United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking “x” in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter “N/A” for “not applicable.” For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>historic name</th>
<th>Old Town Historic District (Update &amp; Boundary Increase)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>other names/site number</td>
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### 2. Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>street &amp; number</th>
<th>See continuation sheet</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>city or town</td>
<td>Huntsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state code</td>
<td>AL 089 35801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of certifying official/Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Historic Preservation Officer, Alabama Historical Commission</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of certifying official/Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State or Federal agency and bureau</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- [ ] entered in the National Register.
- [ ] See continuation sheet.
- [ ] determined eligible for the National Register.
- [ ] See continuation sheet.
- [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.
- [ ] removed from the National Register.
- [ ] other, (explain:)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of the Keeper</th>
<th>Date of Action</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>
Old Town Historic District
Madison County, Alabama

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)
- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)
- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in count)

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<tr>
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<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>objects</td>
<td>37 [388]</td>
<td>12 [131]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>387 [388]</td>
<td>133 [131]</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
224

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
- DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling
- EDUCATION: school
- RELIGION: Religious facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
- DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling
- EDUCATION: school
- RELIGION: religious facility
- COMMERCE: office building

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
- Multiple

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
- foundation: Brick; Concrete; Stone
- Walls: Brick; Concrete; Stucco; Stone; Weatherboard; Asbestos; Vinyl; Metal
- Roof: Asphalt shingle; Metal; Tile
- other: Metal; Glass

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
See continuation sheets
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark “x” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity who’s components lack individual distinction.
- **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Community Planning & Development
- Architecture

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all boxes that apply.)

Property is: N/A

- **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- **C** a birthplace or grave.
- **D** a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- **F** a commemorative property
- **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance

c. 1830-1962

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Multiple

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- Previously determined eligible by the National Register (1981)
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # AL-413: 413 Holmes St.
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ____________

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency   TDOT
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other
Old Town Historic District
Madison County, Alabama

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  2 acre increase (for a current total of 96 acres)

UTM References
(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

<table>
<thead>
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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Carroll Van West (reviewed by AHC NR Coordinator Susan Enzweiler)
Organization  Center for Historic Preservation  date  Sept. 4, 2013
street & number  Middle Tennessee State University, Box 80  telephone  615-210-0953
city or town  Murfreesboro  state  TN  zip code  37132

Additional Documentation
submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property’s location
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name  Multiple
street & number  __________________________  state  ____________  telephone  ______________
city or town  __________________________  state  ____________  zip code  ____________

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.
Old Town Historic District, Madison County, AL

Inclusive Street Numbers in Old Town Historic District:

Calhoun Street: 100 and 102 S.E., 101-119 N.E.
California Street: 106, 204
Clinton Avenue: 401-720
Dallas Street: 205-310
Dement Street: 201-205 N.E.
Holmes Avenue: 401-801
Lincoln Street: 103 S.E., 114, 120, N.E.
Pratt Avenue: 400, 402, 404, 408, 500, 502, 504
Price Alley: 204, 222
Randolph Avenue: 700-721
School Street: 705-718
Smith Street: 100-121
Steele Street: 103-122
Walker Avenue: 115-234
Wells Avenue: 707, 709, 711, 713
White Street: 104, 109 S.E.; 104-211 N.E.
7. DESCRIPTION

The Old Town historic district contains a mix of domestic architecture styles and types, from the antebellum period to the turn of the twenty-first century. The 1978 National Register nomination states that the district “is the only predominantly Victorian neighborhood remaining in the city, and as such, retains a unique character resulting from its high concentration of closely spaced, ornate Victorian homes. In some places the original brick sidewalks and carriage blocks remain. The area is richly landscaped with magnolias, dogwoods and oaks, while Monte Sano forms a dramatic backdrop for the entire region.”

Thirty-five years later, this description is still true, although the new survey of the district also found an impressive array of Bungalow variations, along with excellent examples of mid-twentieth century domestic architecture, from the Colonial Revival to the Contemporary styles of the post-World War II era, such as the Minimal Traditional and the Ranch style. Sidewalks and carriage blocks remain in abundance but also worth noting is the use of stone and concrete retaining walls; in some places mostly decorative but at others the walls made the lot and its development possible by raising and leveling what otherwise would have been a difficult property on which to build. Asphalt shingle roofs, weatherboard and brick exteriors, and brick foundations are common to many of the dwellings.

Little settlement took place in the district prior to the Civil War, but the properties from that era exhibit the symmetrical three or five bay facades typical of Tennessee Valley architecture between 1830 and 1860. As the 1978 National Register nomination noted, the two-story Greek Revival-styled dwelling at 118 Calhoun Street (photos 9-10), completed with a defining cast-iron fence and period outbuilding, is the district’s most architecturally significant antebellum building. Another dwelling worthy of attention, however, is the one-story brick central hall dwelling with a Victorian-influenced Greek Revival portico at 505 Holmes Avenue (photo 33).

The district has many significant examples from the Victorian period of domestic architecture, with the most common being the vernacular adaptation of the Gable-front and Wing dwelling, often with decorative bargeboard, tracery, or peak ornaments (and sometimes all three together). Representative examples would include 410 Holmes Avenue (photo 26), and 511 Clinton Avenue. An interesting turn-of-the-century version of this basic house type has been identified in this nomination as a Victorian cottage, which is where the wing of a Gable-front and Wing dwelling is more truncated in length, giving the house a more boxy appearance. Examples of Victorian cottages include 710 Randolph Avenue and 201 Dement Street (photo 15).

The district has several good examples of the Victorian-Italianate style, such as 100 Calhoun Street, and more eclectic Queen Anne houses such as the Gothic Revival and Eastlake blending at 122 Walker Avenue. There are two outstanding examples of Second Empire style at 127 Walker Avenue (photo 12) and 705 Randolph Avenue (photo 43).

No doubt the Victorian imprint on the district is pervasive, but the mark of the twentieth century is just as significant, especially for variations in Bungalow style. The rusticated concrete block design of 708 Randolph Avenue is striking; more common are the spacious yet aesthetically coherent statements of Bungalow/Craftsman style at 604 Clinton Avenue (photo 40) and 610 Clinton Avenue (photo 41). 709 Randolph Avenue (photo 46) is an outstanding example, and rare for Huntsville, of Prairie style.
Compared to the adjacent Five Points historic district, the Old Town neighborhood has few dwellings that are Tudor Revival in style but it has a greater concentration of Colonial Revival designs, from the two-story brick apartments at 401 Clinton Avenue and the three-story brick apartments at 120 Lincoln Street (photo 11) to the two-story frame dwelling at 102 Calhoun Street, S.E. and the one-story brick duplex at 403-405 Clinton Avenue (photo 24).

As to be expected with the city’s growth from 1945 to 1962, the district has individual homes that document the transition from pre-World War II revival styles to the emerging consensus of the Ranch House as the typical middle-class dwelling of the time (704 Randolph Avenue (photo 48) is a representative example) and the evolution of the Bungalow into more of the Minimal Traditional style of the 1950s (205, 207 (photo 19), and 211 White Street were all built c. 1945 and document the persistence of the Bungalow). 707 Wells Avenue (photo 50) is a good example of Minimal Traditional style. 116 Calhoun Street, N.E., (photo 1) with its glass block windows, hipped roof, and stone facing is an outstanding example of Ranch style from the 1950s. Two adjoining properties at 205 and 207 Walker Avenue (photo 18) also contain large apartment complexes from the 1950s that share the property with older turn of the century dwellings—powerful examples of how the demand for housing in the 1950s shaped the neighborhood’s built environment.

Only a small number of properties are not domestic residences. There are churches on Clinton Avenue and Holmes Avenue (photos 25 and 27); a historic synagogue is on Lincoln Street (photo 6). The most central building in the neighborhood is the historic East Clinton Elementary School, an Art Deco design from the New Deal era, on Clinton Avenue (photos 38-39).

Due to the creation of the local historic zone, many incompatible designs and uses have been kept out of the National Register district since its 1978 nomination. The construction of parking lots, however, claimed contributing buildings at 408 and 413 Clinton Avenue. A neo-Colonial Revival style condo development took other contributing buildings on Lincoln Street. A church expansion claimed two contributing buildings on Mims Court. Design review board approved new housing is interspersed through the neighborhood with the greatest concentration along Steele Street (105, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, and 116 Steele Street). The new houses reflect the district’s materials, massing, setbacks and the types of residential styles found in Old Town historically, from the Colonial Revival to Victorian cottages to Bungalow elements.

The creation of the local historic zone clearly has given property owners incentives to restore the homes or at least maintain the dwellings in good condition. The 1978 National Register nomination observed that “the overall condition of the district is good with only a few structures in a truly deteriorated state. About a third have already been restored to single family dwellings and the number being renovated increases daily.” In 2012, the vast majority of buildings have been restored and single family residences dominate the district.

The overall condition of the district is excellent. 253 contributing parcels (there may be more than 1 resource on a parcel) plus two contributing objects—the Jackson historic markers—compare to a mere 25 non-contributing properties along with 3 non-contributing parking lots—an indication of the district’s high architectural integrity. Outbuildings are numerous, roughly evenly divided between contributing buildings (mostly period garages or apartments) and structures. There are 103 non-contributing outbuildings and structures, mostly due to their date of construction coming since 1962.
The 1978 National Register boundaries have been followed except for a small extension to 310 Dallas Street that adds three properties—two houses and the historic Huntsville Armory, a New Deal project of the late 1930s (photo 56) and an extension in the 100 block of Walker Avenue that includes three contributing dwellings. The original district boundaries encompassed 94 acres. The boundary expansion adds two more acres for a total of 96 acres. As the 1978 nomination noted: “Old Town is bounded on its south by the already established Twickenham Historic District, on its west by the downtown commercial area, and on its east and north five lane thoroughfares. The limits were chosen to exclude adjacent commercial development and residential areas which were settled at different dates and consequently do not share a common history.” The slightly expanded boundaries were drawn in consultation with the affected property owners, Old Town Historic District Commission, the City of Huntsville, and the Alabama Historical Commission.

INVENTORY

Calhoun Street, S.E.

1. 100 Calhoun Street, S.E.  (originally listed as inv. #1, C)  
   1905  
   Two-story Queen Anne-styled dwelling, with asphalt shingle multi-paned roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation that has been covered with stucco. Asymmetrical four-bay façade with central transomed entrance flanked by a three-part window and a single 1/1 window and a side porch entrance. Colonial Revival-styled wood floor porch has a metal roof supported by four pairs of round wood columns. Central corbeled brick chimney. Non-intrusive addition to rear, c. 1995-2000. (C)

   Two-bay frame garage with asphalt shingle gable roof and brick foundation, c. 1980 (NC, due to date of construction).

2. 102 Calhoun Street, S.E.  (originally listed as inv. #3, C)  
   1907  
   Two-story Colonial Revival-styled dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three symmetrical bays with a wood paneled door flanked by 12/12 double-hung sash windows. Four round wood columns support a wood floor porch with an asphalt shingle shed roof. Exterior brick chimneys. (C)

   Two-bay frame garage with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1980 (NC, due to date of construction).

Calhoun Street, N.E.

3. 101 Calhoun Street, N.E. (Photo 5)  (originally listed as inv. #2, C)  
   1888  

4. 103 Calhoun Street, N.E.  (originally listed as inv. #4, C)
c. 1907, 1977
One-story Bungalow with bracketed asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. 8/1 double-hung sash windows. Two-bay façade with Craftsman-styled door flanked by sidelights and a 8/1 window. Brick piers support four tapered wood posts supporting a projecting gabled roof porch with concrete floor. Off-center interior brick chimney. (C)

5. 105 Calhoun Street, N.E.  
(originally listed as inv. #5, C)
1907
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick pier foundation in-filled with concrete block. Three-bay façade with central transomed door flanked by 1/1 windows. Spindled wood posts support spindled cornice and shed-roof porch with wood porch floor. Two interior brick chimneys but only the south chimney has a metal hood. (C)

6. 107 Calhoun Street, N.E.  
(originally listed as inv. #6, C)
c. 1907
One-story cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with two single 2/1 windows and a recessed transomed entrance. Wood floor porch with c. 1950 cast iron railing and five c. 1950 decorative cast iron posts supporting a shed roof. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Frame outbuilding with asphalt shingle gable roof and wood cupola, c. 1970 (NC, due to date of construction).

7. 109 Calhoun Street, N.E.  
(originally listed as inv. #7, C)
c. 1908
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle side-bracketed gable roof that has a central bracketed gable dormer with two symmetrical 6/1 windows, stuccoed exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Three bay symmetrical façade with paired 6/1 double-hung sash windows flanking a central entrance. Wood floor porch is supported by tapered paneled wood piers on stuccoed pedestals. Non-intrusive addition to rear, c. 2008. (C)

8. 111 Calhoun Street, N.E.  
(originally listed as inv. #8, C)
c. 1850
Two-story Federal-styled dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed paneled double door entrance with sidelights and two 6-pane windows. Three symmetrical 6/6 double-hung windows on second floor. Four wood paneled posts support shed roof porch with concrete porch floor and Gothic-influenced tracery along roof line, attached at unknown date. Exterior brick chimney. Recessed two-story addition with basement level two bay garage at rear, c. 2000. (C)

Wood pergola, c. 1990 (NC structure, due to date of construction).

Frame garage with asphalt shingle roof and concrete foundation, c. 1970 (NC, due to date of construction).

Frame guest house with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1900, restored c. 2000. (C).
9. 113 Calhoun Street, N.E.  
   (originally listed as inv. #9, NC)  
   c. 1950  
   One-story Ranch-styled dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, asbestos board siding, concrete foundation and three bay façade. (C)

10. 115 Calhoun Street, N.E.  (originally listed as inv. #10, C as a 1922 Colonial Revival house)  
   c. 1955  
   One-story Ranch-styled dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, lapboard and board-and-batten siding, and concrete-block foundation. Three-bay façade with three-part bay window on north end, paired 6/6 double-hung sash windows, a pair of smaller 6/6 double-hung sash windows, and a recessed porch side entrance. Shed roof concrete floor porch supported by two wood posts. Gable-end entrance with concrete stoop and decorative metal railing, c. 1955, with flannel awning, installed c. 1990. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

   Single-bay gable-front frame garage with asphalt shingle gable roof and concrete foundation, c. 1955 (C).

11. 116 Calhoun Street, N.E.  (originally listed as inv. #11, non-intrusive)  
   c. 1955  
   One-story Ranch-styled dwelling with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard, shingled and stone faced exterior, and concrete foundation. Six-bay façade with a center section of a recessed entrance and concrete/stone faced stoop flanked by three-part 2/2 windows; glass block windows on the southern most three-part window. Former attached garage or carport converted into a separate recessed entrance with a door that has a concrete stoop and decorative metal railing with an adjacent paired 2/2 window. (C)

12. 117 Calhoun Street, N.E.  (originally listed as inv. #12, C)  
   1922  
   One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a bracketed gable dormer with four symmetrical fixed six pane windows, stuccoed exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with central entrance flanked by tripled 9/1 windows. Four brick piers with square brick posts support a shed roof porch that has a concrete floor. Interior brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

13. 118 Calhoun Street, N.E.  (originally listed as inv. #13, C)  
   c. 1855  
   Two-story Federal/Greek Revival-styled dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Five-bay symmetrical facade with a central section defined by a transomed paneled double door with a two-part 4/4 window on the second story. Flanking the center section on both stories are 6/6 double-hung sash windows. Four wood columns support a 2/3 Greek Revival-styled one-story portico. Design attributed to Matthew Steele, architect and/or builder. Also known as “Roselawn.” Boxwood plants line walkway to house entrance. (C)

   Cast iron fence, c. 1890, by Buckeye Iron Company of Springfield Ohio, is a contributing structure (C). (Photo 9)

   Frame gable-front outbuilding with metal gable roof and brick foundation, c. 1855 (C).
Frame shed roof garage, c. 1980. (NC, due to date of construction).

Metal roof frame garage, c. 1930 (C).

14. 119 Calhoun Street, N.E. (originally listed as inv. #14, non-intrusive)

1943
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof, stuccoed exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay facade with paired 9/1 double-hung sash windows flanking a central entrance with sidelights. 2/3 projecting gable roof porch with vented center gable and knee braces supported by two square brick posts on brick piers. Concrete floor porch. Wood carport with flat roof supported by decorative metal posts and concrete floor, c. 1960 (C).

Two-bay gable front asphalt shingle garage, c. 1950, with c. 2000 frame cladding that is shared with 117 Calhoun Street, N.E. (C).

California Street

15. 106 California Street

C. 1950
One-story Minimal traditional dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, asbestos siding, and concrete foundation. Three-bay facade with central entrance flanked by 6/6 double-hung sash windows. Concrete stoop with square posts supporting a flat roof. (C)

16. 204 California Street (originally listed as inv. #15, C)

C. 1920
One-story bungalow with asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay facade with paired 3/1 double-hung sash window and a single 3/1 double-hung sash window flanking a central entrance. ½ bracked gable front porch supported by two wood posts and with a concrete porch floor. Interior brick chimney. Side entrance with concrete stoop and metal railing, c. 1960. (C)

Clinton Avenue

17. 401 Clinton Avenue (originally listed as inv. #16, NC)

1931-1944
Two-story Colonial Revival-styled apartment building with asbestos shingle hipped roof that elliptical vents, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Symmetrical facade with central entrance flanked by 6/6 double-hung sash windows and three-part windows that have a middle 8/8 section flanked by 4/4 sections. Decorative metal posts support a hipped roof over a concrete entrance stoop. (C)

18. 403-405 Clinton Avenue (Photo 24) (originally listed as inv. #17, non-intrusive)

1933-1934
One-story Bungalow duplex with Colonial Revival details that has an asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and concrete over brick foundation. Symmetrical four-bay facade with two paired 4/1 double-hung windows flanked by entrances that have half-round hoods with sunburst design and a concrete stoop with a c. 1980 metal railing. (C)
Single bay gable-front brick garage with asphalt shingle roof, c. 1933-34 (C).

19. 406 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #18, C)
Dwelling removed, c. 1990. Now a grass lot. (NC site, due to demolition).

20. 407 Clinton Avenue (Photo 25)  (originally listed as inv. #19, non-intrusive)
Central Church of Christ
Two-story church with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick and concrete exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Sanctuary has three-bay façade with a center section of a raised entrance and a centered glass-block window flanked by paired 4/4 double-hung windows. Four round columns support a flat roof portico that was installed with a reroofed entrance c. 1970. Side attached wing, c. 1950, has three symmetrical bays with a transomed double-door with sidelights entrance flanked by two four pane casement windows. A two-story concrete wing, c. 2000, installed at rear of church. (C)

Small metal storage building, accessible at rear of property from alley, c. 2000 (NC, due to date of construction).

21. 408 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #20, C)
Dwelling removed, c. 1978. Now an asphalt paved parking lot. (NC site, due to demolition).

22. 413 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #21, NC)
Dwelling removed, c. 2000. Now an asphalt paved parking lot. (NC site, due to date of demolition).

23. 415 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #22, C)
1889
One-story Victorian cottage, with metal multi-paned gable roof with decorative shingles in the projecting front gable, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Symmetrical three-bay façade with a transomed wood paneled door and two 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Eastlake-styled spoolwork wood porch supported by three turned wood posts. Wood quoins. Metal Gable metal roof addition at rear, c. 1950. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

24. 416 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #23, C)
1900
One-story Gable-front and wing cottage, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three bay façade with a central transomed door flanked by a 1/1 double-hung sash window and a paired 1/1 double-hung sash window. ½ wrap-around hipped roof porch with brick piers supporting tapered wood posts, brick weave railing, and a wood porch floor. Interior brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

One-story three-bay dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof with cross gable, lapboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a central entrance flanked by 6/6 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 porch with wood posts with wood railing supporting a shed roof porch, wood porch floor. c. 1950. (C)
Wood shed outbuilding, c. 1970 (NC, due to date of construction)

25. 418 Clinton Avenue
   (originally listed as inv. #24, C)
   1902
   One-story Victorian cottage with metal shingle roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed entrance flanked by 16-pane diamond design over a single light window and a 5-pane diamond designed light over a single light window. ½ porch with paired classical columns supporting a shed roof, with wood porch floor. (C)

26. 420 Clinton Avenue
   (originally listed as inv. #25, C)
   1906
   One-story Bungalow, with bracketed asphalt shingle gable roof, shingle and weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with recessed transomed entrance and paired 1/1 double-hung sash window. ½ porch with two turned wood posts supporting a flat roof, wood porch floor, with turned post wood railing, c. 2000. Brick chimney. (C)

27. 421 Clinton Avenue
   (originally listed as inv. #26, C)
   1896
   One-story Victorian Stick-style cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Shingles and stickwork framing in top half of projecting gable end. Three-bay façade with a transomed recessed entrance flanked by a 1/1 double-hung sash window and a stained glass window (c. 1990). ½ porch with two turned wood posts supporting a shed roof porch with jigsaw trim at the roofline. Brick chimney with metal hood. Non-intrusive addition to rear, c. 1990. (C)

   Gable-roof frame garage, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

28. 422 Clinton Avenue
   (originally listed as inv. #27, C)
   1900
   Two-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof, shingle and weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows, a recessed transomed entrance, and a further recessed 1/1 window. Colonial Revival-styled gable roof portico with metal posts, decorative metal railing, and concrete floor, c. 1960. (C)

   Stone wall, which stretches from 420 to 426 Clinton, c. 1900, like other similar stone walls in the district, constitute a contributing structure to the district. (C). (Photo 22)

29. 423 Clinton Avenue
    (originally listed as inv. #28, C)
    c. 1910
   One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, projecting front vented gable, brick exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed entrance flanked by a 1/1 double-hung window and a fixed two-part window. Full porch with four turned wood posts, spindle brackets, and wood floor posts. Brick chimney. Non-intrusive addition to rear, c. 1988-1990. (C)

   Small gable roof outbuilding, c. 1940 (C).

30. 424 Clinton Avenue
    (originally listed as inv. #29, C)
c. 1900
Two-story Bungalow with Colonial Revival details, with metal gable roof, shingle and weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows, a recessed transomed entrance, and a further recessed 1/1 window. ½ porch with two turned posts supporting a flat roof with spindlework trim and a wood floor porch. Brick chimney. (C)

31. 425 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #30, C)
c. 1900, c. 1940
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof with a front vented gable, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with transomed entrance and paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Three wood turned posts support a ½ flat roof porch that has a wood floor porch. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

Small gable roof frame outbuilding, c. 1940 (C).

32. 426 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #31, C)
c. 1900
Two-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof with prominent center gable, shingle and weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with recessed transomed entrance and paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Two balustrated wood square posts supported bracketed cornice flat roof porch with wood porch floor, circa 1970. Concrete steps and metal railing c. 1970. Two brick chimneys, with rear chimney having a metal hood. (C)

33. 427 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #32, C)
c. 1908
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof that has a gable knee-braced dormer with a single multi-paned window, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three asymmetrical bays with 1/1 double-hung windows flanking a transomed entrance. Three sets of paired wood posts on brick pedestals support a bracketed extended gable porch that has a wood floor. Two interior brick chimneys. Porte cochere added 2011 with large rear addition also added 2011. (C)

Gable-front frame outbuilding with metal roof, c. 2011 (NC, due to date of construction).

34. 429 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #33, C as a 1908-1920 house)
c. 1960
One-story Minimal Traditional-styled dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with a central entrance flanked by paired 2/2 window and a single 2/2 window. Central concrete stoop on brick pedestal with decorative metal railing. (C)

35. 500 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #34, C)
1916
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle vented gable roof, stuccoed exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay facade with a central door flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. Two square wood posts support projecting bracketed vented gable porch roof that has Stick-style detailing in the gable end. Concrete floor porch. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)
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36. 501 Clinton Avenue
1888
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Brick attributed to recycled brick taken from the demolition of a c. 1860 Memphis and Charleston Railroad roundhouse. Two bays with a 4/4 double-hung sash window in the projecting gable and a recessed entrance on the wing. Shingles decorate the top third of the projecting gable. Tapered wood post on brick pedestal supports a shed roof porch with concrete floor. Frame addition to the rear of dwelling. c. 2000. (C)

37. 502 Clinton Avenue
1890
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, asbestos siding (c. 1950), and brick foundation. Two-bay facade with 2/2 double-hung sash window centered on vented gable projection that has Gothic tracery at the roof point and a recessed entrance. Square wood post support shed roof porch that has a wood floor. Brick chimney. (C)

38. 503 Clinton Avenue
1888
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Brick attributed to recycled brick taken from the demolition of a c. 1860 Memphis and Charleston Railroad roundhouse. Two bays with a 4/4 double-hung sash window in the projecting gable and a recessed entrance on the wing. Shingles decorate the top third of the projecting gable that has Gothic tracery at the roof point. 1/2 metal shed porch roof supported by turned wood posts connected by turned wood balustrade, c. 2000. Addition to rear of dwelling, 2010. (C)

39. 504 Clinton Avenue
1900
One-story Victorian cottage with metal hipped roof with stick-styled gables, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay facade with paired 1/1 window in vented gable projection, recessed central entrance and a recessed 1/1 window. ½ metal roof porch supported by turned wood posts connected by balustrade, c. 2000. Two encapsulated additions to the rear of the building, demolished 2012. (C)

40. 505 Clinton Avenue (Photo 32)
1888
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior that has been covered with stucco or concrete and painted, and brick foundation. Brick attributed to recycled brick taken from the demolition of a c. 1860 Memphis and Charleston Railroad roundhouse. Two bays with a 4/4 double-hung sash window in the projecting gable and a recessed entrance on the wing. Shingles decorate the top third of the projecting
gable. Square wood post supports a shed roof porch with concrete and brick floor. Interior corbeled brick chimney. (C)

41. 506 Clinton Avenue (Photo 33) (originally listed as inv. #40, C)
c. 1906, c. 1920, c. 1950
Two-story Dutch Colonial-styled dwelling with asphalt shingle gambrel roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three asymmetrical bays with double entrance and a recessed 1/1 double-hung sash window. Paired 1/1 window and single 1/1 window on second floor. Turned wood posts with Eastlake balustrade support asphalt shingle hipped roof porch that has an oft-centered pedimented entrance and gingerbread trim. Wood floor porch. Two interior brick chimneys. (C)

42. 507 Clinton Avenue (originally listed as inv. #41, C)
1888
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick and stone foundation. Brick attributed to recycled brick taken from the demolition of a c. 1860 Memphis and Charleston Railroad roundhouse. Two bays with a 4/4 double-hung sash window in the projecting gable and a recessed entrance on the wing. Shingles, replaced and repaired in 2012, decorate the top fourth of the projecting gable. Square wood porch supports a shed roof porch that has a concrete floor. Renovation work underway at time of 2012 survey. Addition to rear of dwelling, 2012. (C)

Metal roof frame outbuilding, undetermined date. (NC, until historic date is confirmed).

43. 508 Clinton Avenue (originally listed as inv. #42, C)
1893
Two-story Queen Anne-styled dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, shingle and weatherboard siding, and brick pier and concrete block infill foundation. Porch removed, and new French doors and metal railing installed on first and second stories, c. 1970. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

44. 509 Clinton Avenue (originally listed as inv. #43, C)
c. 1890
One-story Gable-front and wing cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed gable roof that has a cross gable with gingerbread trim and a centered fixed octagon light at the roof line, vinyl siding exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay facade with a transomed central entrance flanked by two 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the wing and two 1/1 double-hung windows on the vented gable front. Turned wood posts with spoolwork support a shed roof porch that has a wood floor. Stuccoed chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

45. 510-512 Clinton Avenue (originally listed as inv. #44, C)
1902
Two-story Queen Anne-styled duplex with asphalt shingle hipped roof with a center cross gable that has Gothic tracery, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Four bay façade with two sets of 3/1 double-hung sash windows flanked by one-story porch bay entrances that have a recessed transomed entrance and an angled 3/1 window, with two square wood posts supporting a hipped roof that has a wood floor. Wood porch stairs and railings date c. 1970. Non-intrusive addition to rear and renovation of interior, 2004-2005. (C)

Asphalt gable roof frame carriage house/garage, c. 1900 with c. 2004 remodeling (C).
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46. 511 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #45, C)  
c. 1894  
One-story Gable-front and wing cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof that has two symmetrically located dormers that have c. 2000 replacement windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three bay façade with the projecting gable having a bay of three 2/2 double-hung sash windows and a transomed entrance and single 1/1 double-hung window on the wing. Decorative shingles and gingerbread trim on the top third of the projecting vented gable. 2/3 bracketed shed metal roof porch is supported by square brick posts that are connected by a brick weave railing. Brick porch floor. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

   Metal gable roof frame outbuilding, c. 1920 with c. 1970 garage expansion (C).

   Corrugated metal shed with wood posts that covers a brick grill, c. 1940 (C).

47. 513 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #46, C)  
c. 1894  
One-story Gable-front and wing cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof that has two symmetrically located dormers, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three bay façade with the projecting gable having a bay of three 2/2 double-hung sash windows and a transomed entrance and single 1/1 double-hung window on the wing. Decorative shingles and gingerbread trim on the top third of the projecting vented gable. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by square brick posts that are connected by a decorative metal railing, c. 1960. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

48. 515 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #47, C)  
c. 1894  
One-story Gable-front and wing cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof that has two symmetrically located dormers, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three bay façade with the projecting gable having a bay of three 2/2 double-hung sash windows and a transomed entrance and single 2/2 double-hung window on the wing. Decorative shingles and gingerbread trim on the top third of the projecting vented gable. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by tapered wood posts on brick pedestals. Brick porch floor. Metal railing c. 1980. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

   Gable roof frame barn, c. 1920. (C)

49. 516-518 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #48, C)  
1889, c. 1950  
Two-story Upright and Wing dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay asymmetrical façade with a recessed central entrance flanked by a two-story projecting gable that has paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows on the first story and an Eastlake-styled pedimented bay on the second story, and a projecting one-story bay, c. 1950, that has decorative stick work and three 2/2 windows. Five replacement wood posts support a braced cornice and metal shed roof porch, c. 2000, with wood floor. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

   Metal gable roof frame carriage house/garage, c. 1900 (C).
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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50. 520 Clinton Avenue    (originally listed as inv. #49, C)
1907
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay façade with 1/1 double-hung sash window in the projecting vented gable and a transomed entrance and single 1/1 window on the wing. Turned wood posts with wood railing porch with jigsaw trim and wood floor. Non-intrusive addition to rear, c. 1985. (C)

51. 522 Clinton Avenue    (originally listed as inv. #50, C)
1907
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay façade with 1/1 double-hung sash window in the projecting vented gable and a transomed entrance and single 1/1 window on the wing. Wood columns support shed roof porch that has a wood floor. Tall corbeled brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

52. 524 Clinton Avenue    (originally listed as inv. #51, C)
c. 1920
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with off-center entrance flanked by replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 vented gable porch supported by two tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave railing. Concrete porch floor. Large non-intrusive addition to rear, c. 1990. (C)

53. 526 Clinton Avenue    (originally listed as inv. #52, C)
1893
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard and shingle siding, and brick foundation. Two bay façade with recessed transomed entrance and paired 1/1 double-hung sash window that has a flat hood with Victorian scrollwork on the projecting gable. Metal mansard roof porch and scrollwork supported by turned wood post with a wood porch floor. Later, c. 1950, entrance into projecting gable accessible from porch. (C)

54. 600 Clinton Avenue    (originally listed as inv. #53, NC as c. 1950 McKissack Apts.)
c. 2000
Two-story Neo-Prairie style dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof that have knee braces and brackets, stuccoed exterior, and concrete foundation. Three-bay asymmetrical façade with central entrance with sidelights. 2/3 porch supported by four tapered wood posts on molded concrete block porch pedestals. Stuccoed chimney. (NC, due to date of construction)

Asphalt shingle gable roof garage with stuccoed exterior and concrete foundation, c. 2000 (NC, due to date of construction)

55. 602 Clinton Avenue    (originally listed as inv. #54, C)
1921
One and one-half story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a central bracketed gable dormer with three fixed 9-light windows, stuccoed exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with three-part 19/1 front window bay and a central entrance with sidelights. ½ wrap-around porch with bracketed gable roof supported by tapered wood posts on stuccoed pedestals and a concrete and tile floor. Tall stuccoed chimney. Porte cochere. Non-intrusive addition to rear, 2009. (C)
Two-bay garage with asphalt shingle gable roof and concrete foundation, c. 2000 (NC, due to date of construction).

56. 604 Clinton Avenue (Photo 40)  
(originally listed as inv. #55, C)  
1923  
One and one-half story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered knee-braced dormer with three Craftsman-styled windows, stuccoed exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by paired Craftsman-styled windows and tripled Craftsman-styled windows. ½ wrap-around knee-braced gable porch supported by three tapered paneled wood posts on brick pedestals. Wood floor porch. Tall brick chimney. Porte cochere. Large rear addition, c. 1990. (C).

Gable-front single-bay garage with asphalt shingle roof and weatherboard exterior, c. 1930. (C)

57. 605 Clinton Avenue (Photos 38-39)  
(originally listed as inv. #59, C)  
1938, 1983  
East Clinton Elementary School  
One-story Art Deco-styled school with flat asphalt roof, brick exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Central entrance is framed by vertical stone faceting and original doors have Art Deco-styled porthole windows. Red brick chevrons highlight the casement windows. West wing received a compatible addition of classrooms, c. 1983. Gym addition of ribbed split faced concrete block, unknown date. (C)

Metal portable classroom buildings on concrete block foundations, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction)

Brick screen to hide mechanical HVAC units, c. 2000, is a non-contributing structure (NC, due to date of construction)

Plastic fencing separating school yard from sidewalks, c. 2000, is a non-contributing structure (NC, due to date of construction)

58. 606 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #56, C)  
1919  
Two-story Upright and wing house with asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof, stuccoed exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Central entrance with sidelights flanked by 3/1 double-hung sash windows on projecting gable. Secondary recessed entrance on wing. 2/3 bracketed wrap-around porch supported by stucco posts and with a wood floor. (C)

Two-bay garage with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a central shed roof dormer with tripped 3/1 double-hung windows, stuccoed exterior and concrete foundation, c. 2000 (NC, due to date of construction).

59. 608 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #57, C)  
1923  
One and one-half story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a bracketed gable vent, stuccoed exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by window
units of 9/1, 1/1, and 9/1 double-hung sash windows. Full porch with porte cochere supported by tapered paneled wood posts on brick pedestals. Extended rafters under the eaves lattice gable over porch. Concrete porch floor. Tall stuccoed chimneys with metal hoods. Two non-intrusive rear additions (c. 1955, c. 2005). (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof outbuilding with stuccoed exterior, c. 1925 (C)

60. 610 Clinton Avenue (Photo 41) (originally listed as inv. #58, C)
1924
Two-story Craftsman house with asphalt shingle gable roof, stuccoed exterior, and stuccoed brick foundation. Three-bay facade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by tripled 12/1 double-hung sash windows on the first story and paired 8/1 double-hung windows on the second story with a single 8/8 window in the center vented gable. Stick framing also details the gable. Full wrap-around gable porch has brick posts on brick pedestals and concrete floor. Tall stuccoed chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

Two-bay gable front garage with asphalt shingle roof and stuccoed exterior, c. 1925 (C).

61. 701 Clinton Avenue (originally listed as inv. #60, C)
1889
Two-story Second Empire-style dwelling, with metal shingle mansard roof that has two dormer windows, weatherboard exterior, and rusticated concrete block foundation. Paired brackets under eaves and at top of chamfers. Three-bay façade with central transomed double doors flanked by a single 2/2 double-hung sash window and a projecting three-part bay of single 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Flat roof porch supported wood posts on concrete piers with concrete porch floor, c. 1960. Corbeled brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Two-bay garage with metal hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation, c. 1990 (NC, due to date of construction).

62. 702 Clinton Avenue (originally listed as inv. #61, C)
1910
One-story Bungalow with Colonial Revival details, with asphalt shingle hipped roof that has a hipped dormer with three fixed lights, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with off-center entrance that had classical pilasters supporting an elliptical fanlight, flanked by two shuttered window bays. 2/3 porch supported by four wood posts with Victorian gingerbread. Concrete floor porch with metal railing on steps, c. 1990. Hipped roof carport attached to rear of house, c. 1990. (C)

Frame latticed outbuilding with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1990 (NC, due to date of construction).

63. 703 Clinton Avenue (Photo 47) (originally listed as inv. #62, C)
1888
Two-story Queen Anne style dwelling with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by a recessed 1/1 double-hung sash window and a projecting three-part bay of single 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The projecting window bay is topped by gable ornamented with grid of bull’s eyes. 2/3 wrap-around porch has paired turned wood posts supporting a hipped metal roof. Concrete floor porch. Large rear addition, c. 1990. (C)
Frame outbuilding, c. 1980. (NC, due to date of construction).

64. 704 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #63, C)
1907
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with stained glass transomed door flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Crossgable has a centered 1/1 double-hung sash window. Four classical wood columns connected by balustrade and railing support a shed porch that has a wood floor. Brick chimney with metal hood. Frame outbuilding extended into a side hipped roof addition to the rear of the dwelling, c. 2000. (C)

Stone wall, installed c. 1907, extends the length of the even numbered properties of the 700 block and like other historic stone walls in the district, constitutes a contributing structure to the district. (C).

65. 706 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #64, C)
c. 1900
One-story gable front and wing dwelling with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and concrete-faced brick chimney. Three-bay façade with the projecting front gable having a c. 1950 three-part window and the wing having a central transomed entrance and a flanking 2/2 double-hung sash window. 2/3 shed roof porch is supported by two square wood posts with balustrade and has a concrete floor. Two brick chimneys covered with concrete. Shed roof addition to the rear, c. 1990. (C)

Frame outbuilding, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

66. 707 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #65, C)
c. 1890
One-story gable-front and wing with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Two shingled front gables, one on the projecting gable end, and one over the wing, with peak gingerbread. Three-bay façade with a two 1/1 double-hung sash windows on a flat projecting bay with Italinate-style bracketed cornice and shed roof on the projecting gable front and a transomed entrance and 1/1 double-hung, sash window on the wing. 2/3 porch supported by turned posts and band of spindles and has a brick and concrete porch floor. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

Frame asphalt shingle gable roof garage, c. 2007-2008. (NC, due to date of construction).

67. 708 Clinton Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #66, C)
c. 1900
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Four-bay façade with a 1/1 double-hung sash window in the vented and shingled projecting gable end and a transomed central entrance flanked by a 1/1 double-hung sash window and a recessed 1/1 double-hung sash window in the wing. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by turned wood posts with a balustrade and has a wood porch floor. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

Frame gable-roof outbuilding, c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).
68. 709 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #67, C)
c. 1890
One-story gable front and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a bay of three 1/1 double-hung sash windows and a shingled top with Gothic tracer in the projecting gable end and a central transomed door and flanking 1/1 double-hung sash window in the wing. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by turned wood posts and spindled, bracketed cornice and it has a concrete floor porch. Corbeled brick chimney. Large rear addition, c. 2002. (C)

69. 710 Clinton Avenue (Photo 51)  
(originally listed as inv. #68, C)
c. 1908
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Four-bay façade with a paired 1/1 double-hung sash window in the vented and shingled projecting gable end and a transomed central entrance flanked by a 1/1 double-hung sash window and a recessed 1/1 double-hung sash window in the wing. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by turned wood posts with a balustrade and has a wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. Non-intrusive rear addition, 2011. Two brick chimneys. (C)

Asphalt gable roof concrete block outbuilding/garage, c. 1940. (C).

70. 711 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #69, C)
c. 1898
One-story gable-front and wing dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Four-bay façade with two widely spaced 1/1 double-hung sash windows in the projecting gable end, that has jigsaw peak ornament and sawtooth bargeboards defining its shingle top half, and a central ransomed door with a flanking 1/1 double-hung sash window in the wing. 2/3 porch is supported by turned wood posts and balustrade, c. 1990 replacements and has a concrete porch floor. Side entrance with three-step concrete stoop, c. 1940. (C)

71. 712 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #70, C)
c. 1920
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a gabled dormer, artificial siding exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central door with sidelights flanked by 4/4 double-hung sash windows. Shed roof porch is supported by tapered wood posts on brick pedestals and has a wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. (C)

Gable roof frame single-bay garage, c. 1920 (C).

72. 713 Clinton Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #71, C)
c. 1920
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered gabled bracketed dormer with three fixed single light windows, vinyl siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance with sidelights flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed-roof porch is supported by four pairs of wood posts on brick pedestals that connected by wood balustrades. Wood porch floor. Porte cochere has shed roof supported by two square wood posts on concrete pedestals and a concrete foundation, installed c. 1960. Rear addition under construction in 2012. (C)
73. 715 Clinton Avenue  
(Originally listed as inv. #72, C)  
1929
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered gabled bracketed dormer with three fixed six-light windows, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed roof porch is supported by four pairs of wood posts on brick pedestals that connected by brick weave balustrade. Wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. (C)

74. 716 Clinton Avenue  
(Originally listed as inv. #73, C)  
1923, c. 1960
One-story Bungalow remodeled c. 1960, with asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay face with central Colonial Revival-style entrance with one-story gable portico supported by Doric capitals on rounded wood columns flanked by 4/1 double-hung, sash windows. Pair of fixed four-light windows centered at point of front gable. Concrete stoop with side entrances and metal railing. Brick chimney. (C)

75. 717 Clinton Avenue  
(Originally listed as inv. #74, C)  
c. 1925
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle vented gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick and concrete block foundation. Knee braces. Vented cross gable. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Full shed roof porch supported by tapered wood posts on concrete block pedestals. Concrete porch floor. (C)

76. 718 Clinton Avenue  
(Originally listed as inv. #75, C)  
1922
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered gable bracketed dormer with three fixed 6-light windows, weatherboard siding, and concrete and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by 6/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed roof porch is supported by two pairs of wood posts on either end and tapered wood posts on the interior, all have brick pedestals connected by brick weave railing. Wood porch floor. Non-intrusive rear addition, 2006-2008. (C)

77. 719 Clinton Avenue  
(Originally listed as inv. #76, C)  
1927
One-story Bungalow with metal gable roof that has a centered gabled bracketed dormer with three fixed six-light windows, brick siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed roof porch is supported by four pairs of wood posts on brick pedestals. Concrete porch floor. Two brick chimneys. (C)

78. 720 Clinton Avenue  
(Originally listed as inv. #77, C)
1922
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 bracketed porch, with centered knee brace in the gable front, supported by square brick posts on brick pedestals. Wood balustrade and railing, c. 1990. Wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. (C)

DALLAS STREET

79. 205 Dallas Street (Photo 17) (originally listed as inv. #78, C)
c. 1905
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle roof that has a centered bracketed gable dormer with three 2/2 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with recessed central transomed door flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 recessed porch supported by two tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Metal railing on concrete porch steps, c. 1980. Two brick chimneys. (C)

Frame single-bay gable front garage with asphalt shingle roof and concrete foundation, c. 1940. (C).

80. 207 Dallas Street (originally listed as inv. #79, C)
c. 1910
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle truncated hipped and bracketed roof, asbestos and wood shakes siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central transomed entrance flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full hipped roof porch supported by four square wood posts with wood balustrade and wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. (C)

81. 209 Dallas Street (originally listed as inv. #80, C)
c. 1916
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle hipped roof that has a large central gabled, bracketed, and vented dormer with replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with centered transomed entrance flanked by large 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full porch supported by four tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Sawtooth detailing on porch ends. Brick porch floor. Two corbeled brick chimneys. (C)

82. 210 Dallas Street (originally listed as inv. #81, C)
1923
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a central bracketed shed dormer with four fixed 4-light windows, wide weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Knee braces on gable ends. Four-bay façade with central entrance that has sidelights flanked by a paired 6/1 double-hung sash window and a fixed 6-light window and a second recessed entrance. 2/3 wrap-around porch supported by five brick columns on brick pedestals and brick weave balustrade. Wood porch floor. Brick chimney. (C)

Frame single-bay asphalt shingle gambrel roof garage, c. 1930. (C).

Small metal outbuilding with shed roof, c. 1980. (NC, due to date of construction).

83. 211 Dallas Street (originally listed as inv. #82, C)
c. 1910
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Knee braces in gable ends. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by paired 3/1 windows. Full bracketed shed roof porch with central sunburst vented cross gable is supported by two exterior square brick columns and two interior tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with a wood balustrade and wood porch floor. Two corbelled brick chimneys. (C)

Small asphalt shingle gable roof outbuilding with vinyl exterior and concrete foundation, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

84. 305 Dallas Street (new property in the nomination)
c. 1900
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, vinyl exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with single 1/1 double-hung sash window in the vented front gable and a transomed entrance flanked by a single 1/1 double-hung sash window in the wing. 2/3 porch supported by two Victorian-styled with brackets posts connected by wood balustrade, c. 1990. Wood floor porch. This property was not included in the 1978 nomination since it occupies the same block as the Armory which at that time did not meet the 50-year benchmark. (C)

Metal storage shed with gable roof, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

85. 309 Dallas Street (new property in the nomination)
c. 1900, c. 1960
One-story Victorian cottage converted to commercial building, c. 1960, with asphalt shingle hipped and gable roof, brick and stone-faced exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a single 2/2 double-hung sash window in the vented projecting front gable, a single door in the stone-faced entrance, and a c. 1960 three-part picture window in the brick-faced wing. This property was not included in the 1978 nomination since it occupies the same block as the Armory which at that time did not meet the 50-year benchmark. (C)

Single-bay gable-front asphalt shingle garage with brick exterior and concrete foundation, c. 1960. (C)

86. 310 Dallas Street (new property in the nomination) (Photo 56)
c. 1940, c. 2005
Former National Guard Armory. Two-story armory with one-story wings, flat and hipped roof, sandstone-faced exterior, and concrete foundation. Two-story entrance has two projecting hipped roof towers. There are three octagon windows over a c. 2005 one-story brick portico with asphalt shingle roof that is supported by two tapered, rounded concrete columns with round ball capitals on yellow brick pedestals and square brick posts on yellow brick pedestals. New fixed 3/3 windows and awnings installed c. 2005. This significant property was not included in the 1978 nomination because it was not 50 years old at that time. (C)

Dement Street

87. 201 Dement Street (Photo 15) (originally listed as inv. #84, C)
1916
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with single 1/1 double-hung sash window in the vented projecting front gable, that has Gothic tracery, and an entrance bay and second 1/1 double-hung sash window in the recessed wing. 2/3 wrap-around porch supported by turned Victorian posts and wood balustrade with wood floor porch. (C)

88. 203 Dement Street
1990
Two-story neo-Queen Anne style dwelling, with asphalt shingle multi-planed mroof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Curved wall of glass block windows at corner of first story. 2/3 wrap-around porch with turned wood posts and turned wood balustrade. In-fill construction compatible with district. (NC, due to date of construction).

89. 205 Dement Street
1901
(originally listed as inv. #85, C)
Two-story Queen Anne style dwelling, with multi-planed asphalt shingle roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with transomed entrance flanked by a single 1/1 double-hung sash window. Full porch with turned wood posts supporting a spoolwork cornice topped by an off-centered cross shingled gable over the entrance. (C)

Holmes Avenue

90. Jackson Trace Marker, Holmes Avenue at Monroe Street (Photo 55)
1912
Small stone Jackson Trace marker, 1912, located on city-owned triangular lot at Holmes Avenue. (C)

91. Andrew Jackson Marker, Holmes Avenue at Monroe Street (Photo 55)
1951
Andrew Jackson and Creek War metal highway interpretive marker, located on city-owned triangular lot at Holmes Avenue. (C).

92. 401 Holmes Avenue (Photo 23)
(originally listed as inv. #86, C)
c. 1928
St. Mary’s Catholic School
Two-story Craftsman-styled building, with metal hipped roof, stuccoed exterior, and stucco-covered foundation. The primary building enveloped an early Federal style dwelling, reflected in the entrance’s antebellum era entrance with fanlight and sidelights. Six asymmetrical bays with paired 6/6 double hung windows, covered by awnings and single 6/6 double-hung sash windows flanking the west side of a two-story two-part Craftsman-style portico. On the east side are three bays: single 6/6 double-hung sash windows, paired 6/6 double-hung sash windows with awnings and two additional sets of paired 6/6 windows with awnings. On the east end is a projecting flat roof addition with paired 6/6 double-hung sash windows. Other additions have been made to the rear. Two stucco-covered chimneys. Non-intrusive additions to rear wings of school, c. 2006. (C)

Old Town historical marker, metal, c. 1978. (NC structure, due to date of construction).
Gambrel roof metal storage building, c. 1980 (NC, due to date of construction).

93. 403 Holmes Avenue
1881, 1903
Two-story Queen Anne style dwelling with Colonial Revival details, asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, replacement siding, and brick foundation. Rounded porch bay with hipped roof supported by wood columns. 1/1 double-hung sash windows except for large rectangular single light window on first story. Projecting two-story three-part bay with 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Two-story asphalt shingle gable roof two-bay frame garage with attached gable carport supported by three wood columns on brick pedestals, c. 2005. (NC, due to date of construction).


94. 405 Holmes Avenue
1904
One-story Colonial Revival style dwelling with Shingle and Bungalow details, asphalt shingle multi-planed bracketed roof, shingle and weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Rounded corners from the façade to the elevations. Three bay façade with diamond-designed multi-light transom and sidelight entrance, framed by wood columns with Ionic capitals, flanked by 2/2 windows. 2/3 Bungalow-styled porch with shingled gable front, with recessed four-art diamond-designed multi-light windows, supported by paired wood columns with Ionic capitals on the exterior and two single wood columns with Ionic capitals on the interior, all placed symmetrically along solid brick wall. Wood floor porch. Tall brick chimneys with metal hoods. Addition for storage at rear, c. 1985. (C)

Low (five brick-high) brick retaining wall runs the length of the front yard, c. 1904, is a part of a contributing structure to the overall district. (C)

Frame outbuilding with asphalt shingle roof, c. 1910 (C).

95. 407 Holmes Avenue
C. 1905
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof that has a central hipped dormer with three diamond-designed 7-light over single light windows, weatherboard siding, and stucco-covered brick foundation. Three symmetrical bays with a central transomed entrance with diamond-designed multi-light sidelights and classical pilasters flanked by triangle-design seven-light over a single light windows. Central entrance has a centered circular light. Full bracketed porch is supported by four sets of paired classical columns which set on brick pedestals connected by a solid brick wall. Wood porch floor. Two stuccoed chimneys with metal hoods. Large addition to rear, c. 2005. (C)
96. 408 Holmes Avenue  
1897  
One-story eclectic Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, topped by cross gable, weatherboard and replacement siding exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed central entrance flanked by a projecting vented gable bay, with Gothic tracery and a three-part bay of 2/2 double-hung sash windows, and by a bracketed flat roof vented polygonal tower with three-part bay of 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Two-story frame apartment added to rear of dwelling between 1898 and 1908. Metal shed roof porch is supported by four turned and bracketed wood posts supporting a spoolwork cornice. Wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. Two interior corbelled brick chimneys. Non-intrusive addition to rear, c. 2000. (C)

Hipped roof frame garage, c. 1970 (NC, due to date of construction).

97. 410 Holmes Avenue (Photo 26)  
1897  
One-story eclectic Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard, weatherboard siding mimicking stone veneer, and replacement siding exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed central entrance flanked by a projecting vented gable bay, with Gothic tracery and a three-part bay of 2/2 double-hung sash windows, and by a bracketed flat roof vented polygonal tower with three-part bay of 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Metal shed roof porch is supported by four turned and bracketed wood posts supporting a spoolwork cornice. Wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. Two-story rear addition with carport connected to historic two-story brick outbuilding that has an asphalt shingle hipped roof and paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows, c. 2002. (C)

Two-story four-plex brick apartment building, with asphalt shingle hipped roof and brick and concrete foundation, c. 1960. (C)

98. 411 Holmes Avenue  
c. 1960  
Arts and Sciences Medical Building. One-story brick Contemporary-style medical building with flat asphalt roof, brick exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with fixed two-part windows. Three separate side entrances, protected by a projecting concrete ledge, with a length-wise series of single light windows underneath the ledge. Each entrance has a metal door flanked by three connected single light windows. (C)

99. 412 Holmes Avenue  
c. 1860, c. 1950  
One-story central hall office converted into a Bungalow-like dwelling, with asphalt shingle bracketed multi-planed gable roof that has a vented, bracketed cross gable, weatherboard, and brick pier and concrete block foundation. Three symmetrical bays with central transomed entrance with sidelights flanked by a c. 1910 French doors topped by a Craftsman-styled transom and by the same Craftsman style window over a single light window. Full bracketed shed roof porch with spoolwork supported by four square classical wood posts, with the exterior posts on brick pedestals and the interior posts on concrete bases. Concrete floor
porch. Exterior concrete block chimneys. Two-story addition to the rear, with exposed rafters and asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1950. (C)


100. 413 Holmes Avenue *(originally listed as inv. #94, C)*
c. 1830
One-story central hall dwelling, with asphalt shingle hipped roof renovated late 19th century, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Symmetrical five-bay façade with central transomed double-door entrance flanked by two separate 4/4 double-hung sash windows. One-story classical portico with pediment and cornice supported by four square wood posts connected by wood balustrade. Wood floor porch. Three brick chimneys. Screen porch with flat roof added to west elevation, c. 1950. Two separate additions to the rear, undetermined date. (C)

Frame outbuilding with entrance on gable end, with asphalt shingle roof and weatherboard exterior, c. 1900. (C)

One-story duplex with asphalt shingle gable roof that has two separate shed dormers that have paired 6/6 double-hung windows, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Dual entrances frame a single off-center 12/12 window. Raised wood porch, with lattice work, that has three wood posts supporting a shed roof, c. 1885-1890. (C)

Frame, two-bay gable front garage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard walls, and concrete foundation and concrete floor, c. 1971. (NC, due to date of construction).

101. 414 Holmes Avenue *(originally listed as inv. #95, C)*
1926
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has exposed rafters and a centered vented cross gable at the roof line, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Four-bay façade with a recessed entrance and three 6/1 double hung windows. Two wood classical columns support a recessed porch that has a concrete floor. Exterior brick chimney. (C)

Single bay gable-front frame garage, c. 1930. (C).

102. 415 Holmes Avenue *(originally listed as inv. #96, C)*
c. 1890, c. 1920
Two-story Italianate styled dwelling, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Paired Italianate brackets on cornice. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by single 4/4 double-hung window (west) and by a 2/2 double-hung sash window (east). 2/3 one-story hipped roof bungalow-type porch with cross gable at the entrance, supported by tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Small frame addition at rear, c. 1980. (C)

Frame outbuilding with concrete block foundation, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

103. 416 Holmes Avenue *(originally listed as inv. #97, C)*
c. 1895, c. 1960
One-story Victorian cottage with truncated hipped roof, weatherboard and artificial siding, and brick and concrete foundation. Three front gables with spool and gingerbread detailing, replacement siding, and gable roofs. The center front gable has a centered 1/1 double-hung sash window; the east and west front gables have centered rectangular vents. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by a 1/1 double-hung sash window and by a 1/1 double-hung sash window with an adjacent second entrance, installed c. 1960. Full porch supported by wood posts on brick pedestals with brick wall. Concrete awning. (C)  

104. 417 Holmes Avenue  
1902-1920  
Two-story Bungalow-influenced duplex, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Asymmetrical four-bay façade with a projecting two-story center gable with a sidelight entrance on the first story and paired 1/1 double-hung sash window topped by a semi-elliptical Colonial Revival style vent. The center gable is flanked on the east by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows and on the west with a second sidelight entrance and paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the first story and two separate pairs of 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the second story. 2/3 Bungalow-styled porch with two separate cross gables supported by brick posts connected by a brick weave balustrade. (C)  

Frame single-bay gable-front garage with asphalt shingle roof, c. 1930. (C).  

105. 418 Holmes Avenue  
1980  
Two-story Colonial Revival-style duplex, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade on projecting east wing, with broken pediment entrance flanked by 8/8 double-hung sash window; two-bay façade on recessed west wing with broken pediment entrance flanked by a 8/8 double-hung sash window. Centered on the second story is an octagonal fixed 9-light window. (NC, due to date of construction).  

106. 419 Holmes Avenue (Photo 27)  
1966-67  
Holmes Street United Methodist Church. Contemporary Gothic church building with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick and concrete exterior with a large brick and concrete bell tower with frame steeple, and brick foundation. Flat roof porte cochere side entrance supported by tapered brick piers. (NC, due to date of construction)  

107. 420 Holmes Avenue  
c. 1900, c. 1920  
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard exterior, and concrete over brick foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed central entrance with sidelights flanked by recessed second and third entrances and by a Craftsman-style window with diamond-designed lights over a single light window. A small rectangular diamond-designed multi-light window is centered in the top half of the projecting gable front. 2/3 wrap-around Colonial Revival style porch with paired wood classical columns supporting a broad pediment. Wood floor porch. Metal balustrade and railing, c. 1990. (C)  

108. 422 Holmes Avenue  
1901  
(originally listed as inv. #100, C)
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Two-story Queen Anne dwelling, with multi-planed shingled roof, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance flanked by a projecting two-story vented gable front with a large 1/1 window on the first story and a smaller 1/1 window on the second story and by a second recessed entrance on the west side. 2/3 porch with shingled cross cable is supported by turned wood bracketed posts and spoolwork. Wood balustrade and wood floor porch. Brick chimney. (C)

Metal shed-roof three-door frame privy, c. 1940. (C).

109. 424 Holmes Avenue (Photo 28) (originally listed as inv. #101, C)
1888
Two-story eclectic Victorian house with metal tile roof with Italianate-influenced brackets, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Complex three-bay façade with a projecting central double-door entrance flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Cut-away hooded 1/1 double-hung sash windows at each of the façade’s corners creating a recessed bay effect. Wood pilasters at the second story façade corners. One-story portico has four posts supporting a metal mansard roof with an abundance of spoolwork. Wood porch floor. Brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

110. 500 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #103, C)
1899
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof with a front vented gable, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Eastlake tracery and spoolwork in both front gables. Two-bay façade with transomed entrance and single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the projecting gable front. Turned wood posts with brackets and spoolwork support a ½ metal hipped roof porch that has a wood floor porch. Two corbeled brick chimneys. Rear frame addition, c. 2010. (C)

111. 501 Holmes Avenue (Photo 31) (originally listed as inv. #104, non-intrusive)
c. 1936, 1958, c. 1985, 2012-13
Ashbury Center of Holmes Street United Methodist Church. Modern Gothic Revival style sanctuary, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three symmetrical bay with projecting entrance of a concrete Gothic arch and a recessed wood double door with Gothic transom, flanked by Gothic insert 2/2 double-hung sash stained glass windows with a stained glass Gothic transom. Rear of original sanctuary rebuilt and remodeled in a non-intrusive manner, c. 1985. Large rear educational wing addition, with flat roof, brick, glass, and concrete exterior, and brick and concrete foundation, c. 1958, replaced by 2012-13 addition and expansion. (NC, due to alteration)

112. 505 Holmes Avenue (Photo 33) (originally listed as inv. #105, C)
c. 1830, c. 1860
One-story central hall dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Symmetrical three-bay façade with transomed center entrance flanked by double-hung sash windows. One-story Italianate/Greek Revival portico, with paired bracketed flat roof with delicate jigsaw cut scrollwork supported by two wood Victorian designed posts, c. 1860, on a concrete and brick base, c. 1920. Frame addition with asphalt shingle shed roof on concrete block foundation attached to rear, c. 1950. (C)

Low stone retaining wall, c. 1900, runs across the boundary of the front of the property and is a contributing structure to the overall district, c. 1900. (C).
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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113. 506 Holmes Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #106, C)
1910
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered shed dormer with four windows with
3 fixed lights each, weatherboard exterior, and stucco over brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central
entrance with sidelights flanked by large 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed roof porch is supported
by four square wood posts on brick pedestals with a brick weave balustrade. Rear gable roof addition from
2007. Two stucco-covered chimneys. (C)

Small outbuilding, date not determined (NC, until historic date is confirmed).

114. 507 Holmes Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #107, C)
c. 1860, c.1910
Two-story Classical Revival style dwelling, described in the 1978 National Register nomination as
“antebellum house enlarged at the turn of the century,” with hipped asphalt shingle  hipped roof,
weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Symmetrical three-bay façade with projecting two-story cross
gable entrance, with transomed door and sidelights flanked by 5/1 double-hung sash windows. The
projecting center gable has three-part Palladian-like windows both in the gable top on centered on the
second story. Full hipped roof porch that a decorative metal balustrade over the entrance bay, c. 1950, with
entrance supported by rounded wood classical columns and along the façade with symmetrically located
decorative metal posts with a decorative metal railing, c. 1950. Three tall corbelled brick chimneys with
metal hoods. Long one-story gable-roof addition to rear, c. 1950. (C)

Stone retaining wall runs the length of the front of the property and along the side yard to the
driveway, c. 1910, and is a contributing structure to the overall district. (C).

One-story gable glass and metal greenhouse on concrete foundation, c. 1930. (C).

One-story frame metal gable-roof with brackets outbuilding, c. 1920. (C).

One-story apartment building, with shed roof, asbestos siding, and concrete foundation. Entrance
door and single 3/1 double-hung sash window define each unit. Brick chimney. circa 1950. (C).

115. 508 Holmes Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #108, C)
1904
Two-story Queen Anne style dwelling, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard and shingle exterior,
and brick foundation. Three-bays with central entrance of a transomed door and an adjacent 1/1 double-
hung sash window flanked on the east by a paired 1/1 double-hung sash window and on the west by a
recessed second entrance bay. Wrap-around porch terminates in a bay at each end with turned wood
posts and elaborative scrollwork supporting a metal gable and hipped roof. Eastlake-styled wood
balustrade and wood floor porch. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

Frame gable roof barn, c. 1960. (C).

116. 509 Holmes Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #109, C)
c. 1880, c. 1940
Two-story Colonial Revival dwelling, which the 1978 National Register nomination described as a c. 1880s house “brick veneered and remodeled in Colonial Revival style.” Asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three symmetrical bays with a center portico entrance flanked by three-part 4/4, 6/6, and 4/4 double hung sash windows with a brick flat arch. The portico is one-story with two fluted Doric columns and two pairs of Doric pilasters supporting an elliptical cornice that has a turned wood balustrade with square wood classical posts. Exterior brick chimney. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof brick two-car garage, c. 1950 (C).

117. 510 Holmes Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #110, NC)
c. 1910, c. 1960
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling that was once converted into a medical office, c. 1960, and has been restored, c. 2000, into a single family residence. Asphalt shingle gable roof with knee braces, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with large transomed entrance with sidelights flanked by a projecting vented gable front with knee braces that has a 6/1 double-hung sash window and by a paired 1/1 double-hung sash window. 2/3 bracketed porch supported by four paneled wood posts and with a wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

One-story two-bay asphalt shingle gable garage with gable dormers that have 1/1 double-hung sash windows and a concrete foundation, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

118. 511 Holmes Avenue (Photo 35)  (originally listed as inv. #111, C)
1904
Two-story eclectic Victorian dwelling, with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival details, with asphalt shingle gable roof that has two centered steep vented cross gables with shingles, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with a recessed transomed entrance with prominent classical pilasters and sidelights and a diamond-designed 7-light over a single light window on the first story and two projecting bays with four separate 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the second story. Full wrap-around porch with paired wood classical columns at the entrance and single classical columns symmetrically placed along the porch. Wood floor porch. Three tall corbeled brick chimneys. (C)

Playhouse with shake hipped roof, open walls with railing, and concrete base, c. 2005. (NC, due to date of construction).

119. 514 Holmes Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #112, C)
c. 1870, 1902
Two-story Colonial Revival dwelling with metal seam hipped roof (c. 2010), weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a vented cross gable, separate 1/1 double-hung sash windows on a slight bay window on the second story and a Colonial Revival styled entrance with transom and paneled sidelights, flanked by large double-hung sash windows. 2/3 wrap around porch with slender paired wood columns on brick pedestals supporting a metal seam roof that has a low cross gable at the entrance. Turned wood post balustrade and wood porch floor. Brick chimneys. Extensive side and rear additions installed post-1960 to 2011. (C)

Playhouse with shake hipped roof, open walls with railing, and concrete base, c. 2005. (NC, due to date of construction).

One-story frame three-bay garage with asphalt shingle gable roof and dormers and concrete foundation, c. 1995. (NC, due to date of construction).
120. 601 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #113, C)  
1889
Two-story Queen Anne style dwelling, with multi-planed metal shingle roof, weatherboard and vinyl exterior, and brick foundation. Irregular massing with three central bay façade of a transomed Eastlake style door flanked by single 1/1 double-hung windows. 2/3 wrap-around porch with metal flat roof supported by single wood classical columns with wood balustrade and wood floor porch. Brick chimneys. (C)

Two-story asphalt shingle hip roof garage with second story apartment, c. 1995. (NC, due to date of construction).

121. 603 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #114, C)  
1873, c. 1920
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling with Bungalow details, with bracketed asphalt shingle roof, weatherboard and concrete exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with central transomed entrance with paneled sidelights flanked by paired 4/4 double-hung sash windows on the wing and a paired 4.4 double-hung sash window in the projecting vented gable. 2/3 cross gable porch in Bungalow style, c. 1920, is supported by bracketed pairs of square wood posts on concrete pedestals. Concrete floor porch; transomed single light window in the wall of the projecting gable that faces the porch interior. Stucco infill in the cross gable features a tile inlay in the shape of a cross; tile inlay also decorate the stuccoed porch wall. Metal railing on front steps, c. 1980. Stucco faced exterior chimney. Edgar Love was the architect for the c. 1920 remodeling. (C).

Small frame outbuilding with asphalt shingle hipped roof, c. 1920, burned but repaired, c. 2005. (C).

122. 605 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #115, C)  
c. 1900, c. 1930
One-story Victorian cottage adapted with a Bungalow porch, c., 1930, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and concrete and brick foundation. Three-four bay façade with a paired 1/1 double-hung sash window on the projecting front gable and an entrance with sidelights, that has a single fixed rectangular window above it, flanked by two separate 1/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 cross gable porch, with the gable filled with a mix of concrete and river gravel, supported by four pairs of square wood posts, except in the corner of the porch there is a triple set of posts, that rests on a concrete base on the concrete porch wall. Tile-covered concrete porch floor. (C)

Low concrete retaining wall runs the length of the 600 block, c. 1940, and represents a contributing structure. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof frame two-car garage, c. 1960 (C).

123. 607 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #116, C)  
1901, c. 1920
One-story Victorian cottage with Bungalow style porch, with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with paired 1/1 windows set in a slightly projecting flat bay on the projecting gable front and a transomed central door flanked by a 1/1 window on the recessed wing. The projecting gable front has a fixed 8-light window centered in the top of the gable,
which is also shingled. The 2/3 cross gable porch, that is shingled in the cross gable, is supported by taped wood posts on brick pedestals. According to the 1978 National Register nomination, it was "built from materials taken from Spanish American war barracks." A brick weave balustrade; concrete porch floor. Large hipped roof addition to rear, undetermined date. Brick chimney. (C)

Carport with metal roof and metal posts, c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).

Frame outbuilding with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1980. (NC, due to date of construction).

124. 609 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #117, C)
1889
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with paired 1/1 windows set in a slightly projecting flat bay on the projecting gable front and a transomed central door flanked by a 1/1 window on the recessed wing. The projecting gable front has a rectangular vent centered in the top of the gable, which is also shingled. ½ porch is very decorative, with spoolwork and spool brackets, supported by turned wood posts creating a steeply pitched hipped roof bay in the Queen Anne style. Concrete porch floor. Two corbeled brick chimneys. Low gable roof addition to the rear, undetermined date. (C)

Frame outbuilding with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1980. (NC, due to date of construction).

125. 610 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #118, C)
1917
One-story Tudor Revival cottage, with asphalt shingle gable roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed brick foundation. Three bay façade with a projecting cross gable, with half-timber detail, supported by two square stucco posts framing a Craftsman-style door with sidelights. On either side of the entrance are tripled 6/1 double-hung windows. At the east end corner of the façade is a second projecting cross gable, with half-timber detail, that protects an open porch. Concrete-faced tapered chimney. (C)

126. 611 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #119, C)
1905-6
Two-story Colonial Revival styled dwelling, with gable roof with three symmetrical gable dormers with 6/6 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with slightly projecting two-story center section with a double-door entrance with sidelights on the first story and a transomed second story entrance flanked by 9/1 double-hung sash windows. Balustrades atop porch and at top of projecting center section. Flanking the center section are symmetrical 15/1 double-hung sash windows. Full one-story flat roof porch with dentilled cornice is supported by paired Doric columns. Wood porch balustrade and wood floor porch. Corbeled brick chimney and a brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Front stone and concrete wall with decorative metal posts and front gate, c. 2010, is a non-contributing structure. (NC, due to date of alteration and construction).

Two-story bracketed frame outbuilding with asphalt shingle hipped roof, c. 1940. (C).

127. 612 Holmes Avenue (Photo 42) (originally listed as inv. #120, C)
1914
Two-story Craftsman house with asphalt shingled gable roof that has a centered shed dormer with two sets of six-light windows, shingled exterior, and stone and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with one-story bracketed gable portico entrance bay with a Craftsman door and paneled sidelights flanked by sets of three 6/1 double-hung sash windows. One-story portico porch supported by two square stone posts on a low stone wall. At the east corner of the façade is a one-story gabled enclosed sunroom with a façade side entrance flanked by paired 6/6 double-hung sash windows with a set of 3-light transoms over each window and the entrance. Two brick chimneys. Concrete porch floor. Stone pier porte cochere attached to rear, c. 1990. (C)

Frame outbuilding, c. 1990 (NC, due to date of construction)

128. 613 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #121, C) 1910
One-story Victorian cottage duplex, with asphalt shingled gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and concrete block and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with center shingled cross gable with sawtooth detailed entrance that has a transomed door that is flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows, and flanked in turn by separate transomed doors. Full hipped roof porch is supported by six decorative metal posts with metal balustrade, c. 1960. Concrete floor porch. (C)

129. 615 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #122, C) 1894
One-story Queen Anne cottage with Eastlake detailing, with asphalt shingled multi-planed roof, three separate decorative false gables and gabled front bay with Eastlake decorative paneling and jigsaw ornament, weatherboard exterior, and stucco over brick foundation. Three-bay façade with projecting gable front containing a bay of three separate 1/1 double-hung sash windows, a recessed central bay with transomed entrance, and a second recessed wing with a transomed door. 2/3 Eastlake-influenced flat roof wrap-around porch with a dentilled and bracketed cornice with scrollwork supported by turned wood posts with Eastlake brackets. Low wood balustrade; wood porch floor. Brick chimney. (C)

Two-bay frame garage with asphalt shingled hipped roof, c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).

130. 700 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #123, C) 1899
One-story gable-front and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingled roof with centered false gable, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with vented, bracketed projecting gable front having a centered paired 3/1 double-hung sash window and the wing containing a central entrance flanked by a single 3/1 double-hung sash window. 2/3 wrap-around porch has an intricate wood weave cornice supported by bracketed wood posts with a wood weave balustrade. Brick porch floor. (C)

Asphalt shingled gable roof frame garage, covered with vinyl cladding, c. 1920 (C).

131. 701 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #124, C) 1919
One-story Bungalow, with asphalt shingled gable roof that has a large gabled bracketed and knee-braced dormer with four 1/1 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with a central entrance with sidelights flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows.
Full bracketed porch is supported by paired wood posts on brick pedestals with a brick weave balustrade. Wood porch floor. (C)

Free-standing, wood deck, c. 1990 (NC structure, due to date of construction).

132. 702 Holmes Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #125, C)
c. 1925, c. 1980
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a gabled bracketed and knee-braced dormer of four 2/2 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. 1978 National Register nomination notes that that a 1894 “house on site burned prior to 1925 and almost totally rebuilt.” Extensive repair following storm damage took place in 2010. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by French doors, c. 1980. Square wood posts support a full porch that has a wood floor porch. Two brick chimneys with metal hoods. Dormer replaced, c. 2010. (C)

Asphalt gable roof frame outbuilding, c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).

133. 703 Holmes Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #126, C)
c. 1900, c. 1930
Two-story Victorian dwelling with Queen Anne and Shingle influences, with metal shingle hipped roof with two cross gables, both decorated with Victorian bargeboards, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Asymmetrical façade with a two-story projecting front gable with a single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the first story and paired 1/1 double-hung sash window on the second story. The wing has a transomed entrance with sidelights flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash window on the first story and paired 1/1 double-hung windows on the second story. Full one-story porch, c. 1930, with false decorative gable supported by wood Doric columns on brick pedestals with a brick weave balustrade. Wood floor porch. Three corbeled chimneys with ceramic hoods. (C)

Two-story Modern Gothic style carriage house/garage, c. 1970 (NC, due to date of construction).

134. 704 Holmes Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #127, C)
c. 1925, c. 1965
One-story Colonial Revival house with asphalt shingle gable roof that has two gabled formers with 2/2 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard and artificial exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with one-story portico of a classical dentilled portico supported by fluted Doric columns with a central entrance that has an elliptical fanlight and sidelights. Paired 4/4 double-hung sash windows flank the portico. Dentilled cornice. Metal railing on front steps, c. 1965. (C)

Cook’s house, metal gable roof frame building, c. 1925 (C).

135. 705 Holmes Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #128, C)
c. 1900, 1940
Two-story Victorian house adapted into a eclectic Craftsman style house c. 1940, with asphalt shingle and metal gable roof, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick and stone foundation. Asymmetrical three-bay façade with a central entrance with sidelights flanked by 3/1 double-hung sash window and a recessed entrance. A full porch features a shed roof continuous dormer, which has three bays of two sets of 3/1
136. 706 Holmes Avenue  
1900, c. 1920.  
Two-story Victorian house remodeled into a Colonial Revival dwelling, c. 1920, with asphalt shingle truncated hipped roof with bracketed eaves, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay façade that reflects the adaptations from c. 1900 to c. 1920. There is a slightly projecting two-story section on the east end, with paired 6/1 double-hung sash windows on the second story and a bay on the first story with three separate 9/1 windows. The original wing of the dwelling is now the recessed area underneath a Colonial Revival porch. There is a central entrance with sidelights flanked by two separate 9/1 double-hung sash windows. The 2/3 porch has a balustraded flat roof with dentilled cornice supported by three sets of wood Doric columns with a wood balustrade inserted c. 1980. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Frame barn converted into pool house, c. 1970 (NC, due to alteration and date of construction).

Asphalt shingle hipped roof frame outbuilding, c. 1920 (C).

137. 707 Holmes Avenue  
1892  
Gable-front and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingle roof, weatherboard siding, and brick pier and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with projecting vented gable front with peak ornament paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows and a central transomed entrance and single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the wing. Turned wood columns support a metal hipped roof with spindles. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

Cast iron Victorian fence, with gate, c. 1892, is a contributing structure. (C).

Single-bay metal gable front frame garage, c. 1930. (C).

138. 709 Holmes Avenue  
c. 1890, 1940  
One-story Victorian cottage remodeled to Bungalow style, c. 1940, with asphalt shingle gable roof, with double front gables, with panels of bulls-eyes, flanking a low gable with paneled bulls-eyes, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a central paneled door with paneled sidelights flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. Full porch with central brick arch, brick porch wall, and wood porch floor, c. 1940. Two brick chimneys with the west chimney having a metal hood. (C)

Metal storage building with flat roof, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction).

139. 710 Holmes Avenue  
1999  
Two-story modern interpretation of Victorian style, with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Four bays and 2/3 porch with one-story Eastlake-detailed gable portico supported by wood classical columns. Wood balustrade. (NC, due to date of construction).

140. 711 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #132, C)
1919
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof that has a central bracketed and knee-braced dormer with 4/1 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard siding, and concrete and brick pier foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed central entrance flanked on the west by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows and on the east a transomed French doors on a projecting section. Full wood-floor porch with tapered wood posts on brick pedestals and a low brick porch wall. Brick chimney. (C)

Single-bay gable-front frame garage with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1930. (C).

141. 713 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #133, C)
c. 1900
One-story Victorian cottage with an asphalt shingle gable roof that has a small decorative vented gable at the roofline and an off-center vented and shingled gable dormer, which exhibits the same wood quoins and weatherboard siding as found on the dwelling. At the west end of the façade is a highly Eastlake styled decorative gable, with an elliptical single light. The house has weatherboard and shingle exterior and a brick foundation. Three-bays with separate 1/1 double-hung, sash windows in the projecting gable and a transomed door and a 1/1 double-hung, sash window in the wing. Full shed roof porch if supported by turned wood posts and a turned wood balustrade. Concrete floor porch. Deck added to rear of house, c. 1990. (C).

One-story asphalt shingle with cross gable frame outbuilding with concrete foundation, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

142. 714 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #134, C)
1906
One-story Victorian cottage, with multi-gabled asphalt shingle roof, with a central gable with half-timber detailing surrounding a single fixed light. Peak ornaments in the gable ends. Weatherboard exterior and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a single 1/1 double-hung sash window in the projecting vented front gable and a transomed door and bay 1/1 window on the wing. 2/3 war-around metal mansard porch supported by turned wood posts and a turned wood balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Damaged but repaired according to district guidelines in 2010 storm. (C)

Two-story carriage house/garage, c. 1906, with modern alterations (NC, due to alterations).

143. 715 Holmes Avenue (originally listed as inv. #135, C)
1898
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-gabled roof with a decorative shingle cross gable, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Three bay façade with a single 1/1 double-hung sash window in the projecting vented gable front with bargeboard and a spindled sunburst peak ornament, a transomed entrance and 1/1 double-hung sash window in the central bay and a second transomed entrance in the recessed third bay. 2/3 wrap-around porch has a decorative gable at the entrance and turned wood bracketed posts supporting a curved scrollwork cornice. Turned wood balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Two corbeled brick chimneys. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof frame outbuilding, c. 1900 (C).
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144. 716 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #136, C)  
c. 1900, 1960  
Two-story Victorian dwelling with asphalt shingle multi-gabled roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Assymetrical two-bay facade with an off-center entrance and single 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full porch has a decorative gable at the west entrance and turned wood posts supporting a spindled cornice. Bargeboard in top two front gables and the tallest front gable has an octagonal vent. (C)

145. 717 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #137, C as a c. 1905 house)  
2006  
Two-story modern interpretation of Queen Anne with an asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Bargeboard on two front gables with an elaborative peak ornament in the top gable. A mix of Italianate brackets support a flat roof three-window bay on the second story. Italianate brackets also line the cornice of the projecting first story gable front. 2/3 porch with turned bracketed posts supporting delicate spindlework and sawtooth cornice detail. Wood porch floor. (NC, due to date of construction).

146. 718 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #138, C)  
1905  
Two-story Victorian dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, with a double front gable with bargeboard, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Four bays on first stop with paired 2/2 replacement windows in projecting west section, a recessed transomed entrance, paired 1/1 replacement windows and a single 1/1 replacement window at the west edge. 2/3 porch with cross gable with bargeboards supported by turned wood posts and turned wood balustrade, c. 2008. (C).

147. 719 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #139, C)  
c. 1916  
Two-story Craftsman style dwelling, with asphalt shingle bracketed truncated hipped roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. First story has three bays with, on the west side, a three-part window unit of a 6/6 window flanked by 4–pane sidelights, a recessed central entrance with paneled sidelights, flanked by a similar three-part window unit of a 6/6 window flanked by 4–pane sidelights. Second story has five symmetrical bays of 6/6 double-hung sash windows. Tapered stucco posts support a 2/3 shed roof warp-around porch. West end tapered and stucco chimney and a east side square stuccoed chimney. (C)

148. 720 Holmes Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #140, NC)  
1959, c. 2000  
Apartment complex. Listed as Yarbrough Apartments in 1978 National Register nomination. Long row of eight one-story connected apartments with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and concrete
foundation. A one-story gable portico, supported by two square posts, define each two entrances into the individual apartments, c. 2000. Paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. (C).

**149. 721 Holmes Avenue** *(originally listed as inv. #141, C)*
1893, 1930
One-story Gable-front and wing cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof that features a “cluster of 4 small gables at top” (National Register nomination, 1978), weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Projecting vented front gable has a spindled peak ornament with a 1/1 double-hung sash window; the wing has a central entrance flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash window. 2/3 wrap-around metal shed porch has turned wood posts and spindled cornice. Brick chimney. (C)

One-story shed roof two-bay garage with workshop, weatherboard siding. 1930 (C).

**150. 801 Holmes Avenue** *(originally listed as inv. #142, C)*
1905
Two-story Victorian dwelling that is now a commercial building. Asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Two-bay façade with a projecting two-story gable of paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows flanking a recessed central entrance with sidelights. Full bracketed hipped roof wrap-around porch is supported by square posts on brick pedestals with a brick weave balustrade. Wood floor porch. Stuccoed chimney. Historic rear gable roof addition with stuccoed chimney. (C)

**Lincoln Street**

**151. 103 Lincoln Street** *(Photo 6)* *(originally listed as inv. #143, C)*
1897-1898, 1968
B’Nai Sholom Synagogue
Romanesque Revival-styled synagogue, with slate gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Dominant center gable section flanked by two towers, the north hipped roof tower topped by a finial is the tallest; the south hipped roof tower also has a decorative finial. Both towers contained Romanesque arched entrances. The central stained glass window has three parts topped by an elliptical light set within another Romanesque arch. Attached by a one-story brick hyphen is the 1968 Contemporary-styled educational building, which has two flat roof brick wings flanked a central entrance section with a metal and glass mansard roof. (C)

B’Nai Sholom historical marker, metal, installed c. 1978. (NC, due to date of construction).

**152. 114 Lincoln Street**
1985
Two-story Colonial Revival styled condo complex, with a central block of condos flanked by connecting front wings. Asphalt shingle gable roof with symmetrical gable dormers. Symmetrical facades with primary entrances defined by pedimented entrances with elliptical fanlights. Brick chimneys. (NC, due to date of construction).

**153. 120 Lincoln Street** *(Photo 11)* *(originally listed as inv. #146, NC)*
1919
Francis Court Apartments. Three-story U-shaped Colonial Revival-styled apartment complex with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Two primary entrances placed in the corners of the U-shape, with each doorway covered by a bracketed shed roof. Symmetrical windows are 6/6 double-hung sash. Central brick chimney. (C).

Pratt Avenue

154. 400-402 Pratt Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #147, NC)  
c. 1950  
One-story Ranch style apartment complex with asphalt shingle hipped roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three separate apartment buildings. Apartments have individual hipped roof concrete stoops with decorative metal supports and an entrance floor flanked by paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows. (C)

155. 404 Pratt Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #148, C)  
c. 1900  
One-story Victorian cottage, now a commercial business, with metal asphalt shingle roof with double vented front gables, weatherboard siding, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with modern store front windows, c. 1960, and a c. 1900 1/1 double-hung sash window flanking a glass door entrance, c. 1960. C. 1900 front porch infilled with glass windows and frame construction to create a storefront, c. 1960. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof concrete block outbuilding, c. 1960 (C).

156. 408 Pratt Avenue  
c. 1990  
Sonic Drive-In, now closed. One-story metal flat roof building with central concrete core, covered in vinyl and plastic, flanked by elongated canopies supported by square metal posts. Three bays, covered by plywood, originally had a central entrance flanked by two single light rectangular windows. (NC, due to date of construction).

Long rectangular metal canopy for drive-in vehicles, c. 1990 (NC, due to date of construction).

157. 500 Pratt Avenue  
c. 1989  
One-story Post-Modern style commercial building with flat asphalt roof, concrete and tile walls, and concrete foundation. False front of a curved, upward sloping decorative metal overhangs three symmetrical bays, one for each business. (NC, due to date of construction).

158. 502 Pratt Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #149, NC)  
c. 1960  
One-story commercial building, with flat roof, brick exterior, and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed glass door entrance flanked by sets of four single-light windows. (C).

159. 504 Pratt Avenue  
(originally listed as inv. #150, NC)  
c. 1960
One-story commercial building, with flat roof that has an asphalt shingle continuous over-hang mimicking a mansard roof, brick exterior on façade over concrete-block, and concrete foundation. Five-bay façade with central glass door entrance flanked by single light windows. (C).

Price Alley

160. 204 Price Alley (new property in the nomination) (Photo 54) c. 1920
One-story gable-front residence with metal vented gable roof, weatherboard siding and concrete and lattice-covered foundation. Two-bay façade with entrance and double-hung sash window in the gable end of the dwelling. Shed roof porch supported by wood posts. Wood porch floor. Brick chimney. This property was not described in the original nomination although Price Alley was part of the district. (C)

161. 222 Price Alley (new property in the nomination) 1980
Single-bay frame garage with gable roof, vinyl exterior, and concrete foundation, moved to location, c. 2000. This property did not exist at the location at the time of the 1978 nomination. (NC, due to date of construction).

   Frame outbuilding that was moved onto the property c. 1990 (NC, as a moved building).

   Two small storage buildings, c. 1990 (NC, due to date of construction).

Randolph Avenue

162. 700 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #151, C) 1888
Two-story Upright and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingle truncated hipped and gabled roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows in the vented projecting front gable which flanks a central transomed double-door entrance and a single 2/2 double-hung and sash window on the wing. 2/3 wrap-around porch with turned wood posts, with Eastlake-influenced brackets, supporting a dentilled cornice and shed roof. Wood turned post porch balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Two corbelled brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

163. 702 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #152, C) 1923
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that a central bracketed and knee-braced gable dormer with three fixed 3-light windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows and a single 3/1 double-hung sash window. Full porch supported by square brick posts with concrete bases on brick pedestals with a brick porch wall. Concrete porch floor. Stuccoed brick chimney with metal hood. Brick porte cochere with brick posts supporting an asphalt shingle gable roof. (C)

164. 704 Randolph Avenue (Photo 48) (originally listed as inv. #153, non-intrusive) 1950, 2011-12
One-story Minimal Traditional dwelling with Tudor Revival influence, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with recessed entrance flanked by a slightly projecting front gable with replacement, c. 2011-12, paired 6/6 double-hung sash windows and by a single replacement, c. 2011-12, 6/6 double-hung sash window. Tall corbelled chimney dominates the façade, giving the building its Tudor Revival influence. Rear addition to building, c. 2011-12. (C)

Small brick outbuilding with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1950. (C).

165. 705 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #154, C)
1885
Two-story Second Empire styled dwelling with metal shingle mansard roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick chimney. Italianate double brackets on the cornice. Complex asymmetrical façade dominated by a central three-story entrance tower that is flanked by a slightly projecting mansard-roof wing with a bay window of three separate decorated arched 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the first story and an elaborate three-window grouping with decorative arches on the second story. Also flanking the tower is a porch wing with wood bracketed posts supporting a delicate cornice and a metal shed roof. Two brick chimneys. (C)

Three-bay garage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and concrete foundation. Paired Italianate cornice brackets mimicking those of the dwelling, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

166. 706 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #155, C)
c. 1900, 1924
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling, with Colonial Revival porch, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay foundation with a transomed central entrance, flanked by a single 1/1 double-hung sash window and a projecting shingled gable front with a three-part window bay of 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full porch with cornice supported by square wood posts with wood and wood porch. Tall brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Two-bay frame garage with asphalt shingle roof, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

167. 707 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #156, C)
1922
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle hipped roof with centered hipped dormer with three separate fixed lights, weatherboard siding, and brick and concrete foundation. Two symmetrical bays of single entrances. Full porch with four tapered paneled wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Tall brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Two-story apartment/garage with an asphalt shingle bracketed hipped roof and weatherboard and concrete block exterior and concrete block foundation, c. 1940. First story has single garage bay and is of concrete block. Second story is frame and has 6/6 double-hung sash window. (C).

168. 708 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #157, C)
1924
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle hipped roof with centered bracketed gable dormer that has two rectangular vents, rusticated concrete block exterior, and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with a
169. 709 Randolph Avenue (Photo 46) (originally listed as inv. #158, C)
1919
Two-story Prairie-style house with flat metal roof with overhanging eaves, stucco exterior, and concrete foundation. A band of four 1/1 double-hung sash windows defines the first story; two longer sets of three windows each define the second story. Deep porch entrance with double Craftsman doors, concrete porch floor, and stuccoed posts supporting a metal hipped roof. (C)

Concrete retaining wall, c. 2000, is a non-contributing structure. (NC, due to date of construction).

Concrete-block asphalt shingle roof garage, c. 1960. (C).

170. 710 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #159, C)
c. 1900, 1930
One-story Victorian cottage with Bungalow porch, c. 1930, with asphalt shingle truncated hipped roof that is topped by a gable dormer with a fixed 6-light window and that has a projecting vented front gable, weatherboard siding, concrete and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with a recessed porch wing with entrance and sidelights and paired 4/1 double-hung window in the projecting gable front. ½ porch with tapered paneled wood posts on brick pedestals supporting a bracketed hipped roof. Porch has brick weave balustrade and a concrete porch floor. (C)

Single bay gable-front frame garage with asphalt shingle roof, c. 1930. (C).

171. 711 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #160, C)
1920
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof with centered gable knee-braced dormer that has four separate single light windows, weatherboard exterior, brick foundation. Symmetrical three bay façade with central entrance flanked by 8/8 double-hung sash windows. Square tapered wood posts support a shed roof. Wood balustrade and wood porch floor. (C)

Two-bay frame garage with asphalt shingle gable roof, 1980. (NC, due to date of construction).

172. 712 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #161, C)
1930
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a side bracketed gable dormer with a large central vent, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows and tripled 1/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 gabled vented porch with centered knee brace supported by two tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with concrete bases. A brick weave balustrade runs the length of the façade. Concrete porch floor. Deck, c. 1990, added to rear. (C)
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173. 713 Randolph Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #162, C)
c. 1905
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Projecting front gable with a single Craftsman style window. 2/3 porch, supported by square paneled wood posts and turned wood balustrade, with a transomed central entrance flanked by another Craftsman window and a recessed second transomed entrance. Wood porch floor. Two tall stuccoed chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

174. 714 Randolph Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #163, C)
c. 1924
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a side bracketed gable dormer with a large central vent, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows and tripled 1/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 gabled vented porch with centered knee brace supported by two tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with concrete bases. A brick weave balustrade runs the length of the façade. Concrete porch floor. (C)

175. 715 Randolph Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #164, C)
c. 1915
One-story Bungalow with hipped roof with centered hipped roof that has tripled 1/1 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard siding c. 1970, and rusticated concrete block foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Full bracketed shed porch supported by tapered wood posts. Wood porch balustrade and wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. (C)

Hipped roof frame garage covered with vinyl siding, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction)

176. 716 Randolph Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #165, C)
1914
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Projecting gable front is shingled with a fixed square light in the top of the gable end; below is 1/1 double-hung sash window. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by Doric columns with turned wood balustrade covers a transomed door and 1/1 double-hung sash window on the wing. Corbeled brick chimney. Metal stairs railing, c. 1960. (C)

Asphalt shingle hipped roof concrete-block and frame garage, c. 1920. (C)

177. 717 Randolph Avenue
(originally listed as inv. #166, C)
1921
One-story Bungalow with low pitch asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered bracketed dormer with a triple vent, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Three-bay façade with off-center entrance flanked by paired 4/1 double-hung sash windows. Full porch with square stuccoed posts supporting a shed roof. Stuccoed porch wall and concrete porch floor. Stuccoed chimney with metal hood. Wood deck attached to rear, c. 2000. (C)

Arched metal roof carport supported by thin metal posts, c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).
178. 721 Randolph Avenue (originally listed as inv. #167, C)
c. 1915
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle vented gable roof with knee braces, stucco exterior, and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with off-center entrance flanked by paired 4/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 knee-braced gable front porch supported by stuccoed posts. Concrete porch floor. Stuccoed chimney with metal hood. (C).

School Street

179. 705 School Street (originally listed as inv. #168, non-intrusive)
1933-34
One-story Colonial Revival cottage with metal gable roof, weatherboard exterior, brick foundation. Five symmetrical bays with central portico entrance flanked by two separate 2/2 double-hung windows on each side. 3/5 porch has vented projecting front gable supported by four turned wood posts with wood turned post balustrade. (C).

Large two-bay frame garage with gable roof and concrete foundation. Single 6/6 double-hung sash window centered above the garage bays, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

180. 707 School Street (Photo 49) (originally listed as inv. #169, C)
1920
One-story dwelling of no particular style, with asphalt shingle gable roof, asbestos siding, and concrete block foundation. Three-bay façade with two entrances and a single 1/1 double-hung sash window. Full porch has paired wood posts on brick pedestals supporting a shed roof. Concrete porch floor. Side brackets on gable roof. (C)

Frame storage building with gambrel shingle roof, c. 1960. (C).

181. 709 School Street (originally listed as inv. #170, C)
c. 1920, 1950
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered large gable dormer with two 1/1 double-hung windows installed c. 1950, weatherboard siding, and concrete foundation. Three bay façade with central entrance flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed porch supported by four fluted metal columns and a wood balustrade, c. 2000. Concrete porch floor. Brick chimney. (C)

Frame asphalt shingle gable roof outbuilding, c. 1950. (C).

182. 711 School Street (originally listed as inv. #171, C)
c. 1920, 1950
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered large vented gable dormer with two 2/2 double-hung windows installed c. 1950, weatherboard siding, and brick and concrete foundation. Three bay façade with central entrance flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed porch supported by wood posts with wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. Brick chimney. (C).

Frame asphalt shingle gable roof outbuilding with carport with concrete foundation, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction).
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183. 713 School Street (originally listed as inv. #172, C)
c. 1920
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered bracketed gable dormer with knee braces and tripled 2-light windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay façade with a centered 2/2 double-hung sash window flanked by paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows and an entrance. Full shed porch supported by wood posts on brick pedestals with a brick weave balustrade. Concrete porch floor. (C)

184. 715 School Street (originally listed as inv. #173, C)
c. 1929
One-story Bungalow with Tudor Revival details, with asphalt shingle gable roof, lapboard and board and batten (painted to resemble half timbering) exterior, and concrete and stone foundation. Three-bay façade with recessed c. 2000 door, framed by arched stone entrance, flanked by a narrow paired 3/1 double-hung sash window, topped by a metal and cloth awning, and by a projecting tall stone chimney, in Tudor Revival fashion, and a second narrow paired 3/1 double-hung sash window. Stone and concrete stoop. (C)

Frame asphalt shingle gable roof garage, c. 1930. (C).

Smith Street

185. 100 Smith Street (originally listed as inv. #175, NC)
c. 1955
One-story Ranch-style two-unit apartment complex with asphalt shingle hipped roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Each unit shares a brick and concrete stoop with metal railing and projecting shed roof. Each unit has an entrance with a paneled door flanked by paired 6/6 double-hung sash windows. (C)

186. 102-104 Smith Street (Photo 2) (originally listed as inv. #176, C)
c. 1895, c. 1945
One-story double Gable-front cottage converted into duplex c. 1945, with asphalt shingle gable roof, wideboard siding, and concrete foundation. Five-bay façade with central 6/6 double-hung sash window flanked by two entrances, each placed in a vented front gable with a paneled door and 4/4 double-hung sash window. Each entrance has a concrete stoop and metal awning. (C)

187. 106-108 Smith Street (originally listed as inv. #177, C)
c. 1895, c. 1945
One-story cottage converted into duplex c. 1945, with asphalt shingle gable roof, wide board siding, and concrete foundation. Two-bay façade with a paneled door and a concrete stoop and metal awning. (C)

188. 109 Smith Street (originally listed as inv. #179, C)
c. 1895
One-story cottage with metal gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation (c. 1990). Two-bay façade with paneled door and single 3/1 double-hung sash window. Full porch with wood posts supporting a metal shed roof with a wood porch floor. Has served as a domestic’s residence and as a children’s playhouse. (C)
Stone well with metal frame, c. 1920 is a contributing structure (C).

189. **110 Smith Street** *(originally listed as inv. #180, non-intrusive)*
1955
One-story Colonial Revival style dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a c. 2000 balustrade, brick and vinyl exterior, and brick foundation. Five-bay façade with central entrance flanked by small 6/6 double-hung sash window and larger 6/6 double-hung sash window on north side and two separate 6/6 windows on the south side. 3/5 shed roof porch supported by four pairs of classical styled wood posts. Brick porch floor. Gable roof carport attached to south end of dwelling and also supported by wood posts, c. 1955. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable frame outbuilding, c. 1980 (NC, due to date of construction).

190. **112 Smith Street** *(originally listed as inv. #181, non-intrusive)*
1950
One-story Ranch style dwelling, with asphalt shingle slightly split level gable roof, brick and board and batten exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Four bays with an entrance stoop with a metal awning and decorative metal railing on the south end, a three-part 2/2 window centered in a board and batten section of the front wall with awning, a small 2/2 double-hung sash window, and a larger 2/2 double-hung sash window. (C)

Gable-front frame garage with asphalt shingle roof, c. 1950. (C).

191. **113 Smith Street** *(originally listed as inv. #182, non-intrusive)*
1961, c. 2010
Ella Ware Memorial Apartments. One-story Ranch-style apartment complex with asphalt shingle hipped roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade for first apartment faces the street, with other units staggered behind the front unit. It has three bays with a off-center entrance, with hipped roof stoop supported by two wood columns and metal railing, c. 2010, flanked by a 2/2 double-hung sash window and a three-part picture window that has two 2/2 double-hung sash windows flanking a single light window. Wood deck awning added to side and rear of apartment complex, c. 2010. (C)

Large three bay asphalt shingle hipped roof garage with concrete foundation, c. 2010. (NC, due to date of construction).

192. **114 Smith Street** *(originally listed as inv. #183, non-intrusive)*
1950
One-story Colonial Revival cottage, with asphalt shingle gable roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Three-bay façade with central gable entrance portico supported by wood posts on slender brick pedestals and a concrete stoop, flanked by a small 4/4 double-hung sash window on the north side and a fixed 12-light window on the south side. On north elevation is an asphalt shingle gable carport attached to the north end and supported by wood posts on slender brick pedestals with a concrete floor. Stuccoed chimney. Frame addition to rear, c. 1990. (C)

Small gable storage building, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).
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193. 115 -117 Smith Street

(c. 1920, c. 1950)

One-story duplex, with asphalt shingle front vented gable roof, wide asbestos siding, and concrete foundation. Two entrances, each with a one-story Colonial Revival portico, supported by square wood posts and having a concrete porch floor. Each entrance has a door flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. (C)

Small metal gable storage building, c. 1980. (NC, due to date of construction).

194. 118 Smith Street

(1962)

One-story Ranch style dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Five-bay symmetrical façade with a central entrance with sidelights and a small brick-faced concrete stoop, flanked by two separate 6/6 double-hung sash windows on each side. Dentilled cornice. Latticed wood handicap ramp runs from the south side of the façade to the entrance, c. 1990. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof outbuilding, c. 1980 (NC, due to date of construction).

195. 119 Smith Street

(c. 1940)

One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof, replacement siding, and stuccoed foundation. Three-bay façade with entrance bay flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 porch supported by tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with brick porch wall and concrete porch floor. Porte cochere with asphalt shingle gable roof supported by tapered wood posts on brick pedestals. New wood railing on steps, c. 2000. Centered vents at the gable roof points of the dwelling and in the porch gable. Brick exterior chimney with metal hood. (C)

Single bay asphalt shingle front bay garage, c. 1940. (C).

196. 120 Smith Street

(c. 1950)

One-story Colonial Revival duplex with metal seam gable roof, that has three original vented gable dormers with 4/4 double-hung sash windows, replacement siding, and undetermined foundation. Four-bay façade with an off-centered entrance flanked on the south by a paired 6/6 double-hung sash window and on the north by a single 6/6 double-hung sash window and a paired 6/6 double-hung sash window. Staircase reaches second apartment on the south side of the dwelling. This house is within the lot of 514 Holmes Avenue but has its own mailbox on Smith Street. (C)

197. 121 Smith Street

(1920)

One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle vented gable roof with knee braces and a cross side dormer c. 1990, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows and a set of three 3/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 vented knee-braced and bracketed gable porch supported by tapered paneled wood posts on brick pedestals and a brick porch wall. Wood porch floor. Tall brick chimneys with hoods. Cross dormer installed c. 1986. (C)
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Single bay frame garage with vented asphalt shingle roof and concrete foundation, c. 1940. (C).

Steele Street

198. 103 Steele Street (originally listed as inv. #189, C)
1910
One-story cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Four bay façade with entrance flanked by a 4/4 double-hung sash window and by two separate 4/4 double-hung sash windows. ¾ shed roof porch with plain spindle cornice supported by turned wood posts. New wood porch balustrade, c. 2000, and concrete porch floor. Central brick chimney. Gable end entrance with hipped roof supported by two turned wood posts with concrete stoop floor and wood balustrade and railing, c. 2000. (C)

199. 104 Steele Street (originally listed as inv. #190, C)
c. 1898, 1991

Frame outbuilding with asphalt shingle gable and shed roof, c. 1900. (C)

200. 105 Steele Street
1981
Two-story neo-Colonial Revival townhouse, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with classical portico entrance with Doric columns supporting a dentilled cornice flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Symmetrical 1/1 double-hung sash windows on second story. Attached steep vented gable roof carport/garage supported by wood Doric columns and having a concrete floor. Addition to rear, 2008. (NC, due to date of construction).

Frame outbuilding with tin gable roof, c. 1983. (NC, due to date of construction).

201. 107 Steele Street (originally listed as inv. #191, C)
1895
One-story central hall cottage with metal gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with Victorian double-doors with transom flanked by 6/6 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 metal flat roof porch is supported by Eastlake-bracketed turned wood posts with a turned wood balustrade and railing on the wood steps. Wood porch floor. Two short corbelled brick chimneys. (C)

Frame storage building, originally located at 116 Lincoln Street and then moved and restored at this location, c. 2000. (NC, due to the building being moved).

202. 108 Steele Street (originally listed as inv. #192, non-intrusive)
1995
Two-story Neo-Colonial Revival dwelling, with asphalt shingle hipped roof that has an elliptical vented cross gable, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed central entrance
flanked by single 2/1 double-hung sash windows. Three symmetrical 2/1 double-hung sash windows on second story. Full flat roof, with decorative metal balustrade, porch supported by Doric columns. (NC, due to date of construction)

203. 109 Steele Street (Photo 7)  (originally listed as inv. #193, C as a late 19th century house)
1872
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance with sidelights flanked by the projecting gable front wing with paired 4/4 double-hung sash windows and another 4/4 double-hung sash window. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by elaborate Eastlake bracketed wood posts with wood decorative porch balustrade and railing. Wood porch floor. Corbeled brick chimneys. Moved from 109 Grove Street, c. 1990. (NC, as a moved building).

One-story frame smokehouse converted into a children’s playhouse, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of renovation).

204. 110 Steele Street  (originally listed as inv. #194, C)
1881
Two-story Italianate style dwelling, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Paired Italianate brackets on second story cornice. Three-bay façade with transomed central entrance flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. One-story porch with balustrade supported by four wood posts connected by Italianate styled wood arches. Wood porch floor. One-story frame hipped roof addition, c. 2000, is hyphenated to the rear of the dwelling. Corbelled brick chimney, rebuilt c. 2000. (C)

205. 111 Steele Street  (originally listed as inv. #195, C)
c. 1895, 1987
One-story central hall cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and reworked brick foundation. Five-bay façade with transomed central entrance with sidelights (new glass in both) flanked by 12/12 double-hung sash windows, c. 1987. 3/5 porch has a front-facing gable pediment with a centered three-part Palladian window, c. 1987, supported by square paneled wood posts on a wood porch floor. 1978 National Register nomination described it as “Victorian porch with jigsaw brackets;” this type of porch is no longer extant and is replaced by the present Colonial Revival style treatment. Brick chimney. (NC, due to date and extensive nature of remodeling following fire in 1987).

206. 112 Steele Street
1988
Two-story “Charleston style” house with asphalt shingle circular-vented gable roof, plank exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance and brick stoop with decorative metal railing and two separate 6/6 double-hung sash windows. Side elevation two-story porch with wood fluted columns and wood balustrade supporting a shed roof that runs along the entire south side. (NC, due to date of construction)

One-story cottage with asphalt shingle roof, shingled cross gable supported by square wood posts and shingled and weatherboard exterior, 2009. (NC, due to date of construction).

207. 113 Steele Street
1993
One-story Colonial Revival cottage, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Symmetrical five-bay façade with a central entrance with elliptical fanlight and paneled sidelights set within a one-story classical portico with four square wood posts supporting a cornice and classical pediment. Brick porch floor and wood porch railing. Flanking the portico on each side are two separate 9/9 double-hung sash windows. (NC, due to date of construction).

208. 114 Steele Street
1987
One-story Colonial Revival cottage, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with one-story classical portico with dentilled vinyl cross gable supported by two classical columns framing a brick arched entrance with paneled door that has an elliptical fanlight and sidelights. On either side of portico are a set of three single light windows with a flat brick arch and concrete keystone. Corbelled brick chimney. (NC, due to date of construction).

209. 115 Steele Street
1993
One-story neo-Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Projecting front gable has a flat bay of two double-hung sash Craftsman-styled windows with a metal hipped roof. Recessed central entrance behind an arched brick porch portico. Concrete porch floor. (NC, due to date of construction).

210. 116 Steele Street
1988
Two-story neo-Victorian dwelling with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, with weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a two-story projecting gable front wing that has a hipped roof bay of two separate 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the first story, a single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the second story and then paired 1/1 double hung sash windows in the shingled top of the front gable. The center bay has an entrance door on the first story and a single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the second story. The third bay is recessed and has a 1/1 double-hung sash window. 2/3 wrap-around porch has turned wood posts supporting a spindle cornice and hipped roof. (NC, due to date of construction).

Steep pitch gable roof frame outbuilding/garage, c. 1988. (NC, due to date of construction).

211. 122 Steele Street
1950
One-story central hall cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with double-door entrance flanked by large 10-light windows. 1/3 porch with wood columns supporting a vented cross gable that has had the paneling in the front gable replaced at an unknown date. Brick chimney. (C)

Walker Street

212. 115 Walker Avenue (new property in the nomination)
c. 1890
One-story gable-front and wing Victorian dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation. Project gable-wing has three symmetrical bays with 2/2 windows set in Victorian-style window frames; the gable roof is shingled in its top half with decorative spindle work and bargeboard. A decorative vent is centered in the projecting gable. The recessed transomed entrance has a flat roof porch supported by six wood classical columns. Central brick chimney. This property was not included in the original nomination since the officials preparing the nomination wished to avoid owner objection; the present owner supports the nomination. (C).

213. 117 Walker Avenue  
1891  
Two-story Italianate-styled Upright and wing with asphalt shingle gable roof, that has a decorative shingled gable, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Paired Italianate brackets on dentilled cornice. Three-bay façade with transomed central flanked by a single 2/2 double-hung sash window and by a two-story projecting, vented front gable that has on the first story a three-part metal hipped roof bay with a dentilled, bracketed cornice. 2/3 metal shed roof porch has a spindled cornice supported by turned wood posts with Eastlake brackets. Concrete porch floor. Two corbelled brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

Concrete parking pad, c. 1990 (NC structure, due to date of construction).

214. 118 Walker Avenue (new property in the nomination)  
c. 1900  
One-story gable-front and wing dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, vinyl siding, and brick foundation converted to law office, c. 1980. Three-bay symmetrical facade with central transomed entrance flanked by paired 1/1 double hung windows. Asphalt shingle shed roof porch supported by three replacement metal fluted columns that rest on brick piers connected by a brick weave porch balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Asphalt shingle gable roof addition to rear with gable front entrance that serves as an office, c. 1980. This property was not included in the original nomination since the officials preparing the nomination wished to avoid owner objection; the present owner supports the nomination. (C).

Asphalt shingle gable roof carport with metal posts that support a low ½ story storage loft that has a single 1/1 double-hung window. Concrete foundation to carport. c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).

Frame gable-roof storage shed with off-center long-side entrance, c. 1930. (C).

Two-story brick four-plex apartments with asphalt shingle hipped roof and brick foundation. Symmetrical three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by 2/2 double-hung windows. Asphalt shingle hipped roof stoop supported by two decorative metal posts with railings. c. 1960. (C).

215. 119 Walker Avenue (Photo 3)  
c. 1892  
One-story Victorian cottage with Colonial Revival details, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with transomed double-door entrance with classical pilasters and a projecting shingled gable bay, that has an elliptical fanlight, with a centered rectangular fixed window flanked by narrow 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed porch is supported by wood Doric fluted columns that rest on brick piers connected by a brick weave porch balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Two corbelled brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof carport with metal posts that support a low ½ story storage loft that has a single 1/1 double-hung window. Concrete foundation to carport. c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).

Frame gable-roof storage shed with off-center long-side entrance, c. 1930. (C).
columns with turned wood balustrade and a wood porch floor. Two tall brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C).

Frame carport with asphalt shingle hipped roof and concrete foundation, c. 2007. (NC, due to date of construction).

216. 120 Walker Avenue (new property in the nomination)
c.1873, c. 1890
One-story central-hall cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered gabled dormer with paired 1/1 double-hung windows, weatherboard siding, and brick foundation and brick cellar. A slightly projecting central entrance is framed with a transom and sidelights and is flanked by single 6/1 double-hung windows. 2/3 flat roof porch is supported by four classical columns on brick piers connected by a brick weave porch balustrade. Concrete porch floor. This property was not included in the original nomination since the officials preparing the nomination found a dwelling that in 1978 had been covered in shakes; upon removing the shakes in 2007, the present owners found the weatherboard largely intact and restored the house to its historic appearance in 2007-2008. (C).

Asphalt shingle gable roof frame garage with two gable front bays and concrete foundation, c. 2007. (NC, due to date of construction).

217. 121 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #200, C)
1892
One-story Victorian cottage with Colonial Revival details, similar in appearance to 119 Walker Avenue and assumed to have been constructed at approximately the same time. One-story Victorian cottage with Colonial Revival details, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with transomed entrance with classical pilasters and a projecting shingled gable bay, that has an elliptical fanlight, with a centered rectangular fixed window flanked by narrow 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed porch is supported by wood Doric columns with wood cut panel balustrade and a wood porch floor. Two tall brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

Large frame gable roof outbuilding/garage with concrete foundation, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction).

Frame asphalt shingle gable carport, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction).

218. 122 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #201, C)
1900
Two-story Victorian house with Gothic Revival and Eastlake details, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a projecting central vented cross gable that has an Eastlake style peak ornament, 1/1 double hung sash window and a transomed entrance with sidelights. Flanking the central projection are two wings, the southern wing is also a cross gable with peak ornament and vent and has two symmetrical 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The north side has two symmetrical 1/1 double-hung sash window. 1/3 Eastlake-styled portico porch with turned wood posts supporting a spindlework and dentilled cornice and shingled pediment. Wood cut paneled balustrade and wood porch floor. Two corbelled brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)
Brick retaining wall with concrete planters, c. 1980, is a non-contributing structure. (NC, due to date of construction).

Carport, c. 1985 (NC, due to date of construction).

Metal roof frame outbuilding, moved on the property but still within its historic lot, c. 1900 (C).

219. 123 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #202, C)
1919
One-story Bungalow with multi-level asphalt shingle bracketed gable roof, with large centered vented, bracketed dormer with tripled 2/2 double-hung sash window, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by single 1/1 double-hung sash windows that are in turn flanked by paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Full porch supported by square wood posts on a concrete porch floor. Changes to gable roof line, c. 1990. Recessed carport addition to north elevation, with wood posts and asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1990. (C)

220. 124 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #203, C)
1890
Two-story Victorian dwelling with Queen Anne influence, with metal shingle multi-planed roof, replacement siding (c. 1970) and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central transomed entrance on the first story and a 1/1 double-hung sash window on the second story is flanked by a projecting wing that has a shingled gable dormer and with symmetrical 1/1 double-hung sash windows. It is also flanked by symmetrical 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the wing. 2/3 metal roof porch with metal ridge cresting has a shingled front gable at the entrance with turned wood Eastlake bracketed posts supporting a decorative cornice. Wood panel porch balustrade; concrete porch floor. (C)

Carport with steep pitched shingled gable roof with cornice, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

221. 125 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #204, C)
1885
One-story Gable-front and wing cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by a projecting vented front gable with peak ornament and has a 3/1 double-hung sash window and by a single 3/1 double-hung sash window on the wing. 2/3 metal flat porch with spindle cornice supported by bracketed turned wood posts. Turned wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. (C)

Open two-bay frame garage with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1960. (C)

222. 127 Walker Avenue (Photo 12) (originally listed as inv. #205, C)
1889
Two-story Second Empire dwelling, with metal shingle mansard roof that has a mansard dormer with metal cresting and finial on top of a slightly projecting three-story tower that has rounded 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Weatherboard exterior with wood quoins. Brick foundation. Elaborate Italianate-styled paired brackets at the cornice and on the porch cornice. Three-bay façade with a projecting double-door entrance flanked by two separate 2/2 double-hung sash windows on the wing. As 1978 National Register nomination
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notes: “1st floor fall scored to resemble masonry.” Full flat roof porch with metal cresting and a dentilled cornice with spindlework supported by turned wood posts with decorative fan-like brackets. Recessed second entrance on south side. Turned wood porch balustrade. Wood floor porch. (C)

Cast-iron fence and stone piers, c. 1889, is a contributing structure. (C)

Single bay metal gable roof frame garage, c. 1930. (C).

223. 128 Walker Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #206, C)
c. 1898, c. 1950
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, asbestos exterior, and concrete and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with projecting gable front with 1/1 double-hung sash window, a central entrance with transom and sidelights, and another 1/1 double-hung sash window on the wing. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by paired wood classical columns on brick pedestals. Wood porch floor. Large two-story hipped roof frame and brick exterior addition at rear, c. 1990. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof frame outbuilding with 2/2 windows and brick chimney for apartments, c. 1950. (C)

224. 129 Walker Avenue
1940, c. 2000
One-story Bungalow, with later neo-Victorian details, with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered cross gable with a single light window, weatherboard exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Three-bay façade with transomed central door flanked on the wing with shuttered window and on the projecting front gable by another shuttered window. Remodeled 2/3 metal shed porch in a Victorian style with spindled cornice and Eastlake brackets supported by wood posts on brick pedestals. Concrete porch floor. (C)

Two-bay frame garage, side entrance, with asphalt shingle gable roof and concrete foundation, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction).

225. 130 Walker Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #207, C)
1920
One-story asphalt shingle hipped roof center hall cottage with weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three symmetrical bays with central entrance flanked by 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Full porch supported by wood Doric columns on a wood porch floor. Two brick chimneys. Additions to rear from undetermined date, but probably prior to 1950, have larger bracketed gable dormers with three window units. (C)

226. 131 Walker Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #208, C as a c. 1900 house converted to bungalow)
2007
Two-story neo-Federal style townhouse with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Large brick wing at rear. Three-bay symmetrical façade with transomed entrance, and two transomed French doors on first story; the second story has a decorative metal railing on the balcony and three symmetrical transomed French doors. Two-story two-part classical portico with columns supporting a prominent cornice and flat roof. (NC, due to date of construction).
227. 132 Walker Avenue *(originally listed as inv. #209, C)*
1872
Two-story vernacular dwelling, with metal hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick pier with concrete infill foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with transomed entrance flanked by two 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Full metal shed roof porch, with single Italianate-style brackets on the cornice, supported by wood posts with Victorian decorative brackets. Victorian decorative wood panel balustrade. Wood porch floor. Central brick chimney. (C)

Flat-roof wood carport, c. 1960 (C).

Gable roof frame barn, c. 1940 (C).

228. 133 Walker Avenue
1995

229. 134 Walker Avenue *(Photo 13) (originally listed as inv. #210, C)*
1909
Two-story Colonial Revival dwelling, with asphalt shingle hipped roof that has a centered projecting circular vented cross gable, weatherboard siding, and rusticated concrete block foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The second story features a slightly projecting central bay, with pilasters, that has a 9/1 Craftsman-styled double-hung sash window. One-story hipped roof portico has Corinthian columns supporting a plain cornice. Turned wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. (C)

Stone retaining wall runs along the length of front yard, c. 1909, and is a contributing structure to the overall district. (C).

Metal roof frame garage, c. 1960 (C).

Shed roof frame carport, c. 1960 (C).

230. 136 Walker Avenue *(originally listed as inv. #211, C)*
1929
Two-story Mission-style dwelling, with replacement tile gable roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Projecting double arch front gable entrance fronts the two-story tower that has a flat roof and an shed awning on its side balcony. One-story wing has three-part 4/1 double-hung sash window. Replacement metal railing on the concrete and tile porch/front patio. Stuccoed chimney. (C)

231. 138 Walker Avenue *(Photo 14) (originally listed as inv. #212, C)*
1928
Same design as 136 Walker Avenue. Two-story Mission-style dwelling, with replacement tile gable roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Projecting double arch front gable entrance fronts the two-story
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232. 200 Walker Avenue
1893
Two-story Queen Anne-style dwelling, with asphalt shingled multi-planed roof that has a single off-center decorative gable, exterior of weatherboard and shingled chamfers on second story, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with projecting east front, which has a small decorative gable, with two symmetrical 1/1 double-hung sash window, a central transomed entrance, and a single 1/1 double-hung sash window. Recently remodeled (c. 2011) 2/3 metal hipped roof porch with turned wood posts and wood porch floor. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Two-story frame garage/outbuilding with asphalt shingled multi-gable roof with peak ornaments in the gable and 2/2 double-hung sash windows, c. 2010. (NC, due to date of construction).

233. 201 Walker Avenue
C.1900, moved c. 2000
Historic one-story Victorian cottage moved to this location in 21st century. Metal shingled multi-planed roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with single 1/1 double-hung window with hood in vented front gable with bargeboard. Transomed central entrance and single light hooded round window. 2/3 metal hipped roof with spindle cornice supported by turned wood posts with brackets. Wood porch floor. Large rear wing addition has asphalt shingled gable roof. (NC, due to the building being moved).

234. 202 Walker Avenue (Photo 16)
C. 1920, c. 1990
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingled knee-braced gable roof that has a centered bracketed and knee-braced 4 single light window dormer, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed bracketed porch (remodeled c. 1990) supported by square wood posts. Wood porch balustrade and porch floor. Porch was enclosed at time of 1978 National Register nomination. Two tall brick chimneys with metal hoods. (C)

235. 203 Walker Avenue
1928
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingled gable roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by a single 3/1 double-hung sash window and a paired 3/1 double-hung sash window. Full hipped roof porch supported by square wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Stuccoed chimney. (C)

Small outbuilding, undetermined date (NC, until historic date is confirmed).

236. 204 Walker Avenue
1909
(originally listed as inv. #216, C)
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, that features a large shingled cross gable with a centered paired 1/1 double-hung sash window, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central door flanked by a single 1/1 double-hung sash window and by a paired 1/1 double-hung sash window. Full porch is supported by square wood posts and turned wood balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Rebuilt brick chimney with metal hood. (C).

237. 205 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #217, C)
c. 1900, c. 1950
Two-story Upright and wing dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with c. 1950 single 2/2 double hung sash windows in the projecting front gable, a central entrance, and paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows in the wing. 2/3 wrap-around hipped roof porch supported by wood classical columns. Concrete porch floor. Brick chimney with metal cap. (C)

Large two-story asphalt shingle hipped roof brick apartment complex, with symmetrical five bay façade with a central entrance and a concrete/brick stoop. c. 1950. (C)

Metal gable roof stone outbuilding, c. 1900 (C).

238. 206 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #218, C)
1909
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof that has a small cross gable that is shingled and has a fixed multi-light diamond design window, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with off-center transomed door flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash window and by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full corniced porch is supported by classical columns on brick piers. Turned wood balustrade is missing some balusters. Concrete porch floor. Corbeled rick chimney with metal hood and rear corbelled brick chimney. Carport with shed roof, wood posts, and concrete foundation attached to rear. (C)

Frame garage with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 1950. (C).

239. 207 Walker Avenue (Photo 18) (originally listed as inv. #219, non-intrusive)
1950
One-story Tudor Revival style elongated into a Ranch house, asphalt shingle gable roof with multiple vented cross gables, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Five-bay façade with arched recessed entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows and by tripled 3/1 double-hung sash window; the western section of the façade has two sets of paired double-hung windows and at the west end is a single bay garage door. On the east end of the building is an opened gabled porch. Brick chimney. (C)

U-shaped one-story apartment complex with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and concrete foundation. Each unit has an entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash window, c. 1950. (C)

Small storage building, c. 1980 (NC, due to date of construction).

240. 208 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #220, C)
c. 1920
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingled gable roof that has a centered bracketed shed dormer with four fixed three-light windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with transomed central entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. Full porch is supported by four wood posts with Victorian styled wood panel balustrade and wood porch floor. (C)

241. 209 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #221, C)
1894
Two-story Italianate dwelling with metal low hipped roof with dentilled cornice, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with projecting west two-story section having brick hooded narrow 1/1 double-hung sash windows on first story and single hooded narrow 1/1 double-hung sash window, a transomed central entrance, and a third recessed arched transomed entrance. 2/3 wrap-around porch ends with a screened-in section at the rear of the porch. Metal hipped porch roof is supported by turned wood posts. Wood porch balustrade and concrete porch floor. (C)

Frame garage with asphalt shingled gable roof, c. 1930. (C)

242. 210 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #222, C)
c. 1920
One-story bungalow with vented and knee-braced asphalt shingled gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance with sidelights flanked by French doors with sidelights, installed at undetermined date, and paired 3/1 double-hung sash window. Full hipped roof bracketed porch supported by tapered paneled wood posts on brick pedestals. Brick tile porch floor. (C)

243. 211 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #223, non-intrusive)
c. 1925
One-story Tudor Revival cottage with asphalt shingled gable roof with vented cross front gable, lapboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Four-bay asymmetrical façade with the east half having a slightly projecting cross gable with tripled 3/1 double-hung sash window and a smaller paired 3/1 double-hung sash window. The west side has the entrance with a stoop with a shed roof supported by two turned wood posts, dating undetermined, the front facing Tudor Revival style tall brick chimney covered with stucco and a single 3/1 double-hung sash window. Smaller brick chimney covered with stucco with metal hood. (C)

Asphalt shingled gable bracketed frame outbuilding, c. 1920 (C).

244. 212 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #224, C)
1927
One-story Mission style dwelling with asphalt shingled gable roof, stucco exterior, and stucco covered foundation. Three-bay façade with arched and parapeted entrance flanked by a projecting front gable that has an arched window that has a divided elliptical transom and paired replacement 1/1 double-hung windows and by a tripled replacement 1/1 double-hung sash window. Concrete porch floor with metal railing, c. 1990. Stuccoed chimney with metal hood. (C)

245. 213 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #225, non-intrusive)
1943
One-story duplex with asphalt shingled gable roof that a central tall brick chimney with metal hood, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Two one-story portico bays with vented pediments supported by brick posts
on brick pedestals. Each entrance has a door flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung windows. Concrete porch floor. (C)

246. 214 Walker Avenue (Photo 20)  
1927
One-story Mission style dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, stucco exterior, and stucco covered foundation. Three-bay façade with arched and parapeted entrance flanked by a projecting front gable that has an arched window that has a divided elliptical transom and paired 4/4 double-hung windows and by a tripled 4/4 double-hung sash window. Stucco porch wall and concrete porch floor with metal railing, c. 1990. Stuccoed chimney. (C)

Small storage building, undetermined date (NC, until historic date is confirmed).

247. 215 Walker Avenue  
1943
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a shed dormer with three 1/1 double-hung sash windows and two cross gables, brick and paneled exterior, and brick foundation. Elliptical light at gable point of paneled cross gable. Three bays with a three-part 1/1 double hung sash window with an empty arch for an elliptical fanlight in the projecting front gable. Recessed wing has an central entrance flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash window. 2/3 porch has brick posts and low brick wall; concrete porch floor. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

One and a half story outbuilding with garage with multi-planed asphalt shingle roof, brick exterior, and concrete floor, c. 2011. (NC, due to date of construction).

248. 216 Walker Avenue  
1927
One-story Mission style dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, stucco exterior, and stucco covered foundation. Three-bay façade with arched and parapeted entrance flanked by a projecting front gable that has an arched window that has a divided elliptical transom and paired replacement 1/1 double-hung windows and by a tripled replacement 1/1 double-hung sash window. Concrete porch floor with metal railing, c. 1960. Stuccoed chimney with metal hood. (C)

Two-bay stucco garage with flat parapet wall, with building shared by both 214 and 216 Walker Avenue, c. 1927. (C)

249. 217 Walker Avenue  
1940
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle vented gable roof that has knee braces, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with a central entrance flanked by a single 3/1 double-hung sash window and a paired 3/1 double-hung sash window. 2/3 gabled porch supported by brick posts; concrete porch floor. Brick chimney with hood. (C)

Single bay gable end weatherboard garage with asphalt shingle roof, 1940. (C)

Small storage building, undetermined date (NC, until historic date is confirmed).
Gable roof outbuilding, undetermined date (NC, until historic date is confirmed).

250. 218 Walker Avenue  
1930, c. 1955  
(originally listed as inv. #230, C)  
One-story Bungalow, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and concrete foundation. Three bay façade with central stoop entrance flanked by two sets of six casement windows, installed c. 1955. Full brick porch enclosed c. 1955 and replaced with casement windows and concrete stoop with metal railing, c. 1955. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)  
Asphalt shingle hipped roof brick garage, c. 1930. (C).

251. 219 Walker Avenue  
1940  
(originally listed as inv. #231, non-intrusive)  
One-story Tudor Revival style dwelling with metal seam gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a center section comprised of a entrance flanked by the front facing brick Tudor Revival chimney and by a projecting cross gable with a tripled 3/1 double-hung sash window, which, in turn is flanked by single smaller 3/1 double-hung sash window. At west end is an attached metal seam gable roof carport with wood posts. A pergola, c. 1980 or later, is supported by wood posts and covers the entrance and creates a space for a concrete porch. (C)  
Asphalt shingle gable roof frame outbuilding with weatherboard exterior, c. 1940. (C)

252. 220 Walker Avenue  
1926  
(originally listed as inv. #232, C)  
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a large gabled bracketed dormer with a set of four fixed 1/1 double-hung sash windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with centered door and sidelights and paired 3/1 double-hung sash window. Full bracketed porch supported by four tapered paneled wood posts on brick pedestals with a brick weave balustrade and brick porch floor. Central brick chimney. (C)  
Metal Butler-style storage building, c. 1980 (NC, due to date of construction).

253. 221 Walker Avenue  
c. 1900, 1940  
(originally listed as inv. #233, C)  
One-story Victorian cottage converted with Mission style front, c. 1940, with asphalt shingle hipped roof, stucco exterior, and stucco covered foundation. Three bay asymmetrical façade with a projecting and a recessed entrance and 2/2 double-hung sash windows. Full wrap-around arched Mission style porch with stucco porch wall and concrete porch floor. (C)  
Metal gambrel roof outbuilding, c. 1990. (NC, due to date of construction).

254. 222 Walker Avenue  
c. 1890, c. 1945  
(originally listed as inv. #234, C)  
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior and concrete and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a central entrance flaked by a paired 2/2 double-
hung sash window and c. 1945 replacement paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows in the vented projecting front gable. 2/3 shed roof porch, c. 1945, is supported by wood posts and wood balustrade. C. 1950-60 addition to the rear. (C)

255. 223 Walker Avenue  \(\text{(originally listed as inv. #235, C)}\)
1892, c. 1950
One-story Victorian cottage, expanded c. 1950, with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard and asbestos siding exterior, and brick foundation. Original dwelling was a small two-bay cottage with a transomed door and a three-part bay that has front chamfers with hooded 3/1 double hung windows. It was expanded c. 1950 by a east elevation gable addition that has three symmetrical bays with a central entrance flanked by 3/1 double-hung sash windows. The porches of both section of the dwelling are of decorative metal posts, balustrade, and railing, c. 1960. Brick chimney. (C)

Metal gable roof frame garage with concrete floor, c. 1945. (C)

Gable roof frame outbuilding, c. 1970 (NC, due to date of construction).

Gable roof frame outbuilding, undetermined date (NC, until historic date is confirmed).

256. 224 Walker Avenue  \(\text{(originally listed as inv. #236, C)}\)
c. 1892, c. 1950
One-story Victorian cottage, expanded and remodeled c. 1950, into a full wing and a general gable-front and wing appearance. Weatherboard and asbestos exterior, brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with a center stoop section that has the entrance and c. 1945 2/2 windows with a concrete stoop and a shed roof supported by turned wood posts with brackets and turned wood posts, c. 1990, flanked by a single c. 1950 2/2 double-hung sash window and c. 1950 paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows in the projecting front gable. Brick chimney. (C)

Frame outbuilding with metal roof, c. 1970. (NC, due to date of construction).

257. 225 Walker Avenue  \(\text{(originally listed as inv. #237, C)}\)
1892
One-story Victorian cottage, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed door flanked by a 2/2 double-hung sash window and a projecting three-part vented bay that has front chamfers with hooded 3/1 double hung windows. 2/3 porch, c. 1990, with decorative cornice supported by bracketed turned wood posts with a turned wood balustrade. Wood porch floor, c. 1990. (C)

Corrugated metal frame outbuilding, c. 2000 (NC, due to date of construction).

258. 226 Walker Avenue  \(\text{(originally listed as inv. #238, C)}\)
c. 1900, c. 1930, 2012
One-story vernacular cottage with Bungalow porch, asphalt shingle truncated hipped roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. The 1978 National Register nomination states that the dwelling was originally “built as barracks during Spanish-American War . . . barracks later (by 1908) moved to Walker.” Four-bay façade with c. 2012 entrance, and three 2/2 double-hung sash window. Full, wrap-around hipped
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259. 227 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #239, C)
c. 1900, 1920
One-story Victorian cottage with Bungalow period alterations, with asphalt shingle multi-planed bracketed roof that has three shingled cross gables, weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete block foundation. Two-bay facade with recessed transomed entrance and a two-part Craftsman-style window in the projecting front gable. Full porch supported by wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Concrete porch floor. (C)

Gable roof plywood garage, c. 1960 (C).

Asphalt shingle gable roof two-story frame garage, c. 2010 (NC, due to date of construction).

260. 228 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #240, C)
c. 1900, 1930
One-story vernacular cottage remodeled to a Bungalow appearance, with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. The 1978 National Register nomination states that the dwelling was originally “built as barracks during Spanish-American War . . . barracks later (by 1908) moved to Walker.” Three-bay facade with paired 3/1 windows, c. 1930, in the vented front gable and a central entrance and a single 2/2 double-hung sash window in the original dwelling. Full Bungalow-styled porch, c. 1930, with tapered wood posts on brick pedestals and a brick weave balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Brick chimney. (C)

Asphalt shingle gable roof two-story frame garage, c. 2010 (NC, due to date of construction).

261. 229 Walker Avenue (Photo 21) (originally listed as inv. #241, C)
c. 1900
One-story Victorian cottage with Bungalow influence, with metal gable roof with copng that has repeated front gables, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay facade with a transomed entrance and single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the wing and a hooded 3/1 double-hung sash window in the projecting vented and knee-braced front gable with Victorian tracery installed at undetermined date. 2/3 porch with metal flat roof supported by tapered wood posts on stucco pedestals and wood balustrade. Metal porch railing c. 1990. Wood porch floor. Corbeled brick chimney. (C)

262. 230 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #242, non-intrusive)
1945
One-story late Bungalow dwelling, with asphalt shingle vented gable roof, lapboard exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Two-bay facade with entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 vented gable porch is supported by wood posts and has a brick weave balustrade. Brick chimney. (C)

Two-story apartment building with flat roof, stucco exterior, and stuccoed foundation. Asymmetrical facade with 3/1 double-hung sash windows, c. 1945. (C)

263. 231 Walker Avenue (originally listed as inv. #243, C)
c. 1900
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof that has repeated front gables with both front gables having Victorian tracery and single light Gothic windows, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance and single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the wing and a hooded 1/1 double-hung sash window in the projecting front gable. 2/3 porch with shed roof supported by wood posts on brick pedestals and wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. Corbeled brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

264. 232 Walker Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #244, C) 1897
One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof that has decorative top gable and projecting front gable with both front gables having Victorian tracery and vents, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with a transomed entrance and single 1/1 double-hung sash window on the wing and a hooded 1/1 double-hung sash window in the projecting front gable. 2/3 flat roof curved spoolwork porch with dentilled cornice supported by turned wood posts and turned wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. (C)

Single-bay frame asphalt shingle gable roof garage, and new metal door, c. 1940. (C)

265. 233 Walker Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #245, C)  c. 1900, 1930
Two-story double gable front dwelling with gable roof, weatherboard and asbestos exterior, and concrete and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central transomed entrance flanked by paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Full one-story flat roof porch with wood balustrade supported by paneled wood posts on brick pedestals. Concrete porch floor. (C)

Two-story concrete block apartment and garage, c. 1950 (C).

266. 234 Walker Avenue  (originally listed as inv. #246, C) 1896, 2011
One-story vernacular duplex cottage with asphalt shingle hipped roof, weatherboard siding, and brick and concrete foundation. The 1978 National Register nomination states that the dwelling was originally “built as barracks during Spanish-American War . . . barracks later (by 1908) moved to Walker.” Two-bay façade with two entrance doors. Full warp-around hipped porch is supported by 2011 wood posts and turned wood balustrade. Wood porch floor. Large corbeled central brick chimney. (C)

Wells Street

267. 707 Wells Street (Photo 50)  (originally listed as inv. #247, NC) 1947
One-story Minimal Traditional dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick and asbestos exterior, and brick foundation. Three bay façade with a awning covered concrete stoop entrance, and two symmetrically placed 6/6 double-hung sash windows. (C)

268. 709 Wells Street  (originally listed as inv. #248, C) 1920
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One-story central-hall cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and undetermined foundation (appears to be brick and concrete; foliage covered it). Three bays with central entrance flanked by single 3/1 double-hung sash windows. Full shed roof porch is supported by turned wood posts with turned wood balustrade, c. 2005. Wood porch floor. (C)

269. 711 Wells Street
2000
Two-story modern vernacular dwelling with asphalt shingle octagonal vented gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. The façade has an off-center recessed entrance of two double doors with a classical column supporting a flat brick roof; this is repeated on the second story except for the addition of a turned wood balustrade. (NC, due to date of construction).

270. 713 Wells Street (originally listed as inv. #249, C)
c. 1900
Two-story Queen Anne style dwelling, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard and shingle exterior, and brick foundation. Two-bay façade with prominent front gable that has paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows on both floors and a recessed entrance. Full hipped roof porch with spindle cornice supported by bracketed turned wood posts. Turned wood balustrade; concrete porch floor. (C)

White Street, S.E.

271. 104 White Street, S.E. (originally listed as inv. #250, C)
c. 1922
One-story Bungalow with knee-braced and vented asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by two sets of tripled 4/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 knee-braced and vented gable roof porch supported by tapered brick piers on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Concrete porch floor. Brick chimney with metal hood. (C)

Small flat roof carport/storage attached to house and neighboring garage, c. 1960. (C)

272. 109 White Street, S.E. (originally listed as inv. #254, C)
1920
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof that has a centered bracketed vented gable with a set of three 4/1 windows, stucco exterior, and stucco-covered foundation. Two-bay façade with projecting paired 4/1 double-hung sash windows and recessed off-center entrance with sidelights. ½ shed porch with wood posts on stucco pedestals with stucco porch wall. Concrete porch floor. Stucco chimney. (C)

Frame garage covered with metal with metal gable roof, c. 1920. (C)

White Street, N.E.

273. 104 White Street, N.E. (originally listed as inv. #251, C)
1925
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle gable roof, brick exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by two sets of tripled Craftsman windows on each side. Large knee-braced and vented gabled porch with vertical framing in stucco gable, supported by tapered brick posts and brick
wall porch. “North side porch bricked in,” according to 1978 National Register nomination. Brick porch floor. Brick chimneys. (C)

Two-story Bungalow-styled outbuilding with asphalt shingle gable roof, c. 2000. (NC, due to date of construction).

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<td>274</td>
<td>106 White Street, N.E.</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>One-story Victorian cottage with metal shingle hipped roof with cross gables, weatherboard siding, and brick and openwork rough-faced stone foundation. Four-bay façade with transomed entrance and three Craftsman windows. Full porch supported by wood columns on openwork rough-faced stonework piers and balustrade. Wood floor porch. Brick chimneys. (C)</td>
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Frame, gable-roof outbuilding with concrete foundation and with gable end entrance and garage doors, 2000. (NC, due to date of construction).

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<td>275</td>
<td>108 White Street, N.E.</td>
<td>c. 1900</td>
<td>One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle truncated hipped roof, “new siding” according to 1978 National Register nomination, and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with prominent front gable with paired 1/1 double hung sash windows and a rectangular single light at the gable point; a transomed entrance; and paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by wood posts on a brick wall; concrete porch floor. Corbelled brick chimneys, with the southern most chimney having a metal hood. (C)</td>
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<td>276</td>
<td>110 White Street, N.E.</td>
<td>1901</td>
<td>One-story Gable-front and wing cottage with metal shingle roof, weatherboard siding and brick and concrete foundation. Two bays with a central entrance flanked by a projecting vented gable front that has shuttered windows. 2/3 flat roof porch supported by classical columns on a wood porch floor. Corbeled brick chimney. Several frame additions to rear, undetermined date. (C)</td>
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<td>277</td>
<td>112 White Street, N.E.</td>
<td>c. 1900</td>
<td>One-story Victorian cottage with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof that has a top decorative vented gable and a projecting dentilled and vented front gable, with weatherboard exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with a centered entrance with sidelights flanked by 1/1 double-hung sash windows on the front gable and on the wing. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by wood posts on a concrete wall. Wood porch floor. Central corbelled chimney with metal hood. (C)</td>
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<td>278</td>
<td>204 White Street, N.E.</td>
<td>c. 1900, 1940</td>
<td>One-story vernacular cottage with asphalt shingle gable roof, asbestos exterior, and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with off-center entrance flanked by a single 3/1 double-hung sash window and by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. ¾ shed roof porch with spindle cornice is supported by turned wood posts with a wood balustrade; the porch woodwork dates c. 2000. (C)</td>
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279. 205 White Street, N.E. (originally listed as inv. #258, non-intrusive)
1945
One-story Bungalow, with asphalt shingle gable roof, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with central entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. Full front gable porch, with stained glass, c. 2000, centered in the front gable, supported by wood posts on brick pedestals with brick weave balustrade. Concrete floor with brick inset at the front entrance. (C)

Gable-front frame garage with asphalt shingle roof, c. 1950. (C)

280. 207 White Street, N.E. (Photo 19) (originally listed as inv. #259, C)
1945
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle bracketed, vented and knee-braced gable roof that has two fixed 2/2 windows located between the knee braces at the gable roof point, weatherboard exterior, and brick foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with central entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. Full front gable porch supported by tapered wood posts on brick pedestals with brick wall balustrade. Concrete porch floor. (C)

281. 208 White Street, N.E. (originally listed as inv. #260, C)
c. 1900, 1940
One-story Gable-front and wing dwelling with c. 1940 alterations, with metal gable roof, asbestos exterior, and concrete and brick foundation. Three-bay façade with central wing section having 1/1 double-hung sash windows, and a side entrance, being flanked by a north addition (c. 1940) with two rectangular single light windows and by a south prominent vented front gable with two symmetrical 2/1 double-hung windows. Two brick chimneys. (C).

282. 210 White Street, N.E. (originally listed as inv. #261, C)
c. 1900
One-story Victorian cottage, with asphalt shingle multi-planed roof that has a large centered gable dormer with two 2/2 double-hung sash windows and a small gable dormer with fixed two-light rectangular window on the projecting front wing. Concrete foundation. Three-bay façade with central entrance flanked by paired 2/2 double-hung sash windows on the projecting hipped front and on the wing. 2/3 shed roof porch supported by turned wood posts with turned wood balustrade, c. 2010. (C)

283. 211 White Street, N.E. (originally listed as inv. #262, C)
1945
One-story Bungalow with asphalt shingle vented and knee-braced gable roof that has two fixed 2/2 windows located between the knee braces at the gable roof point; the gable is also covered with a circular concrete design. Weatherboard exterior and brick and concrete foundation. Three-bay symmetrical façade with central entrance flanked by paired 3/1 double-hung sash windows. Full front gable porch supported by tapered wood posts on stucco pedestals with stucco wall balustrade. Wood porch floor. At the south end, placed to the rear of the dwelling, is a gable addition that has a paired 3/1 double-hung sash window, c. 1950. (C)
An archaeological assessment of the study area was not completed as part of this project. However, given the nature of the area’s history, there is potential that subsurface remains could provide additional information about the historical development of the area.
8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Old Town historic district in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for its local significance under Criterion A: Community Planning and Development as a coherent, distinctive neighborhood of streets, sidewalks, dwellings, churches, and a school that physically document Huntsville’s evolution from the late antebellum, Civil War, and Reconstruction era to the impact of the Space Race and the Civil Rights Movement on the city in the late 1950s and early 1960s. The district is also eligible under Criterion C: Architecture for its local significance as a neighborhood that significantly embodies Huntsville’s architectural evolution from c. 1830 to 1962 as builders and architects erected homes of Victorian designs, especially Second Empire and Queen Anne, to twentieth century domestic designs such as the Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Bungalow, and Ranch styles.

Community Planning and Development

The history of the Old Town historic district dates to the War of 1812, when General Andrew Jackson rested his army in this area, as identified by the two historical markers (Photo 55) at the corner of Holmes Avenue and Lincoln Street, on October 11, 1813. Jackson had just launched his invasion of Creek Country, having left Camp Blount in Fayetteville, Tennessee. At that time, the place known as Huntsville was just two years old. John Hunt, from Tennessee, had established a small community near the Big Springs area in 1805. Later wealthy planters like Leroy Pope moved to the area and acquired property near the springs. On December 11, 1809, the legislature followed Pope’s suggestion and named the village Twickenham in honor of the home of the English poet Alexander Pope. John Hunt, it was said, claimed the poet as a relative. Eventually the town was renamed “Huntsville” in November 1811.1

Huntsville in these early years consisted of the public square and a small residential district—now known as the Twickenham historic district—that surrounded the square. The area that is now Old Town was still agricultural land, part of the emerging cotton empire which was just starting to reshape the landscape of Huntsville and Madison County. By 1815 there were five cotton gins located in Huntsville. But the cotton economy was also subject to booms and busts in the antebellum era. Historian Daniel Dupre noted: “the subsistence economy that had characterized the squatter society slipped away in most regions of Madison County as the slaves owned by a growing number of substantial farmers and planters cultivated acre after acre of cotton. The bustling new community of Huntsville, with its courthouse and lawyers’ offices and the stores and imposing mansions of its leading merchants, symbolized the rapid development of a market economy.”2 The Panic of 1819, however, “shattered the citizens’ dreams of wealth and prosperity and exposed the fragility of their self-sufficient independence.”3

Prosperity returned in the late 1820s—at the same time that General Jackson became President Jackson—and a second boom fueled new growth and construction until “those ‘flush times’ ended in the Panic of

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3 Ibid., 6.
1837. Among the businesses destroyed in the Panic was the town square store of Andrews and Brothers, established by Zalegman and Joseph Andrew, believed to be Huntsville’s first Jewish residents.

Recovery from the Panic of 1837 proved slow throughout the Tennessee Valley, but the rebound was underway by the mid-1840s. The western half of the Old Town district was incorporated in 1843. The city’s growth gained new momentum in the 1850s as talk of Huntsville being linked to Memphis to the west and Charleston to the east became a reality with the construction of the Memphias and Charleston Railroad. The first train arrived in October 1855, and soon company officials decided to make Huntsville a key division point. In 1857, the railroad added an engine house and machine shop, a shed for passengers and a ticket office came a year later, and the passenger and freight car shop was finished in 1860, along with a handsome three-story brick depot. It was also home to the railroad’s eastern headquarters.

But still at that time, what is now the Old Town Historic District had only two open thoroughfares, Clinton and Holmes. Residential development moved into the Old Town area, with Greek Revival inspired central hall dwellings being constructed at 118 Calhoun Street (Photo 10) and 504 Holmes Avenue. As the 1978 National Register nomination explains, “The land between Clinton and Randolph to its south was owned by George Steele, Huntsville’s premier antebellum architect, and he developed this property to face onto Randolph Street causing the south side of Clinton to become backyards. Steele’s own house was the first to be built on this tract” and Steele opened a brickyard on what became the 500 block of Clinton. In 1858, Steele’s son, Matthew, opened a Machine Shop in the 500 block of Clinton Avenue (Photo 30).

Along with the new railroad lines came new immigrants, and of special importance to the Old Town district was the arrival of Jewish merchants Robert Herstein and Morris Bernstein who were in business by 1859. Bernstein may have been in business as early as 1852, the year he married Henrietta Newman of Huntsville. Bernstein began as a jeweler but became involved in the city’s post-war growth as a real estate broker, developing several properties in the 500 block of Clinton Avenue (Photo 30) in the Old Town district. In addition, Daniel and Solomon Schiffman arrived in 1857 and went into the dry goods and clothing business. Bernstein owned slaves; when the Civil War approached, the new Jewish community largely supported the Confederacy. It was not large enough, however, to support its own synagogue. B’nai Sholom at the corner of Lincoln Street and Clinton Avenue (Photo 6) would not be built until the end of the 19th century.

When talk of a Civil War reached a fever pitch in 1860, Huntsville was a divided community, with a majority of residents wishing to stay within the Union. According to an 1861 map, about 24 homes existed in the Old Town area, which was still very much on the outskirts of Huntsville. The city was not large—it had a population of 3634 in 1860—but when the armies began fighting in 1861, the city found itself in the middle of the conflict within a year due to its strategic importance as a railroad junction and an inland agricultural market. Union occupation dates to April 11, 1862, and from April 14 to late August 1862, Col. William H. Lytle of the 17th brigade, 3rd Division of Army of the Ohio made his headquarters in Huntsville.

4 Ibid., 7.
Lytle had a fairly peaceful existence there, and felt comfortable due to the number of Unionists in the city. In a series of letters, Lytle made several interesting observations on wartime Huntsville. He told his sisters Josephine L. Foster and Elizabeth L. Broadwell on May 6: “Huntsville is one of the most beautiful towns in America. It reminds me somewhat of Jalapa. There is a great deal of wealth here. The private residences very elegant & embowered in shrubbery & surrounded with fine gardens. The air is so laden with perfume they called it I am told the ‘Happy Valley.’ Alas! It is no Happy Valley now. The desolating footstep of the war has gone over it.”8 A month later he told his uncle Ezekial S. Haines: “Our camps here are very beautiful and I know of no locality in the south more desirable than Huntsville for a summer’s Headquarters.”9

Col. Lytle enjoyed the setting but residents resented the army’s impact on the local economy, especially the railroad. Huntsville historian, and die-hard Confederate, Edward Betts later recorded that the Union took “practically all the rolling stock of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which had been collected at Huntsville pending removal to a more secure place. . . The railroad shops located here were completely demolished.”10

9 Ibid., 118.
In mid-July 1863, Gen. David S. Stanley arrived in Madison County on a supply raid and reported back to General William S. Rosecrans: “I brought away in all about 300 contrabands, collected about 500 cattle, and the same number of horses and mules. The mules are good, the horses not so good. A force of 10,000 could be subsisted in the Huntsville country—plenty of corn mutton and beef, and if we don’t eat it the rebels will.”\(^{11}\) During this period, more profound changes beyond the built environment took place. Jesse Leeper of the 4th Indiana Volunteer Calvary came to Huntsville in July 1863 and reported that “we found a beautiful town and more contrabands than I could tell any use for[,] this is surely the greatest place for negroes that I have ever saw in my life[,] at least 2 to one the streets was lined with them[,] the white people look grimm and ill but the[re] was a small on the face of evry darkey in the place.”\(^{12}\) Later in 1863 freedmen were formed into a regiment of the U.S. Colored Troops on the Huntsville town square. Federal policy changed in February 1864 when General U.S. Grant ordered
General John Logan, in command at Huntsville, to stop recruiters from impressing freedmen into federal service. Grant explained: “We want to encourage the cultivation of the soil.”

The summer of the Confederacy’s surrender, a New York Times reporter visited Huntsville and did not find the level of devastation noted at nearby Chattanooga. He observed that “Business houses line the sides of the square though the business of the town is on a small scale, and of the retail sort altogether. Huntsville, in fact, never made pretensions to much business, being rather noted as the quiet and pleasant home of people who made pretensions to wealth, culture and high social position.”

After the war, federal officials organized a Freedman’s Bureau headquarters in Huntsville, headed by Chaplain S. M. Goodfellow. By November 1865, the Freedmen’s Saving and Trust Company had been organized and remained in business until August 1874. Another important institution, located on West Clinton Avenue, was the Lincoln Normal School, established in 1869 by William H. Councill, which evolved into the later Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University. The transformation in race relations, however, met with stiff resistance. In 1868, hundreds of members of the Ku Klux Klan paraded in Huntsville; shots rained out, and the Huntsville riot ensued, which led to a federal investigation by Lt. Lewis E. Campbell in November 1868. Some Klan members were arrested and the publication of their regalia, complete with white hoods, caused a national sensation. Three years later, in October 1871, members of the U.S. Congress held a ten-day long investigative session in Huntsville.

By this time, Huntsville had begun the process of post-war recovery and a map published in 1871 emphasized the city’s stability, and opportunities for growth, especially east of the town square and the Twickenham neighborhood, in the areas of Clinton Avenue, Holmes Street (later Avenue) and Walker Avenue, the primary east-west arteries of the Old Town district. In 1871 the east half of Old Town had been incorporated into the city. The first significant sustained growth in the district belongs to the generation of 1870 to 1990. Many of Old Town’s original residents were linked to Huntsville’s downtown business district. They were merchants, tradesmen and business owners who were not tied to the agrarian lifestyle of Huntsville’s first settlers. Their homes and lots were smaller than those of the Twickenham area. The center of this expansion was a public school for white children, established in 1882 at the site of the antebellum private school, Green Academy, on the 600 block of Clinton Avenue. The original academy had been destroyed during the Civil War in 1864.

Spurring the initial growth of the Old Town district were new industries. The nursery business began in the 1870s and twenty years later Huntsville Wholesale Nurseries was one of the nation’s largest. The city suffered a significant setback in the 1880s when the Memphis and Charleston Railroad moved its division rail yards to Tuscumbia. Bricks from the railroad’s abandoned roundhouse, however, were used to construct a series of Victorian cottages along the 500 block of Clinton Avenue (photo 29). Offsetting the loss of railroad jobs was the launching of the local textile industry in the 1880s and 1890s. The watercress industry, led by Frank Dennis, became another unique Huntsville contributor to the national economy.

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14 New York Times, August 30, 1865.
15 Ibid.
16 Lewis E. Campbell Vertical File Manuscript, 1868, Morris Library Special Collections, Southern Illinois University.
18 Christopher Lang, “The Huntsville Depot and Dennis Watercress,” ibid., 35-50.
New immigrants also shaped the city’s fortunes in the late nineteenth century. In 1876 Huntsville Jews established the B’nai Sholom congregation, with 32 men among its founding members. They met at the Masonic Hall and a couple of local churches until they built a beautiful Romanesque Revival styled synagogue at 103 Lincoln Street in 1898 (photo 6). Upon the building’s dedication on November 26, 1898, the Huntsville Weekly Democrat said: “there are Jewish merchants who came to this town with little more than their clothes . . . and have become the leading merchants and desirable citizens”. The congregation had its early twentieth century peak in 1907 with 38 families.19

Father Jeremiah Tracy had led a handful of local Catholics to establish St. Mary’s Catholic Church in 1851, but by the time of the Civil War, the church building had not been completed and in fact was dismantled in part to build Confederate defenses. Father Tracy served as a Union chaplain in the Civil War but returned to Huntsville once the fighting was over to rebuild the church and significantly expand the congregation. One of the postwar leaders of the Catholic community was J. N. Mazza, who established a very popular candy store in Huntsville in the early 1890s. Mazza also speculated in local real estate, was one of the directors for the Henderson National Bank of Huntsville in 1907, and built several dwellings in the Old Town district on Clinton Avenue. When Mazza sold his confectionary to Joe Brocato in 1911, the Huntsville Daily Times noted that Mazza was “quite a big holder of real estate here.”20

The growth of an African American middle class west of downtown was another important late nineteenth century urban trend. A late 1874 extremely bigoted account in the New York Times observed that “on Saturday morning they crowd into Huntsville by hundreds, take possession of all the business streets and stores, and, as the white people keep entirely aloof and ladies are seldom seen on the streets, Saturday is now universally known here as ‘nigger day.’ At this season of the year, when the crops have been harvested, the number of negroes who visit the towns is unusually large.”21 State government opened the Huntsville Normal School in 1875 and placed it under the direction of William H. Councill, who soon expanded the curriculum from training teachers to industrial education. The school was located west of the town square on Clinton Avenue. It prospered as it gained additional funding from private individuals and from northern sources such as the Slater Fund and the Peabody Education Fund. In 1891, state officials identified the school as the designated Morrill Act (land grant) institution for African Americans in Alabama. At the same time, the school was moved from its Clinton Avenue location to an entirely new and larger campus north of Huntsville, a place soon named Normal, Alabama.22

New federal investment came during the Spanish American War in 1898 when the army established Camp Wheeler, later renamed Camp Albert G. Forse, to train the National Guard.23 After the camp was closed in 1899, a handful of the buildings were recycled into private dwellings and are located on Holmes Avenue (Photo 45) in the Old Town district. A group of African American U.S. Army Regulars, known popularly as

19 Kirshtein and Marks, “In Retrospect,” 3-18.
“Buffalo Soldiers” established a camp near University Drive and Pulaski Pike and stayed there from October 18, 1898 to January 28, 1899.24

By the time the U.S. Army left, the city had a new industrial boom underway, led by outside capitalists and focused on the city’s nascent textile industry. An article published in the United States Investor, an important business periodical, featured Huntsville’s turn of the century prospects in its June 21, 1902 issue, Titling the article “The Cotton Mecca,” the author observed that Huntsville, not counting some of the major textile centers of the Carolinas, was one of “the largest cotton spinning centre in the entire South,” with more industry to come. “The old-style architecture, the large yards, with an abundance of shade and flowers, are evidence that here, in the ante-bellum days, dwelt a cultured, hospitable and wealthy people,” the writer observed, but only recently had the conditions been right for an economic boom. The author emphasized that the Civil War had been “a complete upsetting of the existing social and industrial systems” and then there was the “threatened domination by an inferior race, made powerful by their numbers, and the free gift of citizenship.” The new “Jim Crow” segregated South abated that threat—it was again a white man’s world. Thus, in the last ten years, “there has been no let-up in industrial advancement. Diversified industries are found” throughout the city, including “its mammoth nursery plants located a short distance out. There are a thousand car loads of trees shipped from this city every season.” The reporter also counted factories for furniture, lumber, veneering works, lime kilns, marble works as well as sawmills, a foundry, and a spoke and handle shop. “But the cotton mill industry overshadows all others and seems to hold the key to a much larger future for Huntsville.”25

Despite the hyperbole, the reporter was on target with the assessment of the textile industry. Its impact on the Old Town district was significant, as documented by the number of dwellings dating to the period of cotton mill dominance from the late 1890s to 1930. In 1904, Huntsville had eleven major cotton mills, which served as the city’s primary economic base until the Great Depression of the 1930s. The Great Depression, the cotton mills’ strike of 1934, and international competition killed much of the southern cotton mill industry in the middle decades of the twentieth century. During the 1934-35 strikes, local merchants supported the strikers, an indication of how closely tied were the fortunes of town and the cotton mills.26

The New Deal brought long-lasting benefits to the Old Town neighborhood. Most importantly was the mid-1930s funding and construction of the East Clinton Elementary School, a striking Art Deco-designed brick building, in the heart of the district on the old campus of Green Academy on Clinton Avenue (Photos 38-39). The revised boundaries for the Old Town district also include one of Huntsville’s key New Deal era buildings, the Dallas Street Armory, funded by the Works Progress Administration in the late 1930s and opened in 1940. Originally the armory was headquarters for the 1169th Engineers until 1959 when it then became the base for the 279th Signal Battalion and Company A, 20th Special Forces Group.

The history of the armory hinted at the transformative impact of the U.S. military on Huntsville over the next three decades. This new era for Huntsville began when the army in July 1941 established the Huntsville Arsenal, a chemical war plant estimated to cost some $40 million.27 Then the army decided to build a second facility for the manufacture of shells, grenades, and explosives. Known as the Redstone Ordinance

24 See historic photographs at Huntsville-Madison County Public Library Archives.
27 Huntsville Times, July 3, 1941.
Plant, ground-breaking occurred in October 1941. In February 1943, the second facility was designated the Redstone Arsenal. A third military facility, the South Bombing Range, was operational in May 1943. The new facilities pushed residential growth throughout the city. Although the Old Town area was largely "built out," property owners suddenly found ways to crowd new homes on side streets and small lots. The late Bungalow styled homes at 205, 207, and 211 White Avenue as well as 704 Randolph Avenue are good examples from 1945 to 1947.

The army installations immediately boosted the local economy, but with the end of World War II in the fall of 1945, the plants closed. Two years later, Redstone Arsenal was placed on standby, meaning production may happen in the future, but the Huntsville Arsenal was declared military surplus and placed on the market. Enter now U.S. Senator John Sparkman, who worked with the administration and the military to find a new use for the arsenal due to the significant economic impact the federal facilities had on Huntsville’s economy. Sparkman and other Alabama leaders proved convincing; in October 1949 the army moved its nascent Ordnance Research and Development Division Sub-Office for Rockets from Fort Bliss, Texas, to Redstone Arsenal. The army had already signed a contract with the Arsenal to develop rocket propellants the previous June. Along with the sub-office came a team of former German scientists, led by Wernher von Braun, to serve as the brain trust for the American attempt to enter the space age. The scientists arrived in Huntsville in 1950, launching an unparalleled boom period in the city’s history on top of the impressive growth during the 1940s when the city’s population increased 26% from 13,050 to 16,437.

Redstone Arsenal began its new life as a missile development base that same year when officers assigned the Arsenal the responsibility of developing a field artillery rocket capable of delivering a nuclear warhead. In 1951 came two new programs: (1) the Nike program, designed to use guided missiles to protect the United States from enemy bombers and surface-to-surface missile attacks; and, (2) the Redstone missile program. The Redstone Test Stand is a National Historic Landmark due to its national significance associated with the nation’s first surface-to-surface liquid-propelled rocket. In 1955, the army transferred its missile testing program from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in California to Redstone Arsenal, with the official transfer of the command of Major General John Medaris for the Army Ballistic Missile Agency taking place at the Redstone Arsenal headquarters in January 1956. Also in 1956, the army reopened a significantly expanded army field. The transformation of Redstone Arsenal into the nation’s center for rocket science experimentation opened a new door for Huntsville’s development.

Even though Old Town had little room seemingly to spare, several new residences were added to the neighborhood in the 1950s and are good examples of the Contemporary styles of the period. They range from the simple Minimal Traditional styled homes at 429 Clinton Avenue and 106 California to more fully realized Ranch Style homes like 116 Calhoun Street, N.E.

Redstone Arsenal entered the Space Age in November 1957 when the Eisenhower administration ordered the preparation of a Jupiter C rocket to send the nation’s first satellite into space. On January 31, 1958, the army launched at Cape Canaveral, Florida, the first U.S. satellite on a Jupiter C rocket developed by the Army Ballistic Missile Agency and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Huntsville officials celebrated with their own downtown fireworks show. The following March the army created, and headquartered in Huntsville, the

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30 Neufeld, 300; Wicks, 54-59, 72-73.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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U.S. Army Ordnance and Missile Command, which administered programs not only in Alabama but also at the western United States facilities at White Sands Proving Ground and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. It also commanded the army’s Advanced Research Projects Agency, for the military’s outer space program.31

In 1960 the recently created National Aeronautical and Space Administration designated a portion of the expanded Redstone airfield as the location of its Marshall Space Flight Center, part of the nation’s manned space program, headed by Wernher von Braun. The Marshall Center assumed control of the Army Ballistic Missile Agency and the Army Ordnance and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal as well as facilities at Cape Canaveral. It had over a thousand contractors on site together with over 5,000 civilian employees. The Center in May 1961 successfully managed the launch of America’s first astronaut, Alan Shepard, Jr., into space on a Mercury-Redstone rocket designed and built at the Marshall Center.32

As historian Bruce Schulman emphasizes, the impact of NASA on Huntsville reshaped the city. “A sagging textile town of 16,000 when Wernher Von Braun and the German rocket team arrived in 1950, Huntsville claimed 72,000 residents, but little else, when the Marshall Space Flight Center opened in 1960. The Huntsville Research Institute followed in 1961. The Cummings Research Park opened a year later. Two industrial parks, housing IBM and Rockwell, opened in 1965 and 1966.” Moreover, Schulman concludes, “In 1966, six years after NASA arrived, per capita personal income in Huntsville outdistanced the rest of Alabama by 20 percent. The city’s population nearly doubled between 1960 and 1970. The influx converted an overwhelmingly agricultural workforce into a diversified one, with many government and service workers. Almost a third of the city’s 1966 labor force had come there since 1960.”33

Other neighborhoods in Huntsville best document the impact of the space race from 1957 to 1962, but dwellings and alterations to older historic buildings are found throughout Old Town, tying its earlier history to these years of tremendous change in the city. Smith Street, in particular, has three good examples in the Ranch style house at 118 Smith and then the two small apartment complexes at 100 and 113 Smith Street.

Old Town Historic District also has one landmark building, the East Clinton School (photos 38-39), that is directly associated with that other pivotal event of the early 1960s in Alabama, the Civil Rights Movement. East Clinton School was the focus of the nation in September 1963 when then Governor George Wallace attempted to block the desegregation of four Huntsville Schools to all students, white and black, by using state troopers. The New York Times featured photographs of students and East Clinton in its September 7, 1963 issue. The reporter observed: “Nine of the patrolmen, in blue uniforms and helmets, blocked the doorway of East Clinton as the first parents arrived. The policemen stared straight ahead. Some of them chewed gum. One listened to music on a transistor radio he had placed on a wall behind him.” He spoke to another parent who said “This is the first time I’ve been ashamed of uniformed state patrolmen.” Then a white woman asked whether the schools would open. When she heard they were closed, period, her reaction was to exclaim “If that’s the way Governor Wallace does things, he ought to be hanged.’ As she walked away, the trooper turned to another and said, ‘Now, reckon why a white woman would say a thing like that?’”34

32 Neufeld, 346, 349; Wicks., 84-85.
Huntsville’s civil rights movement had made only slow strides until Hank Thomas of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) arrived in January 1962 to begin organizing a civil rights campaign, working closely with students at Alabama A&M. Sit-ins occurred at several downtown lunch counters, one leading to the arrest of Joan Cashin, the wife of Huntsville dentist Dr. John Cashin, and Martha Hereford, the wife of Dr. Sonnie Hereford III. These activists felt that Huntsville was the “weakest link” in the state’s segregated system because of the influence and presence of so many federal facilities, as Joan Cashin argued at a mass meeting at Oakwood University in 1962. That spring and summer the movement gained momentum and Rev. Ezekiel Bell organized the Community Service Committee. By the summer of 1962, a group of black leaders backed by Huntsville’s Unitarian Church took the issue to Federal Court in Birmingham.\textsuperscript{35}

By the start of the 1963 school year, Dr. Hereford thought he would be able to enroll his son in the white Huntsville school. Wallace’s closing of the schools just delayed the result—East Clinton and the other schools were integrated that fall when on the following Monday morning after Governor George Wallace had closed the schools, John Brewton enrolled at East Clinton Elementary without incident. As Dr. Hereford recalled, “Huntsville had escaped the worst of it... we’d kept up the pressure—you might lose Redstone, you might lose Redstone Arsenal. They didn’t want to lose those federal contracts at Marshall.” The \textit{Washington (D.C.) Afro-American} reported on September 10, 1963, that Governor George Wallace allowed the integration at Huntsville “because it is a space center dependent upon federal spending and it also has a more cosmopolitan population.”\textsuperscript{36}

**Architectural Significance**

The 1978 National Register nomination, as appropriate, emphasized the architectural significance of the Old Town historic district. Its architectural assessment is worth quoting in some depth. The district’s “one and two-story frame structures represent two phases of Huntsville architecture, the asymmetrical picturesque homes of the Victorian era and the bungalows and revival styles of the early 20th century.” But the range of architectural landmarks stretched into the antebellum era. Matthew Steele is the probable architect of the Greek Revival styled residence at 118 Calhoun Street (photos 9-10) built for Isaiah Dill in 1858.

But the glory of the district is in its Victorian styled dwellings. As the 1978 nomination emphasizes, “Old Town is the only extant section of town which displays a true Victorian character. The majority of the homes were typically Victorian, being one or two-stories of frame construction with steep hipped roofs and asymmetrical facades broken by bayed windows. The layout was a variation of the central hall flanked by a projecting front parlor to create a wraparound porch which was decorated with turned and jigsaw cut ornament, as were the gables.” After a generation of historic preservation work, with many dwellings undergoing restoration since 1978, the district still reflects that strong Victorian presence noted in the first nomination. It should be added, however, that there are more brick Victorian period homes than one might expect, and that the styles vary from the vernacular adaptations of Victorian cottages and Gable-front and Wing dwellings into the more stylistically distinctive Queen Anne and Second Empire homes. The district has two especially striking Second Empire designs, at 705 Randolph Avenue (photo 43) and 127 Walker Avenue (photo 12). Architectural historian Robert Gamble notes that “the Second Empire made only a minor impact upon Alabama domestic architecture. Where it did occur, it was usually in amalgamated


fashion, with a spray of all-purpose jigsaw or spoolwork about porches and eaves.” Gamble could have been describing the exuberance of 127 Walker Avenue (Photo 12).  

Queen Anne homes, with Eastlake details, are numerous, especially the eclectic blending of Gothic, Queen Anne, and Eastlake elements at 122 Walker Avenue and the Queen Anne homes at 100 Calhoun Street S.E. and at 403, 422, 508, and especially 601 Holmes Avenue (Photo 37). The 1978 nomination documents that builders/contractors such as J.M. Hutchens, C.F. Bost, and A. M. Booth were important contributors to the Victorian diversity of the neighborhood.

Major southern architect Rueben H. Hunt, “the principal-in-charge of one of the South’s most prominent regional architectural practices in the period from the 1880s through the 1930s,” was also active in the district. His 1898 design for Temple B’Nai Sholom (photo 6) is a significant red brick interpretation of Romanesque Revival. Hunt, based in Chattanooga, designed other significant buildings in downtown Huntsville, including the 1894 First Baptist Church (not extant), the Terry Hutchens Building (1927), the Huntsville Times building (1926-28), and the Annie Merts Center (1927).

Old Town is also significant for its twentieth century domestic architecture, especially in house types generally grouped in the Craftsman period, such as Bungalows and Prairie style. Two houses across the street from each other are outstanding examples. 708 Randolph Avenue is an almost Rustic-style like bungalow constructed of rusticated concrete block. 709 Randolph (photo 46) is a stunning southern interpretation of Prairie style in its flat projecting roof lines, stucco finish, and bands of windows. Edgar Love, identified in the 1978 nomination as “Huntsville’s most successful early 20th century architect,” designed the Arts and Crafts infused Bungalow at 610 Holmes Avenue (1914). In his 1983 study of Huntsville bungalows, architect and preservationist Harvie Jones noted: “By the 1920s the Bungalow style had become the predominant one for houses, and it even had an influence on larger buildings.” In his survey, Jones recognized the significance of the Rustic styled two-story Craftsman house at 612 Holmes Avenue; the earlier mentioned Prairie House at 709 Randolph, which he attributed to local builder J. Nathan Williams; and the pair of Mission Revival dwellings (1929) at 136 and 138 Walker Avenue (14), attributed to Harold Riggins.

Many of the more important Colonial Revival designs in Old Town and Twickenham are attributed to architect Herbert Cowell. At 514 Holmes Avenue, for example, he added a bit of classic Colonial Virginia look to the dwelling by adding prominent cross gables and a paired classical column wraparound porch.

But many of the dwellings, be they Bungalows or Colonial Revival cottages, reflect the general influence of the Small House Design movement of the 1920s and the impact of pattern book designs from multiple firms and companies. They have three-bay facades, overhanging full porches, and 3/1 Craftsman-styled windows, but they can be clad in weatherboard, brick, or stucco.

Modernist designs hardly make an appearance in the Old Town district. The best example is the Art Deco-styled East Clinton Elementary School (Photos 38-39), a 1938 New Deal commission designed by architect


Charles McCauley. He had studied architecture at the University of Illinois and later established an office, Charles H. McCauley and Associates, in Birmingham. Charles H. McCauley Associates had a long career in mid- to late twentieth century commercial and institutional design in Alabama. The firm is associated with such Birmingham modernist landmarks as the 1962 airport terminal and the Regions Bank skyscraper (1972). The Alabama Council of the American Institute of Architects gave the firm an award of merit for its 1966 modernist design of the Wenonah State Junior College in Jefferson County. The East Clinton School demonstrates McCauley’s early interest in modernist styles and the school is a well-conceived and executed Art Deco design with its character-defining features still extant.

The Contemporary styles of the 1950s and early 1960s are best reflected in the district by the Minimal Traditional house, typically a largely unadorned one-story rectangular house with three bays and a gable roof, and then the more expansive and somewhat more adorned Ranch Style house, most typically built from the mid-1950s to the mid-1960s. 116 Calhoun Street N.E. (photo 1), located adjacent to the East Clinton school, is probably the best mix of 1950s design ideas, from the stone facing, the casement windows, the glass block wall, and the shingled hipped roof.

The Old Town historic district got its start in 1973 when Huntsville architect Harvie Jones recommended that homeowners Charles E. and Frances J. Rice create a new district for dwellings not included in the Twickenham Historic District. The Rices began the project winning local, state and ultimately federal approval for Old Town. Assisting were then Huntsville Mayor Joe W. Davis, Madison County Commissioner Tilman Hill and U.S. Senator John Sparkman. Established on December 12, 1974 by the City of Huntsville, Old Town contains houses dating from c. 1830 onward with the majority dating from 1880 to 1929. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on July 18, 1978. In 2009, a small park was dedicated in the district in honor of the Rices’ efforts.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY


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Ryan, Patricia H. *Northern Dollars for Huntsville Spindles*. Huntsville: Huntsville Planning Department Special Report No. 4, 1893.


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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA  

Verbal Boundary Description  
Adapted from the 1978 National Register nomination  
Beginning at the center of the intersection of California Street and Wells Avenue; thence westerly along the centerline of Wells Avenue to the centerline of White Street; thence northwesterly along the centerline of White to the middle of the block between Randolph and Clinton Avenues; thence southwesterly along the rear of the houses facing Clinton to the centerline of Lincoln Street; thence northwesterly along the centerline of Lincoln Street to the intersection of Holmes Avenue, including the triangular island containing the two historic markers of the Andrew Jackson campsite; thence from the middle of the intersection of Lincoln and Holmes northwesterly approximately 480 feet; thence northeasterly approximately 150 feet; thence northwesterly approximately 80 feet; thence northeasterly approximately 102 feet; thence southeasterly approximately 75 feet; thence northeasterly to the southwest corner of 122 Walker Avenue; thence northwesterly along the west boundary of said lot to Walker Avenue; thence diagonally across Walker to the southwest corner of 117 Walker Avenue; thence northwesterly along the west boundary to the northwest corner of 117 Walker Avenue; thence northeasterly along the rear of the properties on Walker to the corner of 305 Dallas Street and then continuing along that property line to include 309 Dallas and then crossing Dallas to include the boundary of 300 Dallas to where it meets the boundary of the properties on Walker; thence continuing northwesterly to the centerline of Pratt Avenue; thence along the centerline of Pratt Avenue to its intersection with Holmes; thence southeasterly along the centerline of Dement to its intersection with California Street; thence south along the centerline of California to the intersection of Wells Avenue, being the point of beginning.  

Verbal Boundary Justification  
The nominated boundaries include all of the extant acreage and resources significantly associated with the Old Town Historic District.
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PHOTOGRAPHS  
 
Photographer: Carroll Van West  
Middle Tennessee State University, Center for Historic Preservation  
Murfreesboro, TN 37132  
Date: December 2011 and January 2012  
Digital Files: Alabama Historical Commission  

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100 block of Smith Street  
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100 block of Walker Avenue  
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100 block of Walker Avenue  
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