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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Main Street Historic District

and/or commo	n							
2. Loc	ation							
street & numb	<i>Main</i> ber Sec cont	S7. inuatio	n sheet	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>N//</u>	not for publicat	ion
city, town	Tuskegee		N/A v	icinity of	·	03		
state	Alabama	code	01	county	Macon		code 08	57
3. Cla	ssificatio	n						
Category X district building(s structure site object	Ownership public s) private X both Public Acquisit in process being consic N/A		work Accessib _X_ yes: r	cupied in progress Ile	Present Us agricult _Xcomme educati entertai governr industri military	ure rcial onal nment nent al	museum _X_ park _X_ private resid religious scientific transportati other:	
4. Ow	ner of Pro	opert	y					
name M	ultiple public &	privat	e		<u> </u>			
street & numb	Soo conti	£					,	
city, town			N/A	icinity of		state		
5. Loc	cation of I	lega	Des	criptio	n			
courthouse, re	egistry of deeds, etc.	Ma	con Cour	nty Courtho	use			
street & numb	er		N/A					
city, town	Tuskegee					state	Alabama	
6. Rej	presentat	ion i	n Exi	sting S	Surveys	5		
HABS title Alab	5 Dama Inventory			has this prop	erty been deter	mined eligi	ole? yes	_X no
date 1970)-present				<u>X</u> federal	_X_ state	county	_ local
depository for	survey records	Alabam	a Histor	rical Commi	ssion			
city, town	Montgomery					state	Alabama	

7. Description

Condition	
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excellent	deteriorate
_X good	ruins
fair	unexposed

	Check one
eriorated	unaltered
IS	X_altered
xposed	

Check one \underline{X} original site

_ moved date .

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Main Street Historic District is essentially linear, running for 10 blocks along Main Street and extending from one to two blocks on either side. It encompasses the county's original courthouse square, the commercial buildings surrounding it and the early residential area. The focal point of the district is the square which interrupts Main Street and which was the site of the first three county courthouses. In the early 20th century, the courthouse was removed to an adjacent corner and the square designated for use as a public park.

Commercial buildings comprise approximately 30% of the district's structures and are concentrated on the blocks facing the square and the first block of Main Street south of the square. They are primarily late 19th and early 20th century, masonry and of one or two stories. Of the commercial buildings approximately 60% contribute, 15% would contribute if modern facings were removed and 25% do not contribute. Structural conditions range from good to poor. The residences have suffered fewer exterior alterations and approximately 88% contribute to the district. They range from one and two story frame houses of the early 19th century, to the bungalows and English cottages built between them nearly a century later. Wood was the primary material for residential construction during the 19th century; brick was not extensively until the second and third decades of the 20th century. Nearly a quarter of the residences date from the first half of the 19th century, with an almost equal number from the second half. The remaining houses were built in the early 20th century.

Public and religious buildings consist of the county courthouse, four churches, a 1935 post office, the city hall and a number of city and county structures.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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PAGE 1

CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

- Johnson-Curtright House (511 N. Main Street); c. 1850; Greek Revival, 2 story, frame, mansion-type, hip roof, 2-story full width portico with six fluted Doric columns; interior intact with mantels and stair; built by Burr Johnson (A-9)
- 3. Taylor (Queenelle) House (108 Church Street): 19th c.; 1 story, frame, Victorian cottage with gabled roof and front gables, wraparound porch with Ionic columns (A-50)
- Kelly (Larry G.) House (501 North Elm Street): early 20th c.; 2 story, frame, 3 bay house with paired windows, pyramidal roof, central chimney, half-hip porch with square brick columns (A-51)
- 5. Stanton-Wright House (411 North Elm St.): mid 19th c.; 2 story, frame, hipped roof, shed roof porch, turned trim, several remodelings.; home of Judge Staton, a local probate judge (A-11)
- 6. Hornsby (A.P.) House (401 N. Elm Street): 19th c.; 1 story, frame, cottage, gable roof with shed porches, square columns (A-12)
- 7. Gary-Hornsby House (311 N. Elm Street): mid 19th c.; 2 story, frame, gabled roof with twin front gables symetrically placed, Gothic Revival, shed porch with delicate trim. (A-13)
- 8. Price-Williams House (305 North Elm Street): c. 1840; 1 story, frame, hipped roof, small one bay hipped roof portico with square columns, simple Greek Revival structure; associated with Dr. George Price, a prominent physician. (A-14)
- 9. Vaughn (Mary H.) House (300 N. Elm Street): c. 1910; 1 story, brown, bungalow. (A-15)
- 11. Waterhouse (326 N. Elm Street): c. 1920s; 1 story, frame, hipped roof, extended eaves (C-4)
- 12. Merrel (W. Thomas) House (400 N. Elm Street): 19th c.; 1 story, frame, gabled front bay cottage with secondary front gable (A-16)
- Gotthelf House (402 N. Elm Street): c. 1920; 1 story, brick, paired windows, tapered posts on piers (C-3)
- 15. First Baptist Church (N. Main and Church Streets): 1855; 1919 remodeling; 2 story, brick, Classical Revival portico (A-10)
- Law House (405 N. Main Street): c. 1920; 1 story, frame, pyramidal roof, Craftsman porch. (C-25)

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- 19. Menefee-Webb House (305 N. Main Street): mid-19th c.; 1 story, frame, hipped roof, porch with very deep bracketed cornice and delicate scrollwork; associated with Tarpley Menefee, a local lawyer and county probate judge. (A-18)
- 20. Law Office (400 N. Main Street): c. 1930s; 1 story, half-timbered, stucco and frame, combination roof. (C-26)
- 21. House (115 E. Spring Street): c. 1910; 1 story, frame, brick piers, bungalowtype cottage. (C-6)
- 22. Averett House (113 E. Spring Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, frame, cottage, hipped gabled roof with overhanging eaves with segemental-arched portion over entrance; now covered with asbestoes shingles. (B-1)
- 23. Wilson House (115 Spring Street): 19th c.; 1story, frame gabled roof, central portico with cut out columns, central arch. (A-19)
- 24. Alley House (310 N. Main Street): early 20th c.; 2 story, frame, mansion-type, two-story full-width portico with six fluted Corinthian columns, first floor entrance has fanlight and transom. (A-20)
- 27. Tuskegee Presbyterian Church (N. Main and E. Lee Streets): mid-19th c.; 1 story, frame tower, pedimented portico, Gothic windows, city's only Presbyterian Church (A-24).
- 29. Macon County Courthouse (N. Main and Northside Streets): 1905; multi-story, brick, Romanesque courthouse (NRHP 11-17-78). (A-25)
- 30. Store (111-113 Northside Street): late 19th c.; 1 story, brick with stucco, dentiled brick work, two storefronts, both altered (vacant and Lawyer's Office (B-22)
- 31. Law Offices (115 Northside Street): 1840, 1 story, brick plastered facade, gabled roof. (A-29)
- 32. Office (117 E. Northside): 19th c.; 1 story, frame office with hipped roof, half-hipped shed roof porch, some facade alterations (Now Family Tax and Bookkeeping Service) (S-2)
- 34. House (211 N. Maple Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, frame, double gabled roof, boxed cornice and deep entablature, gabled door cover, paired windows (Now Arcade shop) (B-21)
- 36. Gregory Residence (301 N. Maple Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, simple bungalow type, gabled roof. (C-8)

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- 37. House (303 N. Maple Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, frame, horizontal wood siding, bungalow styling, deep open eaves, tapered columns on piers, small central gable. (A-22)
- 38. Taylor House (305 N. Maple Street): 1930s; 1 story, brick modified English Tudor cottage. (C-7)
- 39. Segrest House (312 N. Maple Street): early 20th c., 1 story frame cottage with hipped-gabled roof with overhanging eaves, gable over entrance. (B-2)
- 40. Oswalt-Corbitt House (306 N. Maple Street): 19th c.; 1 1/2 story, frame, hipped roof with oversized gables, recessed corner porch with turned and scroll-saw trim. (B-3)
- 41. Corbitt House (304 N. Maple Street): 19th c.; 1 1/2 story, frame gabled roof, gabled dormers, turned trim. (B-4).
- 42. Herndon (Claudia) House (300 N. Maple Street): c. 1910; 2 story, frame, central pyramidal roof, front dormer, cross gable, simple trim. (A-23)
- 43. Cook House (214 N. Maple Street): 20th c.; 1 story, frame bungalow-type. (D-4)
- 44. Bridgeman-Wood-Forman House (203 Northside Street): mid-19th c.; 1 story, frame, Greek Revival cottage, hipped roof, full-width recessed portico, 6 box columns; birthplace of Frederic Arthur Bridgeman, artist. (A-26)
- 45. Patterson House (209 Northside Street): mid-19th c.; 1 1/2 story, frame, combination roof, three front gables, shed porch with central pediment. (A-27)
- 46. Howard House (307 Northside Street): mid 19th c.; single story, L plan residence with center entrance on the longer side. Ocuppied by James Alexander an early citizen of Tuskegee and a Major Smith of the Tuskegee Light Infantry who had earned his rank in the Confederate Army.
- 47. House (300 Northside Street): mid-19th c.; large frame structure, with steep gable roof and full attic story, and full basement. House has Greek Revival trim, six square wood columns, paneled wood entrance doors with transom and side lights.

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- 48. Cox House (210 Northside Street): mid-19th c.; 2 story, frame, gable roof, shed roof porch with paired box columns on piers; birthplace of James Fergerson, Governor of Texas. (A-28)
- 50. Tuskegee Street Department Building (SE corner Maple & Northside): late 19th c.; 1 story, brick, hipped roof, symmetrical facade on Northside with central door and flanking paired windows; on Maple large double door with arched transom and small window.
- 54. Tuskegee Service Station (106 Eastside Street): c. 1924-25; 1 story, brick and stucco gas station with arched service bays and central portico pump area. (S-5)
- 55. Conner's Cotton Warehouse (105 Eastside Street): c. 1920-28; 1 story, brick with stucco commercial building, corner entrance and central pedimented parapet. (S-6)
- 56. Old Amoco Station (NE corner Maple & Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1930; 1 story, masonry and stucco.
- 60. Hill's Hardware store (107 S. Main Street): c. 1900; 1 story, brick commercial building with decorative brick work, original storefront; stucco added to some of exterior brick. (S-8)
- 61. Turning Point Disco (109 S. Main Street): c. 1900; 1 story, brick commercial building with restrained brickwork; altered ground floor. (S-9)
- 63. Rush Building (113 S. Main Street): 19th c., 2 story, brick, corbled cornice, segemental arched windows, round arched storefronts (Now Major Holland Office/ Chez Carol Boutique). (S-11)
- 77. Sears Store (116 S. Main Street): c. 1940; 1 story, brick with black and white carrara glass front.
- 79. Commercial Building (108 S. Main Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, brick plain building with luxor glass transoms and original recessed storefront. (S-26)
- 80. Thompson Building (101 W. Martin Luther King Highway): late 19th c.; 2 story, brick Italianate, stuccoed, round arched doors and windows with brick drip course above (Tuskegee Shoe Store). (S-27)

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- 81. Commercial Building (105 W. Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1890; 2 story, brick, segemental arched windows, diamond pattern decorative brickwork (Now Stephens Furniture & Upholstery Shop). (S-28)
- 82. Commercial Building (107 W. Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1900; 1 story, brick small decorative brick course, intact storefront, stuccoed (Fergurson Photo Store). (S-29) (Lewis Adams Blacksmith Shop)*
- 83. Commercial Building (109 W. Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1900; 1 story, brick stuccoed, for stucco is intact but very deteriorated. (S-30)
- 86. Commercial Building (116 Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1920; 1 story, masonry, brick and stucco (Now Kelvinator Appliances and Price Jewelry Co.) (S-33).
- 87. Service Station (119 Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1930; 1 story, brick structure with drive under brick canopy. (S-34).
- 88. Commercial Building (NE corner Elm and Martin Luther King Highway): late 19th c.; 1 story, brick structure with intact ground level; segmental arched windows and doors, restrained brick course and cornice; central section contains more elaborate brick work.
- 89. Wilborn-Wilson Store (101 Westside Street): c. 1900; 2 story, brick, brick quoined corners, segmental arched windows and doors, simple brick built-up cornice; 1st store on square built & owned by blacks, erected with student labor, 2nd floor classes taught by Mrs. Booker T. Washington and Mr. Wilson (Williams Home Supply Center). (S-35)
- 90. Commercial Building (103 Westside Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, brick, simple recessed panel, recessed storefront intact under simple panel (Male Man). (S-36)
- 91. Commercial Building (105 Westside Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, brick, stuccoed, recessed storefront (Bobbie's Billards). (S-37)
- 95. Lewis Drugs (113 Westside Street): c. 1900; 2 story, brick, cast iron veranda; built by Tuskegee Institute students and sold by Mrs. B. T. Washington in 1901 to Lawrence Lewis. (S-41)
- 97. Bank of Tuskegee (112 Westside Street): c. 1910; 1 story, brick and stone Beaux Arts bank building. (S-43)
- 98. Commercial Building (119 Westside Street): 1900; 2 story, brick, elaborate round arched windows with hoodmolds and delicately detailed cornice between 1st and 2nd floor, simple brick cornice above, ground floor altered; interior intact with interior stair and pressed tin ceiling. (S-44)

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- 103. Commercial Building (109-111 W. Northside Street): late 19th c.; 1 story, masonry intact ground floor; corbeled drip cornice, segemental doors and windows, stuccoed. (Now Infant Botique and Life of Georgia). (S-49)
- 104. Courthouse Square (Bounded by Northside, Eastside, Westside and Martin Luther King Highway): original town plat, once held courthouse, now has monument to Confederate dead erected in early 20th c.
- 105. Demolished
- 107. Stevens-Fillingin House (109 South Maple Street): c. 1850; 2 story, frame, Greek Revival, mansion-type, gabled roof, central pedimented portico flanked by 1-story, shed porch. (A-31)
- 108. House (209 Oak Street): c. 1920s; 1 story, frame, bungalow, gabled roof projected over porch with box columns on piers.
- 109. House (211 Oak Street): c. 1920s; 1 story, frame, low hipped roof projected over porch with simplified round columns, open eaves with exposed rafter ends, stained wood siding, Craftsman influence.
- 110. First Methodist Church (203 South Main Street): 1860-75: fine brick Romanesque Revival church with corner towers. (A-47)
- 111. Lapread House (223 S. Elm Street): 1935; 1 story, brick, gabled roof. (C-24)
- 112. Flowers-Thompson House (220 S. Main Street): late 19th c.; 2 story, Victorian house with corner turret, front gables and scroll-saw and turned trim. (A-46)
- 113. U.S. Post Office (201 S. Main Street): 1935; 1 story, brick, Georgian Revival. (A-48)
- 115. Mt. Sinai Baptist Church (161 E. Oak Street): early 1912; 1 story, frame, half timbered, Tudor type house. (C-11)
- 116. Page-Sego House (206 S. Maple Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, frame Craftsman cottage, pyramidal roof, central dormer, recessed porch. (A-32)

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- 117. House (210 S. Maple Street): c. 1920; 1 story, frame, with fake brick, gabled front bay, paired columns on projecting portico. (C-13)
- 119. Page House (206 S. Maple Street): c. 1930; 1 story, brick, Tudor Type house. (C-10)
- 120. House (208 Oak Street): c. 1930; 1 story, frame, hipped roof, gabled offset porch, square columns on brick piers, some exposed eaves on hipped roof.
- 121. House (210 Oak Street): c. 1930; 1 story, frame, gabled roof, offset gabled porch, square columns on brick piers
- 122. House (207 S. Maple Street): c. 1930; 1 story, brick, Tudor Type House. (C-12)
- 123. Edwards House (211 S. Maple Street): mid 19th c.; 1 1/2 story, frame, pyramidal roof, recessed porch, box coulmns, large gabled dormer; one-time home of Judge William Varner. (A-33)
- 125. Thompson House (209 South School Street): 20th c.; 1 story, frame gabled roof, simple pedimented portico. (B-6)
- 126. Samford House (213 S. School Street): 20th c.; 1 story, frame, gabled roof, recessed porch, central chimney. (B-7)
- 127. Cooper House (301 S. School Street): 19th c.; 1 story, frame, gabled front bay cottage with scroll-saw trim. (B-8)
- 128. Carr-Martin House (301 S. School Street): c. 1855; 1 story, frame, 2 gabled front wings connected by a shed porch and hall, round arched entrances and lancet arched windows. (A-34)
- 129. White House (303 S. Maple Street): early 20th c.; 1 1/2 story, frame, Craftsman detailed house with some modifications. (C-14)
- 130. Hartwig House (311 S. Maple Street): c. 1920; 1 story, frame, Craftsman details, modern siding. (C-16)
- 132. Walters (Emma) House (303 S. Main Street): c. 1920; 1 story, brick and stucco; Mission Style House. (A-36)
- 133. Massey House (Massey Street and S. Main Street): c. 1910; 2 story, frame pyramidal roof with off-set front projection with pyramidal roof. (A-35)

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- 135. Walker House (343 S. Main Street:: c. 1910; 1 story, frame, pyramidal roof, recessed porch, columns on piers. (C-23)
- 136. Hostetter-Heard House (310 S. Main Street): 19th c.; 2 story, frame house; originally 1 story, 2nd story and 2 story protico added later. (A-45)
- 138. Tracy House-Methodist Parsonage (400 S. Main Street): 1905, 1 1/2 story, frame, gabled roof with two front gables flanking a projecting portico, semental arched windows and doors. (A-44)
- 140. Dana House (401 S. Elm Street): c. 1900; 1 story, frame, Neo-classical Revival elements. (B-17)
- 141. Smith House (403 S. Elm): c. 1930; 1 story, brick cottage, gabled roof, halftimbering in the gables, Tudor type cottage. (C-18)
- 142. Adams House (407 S. Elm): c. 1920s; 1 story, frame Bungalow. (C-19)
- 143. House (400 S. Elm Street): c. 1910; 1 story, frame, gabled front with paired square columns on piers. (B-16)
- 145. Lightfoot House (404 S. Elm Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, frame, Bungalow. (B-14)
- 146. The Annex-Bledsoe House (500 S. Elm Street): mid 19th c.; 2 story, frame gabled roof, recessed double portico with six box columns, Greek Revival influences; home of Thomas S. Woodward, founder of Tuskegee. (A-42)
- 147. Youngblood House (406 S. Main Street): early 20th c.; 1 story, frame, Craftsman details, pyramidal roof. (B-18)
- 149. Foster-Laslie-Cobb House (412 S. Main Street): c. 1855; 2 story, frame, hipped roof, recessed two story porch with four Ionic columns, crow's foot balustrade on balcony, ashlar simulated facade; HABS; home of James E. Cobb, judge and member of U. S. Congress. (A-43)
- 150. Gariphy House (508 S. Main Street): 20th c.; 1 story, brick, gabled roof, modified Tudor cottage. (C-22)
- 152. Bryant House (106 Gautier Street): c. 1910; 1 story, frame, hipped gabled roof, hipped gabled roof porch offset with square columns on piers. (B-13)

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- 153. Hoffman House (106 Gautier Street): c. 1930; 1 1/2 story, frame Tudor-type cottage, gable on front. (C-21)
- 154. Smith House (513 S. Elm Street): c. 1930; 1 story, brick, gabled roof. (C-20)
- 155. Gautier House (604 S. Main Street): 19th c.; 1 1/2 story, frame, gabled roof, hexagonal porch bay with slender paired columns extending along porch. (A-41)
- 156. Lipscombe House (608 S. Main Street): mid 19th c.; Gothic Revival; 1 1/2 story, frame gabled roof with oversided front gabled dormer, latter has lancetarched door leading to balcony, elaborate iron-work portico; home of Dr. Andrew Adgate Lipscomb, president of Alabama Methodist Conference Female College (1857-1859). (A-40)
- 157. Laslie House (501 S. Main Street): early 20th c.; 2 story, frame, eclectic house with Craftsman and Classical Revival features. (A-37)
- 158. Antique Shop/Dr. Heard House (511 S. Main Street): mid 19th c.; Greek Revival Cottage, 1 story, frame, truncated pyramidal roof, side, front gable, recessed porch, square columns. (A-38)
- 159. Heard (Dr. Claudia) House (513 S. Main Street): late 19th c.; 1 story, frame, large gabled wing faces street with an octagonal recessed bay, simple trim. (B-11)
- 160. Evans-Newton House (601 S. Main Street): c. 1900; 1 story, frame, gabled roof, octagonal recessed bay, simple turned post, simple trim. (B-12)
- 161. Paine House (609 Wallace Drive): mid 19th c.; 1 1/2 story frame house, original portion moved to this location prior to 1900. (A-39)
- 68. Lawhon House (111 S. Elm Street): 19th c.; 1 story, frame with central highhipped roof portion flanked by two projecting wings with octagonal bays, fine trim. (B-19)
- 92 & 93. Commercial Building (107-109 Westside Street); early 20th c.; 1 story, brick, stuccoed, recessed double storefront (Goggins and Lee's 5% & 10¢ Store), (S-38-39)
 - 101. Commercial Building (127 Westside Street): early 20th c.; 2 story, brick modern facade (Now Kenwin). (S-47)

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NON CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

- Crawford House (401 N. Main Street): 20th c.; 1 story, brick, gabled roof. (C-1)
- 14. Baptist Church Parsonage (E. corner Church and Elm): c. 1940; 2 story, red brick, gabled roof, Greek Revival type portico. (C-2)
- 17. Uhlig House (401 N. Main Street): late 19th c.; 1 story, frame, cottage with major modern addition on front. (D-3)
- Churches Fried Chicken (311 N. Main Street) 1982, contemporary fast food building. Now Churches Chicken. (A-17)
- 25. Davis Office (308 N. Main Street): c. 1940s; 1 story, brick, gabled roof, gabled front entrance. (C-9)
- 28. City Hall Building (214 N. Main Street): 1890's with a mid 20th c. addition; 2 story, brick with marble facade. (S-1)
- 52. Macon County Courthouse Annex (118 Eastside Street): 20th c.; 2 story, brick veneer facade. (S-4)
- 53. Grey Law Office (116 Eastside Street): early 20th c.; 2 story, brick, recently stuccoed, new copper hooded bay window on ground floor. (S-4b)
- 57. New Amoco Station (SE corner Maple & Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1950; 1 story, masonry, projecting canopy with streamline corners.
- 58. Thomas Reed's Chicken Coop (Martin Luther King Highway): c. 1950; 1 story, brick with applied wooden pedimented portico.
- 66. Commercial Building (123 S. Main Street): c. 1900; 1 story, brick, new brick facade; ground floor intact (Food service center). (S-14).
- 67. Building (S. Main Street): 20th c.; 1 story, brick modern. (S-15) vacant
- 69. Commercial Building (110 Oak Street): mid-20th c.; 1 story, frame, with brick veneer and asbestoes siding (McCorvey Realty/HR Block Income Tax). (S-16)
- 70 & 71. Commercial Building (110-B Oak Street): mid 20th c.; 1 story, brick, flat roof (Captian Quick Draws/Lee and Lee Typewriter Service). (S 17-18)

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NON CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES CONTINUED

- 72 & 73. Commercial Building (108 Oak Street): mid 20th c.; 1 story, brick. (S-19 & 20)
- 74 & 75. Commercial Building (126 & 124 S. Main Street): mid-20th c.; 1 story, brick and glass building with two store fronts (now Clay and Associates/WBIL Radio). (S 21-22)
 - 76. Commercial Building (122 S. Main Street): 1 story, brick with modern brick veneer (Tuskegee Cablevision Company, Inc.). (S-23)
 - 96. Jackson Drugs (115 Westside Street): mid 20th c.; 1 story, masonry. (S-42)
 - 102. Commercial Building (Northside Street): mid 20th c.; 1 story, alley infill building. (S-48)
 - 106. Agriculture Stablization and Conservation Office (181 E. Oak Street); mid 20th c.; 1 story, brick, modern office building. (D-5)
 - 114. Boykin-Harris Hotel (213-225 S. Main Street): c. 1930; 2 story, brick, parapet with central curvilinear portion, heavy porch with brick piers and arched entrance, altered. (A-49)
 - 118. Apartment Building (105 E. Massey Street): c. 1950; 2 story, masonry, ground floor, frame upper floor.
 - Oaklawn Apartments (208 School Street): 2 story, brick apartments. (D-6) 124.
 - Harrison Garage (309 S. Maple Street): mid 20th c.; 2 story brick and frame, 131. hipped roof, altered. (C-15)
 - Community Development Building (302 S. Main Street): 1976; 2 story, modern 134. structure. (D-2)
 - Hostetter-Heard Servant House (310 S. Main Street): 20th c.; 1 story, frame, 137. asbestoes siding.
 - House (107 E. Martin Street): c. 1950; 1 story, red brick, hipped roof, 139. stylized modillions.
 - House (402 S. Elm Street): c. 1940; 1 story, brick veneer, Tudor-type house. 144. (B-15)
 - Comer House (410 S. Main Street): 1940s; 2 story, red brick, gabled roof. (B-10) 148.
 - Bettis House (510 S. Main Street); 1940s; 1 story, brick, combination roof. 151. (D-1)

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- 10. McFadden Office (322 North Elm Street): c. 1920; 1 story, frame, gabled roof, gabled offset front porch. (C-5)
- 33. Law Office (119 E. Northside Street): 20th c.; 1 story, brick gabled roof. (B-23)
- 35. House (221 N. Maple Street): 19th c.; 1 story, frame, hipped roof, gables and half-octagonal bay, porch enclosed with modern siding (Now Corbitt's Funeral Home). (B-20)
- 49. House (208 Northside Street): c. 1910; l story, frame, gabled front bay, porch is enclosed, tapered box columns on brick piers. (B-5)
- 51. Tuskegee News Building (122 Eastside Street): c. 1900; 2 story, brick with modern press brick and stucco added to facade. (S-3)
- 59. Skinner's Furniture Store (105 S. Main Street): c. 1900; 2 story, brick commercial building altered with three large mansard type awnings covering original window and brickwork; most of decorative work was stripped. (S-7)
- 62. Store (111 & 111 1/4 S. Main Street): 19th c.; 1 story, brick restrained corble course, major ground floor alterations, cast iron posts still visible (now Barber Shop Gordon's Billiards). (S-10)
- 64. Vels Beauty Shop (115 S. Main Street): 29th c.; 1 story, brick with stucco.
- 65. Commercial Building (119-121 S. Main Street): 20th c.; 2 story, double building with double gabled parapet, tiled gournd floor (Now Jody's Records/Goodwill Store). (S-13 & 13a)
- 78. Commercial Building (110-112 S. Main Street): 1910-1920; 1 story, brick with decorative brick panels, original arched bays for storefront, inappropriate paint (The Hobby Shop). (S-25)
- 84. Commercial Building (111 W. Martin Luther King Highway): 20th c.; 1 story, masonry exterior covered with modern facing. (S-31)
- 85. Commercial Building (115 W. Martin Luther King Highway): 20th c.; 1 story, brick with modern press-brick facade applied, ground floor storefront is reasonably intact. (S-32)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE

CONTRIBUTING CONDITIONALLY

- 94. Commercial Building (111 Westside Street): two story, brick with cast iron columns and recessed storefront, stuccoed facade (Wilcoxons Furniture Store).
- 99. Commercial Building (123 Westside Street): early 20th c.; 2 story, brick stuccoed, simple design, altered ground floor (Wig Market) (S-45)
- 100. Commercial Building (121 Westside Street): early 20th c.; 2 story, brick, simple cornice, flat arched windows, cast iron lintel for storefront (Cohen's). (S-46)

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899 _X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art x commerce communications	÷ -	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iterature	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	19th & 20th century	Builder/Architect N	J/A	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Architecture:

The district is significant as a concentrated collection of representative and excellent examples of 19th and early 20th century residential and commercial architecture as it developed in East Alabama. Particularly notable is the collection of 20 mid-19th century houses which includes one of the earliest houses in the city (the 1835 Bledsoe House #146); a good example of transitional Federal-Greek Revival (the Stevens-Fillingin House #107); a simple, one-story and a highly refined two-story version of the hipped-roofed, hexastyle Greek Revival type house common to the area (Bridgeman-Wood House #44 and the Johnson-Curtwright House #1); a monumental Greek Revival house noted for its imitation ashlar facade (Cobb House #149, HABS) and three Gothic Revival structures (the Lipscombe Home #156, the Gary-Hornesby House #7 and the Carr-Martin House #128) one of which, the Carr-Martin House, is noted for its unique floor plan. Also notable are the 1905 Romanesque Revival Courthouse designed by J. W. Golucke; the Romanesque Revival First Methodist Church, 1860-1875; and locally significant examples of small town commercial design (the antebellum law office, the Bank of Tuskegee and 119 Westside Street) and early 20th century domestic styles (The Craftsman influenced Page-Sego House #116 and the Mission style Walters House #132).

Commerce/Politics:

Tuskegee's Main Street Historic District is significant historically as the center of commercial and political life in Macon County. Since 1833, it has contained the major public buildings and commercial establishments of the county, as well as the homes of most of the leading merchants and many of the major political figures of the county. The homes of numerous county politicians as well as the homes of two U. S. Congressmen (James E. Cobb, 1888–1894, and C. W. Thompson, 1901–1904) are located in the district. James Fergerson, Governor of Texas form 1915–1917, was born in a house still standing in the district.

Education:

Historically, the city of Tuskegee has served as an important center of higher education of East Alabama, having been the home of two major women's colleges during the antebellum period and subsequently the home of internationally-recognized Tuskegee Institute. The Tuskegee Female College which was taken up by the Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was established in the district in the mid-1850s and operated in Tuskegee throughout the 19th century. Although the campus was removed to Montgomery in 1909 (and the name later changed to Huntingdon College), the home of an early president, A. A. Lipscomb (#156) and a house used to provide residential facilities (the Annex or Bledsoe House #146) remain in the district. Although Tuskegee Institute is located just to the east, at least one commercial structure built by institute students still stands on the square (#89).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Owen, T. M. History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biographies. S. J. Clarke. Chicago, 1921.

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