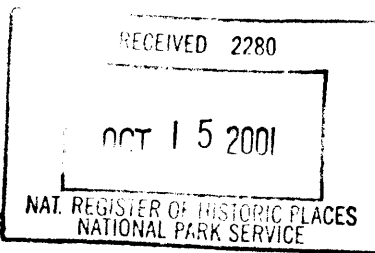


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



RECEIVED
OME No. 1024-9018

APR 24 2001

Ala. Historical Commission

1291

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name of Property

historic name Old Pell City Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number see continuation sheet not for publication N/A
city or town Pell City vicinity N/A
state Alabama code AL county St. Clair code 115 zip code 35125

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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 forth 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.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official

8/31/01
Date

ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION (STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION)
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this 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):

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper
Edson B. Beall
Date of Action
11/29/01

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing

85

85

Noncontributing

20 buildings

_____ sites

_____ structures

_____ objects

20 Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC

RELIGIOUS

Sub: single dwelling

church

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC

RELIGIOUS

DOMESTIC

HEALTH CARE

Sub: single dwelling

church

multiple dwelling

clinic

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman

Colonial Revival

Tudor Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

roof ASPHALT

walls BRICK

WOOD: WEATHERBOARD

other GLASS

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

=====
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 whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE _____

COMMUNITY PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT _____

Period of Significance 1895 - 1951 _____

Significant Dates N/A _____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation N/A _____

Architect/Builder N/A _____

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

=====
9. Major Bibliographical References
=====

(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
 - designated a National Historic Landmark
 - recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 - recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

- Primary location of additional data: N/A**
- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other state agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository _____

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property 150 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
1 16 565840 3616540 3 16 566500 3616530
2 16 566520 3616800 4 16 565900 3616200
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 Jeff Mansell, consultant, and Trina Binkley

organization Mansell and Company date September 16, 2000

street & number Post Office Box 1112 telephone (843) 524-6334

city or town Beaufort state SC zip code 29901

=====
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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 2, 7 Page 1

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

2. Location (cont'd)

Street & Number

1600 – 2117 1st Avenue North
1602 – 2119 2nd Avenue North
1616 – 2212 3rd Avenue North
11, 17, & 114 16th Street North
110, 209, & 309 16th Street North
209 18th Street North
205 19th Street North
110, 111 & 115 20th Street North
114 – 319 21 Street North

7. Description (cont'd)

Architectural Classification

Ranch
Queen Anne
Minimal Traditional
Other: I-house
Other: pyramidal
Other: side-gable roof cottage

Narrative Architectural Description

Located in western Pell City, Alabama, Old Pell City Historic District is the earliest residential neighborhood in the city. The district lies to the south/southwest of the Avondale Mill Historic District (NRHP – 8/30/00) and north of and adjacent to the Downtown Pell City Historic District. The district is composed of approximately 16 full and partial city blocks laid out in a typical grid pattern. The three principal streets of the district are 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Avenues North that run east to west. The avenues are bisected by 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Streets North. Avenues and streets are 60' wide. As one would expect for a residential neighborhood situated in the rolling hills of St. Clair County, the terrain of Old Pell City Historic District is undulating, particularly to the north and west. The northern boundary of the district, Third Avenue, lies at the base of a steep hill. The district is wedged between the downtown commercial district and the base of the hill.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

The resources found in the district include dwellings, a church, and a county-office building. The styles of residential architecture found in the Old Pell City Historic District include Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, Queen Anne, Craftsman/Bungalow, Minimal Traditional, Ranch, and Modern. Vernacular house types include I-houses and pyramidal and side-gable roof cottages. The primary form of construction is wood frame while the exterior wall material ranges from simple weatherboard to brick veneer. Most resources are modest one-story houses although there are some one-and-a-half and two-storied dwellings in the district. The topography of the district allows for the accommodation of basements; a few dwellings constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, rest on full basements.

The most prevalent architectural style in the Old Pell City Historic District is Bungalow/Craftsman. Twenty-eight of the 105 resources in the district were designed in the Bungalow/Craftsman style, reflecting the popularity of that particular style in the 1920s. These structures are primarily frame with cross gable roofs, wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, partial or full width porches supported by tapered posts on low piers, and decorative shingle work on the gables or facades. While some Bungalows/Craftsman dwellings have brick piers, a number of Bungalows in the district have cobblestone foundations, chimneys, balustrades, and piers. Additionally, some Bungalows have side *porte cocheres*.

Included in the Old Pell City Historic District are eleven examples of Colonial Revival and five Tudor Revival style dwellings. Most of the Colonial Revival style dwellings are variations of one-and-a-half storied Tidewater cottages and/or two-storied Georgian houses. Most of these houses are of frame construction, have side-gable roof, symmetrical facades, gable dormers, and exterior end chimneys. Occasionally, a Colonial Revival house will have brick veneer exterior wall material. Doors are usually set in Colonial Revival-style surrounds with broken pediments and flanking pilasters. The five Tudor Revival style dwellings feature brick veneered exterior wall material and most have exterior end or front-facing chimneys. These houses feature complex rooflines; steeply pitched roofs are often pierced with gable-roofed dormers or are broken by projecting wall dormers rising above arched windows. The entrances are often set in gable-roofed projections that are typically embellished with brick arches framing a single leaf entrance. Almost all of the Tudor Revival dwellings contain a porch, located on the facade or to one side, often supported by arched brick piers.

The sixteen houses in the district that are categorized as Minimal Traditional reflect the continued popularity of the Old Pell City Historic District in post World War II Pell City. Many of these dwellings were constructed in the late 1940s and very early 1950s. Typically, these one-storied houses have three-bay facades, cross-gable roofs with front-facing gable wings, partial-width porches, and single-leaf entrances. Similarly, the ten Ranch houses located in the district, some constructed as early as 1951, reflect the continued growth of Pell City and the desirability of the neighborhood throughout the 1950s. These Ranch houses have low to moderately pitched cross-hipped roofs, brick veneer exterior wall material, attached carports, interior chimneys, and vertically oriented windows.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 3

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

Twenty-one resources are variations of the Queen Anne style or the pyramidal roof vernacular cottage. The Cogswell house, constructed by Pell City industrialist Sumpter Cogswell, is a two-storied T-shaped dwelling with a cross-gable roof, bay windows, side and wraparound porches, stained-glass and decorative shingle and trim work. The Fowler house features an interesting hexagonal turret with a conical roof. The majority of houses, however, are simple one-story square or rectangular frame dwellings with hip or cross-hip roofs, interior chimneys, and wraparound porches. Occasionally, gable-roof dormers will be located on the main roof and the foundations may feature cobblestone work. Tapered posts on low brick piers, reflecting the influence of the Craftsman/Bungalow style, often support the porches of these pyramidal-roofed houses.

Two dwellings are late 19th/early 20th century interpretations of the I-house form, both one-room deep, two stories in height. Both residences have a front porch and rear wings/additions. Five dwellings are side-gable roof cottages. These dwellings typically have symmetrical facades, exterior or interior end chimneys, symmetrical facades, single-leaf entrances and shed roof porches. One is non-contributing due to alterations.

The non-residential resources include the First Methodist Church, ca. 1926; the Pell City Health Department, ca. 1964; and Barnett Engineering, ca. 1980. The First Methodist Church is a contributing Colonial Revival church with a brick veneer exterior, recessed porch with *in antis* columns, and a bell-shaped roof cupola.

Of the twenty-one non-contributing resources located within the boundaries of the Old Pell City Historic District, six are modern dwellings, two cannot be classified as having a particular style, and one is a manufactured home. Nine of the ranch houses are non-contributing due to date of construction. Two modern apartment complexes are also located in the district. The remaining non-contributing resources have been significantly altered and have lost a high degree of integrity. Today, the Old Pell City Historic District contains a significant collection of residences and a religious building that clearly reflect the development of the neighborhood during the period of significance 1895 to 1951. The nomination contains 105 resources, 85 contributing and 20 non-contributing.

Archaeological Component

Although no formal archaeological testing has been conducted, the potential for subsurface materials remains high. Properties of this type have the potential to yield information about various styles, forms, and trends in history and prehistory.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

Historic Resource Inventory

1st Avenue North

1. 1525 1st Avenue North, Colonial Revival, 1939. W.T. Starnes House. Two-story side-gabled, buff brick, five front bays, the central one the entry with open gable pediment on paired square posts, oversized returns, small transom, main windows paired 6/6 with narrow shutters; single 6/6 upstairs, side projecting one-story wings on both ends, flat-roofed with balcony railings above, large end-exposed chimney east end. The builder was a carpenter and did all millwork on site. The stone wall along the front predates the house. C (Roll #7-1)
2. 1600 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca.1930. Wilkins House. Front-gabled bungalow with small cross-gables toward rear and slightly projecting cross-gable over recessed rear-corner open porch on the west side. Novelty board on red brick foundation; nearly full-facade projecting porch with crested lintel under a large gable, on clustered square posts with angled block pieces at the capitals (see photo); knee braces, exposed rafter tails, windows are 4V/1 wood sash, paired on front; single 1/3-light 4V door; brick interior chimney. C (Roll #7-3)
3. 1601 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, c. 1925. Zellner-McKee House. Front-gabled bungalow, full-facade recessed porch; wide-strip vinyl siding on a brick foundation. Foundation brick is painted in front to match pale buff brick front steps and four square pillars supporting porch roof; the siding is installed lower than the original lintel and the pillars are shortened, making the front gable disproportionately massive, windows 1/1 sash; single central entry door with transom, no sides showing, full-facade shed rear addition with continuous row of small 4-light windows, probably a sleeping porch. C (Roll #7-4)
4. 1607 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, c. 1922. Broad side-gable roof, weatherboard on cobblestone and brick pier foundation, all now painted white; central half-width projecting gabled porch supported by corner paneled square posts on cobblestone piers; 2 X 2 post balustrade; wood shingles in gables faces, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, windows are 4/1 sash; two narrow ones flank the front door like sidelights, and there is a row of three in the porch gable face, large shed rear addition west side; smaller shed addition in east rear ell. C (Roll #7- 8)
5. 1608 1st Avenue North, Pyramidal, c. 1910. Robinson-Compton House. Hip-roofed vernacular cottage with large central-front dormer; projecting nearly full-facade hipped porch on three square brick columns on brick pier bases, all now painted deep red; porch now has cement floor, paired 4/1 sash windows; interior brick chimney; rectangular louvered vent in dormer gable face, kick-off *porte cochere* midway back on west side, behind this an offset gabled extension. C (Roll #7-6)
6. 1611 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, c. 1925. Front-gabled bungalow, weatherboard on rock-filled brick pier foundation; projecting partial-facade gabled porch on corner battered posts sitting on rock parapet wall that has been heavily stuccoed, paired 9/1 sash windows, wood shingle in main and porch gable faces, knee braces, exposed rafter tails, entry in east front bay, with two sets of paired windows to side, partial-width rear shed addition, west side. C (Roll #7-9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

7. 1615 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1925. Ragland House. Front-gabled bungalow, vinyl siding on block-filled brick pier foundation; nearly full-facade projecting gabled porch, now screened, with small clustered post supports on corner pier bases, these and the parapet wall apparently cobblestone but heavily stuccoed and painted gray, windows are 4/1 wood sash with shutters added, rear shed addition. C (Roll #7-10)
8. 1616 1st Avenue North, Ranch, 1951. Meacham House. Hipped-roof ranch with east end projecting hipped bay forming an ell, entry at back of ell with single wrought iron column support for the eave projection. broad drop siding on red brick foundation; paired eight-light metal casements, with paneled shutters on front; *porte cochere* under extended main roof, west side. Built by Mattie Pearl Lawley Meacham and her brother for the Meachams. C (Roll #7-12)
9. 1620 1st Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1939, remodeled 1962. Gibbs-Dyke House. One-story side-gabled house with central shallow gabled projection around a recessed entry with sidelights. Vinyl siding on red brick foundation; windows are eight-light metal casements, now with shutters. Built by lumberman William Barnett Lawley for Mr. Gibbs, a railroad employee, who lived in the house several years; it was rented after that until it was remodeled in 1962 for Lucille Lawley Dyke, at which time a long *porte cochere* wing was added to the rear and the front porch replaced. NC (Roll#7-13)
10. 1621 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, c. 1920. Ecwurzle-Hazelwood-Love House. One-and-a-half-story front-gabled bungalow, vinyl siding on filled brick pier foundation; full-facade recessed porch with cobblestone foundation and pier bases, the roof supported by four square wood columns resting on the bases; eave details removed because of siding, windows 1/1 wood sash, one on either side of central door; trio of 6/6 in front gable face, the middle one slightly taller, standing seam metal roof; shed addition to rear, vinyl siding and metal cladding on porch columns date from about 1985, added by present owner Ms. Love, the Hazelwoods' daughter. C (Roll #7-14)
11. 1700 1st Avenue North, Pyramidal, c. 1910. One-story hip-roofed vernacular house with a flat upper roof; weatherboard on a concrete block foundation; nearly full-facade projecting shed porch, now screened, stuccoed parapet wall that has five stuccoed piers embedded in it, windows are singly set 1/1 sash, without shutters except on the 17th Street side, single entry in central of the five front bays, attached *porte cochere* to rear of house. C (Roll #7 -18)
12. 1701 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, c. 1925. Front-gabled bungalow, vinyl siding on block-filled brick pier foundation; full-facade recessed porch with four primitive post supports on cobblestone pier bases set in the cobblestone foundation wall, windows are paired 9/1 sash on front; single entry slightly off-center, no eave detail remaining. C (Roll #7-16)
13. 1704 1st Avenue North, Manufactured Home, c. 1975. Doublewide trailer with its end to the street, vinyl siding on concrete block foundation. This was moved onto the site in 1975 after a tornado destroyed the house that the owners had just purchased. NC (Roll #7-20)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 6

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

14. 1708 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof, secondary offset and lower gable covering a set-back and side wrapping porch with battered wood posts on cobblestone piers set in a cobblestone parapet wall, vinyl siding, replacement 6/6 sash windows, two interior brick chimneys. C (Roll #7-21)
15. 2101 1st Avenue North, Queen Anne, ca. 1900. Fowler House. One-story frame dwelling, corner hexagonal turret; hipped roof with hex conical roof on turret, vinyl siding over original boards on a fill pier foundation, partial width wraparound hipped roof porch supported by 8x8 square posts, picket balustrade, windows replacement, 1/1 vinyl sash, two brick chimneys on side slopes, porch occupies front ell and wraps to west side, single-leaf entry with plain transom near ell, flat eaves now covered with vinyl, large rear addition, originally with double garage facing 21st Street, now incorporated into the house's present use as a gift shop and tea room. C (Roll #7-28, 29)
16. 2107 1st Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1935. Higginbotham House. One-and-a-half story modified Cape Cod house, side-gabled roof with two gables dormers on front slope, brick foundation and walls that appears to be veneer, west facade bay slightly projecting under gabled roof, board-and-batten in all gable faces, wooden casement windows except for a pair of small replacement sash on facade, old 6/6 in gabled front bay, shutters added, slightly recessed single entry door, rear ell with a board and batten frame. C (Roll #9-30)
17. 2111 1st Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1935. Little-Burt House. One-story frame, cross-gable bungalow, brick foundation, full-facade gable porch, brick interior chimney, single-leaf entrance, 1/1 double-hung-sash replacement windows. Built by Champ Barber for Mr. Little, who ran the ice house; bought in 1940s by mill supervisor Sam Burt and in his family until the mid-1990s. C (Roll #9-31)
18. 2117 1st Avenue North, Ranch, ca. 1955. Roberson House. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, hipped roof, recessed loggia with wrought iron post supports and balustrade, aluminum 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, interior chimney, projecting bay to rear, recessed *porte cochere* in east rear with brick columns and filigree parapet wall. Built by Fall Roberson. NC (Roll #9-32,33)

2nd Avenue North

19. 1602 2nd Avenue North, Modern/Ranch, ca. 1955. One-story frame dwelling, low-pitched hipped roof, asbestos shingle exterior wall material, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, aluminum vertically oriented double-hung-sash windows, and partial-width porch. NC (Roll #11-5)
20. 1603 2nd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof with centrally-placed front-facing gable wing, three-bay facade, paired 3/1 double-hung-sash windows, partial shed-roof porch to right of projecting gable, porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers. C (Roll #11-4)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 7

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

21. 1608 2nd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, brick and concrete block foundation, cross-gable roof with front-facing gable, small gable over entrance attached to partial-width shed roof porch, cast iron porch supports, four-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #11-7)
22. 1609 2nd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, interior chimney, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, gable-roof entrance portico supported by pairs of square wooden posts. C (Roll #11-6)
23. 1612 2nd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, small shed roof porch attached to side. C (Roll #11-9)
24. 1613 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, interior end chimney, cobblestone foundation, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single 4/4 double-hung-sash windows, gable-roof porch supported by four slender posts. C (Roll #11-8)
25. 1616 2nd Avenue North, Ranch, ca. 1955. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched cross-hip roof, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired and triple double-hung-sash windows, partial-width hipped roof porch supported by classical colonettes. NC (Roll #11-10)
26. 1701 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof with secondary rear cross-gables, exterior-side chimney, full-width half-hipped roof porch extending out into *porte cochere*, porch supports are short square posts on low piers connected by brick balustrades, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single and paired double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #11-11)
27. 1702 2nd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, central interior chimney, side screened-in porch, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance set beneath decorative gable, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #11-12)
28. 1706 2nd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, hipped roof with central half-hipped roof dormer containing two lights, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #11-13)
29. 1709 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1920. Front-gabled bungalow, weatherboard on a filled pier foundation, full-facade recessed porch under main jerkinhead gable supported by pairs of 4/4 posts, primary windows 9/1 double-hung-sash, two flanking the single central entry, small paired 6/6 sash at side, extension to rear with lapped composition siding on a block foundation, 2/2 horizontal sash over sash windows. C (Roll #9-2)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 8

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

30. 1710 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, gable-on-hip roof, brick foundation, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired and single 6/1 double-hung-sash windows, full-width hipped-roof porch supported by simple posts connected by wooden balustrade. C (Roll #11-15)
31. 1713 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, front-facing gable roof, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, attached and partially recessed gable-roof porch supported by four simple posts. C (Roll #11-14)
32. 1716 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1920. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, interior chimney, central shed roof dormer with two windows, full with recessed porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, three bay facade, central 9-light single-leaf entrance, paired 8/1 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #11-16)
33. 1800 2nd Avenue North, Modern, ca. 1970. Barnett Engineering. One-story commercial building, hip-on-hip roof, brick veneer, wide overhanging eaves, small aluminum windows, large plate-glass entrance door and windows. NC (Roll #11-17)
34. 1801 2nd Avenue North, Queen Anne, ca. 1888; ca. 1902. Cogswell-Starnes House. Two-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, T-shaped plan, dominant front-facing gable over two-story bay window, various types of windows from single pane, stained-glass windows to 1/1 double-hung-sash, one-story shed roof porch on west elevation, two-storied shed roof porch with balcony on east elevation, decorative posts, interior chimney, single-leaf entrance, transom and sidelights with red Bohemian glass panes. One of the early houses surviving the 1893 economic collapse, subsequently enlarged and occupied by the Cogswells and later by Elizabeth Cogswell Starnes and her family. C (Roll #11-18)
35. 1802 2nd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1940. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, interior side chimney, two gable-roof dormers, four-bay facade, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance set in elaborate enframing beneath decorative wall gable. C (Roll #11-19)
36. 1804 2nd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof with front-facing gable, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired aluminum windows, brick foundation. C (Roll #11-20)
37. 1808 2nd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, predominant side-gable roof with two front-facing gables, central interior chimney, six-bay facade, recessed single-leaf entrance, single and paired aluminum windows, front-facing gable contains garage, tripartite window in front-facing gable. C (Roll #11-21)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 9

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

-
38. 1816 2nd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, front-facing gable wing with subordinate gable-roof porch supported by two classical colonettes, three-bay facade, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, large multi-pane picture window. C (Roll #11-22)
 39. 1820 2nd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1920 but totally remodeled ca. 1980s. *St. Clair New Aegis*. Older residence that has been remodeled into a business, aluminum siding, two-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, partial-width porch supported metal post. NC (Roll #9-24)
 40. 1901 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1910. DeGaris-Mitchell House. The first of a pair of mirror-image cottages, generally Craftsman in style, built by Lydia DeGaris Cogswell for her two sons as investment properties. One-and-a-half stories, gable front, novelty board on a filled pier foundation, full-facade projecting shed porch with five turned post supports, wraparound porch, facade below porch roof is cut back from a shallow cutaway bay to an entry-door bay and then again to a windowed bay, side roof kicks off halfway back in order to cover the extended portions of the house; original 2/2 double-hung-sash windows replaced except on rear by modern 2H/2H, 6/6 in half-story. Original front primary Queen Ann window blown out in 1975, replaced with stained glass sash. C (Roll #9- 7, 8)
 41. 1905 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1910. DeGaris House. The second of a pair of mirror-image cottages, generally Craftsman in style (see #40 above): one-and-a-half stories, gable front, novelty board on a filled pier foundation, full-facade projecting shed porch with five turned post supports, wraparound porch supported on cast iron posts with an iron balustrade, facade below porch roof is cut back from a shallow cutaway bay to an entry-door bay and then again to a windowed bay, side roof kicks off halfway back in order to cover the extended portions of the house, 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, chimney removed. C (Roll #9- 9)
 42. 1909 2nd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1918. One-story frame dwelling, pyramidal roof and large central gable roof dormer, brick pier foundation, full facade hipped roof porch on cobblestone foundation, four 6x6 square post supports, 1/1 double-hung replacement metal sash windows in original enframements, single-leaf entrance, simple transom, rear addition. C (Roll #9-10)
 43. 1913 2nd Avenue North, Ranch, ca. 1975. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, hip roof, half-facade hipped projection at front creating a shallow ell for entry stoop, corner supported by cast iron post, iron railing up steps from side, 9/9 double-hung-sash windows, rear *porte cochere*. C (Roll #9-11)
 44. 1917-19 2nd Avenue North, Modern, ca. 1975. One-story apartment building, superficial Colonial Revival decoration: brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-gable roof, partial-facade gable roof porch with fluted columns, composition board siding, 9/6 sash windows. Built on the site of a house demolished by the 1975 tornado, as were several others in this area. NC (Roll #9-12)
 45. 2005 2nd Avenue North, Traditional ranch, ca. 1975. One-story frame, brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-gable roof, projecting shallow gable porch supported by four Tuscan column supports, composition board in the gable, no balustrade, metal sash windows, double garage. NC (Roll #9-13)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 10

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

46. 2012 2nd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1905. Walker House. One-story frame, cross-hipped roof with front facing half-hipped roof wing, brick pier foundation, partial-width porch with 6/6 posts with small plate capitals, 1/1 wooden sash windows, interior brick chimney, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance. C (Roll #9-16).
47. 2013 2nd Avenue North, Tudor Revival, ca. 1939. Cohen-Mongold House. One-and-a-half stories, cross-gabled roof, patterned red brick with east-side brick chimney, gable-front-and-wing form, entry-bay shed roof porch, 4/4 and 6/4 wooden sash windows, gable dormer on rear slope. C (Roll #9-14)
48. 2020 2nd Avenue North, Side-Gable Roof Cottage, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable spraddle roof, full-width shed roof porch, porch supported by simple posts resting on high wooden balustrade, 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance. C (Roll #9-19)
49. 2110 2nd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1901 One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, steeply pitched hipped roof, symmetrical facade, central single-leaf entrance, triple 4/4 double-hung-sash windows, gable-roof dormer, hipped entry-bay porch stoop with small square post supports, gabled rear wing extensions, three brick chimneys. C (Roll #9-22)
50. 2111 2nd Avenue North, Bungalow/Craftsman, ca. 1920. Lawley House. One-story frame dwelling, hip with cross-gable roof, weatherboard exterior wall material, partial-width gable-roof porch, concrete block piers, 4/1 double-hung-sash windows, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance. C (Roll #9-24)
51. 2119 2nd Avenue North, Ranch, ca. 1956. Lawley-Whatley House. One-story ranch, cross-gable roof, 8" novelty board on a brick wall foundation, slightly recessed central entry with six-panel door and sidelights, fluted flanking pilasters, projecting bay with nesting gables faced with vertical boards, metal casement windows. NC (Roll #9-25)

3rd Avenue North

52. 1616 3rd Avenue North, No Style, ca. 1940. No style. Possibly an older house that has been totally remodeled, cross-gable roof with front-facing gable, L-shaped with covered screened-in porch set in bend of L-shape, one-story resting on full basement level, aluminum windows, deck. NC (Roll #8-7)
53. 1700 3rd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1930. Two-story frame dwelling, Dutch Colonial Revival, gambrel roof with full shed-roof dormer with two paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, 2/3 bay facade, central gable roof overhang supported by pairs of slender posts, exterior-side chimney, side porch. C (Roll #11-3)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 11

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

54. 1701 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, hipped-roof with later wing, central decorative gable, exterior side chimney, four-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and double 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, large multi-pane window, single-leaf entrance, classical entrance portico supported by pairs of three classical colonettes, porch roof surmounted by balustrade. C (Roll #11-2)
55. 1706 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1920. Two-story frame dwelling, hipped-roof, 2/3 bay facade, central single-leaf entrance set in elaborate surround, 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, full-width one-story half-hipped roof porch supported by turned posts, decorative brackets and wooden balustrades, rear wing. C (Roll #11-1)
56. 1708-1718 3rd Avenue North, Modern, ca. 1980. Large two-story apartment complex featuring concrete and brick foundation, wood and cobblestone siding, low-pitched gable roof, wooden balconies, sliding glass doors, aluminum windows. NC (Roll #10-24)
57. 1709 3rd Avenue North, Tudor Revival, ca. 1930. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-gable roof, front-facing gable wing containing arched entrance opening for slightly recessed entrance and allowing access to partial-width porch to left side of facade, porch supported by large single arched opening, front-facing chimney, paired 3/1 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-25)
58. 1719 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, hipped roof with side hipped roof wing, interior chimney, main block features a three-bay facade with central single-leaf entrance, paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, small hipped roof entrance porch supported by two colonettes, side wing contains paired window and screened-in porch. C (Roll #10-23)
59. 1800 3rd Avenue North, Ranch, ca. 1951. Eubanks House. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched cross-hipped roof, front-facing gable wing, five-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, large picture window, two garage door openings. C (Roll #10-21)
60. 1801 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1904. Alverson House. One-story frame dwelling, hip with cross-gable roof, dominant front-facing gable with Palladian window and shinglework, houses rests on tall brick and concrete block foundation, former wrap-around porch with engaged roof (partially recessed) portion of porch enclosed, porch roof supported by plain posts on solid wooden balustrade, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance with beveled-glass transom, original and replacement aluminum windows. C (Roll #10-22)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 12

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

-
61. 1808 3rd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, side gable roof, main block with slightly subordinate wing (left), main block has three-bay facade with central single-leaf entrance flanked by paired and triple 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, central single-leaf entrance slightly recessed beneath gable-roof entrance bay, wing has paired 6/6 window and single-leaf entrance. C (Roll #10-20)
 62. 1809 3rd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, side gable roof, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, paired 9/9 double-hung-sash windows, central semi-circular entrance porch supported by four slender classical colonettes and surmounted by balustrade. C (Roll #10-19)
 63. 1817 3rd Avenue North, Bungalow, ca. 1925. Two-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof, cobblestone foundation, wide-overhanging eaves, exposed rafter ends, exterior-side chimney, 2/4 bay facade, upper floor has two tripartite windows, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by paneled posts resting on paneled piers resting on low cobblestone piers and balustrade, porch partially enclosed (glassed-in) single-leaf entrance and single and paired double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-18)
 64. 1818 3rd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1940. Dwelling exhibits only faintest Tudor characteristics with arched entrance opening, one-story frame with brick veneer exterior, cross-gable roof, side screened-in porch, single-leaf entrance, single, paired and triple 6/6 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-17)
 65. 1900 3rd Avenue North, Tudor Revival, ca. 1945. Garry House. Large one-and-a-half story brick veneered dwelling, cross-gable roof with front-facing gable incorporating arched entrance and front-facing chimney, partial-width porch with arched openings, shed-roof dormer, paired 4/4 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-15)
 66. 1901 3rd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1945. One-story frame dwelling, low pitched cross hip roof, exterior-end chimney, two-bay facade, large picture window and paired 6/6 double-hung-sash window, partial-width porch with gable roof supported by single post. C (Roll #10-16)
 67. 1905 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1910. One-story frame dwelling, complex roofline with hip with multiple cross-gables, roundel located in uppermost ridge gable, paired light in front-facing gable, irregular facade with series of recessed planes, six-bay facade composed of single-leaf entrances with transoms and single and paired double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-14)
 68. 1908 3rd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-gable roof with two front-facing gables, exterior-end chimney, four-bay facade, tripartite and double 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, single-leaf entrance. C (Roll #10-12)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 13

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

69. 1909 3rd Avenue North, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof extending out over full-width recessed porch, four tall brick piers are not original, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, paired windows. C (Roll #10-13)
70. 1913 3rd Avenue North, Bungalow, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof extending out over full-width recessed porch supported by four posts on low brick piers, wooden balustrades, vent located in gable, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance. C (Roll #10-11)
71. 1917 3rd Avenue North, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, low-pitched cross-hip roof, side carport, three-bay facade, tripartite window, single-leaf entrance. C (Roll #10-10)
72. 1918 3rd Avenue North, Bungalow, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof with dominant front-facing gable extending out over full-width recessed porch, porch roof supported by triple posts at each end resting on low cobblestone piers, cobblestone foundation and balustrades, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, tripartite windows. C (Roll #10-9)
73. 1921 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1920. One-story frame dwelling, hipped roof of standing seam metal, central hipped roof dormer with three 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, four bay facade, single-leaf entrance with transom, full-width half-hipped roof porch supported by pairs of wooden posts on low cobblestone piers connected by low cobblestone balustrades. C (Roll #10-8)
74. 2000 3rd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1915. Two-story frame dwelling, hipped-with-cross-gable roof, large front facing gable containing Palladian inspired window arrangement of triple windows, 4/5 bay facade, single-leaf entrance with full transom and sidelights, 1/1 double-hung-sash windows, full-width shed roof porch with gable supported by two tapered posts at entrance. C (Roll #10-7)
75. 2003 3rd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1940. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, main block with subordinate side wing, main block has side gable roof with two gable roof dormers, five-bay facade with central single leaf entrance 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, decorative pediment overhang over entrance, heavy dentil work along cornice, subordinate wing has three-bay facade containing a screened-in porch, two interior chimneys. C (Roll #10-6)
76. 2008 3rd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, 1943. Lawley House. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof with front-facing gable wing, front-facing chimney, seven-bay facade, recessed entrance, 6/6 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-5)
77. 2013 3rd Avenue North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1940. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof with front-facing gable wing, front-facing brick chimney, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, brick foundation, multi-pane double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-4)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 14

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

-
78. 2018 3rd Avenue North, Bungalow, 1933. DeGaris House. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof with former clipped gable roof porch (enclosed), central interior chimney, single-leaf entrance, single and paired 6/6 double-hung-sash windows, small entrance porch. Built by Jack DeGaris shortly after his marriage to Gertrude Saylor. C (Roll #10-2)
 79. 2021 3rd Avenue North, Bungalow, 1915. Shockley House. One-story frame dwelling, front-facing gable roof with triple windows, two side shed-roof dormers, two interior chimneys, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with full transom and sidelights, full-width recessed porch supported by tapered posts on low brick piers, single and paired double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #10-3)
 80. 2100 3rd Avenue North, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof, double front-facing gable roof, two-bay facade, former porch enclosed, multi-pane and paired 4/1 double-hung sash windows, small lunette in roof gable. C (Roll #8-25)
 81. 2101 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, ca. 1910. One-story frame dwelling, hipped roof with front-facing gable wing over bay window, two interior chimneys, three bay facade, central single-leaf entrance with full transom and sidelights, partial-width shed roof porch supported by tapered posts on tall brick piers connected by solid brick balustrade. C (Roll #8-24)
 82. 2108 3rd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1949. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, three gable roof dormers, central single-leaf entrance, five-bay facade, 9/9 double-hung-sash windows. Rebuilt to its present appearance after the storm of 1975. C (Roll #8-22)
 83. 2118 3rd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1947. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, brick veneer exterior wall material, twin gable roof dormers, exterior-side chimney, five bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, 6/6 double-hung sash windows, central gable roof pedimented portico supported by two classical colonettes, side shed addition. C (Roll #8-20, 21)
 84. 2111 3rd Avenue North, Pyramidal, 1904. R.A. Martin House. House received a brick veneer exterior sometime around 1940, one-and-a-half story frame dwelling with brick veneer exterior wall material, cross-gable roof, gable roof dormers, glassed partial-width porch supported by arched openings, four bay facade, 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, single leaf entrance with transom, large picture window with transom. Built by early Pell City druggist Dr. R.A. Martin; original barn and shed in rear yard. C (Roll #8-23)
 85. 2200 3rd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1925. First Methodist Church. One-story frame religious structure, brick veneer exterior wall material, front facing gable roof capped by octagonal cupola with four arched vents, bell-shaped roof surmounted by cross, three-quarter width gable roof vestibule wing, recessed entrance with two *in antis* columns, double-leaf entrance. C (Roll #8-19)
 86. 2212 3rd Avenue North, Colonial Revival, ca. 1950. Kilgroe House. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof with front-facing gable wing, two gable-roof dormers, four-bay facade, paired double-hung-sash windows, picture window and single-leaf entrance, small entrance porch. C (Roll #8-18)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 15

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

16th Street North

87. 11 16th Street North, Minimal Traditional, ca. 1950. One-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, central interior chimney, partial-width recessed porch, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, much later front-facing wing, cobblestone balustrade and piers supporting porch roof. C (Roll #8-2)
88. 17 16th Street North, I-house, ca. 1910. Two-story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, 2/4 bay facade, paired 4/4 double-hung-sash windows on upper level, 4/1 double-hung-sash windows on lower floor, two single-leaf entrances, partial width shed roof porch supported by posts connected by wooden balustrade. C (Roll #8-3)
89. 114 16th Street North, Ranch, ca. 1960. One-story frame dwelling, low-pitched hipped roof, concrete block foundation, four-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, 2/2 horizontal double-hung-sash windows, side screened-in porch, small gable roof entrance portico. NC (Roll #8-4)

17th Street North

90. 110 17th Street North, No Style, ca. 1960. Two-story concrete block dwelling, garage/apartment, low-pitched hipped roof, 2/3 bay openings, single-leaf entrance, former garage door enclosed and containing secondary single-leaf entrance, one metal garage door remaining, aluminum windows. NC (Roll #8-5)
91. 209 17th Street North, No Style, ca. 1960. Two-story concrete block dwelling, appears to be an apartment complex, hipped-roof, basically square with wing off to south elevation, 2/2 bay facade, multiple single leaf entrance, exterior concrete block stairs to upper level. NC (Roll #8-6)
92. 309 17th Street North, Tudor Revival, 1927. Embry House. Large, one-and-a-half story brick veneered dwelling, primary side-gable roof with front-facing gable wing and partial width shed roof dormer, five-bay facade, screened-in porch, interior chimney, single-leaf entrance set behind arched entrance porch, 6/6 double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #8-8)

18th Street North

93. 209 18th Street North, Pyramidal, ca. 1915. One-story frame dwelling, hipped with cross-gable roof, front-facing gable wing over bay window, brick foundation, three-bay facade, single leaf entrance, wraparound porch supported by decorative ironwork posts. C (Roll #8-9)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 16

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

19th Street North

94. 205 19th Street North, Modern, 1964. St. Clair County Public Health Center. C. D. Wilson & Sons, Builder; Horace M. Weaver, architect. Large one-story brick veneered building, cross gable roof, bands of vertical sash windows, front-facing gable wing with plate glass windows, recessed area supported by tall metal posts. NC (Roll #11-23)

20th Street North

95. 110 20th Street North, Queen Anne, 1904. LeFils-Martin House. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, steeply pitched cross-gable roof, front-facing gable wing, brick pier foundation, wraparound shed roof porch, square post supports on paneled wood bases, picket balustrade, metal awning, 2/2 double-hung-sash windows, two large brick chimneys, single-leaf entrance, rear shed roof addition. Built by A.T. LeFils, an early merchant; bought in 1909 by Dr. Claude Martin and still occupied by members of his family. C (Roll #9-3)
96. 111 20th Street North, Ranch, ca. 1960. Cox Medical Office. One-story frame building, low-pitched cross-hipped roof, brick veneer exterior wall material, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance is side of projecting bay, aluminum windows. Resembling a residence, this was built on the site of an old house that had belonged to the Martins. NC (Roll #9-4)
97. 115 20th Street North, Pyramidal, ca. 1905. Martin Rental House. One-story frame dwelling, hipped roof with later gables at each elevation, creating a long unbroken facade, T-shaped plan, brick pier foundation, four-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single 4/4 double-hung-sash windows, full-width shed roof porch supported by posts. C (Roll #9-5,6)

21st Street North

98. 114 21st Street North, Bungalow, ca. 1925. One-and-a-half story frame dwelling, side-gable roof, central shed roof dormer with central multi-pane window flanked by two smaller 6-light window, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, full with half-hipped roof porch supported by tapered posts on cobblestone piers and foundation, full wooden balustrade between piers. C (Roll #8-10)
99. 116 21st Street North, I-house, ca. 1897. Green Evans House. Two-story frame dwelling, side gable roof, 3/3 bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, full width double-tiered shed roof porch supported by four slender posts, one-and-a-half story rear ell, aluminum siding, aluminum windows, entrance door has been replaced, porch is not original. The home of the first mayor of Pell City. NC (Roll #8-11)
100. 200 21st Street North, ca. 1895. Dycus House. One-story frame dwelling, hipped roof, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, full-width shed roof porch supported by slender posts. One of the oldest houses in the district, possibly pre-dating the Evans-Riser House (#99 above). C (Roll #8-12)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 17

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

- 101.201 21st Street North, Modern, ca. 1975-76. Colonial Apartments. U-shaped one-story 9 unit apartment building, gable roofline, combination of brick and composition board, brick wall foundation, interior court faces 21st Street, recessed ambulatory around the inner court under a slightly spraddled roof slope, light fluted columns supporting an arched lintel panel, 12/12 wooden double-hung-sash windows. C (Roll #9-17, 18)
- 102.204 21st Street North, ca. 1895. Vaughan House. Cross-gable cottage. One-story frame dwelling, cross-gable roof with central dominant front-facing gable wing, partial-width shed roof porches located on either side of central gable, five-bay facade, single-leaf entrance to left of central gable. Another very early house surviving from the original settlement. C (Roll #8-13)
- 103.310 21st Street North, No Style, ca. 1960. One-story concrete block dwelling, cross-gable roof, front-facing gable wing, three-bay facade, single-leaf entrance, single and paired double-hung-sash windows, small entrance porch. NC (Roll #8-17)
- 104.314-318 21st Street North, Tudor Revival, ca. 1970. One-story frame duplex, side-gable roof with two front-facing gable wings, units separated by large open double carport, each unit has two-bay facade, faux-timber effect in gables, brick veneer exterior wall material. NC (Roll #8-16)
- 105.319 21st Street North, Bungalow, c. 1925. Excellent example of a Craftsman Bungalow, front-facing gable with partial-width side gable roof porch extending past the north elevation, three-bay facade, central single-leaf entrance, single and paired double-hung-sash windows, tapered posts on low brick piers supported roof with exposed rafter ends, posts connected by flattened arches and wooden balustrades. C (Roll #8-14, 15)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 18

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

**Old Pell City Historic District
Statements of Significance**

Criterion A: Community Planning and Development

The Old Pell City Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A: Community Planning and Development. Developed in the 1880s and resurrected in 1901, Pell City was St. Clair County's first and most successful New South towns. Laid out in a grid pattern with the railroad in mind, the commercial core was clustered nearest the tracks. The residential area of town, that which makes up the Old Pell City Historic District, evolved north of downtown. The third component of the town, the mill and its village, was physically separate from and east of the downtown and residential areas. The residential area was laid out in the grid pattern, containing roughly 16 partial and full city blocks. Old Pell City Historic District reflects an important component, the residential core, of Pell City, with housing stock from its earliest incarnation in the late-19th century and actual formal platting in 1901 up through the 20th century.

Criterion C: Architecture

The Old Pell City Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C: Architecture. The district contains 105 resources that reflect prevailing American architectural styles, forms and trends popular during the district's period of significance. The styles found in the district include Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Queen Anne, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch as well as vernacular forms such I-houses, and pyramidal and side-gable roof cottages. Additionally, the located within the district is the First Methodist Church, an outstanding example of Colonial Revival religious architecture. The district contains a good assemblage of buildings reflected the district's period of significance, 1895 to 1951.

Historical Narrative

Pell City, Alabama is located in the southeastern portion of St. Clair County. To the north, the mountains, which form the end of the Appalachians, divide the county into two geographical regions while the Coosa River gently winds its way to the south. Resting at an elevation of about 700 feet, Pell City lies 35 miles east of Birmingham, 40 miles south of Gadsden, 30 miles west of Anniston, and 21 miles north of Talladega and the Talladega National Forest. In the late 19th century, coal, iron, wood and cotton were the area's prime natural resources. Located in the brown hematite iron ore district, Pell City was an early coal and iron center. Shale, limestone, kaolin, potter's clay, manganese, barytis, and pyrites are found in substantial quantities in the surrounding area. Although located in a hilly region, the soil near Pell City, particularly along the Coosa River, is conducive for growing cotton.¹

The May 4, 1884 issue of *The Southern Aegis*, a newspaper published in nearby Ashville, stated: "Pell City is the name of the new town east of Eden." The June 4th issue of the same paper reported "on June 1st, Articles of Incorporation for the Pell City Land Company were filed in the office of the probate judge." The first town chartered was granted on October 28th, 1884. In 1887 a group of investors was building a rail line from Cartersville, Georgia

¹ Mattie Lou Teague Crow, "Pell City," chapter 6 in *History of St. Clair County, Alabama*, Huntsville, The Strode Publishers, 1973, p. 82.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 19

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

west to the coalfields of Alabama; this line was originally called the Cartersville & Van Wert and was in the course of events named the East and West Rail Road Company of Alabama. Incorporators and officers of this line included men from Talladega and from Ashville in St. Clair County, but the primary investor was George H. Pell, a New Yorker whose business dealings and subsequent influence made him a participant in many a scheme. Their line was built westward from Georgia to intersect with two others in the Coosa Valley in Alabama: the Talladega & Coosa Valley and the Georgia Pacific. Ultimately, the East & West would be absorbed by the Seaboard in 1904, while the Georgia Pacific would be bought out by the Southern and the Talladega & Coosa Valley merged with the Birmingham & Atlanta. The T & CV was the best route from Talladega to both Atlanta and Birmingham; the point at which it connected with the other two lines made a logical spot for a town site. Several of the same local investors in the East & West formed the Pell City Land Company and had this nexus of slung-down track, Pell City, chartered in 1887 and named after the investor whose money was driving the railroad. The town originally consisted of a joint depot, the Cornett Hotel, and a few houses. On October 16, 1890, the *Birmingham Age-Herald* announced that the new town was "growing very rapidly: Pell City forging her way."²

A major event in the town's history occurred about three years after this, in the spring of 1890, when a man named Sumter Cogswell was delayed in Pell City while on his way to Talladega. Mr. Cogswell, an insurance agent, saw the potential in a town with three railroads, fertile farm lands and a location between two major markets.' Since he had some hours in the town he made inquiries and learned that Pell City could be bought for \$50,000; he secured an option and ultimately managed the sale to the Pell City Iron & Land Company, his own creation. Minutes of the Probate Court at the Ashville courthouse indicate, "the town of Pell City was officially incorporated on May 6, 1891."³

In addition to the Pell City Iron and Land Company, the Hercules Pipe Company located in Pell City, the first soil pipe plant in the South. A short period of optimism and growth produced the Maxwell Block, the only building to survive the Panic of 1893 and ensuing financial collapse. The panic of 1893-94 forced the Pell City Iron and Land Company and the Hercules Pipe Company into receivership and the town of Pell City became virtually extinct. The 1900 Pell City census lists only 20 households and occupations ranging from railroad foreman or laborer (10), hotel owner (3), lawyer (1), cook (1), merchant (1), postmaster (1), farmer (1), and stationary engineer (1). The twenty households represented 97 people. Mr. Cogswell knew nothing of this until he was again passing through Pell City in 1901 and saw the devastation. Land values had fallen so low that he was able to repurchase the town for \$3,000. This time he came to live in Pell City and brought his family, and histories of the town propose 1901 as the second founding. Two events occurred in 1902 that clearly set the path for the growth of Pell City. First, Sumter Cogswell gave 150 acres of land, including a very fine spring, to the Pell City Manufacturing Company that quickly constructed the first saw-tooth design cotton mill in the South. The cornerstone of the building was laid in August of 1902, and by the close of 1903, there were about 1500 new inhabitants in the town, many of whom lived in the

² Frank V. Evans, "Pell City's name is no handicap," *Birmingham Age-Herald*, June 5, 1904; Ibid.

³ Crow, *op. cit.*, 82.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 20

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

Newly constructed mill houses located in the mill village. The cotton mill was and remains, Pell City's principal industry and is clearly recognized as one of the main reasons for the growth and continued existence of the town.⁴

Second, a St. Clair County courthouse was established at Pell City to alleviate the extreme difficulty of traversing Backbone Mountain to get to Ashville, the old County seat, from the eastern part of St. Clair County. An ordinance passed by the constitutional convention in Montgomery in 1901, provided for a branch county seat in St. Clair County. At an election on January 6, 1902, Pell City was selected as the branch county seat and block twenty-six was purchased from the Pell City Realty Company as a site for the new courthouse. Although political manipulations curtailed the second courthouse for a few years, in 1907, the courthouse was again established at Pell City, and local historians note that "(A)fter the re-establishment of the courts, Pell City began its real development." Cogswell and others also built Pell City's first school and by 1905, the town had a school system with nine months of free schooling. In addition to the public schools, the cotton mill company maintained a school for mill village children. Also, in 1903, Cogswell helped organize The Bank of St. Clair County, which today operates as Union State Bank. The first religious congregations were formed in the early 1900s. The Methodist, Episcopal, and Baptist churches were all formed soon after the construction of the cotton mill.⁵

Another event of 1902 greatly affected the built town and always looms large in local histories, and that is the great depot explosion. In attempting to tunnel through that same troublesome Backbone Mountain, another of the small industrial railroad lines was storing explosives in the Pell City depot for delivery to the tunnel site. One night they caught fire and exploded, destroying everything near the depot and severely damaging the Maxwell Block on the main street, so that the front had to be rebuilt.' Since there were people killed and buildings destroyed, coming back from this terrible accident represented a commitment of faith and energy on the part of the citizens, but they managed to rebuild and get back on the road to what became a steady growth. By 1903 the population was 700 in the town, and 1,500 in the mill village.⁶

The little town grew as most towns did, with businesses locating along the main street, early called Howard and now Cogswell Avenue, and along its cross streets going the block down to Railroad Avenue. Sometimes merchants came from other small villages in the County such as Eden or Coal City, and sometimes they came from farther away on the strength of Pell City's promise as a railroad junction, a plant site, and a County seat. Dry goods merchants, the Post Office, banks, a hotel, grocers, attorneys, and all the suppliers of necessary goods and services lined up along Cogswell Avenue.⁷

⁴ Elizabeth Cogswell Starnes, "History of Pell City," unpublished manuscript, n.d. (c. 1932), p. 7; Crow, p. 86. Quote is directly from both sources, apparently lifted as Crow directly from Starnes.

⁵ Starnes, p. 86; Crow, p. 84-85.

⁶ Crow, p. 86-87.

⁷ Starnes, p. 8-9.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 21

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

Residential construction was located primarily north of the courthouse and the commercial district, along Tremont, Wilder and Eccless Avenues (1st, 2nd, and 3rd Avenues North, respectively) and along the cross streets of Summers, Clark, State, Vince, Cedar and Oak Streets (16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Streets North, respectively). Houses arose in the early 20th century in the prevailing American architectural styles and vernacular forms. Pell City residents purchased their lots from Sumpter Cogswell and his Pell City Realty Company. Cogswell erected a large Victorian dwelling on Wilder (2nd) Avenue around 1902. Soon Queen Anne and pyramidal-roofed cottages and Craftsman Bungalows began to dot the streetscapes of Pell City. In 1904, the *Coosa Vallean* was able to report that A. T. LeFils and family "are now occupying their new residence" (#96) and "work has commenced on the new dwelling of Dr. R. A. Martin", (#98). These two houses were able to tap into the telephone lines that were erected by the Pell City Realty Company in 1904. By May of that year, the Methodist Church building was ready for paint and furniture although by 1926, the Methodist Church had erected a new and imposing Colonial Revival-style building on Wilder (Second Avenue). In 1923, Pell City established its own water system and by 1927, could supply homeowners with running water and sewer systems.

Having been founded by railroads, Pell City in 1933 realized an important milestone in its prestige by succeeding in having the Bankhead Highway routed through the town. The Bankhead Highway, however, put Pell City squarely on the main "paved" driving route from Atlanta to Birmingham, and it was much celebrated. Elizabeth Cogswell Starnes' informal history of c. 1933 noted that "(t)he coming of the good roads brought other means of transportation in addition to the excellent railroad service that Pell City enjoys. Huge truck and bus lines routed their trucks and buses through here." Rail continued to be extremely important as well: the Seaboard connected to Gadsden and points north and east, and the Southern provided Pullman accommodations both east and west. Of course there was the Coosa, the importance of which to the city's future could only be guessed in 1933; Mrs. Starnes' history was somewhat prescient in this regard: ". . . with the completion of locks on the Coosa, which is assured in the near future, Pell City will grow by leaps and bounds, and will assume her natural place among the thriving cities of industrial Alabama." Indicative of Pell City's growth at this time are the large numbers of Colonial and Tudor Revival and Minimal Traditional houses that were constructed along the avenues and streets north of the commercial area. Approximately 21 new houses were built in the older residential section between 1930 and 1940. ⁸

After the Second World War Pell City experienced some of the changes that were occurring in many American towns. First, the old 1902 courthouse was deemed inadequate, and it was destroyed to make way for a new one; the new building, on the site of the old, was dedicated in 1956. The 1940s and 1950s also witnessed an increase in residential construction of houses in the old residential section of Pell City. During those years, sixteen Minimal Traditional and brick ranch houses began to go up nestled between the older dwellings in northern Pell City. Then, a

⁸ *Ibid.*

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8/9/10 Page 22

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

movement to annex surrounding towns was on in the mid-1950s, during which years the older Eden and recent Oak Ridge were brought into the Pell City limits. When the WPA history of Alabama was published in 1941, it gave the population of Pell City as 835. The mid-1950s town mergers brought the population figure to 3,644." A third area, the Avondale Mills Village, also became part of the municipality in September of 1956. Until that time, the mill village had never been within the city limits of Pell City, although the mill had been. The 1970 census listed the population of Pell City as 5,602.⁹

In the spreading out of the physical city in the wake of post-War vitality, downtown Pell City began to lose its magnet status and to see its commercial functions dispersed. The city has had many successes of the suburban sort, however, which have assisted in upholding its solvency, in combination with the fact that the Avondale Mills continue to operate and be a focus of economic vitality. Among the later-day developments have been an airport and new industries, but the most obvious change has been the recreational opportunities and residential expansion caused as the result of the damming of the Coosa by the Alabama Power Company in the mid-1960s. The creation of Lake Logan-Martin has made Pell City the main town in a resort community. In the wake of rather drastic commercial and residential expansion, the City is looking once again at its historic residential neighborhoods as areas important to be maintained and preserved.

9. Bibliography

Crow, Mattie Lou Teague. "Pell City," Chapter 6 in *History of St. Clair County, Alabama*. Huntsville: The Strode Publishers, 1973.

Evans, Frank. "Pell City's Name is No Handicap." *Birmingham Age-Herald*, June 5, 1914.

Starnes, Elizabeth Cogswell. "History of Pell City. unpublished manuscript, n.d.

United States Census Returns, 1900.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries are delineated on the accompanying map of Old Pell City Historic District, Scale 1" = 100 ft.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Old Pell City Historic District were drawn to include as many contributing and as few non-contributing resources as possible.

⁹ Crow, p. 90.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photographs Page 23

Name of Property: Old Pell City Historic District
County and State: St. Clair County, Alabama

The information contained in items #1-5 is the same for all photographs.

1. Old Pell City Historic District
2. St. Clair County, Alabama
3. Jeff Mansell, photographer
4. July, 1999
5. Negatives on file, Alabama Historical Commission
6. 318 21st North, camera facing west, southwest
7. Photo #1

6. 2200 3rd Avenue North, First Methodist Church, camera facing south
7. Photo #2

6. 2108 3rd Avenue North, camera facing south
7. Photo #3

6. 2111 3rd Avenue North, camera facing south/southwest
7. Photo #4

6. 2101 3rd Avenue North, camera facing north
7. Photo #5

6. 1701 2nd Avenue North, camera facing north
7. Photo #6

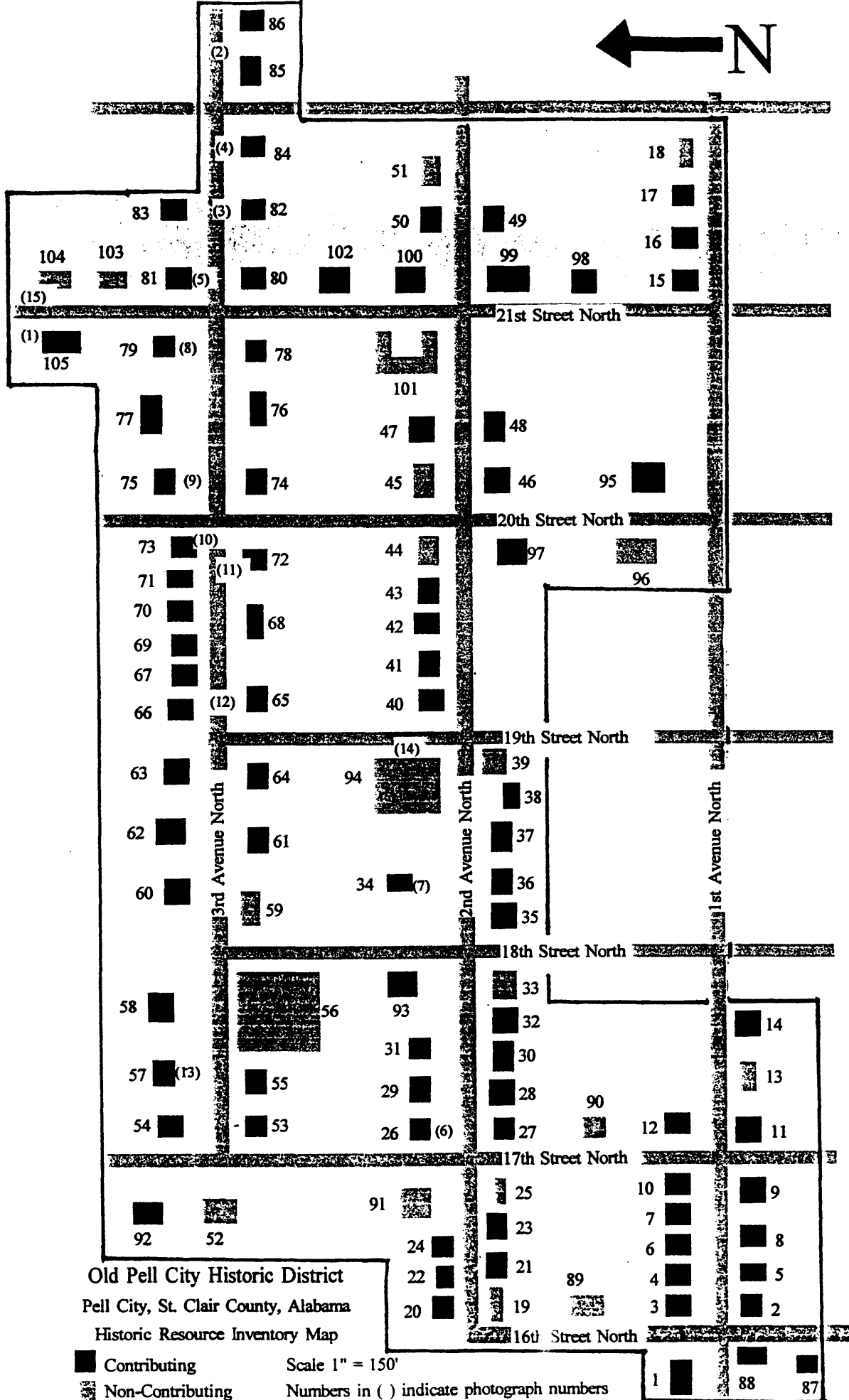
8. 1801 2nd Avenue North, camera facing north
9. Photo #7

6. 2021 3rd Avenue North, camera facing north
7. Photo #8
6. 1900 3rd Avenue North, camera facing south
7. Photo #12

6. 2003 3rd Avenue North, camera facing north
7. Photo #9
6. 1709 3rd Avenue North, camera facing north
7. Photo #13

6. 1921 3rd Avenue North, camera facing north
7. Photo #10
6. 205 19th Street North, camera facing west
7. Photo #14

6. 1918 3rd Avenue North, camera facing north
7. Photo #11
6. 314-318 21st Street North, camera facing east/southeast
7. Photo #15



Old Pell City Historic District
 Pell City, St. Clair County, Alabama
 Historic Resource Inventory Map

- Contributing
- Non-Contributing

Scale 1" = 150'

Numbers in () indicate photograph numbers