Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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AND/	OR COMMON				
Als	ton-Postma	House			
LO	CATION				
STREE	ET & NUMBER				
	Cobb Stre	et		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
•	TOWN		MOINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	ICT
STATE	ve Hill		VICINITY OF CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Ala	hama		01	Clarke	025
CL	ASSIFIC	ATION			
С	ATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
	STRICT	PUBLIC	_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	JILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
-	TRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Si	BJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE X_YES: RESTRICTED	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
0	BJECT	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	Xother: vacant
OW	VNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME					,
	-	Richard Postma			\checkmark
STREE	T & NUMBER				
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CITY, T	rown ve Hill		VICINITY OF	STATE Alabama	76151
		OF LEGAL DESCR		Alabama	36451
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	THOUSE, STRY OF DEEDS, E	IC CI I C C	. •		
	ET & NUMBER	Clarke County Cou	ırthouse		
JINEL	LI & NOWIDEN				
CITY, 1	TOWN			STATE	
Gro	ve Hill			Alabama	
6 RE	PRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
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DATE					
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	SITORY FOR EY RECORDS				
CITY,	TOWN		and the state of t	STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT _XGOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS
__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built around 1854, the Alston-Cobb House is a two-story plantation plain style house located in the southwest Alabama rural county seat of Grove Hill. Though there are no ornate details, it is given a refined appearance by the symmetry of the facade and the delicate craftsmanship of the double veranda. The structure remains very near its original condition.

The house faces south and is situated near the front of a large wooded lot at the intersection of two heavily travelled federal highways. Located close to the center of town, it is surrounded by commercial property, except for a well-kept residence on the west. There is a potential threat of demolition to allow for the construction of a commercial structure or the razing of the property for a used car lot.

Typical of its style, the house is a five-bay, two-story frame structure with clapboard siding, a gabled roof, two exterior end chimneys, and a full-width double veranda. It rests on brick piers and has a composition asphalt roof. It is built on a central hall plan, with two rooms over two in the main section and an original one-story two-room lean-to wing across the rear. Another lean-to wing was attached to the rear at a later date. There are no outbuildings remaining on the lot.

Though the structure is built in a folk style, its facade has a refined character. The full-width double veranda, the most ornate element of the house, has a shed roof which is supported by slender modified Doric columns. A carved cypress balustrade, with an undulating scroll-like pattern, wraps around the balcony and possibly was added at a later date. Though the front entrance has been altered, it originally had double wooden doors surrounded by a transom and sidelights. At the present time, there is a single-leaf door flanked by wide panels containing a 6-light sash above and wooden sections below. The original transom remains. On the second floor, a single-leaf door leads to the balcony. On each side of the doors, at both levels, are two symmetrically arranged floor-length windows, with those on the ground floor being slightly larger. Originally, the facade windows had three sashes with six panes each, but the sashes were altered to contain only two panes each.

The east and west elevations are alike, having exterior end chimneys rising about the ridge of the roof gable. At both the first and second stories, there is one window on each side of the chimney, with the original 6/6 sashes intact. Those on the ground floor are slightly larger than those above. One small window also opens into each side of the original lean-to wing.

On the rear, the house is entered through the lean-to addition. There is a central shed-roof porch leading to a single-leaf door which is flanked by two small windows, with two similar windows located on either side of the porch. On the second level of the main structure, just above the ridge of the lean-to roof, there are three small casement windows.

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The interior is built on a simple central hall plan, with two rooms over two in the main portion of the house. The hall also extends to the rear of the original lean-to wing. It contains two small rooms, one that is entered only from the east front room and the other which opens into both the hallway and the west front room. The wing which was added is very shallow and consists of a wider central hall leading into a bath and a kitchen. Originally the house had matching entrances at the front and rear, and the original double doors, flanked by a transom and sidelights, remain at the end of the central hall. A simple straight-run flight of stairs leads to the second floor, where there are two bedrooms opening off the central hall. The floors throughout the house are of heart pine and are original. The wall covering has been altered, and presently is board and batten. Plain wooden trim decorates the doors and windows. The mantels are of pine and have a slight Greek Revival influence, with modified Doric pilasters supporting a panelled entablature and a mantel shelf.

The house is currently vacant, but it has been maintained in a good structural condition. Through the years, alterations have been made to provide comfortable living conditions, but few major changes have been made. The main entrance and facade windows were replaced, probably around the turn of the century, and the rear wing was added to provide space for kitchen and bath facilities. Though there are no plans for restoration at the present time, the current owner has expressed an interest in maintaining the integrity of the structure.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		INVENTION				
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1854	BUILDER/ARCH	BUILDER/ARCHITECT			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built around 1854, the Alston-Cobb House is a notable example of a simple, yet handsome two-story plantation plain style house and is one of the few structures of its kind remaining in Clarke County. Its basic structural elements are typical of locally crafted homes of the period, but a more refined character appears in the pleasing symmetry of the facade and the delicate craftsmanship of the double veranda, a feature commonly found in the Gulf Coast region. As the residence of physician Lemuel L. Alston, it was one of the finer homes built in this southwest Alabama rural county seat during the antebellum years.

Lemuel L. Alston grew up on a Clarke County plantation which had been settled by his grandfather around 1827. Around 1852, he opened a medical office in the nearby town of Grove Hill, and during that decade he was one of only two physicians in the area. Two years later, he married Sarah F. Jackson, of the nearby community of Gainestown, and is believed to have built the house in Grove Hill at this time. It is also thought that he maintained his medical office on the property, though no evidence of the structure remains. The house was sold to Alfred Y. Bettis in 1867, when Alston moved to Orrville, a Dallas County community in Alabama's Black Belt region.

Alfred Bettis was the son of Judge Zachariah L. Bettis, probate judge of Clarke County. After studying medicine at the University of Louisiana in New Orleans, the younger Bettis returned to Grove Hill in 1861 as a physician. In 1867, he acquired the Alston House, and like Alston, is believed to have located his medical office on the lot. A decade later he had moved to a plantation in the northern part of the county and by 1882 had left Clarke County for Texas.

Around 1880, the house passed to Enoch S. Cobb, a wealthy landowner whose father had settled in Clarke County in the 1830's. When Cobb died in 1891, he willed it to his youngest son, Jesse M. Cobb, and it remained in the Cobb family until the mid-1970's. Though the house is currently vacant, the present owner has expressed an interest in maintaining the integrity of the structure.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Finlay, Louis M., Jr. Personal inspection, Summer, 1978.

Pugh, Minnie May. ''Families Connected with the Old Cobb Home.'' Unpublished article, August, 1978.

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DA	ATA			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	<u>.4 acre</u>	_ LONGITUDE	E 87 47' 34" LATITUDE 31	42' 33
QUADRANGLE NAMEUTM REFERENCES			quadrangle scale 1 inch = $\frac{1}{2}$	2 miles
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIP				
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
11 FORM PREPARED B NAME / TITLE Sally Moore	3 Y			
ORGANIZATION			DATE	
Alabama Historical Comm	nission		March 12, 1979	
725 Monroe Street			(205) 832-6621	
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
Montgomery	·		Alabama 36130	
12 STATE HISTORIC P	RESERVATION	N OFFICER	R CERTIFICATION	
THE EVALUA	TED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY	WITHIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STAT	E	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Pres	servation Officer for the N	lational Historic Pr	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-6	65), I
hereby nominate this property for in	clusion in the National R	Register and certify	y that it has been evaluated according to	0 the
criteria and procedures set forth by the	ne National Park Service.	- d	0	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFIC	CER SIGNATURE MIL	19 0	vard. V.	
		7077	DATE 27	1 -
FOR NPS USE ONLY			DATE March 14,	<u> 1979 - </u>
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PI	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONA	LREGISTER	
Y, Clearly	admi	7>	DATE 4-30-79	•
ATTEST: Suffer of the MATIONAL P	REGISTER		DATE 4/27/99	
CHEF OF RECISTRACION			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

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approximately 90 feet in an easterly direction; thence approximately 200 feet in a southerly direction along the western boundary of Jackson to the point of beginning.

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