Form 10-300 (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)


| $S T A T E:$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ALABAMA |

 No He Hart Howe)
2. location

## (Govern (Se)


3. M. ASSIFICATIOM

H. OWNER OF PROPERTY

S. LOCATION OF LECH DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC
Barbour County Courthouse
Street And NUMEER:
STREET AND NUMBER:

Broad Street



DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE
This one-story white frame house of Greek Revival Architecture is built of eight-inch boards. The house has a gallery with four widely spaced Ionic columns connected by a banister railing. The roof is hip-type.

Double entrance doors are flanked by side lights and a fan light. The windows have twelve panes, each measures $13^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime \prime}$. Most of the panes are original, made of glass with air bubbles.

The house consists of eight rooms, some of which have been added. Originally, the plan was a central hall with three rooms on each side, and an L-shaped back porch. Part of the porch has been enclosed and is used as a family room.

Four rooms have the original mantels and wide paneled doors. The floors are random width, put together with square wooden nails.


STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
This architectural landmark has been the residence of several prominent political leaders in Alabama, including a $\neq$ achelor governor and the state's leading populist.

The house was built in 1857 by W. C. Whipple, a local architect. On February 8, 1857 Whipple sold the house to H. C. Hart. Hart traded the house to Henry Rueben Shorter for 60,000 pounds of middling cotton in 1865. Shorter was a lawyer, a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate Army, and served as president of the Alabama Railroad Commission from 1885 until 1897. His brother, John Gill Shorter, was Governor of Alabama during the Civil War.

Rueben F. Kolb, a nephew of Shorter, lived here for a part of his childhood. Kolb served as the second Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama and was the state's leading populist. Charles Grayson Summersell, an Alabama historian, states that "In the 1890's Kolb was a fighting name. He was acclaimed as a great reformer and denounced as a reckless demagogue." He ran for governor in 1890, 1892, and 1894 with the support of tions, he held his own inauguration For nome time futile 1894 elecin sending notes to the Legislature demanding to be recognized as the rightful governor.

After the Populist Party passed out of existence, Kolb was taken back into the Democratic Party and again elected to the post of Commissioner of Agriculture in 1911.

In 1928 Mrs. Louise Sparks Flewellen bought the property. The deed was recorded March 2, 1928. Chauncy Sparks, her brother, made his home with her. He was a legislator, a circuit judge, and political conservative 'who served as Alabama's governor from 1943 through 1947. Sparks was hailed by his critics as the 'Barbour County Bourbon' but his administration was noted for its advances in education and public health.

Howard, Milo B., Jr., Biographical Sketches of Alabama Govemors, (originally published February 1966 - April 1966 in the Montgomery Advertiser).
McMillan, M. C., The Land Called Alabama. Austin, Texas: Steck-Vaugh Co., 1968.

Moore, A. B., History of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama: Alabama Bookstore Press, 1951.
Owen, T. M., History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography, Chicago The S. J. Clark Publishing Co, 1921.
Summersell, Charles Grayson, Alabama, Birmingham, Alabama: Colonial Press: 1957.
10. geographical data



APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: LESS than 1 getegrant



As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:


I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.


1Form $10-301$ (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY MAP FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

## 1. NAME

соммол: Sparks-Flewellen AND/OR HISTORIC:
2. OOM IION.

STREET AND NUMBER:
275 Broad Street
CITY OR TOWN:
Eufaula
STATE:

Alabama
3. MAP REFERENCE.

SOURCE:
city map of Eufaula ; Polyengineering, Dothan, Alabama
ш SCALE: $\frac{1}{2} H$ is 2 miles DATE: September, 1969
4: REOUIR EMENTS
TO BÉ INCLUDED ON ALL. MAPS

1. Property broundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference. fat. $31^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ lon. $8^{\circ} 08^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$

