

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

APR 24 1990

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 18). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name E.C. Smith House
other names/site number James Hall House, 8MR00864

2. Location

street & number 507 N.E. 8th Avenue N/A not for publication
city, town Ocala N/A vicinity
state Florida code FL county Marion code FL083 zip code 32670

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. 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 80. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official George W. Percy Date 4/18/90
State or Federal agency and bureau State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. 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:) _____
Entered in the National Register
Delores Byer 5/24/90
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RESIDENCE

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

RESIDENCE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

QUEEN ANNE

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick piers

walls wood drop siding

roof metal

other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c. 1894-1940

Significant Dates

1894, 1921

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	7	3	90	1	5	0	3	2	9	6	2	0
Zone		Easting				Northing						

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B

Zone		Easting				Northing						

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 39 and 42 of the Smith and Daugherty Subdivision, Ocala, Marion County, Florida.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the legal description of the lot that has been historically associated with the property since 1894.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title R. Douglas Walton-Historic Sites Specialist/ Georgia Moore

organization FL Dept of State-Bureau of Hist. Pres date April 10, 1990

street & number 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1 E.C. Smith HouseSummary:

The E. C. Smith House is a two story, wood frame, Queen Anne style structure with spindlework detailing, and a cross-gabled roof. Constructed in 1894, the house retains the integrity of its original design and is an excellent example of the Queen Anne Style. It is significant both as a representative of the style, and as one of the few remaining examples in Ocala which has retained its integrity and original use as a residence. The building has additional significance through its association with two of Ocala's early businessmen.

Setting:

Located at 507 N.E. 8th Avenue (formerly Daugherty Road), Ocala, Marion County, Florida, the property is contained within Lots 39 and 42 of the Smith and Daugherty Subdivision, in the Tusawilla-Wyomina neighborhood. Sited on a lot less than one acre in size, the house faces 8th Avenue. Although not extensively landscaped, the site contains a variety of shrubbery, flowers, and trees, including oaks and crape myrtles. Originally the house was part of a low density residential neighborhood of detached single-family homes. Since 1894, there has been much infill, and the house is now part of a mixed use urban environment.

EXTERIOR

The E.C. Smith House's construction consists of a balloon wood frame, which rests on brick piers several feet above grade. It features drop siding, porches on two sides, and a complex, irregular roof covered with v-crimp tin roofing. The front of the roof has gables with intersecting gables, which are connected to a truncated hip roof in the rear. Two massive brick chimneys, with recessed panels and corbelled caps, are offset near the intersecting gables of the roof. The foundation is skirted with wood lattice. Fenestration is irregular, and unless otherwise indicated, is comprised primarily of a mixture of 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows and fixed one pane windows. The one pane windows and the upper sash of the double-hung windows both have small multi-pane surrounds.

The main (west, or N.E. 8th Street) facade rises above a ground level which is three feet higher than the street, and this elevation enhances the prominent appearance of the house. The

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dominant feature of the elevation is the offset gable and the gablet above the main entrance. The gable is decorated with patterned shingles, and has a window centered near the peak. The bargeboard has decorative bandsaw sawn edging and cutouts, and has a truss with matching edging at the level of the gable window. A gablet is inset into the roofline at the north end of the porch, and centered above the left side of the main doorway. The gablet is decorated with a carved wooden sunburst, and a bargeboard decorated with cutouts. An eleven step concrete stairway leads to the left (north) side of the first-story veranda and main doorway. The stairway has one four step section running from the sidewalk to a landing, and an additional seven steps running to the porch.

The main entrance doorway has a paneled wood door, which is glazed with a fixed glass pane centered in the upper half of the door. The door is flanked by sidelights, and surmounted by a transom. There is a metal pipe stair rail on both sides of the steps. A one story veranda runs across the front of the house, and on the south side it extends about two-thirds the depth of the house. The porch roof is supported by turned wooden posts with decorative brackets, and a wood balustrade is balanced by a matching spindlework frieze at eave height. (See Photos 1-2, and 6)

The south (N.E. 5th St.) elevation features a continuation of the front one-story porch, which extends east for about two-thirds the depth of the house. The right (east) end of the porch has an opening, accessed by five concrete steps. A one-story octagonal bay is located in the center of the facade, and the right (east) side of the bay has a doorway opening into the dining room. The second-story of the bay is box shaped, and has a gable with the patterned shingles and decorated bargeboard common to the gables on the north and west elevations. (See Photos 2-4)

The east elevation (rear) lacks the architectural detailing of the other elevations. This elevation was originally a latticed-in porch, but was enclosed sometime after 1920 (see Exterior Alterations and Restoration Status). It has two fixed, six pane windows, and a single fixed, one pane window. Two concrete steps lead to the two separate and identical doorways, and a simple wrought iron stair rail leads to the doorway on the right (north). The roof slope contains a centered shed dormer with a four pane window. (See Photos 4-5)

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The north elevation features a prominent offset intersecting gable with a bracketed, gabled oriel, integrated into the right (west) side roof slope. The gable is decorated with patterned shingles and a decorated bargeboard, identical to those on the west and south elevations. A window is centered near the peak. The oriel has a 1/1 window on the right (west) side, and a single fixed window in front; the front window having a small multi-pane square in each corner. Above the window is a carved wooden sunburst. (See Photos 6-7)

GARAGE

A non-contributing one-story garage lies northeast of the house, in the northeast corner of the lot. The wood frame structure was constructed at an unknown date, is constructed of pine, and is clad with a combination of drop siding and plywood. (See Photo 10)

INTERIOR

The plan of the E.C. Smith House is distinguished by its lack of a hallway, all the first floor rooms having common walls. The main (west) entrance opens into a vestibule, which has pocket doors separating it from the foyer. The stairway is in the northeast corner of the foyer, the southeast corner contains a wood stove, and the south wall has pocket doors which open into the living room. The northeast corner of the living room contains a fireplace, and the east wall has pocket doors opening into the dining room. The dining room has swinging doors opening onto the porch, and into the kitchen and bedroom, with the latter having a fireplace on the east wall. These two rooms each have a swinging door opening into the two storage rooms at the rear of the house. The storage rooms were originally a single latticed porch, but were remodelled sometime after 1920. (See Exterior Alterations and Restoration Status)

The foyer stairway (See Photo 8) is approached from the west, and rises six steps to a landing, makes a 90 degree right turn, and then rises eight steps (parallel to the east wall of the stairwell) to the second floor. The stairway has panelled newel posts with finials, and turned balusters. The second floor stairwell intersects a central hallway at a right-angle, with the

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hallway running in a east-west direction, and opening into all five bedrooms. The hall contains a separate closed in stairwell with its own entrance door. Several stairs ascend to an attic which is used for storage. Additional features of the Smith House are 10 foot ceilings on the first floor; decoratively paneled pocket and swinging doors with wide casings and decorative heads, and windows with wide stools, casings, and decorative heads. (See Photo 9)

The only interior modifications to the house since 1894 have been minor ones, involving changes in the uses of several rooms. These are mostly a result of the removal of the freestanding kitchen, but this has not resulted in physical alterations to the interior partitioning. The house originally had a freestanding kitchen and pantry which was located to the east of the east elevation porch, and connected to the house by a covered walkway. Sometime after 1920, the kitchen was removed from the property, and the original dining room of the house became the new kitchen. The sewing room became the new dining room.

Exterior Alterations and Restoration Status:

The E.C. Smith House has had only one major and several minor exterior alterations during its 96 year history. The change was the gradual closing in, sometime after 1920, of a large latticed-in porch on the east elevation. The porch was first screened in and used as a sleeping porch, but later it was completely enclosed with siding and partitioned into two rooms.

Minor changes consist of the removal, sometime after 1920, of a summer kitchen which had been attached to the east side of the house by a covered walkway.

The building retains the essential integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and setting that reflects its period of significance. Furthermore, its continual use as a home demonstrates the adaptability of the Queen Anne style to the changing requirements of residential dwellers.

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1 E.C. Smith HouseSummary:

The E.C. Smith House is significant under Criterion C: Architecture, as a premier example of a Queen Anne style house which has been preserved with few alterations. Additionally, it has historic significance by virtue of its having been owned by only two families in the 96 years since its construction.

Historic Context:

The city of Ocala is located in the north central portion of the Florida peninsula, and its origin dates to 1841, when it was a fledgling settlement in Alachua County. However, substantial numbers of pioneers did not arrive in the area until after the Armed Occupation Act of 1842 and removal of the Indians as a threat to homesteading. By September 14, 1843, Ocala had grown to the point where it received a post office. On March 14, 1844, Alachua County was subdivided, and Ocala became a part of newly created Marion County. The Territory of Florida attained statehood in 1845, and the increase in development and government organization was felt a year later in Ocala, when in a few months time the town was platted, was officially named "Ocala", and also became the county seat. Ocala grew slowly, for like most Florida communities it did not begin to flourish until the coming of the railroads in the 1880s. Two railroads extended their lines through the town, the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad in 1881, and the Florida Southern Railway in 1882.

By 1885, Ocala's population had grown to over 2,000, it was served by a third railroad, and it had a diversified economy based on phosphate mining, citrus production, vegetable farming, and tourism. By 1919 the city's population was 7,323, and this growth and prosperity would continue through the mid-1920s. At the beginning of 1894, during the mid-cycle of the boom period, an Ocala businessman named Edwin Clayton Smith decided to build a new house to accommodate his wife Elizabeth and their five children. Smith purchased two lots from the Ocala Real Estate Company in April, 1894, for \$175. The address of the house was 401 Daugherty Road, but later, when the road was renamed, it was changed to 507 N.E. 8th Avenue.

Smith was the owner of the Ocala Bottle Works, a bottler of non alcoholic beverages; and was a partner in Smith and Roberts

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Funeral Directors. Sometime after 1909, Smith opened his own undertaking business in conjunction with the Ocala Furniture Company, at the corner of what is now Ft. King and Magnolia Street. A few years later he became involved in financial difficulties, and when his business holdings dissolved around 1919, went to work as a clerk for E.J. Jordan and Company of Ocala. That same year, his furniture store became the Jordan and Smith Furniture Company and Undertakers, with Smith's oldest son Wilbur as the co-owner. The E.C. Smith House was also turned over to Wilbur. In early 1920, the Smith family moved to Sanford, where Edward and Wilbur took over the Sanford Furniture Company. Even though they were father and son, and not brothers, Edward and Wilbur renamed the business the "Smith Brothers Furniture Company".

In the summer of 1920, the house was rented to James Edward Beaumont Hall, Jr. (Jimmie), an Ocala realtor, who moved into the house with his wife Sarah and three children in the summer of 1920. Hall was a native of Ft. McCoy in Marion County, his ancestors having moved to Marion County from South Carolina in January 1846. Prior to moving into the Smith House, the Hall's lived in nearby Pine, and Hall commuted to his office in the Florida Hotel in Ocala. In July 1921, Hall bought the house for a bargain price of \$10. The purchase of the E.C. Smith House achieved the dual purpose of eliminating Hall's tiresome commuting, and providing living space for additions to the Hall family. Three Hall children were born in the house prior to Jimmie Hall's death at the age of 41. Sarah Hall continued to live in the house after her husband's death, and rented out rooms to supplement her income. Mrs. Hall lived to celebrate her 90th birthday in the house, and the house has remained in family hands.

Historic Significance, Criterion C:

The E.C. Smith House is significant as an textbook example of the Queen Anne style, which was popular from 1880-1910. The development of the style is credited to Richard Norman Shaw and other 19th-century English architects. It was introduced to the United States during the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876, where it was well received by both American architects and the public.

The Queen Anne style is essentially limited to residential design, and is characterized by a number of features. These

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include wood frame construction, a steeply pitched irregular shaped roof with a front facing gable, towers, irregular massing, extensive use of verandas, wood shingling on walls and gables, and the extensive use of decorative wood trim. The E.C. Smith House is a member of the subtype featuring a cross-gabled roof and spindlework ornamentation, which comprises only about one-fifth of all Queen Anne style houses. The E.C. Smith House stands as a textbook example of a Queen Anne style house, and one that has been continuously used as residence.

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Georgia Moore, 804 S.E. 8th Street, Ocala, Florida.

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- 1) E.C. Smith House, 507 NE 8th Avenue
- 2) Ocala, Marion County, Florida
- 3) Jim Thomas
- 4) July 1989
- 5) Historic Ocala Preservation Society
- 6) West elevation, camera facing east
- 7) 1 of 10

Items 1-5 are the same for the remaining photographs

- 6) West elevation, camera facing northeast
- 7) 2 of 10

- 6) South elevation, camera facing northwest
- 7) 3 of 10

- 6) South and east elevations, camera facing northwest
- 7) 4 of 10

- 6) East elevation, camera facing west
- 7) 5 of 10

- 6) North and west elevations, camera facing southeast
- 7) 6 of 10

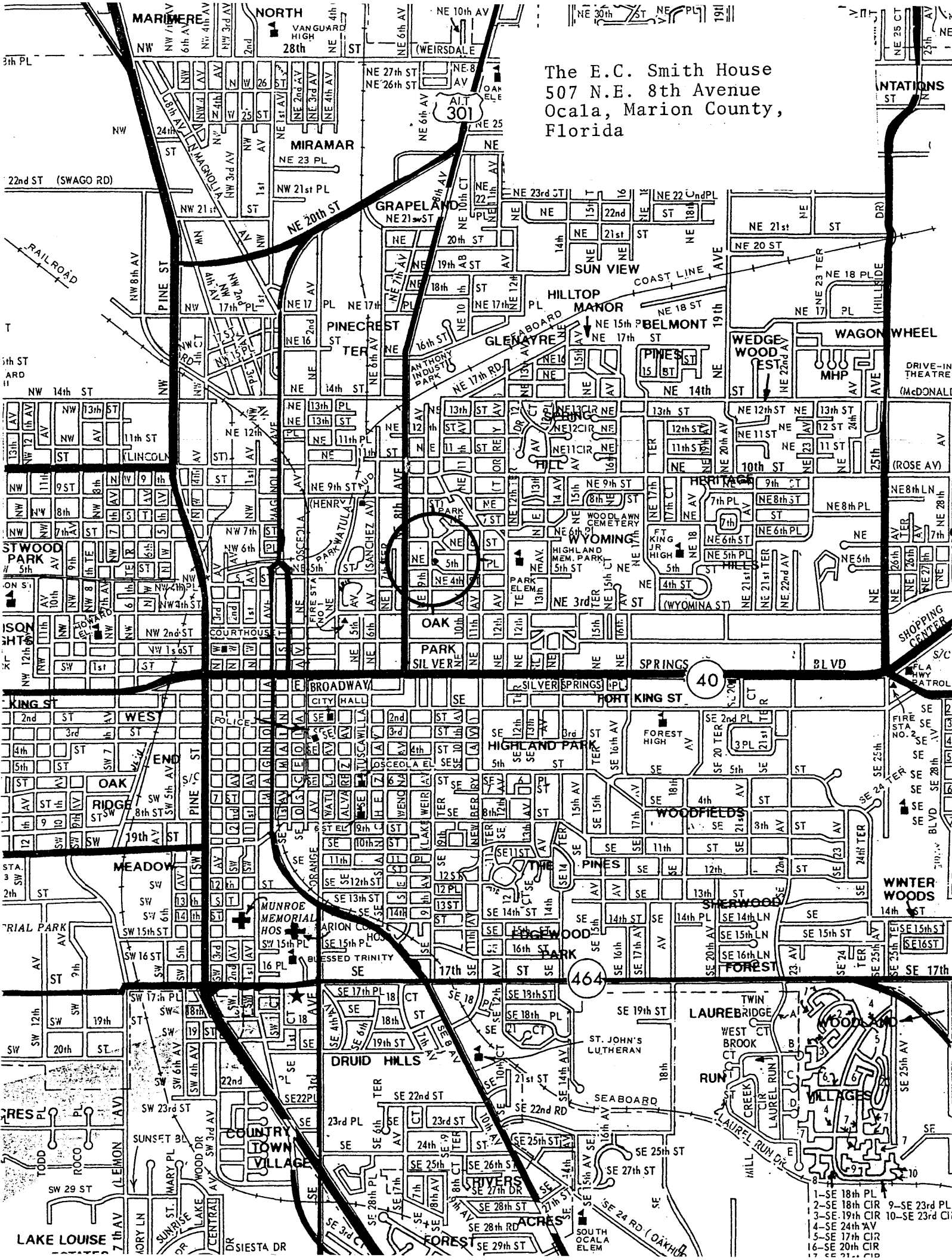
- 6) North elevation, detail of bay and gable, camera facing south
- 7) 7 of 10

- 6) First floor foyer, view of staircase, camera facing northwest
- 7) 8 of 10

- 6) First floor, detail of pocket doors between living room and foyer, camera facing north
- 7) 9 of 10

- 6) Garage, west elevation, camera facing east
- 7) 10 of 10

The E.C. Smith House
507 N.E. 8th Avenue
Ocala, Marion County,
Florida



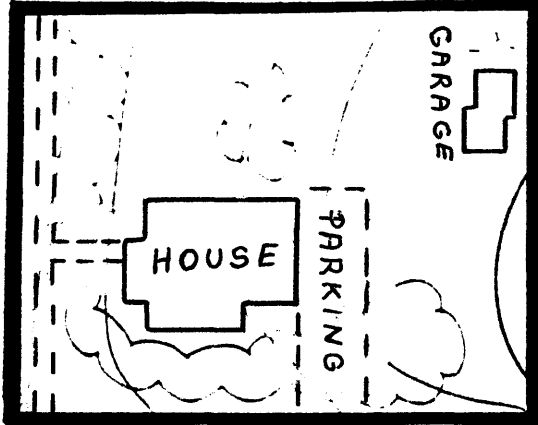
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- 2-SE 18th CIR
- 3-SE 19th CIR
- 4-SE 24th AV
- 5-SE 17th CIR
- 16-SE 20th CIR
- 9-SE 23rd PL
- 10-SE 23rd CI

The E.C. Smith House
507 N.E. 8th Avenue
Ocala, Marion County,
Florida



N. E. 8th

AVENUE



HOUSE

GARAGE

PARKING

97.3

NE

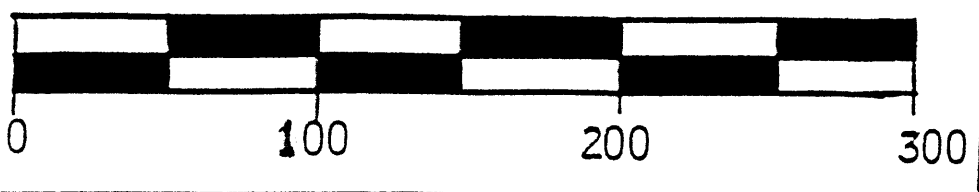
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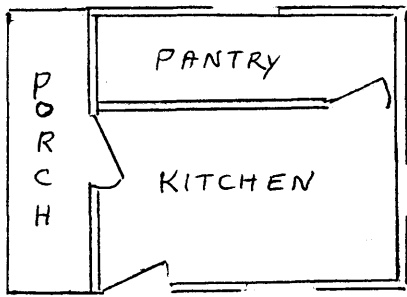
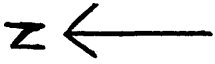
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AVENUE

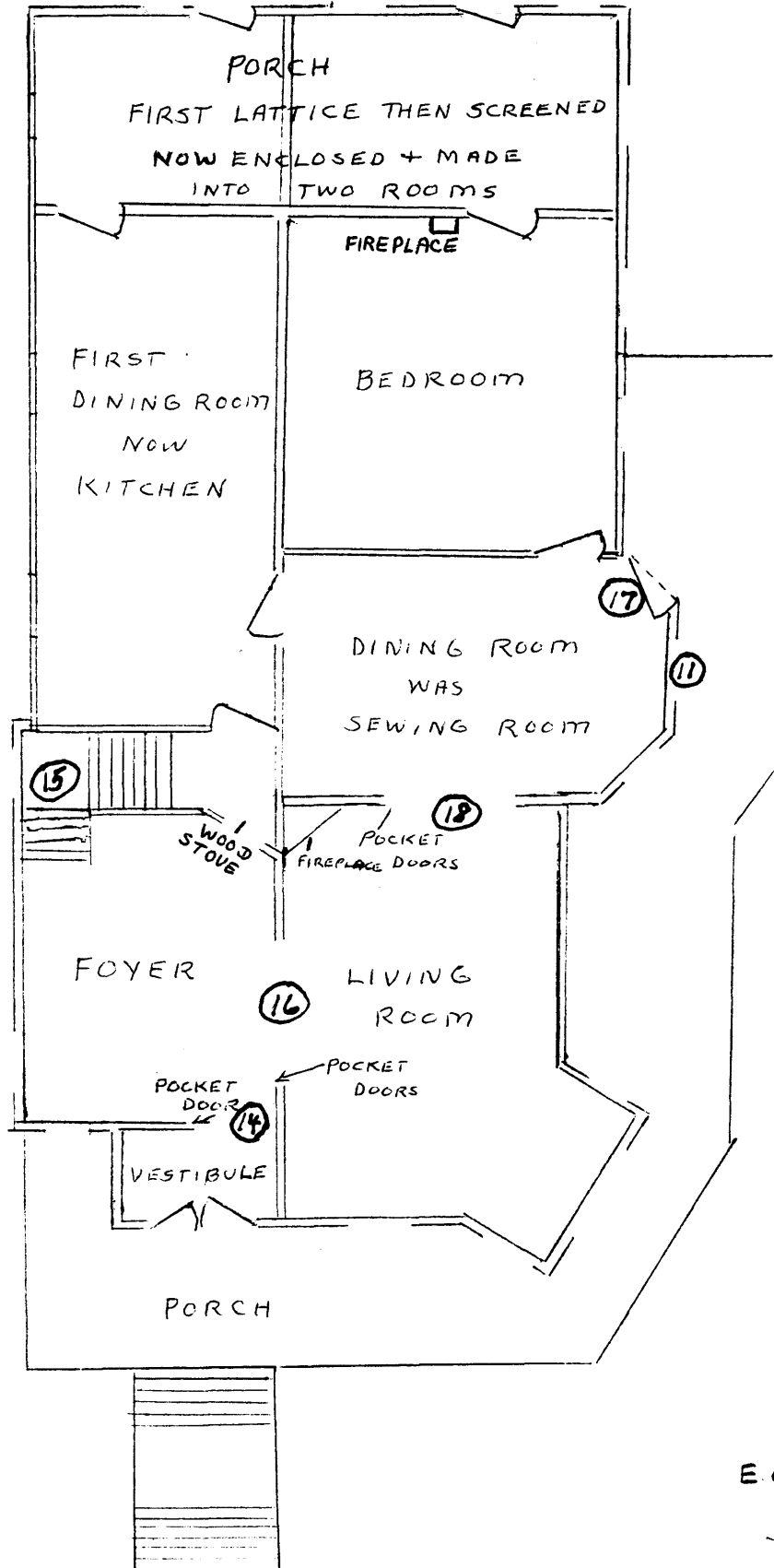
SITE PLAN

Scale in Feet





DRIVEWAY

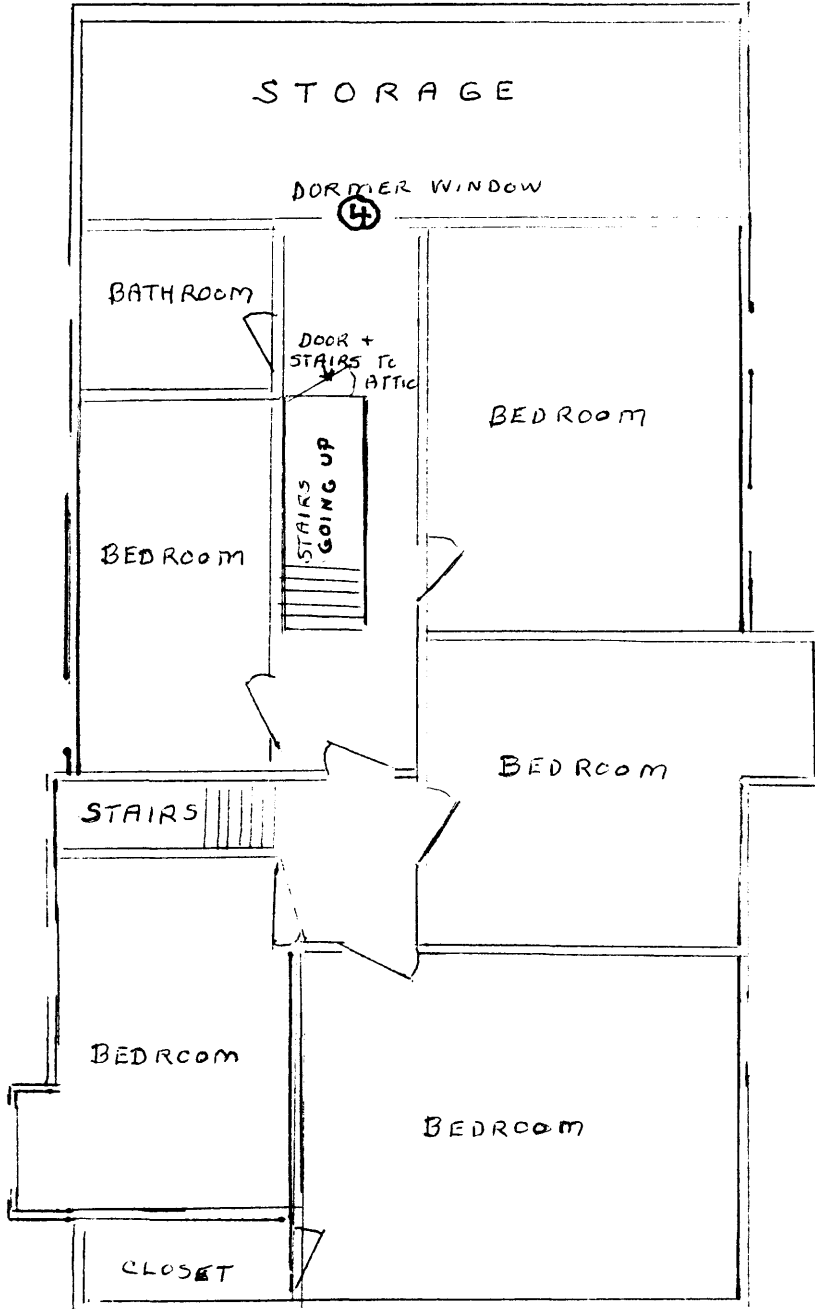


The E.C. Smith House
 507 N.E. 8th Avenue
 Ocala, Marion County, Florida

FIRST FLOOR
 E.C. SMITH HOUSE
 SCALE 1/8" TO FOOT



The E.C. Smith House
507 N.E. 8th Avenue
Ocala, Marion County, Florida



SECOND FLOOR
E.C. SMITH HOUSE