

7 DESCRIPTION

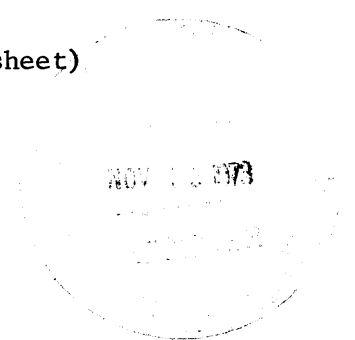
CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Lowndesboro is a small community located off Highway 80 in Lowndes County, with the majority of the structures lining the one main avenue. Several small unimproved or gravel roads lead to homes located a short distance from the main road.

There are fourteen homes which include unpretentious country homes, raised cottages and several elaborate Greek Revival Mansions. Additionally there are five churches dating from 1830 to 1888, one of which supports the dome from Alabama's first State Capitol. Nine of the structures are listed in the Historic American Buildings Survey. Originally there was a business section which burned in 1926. Most of the homes are owned by the descendants of the original settlers and are maintained as residences with many of the houses containing the original furnishings.

(See addendum sheet)



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1865-1972

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lowndesboro is a unique antebellum plantation village which has changed very little since the mid-1800's. It consists of a collection of plantation houses built along one tree-lined avenue, with the plantation lands extending into the surrounding region. Twenty of the approximately thirty structures were built between 1819 and 1888, with the majority of the structures dating to around the 1830's.

Originally called McGill's Hill, Lowndesboro was settled in 1815 by thirteen families from Virginia and for many years was a widely scattered pioneer community. In 1830 when Lowndes County was created by an act of the Alabama Legislature, the settlement began to grow, aided by rich soil and proximity to the Alabama River.

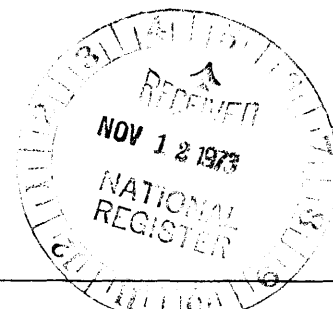
Although it was predominately an agricultural settlement, trade and the establishment of two schools contributed to the prosperity of the town. Goods coming up the river from Mobile stopped at Newport landing leaving choice merchandise before it was offered for sale in Montgomery, a larger town but north of Lowndesboro. Two local taverns provided accommodations for the shoppers.

An excellent boys school, the Boy's Academy, was established and in 1840 the Female Institute was also established.

Lowndesboro was at its peak when the Civil War broke out. The village was spared any major property damage when General James Wilson made his march from Selma to Montgomery.

After the war the town never returned to its pre-war prosperity and in 1926 when the business section was destroyed by fire, it was not rebuilt. The majority of the structures have been restored and are used as private homes.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Materials on file at the ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

OWEN, T. M., HISTORY OF ALABAMA AND DICTIONARY OF ALABAMA BIOGRAPHY,
S. S. Clarke Publishing Co., Chicago: 1921.

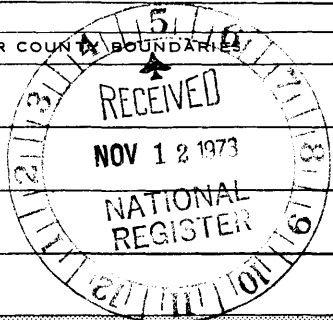
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	32° 18 ' 31 "	86 ° 37 ' 05 "		°	'	"
NE	32° 18 ' 31 "	86 ° 35 ' 18 "				
SE	32° 15 ' 59 "	86 ° 35 ' 18 "				
SW	32° 15 ' 59 "	86 ° 37 ' 05 "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1800

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES:

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
W. Warner Floyd, Executive Director

ORGANIZATION: **Alabama Historical Commission** DATE: **11-1-73**

STREET AND NUMBER:
305 South Lawrence Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Montgomery** STATE: **Alabama** CODE: **101**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

<p>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:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>W. B. Howard, Jr.</u></p> <p>Title <u>SHPO - Alabama</u></p> <p>Date <u>November 2, 1973</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Ernest A. Connally</u> XX Associate Director, Professional Services</p> <p>Date <u>DEC 12 1973</u></p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p><u>Wm. Hamity</u> Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date <u>12-11-73</u></p>
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

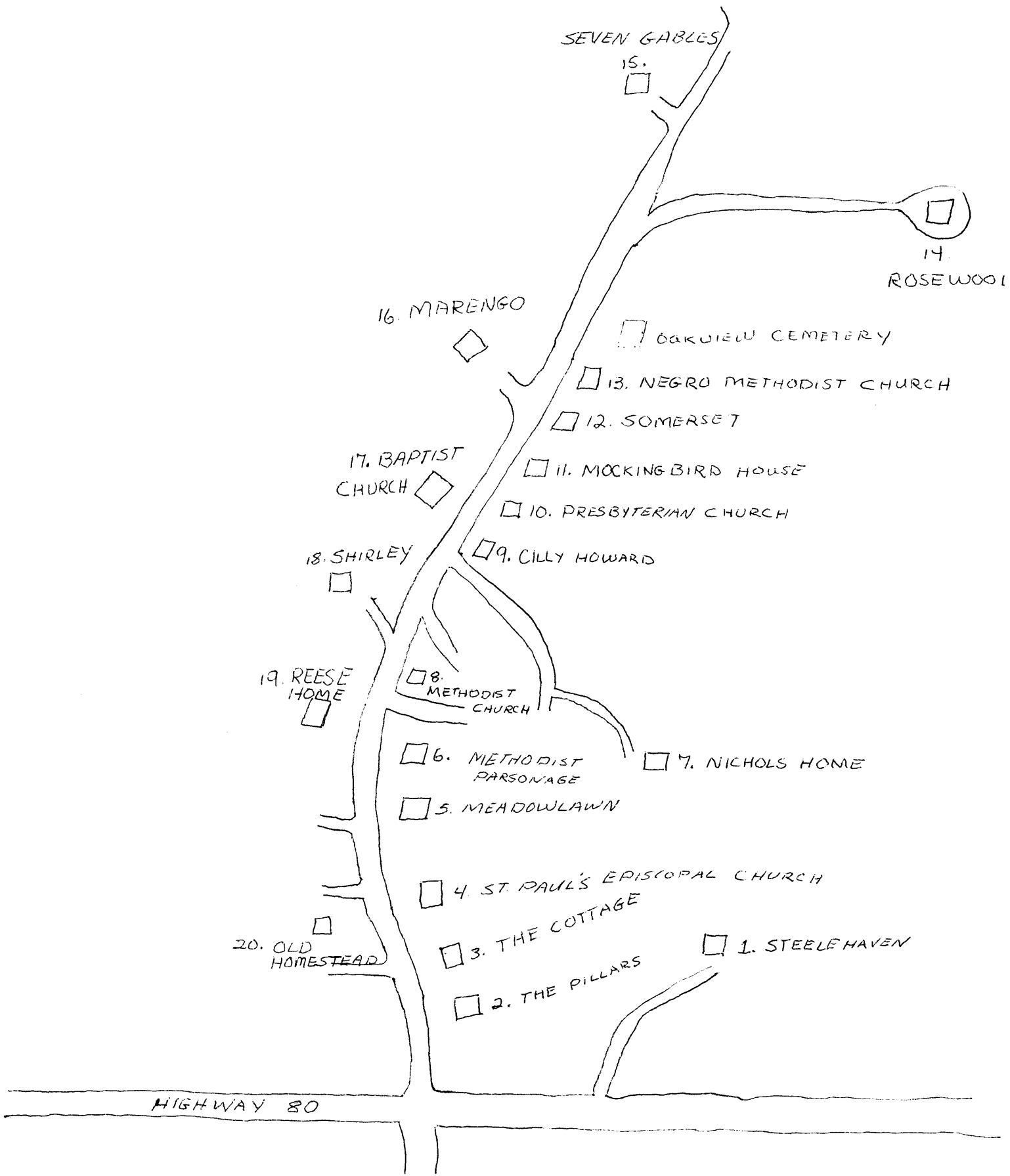
STATE	
ALABAMA	
COUNTY	
LOWNDES	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
DEC 18 1973	

(Number all entries)

7. Description (continued)

1. Steelehaven - 1818 - two story frame structure, rectangular in shape with a gabled roof, four end-exterior chimneys and a one story veranda across the front.
2. The Pillars (Tyson Home) - 1850 - two story Greek Revival Mansion, L-shaped with two major porticos. (H.A.B.S.)
3. The Cottage (Dixon Hall Lewis Home) - 1830-35 - one and one half story cottage, built for Dixon Hall Lewis, a prominent Alabama Congressman and United States Senator.
4. St. Paul's Episcopal Church - 1857 - Board and batten Gothic Revival Church.
5. Meadowlawn (Hagood House) - 1853 - two story frame, the portico extends completely around two sides of the structure, elaborate cornice brackets. HABS
6. Methodist Parsonage - 1857 - one and one half story frame structure with end-exterior chimneys and veranda.
7. Nichols Home - 1835 - one and one half story home with a one story wing.
8. Methodist Church - 1888- frame structure, typical of country churches.
9. Cilly Howard - 1825 - One and one half story frame structure, two end-exterior chimneys, simple portico. HABS
10. Presbyterian Church - 1850 - End gable frame structure. HABS
11. Mockingbird House - 1835 - Raised cottage, Greek Revival portico
12. Somerset - 1828 - two story frame structure, one story porch with balustraded veranda above.
13. Negro Methodist Church - 1830 - frame end gable church, dome from Alabama's first State Capitol (1820) serves as the steeple. Dome was brought to Lowndesboro around 1840. HABS
14. Rosewood (Wooten House) - 1855 - Raised Cottage, first floor is plaster over brick, second is wood. Curved stairs lead to second story portico. Rear has recessed portico. HABS
15. Seven Gables - c. 1880 one and one half story frame Victorian house.
16. Marengo - 1835 - Raised Cottage, structure was originally built in Autauga County and later moved to Lowndesboro. HABS
17. Baptist Church - 1888- frame structure.
18. Shirley - 1830 - two story frame structure with pyramidal roof, two story portico.
19. Reese Home (Meadows) - 1850 - two story L-shaped structure with two porticos, served as the home of the President of the Lowndesboro Female Institute. HABS
20. Old Homestead (Francis Lewis House) - 1823 - large two story frame structure.

LOWNDES BORO



NOT TO SCALE

MAP BY KATHLEEN C. DEAN

