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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAR 14 1989

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 16). 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 Hill, Hugh Wilson, House
other names/site number John Herbert Kelly
Lewis M. Stone

2. Location

street & number 201 Phoenix NA not for publication
city, town Carrollton NA vicinity
state Alabama code AL county Pickens code 107 zip code 35447

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>1</u>	<u>1</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
none

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 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] 3/6/89
Signature of certifying official Date
Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office)
State or Federal agency and bureau

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:)

[Signature] 4/13/89
National Register Date of Action

Signature of the Keeper

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation masonrywalls clapboard-exteriorplaster-interiorroof asphalt shinglesother _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Hugh Wilson Hill House sits across the street from the Pickens County Court-house in Carrollton. The town was planned on 80 acres given to Pickens County by the federal government in 1830 for the purpose of a centrally located county seat. The house was one of the first dwellings built on the planned streets in Carrollton.

The Hill House is a one-story vernacular Greek Revival building with a pedimented portico. The clapboarded building sits on brick piers with brick latticework connecting the piers. The five-bay wide house is two rooms deep on the south side and three rooms deep on the north side. The house has a central hall with an interior chimney between the first and second rooms on the south sides. A corresponding chimney on the north side was removed to provide room for an interior bathroom. The main portion of the house has a hipped roof while the extended room on the rear has a gable roof.

The entrance on the facade has an oversized pediment with raking cornice supported by four square wooden columns. The bargeboard on the pediment indicates it is an alteration of the original pediment. This alteration occurred around the turn-of-the-century. The entrance has panelled double doors with a transom and sidelites. The siding around the door is not wide clapboard like the rest of the house but narrow tongue-and-groove boards. The transom has six lites and the sidelites consist of twelve lites each. The rear door at the opposite end of the hall is identical to the front entrance.

The corners of the building have paneled pilasters. The 9/9 windows have wooden lentils and sills. The original sash with double-hung windows is intact.

The north elevation has the extended ell which appears to be original to the house since no breaks in the clapboard, cornice or sill are evident. This elevation is six bays deep with four 9/9 windows and two doors with transoms. One of the doors was previously a window but converted to provide a wheelchair ramp during the mid-twentieth century. The ramp has since been removed.

The south elevation is four bays deep and the windows have their original shutters.

The rear of the building has a double-door with transom and sidelites, window, and one other door with a transom. A door is also on the end of the extended ell. The south side of the ell has a window, with wooden sill and lentil, and door with transom. The main double-door which opens to the hall has an identical transom and sidelites as the front door.

See continuation sheet

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

The interior of the house features original mantels, doors, and molding. The windows and doors are surrounded by grooved molding with corner blocks throughout the house. Two rooms are off either side of the side hall that runs through the center of the house. The rear ell is divided into two rooms. A bathroom was added between the first and second rooms on the north side. This addition is not obtrusive. The plaster walls are covered with layers of paint and wallpaper.

A one-bay wide and deep outbuilding is on the property. This clapboard structure has a gable roof and door on the north elevation. It is a noncontributing building and less than 50 years old.

The present owner intends to sell the house to an interested party with plans to renovate the house for use as offices.

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. 1835

Significant Dates
c. 1835

Cultural Affiliation
none

Significant Person
none

Architect/Builder
unknown

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

INTEGRITY

The Hill House maintains its integrity of workmanship, design, location, and materials. The original sash, doors and transoms, pilasters, portico, and plan of house are all intact. The altered pediment does not detract from the historic quality of the house. The interior mantels and woodwork also remain in the house.

CRITERION A: ARCHITECTURE:

The Hill House is a fine local example of a common vernacular house type with applied pattern-book Greek Revival details. The hipped roof, four or five room, central hall, interior chimney cottage appears throughout Alabama between the mid-1830s and 1870 and is strongly associated with the Greek Revival style. Although examples appear in the Tennessee Valley, the house type is most prevalent in the southern half of the state. The house is on a lot in the original plat of Carrollton when the town was planned for the county seat. The Hill House is one of two Greek Revival cottages in the town. It retains the architectural elements such as wooden lentils and sills, shutters, and interior mantels, and other woodwork that make the house significant. The house is also a landmark in town due to its proximity to the courthouse.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Smiths, "History of Pickens County, Alabama" 1856, p. 264.
Clanahan, J. F. The History of Pickens County, Alabama, 1964, p. 377.
Elliott, Carl. Annals of Northwest Alabama, 1958, p. 127.
Deed Abstract. Prepared by Robert H. Kirksey, Attorney, P.O. Box 166, Carrollton, AL 35447.

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 approx. 1/2 acre

UTM References

A

1	6
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3	9	7	9	4	0
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3	6	8	0	7	2	8
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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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 Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Situated in the town of Carrollton on lots 1 and 2 west, except for a strip of land 22 feet in width across the North end of the lot.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are drawn to include the house and its original lot.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary Mason Shell/Cultural Resources Coordinator
 organization Alabama Historical Commission date January 1989
 street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 205 261-3184
 city or town Montgomery state Alabama zip code 36130

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 1Historical Summary

The Pickens County Courthouse burned in 1876 making documentation of the ownership of the house before this date difficult. County histories and local oral history cite the Williams family as the first owners of the property. Isham and Elizabeth Kelly, parents of Confederate hero, John Herbert Kelly, became the owners of the property in the late 1830s. The style and construction techniques of the house suggest it was built by these owners in the late 1830s to early 1840s. Isham was a native of Pickens County, graduated from the University of Alabama in 1834, and practiced law in Carrollton. Because of bad health he moved to Cuba and died there in 1844. Elizabeth moved to Tuscaloosa after his death. Later she married J.R. Hawthorn of Wilcox County. She died in 1847.

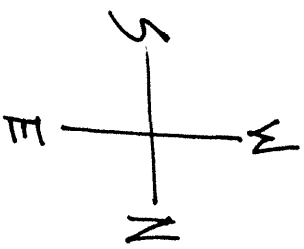
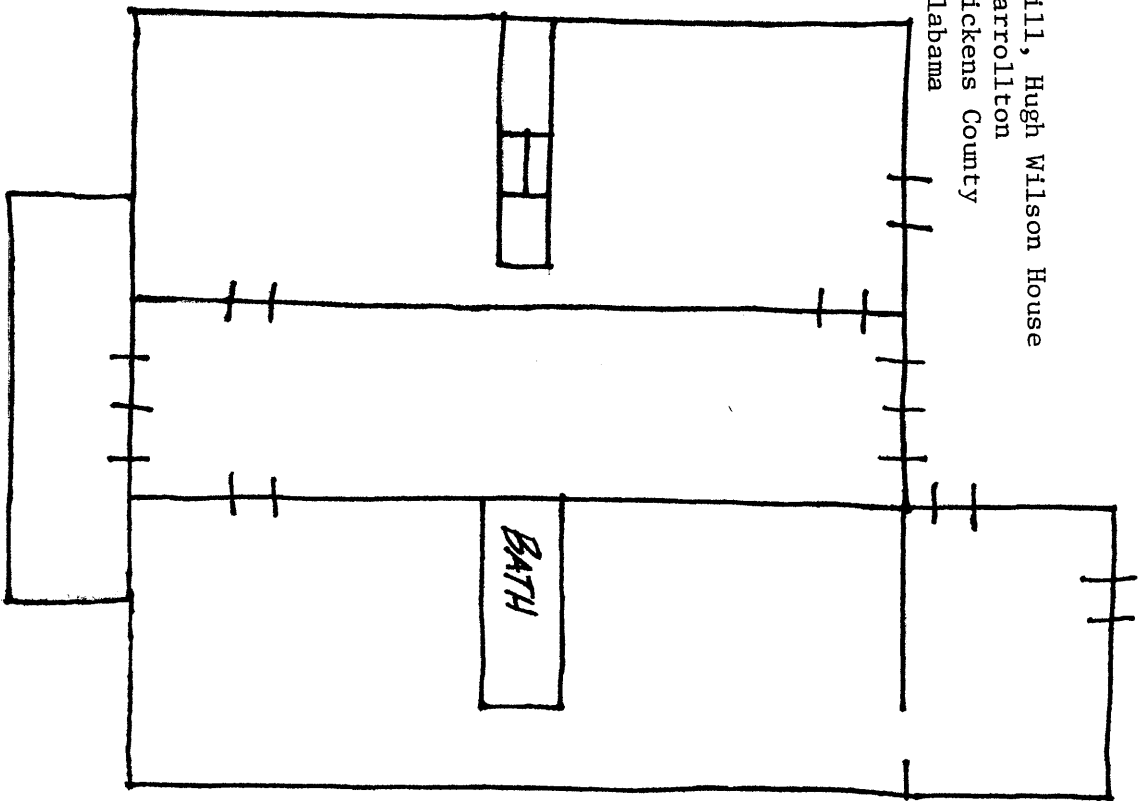
Their son, John Herbert, was raised in the house until he was orphaned at the age of seven. His grandmother, Harriet Herbert Hawthorne, became his guardian after his parents' death. In 1854, his uncle, Sen. Philander T. Herbert, procured him a cadetship at West Point.

Kelly lacked a few months of graduation when Alabama seceded from the Union. He left West Point to join the Confederate forces in Montgomery. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the regular army and dispatched to Fort Morgan. He was later commissioned major and commanded the Ninth Arkansas Battalion. He fought at Shiloh and was promoted to colonel and commanded the Eighth Arkansas regiment. He fought in the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro, where he was severely wounded, and commanded a brigade at Chickamauga. He was commissioned brigadier general on November 16, 1864. Later he was put in command of a division, Grigsby's and Wade's brigades. He died while leading a charge at Franklin, Tennessee, on August 20, 1864.

The next occupants of the house were Lewis M. Stone and his wife, Eliza Kelly. Lewis attended the University of Alabama, graduating in 1834. He continued his education at Harvard and graduated in 1841. He moved to Carrollton in 1843 where he had a large and lucrative law practice. He represented his county in the house of representatives in 1849-50 and 1851-52 and in the senate in 1859-63. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1861 and represented his county in the house of representatives in 1868-69, in which he was speaker of the house. He was also a member of the 1875 constitutional convention. He represented his county the fourth time in 1888-89, which was his last legislative service. He died in 1890 leaving the house to his wife.

After the Stone occupancy the house passed through several families. Mrs. Stone left the house to Lacy Williams in 1909. In 1917 R.L. Moore bought the property. Since 1919, the house has belonged to the Hill family. Hugh Wilson Hill, the third generation Hill family doctor that served Carrollton, was the first Hill occupant. He willed the house to his sons, Dr. William E. Hill, another Carrollton doctor, and Hugh Wilson Hill. The Hill family is respected within the community for their medical commitment to the area. The house has been associated with the Hills since 1919.

Hill, Hugh Wilson House
Carrollton
Pickens County
Alabama



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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number photo-
graphs Page 1

Information in items 1-5 is the same for all photographs listed.

- 1) Hill, Hugh Wilson House, 201 Phoenix
- 2) Carrollton, Pickens County, Alabama
- 3) Mary Mason Shell
- 4) December 1988
- 5) Alabama Historical Commission

No. 1

- 6) facing west, facade

No. 2

- 6) facing northeast, rear

No. 3

- 6) facing northwest, side elevation

No. 4

- 6) facing west, interior paneled door

No. 5

- 6) facing east, front door with transom and sidelites

No. 6

- 6) facing north, side elevation