

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received DEC 5 1986
date entered JAN 15 1987

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Lower Commerce Street Historic District (expansion)

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded on the west by Commerce St., on the north by railroad tracks, on the east by N. Lawrence St., and on the south by Madison Ave. NA not for publication

city, town Montgomery NA vicinity of congressional district 2

state Alabama code 01 county Montgomery code 101

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name multiple owners

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Courthouse

street & number 142 Washington Avenue

city, town Montgomery state Alabama

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Murphy House (NRHP 3/24/72), Steiner-Lobman/Teague Hardware Bldg. (NRHP 1/31/79)
National Register of Historic Places has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1936 federal state county local
1970-present X

depository for survey records Library of Congress
Alabama Historical Commission

city, town Washington state D.C.
Montgomery Alabama

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lower Commerce District is a superb collection of late 19th and early 20th century warehouses and wholesale stores located near the bend of the river in downtown Montgomery. The majority of the buildings are concentrated on Commerce and Jefferson streets and form a cohesive unit. Just to the west of the district is the 1897 Union Station and Train Shed (NRHP 7/24/73, NHL 12/18/76), one of the city's major landmarks. The blocks in front of the station, on the west side of Commerce, once contained commercial buildings and warehouses, but they were removed to make way for a civic center.

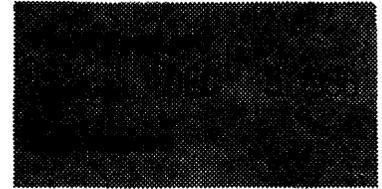
Visual unity along Lower Commerce is achieved by similarity of setback, scale and height, and the fact that most buildings were constructed in a 20 year period. The majority of the buildings are simple rectangular blocks between two and four stories in height. Two buildings rise to a height of ten stories and another to six, but these buildings are grouped in the southern portion of the district. Just east of Commerce, where two grid patterns meet four buildings are triangular or trapezoidal, a result of the irregularly shaped lots. Along Jefferson Street, the scale is lower, with one and two story buildings predominating and with a larger concentration of early 20th century buildings. Brick is the dominant material, although several buildings have been sheathed in pressed metal creating the impression of ornately carved stone. Buildings display a rich variety of decorative details in metal, brick, stone and terra-cotta; metal cornices and hoodmolds are used frequently, and the major stylistic influences are Renaissance or Neo-Classical Revival. A number of the buildings utilize cast-iron for structural purposes on the lower facades and the interiors. Top floor, free-span wooden trusses are also common. Buildings range from the very severe and utilitarian Teague Warehouse (#18) to the elaborate Steiner-Lohman/Teague Hardware Store (#27 and 28, NRHP, 1/31/79) with its unusual tower that serves as a dominant feature in the district. Most reflect the desire to impress and an occasional alley elevation (The Implement Store #24) or back street warehouse (Schloss and Kahn #16) show careful architectural treatment.

Of the 58 structures in the district, 54 are considered to be contributing elements. The non-contributing elements - an altered 1927 store (#23), a 1946 building (#54) and a 1950's office (#15) - retain the scale and setback of the adjacent buildings, and consequently, are not considered major intrusions. The Alabama National Bank drive-through bank facility (#39) is a reflective glass and metal drive-through which detracts from the district.

Contributing - 54 (41 were inventoried in the original nomination)
Non-contributing -4

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STRUCTURES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE LOWER COMMERCE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

1. Western Railway of Alabama (Northeast corner Tallapoosa and Coosa Streets): 1898; two-story, light tan brick, round-arched first floor windows and doors, low hipped roof, bracketed cornice, paired wall chimneys; long U-shaped red brick warehouse in rear, loading platforms, shed roof supported with heavy wooden brackets.
2. Teague Warehouse (100 Tallapoosa Street): 1913; three-story, brick, trapezoid-shaped structure, arched loading doors with keystones, twin windows between brick piers, spandrels have diamond-shaped decorations repeated above piers, brick cornice, low parapet raised as center pediment; new one-story warehouse attached to western end.
3. Warehouse (17 West Jefferson Street): c. 1900; four-story, brick, cornered entrance, arched loading doors, dentiled entablature separates ground floor from upper three, low parapet with corbled cornice (now Leon Supply Company). Torn down 1985.
4. Todd's Gun Shop (241 North Court Street): early 20th century; three-story, brick, original ground floor display windows, entablature, segmental arched windows above, low corbled parapet.
5. Nathan Segal Ice Company (12 West Jefferson Street): c. 1910; two-story brick, dentiled metal entablature above ground floor.
6. M. P. Wilcox Produce Building (244-248 North Court Street): c. 1900; two-story, brick, original ground floor display windows, round-arched windows above, metal entablature with garlanded frieze, low parapet.
7. Lee Glass Company (226 North Court Street): early 20th century; one-story, stucco over brick, stepped parapet, large loading door.
8. Harris Seed and Sundries (224 North Court Street): early 20th century; one-story, brick, glass display windows.
9. Roemer Building (2 Bibb Street): 1907; three-story, brick, narrow facade on Bibb, long side on North Court, arched windows and doors on first floor with metal entablature above, segmental arcade with keystones, dentiled and modillioned cornice above, parapet(now Honey for the Bears).
10. Schloss and Kahn (152 Coosa Street): 1907; four-story, brick, triangular, entrance at apex of triangle, rusticated ground floor with voussoirs of round arched openings integrated with rustication, piers integrate upper three floors and carry segmental arcade, heavy metal cornice above, parapet, spandrels have diamond ornament (now Steiner-Lobman Manufacturing Company).

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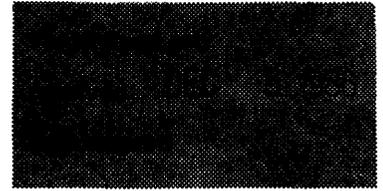
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11. Alabama Machinery and Supply Company (116 Coosa Street): early 20th century; four-story, brick, tin entablature above first floor, tin cornice at fourth, recently restored.
12. Murphy House (22 Bibb Street): 1851; Greek Revival, two-story, brick, stuccoed and scored, full-length portico with six corinthian columns; HABS, NRHP (now Montgomery Water and Sanitary Board).
13. Pan-Am Service Station (100 Bibb Street): 1930's; streamline-moderne; one-story, brick, covered with stucco (now Pro Service Center).
14. M. Sabel and Sons (108 Bibb Street): early 20th century; two-story, brick, ground floor altered, windows with alternating voussoirs, modillioned cornice, low parapet with corner piers raised above (now Rattan Hut).
16. Schloss and Kahn (115 Coosa Street): 1895; two-story, brick, roughly divided into three major bays, arched ground floor openings with archivolt, paired windows above, outer bays have flat-arched windows with exaggerated keystones, central bay has round-arched windows with shared archivolt, decorative terra cotta date panel and relief sculpture, projecting metal cornice, low parapet (now Bishop-Parker Warehouse).
17. Winter-Loeb Grocery Company (145 Coosa Street): early 20th century; three-story, brick, three bays, rusticated foundation, quions and entrance, segmental pediment, entablature, windows have alternating voussoirs, central bay upper floor is slightly recessed and quoined, paired windows for outer bays, projecting metal cornice with modillions and dentils (now Ben Goltsman and Company).
18. Teague Warehouse (105 Tallapoosa Street): c. 1900, additions c. 1950; rectangular, one-story, brick, large loading door, bricked up windows, walls create a contributing space.
19. Old Forbes Liddell Building (272-270 Commerce Street): 1893; three-story, brick, three bays, ground floor display windows with cast iron posts flank central arched entrance, upper floors unified with large round arches, terra cotta surrounds and spandrels, central bay has narrow rectangular windows, projecting metal cornice.
20. Hobbie Building (260 Commerce Street): 1906; four stories, brick, large central arched loading door with metal archivolt, few alterations on ground floor, string mold separates first and second, third and fourth, piers carried above height of parapet, oversize console brackets at each pier, central stepped parapet with date panel.
21. Greenhouses, Sun Manufacturing Company (234 Commerce Street): early 20th century; three stories, light brown brick, ground floor altered, three bays with triple windows between piers, bracketed stone lintels for third floor, paired console brackets support cornice, parapet above.

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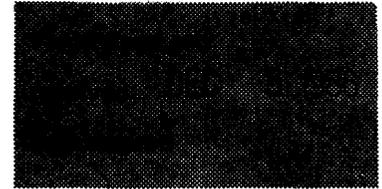
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22. Electronic Engineers (228 Commerce Street): c. 1898; three story, brick, some ground floor alterations, upper floors unified with corinthian pilasters supporting metal cornice (now removed), windows second floor are round-arched, third floor have entablatures.
23. Schloss and Kahn (218 Commerce Street): c. 1890; three story, brick, ground floor has round-arched entrance and windows separated by narrow segmental arched openings, second and third floors covered with elaborate pressed metal sheathing, projecting bracketed cornice.
24. Implement Store (210 Commerce Street): 1894-1895; two-story, brick, five bays, arcaded ground floor with decorative brick work, repeated on second floor, corbled brick parapet, diminutive towers, open brickwork, central triangular pediment (now Bragg Building).
25. McIntyre Building (Southeast corner Commerce and Tallapoosa Streets): c. 1890; three-story, brick, six bays, cast iron ground floor piers, pilaster arcade above, segmental windows on second, round-arched on third, heavy hoodmolds, projecting bracketed metal cornice (now Jackson-Thornton).
26. Steiner-Lobman (101 Tallapoosa Street): 1897; four-story, tan brick, rusticated ground floor, arched windows and doors with voussoirs integrated with rustication, corinthian pilasters support entablature with projecting metal cornice at third floor, attic story above (now Stern Brothers Warehouse).
27. Steiner-Lobman/Teague Building (184 and 172 Commerce Street): 1891; three-story & brick ground floor has cast iron supports and original window treatment, modillioned
28. entablature, upper stories covered with pressed metal sheathing, terminated in heavy cornice, roof ornament includes small mansard-roofed tower with metal coffin, 8' metal goddess has been removed, name and date panels on stepped parapets, one topped with metal anvil. (NRHP Jan. 31, 1979)
29. Anderson Block (160-166 Commerce Street): 1881; three story brick with metal supports and framing on first floor facade; brick pilasters and spandrels, slightly arched windows on second and third floors.
30. Forbes-Wing Furniture Company/Mercantile Business Products (150 and 138 Commerce & Street): c. 1903; four-story, ground floor altered, upper floors unified with
31. pilaster arcade, rusticated lintels on second and third floor windows, rusticated pilaster capitals, projecting metal cornice, low parapet is raised as attic story on northern half, windows with rusticated lintels.

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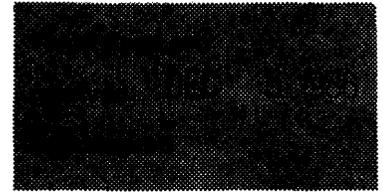
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33. Whitfield Buildings (122 Commerce Street): 1928; two-story, brick, ground floors altered; north half-giant fluted corinthian pilasters at corners, brick and metal entablature, parapet with pedestals and urns, date panel, second floor arcade; southern half-corner piers, grouped window arcades, modillioned cornice, brick parapet (now Rhodes Furniture Company).
34. Graystone Hotel (100 Commerce Street): 1928; ten-story, steel-framed, rusticated base, classical entablature, floors 3-7 have simple twin windows, row of balustraded balconies on center bays of fifth floor, seventh and eighth floors separated by dentiled string courses, panels separate windows on eighth, bracketed cornice surmounted by low parapet (now First Federal Savings and Loan).
35. Old Western Union Building (80 Commerce Street): 1888; three-story, brick, ground floor on Commerce altered, upper floors unified and divided into three bays by segmental arcade, paired windows in outer bays, blank central bay, bracketed tin cornice breaks into arch above central bay and contains date panel.
36. Haverty's Building (74 Commerce Street): 1915; six-story, brick, altered ground floor, entablature above second floor level, pier arcade unifies upper stories, spandrels with panels, floral cartouches below impost, archivolt, bracketed cornice, stepped parapet with escutcheon.
37. Yogurt King (71 Commerce Street): pre-1888; three-story, brick, three bay, ground floor altered, upper floors have segmental arched windows with metal hoodmolds, brick string course above, tall parapet.
38. Gay-Teague Hotel (79 Commerce Street): 1907-1908; ten-story, steel framed, terra cotta decoration, quoins, pediments over ninth floor windows, escutcheons on east and north elevations, arched entrances with pilasters (now Frank Leu Building).
40. Building (49 Commerce Street): mid-19th century, simple Italianate storefront, two-story, brick, ground floor level altered, nicely detailed window lintels above (now Varsity Billard Parlor).
41. Building (45 Commerce Street): late 19-early 20th century, 1910 Commercial Brick facade, two-story, altered ground floor (now Dutch House and Pitts Tailoring).
42. Chamber of Commerce Building (41 Commerce Street): late 19th century, 1916 facade, three-story, brick, arched windows, metal cornice, parapet, altered ground floor.
43. Alabama Warehouse Company (206 Coosa Street): c. 1899; one-and-one-half story office with two one-story wings, loading platforms on W. and N. have been enclosed.
44. Forbes-Liddell Machine Shop (208 Coosa Street): 1899; one-story, brick and corrugated metal, gabled parapet and round-arched entrance on west, round-arched windows.

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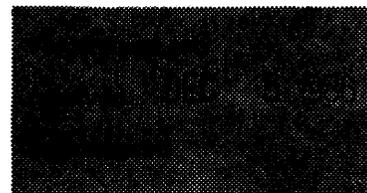
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45. Montgomery Fair Warehouse (212 Coosa Street): 1913; two-story, brick warehouse with square-headed windows.
46. 19 Madison Ave., Red Men's Building: c 1906; three-story brick commercial, flat roof, modest classical detail including ashlar key stone lintels, metal cornice with paneled brick parapet above. Neg. 1 & 2.
47. 27 Madison Ave., Taylor Tractor Company: c 1916; two-story brick commercial, flat roof, simple stone detailing consists of outlined panels, wide window surrounds, decorative simple cornice, low parapet. Neg. 3.
48. 39 Madison Ave., Fowler-Dozier Tire Company: c 1925; one-story yellow brick commercial, flat roof. Neg. 4.
49. 215 N. Perry St.: c 1907; two-story brick, flat roof, grouped display windows, stepped central parapet. Neg. 5.
50. 310 N. Court St., Baker Brothers, Inc. Building: c 1920; one-story brick commercial, flat roof corbeled brick cornice. Neg. 7, 8, & 10.
51. 324 N. Perry St., Nichol's Automatic Transmission: c 1895; two brick warehouses w/hipped roofs. Neg 12 & 14.
52. 304 N. Perry St., Denson's Bruning Paint Center: c 1895; two-story brick with single story warehouse in back, ground floor of main facade is altered, paired central window w/segmental arch flanked by single windows w/segmental arch, wide overhanging plain metal cornice. Neg. 13 & 17.
53. 226 N. Perry St., Coca Cola Bottling Company I: c 1939; two-story stucco and stone with Art Deco influence, central projecting bay emphasized with curved corners, stone cornice frieze, modern brick canopy over new double leaf entry. Neg. 18.
55. 105 E. Jefferson St., Bill Singleton Auto Alignment & Brake Co.: c 1895; one-story brick, hipped roof, garage door openings in facade, originally a part of inventory #7, 101 E. Jefferson St. Neg. 17.
56. 308 N. Lawrence St., Griggs Produce: c 1915; two-story brick commercial, strong corner piers capped w/stone, central pedimented parapet, recessed brick panels. Neg. 19.
57. 205 E. Jefferson St., Crumpton Citgo Station: c 1940; Colonial Revival, one-story brick, gable roof w/wooden cupola w/clock, key stone window lintels, broken scroll pedimented architrave over central entry. Neg. 20.

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58. 204 E. Jefferson St., Montgomery Waterworks: c 1915; Beaux Arts, one-story brick, pedimented truncated pyramidal roof, three bays separated by paired brick pilasters w/terra cotta Corinthian capitals, each bay has a pair of blind arches, terra cotta foliated garland decorations in tympanum of central pediment. Neg. 21.

BUILDINGS WHICH DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE LOWER COMMERCE STREET DISTRICT

15. Rhodes Furniture Warehouse (113 Coosa Street): mid-20th century; two-story brick, flat topped windows grouped in three's, wide service entrance.
32. Bishop-Parker Furniture Company (130 Commerce Street): 1927-1928; two-story brick, completely altered, glass display windows on ground floor, brick facing on second.
39. Alabama National Bank Drive-through Bank Facility (53-65 Commerce Street): late 1970's; two-story, reflective glass and metal drive-through.
54. 115 E. Jefferson St., Coca Cola Bottling Company II: c 1946; one-story brick, bays defined by heavy piers capped with white stone, roof line decorated w/stone frieze with fan motif. Neg. 15 & 16.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1870-1939 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criterion A - Commerce

The Lower Commerce Street District contains the finest collection of late 19th and early 20th century commercial and warehouse buildings in Alabama and reflects the historical importance of Montgomery as a market place for the central and eastern portions of the state. In the late 19th century, Lower Commerce Street was one of the most impressive streets in the city, serving as the major trading center and providing access to the city wharf at its foot and the Union Passenger Station nearby. Additionally, in 1886 an electric trolley line was established on Commerce Street and inaugurated this method of inner-city travel.

Criterion C - Architecture

The Lower Commerce Street district is significant for its excellent collection of late 19th and early 20th century commercial and light industrial buildings that reflect the tendency to ornament these very functional structures with trappings of the latest architectural styles. Buildings that date from the 1870s through the 1930s illustrate the popularity of the major commercial styles --Italianate,Renaissance Revival,Commercial Brick, and Art Deco. Of particular note is the collection of three and four story structures on the eastern side of Commerce. Influenced primarily by the Italian Renaissance, these buildings constitute one of the finest collection of late 19th century warehouse buildings in Alabama.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Brightwell, Charles. Personal Interview, 11-24-86, by Mertins.
- Flynt, Wayne. Montgomery. Windsor Publications. 1980
- Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. Spaces and Places: Some Views of Montgomery's Built Environment. Montgomery: 1978.
- Sanborn Maps, 1894, 1900, 1963.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 26

Quadrangle name Montgomery North

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1,6	5,6,5	3,0,0	3,5	8,2	7,2,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

B

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Zone	Easting		Northing		

C

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Zone	Easting		Northing		

D

1,6	5,6,5	1,4,0	3,5	8,2	5,6,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

E

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Zone	Easting		Northing		

F

1,6	5,6,4	8,4,0	3,5	8,2	3,4,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

G

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Zone	Easting		Northing		

H

1,6	5,6,4	6,1,0	3,5	8,2	7,2,0
Zone	Easting		Northing		

 (see cont. sheet)

Verbal boundary description and justification

See line on scale map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	NA	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ellen Mertins & Tom Dolan, AHC
Mary Ann Neeley (Landmarks Foundation of Montgomery)

organization Alabama Historical Commission date 4/1986 / revised 11/86

street & number 725 Monroe Street telephone 205 261-3184

city or town Montgomery state Alabama

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

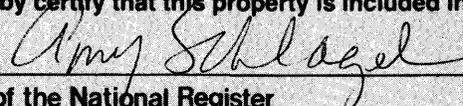
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title State Historic Preservation Officer date December 1, 1986

For NPS use only

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

 date 1/15/87

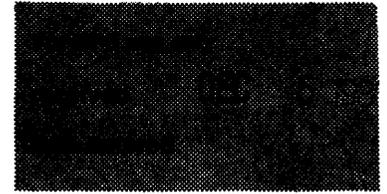
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

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Historical Summary

Commerce Street, which extends from Court Square to the Alabama River, was the main avenue of the village of East Alabama founded in 1818. After the merger of East Alabama and its adjacent rival, New Philadelphia, to form Montgomery in 1819, Commerce Street provided direct access to the river landing for the new town. In the earliest days, the district housed a variety of merchants, homeowners, warehouse-men and inn-keepers. By the late 1840's, however, the wholesale grocery trade had gravitated toward the area. The arrival of the railroad in 1851, with its terminus near the city wharf, intensified this trend. With the close proximity of the two major modes of shipping, the area rapidly developed as the wholesale district for central Alabama. During this period, larger brick warehouses and stores replaced the smaller houses and frame shops. Only one residence, the 1851 Greek Revival Murphy House (HABS, NRHP 3/24/72), still stands in the district. Its builder, John Murphy, was a cotton broker with warehouses in the vicinity.

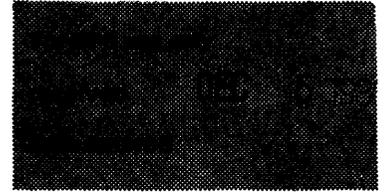
In the reconstruction and post-reconstruction periods, the concentration of mercantile establishments increased and crested in the booming decades between 1890 and 1930. The majority of the buildings in the district date from those years.

The last major construction, however, occurred in the district in the late 1930s when the local economy was stimulated by increasing activity at Maxwell Field. The establishment of the Air Corps Tactical School there in 1930 helped stabilize the city's economy during the Depression as the federal government spent \$1,660,000 in construction at the base between 1930 and 1938. In 1939, the Coca Cola Bottling Company, having prospered during the Depression, expanded its operations and constructed a fine Art Deco building. The structure is one of five remaining substantial commercial structures that reflect the influence of the Art Deco and that pre-date World War II. It is a particularly fine local example with a central projecting bay emphasized with curved corners, a chevron-patterned stone frieze and nicely proportioned windows. The Crumpton Citgo Station, constructed between 1934 and 1940, is the city's only example of Colonial Revival design applied to a gas station and is an unusually intact example. No other such station is known to survive in Central Alabama. The Pan Am Service station (#13) constructed during the same period, possibly as early as 1936, is one of the few remaining streamline-influenced stations left in the city.

This area retained its role as the wholesale and retail center of the city until the mid-20th century, when changes in transportation and trading patterns caused the merchants to leave the downtown area. The ascendancy of the automobile and truck transportation gradually shifted the focus of wholesale trade and industry away from the river and rail lines in the heart of the city and out toward the highways near its edge. In 1969, the district was zoned historic by the city of Montgomery and while a few industrial and warehouse concerns remain, the majority of the buildings have been renovated for professional offices.

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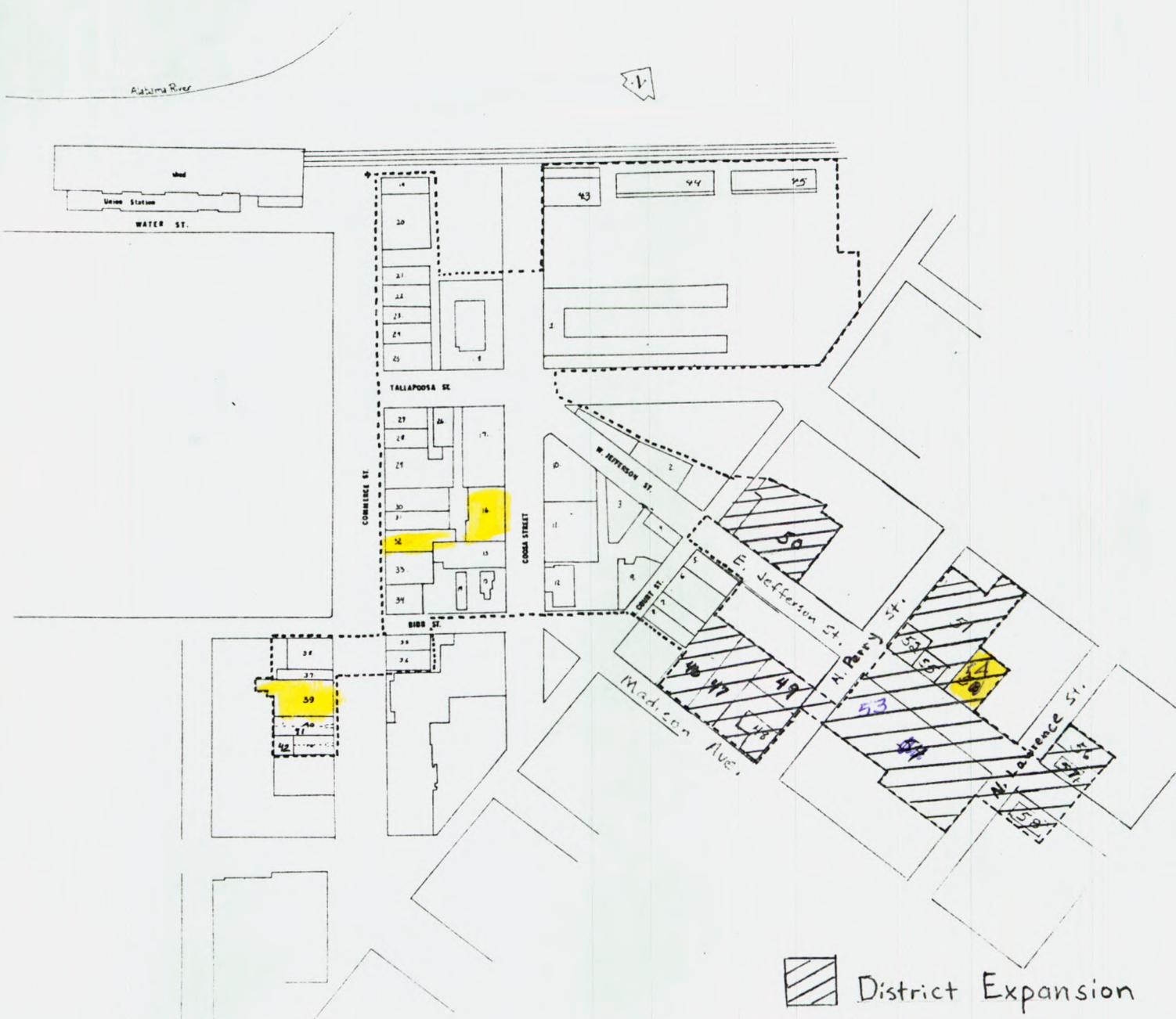
UTM References continued

- I. 16/564860/3582940
- J. 16/564940/3582900
- K. 16/564970/3582800
- L. 16/564830/3582680
- M. 16/565190/3582790

LOWER COMMERCE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

Inclusive Street Numbers:

- Commerce Street: 74-270 (even numbers only); 71, 79, 49, 45, 41 and 53-65 Tallapoosa Street: (northeast corner Tallapoosa and Coosa), 100, 101, and 105.
- Bibb Street: 2, 22 and 108.
- Coosa Street: 116, 113, 115, 145, 152, 206, 208 and 212.
- West Jefferson Street: 12 and 17.
- North Court Street: 224, 226, 241, 244-248 and 310.
- Madison Avenue: 19, 27, 39.
- N. Perry Street: 215, 226, 304 and 324.
- E. Jefferson Street: 105, 115, 204 and 205.
- N. Lawrence Street: 308.



 District Expansion
 Scale 1" = 133'
 NON CONTRIBUTING