

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91001483

Date Listed: 10/11/91

Hatch House
Property Name

Hale
County

ALABAMA
State

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Jan Patrick Andrus
Signature of the Keeper

10/16/91
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 3

The nomination was amended to show five contributing buildings and one contributing structure.

Section No. 8

The significance of the property has been considered in a local context.

These changes have been confirmed by phone with the Alabama SHPO (10/15/91)

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL
REGISTER

1. Name of Property

historic name: Hatch House

other name/site number: Holbrook House; Elm Ridge Plantation

2. Location

street & number: Sawyer ville Road (Hwy. 14)

city/town: Greensboro

not for publication: N/A
vicinity: X

state: AL county: Hale

code: 065

zip code: 36744

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Handwritten Signature]

8/16/91

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

Patrick Andrews 10/11/91

 other (explain):

[Handwritten Signature]

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: DOMESTIC

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE

Current : DOMESTIC

VACANT/NOT IN USE

Sub: single dwelling

agricultural outbuilding

animal facility

Sub: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

MID-19TH CENTURY

Other Description: _____

Materials: foundation Brick roof Tin
walls Wood other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

8. Statement of Significance

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : _____

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1836-1845 _____

Significant Dates : c. 1836-1845 _____

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: N/A

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

X See continuation sheet.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- 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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property: approx. 35 acres

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>16</u>	<u>440910</u>	<u>3620680</u>	B	<u>16</u>	<u>441300</u>	<u>3620670</u>
C	<u>16</u>	<u>4409010</u>	<u>3620450</u>	D	<u>16</u>	<u>441290</u>	<u>3620500</u>

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

The Hatch House is contained within the legal description of the property: SE-1/4 of NE-1/4 also SW-1/4 of NE-1/4 East of Holbrook Road. Also SW-1/4 of NE-1/4 of State Hwy. 14 less: Beg. NE corner of SW-1/4 of NE-1/4 Sec. 12 run S. 607` to margin of County Road th NW along said road 622`, th E. 188` to POB Sec. 12 T20N R4E. The legal description is recorded in the Hale County Tax Assessor`s Office, Greensboro, Alabama.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

The boundaries of the property were determined by the legal description, as recorded in the Hale County Tax Assesso`rs Office, Greensboro, Alabama.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Melanie A. Betz, Cultural Resources Coordinator

Organization: Alabama Historical Commission Date: May 27, 1991

Street & Number: 725 Monroe Street Telephone: 205/242-3184

City or Town: Montgomery State: AL ZIP: 36130

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section number 7 Description

Alfred Hatch House

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Situated on a gently sloping hill and facing south, the Hatch House, which is commonly known as the Holbrook House, Greensboro vicinity, is a one-story frame, raised cottage resting on brick piers with a dugout cellar beneath the west end of the main block of the house. The gable roof-broken at the rear to extend over the lower shed rooms - is typical of the "spraddle roof" configuration. Two pairs of brick end chimneys were rebuilt during the 1930's. The front porch, which extends the length of the front facade, may have been constructed around the early 20th century, with the lower portion being rebuilt with brick piers, a parapet balustrade and steps in the 1930s or 40s. Structural evidence suggests that the front porch may have originally been much smaller - possibly with a central pediment. The front entrance has glazed double doors and sidelights and transoms.

Replaced during the early 1930s with corrugated tin, the roof was originally covered with hand-hewn cedar shingles. During the late 19th century, the original 9/9 sash rectangular windows at the front were replaced by unusual bifold casement windows with aprons at the bottom so that the casements can be opened and the jibs remain closed. The 9/9 sash windows on the side facades are intact. The wing to the northwest rear is composed of original (c. 1845?) dining wing - semidetached plus a later breezeway and kitchen extension to the north.

On the interior, a small room is located directly behind the central hall. A pair of rooms (-front larger than rear-) are located on either side. There are three federal period mantels (-east room and two rear rooms-); the west front room parlor has a brick Arts and Crafts type mantel and fireplace. The original fireplace at the north side of the dining room was removed c. 1900 and replaced with a potbellied stove on the west side of the room (now also removed). A "cross and bible door" is located in every room of the main house except for the west front parlor which has glazed doors dating from the 1930s. Most of the heart pine floors and baseboards are original. The trim in the antebellum dining room was probably replaced by the present trim when the kitchen extension was built c. 1900 or later.

Included within the boundaries of the property are several contributing outbuildings including: a frame barn measuring approximately 51'4" X 34'6"; a frame barn and chicken coop measuring approximately 31' X 22'3"; a frame privy with a shed roof measuring approximately 4'3" X 4'4"; a frame carriage barn measuring approximately 8'5" X 23'6"; and a frame and stone well house measuring approximately 9'10" X 9'10" with an attached frame pump house measuring approximately 5'4" X 5'4".

ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMPONENT:

Although no formal archaeological survey has been made around the Alfred Hatch House, the potential for significant subsurface remains is high. Early homesteads were sited within a constellation of dependencies and activity areas such as kitchens, wells, etc. Although some of these structures are no longer standing, the buried portion may contain significant information that may be important in interpreting the entire property.

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Alfred Hatch House

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CRITERION C (ARCHITECTURE)

Significant under Criterion C (Architecture), the Hatch House, more commonly known as the Holbrook House, Greensboro vicinity, is an early (c. 1836-1845) and intact example of a raised, central hall plan, cottage with a "spraddle roof" - a gable roof broken at the rear to extend over the lower shed rooms. This configuration was often used by settlers who originally came from Georgia or the Carolinas.(1) The original owners of this house, the Hatch family, were natives of North Carolina.

Important architectural features of the house include its overall shape and form, its spraddle roof, a fine front entranceway with transoms and sidelights, three Federal period mantels, several "cross and bible" doors, wide floors of heart pine, 12` ceilings, some of the original 9/9 sash windows, and many interior door and window moldings.

The entire complex consists of the main house, two animal barns, a carriage barn, a well house/pumping station, and a privy.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY:

Research indicates that the Hatch House was constructed between 1836 and 1845.(2) According to deed books, land records and maps, the property was purchased in 1836 by Lemuel Durant Hatch, a distinguished Presbyterian minister who in turn transferred the title of the land in 1842 to his brother, Alfred Hatch, a North Carolina native who became a successful planter and extensive landholder in Hale County.(3) Although the builder and first occupant of the house is not documented, it was probably a member of the Hatch family. A Snedecor Map of Greene County (- which later became a section of Hale County-) indicates that "A. Hatch" owned the house and surrounding land in 1856.(4) Since it is documented that Alfred Hatch was living elsewhere in this year ("The Hatch Place at Arcola," Hale County, NRHP 01/08/88), this name might be referring to his son, Alfred Hatch, Jr.(5)

The Hatch property was purchased by Ephraim Knight in 1867, and then, two years later, by E. W. Booker.(6) By 1890, the heirs of the Pickens family had possession of the property. In 1900 it was purchased by J. A. Holbrook and his family.(7) The property is still owned today by a descendent of the Holbrook family and is commonly known as "the Holbrook House."(8)

Although cotton was grown on the land surrounding the Hatch House, little else is known about the property during the 19th-century. None of the original outbuildings survive today. However, the house (despite a few early 20th-century alterations) is still a good and intact example of a mid-19th-century raised cottage with a "spraddle roof" and central hall plan. Important architectural features to survive include its overall shape and form, a fine front entranceway with transoms and sidelights, three Federal period mantels, several "cross and bible" doors, wide floors of heart pine, 12` ceilings, some of the 9/9 sash windows, and many interior door and window moldings.

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Alfred Hatch House Page #2

A few of the early 20th-century-farm structures still stand and are visual reminders of the prosperous Holbrook farm. These buildings include a horse barn, a barn/hen house, a carriage barn, a privy, and a well/pump house. The smoke house and tenant house are no longer standing. According to Ollie Holbrook McAdam, whose family purchased the land in 1900, the farm was self-sufficient for many years. Cotton, corn, peas, peanuts, velvet beans, sorghum, potatoes, tomatoes, okra, squash, beets, onions, cucumbers, and eggplant were grown on the land. Fruit trees and bushes also provided peaches, pears, apples, figs, mulberries, persimmons, pomegranates, grapes, and berries. Pecan trees - many which survive today- yielded thousands of pounds of pecans per year. Horses and mules were used to cultivate the crops. Cows, hogs, chickens, and bees were raised for milk, meat, and honey. During the 1930s, the honey that was produced was especially important because sugar was rationed during the Depression.(9)

The Holbrook family made a few changes to the house.(10) During the early 20th century, a porch extending the length of the front facade was added. This porch may have originally been a small, centrally located porch crowned with a central gable.(11) Brick columns, steps, and piers were added to the porch at a later date - possibly during the 1930s or 40s. Around 1910, the original kitchen/dining room (built c. 1840`s?) was moved closer to the main house. A breezeway (screened in around 1980) later connected the main house with the wing which was converted into one large room (now used as a bedroom). A new kitchen and pantry were constructed during the early 20th century. The brick end chimneys were rebuilt during the 1930s by Bob Davis, a Black brick mason. Originally, the house was lighted by carbide lights but electric wiring was installed in the mid 1940s. In the early 1950s, indoor plumbing was added.

1

Gamble, Robert. The Alabama Catalog (Historic American Buildings Survey): A Guide to the Early Architecture of the State. (The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, 1987), page 41.

2

Deed Book N917, (Greene County, now Hale County), dated April 25, 1836, records the transfer of the property from Matthew and Elizabeth Hobson to L.D. Hatch. Since the land was described as "a field," it is assumed that the house had not yet been constructed by 1836. Deed Book P625, dated February 6, 1842, transfer the property from L.D. Hatch to A. Hatch. The house was first documented in 1856 on the Snedecor Map of Greene County, but Architectural Historian Robert Gamble, believes that the initial construction date for the residence was probably before 1845.

3

Owen, Thomas McAdory, History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography, Volume 3. (The S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, Chicago, 1921), page 767.

4

Snedecor Map of Greene County, 1856. To note, in 1867, a portion of Greene County was divided to form Hale County. This is why the Hatch House, originally recorded as being located in Greene County, is now in Hale County.

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5

The son of North Carolina planter and Militia General, Durant Hatch, and his wife, Elizabeth, Alfred Hatch married twice---after the death of first wife, Elizabeth Vail of North Carolina, he married widow Mrs. Victoria Walker. He was the father of eight children including Alfred Hatch, Jr.

6

Deed Book B193, dated November 1, 1869, Ephraim Knight to E.W. Booker.

7

Although the records do not clearly indicate the transfer of land from E. W. Booker to Samuel Pickens, Deed Book Q256, dated December 7, 1900, does record the transfer of property from the children of Israel Pickens to J.A. Holbrook.

8

To note, the property was described in Deed Book Q256 (dated December 7, 1900) as "the Elm Ridge Plantation," but it is commonly known today as the "Holbrook House" after the family who owned it since 1900.

9

Information from Ollie Holbrook McAdam, daughter of Arrington Holbrook. Unpublished manuscript, May 1991.

10

Information from Ollie Holbrook McAdam.

11

Information from Robert Gamble, Architectural Historian, Alabama Historical Commission, April 1989.

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Section number 9 Bibliographical Resources

Alfred Hatch House

Page #1

Gamble, Robert. The Alabama Catalog (Historic American Buildings Survey): A Guide to the Early Architecture of the State. (The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, 1987).

Hale (and Greene) County Deed Books, Hale County Courthouse, Greensboro, Alabama.

McAdam, Ollie (daughter of Arrington Holbrook). Unpublished manuscript, May 1991.

Owen, Thomas McAdory, History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography, Volume 3. (The S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, Chicago, 1921).

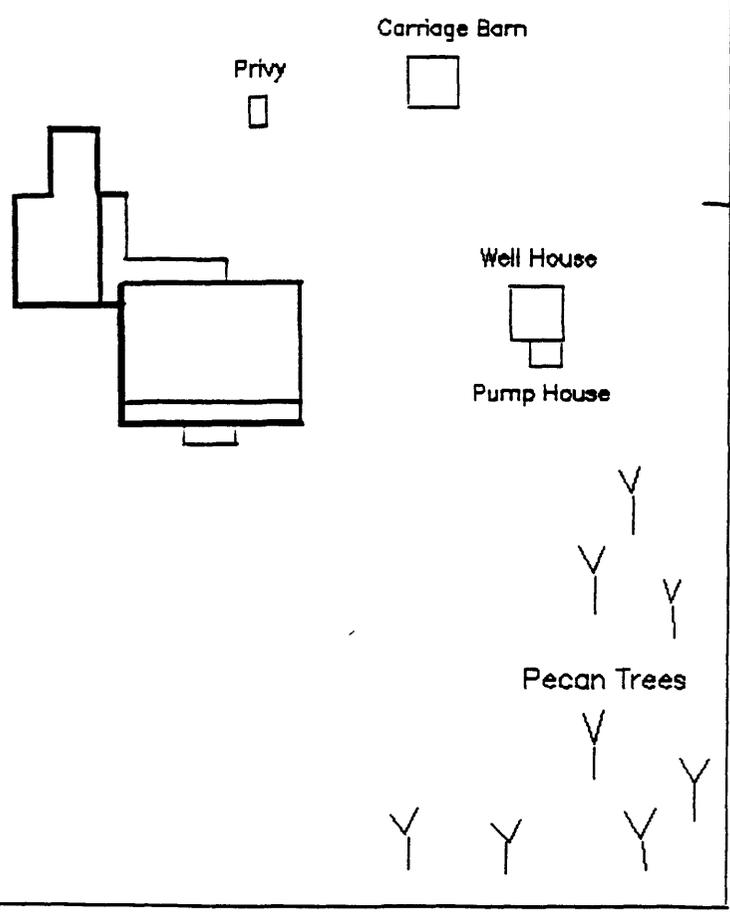
Snedecor Map of Greene County, 1856. To note, a portion of Greene County became divided in 1867 and became known as 1867. This section included the Hatch House.

Barn Barn / Chicken
Coop



HATCH HOUSE
(Holbrook House)

Greensboro vicinity



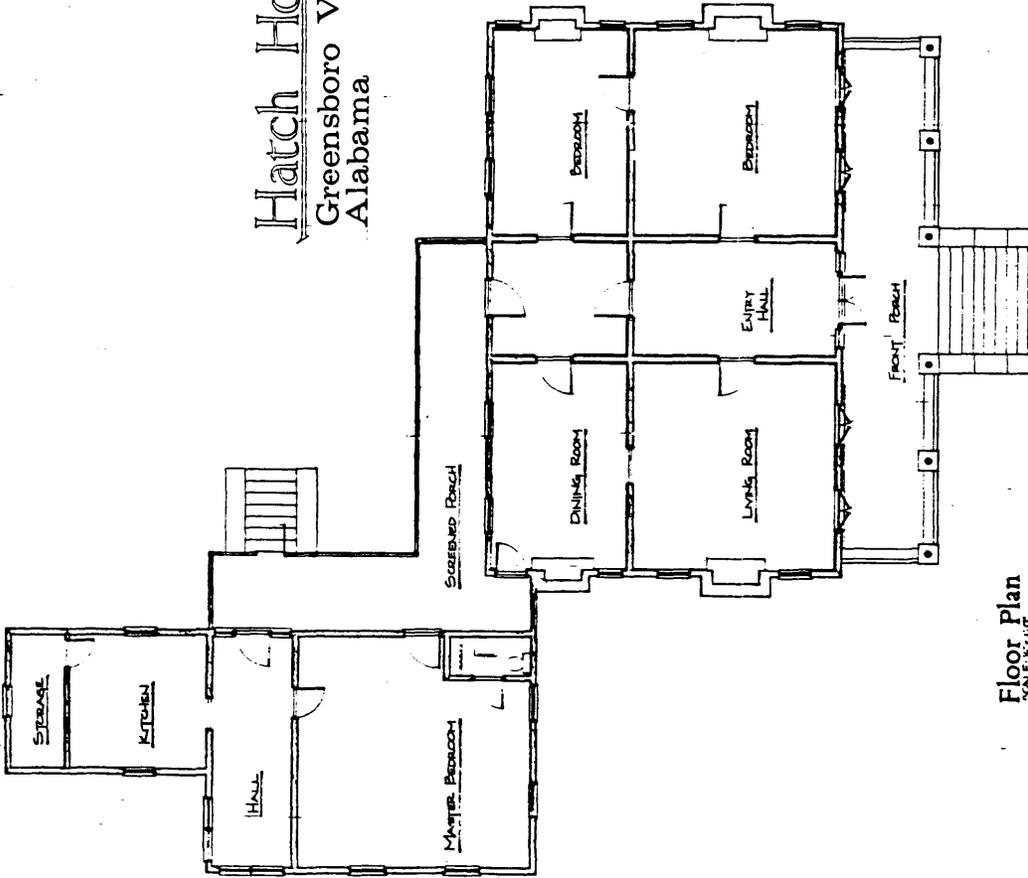
Highway 14

Norfleet Road

Hatch House
Greensboro Vicinity
Alabama



North



Floor Plan
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

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Alfred Hatch House

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Name: Alfred Hatch House
Location: Greensboro vic., Alabama (Hale County)
Date of Photograph: 1990
Name of Photographer: Barry Sallas
Location of Negatives: Alabama Historical Commission

PHOTO #1: Front and Side Facade, Looking Northeast
PHOTO #2: Side Facade, Looking East
PHOTO #3: Side Facade, Looking West
PHOTO #4: Front Entrance
PHOTO #5: Interior, Living Room Fireplace
PHOTO #6: Front Facade, Looking North
PHOTO #7: Rear Facade, Looking South
PHOTO #8: Detail of Gable, Looking North
PHOTO #9: Well/Pump House, Looking North
PHOTO #10: Carriage Barn, Looking North
PHOTO #11: Privy, Looking East
PHOTO #12: Barn/Hen House, Looking Northeast
PHOTO #13: Barn, Looking Northwest