United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

Type an entire	Complete applie					
1. Nam	ie .					
historic	Denby Hou	se				
and/or common						
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	558 Conti	Stree) t		N/A	not for publication
city, town	Mobile		N/Avicinity of	f congression	al district	01
state A1	.abama	code	01 cou	unty Mobile		code 097
3. Clas	sification	1				
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership publicX private both Public Acquisitio in process being conside	- - - on -	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progre Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestric	enterta d govern	Iture ercial tional ainment nment rial	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	pert	у			
name	Edward	P. Tur	mer			
street & number	558 Con	ti Str	reet			
city, town	Mobile		vicinity o	f N/A	state A	labama
5. Loca	ation of L	egal	Descrip	otion		
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etcPr	obate	Division,	Mobile County	Court H	ouse
street & number	10	9 Gove	ernment Str	eet		
city, town	Mo	bile			state A1	abama
6. Rep			Existin	g Survey		
title tecture:				is property been dete	ermined elegib	ole? <u>yes X</u> no
Existing date	g Buildings	1974		federa	l state	county X_ loca
depository for su	urvey records Mob		lty Plannin	g Commission		
city, town	Mob	ile			state ^{A1a}	bama

7.	Des	crip	tion
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Condition _X excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check one X original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Denby House is located on the northeast corner of Conti and Warren Streets. The building is raised on a low curbed terrace with a narrow lawn and some foundation plantings. The main section of the house is a rectangle with the long axis running parallel to Conti. The original U shaped rear wing has been altered by a concrete block construction.

The brick building, of one story elevation, has a low hip roof with the slightly over-hanging cornice supported by small curved brackets set close together. Of the original 3 bay frame porch only the middle bay is still intact. The two supporting square columns have unusual brackets formed by four radiating brackets similar to those found in the Eastlake style. A central staircase with brick risers and concrete treads is framed by concrete capped cheeks. The original stairs were placed at both ends of the porch with a balustrade extending across the front in an unbroken line. None of the original balustrade remains although the current balustrade is copied after the original. The single leaf entrance door has two rectangular panels with curved heads and notched lower segments and two smaller notched panels below. Plain framing surrounds the door with scroll brackets supporting the architrave. A transom and sidelights completes the enclosure.

The building was in disrepair when it was rescued by the law firm of Edward P. Turner and adapted for use as offices. The interior detailing has been retained by the new owners. Window and door frames are decorated with only a simple outer moulding. The ceilings are of narrow beaded board and a chair rail extends the length of the hall.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799X 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	•	landscape architectur law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1873:restored 1981	Builder/Architect [Jnknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Architecture:

The Charles Denby House is a good example of a purely vernacular design developed without regard for the local Federal, Greek Revival or the indigenous Gulf Coast cottage styles. The hall plan is traditional, having two equally sized rooms on either side of a central The simplicity of the interior trim and the one story brick elevation are a valuable record of the housing of the middle class of the 1870s. On the exterior, only the porch capitals and brackets found in the entrance door detailing are elaborately detailed.

The only other surviving example of a one story vernacular brick residence of the period is the Metzger House, at 7 N. Hamilton Street, which was constructed two years after the Denby House. In a similar, though more elaborate manner, the brick building has been embellished by a wooden porch and brackets running along the entablature.

Integtrity:

The Denby House stands on its original site at the outskirts of the old inner city commercial area. The main historic fabric of the building is still intact including walls, windows, doors and cornice trim. On the interior, all of the original trim is still intact. In addition, the interior ceilings are still covered with the original beaded boards while a chair rail runs the length of the hall. The only alteration on the interior is the partial closing off of the north end of the hall to form a small extra room. The primary alteration that has occurred over the years is the reduction of the front porch from 3 bays to one with the resultant shift from two entrance stairs at either side of the porch to a single set of entrance steps perpendicular to the facade. The chamfered posts and brackets are original and the balustrade that had been lost over time was reproduced through photodocumentation. While the removal of twothirds of the porch has changed the accent from a horizontal to a vertical one, the basic building remains unchanged and continues to establish a visual link with Mobile of the 1870s.

With the Reconstruction Period of the 1870s and the depression of 1873, the Mobile economy did not allow for the construction of extremely large brick buildings that had been common in pre-Civil War days. In fact, most of the working class housing was of frame, not brick, so that the Denby House and Metzger House (7 N. Hamilton Street) are the only two examples of 1870 one story brick middle class housing left in the inner city. Of these two, the Denby House is simpler lacking the refinements of the more expensively done Metzger House.

The house was built by Charles Denby who is listed in the City Directories as a carpenter. In 1873, he is listed in these same directories as a builder and may, indeed, have been involved with the construction of his own dwelling. The house is an example of the new demand for housing needed for craftsmen and laborers that occurred after the Civil War.

9. Ma	ajor Bib	liograpl	hical	Refer	ence	es		
Insuran Bears W	nd mortgag ce Maps; T itness to Mobile Ar	ax Assessm Sound Buil	ent Red ding, I	cords; C First Na	ity Di tional	rectories Bank, 19	s; <u>Where</u> 935; Nine	Time teenth
10. G	eograp	hical D	ata					
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state	N/A	cod		county	N/A		code	N/A
II. F	orm Pre	pared	<u>by</u>					
name/title	Elizabet	n B. Gould	, Archi	tectura	1 Hist	orian		
organization	Mobile Hi	storic Dev	elopmer	it Comm.	date	4/19/83		
street & num	ber P.O. Bo	ox 1827			telepho	one(205) 4	38-7133	
city or town	Mobile				state	Alabama	36633	
12. S	tate His	storic P	rese	rvatio	n Of	ficer C	ertific	ation
The evaluate	d significance of	this property wi	thin the sta	te is:				
	national	state	X	_ local				
665), I hereby according to	nated State Histo nominate this p the criteria and p Preservation Of	roperty for inclusive procedures set fo	sion in the	National Reg	ister and o	prtify that it ha	as been evalu	olic Law 89– ated
title _{State}	Historic Pr	eservation (fficer			date <u>1</u>	1/29/83	
For HCRS u				National Rec	nister			
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Keeper of t	he National Regi	ster	22.5		······································			
Attest:						date		
Chief of Reg	gistration							ľ

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

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The decade of the 1870s was a transitional one—a time when older architectural forms continued and the Victorian had not yet fully blossomed. With the general lack of money in the decade of the 1870s, even those traditional forms that were used were often simplified. Such is the case with the Denby House in which the slightly overhanging cornice with small brackets, while derivative of the Italiante style, is understated. Most of these transitional buildings have been lost over time.

Major architectural periods are generally well represented in Mobile; however, buildings such as the Denby House must be recognized as an outgrowth of a particular moment in the city's architectural, economic and social development.