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NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)		R RECE	QNB No. 1024-0018
United States Department of the National Park Service	e Interior	AUG	26 <u>1991</u>
National Register of	Historic Places	х	
Registration Form	524 - 1 - 101 - 12	Alo. Histori	cal Commission
This form is for use in nominating or requesting d for Completing National Register Forms (National F the requested information. If an item does not apply t and areas of significance, enter only the categorie (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.	Register Bulletin 16). Complete each to the property being documented, ent	item by marking "x" in the ap er "N/A" for "not applicable." Fo	propriate box or by entering or functions, styles, materials,
1. Name of Property			
	nelia, House		
other names/site number Wilkinson,	Carol O. House; H	allett, William	R., House
2. Location		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & number 137 Tuscaloosa	Street	N/Anot	for publication
city, town Mobile	·		nity
state Alabama code AL	county Mobile	code 097	zip code 36633
3. Classification			
	egory of Property	Number of Resources v	vithin Property
	ouilding(s)		contributing
	district	1 0	
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		<u> </u>	Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of contributing listed in the National Re	· · · ·
4. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the National Register of Historic Places and n In my opinion, the property X meets	on of eligibility meets the docume neets the procedural and profess for not meet the National Reg	entation standards for registe ional require <u>me</u> nts set forth	ring properties in the in 36 CFR Part 60.
Signature of certifying official		Da	ite
Alabama Historical Commis State or Federal agency and bureau	ssion (State Histor	ic Preservation	<u>Offic</u> e)
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Regi	ster criteria. 🗌 See continua	tion sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official		Da	te
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification			
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	<u>^</u>	Intered in	
entered in the National Register.	Allour 3	Mational Re	5/29/92
determined eligible for the National	the second	y	
Register. See continuation sheet.	-		/
determined not eligible for the National Register.			· ·
removed from the National Register.	<u></u>		
	Signature of th	14	Date of Action

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instruction			
Domestic - single dwelling	Domestic - single dwelling			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
	foundation			
Greek Revival	walls weatherboard			
	roof Asphalt			
	other			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Hallett/Stewart House sits on a large informally landscaped lot between Spring Hill Avenue and Old Shell Road in mid-town Mobile. The area was sparsely settled until well after the Civil War, after which much of the original large lot was subdivided.

The house itself consists of two distinct elements, the raised rear section, originally built in 1835 and the front section constructed in 1871. From Tuscaloosa Street the front portion dominates, with only a few feet of gable betraying the rear section. This rear section was originally a garconniere, or Texas, built to accompany a house facing Spring Hill Avenue. When the main house burned during the Civil War, a new house was constructed facing Tuscaloosa Street (or College Street as it was then called) with the Old Texas immediately behind.

The 1871 house is a one story Greek Revival cottage with a three bay front, resting on brick piers. It features a pedimented gable, recessed porch, boxed columns with capitals and balustraded. The balusters feature a swallow tail cut where they join the rail, a circa 1830's technique. This indicates that the railing may well have been transferred from the older Texas when the two were joined. The facade features a side hall entrance with sidelights and transom, six pane hunq sash windows with original shutters and a triple The house features hip roof rear wings to plastered facade. the north and south, each one bay square. These combined with the gable front portion make the house a somewhat smaller copy of Oakleigh (1833).

The older rear portion features a gable to the front, three by eight bays, with six over six windows. A portion of the east gable is visible over the front portion, and includes a louvered vent. The Texas is raised at least two feet higher than the front section on brick piers. There is an entrance with shed roof porch on the south side. This building originally had a porch which wrapped around all four sides. The front portion was lost when the buildings were joined and the other porches were filled in.

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The interior of the 1871 section features a side hall with double parlors separated by pocket doors. There are eared architrave door and window surrounds and original baseboards and hardware. The original marble mantels are black with gold veining. At the rear of the hall are four steps leading up to the Texas. Original Federal mantels are present in this section.

The Hallett/Stewart House retains its integrity of location, style and design. There are no significant exterior alterations. Minor interior alterations include carpeting in the 1871 portion and linoleum floors in the rear portion.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop	perty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance 1835;1871	Significant Dates
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Unknown	

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

The Hallet/Stewart House is significant under Criterion C as a notably intact Greek Revival country house. It is further significant as a copy of Oakleigh (1833), demonstrating that house's influence on local architecture and the persistence of the Greek Revival style. In addition, the rear Federal portion of the house is an unusual feature.

During the 1830's the mid-town portion of Mobile was far beyond the city limits and consisted of scattered farms and country houses. The area was crossed by Old Shell Road and Spring Hill Road (now Spring Hill Avenue). These roads led on up to Spring Hill, a popular resort spot for wealthy Mobilians.

In 1835, a Mobile commission merchant named William R. Hallett constructed a large house in Summerville, as the area was then called, facing Spring Hill Avenue. Among the dependencies of this house was a Texas for the family's sons. The Hallett house burned sometime between 1860 and 1870, but the Texas survived on the property.

In 1871 Amelia A. Stewart purchased the site and began construction of a new house. Her design was heavily influenced by that of Oakleigh, closer in to town. The side hall plan with double parlors, columned portico and flanking wings betray this influence. Though the house was designed as a unit, Stewart attached the old Texas to the rear, making for extra room if an awkward configuration. Her new home faced College Street, to the east, rather than Spring Hill Avenue to the north. College Street would later be renamed Tuscaloosa Street.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Mobile Count	ty Deed bo	oks, Var	ious					\bigcirc
Mobile Pres	s Register	, 3/11/8	1					
Elizabeth G	ould, <u>From</u>	Fort to	Port,	University	of	Alabama	Press	1988

	See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N / A			
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:		
has been requested	State historic preservation office		
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency		
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency		
designated a National Historic Landmark	X Local government		
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University		
Survey #	Other		
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:		
Record #	Mobile Historic Development		
	Commission		
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of property App. 1 acre			
UTM References			
A [16] [3] 91 5 71 7 0 [31 3] 91 5 [61] 0			
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing		
	See continuation sheet		
Verbal Boundary Description			
Commence at a point on the W. side	$a = \frac{1}{2} $		
SW. corner of Tuscaloosa St. and			
S. 150', thence W. 315' thence N.			
	150 , thence E. 515 to the point		
of beginning.			
	See continuation sheet		
Boundary Justification			
Boundary conforms to the present 1	egal dimensions of the lot.		
	See continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			
	torian; Melanie Betz/AHC Reviewer		
organization Mobile Historic Development C			
street & number P. O. Box 1827 telephone (205) 438-7281			

_____ state AL _____ zip code _36633_

city or town <u>Mobile</u>

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At the time of construction it is very probable that Stewart salvaged the balustrades from the Texas and added them to the front portico of the main house. This is because these balusters feature a swallow-tail cut, more usual of 1830's houses than 1870's houses.

In 1915 the house was purchased by John Wallace O'Gwynn, a miller. The house has been in the family ever since, and is now owned by one of his daughters.

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THE GREEK REVIVAL IN MOBILE

As Mobile began to prosper during the 1830's as a cotton port, money was available in both the public and private sectors for building projects. This coincided with the early flowering of the Greek Revival style. Many private homes were built in the style, most notably Oakleigh (1833). This decade also saw the construction of such major local Greek Revival landmarks as Government Street Presbyterian Church (1836, Gallier and Dakin), Christ Episcopal Church (1836) and the Marine Hospital (1833).The style remained important throughout the period and manifested in ante-bellum was commercial, residential and governmental buildings. The effects of the Civil War and changing architectural taste eclipsed the style by 1865, though the Stewart House (1871) is a significant holdover. Interestingly enough, the house is an imitation of Oakleigh, one of the first Greek Revival houses to be built in Mobile.

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photo-

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- 1. Hallett/Stewart House
- 2. Mobile, Mobile County, Alabama
- 3. John Sledge, photographer
- 4. August 9, 1991
- 5. MHDC Negative File--MB#197

Photo # Description (Frame #)

- 1. Facade, camera facing W (14)
- 2. General, camera facing SW (16)
- 3. Side view, camera facing N (22)
- 4. Porch detail, swallow-tail balusters, camera facing SW (18)
- 5. Interior, Federal mantel, camera facing W (12)
- 6. Entrance hall, camera facing W (1)

Y

- 7. East parlor viewing west parlor, camera facing SW (14)
- 8. East parlor mantel, camera facing S (10)
- 9. South wing, camera facing N (7)