

249

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name Turrentine Historic District
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 300-633 Turrentine Ave
city or town Gadsden
state Alabama code AL county Etowah code 055

not for publication N/A
vicinity N/A
zip code 35901

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Elizabeth Ann Brown, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Signature of certifying official/Title

5/24/05
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 for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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): _____

Edson H. Beall 7/6/05

Bar
Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	49	4
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district		buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	49	4
			Total

Name of related multiple property listing
 (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>Domestic</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>Domestic</u>	Sub: <u>single dwelling</u>
	<u>multiple dwelling</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne
Neoclassical Revival
Colonial Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: BRICK
 roof: TERRA COTTA; STONE: slate; ASPHALT
 walls: BRICK; WOOD
 other: METAL

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 17

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
1	<u>16</u>	<u>590070</u>	<u>3763660</u>	4	<u>16</u>	<u>590030</u>	<u>3762900</u>
2	<u>16</u>	<u>590180</u>	<u>3763660</u>	5	_____	_____	_____
3	<u>16</u>	<u>590120</u>	<u>3762920</u>	6	_____	_____	_____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan H. Little

organization Turrentine Homeowners Association

date 2/28.2004

street & number 515 Turrentine Avenue

telephone 256-547-5598

city or town Gadsden

state AL

zip code 35901

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name multiple

street & number _____

telephone _____

city or town _____

state _____

zip code _____

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture _____

Period of Significance 1891-1934

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder N/A _____

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- 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 # _____

- Primary Location of Additional Data:
- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: Gadsden Public Library; Etowah Abstract Company

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 2,7 Page 1 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

The district includes all of the houses on Turrentine Avenue between Walnut Street and Randall Street and includes the following addresses: 300, 306-308, 310, 312, 314, 315, 319, 402, 403, 408, 409, 410, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 428, 430, 431, 435, 502, 505, 509, 510, 514, 515, 518, 519, 524, 525, 526, 530, 555, 601, 603, 604, 607, 609, 612, 615, 618, 620, 622, 625, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633.

Architectural Classification

Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival
Bungalow/Craftsman
Tudor Revival

Narrative Description

The Turrentine Historic District, located approximately one mile from downtown Gadsden in a southwesterly direction, consists of one street containing three blocks of residential structures. The area is bounded on the north by Walnut Street, on the south by Randall Street, on the west by Haralson Avenue, and on the east by 8th Street and Newton Street. Park Street and Cleveland Avenue intersect it.

On an avenue lined with oak trees planted in the 1880s, there are 53 houses, of which 49 are contributing to the overall character of the district. These houses are typical of the late 19th century and early 20th century architecture. Various examples include Queen Anne, Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Mission, Spanish Revival, Craftsman, and Tudor Revival.

The avenue is approximately 40 feet wide and one-half mile in length. The street frontage of each lot ranges from 75 feet to 125 feet. Houses are set back 25 to 40 feet with landscaped yards and informal gardens. The concrete sidewalks are 6 feet wide with a seven-foot parkway from sidewalk to street.

The houses are of frame construction with weatherboard siding or brick veneer with the exception of one Mission style house, a Spanish Revival style house, and one Craftsman style house, all of which are stuccoed. A few of the frame houses have been resided, although two of these retain the original wood on the front façade. There have been few exterior alterations overall since the houses were constructed. Three of the contributing houses are in poor condition, but the remaining forty-six contributing houses are in good to excellent condition.

Archaeological Component

Although no archaeological testing has been conducted, there is the potential for subsurface materials.

1. 300 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1929. One story Mission; symmetrical; brick veneer; hipped roof; central front porch with Mission parapet; central interior chimney; rectangular wood windows with multi-paned top sash. Circa 1929 detached two bay garage; brick composition, composition roof; wood tri-fold door with 3/3 windows.
2. 306-308 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1929. One story Craftsman; duplex; symmetrical; stucco; side gabled roof; gable front with partial return porches in front of each entrance with square wood porch posts; two exterior side chimneys; rectangular 1/1 windows. Circa 1929 detached two bay garage; stucco; wood tri-fold doors with 3/3 windows; cross-gabled composition roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

3. 307 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1921. Two story Prairie; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; brick veneer; hipped tile roof; front entry door with sidelights; entry portico roof with dentils supported by four columns; rectangular 9/1 horizontal banks of windows; one interior chimney; wide overhanging eaves; porte cochere and open porch on north side of building enclosed to make a large sunroom. Detached two bay brick garage with servants quarters above; 3/1 windows; tile hipped roof.
4. 310 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1927. One story Craftsman; asymmetrical; multiple low pitched roof with clipped jerkin head gables; weatherboard siding; three exterior chimneys; off-center front porch with tapered exposed beams under eaves; brick columns; side gabled porte cochere with tapered brick columns; rectangular 1/1 windows; bedroom addition to back of house.
5. 312 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1904. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; weatherboard siding; two interior chimneys; cross gabled roof with shingle work in gables; full width one story front porch with classical columns; rectangular 1/1 windows; fireplaces from older house found in 1970s inside house remodeled before 1907 Queen Anne. Detached single bay garage; wood construction; composition gable roof; wood door.
6. 314 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1920. One and one half story Neoclassical; rectangular shaped; asymmetrical; double hipped roof with front single gable front porch with concrete porch wall; weatherboard siding; multi-paned over single panel windows; two sets of triple windows on front with centered single gabled roof over front porch with four columns; half-circle vent in gable; two exterior chimneys; half story addition in 1920s.
7. 315 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1915. One story; symmetrical; rectangular shape; frame construction (siding); gambrel roof; two dormer windows over porch; double glass doors with multi-paned transom; rectangular 6/1 windows in second story; two interior chimneys. The house no longer has the form or appearance of the period in which it was built (siding, front porch is glassed). NC
8. 319 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1900. One story Neoclassical cottage; symmetrical; rectangular shaped; weatherboard siding; hipped roof with hipped dormer; full-width colonnaded front porch; leaded glass front door with leaded glass sidelights and transom; rectangular 8/1 windows; three interior chimneys. Three bay carport.
9. 402 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1905. One and one half story Neoclassical; symmetrical; weatherboard siding; rectangular shaped; full width asymmetrical wrap around front porch; centered front door with sidelights and decorative surround; rectangular 1/1 windows; side gabled spraddle roof with front piercing roof line gable in roof; door and sidelights in gable; balustrade around small porch in gable; shingle work in gables, round columns; roof material composite architectural table shingles. The ½ story was restored in 1994-96 using an old photograph from 1907.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

10. 403 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1900, 1913. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; hipped roof with side and front gable; full façade front porch with center gable; six columns under porch gable grouped in three's; three grouped columns at corner of porch; center door with sidelight and transom and wood surround; 6/1 rectangular windows on first story south side of front door; 6/6 windows with five paned transom north side of door; 1/1 rectangular windows under gable; Palladian window in upper gable; one interior chimney; Dutch triple lap vinyl siding. Brick carport; hipped roof; one room storage. This house was stuccoed and turned into a Spanish Eclectic in 1913. By 1990s, the stucco was falling off the house due to roof leaks and neglect. The present owner obtained a picture of the original house before 1913 and removed the remaining stucco. The wood was rotten, but the house looked as it once did when the stucco covering was removed. The work was done circa 1999. Siding replaced the wood, which had rotted.
11. 409 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1900. Two story foursquare; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; hipped roof with side gables; full width front balustered porch with three columns and gable front roof; central front door with leaded glass; diamond shaped glass side panels; rectangular 1/1 windows; vinyl siding; original brick front porch columns removed and wooden columns and balustrade added; addition to rear of the house. Detached two bay garage with attached storage building; side-gabled roof.
12. 409 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1929. Two story Colonial Revival; symmetrical; rectangular shape; brick veneer; hipped roof; centered front door with ornate wooden surround and broken pediment; rectangular 1/1 windows on both stories with shutters; two round 3/3 windows on second floor; two interior chimneys.
13. 410 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1902. One story cottage; weatherboard siding; hipped roof with side gables; dentils under eaves; offset front door with wooden decorative trim; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; rectangular 6/6 windows; one chimney. Detached two bay garage; frame construction, composition gable roof; wood carport attached to side of garage. Considerable alterations including the removal of the original front porch and windows added along sides. It no longer has the form or appearance of original house. NC
14. 414 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1904. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; rectangular shape; weatherboard siding; hipped roof with front gable and dormer; off-set front door with leaded glass transom and sidelights; front single-paned window with leaded glass above; off-set front porch with three square brick columns; two single hung windows under front gable; triple double hung windows under dormer. Circa 1940 detached one bay garage; frame construction; gabled roof.
15. 417 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1911. Two story Neoclassical; asymmetrical; rectangular shape; weatherboard siding; hipped roof with gabled front entry porch roof; full height entry porch supported by two large columns; first story wrap around porch supported by eight round columns; balustrade; centered front door with sidelights and wooden surround; rectangular 6/1 window on first story; second story has double doors to small balcony; 8/1 windows on second story (aluminum siding).
16. 418 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1915. One and one half story Craftsman; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; weatherboard siding and wood shingle; front and side gabled roof; 9/1 windows; triangular eave brackets; pair of windows with planter in gable; off-set front door with glass transom; full-width front porch with wooden balustrade and three square columns set in pairs; porte cochere; one chimney; center front door moved; center front steps moves. Detached two bay garage; frame construction; gabled roof; bi-fold doors.
17. 419 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1904. One story Queen Anne cottage; asymmetrical; rectangular shape; hipped roof with shingled off-set front gable; rectangular 1/1 windows; centered front door with sidelights and transom; frame construction; full façade front porch with roof supported by four round columns on brick piers; balustrade added or replaced; two interior chimneys. Detached one bay garage with storage room; gable composition roof; frame construction.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

18. 420 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1905. Two story foursquare; symmetrical; asbestos siding over weatherboard; rectangular shape; hipped roof with front dormer windows; rectangular double sash with multi-paned upper windows; cross gable; full-width single story serpentine front porch with eight round columns; single front door with sidelights; multipaned transoms; one large double-sash window with multi-paned upper sash; stationary diamond paned window beside sidelight; porch bricked; balustrade removed from porch roof and lower porch; back porch enclosed and sided.
19. 421 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1880, 1930. One story cottage; asymmetrical; rectangular shape; weatherboard siding; side gabled roof with front gabled dormers with 6/6 windows; exposed rafter tails; center front door with narrow sidelights and fanlight; wooden door surround; 9/9 rectangular window; side sun porch; interior chimney.
20. 428 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1934. One story Tudor cottage; brick veneer; asymmetrical; rectangular shape; tile roof; cross gabled with two steeply pitched front gables; bay window; arch over single wooden front door; wood trim over and around door; interior chimney; back patio enclosed with glass and timbering with arbor under glass roof. Circa 1934 attached garage; wood composition; tile gabled roof; brick guesthouse attached to garage at rear; gabled slate roof.
21. 430 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1910; 1920s. Two story Neoclassical; weatherboard siding; symmetrical; square shape; one exterior side chimney; hipped slate roof; two story full width front porch; six Greek columns with Corinthian capitals; center front door with leaded glass transom and sidelights; second floor balcony with wooden balustrade; four pairs 1/1 windows with shutters; round side entry with four columns; dentils under eaves. The front of the house was altered in the 1920s giving the house its Neoclassical appearance; the circular colonnaded side entrance was also added. Detached garage; frame construction; hipped roof with dentils under eaves.
22. 431 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1920. Two story Tudor Revival; hipped roof with side gables; asymmetrical; brick veneer; rectangular shape; three front gables; two side gables with half timbering; two dormers; triple casement windows in central dormer; casement windows above door pediment; Tudor arch entry; leaded glass door with sidelights and transom; limestone door surround with quoins at sides; rectangular 9/1 windows on first story; 6/1 windows on upper story; bay window with six paned casement windows and transoms; two interior chimneys. Circa 1995 detached three bay garage with living quarters above; hipped composition roof.
23. 435 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1897. Two story Queen Anne; brick veneer; asymmetrical; rectangular shape with rectangular 1/1 windows; decorative iron work standing seam; front gable with single inset; shingles in gable; ornamental attic ventilator; hipped metal roof; front door with wood surround and pediment with dentils; side porch; front part of wraparound porch removed. Detached two story residences; storage below, living quarters above; two bay carport attached; hipped roof; wood columns on carport with lattice between columns on front.
24. 502 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1919. Two story Colonial Revival; brick veneer; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; wooden front portico with two columns and two pilasters beside entry; single wooden front door with paned sidelights; omitted fanlight; rectangular 6/6 windows; side gabled slate roof; three dormers; interior chimney; addition to south side of house. Circa 1925 detached brick one bay garage; composition gable roof with dentils under eaves; two 3/3 windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 5 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

25. 505 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1904. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; brick veneer construction; hipped roof with off-set front gables; recessed front entry with leaded glass door and sidelights with wood surrounds; wraparound one story porch; three grouped columns on brick pillars support porch roof; small bay window in attic gable; 1/1 rectangular windows upper story; one corner of front porch enclosed with glass. Detached two bay garage with storage house attached; hipped composition roof; siding.
26. 509 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1920s; 1970; 1988. One story; brick over stucco original; center door with wooden portico; concrete porch; car port; apartment in backyard. In the 1970s the house was bricked; the entry doors removed, a carport added and the entire appearance changed. It was renovated again in 1988. It no longer has the form or appearance of the period in which it was built. Detached guesthouse; hipped composition roof with addition to front with flat roof. NC
27. 510 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1909. One and one-half story Mission; symmetrical; brick construction; square shaped; hipped (pyramidal) roof; three dormers with pediment; metal roof cresting; wraparound front porch with balustrades and brick pillars topped by 19 columns; central front door with transom; rectangular double-sash windows; two chimneys, one interior and one exterior. Circa 1945 detached two bay garage; brick construction; gable roof; four 6/6 windows on side and rear; one 2/2 window on opposite side.
28. 514 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1929. Two story Tudor Revival; asymmetrical; rectangular shape; brick veneer with decorative brick work; slate hopped roof with half timbered off-set front gabled; gabled half timbered front entrance; arched entrance; two sets triple front windows 6/12; one set double 6/9 windows on first story; triple casement windows on second story; side entrance on left front of house with multi-paned sidelights; one interior and one exterior chimney with decorative chimney pots. Circa 1929 detached brick garage with apartment above; wood trifold doors with 3.3 windows; 3.3 window in apartment; steep gable roof; two 3.3 double windows on second story front with one 3.3 center window, one 3.3 center window in gable with lattice vent above window; double 6.6 windows on sides.
29. 515 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1907. Two story Neoclassical; symmetrical; rectangular shaped; brick veneer; hipped roof with centered gable; two story entry porch with low full-width porch; full height entry porch supported by four large fluted columns; lower porch supported by six smaller columns; four pilasters on porch—at corners of porch and at sides of recessed entry; dentils on interior porch molding; single center door of beveled glass with leaded glass sidelights and transom; three chimneys. Fire in 1916 caused altered roofline; balustrade above porch roof moved to center rather than full width of entry porch; back porch enclosed. Circa 1975 brick potting shed; hipped composition roof.
30. 518 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1904. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; brick veneer; gabled slate roof; full-width front porch with balustrades; porch roof turrets; side entry porch colonnaded with balustrades; side dormer; central front door with wooden surround and sidelights; rectangular 1/1 windows; decorative brick work in front gable gives appearance of crenellation.
31. 519 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1905. Two story Neoclassical; symmetrical; rectangular shaped; brick veneer; hipped roof gabled dormer; lower porch roof supported by twelve Doric columns; screened porch which replaces original columns and balustrades; centered front door with wooden surround; leaded glass sidelights and triple leaded glass transom; centered door with wooden surround and sidelights to upper porch; rectangular 1/1 windows; 2 exterior chimneys. Converted into three apartments; enclosed exterior stairwell added to the side; aluminum over porch eaves; screen added to above porch; side portion or wraparound porch removed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 6 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

32. 524 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1925. One story Spanish Revival; rectangular shaped; asymmetrical; stucco; terra cotta roof; off-set front porch with eight round stucco columns supporting true molded arches; pair of French doors open to front porch; one pair French doors in low turret; flat roof sloping over front porch; two pairs casement windows; double 6/6 windows. Circa 1925 detached stucco garage; wood trifold doors with 2/2 windows; composition roof with mission style parapet; 3/3 windows on sides.
33. 525 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1907. Two story Neoclassical; symmetrical; rectangular shaped; brick veneer; slate hipped roof; dentils under eaves; full height entry porch with roof supported by four large raised columns; fanlight in porch roof gable; medallions above dentils; recessed entry with wooden surround; centered front door with leaded glass sidelight and transom; door with sidelights and transom to second floor balcony with balustrade; limestone keystone lintel around first story windows; three interior chimneys; back porch enclosed. Two detached one bay garage; hipped roofs; attached by roof between structures.
34. 526 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1920. One story Craftsman; asymmetrical; rectangular; wood construction covered with aluminum siding over weatherboard; full façade single span front porch supported on each end under first gable; gable roof with composition roofing; one interior chimney; center front door; narrow 6/1 rectangular windows; back porch enclosed; aluminum siding; decorative exposed roof beams. Circa 1940 two bay garage; wood construction; gable composition roof; 3/3 windows on sides.
35. 530 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1925. Two story Craftsman; asymmetrical; weatherboard and stucco with half timbering; off-set front porch with rubblestone front and tapered wood columns; one square off-set 15/1 window; three narrow 6/1 windows; two casement windows; French doors; three rectangular 9/1 windows in upper story; gabled roof with decorative rafters; one exterior rock chimney; enclosed back porch and sleeping porch. Circa 1925 detached one bay garage; wood construction; composition gable roof with two 3/3 windows one side; tri-fold doors with 3/3 window and fifteen paned center window. Circa 1925 one room house; wood construction; side gable roof; 4.4 windows; front off-set door.
36. 555 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1910. One story Neoclassical; asymmetrical; weatherboard siding; rectangular shaped; side gabled roof; centered entry porch with front gabled roof; shingles in gable with decorative attic louver; porch roof supported by square and round grouped columns; cameo shaped vent in porch gable; front door with Chippendale style sidelights and single transom; rectangular 12/1 windows; one interior chimney. Detached brick two bay garage with storage building attached; brick servants house with one inside chimney; 9/1 windows; hipped composition roof; front porch with wood posts and balustrade.
37. 601 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1919. Two story Neoclassical; symmetrical; rectangular shaped; hipped (pyramidal) roof; brick veneer; full-height front gable entry porch with lower full width porch; full height porch roof supported by classical columns; full-width roof supported by raised columns; original balustrades replaced by wrought iron; recessed entry with centered front door with wooden surround and pilasters; sidelights and triple panel transom; windows—first story, two transom windows with shutters; second story, balcony with single centered door with wooden surround and sidelights; window 9/1 rectangular; shingles under porch gable with dentils under eaves; fanlight centered in porch gable; porte cochere with roof supported by wrought iron; three interior chimneys; deck added to back. Brick summer house; screened on front; composition gable roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 7 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

38. 603 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1922. Two story Colonial Revival; asymmetrical; weatherboard siding; rectangular shaped; side gabled roof with lower single gable in back; porch with accentuated front door with decorative pediment supported by four square columns; central front door with ten paneled sidelights; windows—first story, ten light casement windows; second story, rectangular 9/1 window with shutters; interior chimney. Detached one bay garage screened on two sides for outdoor eating; gable composition roof; arbor attached with brick pillars.
39. 604 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1903. Two story foursquare; asymmetrical; rectangular; brick veneer; hipped composition roof; one shingled dormer with wide 8/1 window; full façade front porch with six columns set on rubblestone pillars; off-set front door with transom and sidelights; 1/1 rectangular windows; two interior chimneys. Detached one bay garage; frame construction; gabled composition roof; overhang with exposed beam.
40. 607 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1922. One story Neoclassical cottage; symmetrical; rectangular shaped; weatherboard siding; side gabled roof with central front porch with six columns supporting gabled roof; porch has wide overhang with exposed rafter tails; centered front door; windows—rectangular with 6/1; one interior chimney; double paneled shutters; addition to the back of house. Detached one bay garage; wood siding; gabled roof; one bay carport attached.
41. 609 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1905. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; weatherboard siding; rectangular shaped; hipped roof with lower cross decorative gables; full façade front porch with eight grouped columns on brick piers; off-set front door with single paned sidelights and triple transom; windows—second story, rectangular 1/1; first story single transom window; deck on back; addition to back of house, wood balustrade added to front porch.
42. 612 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1922. Two story Colonial Revival; symmetrical; brick veneer; rectangular shape; center front door with sidelights; two side columns by door which has wooden lintel; side gabled roof; dentil work under eaves; hipped roof on side porches; rectangular 6/6 windows with keystone lintel; one center casement window; one side porch with rectangular 4/4 windows; door with 8 paned window; one side screened porch. Circa 1925 brick one bay garage with living quarters above; double 6/6 windows in front; wood door on ground level next to bay; tile gable roof.
43. 615 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1903. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; hipped roof with cross gables; singles in gable; wooden construction; one story front porch with roof supported by eight grouped columns; off-set front door with sidelights and triple paned transom; single paned transom; second floor has two rectangular 1/1 windows and triple bay 1/1 window; one central chimney; addition to rear of house.
44. 618 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1906. Two story foursquare; symmetrical; rectangular shape; weatherboard siding; gabled roof; one story front porch in two section with one section having a slant roof and one a gabled roof supported by columns and having a wooden porch rail; off-set front door with a glass transom and sidelights; one front window has a multi-paned sash above bottom sash; other windows are 1/1; one interior chimney; outside back porch added.
45. 620 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1925. Two story Craftsman; asymmetrical; rectangular shape; weatherboard siding; off-set front porch with heavy brick pillars supporting porch roof; porte cochere with sleeping porch above; multiple front facing gables with wide overhang and exposed rafters; decorative beams and triangular low pitched knee braces.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 8 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

46. 622 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1925. One story Craftsman; twin gabled roof, brick veneer; rectangular shaped; asymmetrical; off-set front door; 9/1 rectangular windows; multiple front gables; triangular knee braces; stucco gables and foundations. Circa 1925 detached brick one bay garage with brick storage room attached; cross-gabled composition roof; 9/1 window in side; wood door to storage room with 6/3 paned window; 9/1 window in storage room.
47. 625 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1891. Two story Queen Anne; asymmetrical; hipped roof with front gable; asbestos siding over weatherboard; off-set front porch with gable; off-set front door with transom; narrow 2/2 rectangular windows with wider 1/1 windows left front on 1st and 2nd floors; one interior and one exterior chimneys; narrow vent in front gable; room addition to back right of house; original wrap around porch removed in 1930s; shutters added; off-set front porch added.
48. 628 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1950s. One story Modern; rectangular shaped; asymmetrical; brick construction. Original 1950s detached two bay garage with living quarters above; first floor brick; living quarters sided; gabled composition roof. NC
49. 629 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1927. One story brick Craftsman; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; brick veneer; hipped roof; front gable over porch; off-set front porch with six columns; single front door; triple windows center window 8/1 and side windows 6/1; two chimneys. Detached two bay brick garage; hipped roof; wood bi-fold doors with 3/3 windows.
50. 630 Turrentine Avenue, ca. Two story Colonial Revival; symmetrical; square shaped; brick veneer; side gabled roof; central front door; six wooden panels with wooden surround, omitted fanlight; rectangular 6.6 windows; wooden portico with six turned columns; two wooden pilaster on either side of door; enclosed eaves with dentil work; decorative brickwork between 1st and second floors; exterior chimney; porte cochere with wooden columns and balustrade. Circa 1929 original detached two bay garage; wood tri-fold door with 6 paned windows; gabled composition roof.
51. 632 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1927. One and one half story Mission; asymmetrical; rectangular shaped; stucco; full façade front porch with center arch supported by stucco pillars; iron balustrade; typical Mission parapet with coping; rectangular 6/1 windows; double multi-paned glass front door; central chimney; cross-gabled roof; addition to rear of house. Two attached one bay carports with side gabled composition roof.
52. 631 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1907. Two story Neoclassical; symmetrical; rectangular shape; weatherboard siding; full-width two story front porch with Doric columns supporting roof; flat roof with ornate overhand and dentil work; central front door with ornate wooden surround; sidelights and fanlight; small second story balcony with wooden balustrades; balcony door glass paneled with sidelights and large fanlight; rectangular 9/1 windows; one interior chimney; room addition to back and back stairwell enclosed; siding on sides and back of house.
53. 633 Turrentine Avenue, ca. 1905. Two story foursquare; symmetrical; rectangular shaped; weatherboard siding; full-width one story front porch with roof supported by turned columns; off-set front door with sidelights and single-paned transom; rectangular 1/1 windows; one central chimney; porte cochere with roof supported by square columns on brick pillars; sides and rear sided. Detached two story servants house; wood siding; bay window upper story; French doors with wood surround; porch with wood; gable composition roof. Originally one bay garage with servants quarters above, remodeled in 1950s.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 9 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

Statement of Significance

Criterion C: Architecture

Turrentine Avenue is architecturally significant for its collection of houses built between 1891 and 1934. These houses include examples of Queen Anne, Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Mission, Spanish Revival, and Tudor Revival. The avenue is unique in Gadsden for the variety of styles built during this period in a three-block area. The style, setting, and scale of the houses reflect the periods of prosperity Gadsden experienced in the late nineteenth century through the 1930s. All of the houses remain residential.

The late 1800s and early 1900s was a time of great promise in Gadsden. Business was thriving on trade derived from surrounding agricultural areas and an extensive lumber business. Goods were shipped by steamboat and railroad, and industries were moving into the area. The Elliott Car Works opened in 1887 and in 1895 the Dwight Manufacturing Company built a cotton mill and adjoining village to the west of Gadsden. The A and J Manufacturing Company was launched in 1901 and was followed by the Alabama Steel and Wire Company in 1905.

The land which had comprised General Daniel Clower Turrentine's farm was being sold and of particular interest for prominent citizens was the beautiful new avenue which had once led to the general's house. It was a well known area, having boasted both Carrie Turrentine's Seminary for Young Girls and Dr. Perdue's School for Young Men as well as the general's house. Business was pushing into older residential areas and many of the town's growing elite were looking to build houses to reflect increasingly prosperous lifestyles. In 1891 a land speculator, A.T. Stocks, bought a large portion of General Turrentine's farm and had his own home built at 625 Turrentine Avenue. Another speculator, Charles Sedberry Ward also bought land to develop from the Turrentines and chose Turrentine Avenue as the place to have his house built. The beauty of the area and the prestige associated with General Turrentine's name, as well as its convenient location, made Turrentine Avenue the fashionable place to build a house in the early 1900s.

Between 1891 and 1910, twenty-two houses were built for Gadsden's elite along the avenue. Building slowed on the avenue between 1911 and 1919. The war years during part of this period affected the building in the country. Only four houses were built on the avenue during this time. The 1920s again saw renewed building on Turrentine. This was a decade of good economic times in the country, and Gadsden was no exception. New industry came to Gadsden in the 1920s. The Sauquoit Spinning Company began operation, and Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company built its second largest plant in Gadsden. Rumors that the plant would locate in Gadsden were bringing in high expectations before the delegation from Goodyear arrived in 1927. The plant opened in 1929. 1920 saw the coming of bus lines to Gadsden. The Alabama School of Trades opened in 1925. The new Emma Sansom High School opened in 1927 and the Etowah County Tuberculosis Sanitarium was also built in that year. During the 1920s up-scale houses were also being built on Lookout Mountain and across from the new country club, but Turrentine Avenue remained the prestigious place to build a house. In 1934 the old Methodist parsonage was torn down and a Tudor Revival house built in its place at 428 Turrentine Avenue. This completed the avenue with the exception of one lot at 628 Turrentine Avenue where a house was built in the 1950s.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 10 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

The houses built along Turrentine Avenue from 1891 until 1934 were built for some of the most influential citizens of Gadsden. They included a mayor who began a program resulting paving city streets, a land speculator responsible for up-scale residential development, the founder of a major bank, doctors, attorneys, the principal of the first public school, a superintendent of education, merchants, businessmen, and a well known architect. Perhaps the most important resident was Gadsden's leading industrialist, the found of a major bank and a supporter of commerce in the area. In 1919, he donated the land on which to build the Gadsden Country Club. A local attorney who had a house built on the avenue in 1922 was elected Lieutenant Governor of Alabama in 1946. The owner and publisher of the Gadsden Times purchased a house on the avenue in 1929. Women residents were also active in the civic life of Gadsden. They were members of the Woman's Club, the D.A.R., and the Thursday Study Club, whose 456 volumes became the nucleus of the Carnegie Library in 1906. The early residents of Turrentine Avenue helped shape the development of Gadsden. They affect the business growth of the city, the development of residential areas, education, the founding of the public library, banking and other commercial interests.

Historical Narrative

Turrentine Avenue had its beginning only a few years after the founding of Gadsden. It was the lane leading to the home of General Daniel Clower Turrentine, one of the founders of the city. General Turrentine came to the Gadsden in 1843 and purchased forty acres of land near the Coosa River. In 1851 he purchased an adjoining forty acres and built a farmhouse.¹

By 1869 the general was in poor health and began selling his land. This included some of the land along the lane leading to his house. The first name giving to the lane was Baine Street. After the Civil War, the legislature created Baine County with Gadsden as the county seat. Both count and lane were named for a much admired Confederate hero. The United States Congress, however, put the south under military rule in 1867 and the county name was changed to Etowah.² At some time after this the lane was called Lookout Street. On some maps it appears as "Turrentine (Lookout or Baine) Avenue or Street."³

General Turrentine died in 1883, and his personal property was not sufficient to pay his debts. A tract of land along Baine Street was sold at public auction and was bought by Carrie L. Turrentine, the general's daughter. He had fourteen children, six of whom either bought or were given land along what has become Turrentine Avenue. Gradually the sons and daughters sold off the land along Baine Street. In 1887, Carrie and her brother-in-law, Major R. O. Randall, sold property along part of the west side of Baine Street to R.J. Reynolds and that same year Mr. Reynolds "surveyed, subdivided and plotted for record" the addition to Gadsden known as Westview which run along the west side of Turrentine Avenue.⁴

In the late 1880s Major Randall planted the huge oak trees that line Turrentine Avenue, a street he laughingly referred to as "Robbers' Row".⁵ Many of the trees have been cut due to drought or disease, and the residents of Turrentine Avenue planted thirty-eight new oaks along the avenue in the fall of 1989.

¹ Turrentine files, Gadsden Public Library, Gadsden, Alabama

² The Dept. of Archives and History and History of the Woman's Club of Gadsden, A Little Book About Gadsden, (Gadsden, Alabama, 1938)

³ Abstract of Title to lot 14, 15, 36, and 37 in Westview Addition to Gadsden, Etowah County, Alabama Map 1. Etowah Abstract Company, Gadsden, Alabama.

⁴ Plat of R.M. Halls' survey of the Addition of the City of Gadsden, Alabama, known as "Westview" 8 March 1887.

⁵ Charles P. Smith, Rev. J.D. Anthony, and W.V. Jacoway, Early History of Northeast Alabama and Incidentally of Northwest Georgia. (University, Alabama: Confederate Publishing Co., p. 15)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 11 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

Most of the early structures along the avenue had fallen into ruin by the 1880s when the land was sold and addition to the city were plotted. In 1891 the first of the new houses was built. It was a large Queen Anne, which was built for A.T. and Mattie A. Stocks across the avenue from the old Turrentine home place at what has become (#47) 625 Turrentine Avenue.⁶ Argyle T. Stocks was a land speculator who came to Gadsden from Mississippi around 1888 expecting a boom in land development. The Stocks acquired much of the land on which the Argyle Historic District is located at the south end of Turrentine Avenue. Both Argyle Circle and the district are name for Argyle Stocks.⁷ The house was sold to W.H. Richardson in 1892 and to Dr. J.M. Brown in 1904. Mrs. Brown was a member of the Thursday Study Club.⁸ The granddaughter of the Browns, Sarah Brown Dickson, lives in the house today. The Queen Anne house sets farther back from the street than the other structures on Turrentine Avenue.

In 1897 another large Queen Anne house was built on the corner of Turrentine and Cleveland at (#23) 435 Turrentine Avenue. The house was built for Tom Cassels, the owner of a cotton gin. The house has the only terne metal roof on the avenue. It was made by the A. and J. Manufacturing Company.⁹

In 1903 a Queen Anne house was built at (#39) 604 Turrentine Avenue on 100 feet of the old Turrentine home place for C.F. Cross who married Ruth Randall, General Turrentine's granddaughter. Mr. Cross owned Cross Jewelers and was the brother of E.H. Cross who built his hose at 505 Turrentine Avenue in 1904.¹⁰ Randall Cross, the son of C.F. lived in the house until his death in the 1990s.

In the 1870s Dr. William Perdue ran a school for boys from his house at what became (#18) 420 Turrentine Avenue. The school operated until 1885.¹¹ In 1905 Judge J.W. Penn bought the property and remodeled the old house.¹² Judge Penn was probate judge from 1903 until 1907. He was a leader in business and civic activities and was Executive Vice President of the Etowah Trust and Savings Bank. Judge Penn was presented a rare Masonic "jewel" by the King of England and name "Representative of the Grand Masonic Lodge of America."¹³ Judge Penn was a charter member of the Gadsden Country Club.¹⁴ Mrs. Penn was the great great granddaughter of William Haslett Smith, Maryland statesman who married Susan Madison, the sister of James Madison.¹⁵ She was a member of the Thursday Study Club¹⁶ and a charter member of the Woman's Club.¹⁷

The house at (#14) 414 Turrentine Avenue was built circa 1904 for Louis Loveman, part owner of Hershburg-Loveman Department Store. The Loveman heirs still own the property.

⁶ Abstract of the Title to Parcel of Land on West Line of Turrentine Ave. 200ft North of NW corner of Turrentine Ave. and Randall St. running in northerly direction 500 ft on Turrentine Ave.; Sarah Brown Dickson, personal letter.

⁷ Slack (Stocks) files, Gadsden Public Library, Gadsden, AL

⁸ Interview with Sarah Brown Dickson, granddaughter of J.M. Brown, Gadsden, AL, March 1989

⁹ Abstract of Title to lots 8 and 9 in Block 1 of Westview Addition to Gadsden; Interview with Tom Cross, Gadsden, AL 9 March 1989; Interview with Judge James Sledge, property owner, 1989.

¹⁰ General City Directory of Gadsden, Alabama City and Attalla, (Gadsden, Alabama: The Journal Publishing Co, 1907)

¹¹ C.A. Donehoo, The Public Schools 1895-1951 (Personal files of Frank Martin, Gadsden, Alabama).

¹² Abstract of Title to Lot N. 1 of the Wm. Perdue Property on E. side Turrentine Ave.

¹³ Will I. Martin "If Memory Serves" (Gadsden, Alabama, Gadsden Public Library, disc 40m10).

¹⁴ Martin, "If Memory Serves," Gadsden Times, 3 June 1951.

¹⁵ Martin, "If Memory Serves," (40M10)

¹⁶ Thursday Study Club, The Centennial Celebration 1897-1997 (Gadsden, Alabama, Thursday Study Club, 1997).

¹⁷ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 27 August 1948

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 12 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

The Queen Anne house at (#25) 505 Turrentine Avenue was built in 1904 for E.H. Cross.¹⁸ He was always referred to as Dr. Cross and was a well-known druggist in Gadsden. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Masons, and a Shriner. He was a trustee for the First Methodist Church and at one time president of the Alabama Pharmaceutical Association. He was a charter member of the Gadsden Country Club. Dr. Cross invented and patented many medicines, which were prescribed by doctors. He also invented and patented Pepto-Lac, a popular early soda fountain drink. Dr. Cross celebrated his 90th birthday in the house.¹⁹ After his death, his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. Lindsay Miller, lived in the house. The name "E.H.Cross" is written in the tiles at the front door entrance.

The Queen Anne house at (#30) 518 Turrentine Avenue was built for Sylvester S. Caldwell. The date, November 3, 1904, can still be seen on the brick pier on the foundation under the house. Mr. Caldwell was president of the Caldwell-Spence Wholesale Grocery Company, the oldest wholesale grocery company in the city, vice-president of Etowah Trust and Savings Bank, and a prominent figure in church and civic organizations. Mr. Caldwell died in 1923 at the First Methodist Church's council meeting. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for many years.²⁰ He was a charter member of the Gadsden Country Club, the first Y.M.C.A. and the Sons of Confederate Veterans.²¹ Mrs. Caldwell was a member of the Thursday Study Club²² and president of the Woman's Club.²³

The Queen Anne house at (#17) 419 Turrentine Avenue was built for Emmett Frist. His son, Harold Frist, still lives in the house.²⁴

The house at (#5) 312 Turrentine Avenue was remodeled circa 1904 for William Burnett, the owner of B.B.S. Grocery Company.²⁵ Mr. Burnett was a charter member of the Gadsden Country Club²⁶ and a prominent member of Gadsden society. When the interior of the house was renovated in the 1970s, the openings for fireplaces not in evidence were found behind plaster walls. This lot is shown on the city tax map as the Moragne and Jordan property. Mr. Moragne was a friend of General Turrentine's and one of the founders of Gadsden.

In 1905 Fletcher Midgely, a widow, bought property from her sister and had a Colonial Revival house built at (#52) 633 Turrentine Avenue. In 1914 her younger son, Charles Midgely, and his wife moved into the house. He died and his widow married Howard Ralls. After his death in 1954, their daughter and her husband bought the house and lived there until 1973. Charles Midgely was part owner of M and E Electrical Construction Company, the largest electrical business in Northeast Alabama. All of the business houses in Gadsden closed during the hours of his funeral in 1924. Sallie Midgely Ralls was a prominent member of the First Methodist Church, a member of the D.A.R., and a member of the Woman's Club of which she served as president in 1946. She was a charter member of many social clubs and the society editor of the Gadsden Times during World War II. Howard Ralls was president of the Civitan Club and a member of the Gadsden Country Club. The garage apartment at the rear of the house served as home for two generations of servants.²⁷

¹⁸ Interview with Tom Cross; 1907 City Directory

¹⁹ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 47M3

²⁰ Gadsden Daily Times News, 6 March 1923, p. 1

²¹ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 11 June 1951 and 7 March 1951.

²² Thursday Study Club, Centennial Celebration.

²³ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 27 August 1948

²⁴ Interview with Harold Frist, son of Emmett Frist, Gadsden, Alabama, 9 March 1989.

²⁵ 1907 City Directory

²⁶ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 3 June 1951.

²⁷ Genealogy Records of Sallie Hallmark, Gadsden, AL

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 13 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

The Neoclassical house at (#30) 519 Turrentine Avenue was constructed for Emma Line Winchester in 1905.²⁸ She lived in the house with her daughter, Emma J. and her husband, J.E. Line. Mr. Line was in the lumber business. He owned a paddle wheeler on which he carried his lumber on the Coosa River. The boat was named the Sam W. Line after his son. In the 1920s, Mrs. Line's daughter, Harriet Wolverton, moved into the house with her mother. She operated a tearoom and dinner club in the house.²⁹ In the 1930s many club meetings and luncheons were held at "Mrs. Wolverton's". The Gadsden Music Club met there often,³⁰ and during 1934 and 1935 the Thursday Study Club held almost every meeting in the house.³¹

The 1905 Neoclassical house at (#9) 402 Turrentine Avenue was built for Alexander Lankford, an agent for the Chattanooga Southern Railway.³² A fire in 1917 destroyed the second story. In 1996 the owner restored it using a 1907 photograph. The restoration appears exactly as it did in 1907.

In 1906 a Colonial Revival house was built for Emma Holley Burns and R.J. White, her son-in-law, on the site of the old Turrentine farmhouse, which became (#44) 618 Turrentine Avenue.³³ Any archaeological components for the street would probably be found on this site. Remains of the old farmhouse were still on the property in 1906 and were thrown down a well at the back of the property. Old handmade brick has been found and is placed by the front steps of the house. Horseshoes and pottery shards were found when a new driveway was laid in the 1990s.³⁴

In 1907 three large Neoclassical houses were added to the avenue. They were built for Charles P. Smith, Charles Sedberry Ward and James Martin. The house at (#52) 631 Turrentine Avenue was constructed for Charles P. Smith. In 1887 he married Miss Minnie Holley and entered the hardware business. He retired from this endeavor and built up one of the most remunerative insurance businesses in Alabama. Mr. Smith was mayor of Gadsden in 1905-1906. During this time he began a progressive program that resulted in the paving of Gadsden's city streets. He was active in the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Y.M.C.A., and the First Methodist Church. In 1913 he wrote essays for the Gadsden Times dealing with early Gadsden. They were written under the pen name "The Hooter."³⁵ He died in 1939 and the house was purchased by B.H. Mooney who owned and published the Gadsden Times.³⁶ The Mooneys lived in the house until the 1950s.

²⁸ Abstract of Title to Lot 16 and a portion of Lot 15 Block 2 in Westview Addition to Gadsden.

²⁹ Interview with Maud McCall Davis, great granddaughter of Emma Line Winchester, Gadsden, Alabama, March 1989; Maud McCall Davis, personal letter.

³⁰ Interview with Donald Lewis, Gadsden, Alabama, 6 May 2003

³¹ "Minutes of the Thursday Study Club," Gadsden Public Library, Gadsden, Alabama.

³² Mrs. Alexander Lankford, personal letter; 1907 City Directory; 1907 photograph

³³ George B. White, personal records, Gadsden, AL

³⁴ George B White, personal letter.

³⁵ Smith, et. al Early History of Northeast Alabama

³⁶ Gadsden and Alabama City Directory, 1929-30 (Ashville, NC: Piedmont Directory Company, Inc. March, 1929).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 14 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

Charles Sedberry Ward had the house at (#33) 525 Turrentine Avenue built. Mr. Ward was a land speculator who listed himself as "Capitalist" in the City Directory. He bought and sold property in the area for residential development. Much of the property had been part of General Turrentine's farm. Mr. Ward married the daughter of Emma Line whose house at (#31) 519 Turrentine Avenue adjoined the property at (#33) 525 Turrentine Avenue.³⁷ Mr. Ward was chairman of the committee of the Rotary Club to purchase the site for the new Y.M.C.A. in 1923.³⁸ After Mr. Ward's death, his widow married a Mr. Pegram. A former resident, Dr. Sherold Pope remembers Mr. Pegram being chauffeured to work daily in his luxurious Pierce-Arrow automobile. James B. Martin, a local attorney, had another Neoclassical house built at (#29) 515 Turrentine Avenue.³⁹ The Martins gave the property behind their house to their daughter Mary, who married Earl Lay, the son of W.P. Lay, who started the Alabama Power Company. Mr. Martin married Charlsie Ward, the sister of Charles Sedberry Ward.

The house at (#43) 615 Turrentine Avenue was built before 1907 for "Cato" Glover, a local attorney.⁴⁰ The similar Queen Anne house next door at (#41) 609 Turrentine Avenue was built before 1907 for Professor Striplin, who was the high school superintendent in Gadsden.⁴¹

The Milton Jones family was living at (#8) 319 Turrentine Avenue in 1907 according to the city directory and the house is shown on the 1910 Sanborn Fire Map. A Todd family composed of a widow and four sons was living in the house at (#11) 408 Turrentine Avenue in 1907. The sons are listed in the 1907 city directory as working at Todd Bros., Meat Dealers. The house is on the 1910 Sanborn Fire Map.

The house at (#13) 410 Turrentine Avenue is shown on the 1910 Sanborn Fire Map, but there is no record in the city directories of occupants until the Charnel Jones family in 1916-17. Mr. Harold Frist of (#17) 419 Turrentine Avenue states that he believes the house was built circa 1904 when his father built his house at 419.

In 1907 A.D. Simpson, a local architect, was living in the house at (#10) 403 Turrentine Avenue. He sold the house to Jesse B. Wadsworth. Mr. Wadsworth remodeled the house in 1913.⁴² He stuccoed over the entire structure and had a flat roof placed on it. It became a Spanish Revival house. Mr. Wadsworth founded the Etowah Trust and Savings Bank in 1911. The four-story bank on the corner of 3rd Street and Broad later became the American National Bank. Mr. Wadsworth was a large contributor to the First Methodist Church of Gadsden. He was lay leader and delegate to the General Conference. He was the head of the Knights of Pythias for the state of Alabama. He married Margaret McCoy, who became a prominent temperance leader.⁴³ By the 1990s the structure was leaking and stucco cracking and falling. Using an old photograph of the house, a new homeowner restored the house to the original Queen Anne. When the stucco was removed, the original house was intact, other than the porch. Because the wood siding was rotten, the owner received permission to use siding other than wood in the restoration.

³⁷ Abstract of Title to property; Interview with Maud McCall Davis; 1907 City Directory

³⁸ Gadsden Daily Times News, 6 March 1923.

³⁹ Abstract of Title to Lot 14 and portions of Lot 15, 36, and 37 in Block 2 in Westview addition to Gadsden; 1907 City Directory; Interview with Frank Martin, nephew of James B. Martin, Gadsden, AL, 1989.

⁴⁰ 1907 City Directory

⁴¹ Ibid.

⁴² Ibid.; 1912-1913 City Directory vol. 2

⁴³ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 18 June 1948; Interview with Grady Gillam, Gadsden, AL, June 2003; 1907 City Directory; 1912-1913 City Directory vol. 2.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 15 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

The brick Queen Anne house at (#27) 510 Turrentine Avenue was built in 1909 for Dr. Erasmus Camp.⁴⁴ The Brewers moved into the house before 1921. Mrs. Brewer was the sister of Mrs. E.H. Cross, who resided at (#25) 505 Turrentine Avenue. The Brewers were married in the Cross' residence. During the Depression when his bank closed, Mr. Brewer was left with \$3.35. He had a heart attack and died, and the house was sold for \$8,500 to Sam Weaver.⁴⁵

In 1910 Otto Agricola, one of the most influential citizens in Gadsden, built at (#21) 430 Turrentine Avenue. Mr. Agricola was one of the leading industrialists in Northeast Alabama. The A. and J. Manufacturing Company was launched in Gadsden in 1901. It manufactured a complete line of gas, coal, and wood cooking stoves. It was very successful, and by 1924, Mr. Agricola was listed by the United States government as the largest income tax payer in Alabama for that year. In 1923 Gadsden lost the Gadsden Car Works because of an ugly strike and a fire. A mass meeting consisting of both businessmen and laborers was held at the courthouse, and \$25,000 was raised to buy the site and present it to Mr. Agricola with the request that he build an industry on it. He declined the gift, saying that he could not accept it from friends and neighbors and that he had earned a rest. He then bought the site with his own money and built the Agricola Furnace Company. It was an important employer for those who had lost their jobs in the car works. The Agricola Pipe Shop opened as part of the sited and was followed by the Agricola Brick Company. During this time Mr. Agricola was elected President and Chairman of the Board of the United States Pipe and Soil Association. Gadsden's first bank was organized in the 1880s as Glen Brockway and Company. It secured a national charter in 1887 and became the First National Bank. Otto Agricola became president of the bank in 1925 and was president until his death in 1939 when his son succeeded him. In 1919 Mr. Agricola donated the land on which to build the Country Club of Gadsden. It was organized July 25, 1919 with Otto Agricola as its first president.⁴⁶ Mr. Agricola was a Mason, a Rotarian, and a member of the Knights Templar. He died in 1939, and his wife lived in the house until her death in 1946. In the 1920s, Mr. Agricola had the original two-story structure at 430 remodeled into an imposing Neoclassical house.⁴⁷ It stands on the corner of Turrentine and Cleveland and continues to dominate that part of Turrentine's streetscape.

1910 saw the building of a large one story Neoclassical house at (#36) 555 Turrentine Avenue commissioned by James H. Arnold, a wealthy cotton broker. In 1922 Mr. Arnold had a house built across the street at (#42) 612 Turrentine Avenue and Isadore Zemurray purchased the house at 555 Turrentine.⁴⁸ Mr. Zemurray's brother owned the United Fruit Company, a cargo shipping company that shipped its fruit around the world. Mr. Zemurray owned a subsidiary of the wholesale fruit company in Gadsden. He was a prominent member of the Temple Beth Israel and gave the money for the addition to the temple called the Zemurray Addition. It contains a plaque in his honor. The Zemurrays lived in the house until the 1960s.⁴⁹

In 1911 Felix Allison, the owner of the Ford Agency in Gadsden, had a large Neoclassical house built at (#15) 417 Turrentine Avenue.⁵⁰

⁴⁴ 1912-1913 City Directory vol. 2.

⁴⁵ Ibid.; Interview with Betty Brewer Smith, former occupant, Gadsden, AL, June 1989.

⁴⁶ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 19 August 1949; 1912-1913 City Directory vol. 2.

⁴⁷ Interview with Joyce Agricola Parker, Gadsden, AL, 14 June 2003.

⁴⁸ 1912-1913 City Directory vol. 2

⁴⁹ Interview with David Lowi, relative of Mrs. Isadore Zemurray, Gadsden, AL, 24 June 2003; Interview with Charlotte Cohn, member of Temple Beth-Israel, Gadsden, AL, 25 June 2003.

⁵⁰ 1912-1913 City Directory vol. 2

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 16 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

In 1915 the first Craftsman houses appeared on the street. The house at (#7) 315 Turrentine Avenue was built for Professor J.W. Dubose.⁵¹ A first attempt, in 1877, to create a public school in Gadsden failed. The second attempt in 1879 was more successful, and the school opened in 1880 with Professor Dubose as assistant to the principal. He later succeeded A.B. Goodhue as principal. Only \$800 was raised to build the building although the cost was \$2,575, and at some time between 1880 and 1889, title to the land, building and equipment passed to Professor Dubose. In 1889 the city purchased the land from Professor Dubose. It is probably that Professor Dubose had paid the \$1,775 due the contractor in 1880. Professor Dubose came to Gadsden in 1879. He attended the Goodman Institute and earned a masters degree at the Southern University of Greensboro, Alabama.⁵²

The Craftsman house at (#16) 418 Turrentine Avenue was built for William Collum in 1915.⁵³

1919 saw the building of two houses. One was a large Neoclassical house built at (#37) 601 Turrentine Avenue for B.W. Pruett who was a vice-president of the First National Bank of Gadsden.⁵⁴ The Colonial Revival at (#24) 502 Turrentine Avenue was built for Thomas Jordan and his wife, Ruth, in 1919. Mrs. Jordan was the daughter of Otto Agricola. Mr. Jordan was the part owner of Gillam-Jordan Grocery Co.⁵⁵

In 1920 three houses were built on the avenue. A Craftsman was built at (#34) 526 Turrentine Avenue, a Neoclassical at (#6) 314 Turrentine Avenue, and the first Tudor Revival (#22) appeared. The Craftsman at (#34) 526 Turrentine Avenue was built for Henry Gillam and his wife, Esther. Mr. Gillam was part owner of Gillam-Jordan Grocery Company. His wife, Esther, was the daughter of Jesse Wadsworth and was vice-president and trust officer of the American National Bank.⁵⁶

The Neoclassical house at (#6) 314 Turrentine Avenue was built for Dr. Lucien Brown whose father bought the house at (#47) 625 Turrentine Avenue in 1904.⁵⁷ The Tudor Revival house at (#22) 431 Turrentine Avenue was designed by and built for A.D. Simpson, a local architect. Mr. Simpson designed many buildings including Etowah County's tuberculosis hospital on Lookout Mountain in 1926.⁵⁸ The building was built as a four-apartment residence. Mr. Simpson's daughter married a Mr. Crocheron and the building is still called the Crocheron Apartments.⁵⁹

⁵¹ 1916-1917 City Directory vol. 4

⁵² Donehoo, Public Schools

⁵³ 1916-1917 City Directory vol. 4

⁵⁴ 1920-1921 City Directory vol. 5.

⁵⁵ Ibid; Interview with Ruth Jordan Petri, daughter of Ruth Agricola Jordan and Thomas Jordan, Gadsden, AL, 20 June 2003.

⁵⁶ 1920-1921 City Directory vol. 2; Interview with Grady Gillam

⁵⁷ 1920-1921 City Directory vol. 2; Interview with Sarah Brown Dickson

⁵⁸ Martin, "If Memory Serves," 31 May 1948; 1920-1921 City Directory vol. 2.

⁵⁹ Interview with Frank Martin, 1989.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 17 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

The first Spanish Revival house was built at (#3) 307 Turrentine Avenue in 1921 by Amos Goodhue, a prominent attorney, as a wedding present for his son Edwin, and his bride Jessie Banks Goodhue.⁶⁰ Edwin Goodhue was the chairman of the Board of Deacons of the First Baptist Church in 1923. Mr. Goodhue instituted the relocation of the First Baptist Church from the corner of 7th and Broad to the corner of 5th and Walnut. He was the librarian of the church in 1924 and was active on the finance committee in 1927.⁶¹ Edwin and Jessie Banks Goodhue divorced and Edwin moved to Florida, but he did not forget First Baptist. A parishioner visited Mr. Goodhue in Florida in 1979 and returned with two "anonymous" gifts of \$100,000 each. These gifts formed the nucleus of monies used to build the Goodhue Family Life Center, a large addition to the First Baptist Church.⁶² "Miss Jessie" remarried and remained in the house until her death in 1965. The apartment over the garage was occupied by a domestic servant who also drove "Miss Jessie" around town.⁶³

Between 1921 and 1926 six more houses were built on Turrentine. A Colonial Revival house was constructed in 1922-23 for Clarence Inzer, a prominent local attorney, at (#38) 603 Turrentine Avenue. Mr. Inzer was elected Lt. Governor of the state of Alabama in 1946. He lived in the house on Turrentine until his death in 1967.⁶⁴

Craftsman houses were built for the Labruzans and the Lavertys at (#45) 620 Turrentine and (#46) 622 Turrentine. Mr. Labruzan was president of the United Overall Co. and Mr. Laverty was the owner of Laverty Music Co.⁶⁵ The house at 622 Turrentine was purchased ca. 1940 for Gordon Cantrell, a local druggist. Mr. Cantrell was Police and Fire Commissioner for two terms during the 1930s. His wife was a colonel in the Red Cross, a teacher, and a judge of flower shows in the area.⁶⁶

The one and one-half story Craftsman at (#35) 530 Turrentine Avenue was built for Joe McClesky, a banker with the First National Bank of Gadsden.⁶⁷ A Craftsman at (#4) 310 Turrentine was built for William H. Mayben, owner of W.H. Mayben and Sons, contractors.⁶⁸

A Neoclassical house was built for John Lusk, a prominent attorney, at (#40) 607 Turrentine Avenue.⁶⁹ The Spanish Revival house at (#32) 524 Turrentine Avenue was built in 1925-26 for Roy Pope. Mr. Pope was at one time alderman for the city. After holding positions at Gadsden Car Works and the Etowah Trust and Savings Bank, he purchased Snellgrove Dry Cleaners and two other cleaning establishments in other cities.⁷⁰

In 1927 Dr. Tom Greet had the house at (#49) 629 Turrentine Avenue built. Dr. Greet had his office in the house.⁷¹ The Mission house at (#51) 632 Turrentine Avenue was built for Harry Brock, Pan Am oil distributor, in 1927.⁷² His son, who lived in the house as a young boy, became president of Central Bank of the South.

⁶⁰ Records of Newman Nowlin, owner of the property from 1981 until the 1990s.

⁶¹ Dr. Oscar Adams Davies, First Baptist Church History, 1855 to 1882, (Tallahassee, FL: Father and Son Publishing Co.)

⁶² Interview with Jim Stanton, retired staff minister of the First Baptist Church, 25 July 2003.

⁶³ Interview with Tom Banks, relative of Jesse Banks Goodhue, Gadsden, Alabama, 23 June 2003; Interview with Sallie Ralls Hallmark July 2003.

⁶⁴ Interview with Joan Cantrell Inzer, Gadsden, AL, 27 July 2003.

⁶⁵ 1927-28 City Directory; Sanborn Fire Map, 1926.

⁶⁶ Interview with Craig Cantrell, the son of Gordon Cantrell, Gadsden, Alabama, 27 July 2003

⁶⁷ 1927-28 City Directory

⁶⁸ Ibid.

⁶⁹ Ibid.

⁷⁰ Ibid.; Dr. Sherold Pope, personal letter, August, 1989.

⁷¹ 1927-28 City Directory

⁷² Ibid.; Interview with Anne Brock Hillhouse, 1989.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 18 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

A duplex Craftsman was built for W.H. Mayben at (#2) 306-308 in 1929.⁷³ That same year, a Mission house was constructed for the Rosenbaums at (#1) 300 Turrentine Avenue, Dr. Faucett had a Colonial Revival built at (#50) 630 Turrentine Avenue, and James L. Herring, Vice President of Gadsden National Bank, had a Tudor Revival built at (#28) 514 Turrentine Avenue.⁷⁴ The lot at 514 Turrentine Avenue was a neighborhood vegetable patch until the house was built.⁷⁵

A previous home at (#12) 409 Turrentine Avenue burned in 1928 and the owner, Dr. Ralph Clark, had the present Colonial Revival built at that time.⁷⁶ In 1934 a Tudor Revival house was built at (#20) 428 Turrentine Avenue on the site of the old Methodist parsonage. The house was built next door to Otto Agricola for his daughter, Kathryn, and her husband, Rogers Thompson.⁷⁷ The house has the only red tile roof ever made by the Agricola Brick Company.⁷⁸

The houses at (#7) 315 Turrentine, (#13) 410 Turrentine Avenue, and (#26) 509 Turrentine Avenue are non-contributing houses. They no longer have the form or appearance of the period in which they were built. A modern brick house was built at (#48) 628 Turrentine Avenue in the 1950s and is also non-contributing.

It is impossible to date the house at (#19) 421 Turrentine Avenue. George Turrentine's widow was living there in 1907. George was General Turrentine's son and was born in 1857. A resident whose parents built his house next door at 419 Turrentine in 1904 reports that they said the house was "old" in 1904. Elderly residents of the street are sure that it is the oldest structure on the street, but it cannot be documented. George Turrentine was first a farmer, a teacher and in 1883 entered the insurance business. He and his partner represented twenty-three insurance companies and carried all of the insurance in Gadsden. He was justice of the peace, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, South.⁷⁹

In 1927 the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. came to Gadsden looking for a location for a new facility. Residents up and down Turrentine Avenue opened their homes for a series of receptions to welcome them and discuss Gadsden as a possible site. In 1929 Goodyear located its second largest plant in Gadsden.⁸⁰

Full time servants were a part of life on Turrentine Avenue for many years. In the early 1900s many lived in small dwellings behind the main dwellings. A community known as "Little Birmingham" grew up behind the houses on the east side of Turrentine along Dexter and 6th Street between Birmingham Street and Cleveland Avenue. Those who lived in the small houses there worked as servants for the more affluent community in the area. The area was torn down in the 1950s. This was called the Birmingham Street Project. The project was funded by HUD and administered by the Greater Gadsden Housing Authority. Final approval of the project was received in April of 1954.⁸¹

⁷³ 1929-1930 City Directory

⁷⁴ Ibid.

⁷⁵ Tom Cross, personal interview.

⁷⁶ Frank Martin, personal interview.

⁷⁷ 1935-36 City Directory; Interview with Ruth Jordan Petrie, 20 June 2003.

⁷⁸ Interview with Jeanne Vance, property owner, Gadsden, Alabama, 1989.

⁷⁹ Northern Alabama Historical and Biographical (Spartanburg, SC, 1976).

⁸⁰ Interview with Betty Sue McElroy, retired archivist with Gadsden Public Library and past president of the Etowah Historical Society, Gadsden, Alabama, 4 April 2003.

⁸¹ Greater Gadsden Housing Authority, Gadsden, Alabama, 23 July 2003

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 19 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

The house at 430 has an apartment in the basement where a domestic servant lived in the 1950s and 1960s. A brick servants' house remains at 601. The houses at 307, 514, 435, and 633 still have servants' quarters over garages, but they are no longer occupied. During the 1930s nursemaids in white uniforms and white caps would gather with their charges on street corners to have a chat.⁸²

The houses on Turrentine Avenue reflect the prevailing styles of buildings from 1891 to 1934 condensed into a three-block area. They were built along an avenue, which had been the lane leading to, and named for, one of Gadsden's best-known and prominent citizens. Built during booms times in Gadsden, the houses reflected the affluence of the families who built them.

*Thursday Study Club members not mentioned in this narrative were Jessie Banks Goodhue (307), Mrs. Louis Loveman (414), and Ethel Line (519).

⁸² Interview with James B. Little, Jr., resident of Turrentine Avenue in the 1930s, Gadsden, Alabama, 23 July 2003.

ENDNOTE INFORMATION

Will I. Martin, whose newspaper column, "If Memory Serves" is used as a primary source of information in this submission, is considered the foremost historian of Gadsden. He wrote six columns of varying subjects each Sunday during the 1930s and beginning in 1946, he began his daily column. He counted among his friends General D.C. Turrentine.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 20 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

Bibliography

- Banks, Tom. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 23 July 2003.
- Cantrell, Craig. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 27 July 2003.
- Cohn, Charlotte. Temple Beth-Israel, Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 9 March 1989.
- Cross, Tom. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 9 March 1989.
- Davis, Maud. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, March 1989.
- Davis, Oscar Adams. First Baptist Church History, 1855 to 1985. Tallahassee, Florida: Father and Son Publishing Co.
- Department of Archives and History of the Women's Club of Gadsden. A Little Book about Gadsden. Gadsden: Department of Archives and History of Women's Club of Gadsden, 1938.
- Dickson, Sara Brown. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, March 1989. Personal letter, 1989.
- Donehoo, C.A. The Public Schools 1895-1951. Gadsden, Alabama.
- Etowah Abstract Co. Abstracts of Title to properties at 515, 420, 625, 426, 519, and 525 Turrentine Avenue. Gadsden, Alabama.
- Frist, Harold. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 9 March 1989.
- Gadsden Daily Times-News, 6 March 1923.
- Gadsden, Alabama City and Attalla City Directory, 1912-1913, Vol. 2. Asheville, NC: Piedmont Directory Co., Inc.
- Gadsden, Alabama City and Attalla City Directory, 1916-1917, vol. 4.
- Gadsden, Alabama City and Attalla City Directory, 1920-21, vol. 5.
- Gadsden, Alabama City and Attalla City Directory, 1927-28, vol. 2.
- Gadsden, Alabama City and Attalla City Directory, 1929-30, vol. 8.
- Gadsden, Alabama City and Attalla City Directory, 1935-36.
- Hall, R.M. Plat of Survey of the Addition to the City of Gadsden, Alabama known as "Westview", 8 March 1887.
- Hillhouse, Anne Brock. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 2003.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 21 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

- Hallmark, Sallie. Gadsden, Alabama. Genealogy Records, interview, July 2003,
- Lankford, Mrs. Alexander. Personal letter.
- Lewis, Donald. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview 6 May 2003.
- Little, James B., Jr. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 2 July 2003.
- Lowi, David. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview 4 June 2003.
- Martin, Frank. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview 1989.
- Martin, Will I. "If Memory Serves," Gadsden Times, 1946-1951.
- McElroy, Betty Sue. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 9 March 2003.
- Northern Alabama Historical and Biographical. Spartanburg, SC, 1976.
- Nowlin, Newman. Gadsden, Alabama. Written statement, 1989.
- Parker, Joyce Agricola. Gadsden, Alabama. 14 June 2003.
- Pope, Sherold. Gadsden, Alabama. Personal letter, August 1989.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1910 and 1926. Gadsden Public Library.
- Slack (Stocks) file. Gadsden Public Library.
- Smith. (Anthony, Jacoway). Early History of Northeast Alabama and Incidentally of Northwest Georgia. University, AL: Confederate Pub. Co.
- Sledge, James. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 1989.
- Stanton, Jim. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 25 July 2003.
- Thursday Study Club. The Centennial Celebration 1897 to 1997. Gadsden: Thursday Study Club, 1997.
- Thursday Study Club. Minutes of 1934-35. Gadsden, Alabama. Gadsden Public Library.
- Turrentine Files. Gadsden, Alabama. Gadsden Public Library.
- Vance, Jeanne. Gadsden, Alabama. Interview, 1989.
- White, George B., Jr. Gadsden, Alabama. Personal Records and letter, 1989.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 22 name of property: Turrentine Historic District
county and State Etowah County, Alabama

Verbal Boundary Description

The Turrentine Historic District encompasses those parcels fronting Turrentine Avenue for three blocks between Walnut Street and Randall Street.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The Turrentine Historic District consists of three blocks of Turrentine Avenue between Walnut Street and Randall Street. The architecture of the district is visually cohesive in terms of setback, style and overall appearance. The remaining block south of Randall Street belongs to the Argyle Historic District and is historically associated with that land development plan. The remaining block north of Walnut Street terminates in Turrentine Court and the architecture lacks cohesiveness with the rest of the district in terms of construction dates, style, setback and appearance and was not historically associated with the initial development and division of Turrentine Avenue as a residential street