

**Historic Building Survey on Government Street and
South Water Street for the Proposed Interstate 10 Mobile River Bridge
and Bayway Widening Project, ALDOT Project No. DPI-0030(005),
Mobile and Baldwin Counties, Alabama**

Prepared for
Alabama Department of Transportation
1409 Coliseum Boulevard
Montgomery, AL 36110



Painting of Southern Market by Mobile artist Roderick D. MacKenzie, dated mid-1930s
(courtesy of History Museum of Mobile)

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. A. Waselkov'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

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Abstract

A Historic Building Survey was requested by the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) for the proposed Interstate 10 Mobile River Bridge and Bayway Widening Project, ALDOT Project No. DPI-0030(005) in Mobile and Baldwin Counties, Alabama. The Historic Building Survey project corridor covers portions of 12 city blocks on Government Street and part of one city block on S. Water Street. The Historic Building Survey was conducted by the Center for Archaeological Studies (CAS) at the University of South Alabama under guidelines established by the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC).

Cultural resources over 50 years of age in the Historic Building Survey project corridor were documented with photographs and on AHC Historic Building Survey forms. These resources were evaluated in terms of criteria for eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Field investigations were followed by research and the preparation of this technical report containing field and research methods and interpretations and evaluations of survey results.

To summarize, 14 cultural resources over 50 years of age were documented in the Historic Building Survey project corridor. These include Bankhead Tunnel and the Admiral Raphael Semmes statue in the middle of Government Street, 11 buildings on Government Street, and one building complex on S. Water Street. Six of the cultural resources have historic plaques or markers, and two other historic markers not associated with buildings were also documented in the project corridor.

Much of the Historic Building Survey project corridor falls in Church Street East Historic District listed on the NRHP. Six of the 12 buildings documented in the survey are listed as contributing resources in Church Street East Historic District. Government Street Presbyterian Church and Southern Market/City Hall are individually listed on the NRHP and designated National Historic Landmarks (NHL). Bankhead Tunnel is the only resource listed on the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage (ARLH)

Based on this 2016 survey, six cultural resources, Bankhead Tunnel, Eslava Building, LaClede Hotel, *Mobile Press-Register* Building, Dr. Levert's Office, and Admiral Semmes Hotel, are considered potentially eligible for individual nomination to the NRHP.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to Pat Patterson, Cultural Resources Specialist, and William Turner, Chief Archaeologist, with the Alabama Department of Transportation for their assistance with this project. We also thank Cartledge Blackwell, John Sledge, and Paige Lague with the Mobile Historic Development Commission and Charles Torrey with the History Museum of Mobile for sharing their knowledge of historic downtown buildings.

Fieldwork and research was completed by CAS staff archaeologists Bonnie Gums and Traci Cunningham. CAS staff archaeologist Sarah Mattics created the report maps and CAS director Dr. Gregory A. Waselkov served as Principal Investigator and provided editorial assistance.

Introduction

A Historic Building Survey was requested by the Alabama Department of Transportation (ALDOT) for the proposed Interstate 10 Mobile River Bridge and Bayway Widening Project, ALDOT Project No. DPI-0030(005) in Mobile and Baldwin Counties, Alabama. Specifically the Historic Building Survey covered a corridor along Government Street and S. Water Street in the City of Mobile, Mobile County. The project corridor lies in Township 4 South, Range 1 West as shown on the USGS Mobile, Ala., 7.5' series topographic quadrangle and an aerial photograph (Figures 1 and 2).

The Historic Building Survey project corridor includes portions of 12 city blocks on the north and south sides of Government Street from S. Water Street to S. Claiborne Street and part of one city block on S. Water Street from Government Street to Church Street (Figure 3). Twelve buildings over 50 years of age in the project corridor were documented with photographs and on Historic Building Survey Forms, as required by the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC) (Appendix A). In addition to the 12 buildings, Bankhead Tunnel and the Admiral Raphael Semmes statue, both over 50 years of age, were also recorded in the project corridor. These cultural resources were evaluated in terms of criteria for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (USDI 1991).

- **Criterion A:** A property is associated with a specific event in American prehistory or history, or pattern of events that make a significant contribution to the development of a community, a state, or the nation.
- **Criterion B:** A property is associated with a significant individual within a historical context.
- **Criterion C:** A property is significant for its physical design or construction including distinctive architectural characteristics of type, period, or method of construction.
- **Criterion D:** A property has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to prehistory or history.

This Historic Building Survey was conducted by the Center for Archaeological Studies (CAS) at the University of South Alabama under guidelines established by the Alabama Historical Commission. Consultations concerning this Historic Building Survey will occur with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), and any other appropriate agencies, as deemed necessary.

Field investigations were followed by research and the preparation of this report presenting field and research methods and interpretations of survey results. To summarize, 14

cultural resources over 50 years of age were documented in the Historic Building Survey project corridor. These include Bankhead Tunnel and the Admiral Raphael Semmes statue in the middle of Government Street, 11 buildings on Government Street, and one building complex on S. Water Street. Six of the cultural resources have historic markers, and two other historic markers not associated with buildings were also recorded in the project corridor.

Most of the Historic Building Survey project corridor falls in the northeastern edge of Church Street East Historic District listed on the NRHP in 1971 and expanded in 1983 (Floyd and Glazner 1971; Bantens and Lang 1983). Six of the 12 buildings recorded in this survey were listed as contributing resources in Church Street East Historic District. Government Street Presbyterian Church and Southern Market/City Hall are individually listed on the NRHP and designated National Historic Landmarks (NHL). Bankhead Tunnel was listed on the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage (ARLH) in 1977. The Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) documented LaClede Hotel, Government Street Presbyterian Church, Dr. Levert's Office, and Southern Market/City Hall.

Based on this 2016 survey, six cultural resources, Bankhead Tunnel, Eslava Building, LaClede Hotel, *Mobile Press-Register* Building, Dr. Levert's Office, and Admiral Semmes Hotel, are considered potentially eligible for individual nomination to the NRHP.

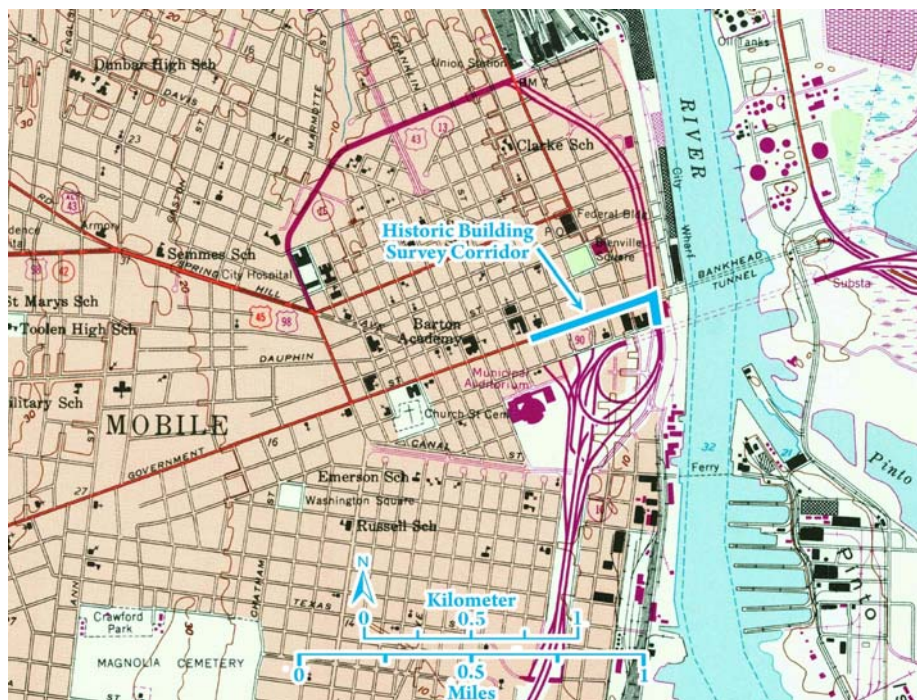


Figure 1. Historic Building Survey project corridor on the USGS Mobile, Ala., 7.5' series topographic quadrangle.



Figure 2. Historic Building Survey project corridor on an aerial photograph.



Figure 3. Aerial photograph showing Historic Building Survey project corridor (outlined in green) along Government Street and S. Water Street (courtesy of ALDOT).

Overview of Mobile's History

Above Mobile have flown the flags of many governments: the French Regime (1702-1763); British colonial (1763-1780); Spanish colonial (1780-1813); U. S. territorial (1813-1819); statehood since 1819; and the Confederacy (1861-1865). Mobile's story begins in 1702 with the founding of Fort Louis and Mobile (now known as Old Mobile) at Twenty-seven Mile Bluff on the Mobile River. In 1711, after serving for nearly a decade as the colonial capital of French Louisiana, the town was moved to its present location at the head of Mobile Bay. In its new location, Mobile remained an important military and trading center for the French, although the population always remained small, especially after the founding of New Orleans in 1718. The major feature of the town during this period was the new masonry fort, known as Fort Condé by 1720.

Defeated by Great Britain in the Seven Years War, France forfeited all territory east of the Mississippi River in the 1763 Treaty of Paris. Mobile was peacefully surrendered to British troops under Major Robert Farmar in October of that year. Shortly afterward, the British repaired Fort Condé and renamed it in honor of Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III. Mobile became part of British West Florida. Mobile, Pensacola, and Natchez were among the largest European settlements in British West Florida, but Native American Indians constituted the majority of the population during the colonial era.

The Spanish colonial period in Mobile began in February 1780 when Mobile was attacked by a Spanish army from New Orleans led by Bernardo de Gálvez. After a two-week siege, the British surrendered Fort Charlotte to the Spaniards, who occupied the city and called the fort Carlota. Some British residents of Mobile and the plantations around Mobile Bay abandoned their properties and fled. Although the history of Spanish Mobile is still poorly known, the period seems to have been characterized by gradual but steady economic growth, with important contributions made by an ethnically diverse population.

Spanish control of Mobile ended in April 1813 when the United States placed West Florida under the jurisdiction of the Territory of Mississippi and later the Territory of Alabama. In 1819, Alabama received statehood. During the antebellum period, continued growth and prosperity with the boom in cotton production in the Black Belt of central Alabama, the state was quickly becoming a major exporter of cotton, with Mobile developing into an important southern port.

With the onset of the Civil War, Alabama seceded from the United States on January 11, 1861, and six weeks later joined the Confederacy. Numerous fortifications, such as Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan at the Gulf of Mexico entrance to Mobile Bay, protected this major Confederate port from the Union blockade. One of the last major conflicts of the war was the Battle of Mobile Bay. On August 5, 1864, Union forces gained control of the forts protecting Mobile Bay and six months later began a siege of Mobile's defenses. Within months, the Confederates were defeated at the city's eastern defenses around Spanish Fort and Blakeley, after the official surrender of the main Confederate armies in the East.

After the Civil War, Mobile continued to develop as a southern port, although it never reached such prominence as New Orleans. By the end of the 19th century, the downtown commercial district had grown to its present size and appearance, and the waterfront continued to serve as a transportation hub for the shipment of goods by boat and railroad from Alabama's interior (Figure 4). Mobile continued to grow into a major port city and prosper as a metropolitan area throughout the 20th century.

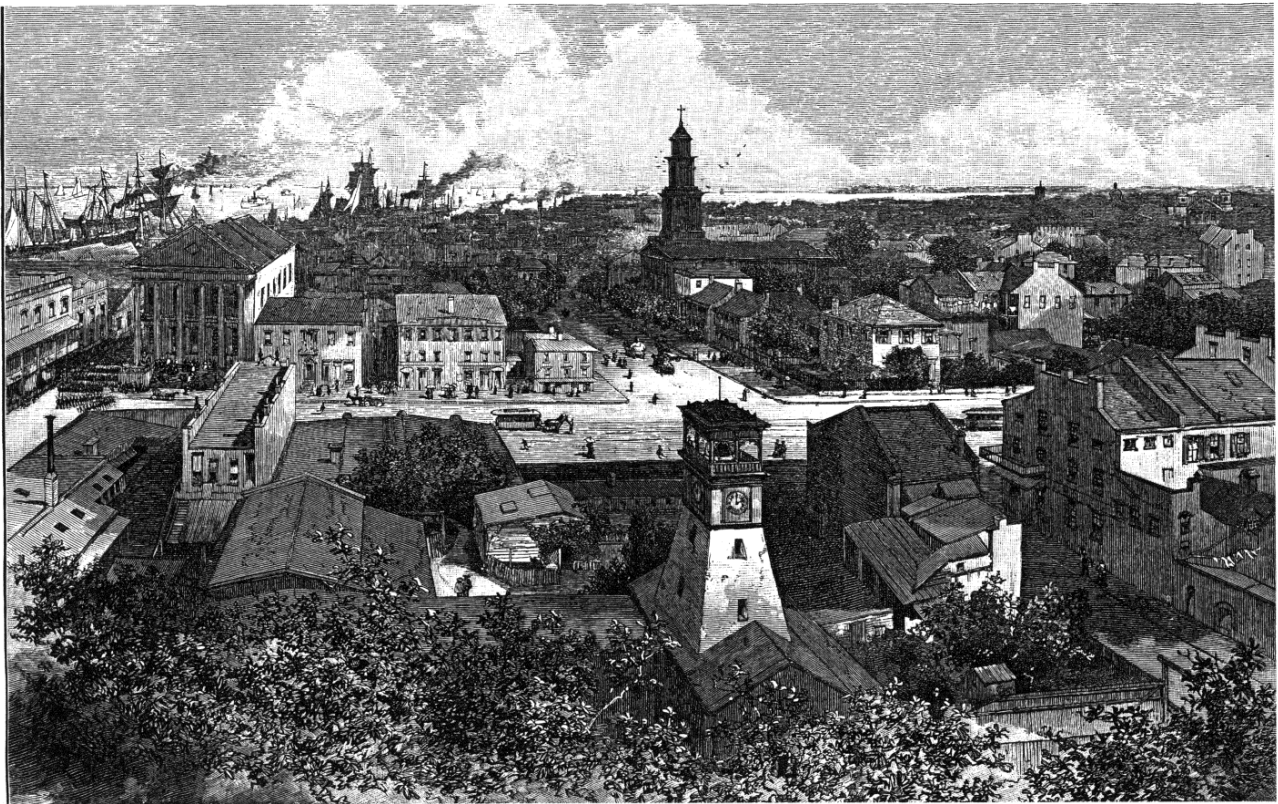


Figure 4. Drawing of “Mobile – The Gulf City” from February 2, 1884 issue of *Harper’s Weekly*, showing Government Street, view to the south. LaCleve Hotel is shown at center right.

Field and Research Methods

This cultural resources assessment involved research on historical documents, maps, and photographs relating to the Historic Building Survey project corridor and documentation and evaluation of buildings and monuments over 50 years of age. The Historic Building Survey project corridor is on the northeastern edge of NRHP Church Street East Historic District, and several of the buildings over 50 years of age recorded during this survey are contributing resources to the historic district (Floyd and Glazner 1971; Bantens and Lang 1983). Historic plaques and markers in the Historic Building Survey project corridor were also documented in the project corridor.

Historic maps including Sanborn fire insurance maps, historic documents, and secondary resources such as Elizabeth Barrett Gould's 1988 book *From Fort to Port: An Architectural History of Mobile, Alabama, 1711-1918*, were used to assist in identifying construction dates, uses, and architectural styles of the buildings documented during this survey. Sanborn maps of Mobile from 1885, 1891, 1904, 1924, and 1955 provided a range of construction dates and uses of buildings (Sanborn Map & Publishing Limited 1885; Sanborn-Perris Map Company Limited 1891; Sanborn Map Company 1904, 1924, and 1955).

Other resources used include Historic American Building Survey (HABS), National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and the National Historic Landmark (NHL) program, all maintained by the National Park Service (NPS 2016a, 2016b, 2016c). Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage (ARLH), maintained by the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC 2016) and the University of Alabama Cartographic Research Lab (UA CRL 2016) were also examined. Archives used include the University of South Alabama Doy Leale McCall Rare Book and Manuscript Library, the Mobile Historic Development Commission, and the History Museum of Mobile.

Collections Curation

Maps, field notes, photographs, and other records for this Historic Building Survey are curated at the University of South Alabama's Center for Archaeological Studies, in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations for archaeological curation.

Results of Historic Building Survey

Fourteen cultural resources (one tunnel, one statue, and 12 buildings) over 50 years of age were documented in the History Building Survey project corridor along Government Street and S. Water Street. These include Bankhead Tunnel and the Admiral Raphael Semmes statue in the middle of Government Street, 11 buildings on Government Street, and one building complex on S. Water Street (Figure 5; Table 1; Appendix A). Bankhead Tunnel, the Admiral Raphael Semmes statue, and four buildings have historic plaques, markers, or Mobile City Shields, and two other historic markers not associated with buildings were also recorded in the project corridor. Most of the Historic Building Survey project corridor is in the northeastern edge of Church Street East Historic District and six buildings documented in this survey are contributing resources to the historic district. Two buildings, Government Street Presbyterian Church and Southern Market/City Hall are individually listed on the NRHP and designated as NHLs. Bankhead Tunnel was listed on the ARLH in 1977. LaClede Hotel, Government Street Presbyterian Church, Dr. Levert's Office, and Southern Market/City Hall were documented with photographs and architectural drawings in the 1930s and 1963 by HABS.

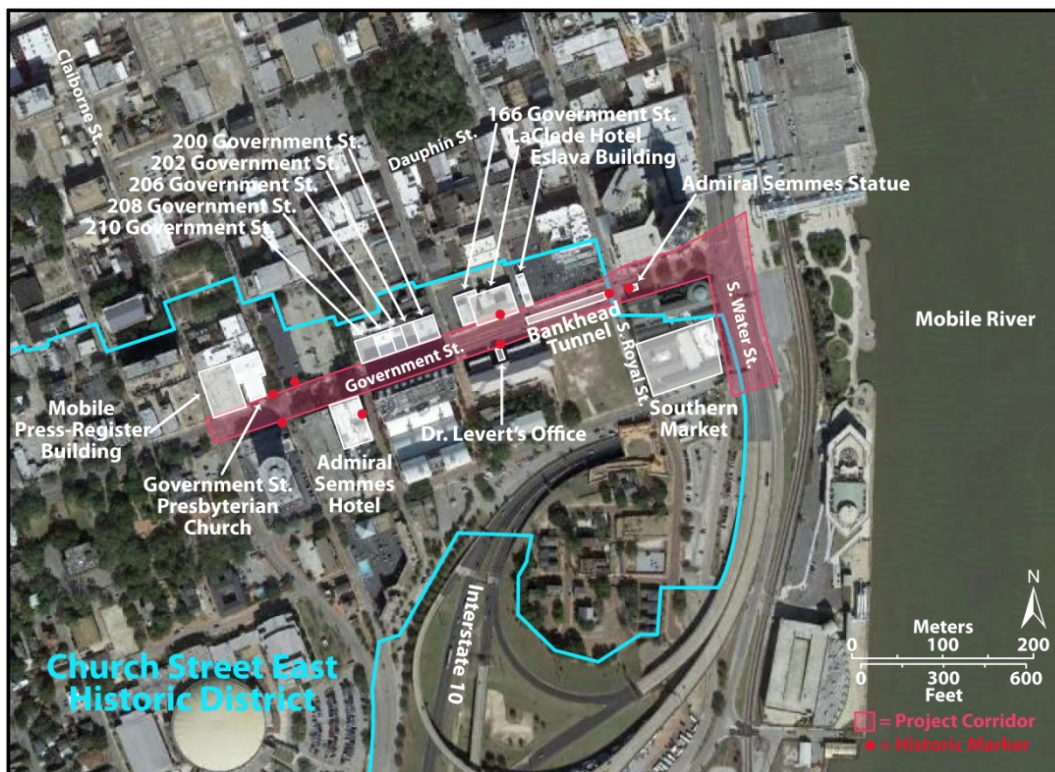


Figure 5. Aerial photograph showing cultural resources and historic markers recorded during the Historic Building Survey along Government Street and S. Water Street and part of Church Street East Historic District.

Table 1. Cultural resources documented in the Historic Building Survey.

Cultural Resource	Location	Date	Style	Listing*
Bankhead Tunnel	Middle of Government St.	1938-1942	Art Deco	ARLH
Admiral Semmes Statue	Duncan Park Middle of Government St.	1899	Monument	-
Eslava Building	126 Government St.	ca. 1850	Federal	CSEHD
LaClede Hotel	150-160 Government St.	1855-1856 and 1940	Federal	CSEHD
-	166 Government St.	Early 20th century	Italianate	-
-	200 Government St.	Early 20th century	Art Deco	-
-	202 Government St.	Early 20th century	Federal	-
-	206 Government St.	Early 20th century	Federal	-
-	208 -210 Government St.	Early 20th century	Commercial	-
Government Street Presbyterian Church	300 Government St.	1836	Greek Revival	NRHP, NHL, CSEHD, MHDC
<i>Mobile Press-Register</i>	304 Government St.	1919	Art Deco	CSEHD
Admiral Semmes Hotel	251 Government St.	1940	Beaux Arts	HHA
Dr. Levert's Office	153 Government St.	ca. 1856	Italianate	CSEHD, MHDC
Southern Market	111 S. Royal St.	1855-1857	Italianate	NRHP, NHL, CSEHS

*ARLH=Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage
 CSEHD=Church Street East Historic District
 HHA=Historic Hotels of America
 MHDC=Mobile Historic Development Commission (Mobile City Shield)

Church Street East Historic District

Church Street East Historic District covering much of the south side of downtown Mobile was listed on the NRHP in 1971, with boundary increases in 1983 and 2005 (Floyd and Glazner 1971; Bantens and Lang 1983). It covers approximately 170 acres and is roughly bounded by Conti Street on the north, S. Water Street on the east, Canal Street on the south, and S. Broad Street on the west. The Historic Building Survey project corridor, including portions of 12 city blocks, goes through the northeastern edge of the historic district from S. Water Street on the east side to S. Claiborne Street on the west side (Figure 6).

Church Street East Historic District was listed based on NRHP Criterion C for its distinctive and significant architecture that includes examples of Classical Revival, Greek Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Federal, Renaissance, Italianate, Victorian, Gulf Coast cottages, among others. Church Street East Historic District has over 150 structures considered contributing resources and is a mixture of historic and non-historic structures, including residential, commercial, governmental, and religious buildings. Most of the contributing resources are historic homes from the 1800s, many of which now contain small businesses, primarily law

offices (Figure 7). Church Street East Historic District’s period of significance is from ca. 1825 to 1925.

Six contributing resources in Church Street East Historic District were documented in the Historic Building Survey project corridor and include Eslava Building (ca. 1850), LaCledde Hotel (1855-1856 and 1940), Government Street Presbyterian Church (1836), *Mobile Press-Register* Building (1919), Dr. Levert’s Office (ca. 1856), and Southern Market/City Hall (1855-1957).

Other significant commercial and civic buildings in Church Street East Historic District include Antomanchi store (1869), Phoenix Fire House (1859), Mobile Public Library (1928), and Barton Academy (1836), the first school built in Alabama. Architecturally significant religious buildings include Christ Episcopal Church (1838-1840) and First Baptist Church of Mobile (1910), both built in Greek Revival style, and AME Zion Church (1868), an early African-American church designed in a Romanesque-Gothic style.

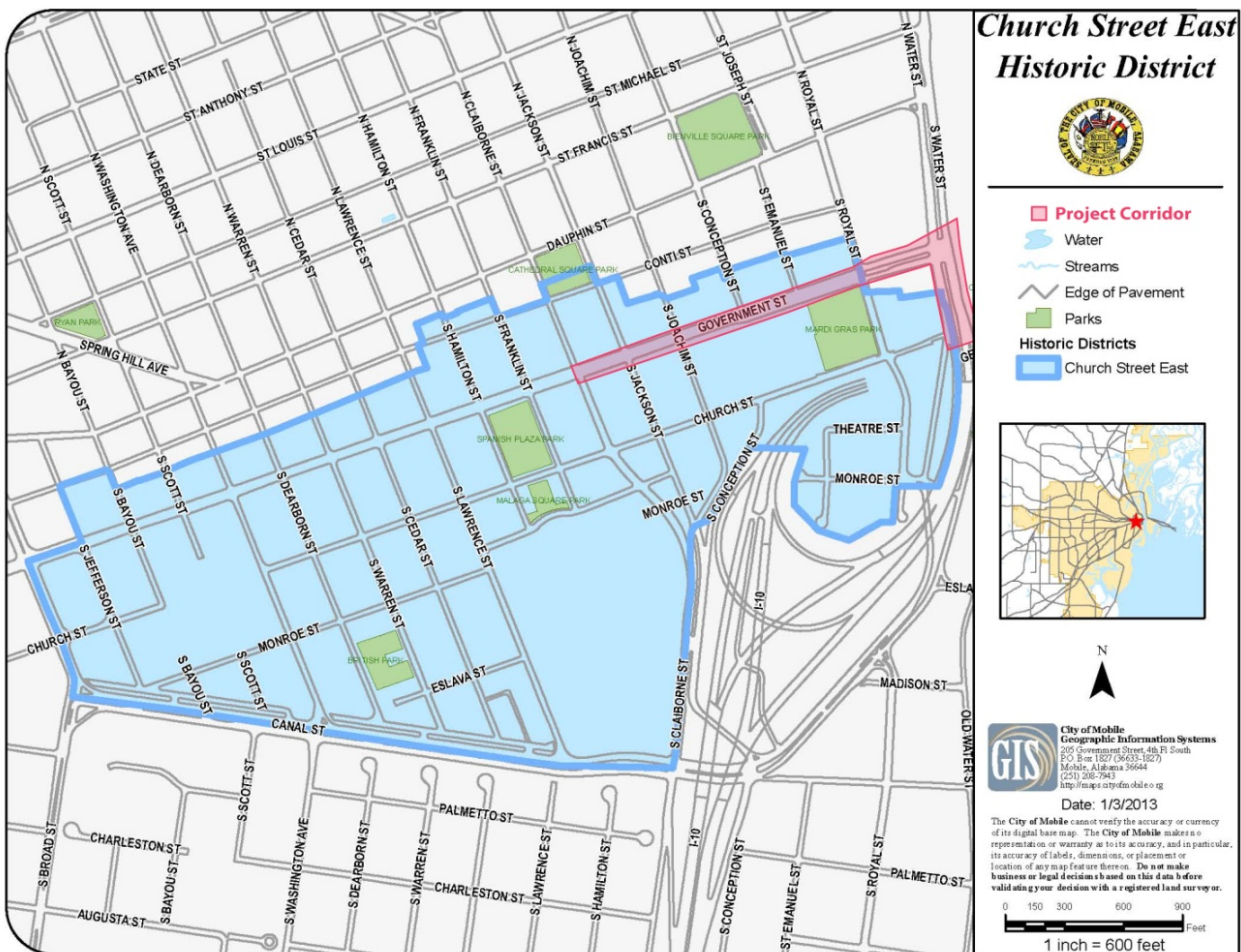


Figure 6. Historic Building Survey project corridor on a map of Church Street East Historic District (Mobile Historic Development Commission 2016).



Figure 7. Street scenes with historic houses in Church Street East Historic District.

Bankhead Tunnel

The west entrance to Bankhead Tunnel is located in the middle of Government Street where it begins the eastward descent under the Mobile River near St. Emanuel Street. Only the tunnel's west entrance is in the Historic Building Survey project corridor (see Figure 5: Appendix A). On the east side of the Mobile River, the tunnel connects to Alabama State Highway 90 with access to Interstate 10. Bankhead Tunnel was built between 1938 and 1942 and was opened for public use on February 20, 1941. It was designed by Oliver Fowlkes and fabricated by Mobile engineering and financial consultants Wilberding & Palmer, Inc. under the supervision of Wayne Palmer.

Bankhead Tunnel construction project was part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Public Works Administration of the Federal Work Agency plan to employ people during the Great Depression (Figure 8). The two-lane tunnel accommodates only passenger cars and pickup trucks and was a toll road until the 1970s when its construction cost of \$4 million was paid off (Figure 9). The tunnel was named for John H. Bankhead, a well-known Alabama politician who served in the U.S. Senate from 1907 to 1920.

The tunnel was constructed in seven two-walled wooden sections or tubes at the Alabama Drydock and Shipbuilding Company (ADDSCO), a few city blocks away on the south side of downtown Mobile. A trench was dredged at the tunnel location and the tubular sections were floated and sunk into the trench and then connected under water (Figure 10). Concrete was poured and set in place between the two walls and then the tunnel was pumped dry. Total length of the tunnel is 3389 feet (1033 meters), with a height clearance of 12 feet (4 meters) and width of 21 feet (6 meters). The depth of clearance is 40 feet (12 meters) for the Mobile River ship channel over the tunnel.

The concrete tunnel entrances were designed in the Art Deco style (Figures 11-13). The east tunnel entrance has flood doors that can be closed to prevent water from Mobile Bay flooding the tunnel during hurricanes and tropical storms. "BANKHEAD TUNNEL" is molded into the concrete and two bronze plaques from 1940, one for the Federal Works Agency and one for the City of Mobile, are at the east and west tunnel entrances (Figures 14 and 15). Today the City of Mobile owns and maintains the tunnel.

Bankhead Tunnel was listed on the ARLH in 1977. Although the extreme west end of Bankhead Tunnel is in Church Street East Historic District, the tunnel was not evaluated as a

resource to the historic district. Bankhead Tunnel is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP based on Criterion A for its contribution to local and regional transportation networks and Criterion C for architectural design and engineering.



Figure 8. West end of Bankhead Tunnel under construction, ca. 1939, view to the east (The Old Mobilian 2016).



Figure 9. Ca. 1940s photograph of the toll booths at the east entrance of Bankhead Tunnel (The Old Mobilian 2016).

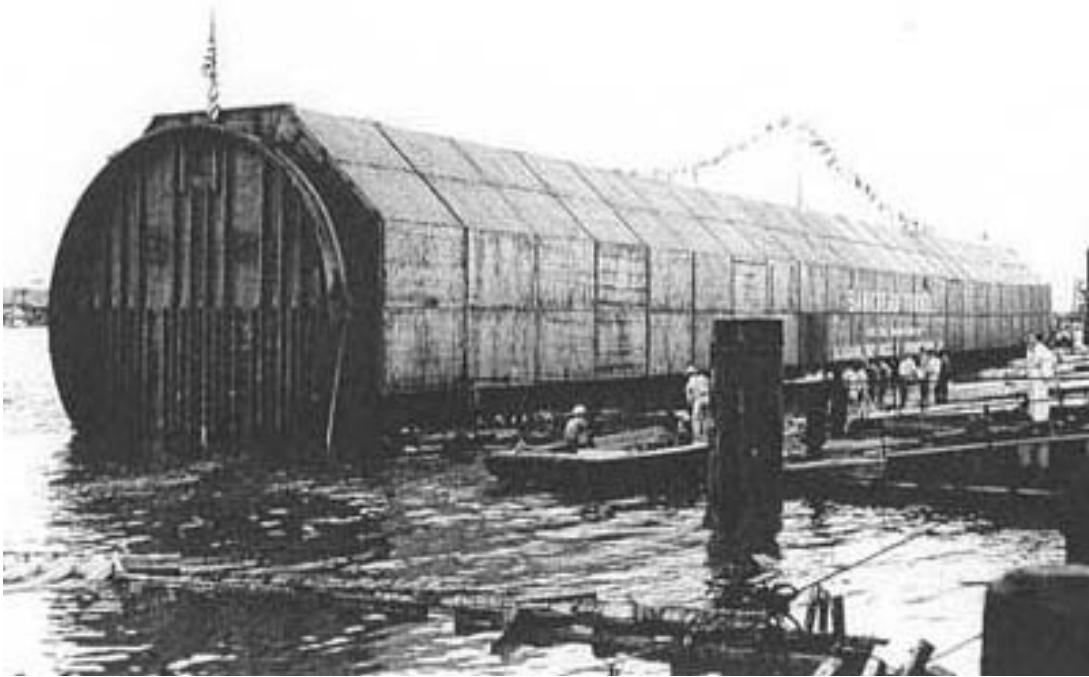


Figure 10. Launching one of the tubes that forms the Bankhead Tunnel, ca. 1939 (ADDSCO Collection, Doy Leale McCall Rare Book and Manuscript Library, University of South Alabama, Mobile).



Figure 11. West entrance to Bankhead Tunnel in the middle of Government Street, view to the west-southwest.



Figure 12. West entrance to Bankhead Tunnel (with the Admiral Raphael Semmes stature in the background), view to the east-northeast.



Figure 13. Designs on the south side of Bankhead Tunnel, view to the northeast.



Figure 14. East entrance of Bankhead Tunnel on the east side of the Mobile River, view to the northwest.



Figure 15. Bronze plaques dated 1940 on the east entrance of Bankhead Tunnel.

Admiral Raphael Semmes Statue

The statue of Confederate naval hero Admiral Raphael Semmes is in a small park called Duncan Place in the middle of Government Street near the east end of the Historic Building Survey project corridor, immediately east of the west entrance to Bankhead Tunnel (see Figure 5; Figures 16 and 17). The bronze statue was created by sculptor Casper Buberl, who was born in Bohemia and became well-known for military monuments and statuary he created in the United States. The Admiral Semmes statue was cast in the foundry of Ernest Vatie in Newark, New Jersey. The statue was dedicated on June 27, 1900.

The statue of the Admiral is 8 feet and 6 inches tall and stands on a nearly 12-foot high granite pedestal (Figures 18 and 19). A bronze plaque on the pedestal reads “COMMANDER C. S. STEAMER ALABAMA REAR ADMIRAL C. S. NAVY, SAILOR, PATRIOT, STATESMAN, SCHOLAR, AND CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN.” Admiral Semmes House, built in 1859 and listed on the NRHP, is located at 806 Government Street, about 16 city blocks west of the statue.



Figure 16. Early 20th-century photograph of the Admiral Raphael Semmes statue in the middle of Government Street, view to the east (Erik Overbey Collection, Doy Leale McCall Rare Book and Manuscript Library, University of South Alabama).



Figure 17. Admiral Raphael Semmes statue in a small park called Duncan Place in the middle of Government Street, view to the east-southeast.



Figure 18. Details of the Admiral Raphael Semmes statue.

Buildings on the North Side of Government Street

Ten historic buildings were documented on the north side of Government Street and include Eslava Building, LaClede Hotel, Government Street Presbyterian Church, *Mobile Press-Register* Building, and unnamed buildings at 166, 200, 202, 206, and 208-210 Government Street (Figure 19). Four of these buildings are contributing resources in Church Street East Historic District. Government Street Presbyterian Church is listed individually as a NRHP property and a NHL. HABS documentation was completed for LaClede Hotel and Government Street Presbyterian Church.



Figure 19. Post-1941 photograph of the west entrance to Bankhead Tunnel (foreground) and buildings including Eslava Building and LaClede Hotel (center) on the north side of Government Street (The Old Mobilian 2016).

Eslava Building

Historically known as Eslava Building, this brick structure was built around 1850 at 126 Government Street (see Figure 5; Appendix A) (City of Mobile 1974:18). According to Sanborn maps the building held a drugstore in 1885 and 1891 and in 1904 it was a drugstore and offices. On the 1924 and 1955 Sanborn maps it is shown as a restaurant and stores with rooming on the second floor. At an unknown date, the bottom floor housed Marie's Lounge (City of Mobile 1974:18) (Figure 20). Today the Eslava Building stands alone on the southwest corner of the city

block at the intersection of Government and St. Emanuel streets surrounded by parking lots. Since 1994 the building has been home to the law firm of Dumas & McPhail, LLC.

The two-story brick building was designed in the Federal style of architecture typical of the mid-1800s (Figures 21 and 22). It is rectangular in shape with side gables and parapets on the front, a flat roof on the rear, and two brick chimneys on the west side. The rear wing addition was added around 1898, and at an unknown date, an L-shaped wood and cast iron gallery and second-story balcony were added to the façade. It has its original wooden window frames and French doors on the façade. The building is in good condition and retains a high level of its historic fabric.

Eslava Building is a contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. It is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP as an individual property based on Criterion C, as a distinctive mid-19th-century Federal-style building that remains in good condition with original materials and few alternations.



Figure 20. Undated photograph showing Marie's Lounge in the Eslava Building (City of Mobile 1974: Figure 31).



Figure 21. Eslava Building constructed around 1850 at 126 Government Street, view to the northeast.



Figure 22. West side of Eslava Building at 126 Government Street, view to the east-northeast.

LaClede Hotel

LaClede Hotel building complex is located at 150-160 Government Street (see Figure 5: Appendix A). The Federal-style brick building that became LaClede Hotel was originally built in two sections connected by firewalls (City of Mobile 1974:16). Joseph Peter built the first section at 150 to 154 Government Street in 1855 for his fruit and liquor business, with living quarters for his family on the second floor. The second section at 156 and 158 Government Street was completed in 1856 by Caleb Price as his family's residence. At different times it housed shops, restaurants, a laundry, and living quarters on the upper levels.

The two original buildings were combined and renovated by Caleb Price as LaClede Hotel, which opened November 29, 1871 and soon became a well-known landmark in Mobile hosting many social events. J. H. Wilson acquired the property in 1914 and operated the hotel until 1963 (Gould 1988:146). In 1940 the Mobile architecture firm of Hutchisson and Hutchisson designed the westernmost section at 160 Government Street to match the appearance of the historic hotel, with storefronts on the ground level and an additional 12 guest rooms on the upper two stories. In the 1980s a group of investors bought the old buildings and renovated them into office complexes, while maintaining much of the interior architecture and materials.

The three-story Federal-style brick buildings have side gabled roofs with parapets, brick dentil courses along the eaves, and five brick chimneys (Figures 23-26). The nearly 260-foot-long gallery and second story balcony stretching along the façade and east side of the building was a later addition. LaClede Hotel was sketched by Mobile artist Marian Francis Acker Macpherson showing Grand Café, Mexican Gift Shop, and Railway Express Agency on the ground floor (Figure 27) (Macpherson 1983). The hotel was documented by HABS in 1963 (see Figure 23) and a historic plaque was placed on the building façade in 1983 by the Mobile Historic Preservation Society (Figure 28).

LaClede Hotel is in good condition and retains a medium level of its historic fabric and exterior appearance. The interior has been remodeled to house numerous businesses, currently mostly law firms, on the ground floor and upper floors. LaClede Hotel is a contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. It is considered to be potentially eligible as an individual property for nomination to the NRHP under Criterion A for its long history as a hotel and its association with the social history of Mobile and Criterion C for its unique architectural evolution over time.



Figure 23. Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) 1963 photograph of LaClede Hotel (NPS 2016a).



Figure 24. LaClede Hotel built in 1855-1856 and 1940 at 150-160 Government Street, view to the northwest.



Figure 25. Original Federal-style brick buildings constructed in 1855 at 150 to 154 Government Street, view to the north.



Figure 26. Original Federal-style brick buildings constructed in 1856 at 156 and 158 Government Street (right) and 1940 addition (left) built to look like the older buildings, view to the north-northwest.



LA CLEDE HOTEL *at entrance to Bankhead Tunnel* MOBILE · ALABAMA ·

Figure 27. Sketch of LaClede Hotel with Grand Café, Mexican Gift Shop, and Railway Express Agency by Mobile artist Marian Francis Acker Macpherson (Macpherson 1983).



Figure 28. Historic plaque placed on the façade of LaClede Hotel in 1983 by the Mobile Historic Preservation Society.

166 Government Street

This commercial building was completed in the early 20th century at 166 Government Street (see Figure 5: Appendix A). According to Sanborn maps, it was the location of Yuille's Bakery with four ovens and a horse shed in 1904 (Figure 29). In 1924 the structure was a store and garage and in 1955 it was a store with storage space. In more recent years it was the Community Blood Plasma Center. The building sits at the northeast corner of Government and Conception streets and is surrounded by commercial and municipal properties. The building is in excellent condition with low remaining historic fabric, and is currently a law office complex.

The one- and two-story painted brick building is of early 20th-century Italianate design (Figures 30 and 31). It is L-shaped with a flat parapeted roof and wooden cornices and double brackets along the eaves. There are replacement metal-framed windows on the first story and arched wooden lentils and keystones above the windows on the second story. A vestibule enclosed with a cast iron gate is located on the east side of the building.

The 166 Government Street building is a non-contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. Lacking characteristics to address NRHP criteria, lack of distinctive architectural style, and numerous alterations, the building is not considered individually potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

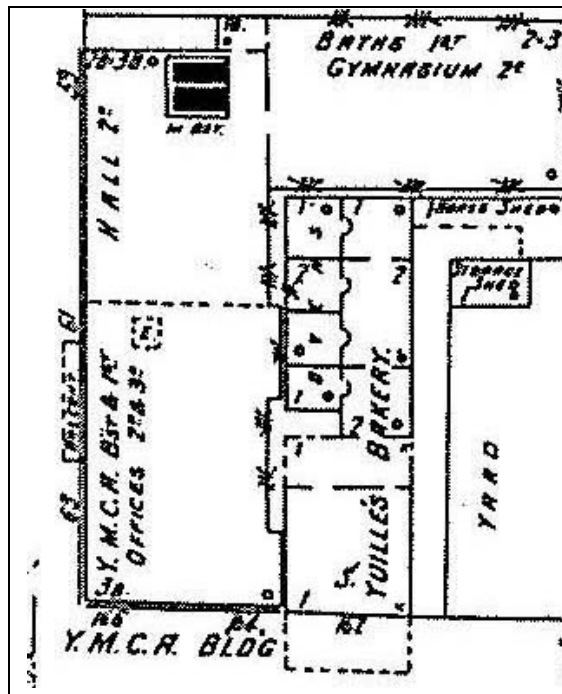


Figure 29. Detail of Sheet 5 from the 1904 Sanborn map showing Yuille's Bakery with four ovens and a horse shed (Sanborn Map Company 1904).



Figure 30. Façade of early 20th-century Italianate-style brick building at 166 Government Street, view to the north-northwest.



Figure 31. Building at 166 Government Street, view to the northeast.

200 Government Street

This municipal and commercial building was constructed in the early 20th century at 200 Government Street on the northwest corner of Government and Conception streets (see Figure 5; Appendix A). According to the 1924 Sanborn map, the building was a store and on the 1955 Sanborn map it was a store with two decks. The building is attached on the west and north sides to commercial properties. Currently it is home to the Mobile Historic Development Commission and commercial spaces including Construction Affiliates, LLC, Consumer Recovery Services, LLC, and Fowlkes McPherson, Inc.

The four-story patterned brick building with pilasters is designed in the Art Deco style typical of the early 20th century (Figures 32 and 33). It is a square in shape and has a flat roof with crenellated parapets, and a corner entrance with a wrap-around concrete and metal overhang with dentil course suspended by chains (Figure 34). The building is in good condition and retains a high level of its historic fabric.

On the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District nomination form, the building was not considered a contributing resource due to its poor condition at that time. It has since been restored and should be considered a contributing resource in the historic district. However, it is not considered individually eligible for NRHP nomination lacking a distinctive architectural style and due to alterations.



Figure 32. Early 20th-century Art Deco-style brick building at 200 Government Street, view to the north-northwest.



Figure 33. Building at 200 Government Street, view to the northwest.



Figure 34. Corner entrance to the building at 200 Government Street.

202 Government Street

This commercial building was built in the early 20th century at 202 Government Street (see Figure 5; Appendix A). According to the 1924 Sanborn map the building was a store. On the 1955 Sanborn map it was Noncomb Steel Fabricating, with Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company attached to the rear and fronting S. Conception St. Currently the property is called Exchange 202 and is used as office space for small businesses, designers, and entrepreneurs.

The two-story attached commercial brick building was designed with some elements of the early 20th-century Federal style (Figure 35). It is L-shaped with a flat roof and exterior brick covered with stucco. A gallery porch with a second floor covered balcony with cast iron balusters is held up by four narrow cast iron supports to the sidewalk. There is a garage bay and indoor parking space at the ground level. The building is in good condition and retains a medium level of its historic fabric.

The building at 202 Government Street is a non-contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. It is not considered potentially eligible for individual nomination to the NRHP lacking characteristics to address criteria and due to alterations.



Figure 35. Façade of early 20th-century Federal-style brick building at 202 Government Street, view to the northwest.

206 Government Street

This commercial property at 206 Government Street was built in the early 20th century (see Figure 5; Appendix A). According to the 1924 and 1955 Sanborn maps, the structure was once a store and a restaurant. It is currently owned by Hyperion Limited Partnership and used as office space.

This one- and two-story attached structure with some elements of the Federal style has a brick veneer and terracotta tile exterior finished with stucco and a flat roof (Figure 36). There is a recessed entry with wooden double doors. The first-story windows are covered with decorative cast iron and the upper windows have wooden louvered shutters. The building is in good condition and retains a medium level of its historic fabric.

The building is a non-contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. It is not considered potentially eligible for individual nomination to the NRHP lacking characteristics to address criteria and due to extensive alterations.



Figure 36. Façade of early 20th-century building at 206 Government Street, view to the north-northwest.

208 and 210 Government Street

This commercial building was built in the early 20th century at 208 and 210 Government Street at the northeast corner of Government and Joachim streets (see Figure 5; Appendix A). According to the 1924 Sanborn map the building housed a store and automobile service shop. The 1955 Sanborn map shows it as a paint store and WALA Broadcasting Station. Pape Broadcasting Company owned by William O. Pape, aired its first television broadcast from this building on January 14, 1953. In more recent times, the building was Springhill Medical Center Clinic. At present it is vacant and being renovated by Hargrove and Associates.

The two-story semi-attached commercial building is L-shaped with a flat roof. The building's exterior walls are brick veneer panels separated by concrete pilasters and broad concrete and pebble edging. The windows have metal frames with fixed tinted glass with brick sills and flush brick lintels, covered by decorative cast iron with a verdigris finish. There is a recessed door entry with a decorative cast iron security gate.

The building is a non-contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. It is not considered individually potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP lacking characteristics to address criteria and due to extensive alterations.



Figure 37. Early 20th-century brick building at 210 Government Street (left) and 208 Government Street (right), view to the northeast.



Figure 38. Building at 210 Government Street, view to the north-northwest.

Government Street Presbyterian Church

Located at 300 Government Street, Government Street Presbyterian Church is one of the oldest and best-preserved Greek Revival churches in the United States (see Figure 5; Appendix A) (Hamlin 1944; Kennedy 2010). With its distinctive monumental *distyle-in-antis* façade, the building is also known for its Greek Revival interior and has seen only minor modifications since its original 1836 construction (Figures 39 and 40). The church was designed by architects and James Gallier, Sr. and brothers James and Charles Dakin, and was built by Thomas James and R. J. Barnes (Gould 1988:67). The privately owned church is an active religious facility and is open to the public.

The T-shaped Greek temple-style church was built on a raised basement with walls made of brick covered with stucco and scored to resemble stone. Two prominent Ionic columns and pilasters make a dramatic entrance with marble floors and steps, with cast iron balusters and brass handrails. Its roof is covered with composition shingles and is cross gabled with the front gable having a recessed pediment with dentil course. Elaborate stain glass windows highlight the west and east sides of the church. The 1903 Sunday School rear wing addition was designed by architects Lockwood and Seymour (Gould 1988:68). On the east side of the church is a small

planned garden with hedges, ground cover, oak trees, and crepe myrtle, a brick fountain, and memorial benches surrounded by a cast iron gated fence (Figure 41).

A free-standing bronze historic marker is located near the church garden on the north side of Government Street at the intersection with S. Jackson Street (Figure 42). Erected by the Historic Mobile Preservation Society in 1951, it reads:

Founded, with 21 members, in 1831, by Rev. John B. Warren. This sanctuary erected in 1834. Designated by U.S. Dept. of the Interior as one of America's historic buildings. Presbyterian mother church for Southern Alabama.

The church was also awarded a Mobile City Shield by the Mobile Historic Development Commission. Government Street Presbyterian Church was documented with photographs and architectural drawings in 1934-1936 by HABS (Figures 43 and 44).

Government Street Presbyterian Church is in excellent condition and retains a high level of its historic fabric. The church was designated a NHL and individually listed on the NRHP in 1992, and is a contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District.



Figure 39. Façade of the 1836 Government Street Presbyterian Church, view to the northwest.



Figure 40. Detail of the façade of Government Street Presbyterian Church.



Figure 41. Garden on the east side of Government Street Presbyterian Church.



Figure 42. Historic marker at Government Street Presbyterian Church.



Figure 43. 1934 HABS photograph of Government Street Presbyterian Church.

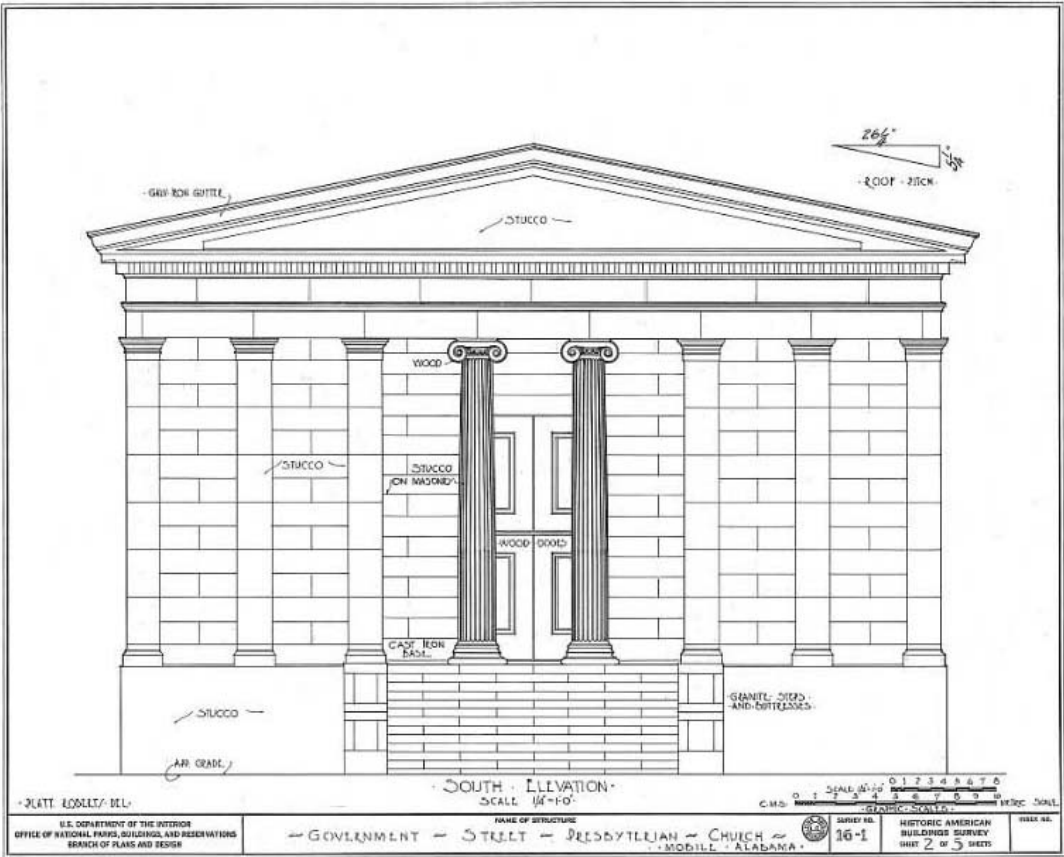


Figure 44. HABS drawing of the façade of Government Street Presbyterian Church.

Mobile Press-Register Building

The building at 304 Government Street was constructed in 1919 in the Art Deco style of the early 20th century (see Figure 5; Appendix A). It was originally built for Adam's Motor Company, and in 1944 it was occupied by *Mobile Press-Register* Newspaper Publishing until 2002. In more recent years, it was used by the Mobile County Probate Court. It is currently vacant and was recently purchased by the Poarch Band of Creek Indians with the intention of renovating it into an educational center.

The three-story Art Deco building is made of two-toned patterned decorative brick and glass block siding and has a flat parapeted roof with four concrete eagles on the east and west sides of the façade (Figures 45-48). There is a recessed door entry with rounded glass block side walls and a terrazzo floor. It is in good condition and retains a high level of its historic fabric.

The former *Mobile Press-Register* Building is a contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. It is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the NRHP as an individual property based on Criterion C as a distinctive early 20th-century Art Deco building that remains in good condition with original materials and few alternations.



Figure 45. Façade of the *Mobile Press-Register* Building at 304 Government Street, view to the north.



Figure 46. *Mobile Press-Register* Building at 304 Government Street, view to the northeast.



Figure 47. Architectural detail on the west side of the *Mobile Press-Register* Building.



Figure 48. Architectural detail with an eagle on the top of the *Mobile Press-Register* Building.

Buildings on the South Side of Government Street

Two historic buildings were documented in the Historic Building Survey project corridor on the south side of Government Street and include Dr. Levert's Office and Admiral Semmes Hotel (now The Admiral). HABS documentation was completed for Dr. Levert's Office and the building is a contributing resource to Church Street East Historic District. Admiral Semmes Hotel was designated a Historic Hotel of America by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, DC.

Dr. Levert's Office

The historic building called Dr. Levert's Office sits at 153 Government Street between the newly constructed Mobile County Government Center Annex (see Figure 5; Appendix A). Built around 1856 and considered one of the oldest commercial buildings still standing in Mobile, it was the office of three doctors, including Dr. Henry S. Levert, husband of the well-known Mobile socialite Octavia Walton Levert. The Levert family home once stood at 151 Government Street, next to the office. On the 1885 Sanborn map the building is a dwelling, and in later years it was a store and law office. It is now home to Mobile Bar Association.

Dr. Levert's Office was designed as an Italianate double pile office building with brick siding resting on a brick pier foundation with a front and rear gabled roof with overhanging eaves decorated with wooden cornices and brackets (Figures 49 and 50). On the east side of the building is a porch stoop and door entry with cast iron balusters and a metal fan hood held up by cast iron supports (Figure 51). Dr. Levert's Office is in excellent condition and retains a high level of its historic fabric.

In the early 1930s Mobile artist Marian Francis Acker (later Macpherson) sketched Dr. Levert's Office (Acker 1938) (Figure 52). The Historic Mobile Preservation Society placed a simple white plaque on the north side of the building and a free-standing bronze historic marker near the side door, which reads (Figures 53 and 54):

OFFICE OF
DR. HENRY S. LEVERT
1804-1864

Mobile Physician, 1829-1864. Son of Dr. Claudeus LeVert, who came to Virginia as fleet surgeon under General Rochambeau. This Italianate style building served as a doctor's office for one hundred years, 1858-1954. Preserved by the action of the Mobile County Commission, May 1971.

The building was also awarded a Mobile City Shield by the Mobile Historic Development Commission (Figure 55). Mobile Bar Association erected another free-standing bronze marker in 1999 in commemoration of 130th anniversary of its founding in 1869. Dr. Levert's Office and the now gone Levert family home were documented with photographs and architectural drawings in the 1930s by HABS.

Dr. Levert's Office is a contributing resource in Church Street East Historic District. Individually it is potentially NRHP eligible under Criterion A for its long historic as a doctor's office serving the community and Criterion C as an excellent example of Italianate architectural style.



Figure 49. Dr. Levert's Office built around 1856 at 153 Government Street, view to the south.



Figure 50. West side of Dr. Levert's Office at 153 Government Street, view to the southeast.



Figure 51. East side of Dr. Levert's Office, view to the southwest.

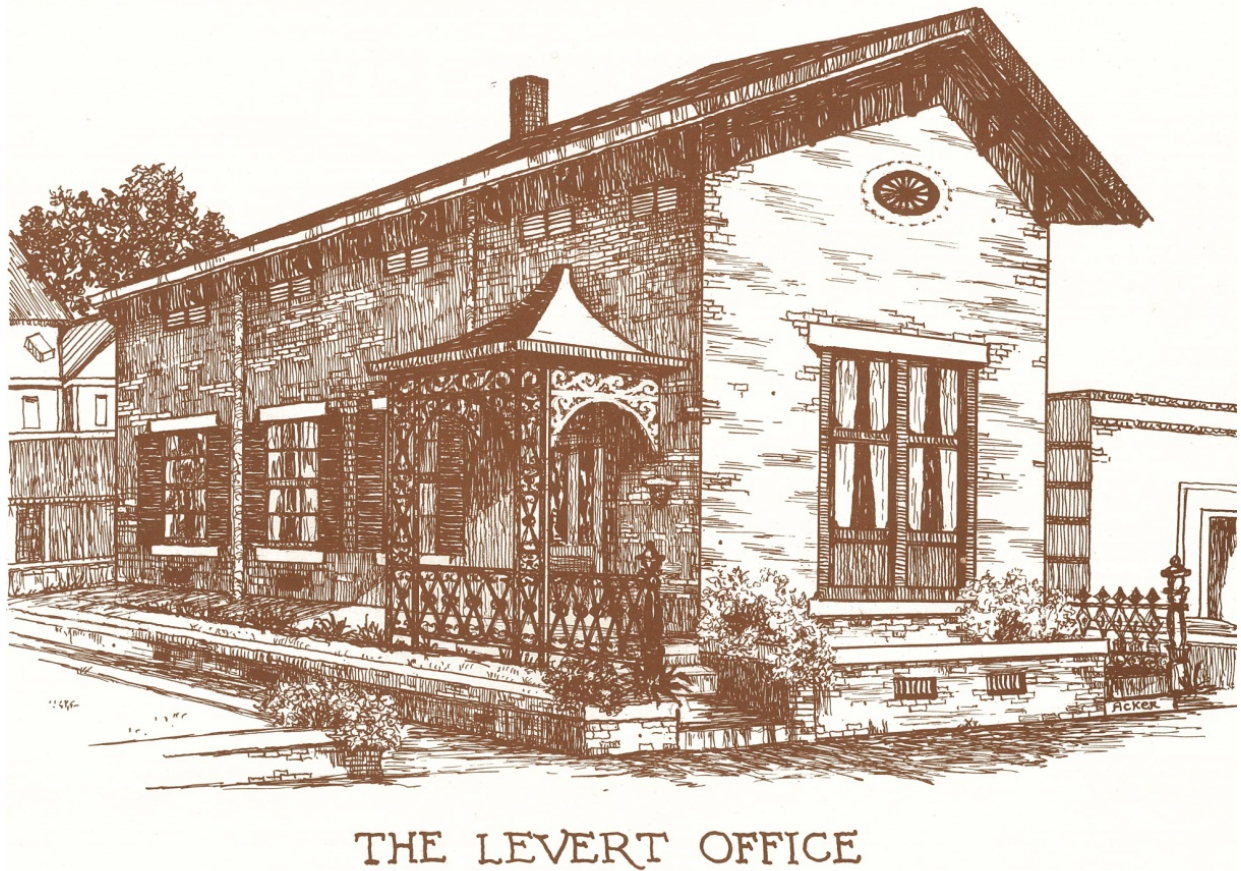


Figure 52. Early 1930s sketch of Dr. Levert's Office by Mobile artist Marian Francis Acker (Acker 1938).



Figure 53. Historic sign on Dr. Levert's Office placed by the Historic Mobile Preservation Society.



Figure 54. Historic marker at Dr. Levert’s Office erected in 1979 by the Historic Mobile Preservation Society.

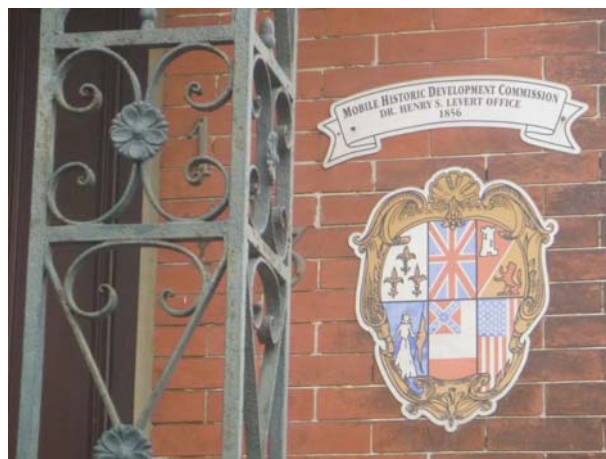


Figure 55. Mobile City Shield at Dr. Levert’s Office awarded by the Mobile Historic Development Commission.

Admiral Semmes Hotel (now The Admiral)

Admiral Semmes Hotel was built in 1940 in a Beaux Arts architectural style at 251 Government Street (see Figure 5; Appendix A). It was named for Raphael Semmes, a notable Alabama writer, editor, lawyer, and naval commander of the Confederate ship *C.S.S. Alabama* during the Civil War.

The brick, concrete, stone, and steel building designed in the early 20th-century American Movement Beaux Arts style has 12 stories with numerous windows and a two-level flat roof (Figure 56). There are door entries on the north and east sides with cast iron balcony

supports and balusters (Figures 57 and 58). It was made of pinkish granite and locally-mined limestone with numerous fossils on the first two floors and brick siding on the upper 10 floors (Figure 59). The hotel has a lobby, restaurant, bar, and guest rooms, with a penthouse on the top floor. There is a swimming pool with a pool house and paved parking lot at the rear of the hotel.

Admiral Semmes Hotel was renovated and reopened in 1985 after damage from Hurricane Frederic in 1979 by the Radisson Corporation. In 2015 it underwent another renovation and was renamed The Admiral and is currently operated by Alabama Hotels, LLC. The hotel is in excellent condition and retains a medium level of its historic fabric.

Admiral Semmes Hotel was awarded a Historic Hotels of America plaque from the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, DC (Figure 60). The hotel was listed as a non-contributing resource on the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District nomination form since it was vacant at the time was scheduled for renovation. The hotel should now be considered a contributing resource and is potentially NRHP eligible for individual nomination under Criterion C as an excellent example of Beaux Arts architecture.



Figure 56. Admiral Semmes Hotel (now The Admiral) at 251 Government Street, view to the south-southeast.



Figure 57. East entrance on S. Joachim Street (left) and north entrance on Government Street (right) to Admiral Semmes Hotel, view to the southwest.



Figure 58. Government Street entrance to Admiral Semmes Hotel.



Figure 59. Detail of the pinkish granite (lower) and locally-mined limestone with numerous fossils (upper) on the first floor of Admiral Semmes Hotel.



Figure 60. "HISTORIC HOTELS of AMERICA" plaque on Admiral Semmes Hotel placed by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, DC (Note the fossils in the limestone around the plaque).

Building on S. Water Street

One historic building complex, Southern Market (later City Hall and now History Museum of Mobile) with an address of 111 S. Royal Street, was documented on S. Water Street in the Historic Building Survey project corridor (see Figure 5; Appendix A). The large building complex covers much of the city block, but only the east side of Southern Market is along the project corridor. HABS documentation was completed for Southern Market/City Hall and the building complex is a NRHP and NHL property, and a contributing resource to the Church Street East Historic District.

Southern Market/City Hall (now History Museum of Mobile)

Long known as the Southern Market and later City Hall, the building complex constructed from 1855 to 1857 exemplifies a mid-19th-century American movement to combine multiple civic functions in public structures (Holmes 1987; Ewert 1993). A mid-1930s painting by Mobile artist Roderick D. MacKenzie shows the elegantly designed east side of Southern Market, much as it looks today (Figures 61 and 62). This large complex of 2½-story Italianate style stuccoed brick buildings links smaller flanking structures to the main gabled buildings with crenellated arched wing walls, arched windows and doors, decorative cornices, and a roof cupola (Figures 63 and 64).

Historically the lower floors of the building complex had open-air meat, fish, and vegetable markets, with municipal offices on the second story. It was published as an engraving in the June 1857 issue of *Ballou's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion* (Gould 1988; Figure 102a), and shown in detail on the 1885 Sanborn map (Figures 65 and 66). In 1925 the Matt Sloan Fire Station occupied the southeastern building, and by the mid-20th century the entire complex was occupied by City Hall, and continued to serve as such until 1979 when the buildings were severely damaged by Hurricane Frederic.

The old Southern Market/City Hall buildings were rehabilitated in 2000 and 2001 to serve as the city's history museum. That construction project resulted in some structural alterations but much of the architectural design elements and historic fabric remain intact. Currently the building complex is in excellent condition serving as the History Museum of Mobile with exhibits on local history, curation facilities, a library and archives, and staff offices.

The site upon which Southern Market was built straddles the colonial-era riverfront. Between 1997 and 2000 two major archaeological investigations of the site (designated 1MB189) uncovered deep deposits and cultural features dating to the 18th and early 19th centuries. These deposits relate to the northeast bastion of Fort Condé, a ca. 1800 Spanish colonial residence, Montuse's tavern around 1815, and 1830s cotton warehouses and commercial buildings (Gums and Shorter 1998, 2000; Gums and Waselkov 1997).

Southern Market/City Hall (now History Museum of Mobile) was listed an individual NRHP property in 1969 and as a contributing resource in Church Street Historic District. It is also a NHL.



Figure 61. Painting of the east side of Southern Market by Mobile artist Roderick D. MacKenzie, dated mid-1930s (courtesy of History Museum of Mobile).



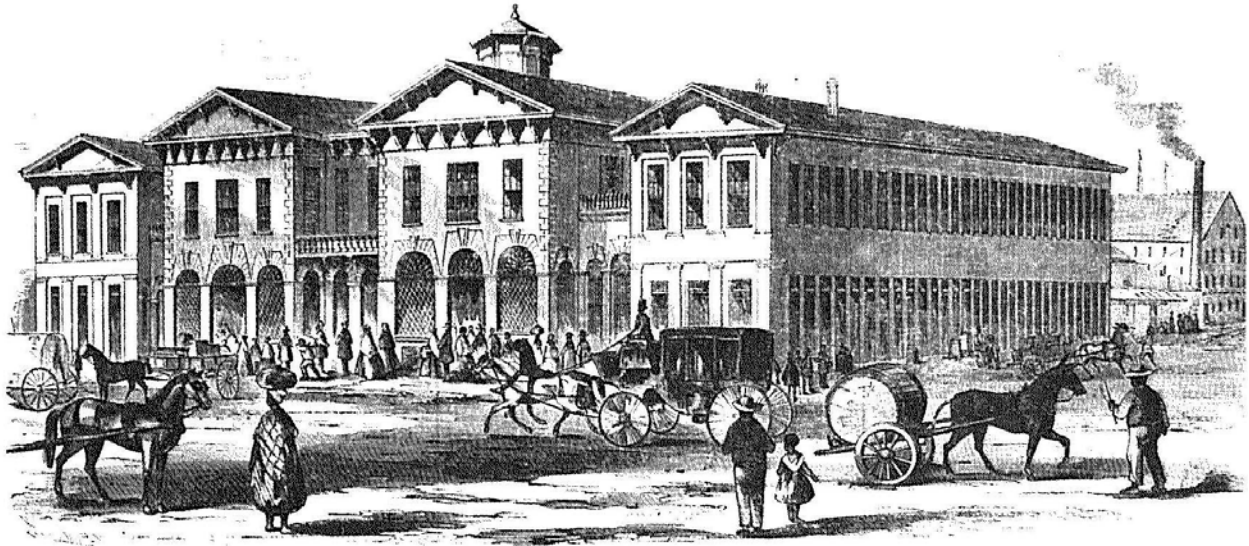
Figure 62. East side of Southern Market, view to the southwest.



Figure 63. 1906 photograph of the west side of Southern Market (Ellis and Kirkland 2008:39).



Figure 64. West side of Southern Market (now History Museum of Mobile), view to the southeast with the concrete entrance to Bankhead Tunnel in the foreground.



CITY HALL AND NEW MARKET, MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Figure 65. Engraving of Southern Market from *Ballou's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion*, June 1857 (Gould 1988; Figure 102a).

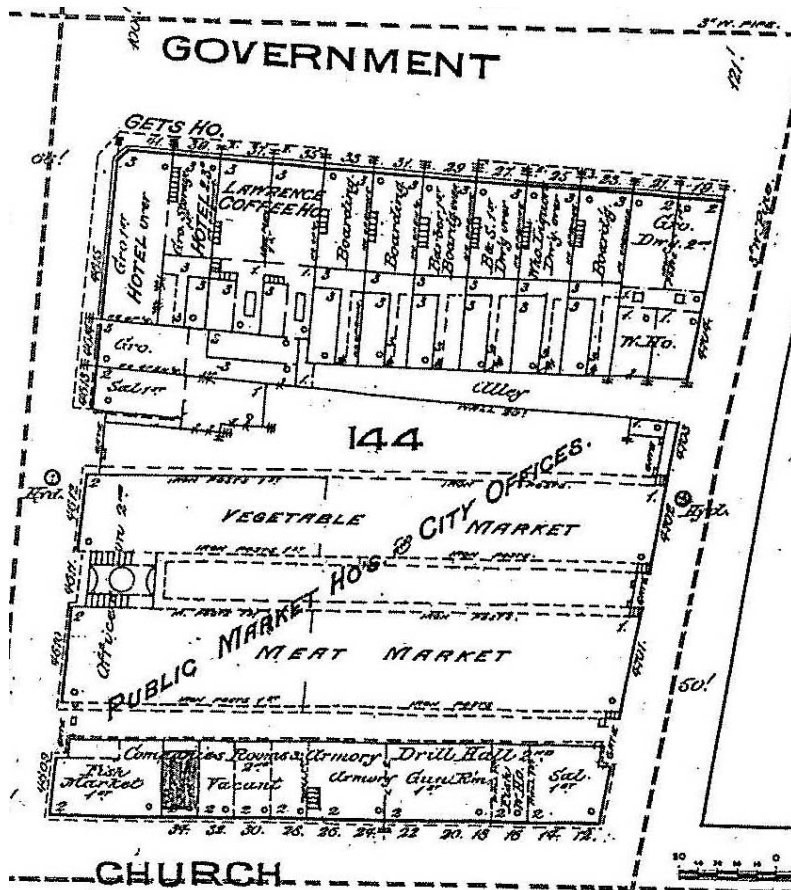


Figure 66. Detail of Sheet 14 of the 1885 Sanborn map showing Southern Market (Sanborn Map & Publishing 1885).

Historic Markers

In addition to the free-standing bronze historic markers at Government Street Presbyterian Church and Dr. Levert's Office, two other similar bronze markers are in the Historic Building Survey project corridor; "MOBILE CITY LIMITS 1711" and "Le MARQUIS de LAFAYETTE VISITED MOBILE." Although these two markers are not over 50 years of age, they do relate to significant historic sites in Mobile.

Mobile City Limits 1711 Historic Marker

The Mobile City Limits 1711 historic marker is located on the north side of Government Street near the intersection of S. Jackson Street near a large parking lot (see Figure 5; Figures 67 and 68). Erected by the Christopher Branch Chapter of the Colonial Dames XVII Century, it reads:

This site marks the southwestern limit of the city of Mobile in 1711. Known then as Fort Louis de la Mobile, it had been founded by the French as 27-Mile Bluff in 1702 and moved to its present site in 1711.

Mobile has been a city under six flags. The French flag was followed by the English, Spanish, American, Republic of Alabama, Confederate, and again American. This is an unusual record.



Figure 67. "MOBILE CITY LIMITS 1711" historic marker (left) on the north side of Government Street (right) near the intersection of S. Jackson Street, view to the east.

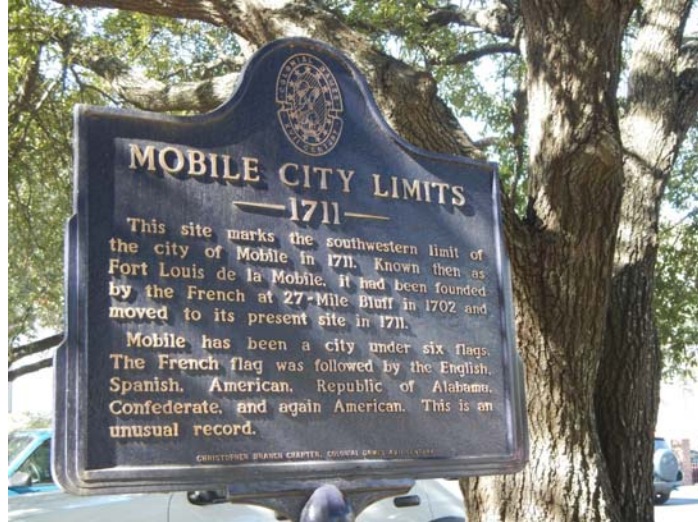


Figure 68. “MOBILE CITY LIMITS 1711” historic marker erected by the Christopher Branch Chapter of the Colonial Dames XVII Century.

Le Marquis de Lafayette Historic Marker

The Le Marquis de Lafayette historic marker is located on the south side of Government Street at the intersection of S. Jackson Street by the Holiday Inn (see Figure 5; Figures 69 and 70). Erected by the Historic Mobile Preservation Society in 1975, it reads:

On this site stood the home of Mayor Samuel H. Garrow, where the Marquis de Lafayette was entertained on his visit to Mobile April 7, 1825. Lafayette, French officer, statesman and hero of the American Revolution, visited the United States as “Guest of the Nation” in 1824-1825. Mobile gave an enthusiastic welcome to the distinguished general.



Figure 69. “Le MARQUIS de LAFAYETTE VISITED MOBILE” on the south side of Government Street at the intersection of S. Jackson Street, view to the northeast.



Figure 70. “Le MARQUIS de LAFAYETTE VISITED MOBILE” historic marker.

Summary and Recommendations

The Center for Archaeological Studies (CAS) at the University of South Alabama conducted a Historic Building Survey for the Alabama Department of Transportation’s (ALDOT) proposed Interstate 10 Mobile River Bridge and Bayway Widening Project, ALDOT Project No. DPI-0030(005) in Mobile and Baldwin Counties, Alabama. The Historic Building Survey project corridor covers portions of 12 city blocks on Government Street and part of one city block on S. Water Street (see Figures 3 and 5; Table 1). Buildings over 50 years of age were documented with photographs and on Historic Building Survey forms as required by the Alabama Historical Commission (see Appendix A). The buildings were evaluated in terms of criteria for eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Field investigations were followed by research and the preparation of this report.

To summarize, 14 cultural resources over 50 years of age were documented in the Historic Building Survey project corridor. These include Bankhead Tunnel and Admiral Raphael Semmes statue in the middle of Government Street, 11 buildings on Government Street, and one building complex on S. Water Street. Six of the cultural resources have historic plaques and markers, and two other historic markers not associated with buildings were also documented.

Much of the Historic Building Survey project corridor falls in Church Street East Historic District listed on the NRHP. Six of the 12 buildings are listed as contributing resources in Church Street East Historic District. Government Street Presbyterian Church and Southern Market/City Hall are individually listed on the NRHP and designated NHLs. Bankhead Tunnel is the only resource listed on the ARLH.

Based on this 2016 survey, six cultural resources, Bankhead Tunnel, Eslava Building, LaClede Hotel, *Mobile Press-Register* Building, Dr. Levert's Office, and Admiral Semmes Hotel, are considered potentially eligible for individual nomination to the NRHP.



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Director, Center for Archaeological Studies

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Appendix A: Historic Building Survey Forms



ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-10-2016
Property Name:	Bankhead Tunnel				
Location/Street Address:	U.S. 90 under the Mobile River connecting Government St. and Battleship Parkway				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		City of Mobile 205 Government Plaza, Mobile, AL 36644, (251)574-1940			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	1938-1942 (opened for use in 1941)	Source:	1955 Sanborn Map and cityprofile.com
Alteration date:	None	Source:	-
Architect/Builder:	Oliver Fowlkes	Contractor:	Wayne Palmer, Wilberding & Palmer, Inc.
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	High
No. of stories:	1		
Historic use of property:	Vehicular transportation		
Current use of property:	Vehicular transportation		
Architectural style category:	Mid-20th Century	Architectural style sub-category:	Art Deco
Basic typology:	Submerged road/tunnel	Basic shape:	Tubular
Basic floor plan:	N/A	Historic Construction material(s):	Concrete, ceramic tile, steel, asphalt
Current exterior wall material(s)	Concrete	Roof finish material(s):	Concrete
Main roof configuration:	Rounded	Foundation material:	Concrete and asphalt
Porch type:	N/A		
Window type and materials:	None		
Describe alterations:	None		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	The tunnel has Art Deco style graduated concrete sections and phalanges engraved with "BANKHEAD TUNNEL" centrally located at both east and west entrances. The tunnel's dimensions are length-3389 feet, width-21 feet, and height-12 feet. Large flood doors are located at the east entrance.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Arthur R. Outlaw Mobile Convention Center and Renaissance Riverview Plaza Hotel to the north, Gulf Coast Exploreum to the south, Government St. to the west, and Battleship Parkway to the east. There are areas of grass lawn and trees around the east tunnel entrance.		
Historical Notes:	The John H. Bankhead Tunnel, named for a former Alabama politician and U.S. Senator, was opened for public use on February 20, 1941. The tunnel was built in sections or tubes at nearby ADDSCO. It was listed on the Alabama Register of Landmarks & Heritage on January 25, 1977.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	Bankhead Tunnel was not considered as a resource in the Church Street Historic District. It is listed on the ARPH. Individually it is potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its contribution to the local and regional transportation networks and Criterion C for its architectural design and engineering.			



HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-07-2016
Property Name:	Eslava Building				
Location/Street Address:	126 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		MDM LLC, c/o Dumas & McPhail, LLC 126 Government St. Mobile, AL 36602, (251)438-2333			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	ca. 1850	Source:	1971 NRHP Church Street East Nomination Form
Alteration date:	1898	Source:	1904 Sanborn Map
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	High
No. of stories:	2		
Historic use of property:	Drugstore, offices, restaurant, lounge, and rooming house		
Current use of property:	Attorney's offices		
Architectural style category:	Mid-19th Century	Architectural style sub-category:	Federal
Basic typology:	One-Part Commercial Block	Basic shape:	Rectangular
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick, iron stress washers, cast iron
Current exterior wall material(s)	12" painted brick	Roof finish material(s):	Painted metal and tar
Main roof configuration:	Side gables with parapets, and flat	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Wood and cast iron L-shaped gallery with 2nd story balcony		
Window type and materials:	3/6 sash with wood frames and 2/4 French doors with wood frames		
Describe alterations:	Painted brick and 1898 rear wing addition		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Mid-19th-century Federal-style One-Part Commercial Block with 1898 rear wing addition. Painted brick siding, side gable roof with parapets and two brick side chimneys. 3/6 sash windows and 2/4 paned French doors with wood frames on a concrete slab foundation. A wood and cast iron gallery porch and balcony along the facade.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Eslava Building is on the northeast corner of Government St. and St. Emanuel St. Mobile County Government Center Annex across Government St. to the south, paved parking lots to the north and east, and LaCledé Hotel across St. Emanuel St. to the west.		
Historical Notes:	According to Sanborn maps, the structure was a drugstore in 1885 and 1891. In 1904 it was a drugstore and offices. In 1924 it was a restaurant and three stores with rooming on the second floor. In 1955 it was a restaurant and two stores with rooming on the second floor.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	Eslava Building is a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. It is considered potentially eligible for nomination to the ARLH and NRHP as an individual property based on Criterion C, as a distinctive mid-19th-century Federal-style building that remains in good condition with original materials and few alterations.			



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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-07-2016
Property Name:	LaCledé Hotel				
Location/Street Address:	150-160 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		LaCledé Investors, LLC 150 Government St. Suite 2000, Mobile, AL 36602, (251)438-1870			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	1855-1856 and 1940	Source:	1885, 1891, 1904, 1924, and 1955 Sanborn Maps
Alteration date:	1871 renovated into a hotel, 1940 addition	Source:	cdn.loc.gov
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
No. of stories:	3		
Historic use of property:	Living quarters, business, industry, shops, restaurants, and hotel		
Current use of property:	Low-rise offices		
Architectural style category:	Mid-19th-Century Commercial	Architectural style sub-category:	Federal
Basic typology:	Multi-Unit Commercial Block	Basic shape:	Rectangular
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick, cinder block, scored stucco
Current exterior wall material(s)	Brick, cinder block, with scored stucco	Roof finish material(s):	Asphalt shingles
Main roof configuration:	Side gables with parapets	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	2-story cast iron gallery and covered balcony with slender supports to sidewalk with recessed door entries		
Window type and materials:	3/4 sash wood frame and 4/3 fixed metal frame with transoms		
Describe alterations:	3rd building addition in 1940, cast iron gallery and covered balcony, replaced windows		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Three-story Federal-style structure with firewalls separating the three original buildings. Side gabled roofs with parapets, brick dentil course along the roof eaves, and five brick side chimneys. Second-story cast iron gallery and covered balcony along the facade and east side, extending over the sidewalk with slender cast iron supports.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Eslava Building across St. Emanuel St. to the east, Dr. Levert's Office across Government St. to the south, law offices to the west, and covered parking to the north.		
Historical Notes:	Originally two Federal-style brick structures with firewalls, and later enlarged with a third attached brick building, and further unified with a cast iron gallery. From shops, restaurants, laundry, and living quarters on the upper levels it evolved into a popular hotel by the late 19th century.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	LaCledé Hotel is a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. It is considered to be potentially eligible as an individual property for nomination to the ARLH and NRHP under Criterion A for its long history as a hotel and its association with the social history of Mobile and Criterion C for its unique architectural evolution.			



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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

1. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-07-2016
Property Name:	166 Government St., LLC				
Location/Street Address:	166 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36606	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		166 Government St., LLC P.O. Box 66705 Mobile, AL 36606 (251)434-9444, (251)434-1943			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	Early 20th Century	Source:	1904 Sanborn Map
Alteration date:	Mid-20th Century	Source:	1955 Sanborn Map
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Excellent	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	Low
No. of stories:	1 and 2		
Historic use of property:	Commercial, bakery, garage storage space		
Current use of property:	Law office		
Architectural style category:	Early 20th-Century Commercial	Architectural style sub-category:	Italianate
Basic typology:	One-Part Commercial Block	Basic shape:	L-shape
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick
Current exterior wall material(s)	12" painted brick	Roof finish material(s):	Tar
Main roof configuration:	Flat	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Central recessed door entry and vestibule on the east side		
Window type and materials:	3/2 fixed metal framed with transoms, 1/1 and 2/2 wood framed sash		
Describe alterations:	Second story addition, replaced windows, and front entry door		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Early 20th-century Italianate L-shaped One-Part Commercial Block with painted brick siding and a flat parapeted roof. Modern metal-framed windows on the first level, and wooden lintels and keystones over the second level windows. The roof eaves are decorated with wooden cornices and double brackets. A vestibule with cast iron gate on the east side.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Parking lots to the north and west, LaCiede Hotel to the east, and Mobile County Government Center Complex across Government St. to the south. There are a few small trees on the west side of the building.		
Historical Notes:	According to the 1904 Sanborn Map the structure was Yuille's Bakery with four ovens and a horse shed. On the 1924 Sanborn map it was a store and garage and on the 1955 Sanborn map it was a store and storage. In more recent years it was a Community Blood Plasma Center.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	The 166 Government St. structure is not considered a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. It is not considered individually eligible for nomination to the ARLH and NRHP lacking characteristics to address criteria, lack of distinctive architectural style, and due to numerous alterations.				



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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-15-2016
Property Name:	Mobile Historic Development Commission and Commercial Use				
Location/Street Address:	200 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		City of Mobile Real Estate Department P.O. Box 1827, Mobile, AL 36633, (251)208-7281, mhdc@cityofmobile.org			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	Early 20th Century	Source:	1924 Sanborn Map
Alteration date:	Unknown	Source:	-
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	High
No. of stories:	4		
Historic use of property:	Commercial		
Current use of property:	Commercial and Municipal		
Architectural style category:	Early 20th-Century American Movement	Architectural style sub-category:	Art Deco
Basic typology:	Multi-Unit Commercial Block	Basic shape:	Square
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Patterned brick
Current exterior wall material(s)	Patterned brick	Roof finish material(s):	Tar
Main roof configuration:	Flat with crenellated parapets	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Concrete and metal wrap-around corner entry overhang with dentil course, suspended by chains		
Window type and materials:	4/4 fixed casement, 3/3 and single pane metal frame, fixed with transoms		
Describe alterations:	Replaced first floor windows		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Early 20th-Century American Movement Art Deco Multi-Unit Commercial Block with patterned brick siding and pilasters and a flat parapeted roof on a concrete slab foundation. A corner entrance with a wrap-around concrete and metal overhang suspended by chains.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Government Plaza parking lot to the east, commercial space to the west and north, and Government Plaza across Government St. to the south.		
Historical Notes:	According to the 1924 Sanborn map, the structure was a store, and on the 1955 Sanborn map it is shown as a store with two decks.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	The building was not listed as a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District based on its poor condition at that time. It has since been renovated and should be considered a contributing resource. It is not considered individually eligible for ARLH and NRHP lacking distinctive architectural style and due to alterations.				



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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-16-2016
Property Name:	202 Project, LLC/Exchange				
Location/Street Address:	202 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		City Management Company, LLC 118 N. Royal St. Suite 100, Mobile, AL 36602, (251)243-1043, exchange202.com			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	Early 20th Century	Source:	1924 Sanborn Map
Alteration date:	-	Source:	-
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
No. of stories:	2		
Historic use of property:	Commercial		
Current use of property:	Commercial		
Architectural style category:	Early 20th-Century American Movement	Architectural style sub-category:	Federal
Basic typology:	One-Part Commercial Block	Basic shape:	L-shape
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick
Current exterior wall material(s)	Brick on masonry with stucco	Roof finish material(s):	Tar
Main roof configuration:	Flat	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Recessed door entry and 2-story gallery with cast iron balusters and supports		
Window type and materials:	2/4 wood frame hinged, and 1/1 double entry doors with side lights		
Describe alterations:	Stuccoed exterior		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Early 20th-Century American Movement Federal One-Part Commercial Block with stucco over brick siding, a flat roof, on a concrete slab foundation. A gallery porch with second story covered balcony with cast iron balusters and narrow supports to the sidewalk. A garage bay and indoor parking space on ground level.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Mobile Historic Development Commission office to the east, Government Plaza across Government St. to the south, and other commercial properties to the north and west.		
Historical Notes:	The 1924 Sanborn map shows the structure as a store. The 1955 Sanborn map shows the structure as Noncomb Steel Fabricating along Government St., and attached in the rear and fronting S. Conception St. is Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. office building.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	The building was listed as a non-contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. It is not considered individually eligible to the ARLH and NRHP lacking characteristics to address criteria and due to alterations.



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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

1. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-15-2016
Property Name:	Commercial				
Location/Street Address:	206 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):	Hyperion Limited Partnership, c/o Regions Bank P.O. Box 13519, Arlington, TX 76094, (251)626-3500 Debra Shields				

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	Early 20th Century	Source:	1924 and 1955 Sanborn Maps		
Alteration date:	Unknown	Source:	-		
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-		
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	Medium		
No. of stories:	1 and 2				
Historic use of property:	Commercial, store, and restaurant				
Current use of property:	Commercial, office				
Architectural style category:	Early 20th-Century American Movement	Architectural style sub-category:	Federal		
Basic typology:	One-Part Commercial Block	Basic shape:	Rectangular		
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick and terracotta tile		
Current exterior wall material(s)	Stucco	Roof finish material(s):	Tar		
Main roof configuration:	Flat	Foundation material:	Concrete slab		
Porch type:	Recessed door entry				
Window type and materials:	3/6 metal frame sash with decorative cast iron coverings, 2nd story windows with wooden louvered shutters and arched lintels				
Describe alterations:	Brick veneer and terracotta tile, stucco				
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None				
Exterior Architectural Description:	Early 20th-century American Movement Federal-style One-Part Commercial Block with stucco exterior facade and a flat corniced roof on a concrete slab foundation. A recessed door entry with wooden double doors. Modern lower windows are covered with decorative cast iron. Upper windows are covered by wooden louvered shutters.				
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. The Exchange at 202 Government St. to the east, WALA building at 208-210 Government St. to the west, and Government Plaza to the south. The building is attached on either side by commercial buildings, with cement sidewalk along facade.				
Historical Notes:	The 1924 and 1955 Sanborn maps show the structure as a store and restaurant.				

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	The building was listed as a non-contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. The building is not considered individually eligible for nomination to the ARLH and NRHP lacking characteristics to address criteria and extensive alterations.



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The State Historic Preservation Office

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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-16-2016
Property Name:	WALA Broadcasting Station and Commercial Use				
Location/Street Address:	208 and 210 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		Hyperion Limited Partnership, c/o Regions Bank P.O. Box 13519, Arlington, TX 76094			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	Early 20th Century	Source:	1924 and 1955 Sanborn Maps
Alteration date:	Unknown	Source:	-
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	High
No. of stories:	1 and 2		
Historic use of property:	Commercial, store, auto service, paint store, TV station, medical clinic		
Current use of property:	Vacant		
Architectural style category:	Early 20th-Century American Movement	Architectural style sub-category:	Commercial Style
Basic typology:	One-Part Commercial Block	Basic shape:	L-shaped
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick and 8" cinder block
Current exterior wall material(s)	Brick veneer, graveled concrete edging	Roof finish material(s):	Tar
Main roof configuration:	Flat	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Recessed door entry		
Window type and materials:	Tinted fixed single pane with metal frames, with brick sills and flush brick lintels		
Describe alterations:	Brick veneer and terracotta tile, east-side addition (208 Government St.), rear red brick addition, tinted windows		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Early 20th-century American Movement One-Part Commercial Block with brick veneer panels and pilasters with broad, graveled concrete-edged siding and a flat roof on a concrete slab foundation. One-story red brick addition in the rear.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. The building is situated on the corner of Government and S. Joachim streets with parking lots to the north and across S. Joachim St. to the west, Government Plaza across Government St. to the south, and a commercial property attached to the east.		
Historical Notes:	According to the 1924 Sanborn map the building was a store and on the far east side an auto service. On the 1955 Sanborn map the building was a paint store and WALA Broadcasting Station, and later became Springhill Medical Center Clinic.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	The building is a non-contributing resource in the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. The building is not potentially eligible for nomination to the ARLH and NRHP lacking characteristics to address criteria and due to exterior additions and alterations.				



HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11/16/2016
Property Name:	Government Street Presbyterian Church				
Location/Street Address:	300 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		Church of Mobile 300 Government St., Mobile, AL 36602, (251)432-1749			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	1836	Source:	1971 NRHP Nomination Form, Gould 1988
Alteration date:	1903	Source:	1904 Sanborn Map, Gould 1988
Architect/Builder:	James Gallier, Charles Dakin, and James Dakin	Contractor:	Thomas James and R. J. Barnes
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Excellent	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	High
No. of stories:	1 story on a raised basement		
Historic use of property:	Religion		
Current use of property:	Religion		
Architectural style category:	Mid-19th-Century Revival	Architectural style sub-category:	Greek Revival
Basic typology:	Temple-Front	Basic shape:	T-shape
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick
Current exterior wall material(s)	Scored stuccoed brick	Roof finish material(s):	Composition shingles
Main roof configuration:	Pedimented front, rear, and side gables	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Distyle-in-antis Grecian portico with paneled double front entry doors and additional side entries		
Window type and materials:	3/4 wood frame sash, 1/4 fixed over stained glass		
Describe alterations:	1903 attached rear addition for Sunday School classrooms designed by Lockwood and Seymour		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Mid-19th-century Greek Revival church with scored stuccoed brick siding, a front pediment with dentils, rear and side gabled roof with composition shingles, on a concrete slab foundation. Recessed portico with fluted Ionic columns and pilasters, granite steps with cast iron and brass balusters. Elaborate stain glass windows along the west and east sides.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Mobile Press-Register Building to the north and west, a parking lot to the east, Holiday Inn across Government Street to the south. A planned garden on the east side with a cast iron gated fence, hedges, ground cover, a few large oak trees and crepe myrtles, a brick fountain, and memorial benches.		
Historical Notes:	The Government Street Presbyterian Church was designed by James Gallier and Dakin brothers James and Charles. The original church was established in 1831 at a nearby location. The church was listed as a NHL and on the NRHP in 1992, and documented by HABS.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	Government Street Presbyterian Church is a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District, as well as individually listed on the NRHP and as a NHL, and is one of the best examples of Greek Revival churches in the United States.				



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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11/10/2016
Property Name:	Mobile Press-Register Building				
Location/Street Address:	304 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		Poach Band of Creek Indians 5811 Jack Springs Rd., Atmore, AL 36527, (251)446-1140			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	1919	Source:	1924 Sanborn Map
Alteration date:	-	Source:	-
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Good	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	High
No. of stories:	3		
Historic use of property:	Commercial, automotive shop, municipal		
Current use of property:	Vacant		
Architectural style category:	Early 20th-Century American Movement	Architectural style sub-category:	Art Deco
Basic typology:	One-Part Commercial Block	Basic shape:	Rectangular
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick and glass block
Current exterior wall material(s)	Two-toned patterned brick on masonry	Roof finish material(s):	Tar
Main roof configuration:	Flat	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Recessed door entry with rounded glass block side walls and terrazzo floor		
Window type and materials:	1/3, 1/4, and 1/5 with hinged metal frames surrounded by glass block, 1/3 with hinged wood frames		
Describe alterations:	Unknown		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Early 20th-century Art Deco One-Part Commercial Block with two-toned patterned brick and glass block siding, a flat parapeted roof with four concrete eagles, supported on a concrete slab foundation.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Government Street Presbyterian Church to the east, a parking lot across S. Claiborne St. to the west, The Center for the Living Arts attached to the north, and Holiday Inn across Government St. to the south. The structure is bordered by concrete sidewalks on the south and west sides.		
Historical Notes:	The structure was originally built in 1919 for Adam's Motor Company, and in 1944 it was occupied by Mobile Press-Register Newspaper Publishing, until 2002. In more recent years, it was used by the Mobile County Probate Court.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined	

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility: The Mobile Press-Register building is a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. It is potentially eligible for nomination to the ARLH and NRHP as an individual property based on Criterion C, as a distinctive early 20th-century Art Deco building that remains in good condition with original materials and few alterations.



HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11-07-2016
Property Name:	Dr. Levert's Office				
Location/Street Address:	153 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		Mobile County Courthouse 111 S. Royal St., Mobile, AL 36602, (251)574-6000			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	ca. 1856	Source:	1855 Sanborn Map
Alteration date:	2000	Source:	Barbara C. Rhodes, Executive Director
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Excellent	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	High
No. of stories:	1		
Historic use of property:	Doctor's offices, residential, law office		
Current use of property:	Headquarters of Mobile Bar Association		
Architectural style category:	Mid-19th Century	Architectural style sub-category:	Italianate
Basic typology:	Double pile	Basic shape:	Rectangular
Basic floor plan:	Two rooms with central fireplace	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick
Current exterior wall material(s)	Brick	Roof finish material(s):	Asphalt shingles
Main roof configuration:	Front and rear gables	Foundation material:	Brick piers
Porch type:	Slate and concrete side stoop and door entry with fan hood covering		
Window type and materials:	2/4 wood framed sash with functional wooden louvered shutters and shutter dogs		
Describe alterations:	Replaced window glass and roof, and a west side exterior door was converted back to a sash and pulley window.		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Mid-19th-century Italianate double pile office building with brick siding, front and rear gabled roof with overhanging eaves, wooden cornices and brackets, on a brick pier foundation. A side porch stoop and door entry with a metal fan hood covering, and cast iron supports and balusters		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Mobile County Government Center Annex to the south, LaClede Hotel across Government St. to the north, Government Plaza to the west, and Bankhead Tunnel to the east. Concrete and brick planters and walkways on either side with cast iron fencing.		
Historical Notes:	One of the oldest commercial buildings in Mobile, it was the office of three doctors over a span of 100 years, including Dr. Henry S. Levert. On the 1885 Sanborn map it is labeled as a dwelling, and in later years it was a store, law office, and now home to the Mobile Bar Association.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	Dr. Levert's Office is a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. Individually it is potentially ARLH and NRHP eligible under Criterion A for its long history as a doctor's office serving the community, and Criterion C as an excellent example of Italianate architecture.			



HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

I. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11/07/2016
Property Name:	Admiral Semmes Hotel (now The Admiral)				
Location/Street Address:	251 Government St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):	Alabama Hotels, LLC, Walker Thrash 5998 Place Blvd., Hattiesburg, MS 39402				

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	1940	Source:	1955 Sanborn Map
Alteration date:	1985 and 2015	Source:	maps.cityofmobile.org
Architect/Builder:	-	Contractor:	-
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Excellent	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
No. of stories:	12		
Historic use of property:	Hotel		
Current use of property:	Hotel		
Architectural style category:	Early 20th-Century American Movement	Architectural style sub-category:	Beaux Arts
Basic typology:	Hotel	Basic shape:	Rectangular
Basic floor plan:	Unknown	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick, locally-mined limestone, granite
Current exterior wall material(s)	Brick, locally-mined limestone, granite	Roof finish material(s):	Tar
Main roof configuration:	Two-level flat	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Two door entries with double glass doors with transoms and sidelights		
Window type and materials:	1/1 and 3/3 fixed metal frame, glass block with a single fixed pane below. Palladian windows with embossed concrete decoration		
Describe alterations:	Pool and pool house addition at rear		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	1 pool house and 1 hotel laundry		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Twelve-story early 20th-century American Movement Beaux Arts hotel with granite and locally-mined limestone on the first two floors, and brick on masonry siding on the remainder. A two-level flat roof on a concrete slab foundation. Door entries on the north and east sides with cast iron balcony supports and balusters above the doors.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Mobile Government Plaza to the east, Holiday Inn across Jackson St. to the west, and parking lots to the north and south. A planned garden with large oaks and palm trees in the front with concrete and slate walkways.		
Historical Notes:	The hotel was named for Raphael Semmes, a notable Alabama writer, editor, lawyer, and naval commander of the Confederate ship, C.S. Alabama. The hotel was closed in 1979 after Hurricane Frederick and was completely renovated by 1985, and again in 2015.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	Admiral Semmes Hotel was not listed as a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District since it was vacant and in poor condition at that time. It should now be considered a contributing resource and individually potentially eligible for nomination under Criterion C as an excellent example of Beaux Arts architecture.			



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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY FORM

1. Location/Ownership

AHC Survey Number:		Form completed by:	B. Gums and T. Cunningham	Date:	11/07/2016
Property Name:	Southern Market and City Hall (now History Museum of Mobile)				
Location/Street Address:	111 S. Royal St.				
City/Zip:	Mobile, 36602	County:	Mobile		
USGS Quad:	Mobile, AL	Township/Range/Section:	T4S R1W Section N/A		
Current Owner's Name & Contact Info (if known):		City of Mobile/Municipal Corporation 205 Government Plaza, Mobile, AL 366441, (251)208-7569			

2. Physical Description

Construction date:	1855-1857	Source:	1885 Sanborn Map, Gould 1988
Alteration date:	1911, 2000-2001	Source:	1885 and 1924 Sanborn Maps
Architect/Builder:	Thomas S. James, William L. Denham, and Fredrick W. Clarke	Contractor:	Scattergood, Redwood, Gregory, Riley, and Dargan
Physical condition: (Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor, Ruinous)	Excellent	Remaining historic fabric: (High, Medium, Low)	Medium
No. of stories:	2		
Historic use of property:	Open-air meat, vegetable, and fish markets, businesses, stores, municipal, and fire station		
Current use of property:	History Museum of Mobile		
Architectural style category:	Mid-19th Century Revival	Architectural style sub-category:	Italianate
Basic typology:	Center block with wings	Basic shape:	Center block with wings
Basic floor plan:	Multi-faceted	Historic Construction material(s):	Brick
Current exterior wall material(s)	Scored stuccoed brick	Roof finish material(s):	Composite shingles and metal
Main roof configuration:	Front and rear gables	Foundation material:	Concrete slab
Porch type:	Door entry with concrete stoops and steps		
Window type and materials:	6/6 wood frame sash, 2/10, 2/10 wood framed fixed with 5-pane sidelights		
Describe alterations:	Cupola added to center building roof, skylight addition		
Number and type of all outbuildings: (if significant, fill out separate survey form)	None		
Exterior Architectural Description:	Mid-19th-century Revival Italianate center block with wings, with scored stucco siding arched lintels, and quoins, multiple pedimented front and rear gable roof with scrolled wood moldings and brackets, on a concrete slab foundation. Archways with decorative cast iron grills and gates.		
Description of Setting:	Urban setting with historic and non-historic commercial and municipal buildings. Water St. to the east, Gulf Coast Explorem to the north, Fort Conde to the southwest, and Mardi Gras Park to the west.		
Historical Notes:	Southern Market and City Hall were historically a complex of four separate buildings connected by arcades. The lower floors were stores and food markets and the upper floors were municipal offices. The Matt Sloan Fire Station was added on the southeast side in 1925.		

3. Eligibility

Appears Eligible for Alabama Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Appears Eligible for National Register:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> would contribute to a district	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
AR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
NR Criteria:	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Level of Significance:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National	<input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined
Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:	Southern Market/City Hall (now History Museum of Mobile) is a contributing resource to the 1971 NRHP Church Street East Historic District. It was added as an individual property to the NRHP in 1969 and designated a NHL in 1973.			