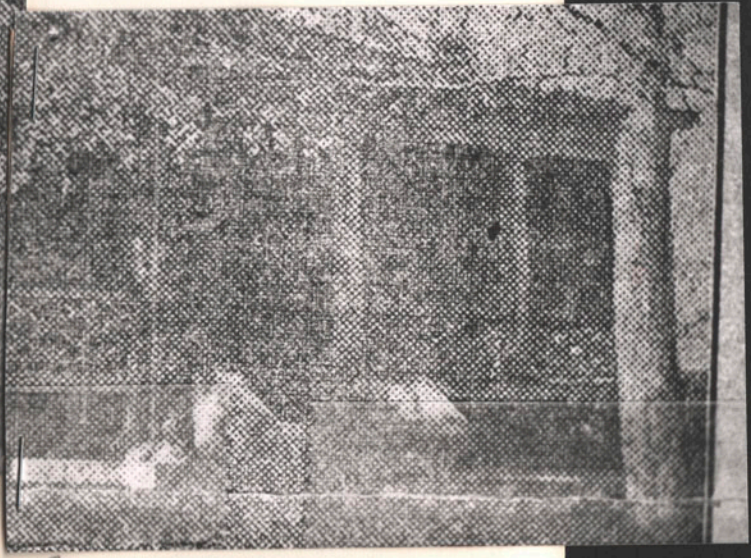
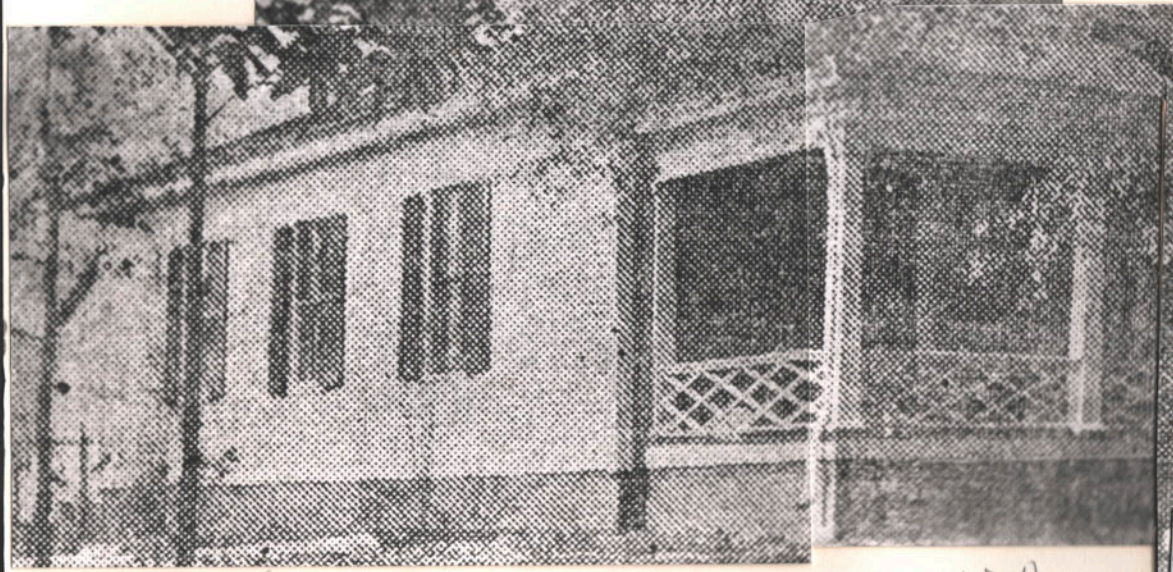


original porch per traces
 removed June 1985.
 The porch in the photo
 is probably turn-of-century



→ N

original owner James H BIBB

1867 J.B. Bronough Hist - M. Wilson, AL - 11 Allen St.

1913 owner ↗ Copie Sept '88 H.P. Jones - early 20th ← newspaper in Low. Lib., H.S. (1913)

1867 BIBB -
 W.H. HALEY
 MADISON, AL

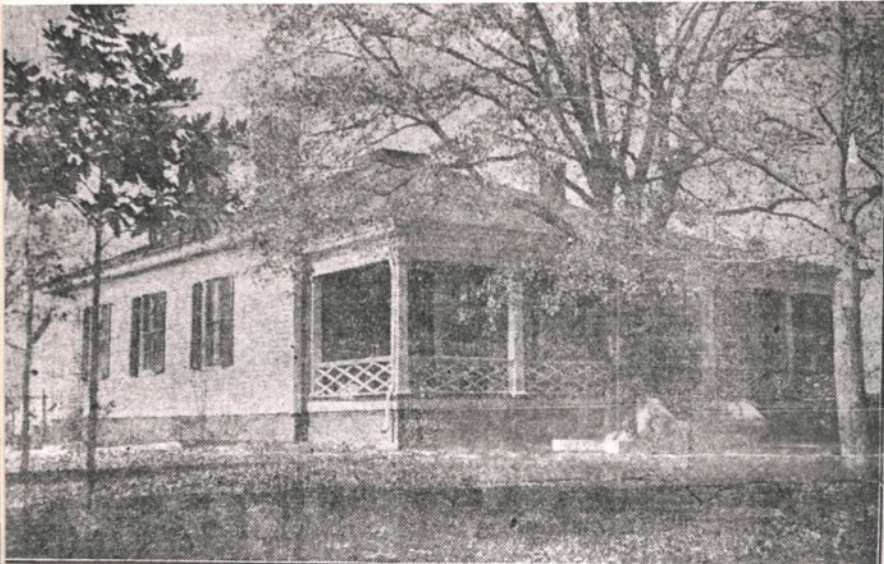
Capella or balustrade
not yet put back
(see old photo at mt.)



photo Nov 1989 after restoration to config.
shown on 1913 photo at mt.
J & W, Arch - HJ

1913
Newspaper

1867 Bibb - Whittley Hse
Molison, Al



HOME OF MR. J. B. BRONAUGH

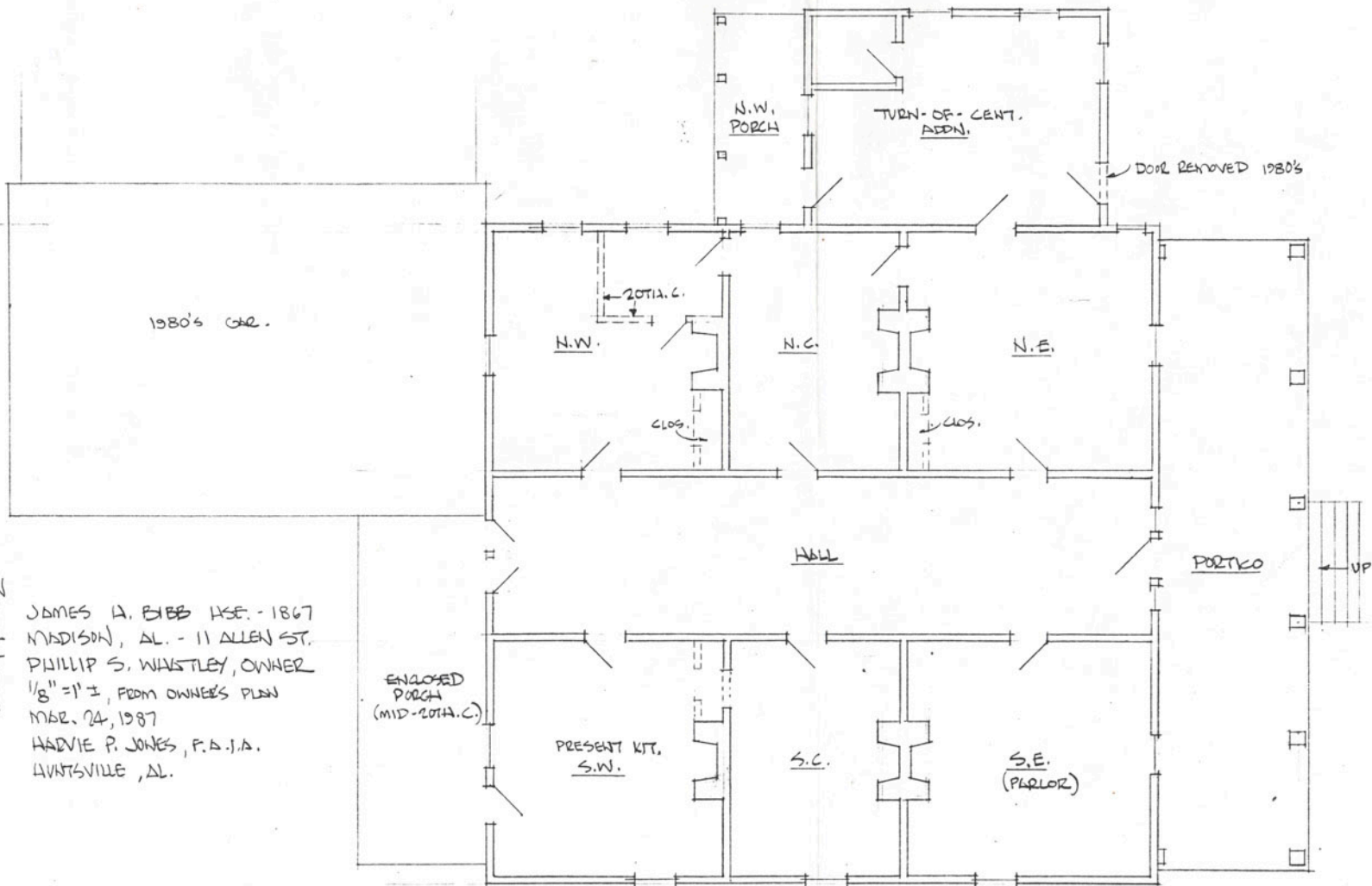
1913 J.B. — N
early 20th c. newspaper (in Law Lib.)
Copied Sept. 1966 W.R. Jones
1867 hse - 11 Allen St., Molison, Al

The popular Cashier and
so their good dog, "Bob."

J. B. BRONAUGH

The history of Mr. J. B. Bronaugh should be an inspiration for young men to follow his worthy example. He was born and raised in Madison county and wouldn't have been anywhere else. Went to work as a bachelor at the age of 18 for Gen. S. H. Moore of Huntsville. Though then young, he formed a determination to some day own the place upon which he was then working, and so he did, by finally having an opportunity to purchase it at an executor's sale. He was raised on a farm and was overseer 18 years. He now owns 80 or 90 fine mules and two very large farms, which produce annually a crop valued at about \$40,000. Mr. Bronaugh buys cotton merely as an accommodation to his tenants and customers to see that they are protected as to prices. He is also an extensive dealer in farm implements of every description, aside from his modern mercantile establishment in which he carries goods and wares necessary to supply every necessity or desire of mankind. It is necessary for him to keep two efficient clerks all the time, he and these are Messrs. Pryor Farley and W. E. Canterbury.

Mr. Bronaugh is just a beginner in fancy live stock and takes great pride in his fine young trotting horse, "Doctor Ike," by the Clansman, for he has made a remarkable record this year, winning first at Monroe, Mich., and so at the following places: Jackson, Mich., Nashville, Tenn., Meridian, Miss. He has out of twelve or fifteen starts he was not out of the money a single time. A liberal check has been received from the trainer, which was a source of delight to Mr. Bronaugh as a be-



1930's GAR.

N.W.
PORCH

TURN-OF-CENT.
ADDN.

DOR. REMOVED 1930's

N.W.

N.C.

N.E.

CLOS.

CLOS.

HALL

PORTICO

UP

ENCLOSED
PORCH
(MID-20TH.C.)

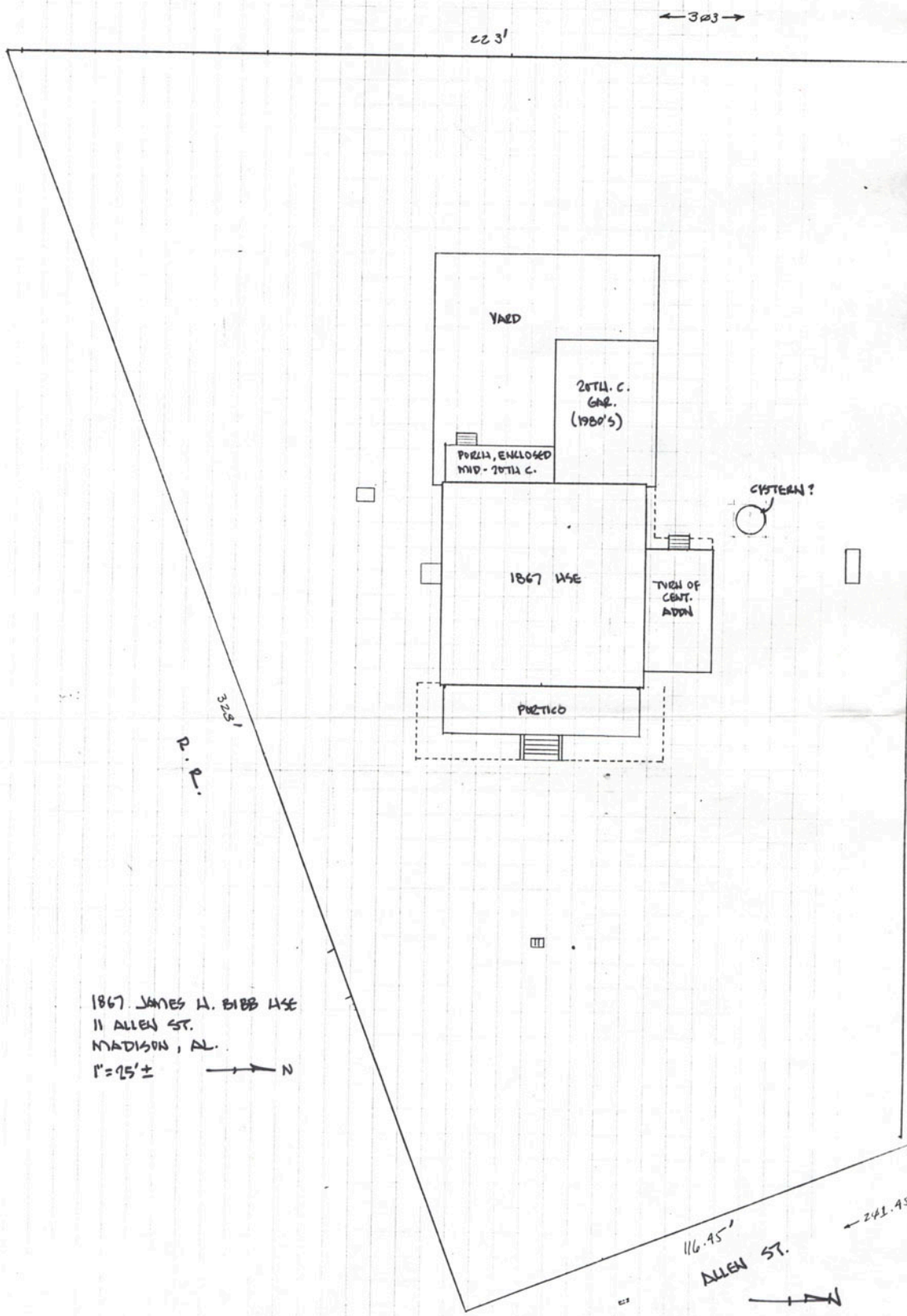
PRESENT KITCHEN
S.W.

S.C.

S.E.
(PARLOR)



JAMES A. BIBB HSE. - 1867
MADISON, AL. - 11 ALLEN ST.
PHILLIP S. WASTLEY, OWNER
1/8" = 1' ±, FROM OWNER'S PLAN
MAY. 24, 1987
HADVIE P. JONES, F.A.I.A.
MONTICELLO, AL.



223'

← 241.95 →

P.P.
325.1

YARD

20TH. C.
GAR.
(1980'S)

PORCH, ENCLOSED
MID-20TH C.

CYSTEAN?

1867 USE

TRN OF
CENT.
ADDN

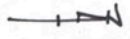
PORCH

1867. JAMES H. BIBB USE
11 ALLEN ST.
MADISON, AL.
P = 95' ±



116.95'

ALLEN ST.



← 241.95 →

FIRST COPY

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

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

1. Name

historic James H. Bibb House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 11 Allen Street NA not for publication

city, town Madison NA vicinity of congressional district

state Alabama code 01 county Madison code 089

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Philip S. and Anna L. Whatley

street & number 11 Allen Street

city, town Madison NA vicinity of state Alabama 35758

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Probate Record Office

street & number Madison County Courthouse

city, town Huntsville state Alabama

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

None known has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes ___ no

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

Check one

unaltered

altered

Check one

original site

moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

JAMES H. BIBB HOUSE NOMINATION

DESCRIPTION

The Bibb house is a square, one-story, Greek Revival dwelling of frame construction located in the town of Madison. Twentieth century additions include a bedroom and porch wing on the north side and a porch and garage on the west. A number of minor alterations have not diminished the impact of the Greek Revival styling (nor disrupted the central hall layout) since the effect of the architecture derives from the understated but massive handling of its spaces and elements, the majority of which remain intact.

* * * * *

The Bibb house is a late Greek Revival dwelling of austere but impressive design. It was constructed in 1867 (the land was purchased in 1866 by James H. Bibb) and no architect or builder has been identified. The house is a square, fifty feet on a side, topped by a pyramidal roof of moderate pitch. A twelve-foot deep, flat-roofed porch extends across the front facade. The foundation consisted originally of two-foot high brick piers, but a later brick infill has converted it to a solid foundation wall creating an enclosed crawl space. The walls are framed with cedar timbers notched together and faced on the exterior with poplar clapboards. The asphalt-shingled roof is a symmetrical pyramid with boxed eaves of moderate extension on all four sides; four stuccoed brick chimneys pierce the roof.

The roof of the front porch abuts the house immediately beneath the frieze board and also displays boxed eaves. The front edge of this porch is supported on six square box columns; the pilasters at either end have been removed because of decay which was causing deterioration of the wall where they were attached. This porch apparently dates from the twentieth century; however, a 1913 photograph of the house reveals an identical porch indicating that the present porch is probably a reconstruction of the original wooden porch. The present owners plan to make needed repairs to the porch and restore the pilasters.

Each exterior wall of the house was divided into three bays with the middle opening on the front and back being an exterior door from the central hallway. All exterior frames are composed of plain flat boards, butted at the corners. The windows are double-hung but each sash now contains a single pane of float glass. The front entry features a single door framed by sidelights and a wide toplight. The door and sidelights are each filled with a single pane of beveled glass--an early twentieth century alteration--while the transom contains two lights of translucent pattern glass, also a later addition. The rear entry is less altered and retains its four-pane toplight of clear glass above double-leaf doors, each with a single light. There are no sidelights on the rear entry.

An enclosed porch with shed roof across the back of the house is of indeterminate age; the northern end was removed when the garage was constructed. This twentieth century garage abuts the west wall of the house, but the owners intend to move it away from the house, which would reopen the window in the northwest bedroom.

An addition consisting of one bedroom, a bath, and a porch was constructed on the north wall of the house during the early years of this century. This wing, also of frame construction with clapboard siding, has a gabled roof which extends over the porch. At some point, this porch was enclosed, but the present owners have reopened it and are making structural repairs. A small, exterior, brick chimney pierces the eaves at the gable peak; the foundations are of brick. The windows closely replicate those of the main house; one door provides access to the porch while a second opens onto the front of the house.

The interior plan of the Bibb house is identical on either side of a twelve-foot wide hallway that bisects the house. Each side is three rooms deep with the front parlors being the largest (19' x 20') and the middle rooms the smallest (19' x 13'); the ceilings are twelve feet high. The six fireplaces (one of which has been removed) are vented by four interior chimneys; the mantelpieces are of simple Greek Revival design and become progressively plainer toward the rear of the house, except in the south front parlor where a tall Victorian mantel with overmirror has been installed. The doorways are trimmed with flat, butted boards edged with quarter-round molding on the hall side only; and the doors are all two-paneled, with the panels being flat on one side and raised on the other. The original box locks are still in use. The hallway is divided by pocket doors, also of Greek Revival design, with each having four full vertical panels. The baseboards consist of a simple massive board fourteen inches tall having no moldings, although the three northern rooms now have lower baseboards identical to those in the addition, and presumably they were installed when the

addition was constructed. The walls are of plaster over lath, but some of the ceilings were sheetrocked after an attic fire resulted in water damage. The flooring is later tongue and groove oak. A bath has been added in a corner of the northwest bedroom. The addition is finished with typical bungalow-style trim and doors and the ceiling is decorated with a grid of box beams.

The Bibb house is sited atop a slight rise just west of the center of old Madison, which it faces. The property is bounded on the south and east by streets and on the north by a vacant lot; the main line of the Southern Railway runs just south of the house. A set of carriage steps survives in the front yard, and a concrete water trough and a cistern are located north of the house.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1867 Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

JAMES H. BIBB HOUSE NOMINATION

SIGNIFICANCE

The James H. Bibb house attains architectural significance through its embodiment of the distinctive characteristics associated with Greek Revival residential construction. Its individual distinction derives from its uncommon pyramidal roof and its late construction date, which demonstrates the persistence of the Greek Revival as a favored style of domestic architecture. This significance is further enhanced by its status as the oldest known house in Madison and also the only remaining example in the Greek Revival style.

The house is locally significant as the home of James H. Bibb, an early settler and major landholder in Madison Station, who was instrumental in gaining incorporation for the town of Madison and subsequently served as a member of the town's first elected council.

The Bibb house possesses integrity through the retention of those elements that define the Greek Revival style including the organization of its spaces, its proportions, and its ornamentation. It further demonstrates integrity of location, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

* * * * *

The James H. Bibb house is a fine example of a Greek Revival dwelling displaying a central hall layout with three rooms on each side and simple but massive Greek Revival detailing in the mantels, doors, and trim. Only the replacement of one mantel, a slight alteration of

the front entry, and the installation of modern glass in the windows detract from its strong Greek Revival character. The bedroom addition was executed with detailing typical of the bungalow period, but this wing is exterior to the main body of the house so that its intrusion is minimal.

Although there were undoubtedly other Greek Revival dwellings dating from the antebellum period in the immediate vicinity of Madison, these either have not survived or have been sufficiently modernized to make their identification difficult without extensive research. Because development of Madison only began in 1866, the majority of the town's earliest structures reflect the new Victorian styling. It is not known why Bibb preferred to build in the pre-war style while his neighbors were embracing the more picturesque designs of the later nineteenth century. Nevertheless, the Bibb house stands today at the west end of the main street as a unique representative of the community's earliest days.

Madison, Alabama, began as a stop on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad and was first called Madison Station. The railroad erected a wooden freight house there in 1856, which was destroyed during the Civil War; but in 1866 the depot was rebuilt, and the land around it was surveyed, platted, and the lots sold at public auction. With the establishment of several mercantile firms the same year, the community began to take shape, and just three years later, a group of Madison Station residents petitioned to incorporate the town as Madison. James H. Bibb, who owned over 300 acres west of the depot, figured prominently in this move and was elected to the first city council in

1869. However he died the following year at the age of 44 leaving a widow and six children.

James H. Bibb was the last of ten children of the Reverend James Bibb and Sally Alford, natives of Amherst County, Virginia, who moved to the Huntsville area prior to his birth in 1826. In 1855 James H. married Laura Dillard and they had two children before her death in 1859. The following year he married Rebecca F. Robinson of Limestone County and they had four children. In 1866 James H. began purchasing land around Madison Station including a tract of some 300 acres containing a dwelling where the Bibb family briefly resided. In the same year Bibb opened a mercantile business in Madison selling all manner of goods. By the spring of 1868 he had completed construction of a new dwelling--the property being nominated--and was occupying it with his family. Approximately 220 of his acres were cleared land, and of this, Bibb rented out half and cultivated the other half himself, growing corn and cotton. Bibb was also in partnership with three other local men to operate a steam-powered grist mill in Madison.

James H. Bibb is buried in the Dillard-Bibb cemetery (which at the time was located on his plantation) with his first wife and an infant son by his second wife. He was a descendent of the Bibb family of Virginia which also produced Alabama's first two governors--William Wyatt Bibb and Thomas Bibb, the latter being the owner of Belle Mina plantation in Limestone County. James H. Bibb appeared to have been destined to play a prominent role in Madison's early development and to become one of its more influential personages before his early death. Not even his mercantile business was fated to continue because his will

stipulated that it be liquidated at the end of 1870. Only his house and his gravestone remain to remind us of the aspirations of one of Madison's first leaders.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Madison Centennial Historical Record, Madison, Al., October 1969.
Madison County Probate Court Records
Madison County Chancery Court Records

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approx. 1.2

Quadrangle name Greenbrier, AL

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6	5	2	2	5	5	5	3	8	3	8	7	8	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification Lot 13, Moore Subdivision, Madison.
North 116.4' along Allen Street, west 263.8', south 223' to Palmer Road, east 328' along Palmer Road to beginning.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state NA code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Linda Bayer / Planner

organization Huntsville Planning Dept. date 16 November 1983

street & number P. O. Box 308 telephone 205-532-7353

city or town Huntsville state Alabama

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

For HCRS use only

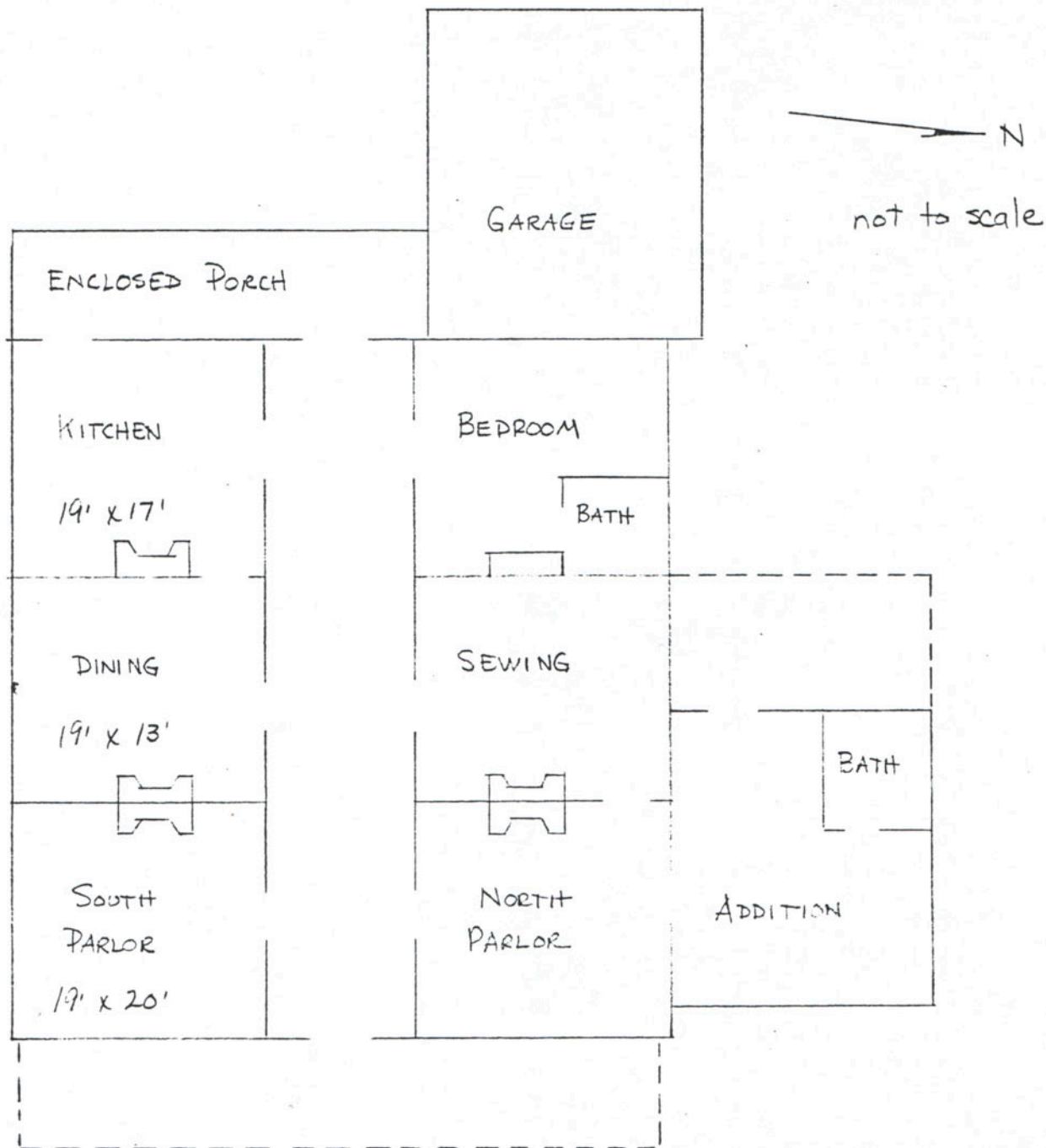
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

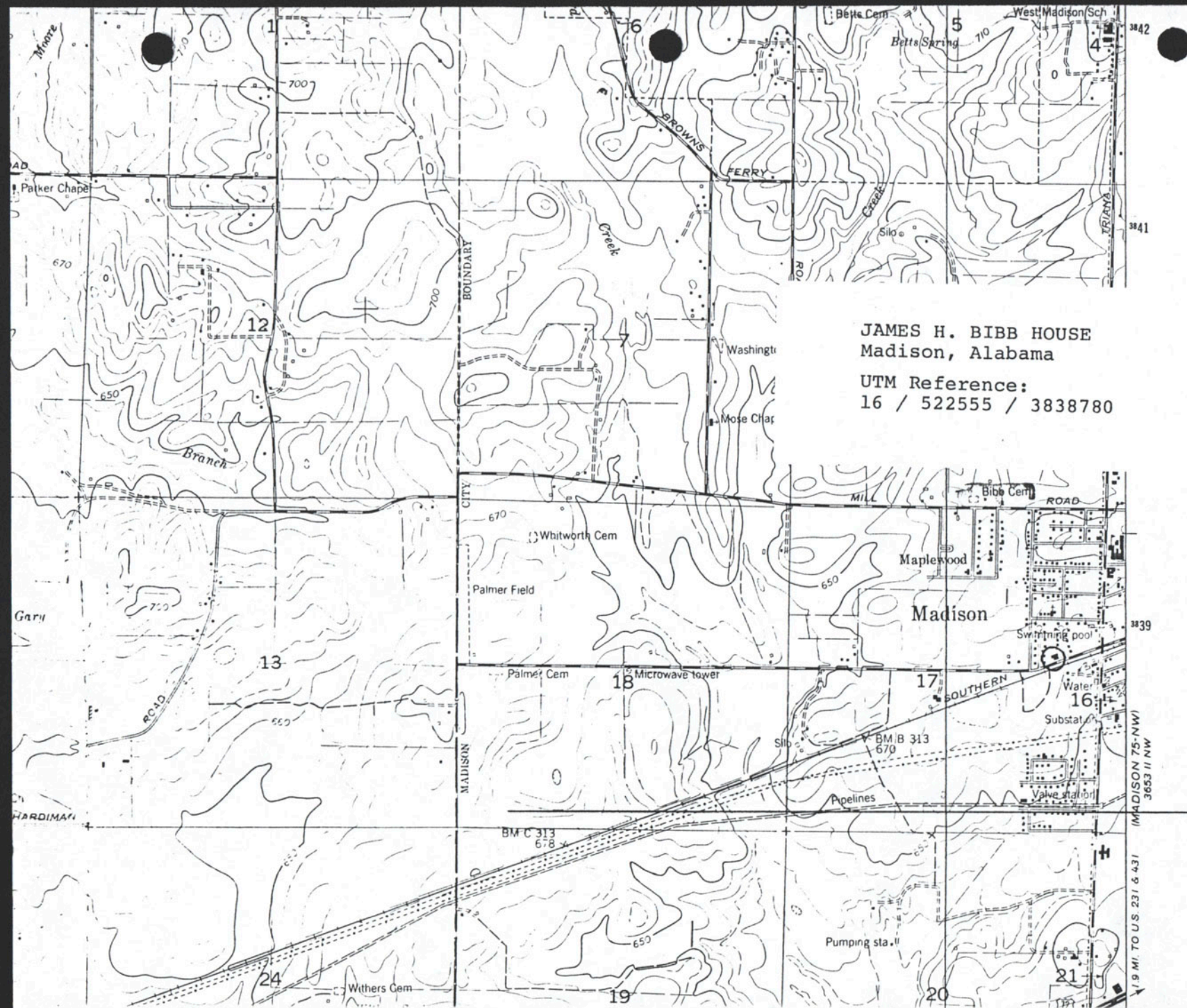
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration



JAMES A. BIBB HOUSE
MADISON, AL

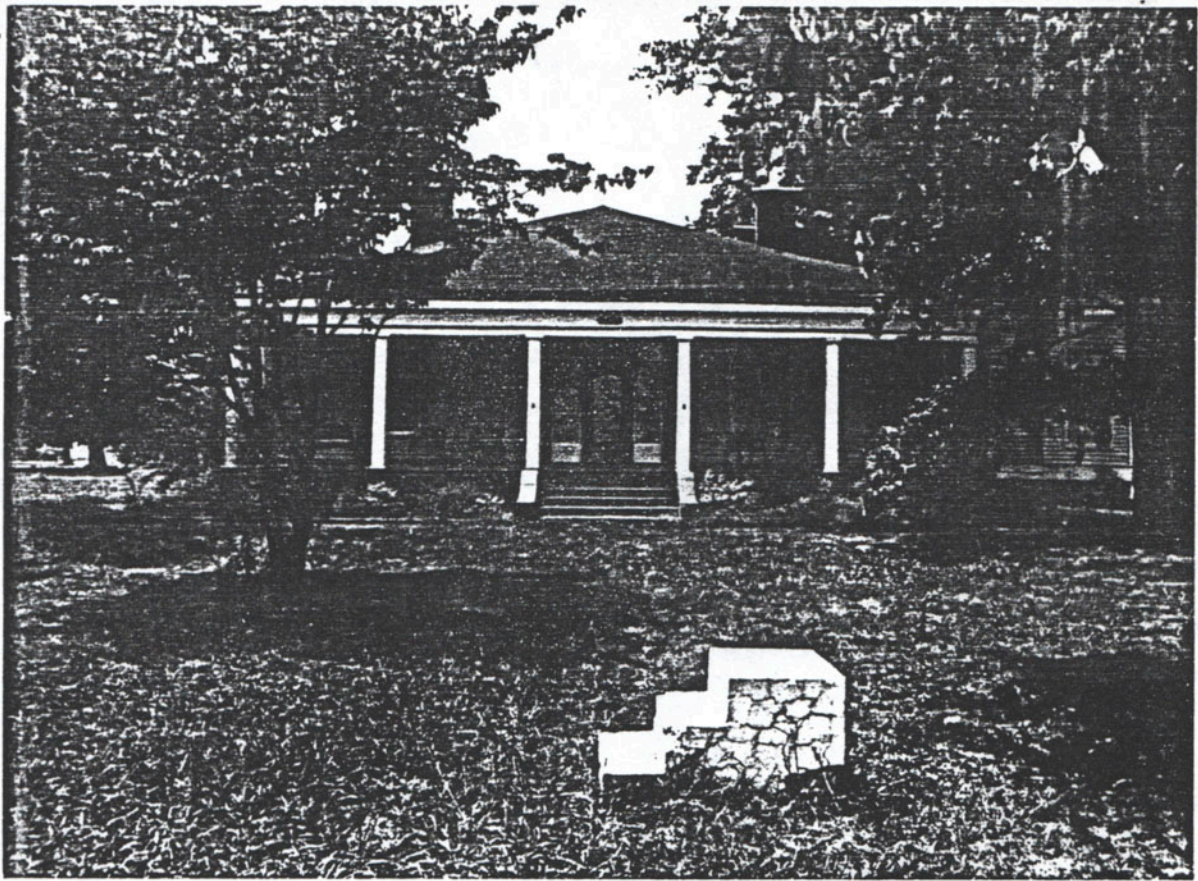


JAMES H. BIBB HOUSE
 Madison, Alabama

UTM Reference:
 16 / 522555 / 3838780

GREENBERG QUAD

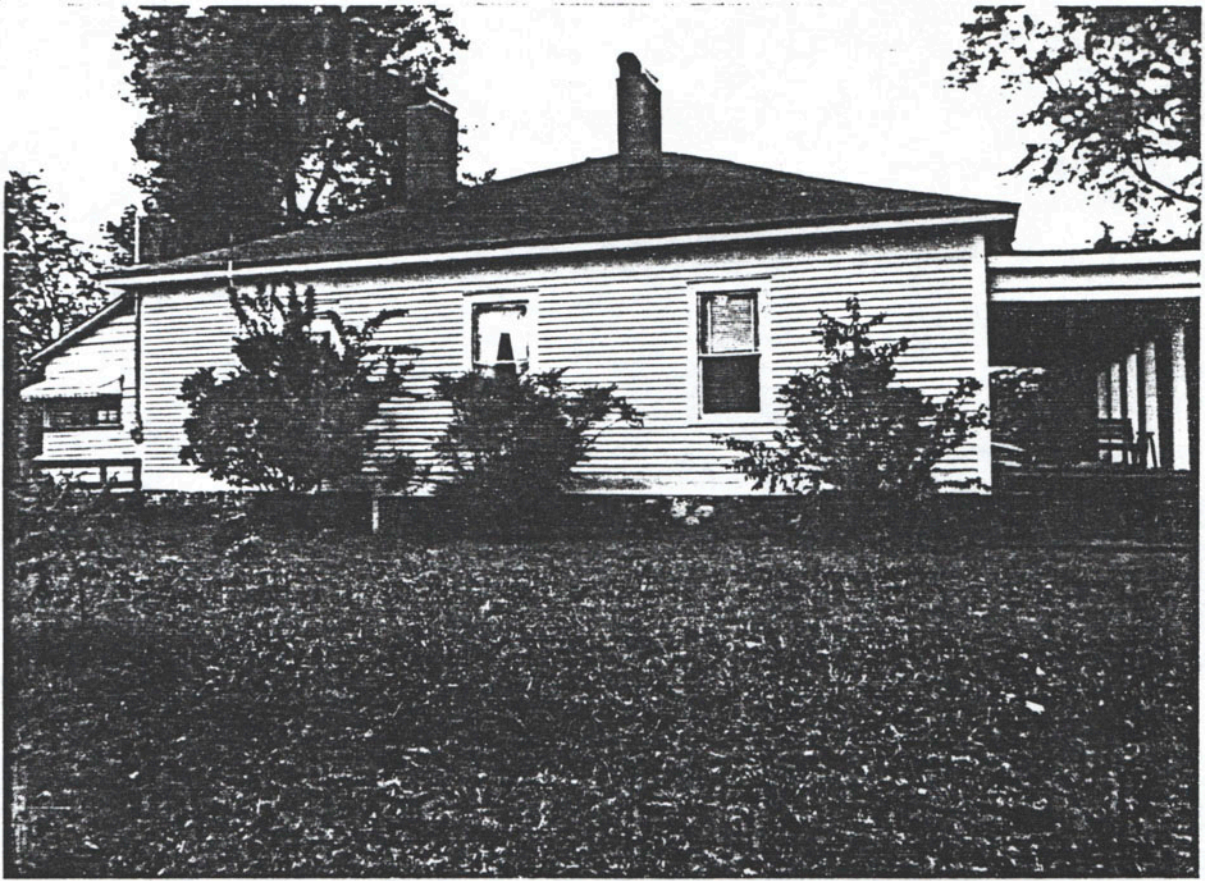
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 3653 II NW



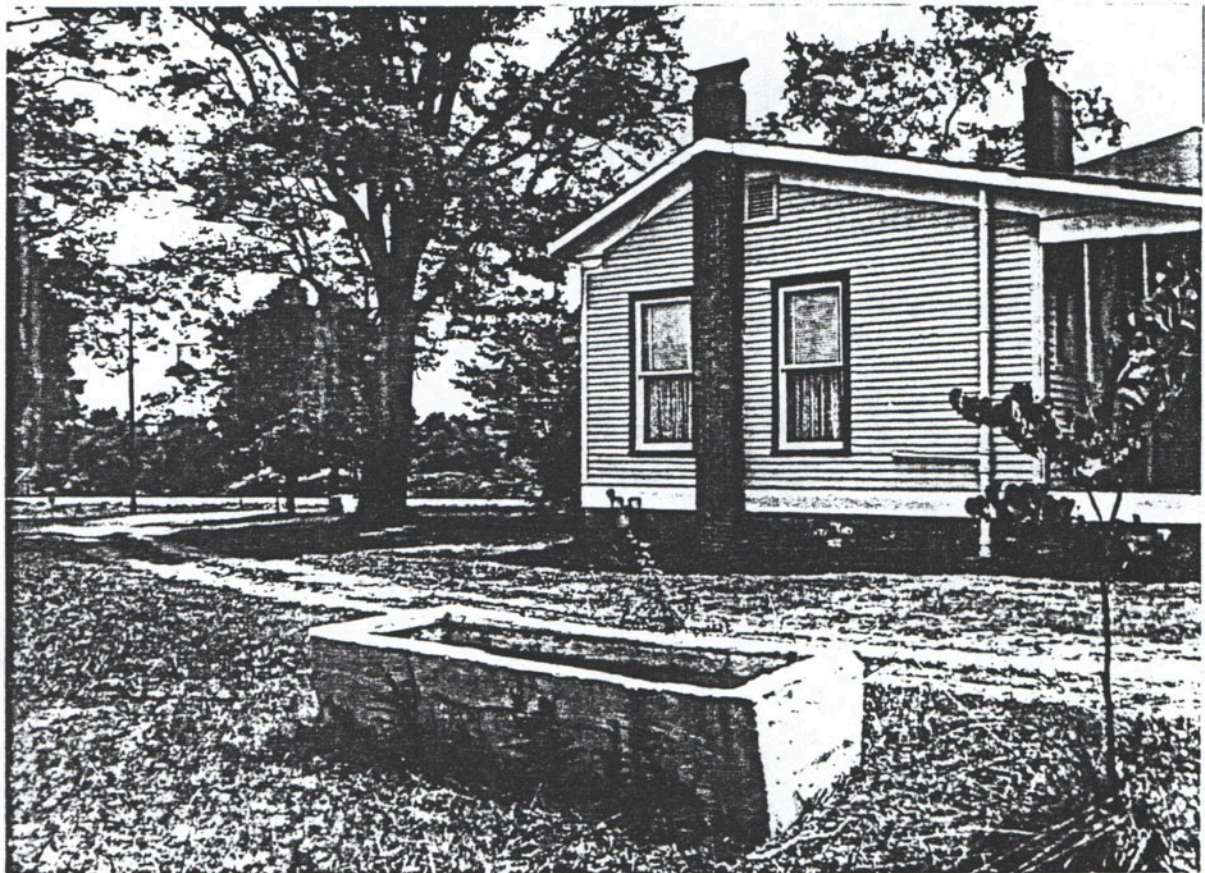
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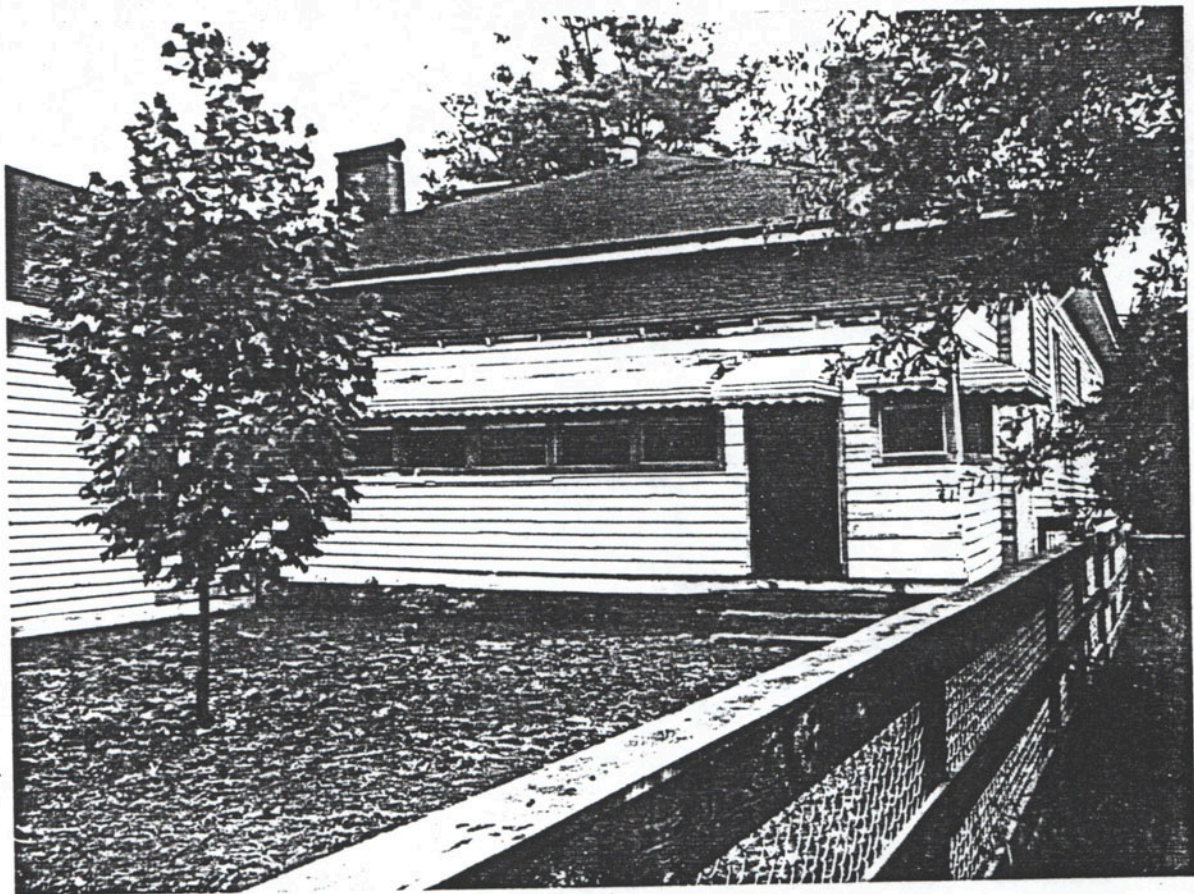
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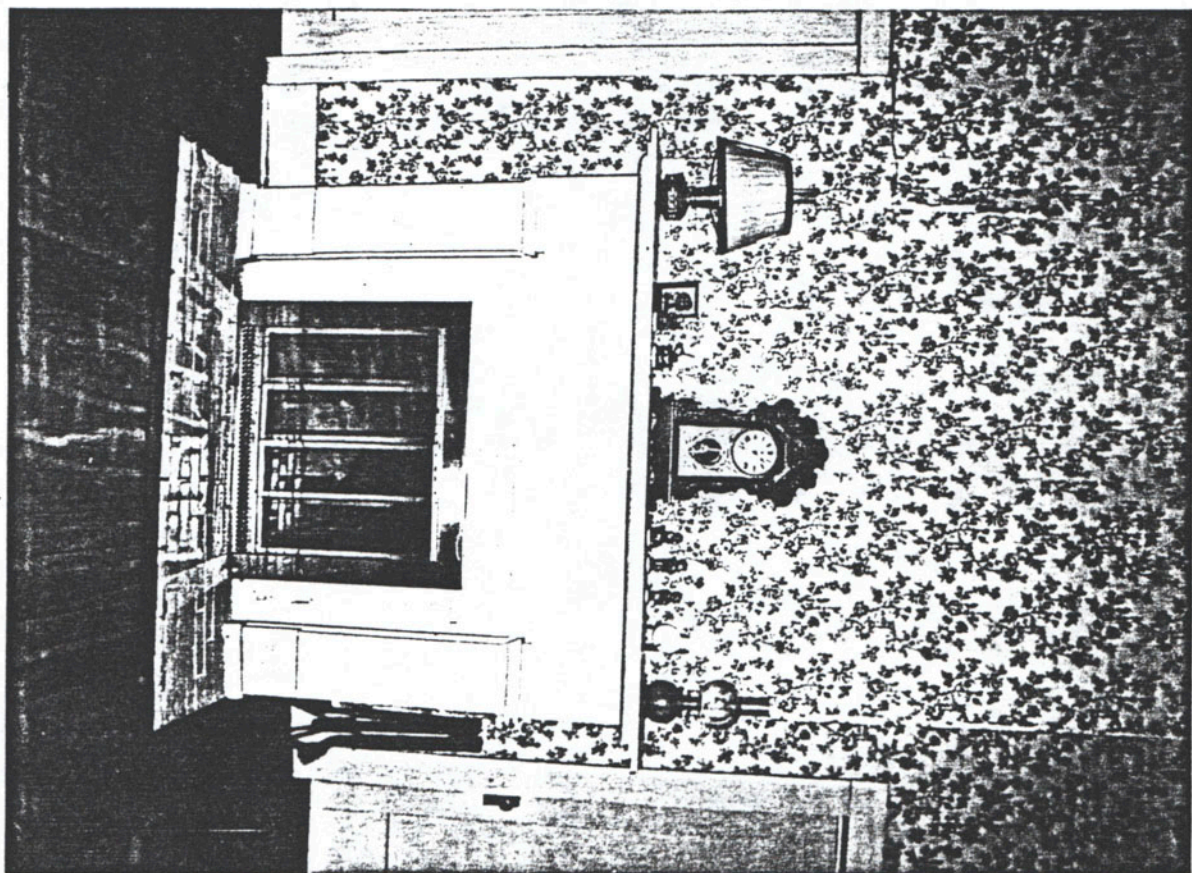
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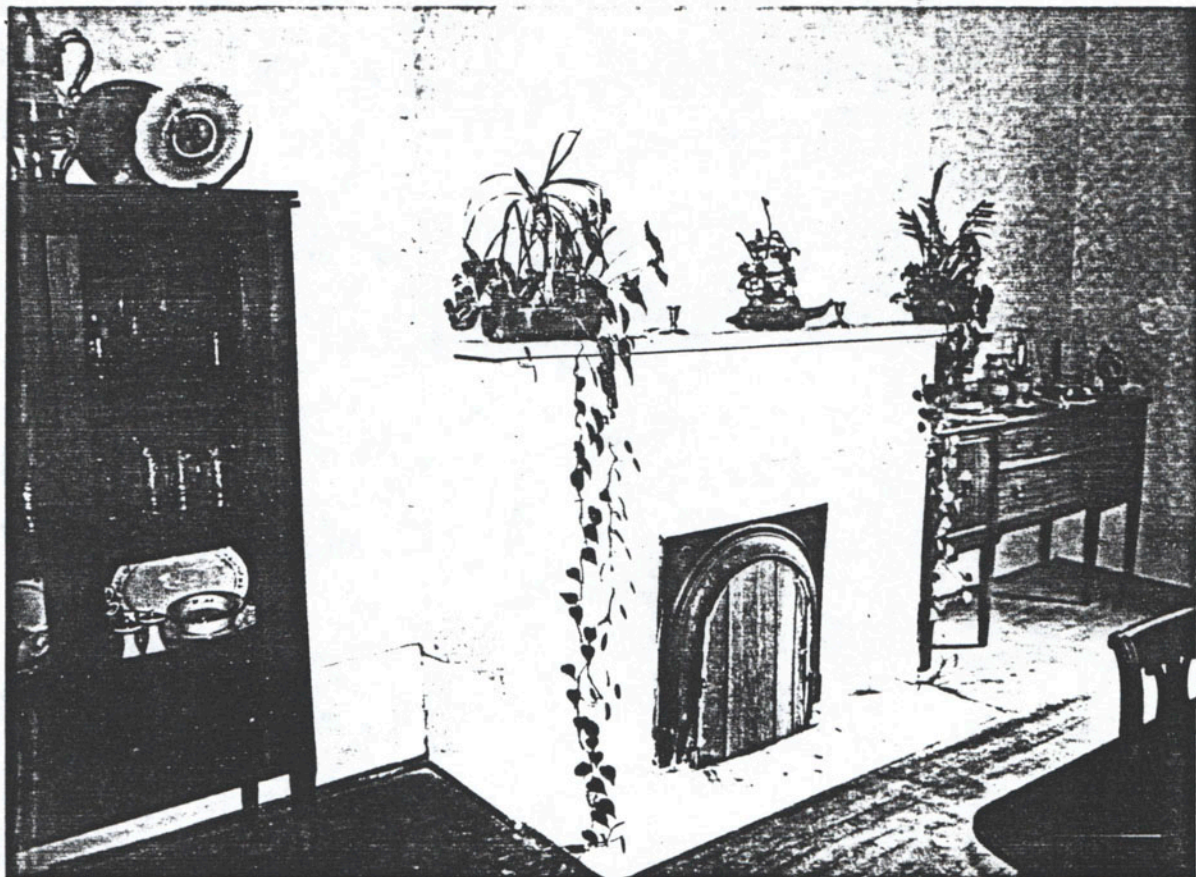
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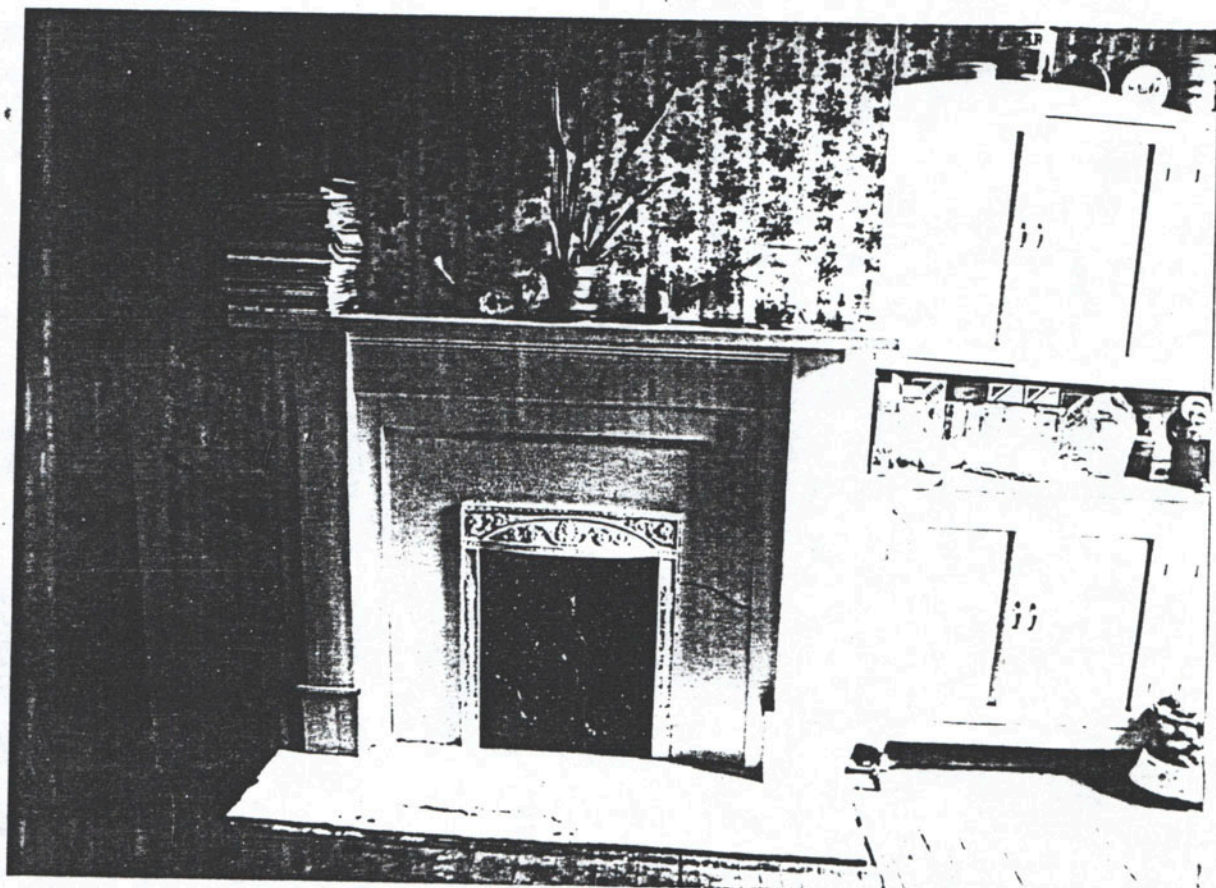
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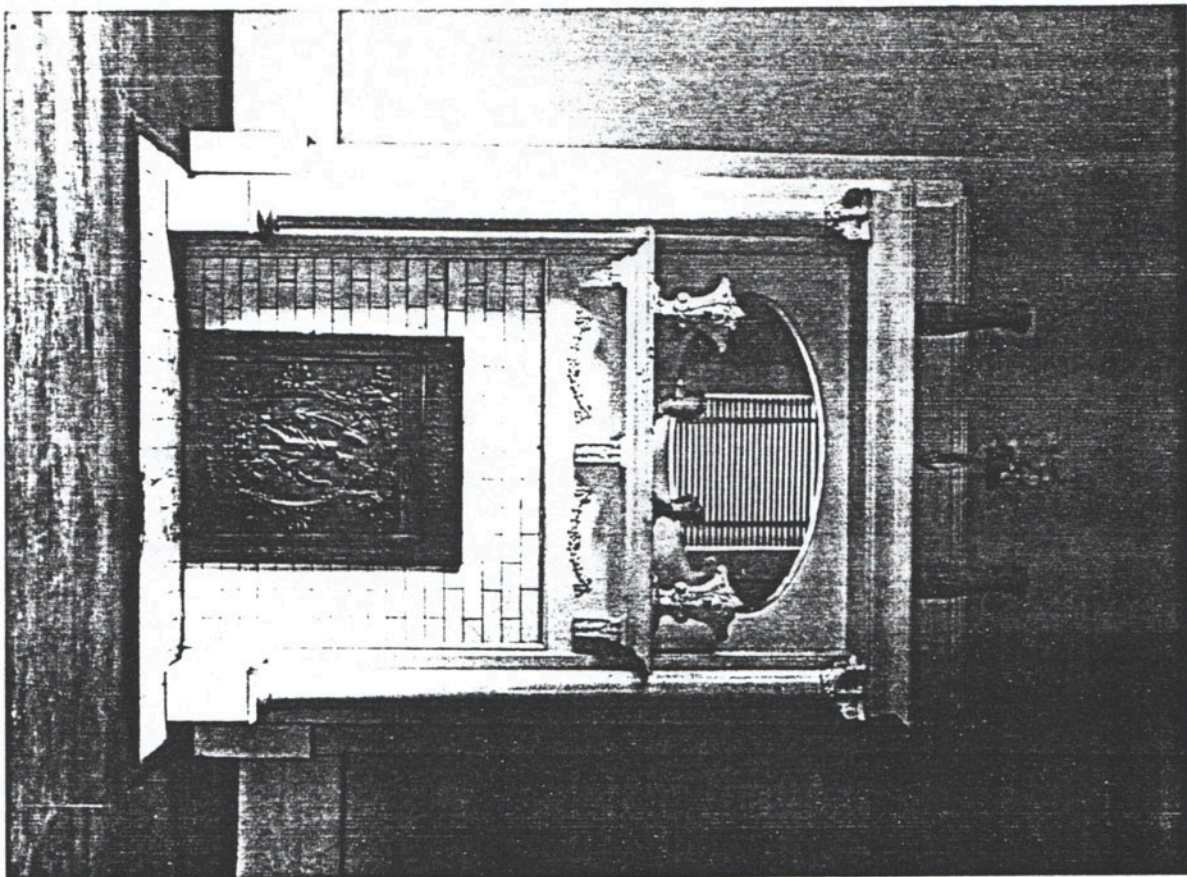
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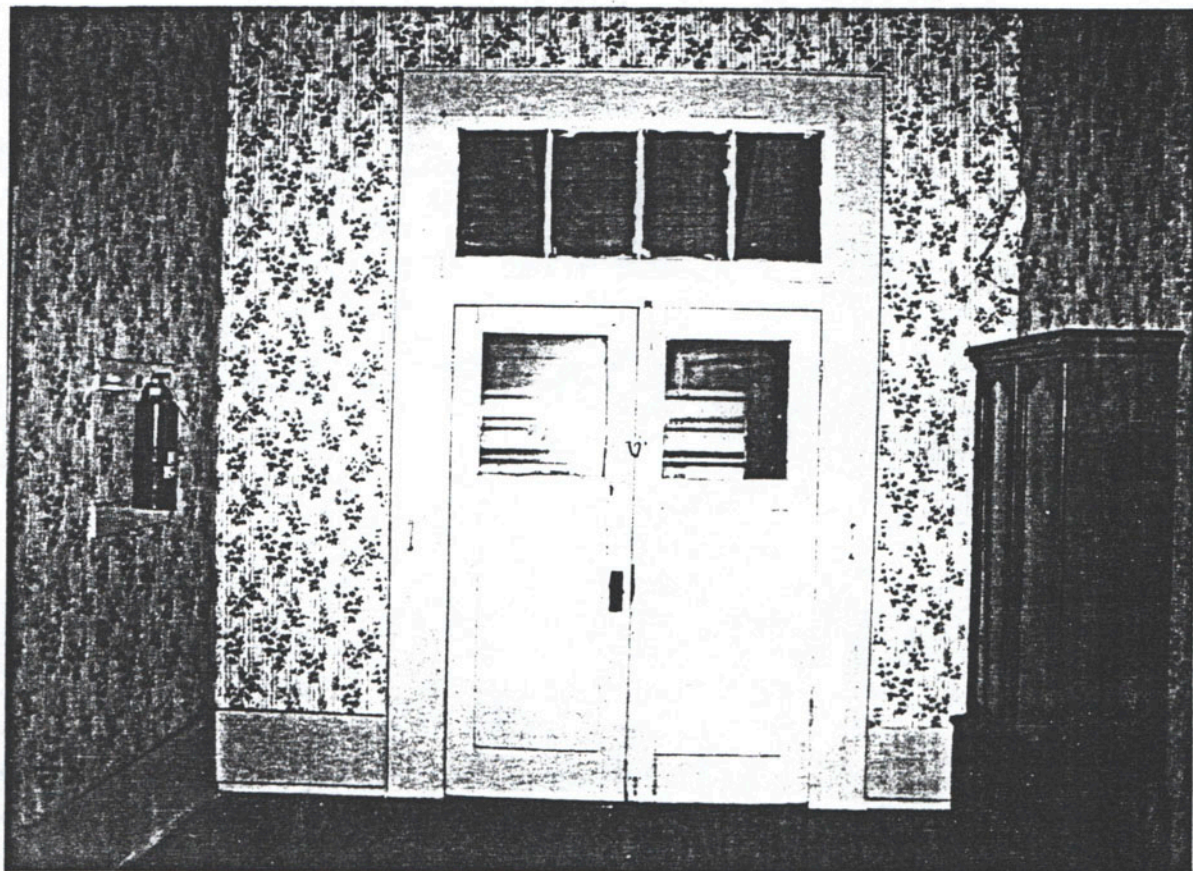
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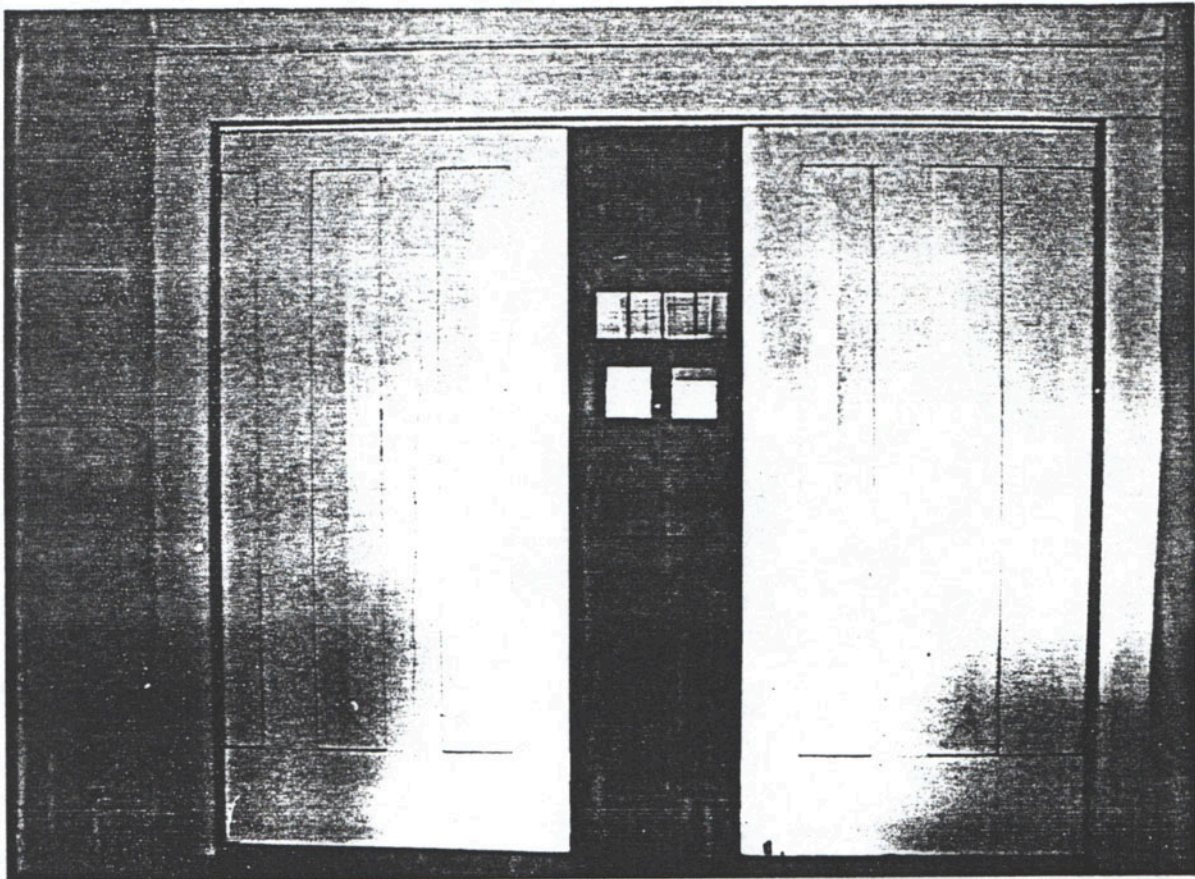
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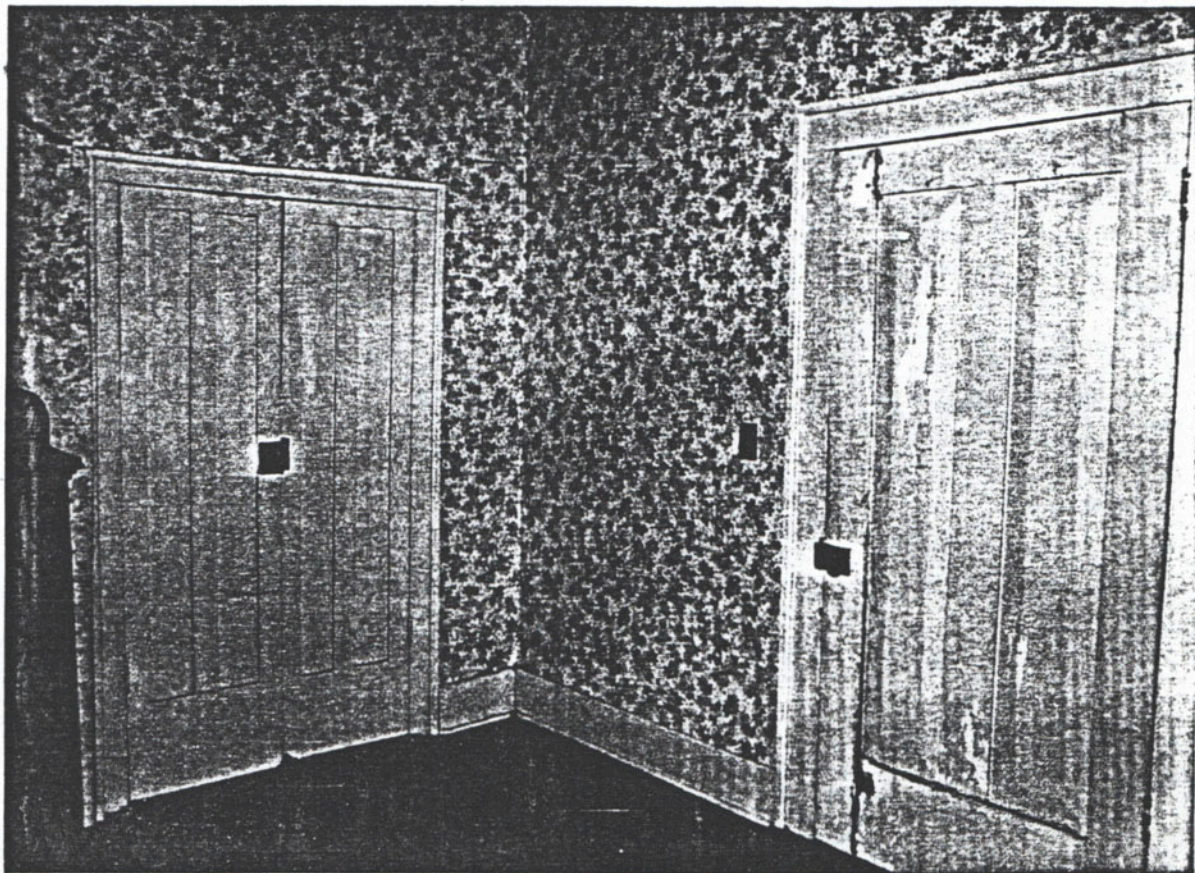
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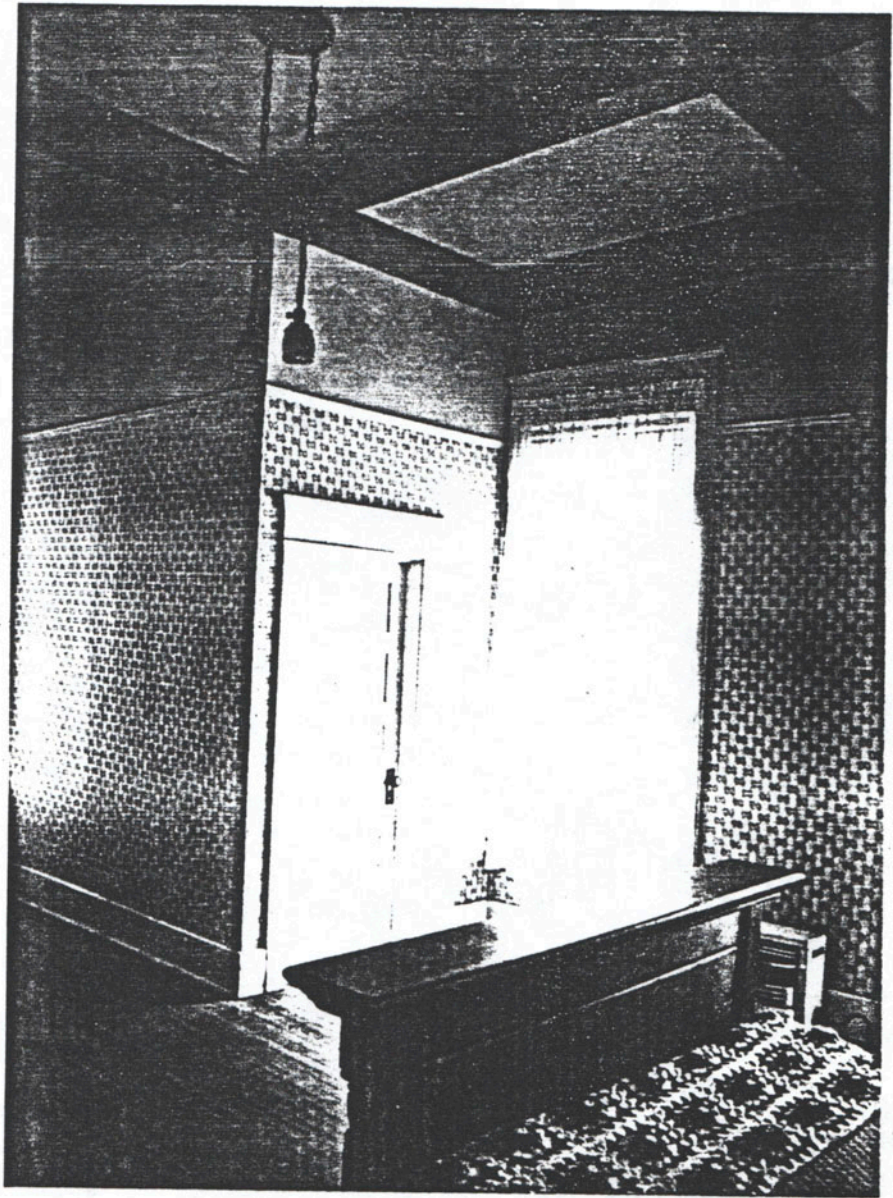
#10



#11



#12



#13