



STATE OF ALABAMA

ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
725 MONROE STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104
PHONE: 832-6621



ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS AND HERITAGE NOMINATION FORM

CLARKE

COUNTY

PRESENT NAME WING-HUNDLEY HOUSE HISTORIC NAME WING HOUSE

LOCATION (Street and number) 104 Skipper Drive

TOWN (Give directions if rural) Jackson

PRESENT USE Residence HISTORIC USE Residence

OWNERSHIP: Public ( ) Private (x) Public acquisition being considered ( )

OWNER'S NAME Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hundley

MAILING ADDRESS 104 Skipper Drive

Jackson, Alabama, 36545

CONDITION: Excellent (x) Good ( ) Fair ( ) Ruins ( )

INTEGRITY: Original site ( ) Moved (x) When? October, 1973

From where? Downtown Jackson (Commerce Street) Give details in significance

THREATS: No (x) Yes ( ) By what?

RESTORATION WORK: Being considered ( ) Underway (x) Completed ( ) Not planned ( )

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Open land ( ) Woodland ( ) Scattered buildings ( )

Highway building density ( ) Commercial ( ) Industrial ( )

Residential (x) Rural ( )

If there are numerous buildings in the area, could this structure be part of a Historic District?

SIGNIFICANCE: Why is this important (x) associated with events, persons, or movements
Local (x) State ( ) National ( )

(x) a good example of a type or style of structure

( ) other

Explain: This house is the only remaining example of its particular style and decoration which was built in Jackson following the War Between the States and the more prosperous times in the late 1800's. It was built by one of Jackson's most important businessmen, one who made a great contribution to Jackson's economic, social and religious affairs. Since its construction, it had been a landmark in the downtown business area of Jackson, and during the last three decades, the once beautiful grounds surrounding it had been encroached upon by new stores. First, the formal garden disappeared, then the huge cedar trees lining the walk, until it was completely surrounded.

## SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

Date of Construction 1879

Date of additions \_\_\_\_\_

Architect or Builder \_\_\_\_\_

Give a complete but concise history of the structure. Built by A. M. Wing in 1879, the original symmetrical structure had a central hallway with two square rooms on each side (each containing fireplaces) and front and back porches. The kitchen and dining rooms were in an earlier separate building. The house was first altered by enclosing the ends of the back porch to make two bedrooms; the alteration used square nails, so was early. The house was altered to be used as three apartments in the late 1960's when the last of Mr. Wing's family, his son-in-law Will Johnson died and left the property to Johnson McCall of Thomasville, Clarke County, who was Will Johnson's nephew. The house was encircled by business establishments through the years. Mr. McCall had agreed to sell the house to be torn down for a parking lot by November 1, 1973, when the present owners bought it to move October 1, 1973. The original site is now a downtown parking lot.

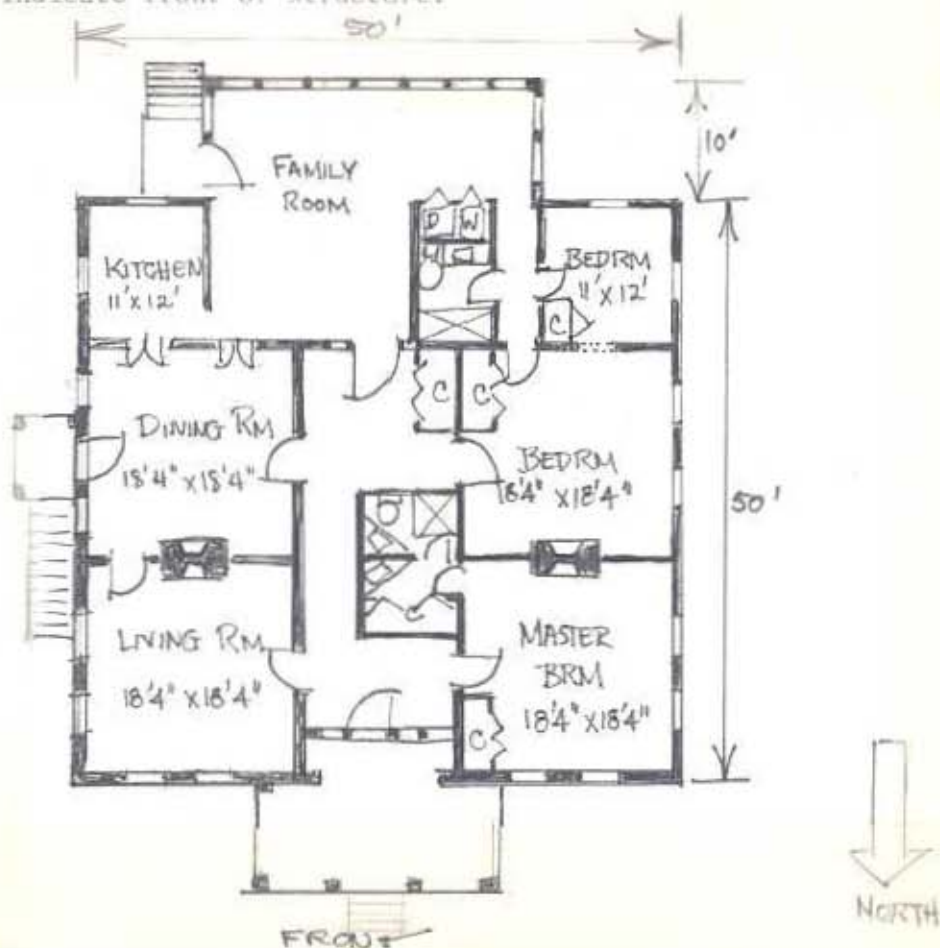
State sources of information for the above:

1. "Clarke County, Alabama, And Its Surroundings", by Rev. T. H. Ball, A. M., Pub. 1882 Footnote, page 362
2. Mr. Johnson McCall, Thomasville, Alabama.
3. Consultation with Mrs. Elizabeth Gould, Architecture Instructor, University of South Alabama and advisor to Historic Mobile Preservation Society.

## DESCRIPTION

(For bridges, trestles, viaducts, tunnels, canals, railroad lines, or objects see supplement Form 1)

Make a sketch of the floor plan of the building, showing dimensions, related structures, and north arrow. Also indicate front of structure.



## DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Number of stories one originally limestone  
 Foundation now concrete block Basement unfinished

## WALL MATERIAL: (Note changes from one floor or wing to another)

(clapboard, brick, stone, wood shingle, board and batton, stucco over wood  
 or brick, metal, logs) PLEASE NOTE TYPE OF BRICK BONDING AND LOG NOTCHING.  
 clapboard, original heart pine siding - lap on sides and back walls - tongue and  
 groove flush siding on front and pediment of front porch.

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM (If known) Wood frame (X) Load-bearing masonry ( ) Iron or steel ( )  
 Foundation 12" X 12" timbers 50 ft. long mortised and tenoned and joined by pegs throughout.

ROOF TYPE: (Gable, Gambrel, Mansard, Flat, Hipped, Combination)

Gable

ROOF COVERING: Wood shingle ( ) Asphalt (X) Tile ( ) Metal ( ) Slate ( )  
 originally wood shingle roof

ROOF TRIM: (If any)

Yellow Pine brackets around front porch and across front, and around area that was  
 originally the back porch.

CHIMNEYS: (Number, location, and material)

2 brick chimneys with four fireplaces (flues to be rebuilt) - originally brick-lined  
 limestone block.

|         |       |            |      |  |
|---------|-------|------------|------|--|
| PORCHES | Front | <u>one</u> | Type | <u>4 columns, 2 pilasters, cypress railing, with<br/>recessed front door. Dentilled cornice &amp; pilasters.</u> |
|         | Rear  | <u>one</u> | Type | <u>originally 2 columns and 2 pilasters with cypress<br/>railing matching front. Railings now used</u>           |
|         | Side  | <u>one</u> | Type | <u>around stoops at back and side.</u>   |

DOORS: Describe entrance door.

Front and rear cypress doors match, the front has three panels, the back two. Both  
 have transoms above. Front has six light side panels, rear has 4 light side panels.  
 Front had ruby glass transoms and panels many years ago - stained glass now.  
 Side door out of dining room has transom above with etched glass. Interior doors  
 have "eared" Egyptian facings.

WINDOWS: Types and number of each floor

Pedimented windows in front with double hung wood 12 light sashes. Much of the  
 original "wavy" glass is intact. 2 rooms which originally opened onto back porch  
 show hinge and casing marks of "jib" windows at floor with double hung sashes above.

INTERIOR: Describe mantels, stairways, wainscoting, plasterwork and any unusual features.

One simple-probably original-mantel, 3 victorian (2 oak, one walnut) probably added  
 around 1900. Coal-burning iron grates and fireplace fittings restored. Badly  
 damaged ceramic tile replaced with old marble in restoration. Plaster ceiling  
 medallions are to be replaced. Old damaged plaster on walls and ceiling replaced  
 with sheet-rock.

DESCRIPTION (Continued)

OTHER: Use this space to describe any additions, alterations, outbuildings or other features of the structure and its surroundings.

2 bathrooms, a utility room, linen closet, and 3 bedroom closets were added in present restoration. A ten foot addition was made to the back porch so a bathroom could be added without sacrificing the back porch space, and was enclosed with insulated glass panels. A kitchen was built into one of the porch rooms. The plaster over lath had to be removed when the house was cut in two sections and moved, and was replaced with sheetrock. New wiring, plumbing, insulation, heating and cooling were included.

\*A MAP WITH THE STRUCTURE MARKED AND PHOTOGRAPHS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM.\*

Map: A U.S. Geological Survey Map is preferred, but if you are unable to obtain one a county highway map may be used.

Photographs: Must be black and white, glossy finish and either 5 x 7 or 8 x 10.

PREPARED BY Mrs. Barbara F. Hundley DATE July 29, 1977  
 ADDRESS 104 Skipper Drive PHONE 246-2638  
 TOWN Jackson, Alabama, 36545 ORGANIZATION Clarke County Historical Society

For Alabama Historical Commission use only

Map Reference: Map \_\_\_\_\_ Site number \_\_\_\_\_

Thematic Category \_\_\_\_\_

Added to ALABAMA REGISTER \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER Potential

U T M

Latitude

Longitude

## WING HOUSE (Wing-Hundley House)

### DESCRIPTION:

The Wing House is located at 104 Skipper Drive in southeast Jackson, Clarke County.

The Wing House, circa 1879, is a one story, frame house with a side gable roof. The square massed house features a Georgian floor plan, two rooms wide by two room deep separated by a central hall, and two interior chimneys. Stylistically, the Wing House is characterized by its Greek Revival and Italianate features, resulting in a hybrid of the two styles. This hybrid is common in Alabama, especially in Mobile. (ASK ABOUT COMMON THING - CROSS OF TWO STYLES) The house features asphalt roof covering, a central pedimented portico, clapboard siding, 6/6 windows, and concrete block foundation. The portico is supported by four square columns, two pilasters flank the rear. The elaborate door surround includes two Italianate pilasters with an Italianate entablature and dentils, and a recessed trabeated door which features stained glass from "the old Baptist Church in Monroeville." (WHAT OLD BAPTIST CHURCH?? ARE THESE ORIGINAL? OR NEW WITH THE MOVE?). Italianate brackets surround the roofline of the facade of the house.

The interior original mantel remains with the other three that were replaced circa 1900.

Modern additions include two bathrooms, an utility closet, and bedroom closets. Also, a ten foot addition was made to the back porch to accommodate one of the bathrooms.

The house presently sits on a flat, informally landscaped site.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Wing-Hundley House is considered eligible under National Register Criterion C in the area of architecture as a good example illustrating the transition of the Greek Revival style to the Italianate Style.

According to the Clarke County Survey, this house was originally located on Commerce Street near downtown Jackson. The house was in danger of being destroyed when the Hundleys purchased it, moved it to its present location in the 1970s. (I WOULD HAVE TO QUESTION THE RELOCATION - NEED DESCRIPTION OF FORMER SITE TO COMPARE TO PRESENT SITE - NEED STRONG ARGUMENT FOR NR ELIGIBILITY).

### QUESTIONS/INFO NEEDED:

1) MAIN CONCERN - THE HOUSE HAS BEEN MOVED - WHAT WAS ORIGINAL LANDSCAPE/SITE LIKE? IS THE PRESENT SITE SIMILAR? WHAT ABOUT ORIENTATION?

2) Minor Concern - Stained Glass window -

## WING-HUNDLEY HOUSE

Description: This 1-story, frame house has a side gable roof. It is an excellent example of late Greek Revival architecture with influences of Italianate. The central entrance is surrounded with pilasters and an Italianate entablature with dentils. The door is surrounded with side lights and transoms of stained glass that came from the old Baptist Church in Monroeville. Italianate brackets surround the roofline of the facade of the house. There is a central pedimented portico.

Originally located on Commerce Street near downtown Jackson, the house was in danger of being destroyed when the Hundleys purchased it, moved it to its present location and restored it in the 1970s.

## CRITERION C, ARCHITECTURE

The Wing-Hundley House is eligible under Criterion C, Architecture, as a good and intact example of the Greek Revival style with Italianate influences. The 1-story, frame house has a side gable roof and a central pedimented portico. The central entrance is surrounded with pilasters and an Italianate entablature with dentils. The door is surrounded with side lights and transoms of stained glass that came from the old Baptist Church in Monroeville. Two windows on either side of the entrance are six-over-six double hung sash. Italianate brackets surround the roofline of the facade of the house.

Originally located on Commerce Street near downtown Jackson, the house was in danger of being destroyed when the Hundleys purchased it, moved it to its present location and restored it in the 1970s. The house possesses integrity of design, setting, material workmanship, feeling and association.

It does possess  
integrity of setting?  
Would like description  
of setting - pic more -  
is it commercial?  
post move - need to  
write its int.  
of setting?

## JACKSON

The area that is present day Jackson was first known as Republicville. A stock company, the Pine Level Land Company, was organized in 1815 to purchase land from Josiah Carney and Thomas Strange of Baldwin County and establish a town. On July 3, 1816 the name of the new town was changed from Pine Level to Jackson in honor of General Andrew Jackson. Jackson was first incorporated by the Mississippi Territorial Legislature on November 27, 1816. The town was laid out and an auction was held for the sale of lots in July of 1817.

Jackson, largely because of its location on the river, has always been a manufacturing and commercial center. The location of the River Ferry crossing at Jackson also had much to do with its prosperity. Prior to steamboats, sailing vessels, as well as barges and flatboats, the most common way of transporting goods up and down the river, would dock at Jackson. T.H. Ball recounts in his *CLARKE COUNTY ALABAMA AND ITS SURROUNDINGS*, that as many as 20 sailing vessels could be seen at a time docked at Jackson. After steamboats began to navigate the river, they would often be repaired at Jackson.

Forest products have always play an integral part of the economic fabric of Jackson. However, most of the early lumbering operations were located at the head of Mobile Bay, not in Clarke County. The logs to supply these mills were rafted down the river, cut into lumber and then shipped back up river on flatboats for use in construction. With the coming of the railroad in 1886-87, sawmills and planer mills began to appear around Jackson and these industries still play a vital part in the economy of the city.

The Mobile & Birmingham Railway company was established in 1870 to construct a railline from Mobile to Marion Junction where it would join with other lines going north, east and west. Construction of the line began in 1871 at Mobile and was completed as far as the Tombigbee River on September 9, 1873. At this point more capital was needed to construct the expensive bridge needed to cross the river at Jackson than the amount that had been authorized in the original mortgage of December 31, 1870, therefore, a new mortgage was executed on April 1, 1874. The company failed in 1875, a receiver was appointed and the line was abandoned.

On February 17, 1885, the State of Alabama approved an act to incorporate the Mobile and West Alabama Railroad Company, empowered them to complete the bridge and the railroad to Marion Junction, which was accomplished in 1888.

In May 1924, a fire destroyed much of downtown Jackson, but the citizens began immediately to rebuild. So much of the downtown section dates from after that date.

GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE TRANSITIONAL

Hundley Residence

722

Photo 43/2-3

1879

4

104 Skipper Drive  
Jackson

S

39/25

40/7-8

1-story, frame house with a side gable roof. An excellent example of late Greek Revival architecture with influences of Italianate. The central entrance is surrounded with pilasters and an Italianate entablature with dentils. The door is surrounded with side lights and transoms of stained glass that came from the old Baptist Church in Monroeville. Italianate brackets surround the roofline of the facade of the house. Central pedimented portico.

Originally located on Commerce Street near downtown Jackson the house was in danger of being destroyed when the Hundley purchase it, moved it to its present location and restored it in the 1970s.

HIP ROOF

Residence

723

Photo 22/27

5

1866-1885

Commerce Street  
Jackson

1-story frame house with a high hipped roof. The original shed roof porch extends the full width of the facade. The porch has chamfered post with flanking brackets and lacey freize. A small decorative is centered at the porch roof. A decorative gable with scroll trim is located at the center of the roof.

L-COTTAGE

Residence

725

Photo #

5

1886-1915

Chesley Street  
Jackson

1-story frame house with a cross gable roof. The porch is in the L formed by the projecting front bay. The gable ends has nicely detailed boxed cornices and returns.

TWO STORY

Salt Springs Academy/Residence

726

Photo 21/2

5

1886-1915

200 W Rose Street  
Jackson

2-story, frame with a cross-gable roof. The original shed roof porch wraps around the front and one side. The porch has chamfered post with flanking brackets and lacey freize. The house was used as a private school for a number of years, but has now been made into apartments.



A. M. Wing came to Jackson in July, 1859, from Montgomery Hill or Tensas, in Baldwin County. As a 21-year-old newcomer, he clerked for James O'Gwynn who had opened a mercantile business. Later he clerked in the mercantile business of Peter DuBose, whose three daughters were to become A. M. Wing's wives and whose mercantile business and extensive landholdings eventually became A. M. Wing's.

A. M. Wing's first wife was Mary DuBose, who died in 1862 less than a year after their marriage. A. M. enlisted in the Confederate Army and served as a lieutenant in Co. G, 32nd Alabama Infantry Regiment. He fought in many important battles, but was taken prisoner at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863. Lt. Wing was held as a prisoner at Johnson Island until he was released in June, 1865, when he returned to Jackson. At the time of Lt. Wing's capture, his sword was taken from him by a federal officer. Forty-one years later it was returned to him, although the federal officer lived in Ohio, and the sword bore only the inscription, "A. M. Wing C S A", with no company, regiment, or means of securing an address. (Correspondence relating the return of the sword is quoted in John Graham's "History of Clarke County" published in 1925.)

A. M. Wing clerked a while after the war, then turned to farming what was afterwards known as the Wing Plantation. He operated a mercantile business in Jackson, the Wing and DuBose

Mercantile Co., in which he was engaged on and off until a short while before his death. In 1875 when the population had dwindled to about 15 families, he operated the only store in Jackson. He farmed one plantation north of Jackson and one south. "He did a large advancing business, and in that way helped many a poor farmer to keep the wolf from his door," according to Graham, and "was a public-spirited man and contributed liberally to every cause."

The Presbyterian Church was founded in his home December 8, 1872. His role in his church was illustrated in 1896 when the first building erected by the Presbyterians was called Wing Chapel.

Mr. Wing's involvement in the Jackson area extended beyond his plantations, his store, and his church. His mill and gin ground the corn and ginned the cotton for the community, according to an 1889 progress report in the "South Alabamian" reprinted in "Sketches of Clarke Co., AL." A river landing bore his name, "A. M. Wing Landing", two miles north of the Jackson landing on the Tombigbee. Mr. Wing's name appeared frequently in the newspaper reporting his contributions to his community. He was one of the founders and directors of the first bank in Jackson, the First National Bank, founded in 1901. Mr. D. C. Mathews said that Mr. Wing's safe was the depository for his neighboring merchants when they didn't have access to a bank. He was a founder, trustee, and treasurer of the first high school, Jackson Academy, opened in 1888; one of three stockholders of the Golden Ochre Co. in 1892; installed one of Jackson's first hydraulic rams to supply his place with water in 1888.

A. M. Wing was married three times and had seven children. Following his first marriage before the war, another of Peter DuBose's daughters, Elva, became his second wife April 8, 1869. They had four children: a daughter, Lula Del Wing Cunningham Bedwell; a son who died in infancy; a daughter who died at 26; and another son, Lt. Glover Wing, who died at Manila in the Phillipine Islands in 1900. His second wife, Elva, died in 1877 at 23, leaving her 39 year-old husband with three small children, 7, 4, and 2½. Nearly four years later, 43 year-old A. M. Wing married 22 year-old Cora DuBose. (Martha DuBose, mother of the three wives, was asked what would become of Mr. Wing if anything happed to Cora. "Why, I'd marry him myself!" she replied, according to a local story.)

Mr. Wing built his house in 1879, after Elva's death and before his marriage to Cora in 1881. After Mr. Wing's death June 30, 1910, the house was occupied by his widow, Cora, their son, Clayton, their daughter Lillian, and Lillian's husband, Will Johnson. A. M. Wing, Jr., the third of A. M. and Cora's children, was no longer living in the Jackson area. After the deaths of "Miss Lillian" in 1957 and "Mr. Will" in 1960, ownership of the property passed to Will Johnson's nephew, Johnson McCall, of Thomasville.

Jackson residents recall many happy times during the years Clayton and Miss Lillian lived in the house their father had built -- the small garden with boxwood-lined paths, a gazebo, and a picket

fence, the Christmas trees Clayton decorated every year that everybody went to see, the front porch swing that holds memories for so many people, Miss Lillian playing the piano or organ, and Clayton's parties that were the talk of the town.

During the years between 1960 and 1973, the house was used as rental property, having been divided into three apartments, and then as storage for various neighboring businesses. In 1973 the property was needed for parking space by downtown businesses. Mr. McCall had agreed to sell the house to be torn down for the materials, but the purchaser couldn't begin until November. Mr. McCall said if the Hundleys could move it sooner than the wrecker, they could have it instead; work began October 1st. After removing the chimneys and the roof, the house was cut into two sections 25 x 50 ft. and moved to the present site onto land that had been purchased by George Skipper from A. M. Wing many years before. The house became a residence for a family again in March, 1974.

Sources:

- "History of Clarke County", John Simpson Graham, 1923.
- Clarke County Courthouse Records
- "South Alabamian" newspaper, Jackson, Alabama
- \*Clarke County, Alabama, and Its Surroundings, Rev. T.H. Ball, A.M., 1882.
- \*Historical Sketches of Clarke County, Alabama", Clarke County Historical Society, 1977.

