(Oct. 1990)

other (explain):

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



1. NAME OF PROPERTY	
HISTORIC NAME: McCardell, William Keenan and Nancy Elizabeth, Hou OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A	ise
2. LOCATION	
STREET & NUMBER: 705 North Beatty CITY OR TOWN: Livingston STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Polk	NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A VICINITY: N/A CODE: 373 ZIP CODE: 77351
3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby ce determination of eligibility) meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant (_nationally) (_state for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission State or Federal agency and bureau	ational Register of Historic Places and meets the y (x meets) (does not meet) the National
In my opinion, the propertymeetsdoes not meet the National Register criteria. (See co	ontinuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet the National Register removed from the National Register removed from the National Register	Date of Action 8/10/09

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building

NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY: CONTRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING

1 0 BUILDINGS
0 0 SITES
0 0 STRUCTURES
1 0 OBJECTS

2 0 Total

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

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING:

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION BRICK

WALLS WOOD/Cypress ROOF ASPHALT OTHER GLASS

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-7).

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 5

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

The 1887 William and Nancy McCardell House, at 705 North Beatty, is sited on a small lot in Livingston, Polk County, Texas. The house is four blocks northwest of the historic commercial district of Livingston and the Polk County Courthouse, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Facing east, the house is near a crest of Beatty Street, and is one of the oldest intact homes in the neighborhood. Several large trees on the grounds provide shade for the property. The one-and-a-half story asymmetrical house features a wraparound porch with decorative fretwork, slender columns and balustrades, double-hung windows and wooden surrounds, shiplap siding, and decorative shingles in the gables protruding above a cross-plan roof. Other historic site features include an early metal fence and a stone-lined cistern. With only minor changes since its construction and a recent restoration, the McCardell House retains a high degree of integrity.

Setting

Livingston is the seat of Polk County, Texas, in the southeast part of the state about 75 miles northeast of Houston. The city is at the junction of U.S. Highways 190 and 59, State Highway 146, and several other roads. Polk County is part of the heavily timbered area of east Texas known as the Big Thicket region. The topography is gently rolling in the northern part of the county, and generally flat in the southern part. The county lies between the Trinity and Neches Rivers. Before Anglo-American settlement, the Hasinai tribe were among the native inhabitants, followed by the Alabama and Coushatta tribes, who have remained in the county since securing reservation land from the State of Texas in 1854.

The 1923 Polk County Courthouse and 1905 Courthouse Annex were listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2001, and are currently the only NR-listed properties in Livingston. The Texas Historical Commission has designated several Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks in Livingston, including the First National Bank (416 N. Washington, built 1902, RTHL 1967), Bean House (N. Houston Avenue, built 1841, RTHL 1964), Margo Jones Birthplace (517 S. Washington, RTHL 1967) Horace Leggett House (built 1886, RTHL 1967), G. C. Nettles House (E. Young, built 1895, RTHL 1966) and Sawyer House (110 N. Oak, built 1900, RTHL 1987). The historic residential neighborhood northwest of the courthouse, including the McCardell House, is a mixture of intact historic homes, altered historic homes, and homes of more recent construction. The McCardell House was built just north of the Livingston School site, which was later occupied by a 1910 high school, and currently by a 1960 grammar school.

The McCardell House was built in a central part of the town at that time. There was a homemade picket type fence that surrounded the grounds. Large magnolia, pecan, and live oak trees fill the yard and keep shade on the yard most of the day. Crepe myrtle, redbuds, pear, ash, yaupon, and laurels also accent the grounds. Other plantings include and olive bush, ferns, pyracantha, holly, and lilies. West of the house is a circa 1890 cypress house. Southeast is a circa 1910 foursquare, and to the east is a circa 1930 home with major alterations.

Exterior

The home includes turned columns, brackets, balusters, and spindles as some of the design features. The house is elongated with a hexagon shaped front room which has a porch spanning all three front sides. The roof design and columns along with the extra broad steps provided an inviting appeal to those who came for medical and

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 6

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

social calls. According to recollections of some local residents, Dr. McCardell built his home from a boat he had purchased. While these statements cannot be documented, the McCardell family did own and operate a riverboat transporting business on the Trinity River from Polk County to Galveston. A gravel drive on the north side of the house leads to a carport added to the house in the 1950s. A wire fence on the property line appears to date from the early twentieth century.

The house is raised two to three feet above the ground on brick piers. The front door is original and also has a historic screen door and a turnkey doorbell. Bricks for a walk at the back of the house were salvaged from one of the oldest homes in Livingston (George and Eleanor Bean House) that was demolished. A new shed was built in 2001 to replicate a surviving outbuilding, and a new smaller house was added at the southwest corner of the original property in 2002. Neither of these buildings is a contributing resource in this nomination, and they also lie outside the 0.710 acreage associated with the main house. A stone and concrete lined cistern is two feet across and three feet above the ground at the northeast corner of the house, and is considered a contributing element.

The main house form is a cross-gabled roof, with a projecting hexagonal-shaped room offset on the southeast (front left) corner. A projecting roof has a parallel hexagonal shape. A protruding chimney that aligns with the front room fireplace appears altered from a circa 1900 photograph, and the roof was changed from wooden shingles to asphalt many years ago (see page FIGURE-15). The house is of cypress construction, with shiplap siding, milled detailing in the balusters, turned columns, and fretwork, some textured shingles, and 2/2 wooden windows with wooden surrounds.

Interior

Dr. McCardell constructed his house so that he could facilitate the medical needs of the community and also provide the comforts of a home for his family. His medical duties were performed in the front room which had a private entrance on the North side of the home. A large fireplace gave warmth to the patients and doctor. Windows on the front three sides of the room also gave needed light to the room as well as fresh air. Dr. McCardell also installed one of the first gas operated lights which hung in his medical office. This light has been upgraded to electricity and hangs in one of the home's bathrooms. The original house had no bathrooms inside. When Ms. McCardell resided in the home, she took in the back porch storage room and made a bathroom out of it. It was never heated nor cooled as long as she lived in the home. Ms. Miller, the current resident, added two bathrooms adjoining each bedroom.

The front door opens into a large entrance room which served as a patient waiting area and a large area for family entertaining. Original doors, door facings, window trims and wall trims have been restored and painted. Most rooms have been renovated with wallpaper in Victorian-era style and the high ceilings have been left with wallpaper coverings on them. Ceilings are generally eleven feet high. Local tradition holds that burn marks on the floor planks date from the wood's earlier incarnation as a riverboat. Baseboards with molding and bullseye medallion window surrounds are found throughout the house. A mark on the floor inside the main door runs parallel to the northwest wall of the front room, 45 degrees from the other walls, indicating an earlier room

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 7

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

configuration. Closets lie behind wooden four-panel doors. There is a built-in bookshelf at the back of the hall. The door to the doctor's office is six feet high. Other doors in the house are seven feet high with 2 x 3 foot transoms. The front room leads to a bedroom near the center of the house on the south side, with a bathroom and closet behind it. A small bedroom and the kitchen are on the north side of the house, with the garage/carport on the northwest corner.

A screened-in porch slants towards the back of the house. The current den was Ethel McCardell's bath. Storage space at the back of the kitchen was added in the 1950s. The current kitchen was a wheelchair ramp in Ethel's day. The brick chimney in the kitchen has a hole near the ceiling showing where a wood burning stove was connected. Nearly all the glass in the windows and transoms is original. Windows are generally 2/2 double-hung windows with screens. There is a half-height attic in the middle and front of the house (see also page FIGURE-16).

Changes since 1887

The only detectable exterior changes since the original construction are an alteration to the chimney and the conversion of a wood shingle roof to asphalt. A back porch storage area was also enclosed to form a bathroom. These changes seem to have taken place several years ago. Generally the house is intact from its original design inside and out. When the house was restored in the 1990s, the owner was pleased to find such original fixtures as the medical sink and towel rack, as well as remnants of original wallpaper, which was closely replicated. Several of Dr. McCardell's medical supplies were found in an adjacent building behind the home. A few walls were added in the large entrance room to make another bedroom and bathroom. One of the back rooms was changed into the master bedroom bathroom. The kitchen area has had added cabinets built in. Most of the original wallpaper was found, but restorers could not salvage it. The home was stripped to the original cypress walls, with boards 12 to 14 inches wide. The ceilings are also wood, and huge beams run across the ceiling in the dining room.

Table of resources within property boundary:

McCardell House	1887	BUILDING	contributing	
Cistern	c. 1900	STRUCTURE	contributing	

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- X A PROPERTY IS ASSOCIATED WITH EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE BROAD PATTERNS OF OUR HISTORY.
 - **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- X C PROPERTY EMBODIES THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A TYPE, PERIOD, OR METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION OR REPRESENTS THE WORK OF A MASTER, OR POSSESSES HIGH ARTISTIC VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
- ___ D PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: HEALTH/MEDICINE, ARCHITECTURE

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1887-1928

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1887 SIGNIFICANT PERSON: N/A

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: N/A

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-8 through 8-11).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheet 9-12).

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- _ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- _ previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

PRIMARY LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL DATA:

- x State historic preservation office (Texas Historical Commission, Austin, Texas)
- Other state agency
- _ Federal agency
- _Local government
- University
- x Other -- Specify Repository: Polk County Historical Museum, Livingston, Texas

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 8

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

The 1887 William and Nancy McCardell House is a well-executed and intact example of a Queen Anne dwelling in east Texas. The one-and-a-half story cypress home retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association to a high degree. William McCardell followed in his uncle's footsteps as a local physician, and was one of several generations of McCardells to contribute to the health of the community as well as the health of its citizens. The house remained in the McCardell family until 1997. Prominently sited in the historic residential district of Livingston, it is a recognized local landmark. The property is nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level of significance. It is a good local example of a Queen Anne residence, and it retains history and architectural integrity to a high degree. The home was also designed to be Dr. McCardell's office, and it is nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of Health/Medicine at the local level of significance.

Community history

Moses L. Choate acquired land in the area in 1835, and he surveyed the townsite of Springfield on the land in 1839. In 1846, when Polk County was carved from Liberty County, the county seat was established near the geographic center, near Springfield. Choate donated more than 100 acres for a townsite on the condition that it become the county seat. The first post office, established in 1847, was named *Livingston* in honor of Choate's hometown in Tennessee. The largely agricultural economy was fueled mostly by cotton and corn. An early newspaper, *The Rising Sun*, published intermittently from 1858 to 1867. Growth was slow, with an estimated population of only 135 in 1880. The arrival of the Houston East and West Texas Railway sparked rapid growth, with numerous sawmills being built in town. By 1900 the population had grown to 1,024. A devastating fire in 1902 destroyed most of the wooden buildings in the commercial district, and led to a brick building boom. The city was incorporated that year, with a telephone company established in 1903 and a power plant in 1905. Additional rail connections contributed to increased growth in the early twentieth century, and construction of State Highway 35 (now U.S. 59) in 1917 was also beneficial to the local economy. Discovery of oil at the Livingston field ten miles south of town offset a slowing economy due to decreased timber resources. The population in 2000 was just over 5,000.

McCardell family history

James Harrison McCardell (1825-1891), son of John and (Agness) Nancy Douglass McCardell, was born in Lancaster, South Carolina, the youngest of three children. After John died in 1825 and Nancy died in 1837, brothers Thomas and James McCardell emigrated to Texas, arriving in 1842. James went to medical school in New York and returned to Texas in 1846. Thomas brought a large number of slaves with him from South Carolina. He settled in Swartwout, Polk County, Texas, where he purchased a large amount of land on the Trinity River. James also settled near Swartwout, lived with his brother and established his medical practice.

In 1848 Thomas married Caroline Belle Davis, daughter of Texas Revolution veteran General James Davis. Thomas farmed his land and also operated a ferry service from his landing on the Trinity River to Galveston

^{1 &}quot;Livingston, Texas."

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 9

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

and back, a round trip of 208 miles. In 1853 James McCardell married Minerva Davis, another of the general's daughters and Caroline's younger sister. Thomas and Caroline's first son, Thomas Bolivar McCardell, was born in January 1850. The next son, John Akerson McCardell, was born in October 1853. William Keenan McCardell was born in 1857, followed by Davis McCardell in 1858, Anne Elizabeth in December 1862, Catherine in June 1864 and Douglas in November 1866. James and Minerva had no children.

Dr. James McCardell recruited a company of volunteer infantry which was mustered into the Army of the Confederacy as Company E, Twentieth Infantry, Elmore's Regiment, Harrison's Brigade. James held the rank of captain, and was involved in the Battle of Galveston in 1863, when the Confederates recaptured Galveston from the Federal troops. James did not participate in any other combat after this battle. Thomas enlisted in the home guard but saw no combat action. During reconstruction, James moved his practice to the growing city of Livingston, setting up by 1867. Thomas and Caroline both contracted tuberculosis in the late 1860s. After Caroline died in 1870 and Thomas died in 1872, leaving eight children from ages six to 24, James and Minerva raised their nieces and nephews as their own children. The children called them Uncle Jimmy and Aunt Nug. James died in 1891 and Minerva died in 1911.² In a speech at the commemoration of the Confederate monument at the Polk County Courthouse in 1901, Judge J. M. Crosson spoke of James Harrison McCardell as a Captain of the volunteers, "a noble soldier, a learned intellectual, polished gentleman, loved by all. It is good for us to have known such a good and pure man."

William Keenan McCardell (1857-1928) followed in his uncle's footsteps in medicine, going to medical school at the University of New York in New York City. He graduated in 1877 and came back to Livingston to set up his practice, having a house and office built in 1887. He married Nancy Elizabeth Shotwell in December, 1893, and they had five children. The oldest was Anna Belle, born in October 1894, followed by Delilah Jenny in April 1897, William Keenan Jr. in November 1899, Douglas in September 1903, and Ethel in August 1905.

Family tradition holds that Dr. McCardell purchased a river boat that traveled the Trinity River and built his home from the cypress boards. Dr. McCardell constructed his house to facilitate the medical needs of the community and also provide the comforts of a fine home for his family. His medical duties were performed in the front room where the original medical sink and towel rack were still in place when the current owner took possession in 1997. This front room had its own entrance at the front of the house so that family and patients could have their own privacy. A large fireplace gave the room warmth and comfort. Dr. McCardell installed one of the first gas-operated lights in the community in his office, and today the same fixture remains, converted to electricity. With a full-width asymmetrical porch, steeply pitched roof of irregular shape and a dominant front-facing gable, asymmetrical façade and textured shingles, the house is a good local example of Queen Anne style architecture.⁴

² A Pictorial History of Polk County.

^{3 &}quot;Descendants of John and Nancy Douglass McCardell."

⁴ McAlester 262-287.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 10

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

The 1927 Sanborn Map of Livingston indicates a mixture of residential and commercial properties along the railroad tracks east of the McCardell House, including the Bergman Hospital at the northeast corner of Milam and Washington streets, the City Hotel at the northwest corner of the same intersection, and the Cottage Inn Hotel at the southeast corner of Jackson and Sherman. All of these properties were two blocks east of McCardell's house and office. The current owner believes Dr. McCardell eventually had an office in the Bergman Hospital as well as in his own home.

Dr. William Keenan McCardell was a well-respected citizen of Livingston, and his medical practice flourished. He also held elected positions in local government. William died in 1928, and Nancy died in 1956. Anna Belle and William Jr. stayed in Livingston, while Delilah and Douglas moved away. Ethel went to several universities in Texas, earning bachelor's and master's degrees in education. She taught at Livingston Elementary School for most of her career. Ethel was active in civic groups including the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Order of the Eastern Star. She remained unmarried and lived in the McCardell House until her death in 1997, one week before her 92nd birthday. The McCardells had several branches and generations in Livingston for many years, and they contributed greatly to the growth and prosperity of the town. Many of the McCardells are buried in the Forest Hill and Old City Cemeteries in Livingston.

Since Dr. McCardell built his home, it has been a focal point of the cultural and historical scene of Livingston. Dr. McCardell's door was always opened to patients who were in need of medical attention. His family also enjoyed the finer things in life, which included social functions and musical concerts. His daughter Ethel once told of listening from open windows to the Livingston Orchestra playing next door on the porch of the Sawyer home, and how sweet was the smell of the rose bushes that lined the home. The McCardells' home was also often the location for civic events and social gatherings. During a time when Livingston was a small community nestled between the Trinity River and the Alabama-Coushatta Indian Reservation in the heart of the Big Thicket country of east Texas, Dr. McCardell provided a place for more than just the medical needs of the community. His home was also a place for social gatherings and events, where neighbors and visitors came to enjoy fellowship, community pride, and a sense of belonging. In 1997 Livingston native Beverly Miller bought the house, and restored it as a Victorian-era decorated bed and breakfast, the McCardell Cottage. The home has been featured on several historic home tours in Livingston, and has been recognized as a local landmark by the Polk County Historical Commission.

Conclusion

The William Keenan and Nancy Elizabeth McCardell House is a good local example of a Queen Anne style dwelling of the late nineteenth century in Livingston, Texas. The house can be termed a Free Classic interpretation of a cross-gable plan dwelling, with minimal but handsome detailing. Built from local materials, the house has undergone few changes since its construction in 1887, retaining integrity of location, setting, materials, design, workmanship, feeling and association to a high degree. The period of significance ends in 1928, the year Dr. McCardell died and the house ceased to be used as a combination home and medical office.

⁵ McCardell, Ethel interview.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 11

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

The house is associated with local physician Dr. William Keenan McCardell, and is representative of a period of history when medical care was available in a home when hospitals and clinics were not available in small towns. The McCardells were important contributors to the success of Livingston, with generations of local merchants, teachers, and doctors. Virtually unchanged from its original design, the house clearly conveys its historic significance and it is nominated for listing in the National Register under Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level of significance. The house is also nominated under Criterion A in the area of Health/Medicine as a property associated with the care of the sick, disabled, and handicapped, and the promotion of health and hygiene.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 12

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

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- McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1991.
- McCardell Cottage web site, http://www.mccardellcottage.com.
- McCardell, Ethel, interview with Wanda Bobinger, February 2003.
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- A Pictorial History of Polk County. Livingston, Texas: The Heritage Committee of Polk County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- "Polk County," article by Richard B. McCaslin in *The New Handbook of Texas*. Austin: Texas State Historical Association, 1996.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Livingston, Texas, February 1927, August 1935, June 1943.
- "Site of the Town of Swartwout," Official Texas Historical Marker, Texas Historical Commission, Austin.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: 0.71 acres

UTM REFERENCES

Zone Easting 314220

Northing 3399280

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: 0.710 acres of land as situated in the City of Livingston, in the M. L. Choate Survey, A-15, Polk County, Texas, and being out of the residue of those certain tracts as conveyed by Douglas McCardell to Ethel McCardell by deed recorded in Volume 174, Page 126 of the deed records of said Polk County, Texas.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: The boundary includes all property historically associated with the resource.

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Bob Brinkman, Texas Historical Commission)

NAME/TITLE: Judy Manshack

ORGANIZATION:

DATE: April 6, 2005

STREET & NUMBER: c/o 705 North Beatty

TELEPHONE: (936) 327-3537

CITY OR TOWN: Livingston

STATE: Texas

ZIP CODE: 77351

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS (see continuation sheets FIGURE-15 through FIGURE-16)

MAPS (see continuation sheets MAP-13 to MAP-14 and topographic map)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet PHOTO-17)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: Beverly Miller

STREET & NUMBER: 705 North Beatty

TELEPHONE: (936) 327-3537

CITY OR TOWN: Livingston

STATE: Texas

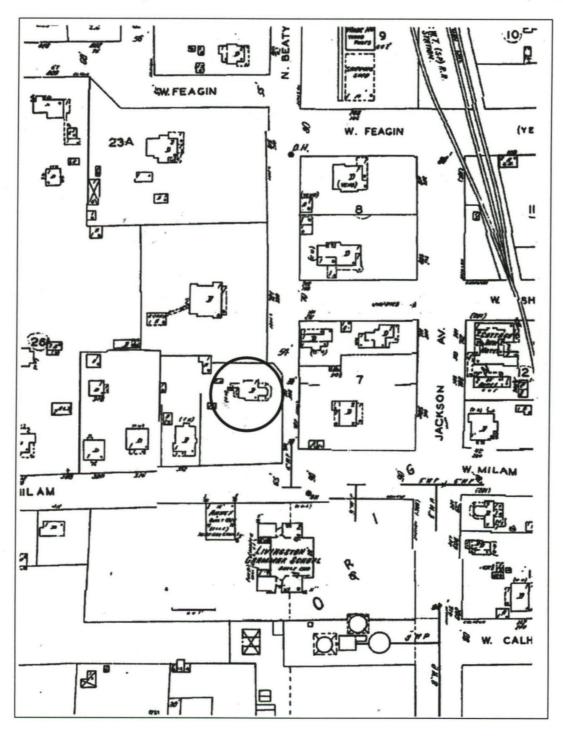
ZIP CODE: 77351

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section MAP Page 13

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, June 1943, sheet 5. McCardell House circled at center, north at top.

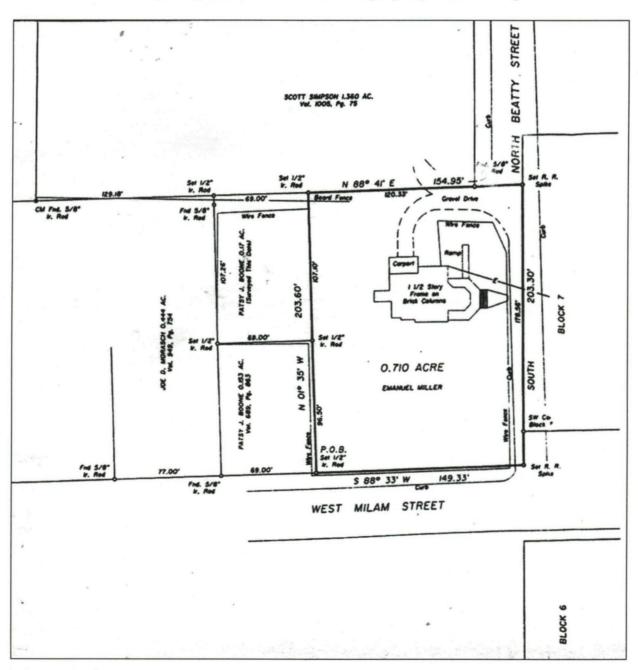


National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section MAP Page 14

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

Surveyor's plat of McCardell House property. North at top.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 15

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

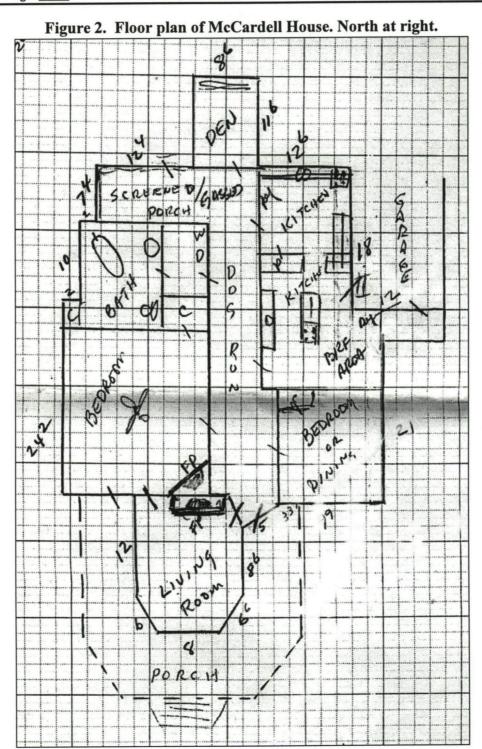
Figure 1. Circa 1900 view looking north up West (Beatty) Street. McCardell House at left.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section FIGURE Page 16

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section PHOTO Page 17

McCardell House Livingston, Polk County, Texas

PHOTOGRAPHIC INVENTORY

McCardell, William Keenan and Nancy Elizabeth, House 705 North Beatty Livingston, Polk County, Texas Photographed by Bob Brinkman, July 2004. Negatives on file at Texas Historical Commission.

Photograph 1 of 3 Southeast oblique Camera facing northwest

Photograph 2 of 3 Northeast oblique Camera facing southwest

Photograph 3 of 3 Beatty Street view, McCardell House at left center Camera facing north

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY McCardell, William Ke	enan and Nancy Elizabeth, House
MULTIPLE NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Polk	
DATE RECEIVED: 6/27/05 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/09/05 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/25/05 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/10/05
REFERENCE NUMBER: 05000863	
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
	DSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N IOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N	11
ACCEPTRETURNREJ	ECT S//8/08 DATE
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:	
	intered in the
RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached comme	nts Y/N see attached SLR Y/N
If a nomination is returned to t nomination is no longer under co	



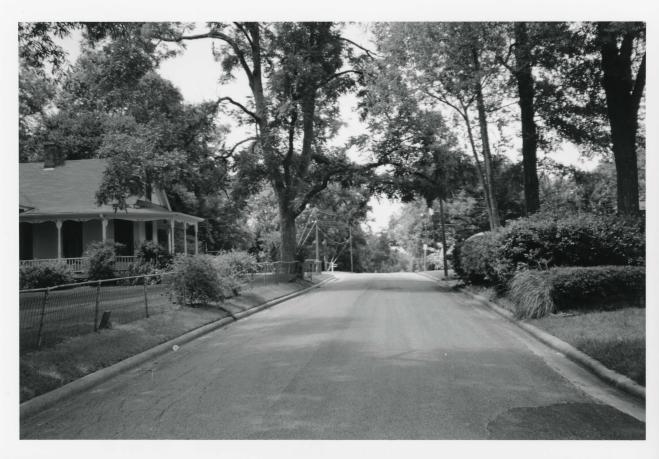
MCCARDELL HOUSE 705 N. BEATTY

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 3



MCCARDELL HOUSE 705 N. BEATTY

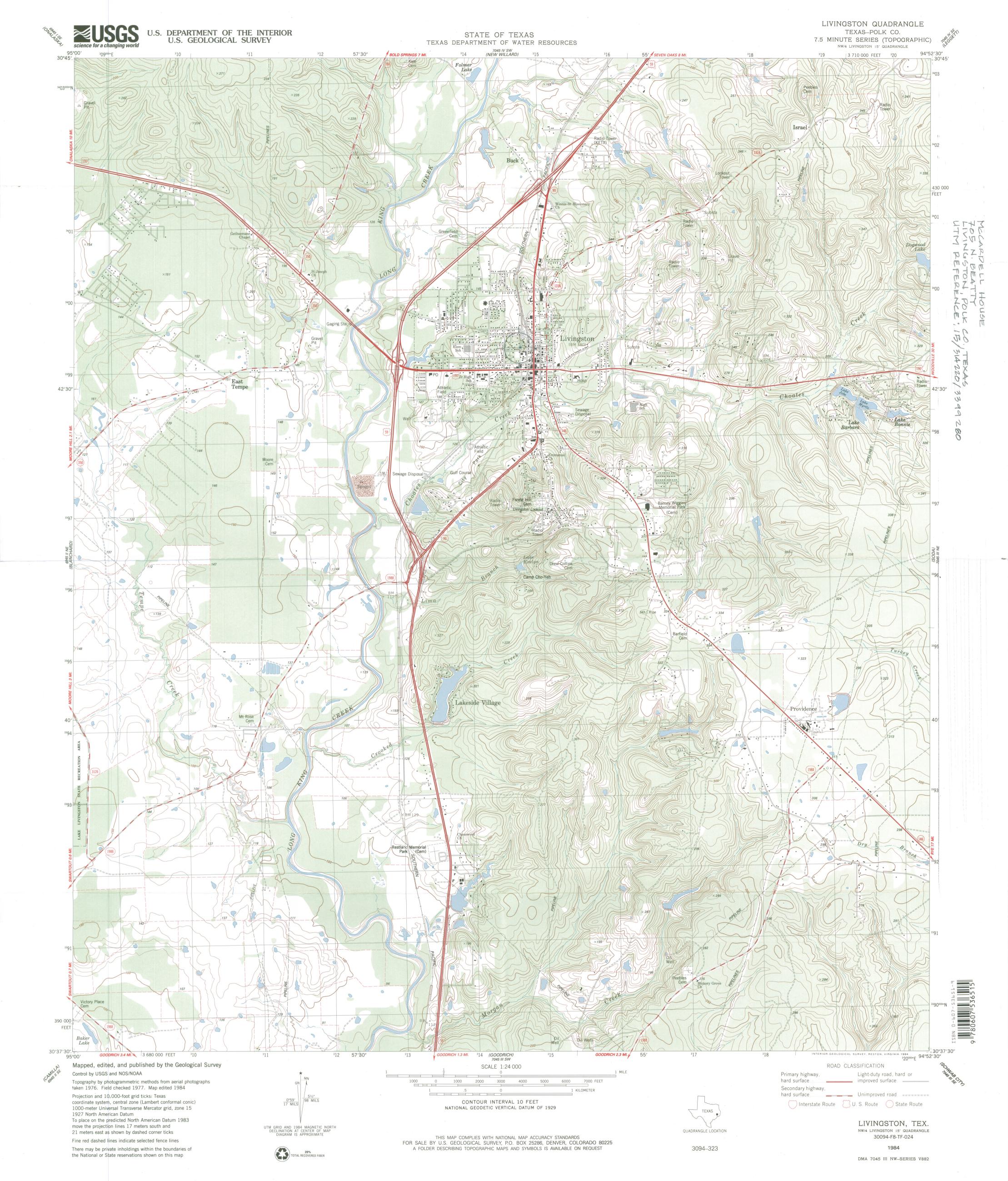
PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 3



MCCARDELL HOUSE

705 N. BEATTY LIVINGSTON, POLK CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 3 of 3





Rick Perry • Governor

John L. Nau, III • Chairman

F. Lawerence Oaks • Executive Director

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

JUN 2 7 2005

JUN 2 7 2005

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

TO: Keeper

National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Gregory W. Smith, National Register Coordinator

Texas Historical Commission

RE: McCardell, William K. and Nancy E., House, Livingston, Polk County, Texas

DATE: June 17, 2005

COMMENTE.

The following materials are submitted regarding: McCardell, William K. and Nancy E., House, Livingston, Polk County, Texas

<u>X</u>	Original National Register of Historic Places form
	Resubmitted nomination
_	Multiple Property nomination form
X	Photographs
<u>X</u>	USGS map
	Correspondence
	Other:

COM	MENIS:					
	SHPO requests substantive review					
	The enclosed owner objections (do	_) (do not) constitute	a majority o	f property o	wners
- 6	Other					