

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received **AUG 25 1983**
date entered **SEP 22 1983**

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

1. Name

historic Jernigan, A.J., House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 602 Harthan

N/A not for publication

city, town Austin

N/A vicinity of

congressional district

state Texas

code 048

county Travis

code 453

3. Classification

Category

- district
- building(s)
- structure
- site
- object

Ownership

- public
 - private
 - both
- Public Acquisition**
- N/A in process
 - being considered

Status

- occupied
 - unoccupied
 - work in progress
- Accessible**
- yes: restricted
 - yes: unrestricted
 - no

Present Use

- agriculture
- commercial
- educational
- entertainment
- government
- industrial
- military
- museum
- park
- private residence
- religious
- scientific
- transportation
- other:

4. Owner of Property

name F. William Carr, Jr.

street & number 602 Harthan

city, town Austin

N/A vicinity of

state Texas 78703

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Travis County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Austin

state Texas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title (1) Recorded Texas Historic Landmark
(2) Historic Sites Inventory

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date (1) 1967
(2) 1983

federal state county local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin

state Texas

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Albert Jefferson Jernigan House is a noteworthy transitional Greek Revival-Italianate dwelling. Particularly interesting in the interior are the shouldered architraves on doors and windows, which are exceptional among surviving Greek Revival dwellings in central Texas. Originally located on a rise overlooking Sixth (Pecan) Street, the orientation of the house was changed at the turn-of-the-century when the front (south) part of the property was sold. The house is now approached from the east, and its surroundings are largely older residential and commercial structures.

The Albert J. Jernigan House is a two-story, brick masonry structure built in 1875 for a locally prominent educator-businessman-politician. It measures 52 by 44 feet and contains nine rooms. The building faces south in an ell plan on a random ashlar limestone foundation, with an ell porch and gallery inset on the south and east facade. The gallery, added in 1912, is supported on four tapering cylindrical columns with Doric capitals and an engaged half column at each end of the porch. The load-bearing walls of Austin common brick support a hipped shingle roof with a corbelled chimney rising within the west wall. A three-room, one-story brick structure is attached on the north side of the building, and is covered by a gently pitched shed roof.

A bracketed cornice with molded fascia, wooden soffit, and frieze surround the main house and are currently painted white. The exterior brick walls are unpainted and retain the characteristic buff to salmon hues of 19th-century Austin common brick.

Fenestration throughout the building consists of 3 by 7 foot openings with four-over-four, double-hung sashes. The windows on the porch and gallery, however, measure 3 by 9 feet and have four-over-six, double-hung sashes. They open from floor level, and allow egress to the porches.

The south facade, the original front of the building, is composed of five bays; the ground floor of the center bay contains the main entrance, consisting of a pair of cypress doors with round-arch glazing and two-light transom; on the second floor is a door with double-hung sash. The two west bays form the ell and contain two windows in both stories. The windows on both stories of the two bays to the east open from the floor onto the porch and gallery.

The east facade, which faces the present street entrance, is composed of five bays, three in the two-story portion of the house and two in the projecting, adjacent, one-story wing to the north. Each bay contains a lone window in each story.

The west facade consists of one bay on the south side with a window in each story. A frame, one-story addition was added in 1912 to the northwest corner of the house; the west facade of the addition contains two bays, each with a pair of 7 by 1½ foot doors.

The north facade contains five bays on the second story of the house; the three bays on the east contain windows; the two on the west have windows which open from the floor. The ground story of the north facade consists of the one-story brick wing on the east, and the one-story frame addition on the west. The brick wing contains a door opening that has been glazed with two, four-light, fixed sashes and a double-hung window. The frame wing contains a pair of side-by-side, four-light window sashes, a pair of arched-light doors at the rear entrance to the house, and a double-hung window to the west.

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To the north of the house is a 26 by 60 foot garage and guest house built in 1964 with materials salvaged in part from the original carriage house. The garage is separated from the main house by a loggia composed of bracketed columns and cornice. Additions are sited discreetly to the rear of the property and do not affect its integrity.

The interior of the house consists of seven major rooms on the ground floor and two on the second. All interior walls are of painted plaster. The first story is entered through a 7 by 5 foot stair hall which opens on the west into the living room and on the east into the present library. The entry hall contains an impressive flight of yellow pine stairs with an open stringer, large turned newel and balusters, and heavily molded handrail. The staircase makes a full turn with a landing and open stairwell on the second floor, with handrail and balustrade turning at the landing and at the head of the stairs and then returning to the west wall.

The living room features a fireplace on the west wall with marble hearth and two doors on the north leading into the present dining room. These doors originally contained sashes opening to the floor and leading onto a rear porch with gallery. The rear or north wall of the stair hall heads into a bathroom to the east and the kitchen pantry to the west.

The library contains cabinets and bookshelves built in the modern era. A door on the north wall opens into the original dining room which opens on the west into an 8 by 11 foot breakfast room which originally serviced the dining room and a detached kitchen. The kitchen is located west of the breakfast room and was added in the 19th century. The kitchen was renovated in 1982 using beaded boards to match the original finish in the room. The kitchen leads on the south through the pantry and into the vestibule and stair hall.

The second story contains two bedrooms; the west bedroom is 24 by 16 feet and contains a fireplace with slate mantle dating from the 1880s. The windows on the east and north wall open from the floor onto the front porch gallery and roof of the present dining room which was formerly a porch. A bathroom and closet were added to the north of the room in the 19th century, utilizing the same trim details as the original house. The bedroom to the east is 16 feet square and features six windows on three walls; the south-facing sashes open from the floor onto the front gallery.

The noteworthy shouldered architraves on the doors and windows are Greek Revival in style, consisting of molded, tapering pilasters surmounted by a molded pediment. All doors into major rooms feature transom sashes: all interior doors are of four cypress panels with walnut molding.

Floors throughout were originally of center-matched yellow-pine: however, an oak floor was placed over the original floor in the dining room, marble tile was placed in the stair hall, and ceramic tile in the kitchen. Most of the original door and window hardware are intact; the original rolling-slat blinds are in place on the exterior and are painted blue.

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The present owners have installed chandeliers in all major rooms; the living room, library, and master bedroom all contain the original molded plaster chandelier sconces with a fruit-and-leaf motif.

The overall condition of the building is very good; the current owner has modernized the electrical, plumbing, and mechanical systems without altering the fabric of the original structure and its early twentieth-century additions.

The original house and grounds contained over 2.5 acres; they once extended from Sixth to Seventh streets and contained the present Harthan Street. The north porches and gallery were removed and replaced with a kitchen and dining room in 1912, and the front porch was likely rebuilt at the same time. The balustrade was not replaced, however, although there is some evidence of where it was attached to the building. Some interior remodeling was done at that time; the oak living room mantel dates from that period as do the bathrooms.

While the property earlier featured a barn, privy, well house, and possibly other outbuildings, only the octagonal lattice-work wellhouse survives. It has been moved to the western part of the property, and is now used as a gazebo. A modern swimming pool added in the 1960s is sited to the west of the original 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1875 **Builder/Architect** Abner Cook

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The A.J. Jernigan House is a substantial example of the stylistic transition from Greek Revival to Italianate architecture in Austin residential architecture, and displays the expertise and sensitivity of a master builder. Abner Cook, builder of the Governor's Mansion and other of the city's major 19th-century antebellum residences appears to have been the builder. Constructed in 1878 for a Confederate veteran and Travis County treasurer, the building reflects the rise of prosperity in Texas after Reconstruction and the return of political control to the prewar establishment. The building is one of a half-dozen remaining suburban mansions that overlook what was Pecan Street (now 6th Street), the city's major 19th-century, east-west axis. Another is the Sheeks-Robertson House (National Register, 1976). The neighborhood consists of 19th- and early 20th-century buildings which grew up around the estates of Austin's earliest prominent citizens.

Albert Jefferson Jernigan was born December 27, 1836, in Robertson County, Tennessee. He was educated at Liberty Academy in Springfield Tennessee, and immigrated to Texas in 1861 seeking a career as an educator. He settled in Austin and was elected principal of the Travis County Common School District. When the War between the States commenced, he volunteered, and in 1862 was a member of Company G, Sixth Texas Regiment, was captured at the Battle of Arkansas Park and released to join Braggs' Army at Wargate, Tennessee. At the fiercely fought Battle of Missionary Ridge he was wounded, resulting in the amputation of his right arm. He returned to Austin in July 1864, and resumed his teaching position at the Pleasant Hill School. In 1873 Jernigan married Annabella Moore of Gatlin, Tennessee; they subsequently became the parents of eight children.

Jernigan was elected in 1872 on the newly reinfranchised Democratic ticket to the post of County Treasurer and served from 1873-1880, 1883-1888, and 1894-1896. During this period he was also a partner in the Austin Marble Works located adjacent to the Capitol on Lavaca and provided mantels, hearths, and monuments for many of Austins' prominent citizens including the present mantel in his own home.

On December 29, 1896, Jernigan died of a self-inflicted gunshot wound. His house remained in his family until 1910 when it was sold to Charles B. Capron. In 1945 the Capron family sold the house to E.M. Bauknight who retained the building until 1955 when Cleigh Nease bought the property. The present owner, Mr. Wm. Carr, obtained the house in 1981.

Mr. Jernigan's house consists of generously proportioned rooms arranged in a modified central-hall plan reminiscent of the antebellum period. The bracketed cornice and the extensive use of porches and galleries, however, bespeak the building's ultimately Victorian disposition. The Greek Revival door and window casings, and formal staircase, are a work of master craftsmanship.

9. Major Bibliographical References

"Historic Building File, 602 Harthan," Austin Travis County Collection. There is an oral tradition among the descendants of A.J. Jernigan that Abner Cook was the contractor on the Jernigan House. This was corroborated by Gustav Johnson, an Austin mason who, in an oral interview conducted in 1956 by C.W. Nease, stated that he worked for Abner Cook

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Austin West, Texas

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	4	6	1	9	5	1	0	3	3	4	9	5	1	7	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

Lots 5-6, Taylor Smith Subdivision; Out-Lot 3, Division Z

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title William Keeton Turner

organization

date June 1983

street & number P.O. Box 5693

telephone (512) 459-5742

city or town Austin

state Texas

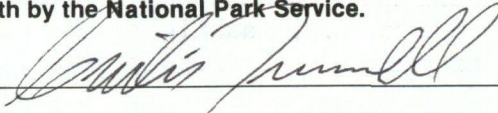
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 19 Aug. 1983

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

date 9/22/83

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

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on the Jernigan House. There is, however, no documentary evidence.

Treasury Notes, Austin, Texas, May-June 1976, pp. 13-14.

Austin City Directory, 1882--1888, Austin, Texas.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Jernigan, A.J., House
Travis County
TEXAS

AUG 25 1983

Working No. _____

Fed. Reg. Date: 2.7.84

Date Due: 9/22/83 - 10/9/83

Action: ACCEPT 9/22/83

Entered in the
National Register RETURN _____
REJECT _____

Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____
Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



Jernigan House
602 Harthan, Austin, Travis County, Texas

Photo by W. Keeton Turner, July 1, 1983; neg. on file
Texas Historical Commission, Austin

East facade, looking west

Photo 1 of 5



Jernigan House
602 Harthan, Austin, Travis County, Texas

Photo by W. Keeton Turner, July 1, 1983; neg. on
file at Texas Historical Commission, Austin

North (rear) facade, looking south

Photo 2 of 5



Jernigan House
602 Harthan, Austin, Travis County, Texas

Photo by W. Keeton Turner, July 1, 1983; neg. on
file at Texas Historical Commission

West facade, looking east, main house and addition
ca. 1912

Photo 3 of 5



WINDOW DETAIL
602 HARTHAN

Jernigan House
602 Harthan, Austin, Travis County, Texas

Photo by W. Keeton Turner, January 1, 1983; neg. on
file with photographer

First floor window detail

Photo 4 of 5

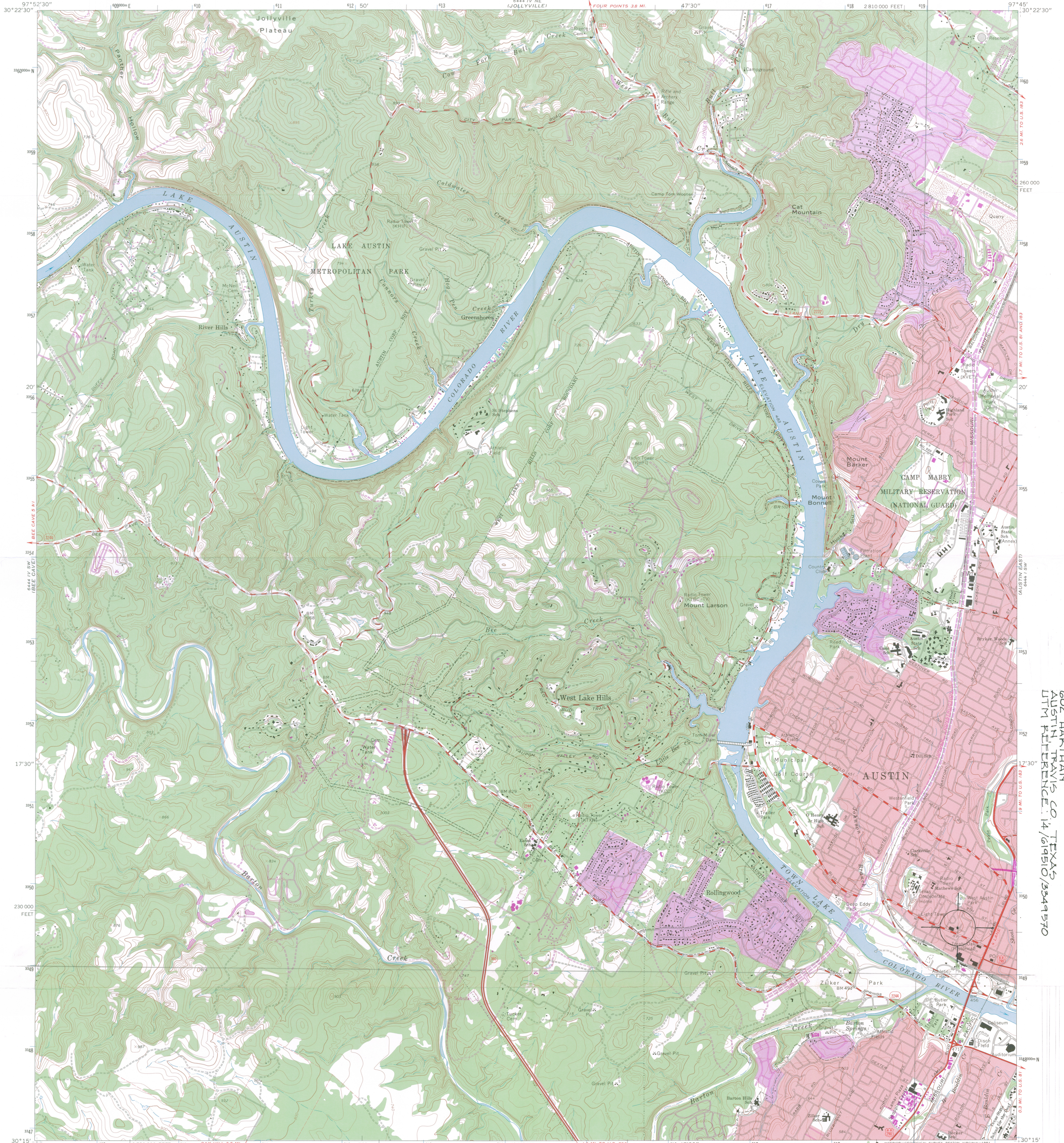


Jernigan House
602 Harthan, Austin, Travis County, Texas

Photo by W. Keeton Turner, January 1, 1983; neg. on
file with photographer

Interior first floor door detail

Photo 5 of 5



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1952. Field checked 1954. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1966

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, central zone

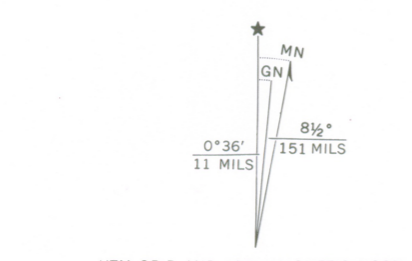
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines

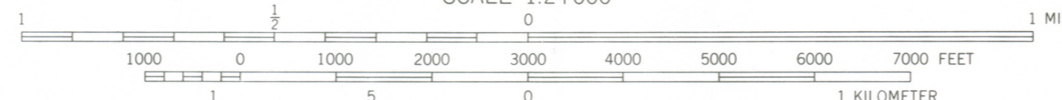
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas



UTM GRID AND 1973 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 18 meters south and 28 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks



SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

3097-231

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

AUSTIN WEST, TEX.
SE/4 LAKE TRAVIS 15' QUADRANGLE
N3015—W9745/7.5

1966
PHOTOREVISED 1973
DMA 6444 IV SE—SERIES V882

A. J. JERNIGAN HOUSE
602 HARTMAN
AUSTIN TRAVIS CO. TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14/619510/3349570