

12" x 6" Medallion Plate
Gregg County

F.L.WHALEY*HOUSE}* 1871***

FOURTH**BUILT IN LONGVIEW.

HAD"PREACHER'S ROOM",FOR

VISITING CLERGY.BUILDER'S

SON LUCILIUS ENTERED

TEXAS A.& M.'S FIRST CLASS.

DESCENDANTS STILL OCCUPY.

(1964)***

*1/2" lettering.

**3/8" lettering this
word and the marker
text.

***1/4" lettering.

FILE COPY DO NOT REMOVE

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1964

MRS. PAUL B. BELDING • 602 SYLVAN DRIVE • LONGVIEW, TEXAS

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY
COMMITTEE

Jan. 28, 1964.

*write
the
medallion
plate*

In re: Tate House,
101 E. Whaley St. (named for original owner of house)

Mrs. Thomas M. Keefe,
Research Assistant,
Texas State Hist. Survey Comm.

Dear Mrs. Keese,

I am sorry that I did not say more about the Tate residence in Longview. My committee and I consider it the most colorful and perhaps the oldest now standing. It was the fourth house built in Longview. It has been in the continuous use and possession of the same family for four generations.

The original owner, Mr. Lucilius Whaley, was an interesting and cultured gentleman of early Longview. He was a member of the first graduating class at Texas A. & M. University. He was a builder (both morally and physically) of early Longview and was a pillar of the early Baptist Church. At that time there were no attractive hotel facilities in Longview and he built a room, spacious and comfortable, in his home for the exclusive use of the visiting "preachers". It is still referred to as "the preacher's room".

The site of this home makes it attractive to the tourist program as it sits on a high spot overlooking and facing the beautiful new Gregg County Court House and is in the city of down town Longview (on the square).

The present owner is a daughter of Lucilius Whaley, Mrs. George Tate, and her son, who is a prominent physician of this area, and his son who is a graduate student at Rice University now live there. There is also a daughter Miss. Carrie Tate.

The photograph I sent earlier will give you a more accurate concept of the physical charm of the house. I feel sure that Mr. Shepperd will recall this place during his boyhood and court house years in Gregg County.

I would strong^{ly} endorse this beautiful old home for a historic marker. I do not believe that they are interested in more markers than a medallion.

Most sincerely,
W. B. ... R. A. ...

MRS. PAUL B. BELDING • 602 SYLVAN DRIVE • LONGVIEW, TEXAS

May 25, 1964

Important---- In Re the Whaley House in Longview--

I would like to correct some names submitted to you when I first applied for Whaley marker. There were two Lucilius Whaleys-----

Franklin Lucilius Whaley
B. Sept. 23, 1829
Hancock Co., Ga.
D. Oct. 28, 1908,
Longview, Texas. (Built the house)

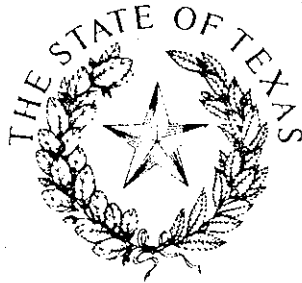
his son Lucilius Whaley
B. May 28, 1860
(This one in the first class at Tex. A. & M.)

The present owner, Mrs. Frankie Whaley Tate is the oldest grandchild of Franklin Lucilius Whaley.

She would like to add the \$27.50 plate and standard to the Midadion she has already ordered. The application and check are attached hereto.

Most sincerely,

Mrs Paul Belding
Mrs. Paul B. Belding,
Chm. Hist. Survey Comm.
Gregg Co., Texas.



CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512) 463-6100

July 24, 1986

Mrs. Helen M. Griffin
2600 Brookview
Kilgore, Texas 75662

Dear Mrs. Griffin:

Your letter of 27 June arrived while I was out of the office on vacation, so I regret the delay in responding to your question.

I assume that Mr. Ross is interested in a new interpretive plate to replace the one that currently accompanies the medallion on the F. L. Whaley House, as opposed to a 12" x 6" supplemental plate that sometimes is placed below historical markers to briefly update the original narrative or to convey non-historical information, such as owners or restorers of a property.

The interpretive plates, which are now only available in a 16" x 12" size, cost \$190.00, while the 12" x 6" supplemental plate costs \$110.00. Either may be ordered on the enclosed form (see the list of items under "Other").

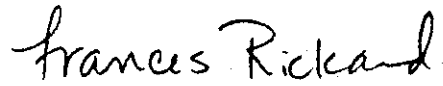
If a new interpretive plate is desired, we will need to make sure that the house still meets the qualifications for the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark designation by seeing current photographs of the house. In addition, we would also need a documented history of the house, since this sort of documentation was not required in the early years of the program. I have enclosed copies of the bulk of material that is currently in the file. As you can see, we don't have much on which to evaluate or write a complete inscription for a new plate. An important structure such as the Whaley House should have a written record of its history, so if one has not been done, this will be a good time to do so.

I have also enclosed a copy of our current guidelines with checks beside those policies dealing specifically with Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks and with replacement markers.

Mrs. Helen M. Griffin
July 24, 1986
page 2

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further questions on this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Frances Rickard".

Frances Rickard, Director
Research and Markers

Enclosures

/fr

RECEIVED
JUL 01 86
TEXAS HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

2600 Brookview
Kilgore, TX 75662
June 27, 1986

Mrs. Frances Rickard, Director
P. O. Box 12276
Austin, TX 78711

Dear Mrs. Rickard:

My friend, Virginia Long, gave me your name in my search for information regarding the updating of a marker inscription.

Mr. Kenneth Ross has purchased and completely restored the F. L. Whaley House in Longview and is interested in updating his marker inscription.

Please send me the necessary information needed to go ahead with his request of me. Virginia seemed to think there is an application other than the usual application for a marker.

Thank you for your prompt answer.

Yours truly,
Helen M. Griffin
Mrs. Helen M. Griffin
Member, Gregg County Historical
Commission



TEXAS
HISTORICAL
COMMISSION

George W. Bush • Governor
John L. Nau, III • Chairman
Curtis Tunnell • Executive Director

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

APPLICATION FORM
FOR A NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PLAQUE

To increase public recognition of historic properties, the Texas Historical Commission offers three different sizes and styles of National Register plaques (see below). A plaque may be obtained for properties that are individually listed or are contributing to a district listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Owners of properties within historic districts should also provide the name of the district. *All applications must include a clear, current snapshot of the property.*

To order, please complete the form below and mail it, along with the snapshot and your check made payable to the Texas Historical Commission, to the THC, National Register Programs, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276.

Historic name of the property and/or district F. L. Whaley House

Date of listing (if known) 1964

Street address of property 101 E. Whaley Street

City Longview County Gregg

Type of surface to which plaque will be attached (wood, stone, brick, etc.) Wood

Owner of property John D. and Kathy Sloan, Jr. *office 757-7300*

Address 101 E. Whaley Street City Longview, Texas Zip 75601

Name, street address, and telephone number of person to whom plaque is to be shipped:

Name Dr. Norman Black

Street address 417 Mobberly Ave.

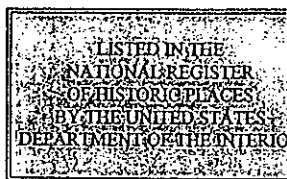
Telephone 903-757-2261

Don't forget to include a clear, current photograph of the property.

I wish to order the following (please check one):

All plaques are bronze with a brown textured background.

5" X 7" standard plaque
Cost: \$50



Bruce A. or Mimi Cammack 5-83 88-2323 9870
5 Huntington St. 236-7261 1119
Longview, Texas 75601 1113836
Date 6/25/98

Pay to the order of Texas Historical Commission \$ 50⁰⁰
Left & no w Dollars

LONGVIEW BANK & TRUST
300 E. WHALEY, P.O. BOX 3188
LONGVIEW, TEXAS 75606
903-237-5500

Bruce Cammack

THC staff will provide further suppliers of National Register

111923238 9870 11 1383 611

Franklin Lucilius Whaley. F. L. Whaley was born in Hancock County, Georgia September 23, 1829. He married Mary Caroline Rogers from Tennessee in Harrison County in 1855. In 1870, they moved to Longview where Whaley established a hardware business. They built a one and one-half story frame house at 101 E. Whaley St., that still stands across from the courthouse. It was one of the earliest homes built in Longview and now has an Official Texas Historical Marker and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Whaleys were charter members of the First Baptist Church of Longview and donated some of the land for the first parsonage. Whaley served as mayor of Longview from 1891 to 1894. North Street in Longview was re-named Whaley Street in 1935. He died October 28, 1908.

NWB - 12-1-99

Whaley House

Resource Name: Whaley House

Address: 101 E. Whaley St.

Architect: Whaley, Franklin Lucilius

County: Gregg

City: Longview

Architectural Style: GREEK REVIVAL; OTHER

Narrative: The one and a half story wood frame Whaley House consisted of just four rooms and a central hall when it was built in 1871 on a wooded promontory in the newly platted town of Longview. Photographs of the house in its earliest form are not available, but interviews with elderly family members indicate a Greek Revival or transitional Symmetrical Victorian cottage built of locally cut milled timbers with a corbelled outside end chimney of locally made brick. The two ground floor rooms opened onto a central hall. The two upstairs rooms were reached by an outdoor stair from the back porch. Windows of the 6-over-6 light double-hung sash variety were symmetrically placed in all sides of the house on the ground floor, with the attic rooms having 4-over-4 light double-hung sashes set in three gabled dormers on the front (south) elevation and double-paned wood casement windows on each (east and west) gable end. The front (south) entry consisted of double doors with side lights and transom. A detached kitchen and carriage house were located behind (north of) the house.

Within one or two years two projecting end pavilions were added, bracketing the original house between them, and adding two or possibly three more chimneys to the conformation, one of brick, the other one or two of sandstone. The 6-over-6 light double-hung sashes were continued in these one story additions, and gable ends with boxed cornices similar to those of the original pedimented roof dormers faced the front (south) of the building. A full cellar with an outside entrance was added at this time under the east end addition. The jigsawn balustrade and columns were probably added to the front porch about the same time.

The kitchen was most likely incorporated into the house sometime around the turn of the century, and a porch was added to the east elevation of the house. This incorporation provided a dining room and two more bedrooms.

A major remodeling took place in the 1920s when the owner replaced the columns and balustrade of the front porch with brick-based boxed columns typical of the 1920s and replaced the wooden steps to the entry with a flight of concrete steps. The shutters and the kitchen chimney may have been removed at this time. During this same remodeling, a pantry was converted into a bathroom and a floor furnace was installed as advertising for the company selling the furnaces in Longview. The double entry doors were not altered and have remained intact.

Over the years mantels have been removed or replaced, walls have been repapered and original pine floors have been covered by hardwood. Only one original mantel remains, a simple shelf supported by squared pilasters in the east parlor. The sidelights and transom surrounding the front entry were painted and scored with a diagonal design during a 1950's remodeling.

The law firm which has recently purchased the building has plans to restore the exterior of the house to its nineteenth century appearance, while making adaptive use of the interior spaces as a law office.

The Whaley House, built by Franklin Lucilius Whaley for his family in 1871, was the fourth house built in the newly platted town of Longview according to local legend. Originally only four rooms, the house began expanding almost immediately and in the 1870s was considered to be the showplace of the town during to its Victorian ornamentation and its size (which was large for Longview in the 1870s). Whaley, an early Longview entrepreneur and hardware merchant, was a founder of the First Baptist Church in Longview and maintained one bedroom of his home as a "preacher's room" for circuit-riding preachers visiting Longview. Whaley was elected Mayor of Longview in 1891. Gregg County's first court was held in the second story of his hardware store, where it continued to convene until the courthouse was built in 1876.

Descendants of F. L. Whaley continued to occupy the house until June of 1979, when it was purchased by Sharp, Ward & Ross for use as a law office.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON FILE IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER.



