

Historic Resources



SECTION 12 – HISTORIC RESOURCES

Introduction

Originally settled in 1822, the site of present day Navasota is rich in both history and historical assets. Historic resources in Navasota are important to the quality of life by giving it a sense of place, character, and individuality. This section includes the identification, evaluation, mapping, and potential protection of historic sites.

Historic Preservation Efforts in Navasota

Historical Character

Navasota is a city of unique character, oriented to the development of the railroad. In order to preserve Navasota's character, the historic fabric in Downtown Navasota and the surrounding residential neighborhoods should be protected. The City contains two structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places and twenty-seven structures recognized by the Texas Historical Commission. Navasota's character is not strictly derived from pristinely preserved structures, but rather a large and diverse collection of historic of resources.

Hannibal Boon Organization

In 1901, one of the first historic preservation efforts was the organization of the Hannibal Boon Chapter of the Texas Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The primary mission of this society was to promote historic preservation within the City of Navasota. Their involvement included significant efforts in the establishment of the LaSalle Monument in 1930.

Navasota Bluebonnet

In 1954, Miss Maurine Chinski wrote the Navasota Bluebonnet. Following her death, the Historical Committee of Navasota and the Grimes County Chamber of Commerce published her work. This document is a historical account of the City's development from 1854 to 1954. The Navasota Bluebonnet was one of the first

researched documents about historical elements within the City. This document is available for reference at the Navasota Public Library.

Grimes County Historical Commission & RAMPS

In 1963, the Grimes County Historical Commission was established. One of Commission's initial actions was the placing of Civil War markers on graves. Later a program called Researching, Appreciation, Marking, Preserving, and Surveys (RAMPS) was undertaken by the Commission to better identify historic structures. Within the first 12 years of the RAMPS program, 28 sites and structures were identified. The Commission also purchased the P.A. Smith Hotel in 1974, to save it from possible destruction. The hotel was then sold in 1982, after being restored.

Historic Tours

In 1975, the Navasota Nostalgia Days Tours were initiated to showcase the numerous historic homes in Navasota. These self-guided tours gave visitors the opportunity to learn more about the historic homes in the area. A flyer was created to enhance the tours that provided a picture of each home, the homeowner's name, and a map of the entire tour. This program was active until the middle of the 1980's.

Main Street Program

In 1980, the National Trust for Historic Preservation selected Navasota to become one of five Texas cities for participation in the National Main Street Program. This program was tailored specifically for downtown revitalization, economic development, and historic preservation. Initially the Navasota Main Street Manager was a part-time position. During July of 1981, the City was able to hire a full-time director to oversee the program. One of its accomplishments was an initiative made up of local financial institutions. The initiative produced \$60,000 to create a loan pool that would provide low interest loans for façade improvement in downtown. In addition, the program was involved with the rehabilitation of a vacant building on the northeast corner of LaSalle Street and Washington Avenue. This program is no longer active in the City of Navasota.

Horlock Center

In 1981, the Grimes County Heritage Association was formed. During the same year, Roy M. Horlock donated his home to the Association. This home became the major museum in Navasota, as well as the home of the Grimes County Heritage Association. In 1999, it was donated to the City of Navasota. The museum is now available for tours by contacting the Navasota Library. The Horlock Center serves as a symbolic glimpse of life in turn of the century Navasota.

Adopted Regulation

In 1987, the City Zoning Ordinance was adopted. It includes a section dedicated to the preservation of historic landmarks. As of this writing no landmarks have been designated through this ordinance. A greater emphasis should be placed on the implementation of this section of the ordinance.

The Texas Historic Commission

The Texas Historic Commission (THC) serves as the state agency responsible for historic preservation. Established in 1953, this commission is composed of eighteen citizen members appointed by the governor and has over one hundred employees statewide. In the past, the THC has worked with Navasota citizens in efforts to preserve twenty-seven sites that have historical, architectural, and cultural significance (Table 12.1).

National Register of Historic Places

Navasota has three sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These sites include two historic homes and the Historic Downtown District. This is the nation's official list of culturally and historically significant places worthy of preserving.

Historic Survey and Documentation

The Texas Target Cities Team utilized the City of Navasota's library, residents, and a windshield survey to identify historic and culturally significant buildings. Background information including photographs, narratives, and newspaper articles were collected from the library and residents. This information was used to initially

identify buildings that were listed with the National Register of Historic Places and the Texas Historic Commission.

Windshield Survey

A windshield survey was conducted on Navasota's historical resources by driving throughout the City and noting historic buildings and markers. The buildings included both residential and commercial properties that had not been previously identified.

Geographic Information System (GIS)

In preparation for the Historic Resources Plan an inventory was conducted and a Geographic Information System (GIS) database was created. Resources identified through documented lists and the windshield surveys were mapped in relation to existing land uses, transportation networks, and other various data sources within the city-wide GIS. For the purposes of this plan, these mapped features were linked to scanned data and photographs, allowing users to view the documents quickly.

Attributes such as age, condition, and architect were entered for each site. This data provides for quick mapping and analysis of historic resources. Examples of possible analysis include the impact on property values of adjacent historic structures, spatial location of resources, and an analysis of possible impacts on historic resources due to future development.

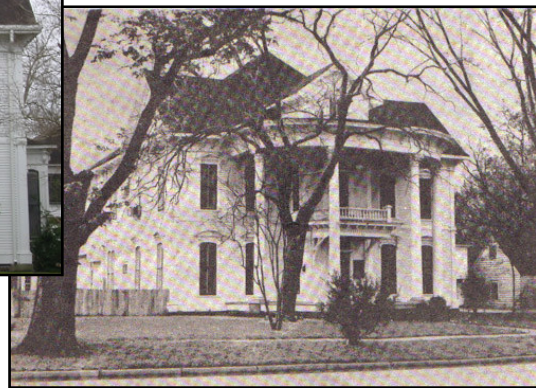
Possible future uses of this database could include an interactive map on the City's website. Though not included in this project, such a service would allow citizens quick and relatively inexpensive access to a wide range of historic images, text, audio, and video about historic structures and sites in Navasota. This type of resource may also play a key role in encouraging redevelopment and new economic development within the City.

Historic Resources Survey

The survey includes residential homes, commercial buildings, and historic sites. The following structures are listed with the Texas Historical Commission and/or the National Register of Historic Places and can be found on Map 12.1 at the end of this section. Other structures that could be considered historic but are not listed are documented in Table 12.1. Marker text information was gathered from <http://atlas.thc.state.tx.us>.

Texas Historical Commission Listings:

1. Joseph Brooks Home: 612 East Washington Avenue



Marker Number: 8566

Year Marker Erected: 1981

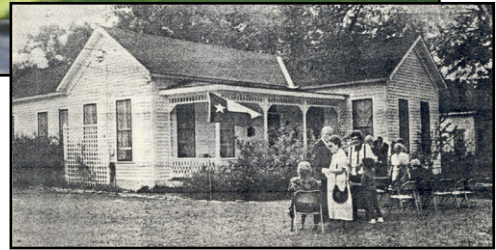
Marker Text: "A native of England, Joseph Brooks (1831-89) migrated to Texas with his wife Mary Ann (Farrer) (1833-1900) in 1853. After serving in the Civil War, Brooks moved to Navasota, where he survived an 1867 yellow fever epidemic and became a leading area lumberman. In the 1870s he had this home built for his family. Originally Victorian in design, it was modified with classical revival detailing in 1909-11 by the Brooks' daughter Mary Elizabeth Brooks Salyer. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1981"

2. Evans House: 412 Manley Street

Marker Number: 8572

Year Marker Erected: 1991

Marker Text: “Newlyweds John Thomas and Maude Martin Evans built this house in 1894 on land given to them by his mother. A ticket agent for the International and Great Northern Railway Company, Evans also served the city of Navasota as alderman and city treasurer. The typical 19th-century vernacular house features a gable roof, and a three-bay porch with elaborate balustrade, turned wood posts, spindlework frieze, and jig-sawn brackets. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1991”



3. First Baptist Church of Navasota: 309 Church Street



Marker Number: 8574

Year Marker Erected: 1977



Marker Text: “In the spring of 1860, six men formed this church, one of the first of any faith in the railroad town of Navasota. By fall there were 52 members, and growth continued. Services were held in the town's

schoolhouse, and then in a Methodist church, until the Baptists received a site as a gift from the Houston & Texas Central Railway, and built a small frame sanctuary about 1872. A permanent edifice of native stone was started after Mrs. A. E. Baten, wife of the pastor, drew plans in 1889. Funds came from members and non-members, sometimes as donations of cattle, and a 46' x 67' x 37' x 67' stone building with a steeple was completed in 1890. By 1925 more room was needed; a 2-story annex was constructed. Although a new, larger sanctuary was erected in 1955, the 1890 building is still used. In 1969, it was converted into a fellowship hall, and after a disastrous fire the next year was restored in 1971. The congregation-- now numbering more than 900 members-- founded and financed one local mission that became self-supporting, and now underwrites another. During the church's first 116 years, it has been served by 35 pastors."

4. Old First National Bank of Navasota: 107 West Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8576

Year Marker Erected: 1981

Marker Text: "Local architect, contractor and stonemason James Davern and his brother-in-law C. C. Camp built this commercial edifice in the 1880s. Constructed of cement-covered stone rubble, it was remodeled with Renaissance Revival detailing in the 1890s, during the ownership of the First National Bank of Navasota. Occupied by the bank until 1952, it has also housed a hotel, offices, a telephone company, and a variety of stores. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1981"



5. First Presbyterian Church of Navasota: 302 Nolan Street

Marker Number: 8577

Year Marker Erected: 1970

Marker Text: “Organized in 1866, drawing members from old church at Washington, Texas. First building, erected in 1876, was replaced in 1894 by this Victorian edifice finely crafted in the taste of its English builders. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1970”



6. First United Methodist Church of Navasota: 616 Holland Street

Marker Number: 8575

Year Marker Erected: 1984

Marker Text: “The first worship services of the Methodist church in Navasota were held in 1853 in the community schoolhouse. The Rev. T. W. Blake served as part-time pastor for most of the antebellum and Civil War years. In 1866 the Houston & Texas Central Railroad deeded land at this site for use by the Methodist congregation. In that year, a frame building with



shuttered windows was constructed for the fellowship. It was named Robert Alexander Chapel in honor of an early Methodist circuit rider in Texas. The chapel was also used by Navasota's Presbyterian congregation. In 1891 a

rock building replaced the frame structure and was used until 1912, when a brick sanctuary was built. The current sanctuary was completed in 1959. Although the size of the congregation is relatively small when compared with that of other churches in the area, the First United Methodist Church of Navasota has served as host to the Texas Annual Conference of Methodist Churches. Throughout its history, this congregation has provided significant service and leadership to the community and has continued to uphold the ideals and traditions of its pioneer founders.”

7. Foster Home: 1015 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8578

Year Marker Erected: 1982

Marker Text: “Mattie Brigrance Foster, daughter of Grimes County settler Franklin Brigrance, had this home built in 1900 shortly after the death of her husband. Incorporating elements of the colonial revival and shingle styles, the house is of cypress frame construction and features a multi-gabled roof. Its design is indicative of the movement away from the



elaborate detailing of the Victorian era. The home remained in the Foster family for 60 years. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark - 1982 Incise on base: Sponsored by Salih M. Yilmaz, M.D., Ph.D.”

8. R.B.S. Foster Home: from the intersection of SH 6 and SH 90 take SH 90 approximately 1.5 miles.



Marker Number: 8579

Year Marker Erected: 1968

Marker Text: "Early Texas plantation home in architectural style of the Atlantic states. Malcolm Camp, wealthy cotton planter, built this structure in 1859, with lumber hauled from East Texas sawmills. High-ceilinged rooms are very large. Formal dining room in sandstone-lined cellar was unique. Had detached kitchen. Purchased 1883 by a leading local citizen, R.B.S. Foster (1848-1889), this was birthplace of his three children-- Georgia, Robert F. and Nettie Rose. So stable is this locality that home was continuously occupied until 1966 by Fosters or their agents."

9. Site of Freeman Inn: 500 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number:

8580

Year Marker

Erected: 1968

Marker Text:

1936

"Built by Ira M. Freeman, 1856; way station and hotel for passengers on several stage lines through city. Two-story pine building housed many travelers, among them, Sam

Houston. Important visitors, officers stayed here in Civil War. Coaches and teams were kept in Freeman's barns."



10. The Giesel House: 113 Railroad Street

Marker Number: 8581

Year Marker Erected: 1977

Marker Text: "Situated near the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Depot, this three-story stone building was erected in 1860 by R. H. Giesel (1833-1872) and his German-born wife Fannie (1828-1881) to house a restaurant and hotel. A two-story frame porch originally extended across the front of the structure. Giesel, a Confederate veteran, served as temporary mayor in 1867, when a yellow fever epidemic struck Navasota. Fannie Giesel renamed her restaurant "The Good Morning John" in 1871. She managed the business



until her death in 1881. Later owners operated the hotel as "The Exchange" and "The Hoyle".

11. Rosanna Ward Grimes and Jesse Grimes

Marker Number: 8583

Year Marker Erected: 1965

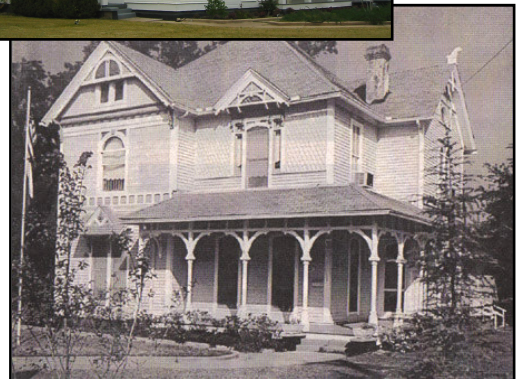
Marker Text: "Home of Rosanna Ward Britton Grimes (1803-1871) and Jesse Grimes (1788-1866). Signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the Republic of Texas; Member of the Congress of the Republic; State Senator; in his honor Grimes County was named."

12. Robert A. Horlock House: 1215 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8590

Year Marker Erected: 1984

Marker Text: "Alabama native Robert Augustus Horlock (1849-1926) came to Navasota in 1871. Here he became a prominent businessman and civic leader. He and his wife, Agnes (White), had this home built in the early 1890s. The house, which remained in the Horlock family for nearly 100 years, exhibits influences of the eastlake and stick styles of architecture. Prominent features include the corner porch, the arched windows with small gabled hoods, and the decorative woodwork. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1984"



13. La Bahia Trail: Intersection of LaSalle Street and Brule Drive

Marker Number: 8595

Year Marker Erected: 1967

Marker Text: "Originally an Indian trail through Southern Texas and Louisiana; known to Spanish explorers as early as 1690, when the De Leon Expedition passed this site on the way from Mexico to East Texas. With 115 men, 721



horses, 82 loads of flour, and other supplies, Alonso de Leon, Governor of Coahuila, and Father Massanet, a Franciscan priest, entered the wilds of Texas. The purpose of the expedition was to discourage French



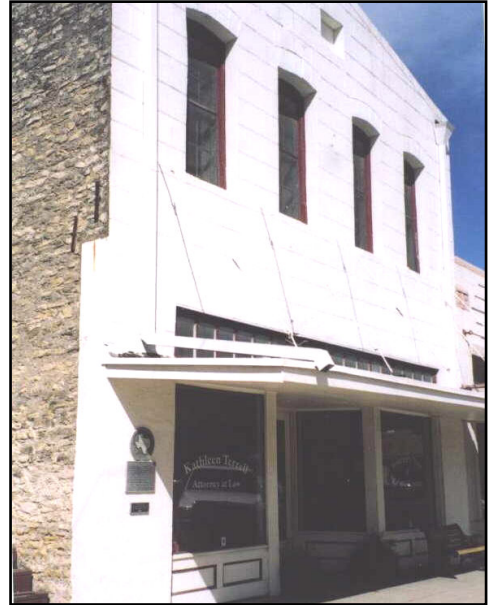
encroachment from the north, as well as to explore, colonize, and Christianize the Indians. They followed the rugged trail from the present town of Refugio to Goliad and continued northeast to Navasota, probably following Cedar Creek through this town. Then they journeyed north until reaching the Neches River, where (near present Weches) they founded the Mission of San Francisco de Los Tejas. The church was called after the Tejas, or "Friendly" Indians, whose name was eventually given to the entire state. Although de Leon's party went no farther on the western section of the trail, known as Atascosito Road, the eastern section extended into Louisiana. In nineteenth century, the route gained importance as a cattle trail, the Opelousas Road, that moved Texas herds to market in the north and east."

14. Leake Building: 211 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8597

Year Marker Erected: 1977

Marker Text: "Originally a one-story frame business house built in 1873 by Walter J. and Julia C. Peterson, this structure was enlarged in 1885. Native sandstone walls and a second story were added. John Wesley Leake (1852-1940), a builder, horse breeder, and race track owner, bought the property in 1886. He and his descendants owned the building more than 80 years. The Victorian commercial structure has housed many important firms. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1977"



15. Lee Tabernacle Methodist Church: 302 Teague Street

Marker Number: 8598

Year Marker Erected: unknown

Marker Text: "This Methodist congregation was founded in 1860, and worshipped with the Baptist church in shared facilities in Navasota. A church building was erected in 1866 in what was called "Freeman's Town." The Methodist group was formally organized in 1876, and built a separate



facility a few years later. This church building was erected in 1896. During construction, services were held in the basement until the sanctuary was

finished. When the structure was completed, the congregation changed its name to honor the pastor at that time, The Rev. Edward Lee, becoming the Lee Tabernacle Methodist Church. Interior modifications have occurred over the years, including the restoration of the stained glass windows, the addition of a choir room, and general remodeling, but the exterior remains essentially intact. A parsonage was added to accommodate the pastor. This church structure is a fine example of a Gothic revival design, featuring arched windows, a tower entry, stained glass windows, double wood paneled doors, and a gabled roof. The Lee Tabernacle Methodist Church continues to serve its dedicated members as it has for over 130 years in the Navasota community."

16. Mickelborough Building: 115 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8601

Year Marker Erected:
1980

Marker Text: "Eliza Johnson (d. 1876) had this building

constructed in 1874 following a fire which destroyed several structures on the block. It was made of limestone rubble to comply with a city ordinance requiring all new construction to include fireproof materials. August Horst (d. 1920), a local investor, bought the property in 1877 and sold it two years later to his wife's brothers, E. P. and J. H. Mickelborough. Members of their families owned it until 1929. The building has housed a saloon, grocery, confectionary, ice cream parlor, and offices for attorneys and dentists."



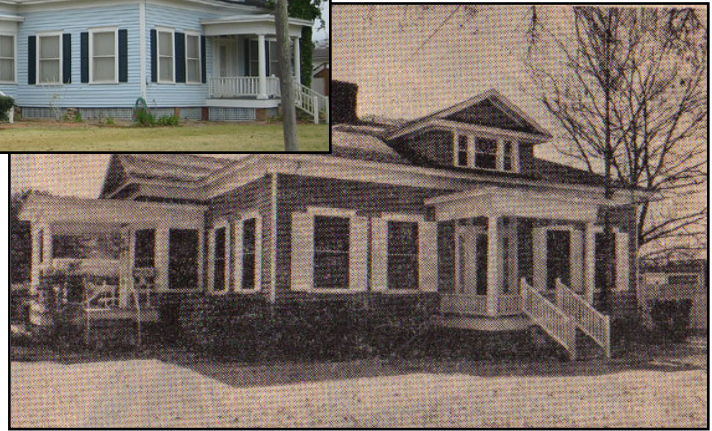
17. Home of Lt. Gov. George D. Neal: 504 Church Street

Marker Number: 8604

Year Marker Erected: 1974



Marker Text: "(Oct. 7, 1853 - July 13, 1916) Born in Amelia County, Va. The Neal Family moved to Washington County, Texas,



in 1866. Neal, after attending Baylor University, was admitted to the Bar in 1876. He married Fannie C. Brooks in Oct. 1880, moved to Navasota in 1881, and purchased this residence in 1883. The couple had 3 children. Neal served as county judge, 1884-86; city attorney, 1888-96; and as a State Senator, 1896-1902. He was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1902 and 1904, serving with Gov. S. W. T. Lanham. Neal retired from politics in 1907 and returned here to practice law."

18. Norwood House: 207 Ketchum Street

Marker Number: 8605

Year Marker Erected: 1984

Marker Text: "Built to serve as the first residence of Ewing and Mattie (Brosig) Norwood, this house was completed in 1898, while Ewing Norwood was president of the First National Bank of Navasota. Designed and built by local architect Ernest Lord, the home exhibits Queen Anne influences in the entry and porch detailing and features a depressed arch and a balustrade over the entryway. The house remained in the Norwood family for more than sixty years. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1984"



19. Sangster House: 1113 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8613

Year Marker Erected: 1974

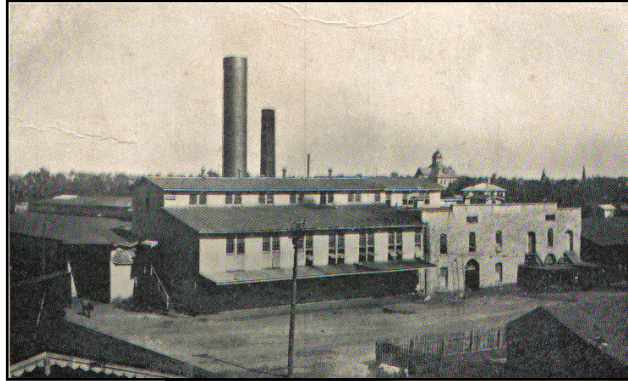
Marker Text: "Built in 1902 by Robert Andrew "Buck" Sangster (1878-1957), with part of the proceeds from a winning lottery ticket. Constructed in the Queen Anne revival style with classic revival elements on the exterior. Curly red pine woodwork decorates the 12-room interior. Ernest Lord (1860-1941) was the architect. The house was purchased in 1929 by Sangster's brother, W. W. Sangster, and it remained in the Sangster family until 1965. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1974"



20. H. Schumacher Oil Works: 206 Duke Street

Marker Number: 8615

Year Marker Erected: 1974



Marker Text: "Henry Schumacher (1832-1901), a native of Germany, opened one of the first cottonseed oil mills in this region in 1873, assembling



the machinery with only the aid of an old encyclopedia. The oil works produced cottonseed oil, meal, and cake, and processed about 1500 tons of seed per year. Schumacher was honored for his contributions to the cottonseed oil industry about 1883 with a dinner at the White House given by President Chester A. Arthur. The first mill burned in 1910, but was soon rebuilt, complete with modern machinery. The oil works ceased operation in 1954."

21. Henry Schumacher Home: 306 Duke Street

Marker Number: 8614

Year Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text: "Built by Henry Schumacher (1832-1901), a native of Germany who came to Texas in 1849. In 1866, after serving with the Texas Infantry in the Civil War, he settled in Navasota, was a charter member of the First Presbyterian Church, and about 1868, married Emma Louise Horlock. They had eight children. In 1873, Schumacher built this home and a cottonseed oil mill, for which he was well-known. He was president of the First National Bank at his death."



22. Saint Paul's Episcopal Church: 414 East McAlpine Street

Marker Number: 8612

Year Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text: "In 1864, Bishop Alexander Gregg organized an Episcopal mission in Navasota that became a parish in 1866. Originally known as the Church of the Holy Comforter, it was renamed in 1870, when the church building from St. Paul's in Washington (7 mi. SW) was acquired and relocated to Navasota on land donated by the Houston and Texas Central Railway. The congregation completed a new church building in 1891. Throughout its history, St. Paul's has been actively involved in the community with worship, education, and outreach programs."



23. Steele House: 217 Brewer Street

Marker Number: 9408

Year Marker Erected: 1974

Marker Text: "In the late

1800s, two brothers named Steele had large cotton operations near Navasota, at Allen Farm, and residences diagonally across this corner from each other. A. G. Steele (1853-1900) and wife Etta had this

late Victorian home built in 1896 by contractor J. E. Watkins. Eastlake architectural features embellish the porches and entrances. Descendants lived here until 1970. the house now (1974) is owned and preserved by Syd and Margaret Van Wagner. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1974"



24. Templeman House: 1403 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8620

Year Marker Erected: 1987

Marker Text: "Built in the mid-1890s for newlyweds Ward B. and Annie Foster Templeman, this home is reminiscent of Navasota's early cotton boom era. Originally a Queen Anne design, the house was bricked and modified in the early twentieth century to reflect elements of the Prairie School style of architecture. Prominent features include its wraparound porch, multi-light windows and doors, and copper-clad dome



over a projecting corner turret. Incise on base: Sponsored by Capt. and Mrs. W. T. Urquhart Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1987”

25. Terrell House: 412 East Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8621

Year Marker Erected: 1981

Marker Text: “In 1897 Elizabeth Owen had this two-story residence constructed for her daughter Emmeline B. Terrell (b. 1849), the widow of local pharmacist Joel W. Terrell, II, who had died the previous year. In 1899 the home was purchased by John H. Mickleborough, a leading Navasota banker and businessman, and his wife



Georgia. An example of Queen Anne styling, the Terrell House features intricate eastlake ornamentation on the gallery and gable ends. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark – 1981”

26. Lewis J. Wilson Building: 100 West Washington Avenue

Marker Number: 8625

Year Marker Erected: 1980

Marker Text: "A native of Connecticut, Lewis J. Wilson (1832-1895) moved with his parents to Grimes County in 1851. His father Samuel opened a general merchandise business in Anderson. Lewis managed the store until 1861 when he left to serve in the Civil War. After the war he returned to Anderson and opened a mercantile store in partnership with W. R. Howell and John Quincy Yarborough. They completed construction of this brick building in 1871 for a second establishment. Wilson was the sole proprietor by 1881 and continued to manage the business until his death."



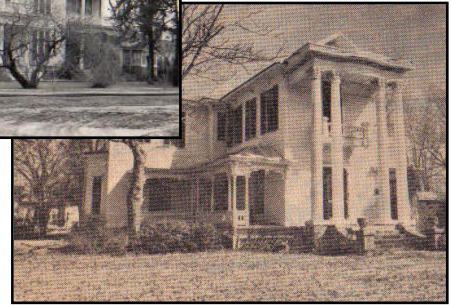
Lewis J. Wilson Building after Train Wreck

27. Jesse Youens Home: 708 Holland Street

Marker Number: 8626

Year Marker Erected: 1967

Marker Text: "Jesse Youens home built 1871 in style of Youens' home, "Tower Cottage", Dartford, Kent, England, occupied by his family continuously. Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, 1967"



National Register:

28. Navasota Commercial Historic District: Roughly bounded by LaSalle Street, Holland Street., 9th Street, and Brule Drive.

Date Listed: 1982



29. P.A. Smith Hotel: 111 Railroad Street
Date Listed: 1976



30. Steele House: 217 Brewer Street
Date Listed: 1978
Notes: This house is also listed with the Texas Historic Commission.



Table 12.1: Historic Building Survey

Building Name	Address	Original Use	Current Use	Listed THC	Listed NRHP
Joseph Brooks Home	612 East Washington Avenue	home		✓	
Evans House	412 Manley Street	home		✓	
First Baptist Church of Navasota	309 Church Street	church	church	✓	
Old First National Bank of Navasota	107 West Washington Avenue	hotel/store		✓	
First Presbyterian Church of Navasota	302 Nolan Street	church	church	✓	
First United Methodist Church of Navasota	616 Holland Street	church	church	✓	
Foster Home	1015 East Washington Avenue	home		✓	
R.B.S. Foster Home	from the intersection of SH 6 & SH 90 1.5 mi on SH 90	Home		✓	
Site of Freeman Inn	500 East Washington Avenue	way station/inn	site of med center	✓	
The Giesel House	113 Railroad Street	restaurant/office/hotel		✓	
Rosanna Ward & Jesse Grimes	Marker could not be located by THC.	home		✓	
Robert A. Horlock House	1215 East Washington Avenue	home	museum	✓	
La Bahia Trail	Intersection of LaSalle Street & Bruce Street	trail		✓	
Leake Building	211 East Washington Avenue	store		✓	
Lee Tabernacle Methodist Church	302 Teague Street	church	church	✓	
Mickelborough Building	115 East Washington Avenue	saloon, grocery		✓	
Home of Lt. Gov. George D. Neal	504 Church Street	home		✓	
Norwood House	207 Ketchum Street	home		✓	
Sangster House	1113 East Washington Avenue	home		✓	
H. Schumacher Oil Works	206 Duke Street	processing		✓	
Henry Schumacher Home	306 Duke Street	home		✓	
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	414 East McAlpine Street	church	church	✓	
Steele House	217 Brewer Street	home	home	✓	✓
Templeman House (Castle Inn)	1403 East Washington Avenue		Bed & Breakfast	✓	
Terrell House	412 East Washington Avenue	home		✓	

Building Name	Address	Original Use	Current Use	Listed THC	Listed NRHP
Lewis J. Wilson Building	100 West Washington Avenue	store		✓	
Jesse Youens Home	708 Holland Street	home		✓	
Navasota Commercial Historic District	LaSalle Street, Holland Street., 9 th Street, & Brule Drive.	historic district	historic district		✓
P.A. Smith Hotel	111 Railroad Street	hotel	vacant 11/1980		✓
Rene Robert Cavalier De LaSalle (statue)	400 Block E. Washington Avenue	statue	statue		
Emory - Terrell House	415 Johnson Street	home			
Wilkerson - Fahey House	703 Church Street	home			
Steward - Davis House	1400 East Washington Avenue	home	home		
Hill - Cochran House	216 McNair Street	home	home		
Craig House	508 Holland Street	home	church		
Patout Building	205 East Washington Avenue	central store house	Patout's Inc		
Levy Building	101 West Washington Avenue	Levy Furniture Co	Navasota Bank		
Brown-Pierson House	911 Church Street	home	home		
Stewart Home	808 S. LaSalle Street	home	funeral home		
Baylor House	North 10th Street	home			
Johnson Rash House	902 East Washington Avenue	home			
Neal-Scott House	504 Church Street				
Smith-Milligan House	904 East Washington Avenue				
Stein-Hancock House	804 Church Street				
Ahrenbeck Building	West Washington Avenue	garage & machine shop			
Miller's Theater	304 East Washington Avenue		Theater		
George Hoenke House	Teague Street				
Old City Hall	Razed	City Hall			
Brosig Home					
Union School		school			
Fahey House		home			
Atcheson School					
Coleman					

Building Name	Address	Original Use	Current Use	Listed THC	Listed NRHP
Cook Ashburn House					
Franklin Hancock House					
Harris-Lucas House					
John D. Rodgers House					
McGee Home					
Owens House					
Pierce					
Quinn House					
Walker House					
Bechtol House		Navasota Beauty Shop			

Sources:

<http://www.thc.state.tx.us/>
City of Navasota Library
<http://atlas.thc.state.tx.us>

