Texas Historical Commission staff (CRB), 7/16/2012, rev (BB) 7/23/12 18" x 28" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Aransas County (Job #11AS03) Subject (Atlas) UTM:
Location: Rockport, 1028 N. Live Oak

BALDWIN-BRUNDRETT HOUSE

ARANSAS COUNTY JUDGE W.H. BALDWIN, WHO PROMOTED ROCKPORT AS A DEEP WATER PORT, LIVED IN THIS HOUSE IN THE 1890s. GEORGE A. BRUNDRETT, JR., WAS A CONFEDERATE VETERAN AND CATTLE RANCHER ON 15,000 ACRES ON MATAGORDA ISLAND; HIS FAMILY LIVED FROM 1917-42. **BRUNDRETT'S** HERE SECOND WIFE, FLAVILLA, OFTEN TURNED THE PARLOR INTO A MAKESHIFT HOSPITAL, AND IT IS SAID THAT 200 PEOPLE TOOK SHELTER HERE DURING THE 1919 HURRICANE. THIS ONE-STORY HOUSE RETAINS ITS BASIC DESIGN FROM THE 1880s AND EXEMPLIFIES THE QUEEN ANNE STYLE ADAPTED TO THE TEXAS COAST. THE HOUSE HAS A FRONT FACING GABLE, HIP ROOF, LACE-LIKE CORNER BRACKETS, AND ITS ORIGINAL WINDOWS AND DOORS. THE ONLY MODIFICATION HAS BEEN THE ENCLOSURE OF THE BACK PORCH.

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK – 2011

MARKER IS PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK MARKERS: 2011 Official Texas Historical Marker Sponsorship Application Form

Valid September 1, 2010 to November 15, 2010 only

This form constitutes a public request for the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to consider approval of an Official Texas Historical Marker for the topic noted in this application. The THC will review the request and make its determination based on rules and procedures of the program. Filing of the application for sponsorship is for the purpose of providing basic information to be used in the evaluation process. The final determination of eligibility and therefore approval for a state marker will be made by the THC. This form is to be used for Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (building marker) requests only. Please see separate forms for either Historic Texas Cemeteries or subject markers.

Proposed marker topic (official title will be determined by the THC): Baldwin Brundrett House

County: Aransas County

Town (nearest county town on current state highway map): Rockport

Street address of marker site or directions from town noted above: 1028 N. Live Oak, Rockport 78382

Marker Coordinates:

If you know the location coordinates of the proposed marker site, enter them in one of the formats below:

UTM Zone Easting Northing

Lat: Long: (deg, min, sec or decimal degrees)

Otherwise, give a precise verbal description here (e.g. northwest corner of 3rd and Elm, or FM 1411, 2.6 miles east of McWhorter Creek): lots 9, 10 & south one-half lot 11, Block G, Live Oak Heights Addition, Vol. J, p 622 Deed records of Ar. Co.

NOTE: Recorded Texas Historic Landmark markers must be placed at the structure being marked.

Recorded Texas Historic Landmark markers definition: Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) markers are awarded to structures deemed worthy of preservation for their historical associations and architectural significance. RTHL is a legal designation and comes with a measure of protection; it is the highest honor the state can bestow on a historic structure, and the designation is required for this type of marker. The RTHL designation becomes effective upon approval by the THC. Official Texas Historical Markers signify the RTHL designation, which comes only through application to and approval by the THC and must include public display of an Official Texas Historical Marker. Owners of RTHL-designated structures must give the THC 60 days written notice before any alterations are made to the exterior of the structure. RTHL status is a permanent designation and is not to be removed from the property in the event of a transfer of ownership. Only the THC can remove the designation or recall the marker. The marker must remain with the structure and may not be removed or displayed elsewhere until or unless the

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

THC gives express approval in writing for such action. Once designated as RTHL, properties are subject to provisions of Texas Government Code, Section 442.006(f).

Criteria:

- 1. **Age:** Structures eligible for the RTHL designation and marker must be at least 50 years old.
- 2. **Historical significance:** Architectural significance alone is not enough to qualify a structure for the RTHL designation. It must have an equally significant historical association, and that association can come from an event that occurred at the site; through individuals who owned or lived on the property; or, in the case of bridges, industrial plants, schoolhouses and other non-residential properties, through documented significance to the larger community.
- 3. **Architectural significance:** Structures deemed architecturally significant are outstanding examples of architectural history through design, materials, structural type or construction methods. In all cases, eligible architectural properties must display integrity; that is, the structure should be in a good state of repair, maintain its appearance from its period of significance and be considered an exemplary model of preservation. Architectural significance is often best determined by the relevance of the property to broader contexts, including geography. Any changes over the years should be compatible with original design and reflect compliance with accepted preservation practices, e.g., the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*.
- 4. **Good state of repair:** Structures not considered by the THC to be in a good state of repair are ineligible for RTHL designation. The THC reserves the sole right to make that determination relative to eligibility for RTHL markers.

Special National Register considerations for RTHL marker applications: If a structure has been individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under either Criterion A or B and Criterion C (Architecture), the historical text compiled as part of the National Register nomination process may be submitted as part of the marker process, provided it includes the required reference notes and other documentation. Acceptance of the National Register information for the purposes of the marker process will be up to the sole determination of the THC. Listing in the NRHP does not guarantee approval for an RTHL marker. See the THC web site at http://www.thc.state.tx.us/markerdesigs/madnrcrit.html for National Register criteria.

Check this box if the property is individually listed in the NRHP.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Any individual, group or county historical commission (CHC) may apply to the THC to request an Official Texas Historical Marker for what it deems a worthy topic. Only complete marker applications that contain all the required elements and are submitted online as required can be accepted or processed by the THC (for RTHL markers, the required elements are: sponsorship application form; narrative history; documentation; legal description of the property; site plan; floorplan; historic photograph; and current photographs clearly showing each side of the structure—please resize photographs to 1-2 MB, or approximately 1024 x 768 pixels).

- Completed applications must be duly reviewed, verified and approved by the county historical commission (CHC) in the county in which the marker will be placed.
- The sponsorship application form, narrative history and documentation must be submitted as Microsoft Word or Word-compatible documents and sent via email attachments to the THC by no later than November 15, 2010.
- Required font style and type size are a Times variant and 12-point.
- Narrative histories must be typed in a double-spaced (or 1.5-spaced) format and include separate sections on context, overview, significance and documentation.
- The narrative history must include documentation in the form of reference notes, which can be either footnotes or endnotes. Documentation associated with applications should

- be broad-based and demonstrate a survey of all available resources, both primary and secondary.
- Upon notification of the successful preliminary review of required elements by the THC, a non-refundable application fee of \$100 is required. The fee shall be submitted to the THC within ten working days of application receipt notification.

APPROVAL BY COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The duly appointed marker representative (chair or marker chair) noted below for the county historical commission will be the sole contact with the THC for this marker application. To ensure accuracy, consistency and efficiency, all information from and to the THC relative to the application—and throughout the review and production processes—will be via direct communication with the CHC representative. All other inquiries (calls, emails, letters) to the THC will be referred to the CHC representative for response. By filling out the information below and filing the application with the THC, the CHC representative is providing the THC with notice that the application and documentation have been reviewed and verified by the CHC and that the material meets all current requirements of the Official Texas Historical Marker program.

As chair or duly appointed marker chair, I certify the following:

Representatives of the CHC have met or talked with the potential marker sponsor and discussed the marker program policies as outlined on the THC web site. CHC members have reviewed the history and documentation for accuracy and made corrections or notes as necessary. It is the determination of the CHC that the topic, history and documentation meet criteria for eligibility.

CHC comments or concerns about this application, if any: Excellent example of Queen Anne adapted to the coast; in very good condition.

Name of CHC contact (chair or marker chair): Sandy Garrison

Mailing address: 1919 Hiway 35 N, Box 2 City, Zip: Rockport TX 78382

Daytime phone (with area code):361 729-3945 **Email address** (required):

garrisandy@yahoo.com

PERMISSION OF PROPERTY OWNER FOR MARKER PLACEMENT

Property owner: James Edward & Jerriene Hanson

Address: 1028 N. Live Oak City, state, zip: Rockport TX 78382

Phone: 361 729-5248 Email address: hanson1028@sbcglobal.net

Legal Description of the property (metes and bounds, lot and block, etc.): lots 9, 10 & south one-half of lot 11, Block G, Live Oak Heights Addition in Vol. J, p.622 Deed Records Ar. Co.

Upon receipt of the application, the THC will provide the owner with a letter that outlines the legal responsibility of ownership under the Recorded Texas Historic Landmark statute. The letter must be signed by the owner and returned to the THC before the evaluation can be completed.

NOTE: The property owner will not receive any additional copies of correspondence from the THC. All other correspondence—notice of receipt, request for additional information, payment

notice, inscription, shipping notice, etc.—will be sent via email to the CHC representative, who is encouraged to share the information with all interested parties as necessary. Given the large volume of applications processed annually and the need for centralized communication, all inquiries about applications in process will be referred to the CHC for response. The CHC is the sole liaison to the THC on all marker application matters.

SPONSORSHIP PAYMENT INFORMATION

Prospective sponsors please note the following:

- Payment must be received in full within 45 days of the official approval notice and must be accompanied by the THC payment form. The THC is unable to process partial payments or to delay payment due to processing procedures of the sponsor. Applications not paid in the time frame required may, at the sole discretion of the THC, be cancelled or postponed.
- Payment does not constitute ownership of a marker; Recorded Texas Historic Landmark markers and other Official Texas Historical Markers are the property of the State of Texas.
- If, at any time during the marker process, sponsorship is withdrawn, a refund can be processed, but the THC will retain the application fee of \$100.
- The Official Texas Historical Marker Program provides no means of recognizing sponsors or property owners through marker text, incising or supplemental plaques.

Marker sponsor (may be individual or organization): ACHC, Hansons & Brundretts

Contact person (if applicable): Pam Wheat Stranahan

Mailing address:1919 Hiway 35 N, Box 2, City, zip: Rokport TX 78382

Email address (required):garrisandy@yahoo.com Phone: 361 729-3945

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

In order to facilitate delivery of the marker, residence addresses, post office box numbers and rural route numbers are not permitted. To avoid additional shipping charges or delays, use a business street address (open 8 a.m.—5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

Name: Aransas County Historical Commission (Rockport Mail Center

Street address: 1919 Hiway 35 North City, zip: Rockport TX 78382

Daytime phone (required): 361 729-5353 Email (required): RMC@RockportMailCenter.com

TYPE AND SIZE OF RECORDED TEXAS HISTORIC LANDMARK MARKERS

As part of its review process, the THC will determine the appropriate size marker and provide options, if any, for the approved topic based on its own review criteria, including, but not exclusive of, historical significance, replication of information in other THC markers, relevance to the Statewide Preservation Plan and the amount of available documented information provided in the application narrative. In making its determination, however, the THC will also take into account the preference of the CHC, as noted below.

The sponsor/CHC prefers the following size marker:

	J 27" x 42" RTHL marker with post (\$1500)	
	27" X 42" RTHL marker without post* (\$1500)	
X	18" x 28" RTHL marker with post (\$1000)	
	18" x 28" RTHL marker without post* (\$1000)	
	RTHL medallion and 16" x 12" plaque with post (\$750)	
	RTHL medallion and 16" x 12" plaque without post* (\$750)	
*F	For an RTHL marker without post, indicate to what surface material it will be mounted:	
] wood	
] masonry	
] metal	
	other (specify)	

SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION (via email required)

When the CHC has determined the application is complete, the history has been verified and the topic meets the requirements of the Official Texas Historical Marker Program, the materials should be forwarded to the THC via email at the following address: markerapplication@thc.state.tx.us.

- The CHC or marker chair should send an email containing the following attachments (see attachment function under file menu or toolbox on your computer):
 - This application form
 - The narrative history (including documentation)
 - Legal description of the property
 - Detailed floor plan for each floor of the structure
 - Detailed site plan of the property
 - At least one historic photograph
 - Current photographs clearly showing each side of the structure

RECORDS RETENTION BY CHC: The CHC must retain hard copies of the application as well as an online version, at least for the duration of the marker process. The THC is not responsible for lost applications, for incomplete applications or for applications not properly filed according to the program requirements. For additional information about any aspect of the Official Texas Historical Marker Program, see the Markers page on the THC web site (http://www.thc.state.tx.us/markerdesigs/madmark.html)

Texas Historical Commission History Programs Division P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276 Phone 512/463-5853 history@thc.state.tx.us



NARRATIVE for the RTHL NOMINATION 2011 BALDWIN-BRUNDRETT HOUSE

1028 N. Live Oak, Rockport TX 78382

Lots 9, 10 and south one-half of lot 11, Block G in Live Oak Heights Addition (Aransas County Deed Records, Vol. J, p.622) recent plat as attachment

Summary

This one story Victorian-Queen Anne house was a gathering place for several important Rockport families – Baldwin and Brundrett - beginning in the late 1800s. It has a front facing gable and hip roof. The porch accentuates the asymmetry of the facade with turned porch supports and spindlework ornamentation as balustrade and friezes. <McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, Knopf, 2009. pp. 263-287> It also has lace-like corner brackets. The photographs from the 1930s show the details of the porch as well as the 2010 pictures.

I. CONTEXT

Local history

The Live Oak Peninsula, on which Rockport is located, saw traffic from Spanish administrators, empresarios and Anglo settlers beginning in the 1700s and early 1800s. The town of Fulton was founded in 1866 and Rockport in 1867. <Long, Chris, "Aransas County," *Handbook of Texas Online*,

s.v..http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles,>

Cattle exporting and packeries 1865 - 1875

Rockport was identified as an important landing in the 1860s when James Doughty and Richard H. Wood, ranchers looking for a means to market their cattle, built the first cattle pens in 1866. <Huson, Hobart, *History of Refugio County*, Woodsboro, TX: Rooke Foundation, 1953, 1955, Vol. 2, p.157> When the cattle shipping business was extended by Coleman, Mathis and Fulton, the "Big Wharf" was built on Rocky Point (the natural harbor). It stretched 1,100 feet in to the bay and was forty feet wide. <Guthrie, Keith. *Texas Forgotten Ports: Mid-Gulf Coast Ports From Corpus Christi to Matagorda Bay*.

Austin TX: Eakin Press, 1988, p.91> Initially the cattle were shipped on the hoof but this changed as packeries (hide and tallow factories) grew. As many as a dozen large packeries were doing business in the Rockport-Fulton area along with other smaller ones. (Guthrie, 93)

George A. Brundrett, Jr. and his family owned and operated an 8,000 acre cattle ranch on Matagorda Island from 1868 to 1940. They lived on Matagorda Island, the Black Jack Peninsula, and Lamar before moving to Rockport in 1917. His brother, John McOscary Brundrett, also owned land and ranched on the island. Together their ranches totaled 15,000 acres. The cattle were transported to Rockport by barge. <1880 Census, Saluria Island, Calhoun Co., Tx. Precinct #4, *Agriculture*>

Resorts and shipping 1888 - 1919

The coming of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad started a new era for the coastal town. Several resort hotels were built and as many as four trains a day brought tourists to Rockport. Bailey's Pavilion was one of several bathhouses that also featured entertainment. The community began to gain an infrastructure. Sacred Heart Church was built in 1889 and First National Bank in 1890. Electric lights, telephone and streetcars came to Rockport during this era. <Wood, Alpha Kennedy. *Texas Coastal Bend: People and Places*. Second Edition, copyright 1979 by Kathryn Holmes Wood. Printed in the United States of America. p. 122>

It was during this time when Rockport had about 2,500 people that W.H. Baldwin came to Rockport to practice law. <Baldwin, W.H., W.H. Baldwin Life Story, Rockport: self published, 1938, p. 8> Ships docked at Rockport to meet lighters (shallow draft vessels) that carried goods to other coastal towns and to meet freighters that hauled goods overland to Mexico. The hurricanes of 1916 and 1919 destroyed many landmarks along the waterfront and wrecked the cattle industry. Recovery was slow. Rockport civic leaders, including W.H. Baldwin, sought a deepwater port to sustain the economy, but their efforts were unsuccessful as Corpus Christi gained the deepwater port in 1922.

<Nims, Dorothy Louise. *A History of the Village of Rockport*. M.A.Thesis at Southwest Texas State Teachers College, San Marcos, 1939. pp. 74-77.>

Shipbuilding and commercial fishing 1900 - present

The first boat yard was started by Bludworth Company followed by Frandolig. <Wood, 127,133> The Heldenfels Brothers shipyard was built in 1917 from where the *Baychester* and *Zuniga* were launched in 1919. During World War II the US Navy took over the Rockport Yacht and Supply Company and in another shipyard Rob Roy Rice built wooden submarine chasers. The Jacksons built vessels and maintained a seafood company until the 1970s. Commercial fishing flourished in the Rockport area as early as the 1890s and continued to expand. The seafood industry, including shrimp and oysters, developed in the 1930s and continues to be an important facet of the economy today. Leading industries in the 1990s include agribusiness, tourism, oil and gas extraction and fish packing. <Long, Chris "Aransas County")

II. OVERVIEW OF THE SITE

Who were the owners?

BALDWIN, W.A. (in house 1891) < Aransas County Deed Records, April 24, 1891, Vol. N 31/32>

W.H. Baldwin (born 23 July 1849) came to Texas in 1872 working as a photographer and teaching school, studying law at the same time. <Baldwin> He was admitted to the bar in 1879, served as county attorney for Franklin County, then was elected district attorney in 1888 for the Fifth District in east Texas. He moved his family to Rockport in 1891 when they resided at 1028 N. Live Oak. Baldwin was first elected County Judge in 1892 and held that position several times. He worked to restore credibility to county government after several projects were unsuccessful financially. Baldwin lamented the destruction wrought by the 1919 storm. It was reported that his extensive law library was safe after the 1919 storm. <Allen, 259> He supported the deep water port for Rockport only to be disappointed when Corpus Christi gained approval. Baldwin ran an ad in the cookbook produced by the PTA in 1927 that stated "We (Guaranty Title Co., W.H. Baldwin, Manager) own and operate the only Abstract Plan in Aransas County, make correct

Abstracts of Titles on short notice, at lowest prices." <Abstracts of Title, *Queens of the Kitchen*, Rockport: PTA, 1927, p.40> In 1932 as Baldwin was appointed to fill a vacant position, the Pilot reported "Judge Baldwin is eminently qualified to <sic> fill the Judge's chair. Besides being an able lawyer, he has held the office of county judge before and is thoroughly famailiar<sic> with the county's affairs and has the welfare of the county at heart." <"Judge Baldwin Is Appointed County Judge Wednesday," *The Rockport Pilot*, 5.12.1932, p.1> "He was an ardent booster for Rockport and Aransas County, even as he saw the fortunes of the town rise and fall again and again." <"Judge Baldwin Passes to Reward Tuesday Noon," *Rockport Pilot*, June 19, 1940 In ACHS files>

BRUNDRETT, George A. Jr. family (in house 1917-1940) Aransas County Deed Records, Vol. H-2 pp. 524-525, recorded Dec. 19, 1917 First State Bank of Bishop to G.A. Brundrett

George A., Jr. was the son of George A. Brundrett, Sr. and Hannah Holinworth. The family came to the area in 1845 settling first in Corpus Christi where George A. Sr. was one of the city's first alderman *<The History of Refugio County*, Texas 1836-1986 Texas Sesquicentennial, Refugio County History Book Committee p. 86> and in 1847 a commissioner of Nueces County *<The History of Nueces County*, Texas. Austin: Jenkins Publishing, 1972.> He was a boat captain who operated a boat between Indianola and Port Isabel. When George A. Sr. was lost at sea in 1848, Hannah moved her children to San Jose Island to homestead land offered by the state. *<*Allen , 97> Hannah remarried several times.

George A. Brundrett, Jr. had been born on 28 January 1836 in Detroit, Michigan. He moved to Texas with his family. His first wife was Mary Court Hope "Mollie," a widow with three children. George joined the Confederate Army in Goliad and served with Major Alfred M. Hobby's company – Company "D" 8th Regiment, Texas Infantry. He was at Camp Semmes on San Jose Island and also delivered goods and messages between Confederate forces since he knew the territory. He served in the Confederate Army from

May 1862 to May 1865 when he was honorably discharged. <CSA Soldier's Discharge, 21 May 1865 in file ACHS> Five children were born to the Brundretts before Mary died in childbirth 1869 leaving George with eight children. The older girls took over the household duties.

On February 27, 1884, George A. Brundrett, Jr. married Flavilla Madden who was a governess on Matagorda Island. They had 10 children. <Rittiger, Doris, "The Brundrett Family," Lamar Cemetery Biographies, Volume I, in Ar.Co. Library> The family lived on Lamar then Black Jack Peninsula. They moved to Rockport in 1917 and continued to run their cattle ranch on Matagorda Island until 1940. Flavilla's father, Dr. Frederick Madden, was a pioneer medical doctor/circuit preacher who taught her doctoring skills. She took care of many patients when a doctor was not available. She often turned the parlor of her home in Rockport into a makeshift hospital. It is said that during the 1919 Hurricane, 200 people took shelter in their home on N. Live Oak as Flavilla had told everyone to come to her house during a storm because the house was sturdy and on high ground. The house was so crowded that there was standing room only. George A. Brundrett, Jr. died in 1920. <"George A. Brundrett Passes to His Reward," *The Rockport Pilot*, Oct. 15, 1920, p.1> Flavilla carried on her charitable work in Rockport and "took leading part in religious work" having organized Sunday schools in many early-day settlements. "She taught Sunday school at the Presbyterian Church for over 52 years." <"Pioneer Rockport Resident Is Dead," Rockport Pilot, Aug. 18, 1942>

DAVIS, Jack

Ca. 1942 Jack Davis (Pearl)

Capt. Jack Davis, son of a fisherman was a seaman who was born 22 October 1906 in Fulton. He operated a tug boat for Todd Lee Wynne that pulled a barge back and forth from Matagorda Island to Rockport. His wife Pearl operated a two-way radio from their N. Live Oak home as there were no telephones on the island. They had four children: Jack D. Davis, Mildred (Mrs.H.A.Brundrett, husband was grandson of Flavilla and George A. Jr.), Ruth Ann (Mrs. Marvin Ray Crawford, husband was also grandson of Flavilla and George A. Jr.) and Alice (Mrs. H.R. Sharp). Pearl and the children attended the Church of Christ. After their children were grown, the Davis' tore down the two back

rooms of the house that had been added on for the Brundretts' divorced daughter and her children thus returning the house it its original shape. <Interview with Almon Brundrett by Janet Taylor Sept. 2010> The Davises brother Charlie operated Cap Davis' Drive-In on Austin Street. Jack died suddenly in 1960. <"Jack Davis, 53, Collapses, Dies on Board Ship," *Rockport Pilot*, Jan. 30, 1960> The house remained in the family until 1990.

HANSON, James Edward and Jerriene

1990 – present James Edward (Bud) and Jerriene Hanson

Bud and Jerri vacationed in Rockport from Fort Worth for many years. In fact, Jerri came to Rockport as a child with her parents and stayed in the Balboa Courts and other parks around town. In Fort Worth Bud was a supervisor at a corrugated box company and Jerri was a State Farm Insurance agent. When they retired, the Hansons looked for property and discovered the property at 1028 N. Live Oak that had beautiful trees, a large lot and an historical house with original stained glass windows. They restored the house by returning the ceilings to their 12 foot height, rewiring and re-plumbing. They refinished the wood floors and retained as much of the interior as they could. They restored the old well and when gardening, they dug up the wind vane to the old windmill. The Hansons have three sons, Steve, Sam and Scott, seven grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren. They attend the First Presbyterian Church and donate time to Castaways and Good Samaritan. <Interview with Jerri Hanson, October 2, 2010. Notes by Pam Wheat-Stranahan in ACHS files.>

III. HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Architecture

The house has retained its basic structure since the 1880s. It is currently restored and well-maintained; an excellent example of Queen Anne style adapted to the Texas coast. The windows and doors are original. The only modification to the 1880s structure is that the back porch that does not show from the street has been enclosed by the Hansons. Local History

Several important families have lived in the home.

BALDWIN, W.A. (in house 1891) < Aransas County Deed Records, April 24, 1891, Vol. N 31/32>

Early owner W.A. Baldwin was a civic leader who served as county attorney and county judge. He supported the growth of Rockport and promoted it as a deep water port. Judge Baldwin was admired and respected throughout the region.

BRUNDRETT, George A. Jr. (in house 1917-1940) <Aransas County Deed Records, Vol. H-2 pp. 524-525, recorded Dec. 19, 1917 First State Bank of Bishop to G.A. Brundrett>

The Brundrett family was an early family in the region, arriving during the Republic of Texas. George A. Brundrett, Jr., one of eight children, married and ranched on Matagorda Island. He served in the Confederate Army from May 1862 to May 1865. His first wife was Mary Court Hope with whom he had five children and his second wife was Flavilla Madden with whom he had ten children. He moved his family into Rockport in 1917 but continued ranching on Matagorda Island. His obituary lauds George A. Brundrett, Jr. as follows: "This man, like every man in the county who bears the Brundrett name, was an honorable and upright citizen, a good Christian man, and one whose character all men will do well to emulate. He united with the Presbyterian church at Lamar quite a number of years ago. He has been a member of the Masonic lodge for nearly thirty years...." <"George A. Brundrett Passes to his Reward," *Rockport Pilot*, Oct. 15, 1920, p. 1> The family sired by George A. Brundrett, Sr. is extensive and active in the coastal communities today

This property clearly meets the criteria for a RTHL

- 1) over fifty years old built in 1881
- 2) architectural integrity –the structure has maintained its appearance from its period of historical significance and is a model of preservation.
- 3) Historically significant persons lived in the house the Baldwin and Brundrett families continue to have a presence in the area.

IV. DOCUMENTATION

Abstracts of Title advertisement, Queens of the Kitchen, Rockport: PTA, 1927, p.40

Allen , William and Sue Hastings Taylor. *Aransas The Life of a Texas Coastal Community* p. 97

Aransas County Deed Records, Vol. J, p.622

Aransas County Deed Records, April 24, 1891, Vol. N 31/32

Aransas County Deed Records, Vol. H-2 pp. 524-525, recorded Dec. 19, 1917 First State Bank of Bishop to G.A. Brundrett

Baldwin, W.H., W.H. Baldwin Life Story, Rockport: self published, written to Mrs. Bessie Deane Baldwin, 1938, p. 8

Confederate States of America (CSA), Soldier's Discharge. Copy in ACHS files

1880 census. Saluria Island, Calhoun Co., Tx. Precint #4, Agriculture

George A. Brundrett Passes to His Reward," The Rockport Pilot, Oct. 15, 1920, p.1

Guthrie, Keith. Texas Forgotten Ports: Mid-Gulf Coast Ports From Corpus Christi to Matagorda Bay. Austin TX: Eakin Press, 1988, p.91

The History of Refugio County, Texas 1836-1986 Texas Sesquicentennial, Refugio County History Book Committee p. 86

Huson, Hobart *History of Refugio County*, Woodsboro, TX: Rooke Foundation, 1953, 1955, Vol. 2, p.157

Interview with Almon Brundrett by Janet Taylor Sept. 2010

Interview with Jerri Hanson, October 2, 2010. Notes by Pam Wheat-Stranahan in ACHS files

"Jack Davis, 53, Collapses, Dies on Board Ship," *Rockport Pilot*, Jan. 30, 1960, In ACHS files

"Judge Baldwin Is Appointed County Judge Wednesday," *The Rockport Pilot*, 5.12.1932, p.1, In ACHS files

"Judge. Baldwin Passes to Reward Tuesday Noon," *Rockport Pilot*, June 19, 1940 In ACHS files

Long, Chris, "Aransas County," *Handbook of Texas Online*, s.v..http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York, Knopf, 2009. pp. 263-287

Nims, Dorothy Louise. *A History of the Village of Rockport*. M.A.Thesis at Southwest Texas State Teachers College, San Marcos, 1939, pp. 74-77

"Pioneer Rockport Resident Is Dead," Rockport Pilot, Aug. 18, 1942, In ACHS files

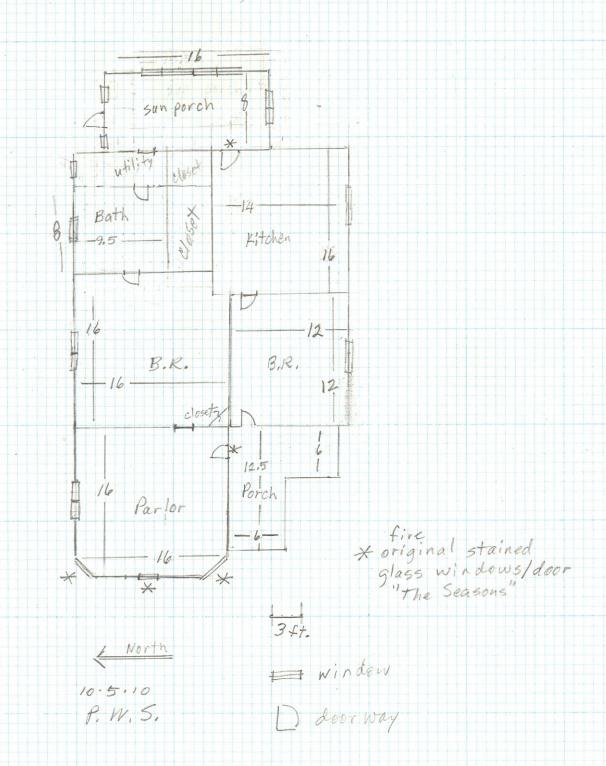
Rittiger, Doris. "The Brundrett Family," *Lamar Cemetery Biographies*, Volume I, in Ar.Co. Library

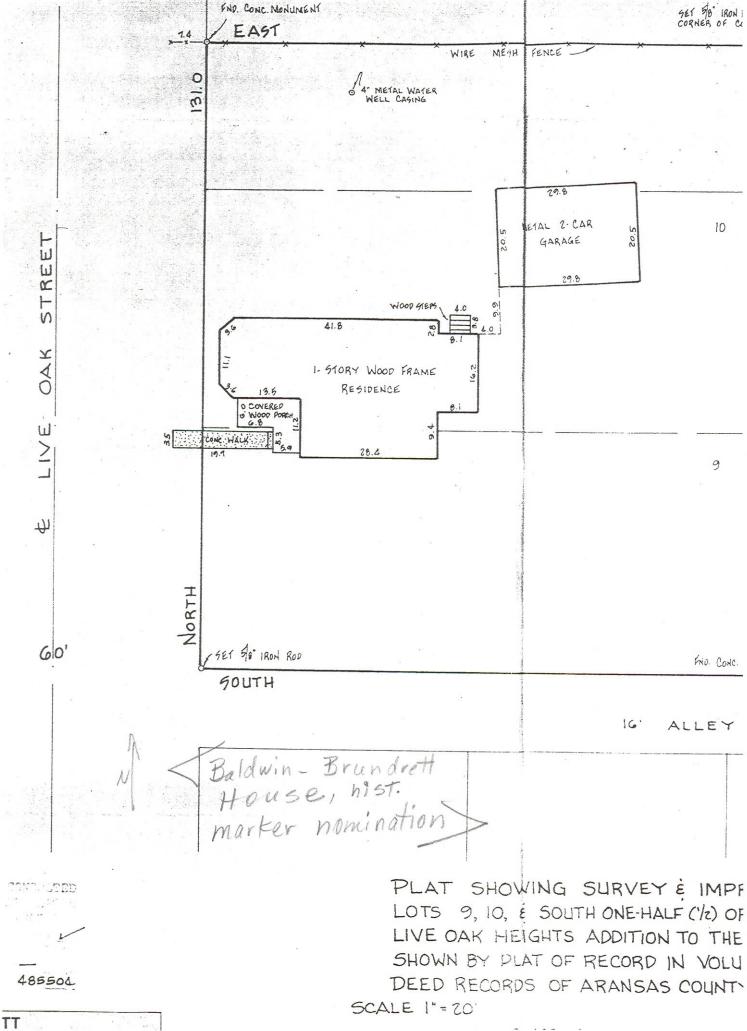
Wood, Alpha Kennedy. *Texas Coastal Bend: People and Places*. Second Edition, copyright 1979 by Kathryn Holmes Wood. Printed in the United States of America. p. 122

V. ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Baldwin-Brundrett House 2010, front looking east
- 2. Brundrett women in front of house 1930s, looking east
- 3. Brundrett men in front of house, 1920s
- 4. Baldwin-Brundrett house, side 2010, looking north
- 5. George A. Brundrett Jr. and Falvilla in front of house
- 6. plat of property, January 15, 1990 by Griffith & Brundrett, Surveying and Engineering
- 7. floor plan of house, October 2010
- 8. Baldwin Brundrett house side looking south 2010
- 9. Baldwin Brundrett house back looking west 2010

Baldwin-Brundrett House 1028 N. Live Oak, Rockport AR. Co.





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TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Authorization for Recorded Texas Historic Landmark Designation

Date of RTHL designation: January 28, 2011
Property Name: Baldwin - Brundrett House
Physical Address: 1028 N. Live Oak St.
City: Rockport County: Aransas Zip: 78382
Property reference number (Appraisal District/Tax Office property number, etc.): R 26541
Legal Description (Lot and block, metes and bounds, etc.): Lots 9, 10 and south 1/2 of 11 Block G in Live Oak Heights Addition
Additional description ("property encompassing the bridge and abutments," "the 1936 portion of the County Consolidated
High School building," "the historic homestead, including the main house, barn, windmill, smokehouse and water well," etc.):
The Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (RTHL) designation is awarded to historic structures deemed worthy of preservation for their architectural integrity and historical associations. Authorized by the Texas Legislature under Texas Government Code, Chapter 442, RTHL is the highest honor the state can bestow on historic structures in Texas. Designated properties are afforded a measure of legal protection and become part of the recorded history of the state's built environment.
Benefits of the RTHL designation:
Recognition that a property is of local, regional or state significance.
 Protection for up to 90 days from exterior alterations, including demolition or relocation. Ad valorem tax exemptions, where granted by local taxing authorities.
■ Inclusion in the Texas Historic Sites Atlas.
 Technical preservation assistance through the THC.
Responsibility of the property owner under the RTHL provision, as noted in Texas Government Code, Chapter 442.006 (f): A person may not damage the historical or architectural integrity of a structure the commission has designated as a Recorded Texas Historic Landmark without notifying the commission at least 60 days before the date on which the action causing the damage is to begin. After receiving the notice, the commission may waive the waiting period or, if the commission determines that a longer period will enhance the chance for preservation, it may require an additional waiting period of not longer than 30 days. On the expiration of the time limits imposed by this section, the person may proceed, but must proceed not later than the 180th day after the date on which notice was given or the notice is considered to have expired.
Additionally:
 The designation requires the public display of the RTHL marker. The marker is the property of the State of Texas and may not be removed or relocated without the prior permission of the Texas Historical Commission. RTHL status is a permanent designation which is retained with the property even upon transfer of ownership. Only the Texas Historical Commission may remove the designation. Structures designated as RTHLs do not have to be open to the public, but the marker must be accessible to the public. RTHL designation does not imply eligibility for federal tax incentives for rehabilitation.
I, the property owner or legal administrator of the property noted herein, signify below that I have read the information regarding Recorded Texas Historic Landmarks and that I voluntarily seek the designation for the property. I further promise to comply with the provision noted in the Texas Government Code.
Name (print): James Edward Hanson and Jerriene
Mailing address: 1028 N. Live Oat St
City, state, zip: Rockport TX 78382
Signature: TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION real places telling real stories
Phone: 36 729 - 52 48 Date: PO. BOX 12276 • AUSTIN, TX 78711-2276 PHONE 512.463.6100 • FAX 512.4675.4872













