

The Way We Were

Overview: South Side, 1600 Block of Mulholland

Your walking tour takes you west from Warsaw (17th) to Wilcox (16th). This was basically a residential block during the post-Mormon Era (after 1846), with an occasional business interspersed among, or in, the homes. Note: Although neither house (1690* nor 1670* listed below was noted on the plat, both were there in 1891.

1690 Mulholland

1891 Plat: Site Empty*

1912 Sanborn Map: Unavailable

2010: Private Residence

1842 – 1848

Stephen Hales Residence
Hale, a Mormon, built the house in 1842.

Typical of Mormon architecture, the house was a square building with two rooms up; two, down.

1850s

John Powell Residence

Powell, an Icarian, moved into the existing structure and added porches and two more rooms; one up, one down.

Eleven limestone blocks, taken from the Temple ruins, were used above and below the windows. The ones above were used as "lintels" that carried the load above the opening. Temple stones were also used as steps leading to the basement root cellar.

Present

Private Residence

1. 1891 Plat and 1912 Sanborn Maps were used as baselines for building locations. They are available for viewing at the Nauvoo Historical Society's Weld House Museum, 1380 Mulholland.

2. Addresses in quotation marks indicate no existing structure at this location in 2010.

1600 Block South Mulholland

Your walking tour takes you west from Warsaw (17th) to Wilcox (16th). This was basically a residential block during the post-Mormon Era (1839-1846), with an occasional business interspersed among the homes. Two of the older homes are still standing at the east end of the block.



Contemporary Drawing of Hales-Nicol Home

1690 Mulholland

Stephen Hales, a Mormon from England, and his family lived in here from the time it was built in 1842 until 1848. The house was typical of Mormon architecture of the time: a square building with two rooms up and two rooms down.

The next known occupant was John Powell, an Icarian, who lived in the house c. 1850's. While there really was no Icarian architectural style, as they usually used the homes evacuated and left behind by the Mormons c. 1846, the Icarians, who were mostly French, occasionally made some additions. Powell added the porches as well as two more rooms: one up; one down. He took eleven limestone blocks from the ruins of the 1850's tornado-toppled temple and put them above and below the windows where they served as lintels. Powell used additional Temple stones to create steps that would access the basement, used as a root cellar.

The house served other families as a single residence, although it was used as a boarding house for a time during the 1920's.

1670, 1660 and 1610 Mulholland

1670 Mulholland

1891 Plat: Site Empty
1912 Sanborn Map: Unavailable
2010: Vacant Building

1840s Mary Isabella Horne residence
(Her residence might have been on the second floor, which was removed at some time.)

Horne was one of the founders of the Women's Relief Society

Originally, the roofing material was handmade clay shingles, one of which is on exhibit in the Times and Seasons building on the "Flats."

Frank Pallen residence
Pallen, supposedly, sold the brick that went into the Wilford Woodruff home.

1920s C. Pond's residence and store

"1660" Mulholland

1891 Plat: Site Empty
1912 Sanborn Map: Unavailable
2010: Site Empty

At an undetermined time, Avel Lamb had a "soft & hard soap" factory here.

1920s Frank Baughman's
Cobbler Shop

Present: Site Empty

1610 Mulholland

1891 Plat: Site Empty
1912 Sanborn Map: Unavailable
2010: Motel

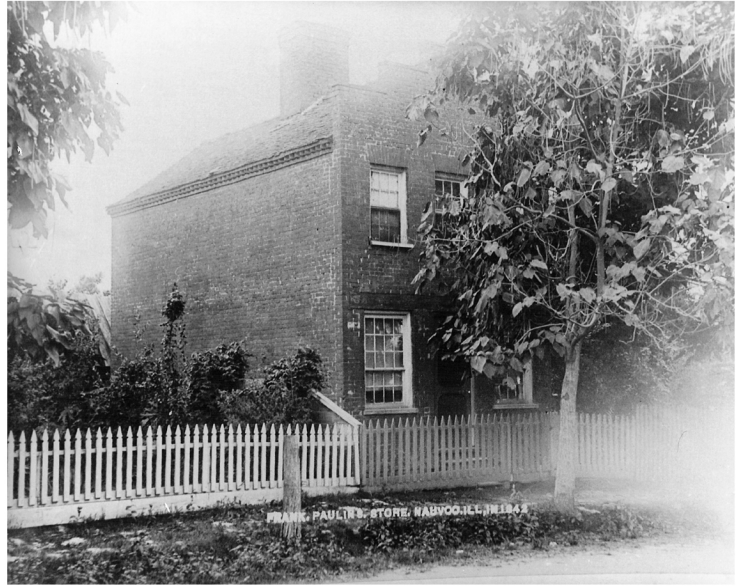
1953 Pioneer Motel
Built by Willis and Alice Diemer

1961 Purchased by Bob Kellogg

1982 Purchased by Elmer Kraus

1982-Present Motel Nauvoo

1670 S. Mulholland



Pallen's original two-story building

Next door, to the west, is a one-story brick home from the Mormon Era to which apartments have been attached. In its "day," it was a two-story residence "with a roof of handmade clay shingles, one of which is on exhibit in the Times and Seasons building on Main Street on the "Flats." Mary Isabella Horne, Stephen Hales's daughter, and one of the women whom Joseph Smith asked to start the Women's Relief Society, lived here c. 1840's.

While no firm dates are available, the house, at one time, belonged to Frank Pallen, "remembered for selling brick that went into the historic Wilford Woodruff home." During the Mormon Era (1839-1846), the building was a hat shop, operated by A. Merrill who sold "felt & silk hats of the latest fashion" and took produce in exchange. Later, c. 1920's, C. Pond owned, lived in, and operated a store of some sort. His widow married John Horton, and it became known as the "Horton house" for many years.

"1660" Mulholland

Just west of Pond's store was a two-story frame building where Avel Lamb had a "soft & hard soap" factory. In later years, a Frank Baughman had a cobbler shop here.

1610 Mulholland

The "Pioneer Motel" was built and run by Willis and Alice Diemer in 1953. It was sold to Bob Kellogg c. 1961, and then to Elmer and Dan Kraus in 1982. Its name was changed to "Nauvoo Motel," and it remains a motel, owned and operated by the Kraus family.