

## A Resolution to Call for a Public Hearing to Consider Designating the Alexander-Howell House (250 Cherokee Road) as Local Historic Landmark



The Alexander-Howell House in Eastover, Charlotte's first autocentric neighborhood, is significant for its design by Charlotte architect Franklin Gordon, well-known for his Georgian Revival residences. The house is named for the father-daughter duo of residents Sydenham Brevard Alexander, Jr., and Mary Brevard Alexander Howell, descendants of John McKnitt Alexander, credited as a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Sydenham was a noted businessman in the early 1900s, working as the southern representative for Massachusetts-based Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, a textile machinery manufacturer. He was widely regarded as an expert within the textile industry. His only child Mary Brevard was equally notable in Charlotte's social and philanthropic community. She held several national offices with the Junior League in the 1930s, while also supporting the establishment and long-term feasibility of the Mint Museum of Art, and serving on the Charlotte Mecklenburg Library board of trustees for thirty years. Due to encroaching development pressures, this well-preserved but rare example of one of Eastover's earliest residences designed by one of Charlotte's most important architects of the early 1900s is at risk of replacement by new construction. The proposed designation is for the interior and exterior of the main house and the associated parcel of land.

