

## City Landmark Designation

### **HDRC CASE NO.**

**KNOWN AS:** Asa Mitchell/Mauermann House & Cemetery

**ADDRESS:** 600 Mauermann Rd., San Antonio

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** NCB 16458, P-24 (2.6 AC), CB 4005 P-24C (152.72)

A-15 (Mitchell Lake Annex). MAPSCO 716B2

**Property ID:** 617025

**Geographic ID:** 16458-000-0240

**ZONING:** M1-1

**COUNCIL DISTRICT:** 3

### **HISTORIC DISTRICT**

**LANDMARK:** Finding of Historical Significance

**APPLICANT:** City of San Antonio

**OWNER:** Triple L Management Company SA  
1650, LLC

3157 N. Rainbow Blvd, #  
Las Vegas, NV 89108

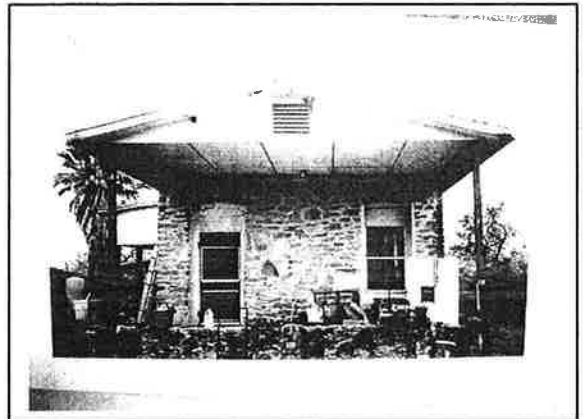
GV-Zarzamora RD, LLC  
800 Brazos, Suite 1000  
Austin TX. 78701

SA Land Partners  
112 Garces  
Las Vegas, NV 89191

### **TYPE OF WORK:**

### **HISTORY:**

<sup>1840</sup>  
Asa Mitchell (1795-1865), was an early Texas colonist with Stephen F. Austin's "Old 300". He arrived in Texas in 1822 and initially settled in Washington County. He was an early advocate of Texas independence who helped to draw up the Declaration of Independence and who was one of the signers. Asa Mitchell was also the oldest man who fought at the Battle of San Jacinto. In 1839 he acquired 14,000 acres of land in southern Bexar County in what is now known as the Mitchell Lake area. He built a house and large slave quarters and gradually moved his slaves and his possessions from Washington and Brazoria Counties to Bexar County, establishing residency by 1840. Although he maintained his ranch headquarters, he also had two residences in San Antonio. One was on Soledad Street opposite the Ursuline Convent and the other was on Soledad between Commerce and Houston Streets next to the Veramendi Palace.



Asa was involved in many enterprises, including politics, farming, salt mining, candle making, ranching, raising cattle; he had the first tannery in Austin's Colony. During the Civil War he was the Captain of the San Antonio Vigilance Committee, a committee who supplemented the activities of local enforcement. He helped to organize the First Presbyterian Church in San Antonio in 1846 and donated the land for the First Methodist Church in 1852, later joining the Methodist denomination. At times he was known to have filled the pulpit as a lay preacher. Mitchell County in Texas is named in honor of Asa Mitchell.

Asa Mitchell was married twice: (1) Charlotte Woodmancy (1816-1830) and (2) Emily Brisbane (1818-1863). He had 14 children. Asa Mitchell willed the old ranch homestead to Hiram Mitchell, who in turn deeded it to his three daughters, Julia, Ella and Lenora. Ella, who married Gus A. Mauermann, acquired full title and deeded the property to her children, including Gus B. Mauermann, who acquired the complete title. Gus B. Mauermann was Mayor of the City of San Antonio from 1943-1947. Asa Mitchell is buried along side his wife, Emily, in the family cemetery known as the Mitchell/Mauermann Cemetery which is located on the ranch property.

The ranch homestead and cemetery is located on the Fernando Rodriguez Survey # 6, Abstract #15, City block 4005.

**REQUEST:**Finding of Historical Significance

**CASE COMMENTS:** The Asa Mitchell/Mauermann house and cemetery meets the following criteria for Landmark status (35-607) (b) (1) serves as a visible reminder of the cultural heritage of the community; (3) Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the community; (5) its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials; (7) its unique location or singular physical characteristics that make it an established or familiar visual feature; (8) and, additionally, 35-607 (c) (1) E. the property is associated with family persons important to the history of San Antonio; (c) (2) A. Buildings or places which have come to represent a part of San Antonio's cultural heritage for at least twenty-five (25) years; (c)(2) E. Archeological sites of cultural importance to local people or social or ethnic groups, such as locations of important events in their history.