

CLINTON ST.

WASHINGTON ST.

RANDOLPH ST.

EUSTISS ST.

GATES ST.

WILLIAMS ST.

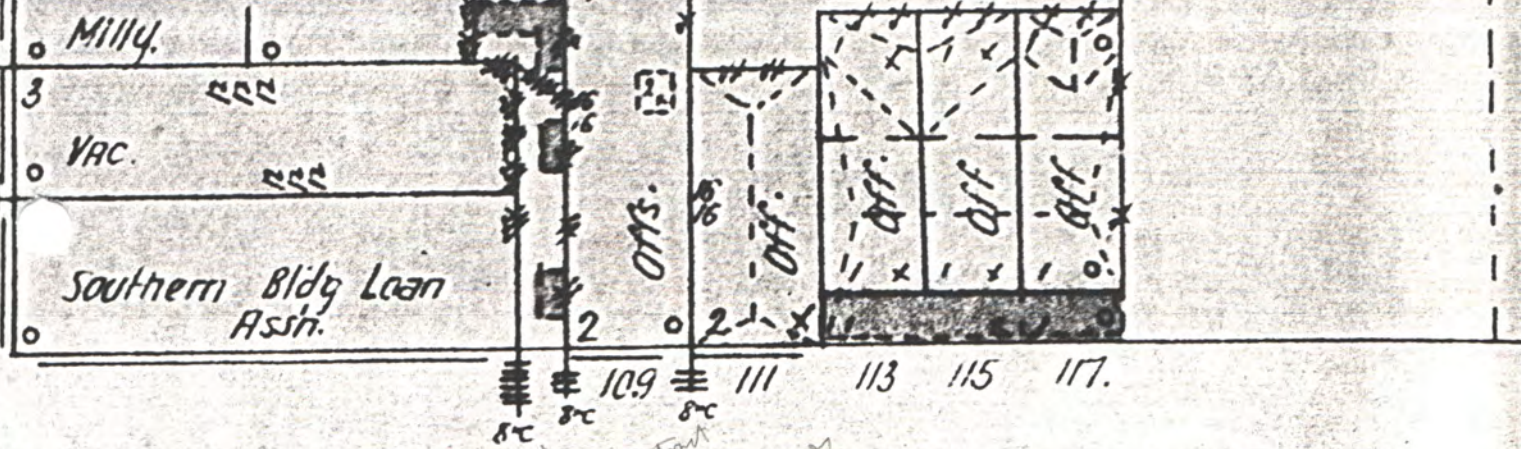
ST.

AVENUE

208

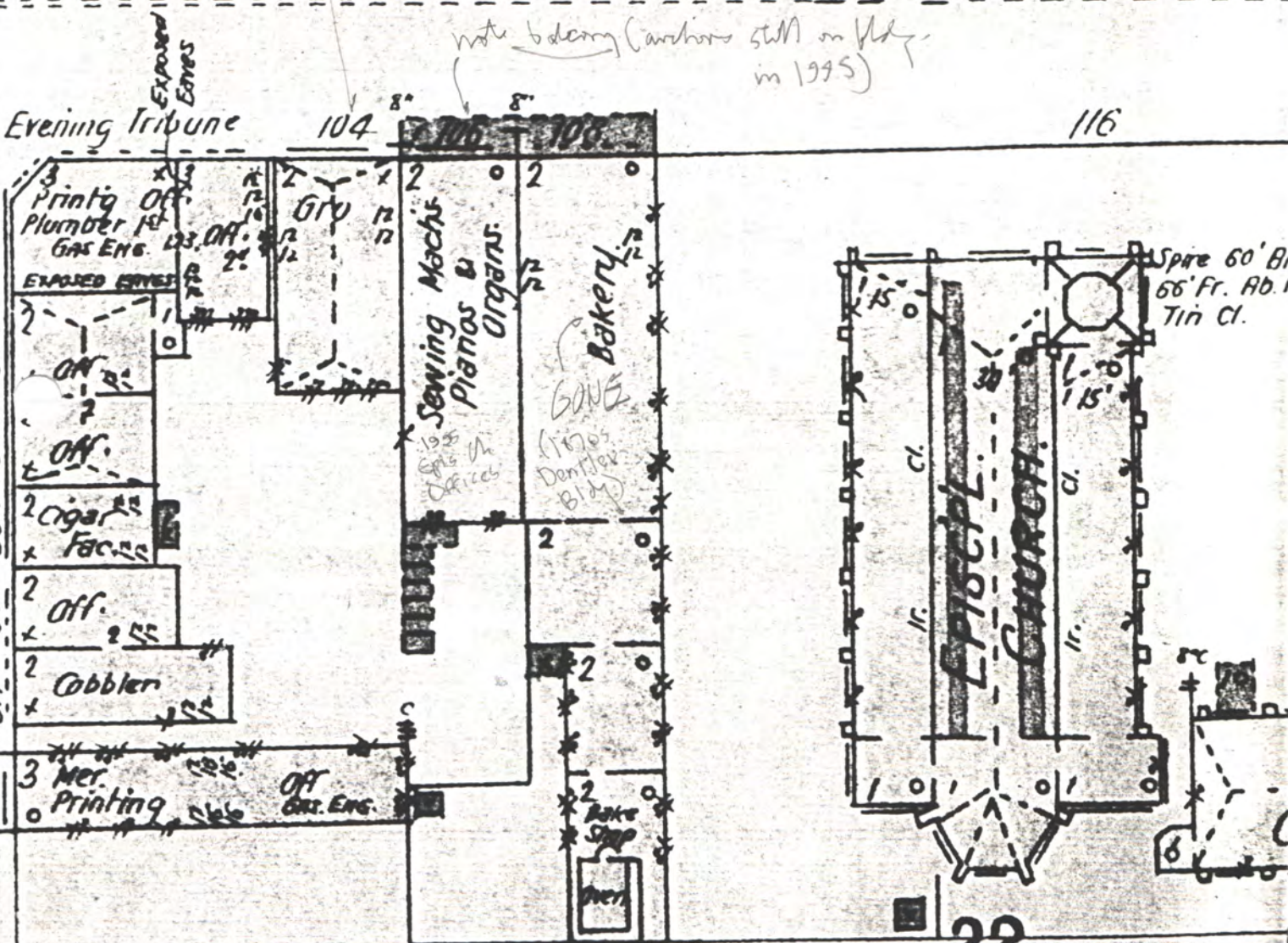
5

1871
view of
N'ville



EUSTIS

12" W.P.



Found restored
c. 1966 per 1866 contract
& hist photo
JH/AM - H Jones

Note balcony (anchors still in bldg. in 1995)

1898
Southern Bldg
Hunters

JONES & HERRIN

Architecture/Interior Design

September 11, 1995

Mr. Charles Vaughn
Alabama Constitution Village
404 Madison Street
Huntsville, Alabama 35801

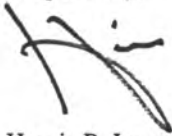
Re: Church of the Nativity Administration Office
Project No. 95075

Dear Charles:

In working on the restoration of the facade for the c.1870 Nativity offices, I was looking for an appropriate iron casting for the balcony rail. I was startled to find the exact casting that was on the 1870's Dentler Building balcony, still available from Lawler Machine & Foundry in Birmingham, While we don't know the design of the office balcony rail, it seems appropriate to use this one since its' Italianate design fits the 1870's period and it will give some linkage to the now-gone Dentler Building.

I am working on the restored facade and a new side entry and will be ready to get with you in a week or so. I'll coordinate with Lori on this.

Respectfully,



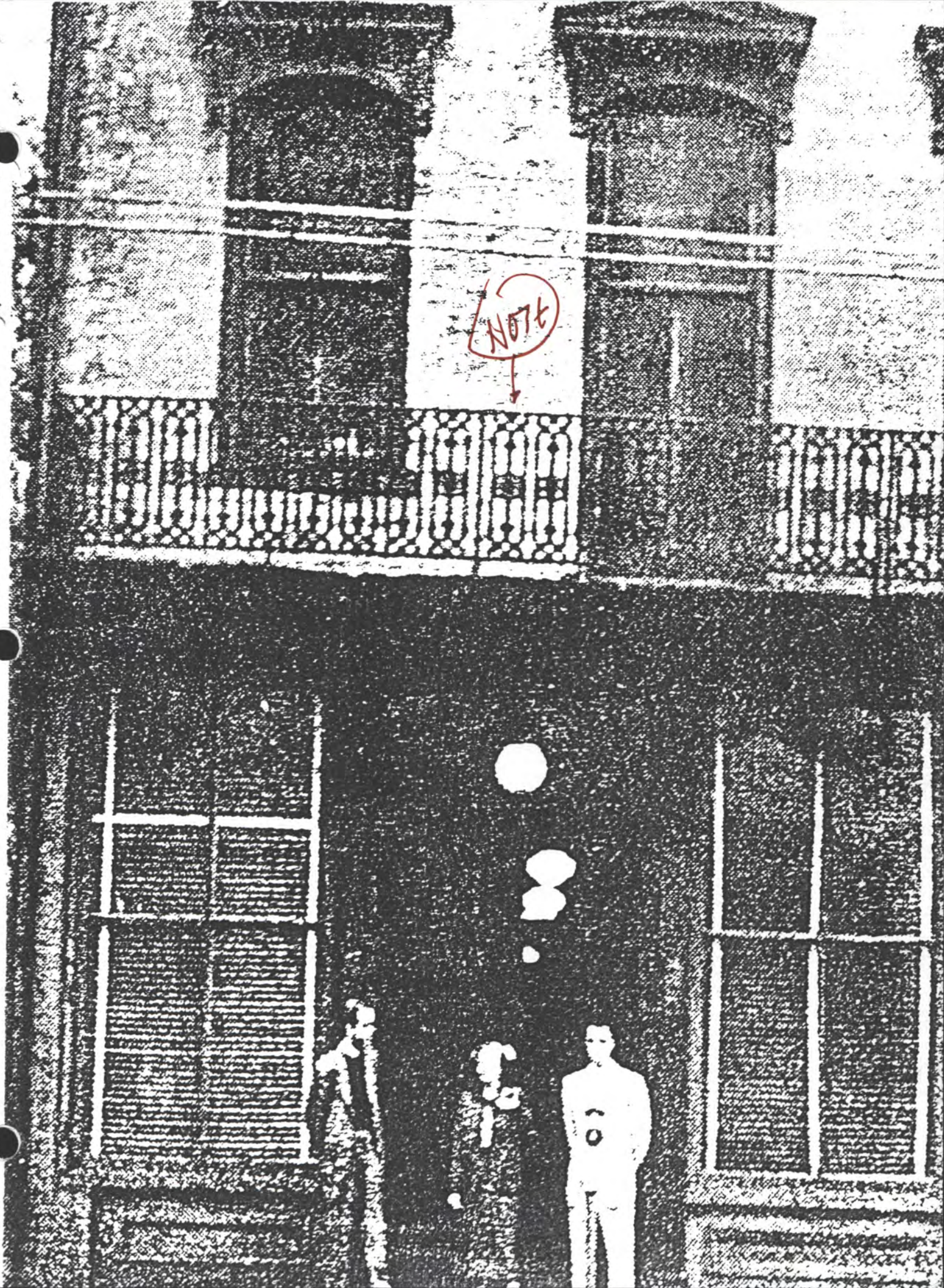
Harvie P. Jones, FAIA
HPJ/tm

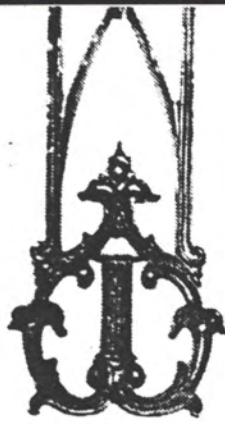
copy: Ms. Lori Bates
HJ
file

attachment

VERMONT PL. CO. (with 11-11-11) HALL 3 ROW

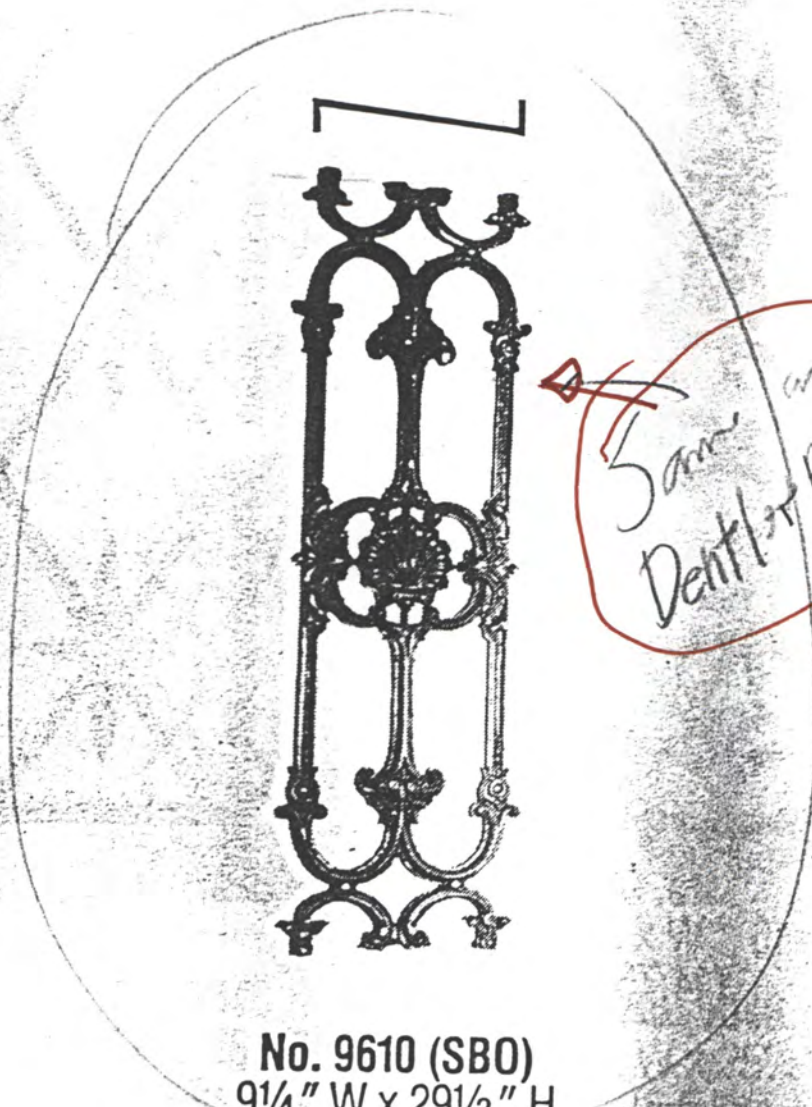
NOTE
↓





No. 9606 (SBO)
8³/₄" W x 28³/₄" H
(10 lbs)

No. 10"
(1



Same as Dentist Blog

No. 9610 (SBO)
9¹/₄" W x 29¹/₂" H
(8.8 lbs)



No. 96
11³/₄"

Am... ..

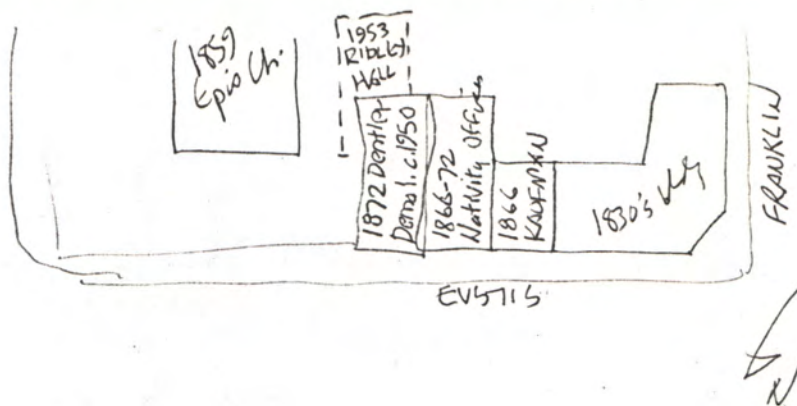
*Louise Fleming
Bl...*



Urban Development Department
Dallas W. Fanning
Director

Planning Division

City of Huntsville
P. O. Box 308
Huntsville, Alabama 35804
(205) 532-7353
FAX (205) 535-4236



TO: Harvie Jones
Jones & Herrin

FROM: Linda Allen
Planning

SUBJECT: 1866-72 NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS CONCERNING EUSTIS
STREET COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 13 September 1995

"...Mr. Kaufman's store on Eustis Street is going up rapidly;...." Advocate, July 21, 1866, p.3

"Mr. J.P. Kaufman's new building near the Square on Eustis Street is nearly completed....Messrs. Conner and Kerr have executed the brick and wood work." Advocate, September 15, 1866, p.3

(Without doing some deed research to see which property Mr. Kaufman owned in 1866, it's impossible to verify which building these accounts refer to.)

"Mr. E. Dentler has torn down the small brick house on Eustis Street for the purpose of erecting a larger two-story business block for his increasing business." Advocate, August 16, 1872, p.3

This is all the information I could find at this time. Because this block of Eustis was already in Twickenham, we did not do any special research on it when preparing the downtown nomination.

Linda

A Future on the Horizon
Huntsville

Steve Hettinger, Mayor

JONES & HERRIN

Architecture/Interior Design

June 10, 1996

Mr. Don Clem
Vandiver Construction Company
1854 Keats Drive
Huntsville, Alabama 35810

Re: Church of the Nativity Administration Building
Project No. 95075

Dear Don:

I hear we will be working together again on the restoration of the Nativity Administration Building. This is good news, as I know from past projects that you enjoy this kind of work and will be a "team member" with us in doing the best restoration/remodeling that we can jointly accomplish.

Best regards!



Harvie P. Jones, FAIA
HPJ/tm

copy; Ms. Kristine Ritter
HJ
file

August 6, 1996

Mr. Rusty Troth
18 St. Charles Square
Huntsville, Alabama 35801

Re: Circa 1870 Building at 208 Eustis Avenue
(Church of the Nativity Administration Building)
Project No. 95075

Dear Rusty:

On my walks home for lunch I've been observing, measuring and photographing the uncovering of more original evidences of the original plan and design of 208 Eustis. Attached is an original plan based on the evidences thus far. Note that the Floor 2 central area partitions were only about 1-1/8 inches thick, plus a base and cap trim. This is a partition type as seen in several 19th century houses. It consists only of 5/4 inch tongued and grooved planks erected vertically in a floor groove and braced (scabbed) horizontally by baseboards, a chair rail and cap trim. The evidences of those are clear. We know there was a chair rail at about 4' height because the wood nailer-blocks to attach it are present in the brick sidewalls.

At Floor 2, the thin, narrow floor planks are a c.1900 remodeling. The original 5/4 x 4" to 6" pine floor underneath is the original finish floor. Subfloors were not used until the late 1800's. The flimsy c.1900 flooring will be removed.

The approximate 1x4 tongue and groove plank ceiling is original.

The remnants of the original baseboard are top-beaded 5/4 x 8 approximately, attached directly to the brick walls, with the plaster being applied after all trim is in place, in the typical 1800-1880 manner.

All the framing is rotary-sawn. Rotary-saws began to replace sash-saws in the 1850's and by 1870 the changeover was virtually complete.

The masonry openings for the second floor windows vary somewhat in width, as we expected. The south wall contained two regular-size windows on each floor (no doors).

The four rooms on Floor 2 were each heated with a wood-burning fireplace and lighted by one or more windows. A vague profile of the mantel remains at the north-most fireplace. Since the second fireplace will be at the head of the new stair it would be good to restore it. We can get an appropriate c.1870 mantel from the Huntsville Historic Foundation warehouse for very little. Let me know if you would like to do this. This would be non-functional but would retain an important historical evidence.

The open first-floor shop area was originally heated with two stoves, typical for 19th century shops. The timbers are still in place. The small brick flues are embedded in the regular wall-thickness.

The stair is original. The lath is hand-split white-oak, which in 1870 was "low-tech" and was rapidly being replaced by rotary-sawn lath. The lime and sand plaster was reinforced with animal hair.

Attached is a photograph of a 5/4 inch vertical plank partition in the c.1820 Cotaco (Alabama) Inn, to give you an idea of how this partition type appeared at 208 Eustis. At 208 Eustis, the base was top-beaded and the chair rail and cap would also be of a simple beaded-edge design and mounted about 4' high.

A historic photograph shows the 1866 Kaufman Building (date known by contract) at 206 Eustis and one story gabled buildings at 208 and 210. Since we know the Dentler Building at 210 was built in 1872 (dated paving-stone) then 208 would have been built between 1866 and 1872. We know it was built prior to the 2-story Dentler Building because there was a row of four windows on the second floor of 208 looking over the one-story building then at 210. These windows were soon blocked by the Dentler Building second floor construction and were bricked-up and plastered inside. These are to be reopened and restored in the 1996 work, along with some new non-historic openings at the as ground-floor east wall.

The skylight was probably added after the windows were blocked. I'll have to check the framing to see.

As new information comes to light we'll keep you informed. Please make sure this information is put in the permanent Church archive.

Thanks!

Harvie P. Jones, FAIA
HPJ/tm

copy: Ms. Kristine Ritter
HJ
file

attachments

JONES & HERRIN

Architecture/Interior Design

August 26, 1996

Mr. Rusty Troth
Church of the Nativity
208 Eustis Avenue
Huntsville, Alabama 35801

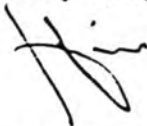
Re: Project No. 95075

Dear Rusty:

In writing an article on the 1881 Bernstein House restoration at 110 Steele Street I realized via my 1993 photographs that the Italianate mantel from that house is the one I recently found in the Historic Huntsville Foundation salvage warehouse as highly appropriate to put at the upstairs fireplace in the Nativity Administration Building. The mantel could not be reinstalled at the Bernstein House because it is (per today's code) too small for a working fireplace (the Administration fireplace will be non-working).

This is a stroke of good luck for Nativity, inasmuch as none of the other numerous Historic Huntsville Foundation mantels were of either the right size (small) or design (Italianate).

Respectfully,



Harvie P. Jones, FAIA
HPJ/tm

copy: Ms. Lori Bates
Ms. Kristine Ritter
Mr. Dave Ely
HJ
file

INTRA-OFFICE MEMO

NATIVITY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
PROJECT NO. 95078

SEPTEMBER 18, 1995

FOR: Lori Bates
Susan Frederick
Mike Chapman
Harvie Jones
Charles Vaughn

FROM: Harvie Jones

A. Roof

1. Shingles (standard weight composition) and valleys (roll roofing) are streaking, losing aggregate, have popped joints at valleys and should be replaced. This roof is +/- 14 years old and is at the end of its normal life.
2. There are at least two leaks in the c.1868 building (N.E. corner Rector's Office and about 25' from S.W. corner in Hall). These leaks are probably in the roll-roofing valleys. The N.E. leak may be in the N.E. scupper flashing.
3. There is a severe and long-term leak at the east wall of the c.1970's rear addition. The built-up roof over this area is about 20 years old and is at the end of its normal life. Since this is a long-term leak, the problem is probably other than in the roof. HJ will investigate further. However, the owner should decide whether to replace this roof now. In looking at evidence, no trace of roof or wall moisture was seen at Floor 2 above the Floor 1 hall leak. On the exterior, it is evident from wall stains and gutter rust that the downspout above the leak is blocked, spilling water over the brick wall that shows moisture damage. This is the likely source of the damage. Ask HJ for details.
4. There is no ventilation of the c.1868 attic. Need some. Can use goose-neck type aluminum vents near each end. Check if 1970's attic is vented.
5. There is no insulation in the 1868 attic. Need R-30. Must be "blown", since the joists are +/- 18" o.c. and won't fit standard blanket widths.
6. The rafters are +/- 2"x4" (actual) rotary sawn c.1868 lumber at +/- 18" o.c.. There is no ridge-board and no bracing. No deterioration was seen in the view-hole cut about 25' from the S.W. corner of Floor 2 Hallway. In my opinion, 127 years of service in snow and storms indicate that no further bracing is needed.

The roof-joists are +/- 2-1/2x12" (actual) rotary-sawn c.1868 lumber at +/- 18" o.c. At least one skylight well is boxed-in inside the attic (usual for 19th century commercial buildings). It is +/- 20' north of the c.1868 south wall and is about 5 or 6 feet square. It can remain as historical evidence. During construction, a detailed check for deterioration is needed, especially where the joists project into the brick side-walls and are below the leak-prone 75' long roof-valleys.

The roof decking is c.1868 rotary sawn 1x6 planks. While no deterioration was seen at the one view-hole, check in detail during construction, especially at the long valleys.

7. The western roof-parapet wall (12" brick, about 4' high) has leaned about 1-1/2" more to the west, at the northern 25" +/-, since the c.1984 roof repairs. It is now leaning about 4" west in a 4' height and is dangerous. This must be corrected in some fashion, either by rebuilding (best) or tie-rods (cheapest). HJ has photos due +/- 22 September.

8. The 1970's terra-cotta caps at the 1970's south building parapets have butt joints, with cracked mortar, and all leak down into the masonry parapets, behind the aluminum sheets that are on the concealed side of the parapets. These joints should be permanently flashed (not just sealed) in some manner. HJ photos due +/- 22 September.

9. The 1970's HVAC roof top units and roof hatch are rusting. They should be properly cleaned, primed and painted with a rust-resistant paint, 3 coats.

10. The 1980's galvanized flashing at the c.1868 building roof is beginning to rust and should be properly cleaned and painted with a rust-resistant oil-base paint, 3 coats.

11. Some of the 1952 metal ridge-covers at the Ridley Hall S.W. roof are loose and could be ripped off by the wind. These should be properly re-attached with hot-dip galvanized nails with sealing washers (lead seals if available).

B. Hidden Conditions

1. The c.1818 ceiling at Floor 2 is 1x4 T&G. There is an early 20th century 1/4" cardboard ceiling (with 1x4 batten strips) applied under the wood ceiling. May want to re-expose the wood ceiling in places. Lori? Charles?

2. At First Floor Ceiling, did not cut thru cardboard ceiling but it is probably 1x4 T&G wood like at Floor 2. Verify. Lori - do you want to expose any wood ceiling? Is painted.

3. The c.1868 floors remain. They are 5/4" T&G heart pine of widths varying from 6" to 4" (probably mostly 4"). Charles Vaughn would like to expose these. So would I.

The joists and flooring in the North First Floor Room (exact dimensions not visible) is c.1950 modern. For this room we could (1) obtain salvage pine flooring, but it costs +/- \$7 p.s.f. or (2) "borrow" c.1868 pine flooring from utilitarian spaces in this building and replace it with plywood + carpet or VCT. We've used the "borrow" method in many historic buildings.

4. The c. 1950 brick columns (12" square) at the entry do not contain c.1868 columns, but replaced those original columns. There is a paint trace of an apparent original column on the bottom of the clerestory lintel, just east of the central-east brick column. Apparently the brick columns were built beside the original columns and then the original columns were removed. The old columns were most likely cast iron but may have been heavy wood. We can now reverse the process by building new cased-steel columns in the original locations and then remove the 1950 brick columns. Must remove all the 1950 storefront to verify the column locations and look for clues as to the clerestory trim.

The c.1858 clerestories were not present, but some thick paint-traces on the head-trim are there that will be helpful.

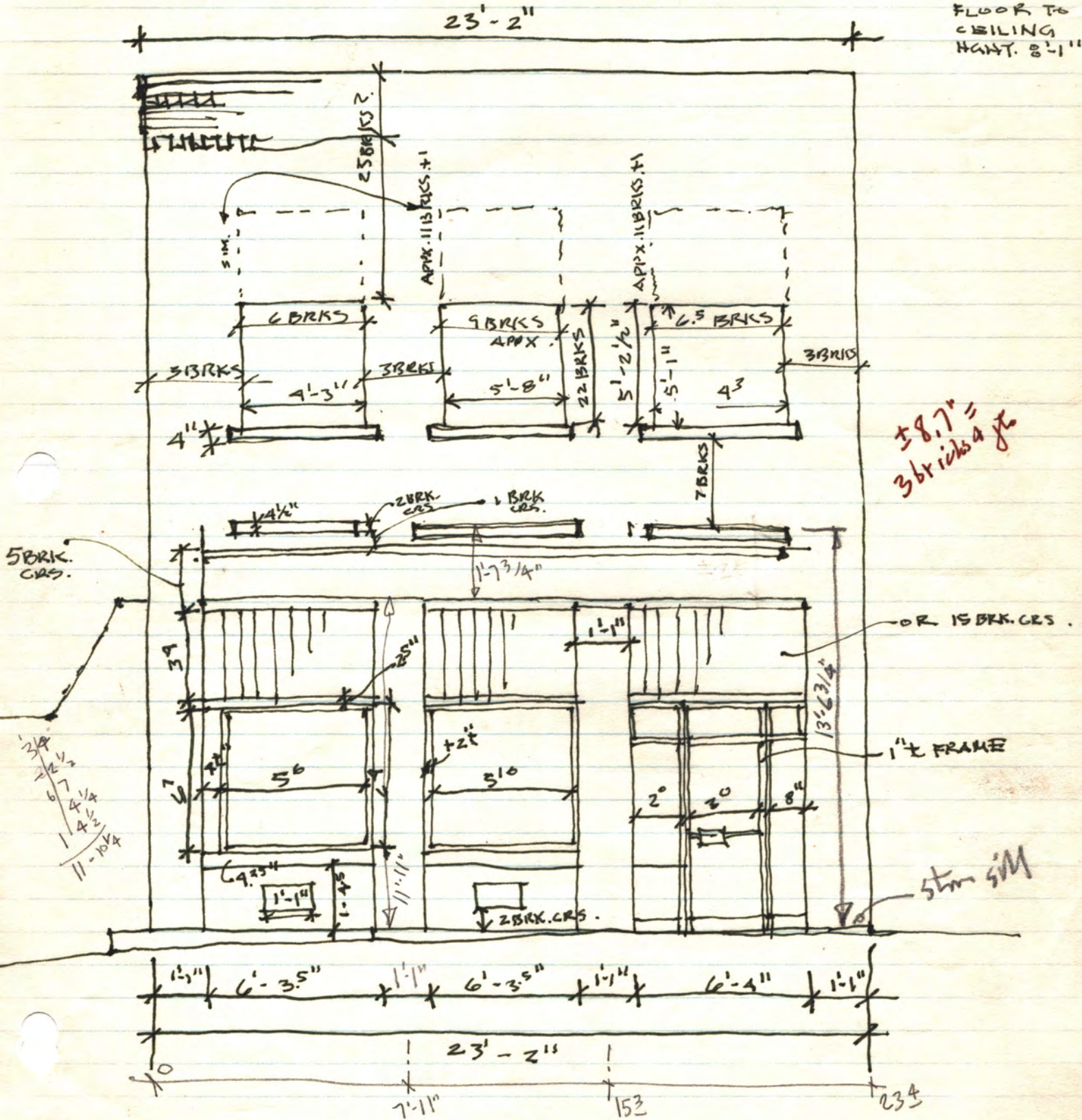
An exact design of the north front may have to await removal of the present shopfront, excepting the supporting brick columns. Bids can be obtained on a conjectural design.

- C.
1. Ask owner if the present HVAC equipment is to remain at either the c.1868 or the 1970's building.
 2. Both the full basement and the +/-3' 6" tall attic are available for ducts and HVAC equipment. Make sure the engineers have the building cross section and are aware of this. Lori, will there be any drop ceiling at Floor 2 for ducts? Not needed, for all ducts can go in the basement, which is +/- 7' clear height.
 3. There is an electrical panel and telephone panels in the basement also. Tell engineers.
 4. Lori, don't forget we need a basement stair, probably under the main stair.

Church of Nativity Office field notes
 Aug. 95 James Carter
 Evans Ave, 12' wide 95075

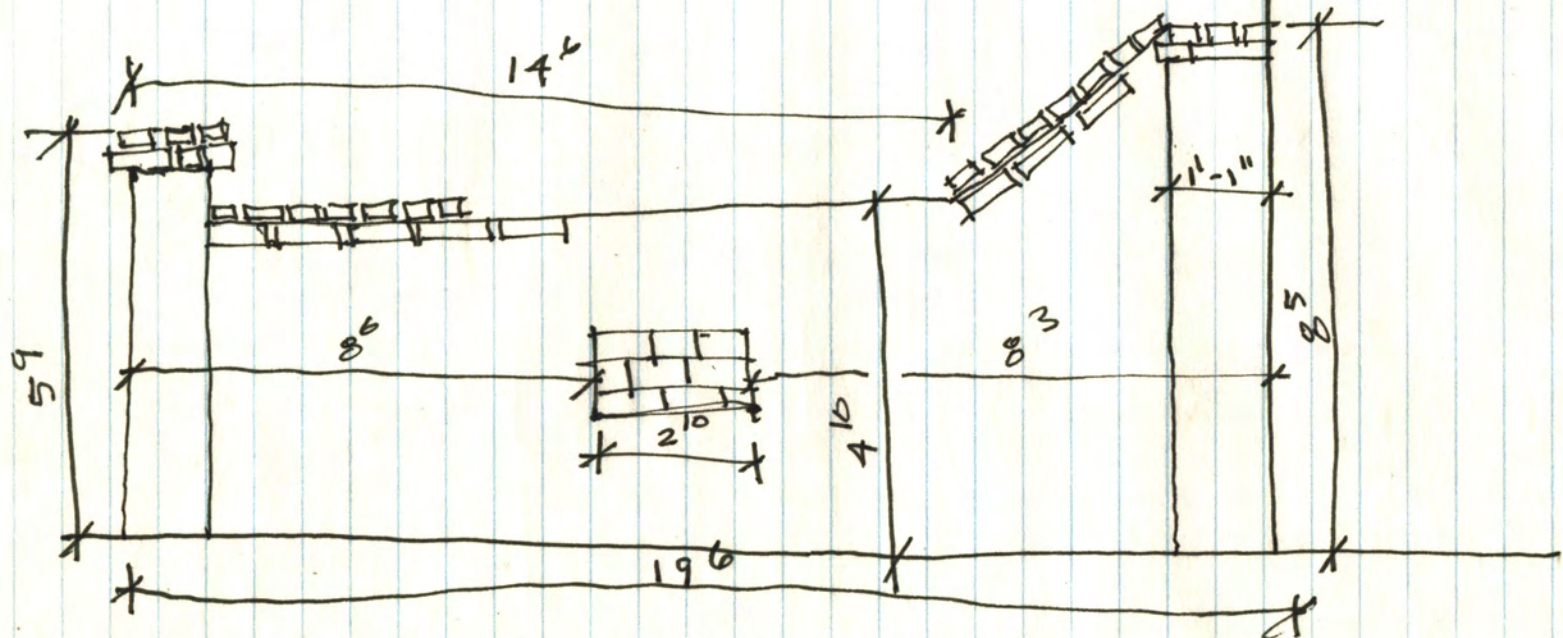
FRONT ELEVATION

INSIDE,
 2ND FLOOR,
 FLOOR TO
 CEILING
 HGT. 8'-1"



EASTIS. STRT.

ADMIN. BLDG.

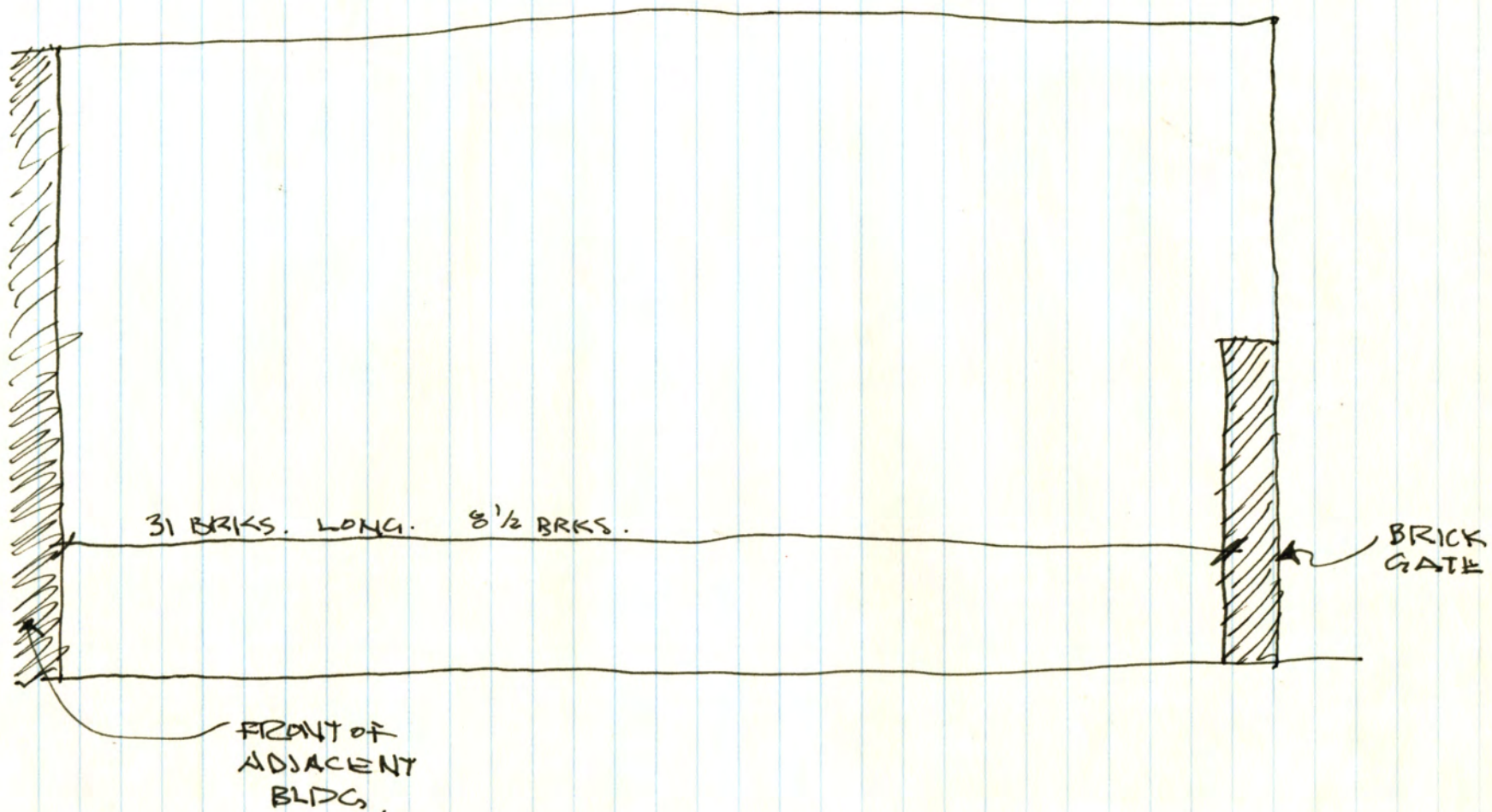


FRONT ELEV. OF GATE

23'-1"
- 8.5"

2⁸ BETWEEN BLDGS.

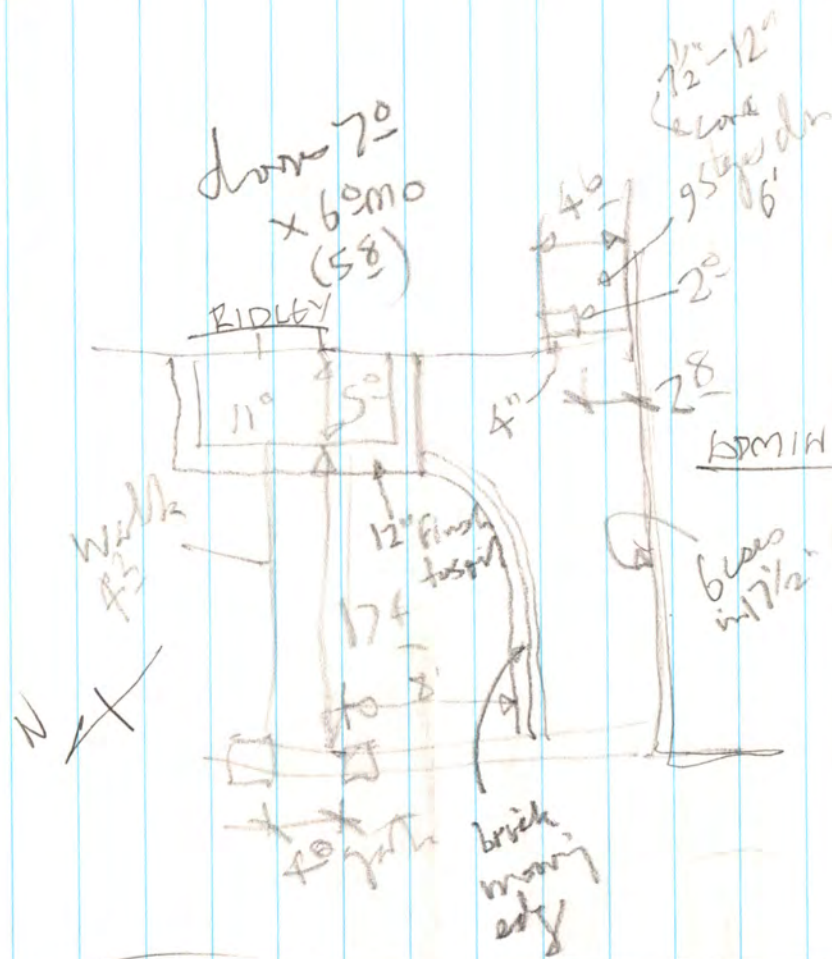
EAST. ELEV.



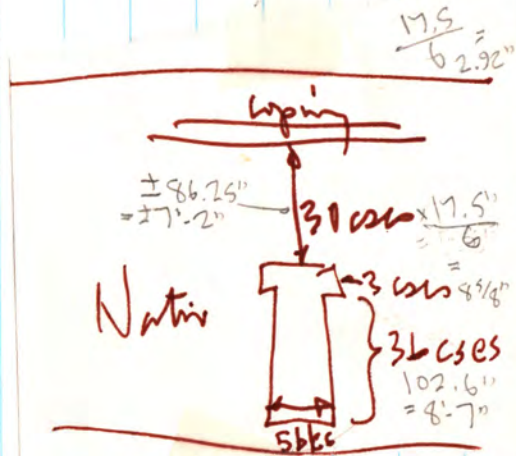
FIELD NOTES

95075

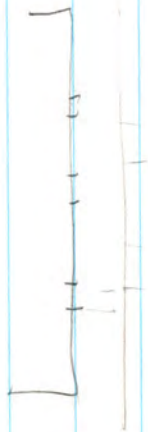
Chris Ch.
(Nativity) 8/11



Chris Nativity Admin Off
Field Note 11 Sept 95 WJ



Fl. 2 to ceil - $11' - 0 \frac{3}{4}''$
Fl. 2 ceil = $12' \times 4'$ gyp bd (7)
w/ ft. trim



Model 16 x 28

80

Nativity - 135 apt 95 HW
+ Mark Cross

⁵¹⁰¹⁶
DENTLER DATE: 1872 (W. J. Dentler)

SILL BOTTOM

58 cm (14'-6")
= 169.16"
= 14'-11"

6 BRICKS + 6 JOINTS = ~~16"~~ 17 1/2" = 2.92"/blk → 58 cm = 14'-11"
4 blks long + 4 jts = 34 3/4" = 8.7" / brick + jt

WINDOWS ON SECOND FLOOR:

14'-9" FROM FOUNDATION TO BOTTOM OF SILL

24'-6" FROM FOUNDATION TO TOP OF HEAD

9'-9"

23-18

14-9

9'-9"

N571V - R21. - Sept 15 '95 HS
LADNIA BLDG. 95075

1. Cols. at entry? New 12" brick
± 6" from old col traces
Flat mt. level w/ 1x4 battens at entry,
± 1x4 battens 5' oc of str.

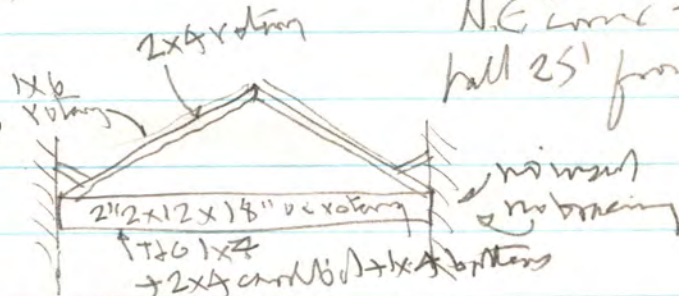
2. Clearestory at entry? traces (thick old pt.)

3. Traces on joints or cols at entry?

4. Five projections inside?

Couldnt see any in attic?
May be cut off

5. Roof Fram. & bearing?
Fl. 2 ceil?



6. Fl. 2 Fram. & bearing? Couldnt see. Assume like fl. 1

7. Floor 2 beam pins? See photo - 5/4 x 6" - 4" beam pins

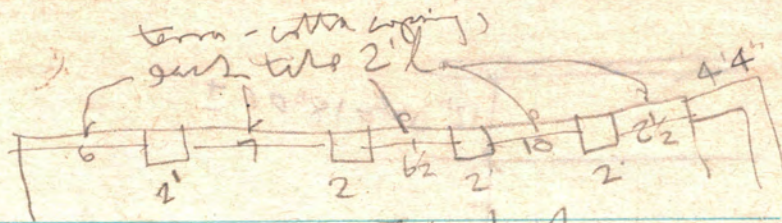
8. Floor 1 beam pins? Yes - 5/4 x 6 rotang

9. FL. 2 joints of bearing? Couldnt see. Assume like fl. 1

10. Fl. 1 joints of bearing? 2 1/2 x 12 actual, 18" oc rotang.
in Bricks pockets

11. Ext. mem. from fl. 1 to fl. 2 east ends in m? ± 14" to sill bottom

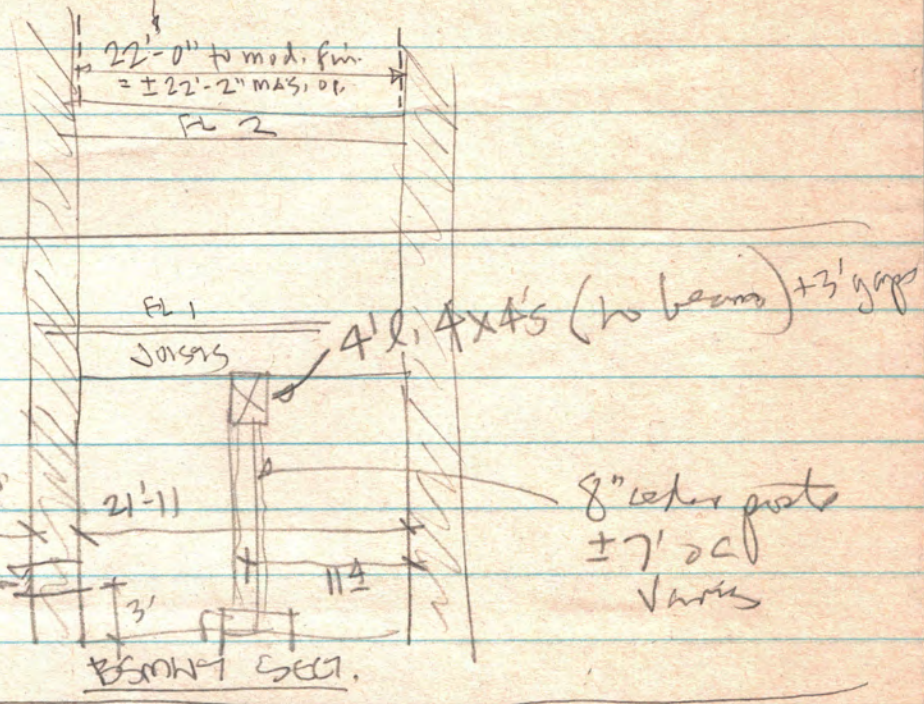
N. Min. 1595
Sept 15 95
HJ



Cast Wast
on Roof (glass, roofing tubes)

CL. OF NATIVITY OFF. BLDG
 Field Notes 18 Sept 95 H.S.
 tel eqip in basement

17' - 7 1/2" + 4" + 4' - 0 1/2" = 22' - 0"
 Fl. 2 Nativity.
 218" at rowing, Fl. 2
 Flce in 2nd rm, Fl. 2



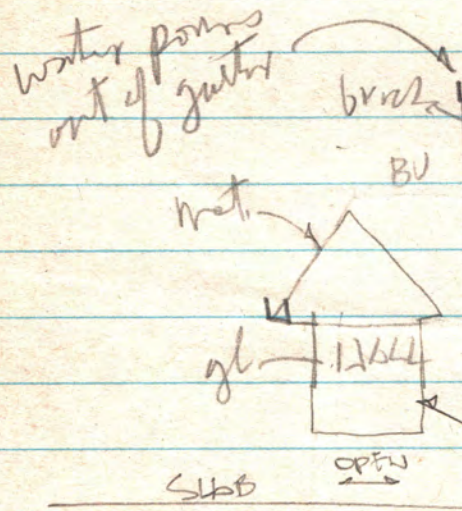
1

16" exhaust fan
 about 10' from
 S. wall
 ± 8x14
 2 ex.
 only

2

front bsmt rm ± 20' N-S

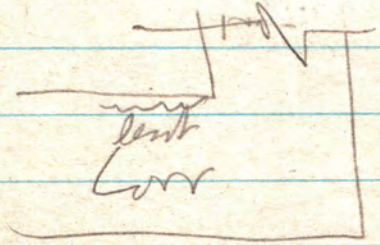
3



4x4 contin brn at ± + 2-4x4 posts
 d.s. stepped up (wall stained)

SECT
 into East

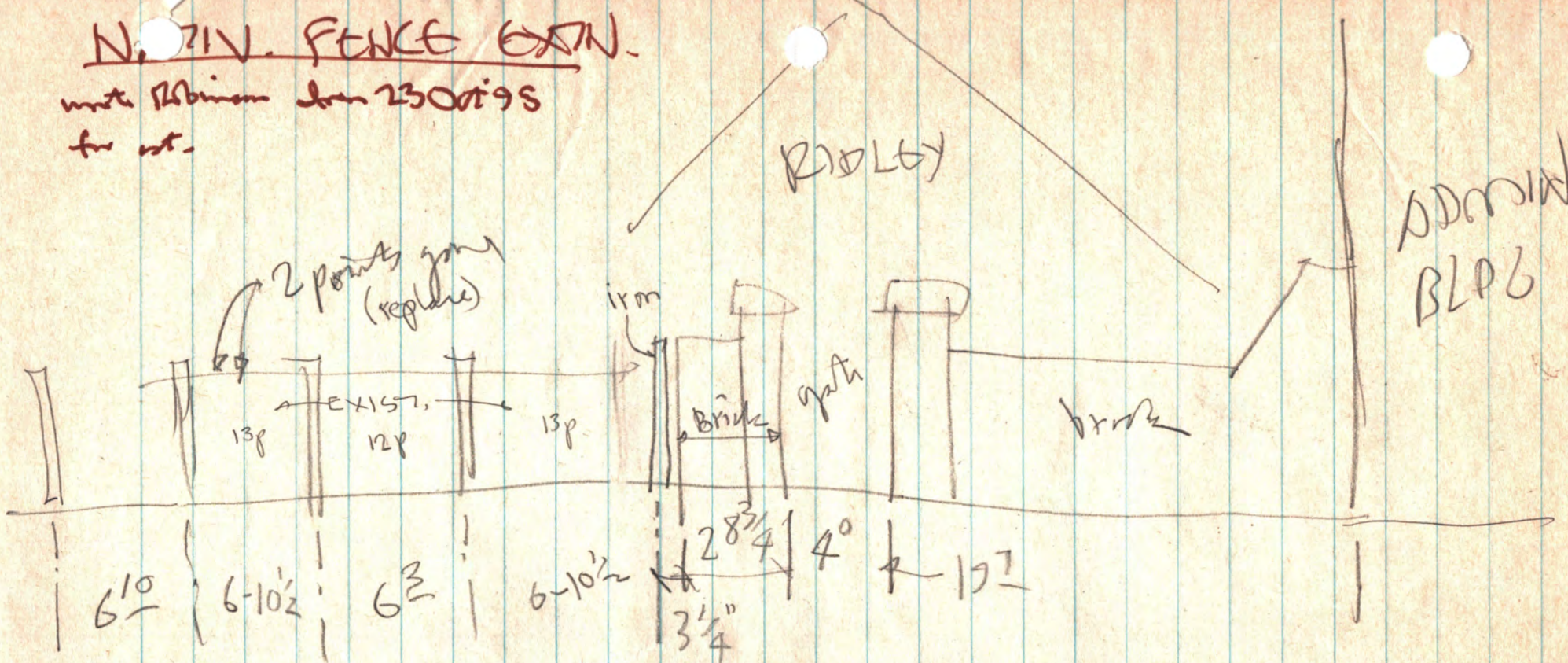
BACK LINK CORR



PLAN

N. 71V. FENCE EXTN.

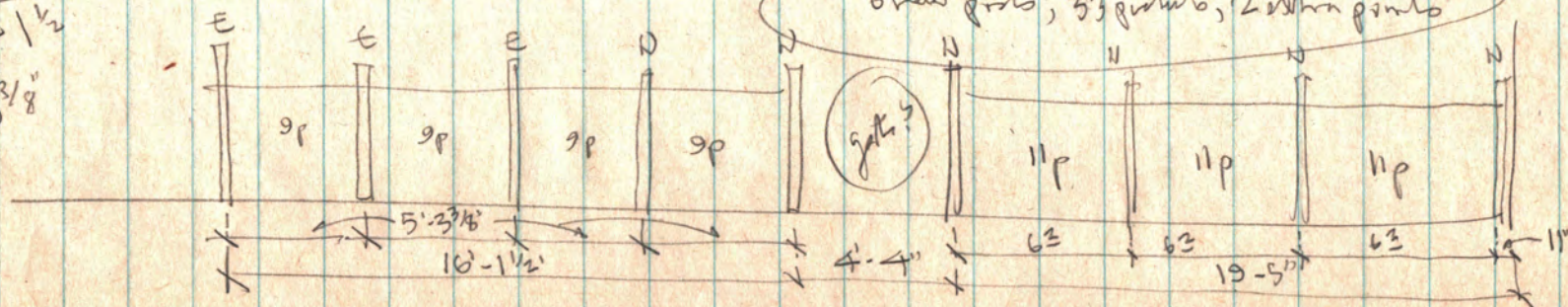
write Robinson Jan 230019S
for ext.



Native W.M.J. Fence
230019S WJ
Mens. at STA

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \frac{1}{3} \\
 + 10 \frac{1}{2} \\
 + 3 \frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 28 \frac{3}{4} \\
 + 16 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 45 \frac{3}{8}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{33}{60}$$

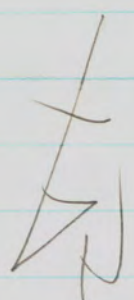
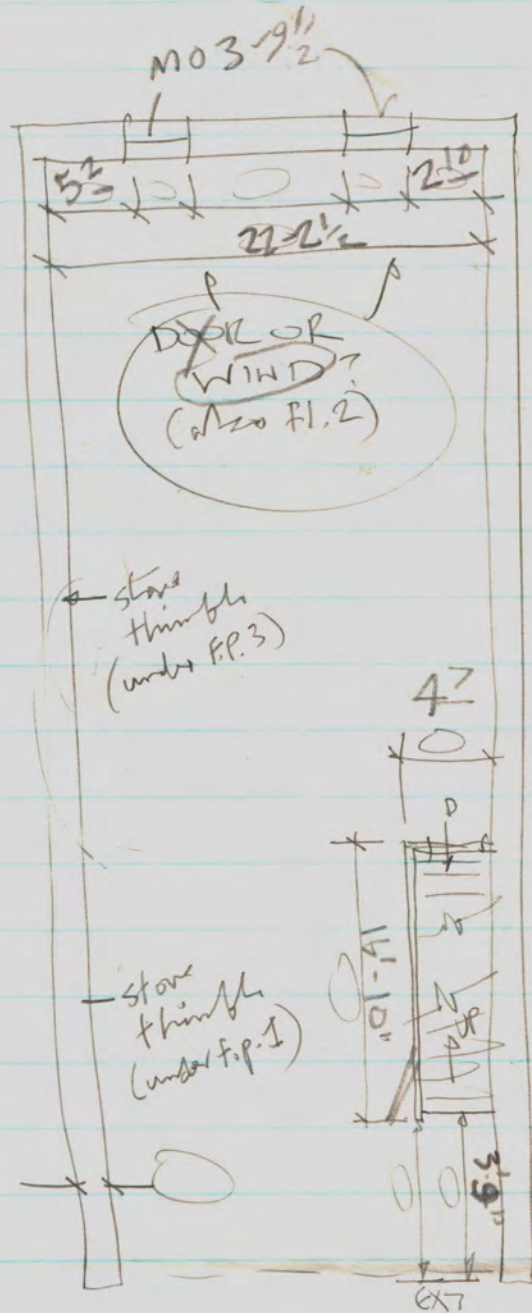


18-17
11-16

208 Eustis Ave, N 5714 - FL 1 - ADMIN
Hintonville 2 Aug 96 LP Jones

1022

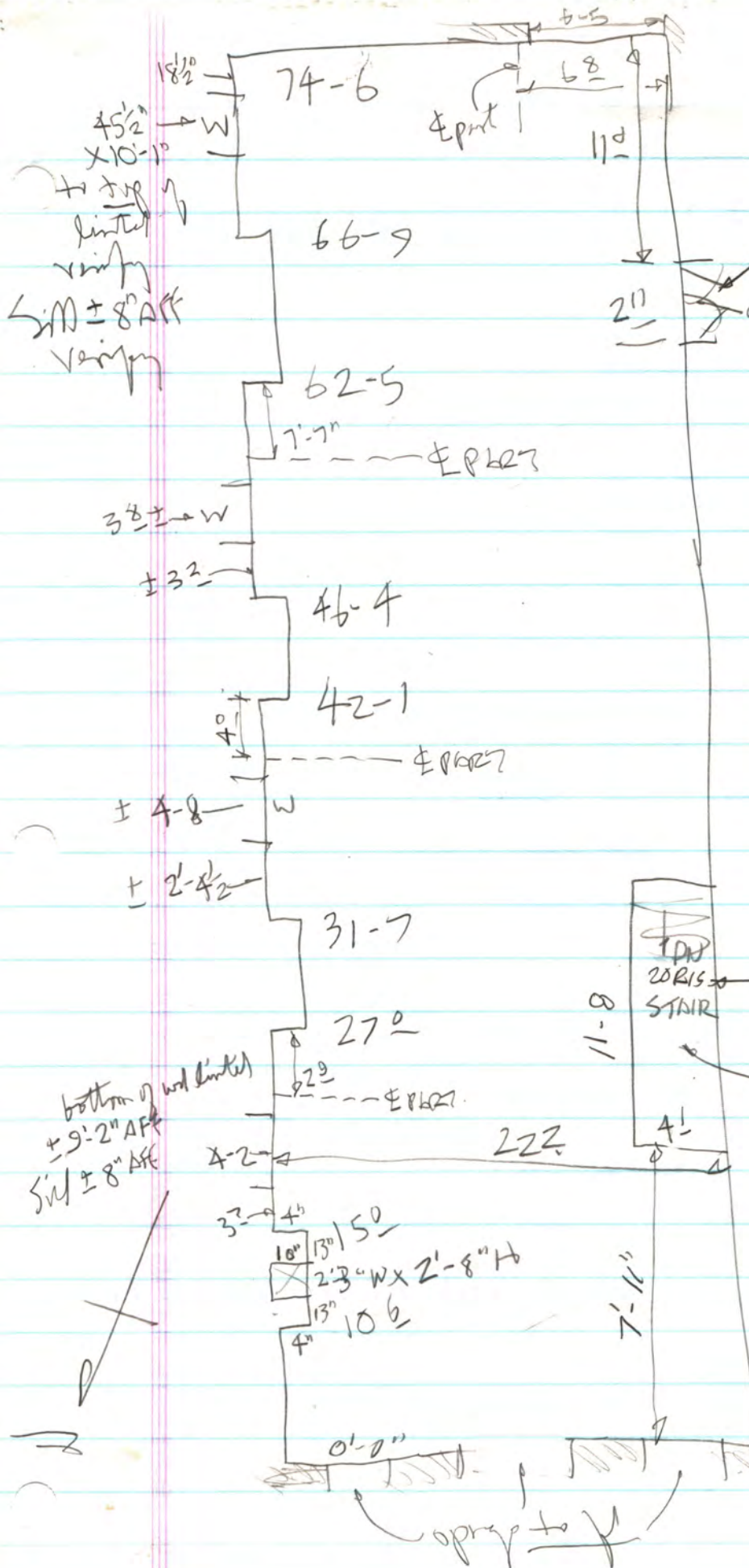
DATE OF
DENTLER?
1872
(on paring-stone)



FL 1

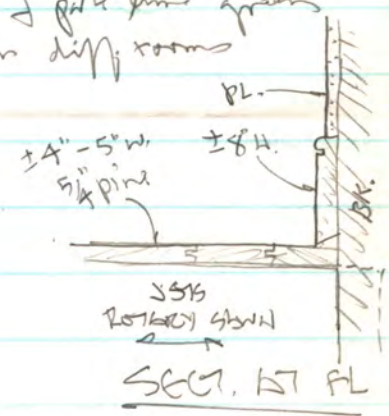
21' 0" x 10' 7 1/4"

208 Eustis Ave 20/2
 H'ville - HP Jones
 c. 1870 Comm. Bldg, FL-2

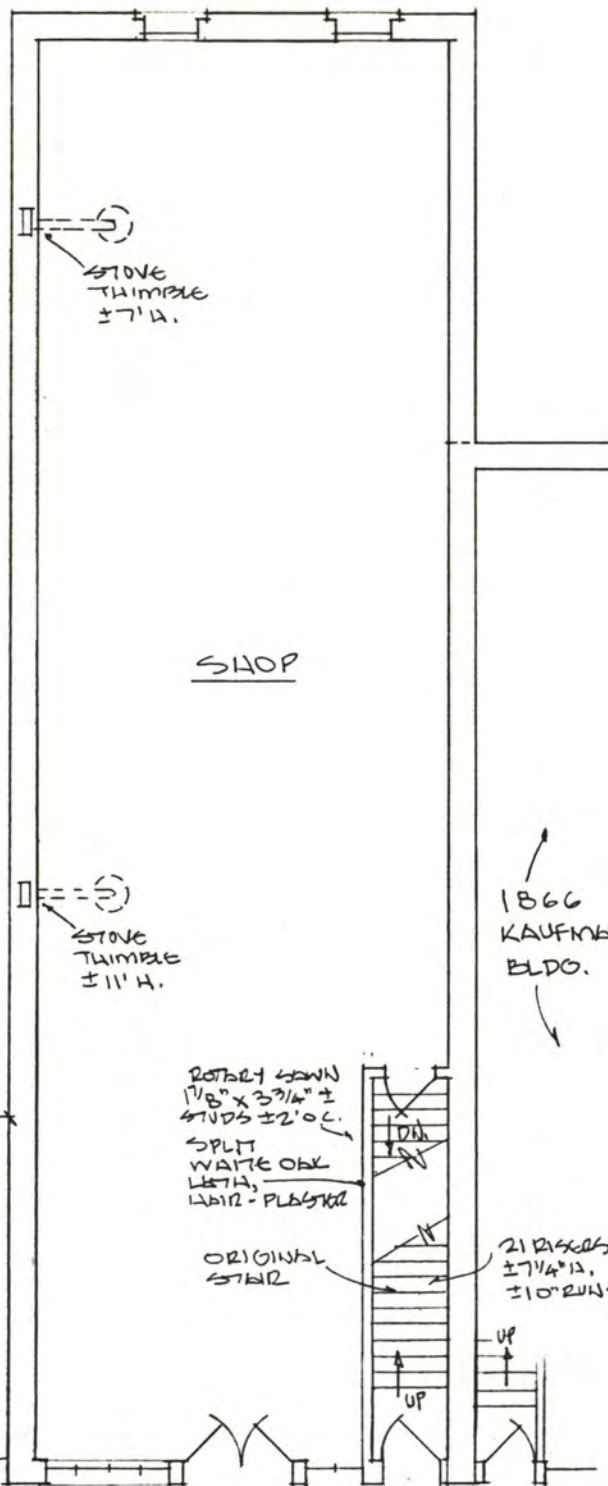


FIELD DIMS.

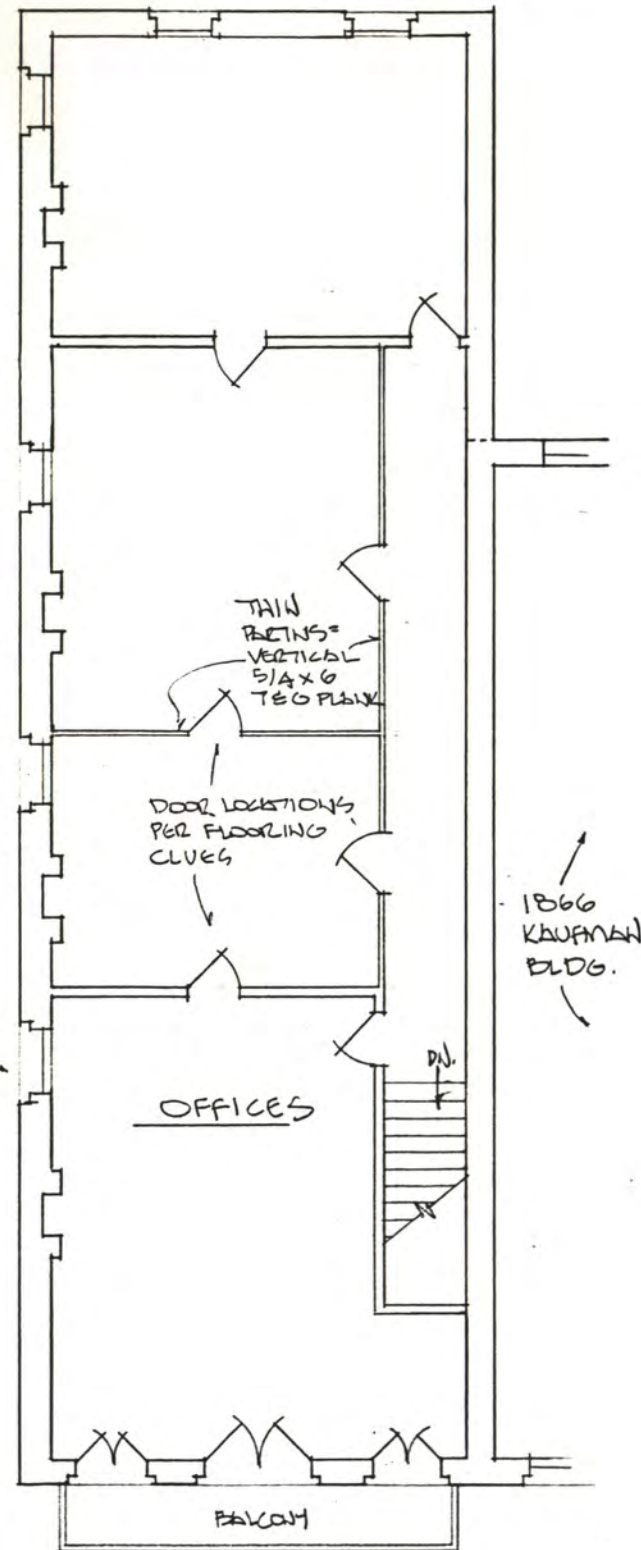
Ch. of Nat'l. Off., FL-2
 26 July 96 H Jones
 c. 1870 Bldg. -
 Eustis Ave
 H'ville, FL.



NOTE: A CA. 1870-71 PHOTO SHOWS A ONE-STORY SHOP HERE, DEMOL. IN 1871-2 FOR CONSTR. OF THE 2 STORY DENTLER BLDG.



FL. 1 PLAN IN C. 1870
1/8" = 1'-0"



FL. 2 PLAN IN C. 1870
1/8" = 1'-0"

0' 5' 10' 15' 20'

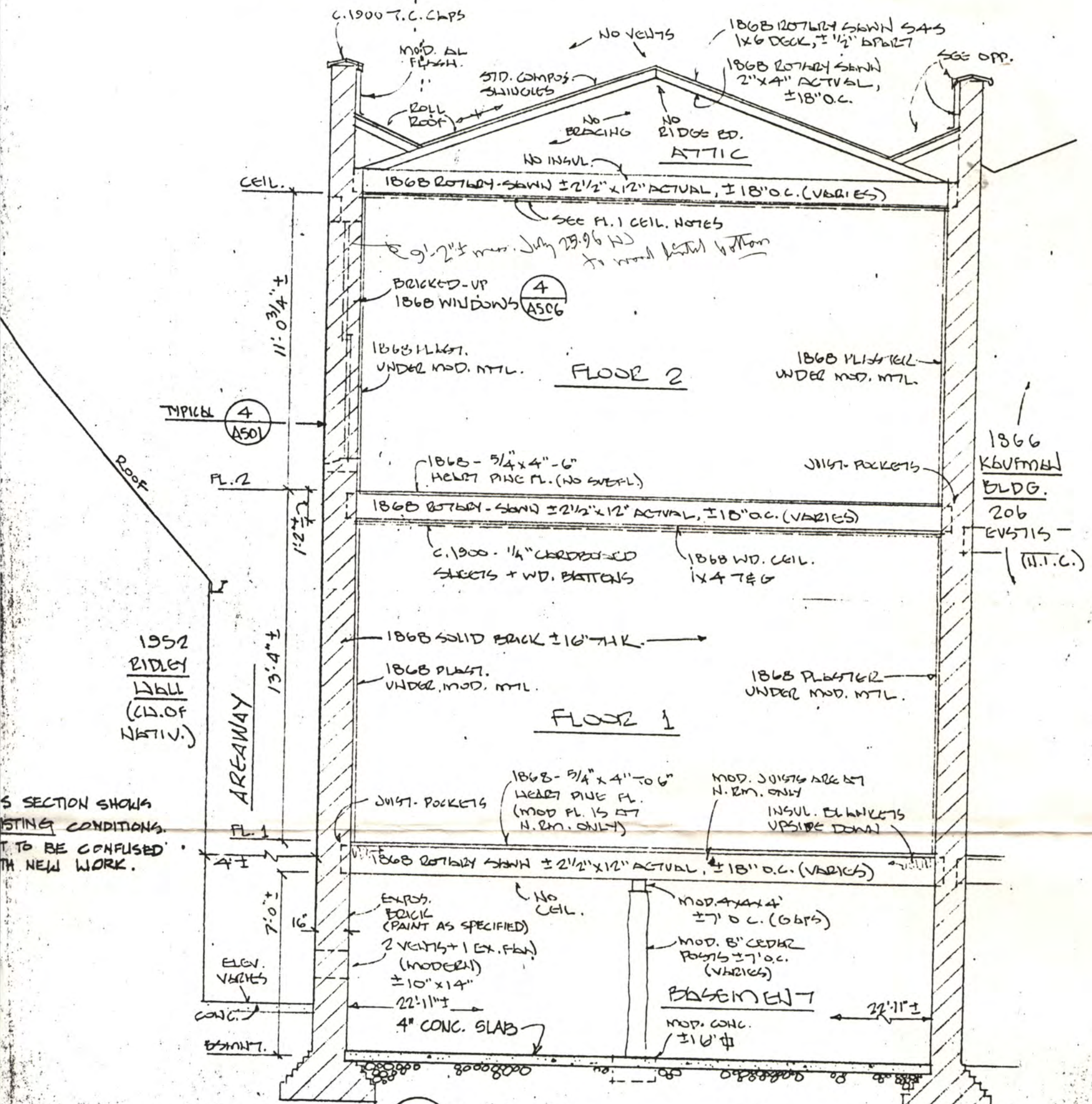
C. 1870 COMMERCIAL BLDG. 208 EUSTIS AVE. HUNTSVILLE, AL. OWNER - EPISCOPAL CH. OF THE NATIVITY

ORIGINAL FL. PLAN PER SITE EVIDENCES

(MEAS. AT SITE - H.P. JONES, PAUL JONES & WERZIN ARCH./I.D.)

6 AUG. 1996

COLOR" SEL. BY ARCH. (DARK BROWN)
 IF NEEDED F GOOD COVERAGE E "HIDING".



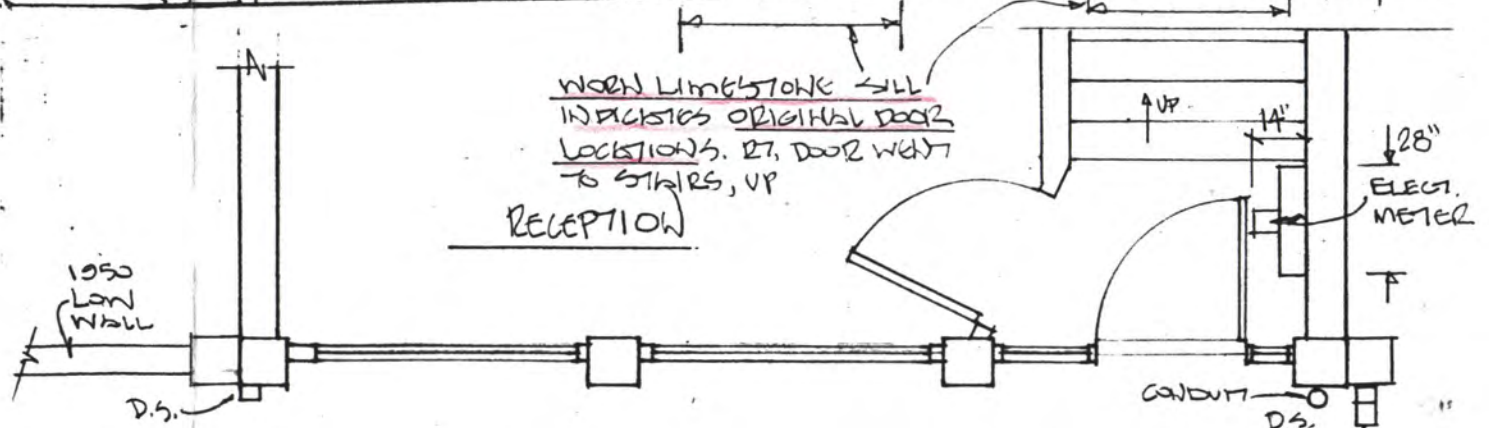
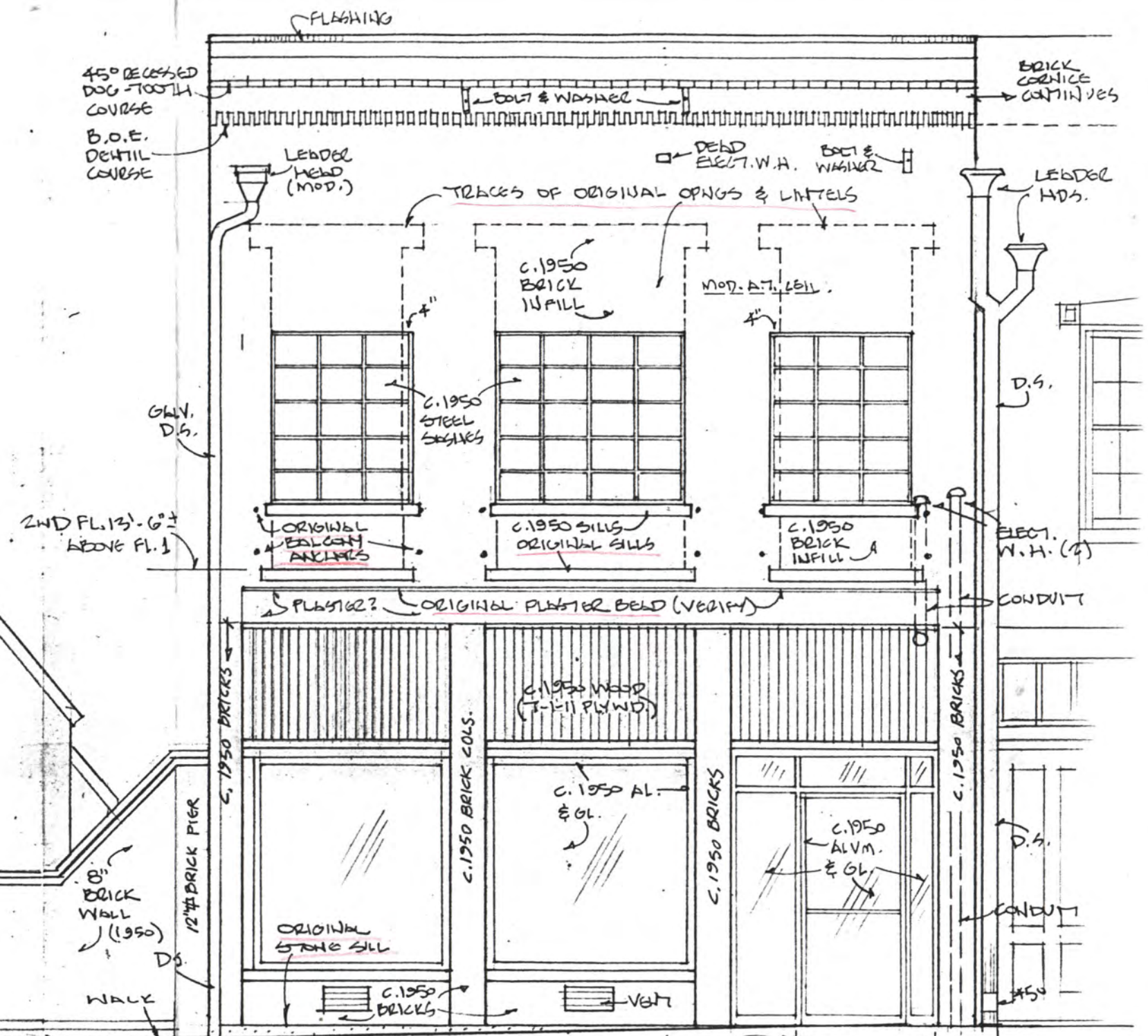
SECTION SHOWS
 EXISTING CONDITIONS.
 NOT TO BE CONFUSED
 WITH NEW WORK.

1952
 RIDLEY
 WALL
 (CL. OF
 NATIV.)

1866
 K&V FIRM
 BLDG.
 206
 EVSTIS -
 (N.T.C.)

3 EXISTING SECTION "4"=1"
 Δ501 MOD. MTL. NOT SHOWN LOOKING SOUTH

RIDLEY HALL
1950



Arts with Al., Greater Ave
H. J. Jones of Jacques Carter

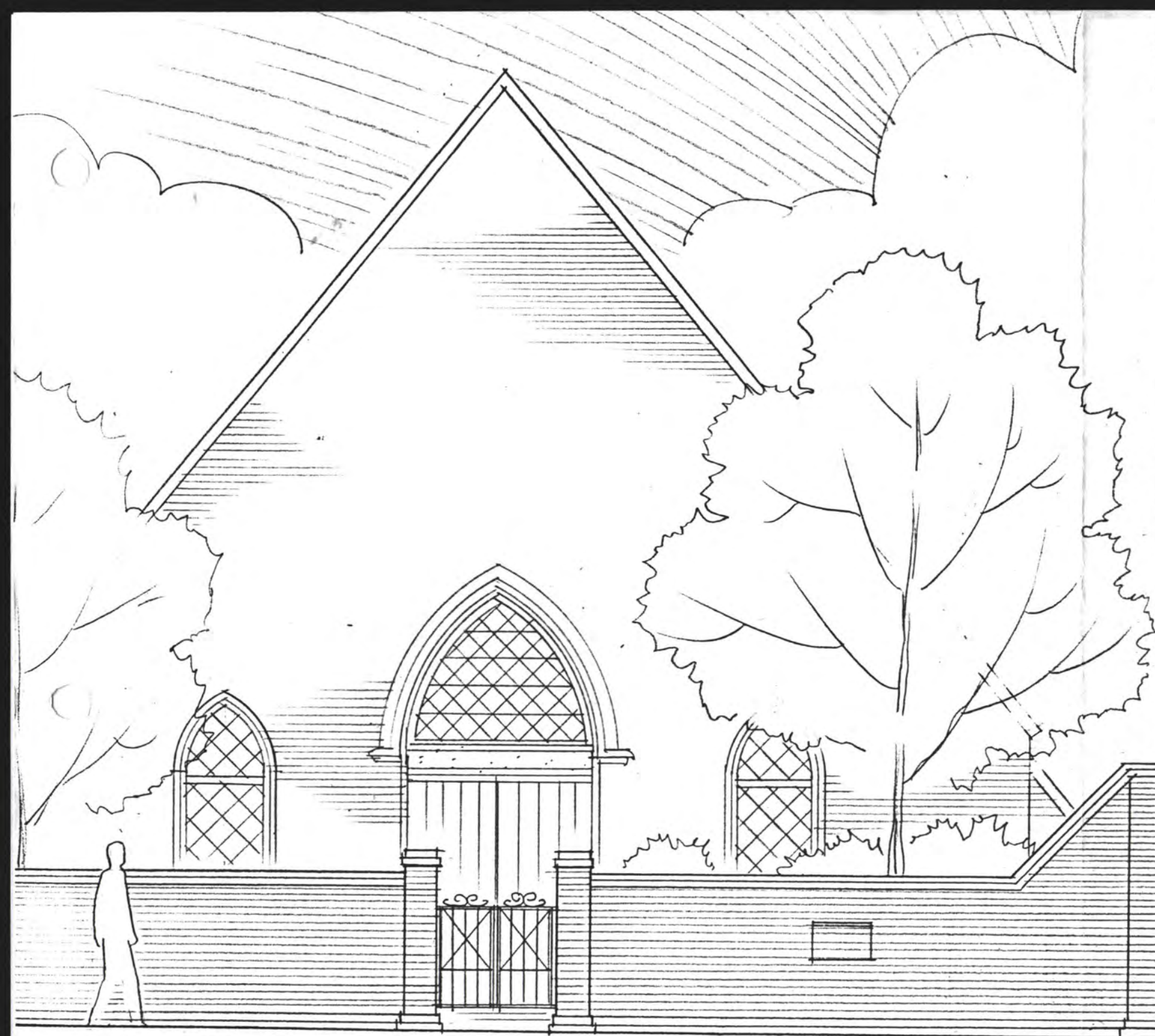
CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY ADMIN. BLDG.

EXIST. N. FRONT
REMODELED c. 1950'S

SCALE = 1/4" = 1'-0"

95075

6 SEPT. '95



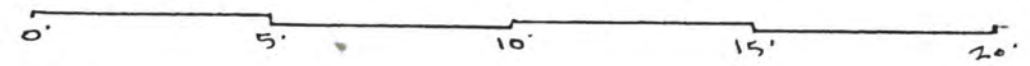
SITE OF 1872 DENTLER BLDG.
DEMOL. C. 1950

RIDLEY HALL

CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY, EUSTIS ST. PARTIAL ELEVATION

(RIDLEY HALL & ADMINISTRATION BLDG.) 12 SEPT. '35 H.P. JONES

1/4" = 1' ±



F.A.I.A.
95075

BUILT BETWEEN 1866 & 1872 (AFTER 1866 KAUFMAN
& BEFORE 1872 DENTLER, PER KAUFMAN CONTRACT, HIST.
PHOTOS, NEWSPAPER ITEMS, WINDOWS FACING 1872 DENTLER)
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

← 1866
KAUFMAN
BLDG.

RESTORED PER 1898 SAUBORN MAP, EVIDENCES
AT SITE (BALCONY BOLTS, WINDOW TRACKS ETC.)
& 1950 PARTIAL PHOTO.

BALCONY RAIL SAME AS WAS ON DENTLER BLDG.
JONES & HERZIN, ARCHITECTS / INTERIOR DESIGN



RIDLEY HALL
1952

Haskell St., Ch. of the Nativity

J.H. Arch
SEPT. '95
H & Jones PAIA

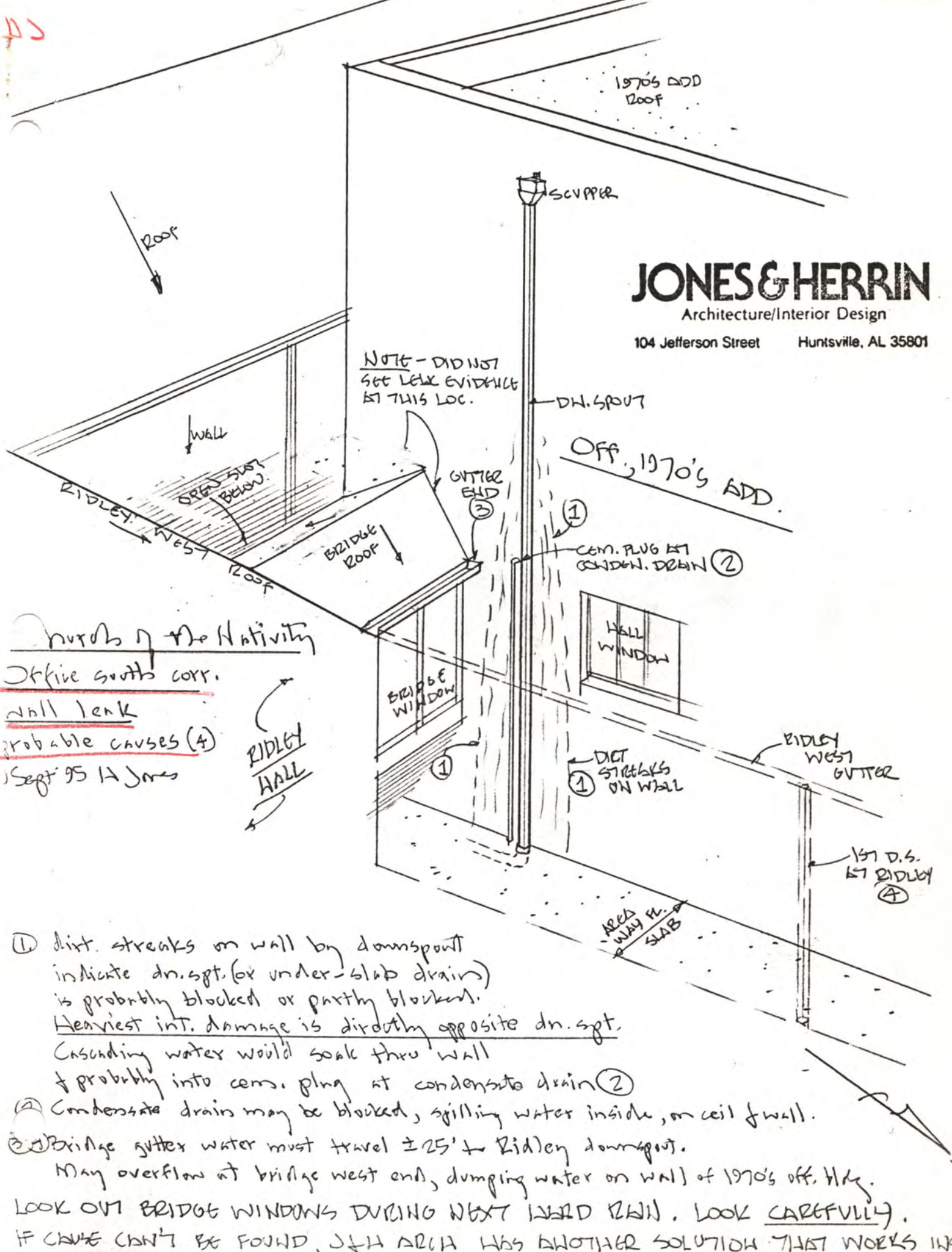
BUILT 1867-72

built
1865
(controversial)

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

RESTORED PER 1898 SANBORN MAP. EVIDENCES. +SME EVID.

AS



JONES & HERRIN

Architecture/Interior Design

104 Jefferson Street Huntsville, AL 35801

NOTE - DID NOT SEE LEAK EVIDENCE AT THIS LOC.

murder of the Nativity
 Office south corr.
wall leak
probable causes (4)
 Sept 95 H Jones

- ① dirt streaks on wall by downspout indicate dn.spt. (or under-slab drain) is probably blocked or partly blocked. Heaviest int. damage is directly opposite dn.spt. Cascading water would soak thru wall & probably into cems. plug at condensate drain ②
 - ② Condensate drain may be blocked, spilling water inside, on ceil & wall.
 - ③ Bridge gutter water must travel ± 25' to Ridley downspout. May overflow at bridge west end, dumping water on wall of 1970's off. Hdg.
- LOOK OUT BRIDGE WINDOWS DURING NEXT WIND BLOW. LOOK CAREFULLY.
 IF CAUSE CAN'T BE FOUND, J&H ARCH HAS ANOTHER SOLUTION THAT WORKS INSIDE

JONES & HERRIN

Architecture/Interior Design

Sept 19 '95 Harvie P. Jones, FAIA

Charles Vaughan

ex-Ch. of Water. - 95075

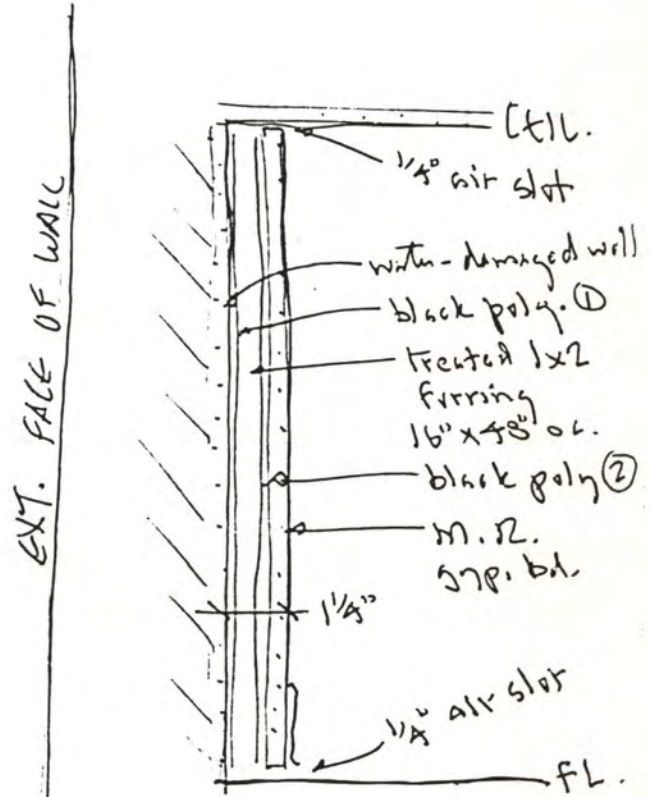
Charles — here are the 4 probable causes of the long-term leak at the office window to Ridgely. I've asked Janet McWhorter to look carefully during the next hard rains. It could be a combination of 2 or 3 of the 4 items.

If all else fails, there is another solution we have used successfully (over)

[Signature]

Copy - SF, LB
HS

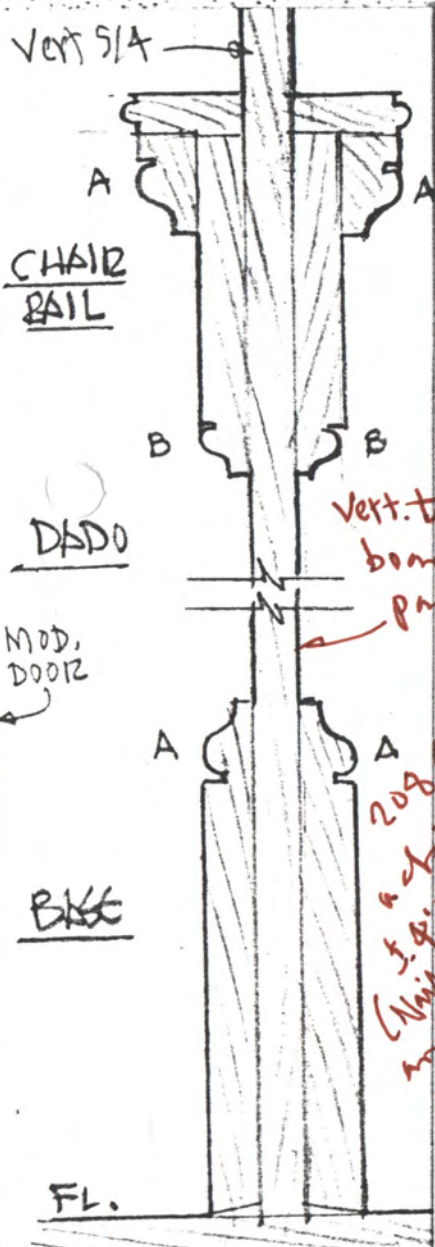
104 Jefferson Street
Huntsville, Alabama 35801
Telephone 205/539-0764
Fax 205/534-2289



Section —
treatment for water-damaged wall to prevent future damage due to small seepage thru wall.

Used several times by J&H work.

[Signature]



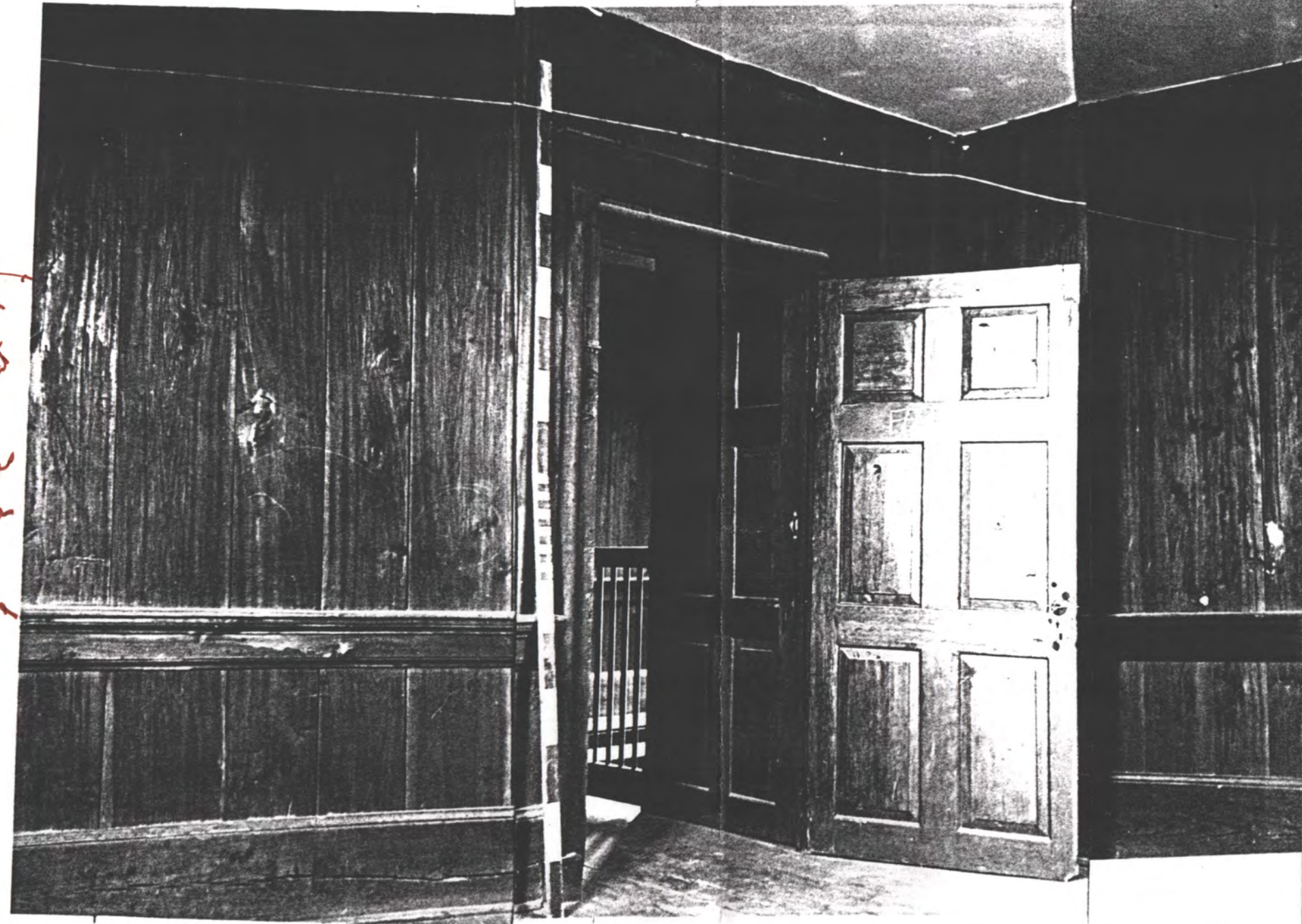
*Cotrus Stay Stay & Ann
(fch. genist)*

MOD. WALLBOARD CEIL. $\frac{1}{4}$ QTR-RND.

*vert. to dg.
board
partns*

*208 Curts has
a 4" h.
white block
in brick
work*

2nd FL. SECT. AT
PART'N WAINS.
"A" = LARGER THAN "B"



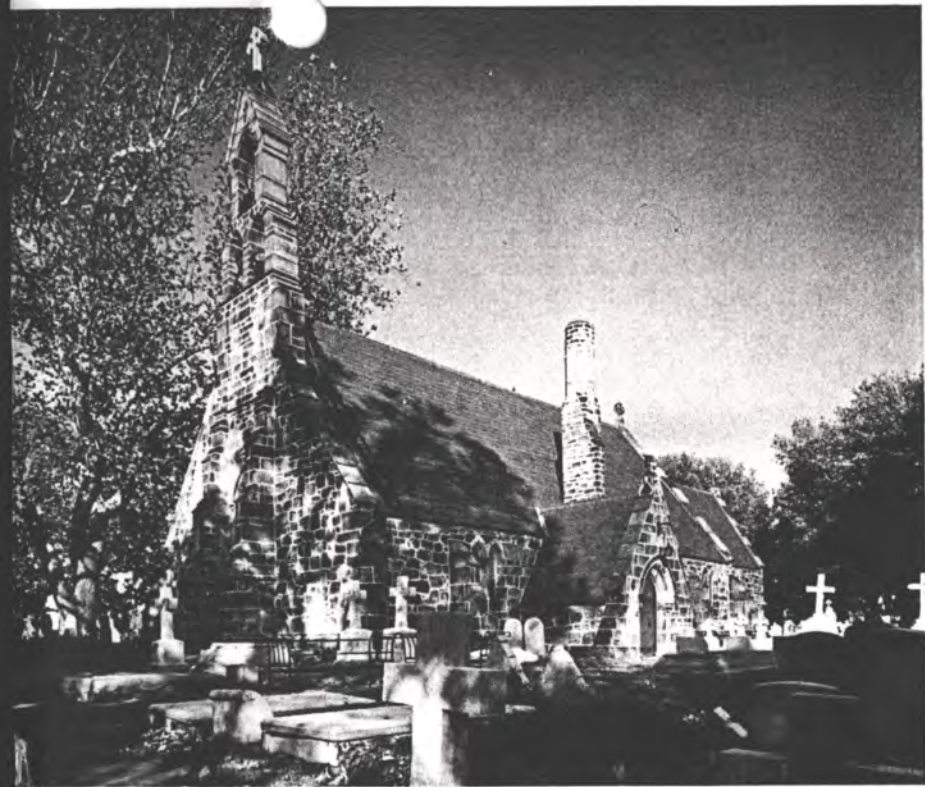


FIGURE 123. *St. James-the-Less, Philadelphia, Pa., 1846-48.*

spaces. In their bold simplicity they are not unlike the severe geometry of such rational works as Mills's Treasury Building in Washington, which was brand-new at the time St. Mary's was begun.⁵⁰ There is, of course, no direct connection between the two, but in 1850 Neoclassical doctrine was still a powerful force in the formation of American taste, and it is possible that Upjohn was instinctively sensitive to this condition. Yet, like the severity of the Treasury Building, it is this same quality which makes the nave and transepts of St. Mary's more expressive of the primitive state of American society in 1846 than are the more English-bound conventions of the chancel, however lovely and appropriate they may be. By reducing the Gothic to its simplest possible terms, without sacrificing its intrinsic qualities of space, proportion, and scale, Upjohn made a statement about the Gothic at St. Mary's which was particularly expressive of the American scene and paved the way for a uniquely American understanding of the style.

St. James-the-Less, Philadelphia

At the same time that the Ecclesiologists were scolding Bishop Doane and his architect for what they regarded as the improprieties of St. Mary's, Burlington, they were announcing with some pleasure that the church of St. James-the-Less, near the Falls of the Schuylkill in Philadelphia (Fig.



FIGURE 124. *St. Michael's, Longstanton, Cambridgeshire, England, c. 1230.*

123), was being built from drawings sent to the United States by the Cambridge Camden Society. The story of how these drawings arrived in Philadelphia, and the role of the Society in the design and construction of St. James-the-Less, is a fascinating one which has been told by Stanton in carefully documented detail.⁵¹ It need not concern us here. The important point, as Stanton has indicated, is that St. James-the-Less was the first church in the United States to be built "under the direct supervision of the English Ecclesiologists."⁵² In addition to receiving the drawings the Americans responsible for the church corresponded directly with the leaders of the Ecclesiological movement, including such prominent figures as Benjamin Webb and the architect William Butterfield. St. James-the-Less is historically important, therefore, because it brought to the United States, with only minor alterations, a superb example of a small medieval English parish church. Its architectural importance lies in the purity and quality with which it was rendered, and in the influence which it had on subsequent Gothic churches in the United States.

The man responsible for St. James-the-Less was Robert Ralston, a Philadelphia merchant. The site was a spectacular enclave on a hill above the Schuylkill, and was acquired from the adjacent Laurel Hill Cemetery. At the time the church was built, between 1846 and '48, it was situated in the midst of an expanding and prosperous suburban area; today, in its sheltered courtyard, it is an island of serenity surrounded by the harsh blight of a modern city.

The English model for St. James-the-Less was the Church of St. Michael, Longstanton, Cambridgeshire (Fig. 124). This beautiful little



FIGURE 121. Richard Upjohn. *St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N.J., interior, 1846-48.*

except for the regular rhythm of the simple wall buttresses and the restrained hood moldings over the windows, they are without ornamental intrusion of any kind, relying for their richness of effect upon the variegated texture and color of the masonry, and upon Upjohn's refined feeling for Gothic proportions.

The interior of St. Mary's fulfills the promise of the exterior. The major spaces—nave, transepts, and chancel—center around the four piers and arches at the crossing (Fig. 121). These massive structural supports carry the weight of the tower. They are of masonry, but their surfaces are covered with austere painted plaster and on the whole are massive and excessively geometric in their unmolded simplicity. Indeed, the almost brutal largeness of both piers and arches suggests a certain cautiousness on the part of the architect in his efforts to provide and express adequate support for the tower. Nevertheless, the heavy piers sharply articulate the equally austere spaces of the nave and transepts, which extend at right

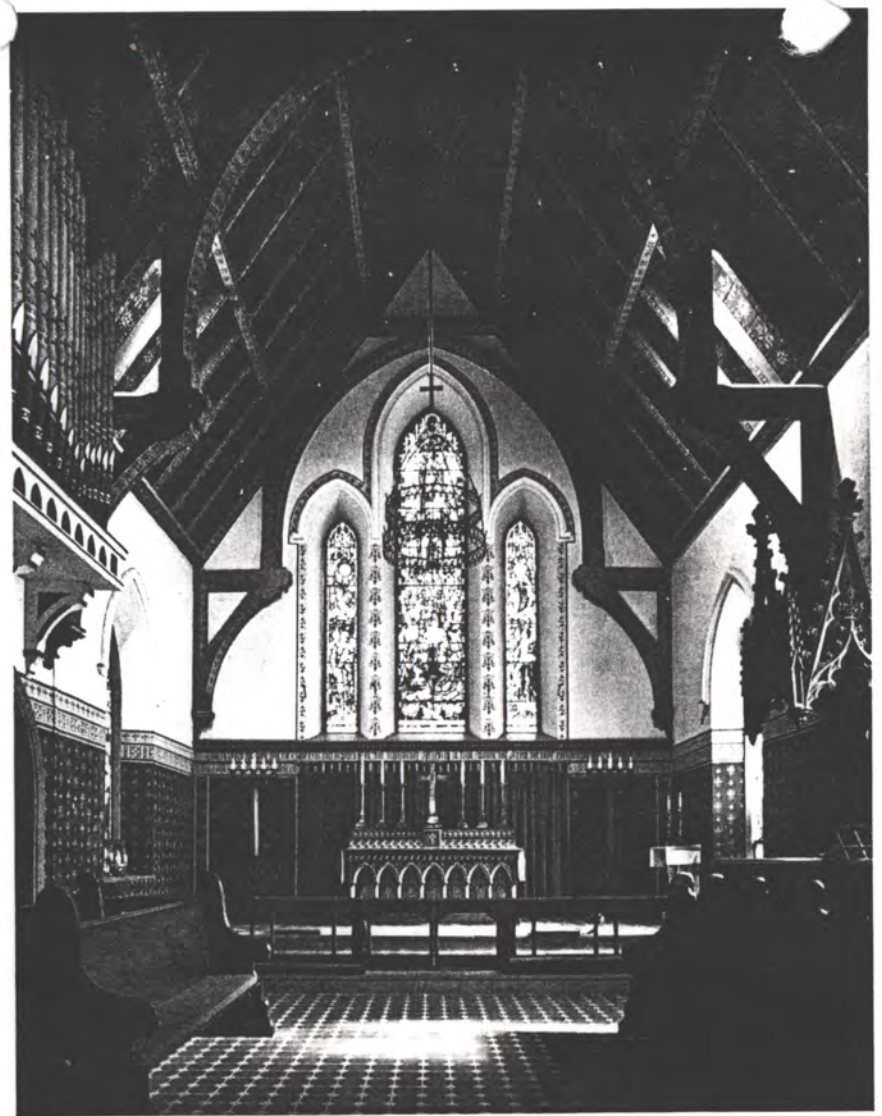


FIGURE 122. Richard Upjohn. *St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N.J., chancel, 1846-48.*

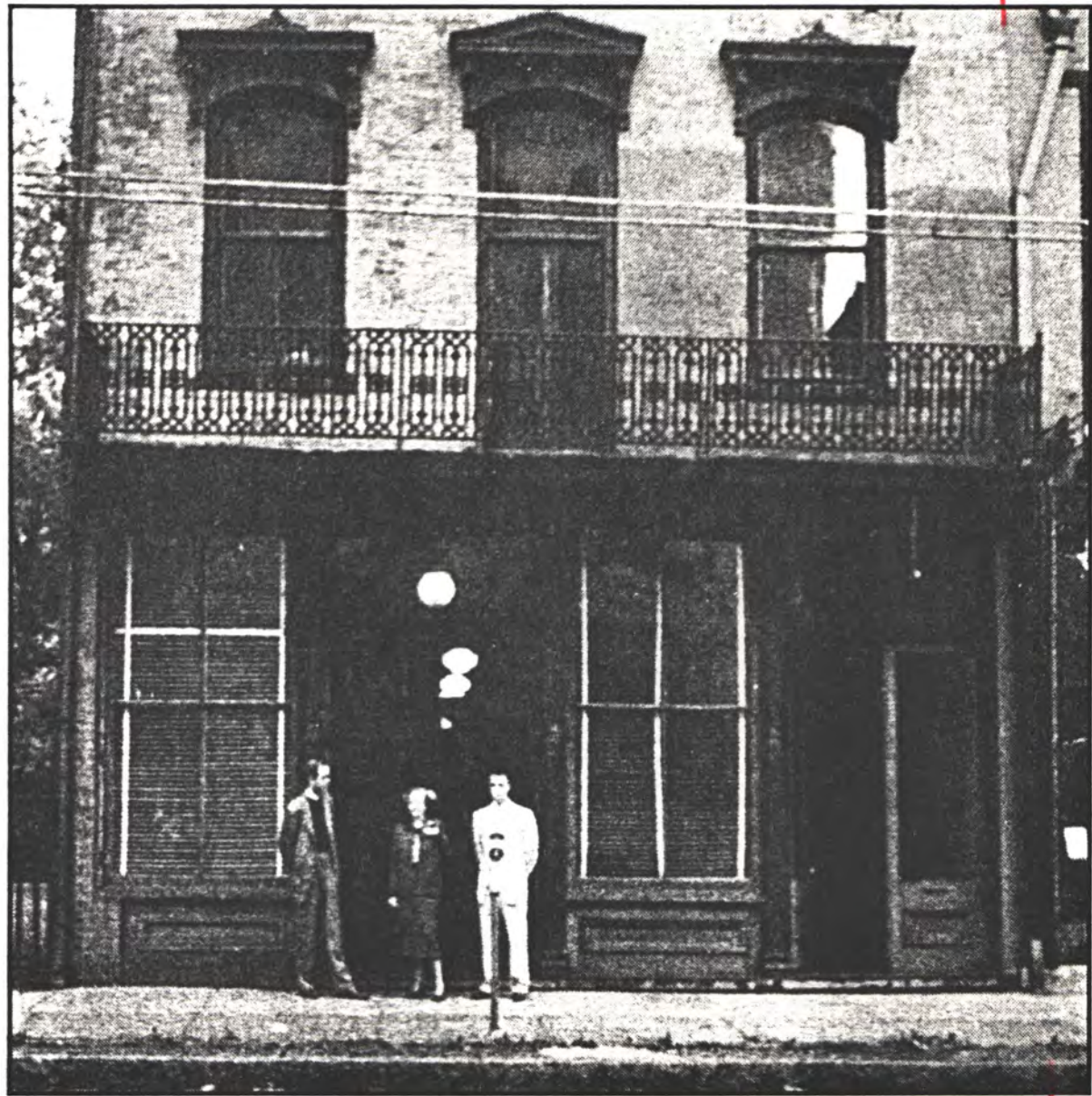
angles in three directions beneath the shadowed dark wood of the hammerbeam ceilings. All these spaces flow through the great arches into the crossing, where they come to rest in a quiet, motionless prologue to the contrasting visual animation of the chancel (Fig. 122). Here, all the splendor of Gothic applied ornament, so dear to the Ecclesiologists, enlivens structural and non-structural surfaces alike in a burst of pattern and color, and sets the chancel apart as the sacred ceremonial space for Upjohn's exquisite, jewel-like altar.

The nave and transepts of St. Mary's have been criticized as excessively severe,⁴⁹ and they indeed constitute a stark and distilled sequence of

of her husband and daughter.⁴

Woman's Guild of the church had raised enough money to buy the just west of the church and convert it into a parish house. They

NATIV. OFF. BLDG. 11/1950± + 1995



= initial

→ b&h for balcony support
= sim bracket

- 1. SEE MAY 1995 PHOTOS by HJ
- 2. SEE 1898 SANBORN MAP FOR BALL.
- 3. SEE c. 1870'S PHOTO FOR RAIL & TALL WINDOWS

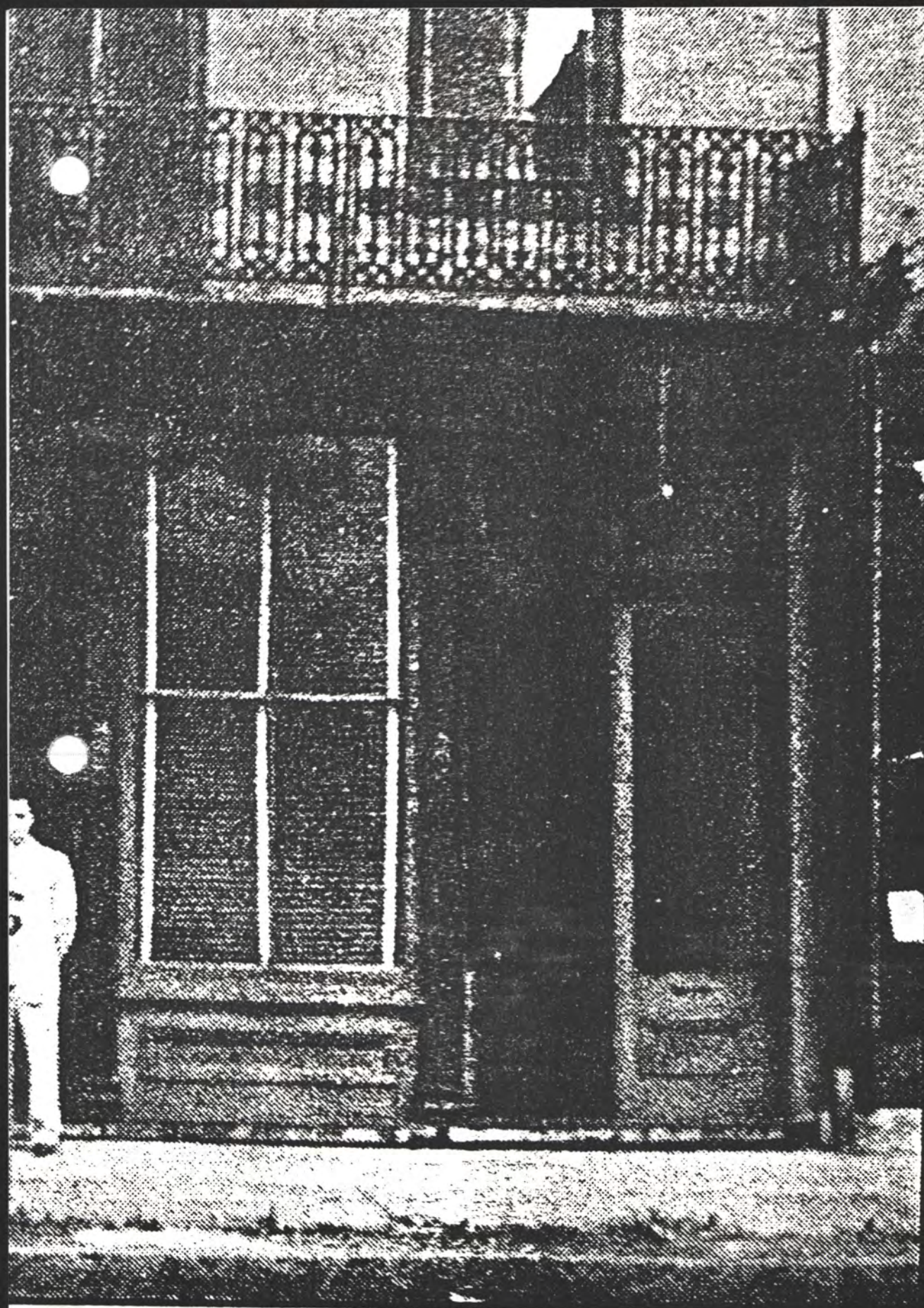
photo c. 1951, street Ridley Hall (Dentler Bldg)

NATIV. OFF. BLDG. 11/1950± + 1995

emory of Mary Ann Cruse, one of the life-long supporters of the who had died in 1910.⁵ The first floor was used to provide space hall, a kitchen, and office. The second floor was converted to per level classes and women's activities. Beginning in 1913, Miss nducted the Primary Department of the Sunday School in the nt. 1950 when the old building was replaced by Ridley Hall, the use, which was completed in 1952.⁶

ent congregation who attended Miss Frances Jones' primary class ey learned, "Jesus loves me this I know, for the Bible tells me so,"

Copy 1995 HJ



← balcony rail
under

beam

↓
gl.

←
corner
marking?

←
gl.

↓
gl.

bulldozer

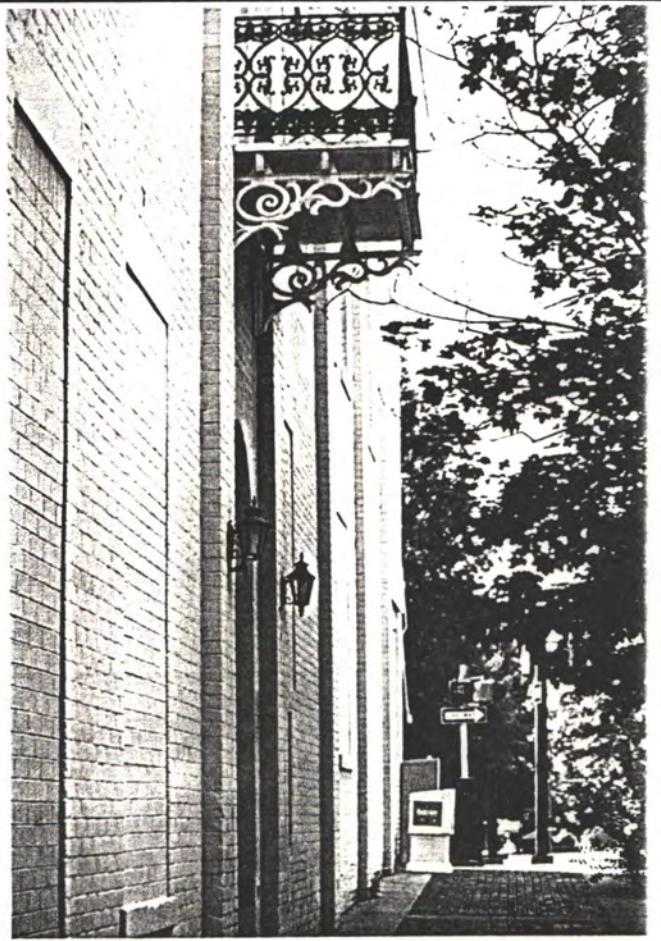
→ → Episc Ch.
Admin Off.
in 1995

f the life-long supporters of the

c. 1880's W. Side Sq. - 12th St. - Demol. 1967 ± Urban Renewal

NO
BRACKETS
UNDER





Franklin St



Late Vic. Commer. Bldg.
S.W. corner of Knott & Franklin
Huntsville, AL,
photos June 1995 HPS/James FAIB





PHS
6/22

AZ

photos
June
1935
HP Jones

H

c. 1850's Mercury Bldg - Franklin St. - N. 10th St.

AZ



PHS

Orig.
Ch.

EV5719
Sill



ORIG.
LIGHTS

ORIG. DRINGS

ORIG.
SILL

← 1860's
bldg.
restored
1980's by
JAH
HJ



Circa 1870's bldg. owned by Episcopal Ch. of the Nativity
(windows of storefront = c. 1950's remodeling)
S. Side Eustis St. between Franklin & Groce Sts.
Huntsville AL photos May 1995 Harris B. James FWD
for restoration - James J. Herrin, Arch. + June '95 (p. 3-7)

208 Eustis Ave
Huntsville AL



CH. OF NATIVITY
C1870S
ADMIN BLDG
EUSTIS AVE

1813

→ 2



c. 1950's
steel
windows
much
shorter
than orig

bolts may
be for
balcony
rail
(?)

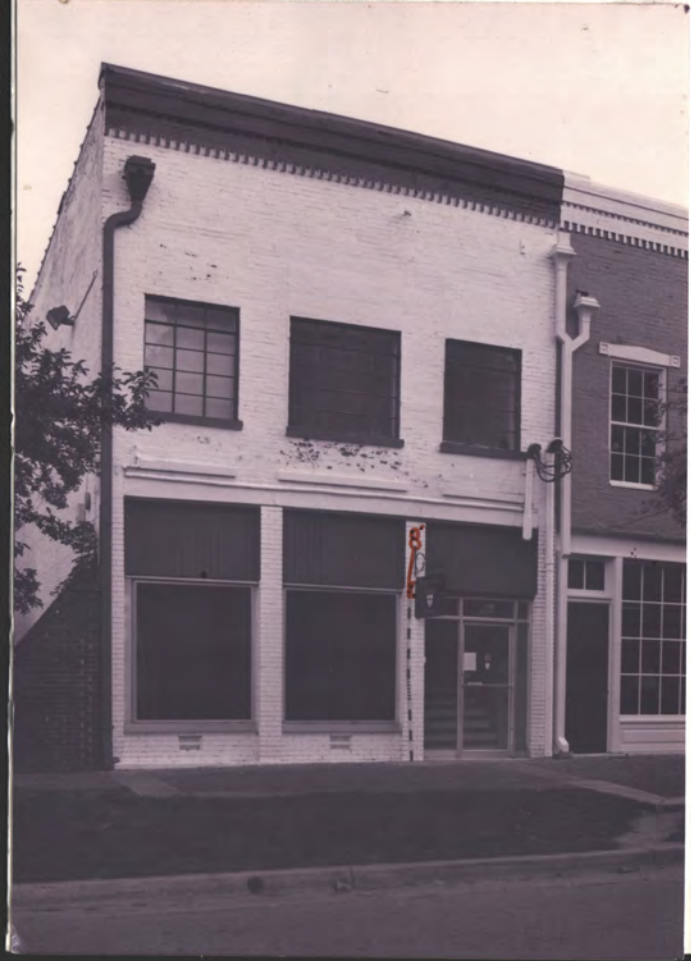


orig.
sills

c. 1950's
removable



30413





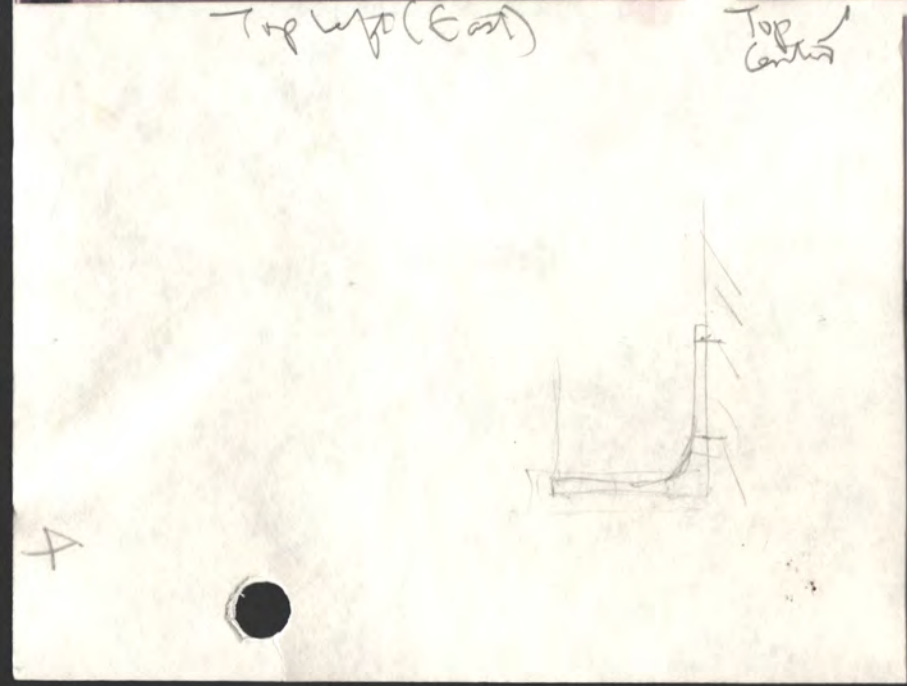
Top Left (East)



Top Center



Top Right (West)



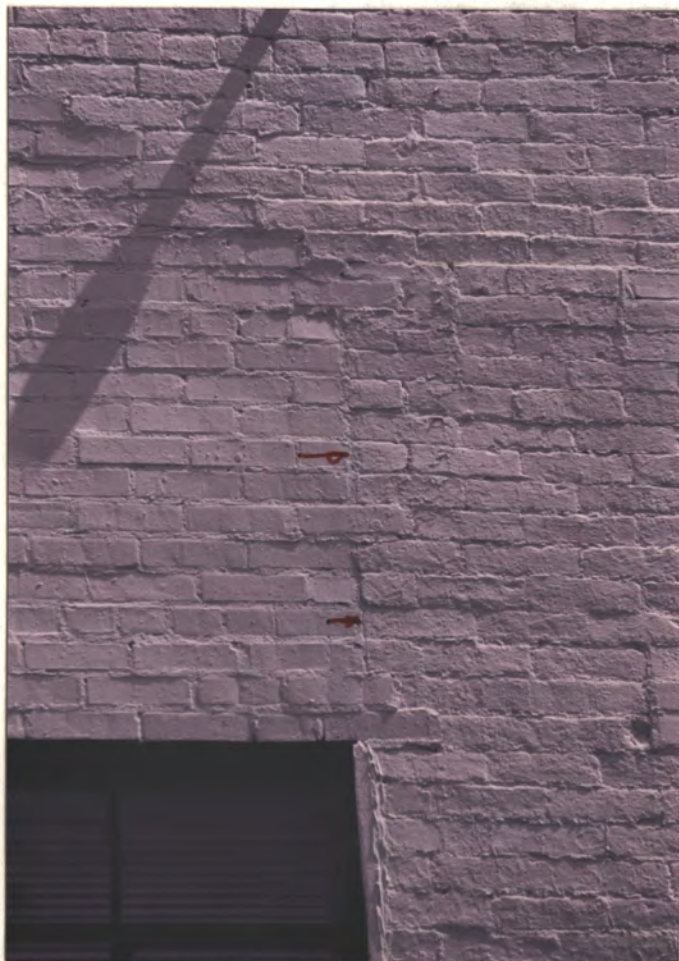
50813



21-13



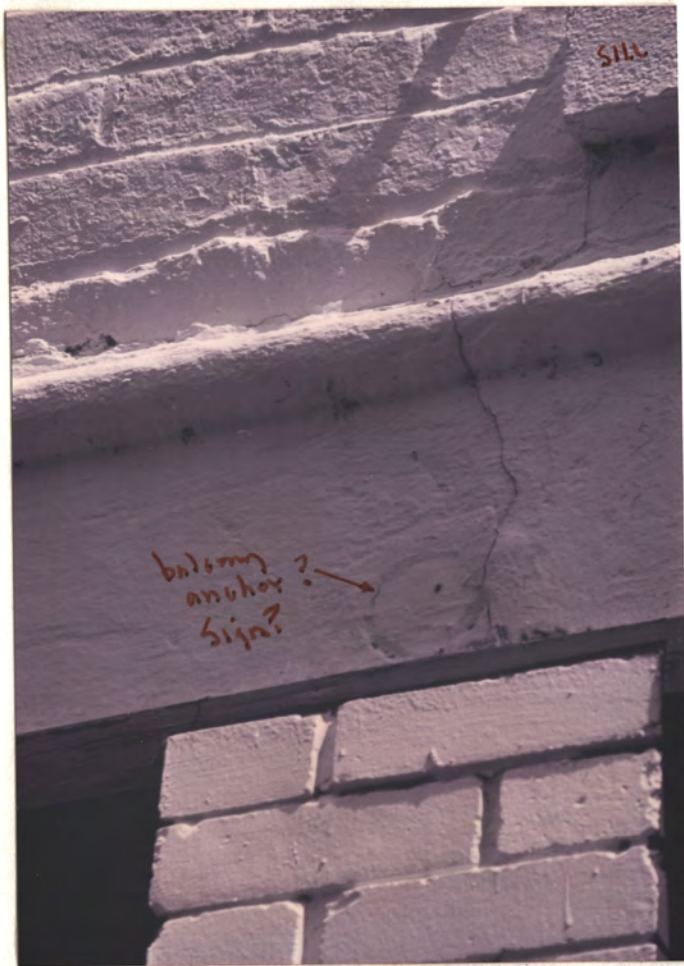
Top Left such sim



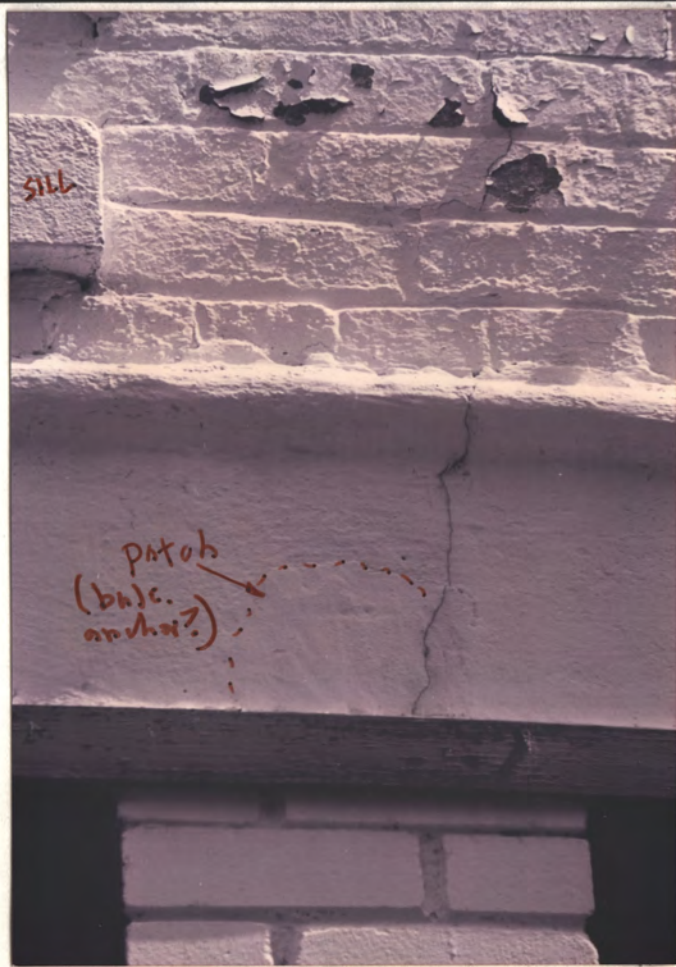
Top Center such 12A,



Center such 12A, Pt.



E. →



→ W.

Central Opng. (fl. 2) sill

orig. Epis Ch.
demol. 1880's

1859 Epis Ch.
Wills & Dudley, Arch.



DEBIL ST RT.

c. 1870's photo



modern
shimmet
suggested

Dentler
Bldg.
demol.
c. 1950
for Ridley
Wall
Epis. Ch.
Admin.
Bldg.

1866
Bldg.

1830's
Bldg.

ESTIMATED
IN 1995

NOTE DARK
BALCONY RAIL

+ TALL WINDOWS
AT FL. 2.

Note brick cornice appears
to be same as in 1995



Top Left (east) sash head

orig. lintel
trace

orig. jamb
trace



Top Center Sash head



Top Right Sash Head (west side)





c. 1960
sim

orig.
sim



Central South sim



c. 1960
sim

orig.
sim



→ orig. balcony rail met. anchor or filled hole
: Top Pt. (West) South sim
: original jumbo track

Top Left (East) south sim



c. 1960
SWM

orig sil

Top Right (West) South SWM

AV/C
on met.
stand

← RIDLEY HALL →

← corr. steps
down
± 6

← snow →



← ADMIN →

Accessory between Ridley Hall &
Admin. Bldg. f/H



OFF

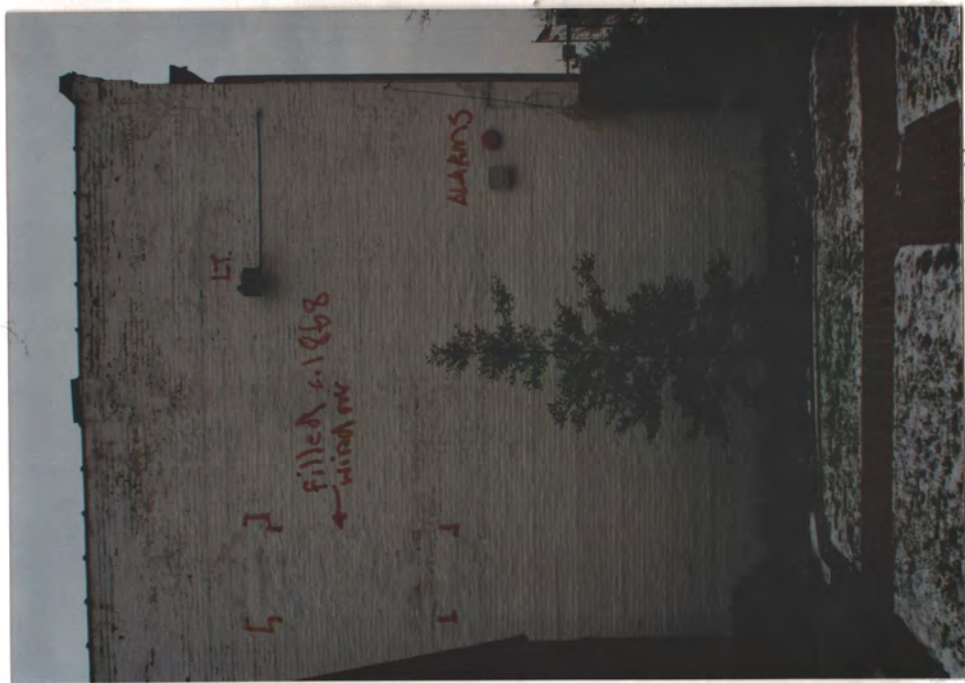
→ NW
← SW
Ridley
12 AM
Ch. n. H. n. Off photos Aug 30 '95
NJuns



↑ NW
↓ SW
Ridley
12 AM



← SW
→ NW
0/6



14

filled c. 1868
← ALABAMA
ALABAMA

↑ NW
↓ SW
E. Main St. N.
Jun 96 photos



← SW
→ NW
Ridley
12 AM



2nd fl. N. ground
Pastor's office

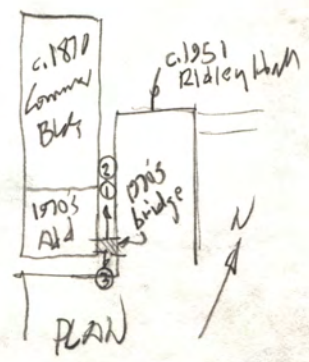
SW



Elev. entry of SW
INSIDE entry (no alarm)

15

1970's rear
add. to
c.1870
Ch. of B. Holy.



①

AN
RIDLLEY HALL



RIDLLEY HALL

AN

Church of the Nativity, Hill ②
photos Jan. 1996 HP Jones



③

AN

9/10

mod. T-1-11 ply.
pried up to see under

c.1950 brick
cols. at front
are hollow, ∴
c.1868 cols
were removed
in c.1950!



c.1868
Bldg. on
S.S.
Eustis Av.
Huntville
Al.
Front
remodeled
c.1950 for
Episcopal
Ch. Off.

} is this
c.1868?
Ch. at
site

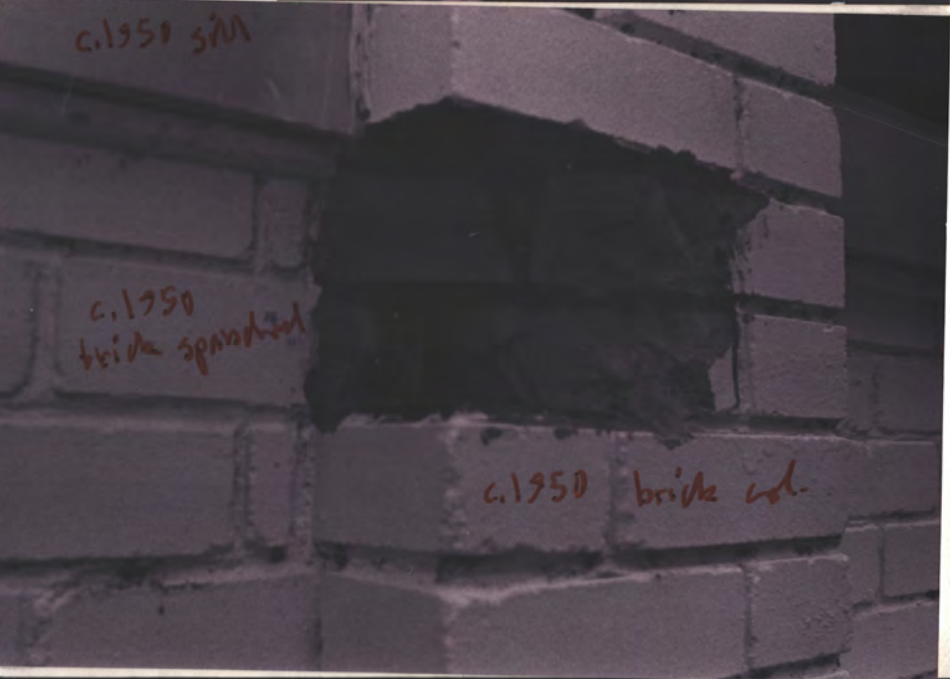


c.1920
corrugated
1x4 battens
ceil.
1x4 T & G
above it
c.1868
classroom
head (brown
paint)
apparent trace
of c.1868 col
(no paint)

c.1950 sill

c.1950
brick spandrel

c.1950 brick col.



c.1920
1/2" corrugated
ceil. with
1x4 battens
wood 1x4
T & G ceil. in
above -
see p. 5



117202
NATL. OFF.
1868



elect
panel

W
→

← 4x4
battens
here.
Why?

← c.1920's 1 1/4" corrugated ceil. + 4x4 (here only) battens
above W. rm., S. of stair, fl. 1



← Bsmnt N. Rm.
N. Rm.,
start fl.,
modern joists
& flooring
± 20' N.-S.



c.1868
± 2 1/2" x 12"
joists
± 18" o.c.,
Robert Sumner

later
props

polymer
sails

c.1868 basement. S. partition, dirt fl.

W. x



← Bsmnt S. Rm.
W. W. x M

→ W

← dirt



N

BSMT
S. RM Ceil

c. 1868 5/4" x ± 6"-4" T&G Fl., joints c. 1868, 2 1/2" x 12" ±, 18" ± o.c.

All rotary saws
(typical for 1868 ±)

No sub-fl. (typical
of c. 1868)



c. 1868
5/4 fl.

N



24



24

Mod. thin wtd. fl (c. 1910-20) over
c. 1868 - 5/4" x 6" - 4" fl., dense pin
at Fl. 2 N. Rm., N. W. M. (Rector's No.)

FL. 2 Ceil. & Fl.

c. 1920's charbonned 1/4" ceil.
+ 1x4 battens (c. 1868 wood
1x4 ceil. is above it)

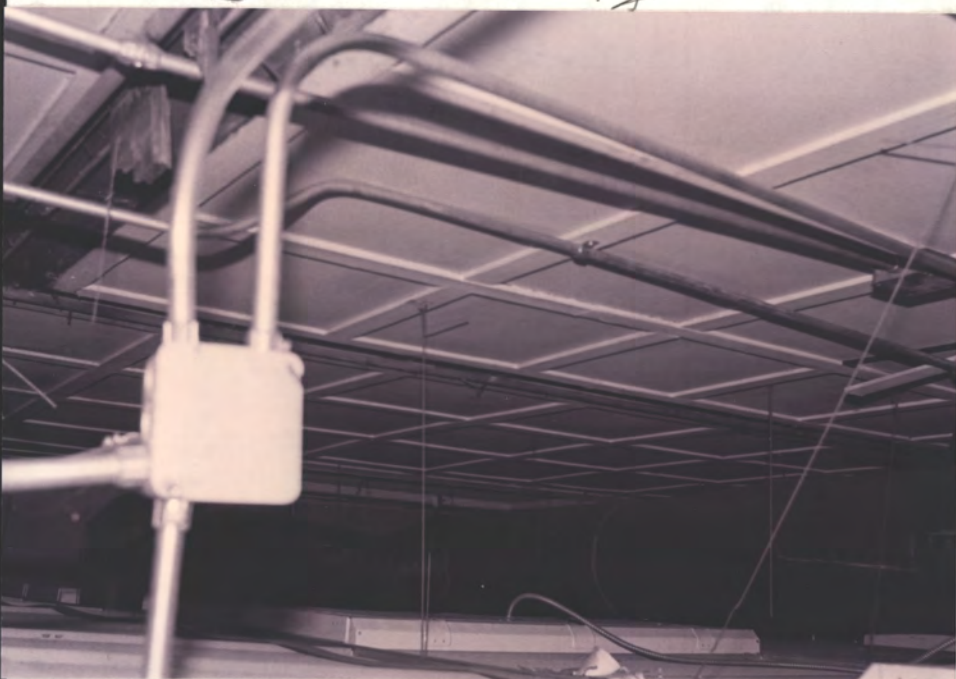


24



24

N

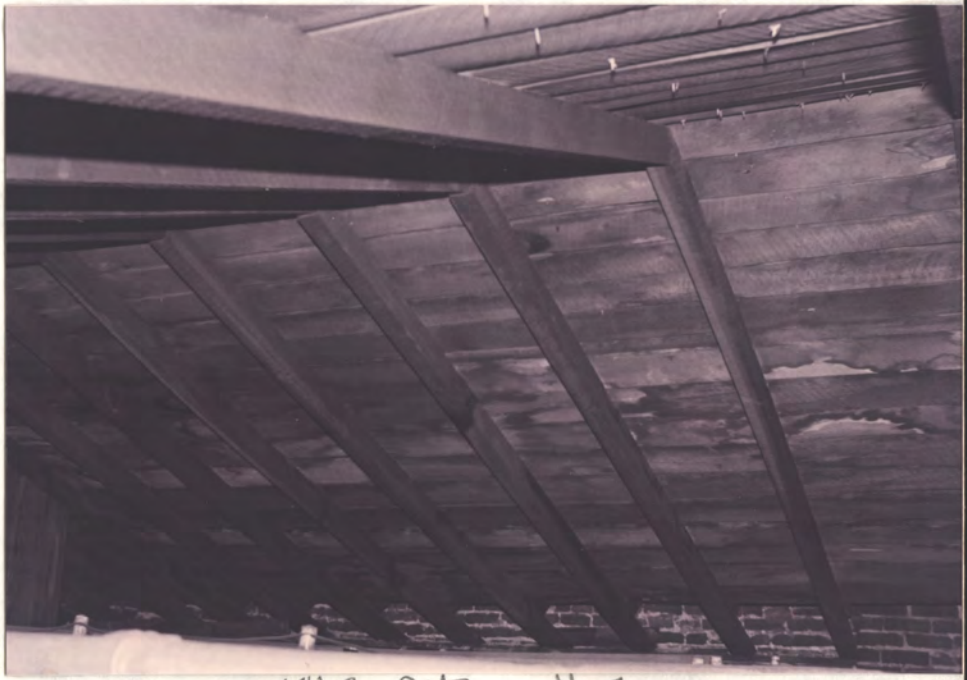


c. 1868
1x4 ceil.
is above
1920 ceil.
See below,
left

c. 1920
corrugated
bottoms

c. 1950
Acousto
Tile

c. Fl. 2
CELL
Joist
Rafters
Joist deck
Rafters
c. 1868 joist



c. 1868 Attic N

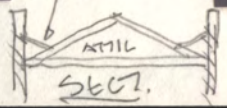


no plaster
key traces
on joist
bottoms

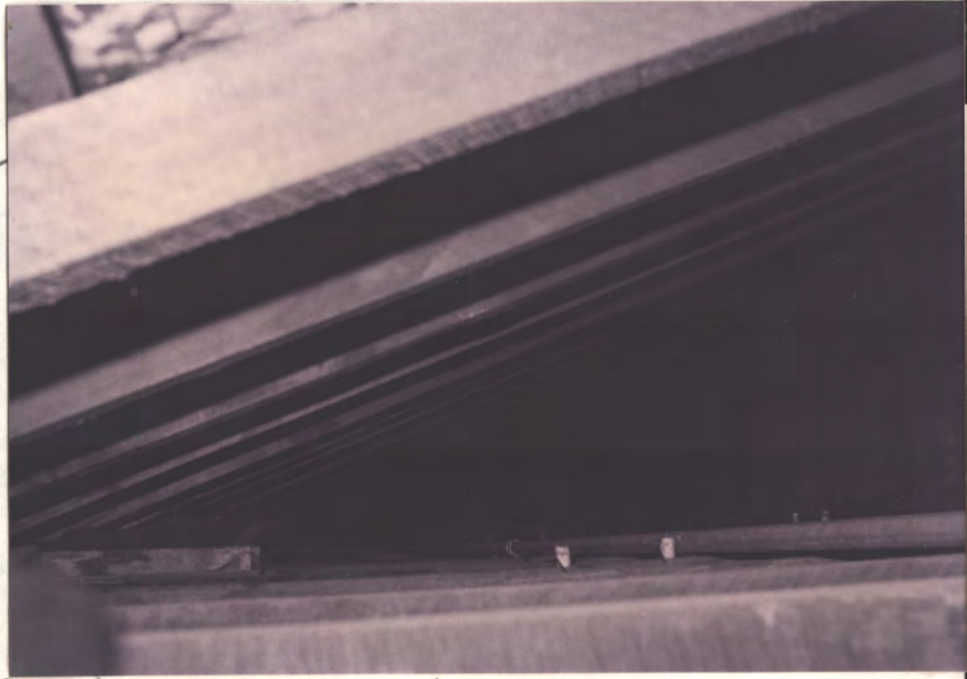
c. 1868
Rafters

N

for drain



1920's
corrugated
ceil.
c. 1868 1x4 7'6" ceil.
above corrugated



c. 1868 joist



c. 1868
 1x4
 2x6
 ceiling joist

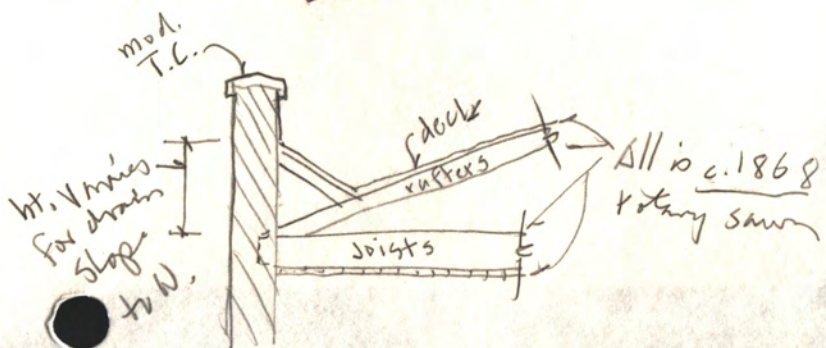


c. 1868 rotary sawn cell
 joist ± 18" o.c.

BRICK
 PARCHMENT

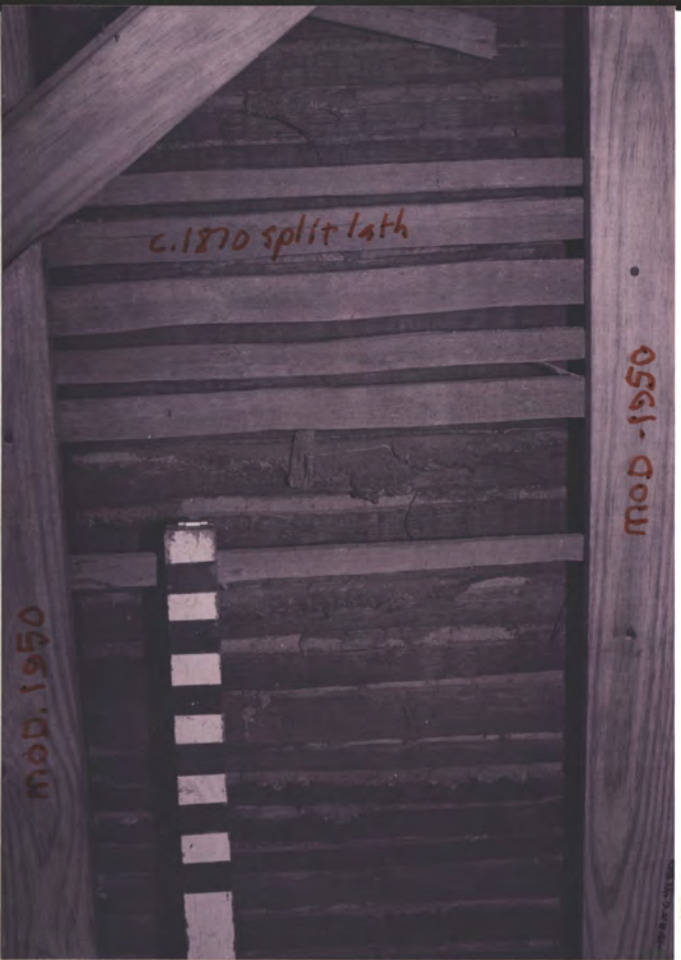
Rafters

Joists





Original photo w/ 1950 vinyl cover
 (c.1870 part'n of E. side of stair - hand-split white oak plank, semi-rem'd photo.)
 (typical until c.1880 when rotary sawn plank became common)



c.1870 2 1/2 by Commercial Bldg. 208 Guadalupe Ave
 Huntsville AL (Ch. of Nativity Admin. Bldg. 1950-96)
 photos of Fl. 2 - July '96 after clearing 1950 part'n. from
 H.R. Jones Park - JGH Arch.

1 of 6

2

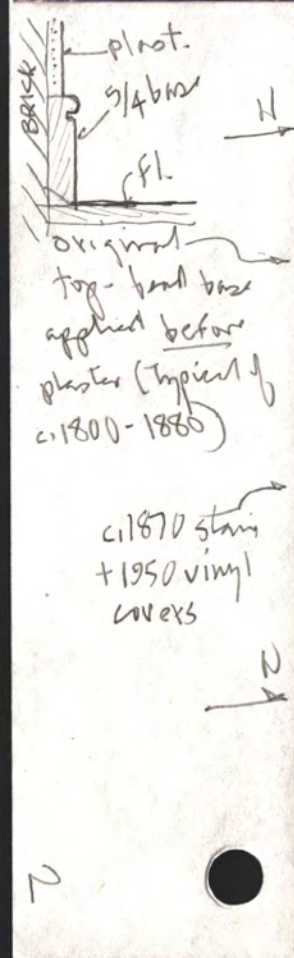


original
c.1870
wood-burn
fireplaces
(3 ea.)

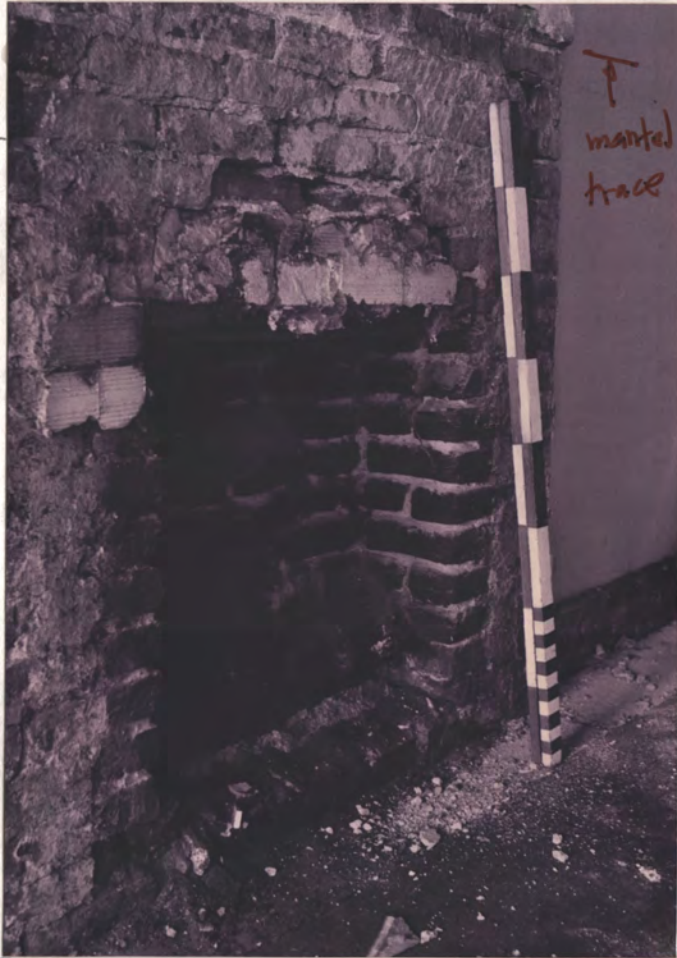
Not mantel
trace →

SW

NE



SW



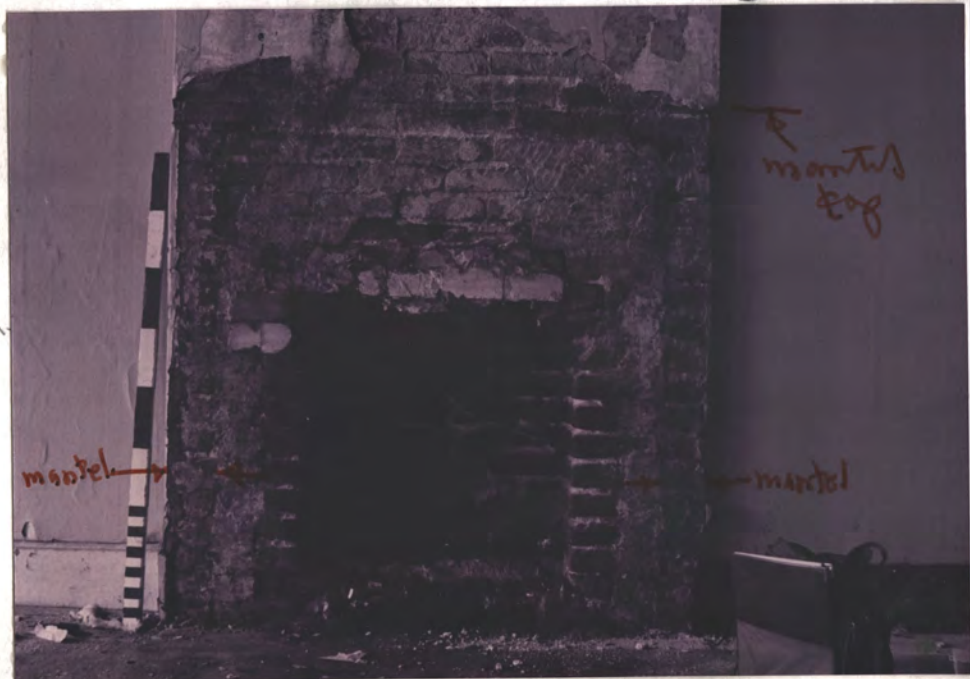
↑
mantel
trace

North
fireplace
(wood-burn)

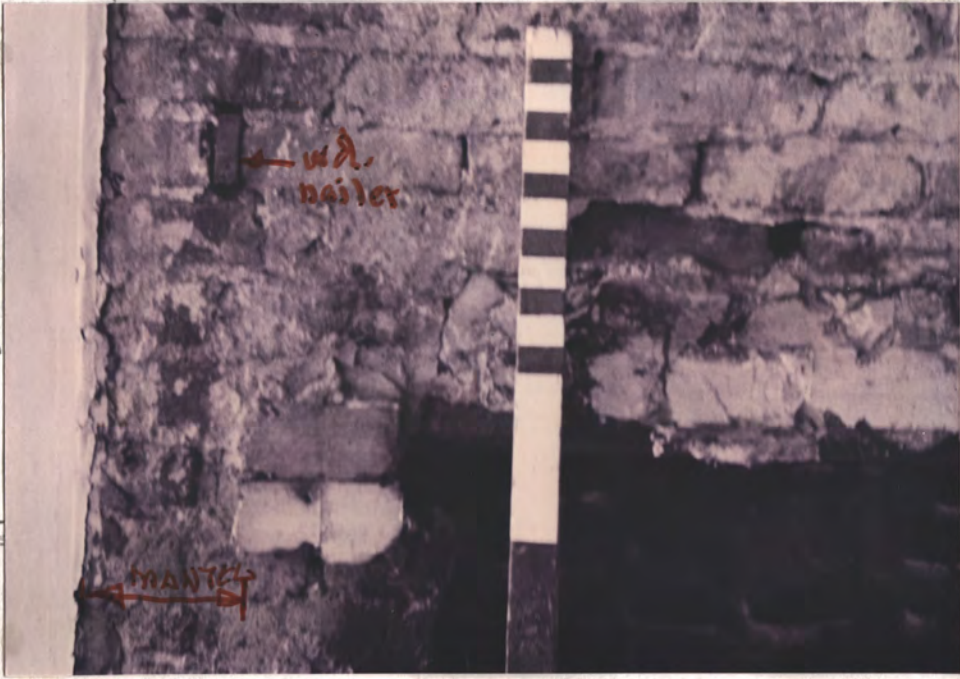
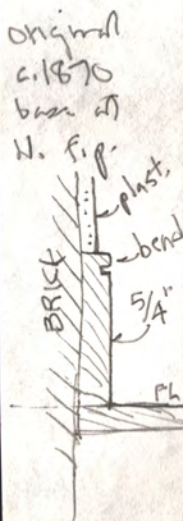
3 of 6



all
mantel
removed
by or before
1950 removal



NORTH c.1870 fireplace, for burning wood (all wood, no modif. for coal)





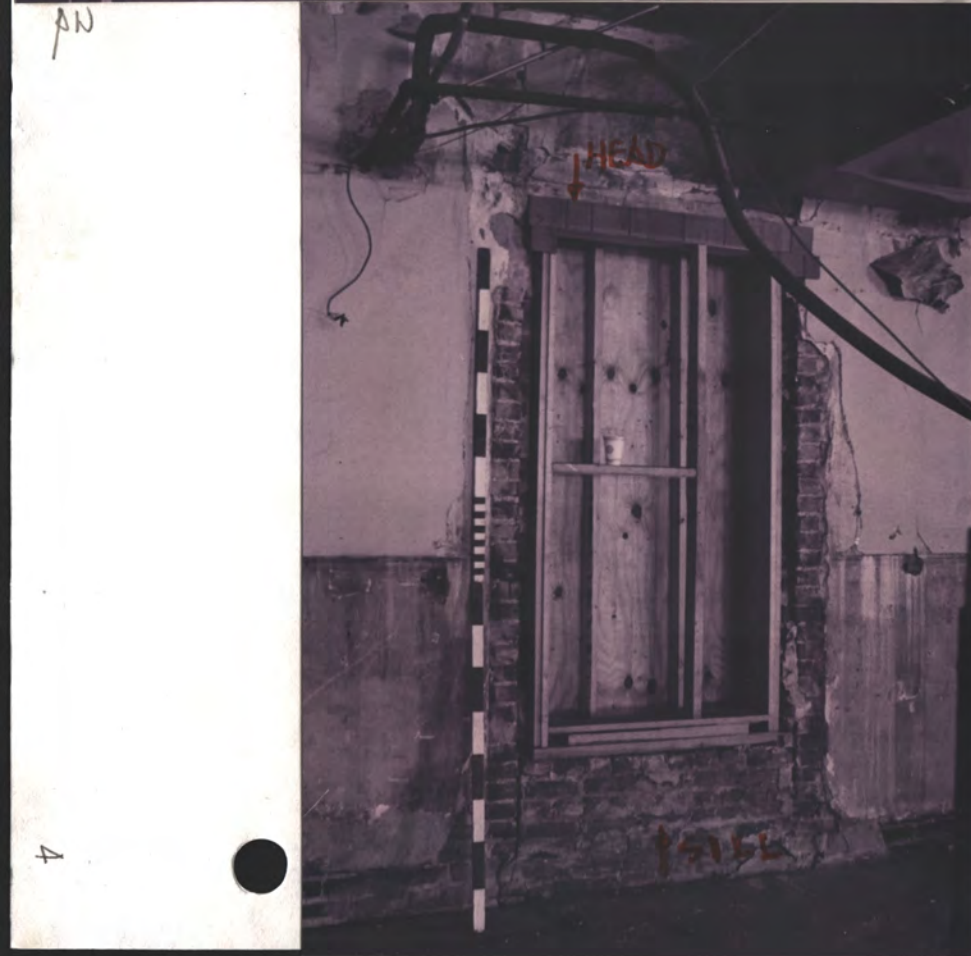
orig.
plank
ceil.
T & G 3/4"
x ± 4"-5"

f.p.
N



← s. 1670 window open & modified in 1950 & 1975

widened fire door to add. in c. 1975



PN



←
N

S. Wall, E. window open; later made smaller as brickwork - in here

←
N



S.W. of M, W. Window (modif. c. 1975 for address by Tom Jones, Arthur)



5 of 6
Later skylit, probably put in after 1872 when Dentler Bldg. blocked the windows

Orig. Attic access



Call trace of orig. stud - pattern. (some patterns were vert. 5/4 x 6-7 & 6.)

N

H



lowest wallpaper pattern, now brownish. At S. end of blk., fl. 2, E. of W. wall



orig. E. wall
window
bricked up
when 1872
Dentler
blk. was
built against
this wall
(very tall
windows)

N



N

1065



N

fl. 1 front

N



orig. window
made into
a door



fl. 1
S. Room
wall

orig. flhs
in orig.
window

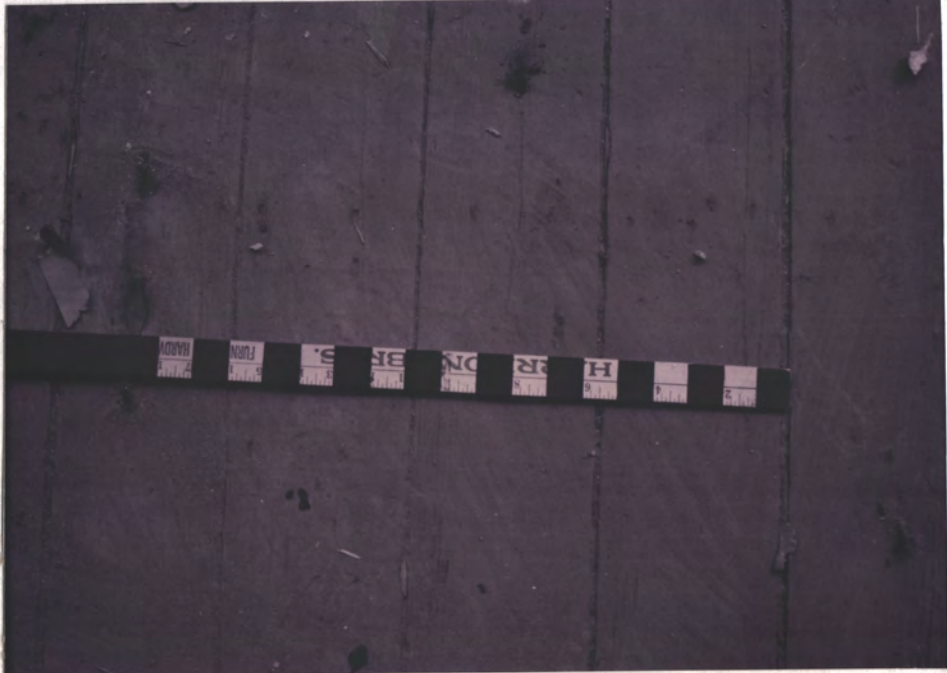
N



p. 1-4 ± 25 Aug photos HPLmes

N

Fl. 1
5/4 pine
Fl.
↙



Fl. 1
c. 1870 stove-
thimble
at ± 13' h.
on E. wall
(3 m this wall)



Orig. stain
at NW
corner
removed in
this remod.
(conf. rem. to
be hard)

3 of 5

note lots
of plaster
ceil. traces
(orig. ceil)



← WP,
Beam
over
shop front

shop front
opening

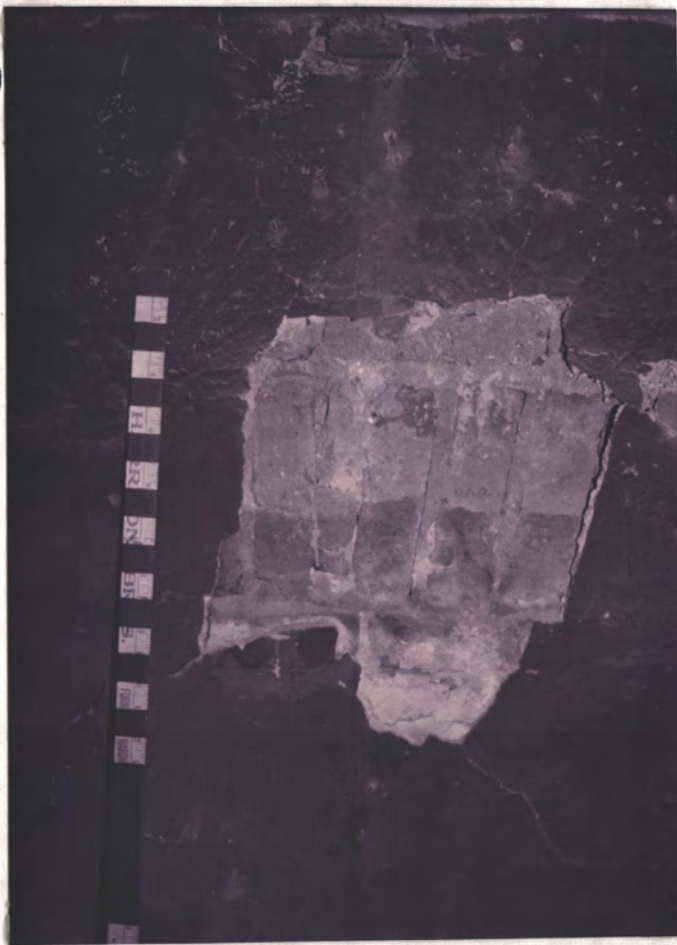
FL. 1 at N.W. corner
above stairs



Wainscot trace. Nth wood railer - blocks
built into brick - plaster wall

FL. 2, W. WALL
at head of orig. stairs

4 of 5



FL. 2
 original
 fragment
 (2nd from
 N. front)
 picked up



orig. heads in TYPICAL 1800-1880 pattern
 for base of Comm. Vitz



This will
 hopefully be
 restored, to be
 at head of
 1996-7 stairs.
 Mounted to be
 from 1881
 Bernstein also
 at 110 Stark
 St.
 (Italianate,
 small)





Wall not resupported securely before
1950's cols were removed. Dropped $\pm 3''$ & cracked

photos Labor Day 1996 HP Jms



± 30 Aug bracing

Note cracks & $\pm 3''$ sag in wall

5
↑
T

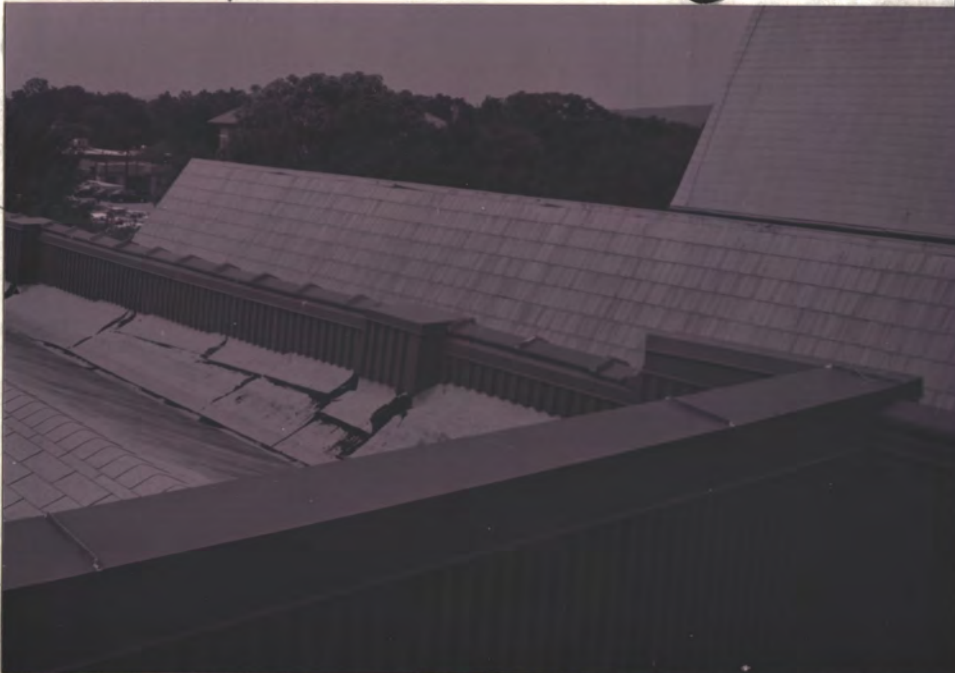
1832 Faxon Bldg

1866 Kaufman Bldg

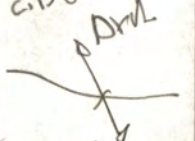
1st Meth

1952 Ridley Hall

1859 Street

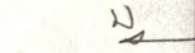
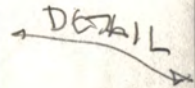


1866-72
bldg, replaced
c. 1984 by JH



1970's add.
by Joyce,
Pearson,
Prout, Arch.

1970's ADD



ADD



1866-72 Commercial Bldg
East St - 12th St

Episcopal Church of the Nativity office since 1950

ROSS PHOTOS
Sept '95 W.P. Jones

1866
Kaufman
Roof

345

H
P

N.E. Corner
of c. 1864 roof
(1984 ver. w/)



Ridley
H/M



← 1859 Street

19805
(Jeffrey
H/M)



N.E.
scupper

H
P

Ridley
H/M





1984
"Tamko"
Modif.
Bitumen
"Mans
N
4

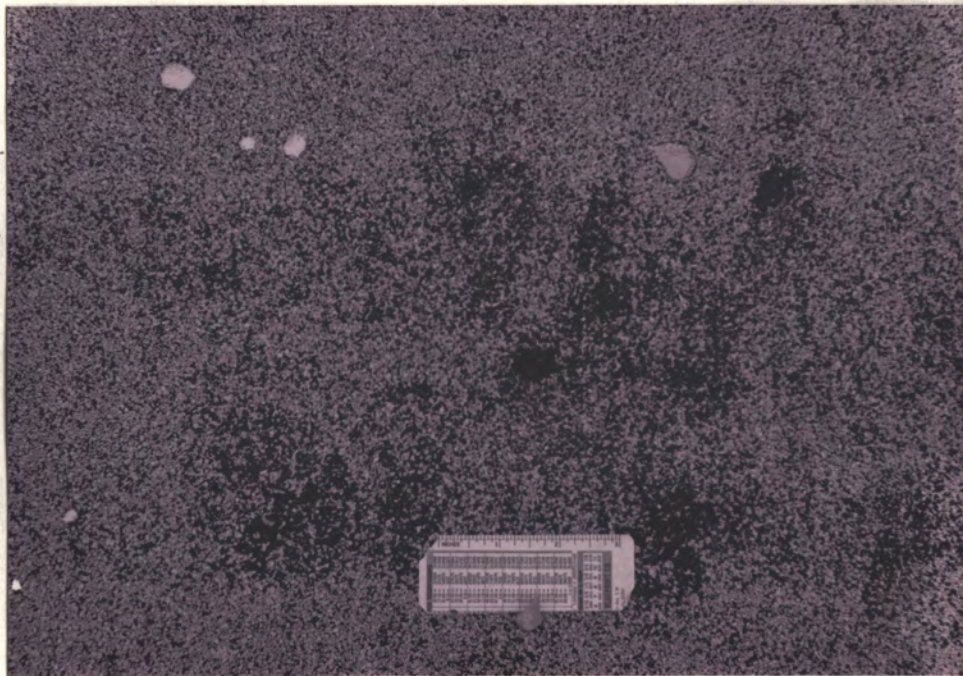


↓ N
Std.
12-14 yr. life
shingles, 11 yrs old

1984 shingles = streaked & beginning to decay

N ←

1984 "Tamko"
modified
bitumen roof
losing aggregate



5 of 5

aggregate
blows off
bit. felt
at S.W. corner



↓ N

1970's Addl, S. of 1868 bldg.

↓ N



1970's
terra
cotta
cuping
caps
(butt jts.)
not
water proof

↓ N



156



All details per
site evidences,
Stribum maps,
one hist. photo.

4W

4W



208 Eustis Ave., c.1870 per hist. photos & maps

photos Sept. 1997 H. Jones after ext. restor. & int. remodel. - J.H. Arth., H. Jones (ext. & lobby), L. Bantio (IP)

+ K. Ritter, project mgr.

208 EUSTIS
AFTER RESTOR
(Ch. de M. H. v.
off. c. 1870)



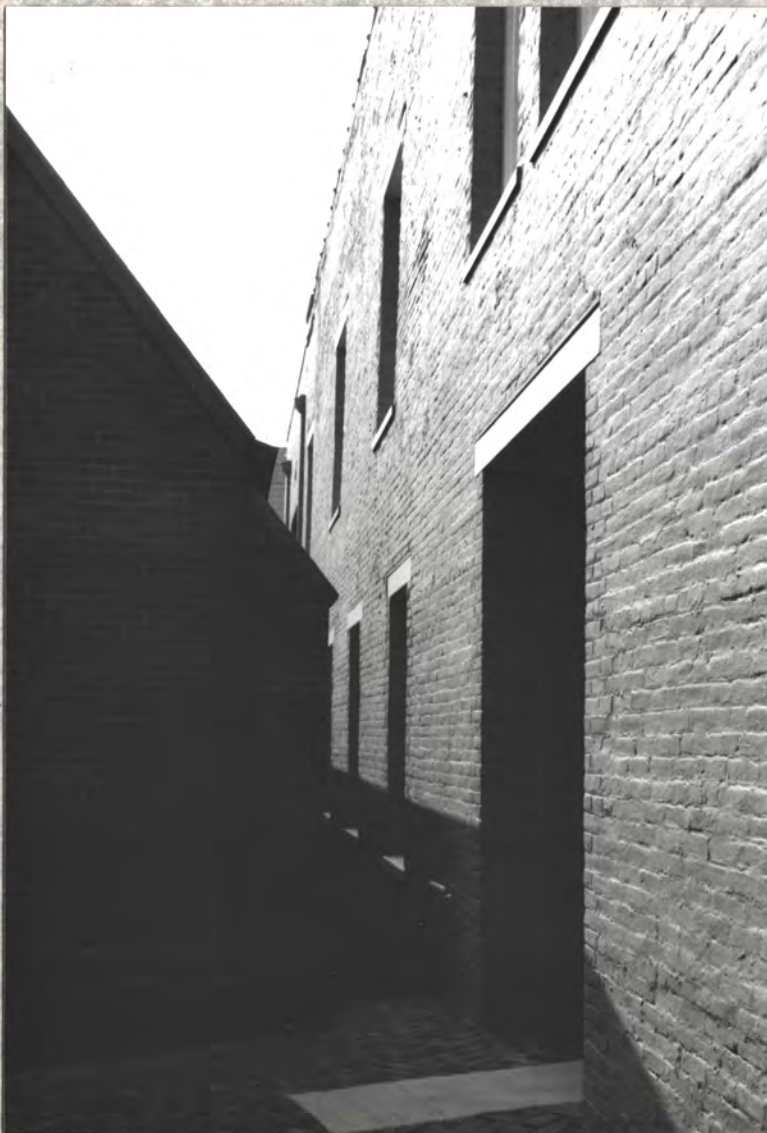
N →

Restored 1997-JHH
HJ

Restored c. 1986
JHH-HJ

3 of 6

Reopened orig. windows
bricked up in 1871 ±



Bidley Plan
c. 1950

new east
entry



Bidley
HAD in
foreground

fl. 1 opens. are
1997, not orig

orig. open.
(reopened)
fl. 2

new open. fl. 2
new lobby entry at fl. 1

Church is responsible for exposed
elect meter. AD had it in a
shallow clus. by entry. The Ch.
Outsmarted themselves



↗ N

Lobby.
 Fl. = orig.,
 heart pine
 Stair & trim
 doors based on
 1870 exa bl'gs.
 in HV Lib.



→ N



W ↙ Fl. 1 off. wing - Lori Bates, I.D., J & W
(trim details by AD per 1970's designs)

5046

606



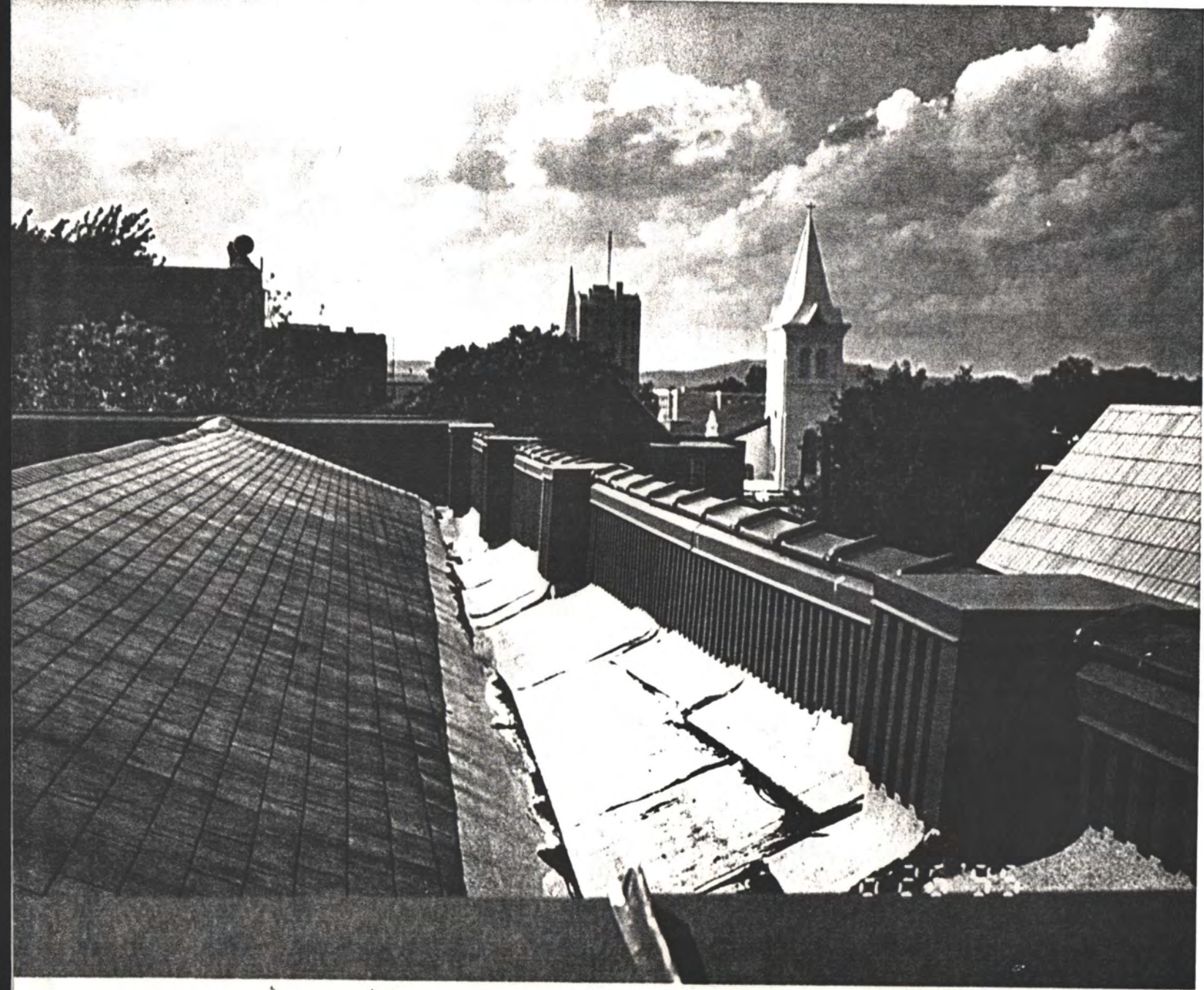
2

2



Orig. Fireplace repaired, at fl. 2 E. wall
at top of stairs.
Mantel is from c. 1881 Bernstein Hse, 110 Steele St.
(had been given to Hv. Hist. Fndn. when by builder)

new Stair at fl. 2, HJ design
per c. 1870 example



scales $\pm 4\frac{1}{2}:12$
vertical

N. W. B. - Sept '95

27