

1894

AN

25

FLOWER PIT

414

420

206

6" W.P.

205

109

415

421

120

"PUBLIC INN" c.1814
ORIG. SITE

421 1/2

418 1/2

112

110

24

408

412

418

W. WILLIAMS

6" W.P.

66

49

E. WILLIAMS

4" W.P.

51

204 205 203

502

MADISON

506

507

115 113

109

105

103

101

113 1/2

115 1/2

2 X 6 X

500

KLIN

DR. RST.

Lot 67 is at the northeast corner of Madison and Williams (see 186) & 1871
Hv. Maps)

2nd site after
Nov. 1927

ORIGINAL AND SUBSEQUENT OWNERS

Research by Linda Boyd, Planning Commission

205 Williams Street - Lot 4, Block 69, Old Town (originally located
on the south half of Block 67, Old Town) - 62' X 58.5'

①

ORIGINAL
SITE:

N.E. CORNER
OF MADISON
& WILLIAMS

- 1815 Deed of September 1, 1815, recorded in v.F, p.307
From: Leroy & Judith Pope
To: John Brahan, Peter Perkins, David Moore, Louis Winston,
Commissioners
For: \$750.00 30 acres
part of SW 1/4 of 36-3-1W: beginning at the east corner of
Huntsville near and opposite to Lot 72, running with the north-
west line of Lincoln Street to a point opposite the junction
of lots 36 and 40, running west with the dividing line of those
lots through the center of the Public Square to the northwest
boundary of Fountain Row, running to the southwest boundary
of Henry Street, running to the south corner of Williams Street,
running along its southeast boundary to the beginning, except
Lots 37, 38, 71 and 72.
- 1820 Deed of August 21, 1820, recorded in v.F, p.457
From: John Brahan, David Moore, Jesse Searcy, Henry Stokes,
John Read, Commissioners
To: Stephen Neal
For: \$212.00 Lots 67 & 68
- 1820 Deed of August 22, 1820, recorded in v.G, p.218
From: Stephen & Fanny Neal
To: William E. Phillips
For: \$200.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
- 1821 Deed of February 1, 1821, recorded in v.H, p.285
From: William E. & Eliza Phillips
To: Henry Cook
For: \$2,200.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
"formerly owned by John Adams, Esq...with the buildings, fences
&c"
- 1828 Deed of April 1, 1828, recorded in v.L, p.391
From: Henry Cook
To: William Patton
For: \$1,400.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
"whereon the said Cook has and does yet reside, his family
dwelling formerly owned by John Adams, then by William E.
Phillips, together with the buildings of every description,
fences &c"
- 1836 Deed of November 7, 1836, recorded in v.Q, p.146
From: William & Martha L. Patton
To: William McDowell
For: \$3,500.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
"the same occupied by Joseph B. Bradford as a dwelling house"

205 Williams Street

- 1837 Deed of December 28, 1837, recorded in v.Q, p.464
From: William & Priscilla W. McDowell
To: Eleazer L. Andrews
For: \$3,888.65 south 1/2 Lot 67
"occupied by Joseph B. Bradford as a dwelling in the year 1836 and by said McDowell and wife in the year 1837"
- 1843 Deed of November 9, 1843, recorded in v.U, p.246
From: Eleazer L. Andrews
To: John F. Mills
For: \$1,010.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
"now occupied by Edwin R. Wallace, Esq. as a family residence"
- 1843 Deed of December 19, 1843, recorded in v.U, p.247
From: John F. & Caledonia R. Mills
To: William J. Mastin, Frank Mastin, James H. Mastin, Gustavus L. Mastin
For: \$1,155.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
"now in the occupancy of Edwin R. Wallace, Esq."
- 1843 Deed of December 28, 1843, recorded in v.U, p.249
From: William J. Mastin & wife, Frank Mastin & wife, James H. Mastin & wife, Gustavus L. Mastin
To: Edwin R. Wallace
For: \$1,400.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
"on which the aforesaid Edwin R. Wallace now resides"
Wallace mortgaged the property to Samuel Peete, James W. McClung, Thomas Brandon and Silas Parsons on December 28, 1843 for \$1,400.00. The mortgage was satisfied on September 6, 1847 (v.U, p.250).
- 1849 Deed of Trust of December 6, 1849, recorded in v.X, p.407
From: Edwin R. Wallace
To: George Beirne
For: \$4,000.00 + interest south 1/2 Lot 67
Included in the mortgage were the dwelling house and lot of ground, a slave and the law library of Wallace with 750 volumes.
- 1852 Deed of December 6, 1852, recorded in v.Z, p.66
From: George P. Beirne, Trustee
To: Sarah Lipscomb
For: \$2,505.00 at auction south 1/2 Lot 67
- 1860 Deed of August 31, 1860, recorded in v.DD, p.299
From: Sarah Lipscomb
To: Ferdinand L. Hammond
For: \$3,000.00 south 1/2 Lot 67
"now occupied by one John J. Coleman as a dwelling house"
- 1861 Title Bond of September 7, 1861, recorded in v.DD, p.574
From: Ferdinand L. Hammond
To: John J. Coleman
For: Unavailable south 1/2 Lot 67
"And whereas the said Coleman has purchased (and fully paid for) from Mrs. Sarah Lipscomb the house and lot in the said City (which is now occupied by one William J. Stoddart as a family residence).

205 Williams Street

- 1867 Deed of September 30, 1867, recorded in v.GG, p.437
From: John J. Coleman by Administrator
To: Mary K. Cooper
For: \$3,700.00 at auction south 1/2 Lot 67
"house and lot now occupied by James L. Cooper as a family residence"
- 1897 Deed of March 30, 1897, recorded in v.80, p.221
From: Mary K. Cooper by Mortgagee
To: Luke Matthews
For: \$1,525.00 at auction south 1/2 Lot 67
- 1899 Quitclaim Deed of March 23, 1899, recorded in v.85, p.43
From: Luke & Myrtle V. Matthews
To: Mary K. Cooper
For: \$1,971.87 south 1/2 Lot 67
- 1910 Deed of May 30, 1910, recorded in v.102, p.154
From: Mary K. Cooper by Mortgagee
To: John W. Johnson
For: \$1,250.00 at auction south 1/2 less a 75' X 50' lot
- 1912 Deed of June 5, 1912, recorded in v.105, p.491
From: John W. & Carrie Belle Johnson
To: Robert C. Allen
For: \$1,200.00 south 1/2 less a 75' X 50' lot
- 1926 Deed of November 1, 1926, recorded in v.132, p.548
From: Robert C. & Nannie L. Allen
To: Gulf Refining Company
For: \$9,500.00 * 73' X 100'

② ^{November} In ~~late 1926 or early 1927~~, the house was moved to its present location on Williams; the following deeds refer to Lot 4, Block 69.

- 1926 Deed of November 17, 1926, recorded in v.132, p.611
From: Laura M. Powell
To: Robert C. Allen
For: \$1,339.80 62' X 58.5'
- 1936 Deed of December 14, 1936, recorded in v.146, p.492
From: Robert C. & Nannie L. Allen
To: J.H. Williams, Superintendent of Banks of the State of Alabama
For: \$5,000.00 at auction 62' X 58.5'
- 1937 Deed of May 19, 1937, recorded in v.148, p.133
From: J. H. Williams, Superintendent of Banks of the State of Alabama
To: Harry J. Coons
For: \$5,240.00 62' X 58.5'

* "Provided however that the grantor Robert C. Allen hereby reserves the buildings on said lot and agrees to remove the same from said lot, at his own expense, within thirty days from the date thereof."

FRANKLIN
ADD. ORIG.
WILLIAMS
XAN

205 Williams Street

1939 Deed of July 3, 1939, recorded in v.152, p.175
From: Harry J. & Sue Chase Coons
To: Walter J. Price
For: \$4,000.00 62' X 58.5'

1944 Deed of May 19, 1944, recorded in v.165, p.322
From: Walter J. & Myra M. Price
To: Lilliam Zion Pizitz
For: Unavailable 62' X 58.5'

"ENTERTAINMENT--William E. Phillips informs the public that he has opened a public house in the south part of Huntsville, a few doors below the printing office, where he will accommodate travelers and a few boarders in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms." Alabama Republican, October 29, 1819



**THE PUBLIC INN:
205 Williams Avenue**

by Lauren B. Martinson

On October 29, 1819, the Huntsville Newspaper, *The Alabama Republican*, announced as follows:

ENTERTAINMENT—William E. Phillips informs the public that he has opened a public house in the south part of Huntsville, a few doors below the printing office, where he will accommodate travelers and a few boarders in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Such was the birth of The Public Inn.

The Public Inn was built during Huntsville's brightest and most prosperous times. The first census from Madison County, taken in 1816, showed a population of 14,200 people. A short four years later in 1820, the second census was taken, revealing

an increase in the population of the County of over 5,000 people to a total of 19,565 inhabitants. The aggregate population of Madison County was three times that of any other county in the State.

At the time the Public Inn was built, Huntsville was crowded with people, and hotels were taxed to their utmost limit to lodge the throngs of transients. *Early History of Huntsville, Alabama* states that around the time the Public Inn was built, "So general was the recognition of the merited yet over weaning mastery and domination by Huntsville of the commercial and political life of the whole state, that in spite of its geographic location, the economic necessity and advantage of making Huntsville the capital of the state was boldly contended for by her prominent men, and freely admitted by other leaders of thought from all parts of the state." Because of this domination by Huntsville, the Constitutional Convention for Alabama was held in Huntsville at the current location of Constitution Hall Village.

The great increase in population of the entire Alabama Territory by 1819 warranted the admission of Alabama into the Union. On March 2, 1819, the U.S. Congress passed an act authorizing the people of the Alabama Territory to hold a convention in Huntsville for the purpose of drafting a State Constitution. The meetings were held in an assembly hall (which has long been removed) at the northwest corner and the intersection of Franklin and Gates Streets. Because of its close proximity, it is generally assumed by local historians that some of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention stayed at the Public Inn.

The original site of the Public Inn was on the northeast corner of Williams Avenue and Madison Street where SouthTrust Bank is presently located. The front of the house faced

Madison Street and Big Spring Park. The house was built by John Adams and was operated as an inn from 1819 until 1821 by William E. Phillips. Phillips later went on to operate and own the Bell Tavern on the public square until the mid 1830's, when he became so deeply mired in debt that he left for Mississippi.

The Inn was built in two stages. The east side of the house was built first in 1818 and the west side was probably added in 1832 since the metal downspouts which were located on each front corner of the house were embossed with this date. These downspouts remained on the house until the 1980's, but are unlocatable now.

The house displays several early federal characteristics such as a symmetrical 5-bay facade, gabled roof with exterior end chimneys, rigidly rectangular shaped, tall proportions, delicate dentil molding and medallions decorating the box cornice, and central stair-hall with 20 foot square rooms. Underneath, in the basement of the house, can be seen the hand-hewn framing. In the attic, it is interesting to note that the eaves on the original section of the house have hand-carved wooden pegs at the intersection of the eaves. The 1832 addition does not contain the pegged eaves.

The Public Inn is one of the few framed buildings to survive from the federal period. Its age, construction and stylistic features all make it a significant structure contributing to the historical and architectural character of the Twickenham Historic District. The vernacular architecture of the Public Inn is similar to the buildings in Constitution Hall Village which contain examples of the federal style that date from 1780 to the mid 1830's. The term "Federal Period" means the architecture of the early years of the American Federation. A more accurate stylistic label would be "Neo-Classical" with influences from the English

architect, Robert Adam, who in turn was influenced by newly-uncovered (in the mid 18th century) Roman houses that were buried in Pompeii and other archeological sites. These characteristics melded with holdover influences from Georgian architecture of the 19th century, which was inspired by both 16th-century Baroque architecture and the Italian architect, Palladio, who had made a study of ancient Roman public buildings.

Sometime around 1927, a two story framed Victorian addition was made to the rear of the house, doubling its original size. A colonial revival bungalow style porch of one story was added across the front where the parking for the house is located today. This porch was composed of a low brick wall, paired wood columns and a low hipped roof. The front and second story windows were altered at this time as well.

The interior of the original portion of the building features a central stair-hall with a single room to each side on each floor. The staircase has a half-turn with landing, scalloped brackets on the stair ends, and rectangular balusters. The interior trim was probably installed during the 1927 renovation. The house still contains the original heart-of-pine floors in the front section and oak floors in the Victorian addition. It is also interesting to note that the oak floors were installed over the heart-of-pine floors in the front west side apartment. This was the popular thing to do in the 1920s to cover the pine sub-floor. In 1992, the oak floors were removed to expose the original heart-of-pine floors in the front section of the house.

The rear addition and most of the outlying alterations date from 1927 when the house was moved to its present site and renovated for apartments. In 1981, Suzanne Roberson divided the house into two apartments. Her renovations and restoration

were completed by the present owners of the house with the guidance of local architect, Harvie P. Jones, FAIA. It currently has two apartments: one three bedroom, two and one-half bath apartment, which is being used as an attorney's office; and one two bedroom, with one-half bath apartment. Both sides have an outdoor courtyard and separate entrances.

In 1980, then owner Pizitz applied for and obtained certified historic structure status for the property, and the house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Ownership records of the house show a multitude of owners and uses, and the deeds of record of sale prices fluctuated widely during the ante-bellum period, which is probably more indicative of local economic conditions than of the true value of the property.

The property was originally deeded on September 1, 1815 as a part of a 30 acre tract from Leroy and Judith Pope to John Brahan, Peter Perkins, David Moore, Lewis Winston, as commissioners for \$750.

On August 21, 1820, John Brahan, David Moore, Jesse Searcy, Henry Stokes and John Read, commissioners, sold the property to Steven Neal for \$212. The next day, Steven and Fannie Neal sold the property to William Phillips for \$200.

On February 1, 1821, William E. Phillips and Eliza Phillips sold the property to Henry Cook for \$2,200. This deed stated the property was formerly owned by John Adams, Esq.

On April 1, 1828, the property was sold by Henry Cook to William Patton for \$1,400. This deed stated, "Whereon the said Cook has and does yet reside, his family dwelling formerly owned by John Adams, then by William E. Phillips, together with the buildings of every description, fences and c."

On November 7, 1836, the property was deeded by William and Martha L. Patton to William McDowell for \$3,500. The deed stated, "The same occupied by Joseph D. Bradford as a dwelling house."

On December 28, 1837, the property was sold by William and Priscilla W. McDowell to Eleazer L. Andrews for \$3,888.65. The deed stated, "Occupied by Joseph B. Bradford as a dwelling in the year 1836 by said McDowell and wife in the year 1837."

On November 9 1843, the property was deeded to John F. Mills for the sum of \$1,010 and the deed stated, "Now occupied by Edwin R. Wallace, Esq. as a family residence."

On December 19, 1843, the property was deeded from John F. and Caledonia R. Mills to William J. Mastin, Frank Mastin, James H. Mastin and Gustavus L. Mastin for \$1,055 and the deed stated, "Now in the occupancy of Edwin R. Wallace, Esq. "

On December 28, 1843, the property was deeded to Edwin R. Wallace for the sum of \$1,400 with the deed stating, "On which the aforesaid Edwin R, Wallace now resides." On the same day, Wallace mortgaged the property to Samuel Peete, James W. McClung, Thomas Brandon and Silas Parsons for \$1,400. The mortgage was satisfied four years later on September 6, 1847.

On December 6, 1849, Edwin R. Wallace sold the property to George Beirne for \$4,000 plus interest. Included in the deed were the dwelling house and ground lot, a slave and the law library of Wallace consisting of 750 volumes. Beirne sold the property to Sarah Lipscomb on December 6, 1852 at auction for \$2,505.

On August 31, 1860, Sarah Lipscomb sold the property to Ferdinand L. Hammond for \$3,000 and the deed stated, "Now occupied by John H. Coleman as a dwelling house."

Ferdinand Hammond sold the property to John J. Coleman on September 7, 1861, for an undisclosed amount of money with the deed stating, "And whereas the said Coleman has purchased (and fully paid for) from Mrs. Sarah Lipscomb the house and lot in the said city (which is now occupied by one William J. Stoddart as a family residence)."

After the Civil War, the property was sold on September 36, 1881 by John J. Coleman as administrator for Mary K. Cooper for \$3,700 at auction with the deed stating, "House and lot now occupied by James L. Cooper as a family residence."

On March 30, 1897, Mary K. Cooper sold the property to Luke Matthews at auction for \$1,525. Luke and Myrtle V. Matthews sold the property by quitclaim deed on March 23, 1899, to Mary Cooper for the sum of \$1,971.87.

On May 30, 1910, Mary May Cooper sold the property to John W. Johnson for \$1,250 at auction.

On June 5, 1912, John W. and Carrie Belle Johnson sold the property to Robert C. Allen for \$1,200.

In the mid-1920s, the Gulf Refining Company expressed interest to placing a gas station on the property, and on November 1, 1926, Robert C. and Nannie L. Allen sold the property to Gulf Refining Company for \$9,500, the largest amount ever paid for the property to date. The deed provided however that the grantor Robert C. Allen "hereby reserves the buildings on said lot and agrees to remove the same from said lot, at his own expense, within 30 days from the date thereof."

On November 17, 1926, Robert C. Allen bought the lot where the house currently stands at 205 Williams Avenue from Laura M. Powell for \$1,339.80. The lot measured 62 feet by 58-1/2 feet which was considerably smaller than the prior lot of 73 feet by 100 feet. Sometime in late 1926, the house was jacked up and rolled on logs the one block from its original site. Several Huntsvillians, including the late Lawrence Goldsmith, remember watching the house being moved on logs and pulled by either mules or trucks to the lot adjoining the Goldsmith's property. After the house was moved to its present location on Lot 4, Block 69, a Victorian addition was added in the back, doubling the size of the house. It was sometime shortly after this that the house was divided into apartments and rented. It has been related to the current owners that the occupants included some of Huntsville's "ladies of the night."

On December 14, 1946, Robert C. and Nannie L. Allen deeded the property to J. H. Williams, superintendent of banks of the State of Alabama for \$5,000 at auction.

On May 19, 1937, the property was deeded to Harry J. Coons for \$5,240. On July 3, 1939, Harry J. and Sue Chase Coons deeded the property to Walter J. Price for \$4,000. On May 19,

1944, the property was deeded by Walter J. and Myra M. Price to Lillian Zion Pizitz.

Despite the Public Inn's significance as an example of federal style architecture, the house was almost lost in 1973. In the October 28, 1973 edition of *The Huntsville Times*, the paper alerted its readers with the headline: "Historic Huntsville House in Danger of Demolition." The article stated, "Another historic Huntsville house, one that dates back almost to the foundation of the City, is in immediate danger of demolition." Fortunately, the efforts of local historian Martha Sims Rambo and architect Harvie P. Jones saved the house from demolition. At the time, the only prospective buyer for the property let it be known that he would demolish the house to make room for a parking lot for his nearby property.

The Pizitzs held the property until the 1980s, until they conveyed it to Suzanne Roberson, who with the aid of Floyd Rutledge, set about restoring the house. Before the renovation was completed, however, the property was conveyed back to the Pizitzs. Doug and Kathryn Martinson and Doug Martinson, II purchased the house from the Pizitz estate in 1991, and completed the renovations. It is currently used as residential and commercial rental property. ■

1973

by Mrs. Martha (Leroy) Simms

for newspaper article attached

10

An early Federal house may be lost in the name of "progress." The house pictured above is for sale. Its only prospective buyer has let it be known that he will demolish it if possible to make room for parking on his property nearby. Provisions of the Ordinance creating the Twickenham Historic District can at least deter demolition, but probably not prevent it ultimately.

Twickenham Historic Preservation District Association records show that the house at 205 Williams Street was in existence by 1818, It was moved to its present site in 1926 from the northeast corner of Williams and Madison Streets. The house was built by John Adams and operated as an inn from 1819-1821 by Wm. E. Phillips. Most probably some of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention which created the State of Alabama stayed in this inn. The Convention was held only one block away on the corner of Franklin and Gates streets in December, 1819.

The architectural rendering of its appearance with minimal restoration was done for the Association by Harvie P. Jones, who enthusiastically endorses such renovation. Current zoning permits offices as well as residences in the area .

Cursory examination shows that only the front four rooms are original. The staircase and some of the woodwork has been retained over the years of use as apartments

For Further information can be obtained by writing the Twickenham Historic District Association, One Cruse Alley.



WILLIAMS AVE
5 OCT 73
HP JONES

^{work}
This was done (approx.) in about 1985 - HJ

Campus Bikes New Headache At Tuscaloosa

By EDD DAVIS
Times Correspondent

TUSCALOOSA—"I wanted to drive right upon the sidewalk after it."

"It nearly took my elbow off."

"I thought at first I'd just step to the right and it would go on by me. I ended up diving to the right and the guy on it never looked back."

It, in all these cases, is a bicycle. Not just one bicycle.

More like one of an estimated 5,000 now saturating the campus of the University of Alabama here.

It's true. Only 2,679 bikes are actually registered. But any student now hoofing the capstone or driving its narrow streets can tell you the other 2,321 do exist.

As if the student government association of any university doesn't have enough problems, add the problem of bicycle traffic. The SGA and the campus police here have the problem and it's amounting to the kind of headache you get when someone steals your 10-speed Schwinn.

You name it. They've tried it.

Earlier this month it was a bicycle safety week.

Before the fall semester even started, bike lanes were established and parts of the campus were shut off to automobile traffic.

Recently, there's been talk of establishing a ticketing system for bikes similar to the one now used for car traffic violations.

Only time will tell if the safety week pays off.

The bike lanes are being partially reworked because pedestrian traffic is heaviest in some of the spots set aside for bikers. And, spaced-out red stencil markings for the lanes have been replaced with a solid red stripe down the middle.

As for the ticketing system. It's still only speculation. The SGA talks about it. The campus police shake their heads at it. And, the campus publications write editorials about it.

But, if it seems funny, it contains serious moments.

Like the number of accidents. One bicyclist was killed last year. Several have been injured this semester including a girl in September who allegedly was hit by an



(Times Photo)

155-Year-Old House as It Looks Today

Historic Huntsville House In Danger of Demolition

Another historic Huntsville house, one that parking dates back almost to the foundation of the city, is in immediate danger of demolition.

The early Federal house at 205 Williams Avenue was in existence by 1818, according to records of the Twickenham Historic Preservation District Association. It was moved to this site in 1926 from the northeast corner of Williams Avenue and Madison Street.

John Adams built the house, research shows, and William E. Phillips operated it as an inn from 1819 to 1821. Most probably, some of the delegates to the constitutional convention which created the State of Alabama stayed at this inn; the convention was held in December, 1819, only one block away on the corner of Franklin Street and Gates Avenue.

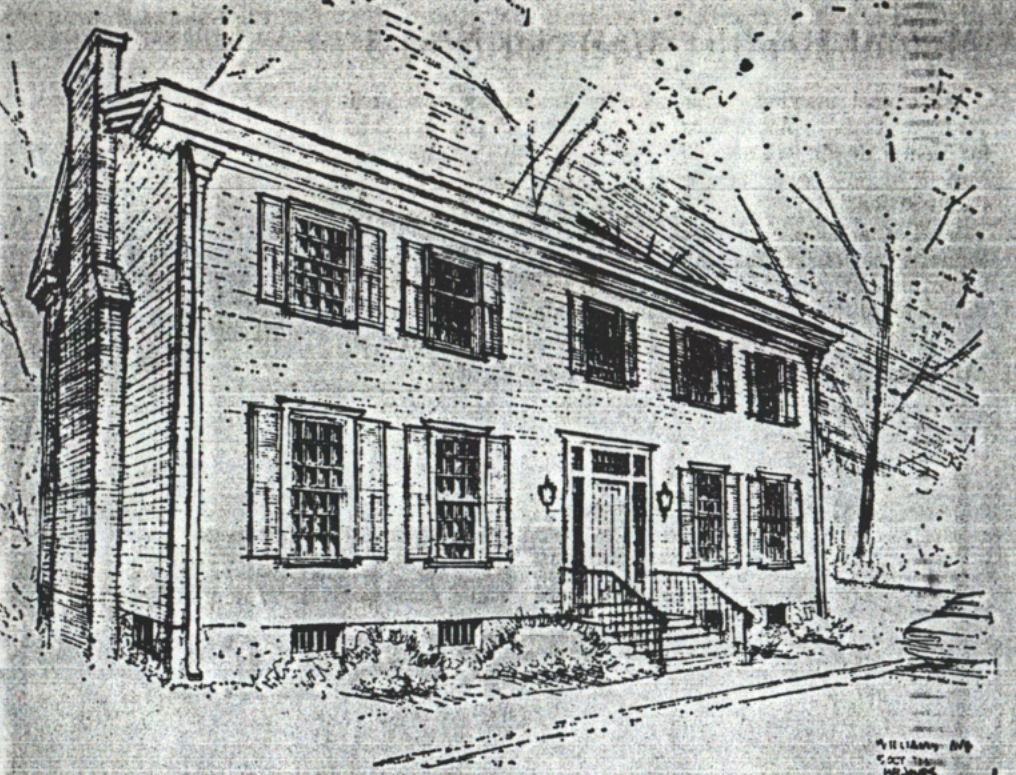
The property is on the market now, and one prospective purchaser is considering buying it and demolishing the house to make room for

It is within the Twickenham Historic District, and provisions of the ordinance creating the historic district can at least deter demolition, but probably not prevent it ultimately.

Architect Harvie P. Jones, a member of the Alabama Historical Commission, has done an architectural rendering of how the house would appear with minimal restoration. If restored, it could be used either as a residence or an office building, under current zoning.

Cursory examination shows that the front four rooms and halls are original. The staircase and some of the woodwork has been retained over the years the building has been used as apartments.

Further information can be obtained by writing the Twickenham Historic District Association, One Cruse Alley.



Architect's Sketch of Proposed Restoration

Want Ads 539-2201

Pair 'N' Spare Special



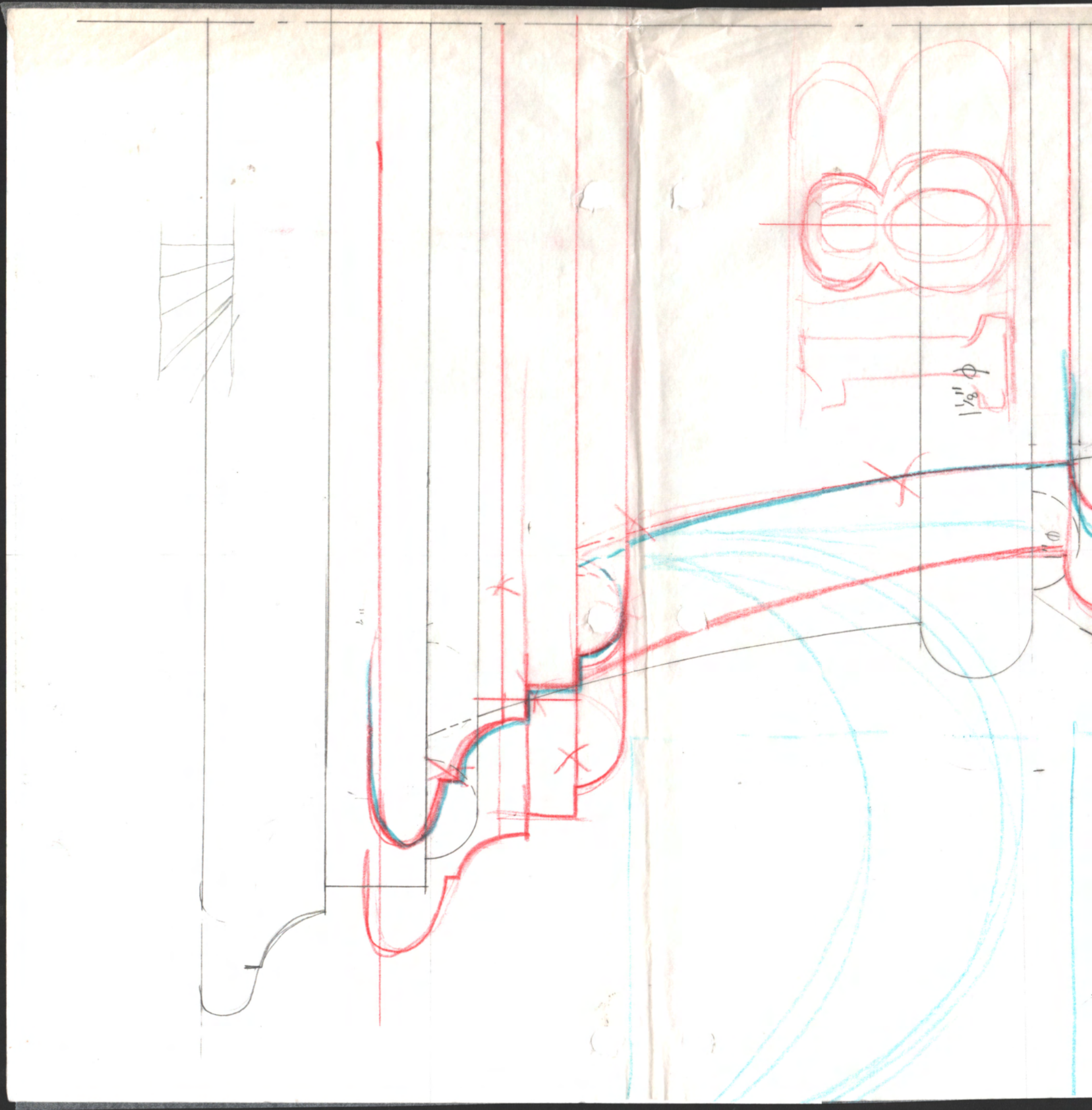
SINGLE VISION
GLASSES
AS LOW AS **\$19.90**

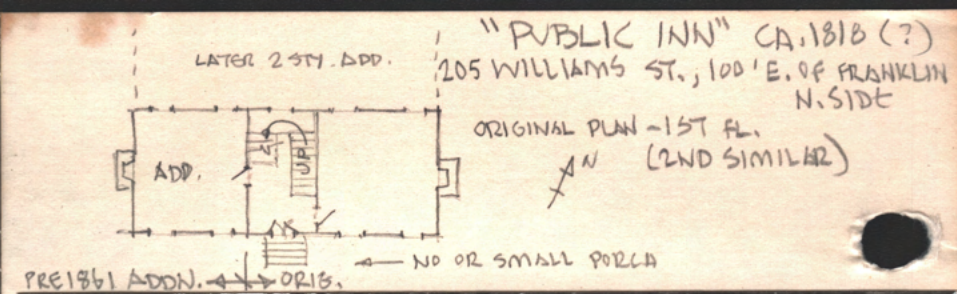
• BUY 1 PAIR AT REGULAR PRICE
SPARE 1/2 PRICE
PAIR
CHOICE OF FRAME FROM A
LARGE SELECTION, INCLUDING
THE NEW WIRES

Offer Expires Saturday, Nov. 17, 1973
DOWNTOWN HUNTSVILLE
100 WASHINGTON ST., S.E.

2306 MEMORIAL PKWY.. S.W.
OPEN ALL DAY MONDAY THRU SATURDAY

Demolition





WEST SIDE
 1920's → FED.
 MODERN ASPBESTOS SHINGLES
 OVER ORIG. CLAPBDS

PORCH = 1920'S
 LOWER DOORS + WINDOW TYPES = 1920'S
 (8/12 UPPER SASH IS FED)



FED. USE
 ORIGINALLY
 AT N.E.
 CORNER OF
 MADISON ST.
 & WILLIAMS,
 MIXED HERE
 IN 1920'S
 PER DR. FRANCES
 ROBERTS

PHOTOS
 JUNE 1983
 H. R. JONES
 F. I. I. A.

1920'S REAL ADD. (NORTH) + LATER ASPBES. SHINGLES (?)



NOTE
EAVE →
EXT'N

← NOTE
BEADED
FED,
CLAP'BD
BEHIND
ASBLS,
SHINGLES

1st fl.:
later clap'bd
cut to
resemble
ashlar
stone,
1920's

← asbestos
shingles
c. 1930's?



↑ ALL 1920'S AT 1ST FL.
↓ (porch + windows + siding)

FRONT

June 1983 photo HJ



← IMITATION "STONE"
CLAP'BDS UNDER PORCH = 1920'S
(ROTARY SAWMARKS ON BACK)



IS DATE CORRECT?
LEADERHEADS SBY 1932

2 of 6



S.W.



S.E.

10 1/2" ±

NOTE 1832 DATE

METAL LEADERHEADS - ARE THEY ORIGINAL?
APPEAR SO

Missing in 1992



S.W. WALL

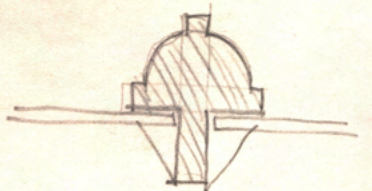
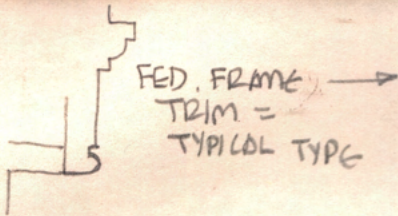
CORNICE & FRIEZE & MODILLIONS
PROBABLY ORIGINAL
-APPEAR SO.

← All replaced
(w/o permission)
in c. 1992

FED. BEADED CLAPBDS
BEHIND ASBES. SHINGLES

"PUBLIC INN" c. 1818 (?) WILLIAMS AVE

3 of 6



FED. SASH →
TYPICAL SECTION
OF THE TIME

8x10 PANES

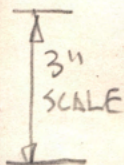
8/12 AT 2ND FL.

PROBABLY 12/12 AT 1ST FL.



FED BEADED CLAPB'D
REMAINS AT 2ND FL

MUNTINS
REMOVED
1920'S →



FED SASH SILL (2ND FL. S.)
(20TH C. ASBES. SHINGLES)



STAIR W/ PLASTER REMOVED = TYPICAL FED. TYPE

N ↗



HEAD →
WOOD
PENDIL →



N ↗



5 of 6 - "PUBLIC INN" c. 1818

PANELING = LATER THAN FED. (ROTARY STAIN MARKS ON BACK)



STUDS (PLASTER & LATH OFF)

↑ N

2ND FL.

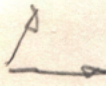
↑ N



LANDING

↑ N

ORIGINAL NEWEL WOULD
HAVE MATCHED OTHERS



VICTORIAN REPLACEMENT NEWEL

↑ N



FED. SASH - See sheet notes
2ND FL. S. WALL



LAP + PEG CONNECTION AT ROOF RIDGE
VERY WIDE ROOF-DECK SLAB PLANKS
FOR WOOD SHINGLES = TYPICAL FED.



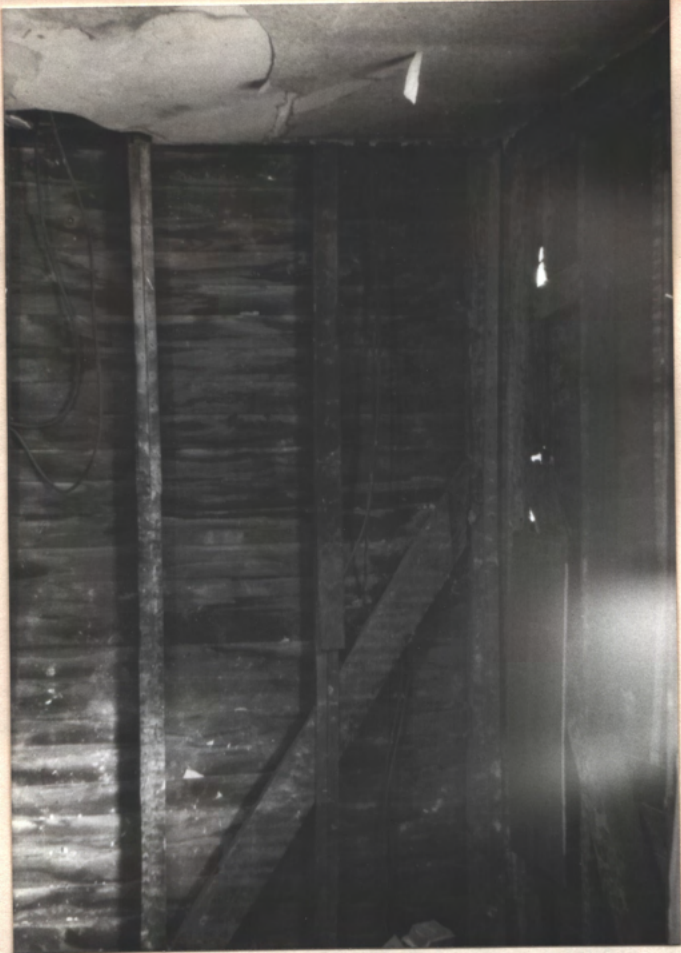
SASHSAWN FL. PLANKS, 5/4 x 6 JT + G
BASEMENT

5 of 6



← AX
CUTS
TO
LEVEL
FL.
(TYPICAL
FED)

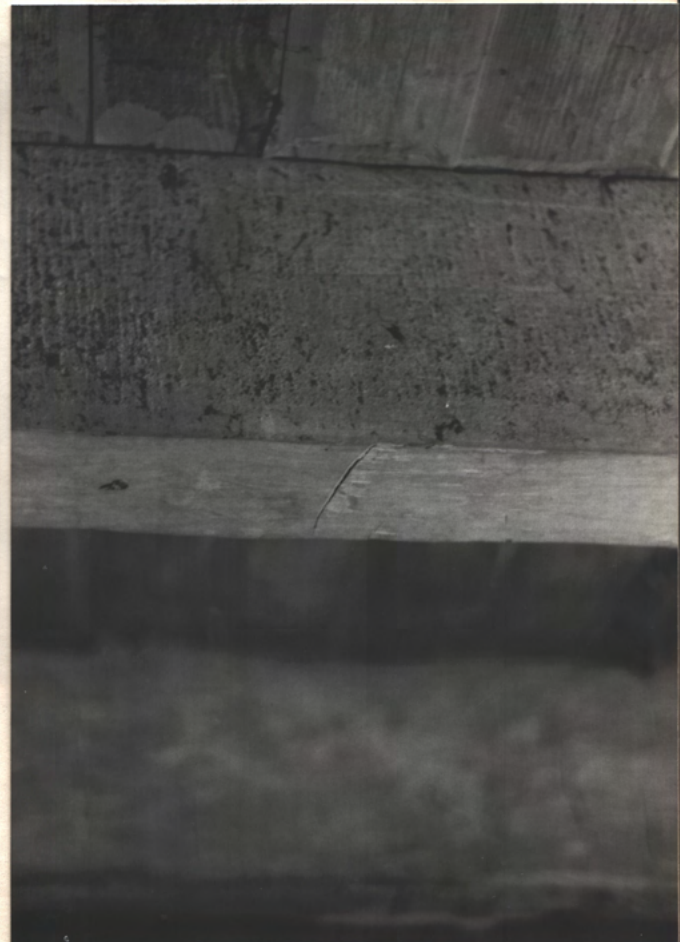
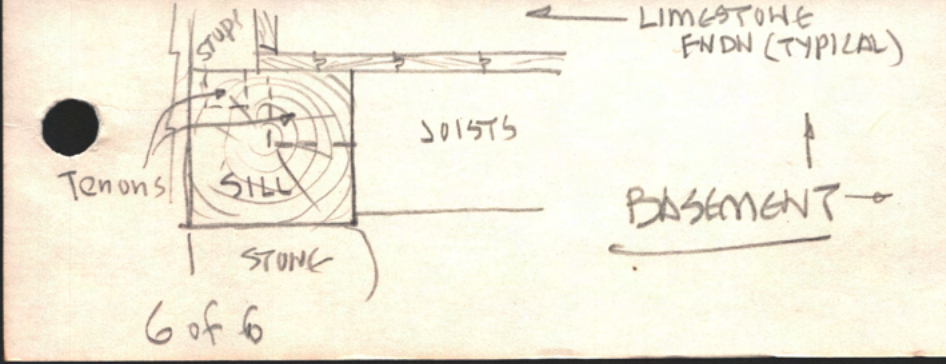
HEWN + PITSAWN JOISTS
SPLIT LATH, HAIR-PLASTER



1st fl. S.E. Corner - brace is mortised + pegged



2nd fl. S.E. Corner brace



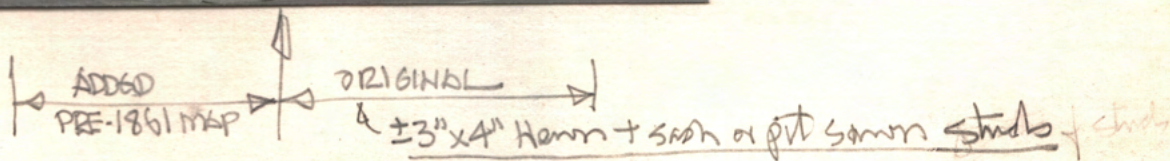
pits and heavy joists - typical
sash sawn joists



Under master.

Mar. 85

Not under HD supervision



1 3/4" + 2" STUDS

ROTARY SAWN

REUSED ORIG. CLAPBDS

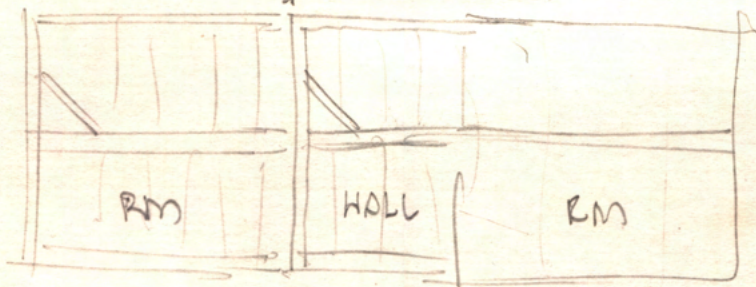
ON FRONT, LATER ON SIDE

HEMN + PITSAWN MAIN FRAME

SASH SAWN 5/4 x 6 ± FL.

ST. IN ALT. CLAPBDS

ST. IN FRAME, ROOF DECKING, + CLAPBDS



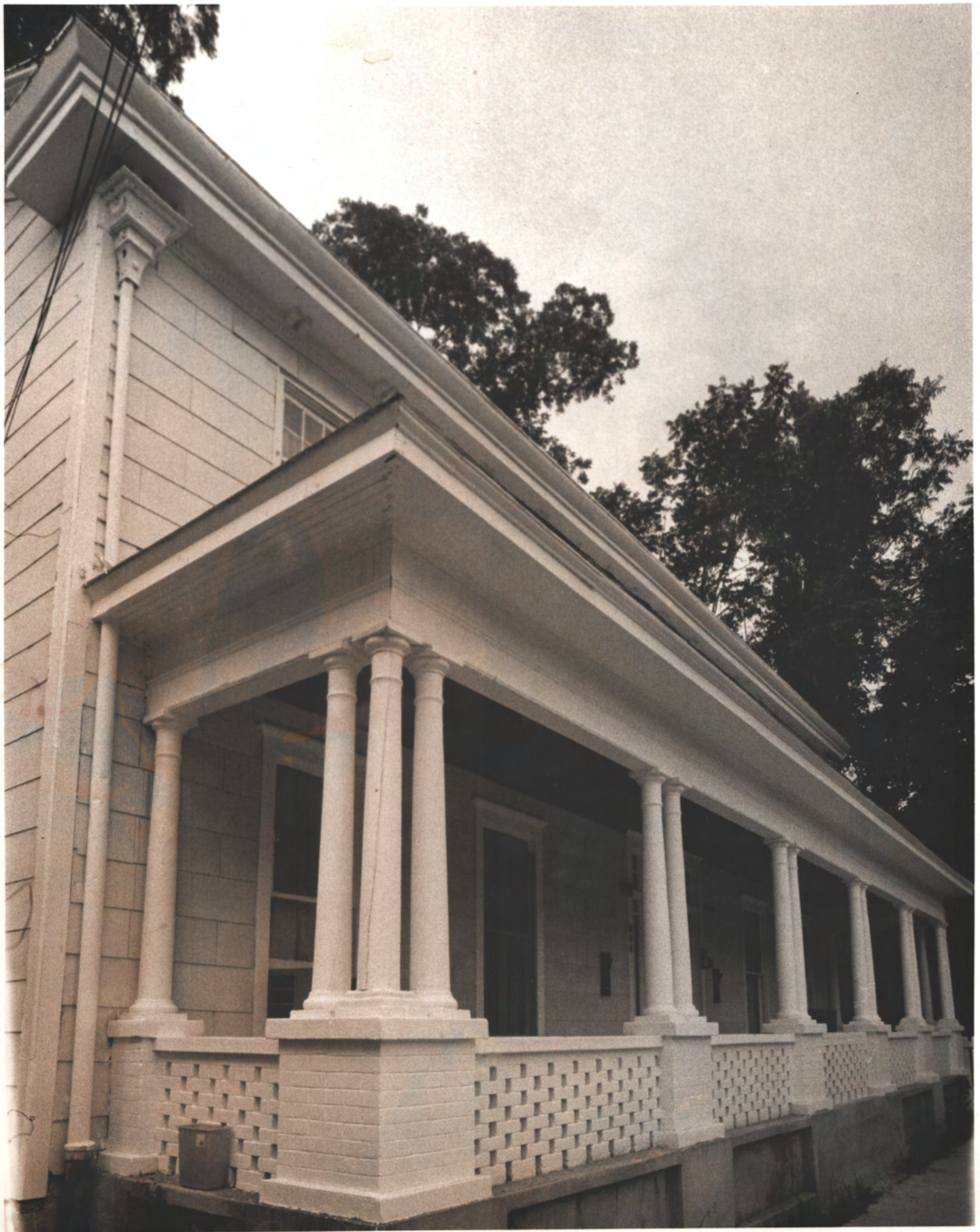
ADD. ± x ORIG.

ELEV. of front framing

205 W. Main
Phila 1973
c. 1820 (partly perhaps c. 1900)



24



H-1

205 Williams Ave. Ca. 1820.
photo 1973

porch looks c. 1900
Asbestos shingles perhaps 1930-40



OLD INN
WILLIAMS AVE.
1818



CLAPB'D UNDER CEM. ASBES. SIDING
PORCH & 1ST FL. SASH = LATER.
MOVED HERE IN EARLY 20TH CENT
FROM 1 BLOCK WEST



OLD INN - 1818, WILLIAMS AV.
HAMMERED METAL LEADER HEAD

photo July
1949 HJ



Approx. restor.
Sidelits not correct
Steps too narrow
Lenses - heads were not saved!

Free consult. by H.J.
for Suzanne Robertson
owner

(See photos
overleaf)

