

H →

Harrison Rd →



NEW MARKET
METHODIST
1926

Harrison Rd →

H →



New Market
United Methodist
Church
begun 1920, completed 1926
per Ch. minutes. Visible in 1921
(rest added 1968)

Arch. unknown

"Palladian Villa"

+ "Akron Plan"

= Most unusual

photos - 25 March 1989

1 of 7 HP Jones, FAIA



at
N.



N



N



N

N

1968 Adm

East

→ 10N



West

1968 Adm



→ N



307 (How Market Meth. - 1920)



bW

N. Portico (E. = same)

→ H



→ N

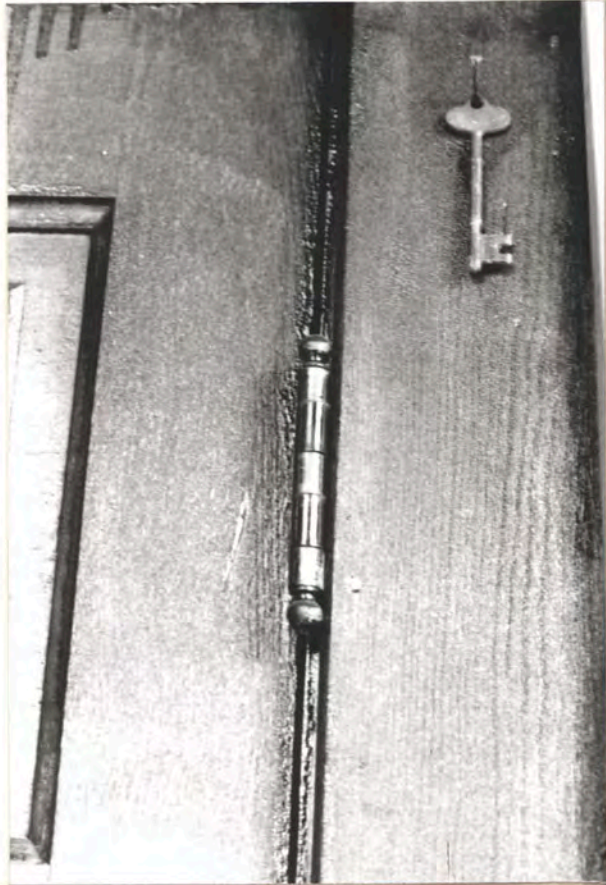
A

ply. Paneling = (1962-
(inappropriate))



limestone sills, "frost" pattern of (orig.)

Typical door & hardware (N.W. Classroom, N.E. door)



507
Now
Market
Meth Ch.
1920



N ↗




N ↗



ply. paneling = 1968
 (over orig. plaster)

pews = 1968. Originally were
 cast-iron & ply. and seats

N ↗



6



CHOIR



NAV

7/7 - 1920 New Market (Al) Meth Ch. - photos Mar. 1989 HPD



114

photos Jan. '96 HP Jones FAIA



115

c.1920 New Market AL Methodist Church
(Akron plan) Influenced by Monticello VA. + Palladio's Villa Rotonda



116



117



118

1930's comp. shingle were
 dark green, → d
 rem (125)



← st W. face N →



Lower drum S. face N →



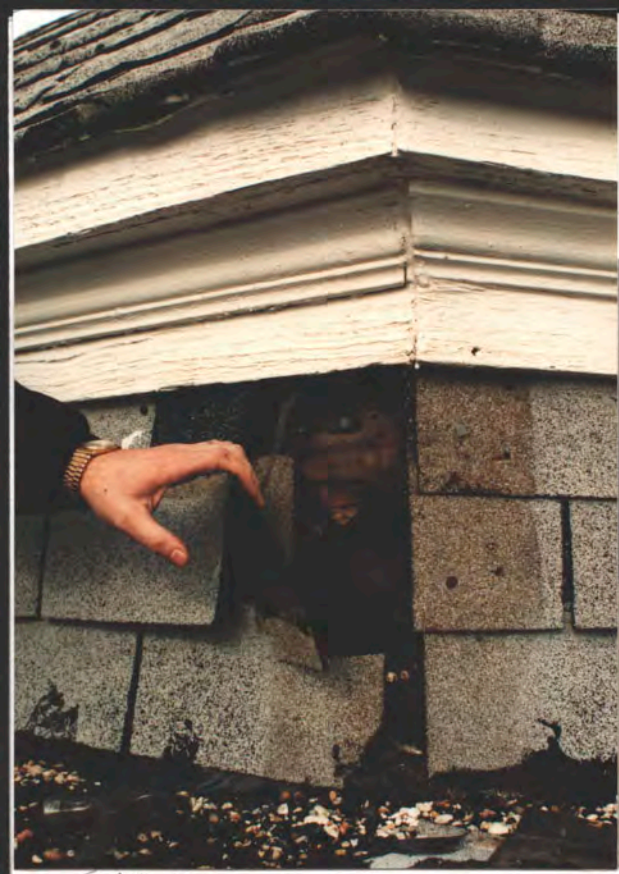
← N Upper drum & dome



Lower Drum, W. face N →

New Market Methodist Ch. (Al.)
 Dec. 1992 dome exam. HJghts

metal flash, not lipped - down



S.W. corner

Tight unfin. wood sheathing indicates that the original covering here was a thin material, probably composition shingles similar to these (c. 1975 replacements) May have been like "roll roofing" (?)

Dome - upper drum, S. Lunette



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

→ Placed on Register HD

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name New Market United Methodist Church
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 310 Hurricane Road not for publication
city, town New Market vicinity
state Al. code _____ county Madison code _____ zip code 35761

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: _____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Religion

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Religion

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Brick

roof Wood frame, Compos. Shingles
other Wood cols., Trim, Sashes, Doors; Conc. steps.

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Religion

Period of Significance

1921

Significant Dates

1921

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Frank Estes, Builder
Architect, NA

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2 - DESCRIBE PRESENT & HISTORIC PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The view of the most-prominent north and west facades presents a simplified version of Andrea Palladio's 16th century Villa Capra, whereas the view of the southeast walls reveals the presence of the quarter-circular "Akron Plan" auditorium (photos 1 and 4, and floor plan). The floor plan is an ell consisting of two identical central tri-style pedimented Ionic raised porticos centered between classrooms at the three points of the ell. The ell is filled by a quarter-circle auditorium with the pulpit at the corner of the ell. A ring of four Sunday-School class alcoves borders the back of the auditorium.

The roof is hipped, with a flat area on the top containing a low, stepped octagonal segmented dome topped by a wood finial. The lower drum of the dome-steps contains a half-circle window in each of the eight faces. The dome and drum are presently covered with composition shingles, as are all the roof surfaces. The roof and floor are framed in wood. The cornices, sashes, doors, and columns are wood. The material of the Ionic capitals was not accessible and is unknown. The column shafts are of hollow wood stave construction. The tympanums of the pediments are presently covered in composition shingles and may originally have been painted wood or stucco. The walls are brick, with limestone window sills. The steps are concrete, bordered by brick cheek-walls capped with concrete. The steps appear to have been rebuilt, but the original steps are known by older members to have been concrete. The floor is raised about 5 feet off the ground. An iron handrail has been added at the center of the steps to assist infirm worshippers. The primary windows are quite large, with arched heads. A large central light is bordered by a row of smaller lights. A projecting brick row above two courses of 4 inch headers forms the arch above the windows. The other windows are of a simpler pattern, with the smaller and less prominent windows being rectangular. All the glass is of a moulded "frost" pattern in common use in the early 20th century.

The floor of the auditorium (but not the class alcoves) slopes about 12 inches down to the bottom of the curved pulpit platform, which is raised the same amount. The pulpit platform extends to the south to form a raised area for the choir and organ. The platform has no rail except at the choir. The altar table sits below and in front of the pulpit and is fronted by a curved wooden altar rail. The original auditorium seating was cast iron standards and moulded plywood folding seats. These were deteriorated by 1958 and were replaced by the present curved wooden pews. The auditorium ceiling is a pattern of paired, crossed wood-cased beams (which may be false) set with the diagonal center of the auditorium. The ceiling and wall-drops above the alcoves is narrow beaded stained-and-varnished wood. The original plaster walls were deteriorated by 1968 and were then covered with thin plywood panels.

In 1968 a small disconnected building was added to the southwest rear of the main structure in a manner that has minimal impact on the 1920 building. a short covered walk, which also incorporates a handicapped-access ramp, connects the two buildings.

One classroom window was converted to a door to provide access from the main building to the covered walk. The addition is rectangular, wood-frame, gable-roofed, matching brick veneer, and houses a social room and classes.

A small graveled parking strip borders the west side of the site. The remainder of the site is lawn, with a few large trees by the building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The two major design influences on the 1921 New market Methodist Church are Andrea Palladio's 16th century Villa Capra in Vicenza, Italy and the "Akron Plan" developed by the Methodist Church in Ohio in the latter 19th century. Perhaps the early 20th century Colonial Revival movement and Jefferson's Monticello provided the link to the Palladian idea of a central dome with identical adjoining pedimented facades. In this case the Akron plan dictated that only the two "public" facades matched (almost) with the other sides being modified to accommodate the quarter-circle auditorium and Sunday School alcoves that are characteristic of the Akron plan.

The Akron plan served several practical functions: The Sunday School Superintendent could, from the pulpit, observe the classes being conducted in the ring of class alcoves at the back curve of the auditorium. The class alcoves could serve as overflow seating for worship services. The quarter-circle auditorium enabled worshippers to be as close as possible to the pulpit.

The tri-style porticos are most unusual, but in this case logical. The entries are at each side of the recessed area under the portico. The column positions serve to indicate this, and to subconsciously direct visitors to the side entries and away from the center of the portico.

Denominational history of this congregation:
Methodist Episcopal Church South - 1845-1939.
Methodist Church 1939-1968.
United Methodist Church - 1968 to present (Methodist Church and United Brethern Church united).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 4 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Norris, Dr. George and Dr. Francisco Rice, "History of New Market." 1888.
Reprinted and updated by Committee of New Market Presbyterian Church
U.S.A. 1953. p19.

Carroll, Martha J. "History of New Market United Methodist Church", 1979 and
Addenda, 1983.

Volunteer Fire Dept. "Memories and History of New Market, Alabama." pp.43-47, 1984.

Membership Registers, Trustee and Quarterly Conference Reports recorded from 1883 to
1988 on file at the New Market United Methodist Church.

Interview, Feb. 18, 1989. Pickett Esslinger, Ch. of Church Trustees and Pastor
-Parrish Relations Committee and Mary Frances McCrary, Trustee, cousins
of Frank Estes, builder and contractor. Members of this church.

Mortgage between Board of Church Extension, Methodist Episcopal Church South and
Trustees of the Church. 1 February 1886 for \$100.

Fletcher, Banister: A History of Architecture on the Comparative Method -
Scribners, 17th Edition.

Photograph key

New Market Methodist Church, 1920
310 Hurricane Road
New Market, Alabama, Madison County, 35761

Photographer: Harvie P. Jones, FAIA
104 Jefferson Street, Huntsville, Al. 35801

Photograph Date: April, 1989

Negatives: Attached

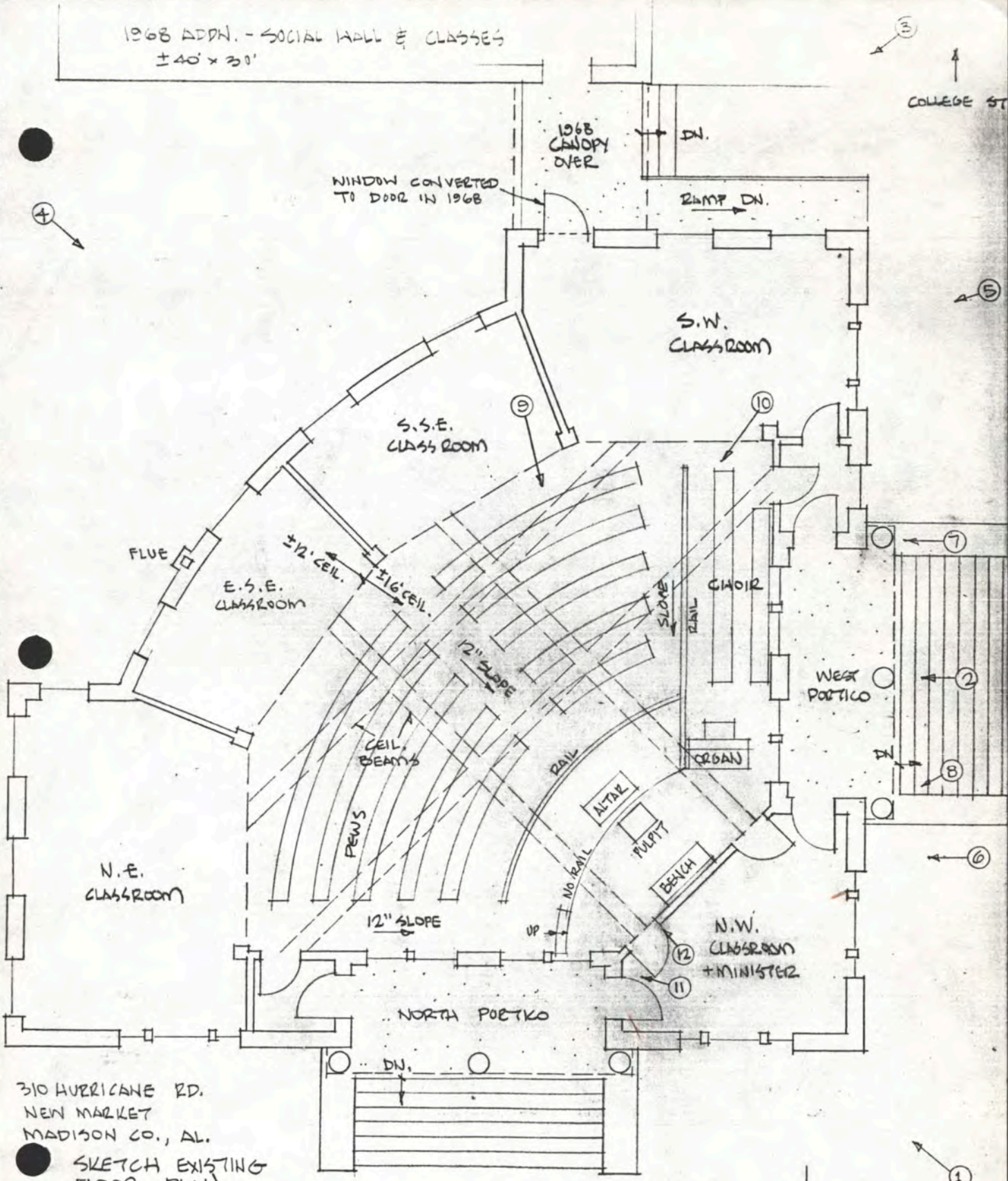
KEY NUMBER
(see plans)

DESCRIPTION

- | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | North front and west side |
| 2. | West side |
| 3. | S.W. corner |
| 4. | S.E. corner |
| 5. | Aerial view-date unknown, post-1968 |
| 6. | Detail at north side of west portico |
| 7. | Detail at portico column base |
| 8. | Detail at portico column capital |
| 9. | View toward pulpit |
| 10. | View toward N.E. entry |
| 11. | Typical interior doors |
| 12. | Typical interior lockset |

1968 ADDN. - SOCIAL HALL & CLASSES
±40' x 30'

COLLEGE ST



310 HURRICANE RD.
NEW MARKET
MADISON CO., AL.

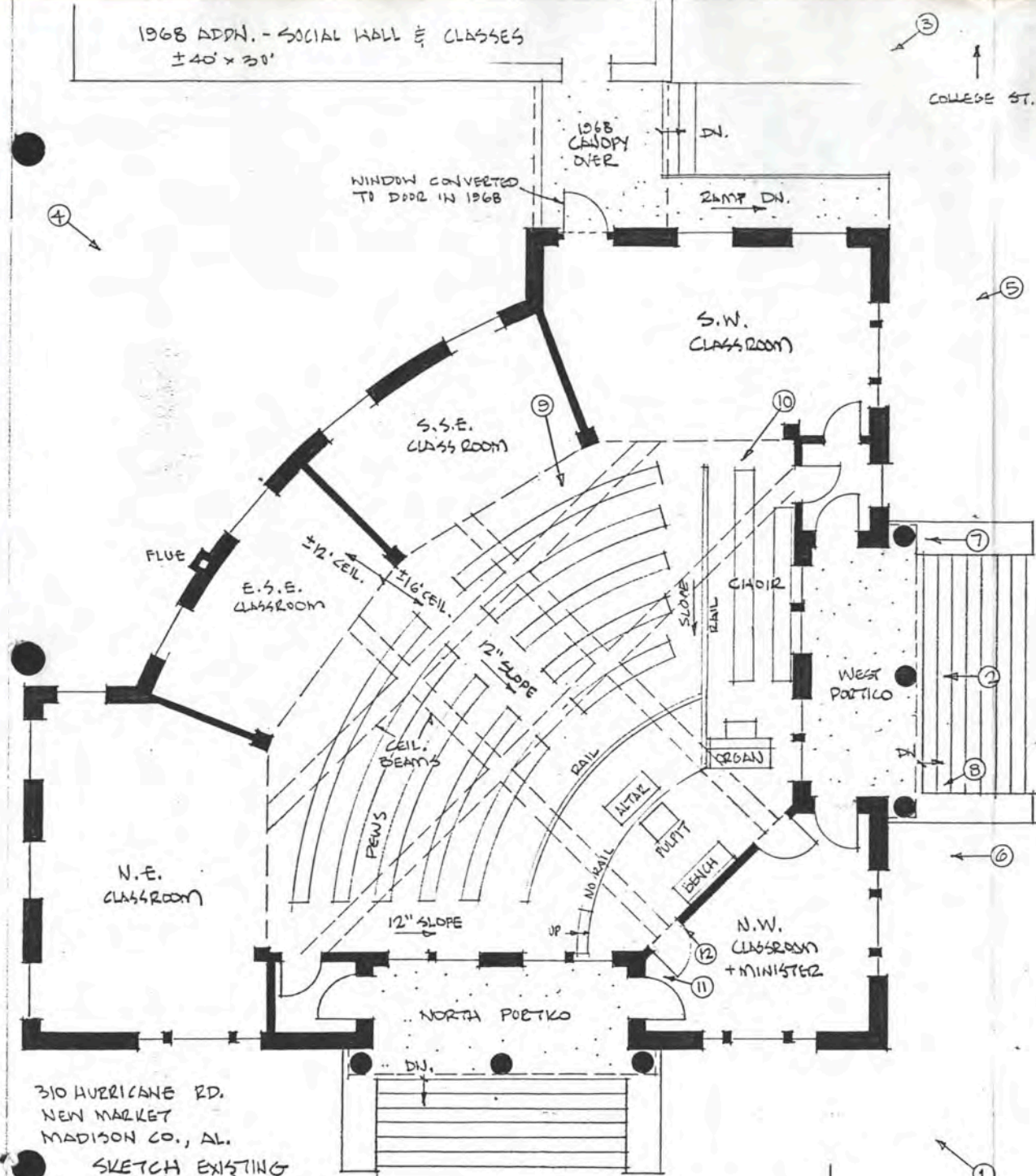
SKETCH EXISTING
FLOOR PLAN

1920 NEW MARKET (AL.) UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
DEL. - HARVIE P. JONES, F.D.I.A. - APRIL 15, 1989

0 10' 20' 30' 40'

HURRICANE ROAD

1968 ADDN. - SOCIAL HALL & CLASSES
±40' x 30'



310 HURRICANE RD.
NEW MARKET
MADISON CO., AL.

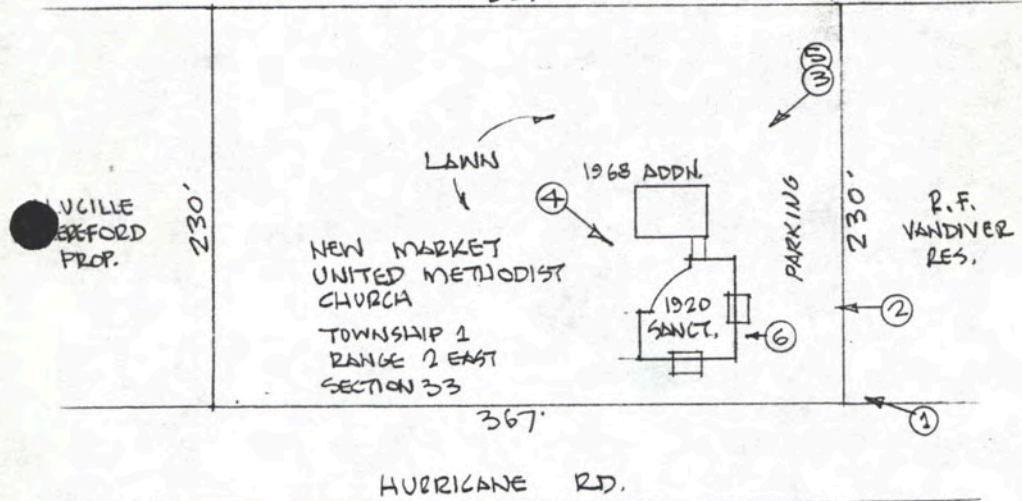
SKETCH EXISTING
FLOOR PLAN

1920 NEW MARKET (AL) UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

DEL. - HARVIE P. JONES, F.A.I.A. - APRIL 15, 1989

0 10' 20' 30' 40'

COLLEGE ST. (NOW CLINIC ST.)
367'



NEW MARKET
UNITED METHODIST
CHURCH
TOWNSHIP 1
RANGE 2 EAST
SECTION 33

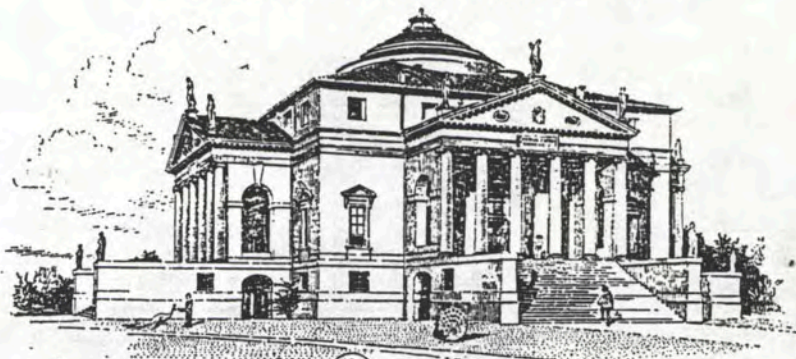
HURRICANE RD.

SITE PLAN SKETCH
NEW MARKET UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
15 APRIL, 1989 - HARVIE P. JONES, DEL.
SCALE = APPROX. 1" = 100'
NEW MARKET, MADISON COUNTY, AL.





VILLA CAPRA: VICENZA



A EXTERIOR



B. Monticello, nr. Charlottesville, Virginia (1770-1808). See p. 1143



1920-26 New Market, AL. Methodist Church

*Final submitted
approved by AHC Review Bd
8 Mar '99*

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name New Market United Methodist Church
other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number 310 Hurricane Road NA not for publication
city, town New Market NA vicinity
state Alabama code AL county Madison code 089 zip code 35761

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Religion /religious structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Religion /religious structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Brick

roof Shingle

other Wood

Concrete

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The view of the most-prominent north and west facades presents a simplified version of Andrea Palladio's 16th century Villa Capra, whereas the view of the southeast walls reveals the presence of the quarter-circular "Akron Plan" auditorium (photos 1 and 4, and floor plan). The floor plan is an ell consisting of two identical central tri-style pedimented Ionic raised porticos centered between classrooms at the three points of the ell. The ell is filled by a quarter-circle auditorium with the pulpit at the corner of the ell. A ring of four Sunday-School class alcoves borders the back of the auditorium.

The roof is hipped, with a flat area on the top containing a low, stepped octagonal segmented dome topped by a wood finial. The lower drum of the dome-steps contains a half-circle window in each of the eight faces. The dome and drum are presently covered with composition shingles, as are all the roof surfaces. The roof and floor are framed in wood. The cornices, sashes, doors, and columns are wood. The material of the Ionic capitals was not accessible and is unknown. The column shafts are of hollow wood stave construction. The tympanums of the pediments are presently covered in composition shingles and may originally have been painted wood or stucco. The walls are brick, with limestone window sills. The steps are concrete, bordered by brick cheek-walls capped with concrete. The steps appear to have been rebuilt, but the original steps are known by older members to have been concrete. The floor is raised about 5 feet off the ground. An iron handrail has been added at the center of the steps to assist infirm worshippers. The primary windows are quite large, with arched heads. A large central light is bordered by a row of smaller lights. A projecting brick row above two courses of 4 inch headers forms the arch above the windows. The other windows are of a simpler pattern, with the smaller and less prominent windows being rectangular. All the glass is of a moulded "frost" pattern in common use in the early 20th century.

The floor of the auditorium (but not the class alcoves) slopes about 12 inches down to the bottom of the curved pulpit platform, which is raised the same amount. The pulpit platform extends to the south to form a raised area for the choir and organ. The platform has no rail except at the choir. The altar table sits below and in front of the pulpit and is fronted by a curved wooden altar rail. The original auditorium seating was cast iron standards and moulded plywood folding seats. These were deteriorated by 1958 and were replaced by the present curved wooden pews. The auditorium ceiling is a pattern of paired, crossed wood-cased beams (which may be false) set with the diagonal center of the auditorium. The ceiling and wall-drops above the alcoves is narrow beaded stained-and-varnished wood. The original plaster walls were deteriorated by 1968 and were then covered with thin plywood panels.

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

In 1968 a small disconnected building was added to the southwest rear of the main structure in a manner that has minimal impact on the 1920 building. a short covered walk, which also incorporates a handicapped-access ramp, connects the two buildings.

One classroom window was converted to a door to provide access from the main building to the covered walk. The addition is rectangular, wood-frame, gable-roofed, matching brick veneer, and houses a social room and classes.

A small graveled parking strip borders the west side of the site. The remainder of the site is lawn, with a few large trees by the building.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1921

Significant Dates

1921

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Significant Person

NA

Architect/Builder

Frank Estes, Builder
Architect, NA

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

CRITERION C (ARCHITECTURE)

Significant in the area of architecture, the New Market Methodist Church embodies two major design influences: the impact of patternbooks on church architecture during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and the "Akron Plan" developed during the 19th century by the Methodist Church in Ohio. The New Market Methodist Church follows the basic design of Andrea Palladio's 16th-century Villa Capra or Villa Rotonda in Vicenza, Italy, but it is modified to comply with the Akron plan. While Palladio's Villa displays porticos with four Ionic columns on each facade, the church has porticos with three Ionic columns on the south and east sides only. The north and west facades accommodates the quarter-circle auditorium and Sunday School alcoves that are characteristic of the Akron plan. Today, the church retains most of its original architectural features including its octagonal segmented dome, overall plan, brick veneer, Ionic columns, and fenestration.

CRITERION EXCEPTION A

Although the New Market Methodist Church is a religious property, it derives its primary significance from its architectural design.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Methodists have been meeting together in the New Market area since the early 1800's. In 1884, the Methodists purchased approximately two acres to build a small, white frame church and parsonage. This church was used until 1920 when it was torn down to make room for the present New Market Methodist Church. Frank Estes was selected as the builder and contractor. The brick used for the church was made at a nearby kiln. The interior walls were originally plaster although wood paneling was installed in 1968. The original theater seats were removed in 1958 and replaced with wood pews made by the Budde and Weis Manufacturing company, Jackson, Tennessee. It is believed that the church bell is probably the one that was used in the 1884 building.

Designed by Bob Sartain and built by Ed Gray the Fellowship Hall (non-contributing) was built in 1968. It is a separate building but connected to the church by a covered walkway. The original 1884 parsonage was torn down in 1988.

The congregation has gone through several changes throughout the years. From 1845, the congregation was known as the Methodist Episcopal Church South (1845-1939); from 1939 until 1968, it became the Methodist Church. From 1968 until the present, the Methodist Church and the United Brethren Church were united to form the United Methodist Church.

The plan of the New Market Methodist Church illustrates two major design influences on church architecture: the patternbooks that were popular during the 19th and early 20th centuries, and the "Akron Plan" developed in the late 19th Century by the Methodist Church. Builder Thomas Estes most likely used a plan from one of the early pattern books that was specifically illustrated with church designs. Published by most of the Protestant denominations including the Methodist Church, these pattern books had a great impact on the designs of churches across the country. Small communities without the resources to hire an architect found these books especially useful.

The prototype for the design of the New Market Church is Andrea Palladio's Villa Capra which was begun in 1567. Frequently known as "the Rotonda", the building is a square with pillared porticos on each facade, which lead to a central circular hall. Only the low dome appears externally above the tiled roof, which is hipped from the angles of the main building. This design had been an important departure, and was utilized both in Europe (including Lord Burlington's Chiswick of 1725 and by Colin Campbell's Mereworth Castle, Kent, of 1722) and in the United States (including Thomas Jefferson's Monticello, near Charlottesville, of 1770). The New Market

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

Methodist Church follows the basic plan of the Villa Capra but was modified to comply with the Akron plan. While Palladio's Villa displays porticos with four Ionic columns on each facade, the church has porticos with three Ionic columns on the south and east sides only. The remaining facades accommodate the quarter-circle auditorium and Sunday School alcoves that are a characteristic of the Akron plan.

Developed in Ohio by the Methodist Church during the late 19th century, the Akron plan served several practical functions. The Sunday School Superintendent could, from the pulpit, observe the classes being conducted in the ring of class alcoves at the back curve of the auditorium. The class alcoves could also serve as overflow seating for worship services. The quarter-circle auditorium enabled worshippers to be as close as possible to the pulpit.

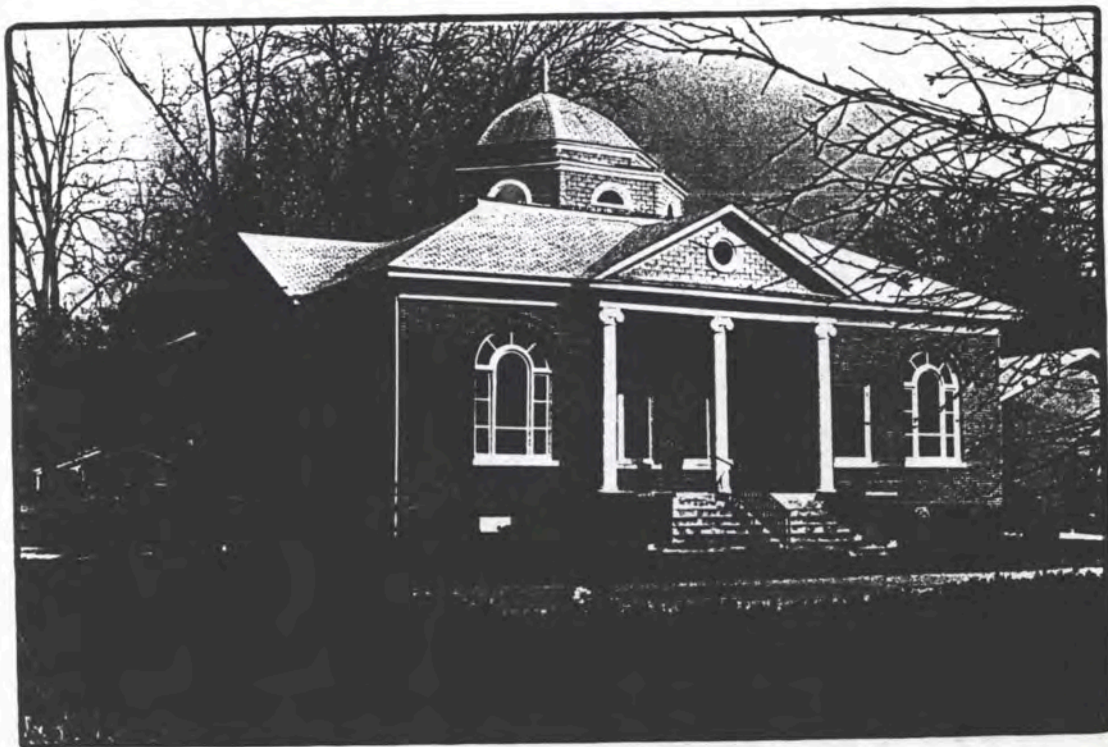
VILLA CAPRA: VICENZA



A EXTERIOR

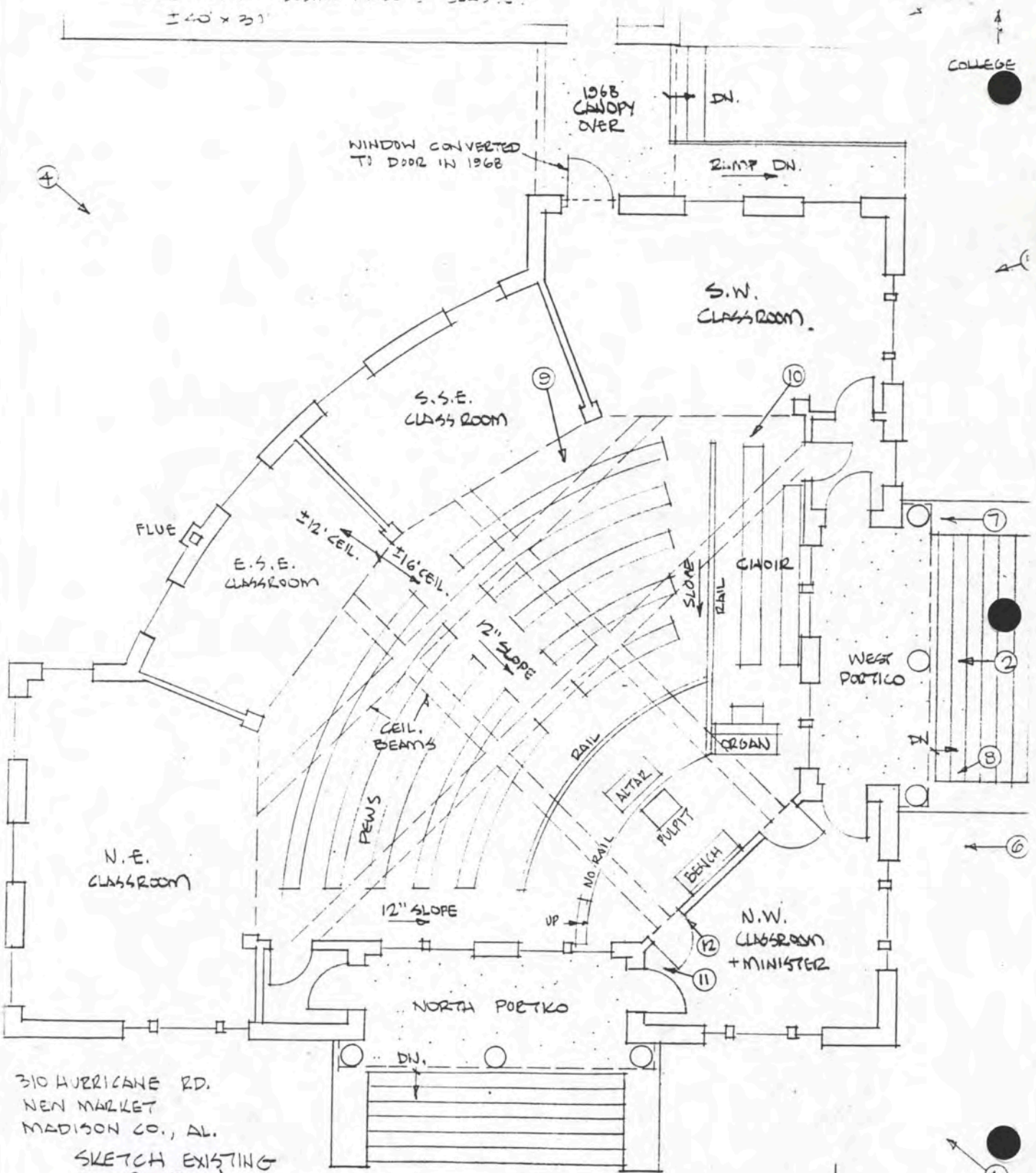


B. Monticello, nr. Charlottesville, Virginia (1770-1808). See p. 1143



200' x 27' - 21' x 27' x 27' x 27' x 27' x 27'
140' x 32'

COLLEGE



310 HURRICANE RD.
NEW MARKET
MADISON CO., AL.

SKETCH EXISTING
FLOOR PLAN

1920 NEW MARKET (AL.) UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

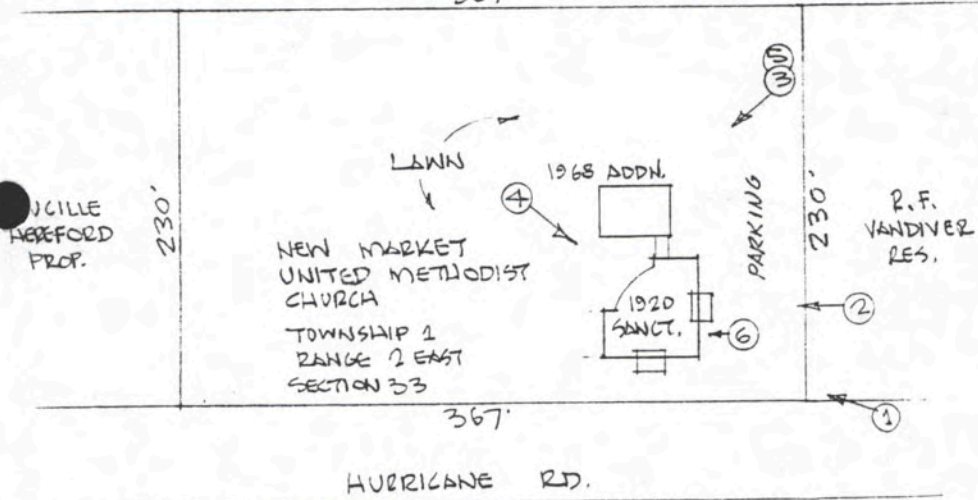
DEL. - HARVIE P. JONES, F.A.S.T.E. - APRIL 15, 1989

0 10' 20' 30' 40'

HURRICANE ROAD

COLLEGE ST. (NOW CLINIC ST.)

367'



JILLIE
HEREFORD
PROP.

230'

NEW MARKET
UNITED METHODIST
CHURCH
TOWNSHIP 1
RANGE 2 EAST
SECTION 33

LAWN

1968 ADDN.

1920
SANCT.

PARKING

230'

R.F.
VANDIVER
RES.

367'

HURRICANE RD.

SITE PLAN SKETCH

NEW MARKET UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

15 APRIL, 1989 · HARVIE P. JONES, DEL.

SCALE = APPROX. 1" = 100'

NEW MARKET, MADISON COUNTY, AL.



9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS): NA

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 2

UTM References

A

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

C

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

B

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

D

Zone	Easting	Northing
------	---------	----------

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Fronts on the south side of Hurricane Road about 150 feet east of Jacks Road in New Market, Al. (Madison Co.). Front & rear = 367 feet. Extends 230 feet along east and west sides to rear, which faces on Clivic Street, once known as College Street. Township 1, range 2E, Section 33, Madison County, Alabama

See continuation sheet (Sketch site plan)

Boundary Justification

Includes all of the site owned by the New Market Methodist Church

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Harvie P. Jones, FAIA, Architect; Melanie A. Betz/AHC Reviewer

organization Jones & Herrin, Architecture/Interior Design date _____

street & number 104 Jefferson Street telephone 539-0764

city or town Huntsville state Alabama zip code 35801

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Norris, Dr. George and Dr. Francisco Rice, "History of New Market." 1888.
Reprinted and updated by Committee of New Market Presbyterian Church
U.S.A. 1953. p19.

Carroll, Martha J. "History of New Market United Methodist Church", 1979 and
Addenda, 1983.

Volunteer Fire Dept. "Memories and History of New Market, Alabama." pp.43-47, 1984.

Membership Registers, Trustee and Quarterly Conference Reports recorded from 1883 to
1988 on file at the New Market United Methodist Church.

Interview, Feb. 18, 1989. Pickett Esslinger, Ch. of Church Trustees and Pastor
-Parrish Relations Committee and Mary Frances McCrary, Trustee, cousins
of Frank Estes, builder and contractor. Members of this church.

Mortgage between Board of Church Extension, Methodist Episcopal Church South and
Trustees of the Church. 1 February 1886 for \$100.

Fletcher, Banister: A History of Architecture on the Comparative Method -
Scribners, 17th Edition.

Photograph key

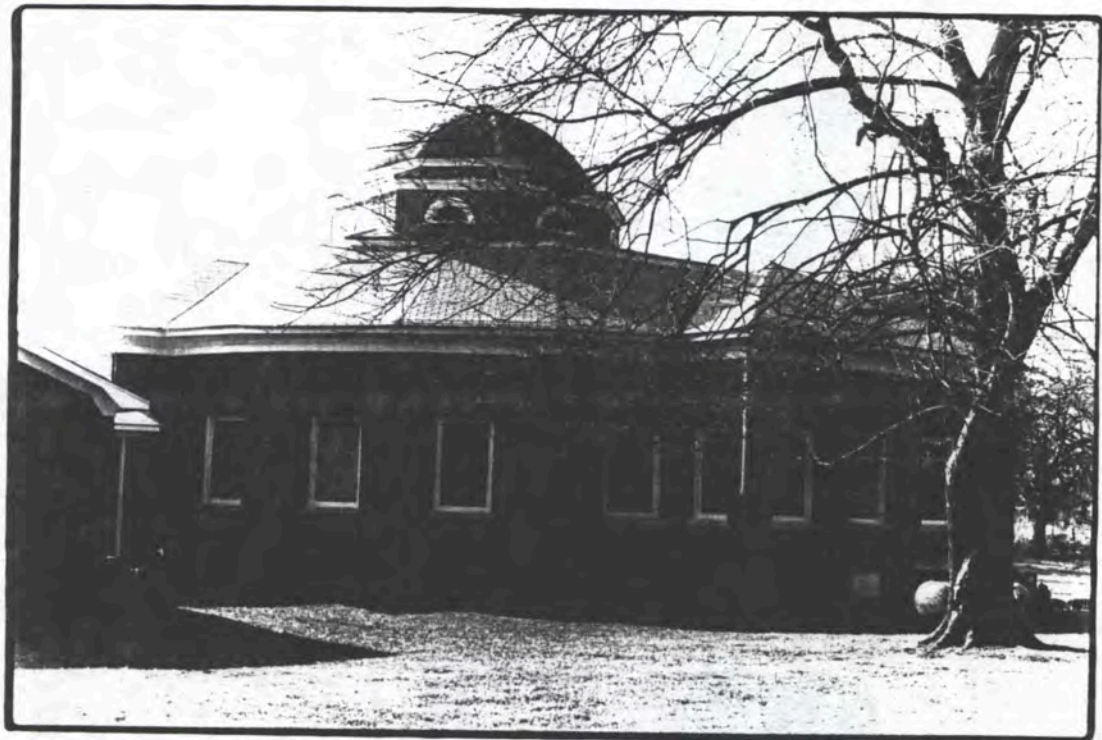
New Market Methodist Church, 1920
310 Hurricane Road
New Market, Alabama, Madison County, 35761

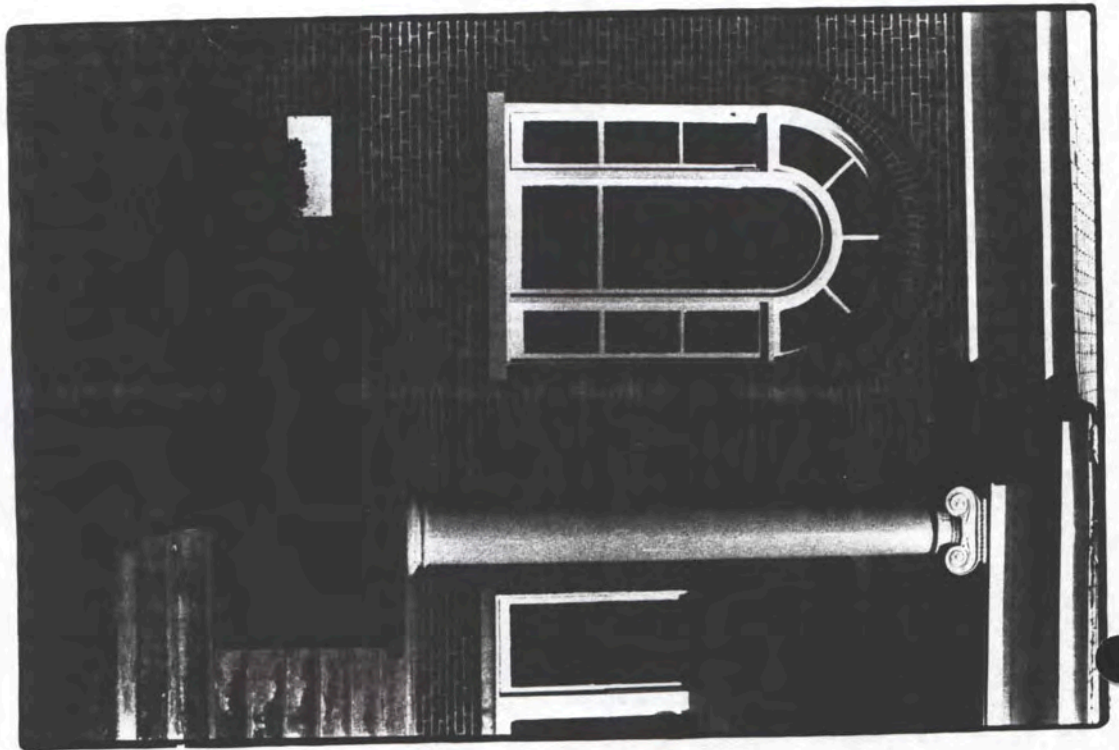
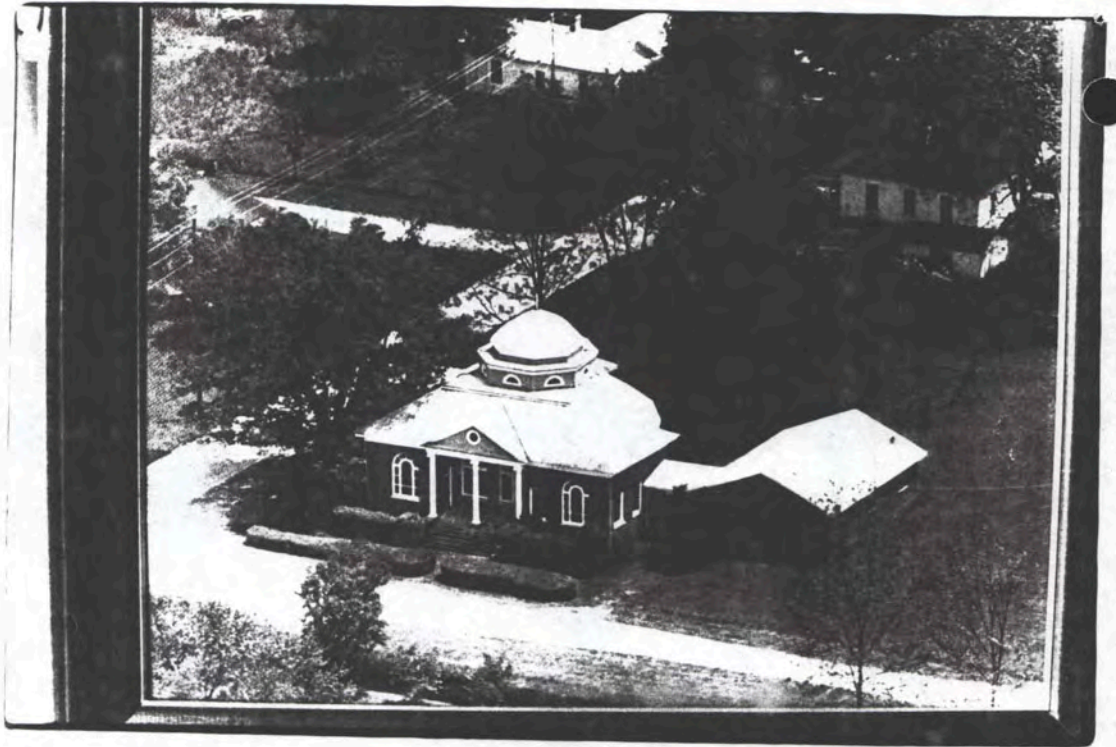
Photographer: Harvie P. Jones, FAIA
104 Jefferson Street, Huntsville, Al. 35801

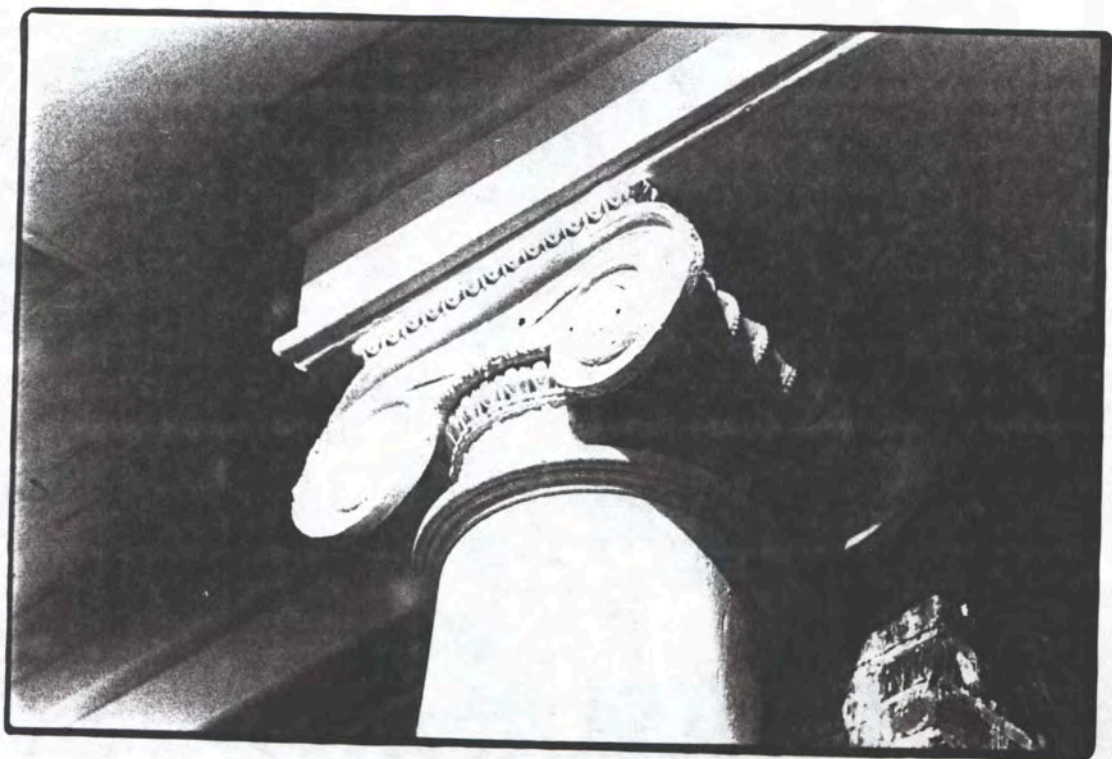
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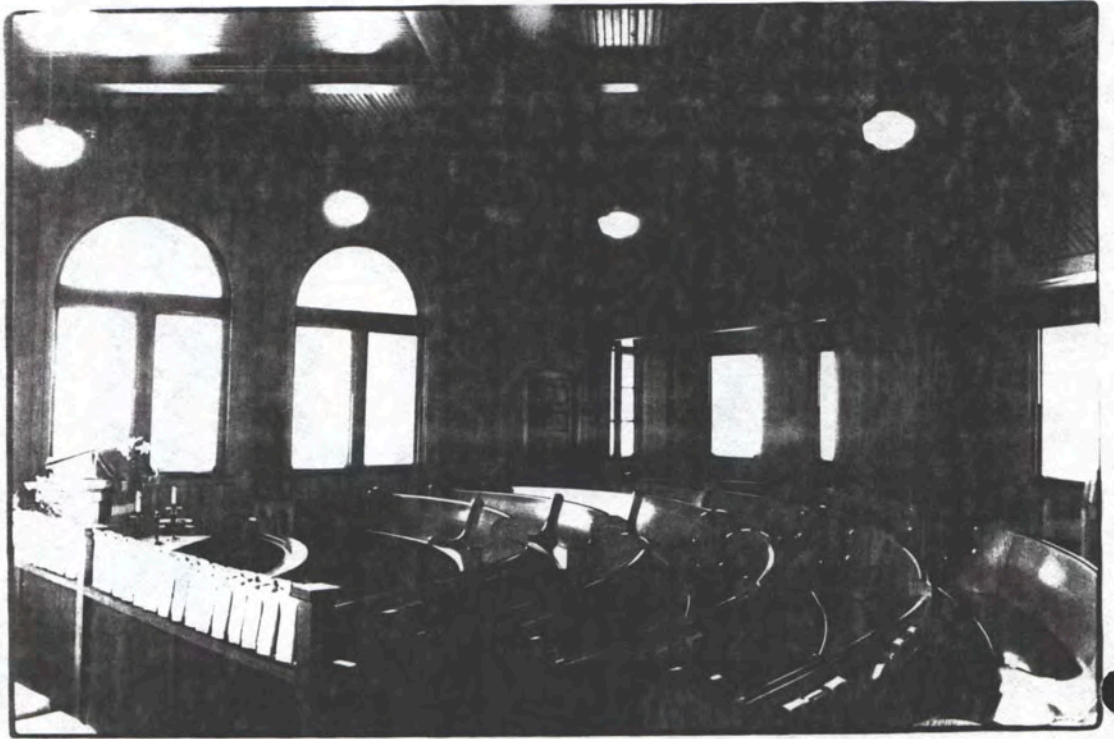
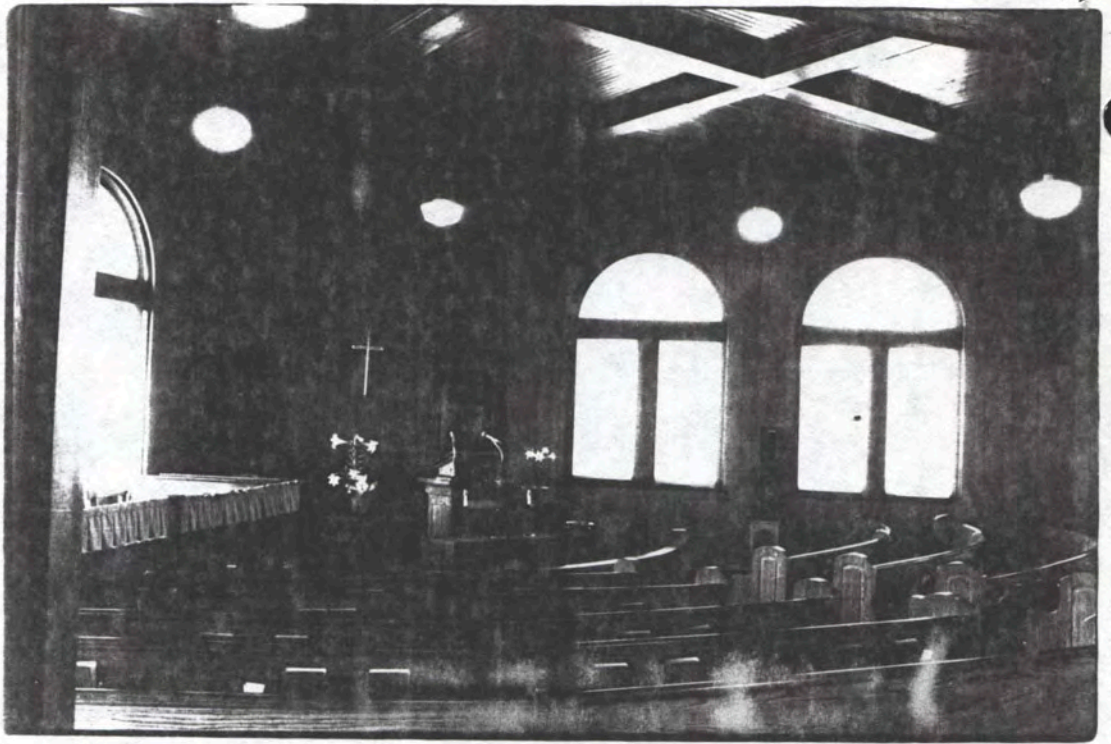
<u>KEY NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
(see plans)	
1.	North front and west side
2.	West side
3.	S.W. corner
4.	S.E. corner
5.	Aerial view-date unknown, post-1968
6.	Detail at north side of west portico
7.	Detail at portico column base
8.	Detail at portico column capital
9.	View toward pulpit
10.	View toward N.E. entry
11.	Typical interior doors
12.	Typical interior lockset

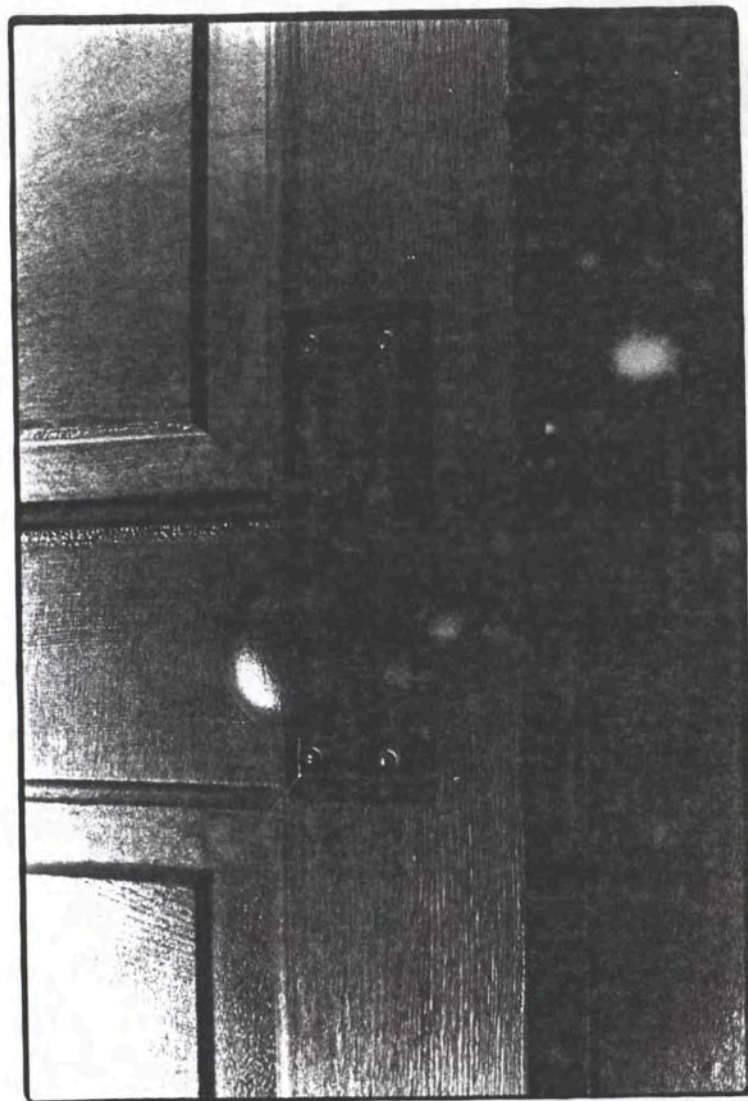












...nd's most recent publication. The history of Mountain Brook extends from the time Alabama was inhabited by Indians to the end of World War II.

Included are early settlers, Mudtown, Canterbury Methodist Church, Cahaba Iron Works, Robert Jemison, Jr., the development of Mountain Brook, the Mountain Brook Riding Academy, the Old Mill, the incorporation of the city and many other subjects. "The book provides information on the Shades Valley section of Jefferson County not readily available before," said Barefield.

"The chapter on the Cahaba Iron Works might be of particular interest to your *(Preservation Report)* readers as it tells the most complete story on the furnaces to date," she said. "In all the volumes on the Official Acts of the Rebellion this furnace is one of the very few places mentioned in Jefferson County. It is referred to as McElwain's furnace in the records, however the correct name for the furnace master is Wallace S. McElwain."

According to the *Birmingham Post-Herald*, Wallace S. McElwain, a skilled artisan who created the cast iron fixtures taken from an 1850s hotel in Mobile for Bellingrath Gardens, had moved his iron works from Holly Springs, Miss., to the isolated location in Jefferson County in 1864 in an attempt to hide it from Union troops.

McElwain's furnace, the Cahaba Iron Works, supplied pig iron used for ammunition by Confederate troops, states Barefield.

Numerous illustrations include views of McElwain's furnace. Other pictures portray the Old Mill nearing completion and some Mountain Brook homes, including a few no longer in existence.

For more information write, Birmingham Publishing Co. for Southern University Press, 130 South 19th Street, Birmingham, AL 35233.

State Register adds seven

Recent additions to the Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage

- **Dothan Municipal Light and Water Plant**, Dothan - Houston County
- **Summers-Cooper House**, Opelika - Lee County
- **William Cook House**, Nauvoo - Walker County
- **Ariton Universalist Church**, Ariton - Dale County
- **Rhode's Place (Amity's Place)**, Anniston - Calhoun County
- **Antioch Methodist Church**, Salem - Lee County
- **Cathcart House**, near Alberta - Wilcox County

Nine properties approved for nomination to National Register

A Review Board meeting was held March 8 in Assembly Room at the Father Purcell Children's Hospital at the City of St. Jude in Montgomery. The following nine properties were approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:



New Market Methodist Church, Madison County

- **Cullum House**, Daphne - Baldwin County
- **Starke House**, Daphne - Baldwin County
- **Oakachoy Covered Bridge**, near Rockford - Coosa County
- **Icehouse Historic District**, Selma - Dallas County
- **Riverview Historic District**, Selma - Dallas County
- **New Market Methodist Church**, New Market - Madison County
- **Leatherbury House**, Mobile - Mobile County
- **Grand Bay Historic District**, Grand Bay - Mobile County
- **The City of St. Jude Historic District**, Montgomery - Montgomery County

Birmingham holds 'Banner Day' for Preservation Week

Preservation Week activities in the Magic City are unfurled on May 15 with Banner Day for Birmingham.

The Preservation Week P-Rade begins at 11:30 a.m. as students cleverly disguised as walking-talking and recently restored commercial buildings join local bands up 20th Street to City Hall.

At noon the great banner mapping the city's registered historic districts unfurls.

Special historic tours and music are featured during Linn Park's Party in the Park from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Area schoolchildren will offer guided tours of their cardboard recreation of the Fourth and Second Avenue, Theatre & Retail and Five Points South National Register Historic Districts while the Birmingham Heritage Jazz Band plays in the gazebo.

Hot off the presses will be the Birmingham Historical Society's new, 64-page, lavishly illustrated publication: *CINDERELLA STORIES, Before After Transformations of Historic Birmingham Buildings*. Cinderella's Celebration honoring the owners, developers, architects, contractors and others involved in the 152 Cinderella Stories will occur May 17 from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. at the Linn-Henley Library, Park Place.

All week banners will be displayed on recently renovated buildings. Bright green Preservation Week banners will be flown on more than 80 commercial build-

Al. Hist. Commission Newsletter May 1990

Expected to be available for subgrants

Estimated fund available for grants is \$110,000. Estimated pools are, for Planning \$30,000; Public Awareness and Education \$10,000; Survey and Registration \$60,000; Predevelopment \$10,000.

Individual Project limits are, for Planning \$7,500; Public Awareness and Education \$2,500; Survey and Registration \$10,000; Predevelopment \$2,500. In exceptional cases where a strong argument can be made for the worthwhile and lasting merit of project, and appropriateness of budget to actual work accomplished, a larger funding request will be considered.

Brief explanation of the project selection process including project selection criteria:

Once grant applications are received by the AHC, the staff screens each application to be sure the applicant and the proposal are both eligible, are

points per the Evaluation Criteria schedules for each category.

It is important to address each of the criteria specifically. Many grants are received and reviewed each year. In order to receive maximum points, it is important to specifically address each criterion in your grant category.

Whom to contact to receive application instructions:

General information: David Hughes or John Powell
 Planning: Gregory Rhinehart
 Public Education and Awareness: Ellen Mertins
 Historical and Architectural Survey and Registration: Ellen Mertins
 Archaeological Survey and Registration: Gregory Rhinehart
 Predevelopment: Elizabeth Brown

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Methodists have been meeting together in the New Market area since the early 1800's. In 1849 Mary Miller deeded to the Methodist, Cumberland Presbyterian Churches and Sons of Temperance land to build a church to share. In 1884 the Methodists sold their interest to the Cumberland Presbyterians and purchased 2 acres, more or less, on which to build a new church where the present church now stands. A small white frame church was constructed. A parsonage was also built. New Market Methodist Church shared a pastor with several other churches in a circuit until the 1950's. The White frame church was torn down in 1920.

Frank Estes, nephew of Mr. J. W. Cockran, trustee, whose family was originally from New Market and members of this church was selected as builder and contractor. He probably selected the plan for the church. He had moved to Texas with his family and returned to New Market to live with Mrs. Esslinger in the summer of 1920 to began the church construction. (Mrs. Esslinger was the mother of Mary Frances McCrary and Pickett Esslinger). Frank Estes almost completed the Church but left before it was finished. The builder that completed the church is unknown. The new circular brick church was constructed of brick made at a kiln, a short distance from the church up Hurricane Road, east of the church. Mr. J. W. Cockran and J. M. Payne were members of our church at that time and were largely responsible for buying all materials for the building. A post on the inside of the church bears their name. The walls inside the church were originally plaster. Paneling was installed in 1968 as the walls were crumbling. The first seats were theater type chairs. They were removed in 1958 and beautiful wood pews built by Budde & Weis Mfg. Co, Jackson, Tenn. were installed. The bell in the bell tower is thought to come from the old frame church previously used. A very old communion set is still in use.

Completed
Feb. 1921
per church
records

The Church parsonage was torn down in 1988 due to its deteriorating condition. The big maple tree in front of the church had to be removed in 1988 after a large part of it fell on the building causing minor damage. It was decayed in the trunk of the tree.

The fellowship Hall was built in 1968. Bob Sartain drew the plans and Mr. Ed Gray built it. It was dedicated April 1971.

In the middle 1970's a new altar rail was given in memory of Rosa Esslinger by her family and friends. The Altar and Communion Table was installed in early 1970's. The floors have been refinished.

Rev. S. T. Daniel and L. A. Busby were pastors when the brick circular building church was constructed.

The Church is located on 2 acres, more or less, in Township 1, Range 2E, Section 33, on Hurricane Road in New Market, Ala.

Notes from Quarterly Conference Meetings

At a Church meeting at New Market, Ala. M.E. Church So, held on April 22, 1917 a vote being taken, it was carried that it is the wish of this Church to build a new church as per a plan of a \$5,000 house to take the place of the old one. A committee of five was appointed as follows: C. E. Blanton, J. E. Baker, J. M. Payne, J. W. Cochran and M. M. Cochran, as a soliciting and building committee. A soliciting committee of Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Pitts, Mrs. Myrtle Payne, Mrs. Ida Blanton and Mrs. J. Yarbrough and Mrs. M. M. Cochran was also appointed.

Minutes. Called Meeting of Quarterly Conference of New Market Charge, Huntsville District, March 28, 1918, R. T. Tyler, P. E. in Chair. Under miscellaneous business: "The following elected as a building committee: J. W. Cochran, J. M. Payne, C. E. Blanton, W. F. Yarbrough, J. E. Baker to locate, select a place and build a church to cost approximately \$5,000. In the event they should select a different location than that of the present church they are given authority to sell the property."

J. E. Baker, Sectary

Minutes. Quarterly Conference, New Market Charge, Huntsville District, North Ala. Conference at New Market, Dec. 27, 1919. R. F. Tyler in the Chair. Under miscellaneous business: "Building Committee given authority to dispose of old church building as they may think best."

Minutes. Quarterly Conference, New Market Charge, Huntsville District, North Ala Conference at Cameron Church, March 2, 1920, R. T. Tyler in the Chair. Supplement B to Minutes: "This certifies that the Quarterly Conference of the New Market Charge in the bounds of the North Ala. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South on the second day of March 1920 adopted and spread on its minutes the following resolution: Resolved that the board of trustees (or a majority of them) be and are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money from the Board of church extension of the M. E. Church South not exceeding \$2,000 for the purpose of building and to secure the same by mortgage upon the property held in trust by them upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between said trustees (or a majority of them) and said board of extension."

Minutes. Quarterly Conference, New Market Charge, Huntsville District, North Ala. Conference held at New Market Jan 12, 1921. R. T. Tyler in the Chair. Supplement A to minutes: "We have Sunday Schools at New Market, Cameron and Maysville. The Sunday School at New Market is badly handicapped at present because we are not able to meet at the church, and will not be able to do organized work until we get into our new building."

Minutes. Quarterly Conference, New Market Charge, Huntsville District, North Ala Conference held at Cameron Methodist Church, Apr 30, 1921. R. T. Tyler, P. E. in the Chair. Supplement A: "We have three Sunday Schools, one at New Market, one at Cameron and one at Maysville. The School at New Market is improving since we have our new building so we can use it."

Minutes. Quarterly Conference, New Market Charge, Huntsville District, North Ala Conference held at Cameron Dec. 6, 1924. Ira F. Hawkins, P. E. in the Chair. From Pastors Report: "We have two church buildings under course of construction, a beautiful brick building at New Market and a splendid wood structure at Hickory Grove. We have planned to complete both of these buildings this year." (Note: This was probably inside finishing work completed after Frank Estes left. Building was used in Jan. 1921.)

Minutes. Quarterly Conference, New Market Charge, Huntsville District, North Ala Conference held at Maysville, Feb. 27, 1926, Ira F. Hawkins, P. E. in chair. "The debt of our church at New Market has been removed and we have planned to have it dedicated at an early date.

by Mrs Martha Jacks Carroll
H. M. Meth.
1989
6032 Mangrove Rd
35761
379-2183

STATE OF ALABAMA
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

725 MONROE STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130-5101

TELEPHONE NUMBER
261-3184

F. LAWRENCE OAKS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

July 12, 1990

Judge William M. Acker
Chairman of the Conference Board of Trustees
481 Federal Courthouse
Birmingham, Alabama 35203

Dear Judge Acker:

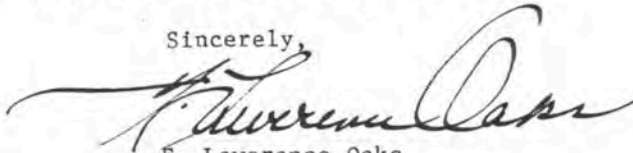
The Alabama Historical Commission is pleased to inform you that the New Market United Methodist Church in New Market was added to the National Register of Historic Places by the U.S. Department of the Interior on June 14, 1990. By copy of this letter we are notifying local public officials and concerned citizens.

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. Authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Register is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our historic and archaeological resources.

A certificate signed by the Governor and lettered with the name of the property is available from our office. Information on such certificate is enclosed. Let us know if you would like for us to place an order for this National Register certificate.

In order that our files remain accurate, please notify us of any change in the ownership or any significant changes to the structure.

Sincerely,



F. Lawrence Oaks
Executive Director

FLO/MAB/cgh

Enclosure

cc: Honorable Frank H. Riddick
Honorable Michael C. Gillespie
Mr. Harvie Jones ✓
Mrs. Martha Carroll
Top of AL Regional Council of Governments

August 20, 1990

New Market United Methodist Church
310 Hurricane Road
New Market, Al 35761

Harvie Jones
104 Jefferson St.
Huntsville, Al, 35801

Dear Harvie,

The fellowship of New Market United Methodist Church express our sincere appreciation to you for your efforts and help in placing our church on the National Register of Historic Places. This church building does have a significant and historical type of architecture and holds a prominent place in our community. It is an honor and accomplishment to be placed on this register.

The congregation will strive to preserve and protect this historic building. We will always be proud of the heritage it has brought to our community through its members for over 100 years.

The Administrative Board, Trustees, Pastor and all members thank you and appreciate everything you have done for us in this endeavor.

Sincerely,

Martha Carroll

Martha Carroll, Ch, Historical Comm.

Pickett Esslinger

Pickett Esslinger, Ch, Trustees

Thomas Odom

Tom Odom, Ch, of Adm. Board

Clarence Davis

Rev. Clarence Davis, Pastor