Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED OCT 3 1979 NOV 29 1979

INVENTORY	NOMINATION F	ORM D	ATE ENTE	RED	.137 - 3 1317
SEE IN	ISTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW TO</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES O				3
1 NAME		s sign of the constitution			
HISTORIC Grace	United Methodist	Church			
AND/OR COMMON		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,
LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER 8 Cari	rera Street			NOT FOR BURLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	, de la constant de l			NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	ICT.
		VICINITY OF		th	
STATE Florid		CODE		county Johns	CODE 109
CLASSIFICA			<u> </u>	Johns	
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X.OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS		EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	X.RELIGIOUS
OBJEC1	IN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL	SCIENTIFICTRANSPORTATION
	ELING CONSIDERED	NO	14	MILITARY	_OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY		1		
NAME United	l Methodist Church	, Florida Cor	nferen	ce Office	V
STREET & NUMBER P.O. P	3767				
city. town Lakela	ınd	VICINITY OF		state Florida	33802
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET					
STREET & NUMBER	o. St. Johns Coun		<del></del>	*	
CITY, TOWN				STATE	
<u> </u>	St. Augustine	<del> </del>		Florida	
6 REPRESENT	TATION IN EXISTI	NG SURVEY	S		
титье Histor	ric American Build	ing Survey (F	FLA - 16	7)	
DATE 1965				_COUNTY _LOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Library of Congre				
CITY, TOWN		<i>J.</i> J.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		STATE	
	Washington, D.C.				



XEXCELLENT

GOOD

\_\_FAIR

#### CONDITION

\_\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

 $\underline{\underline{\mathsf{UNALTERED}}}$ 

**CHECK ONE** 

XORIGINAL SITE

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Grace United Methodist Church complex is located on the north-west corner of the intersection of Carrera and Cordova Streets and is comprised of two primary components - the church and the former parsonage. The two are connected by an open (screened) arcade behind which the original attached Sunday school facilities are located. A low concrete wall, of the same material as the buildings, follows the perimeter of the property.

The original buildings were designed in a style reflective of the Spanish Rennaisance and were constructed of poured, monolithic concrete with exposed shell aggregate. The gray wall surfaces are largely planar except for geometric relief from recessed arches, massive buttresses and round-headed windows and the striated effect left by the original narrow board frame work. Color and textural relief are provided by red brick and terra cotta trim used for the piers and archivolts of the entrance loggia, the rose window surround also in the entrance (south) facade, the flush quoins, corbelling and luxurious detailing on the fenestration of the tower in the parsonage. Additional contrast is provided by the red Spanish tile used on all the major roofed areas as well as the tower's spire. The roofs of the secondary apses along the north end of the church and the educational facilities also extending from the north are sheathed with composition shingles.

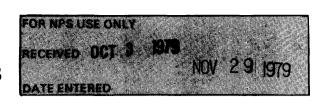
The hall plan church has deep shed-roofed side aisles and is entered from the south through a three-bay arcaded loggia. The three-stage tower rises form the southwest end of the loggia while a small office is located off the southeast end. Three semi-octagonal apses project from the north end of the church; the center one; the chancel, being larger and open to the nave. The others are subsidiary rooms.

The church interior is relatively austere having plaster wall surfaces with wood used for wainscoting, piers, pews, a rear gallery and the chancel furnishings, as well as the open-trussed roof. Much of the interior was repaired and remodeled in 1956. The renovation included refinishing the walls and woodwork, remodeling the chancel and choir loft, rewiring and adding new light fixtures, installing a heating and air conditioning system in the northeast and central apses, and purchasing new pews.

The former parsonage, to the west of the church, is basically a two-story building with a low hip-roofed tower and a one-story section further to the west. Architectural detailing is spare and confined to the bracketted wood cornice, the red brick and terra cotta architraves of the third-story windows and the geometry of the paired round-headed windows set within relieving arches on the first story. Except for the rear (north) slope of the two-story section, the parsonage roof is also sheathed with Red Spanish tile. In 1947, the original parsonage was converted to an educational building<sup>2</sup> and a two-story concrete block

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

1

shed-roofed section was added along the north (rear) facade to the one-story Sunday school facilities which were built as part of the original building.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Irene Liody Williams, <u>History of Grace Methodist Church</u>, <u>St. Augustine</u>, Florida, St. <u>Augustine</u>, 1962. All information on alterations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid.

PERIOD	Al	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 —1700-1799 —X1800-1899 —1900-	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC _ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC _AGRICULTURE X_ARCHITECTURE _ART _COMMERCE _COMMUNICATIONS	XCOMMUNITY PLANNING  —CONSERVATION  —ECONOMICS  —EDUCATION  —ENGINEERING  —EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT  —INDUSTRY  —INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT		BUILDER/ARC		n M. and omas (New York, NY)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Grace United Methodist Church is significant as one of the major elements of Henry Morrison Flagler's scheme for the promotion and development of St. Augustine, Florida, as an exclusive winter resort in the 1880's. The church and its attached parsonage comprise one of the four Spanish Renaissance Revival Style buildings designed by the New York architectural firm of John M. Carrere and Thomas Hastings and constructed of poured concrete, a little-used material up to this date. The other three buildings are the Ponce de Leon (NR), the Alcazar and Memorial Presbyterian Church.

In the mid-1880's, Henry Flagler, A Gilded Age entrepreneur who had amassed a fortune as one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company, saw great possibilities in making St. Augustine an exclusive resort for the winter season, complementing Newport's (Rhode Island) role as a fashionable summer resort. 1 To accommodate visitors, Flagler planned and constructed two elaborate hotels, the Hotel Ponce de Leon and the Alcazar, adjacent to Tolomato Street (now Cordova Street), the western limit of the colonial city. The site to be selected for the Alcazar, however, was occupied by the recently-constructed (1884) Olivet Methodist Episcopal Not dismayed, Flagler, a Presbyterian, proposed to the Methodist church trustees that in return for the church property at the corner of Tolomato and King Streets, he would deed to them the land he owned at the corner of Carrera and Cordova Streets, and would construct and donate to them a magnificent church and parsonage, structures that would complement the elegant hotels. The trustees accepted his offer. Construction of the Grace: Methodist Chruch commenced in 1886. The complex was completed in late 1887 for an estimated cost of \$85,000, an amount greater than Flagler had originally intended to spend. The first services were held on Sunday, January 1, 1888, with its dedication by Bishop W. F. Mallalien taking place two weeks later.<sup>2</sup>

The work of Carrere and Hastings in St. Augustine is especially significant because of the successful integration of an architectural style (Spanish Renaissance) and a method of construction (poured concrete) which are consistent with the historical context of the community (a Spanish colonial city) and yet allowed the use of the building materials (sand and shell aggregate) appropriate for the physical environment. Hurricanes were an ever-present danger and necessitated structures

See Continuation Sheet

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

ACDEACE OF NOVALATED D	ALDATA PROPERTY Less than of	one (1) litta.	
UTM REFERENCES	ROPERTY 1033 CHAIL (	NIM M	NOT VERIFIED
ZONE EASTING C	8 <sub>1</sub> 0    3 <sub>1</sub> 3 0,5 0,0 <sub>1</sub> 0 NORTHING	] B	STING NORTHING
VERBAL BOUNDARY DI	ESCRIPTION		
All that of the Mo	part and parcel odel Land Compan	of land known y subdivision.	as lot 4, Block K,
9 · • •	tural to the		
LIST ALL STATES	AND COUNTIES FOR PROP	ERTIES OVERLAPPING S	TATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	eibler, Historic		
STREET & NUMBER	Division of Arch		Records Management 7-20-7  TELEPHONE (904) 487-2333
STREET & NUMBER	to1		
STREET & NUMBER The Capi CITY OR TOWN Tallahas  12 STATE HISTOR	tol see,	ON OFFICER C	relephone (904) 487-2333 STATE Florida 32301 ERTIFICATION
STREET & NUMBER The Capi CITY OR TOWN Tallahas  12 STATE HISTOR	to1 see, RIC PRESERVATI EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE	ON OFFICER C	relephone (904) 487-2333 STATE Florida 32301 ERTIFICATION
The Capi  CITY OR TOWN  Tallahas  THE E  NATIONAL  As the designated State Histor	See,  RIC PRESERVATI EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE  XX S  Oric Preservation Officer for the style for inclusion in the Nation of the style of	ON OFFICER CONTROL OF THIS PROPERTY WITTATE  The National Historic Present al Register and certify the	STATE Florida 32301  ERTIFICATION THIN THE STATE IS:
The Capi  CITY OR TOWN  Tallahas:  12 STATE HISTOR  THE E  NATIONAL X  As the designated State Historeby nominate this propert criteria and procedures set for STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION.	See,  RIC PRESERVATI EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE  XX S  Oric Preservation Officer for the style for inclusion in the Nation of the style of	ON OFFICER CONTROL OF THIS PROPERTY WITH TATE ne. National Historic Presental Register and certify the ice.	TELEPHONE (904) 487-2333  STATE Florida 32301  ERTIFICATION  THIN THE STATE IS:  LOCAL  Tryation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I at it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE Deputy State	SEE,  RIC PRESERVATI EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE  XX  Soric Preservation Officer for the ty for inclusion in the Nation with by the National Park Servent ON OFFICER SIGNATURE	ON OFFICER CONTINUED OF THIS PROPERTY WITH TATE Inc. National Historic Present all Register and certify the ince.	TELEPHONE (904) 487-2333  STATE Florida 32301  SERTIFICATION  THIN THE STATE IS:  LOCAL  Evation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I at it has been evaluated according to the DATE  DATE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED OCT 3 1979
DATE ENTERED. NOV 2.9 (979)

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 1

capable of withstanding severe winds. The concrete walls and foundations (sand, shell and cement in a 2:5:1 ratio)<sup>3</sup> were poured in thin layers into wooden forms. The result was as extremely rigid, monolithic structure.<sup>4</sup>

Aesthetically, the austere grey wall surfaces with exposed shell aggregate proved an excellent foil for the red brick and terra cotta detailing lavished on door and window openings as well as the upper levels of the tower. The design solution was thus consistent with the architectural tradition of the Spanish Renaissance where lavish detailing was restricted to very specific areas. When judged with the Hotel Ponce de Leon and the Memorial Presbyterian Church, the Grace United Methodist Church is one of the most impressive and cohesive architectural complexes dating from the late nineteenth century in America.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Florida, The American Riviera; St. Augustine, The Winter Newport, Carrere and Hastings: New York, 1887.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This information has been extracted from Irene Liody Williams, History of Garce Methodist Church, St. Augustine, Florida, St. Augustine, 1962

Thomas Graham, "Flagler's Magnificent Hotel Ponce de Leon," Florida Historical Quarterly, LIV, July, 1875, p. 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Carl W. Condit, <u>American Building</u>, Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press, <u>1968</u>, p. 159.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

OCT 3 1979

DATE ENTERED. (U. 23 (5))

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

- Condit, Carl W. American Building. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press, 1968.
- Florida, The American Riviera; St. Augustine, the Winter Newport, New York: Carrere and Hastings, 1887.
- Graham, Thomas. "Flagler's Magnificent Hotel Ponce de Leon," Florida Historical Quarterly, LIV, July, 1975.
- Poppeliers, John C. "Grace Methodist Church," Historic American Building Survey (FLA-167), March, 1965.
- Reynolds, E. H. The Standard Guide, St. Augustine, St. Augustine, Florida: E. H. Reynolds, 1889.
- Williams, Irene Liody. <u>History of Grace Methodist Church</u>, <u>St. Augustine</u>, Florida, St. Augustine, Florida: n.p., 1962.