city, town

901 Falls Building,

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form





Tennessee 38103

state

Type all entries—complete applicable s	ections		MAR 2.5 1992
1. Name			
historic Toof, John S., Hou	se		
and/or common N/A			
2. Location			
street & number 246 Adams Avenue		N/A	not for publication
city, town Memphis	N/A_ vicinity of	congressional district	Eighth
state Tennessee code	047 county	Shelby	code 157
3. Classification			
Category district public X building(s) X private structure both site	Status occupied unoccupied _X_ work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation x other: under resto
4. Owner of Proper	ty		ratio
name Mr. and Mrs. Jack B. Se	llers		
street & number 411 Perkins Ro			
sity, town Memphis	N /A vicinity of	state	Tennessee 38117
5. Location of Lega		on	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. She1	by County Administr	ation Building	
street & number 160	N. Mid-America Mall		
eity, town Memp	his	state -	Tennessee 38103
6. Representation	in Existing S	Surveys	
itle Memphis Landmarks Commission	n has this pro	perty been determined ele	egible? yes _X no
late 1978		federal state	e county X local
depository for survey records Memphis	Landmarks Commissi	on	

Memphis

7. Desi	- inpuloii			
Condition excellentX good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unalteredX_ altered	Check one X original site moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Set back approximately 23 feet from the north right of way of Adams Avenue in Memphis, the John S. Toof House is a three-story rectangular brick residence with raised foundation. The house faces south on a lot 36 feet wide, a common width for downtown Memphis lots in 1875, the year Toof purchased the property. The lot slopes northward at a descending angle, which permitted the builder to include a basement at the northern end with a door at ground level.

Framed by brick quoins and topped by a gable roof with projecting bracketed eaves above dentil molding (brackets and dentils are metal), the three-bay facade features rich ornamentation. In the east bay, a round arched entrance is covered by a gabled overdoor supported by metal ancones resting on brick pilasters. Galvanized iron and sheet metal scrollwork flanked by metal finials decorates the gable. The remaining bays of the first story and those of the second story contain 2 over 2 light windows with segmentally arched heads and decorated metal hoodmolds. Aligned with the central and west bays are two basement grill vents. A stone water table and stone belt course delineate the first story. Another belt course is located at the base of the third story, which features a central round arched window with hoodmold. Round windows with encircling metal ornamentation are located to either side and above the latter window.

The west elevation displays a metal dentilled cornice the length of the third story; three stuccoed chimneys; plain segmental arched windows, and a projecting three-story bay. The projecting bay has two windows on the first and second floors; three windows are on the bay's third floor, flanked by large metal S-scroll brackets. Again, paired brackets of galvanized iron metal top the brick quoins at the southwest corner. On the west there are no window wells in the basement, but a continuation of the iron grill vents like those on the front.

The north exterior wall is stuccoed except for the basement, which is brick; the interior basement floor is being levelled to provide headroom for satisfactory additional height. Structural examination revealed that this north wall previously had an open porch on both the first and second floors; these open porches are being re-constructed with iron railing appropriate to the Victorian period.

The prior open porches on the north exterior also wrapped around the <u>east</u> elevation with an overhang above the second floor; but at some previous time, these were enclosed. Badly deteriorated at the time of the present owner's purchase, this east section is being reenclosed and stuccoed on both the first and second stories. Dentil work of galvanized iron and sheet metal is continued on the roof line above the third floor, with paired metal brackets topping the bricked quoins at the front corner.

There are no existing, or knowledge of, outbuildings at the John S. Toof House.

SUMMARY

All chimneys are stuccoed. As the exposed brick areas are of a soft nineteenth century composition, the house will be painted as a preservative measure. The original standing seam terne metal roof is being authentically replaced.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

John S. Toof House

item number

7

Page 2

Iron mantel pieces and shallow fireplaces are original. Most of the early patterned brass door locks and white porcelain doorknobs are intact, also several louvered wooden window blinds. The shallow fireplaces are being exactly restored and will burn coal, as originally. Floors are pine. Staircase risers are decorated with rope trim and stair balustrades are intact. Interior millwork around doors and windows reflects the simpler millwork of the period except for some ornate molding on walls of the second floor.

The current restoration architect is William H. Gaskill of the well-known firm of Yeates, Gaskill and Rhodes. Mr. Gaskill is also the official professional architect serving on the Memphis Landmarks Commission. He made measured drawings of the house before beginning work, took interior and exterior paint scrapings, and salvaged many layers of wallpaper which were soaked and separated for study of last-quarter 19th century designs.

Negotiations are preceding with the City by the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Jack B. Sellers, to purchase flanking parking lots on the east and west of the Toof House, and to purchase a third larger parking lot immediately to the east which extends to the northwest corner of Adams and Fourth Street. Proposals and watercolor renderings illustrating suggested Victorian gardens to be opened to the public at stated times are now under consideration by the City Real Estate Department and the Rhodes-Jennings Company.

After restoration the house will be occupied by its owners.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	community planr conservation X economics education engineering		re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Built 1875	Builder/Architect	Mathias Harvey Baldwin	(1827-1891)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Criteria B and C

This nineteenth century Victorian Italianate residence has both historical and architectural significance due to the business and civic activities of its first owner for who it was built--John S. Toof (1836-1916)--and its master architect, Mathias Harvey Baldwin (1827-1891). Baldwin at age 26 arrived in Memphis in 1858 and rapidly established a reputation as a conscientious, reliable designer of public, commercial and private buildings. In his lifetime he had several partnerships; of these the most notable was a ten-year association named Jones & Baldwin, his partner being Edward Culliatt Jones formerly of Charleston, South Carolina. However, design of the John S. Toof House was by Baldwin alone, according to the 1883 publication by Reilly & Thomas, Commercial & Statistical Review of Memphis.

The Toof House is an outstanding example of the townhouses with Italianate ornamentation that were constructed on narrow lots along Adams Avenue in downtown Memphis during the mid-nineteenth century. Four of these, reportedly the most elaborate, remain. Of these the Toof House is notable for its ornate decorative details—brackets, hoodmolds and scrollowrk—that were crafted from galvanized iron and sheet metal by Memphis craftsmen.

Adams Avenue was the major early east-west thoroughfare with an intermingling of commercial and private buildings, its west end at the water's edge being the town's public landing on the Mississippi River. On Adams, Toof bought his lot and engaged Baldwin as architect. The Toof family lived at this address from the year 1876 onward for many years.

Memphis histories and newspapers were filled with accomplishments of John S. Toof. On his arrival in April 1853 from Ohio, he connected at age 17 with an early newspaper, the Memphis Whig. Two years later he became editor of the Memphis Morning Bulletin in charge of city, river and commercial departments. He was chief organizer in 1859 of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and elected as its Secretary and Superintendent. In 1862 when the city was occupied by Union forces, he went into the wholesale grocery field at the same time doing business as a cotton factor and commission merchant. In 1870 he was an incorporator of the Memphis Water Company and in November 1873, was appointed by the city aldermen to the Drainage Committee following the devastating 1873 yellow fever epidemic, to study the city's sewerage system. (The Memphis Water Company merged in February 1888 with the Artesian Water Company.)

In December 1873 Toof was the central figure in organizing the Memphis Cotton Exchange and was elected Secretary and Superintendent.

John S. Toof was the first man in Memphis to collate and print, in tangible and intelligent form, the annual reports of trade and commerce, and to issue daily reports showing prices, stocks, and imports of cotton and other leading commodities which were the predecessor of blackboard uses on exchanges. His reports were quoted on exchanges in New York, Liverpool and Paris, and Keating's <u>History of Memphis</u>, 1888 has innumerable references documenting

UTM MOT VEDIFIED

9. Major Bibliographical References

Commercial & Statistical Review of Memphis by Reilly and Thomas, 1883. In Memphis Room, Memphis & Shelby County Public Library and Information Center Keating's <u>History of Memphis 1888</u> - many references
Two Master Architects of Early Memphis by Mrs. T. P. Hughes, Jr. In Memphis Room MPLIC.

10. Geograph	ical Data			
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name Northwes UMT References	less than one t Memphis	_	C	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
ا لمامارا واعالاً المالاً	318 913 11410 Jorthing	B Zone	e Easting	Northing
C		D <u> </u> F <u> </u> H <u> </u>		
Verbal boundary description See area outlined in red dimensions of the lot or	on attached Tax			boundaries conform to the
List all states and counties	for properties overl	apping state or	county bou	ndaries
state N/A	code	county N	/A	code
state N/A	code	county N	/A	code
11. Form Prep	pared By			
name/title Mrs Eleano	or D. Hughes			
organization Member of Memp	ohis Landmarks Co	mmission	date De	ecember 20, 1980
street & number 4140 Char	wil Avenue		telephone	901/683-9272
city or town Memph is			state To	ennessee 38117
12. State Hist	oric Prese	ervation	Offic	er Certification
The evaluated significance of the	• • •	tate is:		
As the designated State Historic 665), I hereby nominate this propaccording to the criteria and pro	erty for inclusion in th	e National Regist	ter and certify	
Deputy State Historic Preservation Offic	er signature	bester L.	theye	
title Executive Direct	or, Tennessee Hi	storical Com	umission	date 2/9/82
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this pr		e National flegis Intered in the Vational Resi		date 3/25/82
Keeper of the National Register Attest:				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 date entered

Continuation sheet

John S. Toof House

Item number

8

Page

2

Toof's abilities and contributions to Memphis growth. He died at the age of $80\,\mathrm{in}$ 1916.

The house was recently purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Jack B. Sellers, who are at present restoring the building.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received date entered

Continuation sheet

John S. Toof House

ttem number

Page

2

News of Bygone Days, Memphis Commercial Appeal

Deeds

City Directories

Cemetery Records

