United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic The New Albany Hotel

and/or common

2. Location

1.

245 Pine Street street & number

Albany city, town

Georgia state

Classification 3.

Category Status **Ownership** _ public _X_ occupied _ district <u>X</u> private X building(s) ____ unoccupied ___ both ___ structure ____ site **Public Acquisition** Accessible N/Ain process ____ object

being considered

- ___ work in progress __ educational ves: restricted _ government X yes: unrestricted _ industrial military ____ no
- **Present Use** __ agriculture _ museum X commercial __ park ____ private residence ___ entertainment __ reliaious ___ scientific
 - - other:

4. Owner of Property

name Hilliard P. Burt		
street & number P.O. Box	525	·
city, town Albany	<u>N</u> /A_ vicinity of	state Georgia 31702
5. Location of	Legal Description	
courthouse, registry of deeds, et	c. Superior Court	
street & number Dougherty	County Courthouse	
city, town Albany	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	state Georgia
6. Representa	ition in Existing Su	irveys
title None	has this propert	y been determined eligible? yes _X no
date	n n	A/A_federalstate county local
depository for survey records	None	
city, town		state

OMB NG. 1721 5172 t the second sec EXP.



N/Avicinity of

congressional district

013

code

county Dougherty

095 code

N/Anot for publication

- _ transportation

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent good	deteriorated ruins	unaltered _X_ altered	_X_ original si moved	te date
<u> </u>	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The New Albany Hotel, built in 1925, is a six story Georgian-Revival style building located on a corner lot in downtown Albany, Dougherty County, Georgia.

The structure is built of terra cotta block dressed with brick on a concrete and steel frame. The lower five stories are sheathed in tapestry brick laid in Flemish bond; the sixth floor is veneered in brick laid in a Dutch Cross bond. The hotel is symmetrically laid out, with very restrained decorative touches, in typical Georgian Revival style. The original building is "T" shaped in plan. In ca. 1948 a three-story addition extended the leg of the "T" to the rear, and several other one-story additions were built around it. The front facade is divided vertically into three sections by the use of stone quoins at the corners and at the edges of the slightly projecting middle bay. Horizontally, the facade is divided at the first floor by the full-width front porch and at the sixth floor by the large round arched windows and Dutch Cross brick work which are set between a string course and the cornice. The Doric porch is supported at the center by two large brick and stone piers, and elsewhere by wood columns. A wooden balustrade, originally graced with large urns, tops the porch. Protected by the porch, the first-floor front facade features a continuous series of windows and doors set into large openings with side lights and fanlights. The central main entrance is a door topped by a broken pediment which is framed by one of the fanlights. The east end of the porch has been enclosed to form a restaurant area. Windows throughout are eight-over-eight double hung sash with varying trim. Those on the third through fifth floors have stone sills and brick lintels. On the second floor the windows have surrounds featuring quoining on the sides and a stone lintel with keystone decoration above. On the sixth floor the round arched window openings (the original fanlights above the sash have been replaced with solid panels) have the same side quoining with keystones highlighting the brick arches. The building is topped by a pedimented parapet with a garlanded cartouche. A west side entrance on the leg of the "T", with a portico with segmental pediment, has lost prominence due to the encroachment of a one-story 1940's office addition to the north.

The interior layout reflects the "T" shaped plan. Guest rooms, all with private baths, on the upper five floors open off both sides of a "T" shaped corridor. On the ground floor a lobby, office, restaurant, small stores and a ballroom open off a central corridor which runs the length of the hotel. A large kitchen is located in a one-story area on the east side. The ca. 1948 additions at the rear house the expanded ballroom and 1600 square feet of office space. Upstairs rooms are finished simply with plaster, paint and wallpaper. On the ground floor the main corridor is arched at intervals. The lobby area has exposed cypress ceiling beams which give it the feeling of an English great hall. The area around the reception desk has been remodeled with pine paneling. The elevators are original.

The New Albany Hotel is located at the corner of Pine Avenue and Jackson Street in downtown Albany. The hotel almost completely fills the lot on which it sits. Boxwood and other shrubs are planted in the front along Pine Avenue and small trees grow along Jackson Street. On this corner and along both streets are numerous commercial and institutional buildings dating from the Victorian period to the 1970's. West of the hotel, across Jackson Street are the Municipal Auditorium

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(1918) and the Carnegie Library (1906). Across Pine Avenue is the Rhodes Furniture Building and a two-story office building, both of which date from the 1910's and 1920's.

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Item number

BOUNDARY

Continuation sheet Description

The boundary of the nominated property is outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed plat map. This boundary corresponds to the legal description of the New Albany Hotel property except in the northeast corner. Here, the boundary of the nominated property has been drawn to exclude a non-historic brick garage apartment, unrelated to the hotel, which is located on the present hotel acreage.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The Historic Preservation Section has determined that the photographs taken in May, 1981 still represent the character and appearance of the property. No significant changes have been made since that date.

8. Significance

	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art x commerce communications		g landscape architectu law literature military music	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1925	Builder/Architect Ar	chitect: Raymond C.	Snow, Atlanta

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Contractor: Silverton Construction Company, Atlanta.

The New Albany Hotel, built in 1925, is historically significant in the areas of architecture, commerce and local history. In terms of architecture, the New Albany Hotel is significant as a good example of the early-twentieth century Georgian Revival-style commercial buildings found in small Georgia cities and as one of several Georgian Revival-style buildings built in Albany during this period. In terms of commerce, the hotel is significant as one of two major hotels built in Albany during the 1920's to accommodate travel needs generated by the railroads. In terms of localhistory, the hotel was a center of Albany social life during the 1920's and 1930's.

The New Albany Hotel is a good example of the use of the Georgian Revival style for a commercial building. The Georgian Revival style was one of several Revival styles that attained widespread popularity in Georgia and throughout the country during the early years of the twentieth century. In the small cities throughout the state it was employed frequently for commercial and institutional buildings such as banks, hotels and schools. In Albany, the New Albany Hotel is one of a number of buildings designed in this style. It is the only hotel in the Georgian Revival style and by far the largest Georgian Revival building in the city. It is the only one of the two hotels to retain much of its original character.

The building is a relatively high-style example of the Georgian Revival for a small Georgia city. It perhaps reflects the "big city" sophistication of its Atlanta architect, Raymond C. Snow, about whom little is known. The building is well-proportioned and features a rather sensitive and restrained use of a variety of Georgian Revival details. These include the pedimented parapet, quoins, decorative brickwork, varying window treatment, the Doric porch, ground floor arched windows and doors with fanlights and the broken pediment above the main entrance. The interior is largely intact and, while not as finely detailed as the exterior (with the exception of the lobby), reflects the prevailing principles of early 20th century hotel design. The hotel is one of the tallest early-twentieth century buildings in Albany, its height made possible by its concrete-and-steel frame.

The New Albany Hotel was one of two major hotels built in Albany during the 1920's. By this time Albany had become the hub of railroad transportation in southwest Georgia, serviced by seven rail lines and over thirty-five trains daily. It was a regional trade center, and these first-class hotels were built to accommodate the tourists, business people and traveling salespeople whose presence in town was stimulated by the railroads. The hotel was a major downtown commercial venture. It was completed in 1925 shortly after the elegant Hotel Gordon opened nearby on Pine Avenue, next to the county courthouse. A hotel had been located on

(continued)

9. Major Bibliographical References ACHINE INTERS

Montgomery, Erick. "Historic Property Information Form", February 16, 1981. On file at Miltoric Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated proper	ty <u>Approximately on</u> e-h	nalf acre		
Quadrangle name Albany	<u>West, G</u> eorgia		Quadrangle	e scale <u>1:24000</u>
UMT References				
A <u>16</u> 770 <u>150</u> Zone Easting	3 4 9 7 0 6 0 Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
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Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary is described and justified in Section 7.

state N/A		code	county			code	
tate		code	county			code	
1. Fo	rm Prepa	red By					
ame/title _{C/2}	rolyn Brooks, N	<u>ational Regi</u>	ster Researc	her			
ganization	Historic Prese Georgia Depart			es date	March 30	, 1982	
reet & number	270 Washingt	on Street,	SW	telephone	404/656-	-2840	
ty or town	Atlanta			state Ge	orgia		
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Continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

Significance

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For HCRS use only received date entered

the New Albany Hotel site since before 1886. The owners of the then wood frame New Albany Hotel, spurred on by the competition, determined to build an equally modern and elegant facility. The westerm portion of the old hotel was torn down (the eastern portion remained standing, adjacent to the present building, for many years) and was replaced with the new structure. It featured tubs and shower baths, telephones in every room, hot and cold water and the finest furnishings and other modern conveniences. The hotel also housed several local businesses including offices, shops and restaurants. The cost of the building, \$425,000, was the largest amount issued in an Albany building permit during 1925.

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The hotel was an instant success. With its large restaurant and ballroom it bacame an important center of social life in Albany during the 1920's and 1930's. Sunday dinner in its dining room was an Albany tradition for many years while it remained an elegant hostelry.

