

PH0351121

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
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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

* Claybank Log Church *nk*

AND/OR COMMON

Claybank Log Church

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

East Andrews Avenue

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Ozark

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2

STATE

Alabama

VICINITY OF

CODE
01

COUNTY

Dale

CODE

045

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

__DISTRICT

__PUBLIC

__OCCUPIED

__AGRICULTURE

__MUSEUM

X BUILDING(S)

X PRIVATE

X UNOCCUPIED

__COMMERCIAL

X PARK

__STRUCTURE

__BOTH

__WORK IN PROGRESS

__EDUCATIONAL

__PRIVATE RESIDENCE

__SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

__ENTERTAINMENT

__RELIGIOUS

__OBJECT

__IN PROCESS

__YES: RESTRICTED

__GOVERNMENT

__SCIENTIFIC

__BEING CONSIDERED

X YES: UNRESTRICTED

__INDUSTRIAL

__TRANSPORTATION

__NO

__MILITARY

__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Board of Trustees, Claybank Memorial Association, c/o Mr. Martin Price

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Pinkard

STATE

Alabama

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Dale County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Ozark

STATE

Alabama

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Claybank Church, which once formed the center of the small community of Claybank, is located on a narrow dirt road near the town limits of Ozark. The dense woods which surround the building have been thinned and cleared of underbrush to the south where picnic tables have been placed, while north of the church is a small cemetery which contains the graves of early settlers.

The church consists of a single log pen, which measures 30 feet 5 inches by 25 feet 3 inches and rests on hewn wooden sections. Walls are constructed of pine logs with rounded tops and bottoms and surfaces hewn somewhat flat. Corners are secured with dovetail notching. Logs range in diameter from 12 to 15½ inches and the walls, measuring from the top of the sill log to the bottom of the plate log, are 9 feet in height. Original flooring of one inch thick pine lumber, 10 to 12 inches in width, is still intact. Interior walls consist of the exposed logs; there is no ceiling.

Doors are located on the south and west elevations and consist of 1 inch thick pine lumber installed vertically. The north elevation contains two windows, symmetrically arranged, while the east elevation contains a similar window toward the southern half and a central, smaller window located just below the gable. All windows have pine board shutters and, like the doors, are secured with metal hinges which replaced earlier ones. The gables are enclosed with weatherboarding on pine studs and the gabled roof is covered with pine shingles which have been replaced in the past ten years. The original pine pews are still in place, but the pulpit has been removed.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1852

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Claybank Church is one of the few remaining log churches in the state and is the only one located within the limits of a town. Constructed in 1852 as the second church on the site, the Claybank Church is the oldest in the area. Although it is not quite as sophisticated in its construction and design as the McIntosh Log Church (National Register, 11-20-74), it is a fine example of log construction and is believed to be the oldest remaining structure in Dale County.

Like many early churches in rural areas of the state, the Claybank Church had its origins as a small non-denominational log building erected by members of the Claybank Community and was used for a variety of community functions. This first structure was erected in 1829-30 on land donated by Elisah Matthews. Matthews was a prominent figure in county politics and, like many of the pioneer settlers in the area, was buried in the church cemetery.

The church was served by Methodist circuit riders beginning in 1829 and claimed as early preachers William Steagall and Robert Williams. Steagall was the grandfather of Henry B. Steagall, who served for thirty years as a representative in congress.

By 1852 the church was being utilized primarily by the Methodists and the present structure was built under the direction of a local Methodist minister, The Reverend Demsey Dowling. Logs for the building were cut from land owned by his son, and much of the construction work was carried out by members of his family. Although the church continued to be used for various community functions, it is unclear whether other denominations continued to use the structure.

By 1870 the population in the area had become concentrated in the town of Ozark, and in 1873 the Methodist congregation decided to move to a location nearer the center of town. A sizable number of members refused to move their letters and continued to hold services in the Claybank Church for several years. Gradually the membership declined and by 1900 the church was being used for occasional revivals and annual picnics. The structure was maintained sporadically by members of the community until it was acquired in the mid 1960's by the Claybank Memorial Association, a non-denominational group which maintains the church, keeping it open to the public.

