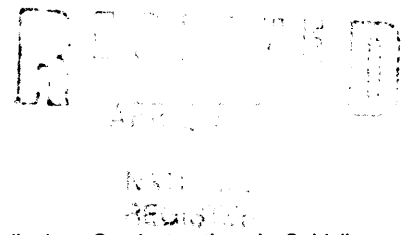


634

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 \_\_\_\_\_  
other names/site number Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church  
Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church/ 8 SR 1016

2. Location

street & number Corner of Alice & Clara Streets n/a  not for publication  
city, town Milton n/a  vicinity  
state Florida code FL county Santa Rosa code 113 zip code 32570

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>0</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>0</u> objects
			<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: n/a  
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.  
Clayton W. Perry Apr. 23, 1992  
Signature of certifying official Date  
Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources  
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:) \_\_\_\_\_  
Adams Byrum Entered in the National Register  
5/29/92  
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)

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals:  
Late Gothic Revival

---

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick  
walls Brick  
roof Asphalt  
other Metal  
Wood

---

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

**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)

Ethnic Heritage: Black  
Architecture  
Ethnic Heritage: Black

Period of Significance

1916-1942

Significant Dates

1916

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Significant Person

n/a

Architect/Builder

Rayfield, Wallace A./unknown

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

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- 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**

Acres of property less than 1 acre

**UTM References**

A 

1	6
---	---

4	9	6	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	3	8	7	2	7	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C 

--	--

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

B 

--	--

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

D 

--	--

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Lots 8 & 10, Block 65 as per map of the said Town of Milton as recorded in Deed Book A-7, page 421.

See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary encompasses entire city lots that have been historically associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Mary Johnson/Barbara E. Mattick, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date April 1992

street & number R.A. Gray Bldg., 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

## SUMMARY

The Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church in Milton, Santa Rosa County, Florida, is a 1916, one story Gothic Revival Style building. Its exterior has a red brick veneer with horizontal brick and concrete trim. The building rests on a continuous reinforced concrete foundation (below grade, not visible from exterior) and has a small basement. The building plan is rectangular (53' x 60') with a 46-foot, two story, bell tower at the southeast corner. The main block of the building has a front gabled roof, and the bell tower has a flat, deck roof. Most of the original Gothic Revival detailing remains intact.

## SETTING

The church is located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Clara and Alice Streets, in a residential area one block west of Canal Street and the Milton Historic District. The church property now includes the entire city block which is bounded by Clara, Alice, Ann, and Mary Streets, but the historic area includes only Lots 8 and 10. Open, grassy areas used for parking lie to the north and west of the building, and there are two large oak trees at the main entrance (Photos 1 & 2). Directly to the east of the church, across Clara Street, is a temporary building used as a fellowship hall.

## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The exterior of the church is red brick with horizontal brick decoration and cast concrete and plywood trim. Windows are Gothic-arched with clear or two or three opalescent leaded glass set in wood frames. The arches of the larger windows have been covered with plywood and some original panes have been replaced with multicolored "Glassrol", a synthetic fiberglass material, in the lower part. Window measurements vary from 42" x 48" to 90" to 144". A brick water table surrounds the building, and buttresses are located at every corner and between bays.

The main facade (east elevation) fronts on Clara Street (Photo 1). A 46-foot bell tower occupies the south end and

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

is the dominant feature of the facade. Buttresses are located at each corner. Each buttress is decorated with a corbelled band of red brick. Cast concrete trim and coping decorate the top of the bell tower. In addition, metal louvers fill a single rounded, arched opening in the belfry. The main entrance to the sanctuary, located at the base of the tower, has double glass and aluminum doors. A Gothic arch infilled with red brick trim and bearing a white cross is located over the entrance. The main entrance is approached by a nine-step, concrete stairway with concrete cheeks and a central metal railing. The remainder of the facade to the north of the tower contains a large window (90" x 114") flanked by smaller windows (42" x 48") and buttresses.

The south elevation fronts onto Alice Street (Photos 2 & 3). A bell tower entrance at the east end is the dominant feature, and is identical to the entrance on the main facade (Photo 2). The central portion of the elevation contains four arched windows (42" x 46"), buttresses at each corner, and horizontal brick decoration. The west end of the building is recessed and has a small, arched doorway approached by a narrow nine-step stairway with metal railings (Photo 3).

The west (rear) elevation contains two bays (Photo 4). The south bay, which is recessed from the main block of the building, has two windows. The rear elevation of the bell tower is visible behind this elevation. Air-conditioning equipment is located in a fenced area beneath the windows. The west elevation of the main block of the building has a central, recessed apsidal arch with an outwardly curving wall with two Gothic windows and a single window at its base (Photos 4 & 5). To the south of the arch is a single window, and to the north are two small, single windows. A diamond-shaped vent is located in the tympanum of the gable end of the roof, and small square windows are centered in each bay below the water table.

The north elevation has a large Gothic arched window (90" x 114") flanked by two buttresses and two smaller, single windows. To the east is a large Gothic arched public doorway. A ramp with a metal railing approaches the double glass aluminum doors. A small door approached by a narrow

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

concrete stairway is located at the west end of the elevation (Photo 6).

Interior

Compared to the exterior, the interior of the church has little ornamentation. Wooden floors are carpeted in some areas. The sanctuary floor slopes down to a bell-shaped chancel at the west end (Photo 7). The walls in the sanctuary are covered with luan panelling except for the upper levels of the bell tower, which are stucco and brick. The original ceiling is still visible above acoustical tile which is suspended from tee bars. Windows are located throughout the building, except in the vestibule. All have Gothic arches, though the ones on the north and east are currently covered by panelling. Original leaded glass is visible at the top of most windows.

The communion table and pulpit are centrally located at an apse in the chancel at the west end of the sanctuary (Photo 7). The chancel, which includes seating for the choir and pastor and a pastor's study, is raised on a platform approached by three steps. A small baptistry is also in the chancel area, beneath the floor, in front of the pastor's study (See Floor Plan). The nave seats approximately 175, and the choir area seats 12.

An office, bathrooms, and a classroom area is separated from the nave by a luan panelling partition. The vestibule (the lower part of the bell tower) contains stairs that run from the concrete floor to the belfry. The tower houses a large bronze bell which was purchased in the 1920s (Photo 8). The original manual lever system is still in place.

Below the chancel, in the basement is a poured concrete floor and stuccoed walls. The other areas in the basement are unexcavated except for some small rooms under the chancel area where original plans called for the installation of a boiler.

Alterations

Most of the alterations to the building have been cosmetic and easily reversible changes to the interior. In 1925, original wood stairs at the entrances were replaced

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

---

with concrete steps. The original pews were replaced in the 1950s and the 1980s.

Renovation of the building interior in the 1960s included the installation of luan wall panelling and a hollow luan partition to separate the nave from the southern part of the building. The partition created a hall that leads to an office, bathrooms, and a classroom.

During the 1970s, some of the leaded glass windows were replaced with "Glamere" or covered with plywood panels. The original framework of the windows and some of the glass remain, however, and the windows can be restored. Carpeting was added at this time, as well as acoustical ceiling tile and fluorescent and drop lighting. The original ceiling remains intact under the tile which is attached to T-bars.

In the 1980s, ceiling fans were placed in the chancel, wooden doors at the entrances were replaced with glass/aluminum doors, the handicapped ramp on the northeast side was completed, and the mechanical system was updated.

The only major alterations to the building took place in the 1980s when the original roofs were removed because of extensive termite damage. The tower was capped, leaving the original roof and crenelated parapet. Pending adequate funding for appropriate restoration of the original roof, the original steeply pitched gabled roof over the sanctuary was replaced with a temporary, low pitched roof covered with white asphalt shingles. The original joists and brickwork remain, however, and the roof and gable detailing can be restored in accordance with the original 1916 blueprints which are in the possession of the church trustees.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co, FL

## SUMMARY

The Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church of Milton, Florida, is significant at the statewide level under **Criterion C** as the only identified work in Florida of Wallace A. Rayfield, one of the most important black architects in the South in the early twentieth century. It is also significant at the local level as an excellent local example of Late Gothic Revival architecture.

Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church is also significant under **Criterion A** at the local level in the area of **Ethnic Heritage: Black** for its role in the social history of blacks in Milton, Florida, and the nature of its construction. Designed by one of the country's leading black architects, it was constructed by members of the congregation who were primarily descendants of the original members of the church, many of whom were freed slaves. Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church was officially placed on the Florida Black Heritage Trail in 1992.

## HISTORIC CONTEXT

Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist has its roots in the First Baptist Church of Milton, Florida. First Baptist was established in 1845, and by 1849 had a membership of 83 whites and 33 blacks. It is believed that some of these black members were slaves at the Jackson Morton Plantation near Milton. Morton owned 118 slaves in 1830, and by 1860 was among the one hundred largest slave holders in Florida.

According to the 1851 minutes of the Bethlehem Association, of which First Baptist was a member, the association went on record as being "interested in the spiritual growth of all." The minutes of the First Baptist Church list no black members, but this is probably because there is a gap of fourteen years in the record, during which time, slaves were freed in 1865 and the National Baptist Convention of the U.S.A., the parent convention of Negro Baptists, was founded. It is believed that the black members who left First Baptist Church in Milton constituted the charter membership of the Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church in 1866. Throughout its history, Mt. Pilgrim has maintained an unusually close and cooperative relationship with the white congregation at the First Baptist Church.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

The Mt. Pilgrim congregation originally met in a scuppernong arbor, but, on March 27, 1880, property on Canal Street in Milton was purchased for \$1200 from Mrs. H.S. Keyser, a pioneer member of the First Baptist Church, and W.H. Judah. A frame church was completed on the property that same year, and church membership increased steadily.

Members of the church took a leadership role among the black churches in Milton; Mt. Pilgrim was the parent church for four other black Missionary Baptist congregations in Santa Rosa County in the 1870s and 1880s. Members of Mt. Pilgrim also set the tone and took a leadership role among the black churches in the area of education. In 1893, the need to establish a Baptist school for Christian boys and girls was discussed at the state meeting of the African Baptist Convention. In the late 1890s, the first money given toward the payment of the land for the school was donated from Mt. Pilgrim. The school, first located in Marianna, was the origin of today's Florida Memorial College, an historically black institution, in Miami, Florida.

In 1911, the church trustees purchased land on Clara Street (Block 65, Lots 8 & 10). The purchase was timely, for on March 31, 1916, Mt. Pilgrim's 1880 frame church was destroyed by fire. The congregation met at the Masonic Hall until a new facility was constructed.

## HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Under the dynamic leadership of the Rev. King David Britt, a new church was built on the land located on Clara Street. The architectural plans for the new church were drawn by W.A. Rayfield & Company, a black firm in Birmingham, Alabama, on May 19, 1916.

The building was erected by the church members, many of whom were first and second generation descendants of the freed slaves who were the founding members of the church. The men worked together evenings and on Saturdays, while the women got together around the church and cooked a meal for the men and children to eat after a long day's work. The new church was occupied in October 1916. According to a 1918 issue of the Baptist Messenger, the official organ of

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

St. Luke Baptist Church in Marianna, Florida, and Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Mt. Pilgrim was the only brick church in Santa Rosa County at that time.

Aside from its prominence in the religious life of Milton's black community, the church building soon became a center for other social and civic activities. On April 23, 1918, for example, a Progressive War Savings Club was established at Mt. Pilgrim. The club assembled and presented draftees with "comfort kits" which supplied them with some of the things they would need at training camp. Some of the black men were assigned to Camp Joseph E. Johnston in Jacksonville, Florida. Two members of the congregation were killed during the war, and the two large oak trees at the entrance of the church were planted in their memory.

Another example of the church's social impact was its involvement with the Patriotic Freedman's United Emancipation Memorial Association of America. According to the Milton Gazette, a meeting was announced for every negro man, woman, boy and girl, from six to one hundred years of age to attend. This meeting was held on the Court House Square, October 5, 1929, to establish the association which was a non-profit group organized to support widows and orphans, the elderly, and the sick and disabled. It also made provision for burials, encouraged industrial school work and farming, and promoted the celebration of the first of every January as the "Negro's Emancipation Holiday". Again, church members played a leading role in the black community, as eight of the thirteen petitioners were from Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church. The organization continued to meet at Mt. Pilgrim through the 1930s.

Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church has remained an important religious and social center among the black citizens of Milton since that time. Examples of its community outreach programs include involvement with numerous organizations and endeavors, such as: the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Santa Rosa County Center of Excellence, the Pensacola Junior College EA/EO Milton Campus Scholarship Fund, Senior Citizen Birthday Club, Block Grant Meetings, Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Department, Santa Rosa County School System, and the Santa Rosa Historical Society.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 4 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

---

## ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

Gothic Revival Style

Victorian Gothic churches are described as "Gothic Revival" or "neo-Gothic". The style developed soon after the launching of the new "Tractarian" or "Oxford" movement under John Keble, J.H. Newman, and E.B. Pusey. It rose out of a late eighteenth and early nineteenth century fascination with the Middle Ages. In the 1830s, this interest was further fostered by the romantic novels of Sir Walter Scott. Domestic use of the style was promoted by Alexander Jackson Davis and Andrew Jackson Downing who produced style books for small, rural frame houses.

The style was best applied, however, to public buildings, especially churches. It is particularly appropriate for ecclesiastical buildings because it incorporates features which bespeak the basic tenets of Christianity, such as trefoil tracery windows symbolizing the Trinity, and upward lines pointing towards heaven. The highest examples of Gothic Revival buildings were masonry, but frame "Carpenter Gothic" forms were also popular. Today, the Gothic Revival Style is still employed by churches.

Distinctive features of the Gothic Revival Style include steeply gabled roofs with parapeted ends, towers, crenellation, foliated ornaments, bay and oriel windows, pointed arches, and leaded, stained glass windows and tracery.

Wallace A. Rayfield

Wallace A. Rayfield was born in Macon, Bibb County, Georgia, in 1874. He was educated in Macon and at Howard University in Washington, D.C., and Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York. Under the influence of Booker T. Washington, Rayfield went to Alabama to work at Tuskegee Institute in the Architectural Drawing Division at the beginning of this century. He left Tuskegee and went to Birmingham in 1907, where his name was first listed in the City Directory in 1908.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

An excellent summary of Rayfield's early career and an indication of the recognition he received as one of the first successful black architects in the South is contained in an article which appeared in the Silver Jubilee Issue of the Age-Herald (Birmingham, Alabama) of June 18, 1913:

W.A. Rayfield, the official architect of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion convention [?] and the general supervising architect of the Freedmen's Aid society [sic] in the south is probably the most thoroughly educated designer of his race. His success among his people in Birmingham has been so notable as to attract widespread attention, but Rayfield made a hard uphill struggle before he won the position which now entitles him to call himself the foremost colored architect in the country.

Rayfield chose architecture as his life work at a time when no other colored people attempted success in that profession. He found himself opposed not only by the prejudices of generations, but even by some of the most optimistic members of his race who told him he would never succeed. Undiscouraged by these early adversities, however, Young Rayfield continued to study his chosen art and to perfect himself in it despite all obstacles.

From 1909 to the early 1930s, Rayfield maintained his office in his home at 105 First Avenue, South in Birmingham. He designed numerous residences, but his specialty was churches, primarily Baptist and African Methodist Episcopal Zion ones. Some of his works are: the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Chicago; 32nd Avenue Baptist Church and St. Elyeton Baptist Church, in Birmingham; a dormitory at the Haven Institute in Meridian, Mississippi; and the Smith-Gaston House, "Hill Top", in Fairfield, Mississippi. Four of Rayfield's buildings, all in Birmingham, have been listed in the National Register of Historic Places under criteria which includes architectural significance: the Dr. A.M. Brown House (1900-1924, NR 1974), works in the Smithfield Historic District (1900-1924, NR 1985), Sixteenth Street Baptist Church (1911, NR 1980), and the Pythian Temple in the Fourth Avenue Historic District (1913, NR 1980).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 6 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

When Wallace A. Rayfield died in Birmingham on February 28, 1941, his designs are found all over the country. Both as a teacher and designer, he contributed significantly to black architecture in Birmingham and the United States. Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church would be the first of his works outside of Birmingham to be listed in the National Register.

## ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church is an impressive, two story landmark in downtown Milton, Florida. The church is architecturally significant as an excellent example of the use of the Late Gothic Revival Style. Distinguishing features include: the large bell tower, Gothic arched windows and entrances with tracery, the bay and interior apsidal arch at the west end of the building, and buttresses. Aside from the modifications to the roofs, all alterations have been superficial, and most of the original features and materials remain intact. Two unusual aspects of the building are the bell-shaped apse/chancel area at the west end of the interior of the sanctuary, and the recessed exterior wall of the apse on the west elevation.

Buildings in the Gothic Revival Style are extremely unusual in Milton, Florida. The Ollinger-Tilghman House, built in 1871 by Joseph Ollinger, is in the Gulf Coast Cottage Style, but with modified Gothic detailing. St. Mary's Episcopal Church was built in the Carpenter Gothic Style in 1877. Other than St. Mary's, Mt. Pilgrim is the only other church in the city built in the Late Gothic Revival Style, and is the only brick one.

Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church is most significant architecturally, however, as a fine example of the work of Wallace A. Rayfield, one of the few black architects in the United States in the early twentieth century. Perhaps the only example of his work in the state of Florida, Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church is indicative of Rayfield's regional and national prominence. The trustees of Mt. Pilgrim intend to accurately restore the church, removing the finishes which cover original features and fabric, restoring the leaded glass windows, and returning the roofs

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places**

## **Continuation Sheet**

Section number   8   Page   7   Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

---

to their original configurations. The fact that the trustees have the original 1916 Rayfield blueprints will greatly aid in this effort.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

---

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Primary Sources

"Architect Dies," Daily World (Atlanta, Georgia), March 8,  
1941.

Britt, K.D., "In Memory of Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church,"  
March 22, 1918. On file at the Mt. Pilgrim Baptist  
Church, Milton, Florida.

Rayfield, Wallace A., "Mt. Pilgrim Baptist," Architectural  
Plans (7 sheets), May 19, 1916. On file at the Mt.  
Pilgrim Baptist Church, Milton, Florida.

Santa Rosa County. Deed Book A-7.

"W.A. Rayfield," Age-Herald (Birmingham, Alabama), June 18,  
1913.

Secondary Sources

Brown, Charles A. W.A. Rayfield: Pioneer Black Architect  
of Birmingham, Ala. Birmingham, AL: Gray Printing  
Company, 1972.

"History of First Baptist Church, Milton, Florida, 1845-  
1978". On file at the First Baptist Church, Milton,  
Florida.

"History of Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church, Milton, Florida,  
1866-1981". On file at the Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church,  
Milton, Florida.

Telephone Interviews

Jones, Bill, Birmingham Historical Society. Telephone  
interview with Mary Johnson, July 22, 1991.

King, Cynthia S., Birmingham Public Library, Southern  
History Department. Telephone conversation with Mary  
Johnson, July 22, 1991.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Photographs 1 Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Milton,  
Santa Rosa Co., FL

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- 1 1) Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church, Corner of Clara  
& Alice Streets  
2) Milton, Santa Rosa County, Florida  
3) Mary Johnson  
4) 1991  
5) Mary Johnson, Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church  
6) E (main) elevation; camera facing W  
7) 1 of 8

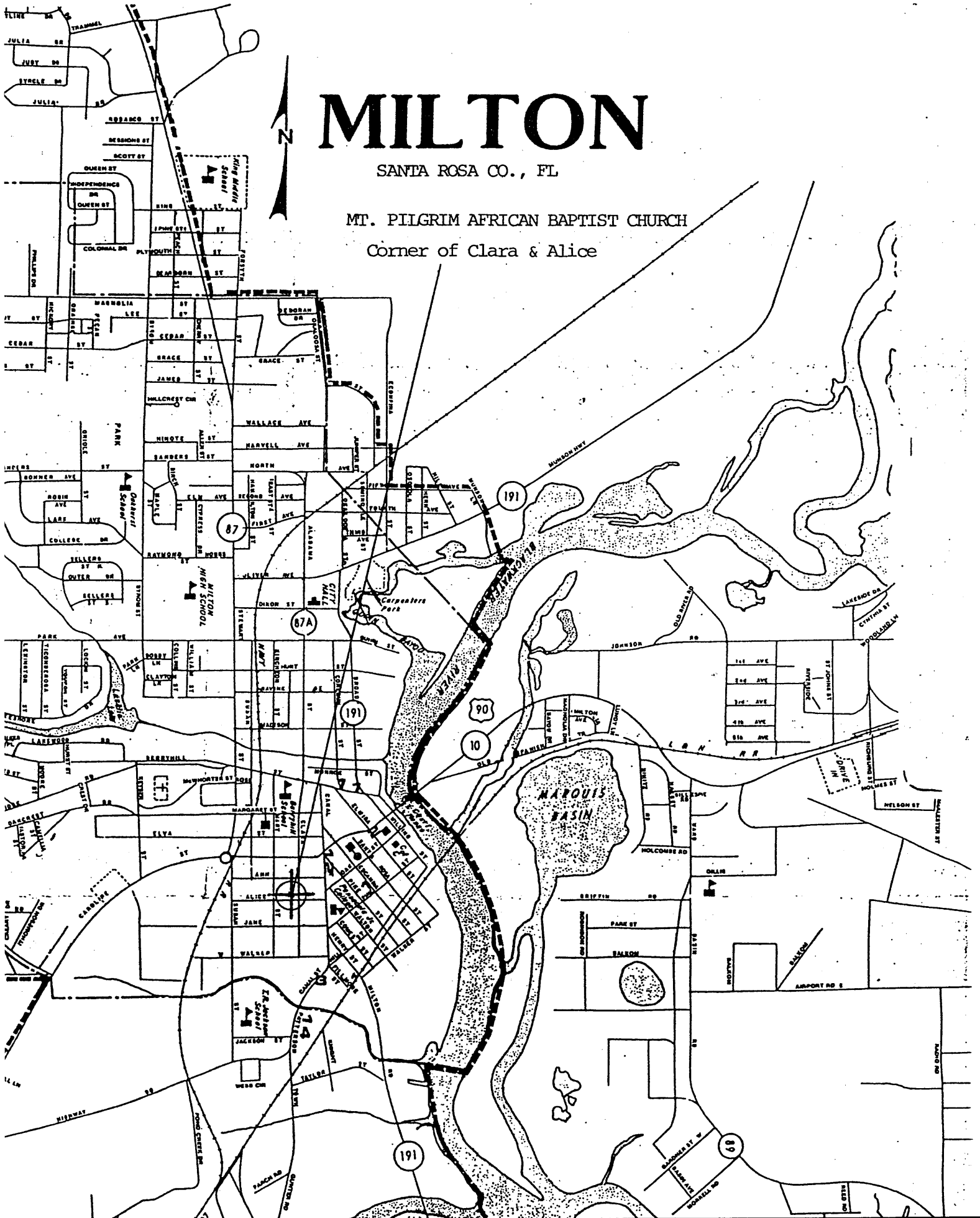
The information for items 1-5 is the same for the remaining  
photographs.

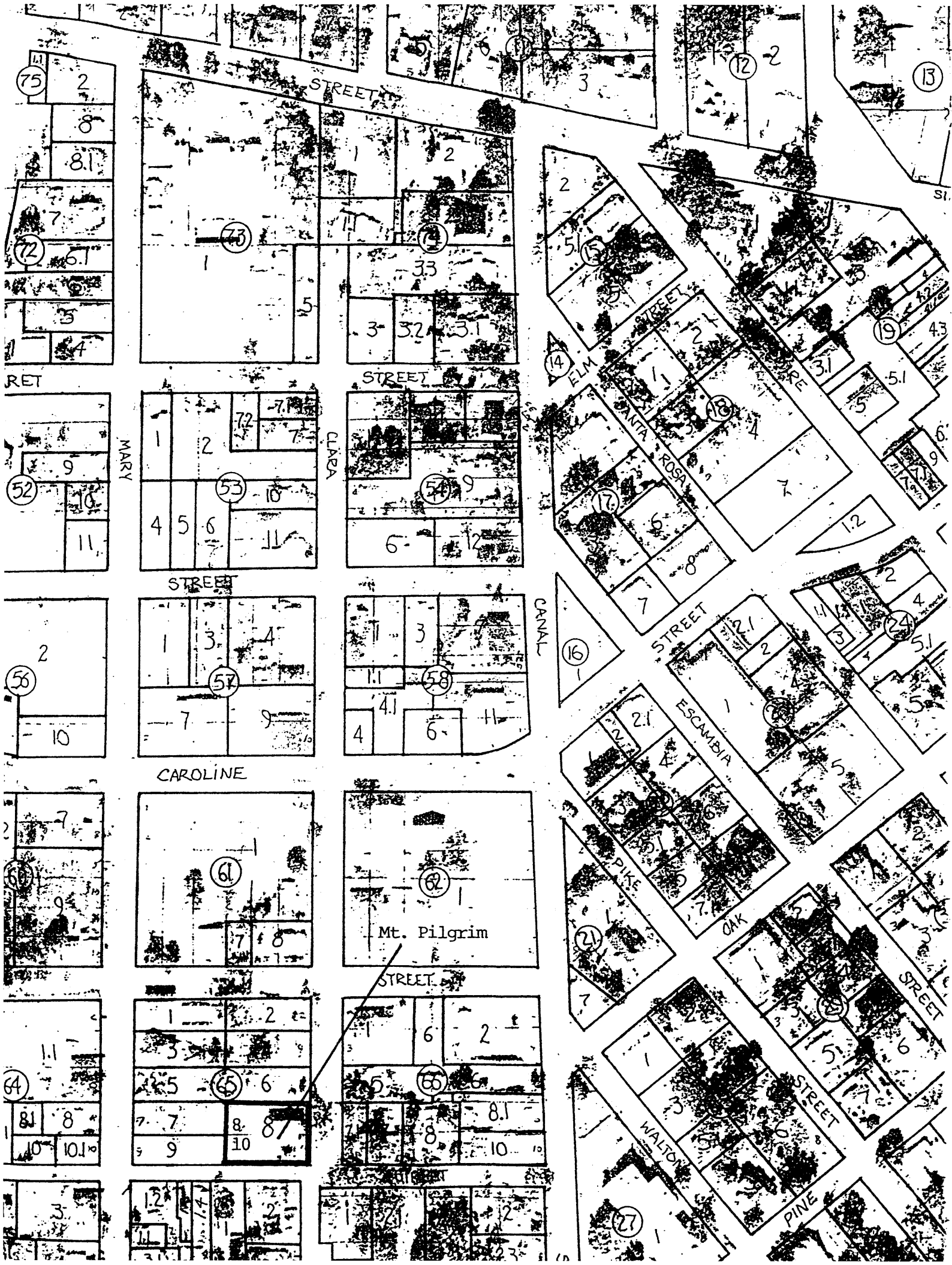
- 2 6) S elevation of bell tower, showing S entrance and  
two memorial oak trees; camera facing N  
7) 2 of 8
- 3 6) S & W elevations; camera facing NE  
7) 3 of 8
- 4 6) W elevation; camera facing E  
7) 4 of 8
- 5 6) Detail of recessed apsidal arch; camera facing SE  
7) 5 of 8
- 6 6) N elevation; camera facing SW  
7) 6 of 8
- 7 6) Sanctuary, showing chancel area; camera facing W  
7) 7 of 8
- 8 6) Original 1920s bell  
7) 8 of 8

# MILTON

SANTA ROSA CO., FL

MT. PILGRIM AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH  
Corner of Clara & Alice





STREET

2

5

14

15

17

7

16

21

22

24

7

27

75

72

52

56

60

64

3

73

74

53

54

57

58

61

62

65

66

STREET

Mt. Pilgrim

STREET

CANAL

STREET

ELM STREET

SANTA ROSA STREET

CLARA STREET

MARY STREET

CANAL

STREET

ESCAMBIA STREET

PIKE STREET

OAK STREET

WALTON STREET

STREET

PINE STREET

MARY

CLARA

STREET

CAROLINE

RET

9

10

11

2

10

7

9

11

8

10

10

3

11

11

1

2

72

7

4

5

6

11

1

3

4

7

9

10

7

8

7

8

1

2

3

5

6

7

7

8

8

9

10

12

14

2

33

3

32

31

6

12

11

3

11

4

6

11

4

6

11

11

4

6

11

4

6

11

1

6

2

5

6

8

8

10

10

12

12

12

12

12

12

12

12

12

2

5

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

SITE PLAN

↑  
N  
1" = 20'

LOT 5

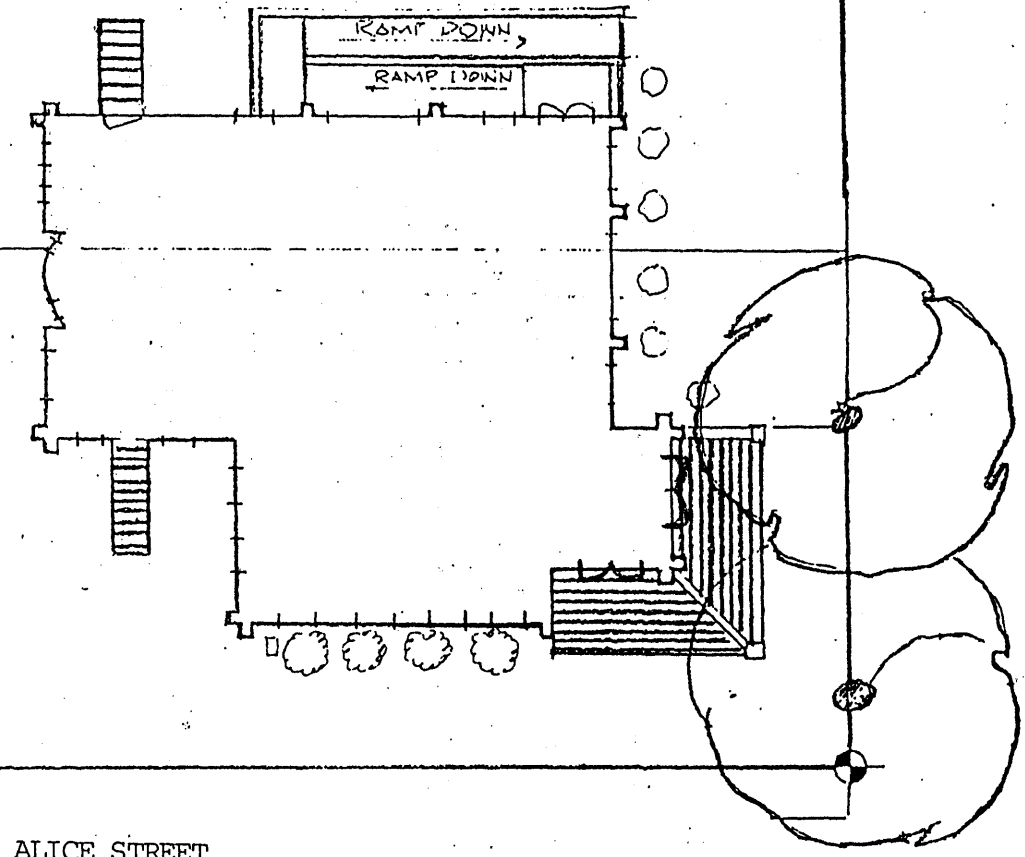
LOT 6

LOT 7

LOT 8

LOT 9

LOT 10

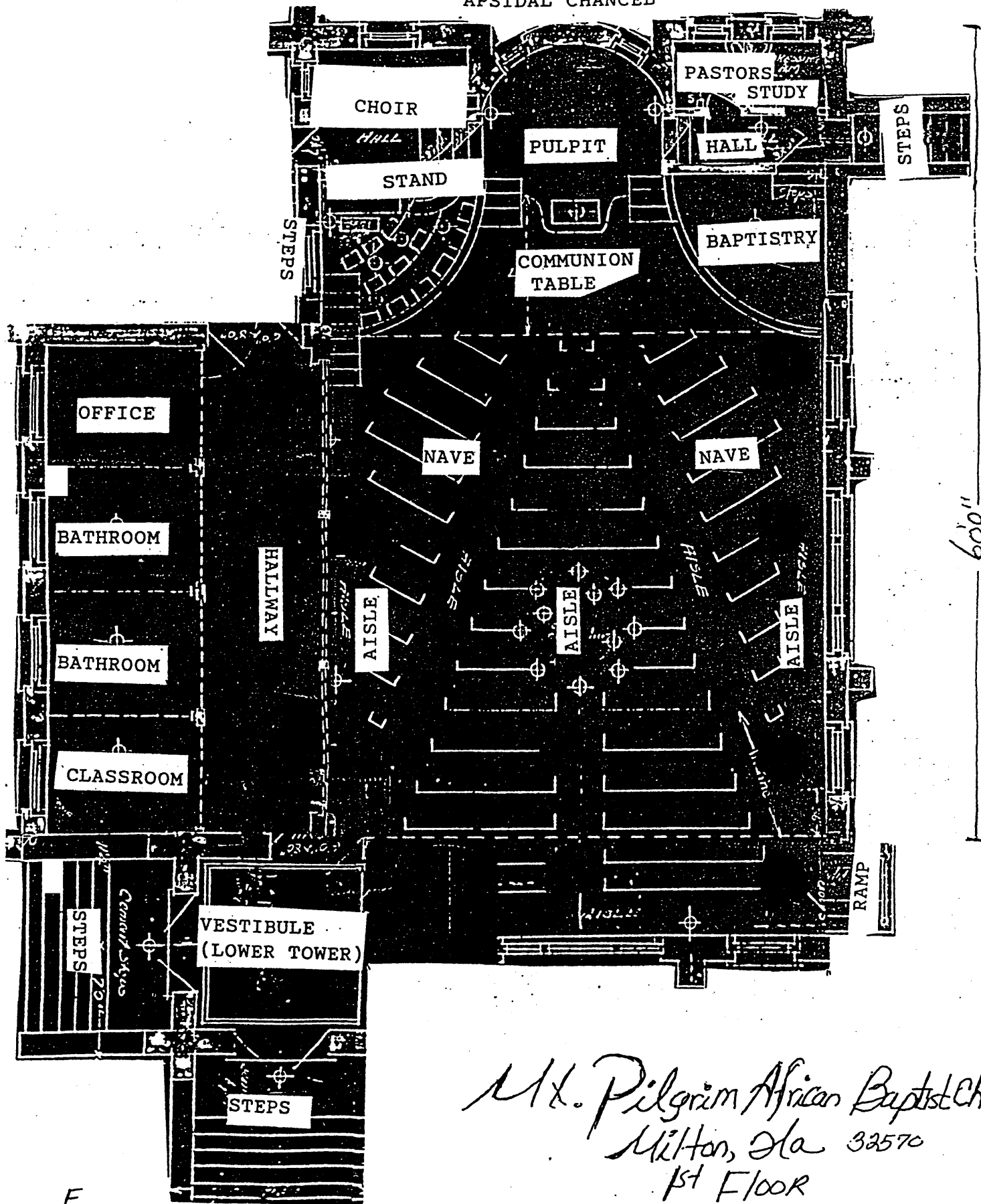


ALICE STREET

CLARA STREET

MT. PILGRIM AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH  
Milton, Santa Rosa Co.  
Florida

APSIDAL CHANCEL



Mt. Pilgrim African Baptist Church  
Milton, Ga 32570  
1st Floor

53' 0"

60' 0"

→ N

E