## **Historic Sites Survey**



State of Mississippi Department of Archives & History P. O. Box 571, Jackson, MS. 39205

ARCHTECTURAL DESCRIPTION: This is a rectangular wood-frame church, five bays in length and three bays in witch, aligned on an emit-west exis, with a west. Stylistically is combined to the east and a chance textualing to the set. Stylistically is combined bigh Victorian Queen Abund of narrow, beaded-vertical boards. The bays are articulated by buttresses which are flared and shingle-surfaced above the line of the dado. Each side glass. On the morth and south walls, the second and fourth bays rise rind side gables above the seares of the victorian Queen Abund of narrow, beaded-vertical boards. The bays are articulated by buttresses which are flared and shingle-surfaced above the line of the dado. Each side glass. On the morth and south walls, the second and fourth bays rise rind side gables above the seares of the windows in these bays are wider and taller than the others, extending into their gables on the west can the projecting vestibule has two sets of peaked double doors, one (curt. ALTERATIONS: The chancel has been extended to the west. A parish house built in 1948 a since enlarged extends to the north. Both additions are compatible yet exailly identified. OUTBULDENGS: SIMIT haves with bedded plantings and large oak and pine trees surround the building. A large paved parking area is located to the east of the the corther addition SIMIEMENT of SIGNIFICANCE: ST. John's Episcopal Church is one of the most accomplished High Victorian Genticely of work architect, for the furth of that style entical of the work architect, for the furth of that style entical of the work architect, for the furth of that style entical of the work architect, for the furth indicate that the design was to be based on the published jame. Athrough Sullivan, who was sponding his winters in Ocean Springs at that time, may have played an advisory role. (kohert Yuombly, <u>Louis Sullivan, His Life and Work</u> [Kee York: Viking, 1986] pp 490-491; and information from St. John's Church).		
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: Small lawns with bedded plantings and large oak and pine trees surround the building. A large paved parking area is located to the east of the northern addition. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: St. John's Episcopal Church is one of the most accomplished High Victorian Gothic churches in Mississippi, and is probably the finest church of that style entirely of wood construction in the state. Formerly and erroneously attributed to Louis Sullivan, St. John's is actually a simplification of a design by Manly N. Cutter, a New York architect, for the Church of the Ascension in Rockville Center, Long Island, which was published in the July 11, 1891, issue of <u>The Churchman</u> . Records of the church indicate that the design was to be based on the published plans. Although Sullivan, who was spending his winters in Ocean Springs at that time, may have played an advisory role. (Robert Twombly, Louis Sullivan, His Life and Work [New	<pre>in length and three bays in width, aligned on an east-west axis, with a vestibule and porch extending to the east and a chancel extending to the west. Stylistically it combines High Victorian Gothic composition with de- tailing and surface treatments characteristic of the Victorian Queen Anne and Shingle Styles. The exterior walls are clad in horizontal lap siding above a dado band of narrow, beaded-vertical boards. The bays are articulated by buttresses which are flared and shingle-surfaced above the line of the dado. Each side bay contains a gothic arched window of etched glass surrounded by colored glass. On the north and south walls, the second and fourth bays rise into side gables above the eaves of the roof. The windows in these bays are wider and taller than the others, extending into their gables. On the west end the projecting chancel is gabled and has another gabled projectionapparently a later additionextending from it. On the east end the projecting vestibule has two sets of peaked double doors, one (cont. ALTERATIONS: The chancel has been extended to the west. A parish house built in 1948 and since enlarged extends to the north. Both additions are compatible yet readily identified.</pre>	STREET NO: Northwest corner of Rayburn & Porter Ave TOWN/VIC: Ocean Springs COUNTY: Jackson BLOCK/LOT: PRESENT OWNER: Episcopal Diocese of Mississippi ADDRESS 112 S. West St., Jackson, MS 39201 PRESENT USE: Church FORMER USE: Church DATE: 1892 STYLE: High Victorian Gothic with Queen Anne and ARCH/BUILDER based on a published design by Manly SOURCE OF DATE: Parish records ENVIRONMENT:
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: St. John's Episcopal Church is one of the most accomplished High Victorian Gothic churches in Mississippi, and is probably the finest church of that style entirely of wood construction in the state. Formerly and erroneously attributed to Louis Sullivan, St. John's is actually a simplification of a design by Manly N. Cutter, a New York architect, for the Church of the Ascension in Rockville Center, Long Island, which was published in the July 11, 1891, issue of <u>The Churchman</u> . Records of the church indicate that the design was to be based on the published plans. Although Sullivan, who was spending his winters in Ocean Springs at that time, may have played an advisory role. (Robert Twombly, Louis Sullivan, His Life and Work [New	Small lawns with bedded plantings and large oak and pine trees surround the building. A large paved parking area is located to the east of the northern	NEIGHBORHOOD LOCAL STATE X
NEG # 1661, 20 /0 /1	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: St. John's Episcopal Church is one of the most accomplished High Victorian Gothic churches in Mississippi, and is probably the finest church of that style entirely of wood construction in the state. Formerly and erroneously attributed to Louis Sullivan, St. John's is actually a simplification of a design by Manly N. Cutter, a New York architect, for the Church of the Ascension in Rockville Center, Long Island, which was published in the July 11, 1891, issue of <u>The Churchman</u> . Records of the church indicate that the design was to be based on the published plans. Although Sullivan, who was spending his winters in Ocean Springs at that time, may have played an advisory role. (Robert Twombly, Louis Sullivan, His Life and Work [New	

NEG. # 1661: 39, 40, 41



Architectural Description (cont.)

facing east under a bracketed gable, the other facing south  $\circ$ onto a hip-roofed corner porch. Above the vestibule the main gable is finished in embricated shingles and contains a large rose window. Toward the east end of the steeply-pitched roof is an open-sided belfry surmounted by a steep, slightly-

The interior, which is very intact, features exposed roof