Form No. 10-300 (Rev 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 4 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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SEE IN	ISTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES (5
1 NAME			<u> </u>	
HISTORIC				
	lors' Snug Harbor			
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
Richmon	d Terrace, New Brig	hton	-NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ІСТ
Borough of Richmo	ond, New York	VICINITY OF	17th	. <u></u>
STATE Nove York		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
New York			Richmond	
3 CLASSIFICA	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	XPARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
XXSITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	$\mathbf X$ yes: restricted	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES [.] UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	ATHER
4 OWNER OF NAME City of New STREET & NUMBER		rable Abraham D.	Beame	
City Hall				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
New York		VICINITY OF	New York	10007
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	^c New York County	Hall of Records		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	31 Chambers Stre	et	STATE	
	New York,		New York	
	TATION IN EXIST	INC SUPVEVS	IVEW TOTK	
TITLE				
DATE				
1968		XFF.DERAL	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Library of Congres	s		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Washington		D.C.	

D.C.

7 DESCRIPTION

C	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK C	NE
_XEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	LUNALTERED	XXORIGINAL	SITE
GOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The components of Sailors' Snug Harbor are recorded by HABS as follows:

<u>Building "A"</u> of Sailors' Snug Harbor is a dormitory building. It is two stories high with an attic and a high basement. This structure is a long rectangular building with a six columned (hexastyle) portico of stone. A handsome flight of steps leads up to the portico. An imposing classic pediment crowns the main facade and reflects the gabled form of the roof over the remainder of the structure. The proportions of the portico are exceptionally fine. Here the beautifully designed Ionic columns support the pedimented roof in a manner which closely reflects the design of a classic Greek temple.

The different fronts of the five buildings contribute significantly to the success of the group. Each one of the three designs related well to the others, while giving some variety to the overall picture. The five buildings are parallel and are joined in an interesting manner by enclosed galleries which link the buildings and form interior corridors from end to end of the group. The porticos of the central and end buildings are aligned with each other, while the two intermediate buildings which have only small porches seem to be set back. In reality the front walls of all five buildings are in approximately the same plane. This variation lends increased interest to the entire scheme.

Building "B" is the west wing, the above building "A" being the east wing added to the main block in 1839. The original structure is building "C" of 1833.

It is a dormitory building, two stories high with an attic and a high basement. This structure is a long rectangular building with a gabled roof and a small porch at its entrance. The front wall is of stone. Building "B" is simpler than the porticoed buildings which adjoin it. Part of its charm and great attraction comes from its residential appearance. The smooth front wall contrasts well with the small entrance porch while the gabled roof and columns of the porch relate it to its neighbors. This building demonstrates excellent proportions in its simple Greek Revival facade.

<u>Building "C"</u> the central building of the group, is the administration building. It is two stories high with an attic and a high basement. This structure is a long rectangular building with an eight columned (octastyle) portico of stone. A handsome flight of steps leads up to the portico. An imposing classic pediment crowns the main facade and reflects the gabled form of the roof over the remainder of the structure. The proportions of the portico are exceptionally fine. The beautifully designed Ionic columns support the pedimented roof.



PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 	-ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC -ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC -AGRICULTURE XARCHITECTURE -ART -COMMERCE -COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	XLANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE _LAW _LITERATURE _MILITARY _MUSIC _PHILOSOPHY _POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE X-SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	1077 1041 1055	_INVENTION	HITECT 1833 building	attributed to npson/Minard Lafever

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A rare surviving example of urban planning, landscaping and buildings in the Greek Revival style, Sailors' Snug has no equal in scale, extent or quality in America. The United States Naval Home in Philadelphia (Strickland) is not so large and Girard College (T.V. Walter), except for Founder's Hall, is not so complex. A series of five buildings with great Greek porticos form the main block of dormitories and offices. The other structures, while detached are harmonious with the 1833 scheme.

There are extensive reports both in Historic American Buildings Survey (1968) compiled by Diana S. Waite and in the files of the New York Landmarks Commission excerpts follow:

"The Sailors' Snug Harbor, a home for aged seamen opened in 1833, occupies a spacious site on Staten Island overlooking the Kill Van Kull which leads into New York Harbor. Buildings on the property range from an outstanding group of five Greek Revival dormitory and administration buildings through to a twentieth-century theater and recreation hall. The various structures provide a particularly rich catalog of nineteenth-century architecture.

The history of the institution: The Sailors' Snug Harbor was established "for the purpose of maintaining and supporting aged, decrepit and worn-out sailors" under the will of Captain Robert Richard Randall, who died in June, 1801. The income of the property of Randall's estate, located in downtown Manhattan, has supported the institution from the time of its founding until recently when it was acquired by the City of New York. The home for Sailors' is to be relocated in the South and the complex now stands empty awaiting a re-use proposal.

Located on a beautiful plot bordering the Kill Van Kull overlooking New York harbor and Brooklyn on what was 130 acres of farmland, the site is spectacular. The trust fund established by Randall was based on lucrative real estate holdings on Lower Broadway, the will being drawn up by Alexander Himilton and Daniel D. Tompkins. The elder Robert Richard Randall had left his bachelor son a fortune gained in Privateering during Revolutionary War, thus the son thought it appropriate

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

10	GE	OGR	APH	ICAL	DA	TA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ______ about 85 acres______ UTM REFERENCES

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	c 18 57561910	4,4 9,8 8,8,0	D 118	5 7 15 5 17 10	4 14 9 9 5 310	

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

As seen on the enclosed plot map, the boundary of Sailor's Snug Harbor National Historic Landmark is coterminous with that of Sailor's Snug Harbor Park, bounded on the north by Richmond Terrace, on the west by a line 200 feet east and parallel to Kissel Avenue. on the south by a line 200 feet north and parallel to Henderson Avenue on the east by Tysen Street and the park property line.

LIST ALL STATES AND CO	UNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
I FORM PREPARED B	Y		
NAME / TITLE			
Carolyn Pitts, Archited	tural Historia	n	
ORGANIZATION			DATE
National Park Service -	Historic Site	s Survey	8/3/76
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
<u>1100 L Street NW.</u>			07.17
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
Washington,			D.C.
2 STATE HISTORIC PI THE EVALUA	TED SIGNIFICANCE O	F THIS PROPERTY W	ITHIN THE STATE IS
NATIONAL	STA	ATE	LOCAL
-	clusion in the National e National Park Servic	Register and certify	servation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I that it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE			DATE
OR NPS USE ONLY			
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PR	OPERTY IS INCLUDE	D IN THE NATIONAL	REGISTER
			DATE
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOL TTEST:	OGY AND HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGI	STER	**** *********************************	

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The Sailors' Snug Harbor

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	7	PAGE ²	

<u>Building "D"</u> of Sailors' Snug Harbor is a dormitory building. It is two stories high with an attic and a high basement. This structure is a long rectangular building with a gabled roof and a small porch at its entrance. The front wall is of stone. Building "D" is simpler than the porticoed buildings which adjoin it. The smooth front wall contrasts well with the small entrance porch while the gabled roof and columns of the porch relate it to its neighbors.

<u>Building "E"</u> of Sailors' Snug Harbor is a dormitory building. It is two stories high with an attic and a high basement. This structure is a long rectangular building with a six columned (heyastyle) portico of stone. An imposing classic pediment crowns the main facade and reflects the gabled form of the roof over the remainder of the structure.

This attractive little Chapel is representative of the romantic phase of American architecture of the mid-19th Century. Set in ample grounds, the structure forms a part of the group of buildings of Sailors' Snug Harbor and is located facing the East-West axial roadway and just behind the theatre. The Chapel is a brick building with round-arched windows and a handsome tower which rises considerably above the roof and has a belfry. In the Chapel is a fine set of stained glass windows of the period. (Circa 1855) Italianate in character, probably designed by James Salmon, builder at the Harbor, it is rectangular in shape, 92' by 45', constructed of brick painted gray, the rises tower on the north facade.

The Gatehouses: Different in concept, the gatehouses are vernacular designs of third quarter of the 19th century--a combination of Italianate, Second Empire and Romanesque. Intended as a pedestrian entrance, the East gate was constructed about 15 feet back of the much older iron fence, interrupted here by a narrow pair of gates, and directly on the central axis of the five great Greek Revival buildings behind it. Its high central archway frames a view of the obelisk erected in 1834 in memory of Robert Richard Randall (1750-1801), through whose bequest the Harbor was established, and of the octastyle portico of the main administration building. Except for a couple of small rooms for custodial use and equipment storage, the main function of this Gatehouse was to provide a formal approach to the row of monumental Sailors' Snug Harbor buildings.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

The Sailors' Snug Harbor

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER 7	PAGE ³	

That the designer recognized the essentially formal role of the Gatehouse is revealed by unexpectedly subtle detail. What at first glance appears to be a simple rectangular building is actually slightly trapezoidal in plan. The long north wall of the Gatehouse is parallel to the fence and the line of Richmond Terrace, the south wall is parallel to the slightly different alignment of the five Greek Revival temples beyond it. Thus, whether viewed from either its north or south side (which, incidentally, are identical in design) the Gatehouse seems correctly related to its surroundings.

The elevations themselves, however, are what give the little building its unique character. The high central archways, which frame each end of the tunnel vault that runs through the building, are flanked by a pair of generously proportioned flat-headed windows that light the two flanking guard rooms through four-over-four sash. The archways themselves, the windows, the corners of the buildings, as well as the corners of two projecting wings are strongly emphasized by projecting quoins. These are cut from marble on the original buildings, and from sandstone on the wings. Their alternating long and short shapes and the sharp bevel of their rustication contrast vividly with the cream-colored painted brickwork of the building itself.

The Main entrance for carriages is larger and much more formal, rectangular in plan and constructed out of brick painted yellow. It is 40' by 20' wide crowned with a wooden cupola. There is a small West gate as well.

Houses for Secretary, Engineer, Gardener, Baker, and Farmer.

A series of small, very attractive houses made of red brick with slate mansard roofs and wood front porches.

There are several other buildings--a dining hall, infirmary and commandant's house all in excellent condition.

The iron fence is as old as the buildings and beautifully wrought. Recent research by I. Barnett Shepherd was corroborated a date in the early 1840s for the central portion of the fence opposite these buildings. It was fabricated and erected by William Alexander of Broome Street, Manhattan, from designs by the noted British-born architect, Frederick Diaper (1810-1906), a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects and a founding member of the American Institute of Architects. Since William Alexander's sons continued the business of "smith and ornamental ironwork" after their father's death in 1860, it is more than likely that the same firm executed subsequent additions to the fence which match the original.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

The Sailors' Snug Harbor

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2.

to will the remainer as Hamilton stated: "a fortune made on the sea might well be devoted to caring for aged and disabled seamen."1

Although constructed over a period of years the whole unit is rich in variety but carefully controlled to maintain a respect for the main Greek Revival block. The continuity and high level of design makes the Home a unique architectural complex and one of the great remaining statements of the Greek Revival style.

In the May 1976 issue of the SAH Journal Barnett Shepherd refutes the traditional attribution to Martin Thompson (1786-1877) and gives the design to Minard Lafever (1798-1854) noting that Sailors' Snug Harbor is his earliest known work and a unique monument in Lafever's career.

1 report prepared by Diana Waite

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The Sailors' Snug Harbor

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUI	MBER	9	PAGE 1
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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

Photographs and Their Descriptions

Location: Sailor's Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York

Photo credit: Historic American Buildings Survey

- Photos: 1. Facade
 - 2. Theatre
 - 3. Interior Administration Building
 - 4. Interior Administration Building
 - 5. Workers' Houses
 - 6. Old Print
 - 7. Bandstand