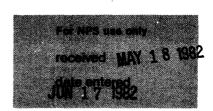
OMS NO. 108 NO.13 EXP. 12,00000

United States Department of the InteriorNational 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



Type all entries	s—complete applicable s	ections		
1. Nam	1e			
historic The N				
mstoric The N	New Albany Hotel			
and/or common	- 4.9			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	245 Pine Street			N/Anot for publication
city, town A11	oany	N/Avicinity of	congressional district	•
state Georgi	ia code	013 county	Dougherty	code 095
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/Ain process being considered	Status _X occupled unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agricultureX commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	er of Proper			
street & number	P.O. Box 525			
city, town A1b	oany	N/A vicinity of	state	Georgia 31702
<u>5. Loca</u>	ation of Lega	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Supe:	rior Court		
street & number	Dougherty County (Courthouse		
city, town A1	bany		state	Georgia
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title None		has this pr	operty been determined e	eligible? yes _X_ no
date			N/A federal st	ate county local
depository for su	rvey records None			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated good ruins X fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date
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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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Continuation sheet Description

Item number

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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.

BOUNDARY

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

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X 1900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture artX commerce communications		nning land: law litera milit musi tlement philo	ature ary ic	ure religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation _X other (specify) local histor
Specific dates	1925	Builder/Architect	Architect:	Raymond C.	Snow, Atlanta
Statement of S	ignificance (in one paragı	raph)	Contractor:	Silverton Company, A	Construction 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 ACRING THE STREET

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

40.0					
10. Ge	ograp	hical Dat	<u>a </u>		
Quadrangle nar	me Albany	ty <u>Approximate</u> <u>West, G</u> eorgia	<u>ely on</u> e-half acre		ingle scale 1:24000
UMT References	_				
Zone East	7, d 1, 5, d ing	3 4 9 7 0 6 0 Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
C] D F _		
$G \square \square$			 		
Verbal bounda	ary descripti	on and justification	on		
The bounda	ry is desc	ribed and justi	fied in Section	7.	
List all states	and countie	s for properties o	verlapping state or o	county boundari	es
state N/A		code	county		code
state		code	county		code
name/title _{Ca}	Historic	Preservation Se	egister Researche ection atural Resources		30, 1982
street & number	270 Was	hington Street	. SW t	elephone 404/	656-2840
city or town	Atlanta			state Georgia	
12. Sta	ate His	toric Pre	servation	Officer	Certification
The evaluated si	gnificance of	this property within	the state is:		
	national	state	X local		
665), I hereby no	minate this p	operty for inclusion	cer for the National Hist in the National Registe by the National Park Se	r and certify that i	Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– t has been evaluated
State Historic Pr	eservation Of	icer signature	Elizabeth A.	a. Lyo	<u> </u>
titl e State H	istoric Pr	eservation Offi	U	date	4/30/82
For NPS use I hereby ce		property is included	in the National Projete		
Allo	wx	Syen !	Nattonal Re	gleter date	6/17/82
Keeper of the Attest:	National Re	gister		dista	A service of the serv
Service Services	-tertion		100 100 100		

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Significance

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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.

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.