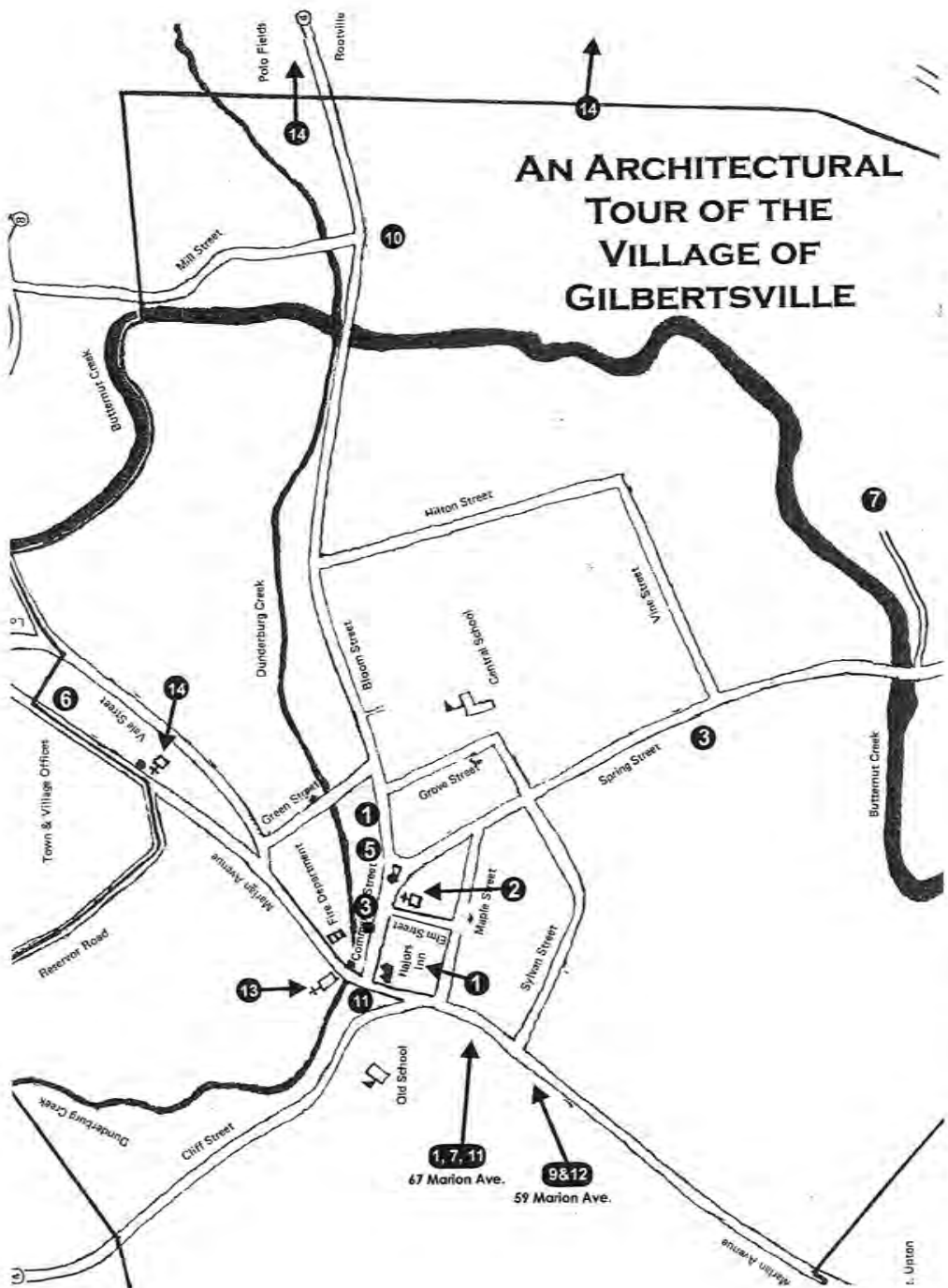


Gilbertsville's Architects
Village of Gilbertsville, NY

AN ARCHITECTURAL
TOUR OF THE
VILLAGE OF
GILBERTSVILLE



"Gilbertsville is unique as an architectural document because noteworthy urban, suburban, and rural design forms are blended in the structures, comprising a wider range of design input than is usually found in groups of structures which are part of the cityscape, the suburbs, or estate architecture. Gilbertsville is a village – a very handsome village neither urban, suburban, nor completely rural in character. The village was in the mainstream of American building from 1795 on and of American architectural practice from 1875 to 1920's with every style represented." *Bruce T. Sherwood, Architectural Historian.*

Following is a list of architects associated with Gilbertsville. The number preceding each name is indicated on the map at the location of properties with which their work has been identified.

1. ALLEN, Augustus N. (1868-1958) : 104 Marion Ave., 67 Marion Ave., and 7 Bloom St.

The architect of the **Major's Inn** and its additions (1897-1914). He designed the billiard room addition to **Quarry Hill** and the conversion of the **old Presbyterian Church (now the Grange Hall)** into a Village Hall. His other work was in building office buildings and homes in New York City and Westchester County, as well as libraries, schools and monuments in the New York area. The architect lived in Gilbertsville as a child during the time his father was the Baptist minister here.

2. BENWAY, James K.: 14 Commercial St.

James K. Benway of Norwich, N.Y. designed and built the impressive 1875 brick **Baptist church** located in the center of Gilbertsville's historic district. Benway is credited with the design of numerous churches and public buildings in cities in the central part of N.Y. State during the second half of the nineteenth century.

3. BIGELOW, Henry Forbes (1867-1929) : 5 Commercial St., and 18 Spring St.

Designed the **Gilbert Block** in the English Vernacular style as one of his first commissions. He had already done the new building of St. Mark's school in Southboro, Mass., and these two commission are perhaps the only examples of his work in this style. Later, alterations, interior and exterior to **William Deitz house**, 18 Spring Street, Gilbertsville. His work included many houses and public buildings in and around Boston, such as the Boston Board of Trade building and the Radcliffe Library.

4. CUTLER, Clarence B. 10 Marion Ave. Destroyed by fire 1895.

Cutler of Albany, architect of the **STAG'S HEAD INN, 1878-1879**, designed many private and commercial buildings in the Albany area. Later he was the official architect for the New York State Education Dept.

5. EAMES, William Sylvester (1857-1915) & YOUNG, Thomas Crane (1858-1934) 17 Commercial St.

An 1818 stone school house was transformed into the state-of-the-art **Gilbertsville Free Library in 1889**. Eames and Young of St. Louis had designed many important buildings in St. Louis, San Francisco, Salt Lake City and Omaha, Neb. Among others. Louis Sullivan, "the father of modern architecture, trained with Eames.

6. ECOB, Robert Gilbert, 61 Vale St. / ____ NYS Rt. # 51

Ecob, a member of the firm of Wood, Donne & Deming, Washington, D.C designed a four building Creamery complex for **Fitch Gilbert, Jr. Co.** 1909. The complex was later purchased by the town of Butternuts to use as offices for town officials, town trucks and equipment. Ecob's other work included the "new" Masonic Temple of Washington, D.C., the "new" (1908) Federal Prison at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Long Island Savings Bank.

7. EMERSON, William Ralph (1833-1917) 111 Spring St.

The Gilbertsville house known as "**Tianderah**," and the William Ellery Channing Eustis house in Milton, Mass., are Emerson designs of all masonry construction. More familiar are his houses in Shingle Style, Colonial Revival and Queen Anne in coastal Maine, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts; Bar Harbor, Newport and Manchester-by-the-Sea.

8. FRAZER, Horace S. 67 Marion Ave.

Of the firm of Chapman and Frazer, designed the remodeling of the Gilbertsville house named **Quarry Hill) and its stables (1898-1901)**. He designed many fine examples of well-known houses in and around Boston. A notable example of Frazer's work is the Lindsay house which was later occupied by the president of Boston University.

9. FULLER, Albert 59 Marion Ave.

Albert Fuller, of Albany, who worked on the first remodeling, 1892, of the Gilbertsville house called **Stony Ledge**, designed many public buildings in the state, including the Museum building of the Albany Institute of Art and History. He designed the YMCA buildings of Oakland, Hartford and Montreal, and assisted with the YMCA in Paris.

10. LONGFELLOW Alexander Wadsworth, (1854-1934) 130 Bloom St.

He was the architect of the **Billiard Room at MEADOWBROOK**. His other designs include the Phillips Brooks house in Cambridge, Mass, the Semitic Museum and Gibbs Memorial Library at Harvard, and the Arnold Arboretum.

11. MANNING, Warren H. (1860-1938) : 67 Marion Avenue, 107 Marion Ave

Landscape architect of national importance; 1,600+ clients; based in Boston; **OVERLOOK PARK (1907-1910)** in center of Gilbertsville. and the gardens at "**Quarry Hill**," (1899-1905).

12. REYNOLDS, Marcus J. 59 Marion Ave.

Reynolds' contribution to Gilbertsville's house known as **Stoney Ledge**, the 1902 *Billiard Room* and 1906 *Library additions*. He is credited with the design of a number of large buildings the upper Hudson area including the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Office Building in Albany and the Gideon Putnam Hotel in Saratoga Springs. In Gilbertsville

13. WHITE, Horatio Nelson (1814-1892) 113 Marion Ave.

The **Presbyterian Church in Gilbertsville 1881-1884** was designed by Horatio Nelson White, a leading Syracuse and Onondaga County architect of the 1870's and 1880's. In upstate New York he designed churches, bank buildings and the Hall of Languages of Syracuse University, the original building of the University.

14. ZOGBAUM, Harry St. Clair 195 Centennial Farm La., 2166 Co. Rt. #4, 166 Marion Ave., 164 Marion Ave.,

Zogbaum, of New York City, was responsible for two Gilbertsville commissions, **Village Farms, 1914**, a Neo-Classical Revival house and "**The Stables at Village Farms, 1916**." The other commission was the 1922-1923 transformation of the exterior and interior of the 1833 **Christ Episcopal Church**. He also was responsible for design of the 1922-1923 update of **Christ Church Rectory**. Zogbaum's design work also included Fenimore House in Cooperstown, and the Vanderbilt Mansion in New York City (now gone). He was involved with the planning and design of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Pennsylvania Station.