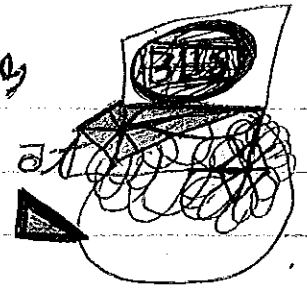


Pennington died in Jacksonville, Fla. at age 61 in (1870) *



Rev. Wright began ministry June 1, 1916

- On Nov. 19, 1953 Talcott Street Congregational & Mother Bethel merged to form Faith Congregational



Mother Bethel

- had beginnings on Oct 18, 1916 in the home of Mr. Len Wesley Martin.

- At the Annual Conference (May 1917)

Rev. Wm. Byrd, D.D. was apptd

as pastor of this Mission Church.

The Mission was incorporated Dec. 7, 1917

as an independent Church & Church Corp.

for religious worship according to the

AME faith whose founders intended that

the church property would be held free

from control by the General Church,

AME Church of the U.S. In 1950 the

Independent Methodist ~~Episcopal~~ Episcopal

Church chgd its name to Mother Bethel Methodist →

Church + continued until Nov. 19, 1953
when under the leadership of Rev. Samuel
Guilbeau by unanimous vote, it
merged with Talcott Street Cong.
Church to form Faith Organization.

The old Talcott Street Church
was sold + the present church
was purchased. Faith (present church)
was renovated + dedicated June 13, 1954.

93 Ridgely Street

blt 1928 designed by: George

Tudor Revival - AKA Jacobethan Revival

Historical Name: The Sherman House

Like Georgian Revival:

generous blocks with central
entranceway + glassed-in side
porches or "Sun-rooms."

central pavilion + dormers

designed for: real estate broker

Israel Sherman

by: George Dunkelberger

Bold gables + chimneys dominate
Tudor Revival decorative effects.

-In case of 93 Ridgely St,
the designer added half-timbering
of wood + stucco at the
second floor.

A fine oriel window surmounts
the entranceway.

The Ridgefield Street area elegantly illustrates the architectural fashion of the 1920's. Many of the designs are Georgian Revival reflecting the more elaborate American architecture following the early Colonial Period that developed during the reign of England's King Georgian.

Frederick Thompson, V.P. of Hartford Machine Screw, built a finely detailed example at 195 Ridgefield St.

Typical of many Georgian Revival houses, it is a symmetrical block with a projecting central pavilion, & has the classic Georgian hipped roof with pedimented dormers. Hartford architect.

Baranson + Moses, mainly designers of lower-budget, multi-family houses & commercial buildings, here enjoyed making rich use of elaborate moldings, window & door motifs. The addition of a veranda departs from historic authenticity in favor of the growing contemporary American taste of outdoor living space.

Georgian Revival themes expressed in many variations. In 1920, Charles O. Whitmore designed a less strictly historical house for Travelers Insurance Co. executive Charles Robbins at 75 Ridgely St. It has the basic hallmarks of the style: asymmetrical hipped roof, main block with a classical portico and small-pane

windows. Whitmore, however, varied the massing by bringing the roof down at one side to embrace a glassed-in porch. He also took the arch motif and repeated it in a # of places: round arches flank the entrance, lead into the porch, & open up dormers.

2nd most popular style was the Tudor Revival. English bldgs from the time of Elizabeth I and James I, in the 16th & 17th centuries supplied historical models.

Like the Georgian Revival, the style evoked images of time-honored, established tradition, & in both styles & historical details were applied to houses designed for contemporary convenience.

Two of the best examples: 93
and 289 Ridgely Street
built in 1928 + 1929 respectively

93 Ridgely Street
21506

Permit Info: Israel Sherman
owner

Jos. Clark, Bldr.
Data: 1928

Sherman owned the property
from 2-28-25 to 3-31-32
when he transferred to
Mary Sherman by
War. deed
she sold property Oct 8, 1940

Gears - 1930 ← (book)

27 Kency Terrace

1912

W. F. Wright, bldr (Foster Wright)

47 Fairmont

No Info.