

HOPE STREET (continued)

Corinthian corner pilasters with small angels in the capitals. The Goodings operated a jewelry store on the northwest corner of Hope and State Streets, on the site of the Easterbrooks Block.

- *417 **JOHN W. BOURN HOUSE (1804):** Bourn, a wealthy shipmaster whose firm, Bourn & Marshall, owned 42 vessels, built this fine brick house. A 2-story, 5-bay Federal house with end chimneys, it has a facade elaborated by a slightly projecting, pedimented central entrance pavilion. At the second level of this bay is one of Bristol's few Palladian windows. In the late 1970s, sandblasting caused severe damage to the surface of the brick.
- *423 **BELVEDERE HOTEL/HARRIET BRADFORD HOTEL (1901):** John Brown Herreshoff, president of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, built this 4-story, nearly square, 100-room brick hotel to accommodate his business visitors. A glass-walled roof garden with a pyramidal roof (now removed) looked over Bristol Harbor. The Barnes House was moved to 16 John Street to permit construction of the hotel.
- *440 **OLD POST OFFICE AND CUSTOMS HOUSE (1857):** Ammi B. Young, Supervising Architect of the U.S. treasury from 1853 to 1862, designed this 2-story, 3-bay, Renaissance Revival structure. Constructed of red brick with a corbelled cornice and greyish sandstone moldings and granite trim, the building originally had a cast-iron balustrade on the concave-hipped roof; the balustrade, paneled chimneys, and dormers have been removed. The west facade contains a slightly projecting bay with a delicate iron balcony and three arched openings on each level. The north arch served as an entry to the customs offices on the second floor. The building has interior granite and cast-iron piers, brick arched vaulting, and cast-iron staircases. Of note are the square, cast-iron Corinthian columns on the first floor. In 1962 the post office moved, and in 1964, the adjacent YMCA bought this building. A modern swimming pool wing was added to the east. In the 1980s the arched doors were sealed, original double-hung, 12-over-8 arched sash boarded over, and interior changes made.
- *442-48 **YMCA BUILDING (1899, 1912, 1967):** Having outgrown space in the Commercial Bank Building at 565-67 Hope Street, the Bristol Young Men's Christian Association selected architect Wallis E. Howe to design this 2-1/2-story, 5-bay, gable-roof, Tudor Revival building as its headquarters. Originally, the first floor contained four stores. A large center arch led to public spaces on the second floor, including the Howe Library, a chapel, and the Rockwell auditorium and gymnasium. Howe created a rich effect with red brick and white mortar in combination with Tudor half-timbers, originally painted bottle green, and buff-colored stucco. In 1912 the new gymnasium was connected to the east side and in 1967, a new entrance and lobby, designed by Philemon Sturges, was constructed, linking the original YMCA to the old United States Post Office and Customs House.
- *443 **JOHN DEWOLF HOUSE (1789, 1799-1801, moved 1915):** DeWolf (1760-1841) began this 2-1/2-story, 5-bay Federal house with paired chimneys as his town house about the same time he began development of his farmhouse at 70 Griswold Avenue. Benjamin Norris, carpenter-builder, finished the interior of the northeast parlor in 1799 and the southeast chamber in 1801. DeWolf, ninth child of Mark Antony and