

*Send
Bill to
Smith*

CHARLES J. CONNICK : DESIGNER AND WORKER IN STAINED AND
LEADED GLASS : NINE HARCOURT STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

This sheet applies only to the Asbury panel - see #3219 for
future History room panels.

City or Town Knoxville, State Tenn. No. 3092
Date of Asbury, March 1951.
Completion

Church Church Street Church.

Donor and
Address

Architect Barber and McMurry, Knoxville. Quality of (\$100 (\$50 per ft.).
Glass for the Asbury panel.

Denomination Methodist Church. and Minister *Cost to make*

Footage 2.1 each Sizes, full *sight 292.61*

Ventilators Set by

Position in Church History Room. (Tower room)

Height from floor 4 feet Protec- Groove Stone
tion Glass Rabbet Wood

Points of compass
Quality of light 2 north; 2 south.

Inscription (Asbury panel) "Chiles Memorial" (For verification 1/19/51).

Design wanted Staging

Shipping address Blue-prints
Received

Bill to, Templets Jim took measurements.

Photos of Cartoons Mailed

General Information

** very simple leaded pattern in almost
clear glass; that is, rough texture of off-
white, with small spots of color and a
dominant medallion in each. - Historic
form of cross? see photo of place
see question sheet 3/23/51.*

For addresses of those to be notified as window progresses, see other side.

The following list was sent with Dr. Platt's letter of April 23, 1950 - from which we might choose subjects. These are from Dr. Martin, and we should receive a copy of Dr. Martin's book from Dr. Platt.

1. First Methodist Sermon. Bishop Francis Asbury preached Nov. 2, 1800 at State House. *Chap.*
2. First Seed Planted, by John Haynie. Church built 1816. Methodist Hill.
3. Moves to Larger field. Quarterly Conference at Methodist Hill Dec. 24, 1833 and to build a new church on Church St. to cost \$5000.00. It was ready for use by 1836. Dr. John M. Boyd was born Dec. 23, 1833, the night before the Quarterly Conference voted to build. (Photo, Page 24)
4. First Sunday School of Methodist Church in Knoxville 1836.
5. Richard Davis Jourlomon came to Knoxville in 1833 and was an active church member until his death in 1883.
6. Church occupied by Federal troops and used for hospital - later for calvary horses, 1864.
7. No pastors for two years, 1864-1866. Congregation deprived of Church for ten years, 1864-1874, because Northern Methodist seizure, until Court decision restored to M.E. Church South.
8. A plain temporary brick church was built on north side of Church St. between Gay and Market, which was used until a Court order restored the Church in 1874.
9. The Church register was destroyed and the roll of membership was lost. When a pastor came, the church roll was made from the memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Truslow, who had come in 1837 to live with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Ault.
10. When they regained their church, they began the work of rebuilding so that early in March 1878, they were in their new church. The church cost \$17,549.06. A pulpit and organ cost \$2,425.00. All was paid for as it was finished. Photo, page 86.
11. In 1871, Church Street gave up 100 members to establish a new Church at Broadway and Fifth Avenue.
12. Camp Meeting was held at Fountain Head as late as 1871. Church St. was principle sponsor of Camp Meeting.
13. Sunday School Chapel was built in 1891.
14. Church was destroyed by fire Sunday evening Feb. 19, 1928, during service, after fifty years in use.
15. On Monday morning Feb. 20, 1928, the Building Committee met and took up the work of building a new church.
16. Started New Church, March 30, 1930.
17. First Service in New Church, Jan. 25, 1931.

We have had a most interesting time in studying the Tower windows, and are sending you the results herewith.

We all think they have worked out in a very lovely and significant manner.

(Left-hand panel on S. Side)
First, we have the appearance of Francis Asbury in Knoxville on November second, 1800, when he preached at the State House. His horse, so typical of the Circuit Rider, stands below.

will
The companion panel *will* show the church as it stood from 1834 to 1875. The children below suggest the growth of the Sunday School as far back as 1816.

The opposite panels represent the central portion of the church building that followed from 1878 to 1928, with a family group of the congregation below.

The last represents the tower of the present church.

*rec'd - Nov 2, 1800
see, Feb. 18 16*