

LM 68.22

**NOTICE OF FINAL PASSAGE  
FILE NO. 90-70-5      ORD. NO. 25-70  
DESIGNATING THE LUCAS, TURNER  
& CO. BANK BUILDING (SHERMAN'S  
BANK) AS A LANDMARK PURSUANT  
TO ARTICLE 10 OF THE CITY PLAN-  
NING CODE.**

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was read for the second time and finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco at its meeting of Feb. 2, 1970.

Approved: Feb. 13, 1970  
ROBERT J. DOLAN, Clerk  
JOSEPH L. ALIOTO, Mayor  
Feb. 19, 1970—11

**FILE NO. 90-70-5      ORD. NO. —  
DESIGNATING THE LUCAS, TURNER  
& CO. BANK BUILDING (SHERMAN'S  
BANK) AS A LANDMARK PURSUANT  
TO ARTICLE 10 OF THE CITY PLAN-  
NING CODE.**

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the Lucas, Turner & Co. Bank Building (Sherman's Bank) at 498 Jackson Street and 800-804 Montgomery Street has a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value, and that its designation as a Landmark will be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes of Article 10 of the City Planning Code and the standards set forth therein.

(a) **Designation.** Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, the Lucas, Turner & Co. Bank Building (Sherman's Bank) is hereby designated as a Landmark, this designation having been duly approved by resolution of the City Planning Commission.

(b) **Location and Boundaries.** Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, a landmark site is hereby designated for the said Landmark, located and bounded as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Montgomery Street and the northerly line of Jackson Street; thence northerly along said line of Montgomery Street 60 feet to the southerly line of Gold Street; thence along said line of Gold Street easterly 60.53 feet; thence at a right angle southerly 60 feet more or less to the said line of Jackson Street; thence westerly along said line of Jackson Street 60.782 feet to the point of beginning; being Lot 12 in Assessor's Block 175.

(c) **Justification.** The special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the said Landmark justifying its designation are as follows:

One of the oldest and most historic structures in the Jackson Square area, this building was designed by Architect William Clark and constructed in 1853-1854. It first housed a branch of the Bank of Lucas, Turner and Company of Saint Louis, the branch being managed by William Tecumseh Sherman who had resigned his military commission September 6, 1853 and who later became General of the United States Army during the Civil War.

Other early, well-known occupants include: Ex-Mayor Brenham, Attorney William Blanding, the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, Barron and Company, and the State's first railroad, the Sacramento Rail Road Company. In the 1870's, the building housed Chambers for Justices of the Peace.

(d) **Features.** The said Landmark should be preserved generally in all of its particular exterior features as existing on the date hereof and as described and depicted in the photographs, case report and other material on file in the Department of City Planning in Docket No. LM68.22; the summary description being as follows:

Two story, brick and granite. Montgomery Street facade in granite, with arched openings for doorways and windows. Central doorway is flanked by three openings on each side and surmounted by triangular closed pediment. A granite cornice forms a continuous sill for upper story windows which are framed in brick. Flattened arches over windows and doorways have modified keystones. Granite corner post at Montgomery and Jackson Streets. Pilasters of brick separate arched windows on the Jackson Street facade. A brick cornice is at the second floor line on the Jackson Street facade, and the window openings there have granite sills.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed for second reading by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco at its meeting of January 26, 1970.

ROBERT J. DOLAN, Clerk  
Jan. 31, 1970—11

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. 3388

WHEREAS, A proposal to designate Lucas, Turner & Co. Bank building at 800-804 Montgomery Street & 498 Jackson Street as a Landmark pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 of the City Planning Code was initiated by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board on November 6, 1968, and said Advisory Board, after due consideration, has recommended approval of this proposal;

WHEREAS, The City Planning Commission, after due notice given, held a public hearing on June 26, 1969, to consider the proposed designation and the report of said Advisory Board; and

WHEREAS, The Commission believes that the proposed Landmark has a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value; and that the proposed designation would be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes and standards of the said Article 10;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, First, That the proposal to designate the Lucas, Turner & Co. Bank Building as a Landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the City Planning code is hereby APPROVED, the location and boundaries of the landmark site being as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Montgomery Street and the northerly line of Jackson Street; thence northerly along said line of Montgomery Street 60 feet to the southerly line of Gold Street; thence along said line of Gold Street easterly 60.53 feet; thence at a right angle southerly 60 feet more or less to the said line of Jackson Street; thence westerly along said line of Jackson Street 60.782 feet to the point of beginning; being Lot 12 in Assessor's Block 175.

Second, That the special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the said landmark justifying its designation are as follows:

Built in 1853-1854 under the direction of William Tecumseh Sherman, as a branch of the Bank of Lucas, Turner & Co., of Saint Louis; a branch managed by him, housed offices of many distinguished tenants including Mayor Brenham and William Blanding, U.S. Attorney. Once the northernmost anchor of the central downtown business district in the days following the Gold Rush. Distinguished by a classical Italianate facade in granite.

Third, That the said Landmark should be preserved generally in all of its particular exterior features as existing on the date hereof and as described and depicted in the photographs, case report and other material on file in the Department of City Planning in Docket No. LM68.22; the summary description being as follows:

Two story, brick and granite. Montgomery Street facade in granite, with arched openings for doorways and windows. Central doorway is flanked by three openings on each side and surmounted by triangular closed pediment. A granite cornice forms a continuous sill for upper story windows, which are framed in brick. Flattened arches over windows and doorways have modified keystones. Granite corner post at Montgomery and Jackson Streets. Pilaster of brick separate arched windows on the Jackson Street facade. A brick cornice is at the second floor, line on the Jackson Street facade, and the windows openings there have granite sills.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission hereby directs its Secretary to transmit the proposal for designation, with a copy of this Resolution, to the Board of Supervisors for appropriate action.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the City Planning Commission at its regular meeting of June 26, 1969.

Lynn E. Pio  
Secretary

AYES: Brinton, Carr, Fleishhacker, Kearney, Mellon, Newman, Porter  
NOES: None  
ABSENT: None  
PASSED: June 26, 1969

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD  
Revised Case Report for  
Hearing of August 28, 1968  
(Corrected Version)

LM68.22  
BANK OF LUCAS, TURNER  
& COMPANY (Sherman Bank)

OWNER James A Lawrence

LOCATION AND BOUNDARY OF SITE 800-804 Montgomery Street and 498 Jackson Street; northeast corner of Jackson and Montgomery Streets. Lot is approximately square, 60 feet on Montgomery Street, 60.57 feet on Gold Street, 60.782 feet on Jackson Street, being Lot 12 in Assessor's Block 175.

NATURE AND HISTORY Built in 1853-1854 by Keyser and Brown, after designs by Reuben Clark, architect, for the Bank of Lucas, Turner & Company, under supervision of William Tecumseh Sherman. The owner was J. N. Lucas, resident partner of the bank, a well-known St. Louis firm of the day, engaged in the western trade. Sherman, later to become famous in the Civil War, and General of the Armies, had resigned his military commission September 6, 1853. The lot had been bought from James Lick for \$31,000. Lick had paid \$3,000 for a larger parcel, from which this was carved in 1848. Other parts of this larger lot were later given by Lick to the Trustees of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Society of California Pioneers, and a volunteer fire company.

Three stories high, and more imposing in its Montgomery Street facade than others nearby, the building cost \$53,000, a large sum for the day. The bank moved in during the summer of 1854, and remained there two years, voluntarily liquidating in 1857. New tenants followed.

Ex-Mayor Brenham was agent for the American-Russian Commercial Company, and had his office here in 1856. In 1860 William Blanding, attorney-at-law and Gordon Blanding's father, was the principal tenant, and was for some years thereafter. Blanding, a captain of the South Carolina Volunteers in the Mexican War, had been U.S. District Attorney in San Francisco (for the District of California), and from 1856 to 1858, had been active in prosecuting land title and mining claims, and in settling these then vexing questions before the U.S. Land Claims Commission. He remained here for some years and in the 1870's he became State Harbor Commissioner, as well as director of the State Agricultural Society. He was also instrumental in introducing silkworm culture into California, and was active in land reclamation. In 1869 he was president of the Buena Vista Viticultural Society, with offices in the Ghirardelli Building on Jackson Street. A number of businesses had offices here in the 1860's: the newly-founded Hibernia Savings and Loan Society (1860), the Tehuantepec Company of New Orleans, the Sacramento Rail Road, first railroad in the State, Barron and Company, commission merchants (1863), and the Miniature Society, set up to study Parliamentary Law, which had its meetings here in 1866.

However by 1870 with the movement of the business district south along Montgomery to and across Market Street, the building ceased to be a prestigious address: by 1876 we find such tenants as James Daly, expressman. Also in this year, however, the old and new city halls proved inadequate for judicial business: the Justices of the Peace then had their chambers in the building. Dr. Heinemann and his son, well-known physicians of the day, had their offices here in the 60's and 70's. The building became the property of State Supreme Court Justice Heydenfeldt's daughter who owned it until 1900.

NATURE AND  
HISTORY  
(Continued)

By the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, we find the building housing a French restaurant (the Eiffel Tower) on the ground story, with lodgings above. It was in this year that the third story, damaged by the quake, was removed. The restaurant remained until 1924, the lodgings even longer. A sausage factory shared part of the ground floor in the 1920's. In later years, a Chinese soy sauce factory was located here.

In the 1950's, with the revival of Jackson Square, the building was converted to use by decorators and a drapery shop; Lenore Linens is now the principal tenant.

STRUCTURAL  
DESCRIPTION

Typical Italianate design. Classical facade faces Montgomery Street, which was the main business street of the city at the time of construction. Granite blocks very well cut and fitted form the first story. The granite is not from California, and is variously said to be from the eastern United States or from China. Arched openings at first floor are half doors and half windows. Central doorway surmounted by triangular closed pediment is flanked by three openings on each side (with eighth opening being the corner doorway) of which two are windows, and one a door. Granite cornice forms a continuous sill for windows of the upper story constructed of brick. Flattened arches over window and door openings have modified keystones. There is a granite corner post at the intersection of Montgomery and Jackson Streets. Pilasters separate all openings on the two street elevations at the ground story. Jackson Street facade above the granite base is entirely of brick with granite sills on first floor windows. Belt courses and brick columns carry out the motifs of the Montgomery Street facade.

There are again eight openings on Jackson Street: two doors (at extremes) and six windows (three are bricked-up). Flattened brick arches surmount the openings. The upper story has four flat-arched windows. Brick belt courses in extremely low relief are at roof line, and the cornice at second floor level are also of brick as are the pilasters at the first story. The roof line has no cornice.

SURROUNDING  
LAND USE  
AND ZONING

Zoning is C-2, part of the Washington-Broadway Special Use District. Building to north on northeast corner of Gold and Montgomery Streets was for many years owned by the Society of California Pioneers (1863-1940's) and has in recent years housed a bonded winery, two dwelling units and a vinegar factory. To the east, land uses are furniture and interior decorators; to the northeast a night club and offices; to south a night club, to west an auto service station and a night club.