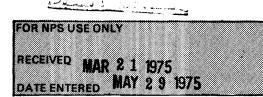
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



1 dennes 1

#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS **TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**

1 NAME					
HISTORIC	t	fouse			
	rles C. Flowerree Res	idence	,		
AND/OR COMMON					
Flowerree	-				
LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER					
2309 Pear1 S	treet		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
Vicksburg		VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
STATE		CODE 28	county Warren	CODE 149	
Mississippi		28	warren	149	
CLASSIFIC	ATION				
CATEGORY	CATEGORY OWNERSHIP STATUS		PRESENT USE		
_DISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
	вотн		EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION OTHER:	
STREET & NUMBER	S. J. Tuminello				
2309 Pear1 S	treet		STATE		
Vicksburg		VICINITY OF	Mississippi	<u>.</u>	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
- COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Warren County Co	ourthouse, Office	of the Chancery C	lerk	
STREET & NUMBER	1. Charman Charact		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	
P. U. BOX 35 CITY, TOWN	1; Cherry Street		STATE		
Vicksburg	Mississippi				
	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	1400100100		
-					
TITLE Historic Ame	rican Buildings Surve	17			
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DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Division of Prints a	und Photographs, L		S	
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Washington			D. C.		

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE CHECK ONE		NE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE	
<u>_X</u> GOOD	RUINS	X_ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Flowerree is an imposing brick townhouse, two and one-half stories high, situated on a leveled terrace overlooking the flood plains of the Mississippi River at Vicksburg. While many of its details, such as the wide bracketed eaves, the robust frontispieces, and the heavy segmental arches, are characteristics of the picturesque eclecticism of the 1870s, the traditional principles of symmetry and restraint dominate its formal design. A giant portico of paired brick columns with molded capitals and bases rises on the center axis to support an entablature consisting of a frieze, with coupled brackets set between panels, and an overhang cornice. The entablature is continued around the perimeter of the building and is repeated on the semi-octagonal bays which flank the entrance portico. Contributing to the formality of the facade are the allstretcher veneer of pressed brick and the tightly regulated fenestration. Windows are double-hung with one-over-one glazing and are treated with segmental arches constructed of a triple range of headers, the upper of which forms a shallow hood supported by consoles. The entrance, which is repeated on the balcony level, consists of a glazed and paneled door flanked by narrow sidelights and a segmental transom. A massive frontispiece, with paneled pilasters supporting large consoles and the frieze, surrounds the opening.

The plan of Flowerree is a simple arrangement of interior spaces based on the traditional double pile formula. While each room is spacious and well proportioned, there is little interest in geometric relationships or elaborate spatial effects. The quality of the interior is derived from the superb craftsmanship seen in the wood and plaster work. Joinery skill is readily apparent in the treatment of the windows with their louvered blinds fitted into splayed reveals and surrounded by wide architraves with rolled backbands. Paneling is limited to the spandrel area beneath each window and to doors and their frames. The staircase, with its scrolled step-ends, turned balusters, and octagonal newel, is elegantly detailed and skillfully joined. Fluted Ionic pilasters, abstract carving, and colorful tiles are incorporated into the design of the newel, making it one of the most ambitious interior features. Each room of the house is enriched with elaborate plasterwork characteristic of the rococo phase of the "High Victorian Age." The cornices of the principle rooms are designed with deeply undercut floral patterns set between large bands of plaster molding. Ceiling decoration is limited to chandelier medallions in each chamber, except in the case of the parlor, where an elaborate program of richly designed medallions, cartouches, and moldings in high relief is used to give the room special emphasis. Of particular interest in the parlor is the plasterwork which decorates the arch of the bay window. The impost block of the arch is supported by a richly detailed console with a sculptured cartouche applied to its face. Pearling and foliated designs ornament the extrados of the arc, while a prominent keystone with deeply undercut floral appliques completes the composition. Other notable interior features of Flowerree include the marble mantels designed with characteristic arched openings, installed in the dining room and inthe bedrooms on the second floor, and the large bronze door hinges cast with armorial designs and conical finials.

## **8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD	AF	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BEL	wo
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 &_1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION
SPECIFIC DATES (97) BUILDER/ARCHITECT				

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Flowerree, as the townhouse is called today, was named for its original owner, Charles ( Flowerzee, a prominent businessman in post bellum Vicksburg. Born in Fauquier County, Virginia' in 1842, at the age of fourteen he moved with his family to Missouri. Flowerree returned to Virginia before the outbreak of the Civil War to study at the Virginia Military In stitute in Lexington. With the advent of war, he was assigned as drillmaster of troops at Washington College and later was charged with inspection and drill of General Jackson's cadets at Richmond. When the 7th Virginia Infantry Regiment was formed, Flowerree was appointed acting Adjutant and saw action at the Battle of First Manassas. He was elected Major of the regiment in 1862 and later that same year, after the Battle of Seven Pines, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The following year, Flowerree took part in the charge of Pickett's division at Gettysburg. Flowerree was subsequently promoted to the rank of full Colonel, and thus--at the age of twenty--became the youngest officer of that rank in the Confederate Army. In the closing days of the war, Flowerree commanded Pickett's North Carolina troops and was responsible for the capture of General Heckman and four hundred Union troops at the Battle of Drewry's Bluff, Virginia. With the end of the fighting, Flowerree was captured and sent to Johnson's Island where he was held until July 28, 1865 (Evans, 7:349-351).

In 1866, Colonel Flowerree moved to Vicksburg, where, in the following year, he married Jennie Wilson and entered her father's profitable ice business. According to the 1870 censu Flowerree was soon joined in Vicksburg by his father and brother, and the three men formed their own enterprise, the D. W. Flowerree Ice Company. During this period, ice had to be cu from frozen lakes in the north and brought downriver on barges, each of which carried from 900 to 1,000 tons of the precious commodity to be stored in special warehouses in the city. This tedious process was greatly simplified with the introduction of ammonia to the manufacture of artificial ice, a process which the Flowerrees adopted in 1882 (Sanders).

Construction of the Flowerree residence on Pearl Street was begun in 1877 after the property was conveyed to Jennie Flowerree by a deed of John A. Klein dated March 17, 1877 (Deed book UU, p. 267). While with its view of the Mississippi River, the site was considered valuable in itself, the high purchase price of \$3,000 indicates that there were buildings standing on the property at the time of transfer. Information which might identif the architect or craftsmen responsible for the construction of Flowerree has not come to light. A likely assumption, however, is that the superb plasterwork, considered to be among the finest in the state, was a product of Bavarian immigrants, a large number of whom were living in the area at that time. The conservative, formal design of the exterior may be assigned to a local builder, while the notable features of the interior, including the bronze hinges and the single original mantel, were probably ordered from New Orleans, Memphi or Cincinnati. The dwelling served as the Flowerree residence from the time of its completion until 1929 when it was sold by the heirs of Colonel and Mrs. Flowerree to state Senator

(continued)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Evans, Clment A., ed. Co Publishing Co., 1899	onfederate Militar	<u>y History</u> . 12	vols. Atlanta:	Confederate
In and About Vicksburg.				
Jackson, Mississippi. Mi Census 1870, 1880.	-		-	
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ORGANIZATION Mississippi Department o	f Archives & Histo		DATE	
P. O. Box 571 CITY OR TOWN		;	telephone (601) 354- state	6218
Jackson, Mississippi 3	9205			le de la companya de
<b>12 STATE HISTORIC</b>	PRESERVATION	<b>OFFICER CI</b>	ERTIFICATIO	N
THE EVAL	UATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY WITH		
NATIONAL	STAT	E	LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic P hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by SHPC	inclusion in the National R y the National Park Service.		t it has been evaluated	
TITLE State Historic	Preservation Offi		DATE	h 14, 1975
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS			GISTER	
DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ARCHE	OLOGY AND HISTORIC PR	ESERVATION	DATE 6/6	99/75
ATTEST Markellof	unios	LUCITATIUN	DATE 5	1.27.75
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL RE	CISTER -			

**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVEDMAR 2 1 1975

DATE ENTERED MAY 2 9 1975

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

S. J. McCauley (Deed book 178, p. 507). At this time the family furniture and the marble mantels, except one thought to be defective, were removed and sold. During the years that followed, the building served as a boardinghouse and was allowed to fall into a state of disrepair. In 1961, the property was passed to the present owner, Mr. S. J. Tuminello, A.I.A. At that time, the house underwent a thorough program of repair which included replacing four of the lost mantels with ones appropriate to the building's original period. The most significant alteration to the house occurred when the present portico replaced the clustered wooden columns, pedestals, and balustrades of the original portico, which had deteriorated beyond repair. Now occupying the site of the former kitchen and connecting arcade, which were removed in 1960, is a semi-octagonal breakfast room added in 1971. This singlestory structure is attached to a modern kitchen installed in the butler's pantry. A rear gallery, which originally ran the width of the parlor and entrance hall, has been enclosed to provide space for bathrooms. The only spatial change in the house occurred when a partition was removed to allow the master bedroom to assume the same dimensions of the parlor below.

## 9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Sanders, Annie Lee. "Post Scripts." Vicksburg (Miss.) Sunday Post. May 24, 1964.

U. S. Congress. The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. 70 vols. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1880-1901. Republication. Series 1. Vols. 11, 12, 27, 51. Gettysburg, Pa.: National Historical Society, 1972.

Vicksburg Directory Company. <u>Vicksburg</u> <u>City</u> <u>Directory</u>. Vicksburg: Vicksburg Printing and Publishing Co., 1895.

Warren County (Miss.). Office of the Chancery Clerk. Deed book UU, Deed book 178.