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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

historic name		Clinton, Captain F.L. House							
other names/site number	Anderson, Billy R. House				••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
2. Location									
street & number		903 Tucker Street			NA not for publication				
city, town		Pascagoula			NA vicinity				
state Mississippi	code	MS	county	Jackson	code	59	zip code	39567	
3. Classification				·····					
Ownership of Property Category of Property				Number of Resources within Property					
<pre> private</pre>		X building(s)			Contributing	No	Noncontributing		
public-local					2		1 buildings		
public-State		site	۰.				sites		
public-Federal		structure				structures			
		🗌 objec	ct				objects		
					_2		1 Total		
Name of related multiple pr	operty listir	ng:			Number of co	ontributin	g resources prev	viously	
Historic Resources of Pascagoula, MS				listed in the National Register					
							J		

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 19 Tomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documental National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and profession In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Line Historic Preservation Officer Signature of certifying official Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer	ation standards for registering properties in the al requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register	r criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.	el 12-20-9/
determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.	
determined not eligible for the	
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)	

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
Domestic/Single Dwelling	Domestic/Single Dwelling		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
(enter categories from instructions)		•	
	foundation	brick	
Classical Revival	walls	weatherboards	
	roof	asbestos	
	other	n/a	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Captain Clinton house is situated on a narrow suburban lot, facing south onto Tucker Street. The house is sited close to the west and south property lines, virtually eliminating a front yard. There is a chain link fence across the street front property line, and virtually no landscaping.

The present Classical Revival appearance of the house is the result of a remodeling done sometime between 1909 and 1918. When built in 1906, the house had a more Queen Anne appearance, with a circular end to a one-story front porch on the west side, as indicated on the 1909 Sanborn insurance map, and a rear porch on the east side.

The house has a simple mass, basically rectangular, which narrows in the rear. The walls are of wood drop siding with corner boards, set on masonry piers, between which are brick lattice screens. The moderately steep hipped roof has dutch-lapped asbestos shingles, barrel terra cotta ridge tiles, boxed eaves, metal gutters, and gable roof over the two-story portion of the house.

Although the porch is symmetrical, it is not centered on the building mass. The entrance is, however, in the center of the porch. The central bay of the porch is two stories, with paired colossal Ionic columns set on large masonry piers. The pediment of the gable roof has boxed eaves and a stained glass fanlight window. The second story porch is screen-enclosed, and has a wooden railing. Between the paired columns, the railing is a crossed pattern. Flanking the two-story section is a one-story portion with shallow roof supported by small Ionic columns set on large piers equal in size to those of the larger columns.

The entrance is on the west side of the mass, but in the center of the porch. It has an elaborate frame, with fluted Ionic pilasters with laurel wreaths in the pilaster cap, and denticulated cornice, a single-light transom, single-light over panel side lights, and a single light over a decorative panel door. It is flanked to the east by a pair of two-over-two double-hung windows, above which are an identical pair.

Down the east side are two pairs of two-over-two double-hung windows, and a single on each floor. To the rear of the house, the original porches were enclosed in 1971 and 1980.

The west elevation has a one-story porch with paired Ionic columns set on tall stuccoed bases.

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Entry is into the hall with an elaborate stairs. The newel is a decorative wood column with applied ornament. The turned wood banister is painted wood, while the handrail and treads are stained wood. The open stringer has decorative stair ends. There is a bench integral with the stairs. The floor has wall-to-wall carpet, and walls are wood with wallpaper. There is a picture molding and a wood base. Doors are four-panel with bull's-eye corner blocks in the routed casing of the frame.

Off the stair hall is the living room, which is separated by a Colonial Revival room divider. The divider has Ionic columns set on pedestals supporting a three-panel spandral with wreaths and garlands. The living room fireplace has been removed.

Angling off the stair hall is a short hall leading to the dining room. The dining room has a wood mantel with plate-warming cabinets with leaded glass. Adjacent to the mantel is a built-in cabinet. The walls and ceiling have non-historic materials applied over the original wooden boards. Off the stair hall, adjacent to the dining room, is a bedroom, abutting a bath. Between the dining room and rear kitchen-breakfast room is a pantry with original cabinets and a rear stairs. A portion of the breakfast room was originally an open porch.

Upstairs are four bedrooms, plus a bathroom.

The servants' quarters were removed in 1969.

Off School Street, on the north side of the property, is a contributing Craftsman/ Bungalow garage. The east and west elevations are shingled above weatherboards, and have a single two-light window. The pair of garage doors on School Street have fourteen lights each leaf. The hipped roof is metal.

There is also a large two-car garage with storage. This non-contributing element has drop siding, a shallow gable, and no windows.

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903 TUCKER

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property antionally sta	in relation to other properties: atewide X locally
Applicable National Register Criteria	ם[
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) N/A B C C	D E F G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)Architecture	Period of Significance Significant Date: <u>c. 1915</u> <u>c. 1915</u>
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This two-story residence is significant architecturally and historically as it relates to Pascagoula's residential elements. The house is the city's sole surviving example of a historic Classical Revival residence, and is also significant for its association with Captain F.L. Clinton, one of Pascagoula's most prominent sea captains. Clinton was an Engishman who as a youth ran away from home and went to sea on a ship associated with the lumber industry. When he arrived in Pascagoula on a port call, he liked the area and stayed, finding employment at the Dantzler Lumber Company as a shipping clerk, and eventually becoming an important sea captain.

Added sometime between 1909 and 1918 (most likely 1915), possibly after a fire, the conspicuous portico with its paired colossal Ionic columns is the distinctive feature of this home. This design formula, while often employed in nearby Moss Point, Mississippi, is unmatched in Pascagoula. These exterior columns are similar to those of the Pascagoula National Bank, where Captain Clinton had his office. The pretentious stature of this residence reflects the affluence that sea captains attained and the socio-economic impact of the port on the community (see cover nomination). The alterations to this house, which give it its Classical detailing, are representative of an important period in Pascagoula's history, when the port and shipbuilders prospered in the years before and during the first World War. Classically inspired buildings just prior to this period were simpler and less ostentatious.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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For Bibliography See Context Statement.

	N/ T Cas continuation chart
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	N/A_See continuation sheet
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	·······
to Occurrential Data	
10. Geographical Data	······
Acreage of propertyLess than one acre.	
UTM References	
$A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 5 \\ 9 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	ΒΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙΙ
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
Cl.,	
	NA See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
A certain parcel of land situated in the V.	Delmas, Jr. tract in the city of
Pascagoula, MS. In Claim Section 5 & 7, To	wwnship 8 South, West Jackson Co., MS.
· · ·	
	N74 See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the entire city lot the	at has historically been associated with
the property.	
	1773 -
	V/4See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
name/title Robert J. Cangelosi, Jr., Architect	
organization Koch and Wilson Architects, A Prof.	Corp. date 3 June 1991
- January Markett Mills	

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name/title <u>Robert J. Cangelosi, Jr., Architect</u>	
organization Koch and Wilson Architects, A Prof. Corp.	date 3 June 1991
street & number 1100 Jackson Avenue	telephone 504/581-7023
city or town <u>New Orleans</u>	