

RECEIVED 2280

APR 01 2016

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name MARZONI HOUSE

other names/site number FMSF#ES 254

2. Location

street & number 714 La Rua Street N/A  not for publication

city or town Pensacola N/A  vicinity

state Florida code FL county Escambia code 033 zip code 32501

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Alisse Lotane 3/28/16  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register
  - See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register
  - See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
  - See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper Joe Salter Date of Action 5-10-2016

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	total

**Name of related multiple property listings**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

"N/A"

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK  
walls WOOD  
roof METAL  
other GLASS  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey  
# \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

**ARCHITECTURE**

---



---



---



---



---

**Period of Significance**

1890 \_\_\_\_\_

1900 \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Significant Dates**

1890 \_\_\_\_\_

1900 \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Significant Person**

N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

unknown \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of Repository \_\_\_\_\_

# \_\_\_\_\_

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1   6	4   8   0   0   2   5	3   3   6   5   3   6   4
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Bruce Block/Robert O. Jones, Historic Preservationist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date March 2016

street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone 850-245-6333

city or town Tallahassee state FL zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Bruce Block and Antonio Rhodes trustees for RHO

street & number 714 La Rua Street telephone 954-821-8605

city or town Pensacola state Florida zip code 32501

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 10 Page 1 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

Lt 1 and S 31 Ft of Lt 6 Blk 7 East King Tract OR 7221 P 380 CA 68  
Parcel # 000S009020001007  
0.3075 acre

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

This property is historically associated with the Marzoni House.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA, ESCAMBIA  
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Appleyard, John. *Historic Buildings of Pensacola*. Pensacola: John Appleyard Agency, Inc.

Everts, R. Alain. *Letter*. November 16, 1993. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

“General News.” *Georgia Daily Constitutional*. April 16, 1862. Accessed January 19, 2016. Genealogy Bank.

Goodwin, Dave. “Forgotten Working Class Neighborhood Seeks Its Place on the National Register.” *Pensacola News Journal*. August 4, 1991. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

Johnson, Sandra. *Letter to R. Alain Everts*. December 27, 1993. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Jones’s Pensacola City Directory 1893-1894*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL.

“LD Marzoni Passes Away.” *Pensacola Journal*, August 3, 1907. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Maloney’s Pensacola City Directory 1898, Volume 1*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Maloney’s Pensacola City Directory 1900*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

Marzoni Family Records, University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

Marzoni Family Records, Marzoni Family, Metairie, Louisiana.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number      9      Page      1      **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA, ESCAMBIA  
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

Marzoni, Frank. *Letters*. 1992-1994. Marzoni Family Collection. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

Mayes, Frank L. "Pensacola and Its Environs: Historical Sketches of the Oldest City in the United States, Together With Its Many and Interesting Old Fortifications." *Bliss Quarterly Vol. III, No. 3*. January 1897. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf), 1986.

*Pensacola City Directory 1896*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Pensacola City Directory 1900*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Pensacola City Directory 1910*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Pensacola City Directory 1913*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Polk, R.L. & Co. Pensacola Directory 1905*. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

Quina Family Records, University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

Sanborn Maps, *Pensacola, including Warrington and Wolsley, Escambia County, Florida, 1903*, University of Florida. Accessed January 26, 2016.  
<http://ufdc.ufl.edu/UF00074217/00005/18x?search=pensacola&n=palmm>.

Sanborn Maps, *Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida, 1907*, University of Florida. Accessed January 26, 2016.  
<http://ufdc.ufl.edu/UF00074217/00004/36x?search=pensacola&n=palmm>.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA, ESCAMBIA  
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

“Three Men Lost.” *Columbia State*. March 23, 1896. Accessed January 19, 2016.  
Genealogy Bank.

UWF Historic Trust and Architectural Review Board. *Preservation District Design  
Guidelines*. 2016. University of West Florida Historic Trust Archives, University  
of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Webb’s Pensacola City Directory, 1885-1886*. University of West Florida Historic Trust  
Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Webb’s Pensacola City Directory, 1887*. University of West Florida Historic Trust  
Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Webb’s Pensacola City Directory, 1890*. University of West Florida Historic Trust  
Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

*Webb’s Pensacola City Directory, 1890-1891*. University of West Florida Historic Trust  
Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.

Willis, Bill. *Pensacola Policies, 1905-1931: A Period of Transition*. University of West  
Florida Historic Trust Archives, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

**SUMMARY**

The Marzoni House is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for local significance under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The house is an exceptional example of a Queen Anne Style dwelling. The footprint of the house is irregular, and the roof is complex with twelve gables is in keeping with the style. The three-story height and an engaged octagonal tower are features that were established in 1890 when the house was initially built, only to be doubled in size with more gables included and a new two-story porch on the south elevation in 1900. Chamfered posts and ornamental spindles accent the verandah, and belt-courses define each story and window's height. The interior finishes and wood work have numerous ornamental elements, including fluted door and window trim with rosette blocks, pocket paneled doors, large chair-rails, picture rails, rectangles composed of fluted boards and rosette blocks decorating panels beneath chair rails, and the beaded screen between the foyer and parlor. Most fireplace surrounds and mantels are marble that in places include sculpted marble brackets and keystones.

**HISTORIC CONTEXT**

The house was built by Louis D. Marzoni (ca. 1856-1907) and his wife Amelia (1860-1948). Louis was the son of an Italian immigrant named Antonio Marzoni who joined the Confederate army during the Civil War and died in 1865. Antonio owned the Pensacola Democrat / Pensacola Observer newspaper which was published three times weekly instead of the customary weekly.

Louis in 1893 is listed in the city directory as the owner of a "Staple and Fancy Grocery" at the corner of Tarragona and Wright Street. He also is listed as the head lumber inspector for the Henry Baar and Company, Pensacola's largest lumber supplier. The late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century were boom times for the lumber business in the "Panhandle" of Florida. Henry Baar also lived on La Rua Street, and ran an Austro-Hungarian consulate out of his home. Marzoni later left the company to form his own lumber shipping business with O.H. Smith, known as Smith and Marzoni Shipping. He also served as a city alderman for the 12<sup>th</sup> precinct.

The Marzonis had seven children all of which lived well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. When they

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

began the house in 1889 they had four children, the so the expansion of the house in 1900 may have been prompted by the growing family. Marzoni had a stroke while attending church and died at home at age fifty-one in 1907. His widow Amelia remarried and lived until 1948. The house remained in their family until 1957.

**ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT**

The Queen Anne Style emerged as a popular residential design favored by the affluent about 1880, and remained fashionable in America through the first decade of the twentieth century. The name Queen Anne is misleading for the style draws heavily upon earlier Jacobean and Elizabethan precedents rather than the more restrained Renaissance architecture associated with the reign of Queen Anne (1702-1714). Richard Norman Shaw, an English architect, is credited for developing the style for grand manor houses in the 1860s. One of the first American examples of the style, the Sherman House in Newport Rhode Island, was designed by H.H. Richardson and completed in 1874. The *American Architect and Building News*, one of America's premier architecture journals, featured early examples which helped to disseminate the style throughout the country. About 1900, a variety of other styles, primarily Colonial Revival and Prairie, eclipsed the Queen Anne. Typically expansive in scale, those buildings were often too large for America's diminishing family size.<sup>1</sup>

Identifying features of the Queen Anne Style include a vertical emphasis through the use of steeply pitched roof lines with gable extensions, and disrupted exterior wall surfaces. Variations in wall texture is a hallmark of the style with exterior wall fabrics ranging from brick, rough-face cast block, or stone veneers, to various wood shingles and sidings. Canted bay extensions and polygonal or conical towers protrude from corner walls. Decorative truss work and patterned shingles adorn gable ends. Verandas are embellished with turned posts, spindle work, and decorative brackets. Later models often display Colonial Revival details, including Palladian windows in gable ends and round columns with classical capitals along verandas and porches. Exterior fabrics often differ from one

---

<sup>1</sup> Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, (New York: Alfred A. Knopf), 1986, p.268.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

story to the next. Double-hung sash windows are often detailed with multi-light patterns and corbeled brick chimneys extend far above the roof.<sup>2</sup>

**ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE**

Marzoni worked in the lumber supply business, so it is not surprising that the house is built with old growth/long needle pine, which was being harvested across the Panhandle of Florida. Its strength, durability, and resistance to termites is an important factor in the house's survival. The level of ornamental woodwork and workmanship on the interior of the house is exceptional. The twelve-foot high ceilings contribute to the comfort in the home during the summer's heat. Transoms are present in most interior door ways to increase ventilation. The south elevation porches range between six and eight feet in width. This is wide enough to shade this outdoor space while simultaneously protecting the south facing rooms from rain and midday sunshine. The three story tower acts as a chimney to carry heat to the attic and away from the downstairs living space. Brick pier foundation construction ensures air circulation beneath the house, and movable sashes on every elevation contributed to the circulation.

Grand in size and with the irregular foot-print and complexity of the roof, the house conforms to the Queen Anne Style. The roof displays corbeled brick chimneys and twelve gables. The tall octagonal engaged tower on the southeast corner rises with its steep pointed roof higher than any other portion of the roof, and has pairs of sculpted brackets at its eaves. Multi-pane windows occupy the tower dormers. Turned balusters, curved hand rails, and spindle-work friezes ornament the two-story verandah. Bay windows are on the south and east elevations. Corniced belt-courses define the divisions of each story, and door and window heads. Ornamental wood work on the interior is displayed primarily on the first floor with fluted door and window trim, often inclusive of rosette corner blocks; picture rails, and large chair rails. The main south doors and rear north door are paneled with arched lights, and pocket doors are present. Panels beneath chair rails are ornamented with rectangles composed of fluted boards with rosette corner blocks. The rare ornate beaded screen in the entry between the foyer and parlor denotes a formal space. Most fireplaces in the house have colored marble surrounds and mantels, and some have ornamental keystones. The fireplace surround in the main first-floor parlor includes pairs

---

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., p.263-264.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

of sculpted marble brackets supporting small display shelves on either side of the firebox.

With very little repair and replacement materials, the level of architectural integrity to this elaborate house is very high, and it retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

**SUMMARY**

The Marzoni House is located at 714 La Rua Street, in Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida. The house was probably begun in 1889, and completed in 1890, and doubled in size to its current configuration in 1900. The elaborate Queen Anne Style house has two stories and a three story octagonal tower on the southeast corner. A two-story verandah spans the south façade and wraps the southwest corner. Original ornamental wood work is present on the exterior as well as the interior. Gabled extensions onto the main block are on the west elevation and northwest and northeast corners. The interior with its entry, parlor, sitting rooms, marble fireplaces, stained glass, pocket doors and stairway are in keeping with the irregular Queen Anne design. The level of architectural integrity and workmanship is very high.

**SETTING**

The Marzoni House is located in an historic district of well-maintained 19<sup>th</sup> century homes, with original lot sizes. East La Rua Street is the longest remaining brick street in the city. The house is sited on high ground nine blocks north of Pensacola Bay, and eight blocks east of the downtown's major Palafox Street. The historic neighborhood has a high concentration of maintained fine nineteenth century homes. It is one of only five houses that occupy the entire city block, sharing lot lines with a magnificent 1870s house already on the National Register. There are trees and sidewalks. In the 1800s and early 1900s, La Rua Street was known as Engineers Row, presumably due to its close proximity to the railroad center three blocks away. Before the railway existed Pensacola Bay and the main port sat due south of the house. Maps of the 1880s and 1890s show the bustling port as it existed with a multitude of tall ships, when the house was new.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION**

**Exterior**

The Marzoni House is a wood frame dwelling built on a foundation of brick piers. The spaces between the piers is in-filled with wood lattice. The footprint of the house is irregular, and the complex roof with twelve gables is covered with asphalt shingles. The

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

house is built with old-growth/heart-pine. The exterior has drop siding and clapboard in the gables. Fenestration is primarily with 2/2 double hung wood sash, and are tall and narrow. Three orange brick chimneys rise from the roof, and one exterior brick chimney is at the north elevation beside the workshop. The interior recorded square footage exceeds 4,500 square feet.

The south façade fronts onto La Rua Street (Photo #1). The defining features of the façade are the two-story verandah with handrails, turned balusters, and spindle-work friezes. A three-story octagonal tower with pointed roof and dormers is at the southeast corner. A concrete sidewalk approaches the porch which is accessed by eight steps with wood handrails with turned balusters (Photo #2). Double wood doors with panels at the bottom and tall arched light is topped with a transom that contains original etched glass. A bay projects at the southeast corner with single windows on the south and southeast angles. A single narrow 1/1 double-hung wood sash is to the west of the entry doors. Flat wood trim outlines all doors and windows, and extends across the elevation at door and window top and sill lines. The verandah wraps the west corner and accesses a single door and window in a front-gable western extension on the main block (Photo #3). The south elevation of the extension has a single window centered in the first and second story, and flat trim spans the elevation at window top and sill line. The second story of the verandah does not have the spindle-work frieze, the bay window is at the southeast corner, a single window is above the first story's double doors, and a single window is near the southwest corner. The third-story octagonal tower is at the southeast corner above the verandah roof, with a gabled dormer and single window with a 12-light transom facing south (Photo #4). The eaves of the tower have pairs of brackets. The tower elevation facing southwest is plain, and the elevation facing southeast has a small circular window. The pointed tower roof intersects with a pyramidal roof above the main building block which intersects with an east/west gable ridge, also above the building block, which intersects with a front gable roof with dormer of the western extension. A chimney pierces the roof ridge towards the west.

The east elevation fronts onto Eighth Street (Photo #4). There are three defining parts on this elevation; the three-story octagonal tower, a three-story gable and dormer above a two-story bay windows, and a one-story gabled extension at the northeast corner. The two-story verandah at the south corner wraps the southeast elevation of the tower which has

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

**MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

single windows on the first and second story, and a circle window in the third story. The east elevation of the tower has single windows in each story with a 12-light transom over the third-story window within a gable dormer. A short section of plain wall is between the tower and a three sided, two-story bay with single windows in each side. The bay is topped with a gable end with a small single window in the dormer. A brick chimney rises on the roof where the tower roof meets the gable roof. Between the bay and the one-story gable extension is a short section of wall with single narrow windows in the first and second story. The gable extension has a single window near the south and north corners, and a broad, narrow window in the middle at ceiling height that has stained glass. In the gable in a louvered wood vent. In the south side of the extension is a single narrow window. At the second-story roof, a short slope connects to the ridge of the one-story extension, and a small window is in the wall below it.

The north elevation is the rear of the house (Photo #5). The side elevation of the one-story extension on the northeast corner, and a side elevation of a one-story extension on the northwest corner are joined with a porch in the center of the elevation what has a shed roof supported by two posts. There is a single door in the west wall of the northeast extension (Photo #6), and two single doors in the wall behind the porch. Rising two-and one-half stories behind the porch is a gabled extension with a brick chimney on the east slope that intersects with the gabled roof over the main block. The one story southeast extension has two single windows in the north wall. The one story northwest extension has one single windows in its north wall and a narrow external brick chimney is beside it (Photo #7). Above the northwest corner extension at the roof level is visible the gable end of the gabled extension described as part of the southern façade. There is a louvered vent in the peak of the gable, and two windows on both the first and second story.

The west elevation is defined by a two and a half story extension in the center, the two-story verandah to the south, and the one-story gabled extension at the northwest corner (Photo #8). To the south is the two-story verandah where it wraps to the western side. In the second story is a large arched window centered in the wall. The window is filled with stained glass. Within the pyramidal roof is a gable dormer with a single windows. The two and one-half extension projects forward from the verandah elevation and has two single windows in the first story and two single windows in the second story. The broad slope of the gable roof faces west. A short space exists recessed between this extension



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 4 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

and the gable-fronted extension. A single window is in these wall on the first and second stories. The one-story gabled extension on the northwest corner faces west and has a single door with a transom, and a louvered vent in the gable's peak (Photo #9).

**Interior**

The interior of the Marzoni House has heart-pine floors, plaster walls, and ceilings. The ceilings are twelve feet high.

The foyer on the **first floor** has wood flooring running north to south, a pocket door in the north wall, a dog-legged stairway rises toward the south against the western wall, and a pair of pocket doors in the east wall provides entry to the parlor (Photo #10). A large turned newel is at the base of the stairs which has a handrail and spindle balusters. In the southwest corner of the foyer is visible the support posts in the stairwell, and a curved, pressed metal undersurface to the second floor landing (Photo #11). A small storage space is under the stairs with a paneled wood door. The pocket door in the north wall has three long panels in the tops and three small panels in the bottom. A beaded screen in the entry to the parlor denotes a formal room (Photo #12). The presence of fluted wood trim to the doors, floor boards, chair-railings, and rosette blocks is extensive. The parlor has the same wood trim elements, and three single windows in the bay created by the angles of the tower on the south wall (Photo #13). A fireplace with incised green marble surround and mantel is in the northeast corner (Photo #14). The fireplace hearth is tiled, and on either side of the firebox are pairs of sculpted brackets supporting small shelves for ornamental objects. Two pocket wood doors with tall panels on the top and small panels on the bottom, are in the north wall. Through the double pocket doors in the north wall is the dining room that also has a bay in the east wall with three single windows placed in the three angles of the bay (Photo #15). The crown molding around the room is embellished by the addition of small dentils. The west wall has access to the "Oriental room" through double-pocket doors, and the north wall has an entry to a hall. In the "Oriental room" the south wall has the pocket door to the foyer, and a fireplace in the west wall with a green marble surround, mantel, and amber and yellow tile hearth (Photo #16). The mantle is supported with pairs of sculpted marble brackets at both sides. In the southwest corner is a tall window overlooking the verandah with a 2/4 single hung wood sash, and stained glass (Photo #17). The doors have fluted trims, large corniced chair-rails line the walls, and the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 5

**MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

panels beneath chair rails have distinctive large rectangles created by fluted trim boards with rosette blocks in the four corners. Rosette blocks are also placed where chair-rails intersect door frames. Immediately to the north of the fireplace in the west wall is a single door leading to the music room. The music room, currently used as a bed room, has two single sash windows in the west wall, and single windows in the south and north walls (Photo #18). The fireplace in the east wall has a dappled dark brown surround and mantel with black panels inset (Photo #19). The hearth has dark blue tiles. A decorative metal screen blocks the fire-box. Running east and west north of the dining and Oriental rooms is a hall. At the west end the hall turns north to a single door to the outside and back porch. A stairway against this hall west wall rises to the second story. In the east wall of the north/south portion of the hall is a door into the first floor bathroom. The bathroom also has a door from the northeast corner of the bedroom. The bathroom has a single window over the toilet in the west wall, and the tub is against the north wall. Off the east/west hall has a door into the kitchen which retains its hard wood floors, and has new kitchen appliances (Photo #20). Near the north end of the north/south portion of the hall is a single door into the work shop room. The workshop has a door to the exterior in the west wall and a small entry area separated by a wall and door to the larger portion of the space (Photo #21). A clothes washer and dryer is against the north wall, as is a gas heater. Off the hall and in the northeast corner of the house is a family room which has two single windows in each of the north and east walls, and a broad and narrow fixed window with stained glass centered in the east wall level with the tops of the single windows. The ceiling is of tongue and groove boards, and windows and doors have fluted trim with rosette blocks as corner inserts where they join. The panels beneath chair rails have large rectangles created by fluted trim boards with rosette blocks in the four corners.

The **second floor** can be accessed by the rear stairwell in the north end of the first floor hall, or by the main stairwell in the foyer. Ascending the main stairway there is a large stained glass window with arched top in the west wall above the stairwell (Photo #22). The second floor landing is at the house's south wall and at a central north/south hallway (Photo #23). At the landing is a single door with stained glass in the upper half, a transom with a single lite, and a single window to the west (Photo #24). The door exits onto the balcony to the south. Looking north along the hall is a door into the southeast room, a door into a central eastern bedroom, a door to the left into the library, a built-in hall closet, and a door into a bedroom at the north end of the hall. The door directly to the east is a

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 6 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

tower room with windows to the south and east (Photo #25), and a fireplace in the northeast corner directly above the one in the first floor parlor (Photo #26). The fireplace has a dark green marble surround and mantel, a tiled hearth. Directly to the north is a room serving as a guest bedroom which has bay windows to the east (Photo #27). A single door in the northeast corner enters the east end of a portion of the hallway that extends east/west, and a louvered door is in the southwest corner of the room. At the east end of the east/west hall is a door that accesses a bathroom at the northeast corner of the house (Photo #28). The fixtures in the bathroom are contemporary. Going west in the hall is a view south down the hall, and a door to the north into a bedroom. The north bedroom has a single window centered in the north wall and a fireplace centered in the east wall (Photo #29). The fireplace has an unadorned wood surround and mantel, and has been in-filled with bricks. To the west of the south stair landing is a door into the library. The library, like the "Oriental" room below it, has a fireplace in the west wall (Photo #30), a door to the north of the fireplace accesses a room to the west, and a window in the southwest corner overlooks the second story verandah. The ceiling is of tongue-and-groove wood, and a picture rail surrounds the room. The room to the west is the master bedroom with two single windows in the west wall, and one window in the north and south walls. A fireplace on the east wall with green marble mantle and surround with an ornamental keystone (Photo #31). Like the bedroom below it on the first floor a door with a stained glass transom exits onto the verandah. A door in the northeast corner of the room exits onto the east/west hall with a door immediately to the north that accesses the master bathroom and dressing room (Photo #32). The bathroom fixtures are contemporary.

The **third floor** is largely open space with storage on the west side. The roof angles shape the walls and diminish some over-head space. The main staircase rises to the third floor (Photo #33). Next to the landing against the west wall is a toilet in a dormer (Photo #34). The main space at the center of the floor is open and a window seat is beside the east window (Photo #35). A bedroom is at the north end of the floor (Photo #36). Within the tower are is a living space (Photo #37), and a small dogleg stair ascends to a balcony beside a southerly window in the tapering roof (Photo #38).

**ALTERATIONS**

The most important alteration to the house was the 1900 modification to the 1890 house

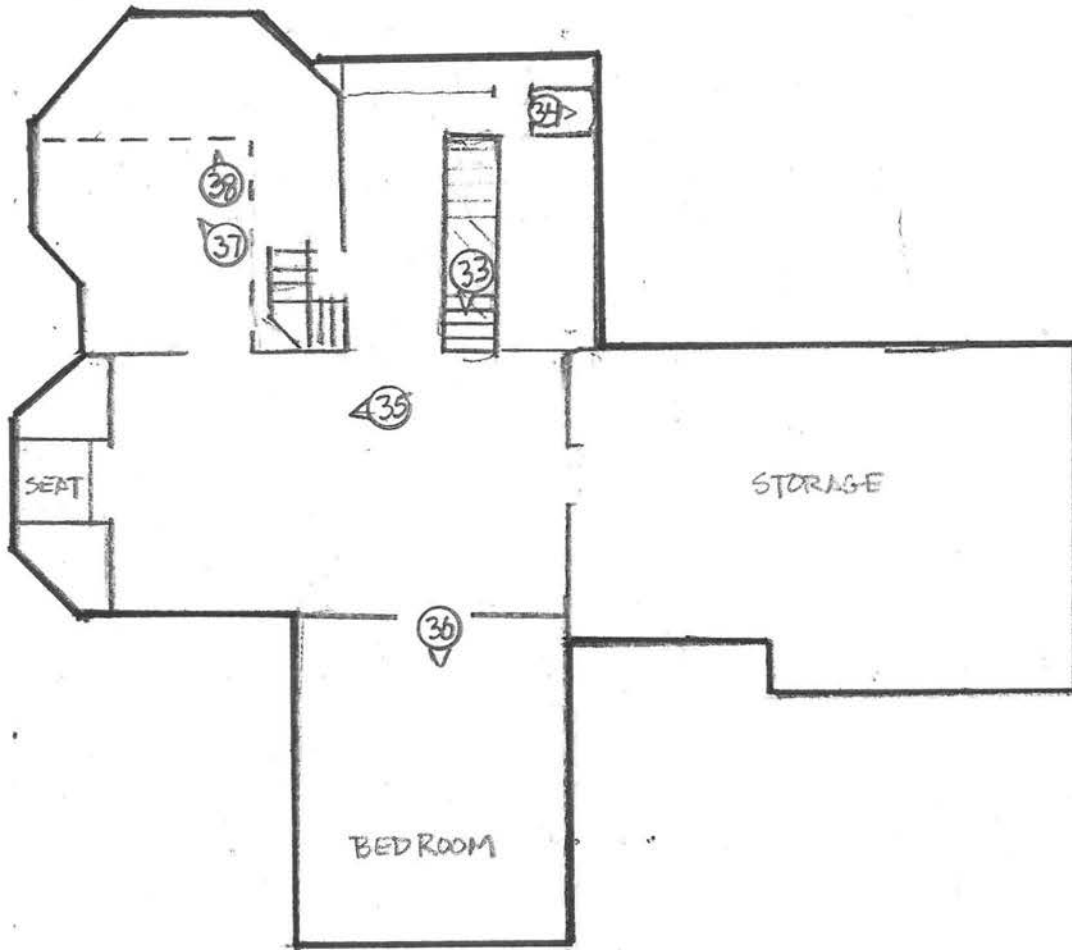
**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

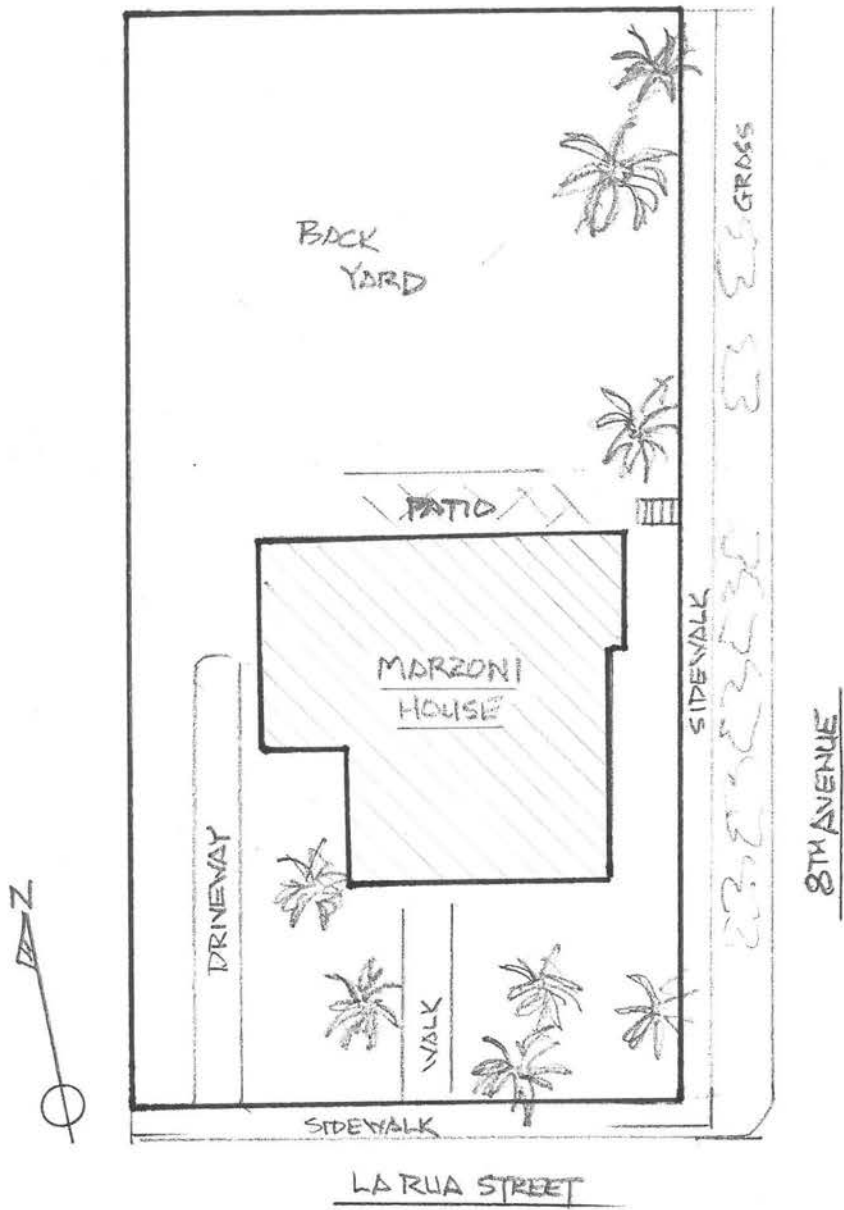
Section number 7 Page 7 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

which doubled its size. In keeping with the use of stained and leaded glass windows in the historic house, non-historic stained glass has been added. Most notable is the historic ornate etched glass transom that remains above the main south entry. A third floor toilet is not historic but the installation date is unknown. Several rows of exterior siding had to be replaced in 2014 due to their poor condition. The bathrooms and kitchen have current fixtures.

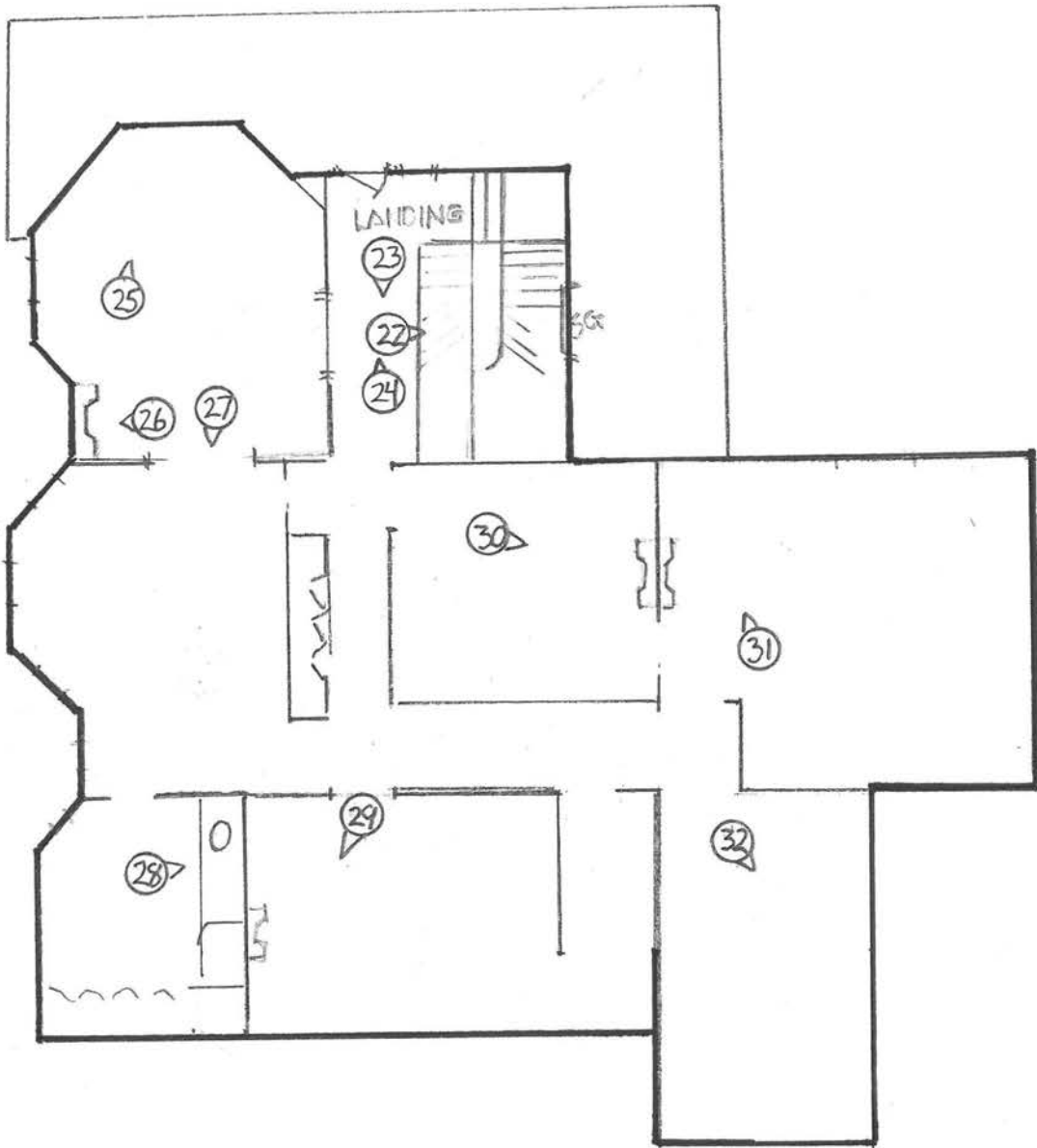


**MARZONI HOUSE**  
Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida  
Third Floor Plan & Photo Diagram



**MARZONI HOUSE**  
 Pensacola, Escambia County,  
 Florida

Site Diagram



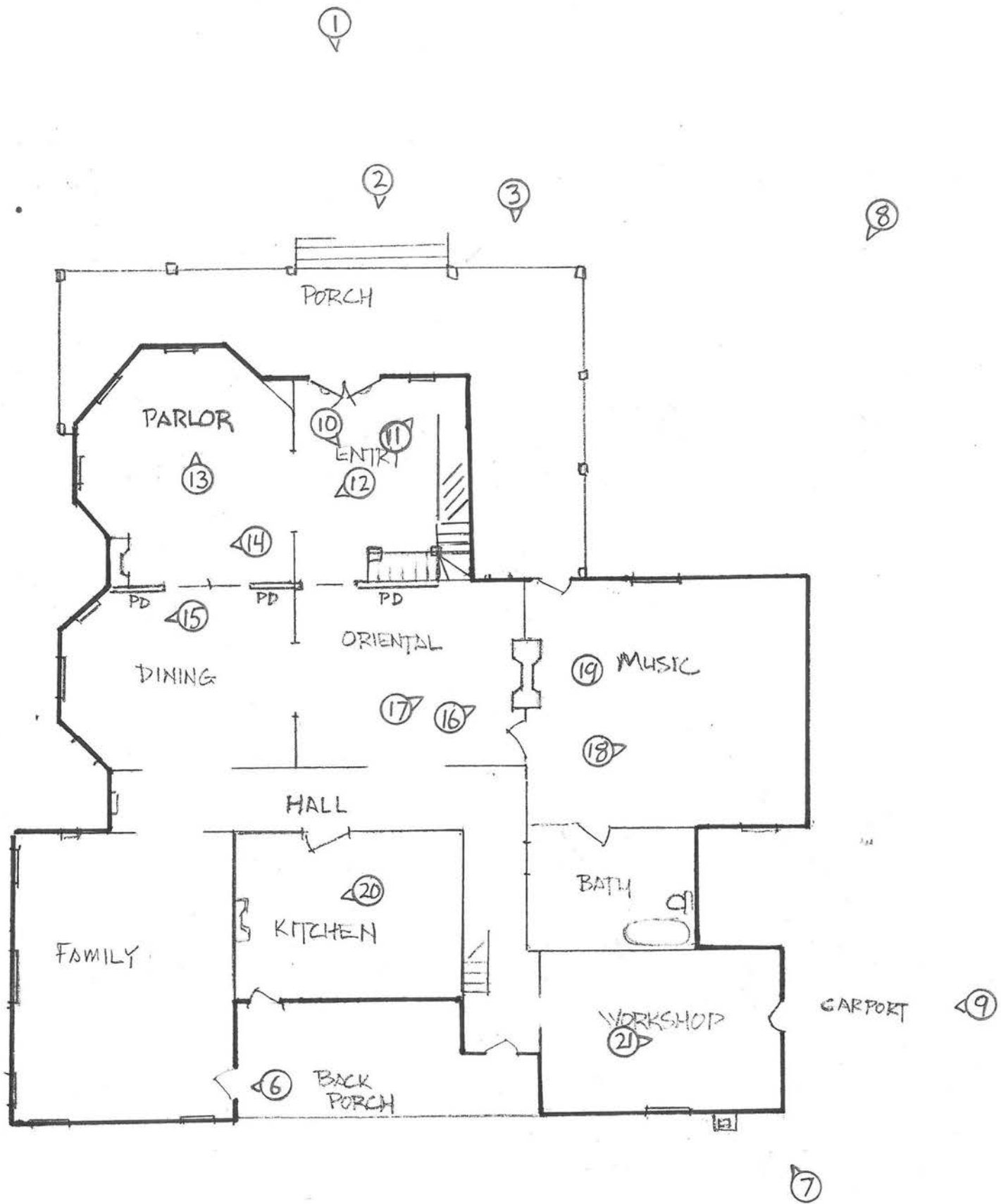
**MARZONI HOUSE**  
Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida  
Second Floor Plan & Photo Diagram





**MARZONI HOUSE**  
Pensacola, Escambia County,  
Florida  
**LOCATOR MAP**

Zone 16  
Easting 480026  
Northing 3365362



**MARZONI HOUSE**  
 Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida  
 First Floor Plan & Photo Diagram

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Photo \_\_\_\_\_ Page 1 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

**PHOTOGRAPHIC LIST**

1. Marzoni House, 274 La Rua Street, Pensacola
2. Escambia County, Florida
3. Tony Rhodes
4. August 2015
5. South elevation and lawn, looking north
6. Photo #1 of 38

Items 1 – 4 are the same for the following photographs.

5. South steps and porch, looking north
6. Photo #2 of 38
  
5. Southwest corner of verandah, looking north
6. Photo #3 of 38
  
5. Southeast corner of house and property, looking northwest
6. Photo #4 of 38
  
5. North elevation, looking south
6. Photo #5 of 38
  
5. Rear door, looking east
6. Photo #6 of 38
  
5. Northwest corner of house, looking south
6. Photo #7 of 38
  
5. Southwest corner of house, looking northeast
6. Photo #8 of 38
  
5. Northwest corner of house, looking east
6. Photo #9 of 38

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Photo \_\_\_\_\_ Page 2 **MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

---

- 5. Foyer stairs and pocket door, looking northwest
- 6. Photo #10 of 38
  
- 5. Underside of main stairs and entry windows, looking south
- 6. Photo #11 of 38
  
- 5. Bead screen between foyer and parlor, looking east
- 6. Photo #12 of 38
  
- 5. First floor parlor, looking south
- 6. Photo #13 of 38
  
- 5. First floor parlor fireplace, looking east
- 6. Photo #14 of 38
  
- 5. Dining room, looking northeast
- 6. Photo #15 of 38
  
- 5. Oriental room fireplace, looking southwest
- 6. Photo #16 of 38
  
- 5. Oriental room, window, wall ornament, and fireplace, looking southwest
- 6. Photo #17 of 38
  
- 5. Music room, looking southwest
- 6. Photo #18 of 38
  
- 5. Music room fireplace, looking east
- 6. Photo #19 of 38
  
- 5. Kitchen, looking east
- 6. Photo #20 of 38

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number      Photo      Page      3

**MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA,  
ESCAMBA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

- 
- 5. Workshop, looking west
  - 6. Photo #21 of 38
  
  - 5. Stairwell window, looking west
  - 6. Photo #22 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor hall, looking north
  - 6. Photo #23 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor landing and door to verandah, looking south
  - 6. Photo #24 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor parlor, looking south
  - 6. Photo #25 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor parlor fireplace, looking east
  - 6. Photo #26 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor bedroom, looking north
  - 6. Photo #27 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor bathroom, looking west
  - 6. Photo #28 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor bedroom, looking north
  - 6. Photo #29 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor library fireplace, looking west
  - 6. Photo #30 of 38
  
  - 5. Second floor master bedroom, looking south
  - 6. Photo #31 of 38

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number	Photo	Page	4	<b>MARZONI HOUSE, PENSACOLA, ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA</b>
<hr/>		<hr/>		

---

5. Second floor master bathroom, looking northwest

6. Photo #32 of 38

5. Third floor landing and center space, looking north

6. Photo #33 of 38

5. Third floor toilet, looking west

6. Photo #34 of 38

5. Third floor central living room, looking east

6. Photo #35 of 38

5. Third floor bedroom, looking north

6. Photo #36 of 38

5. Tower room, looking southeast

6. Photo #37 of 38

5. Tower room balcony, looking south

6. Photo #38 of 38









7  
1  
4

























































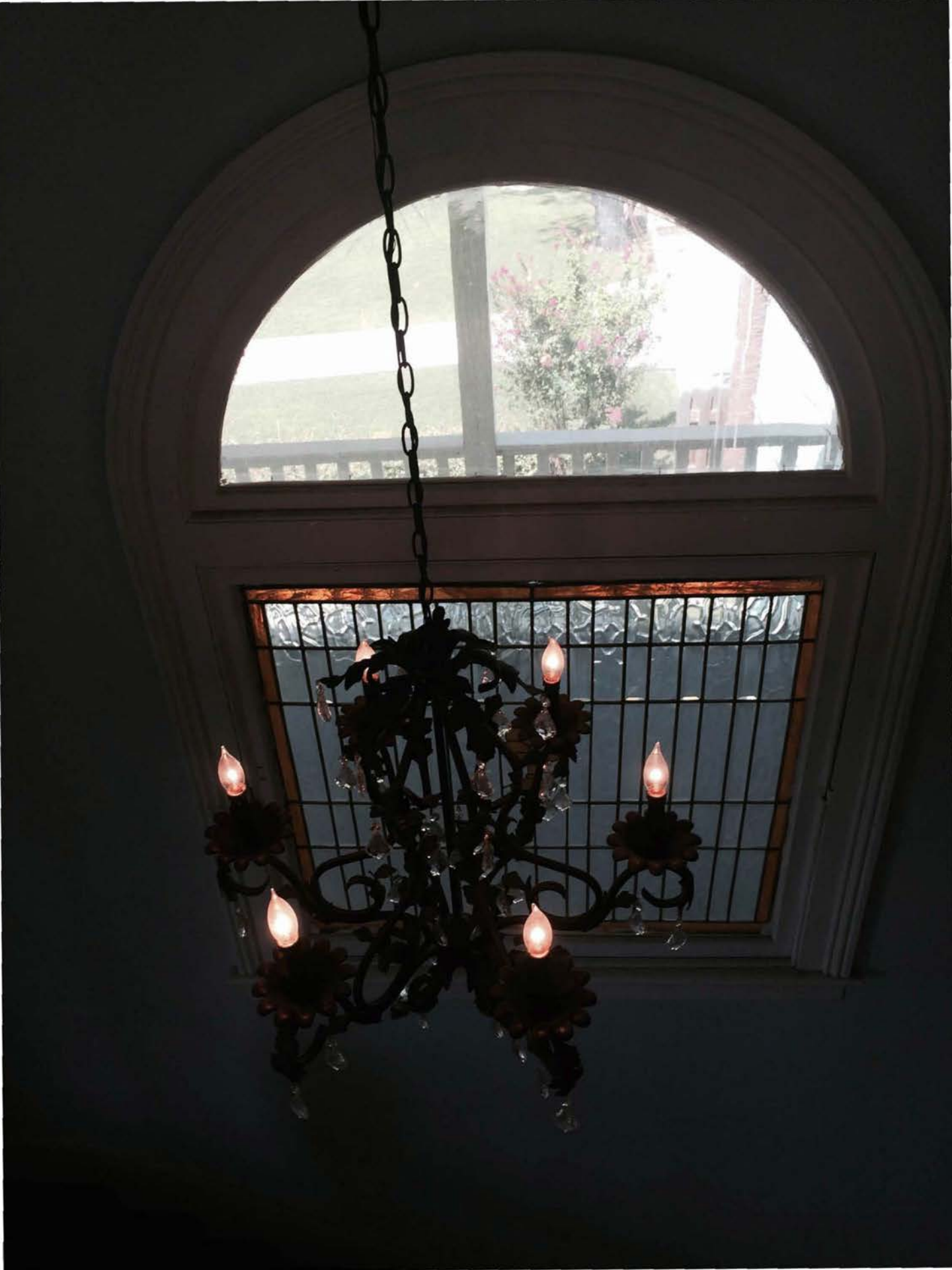




























































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Marzoni House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: FLORIDA, Escambia

DATE RECEIVED: 4/01/16 &pW DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/21/16  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/06/16 &pW DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/17/16  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000245

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 5-10-2016 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Electronic file out of order*

&a4L

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C  
REVIEWER J. Gubler DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

## Estabrook, Desiree L.

---

**From:** Antonio Rhodes <tonyrhodes@mac.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 04, 2015 4:27 PM  
**To:** Estabrook, Desiree L.  
**Subject:** Re: National Register

Dear Desiree

I spent this morning searching the Sanborn Maps available at the archives here in pensacola . The ones they had were 1888 (when this part of city didn't seem mapped), then the next they had was 1903 where the house was shown in its present size(already enlarged) Maybe you all have the missing maps that would help our mystery. I have not been able to identify the architect , but we do have a crude but accurate floor plan we inherited with the house. I am admittedly partial but agree with you that six of the seven components of integrity seem present...location/ design/ setting/workmanship /feeling /association . The seventh (materials) is an interesting one. Like virtually all the houses of its time , here in Pensacola, it is constructed of wood. Thus, an argument of it being unusual in that regard may seem difficult . However, records show the builder and owner of the house (Louis D Marzoni) was a co owner and inspector for a local lumber supplier/exporter.' My guess is that he would have been particularly picky regarding the quality of the wood for his own house, in much the same way as a butcher would be sure that he brought the best cuts of meat home to his family. This maybe be hard to prove, but the house's integrity, after 125 + years , speaks to that .

As far as it ever having been a consulate, my research indicates a similar finding to that which you stated. It could have been used as some form of that unofficially. As far as that being unlikely, do to it having been a boarding house, my research shows that the house was kept in the Marzoni family until 1957. After that it was used as a boarding house type facility. My understanding was that it's use as a foreign outpost of some kind took place well before then. As for the Marzonis having the social standing to make that likely, Marzoni himself was a prominent business owner and city councilman and his father was owner/ editor of the Pensacola Observer ( a 3x a week paper here in town)....so that is another inconclusive but tantalizing piece of the puzzle. Regardless, I would not like to be the one to tell my neighbors this part of the house's history was untrue as this lore seems so dear to them (lol).

Anyway, my work continues here in Pensacola as I do my detective work( a la Sherlock Holmes)... Until I here from you again ...

Thanks and stay well my friend and "Dr. Watson"  
Yours Bruce and Tony  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 4, 2015, at 9:32 AM, "Estabrook, Desiree L." <[Desiree.Estabrook@dos.myflorida.com](mailto:Desiree.Estabrook@dos.myflorida.com)> wrote:

Good morning Bruce and Tony,

Thank you for submitting those photographs – I have added them to our shared server for Bob to review. And you are absolutely correct that it retains its location, setting, and workmanship, but also feeling and association with that neighborhood and period of development. I am excited to see this beautiful property in such good hands!

If you wish, we can get started on the process with any information you have on the house, including the architect, early occupants, etc. It would also help to share the historic photograph that best reflects its current appearance. I can retrieve Sanborn maps from both the 1890s period and its later expansion to show the evolution of its footprint and start the basis for drafting a floor plan.



Just as a side note, National Register designation unfortunately will not afford it any protection against demolition, either from the city or by future owners. Listing is purely honorary, as a way to document and convey the significance of the property in relation to its community. Now, NR-designation will require that any federally-funded or permitted actions take your property into consideration if adjacent work is planned. You may wish to consult with your city planning office to see if the house, or area given your NR-listed neighbor, can be protected via a historic zoning overlay. Since an architectural review board is already in place, there may already be a clause in the ordinance that protects NR-listed properties, whether nominated individually or within districts.

I hope that helps, and we look forward to reviewing your materials!

Best regards,

**Desiree Estabrook, M.H.P.**

Historic Preservationist Supervisor for Survey & Registration | Division of Historical Resources | Florida Department of State | 500 South Bronough Street | Tallahassee, Florida 32399 | 850.245.6333 | 1.800.847.7278 | Fax: 850.245.6439 | [Desiree.Estabrook@DOS.MyFlorida.com](mailto:Desiree.Estabrook@DOS.MyFlorida.com) | [dos.myflorida.com/historical](http://dos.myflorida.com/historical)  
<image001.png>

---

**From:** Antonio Rhodes [<mailto:tonyrhodes@mac.com>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 02, 2015 12:06 PM

**To:** Estabrook, Desiree L.

**Subject:** Re: National Register

Dear Desiree , Thank you so much for your interest in our house. We have a good number of pictures( some dating back to the 1890's ),as well as a fairly complete history of the house. We have done repairs under the supervision of the local architectural review board( when we purchased the House last year all of the exterior spindles had been removed) We used the historic pictures as a guide and now the house is back to its former glory. I have dated the house's first use to 1888. Around the turn of the last century it was doubled in size with additional wings and double level porches. It is truly one of Pensacola's finest Victorians , and has been a privilege to restore. I believe it's history and design , as well as location / setting/ and workmanship all add up to give the house a high level of significance. We are also lucky that most interior features and details are still intact. Our hope is that being on the registry will help insure its survival for years to come. If it is of any help,our neighbor's house at 512 n 7th ave was added to the registry 24 years ago. We will do all humanely possible to protect her, as she was threatened with demolition by the city before we purchased her.... We never want that to happen again! Thank you so much, Bruce Block and Tony Rhodes. Tel 954-821-8605. Ps another email will follow with some pics

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 1, 2015, at 3:20 PM, "Estabrook, Desiree L." <[Desiree.Estabrook@dos.myflorida.com](mailto:Desiree.Estabrook@dos.myflorida.com)> wrote:

Good afternoon Bruce,

First and foremost, that is one amazing house! I definitely see it eligible for listing under Criterion C for Architecture, as long as it maintains historic integrity. To initiate the process, please fill out the attached PSIQ form, which allows staff to make an initial determination of eligibility. You can return it via email, but we require a signed hard copy with an original signature. I have attached our criteria fact sheet to give you a general idea of how we evaluate properties.

In reviewing the application, staff will need specific information regarding its original construction, alterations, and uses of the property. If any additions were made, it would be helpful to know when. Also, please include any information concerning its association with historical events, or persons of local importance. Staff will require photographs of the four (N, E, S, W) elevations, as well as photographs of the interior to show the floor plan and layout.

This information will be used to draft the National Register nomination proposal, if approved. Although staff is available to assist in writing the nomination proposal, we recommend hiring a consultant to expedite the process. With our current workload, the nomination proposal may take up to six months to complete.

I have assigned this project to our NR reviewer, Mr. Bob Jones, who may be traveling that way shortly. He is copied on this email.

We look forward to receiving your information, and please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions.

Best regards,

**Desiree Estabrook, M.H.P.**

Historic Preservationist Supervisor for Survey & Registration | Division of  
Historical Resources | Florida Department of State | 500 South Bronough  
Street | Tallahassee, Florida 32399 | 850.245.6333 | 1.800.847.7278 | Fax:  
850.245.6439 | [Desiree.Estabrook@DOS.MyFlorida.com](mailto:Desiree.Estabrook@DOS.MyFlorida.com) | [dos.myflorida.com/his  
torical](http://dos.myflorida.com/historical)

<image005.png>

---

**From:** Shaughnessy, Sandy  
**Sent:** Monday, June 01, 2015 3:56 PM  
**To:** Estabrook, Desiree L.  
**Cc:** [tonyrhodes@mac.com](mailto:tonyrhodes@mac.com)  
**Subject:** National Register

Hi Desiree:

Via this email I'd like to introduce you to a friend of mine, Mr. Tony Rhodes...and Tony, I'd like to introduce Desiree Estabrook with our Division of Historical Resources.

Tony and Bruce own an amazing grand Victorian home at 714 E. La Rau Street in Pensacola. I got information from Chip today from the master site file...attached is what he found. Alissa also told me that you may be able to help Tony and Bruce with how to apply for possibly getting this home on the National Register...Since these things normally start with the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Bruce: Desiree can be reached at 850.245.6364

A million thanks for your assistance.

Kind regards,  
Sandy

**Sandy Shaughnessy | Division Director**

Florida Department of State | Division of Cultural Affairs

[florida-arts.org](http://florida-arts.org) | 850.245.6480

<image001.jpg> <image002.png> <image003.png> <image004.png>

The Department of State is committed to excellence.  
Please take our [Customer Satisfaction Survey](#).

<PSIQ Form Revised 2013 draft.doc>

<NRCriteria FS.doc>



**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**



Wilson B. Robertson  
District One  
Douglas B. Underhill  
District Two  
Lumon May  
District Three  
Grover C. Robinson, IV  
District Four  
Steven Barry  
District Five

221 Palafox Place, Suite 400  
P. O. Box 1591  
Pensacola, Florida 32591-1591

Telephone (850) 595-4902  
Toll Free (866) 730-9152  
Telefax (850) 595-4908  
(Suncom) 695-4902

February 19, 2016

Desiree Estabrook  
Historic Preservation Supervisor  
Survey and Registration  
Bureau of Historic Preservation  
Division of Historical Resources  
R.A. Gray Building  
500 South Bronough Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

RECEIVED  
BUREAU OF  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
2016 FEB 22 A 8:14

RE: Marzoni House, 714 La Rua Street, Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida

Dear Ms. Estabrook

Thank you for notifying me of this wonderful news. As you know Spanish explorer Tristán de Luna founded a short-lived settlement in 1559 at which time Pensacola became the first established settlement in the New World. This area is teeming with history, especially in the downtown area. We are always proud to highlight our area, especially the various locations of historical significance.

I fully support the nomination of the Marzoni House to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places and look forward to hearing the final decision of the Florida National Register Review Board. Thank you again for your time and assistance with this. If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at (850) 595-4940 or [district4@myescambia.com](mailto:district4@myescambia.com).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Grover C. Robinson, IV".

Grover C. Robinson, IV  
Escambia County Commissioner  
District 4



RECEIVED 2280

APR 01 2016

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

RICK SCOTT  
Governor

KEN DETZNER  
Secretary of State

March 28, 2016

J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief  
National Register and National Historic Landmark Programs  
Department of the Interior  
1201 Eye Street, N.W., 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Washington DC 20005

Dear Mr. Loether;

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct copy of the nomination for the **Marzoni House (FMSF #8ES254), in Escambia County**, to the National Register of Historic Places. The related materials (digital images, maps, and site plan) are included.

Please do not hesitate to contact Bob Jones at (850)245-6333, [Robert.Jones@DOS.myflorida.com](mailto:Robert.Jones@DOS.myflorida.com) if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,

Alissa Slade Lotane  
Chief, Bureau of Historic Preservation  
& Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

R. A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250  
Telephone: 850.245.6300 • Facsimile: 850.245.6436 • [www.flheritage.com](http://www.flheritage.com)  
*Commemorating 500 years of Florida history* [www.vivaflorida.org](http://www.vivaflorida.org)

