Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS U	SE ONL	1			
RECEIVED	JU	L 1	0 197	8	
DATE ENTE	ERED		N	IOV)	. 7

1978

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

American National Bank Building (Old)

AND/OR COMMON Florida National Bank Building 1944-64, Empire Building 1965-72, Seville Tower 1973-

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 226 South Palafox Street

		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		ISTRICT
Pensacola		VICINITY OF	one	
STATE	32501	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Florida	J2 J01	12	Escambia	033 🗸

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESE	NTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)		UNOCCUPIED	_XCOMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		tNO	MILITARY	OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Empire	Building Ltd.		\checkmark
street & NUMBER 226 Sou	th Palafox Street		
city, town Pensaco	la VICINITY OF	STATE Florida 3	2501
LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS	,ETC Escambia County Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER			
CITY, TOWN		STATE	······
Pensacola		Florida	
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXISTING SURVEY	Ś	
TITLE Sevil	le Square Historic Building Survey		
DATE 1970	FEDERA	LSTATECOUNTY XLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Historic Pensacola Preservation Boar	d	
CITY, TOWN Pensacola		STATE Florida	

7' DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
x_EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED ϪALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Old American National Bank building was designed by J.E.R. Carpenter in the commercial style popularized by the Chicago school. This style, used almost exclusively in high-rise construction at the turn of the century, had interior metal framing and exterior masonry piers. Decoration was usually limited to the base and cornice areas, with the long vertical columns of windows of the intermediate stories receiving uniform and subordinant ornament.

The building is located on the north corner of the intersection of Government and Palafox streets, with the southeast and southwest facades having street exposures. The northeast and northwest facades are not articulated.

The original base of the Old American National Bank building was two stories (however with the addition of a mezzanine level in 1973, the present fenestration has three levels), the recessed spandrel between the first and second story windows exhibiting a full entablature. The second story windows have segmental arched heads. Terra cotta is used as the decorative material with large rope beads defining panels applied to each pier. Window surrounds are channelled acanthus leaves. The vertical channels continue on the entire facade and provide a visual link to the cornice.

Horizontality is expressed by the belt above the second story windows which contain heavily ornamented panels with garlands and masks and by a secondary belt at the 10th floor level. This horizontal line of the shallow blind arcading also serves as the architrave of the entablature which rises through the tenth story proper (the frieze) and terminates in the larger corbelled blind arcade of the cornice.

Other decorative elements include the panels with cartouches in the tenth story window spandrels and the secondary window surrounds in the bays closest to the corners of the building. These surrounds have bas-relief scrolls. The remaining windows, separated by similar paneled bas-relief mullions, are paired.

Of the three original entrances, only the largest remains. This is located in the westernmost bay of the southwest facade. It has a flat roofed hood supported by consoles. The hood is trimmed with rosettes and the consoles are heavily decorated.

Newspaper accounts from the opening of the American National Bank describe the original interior as an imposing room decorated with marble, brass and mahogany.

> The finished Grecian marble, the highly polished mahogany woodwork, the bronze and brass and glistening steel of the metal fixtures, the soft colors of the heavy antique lamps, and the white simplicity of the great Doric pillars were all given a heightened effect by the rich ferns and flowers with which the

> > (Continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	_XCOMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u> </u>	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES +1908

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Carpenter, J.E.R.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Old American National Bank Building, designed by J.E.R. Carpenter in 1908 in the commercial style, is a product of a "boom" period in Pensacola's economy when local businessmen promoted the city as a potential import and export center. The City Hall (1907), the San Carlos Hotel (1910), the Citizen's and People's National Bank building (1908), and the Blount Building (1906), all built during this same period, reflected the growth of the economy and the community leaders' hopes for the city to become the "Gateway to the Panama Canal."¹

The American National Bank Building is believed to have been the tallest building in Florida when it opened in August, 1909. Newspaper reports refer to construction rivalry between Jacksonville and Pensacola, but no comments appear about which city had the tallest structure.² The American National Bank building was the tallest structure in Pensacola and retained that distinction until 1974 when the Charter National Bank building was completed.

The American National Bank opened in Pensacola in October, 1900, in the Opera House building at Government and Jefferson streets "with a capital stock of \$200,000."³ The Bank "pioneered the popular use of safe deposit boxes; initiated one of the earliest night depository services and was one of the earliest users of the Burroughs adding machine, then known as an 'arithometer'".⁴ By 1908, the bank had outgrown its original quarters and began construction of its ten-story building at the corner of Palafox and Government streets. This building, completed in August, 1909, housed the bank on the first two floors and a variety of other offices on the remaining floors, including real estate, insurance, legal, and export firms.⁵ At the time the building opened, the U.S. Weather Bureau and the first Pensacola-based wireless telephone station occupied offices on the tenth floor.⁶

In 1944, the DuPont estate purchased the American National Bank and changed its name to the Florida National Bank at Pensacola. The bank remained in this building until 1964, when it moved to a new office at Garden and Jefferson streets. 7 Between 1964 and 1973, the building changed hands several times and stood vacant for a period until Empire Building, Ltd. acquired and renovated it in 1973. The building still stands as a local landmark and currently houses the Escambia County Tax Assessor's office on the first floor and other professional offices on the remaining floors.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Abstract for property, notes on file at the Historic Pensacola Preservation Board, Pensacola, Florida.

The Banker's Magazine, January, 1910.

(Continued)

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY <u>Less than 1</u>

A 1,6 47,93,9,0 3,36,39,8,0	₿ <u></u> <u></u>
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	ZONE EASTING NORTHING
VERSAL BOUNDARY DECODURTION	

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All that part and parcel of land described as Block 16 Old City Plan and consisting of the south 99 feet of lot 285, all of lot 286 less the north 15 feet and the west 32 feet 6 inches of lot 287 less the north 15 feet thereof.

LIST ALL STATES A	ND COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY	BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARE	ED BY			
Elizabeth	B. Monroe, Historic	Sites Special	ist	
	f Archives, History a	und Records Ma	• · ·	/17/78
STREET & NUMBER Department of State	, The Capitol		теlерноле (904) 487-2	
city or town Tallahassee			STATE Florida	32304
12 STATE HISTOR	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			:
	y for inclusion in the National E h by the National Park Service.			
TITLE			DATE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT T UNRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARC ATTEST:	HIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL	2	11. 17. Jo
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	LAEGISTER Jam H	GIMME	11/16/18	

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The American National Bank Building (Old)

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banking room had been supplied. One of the most striking decorative features of the interior was a huge brass eagle which looked out over the banking room from above the entrance to the elevator lobby.¹

None of the original interior remains.

¹<u>Pensacola Journal</u>, August 31, 1909.

Item Number 8 continued

¹James R. McGovern, <u>The Emergence of a City in the Modern South: Pensacola</u>, 1900-1945 (Pensacola: James R. McGovern, 1976), pp. 13-32.

²Pensacola J<u>ournal</u>, August, 1908 - August, 1909.

³Philip A. Pfeiffer, <u>Pensacola's Currency Issuing Banks and Their Bank</u> Notes, 1833-1935 (Pensacola: Pfeiffer Printing Co., 1975), p. 46.

⁴ Pen<u>sacola News-Journal</u>, May 3, 1964.

^bPensacola City Directories, 1911-1961.

⁶P<u>ensacola Journal</u>, March 17, 1909 and April 6, 1909.

⁷Pensacola News-Journal, May 3, 1964.

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The American National Bank Building (Old)

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- McGovern, James R. <u>The Emergence of a City in the Modern South:</u> <u>Pensacola</u>, <u>1900-1945</u>. Pensacola: James R. McGovern, 1976.
- Miller's Pensacola City Directory, 1931. Asheville, North Carolina: The Miller Press, 1931.
- Pensacola Journal, 1908-1909.
- Pensacola News-Journal, 1963.
- Pfeiffer, Philip A. <u>Pensacola's Currency Issuing Banks and Their Bank Notes</u>, 1833-1935. Pensacola: Pfeiffer Printing Co., 1975.
- Polk's Pensacola City Directory, 1911-1942. Jacksonville, Florida and Richmond, Virginia: R.L. Polk Company.