

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

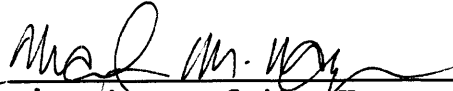
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91001796 Date Listed: 12/20/91

Herrick, Lemuel D., House Jackson MISSISSIPPI
Property Name County State

Historic Resources of Pascagoula, MS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

for 
Signature of the Keeper

7/10/92
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section No. 8

This nomination was amended to add Politics/Government and Commerce as areas of significance and to show the years 1899-1904 as the period of significance. Both of these changes were made to reflect the building's importance for its association with Lemuel D. Herrick.

These changes were confirmed by phone with the Mississippi SHPO (1/9/92).

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

1296

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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Herrick, Lemuel D House
other names/site number Ertz-Berger, Elizabeth House

2. Location

street & number 2503 Pascagoula Street not for publication
city, town Pascagoula 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	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Historic Resources of Pascagoula, MS

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

Kenneth H. P. Paul Oct. 24, 1991
Signature of certifying official Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register 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. Cecil D. Shuler 12-20-91
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

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 Weatherboard

roof Asphalt

other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Lemuel D. Herrick house is situated facing east near the southeast corner of a large, slightly irregular and slightly sloping lot. There is a stream entering the lot on the west side, just in from the southwest corner, and angling over to the north property line about four-tenths of the way down from the northwest corner. There are three frame outbuildings, one small and two good-sized, on the south side of the lot, about two-thirds of the way back. The front lawn is somewhat above sidewalk level, access to the house being up a few concrete steps to the front walk. Large, old live oaks are on each side of the front yard, and a bank of large azaleas follows the south property line.

A relatively ambitious two-story frame house set about three feet off grade, it has many typical elements of the Queen Anne style. The house is clad with weatherboards, except for a flaring band of shingles that runs around most of the house between first floor ceiling level and the bottom of the second floor window sills. It sits on brick piers, the spaces between these under the front porch infilled with brick. Typical sash is one-over-one.

The basic massing is a gable end facing the street, joining a cross gable at about the center of the building. The east and west walls of the cross dormer extend down from attic to first floor. At the front, however, only the top of the gable is exposed. About seven feet down, a roof pitches down, its eave projecting slightly over the front two-story wall of the house. On the north end of this front wall is a gabled open porch on the first and second floor; at the southeast corner, an octagonal tower extends from second floor up to a third floor level; it becomes free-standing as it rises past the roof. The tower extends down to the first floor. A front porch starts at the entry porch on the north end, running in a circular pattern around the tower, and then into the south gable end mass.

On the south, a set of masonry steps goes up to the front porch, the steps butting flared masonry retaining walls whose top surfaces curve down. The wood porch floor probably rests on brick piers; a screen of lattice runs from porch floor to grade, concealing the fascias and piers. At the top of the stairs, an entry bay is framed by columns set on a boxed, paneled wood base; the columns are paired, except that at the northeast corner there are three on an L-shaped base. A handrail with heavy turned balusters is set onto the column bases. Going south from the entry bay, the paired columns repeat at various varying spacings, supporting the roof above.

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Above the entry bay, the soffit beam is a deep, simply boxed element, and projecting above it is the boxed eave, which receives a flaring shingle roof above. The soffit beam continues south a short bay to a pair of columns, where it miters into a bracketed soffit that follows the curving porch around the tower. The roof above the entry is flared to meet the railing of the porch above the entry. The flaring shingles come down from the north and south sides of this porch, and continue along the front wall of the house, around the base of the tower, and on. Over the bracket porch fascia there is a flat roof area, probably clad with sheet metal. A railing might well have run along the outside of this roof.

The second floor porch above the entry has paneled bases with paired and triple columns and railing matching those below, and lining up with them but all truncated, as the flaring shingled roof band terminates above the level of the second floor porch. The roof above this porch is supported on a simple soffit beam. On the front gable, a drip extends across the top of the soffit beam and above, the gable is covered with woodwork with a large, very low relief sunburst design occupying most of the field. Verge boards, with half-circular jigsaw shape at the bottom corners, are set out a foot or so, and project past the eaves. The eave line of the porch is maintained on the main front pitching roof, at the bottom of another band of flaring shingles at the tower, and around the building to the side of the south cross gable. At the tower, the top story is slightly smaller than the second, and the flaring shingle band again rises above the attic floor level. The roof of the tower is circular, in plane from the projecting eave fascia up to the ornamental metal weather vane which caps this conical form, the cone itself flaring out slightly at the bottom.

The front wall of the house is clad with weatherboards; the millwork of the tower on first and second floors is simple flat wood surrounding the sash, except that at the top level, recessed panels have low relief swag ornaments.

At the small exposed front gable of the main ridge, the verge projects and is simply boxed. The wall surface is flat boards, making a paneled effect on each side of a louvered opening with a peaked top.

The front door has a single-light transom over a pair of doors, each with a single light over wood panels below. Openings to the porch are one-over-one double-hung sash. On the second floor porch there is a door with top glass panel. On the front wall of the house between the porch and tower is an opening making a perfect circle, except for a sill across the bottom. It has two mullions with a one-over-one double-hung sash in-between and fixed glass side lights. The tower has one-over-one double-hung sash on the second floor, and on the third, sash with border of small panes next to the frames and large panes within.

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On the south side of the house, behind the angled, southwest face of the tower, the mass of the main house runs west twelve feet or so, with above it the south pitch of the main roof. It then is met by a clipped gable projecting south. The angled sides are the width of a typical one-over-one double-hung sash with frame; the south face has three similar double-hung sash, except that the two outside sash are about half the width of the center. Above a large fascia runs the width of the gable, joining the eave boxing that goes around the house. The gable verges project, and the verge board projects down past the boxed verge and terminates at the bottom in a round shape. There is a round-headed frame set with louver slats at the attic level. Past the clipped gable end, the main house continues west ten feet or so, then turns north a short distance, then turns west again a little, then turns north, making the southwest corner of the house.

At the south side first floor level, the porch, making its circle around the tower, runs straight west and then turns to run north to meet the east side of the clipped gable mass. The exterior of this portion of the porch is filled in with weatherboards from porch soffit and porch floor, and has two small variant double-hung sash. There is another wall of later infill on the porch, running from the joint at curved and straight porch roof to the west side of the southwest tower sash.

At the clipped gable end, running from below the second floor sash sills is a flaring shingled projection, similar to that on the open porch above the front door. It dies on a slightly projecting boxed eave, and runs following the projections at the house mass, to the southwest corner of the building, where it turns and extends north. Typical double-hung windows are at the first floor level of the bay window created by the clipped gable form. No sash occurs past this.

On the second floor level, turning the southwest corner, the wall of the house extends about half the width of the elevation, turns east about seven feet, then north again twelve feet or so, and turns east. The south half of this wall has a simple hipped roof with ridge lower than the roof above. The north half again is under a hipped roof, here the back pitch of the main roof. A later infill in this once-open corner has a shed roof, modern six-over-six double sash facing west, and four-over-two double-hung sash facing west. Along this wall, the tapered shingled band continues across the entire wall in a northerly direction, then turns and runs east. It butts the southwest mass and the new infill at the northwest corner, suggesting that there was a small open porch at the corner. The first floor back wall, which has areas of weatherboards removed, has a four-panel wood door near the northwest corner.

The building is simplest on its north side. The main house walls run straight from northwest to northeast corners, the side of front porch continuing this line. The main roof is above, with its projecting eaves, and the flared shingled band set below second floor sash continues. However, this is interrupted by a slightly projecting mass about fifteen feet wide, which runs from the first floor up through the second. It is roofed by

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an extension of the main roof, which falls over typical eave projections that return to die against the weatherboarded walls on the east and west sides. Below the eaves, the second floor wall surface is clad with shingles that flare out like the adjacent band and line up at the bottom with this band. Close to the corners on the north wall of this projection at second floor level, there are two small round frames, clipped at the bottom for sills and with slightly recessed window sash. Lining up with these are two small sash of colored glass with a border of small panes, resembling the third floor tower sash.

The complexity of the exterior details is carried throughout the interior. Entrance is into an elaborate living/stair hall containing a complex patterned ceiling, a high wainscot, wood mantel, elaborate wood stairs, and narrow wood floors. To the south of the hall is the living room with its tower and dining room, joined by a pair of sliding doors. Ceilings in these rooms are pressed tin with relief metal leaves in the corners. The two rooms have different wood wainscots, and that in the dining room is higher than in the living room. The living room mantel is on the wall common to the hall, and the dining room mantel is on the west or rear wall, abutting a built-in cupboard. The front porch where it wraps down the south side of the house abutting the living room was enclosed during the 1920s and converted into a bathroom. Across the rear of the house is the kitchen, pantry, laundry, and access to the rear stairs, which are integral with the main front stairs.

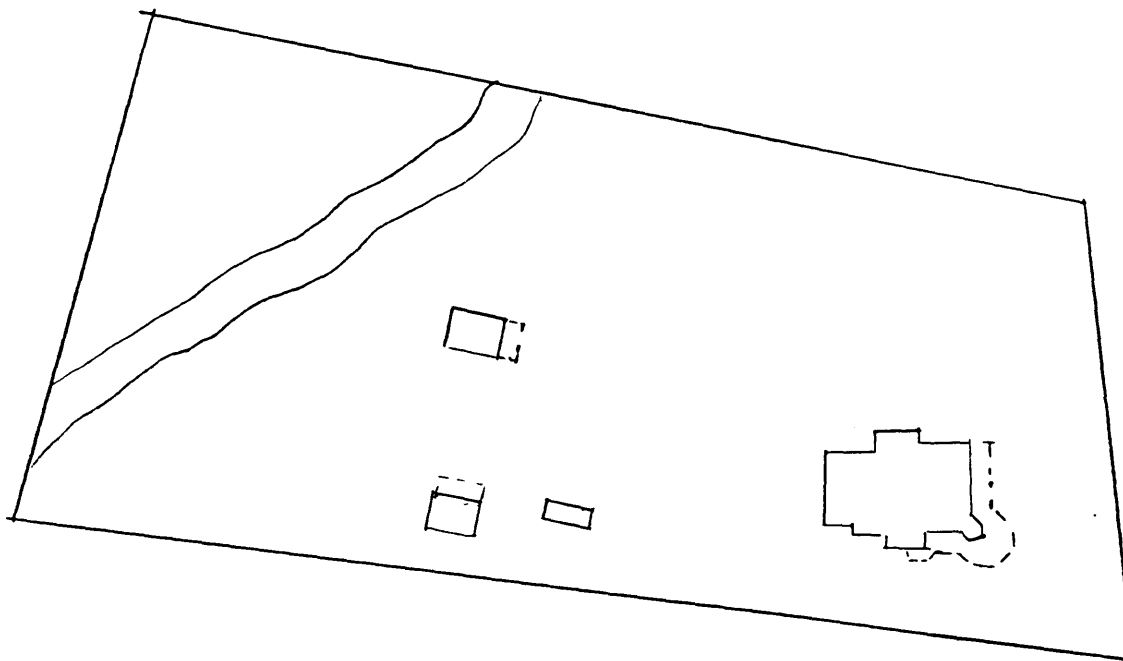
Upstairs are bedrooms. The hall has a very low wainscot, almost like a base. Ceilings are wood.

The three Craftsman/Bungalows in the rear of the property are in very poor condition. The largest of the three is centered in the lot. It has wood siding, brick piers, a gable roof with knee braces, six-over-six double-hung windows, and various types of doors (fifteen-light, flush, etc.). The other two bungalows are located along the south property. The smallest one, closest to Pascagoula Street, is wood frame set on concrete piers, and has a shallow gable roof, and six-over-six double-hung windows. The other bungalow has wood siding, a gable roof, aluminum replacement windows, and brick piers. The three houses appear to date from the 1930s, and are non-contributing elements.

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2503 PASCAGOULLA

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) N A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1899

Significant Dates

1899

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Lemuel D. Herrick

Architect/Builder

John Stone

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

2503 Pascagoula is significant within the context of Pascagoula's residential elements, being the most elaborate remaining example of the Queen Anne style in the city, and one of the best in Jackson County. The house is also significant for its association with Lemuel D. Herrick, postmaster of Scranton.

Old photographs indicate there were once quite a few very elaborate Queen Anne homes in Pascagoula, but most have been lost over the years. This house is one of only six surviving two-story Queen Anne houses in the city, and is by far the most complex and ostentatious example of the style. The elaborate wooden architectural details of the Queen Anne were tailor-made to the area's lumber industry. The complex roof with its multiple gables, tall slender chimney and conical roof tower; the variety of windows-- Queen Anne, double-hung, and circular; the decorative wood shingles, garlands, and porch railing with its paired columns set on pedestal, combine to create an outstanding example of domestic Queen Anne architecture and a showpiece of the products of local lumber industry.

The house was designed by John Stone and built for Capt. Lemuel D. Herrick, who acquired this lot in 1899. The Southern Manufacturer in 1899 carried an illustration of the house with the following caption: "The above is a fair cut of Captain L.D. Herrick's handsome home to be erected in the suburbs of Scranton on Pascagoula street. This part of town is rapidly building up with handsome homes. Mr. Hughes, Captain Herrick's business partner, is also to have a handsome home built very much on the same style as Captain Herrick's, on the adjoining piece of land." The same publication wrote of Herrick:

One of the most liberal minded thinkers in regard to the future prospects of the Pascagoulas is Capt. Herrick. He has been the Deputy Clerk at this point since October 1898. For eight successive years he was Post Master here. He is a member of the firm of Hughes & Herrick and a Director of the Scranton State Bank. A prominent Mason, K. of P. [Knights of Pythian], Odd Fellow, and one of the first officers of the Commercial Club. Capt. Herrick came to Scranton in 1887 from the North. He was one of the most active members of the Deep Water Commission that did such good work at Washington securing the appropriation [\$317,600 for port improvements--see cover nomination]."

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An 1897 advertisement lists Hughes & Herrick as purveyors of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, groceries, feed and grain, and offering furniture on the installment plan. The company was described in The Southern Manufacturer:

Though only three years in existence this firm has forged to the front as one of the most prominent factors in the commercial world of the Pascagoulas. . . . They deal extensively in general supplies, for mill men, bay men, and fisher men, using a warehouse adjoining their store and one of the river front which is convenient to their schooner trade."

By 1904 Herrick had changed associates, and the clothing store of Herrick & Jacobs on Delmas Avenue was listed as a "Merchant Tailor" and "Men's and Boy's Outfitters." Herrick's business ventures were obviously very successful, based on the unparalleled stature of his house. He owned the house but a short time, however, selling it to a family member, C.L. Lendinger, in 1904. Subsequent owners include Belle F. Griffin, 1942; Jacob J. Geraci, Jr., 1973; Peter Ertz-Berger, 1977; and Jordan Daughtery, 1982.

9. Major Bibliographical References

For Bibliography See Context Statement.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) 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 # _____

N/A See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A

1	6
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3	5	0	4	7	5
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3	3	5	9	6	7	5
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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N/A See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lot 3, part lot 2, SQ 3, V. Delmas Heirs Tract.

N/A See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

N/A See 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
street & number 1100 Jackson Avenue telephone 504/581-7023
city or town New Orleans state LA zip code 70130