UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0667480

RECEIVED APR 24 1978

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NATIONAL REGISTER	OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY NO	MINATION FORM

INVENTORI	NOMINATION	TORMI DA	IE ENTERED		
SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (S	
1 NAME					
HISTORIC The Fi	ret James Lee House				
AND/OR COMMON	250 panies nee flouse				
^		•			
2 LOCATION					
STREET & NUMBER	•				
239 Ad	lams and		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	HCT	
Memphi	.s	CODE	Eighth COUNTY CODE		
STATE Tennes	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	47	Shelby	157	
3 CLASSIFIC					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
$\mathbf{x}_{BUILDING(S)}$		UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION	
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:	
4 OWNER OF	PROPERTY				
NAME					
	A. Feild, Jr.	า		•	
STREET & NUMBER					
722 Va	lleybrook				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Memphi	.s	VICINITY OF	Tennessee		
5 LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,E	ETC			•	
·	Shelby County Co	urthouse			
STREET & NUMBER	160 North Main				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
	Memphis		Tennessee		
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	1211101111111221101	ind John Eld			
TÎTLE	see Historical and Ar	ahitaatural Curra	•••		
DATE	see historical and Art	chicectural Surve	;y		
Januar	y 1974	FEDERAL	XSTATE _COUNTY _LOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Tennessee Historica	l Commission			
CITY, TOWN		- COMMITSSION	STATE		
Nashvi	lle		Tennessee		



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED

X_UNALTERED __ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

_XGOOD

__RUINS

__MOVED DATE__

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The First James Lee House is located at 239 Adams Avenue, which was an important residential street in Memphis during the last half of the nineteenth century. Located near the busy downtown business district, it attracted residents of wealth and influence in the business affairs of the city.

This structure is a two-story brick detached urban house, located on a fifty foot lot. A cast iron fence in the form of a massive balustrade with cast iron urns topping square iron piers is located at the front of the lot. The piers are panelled, and a hinged letter drop appears on one of the gatepost piers. The gate is now missing.

The house was built using a side hall plan. Unevenly spaced brick pilasters define the single entry bay and a double bay with two segmentally arched windows. The three second-story windows reflect the same spacing within the two bays. The front windows are concentrically curved within segmental arches, while less-important side and rear windows have square heads within segmental openings. The entry-way is topped by a bracket-supported pediment. Each front window is topped by an ornamented pediment. The cornice is supported by paired brackets evenly spaced around the structure. The brackets and cornice are metal. Attic ventilation holes under the cornice are covered with cast iron grilles. Above the roof cornice is a low pitched standing seam metal roof. Chimneys are stuccoed and topped with terra-cotta chimney caps. The base of the building is stone, with stone belt courses marking the first and second story ceiling lines. The latter belt course marks the bottom of the cornice architrave.

The entry door, at the head of a flight of limestone steps with molded and reversed side curbs and low curved newels, has an etched glass panel and transom. The door panel is etched with a figure of Ceres, goddess of the harvest, complete with ears of grain and wheat sheaves. The entry floor is encaustic tile with a stone border. Carved panelling on the door includes carved anchors, reflecting the association of the first owner with steamboating.

The stair curves up the entrance hall to the second floor, with a fluted stair rail. A large handrail originates at a polygonal newel carved with linenfold details.

Interior moldings and casings are original to the house, as are the cast iron fireplace mantels which are grained to simulate marble. Window shutters fold into panelled jambs. Close-grained edge pine floors are in good condition, and the gasoliers and gas wall brackets are still in place.

To the rear of the lot is a cobblestoned alley. Located there also is a herringbone brick paved area.

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1869	BUILDER/ARCHITECT Joseph Willis			
		INVENTION , .			
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
Ϫ 1800-1899	X COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	* TRANSPORTATION	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1600-1699	X ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS ,	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHĘOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

James Lee, Sr., the founder of the famous Lee Line of river steamboats, was born in Stewart County, Tennessee. The Lee family traced its origins to Virginia and Maryland. After moving to Tennessee, they owned and operated an iron works. Captain Lee married and had three sons, Thomas Edgar, Samuel Stacker, and James Lee, Jr., who built the First James Lee House, When the Lees moved to Memphis, they became one of the most prominent families in that city.

James Lee, Jr., was an attorney who practiced maritime law through his firm, Vollentine and Lee, and succeeding partnerships. In 1877 he became superintendent of the elder Lee's river boat business, since Captain Lee was less and less able to manage the steamer line because of failing health. When he retired from active participation in business, he spent his remaining days in the First James Lee House. The younger Lee served on numerous civic and commercial boards, such as the Memphis Merchants Exchange, Board of Public Works, First National Bank, and Board of Fire and Police Commissioners.

The establishment of the Lee Line, with its home port in Memphis, in 1866, marked an important milestone in the growth of commerce in Memphis. The availability of reliable and efficient river transportation helped the cotton trade to flourish and contributed to the prosperity Memphis enjoyed as a wholesale trade center in the late nineteenth century.

The First James Lee House, standing on Adams Avenue, a few blocks from the downtown area, is a significant reminder of the role played by the Lee family in the development of river commerce, which was vitally important to Memphis and the entire Mississippi River valley. Besides being an excellent example of the Italianate detached house, it is one of the few surviving residences of any style or period in the area adjacent to downtown Memphis.

The present owner, who has recently acquired the property, is interested in preserving the structure and adapting it to a compatible use. He has restored the fence across the front of the property.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGR	APHICAL REFE	RENCES		
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LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	TES OVERLAPPING STAT	E OR COUNTY BOUNI	DARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE

11 FORM PREPARED	BY			
NAME / TITLE				
Mrs. Eleanor D ORGANIZATION	Hughes	·	DATE	
Memphis Landma	rks Commission		July 1977	æ
STREET & NUMBER 61 Adams Avenue			TELEPHONE	
CITY OR TOWN	3 		(901) 528-2860 STATE	
Memphis			Tennessee	:
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATIO	V OFFICER CER		
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NATIONAL	31A1		LOCAL	
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hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by	•	=	has been evaluated a	ccording to the
chteria and procedures set forth by	the National Lark Service.	11	g vî î û	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	FICER SIGNATURE	erbert L. Varp	e ,	
TITLE Executive Director,	Tennessee Historia	cal Commission	DATE #//#	1/18
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	apodenty is injections	IN THE MATIONIAL PROP	TEB	
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

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