UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR N	PS USE O	NLY			
BECEN	/ED 4	SEP 197	70		
Incorn	VEQ 28	QLF 131	JAM	8 10	70
DATE	ENTERED		NOV	V 13	13

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

### **1** NAME

HISTORIC

The Roos House

AND/OR COMMON

# I O O A TIONI

2 LOCATI	UIN			
STREET & NUMB				
CITY, TOWN	08 Linton Avenue		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
	atchez	VICINITY OF	Fourth	
STATE	ississippi	CODE 28	COUNTY Adams	CODE 1
3 CLASSIF	ICATION			
CATEGOR	Y OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)		UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
CITY, TOWN	08 Linton Avenue	VICINITY OF	STATE Mississig	
	ON OF LEGAL DESCR		MISSISSI	opi 39120
COURTHOUSE,	Office of the			
REGISTRY OF DE	EDS, ETC. Adams County C	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMB	ER Courthouse Squ	are		
CITY, TOWN	000200000000040		STATE	
	Natchez		Mississi	opi 39120
REPRES	ENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE				
	tatewide Survey of Histo	ric Sites		
DATE	1979	FEDERAL X_S	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FO		t of Archives and H	listory	
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Jackson		Mississi	ppi 39205

### 7' DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (	DNE
XEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED		SITE
G0 <b>0</b> D	RUINS	<b>X</b> ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located at 208 Linton Avenue in Natchez, the Roos House is a two-story frame Victorian house set upon a brick basement that is fully raised at the rear. The first story is finished with clapboards, but the second story is finished with shingle siding in an imbricated pattern. The window sash are primarily one-over-one doublehung sash that are closed by original exterior blinds; however, casement windows with leaded glass and fixed windows with leaded and stained glass are also used to illuminate and decorate the house. The multigabled roof is pierced by two interior brick chimneys and the cornice is bracketed on all sides.

The main gabled projection of the house facade is fronted by a one-story Colonial Revival porch with fluted Corinthian columns supporting a flat roof which is used as an upper porch. The upper porch is railed by turned balusters that link paneled pedestals located over each Corinthian column. A tripart window is located in the pedimented front gable. The main, or formal, entrance to the interior is located on the recessed wall to the north of the projection and features an elaborate leaded-glass oak door set beneath a bracketed hood. An additional side entrance is provided on the southerly elevation, and, like the main entrance door, this side oak door, with a single panel of beveled glass and movable transom, is set beneath a bracketed hood.

The interior of the Roos House is elaborately trimmed in the first-floor formal areas. The doors and windows have symmetrically molded surrounds that support a molded decorated cornice. The bases have double fasciae and are molded; and dados of molded panels adorn the entrance hall, stair walls, and dining room. The dining room is also decorated by symmetrically molded ceiling beams forming coffers, and by a Victorian mantelpiece with an over-mantel mirror, the most elaborate of the house.

The stairway leads from the reception hall through the central opening of a triple arch to a wide landing on the northerly wall and splits into two returning flights to the second floor. The easterly upper flight was sympathetically altered by the Engles to accommodate an additional bathroom on the second floor. An elevator located in the service hall downstairs was also installed during the Engle residency.

The upstairs and kitchen areas of the Roos House are more plainly trimmed with symmetrically molded door and window surrounds with corner blocks. An unusual mantelpiece of Art Nouveau design is located in an upstairs bedroom. Incorporated into the design of the mantel is a full-length beveled-glass side mirror.



PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK 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	<b>X</b> ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899		EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION	· · ·	

## SPECIFIC DATES Ca. 1905

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Roos House is one of the finest examples of early twentieth-century residential architecture in Natchez. The Colonial Revival and Art Nouveau detailing of the house is so well and unusually executed that it sets the house apart from its contemporary Victorian counterparts. The house is also symbolic of the rise to prominence of the Jewish community in Natchez, a Southern town that was culturally, socially, intellectually, and economically dominated by its Jewish citizens from the post-Civil War years to the Great Depression.

The Roos House was constructed on land purchased in 1901 by Mrs. Julius (Miriam) Roos from the Clifton Land and Improvement Corporation (Adams County, Mississippi, Deed Book 3V:489). This corporation, headed primarily by wealthy Jewish citizens, began what was probably the first corporate development of a residential neighborhood in Natchez. Clifton Heights, surveyed in 1888 (Deed Book 3C:244), is located on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River and was named for the ca. 1820 mansion, Clifton, that was destroyed by the Union Army in 1863 (William Banks Taylor, <u>King Cotton and Old Glory: Natchez, Mississippi in the Age of Sectional Controversy and Civil War [Hattiesburg, Miss.: Fox Printing Company, 1977], p. 52). This late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century development is today the most outstanding neighborhood in Natchez in terms of architectural integrity.</u>

Julius Roos, like most other prominent Natchez Jewish citizens of ca. 1900, was the child of parents who immigrated to Natchez from Europe in the 1840s. His father, Aaron Roos, was a successful merchant who came to Natchez in 1848 from Alsace (<u>The Daily Democrat</u>, Jan. 3, 1894, p. 2). Almost without exception, the Victorian mansions which line the two parallel streets, Linton and Clifton, of Clifton Heights were constructed by second-generation Jewish merchant families (Mrs. Cassius L. Tillman, an elder member of the Jewish community, interviewed by Mary Warren Miller, research consultant, Natchez, Feb. 21, 1979).

In 1914, the Roos House was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Engle (Deed Book 4E:187). Engle was a prominent Natchez attorney, and Mrs. Engle was the granddaughter of Joseph N. Carpenter, who resided at Dunleith, a National Historic Landmark (Alma K. Carpenter, interviewed by Mary Warren Miller, research consultant, Natchez, Feb. 21, 1979). The Engles resided in the Roos House until Mrs. Engle's death in 1968, when the house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gill Smith, the present owners (Deed Book 11D:223). Only in recent years has the town of Natchez, long noted for its antebellum mansions, begun to appreciate its post-Civil War architecture, and the Roos House is but the second such residential building in Natchez to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

## **9** MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Adams Co., Miss. Chancery Clerk. Deed Books 3C, 3V, 4E, 11D.

Carpenter, Alma K. Interviewed by Mary Warren Miller, research consultant, Natchez, at Natchez, Feb. 21, 1979.

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<b>10</b> GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	LA NOT VERFED
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than on	<u>e acr</u> e
QUADRANGLE NAME Natchez	QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000
UTM REFERENCES A 1,5 6 5,19,2,9 3,49,35,8,4 ZONE EASTING NORTHING C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 B A CHARTER AND A CHARTER AN
GLI LIII LIII	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
See attached xerox of city tax map with property is located on map 10, block 4,	nominated property outlined in red. Nominated parcel 18.
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PRO	PERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE	COUNTY CODE
<b>11</b> FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME / TITLE	
Mary Warren Miller	Research Consultant
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Private Consultant	February 20, 1979
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
506 High Street	(601) 442-9786 STATE
Natchez	Mississippi 39120
<b>12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVAT</b>	ION OFFICER CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANC	CE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:
NATIONAL	STATE LOCAL X
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for	the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I onal Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the rvice.
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	Elher R. Hilliand
TITLE State Historic Preservation	Officer DATE August 23, 1979
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLU When DShuel	IDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER
ATTEST:	DATE 11/7/79
CHIEF OF RECISTRATION	

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Taylor, William Banks. <u>King Cotton and Old Glory: Natchez, Mississippi in the</u> <u>Age of Sectional Controversy and Civil</u> War. Hattiesburg, Miss.: Fox Printing Co., 1977.

The Daily Democrat, Jan. 3, 1894.

Tillman, Mrs. Cassius L. Interviewed by Mary Warren Miller, research consultant, Natchez, at Natchez, Feb. 21, 1979.

