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

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**
**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

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

---

**SECTION 1: NAME**

[HISTORIC] Charles William Jones House

[AND/OR COMMON] John B. Jones House

---

**SECTION 2: LOCATION**

**STREET & NUMBER**

302 North Barcelona Street

**CITY, TOWN** Pensacola

**STATE** Florida

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

Escambia County Courthouse

**STREET & NUMBER**

Government at Palafox

**CITY, TOWN** Pensacola

**STATE** Florida

---

**SECTION 3: CLASSIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>PRESENT USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—DISTRICT</td>
<td>_PUBLIC</td>
<td>_OCCUPIED</td>
<td>_AGRICULTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_BUILDING(S)</td>
<td>_PRIVATE</td>
<td>_UNOCCUPIED</td>
<td>_MUSEUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_STRUCTURE</td>
<td>_BOTH</td>
<td>_WORK IN PROGRESS</td>
<td>_COMMERCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_SITE</td>
<td>_PUBLIC ACQUISITION</td>
<td>ACCESSIBLE</td>
<td>_PARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_OBJECT</td>
<td>_IN PROCESS</td>
<td>_YES: RESTRICTED</td>
<td>_EDUCATIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>_BEING CONSIDERED</td>
<td>_NO: UNRESTRICTED</td>
<td>_PRIVATE RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SECTION 4: OWNER OF PROPERTY**

**NAME**

Dr. James Munro

**STREET & NUMBER**

302 North Pensacola Street

**CITY, TOWN** Pensacola

**STATE** Florida

---

**SECTION 5: LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

**COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.**

Escambia County Courthouse

**STREET & NUMBER**

Government at Palafox

**CITY, TOWN** Pensacola

**STATE** Florida

---

**SECTION 6: REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

**TITLE**

None

**DATE**

---

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**

---

**CITY, TOWN**

**STATE**
The Charles William Jones House was originally built by Lizzie and A.J. Pickard about 1869 (Escambia County Deed Book Q, p. 732). Charles Jones and his wife Mary Ada purchased the house in January, 1870 (Escambia County Deed Book P, p. 338). The original structure was built as a Gothic Revival cottage with steeply pitched roofs, decorative bargeboards and board and batten siding. The story-and-a-half building had an open porch extending from the northwest corner to the middle of the south elevation with cutwork balustrades, as shown in old photographs and a drawing dated 1887 (Chipley, p. 19). These illustrations show the house with blinds, simple tapered porch columns, a semi-detached kitchen and a surrounding wooden fence.

In 1878, Charles Jones remodelled the house to its present size (Mortgage Book T, p. 337). The roof was raised to a full two stories on the west (Barcelona Street) elevation and two bay-ended additions were made to the north elevation. The small balconies on the south (Wright Street) elevation were removed as were the original board and batten sheathing and porches. At the present the only original fabric dating from the first period is the old kitchen (now a storage room) on the extreme east of the building, the adjacent portion of the present kitchen and the connecting porches. Here the original board and batten siding remains, along with the steeply pitched roofs and some of the punched and scalloped bargeboard.

It is noteworthy that this early kitchen remains relatively unaltered, for few such auxiliary structures have survived into the 20th century in their original form. It appears that the Joneses modernized and enlarged the family living quarters of their home in the Italian style, while in the interests of economy the service portion remained Gothic Revival. At this time the entire structure was painted gray with green shutters, white window frames and black sash (determined from paint scrapings by Theophalis May, Contractor, August, 1975).

The house measures 50.7 feet on the west by 74.5 feet on the north, including the old kitchen, and is built on brick supporting piers. The exterior is covered with horizontal lapped siding except for the old kitchen described above.

The chamfered porch columns are raised on paneled and chamfered plinths and have shallow molded capitals from which spring two curvilinear brackets. These brackets are in-line with the plain porch cornice and abut a boxed shaft which carries the cornice to the column.

The roofline of the main block is very shallow, with the gable end facing Barcelona Street appearing as a slightly off-center pediment to the cornice. To the rear, on the earlier portion of the building, the roof retains its steep pitch. The entire surface is covered with asbestos shingles.

Continued
Charles William Jones House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER   7    PAGE  1

The fenestration varies from floor to floor and on each elevation. On the west or main facade first floor there are two triple hung 2/2/2 sash and a double door with etched glass panels and a transom. On the north facade, the parlor bay has 4/4 double hung sash while the dining room bay and kitchen have 6/6 double hung sash. The second floor street facade windows are double hung sash with wooden molded pediments. There are functional blinds on all windows. On the remaining sides the double hung sash are unadorned.

The interior of the house has changed little since the remodelling of 1878. The first floor contains double parlors, a dining room, kitchen, two pantries and two bedrooms. A bathroom was added by blocking off the end of the hall. The two parlors are defined by an archway with a similar motif separating the dining room proper from its bay area. Many decorative features of the house are still intact. Circular, cast plaster ceiling rosettes in the parlors and hall are in good condition, although electric lighting fixtures have been added. One parlor fireplace and the dining room fireplace have been converted to space heating units. An open-string oak stairway with turned balusters and newels leads to the second floor which contains three bedrooms, a large hall and a bathroom made by blocking off the end of the hall. The largest bedroom reflects the double parlors below with its bay, and is bisected by an arched partition. This bedroom contains the only second floor fireplaces, both of which have ornamented mantles.

To the northeast of the house is a small shed built on piers. It is covered in board and batten and has a door to the south. On the east there are two windows, but no openings appear to the west or north. The lean-to roof is of corrugated metal.

The Charles William Jones House remained in the family for three generations and it is only with the death of the last family member that title has passed to the present owner who has recently begun restoration work.
Charles William Jones was an important figure in post Civil War politics in Florida. He was a leading Democrat on the local level and with his election to the U.S. Senate gained national prominence as a successful immigrant American. Although the second owner of the house, Jones was responsible for the major alterations of the 1870s which are the distinguishing features of the house today.

Jones is an example of the immigrant Irishman who by hard work became a successful American citizen. He was born in Belbriggan, County Cork, on December 24, 1834, and came to the United States in 1844 with his mother, although he did not arrive in Florida until 1848. At that date he had settled in Santa Rosa County where he became a practicing carpenter. During the 1850s he continued in carpentry while studying law at night and was admitted to the Bar in 1857. Soon thereafter he moved his wife and growing family to Pensacola where he established his law practice.

The house on Barcelona Street dates from this period. It is significant to consider that the owner had been a carpenter and no doubt was personally instrumental in the alterations. Much of the remodelling was necessitated by the five Jones children and the increasing social and political endeavors of Jones himself.

As he continued in his successful practice and gained stature in the community, he was elected to the Florida legislature in 1874. Soon, however, greater honors awaited him as he was chosen as the compromise candidate to fill the U.S. Senate seat. Although this was not a landslide mandate of the people (he won on the 25th ballot by a margin of one vote), he proved able and was re-elected in 1880. The significance of the 1874 election, however, lies in the fact that Jones was the first Democratic candidate in Florida to win a national seat following Reconstruction. In this regard he represents the first wave of the return to home rule and certainly precedes the more general return of the election of 1877.

Jones was also a noteworthy figure as an immigrant American and represented the Democratic party in addresses to other immigrant voters. During the early 1880s he toured Britain and Ireland in an official capacity and returned to support Grover Cleveland for the presidency in 1884.

In 1885, Jones gave up his Senate seat and moved to Detroit where he died on January 13, 1898.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


Chipley, W.D. Pensacola (the Naples of America) and Its Surroundings Illustrated. Louisville: Courier-Journal Press, 1877.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 1 acre

UTM REFERENCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>EASTING</th>
<th>NORTHING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>417.8</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>316.4</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


FORM PREPARED BY

Elizabeth B. Monroe, Historic Sites Specialist

ORGANIZATION
Division of Archives, History and Records Management

DATE 1/10/77

TELEPHONE (904) 487-2333

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL _ STATE X LOCAL _

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Director, Division of Archives, History and Records Management

DATE 5-27-77
Charles William Jones House

CONTINUATION SHEET 9 ITEM NUMBER PAGE 1


*Detroit Evening News,* May 19 and 20, 1890.

Escambia County. Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Deed Book Q, p. 400. All Escambia County Records located in Escambia Courthouse, Pensacola, Florida.


*Freemans Journal.* Dublin, Ireland, June 28, 1883.


*Marianna Times-Courier,* October 28, 1897.


*New York Times,* October 14, 1897.


Pensacola Daily News, October 13, 1897.


Charles William Jones House

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

Tract of the City of Pensacola, to the southeast corner of Lot 1 of Block 6 of the Belmont Tract of the City of Pensacola and running thence west along the southern boundary of said Lot 1 to the southwest corner of said Lot 1, and thence running north along the western boundary of Lot 1, and also of Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Block 6 of the Belmont Tract of the City of Pensacola to the point of beginning.
Charles William Jones House
Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida
Map of Pensacola including Warrington and Wolsey,
Sanborn Insurance Maps of Pensacola, Sanborn Map Company
May, 1903
1 inch = 50 feet
Charles William Jones House
Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida
Realty house plan provided by Dickson B. Gonzalez, Jr. of Hart Realty Company
January, 1975
No scale
Charles William Jones House  
Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida  
Realty house plan provided by Dickson B. Gonzalez, Jr. of Hart Realty Company  
January, 1975  
No scale  
JUN 9 1977