

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section: Amendment Page: 1

Clark, Clare T., House
Jackson County, Mississippi

Amendment for Purposes of Delisting Property From The National Register of Historic Places

The Clark, Clare T., House nomination was filed under cover of the Historic Resources of Pascagoula, Jackson County, Mississippi and listed on the National Register of Historic Places on 20 Dec 1991. Since that date, the house has lost the qualities which originally caused it to be listed. The house was destroyed on August 29, 2005 by Hurricane Katrina and should be delisted.

Resource

Clark, Clare T., House

Address

1709 Beach Blvd.
Pascagoula, MS

Section 11:

Form Prepared By:

William M. Gatlin, Architectural Historian
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
P.O. Box 571
Jackson, MS 39205-0571
601-576-6940

Date: February 8, 2008

Section 2:

Certification



State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 5-19-2008

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational 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 Clark, Clare T. House
other names/site number Smith, Brent E. House

2. Location

street & number 1709 Beach Blvd. N/A not for publication
city, town Pascagoula N/A vicinity
state Mississippi code MS county Jackson code 59 zip code 39567

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic Resources of Pascagoula, MSNumber 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 A. P. Paul

Signature of certifying official

Oct. 24, 1991

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.
☐ 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)

Late Victorian

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls weatherboards

roof asphalt

other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Clare T. Clark house faces south on Beach Boulevard, with the usual setback from the street and deep back yard. The grade pitches slightly down to the street. The front lawn is distinguished by two large old trees. Shrubs are placed at front porch foundations, and there are some trees to the sides of the property as it goes back.

The one and one-half story house is a gable-ended building, with the roof extending over the full-length front porch. A large center gable with ridge at the same height as the main ridge lines up with the outside of the porch.

The roof is asphalt shingled. The walls are weatherboards, with corner boards, set on a water table over a fascia. Brick piers support the house. Overhangs of gables and porch are simple projecting boxed millwork, returning to a large fascia board at the gable walls and to a boxed soffit beam at the porch. This millwork returns on itself at the juncture of porch and house front wall, and projects on the side walls to receive the gable verge. A small fan ornament of turned spindles is located at the top angle of the gables.

In the front gable are a pair of one-over-one sash, with a blind on the outside of each opening; the frame has a tapered top rail with molding at top edge.

The porch rail, with thin top (recent?) member, heavy plain square pickets alternating with similar square pickets with three symmetrical turnings separated by two square post sections at mid-point, and good-sized bottom rail, is set into chamfered posts, which may well have lost ornamental brackets at the top. Wooden front steps the width of the center bay rise up the three feet or so to the porch floor, and have square posts at the bottom. The east side has a wood rail with turnings dissimilar to the porch rail; the west side has thin wrought-iron pickets.

The first floor openings onto the porch consist of a center Queen Anne style door sash with a beveled pane above and a decorative wood panel below; above the transom bar is a beveled glass transom. The door is flanked symmetrically by two one-over-one slip-head sash. All have blinds, and all have a tapered top trim board with a top molding.

On the east end are four asymmetrically located one-over-one sash, most with louvered blinds. The west wall has identical, similarly placed openings, but projecting back into a back wing has a door with blinds, and then a small window, and at the back, a typical window. The back wing has a shed roof that takes off from the north eave of the main roof, pitching down.

☒ See continuation sheet

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

In plan, the Clark house is a center-hall cottage, with two rooms to either side of a wainscoted hall, backed by a large den and kitchen, with small service rooms to the rear.

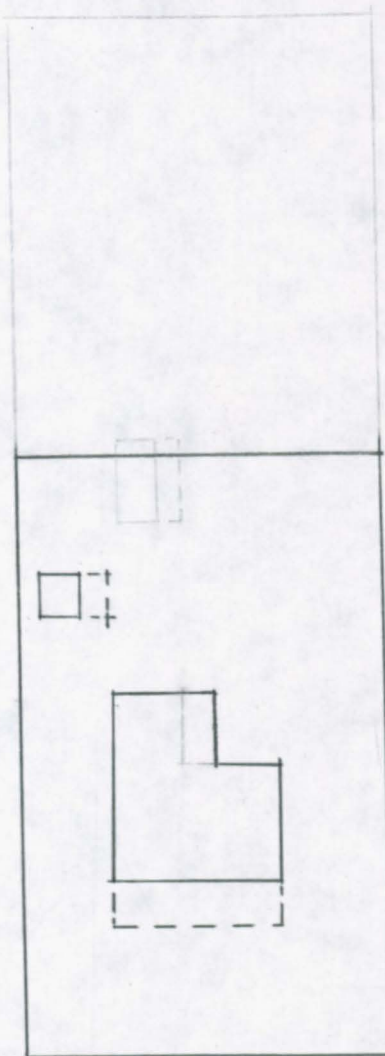
The hall has an open-stringer replacement stair with turned wood newel and banisters, a wood wainscot, picture molding, and narrow pine floors. Hall doors are raised, four-panel, with single-light transom and Eastlake door frame with bull's-eye corner block projecting above the head trim. Walls are plaster on wood lath, which is atypical for Pascagoula. The pair of rooms on each side of the hall have a fireplace with a wood mantel on the common wall in each room. The mantels have a pair of brackets over small, engaged columns on each side of the firebox, which is wood-burning, not coal. The mantels are marked on the rear "W&M Clark, Scranton, Miss." On the west side, the breast of the fireplace does not return back to the wall plane, but continues in each room, creating an exceptionally small space between for an unknown purpose; this condition does, however, appear to be original. The den has a very elaborate wood mantel and wood walls. The detailing in this house is better than typically found in Pascagoula.

In the northwest corner of the lot is a small, non-contributing, board and batten storage building with a small overhang and entrance on the east elevation.

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1709 BEACH

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 ☐ 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

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

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

The Clark house is architecturally significant within Pascagoula's residential context. Built about 1899, there is some architectural evidence that the house may be older. It demonstrates the longevity of the center-hall cottage house type (see cover nomination) and Greek Revival details. The cottage is also significant as a well-maintained, intact, middle-class house from the 1890s.

The wood frame cottage was built during the Golden Age of Pascagoula's lumber and port industries, and serves as a link to the time when this resort community was independent of Scranton, to the north (see cover nomination). The clumsy cross gable is perhaps an addition, attempting to modernize the otherwise Greek Revival house to the Queen Anne style.

The house was likely built for Clara and Henry Clark, who were married in 1898. The Clark family first settled in Jackson County in 1838 on Clark Bayou, and later managed the local branch of the New Orleans firm of J.H. Menge & Sons, grocers and ship chandlers. The company was, according to an 1896 account, "the only ship chandler and wholesale grocery house in [East] Pascagoula," and "the headquarters for all ship captains coming to this port." The immense impact of the port, which provided the economic basis for the construction of such middle-class housing in Pascagoula (see cover nomination), is reflected in this center-hall cottage.

The house remained in the Clark family until 1901, when it was purchased by William Bullard, who sold it in 1907 to C.T. Irving, proprietor of a local sawmill. Subsequent owners include James P. Smith, 1908; E.H. Bacot, 1925; and A.F. Dantzler, 1933. Dantzler was one of the eleven children of Evan Griffin and L.N. Dantzler. The family business, L.N. Dantzler Lumber Company, was established in Moss Point in 1887. By 1891 Dantzler Lumber was one of the wealthiest corporations in southern Mississippi, with a capital stock of \$200,000, three lumber schooners, two sawmills with a combined capacity of 130,000 board feet per day, and interest in three tugboats and 50,000 acres of pine timber. By the time of the first world war, the company had branched out into shipbuilding and became one of the largest employers in Pascagoula, being awarded one contract for twenty steel-frame ships.

☒ See continuation sheet

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In 1918 A.F. Dantzler and Captain H.H. Colle, Jr. purchased Frentz Shipyard, renaming it Gulf Shipbuilding Company. They retained it until 1935, by which time Dantzler was residing at 1709 Beach. His success in the lumber industry enabled Dantzler to maintain this house on Pascagoula's fashionable beachfront.

9. Major Bibliographical References

For Bibliography See Context Statement.

N/A See continuation sheet

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 # _____

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 116 3511300 33577010
Zone Easting Northing

C

B
Zone Easting Northing

D

N/A See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

BK 13, Lot 92' Front on Beach x 400' deep to Washington Ave, W¹/₂ Landry Lot less N 140' SEC 8-8-6 DB 535-80 523M866.15

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



CLARK, CLARE T, HOUSE
SOUTH-EAST CORNER

1 OF 4



CLARK, CLARE T. HOOSE

SOUTH-WEST CORNER

2 OF 2 A



CLARK, CLARE T. MOOSE

EAST ELEVATION

3 of 4



MOOSE

CLARK KCLARE T

INTERIOR

4 OF 4