OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section:

Amendment

Page: 1

Historic Resources of Biloxi Harrison County, Mississippi

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

In 1984, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History filed a nomination of numerous properties located in the Biloxi Multiple Resource Area, Harrison County, Mississippi. Since the date of listing, the following properties have lost the qualities which originally caused it to be listed. Each property was destroyed on or about August 29, 2005 by Hurricane Katrina and should be delisted from the National Register of Historic Places. Biloxi's Tivoli Hotel was severely damaged by the hurricane and demolished in May 2006.

Resource	Address	Date Listed
1. Bailey House (Holy Angels Nursery)	1333 East Beach Blvd. Biloxi, MS	18 May 1984
2. Biloxi's Tivoli Hotel (Trade Winds)	863 East Beach Drive Biloxi, MS	18 May 1984
3. Church of the Redeemer	Bellman Street Biloxi, MS	18 May 1984
4. Hermann House	523 East Beach Blvd. Biloxi, MS	18 May 1984
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

Section 2:

Certification

State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: August 6, 2008

Date: 8-12-08

ARCHIECTURAL DESCRIPTION The Church of the Redeemet is a T-shaped Carpenter Gothic building with steeply pitched gable roots. The primary faceade (east clevation) features promient corner buttresses, hargeboard tring, and a compound lancet-arch entrance portal which is summounted by a cluster of three science, lancet, statched glass windows. A simple, square, mansard-roof tower, also with corner buttresses, and ancet-arched wentilators projects from the northesst corner. On the grounds to the south of the church building is a shingle style pyramidal-roofed heil tower which is all that remains from the 1891 mere from the church was deconsecrated after the construction of the 1891 church. After the later church was demolished by Hurricane Camille in 1969, shanking and other key interior details were fashioned from wood salwaged from the 1891 church. After the later church was demolished by Hurricane Camillend Info%, chance luminings and other key interior details were fashioned from wood salwaged from the 1891 church. Mere the court was deconsecrated after the construction of the 1891 church. After the later church was demolished by Hurricane Camille in 1969, shankings and other key interior details were fashioned from wood salwaged from the 1891 church. ALTERATIONS: OUTBULDNGS: Beautiful old oaks dot the property which faces the Gulf. State X NATICMAL STATEMENT OF SIGNFICANCE: Built between 1873 and 1874, the Church of the Redeemer is one of the best examples of occleasiatical Colike Revival architecture in Missis signji. It was the place of worship for former Confederate President jefferson bays, who spent his last days in Blioxi. Replaced in 1892 by a larger Shingle style edifice located on property immediately to the south of the 1870s structure, the older building again beasame the main sanctury for the congregation after		
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION The Church of the Redeemer is a T-shaped Carpenter Gothic building with steeply pitched gable roots. The primary facade genere, mansard-root transport with is surrounded by a guare, mansard-root fower, also with corner buttresses and lancet-archi- genere, with stone-quoined brick lower floor and an arcaded frame belify gbove, with is all that remains from the 1891 Wey Clutch of the Redeemer and genere with stone-quoined brick lower floor and an arcaded frame belify gbove, within is all that remains from the 1891 Wey Clutch of the Redeemer and after the construction of the 1891 church. After the later church was deeolished by Hurricane Camille in 1969, chancel furnishings and other (CUTHULDNOS) Small brick pavilion on south lawn upon which sits the tower salvaged from the 1891 church. ALTERATIONS: Driginal interior removed when the church was deconsecrated after the lass church. ALTERATIONS: OUTBULDNOS: CUTHULDNOS: Manual brick pavilion on south lawn upon which sits the tower salvaged from the 1891 church. ALTERATION of SIGNFICANCE Mail between 1873 and 1874, the Church of the Redeemer is one of the best examples of ecclesiastical Cothic Revival architecture in Missi- signj. It was the place of worship for former Confederate President Jefferson bays, who spent bis last days in Blioxi. Replaced in 1892 by a larger Shingle style edifice located on property imediately to the south of the 1870s structure, the older building again became the main sanctury for the congregation after Buricane Camille destroyed the 1890s building in 1969.	Historic Sites Survey Inventory No. 16	Department of Archives & History
ALTERATIONS: Original interior removed when the church was deconsecrated after the construction of the 1891 church. After the later church was demolished by Hurricane Camille in 1969, chancel furnishings and other key interior details were fashioned from wood salvaged from the vreckage. (continued) ARCH/BUILDER: Unknown Small brick pavilion on south lawn upon which sits the tower salvaged from the 1891 church. ENVIRONMENT: Residential LATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Built between 1873 and 1874, the Church of the Redeemer is one of the best examples of ecclesiastical Gothic Revival architecture in Mississispipi. It was the place of worship for former Confederate President Jefferson Davis, who spent his last days in Biloxi. Replaced in 1892 by a larger Shingle style edifice located on property immediately to the south of the 1870s structure, the older building again became the main sanctuary for the congregation after Hurricane Camille destroyed the 1890s building in 1969. PHOTOS	Gothic building with steeply pitched gable roofs. The primary facade (east elevation) features prominent corner buttresses, bargeboard trim, and a compound lancet-arch entrance portal which is surmounted by a cluster of three slender, lancet, stained glass windows. A simple, square, mansard-roof tower, also with corner buttresses and lancet-arched ventilators projects from the northeast corner. On the grounds to the south of the church building is a shingle style pyramidal-roofed bell tower with stone-quoined brick lower floor and an arcaded frame belfry above, which is all that remains from the 1891 "New Church of the Redeemer. Designed by Thomas Sully, senior partner of Sully and Toledano Architects	STREET NO: Bellman Street TOWN/VIC: Biloxi COUNTY: Harrison BLOCK/LOT: PRESENT OWNEREpiscopal Diocese of Mississippi "ADDRESS P. 0. Box 1636, Jackson 39205 PRESENT USE: Church FORMER USE: Church, Parish Hall, Church School
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Built between 1873 and 1874, the Church of the Redeemer is one of the best examples of ecclesiastical Gothic Revival architecture in Missis- sippi. It was the place of worship for former Confederate President Jefferson Davis, who spent his last days in Biloxi. Replaced in 1892 by a larger Shingle style edifice located on property immediately to the south of the 1870s structure, the older building again became the main sanctuary for the congregation after Hurricane Camille destroyed the 1890s building in 1969.	<pre>demolished by Hurricane Camille in 1969, chancel furnishings and other key interior details were fashioned from wood salvaged from the wreckage. OUTBUILDINGS:</pre>	ARCH/BUILDER: Unknown SOURCE OF DATE: <u>The Buildings of Biloxi</u> ENVIRONMENT: Residential LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE NEIGHBORHOOD LOCAL STATE X
	best examples of ecclesiastical Gothic Revival architecture in Missis- sippi. It was the place of worship for former Confederate President Jefferson Davis, who spent his last days in Biloxi. Replaced in 1892 by a larger Shingle style edifice located on property immediately to the south of the 1870s structure, the older building again became the main sanctuary for the congregation after Hurricane Camille destroyed the	

SITE OR AREA PLAN WITH NORTH ARROW AND SHAPE OF STRUCTURE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION:

N/A

THREATS:

N/A

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

The nominated property, contains approximately one-and-onehalf acres. Identified on the enclosed map entitled "Individually Listed Properties," it includes the area within the red line as delineated on the Official Property Map of Biloxi, Mississippi, adopted by the city in 1976.

ACREAGE:	Approx. 2 acres		
UTM REF:			
	A 1 6 31 9 2 0 5 ZONE EASTING	3 3 6 3 7 2 5 NORTHING	
	с <u>Ц</u> Ц <u></u>		
FORM PREP	ARED BY:		DATE
Ken P	'Pool	April 20,	1983

CONTINUATION:

ALTERATIONS:

The southern wing of the church, which presently houses the parish hall, was added in the early twentieth century. Abutting this addition on the south is a single-story vestibule with corner buttresses and lancet-arch openings. The apex of the vestibule's gable roof is crowned by a Celtic cross. On the main building block paired lancet stained-glass windows flank the vestibule while a cluster of three lancets (similar to that of the east elevation) are centered above it. Both additions are highly compatible with the architecture of the earlier part of the building.



Church of the Redeemer, view to north Bellman Street Biloxi, Harrison County, Mississippi Mississippi Department of Archives and History Pam Guren April. 1981



Church of the Redeemer, view to north Bellman Street Biloxi, Harrison County, Mississippi Mississippi Department of Archives and History Pam Guren April, 1981