NPS Form 10-F00 0.42

Bon Connth

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places** Inventory-Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## Name

historic	Prigmore	House

Prigmore-Martin House and or common

#### 2. Location

street & number	1104 West 5th Avenue	not for publication

Pine Bluff

state

vicinity of

05

city, town

Arkansas

aada

#### 3 Classification

Category district L building(s) structure site	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment	museum park private residence religious
site object	in process	Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	entertainment government industrial military	religious scientific transportation _X_ other: 0ffices

county

#### **Owner of Property** 4.

ňamė <u>A. W. Nelson, Jr</u>

street & number 207 Martin St., P. O. Box 5039

city, town	Pine Bluff	vicinity of	state Arkansas
5. Loc	ation of <b>I</b>	egal Description	

Jefferson County Courthouse courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

Barraque and Main Streets street & number

city, town

Pine 8luff

state Arkansas

#### **Representation in Existing Surveys** 6.

title Arkansas Historic Preservation Programhas this property been determined eligible? \_yes \_X\_no

dete October 10, 1978

depository for survey records Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (See Attached)

city, town Little Rock state Arkansas

county

local

X

state

federal

OMB No. 1274-0018 Expires 10-31-87

For NPS use only

received

date entered

usted

Jefferson

4-10-86

code 069

7. Des	cription			1.5 (1) 194
Condition excellent Xgood fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered X_ altered	Check one X_ original site moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

#### SUMMARY

Located on the southwest corner of West Fifth Avenue and Cherry Streets in Pine Bluff, the 1873 George W. Prigmore House survives as one of the city's few mid-nineteenth century residential structures. The house reflects the Midwest origin of the builder, George Prigmore. The floor plan has one and one-half rooms arranged on either side of a central hall. Sided with weatherboard, the two story house and its one story ell addition are built of frame construction. Covered by gable roofs, the main block and ell rest on a continuous brick foundation. Only one of the paired central brick chimneys remains in the house. Plain and simple trim work embellish the interior and exterior of the Prigmore House.

#### ELABORATION

A full length, one story porch distinguishes the George W. Prigmore House facade (north). The porch displays an unique use of 2' x 4' studs for columns. The columns, supporting a simple two piece frieze and flat roof, sit on wood blocks and display crown moulding for the capitals. A set of three columns support each corner of the porch while a pair of columns are symmetrically placed to emphasize the centered entrance. The entrance reflects the traditional central hall entry. A three lite transom and three pane sidelights over a raised wood panel surround the solid raised-wood four panel door. Single six-over-six double-hung windows flank either side of the entrance. The second story consists of three symmetrically placed six-over-six double-hung windows. The window openings correlate with the first floor fenestration. A simple two piece frieze and corner board trim complete the structure's facade.

Return gables identify the east and west elevations of the Prigmore House. The simple two piece frieze is reiterated along the gables. Paired six-over-six double-hung windows, symmetrically arranged, create additional light for both floors.

The south or rear elevation is characterized by a one story gable roof ell, a partially enclosed L-shaped porch and the second story of the original block. The ell addition, built c. 1879, provided kitchen space. There are two symmetrically spaced six-over-six double-hung windows on the ell's west elevation and the same window type and panes on its south side. The L-shaped porch was probably built at the same time on the east side of the ell and continued onto the southeast portion of the main house. The enclosure of most of the porch took place during a later occupation. With the exception of the west window, removed to accommodate the ell's roof line, the second story fenestration of the house, reiterates the structure's second story facade, thus completing the rear elevation. NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

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In plan the Prigmore House interior reflects a central hall with one and one-half rooms on each side of the hall. A walnut stairway occupies the central hall along the east wall. The stairway consists of a handsome turned newel post and turned balusters. The second floor consists of three rooms with the central hall. Two rooms are located on the west side while the third room occupies the east. Plain facings surround the doors and windows throughout the house. An early photograph shows a pair of centered brick interior chimneys. Today only the east chimney remains in the structure. The existing fireplace, projecting from the interior wall on the first floor, features an embellished wood mantel. The west chimney and fire place were removed during a more recent time.

In the past year, the Prigmore House was renovated and converted to office space. The project basically required repair and clean-up work. In addition, the owners, upon examining a period photograph, restored the wood louver window shutters and reconstructed the wood picket fence.

8. Sign	ificance	a all the second second		
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance_C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture Xarchitecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	ereligion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

#### SUMMARY

The George W. Prigmore House, built in 1873, strongly suggests a Midwest interpretation of the I-house not usually found in Arkansas. Unlike the single pile plan found in the state's I-houses, such as the Walker-Stone House (NR-1970), the Moose House (NR-1974) and the Thomas E. Hess Homestead (NR-1983), Prigmore built his house with a one and one-half room deep floor plan. The use of the gable roof over the plan and paired central brick chimneys reflects the influence of Midwest rural architecture.

Probably

Stationed in Arkansas during the last couple of years of the Civil War, Captain George W. Prigmore returned to the state after the war and settled in Pine Bluff. Prigmore entered business as a clerk and studied law. In 1868 after gaining admission to the bar association, he became involved in local politics as a Republican and held several government positions. But unlike many Republicans, he apparently gained the respect and confidence of the community as evidenced in his continued election to local offices despite the defeat of the state Republican Party in 1874.

#### ELABORATION

After the Civil War, Pine Bluff, like the rest of Arkansas, struggled to regain the prosperity of its pre-War years. Although the 1860's were lean, the decade of the 1870's brought back prosperity to Pine Bluff. In 1873, the completion to the city of the Little Rock, Pine Bluff and New Orleans Railroad gave Pine Bluff more efficent access to Mississippi River commerce. Pine Bluff became an important railroad center and in turn the commercial wholesale center for Southeast Arkansas. . During this period George Prigmore established himself as a respected citizen and politican of the community. Although he owed his initial political success to the Republican Party, Prigmore continued to hold public offices after the party's demise in 1874. He represented the twentieth district in the Arkansas Assembly from 1870-1872. He served as county circuit clerk for four terms, 1872-1880. After a brief absence from politics, Prigmore successfully ran for County Judge 1884-1886. His successful involvement in local politics lasted for twenty years until his death in 1887. Well liked and respected, Prigmore overcame the prevailing prejudice toward the Republican Party. An anti-Republican editor, Colonel John G. Ryan described Prigmore's acceptance in this way, "If the men who went from the North and located in the South after our late. terrible war, had been made of like material that entered into the composition of Colonel Prigmore, the cry 'carpetbagger' would never have been heard .... "

# 9. Major Biblingraphical References

1	0.	Geog	graph	ical	Data
					COLUMN ST. LOW ST. COLUMN ST. COLUMN ST. CO.

Acreage of nominated property less than 1 Quadrangle name Pine Bluff, AR	Quadrangle scale 1:24000		
UTM References	-		
A 1,5 5 9 1 1 4 0 3 7 8 7 3 3 0 Zone Easting Northing	B L L L   Zone Easting Northing		
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G└── └─┴┶└──┙ └┶╵╵┶┶┷┙			
Verbal boundary description and justification 1104 Addition; Less and except the South 58 feet			

County; Arkansas

List all states and c	ounties for properties overl	apping state o	r county boundaries	
state N/A	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form	Prepared By			
name/title Richard	E. Taylor; edited by D	on Brown AH	P Staff	
	Nelson, Jr., Architect		date March 5, 1986	
street & number 207	Martin/P. O. Box 5039		telephone (501) 534-8922	
city or town Pine	Bluff		state Arkansas	
12. State	<b>Historic Prese</b>	ervation	n Officer Certificat	tion
-	nce of this property within the s	itate is: X local		
665), I hereby nominate	e Historic Preservation Officer f this property for inclusion in th a and procedures set forth by th	e National Regis	listoric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public I ster and certify that it has been evaluated Service	Law 89- 1
State Historic Preserva	tion Officer signature	uis	N. Sples	
titleArkansas State	Historic Preservation	Officer	date 3 -1 - 1	- تو نگ
For NPS use only I hereby certify t	hat this property is included in t	ne National Regi	ster	
			date	
Keeper of the Natio	onal Register			
Attest:			date	

Chief of Registration

000 011-399

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bastian, Robert W.. "Indiana Folk Architecture: A Lower Midwestern Index", Pioneer America, 9 (December, 1977): pp. 115-136.

Leslie, James W.. "All Yankees Weren't Carpetbaggers in PB", <u>Pine Bluff</u>, <u>Arkansas Commercial</u>, March 14, 1982.

Leslie, James W.. <u>Pine Bluff and Jefferson County</u>: <u>A Pictorial History</u>. Norfolk, Virginia: The Donning Company/Publishers, 1981.











