

NR LISTED 11/19/93

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: First Presbyterian Church Manse

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: 415 N. Maple Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: North Little Rock

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Pulaski code: AR 119 zip code: 72114

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification

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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

William A. Slater
Signature of certifying official

10-6-93
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
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

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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 Keeper

Date
of Action

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic: DOMESTIC

Sub: Single dwelling

Current: DOMESTIC

Sub: Single dwelling

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7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Craftsman

Other Description: N/A

Materials:	foundation	<u>Brick</u>	roof	<u>Asphalt</u>
	walls	<u>Brick</u>	other	<u>Brick porch</u>
				<u>piers and</u>
				<u>chimneys</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

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8. Statement of Significance

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1927

Significant Dates: 1927

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
X See continuation sheet.

9. Major Bibliographical References

X 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:

- X State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	<u>15</u>	<u>566900</u>	<u>3846300</u>	B	<u>15</u>	_____
C	<u>15</u>	_____	_____	D	<u>15</u>	_____

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ____ See continuation sheet.

Lot 2, Block 2, Clendennin Addition to the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas

Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with these resource.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 10/06/93

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-984

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR Zip: 72201

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National Park Service**

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Summary

The First Presbyterian Church Manse is a two-story, brick veneered residence in a vernacular adaptation of the Craftsman style. The Manse features a front facing clipped-gable roof with a two-story clipped-gable roof bay on the southern elevation.

Elaboration

The First Presbyterian Church Manse is a two-story, rectangular plan house with dark red brick veneer in a vernacular form of the Craftsman style. A front-facing clipped gable roof and a southern elevation two-story clipped-gable bay roof top the house. Stucco covers the gable ends on the east, west and south elevations. Wide Craftsman eaves feature exposed rafter tails. Wood brackets support the eaves just above the cornice line in the gable ends. Brick chimneys are found on the interior northwest and on the exterior southern elevation.

The three-bay eastern or front facade consists of a hipped-roof full-front porch. The porch is supported by two square brick columns on either front corner. A solid brick balustrade with cast concrete top surrounds the porch. Entry to the porch is centered and accessed by four steps flanked by two-level stairstep brick piers. At the junction of the steps with the porch floor are two low square brick piers with cast concrete tops. An original Craftsman light fixture is centered in the ceiling of the porch.

The front entrance consists of a centered fifteen-pane single door. Pairs of double-hung five-over-one Craftsman style windows flank the entry. Although aluminum storm windows have been added on all of the windows on the house, they are full view and the original wood Craftsman windows are visible. The second story of the facade echoes the placement of pairs of double-hung five-over-one windows.

The first story of the northern elevation is fenestrated by a pair of double-hung five-over-one windows on its eastern end and two smaller one-over-one double-hung windows. The second story of the northern elevation features two pairs of five-over-one windows.

The southern elevation (which faces the rear of the church and is a secondary entry to the church) features an exterior brick chimney flanked by two small first floor five-over-one double-hung windows. Windows on the second floor are located directly above the first floor small windows but are full size and also have the Craftsman five-pane vertical mullion top sash. A two-story bay on the western end of this elevation is capped by a clipped-gable roof with

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stucco in its gable end. A pair of double-hung five-over-one windows is centered on both storys of the bay.

The western or rear elevation is noted by a shed roof porch on the northern end. This service porch features brick walls on the lower one-half and originally was screened on the upper section. One pair of double-hung five-over-one windows is located to the south of the porch on the western elevation. The second floor is lighted by a small center double-hung window flanked by the familiar pair of full-size windows.

The interior arrangement of the house is virtually unaltered. Original Craftsman light fixtures have been retained as well as a plain buff colored brick mantel in the living room. Stairs to the second floor extend from an open landing accessed by steps from the both the living room and kitchen. Four bedrooms and one bath are located upstairs.

The First Presbyterian Church Manse retains its original appearance on the exterior and is in good condition. There are no associated outbuildings.

Despite changes and additions to the 1902 church building and the heavy traffic pattern on Maple Street which has negatively effected the historic character of the street, the First Presbyterian Church Manse remains virtually unaltered and an important component of North Little Rock history.

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Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The First Presbyterian Church of North Little Rock Manse is a significant representation of the vernacular Craftsman style popular in the 1920s. It is the most unaltered historic structure associated with the First Presbyterian Church, a church which was pivotal in the development of Argenta (North Little Rock).

Elaboration

The town of Argenta was situated on low-lying land along the northern bank of the Arkansas River across from Arkansas' capital city, Little Rock. Argenta developed from a small railroad terminus from which passengers embarked and were ferried across the river. Although platted in 1866, a post office was not established until 1871.

By the late 1870s, Argenta was a major railroad line crossing. As railroad and industry related employees settled in the area, Argenta grew rapidly. The still unincorporated town began to suffer from lack of organization with the growing number of citizens and in 1890 filed a petition for incorporation.

Before incorporation of Argenta was complete, the citizens of Little Rock voted to annex Argenta to its boundaries. In 1890, Argenta became the Eighth Ward of the City of Little Rock and remained so until 1903 when Argenta once again became a separate city from Little Rock.

In the thirteen years as the Eighth Ward of Little Rock, little improvements to Argenta were made. There was no public water system, no drainage system, no paved streets and only a bucket fire brigade.

Despite the conditions, Argenta continued to grow and prosper. In December, 1895 a Mission of the Presbyterian Church was organized. The Argenta Presbyterian Church was organized in 1899 by Reverend Charles R. Montgomery. The following year the church secured a site at the northwest corner of what is now West Fourth and Maple Streets. A brick building with a tower on the southeast corner was constructed by the congregation and officially dedicated in 1902.

In 1903 Argenta secured its independence from the city of Little Rock and the following twenty years marked the greatest period of growth and development in the city's history.

Following the name change of the city of Argenta to North Little Rock, the Argenta Presbyterian

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Church changed its name to the First Presbyterian Church of North Little Rock in 1920. To accommodate the growing congregation, the First Presbyterian Church constructed additions to the original building in 1921 and 1924.

Pastors of the First Presbyterian Church resided in nearby houses, but there was no official church residence. In 1927 the church constructed a two-story red brick residence or Manse just north of the church, facing Maple Street.

The first occupant of the Manse was Reverend Jay F. Ross. Ross was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church from 1920 to 1939. Other ministers of the church occupied the Manse until the mid-1960s when the Presbytery of Arkansas began providing its ministers with housing allowances.

The Manse was used as a Youth Building for the church, later as an attorney's office, and for a short while served as the headquarters for several community-based organizations. The Manse currently is being used by a church employee as a residence.

In 1954 a new sanctuary was constructed for the First Presbyterian Church of North Little Rock, designed by architect Arkansas architect John Parks Almand (the most notable example of his work is Central High School in Little Rock). Previously, the corner tower of the 1902 building had been removed due to deterioration and termite damage. The construction of the new sanctuary in 1954 included an arcade porch spanning the front of the original building to tie it with the new sanctuary. Only the east elevation of the original sanctuary remains visible.

The church remains the only downtown North Little Rock church which has not followed the general population shift to the northern regions of the city.

Although the church is located outside the boundaries of either of the discontinuous districts in the Argenta Historic District, its historic significance remains pivotal is the history of Argenta/North Little Rock. The church's Manse remains the only unaltered historic structure related to this important historic church; however, as an example of a vernacular interpretation of the national Craftsman style, the Manse is unique in its neighborhood of downtown North Little Rock.

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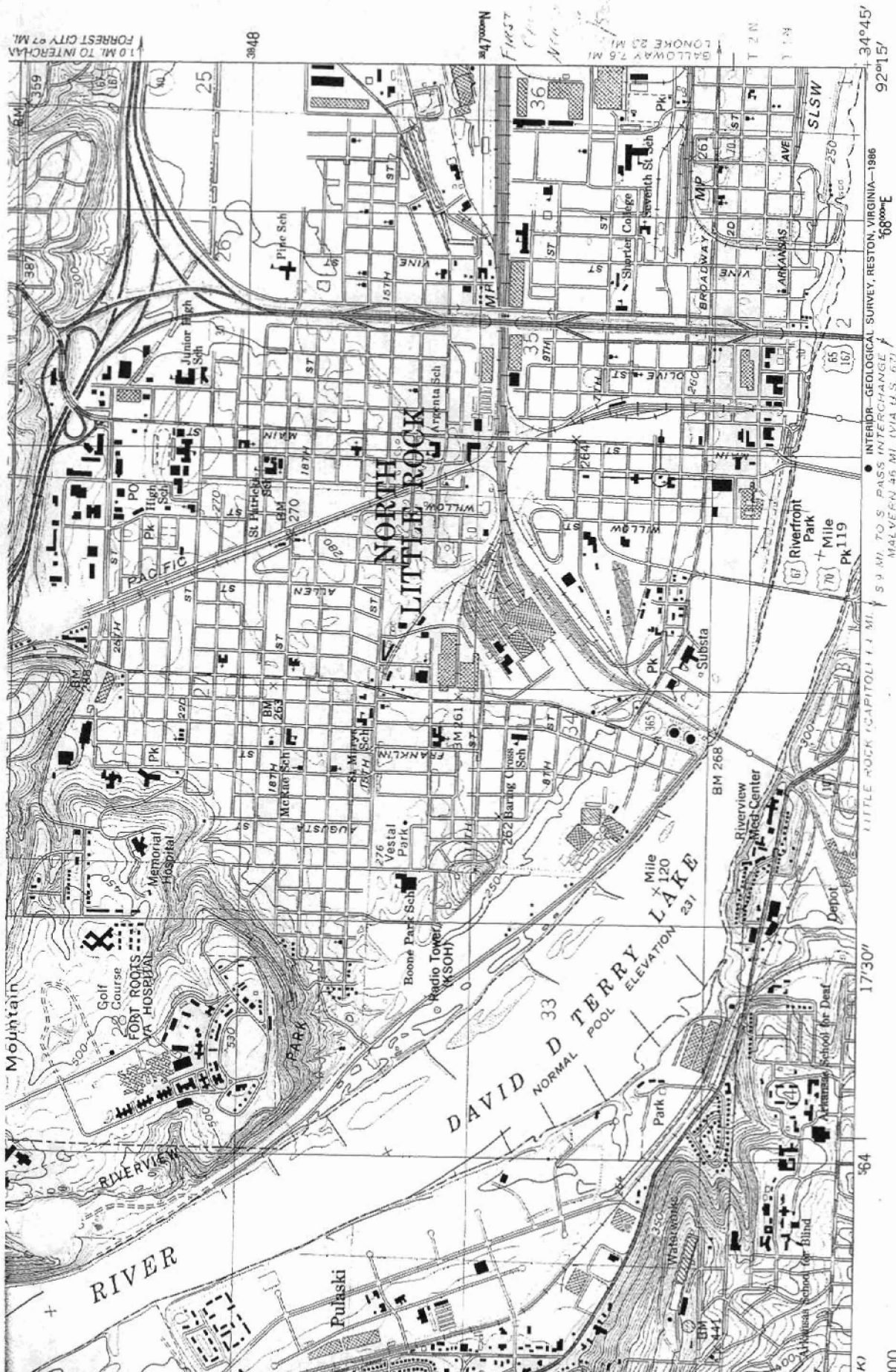
Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Adams, Walter M. A History, *North Little Rock, The Unique City*. (Little Rock: August House, 1986).

Information provided by First Presbyterian Church of North Little Rock, July, 1993.





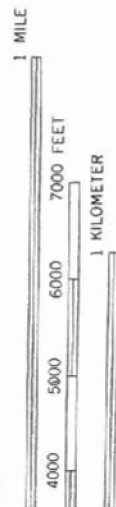
(SWEET HOME)
7553 II NW

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Medium-duty
- Light-duty
- Unimproved dirt
- Interstate Route
- U. S. Route
- State Route



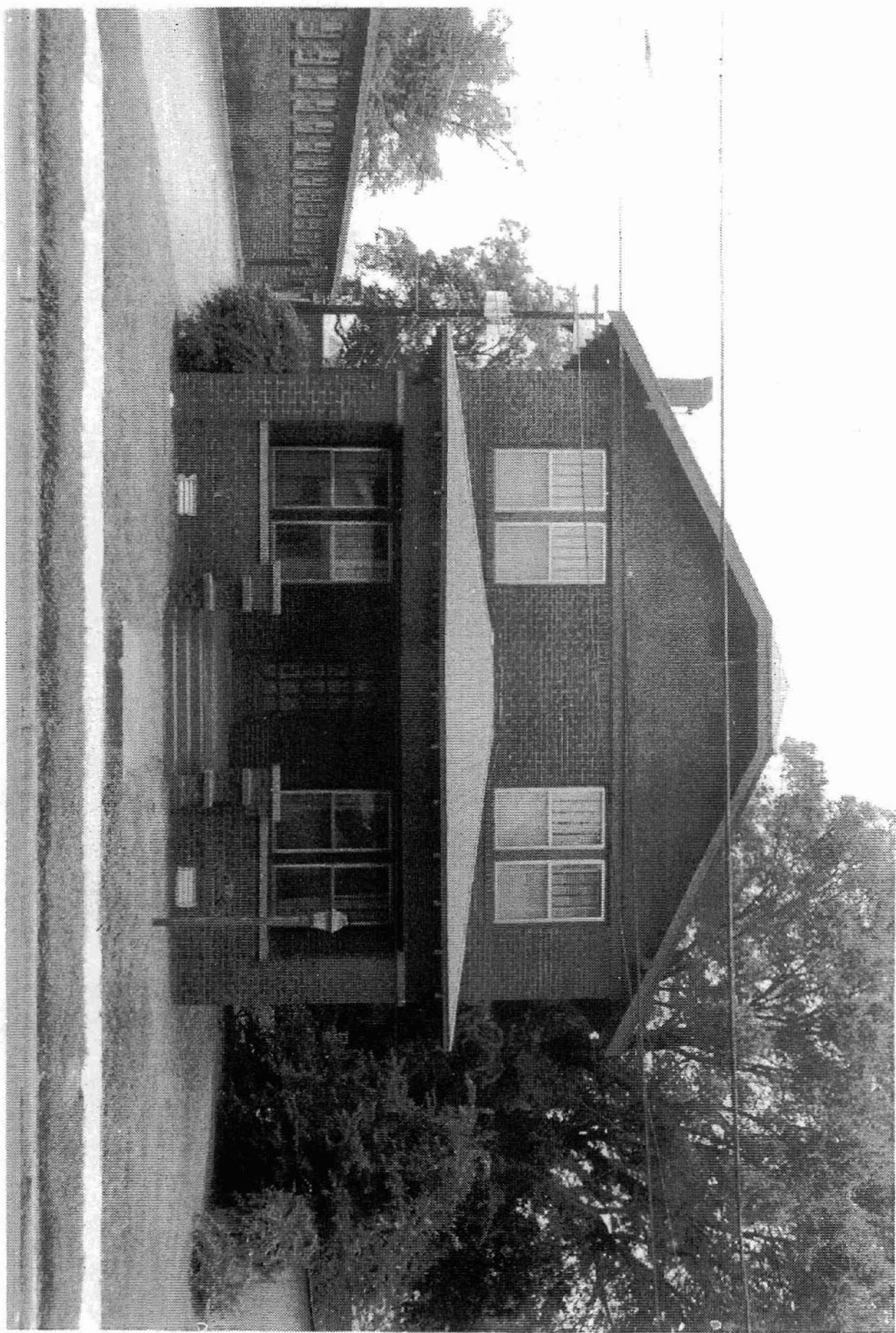
QUADRANGLE LOCATION



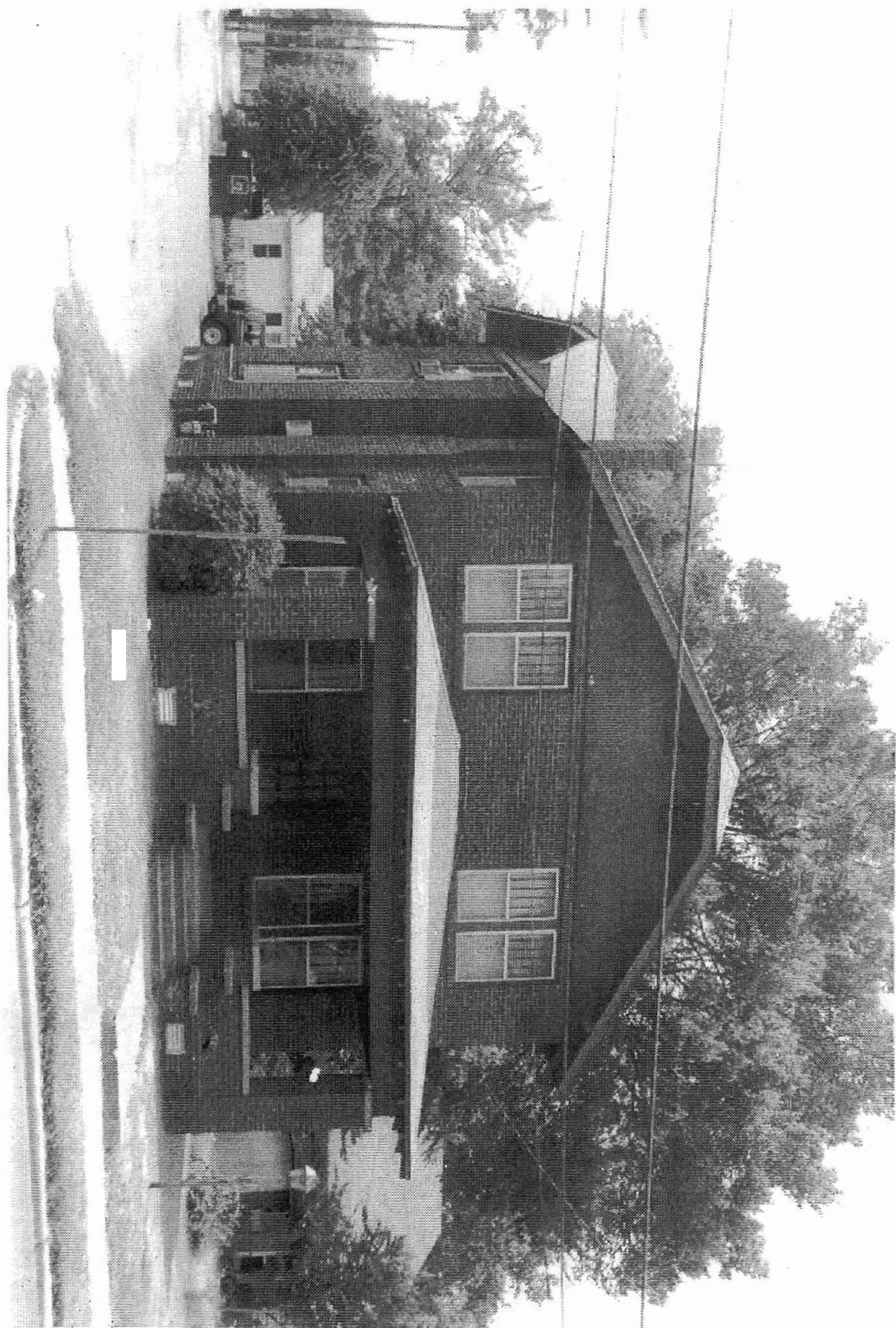
10 FEET
FOOT CONTOURS
L DATUM OF 1929

MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
DRADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON RFOI1PST

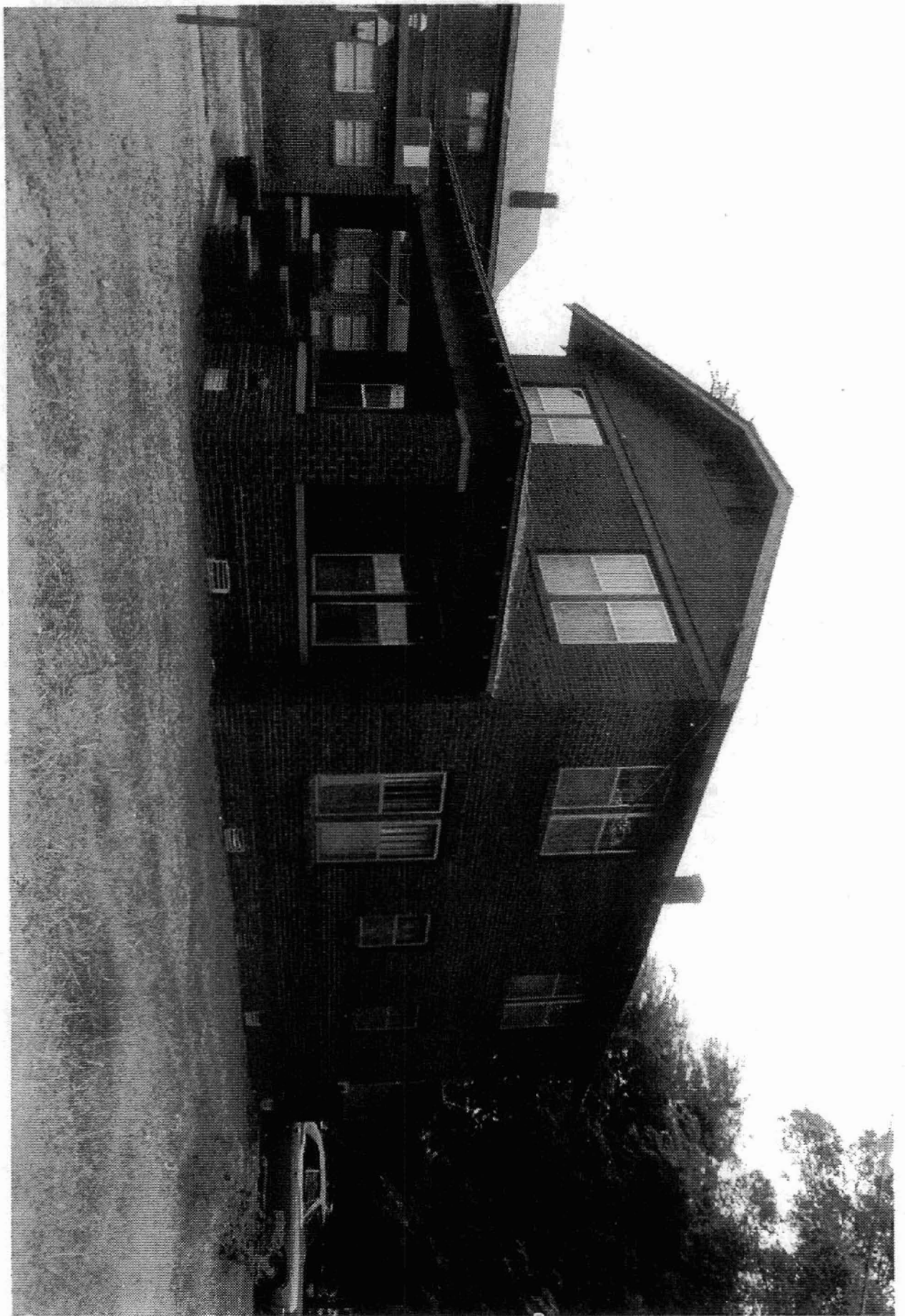
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
34092-G3-TF-024



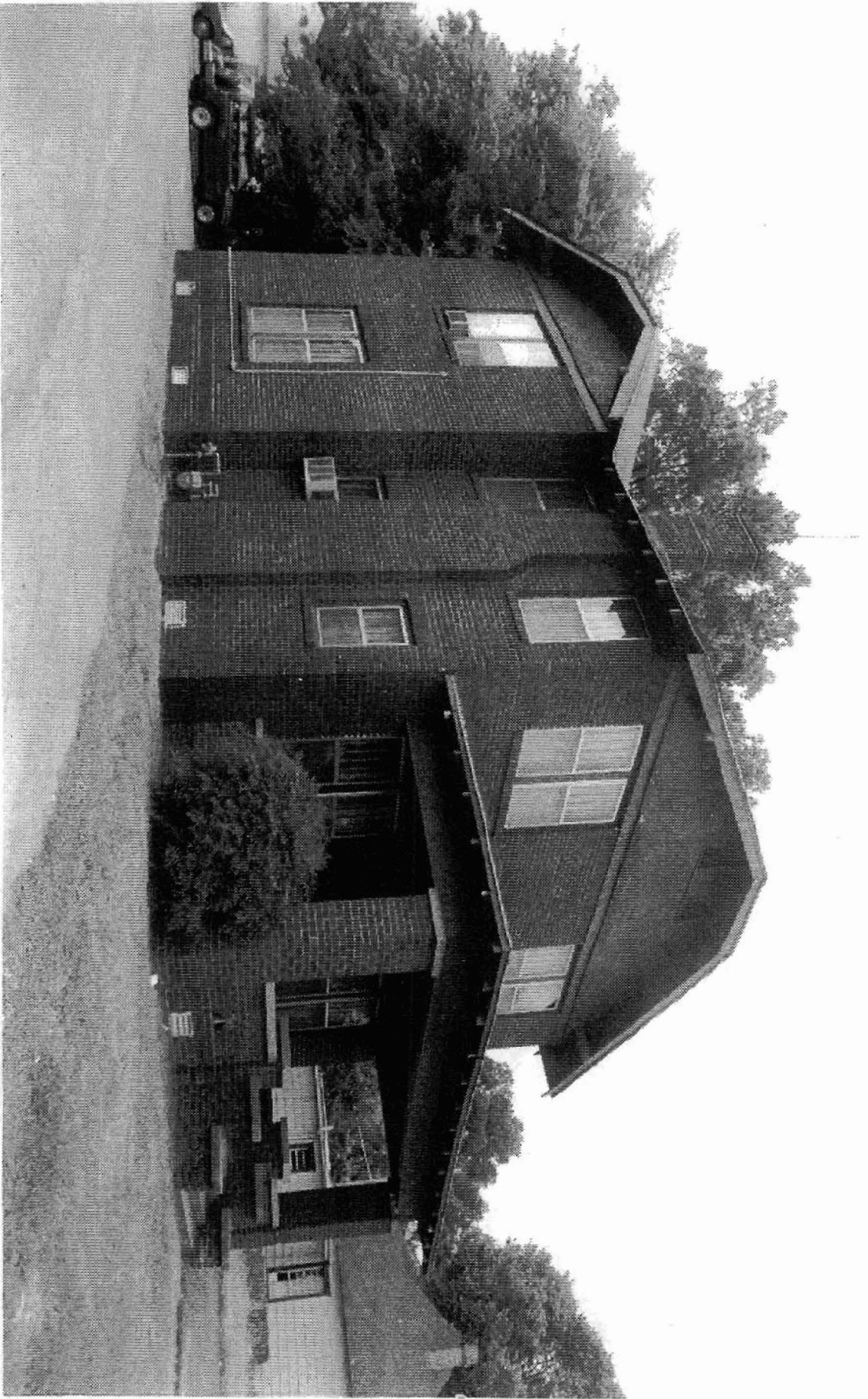
North Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Arkansas
photograph by Sandra Taylor Smith
August, 1993
negative on file ANAO
view from EAST



North Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Arkansas
photograph by Sandra Taylor Smith
August, 1993
NEGATIVE ON FILE AHPD
View from Southeast



First Presby. Termino Church, North Little Rock, Missouri
North Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Arkansas
photograph by Sandra Taylor Smith
August, 1993
negative on file AHPD
View from North East



FROM THE COLLECTION OF NORTH LITTLE ROCK MUSEUM

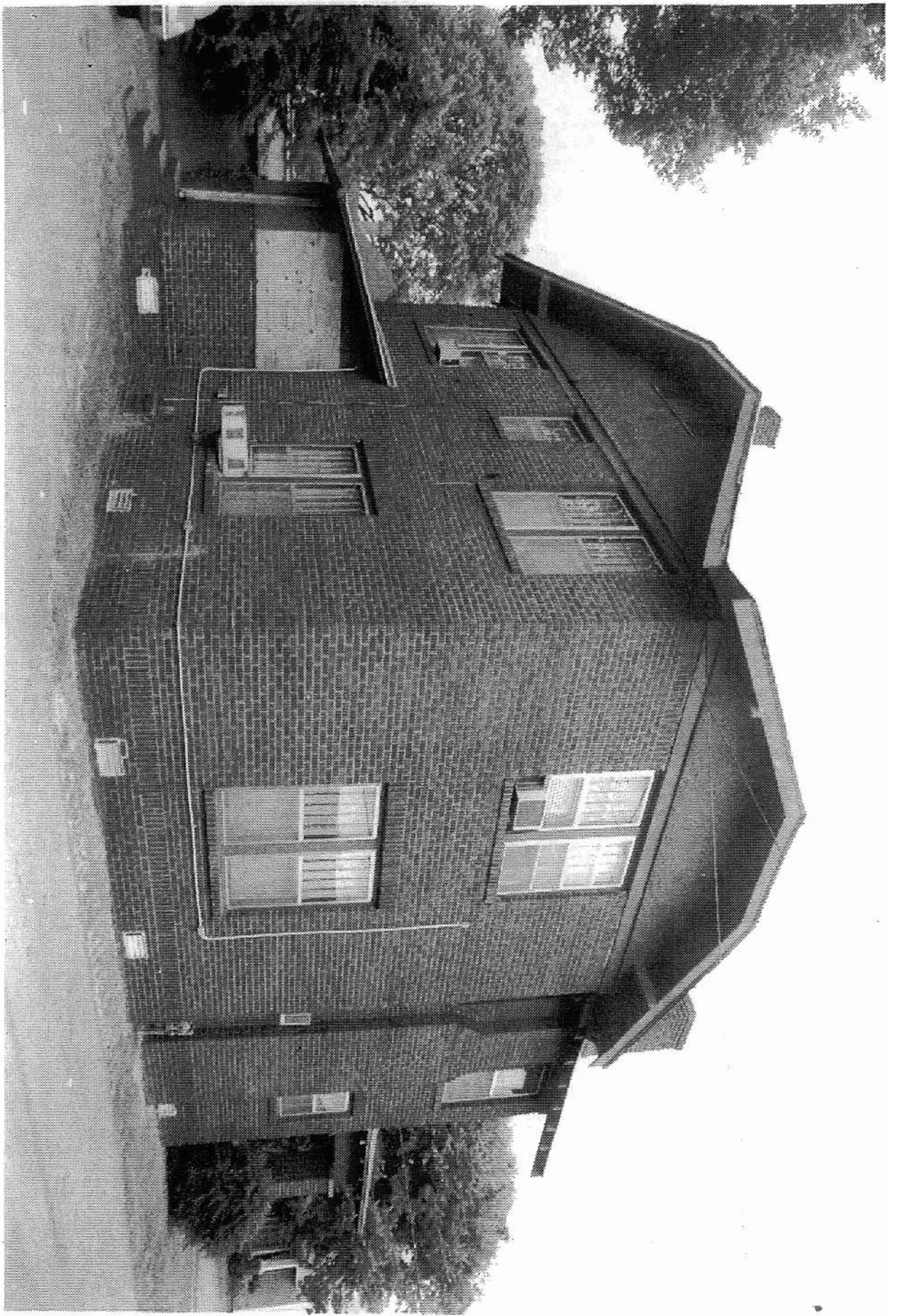
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, PULASKI CO., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPH BY SANDRA TAYLOR SMITH

AUGUST, 1993

NEGATIVE ON FILE AHPPD

VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST



First Presbyterian Church of North Little Rock, Arkansas
North Little Rock, Pulaski Co., Arkansas
photograph by Sandra Taylor Smith
August, 1993
negative on file AHPP
view from southwest