

HC NO JTW

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

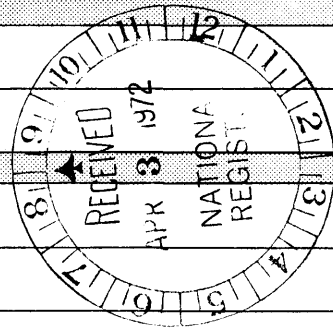
(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Mississippi	
COUNTY: Hinds	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
0811172	

1. NAME

COMMON:
Manship House

AND/OR HISTORIC:



2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
412 East Fortification

CITY OR TOWN:
Jackson

STATE: **Mississippi** CODE: **39202** COUNTY: **Hinds** CODE: **049**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mrs. Dudley Phelps, Sr.

STREET AND NUMBER:
420 E. Fortification

CITY OR TOWN: **Jackson** STATE: **Mississippi** CODE: **39202** COUNTY: **28**

STATE: **Mississippi**
COUNTY: **Hinds**
ENTRY NUMBER: **0811172**
DATE: _____
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Chancery Court Building

STREET AND NUMBER:
316 South President P. O. Box 686

CITY OR TOWN: **Jackson** STATE: **Mississippi** CODE: **39205** COUNTY: **28**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: **1936** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Division of Prints and Photographs

STREET AND NUMBER:
Library of Congress

CITY OR TOWN: **Washington** STATE: **District of Columbia** CODE: **08**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

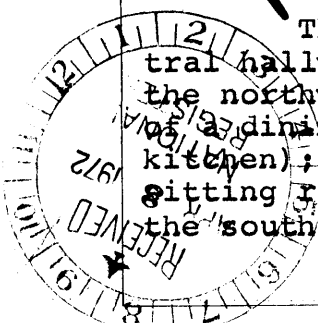
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The setting of the Manship house is enhanced by extensive flower gardens and a number of towering cedar trees said to have been planted by the builder. Northeast of the house are the remains of an old cistern and the original kitchen, and a walkway in the herringbone pattern crosses the south lawn. The house itself is a one-story frame structure in the Gothic Revival style with Greek Revival interior trim. It consists of a main block and an ell which is on an axis with the south elevation of the main block. The house is situated on a ridge, with the western portion slightly extending over the ridge and the eastern portion at ground level. The original facade faced west on West Street, but around the turn of the century the main entrance was changed to the south elevation on Fortification Street after Fortification became a main thoroughfare.

Its steps removed, the west elevation still features a 50-foot porch which includes a central enclosed bay. The Gothic Revivalism of the house is expressed in the latter: the decorative trim; the pronounced projection from the adjoining porch areas as well as from the wall plane of the house itself; and the bold interruption of the main roof by the transverse gable. The triangular pediment of the bay is framed by a dented band at its base and bargeboards with scroll and trefoil motif in the angles. At the apex, only a truncated version remains of what was originally an elaborately carved finial/pendant. Centered in the pediment are double lancet-arch windows set within a single arched frame, with a cutout quatrefoil in the intervening space. The west and south porches are ornamented with wrought-iron in a naturalistic grapevine pattern. The balustrade section from the west front has been removed to the south, and the entire framework repainted black over the white of the 19th century. The original height of the three clustered chimneys atop the hipped roof has been decreased by half, leaving only the rectangular-shaped lower half. Windows throughout are double-sashed with 2-part dark green wooden shutters, and those fronting the porches are floor-length. At an undetermined date, a portion of the rear porch at the juncture of the main block and the ell was enclosed, causing the angle of the ell to disappear, and a second detached kitchen was moved closer to the house and connected with it by a covered breezeway.

The interior layout of the main block consists of central hallway flanked on each side by two rooms, with that on the northwest being the original parlor. The ell is comprised of a dining room (with its north end enclosed for a utility kitchen); a sitting room; the enclosed rear porch, now a second sitting room; and a narrow hall which connects the latter and the south porch. Originally the hall was a closet. Another

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **ca. 1857**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

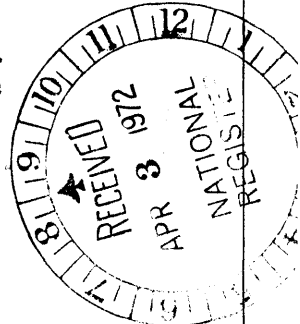
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

The Manship house, located at 412 East Fortification Street, Jackson, was completed ca. 1857 as a residence for Charles H. Manship. It is apparently an adaptation of the "Cottage-villa in the Rural Gothic style" (Fig. 128) included by Andrew Jackson Downing in The Architecture of Country Houses (1850.) The house is the finest surviving example in Jackson of the Gothic Revival, a building mode which, because of its failure to supplant the ubiquitous Greek Revival, is sparsely represented not only in the capital city but throughout the state as a whole.

Charles H. Manship, one of Jackson's earliest leading citizens, was a skilled artisan, prominent businessman, and civic leader. He was born in 1812 in Talbot County, Maryland, and learned the trade of "ornamental painter" and woodcarver in Baltimore. Emigrating to Mississippi, Manship walked to Jackson from Vicksburg, a distance of 50 miles, in February, 1836, after learning that Jackson offered "some attraction." He was almost immediately established in his craft, as evidenced by the following advertisement which appeared in the March 3, 1836, edition of The Mississippian:

HOUSE, SIGN & FANCY PAINTING

Waugh & Manship, have permanently located themselves in the town of Jackson, and offer their services in all the branches of the above business; and, with a practical knowledge and strict personal attention to business, hope to merit a share of public patronage. Persons wanting painting done, of any description, will do well to call on the subscribers, on [the] Street one square north of the State-House.



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dietz, August. The Postal Service of the Confederate States of America. Richmond: Dietz Press, 1929. P. 404.
 Downing, A. J. The Architecture of Country Houses. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1850. Reprinted by Da Capo Press, New York, 1968. P. 296.
 Historic American Buildings Survey. "Manship House," 1936; 2 photos.
 Interview: Mrs. Luther Manship, Jr., (wife of grandson of Charles H. Manship), Jackson, Mississippi, November 15, 1971.

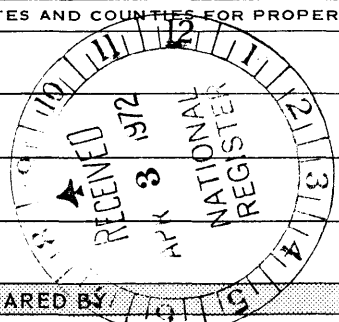
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 . "	0 . "		32° 18' 45"	90° 10' 53"	
NE	0 . "	0 . "				
SE	0 . "	0 . "				
SW	0 . "	0 . "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **one**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Junior Clinton Ikerd Bagley, Historian**

ORGANIZATION: **Mississippi Department of Archives and History** DATE: **March 14, 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER: **Post Office Box 571**

CITY OR TOWN: **Jackson** STATE: **Mississippi 39205** CODE: **28**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: R. A. McLemore
 Title: Director, Miss. Department of Archives and History
 Date: March 14, 1972

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 10/18/72

ATTEST:
Clayton Kopp
 Keeper of The National Register
 Date: 10/12/72

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

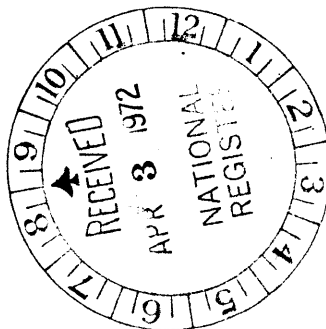
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE		Mississippi	
COUNTY		Hinds	
FOR NPS USE ONLY			
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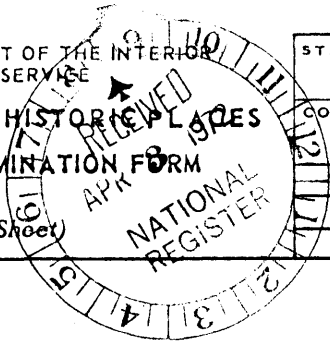
(Number all entries)

7.
structural alteration occurred at the turn of the century, when a bath was added in the northwest corner of the rear porch. There are 16-foot ceilings and 18-inch molded baseboards throughout the house, and heavy gilt cornices are mounted over the windows in the main block. The crossette molding of the Greek Revival mode is expressed repeatedly in the framing of doors and windows and in the trim of the wooden mantelpieces. The former front and rear entrances at each end of the central hallway are double-leaf doors with Tudor arch headings fitted into a correspondingly shaped framing. Both entrances have three-paned side lights and those on the rear are etched in a snow-flake pattern. Furnishings include a number of family pieces contemporary with the house.



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(Continuation Sheet)



STATE		Mississippi
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(Number all entries)

8.

In April 1839, Manship and his future business associate, James Ross, were commissioned to paint the Jackson City Theatre. Evidently the partnership between Waugh and Manship had been dissolved since an advertisement appeared from April, 1842, to March, 1843, in The Southron which stated that Manship & Ross were engaged in the painting and glazing profession. According to an article in the June 16, 1842, issue of The Southron, Manship designed a flag for the Raymond Fencibles, State Militia. His advertisements after 1845 indicate he was in business alone, continuing in the painting and paper-hanging occupation through 1860.

In 1838 Manship was married to Adeline Daley, daughter of David Daley, who was contractor for the Old State Capitol during its construction in the late 1830s. Manship's achievements during a lifetime which ended in 1895 included the following: city clerk, 1848; member, board of trustees, Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, and chairman of its building committee, 1850; inspector of penitentiary, 1854-1861; recipient of commission to paint and repair the Governor's Mansion, 1856 and 1858; postmaster, 1864; and, member, board of trustees, Institute for the Blind, 1878-1890.

As Mayor of Jackson, 1862-1863, Manship surrendered the city to General William T. Sherman on July 16, 1863. The Confederate fortifications erected around Jackson in 1863 ran along the edge of the Manship property to the north of the house, which served as the temporary headquarters of Confederate General John S. Adams.

In 1887 the bell of the Jackson Volunteer Fire Department was presented to Manship as the sole survivor of that organization in the year in which it was replaced by the municipal fire department. Today the bell is mounted on the south lawn of the Manship house.

According to family tradition, Jefferson Davis was a guest at the home and gave the family the portrait engraving of himself which hangs in the dining room. Another visitor was Paul Manship, grandson of Charles and an internationally known sculptor whose designs included the inaugural medals for Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy, and the "Prometheus" fountain in New York's Rockefeller Center. Luther Manship, Sr. (1843-1915), a son of Charles, was born and reared in the house and in 1907 was elected Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi. He and his wife, the former Mary Belmont, were instrumental in the erection of Jackson's Confederate monument on Capitol Green, a site included in the National Register of Historic Places. Luther Manship, Jr., (1884-1956), for whom the Hinds County - City of Jackson Youth Court and Detention Center is named, served as a juvenile court judge, 1944-1951.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Mississippi	
COUNTY Hinds	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 18 1972

(Number all entries)

8.

In 1937 the last Confederate veterans' reunion in Mississippi was held at the Manship house, with state dignitaries in attendance and the United States Marine Band providing music. In 1944 the house became the property of Dudley G. Phelps, great-grandson of Charles H. Manship, and is presently owned by his widow, Ruby Taylor Phelps.

The Manship house is perhaps the most significant private residence in Jackson for the following reasons: the singularity of its architectural style; its age, being one of the very few houses to survive the burning of Jackson, May 14, 1863; the role of its builder in the early civic, political, and commercial life of the capital city, and the subsequent contributions of his descendants; and the continuous ownership of the house by the original family since the date of construction.

9.

Manship, Mrs. Luther, Jr. "The Manship Family History"
(unpublished and undated). Jackson, Mississippi.

McCain, William D. The Story of Jackson. Jackson, Mississippi:
J. F. Hyer Publishing Co., 1953. Vol. I, pp. 45, 49, 82-83,
176-177, 186, 194.

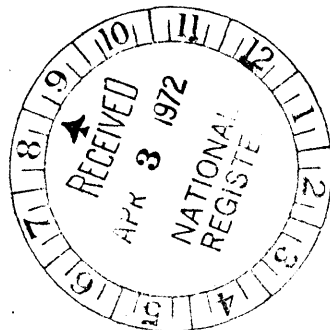
Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson,
Mississippi:

"Charles H. Manship" Subject File.

Manuscript Collections: Power (J. L. and Family)
Papers; folders 108 and 114.

The Mississippian. Jackson, Mississippi. March 3, 1836, p. 3,
and April 22, 1846, p. 3.

The Southron. Jackson, Mississippi. April 21, 1842, p. 1, and
June 16, 1842, p. 1.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED DEC 21 1976
DATE ENTERED Oct. 18, 1972

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

AMENDMENT
MANSHIP HOUSE
JACKSON
HINDS COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

3 - CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP: Public
STATUS: Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE: Vacant

4 - OWNER OF PROPERTY

State of Mississippi, State Building Commission
P. O. Box 2108
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

By deed dated August 12, 1975, the Manship House was sold to the state of Mississippi for the use and benefit of the Department of Archives and History. The house is currently undergoing a complete restoration which will reestablish its ca. 1857 appearance.