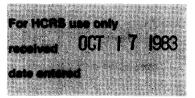
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

historic Magno	lia Vale			
and/or common	Same as above			
2. Loca	ation Off	1115 18		
street & number	Southwest Corner Road and State Raymond, Missi	of the Fairchild For Hwy. 18 S., about 5- ssippi	k Crossing, the inten ni. southwest of N/A	rsection of Oakley not for publication
city, town Raym	- , , -	_X_ vicinity of		
state ^{Missis}	sippi	code 28 county	Hinds	code 49
3. Clas	sification			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Category district _Xbuilding(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition _NA in process being considere	yes: restricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	 museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
street & number	146 Lakeview B			
city, town New	Braunfels	N <u>/A</u> vicinity of	state	Texas 78130
5. Loca		egal Descripti		
courthouse, regis		ffice of the Chancery inds County Courthouse		
street & number	Main Street			
city, town Ray	vmond	· ·	state	Mississippi 39154
6. Repi	resentatio	n in Existing	Surveys	
title NA		has this pr	operty been determined ele	gible? yes X no
date			federal state	e county local
depository for su	irvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located on the southwestern corner of the intersection of Fairchild: Fork Crossing and Oakley Road and State Highway 18 South, which runs in a southwesterly direction from Raymond to Utica, Mississippi, Magnolia Vale is a one-story, frame Greek Revival plantation residence set upon brick foundation piers. The finely detailed residence is surmounted by a hipped roof that is pierced by two stuccoed-brick chimneys. The easterly facade is a five-bay composition with the central three bays projecting forward and sheltered by a hipped-roof portico. The portico is adorned with a full molded entablature, which extends unbroken around all elevations of the house and is supported at all corners by pilasters. The portico is supported by wooden box columns that are echoed on the facade by pilasters. The box columns and the pilasters feature molded capitals and Gothic-arched panels. The box columns were originally linked by a railing composed of rectangular-sectioned balusters and molded handrail, but the original balustrade rotted and was replaced by a cast-iron railing. The projecting three-bay facade is finished in horizontal matched boards with an unmolded base, but this wall treatment is at present obscured by shingle siding which was applied in the mid-twentieth century. All windows of the house are filled with six-over-six, double-hung sash, and the windows The centerof the facade have molded cornices and are closed by original shutter blinds. bay entrance frontispiece consists of a full molded entablature supported by pilasters enframing double-leaf, molded, two-panel entry doors set within a wide transom and sidelights extending almost to the floor.

The The interior plan of the house is a double-pile plan with wide central hallway. doorways and windows of the hallway and front two rooms are crowned with beautifully molded cornices, the windows are set over molded panels, and the window and door surrounds, as well as the wooden mantel pieces, are shouldered, battered, and molded. The rear two rooms are more plainly trimmed with molded architrave surrounds for the windows which are not set over molded panels and wooden pilastered mantel pieces, but the doorway surrounds remain shouldered, battered, and molded. Base moldings throughout the house have two fascia and are molded, and all interior doors have two molded panels and original hardware. All of the rooms except for the front parlor contain large original closets in the fireplace walls. A rear doorway that matches the entrance doorway on the interior, but has a plainly beaded surround on the exterior elevation, originally opened onto a rear porch that extended in a catwalk that led to the detached kitchen, which is no In the mid-twentieth century, a new gabled-roof addition, which houses longer standing. a kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, and sitting room, was added to the rear elevation of the house. No original outbuildings have survived.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	agriculture _X architecture	 landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government 	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
		 	other (specify)

Specific dates 1841 (traditional

Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

and Albert Albert

Magnolia Vale is a signicant example of a Mississippi Greek Revival plantation residence. This significance derives from its architectural distinction, its long history of family ownership, and from its outstanding collection of original decorative arts. Magnolia Vale differs in its architectural form from the usual Mississippi plantation residence, which is often characterized as a one-and-a-half story frame residence with gabled roof and recessed gallery. The house is a one-story dwelling set beneath a hipped roof with a three-bay, hipped-roof portico, an architectural form not commonly found in rural Mississippi. The house achieves a degree of architectural sophistication from its fully molded entablature which completely encircles all elevations of the house and is supported at each corner by pilasters, which like the columns and pilasters of the portico, are elaborated with Gothic-arched panels. According to family tradition, Magnolia Vale was constructed in 1841 as the residence of James Fairchild, whose descendants still own the house. The family has a fine collection of original Empire furnishings and an outstanding collection of nineteenthcentury handwork executed by Fairchild family members.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Miller, Mary W., Historic Natchez Foundation. Inspection of Magnolia Vale, May 25, 1983.

O'Neal, Benton, descendant of James Fairchild. Interviewed by Mary W. Miller, Historic Natchez Foundation, at Raymond, MS, May 25, 1983.

10. Geographical Data

1

Attest:

Chief of Registration

Acreage of nominated property <u>approx</u> . Quadrangle name <u>Terry NW</u> , Miss. UMT References	<u>9.8 acres</u>	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
A 115 7 318 11515 315 615 7 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing
crossroads. The southwestern bo	ner and begins at the s bundary line runs 600 f stern edge of State Hig	roperty forms basically a four-sided outhwestern corner of the Fairchilds eet from this corner in a south hway 18 to a point where it (see con- unty boundaries tinuation sheet)
state NA co	ode county	code
state co	ode county	code
11. Form Prepared		
name/title Mary Warren Miller/Pro	dation da	
street & number P. O. Box 1761	tel	ephone (601) 442-2500
city or town Natchez	sta	
12. State Historic	Preservation (Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property to sta	M	· .
As the designated State Historic Preservation 665), I hereby nominate this property for inc according to the criteria and procedures set	lusion in the National Register a	
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	e Maty	lig
title Deputy State Historic Pr	reservation Officer	date October 4, 1983
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is in Allowsbyur	cluded in the National Register Entered in the National Register	date /1/17/83
Reeper of the National Register		

date

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ON	LY .
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	

Magnolia Vale, Raymond, Hinds County, MS

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	10-	page 1	
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intersects with the northwesterly boundary line. The northwesterly boundary line runs in a northwesterly direction 600 feet from State Highway 18 to a point where it intersects and forms a right angle corner with the northeastern boundary line. The northeastern boundary line, which is perpendicular to the northwestern boundary line, continues approximately 850 feet to a point where it intersects with the Oakley Road. The southeastern boundary line is formed by the southerly edge of the Oakley Road and runs from its intersection with the northeastern boundary line to the point of beginning at the southwestern corner of the Fairchilds Crossroads. The total nominated acreage is approximately 9.8 acres, which should visually protect the plantation setting of the residence.