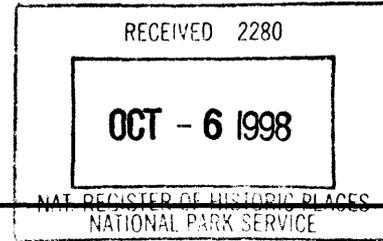


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

1. Name of Property

historic name Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House
other names/site number Bourne, Robert and Betty, House

2. Location

street & number 423 Church Street not for publication N/A
city or town Columbia vicinity N/A
state Mississippi code MS county Marion code 91
zip code 39429

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P. Paul
Signature of certifying official

SEPTEMBER 21, 1998

Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- 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): ___

Edson H. Beall 11.5.98

Signature of the Keeper Beall Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check only one box.)

Category of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources.)

private

public-local

public-state

public-Federal

building(s)

district

site

structure

object

Contributing

4

—

—

—

4

Noncontributing

0 buildings

— sites

— structures

— objects

0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the NR

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic

Sub: single dwelling

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Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic

Sub: single dwelling

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—
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—
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—
—
—

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne/Colonial Revival

—
—

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick piers

roof asbestos shingles

walls weatherboard

other milled wooden trim, wood shingles, turned woodwork

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture _____

Period of Significance 1907-1908 _____

Significant Dates 1907 _____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation N/A _____

Architect/Builder George F. Barber & Co., Architect _____

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other state agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository
Miss. Dept. of Archives & History
Marion County Library

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>16</u>	<u>230420</u>	<u>3461000</u>	3	--	--
2	--	--	--	4	--	--
	<u>-- See continuation sheet.</u>					

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joan Embree

organization Preservation Consultant

date 2/28/1998

street & number 1364 Lake Valley Road

telephone (601) 324-0410

city or town Starkville

state MS zip code 39759

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Robert and Betty Bourne

street & number 423 Church Street telephone (601) 736-3535

city or town Columbia

state MS zip code 39429

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House at 423 Church Street, in Columbia, Marion County, Mississippi, is an excellent example of Queen Anne/Colonial Revival architecture. (See photo # 1.) It is a weatherboard, one-story, gable-on-hip-roofed, irregularly-massed house that rests on a continuous brick foundation. The house has undergone a few historic alterations which affect the style and material of its roof balustrade, the removal of a balustrade above the projecting porch, and the replacement of wooden front steps with concrete steps. The rear porch has been enclosed and in a 1997 restoration, a deck was added at the rear. (See Photo #2.)

The transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival features of the house are best exemplified on the south facade. The front gable projecting from the left half of the main hipped roof has simple milled moldings and a Palladian window, but these classical elements are accompanied by decorative sawtooth-wood-shingled facing both on the gable and on a "Moroccan" arched recess into which the Palladian feature is set. The Palladian feature has a larger central round-arched window with multiple-light top lights in star and diamond patterns set under a heavy hood molding which curves around the central window and has a keystone detail and flat pilaster edges with cornice molding and necking and plain bottoms. (See historic photo # 1.) The facade has three main bays: at the left (west), a projecting, hip-roofed bay window abuts the classically-detailed central entry porch, which also projects from the front gable; an ornate entry bay; and an eastern bay in a clipped corner beneath the continuous wrap porch. Facade windows are 1/1 double-hung glass in wood frames. The width of the sash varies according to its placement. For example, narrow angled 1/1 windows flank the extra-wide window in the parlor bay, while windows on the side elevations are generally standard. The entry surround has a hooded architrave and leaded lights. The centered single-leafed door has five bevelled lights in an applied carving surround. Sidelights are leaded, with central stained glass medallions in set in clear glass. (See photos # 3, 4.) Aprons under the sidelights are paneled and have reeded bands matching the door. Colonettes with carved Ionic capitals and round, molded bases divide the door from the sidelights and the sidelights from the exterior surround. Paneled pilasters with raised diamond details near the center of their length and milled, molded bases form the outside edges of the surround. The entire entry surround is made of quarter-sawn oak, has a built-in, bevelled threshold. To the right (east) of the entry, the right bay projects onto the porch, has front and eastern windows in slab frames that extend to the porch floor.

Porch details echo the classical feel of the metal replacement balustrade which truncates the home's steeply-pitched hip roof with belcast eaves. The balustrade has "star" or "flag" details under a heavy rail with ball finials at corners. (See Historic Photo #1.) The projecting porch begins at the center of the Palladian feature in the front gable and continues across the southern and part of the eastern elevations. It has a shallow, hipped roof with boxed eaves. A low balustrade with boxed corner posts has been removed from the entry section of the porch. (See historic photos.) Gutters incorporated into the eaves give the appearance of cornice molding. Cutwork brackets under the eaves form the top of a frieze design that extends from the parlor bay at the left around the porch. The frieze has a decorative laurel wreath, laurel swag, and bow design. Porch supports, tripled at the entry, are two-thirds-length round (wood) classical columns with plaster Ionic capitals. The columns land on paneled wood bases. A balustrade with turned spindles and a milled railing continues around the porch at the level of the paneled bases. (See photo # 5.) The porch floor is three-inch tongue-and-groove pine. The ceiling is covered by beadboard. Existing steps are replacements for the original wide, shallow wood steps. Replacements are poured concrete with a blocky, Art Deco feel, probably from the 1930s or 40s.

The eastern elevation has four bays. (See photo #6.) The front (southern) bay is the angled 1/1 window in the clipped corner of the front bedroom. A one-light door gives access into the projecting bay at the rear of the porch. This bay lights a central bedroom, and is located under a gable-roofed dormer with boxed eaves and returns on the roof's eastern plane. Steps from the porch to the ground are located at the end of the wrap-around porch. Two further bays on the east include a replacement stained glass window in a bathroom, and a single 1/1 window in a hip-roofed, projecting ell at the rear of the house. (See photos # 2, 6.) One interior brick chimney, remodeled and capped with metal, is located on the eastern roof plane at the juncture with the rear ell.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

Narrative Description, Continued

The rear, or northern elevation, has the projecting ell to the left (south) and the enclosed rear porch to the right. A substantial new deck with a balustrade based on the front porch balustrade projects into the rear yard. (See photo #2.) It is covered with "slate" flooring. Windows on the rear include the standard 1/1 in the rear ell and newer wood-framed windows in a bathroom addition and the closed-in porch section. The rear door is a new, insulated door with leaded lights. The continuous brick foundation supports all.

The western elevation is similar to the eastern with the exception that no porch extends along it. At roof level, a gabled dormer similar to the eastern one is located in the center portion of the house over a projecting bay. (See photo #7.) This elevation has four bays: two standard windows in the kitchen at the rear (northwest), one standard window in the former pantry, three windows in the bay, and one standard window lighting the western wall of the parlor. The central window in the dining room bay is wider than the angled side windows. The gabled dormer has a centered 1/1 double hung window in a shallow arched recess. Both the eastern and western gables and window arches are covered with wood shingles matching those in the front gable. Two corbel-topped chimneys pierce the roof on its western plane.

Remnants of the home's original landscaping survive. Magnolia trees which are relatively new in the historic photo have matured into sizeable specimens. Flower beds visible in the early photo survive near the foundation walls though hedges dividing the front and rear yards do not. (See photo #1.) The barn visible to the north of the house in the historic photo survives (See Photo #8.) as do later, but historical, buildings such as the hip-roofed frame garage (Photo #9) to the rear (north) and west of the house and a "cook's house" (Photo # 10) to the northeast. Oral tradition says the cook's house dates from the early years of Dr. Thompson's ownership, when he hired and housed an African-American couple to help raise his children and run his house after his wife's death.

The interior of the house retains most of its original features. A center hall plan house, the Lampton/Thompson/Bourne home has three large rooms and associated spaces ranged along each side. Formal and public rooms are located at the front and on the west. The central hall reflects the intentions of the designer. Inside the entry, the hall is a wide reception area with a corner fireplace and detailed mantel at the right rear, French doors into the parlor at the left, and "in antis" columns between the first and second sets of rooms. (See Photo #11.) The second section of the hallway, two feet narrower than the first, continues the wainscoting and trim details of the first section. A pair of tall French doors matching those into the parlor opens into the dining room, on the left. (See Photo #12.) A door to the third section of the hall and a door into a middle bedroom at the right are single-leaf, four-panel doors. In the rear and most private section of the hall, a set of straight-run stairs runs from inside the back door toward the front of the house. Doors for the kitchen and a rear bedroom open into this hall.

The public rooms of the house -- entry, parlor, "back hall," and dining room -- all have tongue-and-groove oak floors, milled oak baseboards, and plastered walls. Fireplaces with detailed overmantels are located in each room and the entry hall. (See Photo # 13.) In the dining room and the parlor, nearly floor-length windows feature hood molding on the architrave and bevelled wood panels at the bases of their surrounds. Walls in both rooms have been patched and covered with sheetrock. Cornice moldings have been enlarged and deepened by current owners and stained to match original woodwork. French doors into the parlor and dining rooms are double-leafed, with frosted, one-light tops and paneled bottoms. Brass fireplace inserts and narrow tile surrounds are common to all three mantels. The entry and dining room mantels with overmantels are oak, both reclaimed from under multiple layers of paint. The entry mantel has Corinthian colonettes at the sides and a "hunt scene" motif on its green figural tiles. (See Photo #13.) The dining room mantel is quarter-sawn oak in a simple, almost "Mission" style with deep shelves and moldings. (See Photo #12.) The parlor mantel is mahogany, with delicate flower and drop details in edge pilasters at overmantel level, a central "torch" medallion, and end panels with urns.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

Narrative Description, Continued

In the private rooms at the rear of the house, the Bournes have remodeled the kitchen and breakfast room, and added cabinetry to the rear bedroom to make it into a library/media room. The breakfast room and kitchen had been altered by former owners in the 1960s. A corner fireplace in the breakfast room survives (with a new mantel and facing,) as does the flooring and woodwork in both rooms and some of the original kitchen cabinets and beadboard wainscoting. A set of small french doors has replaced the single-leafed door between the dining room and the breakfast room/kitchen area. In the rear bedroom, which had a bathroom added on the rear porch in the 1950s, the woodwork and mantel are original and the new cabinetry is made to match existing woodwork. Other private rooms are bedrooms at the center of the house and opposite the parlor in the front hall. Both of these bedrooms retain their original floors, baseboards, windows and doors and their surrounds, and mantels. The plastered walls have been covered with sheetrock. In the front bedroom, large, angled windows look out onto the front and side yards from beneath the wrap porch. Bevelled wood panels under the windows match those in the parlor and dining room. A bathroom added in the 1960s, by earlier owners, is being retained. (See plan.) The center, master bedroom is unaltered. A bathroom located between it and the rear bedroom has been altered by the closing of a door from the hall. This bath retains its fireplace, but has been altered with a new stained glass window, a new layout, and new fixtures.

The straight-run stairs from the rear door to the finished attic area have been moved back to allow a deeper rear entry area and have been opened into the hallway at the left side and fitted with a new balustrade with turned balusters and a milled railing. The stairs lead to an attic area finished in 1" by 3" tongue-and-groove boards. Under the central hipped roof and out toward the gables on south, east and west, large areas of open space formerly used for storage are planned for use as a bedroom and sitting areas. A bathroom and a closet have been added upstairs. Original closets survive at the top of the stairs and in the sides of gable openings. The palladian windows in the front gable and the 1/1 double-hung windows in the side gables light the central open areas.

At the rear (north) of the house, there are three outbuildings and an animal shelter. The buildings are a hip-roofed garage, a side-gabled barn, and a side-gabled dwelling. All appear to date from the first third of the 20th century. Although three buildings are represented on the 1910 Sanborn Insurance Company map, the barn is drawn as hip-roofed. Historic photo #1, attached, clearly shows a side-gabled building like the existing one. The present garage appears to post-date the house, having 4/4 double-hung windows and minimal Craftsman details. (See photo #9.) The barn is frame, with shiplap siding and shed-roofed front and rear shelters. (See photo #8.) The foundation is a concrete slab. The elevation toward the house is divided into working spaces. At the left is a coal bin behind a door made of siding. Left of center are double tongue-and-groove doors into the "buggy garage." On the right half of the facade are a sliding door and a five-panel door, both of which open into the same space. The dwelling is a one-story, side-gabled, frame building on brick piers. (See photo #10.) A shed addition has been made to the rear. The shed-roofed front porch has turned posts, spindlework brackets, a tongue-and-groove wood floor, and a balustrade with turned spindles and a milled rail. On the facade, 1/1 DH windows flank a four-panel door. The roof, covered with asbestos slate shingles, has boxed eaves and gable returns and cornice molding.

With its intact materials and plan, the Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House is a critically important built historic document of the town of Columbia. It is the work of a nationally recognized late 19th and early 20th century "planbook" architect with several other structures built in the south. Intact details include: interior walls, woodwork, tilework, floors, windows (including leaded and stained glass), doors, mantels, and hardware; exterior siding and trim, corbel-topped brick chimneys, and foundation, massing, and location. The home was built by a family connected with the early 20th century development of Columbia, owned for many years by a prominent and civically-active physician, and now belongs to a former mayor and councilman, giving it a continuous tie to the development and success of the town. The house has always been prominent in the town's fabric, being located near one of the major churches, on a street recognized for its importance by a number of architecturally and historically significant homes.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House
County and state Marion, Mississippi

SIGNIFICANCE OF PROPERTY

The Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House is locally significant under Criterion C for architecture because it is a well-preserved example of a transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival house designed by the recognized late-19th and early-20th-century architect George F. Barber. It may rank near the top of a list of Barber houses in Mississippi because it is apparently a close copy of Barber's own house in Knoxville, which has not survived. It was built in 1907-08 by H.D. "Dud" Lampton, the son of a business and civic leader, who married Mattie Ford, daughter of prominent Columbia physician Dr. T.B. Ford. The house occupied the most prominent position in the 1907 "Ford Addition" to the town of Columbia, being located just to the east of the Methodist Episcopal Church for which Dr. Ford had donated the land.

H.D. Lampton was the son of Walter Lampton, one of five brothers who established a network of mercantile and banking enterprises during the economic recovery period following the Civil War and Reconstruction. Walter, Lucious L., Iddo Wilkinson, W. Edward, and Thad B. Lampton were all sons of Benjamin Lampton of Tylertown. Ben Lampton started a general merchandise business in 1869 and by 1878 was successful enough to open his own store, Ben Lampton and Sons. An unidentified newspaper clipping in the Vertical File on Columbia at the Marion County Library says: "Within a few years, the Lampton brothers spread out their interests, opening a store in Columbia, one in Magnolia, one in Mt. Olive, one in Bogue Chitto, and others, as well as banks. Their interests eventually included timber, sawmills, cattle ranches, a fertilizer factory, and even a railroad" (No page, no date). Walter's son H.D. was born and raised in Columbia and eventually became president of the Lampton Company organized c. 1880 by his uncles W. Edward and Iddo W. Lampton, according to his daughter, Mrs. Helen Lampton McDougall (McDougall interview).

The Lampton brothers were initiators and backers of Columbia's late 19th and early 20th century development. Though founded and named about 1818 by Native South Carolinians John and William Lott, Columbia remained a small port town on the Pearl River until the railroads invigorated the local economy near the turn of the 20th century. Columbia served briefly as the state capitol from spring through fall in 1821, but no structures or buildings from the early-to-mid-nineteenth century now survive in the central area (MDAH National Register Files, Columbia, p. 19). The Lampton brothers were among the first late 19th-century entrepreneurs to invest in the small, river-based, agriculture-dependent trading center.

By establishing the Lampton Company on Main Street, north of the courthouse circa 1880, the brothers began the shift of business concentration away from the river landing. In 1899, a branch of the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad which connected with the main Jackson-Gulfport line was built between Columbia and Maxie. The Lamptons were among local leaders who formed the Commercial Club of Columbia in 1907, the same year that the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad built a track connecting Columbia with New Orleans and Jackson, Mississippi (MDAH, National Register Files, Columbia, p. 20).

The prosperous years of 1900 to 1910 were "recorded" in new buildings in both the commercial and residential areas of town. On Main Street, the Lamptons rebuilt their original wooden commercial structure in brick, about 1901, and added an "architect-designed" warehouse in 1910. Several other extant Main Street buildings, including the Masonic Lodge/Hill Hardware store and the former Quin's Drug Store across the street (both contributing elements in Columbia's downtown historic district), were built at this time (MDAH, National Register Files, Columbia, pp. 20,21). The Lampton/Thompson/Bourne house, built during this period and for the next generation of the Lampton family, was a residential example of the early-20th-century entrepreneurial spirit in Columbia.

The designer the Lamptons chose for their house was an equally strong advocate of progressive civic and residential development. George F. Barber developed readily-accessible, mail-order catalogues of plans for houses, stores, churches, and even barns. He advocated in his early Cottage Souvenir # 2, that architecture should be designed "in accordance with nature's perfect laws of harmony and proportion" (Barber, Cottage, p.3). He encouraged his clients to buy the best designs and materials they could afford as investments for themselves and their communities (Barber, Cottage, p. 3).

United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

Significance of Property, Continued

Barber published collections of building plans beginning with The Cottage Souvenir in 1890, and continuing into the 1920s. His designs changed from Queen Anne and other highly-detailed Victorian styles in the early books to Craftsman bungalows in later editions. The Lampton/Thompson/Bourne house closely resembles both Design #552 in Art and Architecture and Design #54 in Cottage Souvenir #2. The Columbia house is a near-"mirror" image of the published design #552, having the projecting front gable on the left side of the facade and the wrap-around porch to the right. Other variations include fewer dormers, a less-ornate entry surround, and french door openings into parlor and dining room rather than open entries with ornate support columns.

Six other Barber houses in Mississippi are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Individual listings have been approved for three of the houses: the I.N. Ellis House at 258 South Extension Street in Hazelhurst; the Robert L. Covington House at 240 South Extension Street in Hazlehurst; and the Moreton/Crawford House at 613 South Jackson Street in Brookhaven. Three Barber houses listed within historic districts are: the John A. McLeod House at 802 Main St., Hattiesburg; the Dr. T.E. Ross House at 416 Bay St., Hattiesburg; and the Judge L.A. Smith House at 504 Salem Ave., Holly Springs. The McLeod, Ellis, Moreton, and Smith houses are listed among notable examples of "Victorian Queen Anne Architecture in Mississippi," in an article by Richard J. Cawthon of the Division of Historic Preservation, Mississippi Department of Archives and History.

George Barber's designs and built structures are being researched by Michael Alcorn, AIA, acting Dean of Architecture at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. In letters to Robert and Betty Bourne, Alcorn has noted that this design "was one that George Barber built for himself at 1705 Washington Street in Knoxville, Tennessee... Since it was his own home and he was obviously proud of it, Barber published extensive photos of it in his 1902 catalogue, Art and Architecture." Alcorn said he had found 47 homes from Barber designs listed on the National Register. He has also found references to Barber houses in Corinth, Magnolia, Moss Point, and McComb. In Barber's 1901 Modern Dwellings Catalog, Alcorn found a letter from R.H. Dwyer of McComb, Mississippi, that described "a dwelling at Magnolia, Mississippi...built from your designs...owned by one of the Lampton brothers..." Barber published the letter as a sort of testimonial, as it goes on to say "The Lampton residence referred to is a magnificent piece of architectural designing -- the standard by which all Magnolia measures their residences, it being considered the finest built in that locality." Alcorn suggested since "Barber often built several houses for members of the same family," that the house in Magnolia and the Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House may be related. It is related at least by its status in the built history of the communities and by the social and professional standing of its owners.

Dr. Charles C. Thompson, Dudley Lampton's brother-in-law, was the second owner of the house. Dr. Thompson, a native of Hattiesburg, graduated from medical school at Tulane University. He served out a medical residency in Hattiesburg before moving to Columbia about 1904 to join Dr. T.B. Ford's practice. He married Jeanette Ford, another of Dr. Ford's daughters, in 1908. He bought the house shortly after it was built, c. 1910 (History, p.69). Mrs. Thompson was hospitalized for mental problems early in the Thompson's tenancy of the house, and Dr. Thompson raised their two sons, Charles Jr. and Bob, at the house with the help of a local African-American couple who also served as cook/housekeeper and gardener/driver. Oral history says that despite the prominence of the doctor and the house in local character, the house was essentially closed to social use. Newspaper records show Dr. Thompson serving as City Health Officer as early as 1907 (Columbian, Nov. 7, 1907, p.1), and the county history lists him as County Health Officer following his mid-century "retirement" as town doctor in 1954 (History, p.69). The county history said Dr. Thompson "wielded great influence in worthwhile civic developments, serving many years as chairman of the library board and working with the Chamber of Commerce" (History, p. 69).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 6

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

Significance of Property, Continued

Two other owners preceded Robert and Betty Bourne at the house. The third owner was Helen Lampton McDougall, daughter of the first owner (Dr. Thompson's niece.) The fourth owners were Mr. and Mrs Clyde Hatchell, who modernized the kitchen and a bathroom and added a bathroom in the front bedroom in the 1960s and 1970s. The Bournes have completely restored the surviving home's original exterior and interior details and reintroduced it into community life, opening it for wedding receptions for friends and family. As a former Columbia Mayor (1978-1985) and Alderman (elected, 1985) Robert Bourne continues the home's connections with civic responsibility and pride.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Sections 9,10 Page 7

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

Section 9

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McDougall, Mrs. Helen Lampton, daughter of H.D. Lampton, interviewed by Joan Embree in telephone conversation, May 14, 1998.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, MS. National Register File. Marion County. Downtown Columbia Historic District.

_____. Cooper Post Card Collection. Mississippi State Archives/Special Collections, Jackson, MS.

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Section 10

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at the Southwest corner of Lot. No. 8 of Block No. 1, of Ford's Addition to the Town of Columbia, Marion County, Mississippi, according to the survey thereof made by E. Blanchard, Surveyor, on March 21, 1907, as reflected by map or plat thereof now on file in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Marion County, Mississippi; thence run North along the West boundary of said Lot No. 8 and along the West boundary of Lot No. 3, in said Block No. 1, a distance of 246 feet to the Southwest corner of the certain parcel of land conveyed by Mrs. Helen Lampton McDougall and husband, L. Mont McDougall, to Mrs. Velma M. Mullings, per deed of record in Book 273, page 6, of the land records of said county:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10 Page 8

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

Section 10, Continued

thence run in an Easterly direction parallel with the Southerly line of Dale Street a distance of 200 feet to the East boundary of Lot. No. 2, in said Block No. 1; thence run South along the East boundary of said Lot No. 2 and along the East Boundary of Lot. No. 9, in said Block No. 1, a distance of 246 feet to the Southeast corner of said Lot No. 9; thence run West along the South boundary of said Lot. No. 9 and along the South boundary of said Lot No. 8, in said Block No. 1, a distance of 200 feet back to the beginning; being all of Lot Nos. 8 and 9 and the South 66 feet of Lot Nos. 2 and 3, all in said Block No. 1, of said Ford's Addition.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the house and the lots and partial lots in Block Number One of Ford's Addition to the Town of Columbia that have historically been part of the property and that maintain historic integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photographs Page 9

Name of property Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House

County and state Marion, Mississippi

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House
- (2) Columbia, Marion County, Mississippi
- (3) Joan Embree, Preservation Consultant
- (4) November, 1997 and March, 1998
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1--(13) View of facade (south elevation), view from south

Photo 2--(13) View of north elevation, view from northwest

Photo 3--(13) View of entry surround, view from south

Photo 4--(13) View of entry door and window details, view from north

Photo 5--(13) View of porch detail, view from south

Photo 6--(13) View of east elevation, view from east

Photo 7--(13) View of west elevation, view from west

Photo 8--(13) View of barn, view from southeast

Photo 9--(13) View of garage, view from southeast

Photo 10--(13) View of cook's house, view from southeast

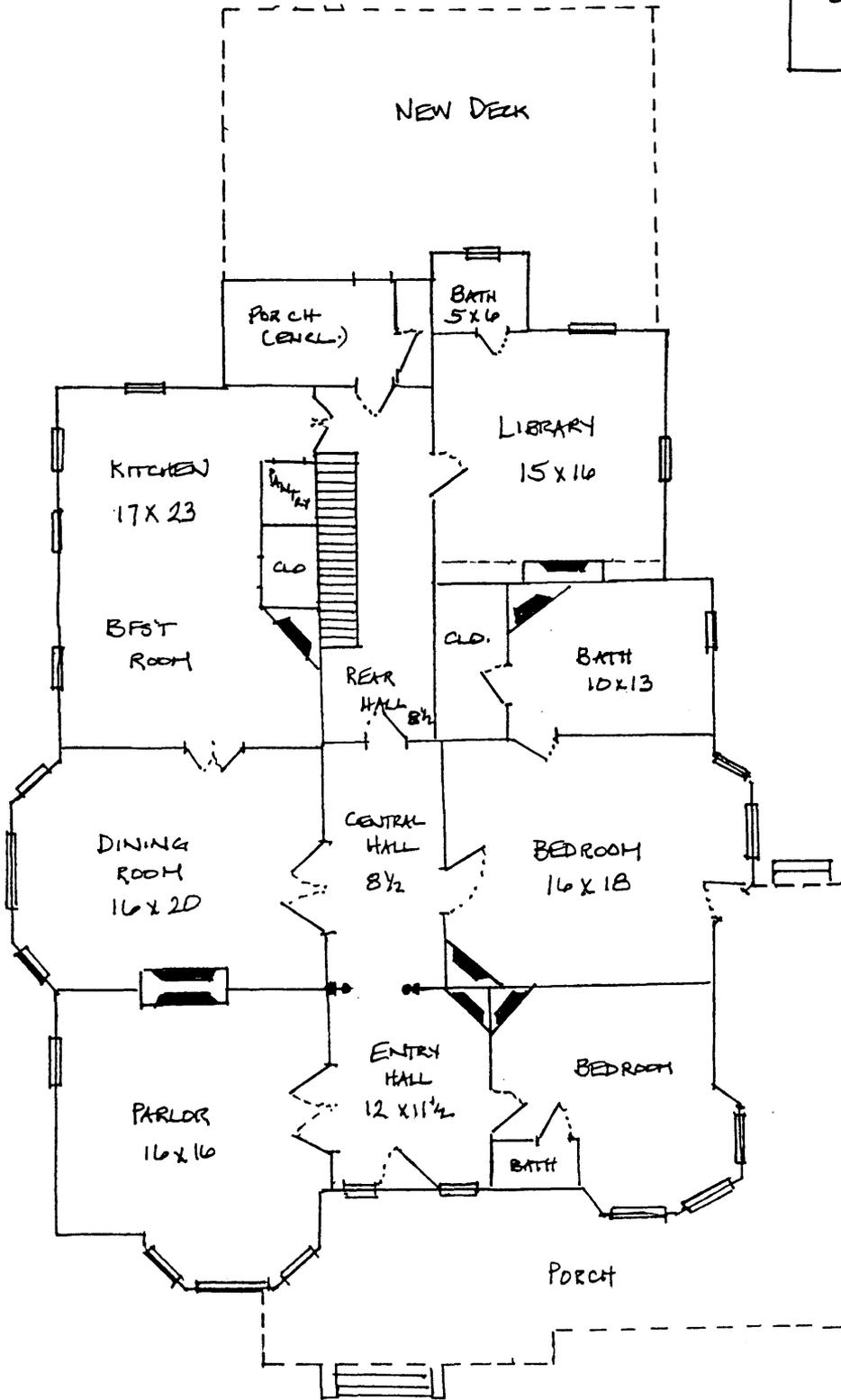
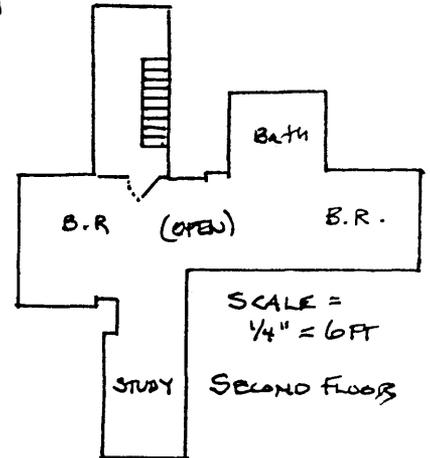
Photo 11--(13) View of central hall, interior, view from north

Photo 12--(13) View of dining room & mantel, view from east

Photo 13--(13) View of entry fireplace detail, view from south

LAMPTON / THOMPSON / BOURNE HOUSE

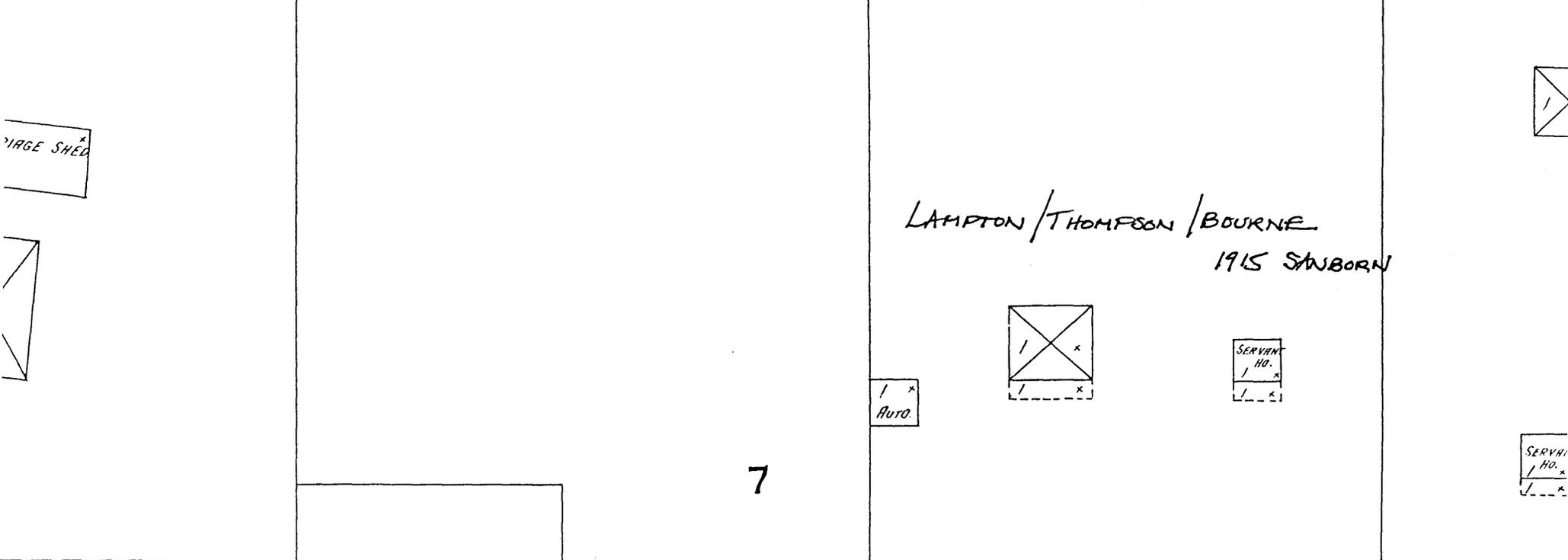
COLUMBIA, MARION COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI



SCALE = 1/4" = 3'

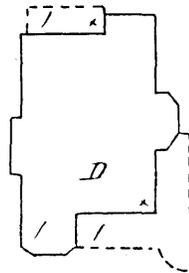
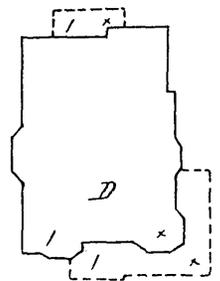
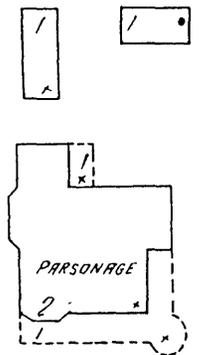
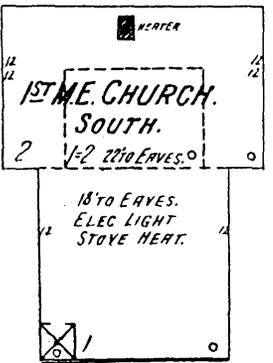


DALE

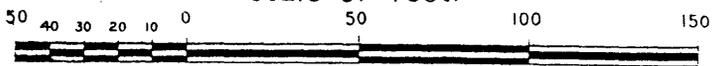


LAMPTON / THOMPSON / BOURNE
1915 SANBORN

7



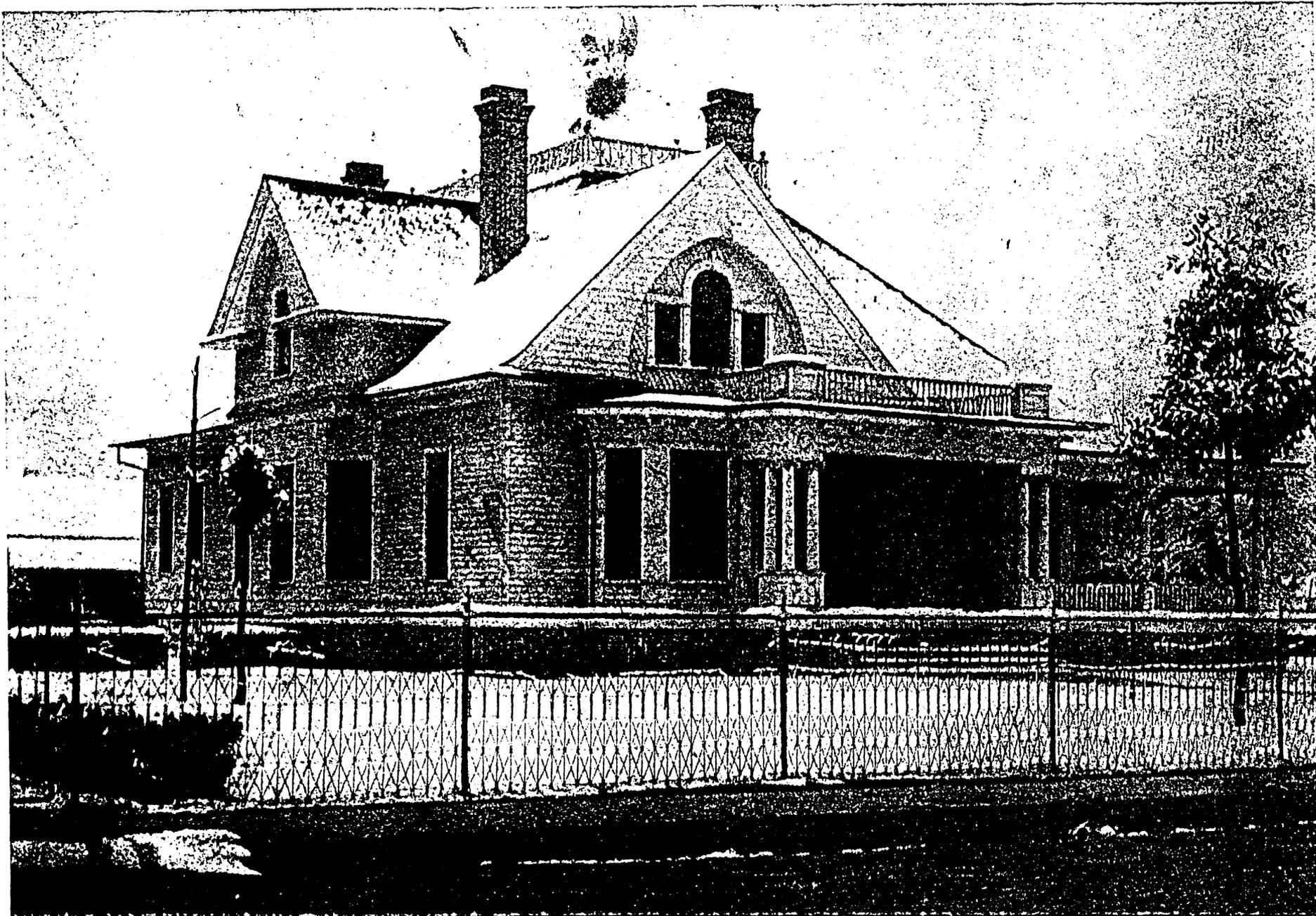
Scale of Feet.



CHURCH

4

3
C.W. PIPE



LAMPTON / THOMPSON / BOURNE HOUSE
c. 1910
HISTORIC PHOTO # 1

RESIDENCE, DR. C. C. THOMPSON, COLUMBIA, MISS.



LAMPTON / THOMPSON / BOURNE HOUSE
DATE UNKNOWN
HISTORIC PHOTO # 2