



State of Sissippi Department of Archives & History P. O. Box 571, Jackson, MS. 39205

Historic Sites Survey (1)	<u>INMAN</u> I. C. DOX 371, JACASON, MS. 35203
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:	NAME: The Chalmers Institute
The Chalmers Institute is a two-story hip-roof brick academic building with	STREET NO: West Chulahoma Avenue
interior end chimneys. Brick flat arches cap the windows of the otherwise unembellished surface of the seven-by-three-bay building.	TOWN/VIC: Holly Springs
	COUNTY: Marshall
	BLOCK/LOT: Lot 268
	PRESENT OWNER: Mrs. Charles N. Dean ADDRESS 170 South Spring Street, Holly Springs
	PRESENT USE: Vacant
	FORMER USE: School, Private Residence
	DATE: 1837
	STYLE: Federal
ALTERATIONS: The building has been used as a residence since the early twentieth century.	ARCH/BUILDER: Unknown
	SOURCE OF DATE:
OUTBUILDINGS: None	ENVIRONMENT: Residential
LANDSCAPE FEATURES: None	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE NEIGHBORHOOD LOCAL STATE ✓ NATIONAL
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	PHOTOS
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE.	
The oldest extant institutional building in Marshall County, the Chalmers Institute has many rich historical associations with the Holly Springs' prominence in education during the nineteenth century. Before the town was incorporated, residents of the settlement raised \$22,650 in bonds to build the two-story brick structure, opened in 1837 as the boys' Literary Insti- tute. In 1838, the school was reorganized to include both a preparatory division and a college. It was called the University of Holly Springs - the first school in the state to be called a University. The University closed in 1839 and the property was transferred to the Methodist Church, under whose aegis a law and medical school was established in the building. After this venture failed in 1843, the building remained vacant until 1850, when the Rev. Sam McKinney opened the Chalmers Institute, a school for boys.	







CONTINUATION:

It flourished, despite competition from St. Thomas Hall, an academy established by the Rev. Francis Lister Hawkes, until the town was crippled by the Yellow Fever epidemic in 1878. The following year, still another school, the Holly Springs Normal Institute was opened in the building. In the early twentieth century, the old school building was adapted for use as private residence. It is currently undergoing repairs and renovation.

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