CITY, TOWN

Jackson

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PHO	67	39	86		.,,
FOR NPS US					
RECEIVED	MAY 1	1979			
DATE ENTE	oen.		. 3	ig7c	

STATE Mississippi

39205

	RY NOMINATION I		ENTERED	3 1979
SE	E INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (6
1 NAME	/			
HISTORIC	Hawthorne Place			
AND/OR COMMO	N			
	Hawthorne			
2 LOCATIO	ON			
STREET & NUMBE	Cer.			
0171/ 701111	Hawthorne, Lower Woodvi	lle Road	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	Natchez	VICINITY OF	congressional distr Fourth	ICI
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Mississippi	28	Adams	11
3 CLASSIF	ICATION			
CATEGOR	Y OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	<u></u> вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
4 OWNER	OF PROPERTY			
				✓
NAME	Mrs. Hyde Dunbar Jenkin	ns		
STREET & NUMBE		tile Dood		
OUTV TOWN	Hawthorne, Lower Woodvi	LITE KORO	OTATE	
CITY, TOWN	Natchez	VICINITY OF	STATE Mississippi	39120
5 LOCATIO	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEE	Office of the Cl DS,ETC. Adams County Cou	nancery Clerk urthouse		
STREET & NUMBE	R	****		
CITY, TOWN	Courthouse Squa	re	STATE	
CITY, TOWN	Natchez		Mississippi	39120
6 REPRESE	ENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
ΤΪΤLE	Statewide Survey of His			
DATE	1978	FEDERAL X_S	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	s Mississippi Department	of Archives and Hi	story	25 100



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

X_EXCELLENT	
0000	

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

A gravel drive entered from the west side of Lower Woodville Road leads to Hawthorne Place, a story-and-a-half rectangular brick-nogged frame structure set upon a low brick foundation wall. The house is covered with clapboards except for the front wall, which is plastered and finished with a molded two-fasciae base. The broken front slope of the gabled roof is pierced by two interior brick chimneys. Three gabled dormers on the front slope and a large gabled dormer on the rear slope have been added recently. The five-bay facade is fronted by a gallery extending the full width of the house and supported by paneled wooden box columns with molded capitals without bases. The columns, linked by a railing composed of rectangular-sectioned balusters with molded handrail, are echoed on the front wall by pilasters at either end. A short flight of wooden steps with railings terminating in square newels leads from the gallery to the front walk.

Access to the interior is through a center doorway and one jib window, achieved by a simple splitting of an original window panel located in the northern end bay. The windows of the house, containing six-over-six double-hung sash, are set over molded panels on the facade and closed by shutter blinds. The entrance is composed of double-leaf eight-paneled molded doors set within an elaborately molded elliptical fanlight with keystone. Side lights are set above molded panels and flanked by symmetrically molded pilasters with molded capitals and bases.

The interior is basically a double-pile central-hall plan with cabinet rooms located at either end of a rear gallery, which appears to have been enclosed ca. 1830. The elaborate entrance is matched on the interior by the rear doorway and nearly matched in the two fan-lighted doorways to the front rooms. The attached turned columns used in the design of the keystoned arch dividing the central hall are repeated in the mantel with oval paterae located in the northern front room. An unusual feature of the floor plan is the larger size of the two back rooms in relation to the more formal front rooms. The door and window surrounds of the four main rooms consist of symmetrically molded trim with corner blocks. All windows are set over molded panels, and the baseboards are molded with two fasciae. An original closet and Federal-style mantel are located in each of the large bedrooms.

The stairway, which runs back to front in a straight flight along the southerly wall of the hallway, is entered at the rear of the hall. The stair features a delicately turned newel and rectangular-sectioned balusters and terminates in a large upstairs hall with beaded base. Three bedrooms have been modernized, but their unfinished state indicates that they may have been intended originally to house servants or for storage.

Each cabinet room at the rear of the house contains a small bedroom and modern bath. A den was added recently across the three central bays of the rear. A three-bay-wide frame addition was added, apparently in the late 1830s, to the northerly wall of the house; this gabled-roof addition houses a modern kitchen and laundry. Other interesting features of the house are a stenciled floor, which has survived in a closet beneath the stairway, and original hardware from the 1820s and '30s.

Outbuildings consist of two notable frame structures, a barn and carriage house; a frame gabled-roof structure believed to have been a wash house; and a brick gabled-roof building probably originally used as a summer kitchen and dining room.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

		INVENTION	The state of the	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
_X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Hawthorne Place is an outstanding example of a Natchez Federal-style cottage. The marked contrast between its cottage-like exterior and the grand scale of its interior spaces, coupled with the fineness of its millwork, sets it apart from other Federal-style cottages in the area. Its brick-nogged frame construction is rare (only two other examples, Bedford Plantation and The Briers, are known to survive in the area), and its frame barn and carriage house are probably the oldest surviving buildings of their type in the vicinity of Natchez.

Documentary evidence supported by stylistic comparisons indicates that Hawthorne Place was constructed at some time between 1820 and 1827, most probably between 1825 and 1827, as the residence of Maria Overaker and her widowed mother, Margaret Overaker. The house was constructed on a sixty-acre tract once part of a large estate owned by George Overaker, wealthy landholder and owner of the White Horse Tavern (D. Clayton James, Antebellum Natchez [Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1968], p. 188). When George Overaker died in 1820 (The Mississippi State Gazette. June 10, 1820, p.2), his estate was partitioned and divided among his widow and daughters, Maria and Elizabeth Tichenor (Mrs. Gabriel) (Adams Co., Miss., Deed Book L: 590). A plat map of an 1820 survey of Overaker's estate shows only two buildings on the estate, Hope Farm, the residence of George Overaker and a National Register of Historic Places property, and the White Horse Tavern (Deed Book P: 524). Hawthorne Place does not appear on the 1820 map.

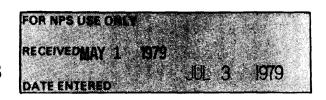
In December, 1825, Maria Overaker and her sister Elizabeth Tichenor exchanged the tracts of land each had inherited from her father (Deed Book P: 216-17). The tract of land originally given to Elizabeth and later traded to Maria is the land upon which Hawthorne Place stands. In February, 1827, Margaret sold Hope Farm (Deed Book P: 525) and neither she nor Maria acquired any other property. Since the 1830 census lists Margaret Overaker as head of a household with one younger white female, she and her daughter Maria were probably residing at Hawthorne Place on the tract acquired in 1825 from Elizabeth Tichenor. Either Hawthorne Place was constructed by the Tichenors between 1820 and 1825 or, as is more likely, it was constructed between 1825, when Maria Overaker acquired the property, and 1827, when the Overakers sold Hope Farm. The 1820 and 1830 census records indicate that the Tichenors resided within the city limits of Natchez, where Gabriel Tichenor was cashier of the Bank Of Mississippi(James,pp. 198-99). In construction form and millwork Hawthorne Place resembles the National Register house The Briers, described as "new" in an 1825 newspaper advertisement (Mississippi State Gazette, Jan. 12, 1825, p. 1).

In 1833, Maria Overaker sold Hawthorne Place for \$10,000 to Robert Dunbar II (Deed Book GG: 583), son of Robert Dunbar, one of the earliest prominent settlers in the Natchez area. The property apparently acquired its historic name during the Dunbar ownership,

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRA	PHICAL REFE	RENCES			
Adams, Co., Miss. Chancer	y Clerk. Deed Bo	oks L, P,	GG, LL, 4W, 6G.		
James, D. Clayton. Antebe	ellum <u>Natchez</u> . Ba	ton Rouge:	Louisiana Sta	te University Pr	ess,
Mississippi State Gazette,	Jan. 12, 1825.				
10 GEOGRAPHICAL D	ATA				
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERT	10 00	_			
QUADRANGLE NAME Natchez	., Miss La.		QUADRANGLE	SCALE 1: 24000	
ZONE EASTING C 115 6 5,1 51610	3,4 9,0 1,5,0 NORTHING 3,4 9,0 0,8,4	B 1, 5 ZONE D 1, 5	6 5, 2 0, 4, 3 EASTING 6 / 0	3, 4 9, 0 0, 0, 0 NORTHING 3, 4 9, 0 4, 7, 5	
EL LLLL		FL.			
G		н			
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIF See attached photocop in red and is located	y of city tax map			is outlined	
LIST ALL STATES AND C	OUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	IES OVERLAPP	ING STATE OR COUN	ITY BOUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
TODA (PRED A RED)					
11 FORM PREPARED	31				
Mary Warren	Miller		Research	Consultant	
ORGANIZATION Private Cons	1 tont		DATE	February 4, 1	1979
STREET & NUMBER	surtant		TELEPH		
506 High St	eet		OTA TE	(601) 442-978	36
city or town Natchez			STATE	Mississippi	39120
12 STATE HISTORIC F	RESERVATION	N OFFICE	R CERTIFIC	ATION	
	ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF				
NATIONAL	STAT	E	LOCAL	<u>X</u>	
As the designated State Historic Pre- hereby nominate this property for i criteria and procedures set forth by	nclusion in the National R the National Park Service.	egister and cer	tify that it has been e		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFI			, Milliano		
	Preservation Offic	er	DATE	April 25, 197	9
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS F	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED I	IN THE NATION	IAL REGISTER	7.2.79	
_ Charles	som	>	DATE	2000年	
ATTEST! KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER TO THE PROPERTY OF TH		DATE	7/2/25	
GARLES OF OCCUPANTION	T T M E THERE				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8&9

PAGE 1

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

as the house is referred to by name in a Dunbar marriage notice of 1854 (Natchez Weekly Courier, May 3, 1854, p. 3) and in a deed of 1857 (Deed Book LL: 401).

In 1928, the McGehee family purchased Hawthorne Place (Deed Book 4W: 541), which was later partitioned to grant the house and thirteen acres to Carl A. McGehee (Deed Book 6G: 306). Today, the house is owned by Mr. McGehee's daughter, Mrs. Hyde Dunbar Jenkins, and is open as part of the spring Natchez Pilgrimage.

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Natchez Weekly Courier, May 3, 1854.

The Mississippi State Gazette, June 10, 1820.

United States. Bureau of the Census. Population Schedules, Adams Co., Miss,. 1820, 1830.

