United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED 2280

JAN 3 U 1996

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PATRICULAR NATIONAL PARK-SERVICE TO

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See betructions in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property	
historic name Rea, James Samuel, House	
other names/site number	
2. Location	
street & number 1193 U.S. Highway 51	N/A □ not for publication
city or town Wesson	N/A□ vicinity
state <u>Mississippi</u> code <u>MS</u> county <u>Copiah</u>	code <u>29</u> zip code <u>39191</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
□ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for the Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in the meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this □ nationally □ statewide ☒ locally. (□ See continuation sheet for additional continuation of certifying official/Title □ Date □ Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer State of Federal agency and bureau □ does not meet the National Register criticomments.)	in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property property be considered significant omments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	21
I hereby certify that the property is: I entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.	Date of Action 3/1/96
☐ determined eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet. ☐ Referred in National Register National Referred in National Referred in	
determined not eligible for the National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	
☐ other, (explain:)	

Copiah County,	Mississippi
County and State	

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)
🛛 private 🖾 building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing
☐ public-local ☐ district	2 2 buildin
□ public-State□ public-Federal□ site□ structure	
☐ public-rederal ☐ structure ☐ object	sites
•	structu
	object:
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)	Number of contributing resources previously lis in the National Register
storic and Architectural Resources of	0
Copiah County, Mississippi 6. Function or Use	
Historic Functions	Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)	(Enter categories from instructions)
Domestic: single dwelling	Domestic: single dwelling
	Commerce/Trade: restaurant
	
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
Queen Anne	foundationbrick
Greek Revival	walls weatherboard
Italianate	· -
	roofasphalt
	<u>*</u>

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8 Statement of Significance	
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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
□ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Architecture
☐ 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	Period of Significance
distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	circa 1878
□ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	circa 1890
Criteria Considerations	Significant Dates
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	circa 1878
Property is:	circa 1890
□ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	-N/A
☐ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
\square 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.	Architect/Builder Unknown
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibilography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on on	e or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
 □ 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 	☐ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State agency ☐ Federal agency ☐ Local government ☐ University ☐ Other Name of repository:
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

Copiah County, Mississippi
County and State
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Zone Easting Northing
4 See continuation sheet
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tory date November 30, 1995
telephone <u>(601)</u> 359-6950
state MS zip code 39206
operty's location.
g large acreage or numerous resources.
operty.
telephone (601) 643-9035

a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

	RECEIVED 2280
	JAN 3 U 1996
Rea, James Samue	REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Wesson, Copiah (County, Mississippi

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7. DESCRIPTION

Situated on a 3.3-acre lot shaded by large magnolias and various flowering shrubs and trees, the James Samuel Rea House is a picturesque, one-story, frame dwelling with side-gabled roof pierced by intersecting gables and two interior brick chimneys. Located about two blocks south of the small commercial core of Wesson, the house faces east onto U.S. Highway 51, and a picket fence extends along the north and east boundaries of the yard. Numerous brick walkways traverse the yard and lead to the outbuildings, to Highway 51, and to East Bayou Pierre Street, which west of Highway 51 becomes a dead-end gravel road. As originally constructed circa 1878, the house had Greek Revival and Italianate design features and was a side-gabled structure with intersecting cross gables and an ell extending from the north end of the rear (west) elevation. 1890s the house was enlarged and updated in the Queen Anne style, with an ell added to the south end of the rear elevation, creating a U-shaped building. An "L"-shaped porch originally spanned the rear elevation, and in 1890 porches were built on the north side of the new ell as well as extending north-south to connect the porches of the two rear ells, completely encircling a small, interior, brickpaved courtyard. The 1890s modernization apparently included replacing the box columns on the east and north porches with more fashionable turned posts and re-using the box columns on the less visible south porch and courtyard porches. At this time, gable ornaments were also added to the numerous gables.

The main (east) facade is a six-bay elevation dominated by two gables with decorative jigsawn ornaments in the gable peaks, wide frieze boards, circular jigsawn ventilators, and shiplap siding in the gables. A bay window is on the north end of the facade and has four one-over-one, double-hung windows set above panels of diagonal beaded The bay window has a flat roof trimmed with a wide frieze enhanced by sandwich brackets. The five-bay recessed porch features a wooden deck, turned posts, and jigsawn frieze and balustrade. main entrance is at the north end of the porch and is a single-leaf Queen Anne door with clear glass panel surrounded by a border of various-colored glass panels. The door has a single-light transom and two-light sidelights set above molded panels, and the frontispiece is composed of pilasters supporting a full entablature. The four windows opening onto the porch are floor-length, four-oversix, double-hung sash with richly molded lintels. The walls of the facade facing onto the porch are clad in flushboard.

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Rea, James Samuel, House Wesson, Copiah County, Mississippi

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On each end of the north side elevation is a projecting gable adorned with gable ornaments, lozenge-shaped jigsawn ventilators, and plain wide frieze boards. A three-bay porch on the east end features a wooden deck, jigsawn balustrade and frieze, and turned posts supporting the gable, and the windows opening onto the porch are floor-length, four-over-six, double-hung sash. West of the porch are four six-over-six, double-hung windows, and in the western three-bay projecting gabled section are two single-leaf doors topped by single-leaf transoms and a central six-over-six, double-hung window.

The porches encircling the small, brick-paved, central courtyard feature wooden decks, plain balustrades, and box columns with molded capitals. The eastern porch has been enclosed, while the western porch, where the well is located, is screened with lattice panels.

The interior of the house has wooden floors, wide baseboards, fourpanel doors with single-light transoms, and molded cornices, and the dining room has a chair rail. The post-and-lintel mantels that were in the original section of the house were apparently moved circa 1890 to the ell addition, and 1890s-era Eastlake and Colonial Revival style mantels with glazed tile openings and mirrored overmantels were installed in four of the original rooms, which were the more public rooms. The house retains a high degree of architectural integrity from its circa 1890 remodelling.

In the back yard, southwest of the house, is a circa 1890, "L"-shaped, frame outbuilding resting on brick piers and crowned by a gable roof with intersecting cross gable. The roof is clad in corrugated metal and is trimmed with a wide frieze board and incomplete cornice returns. The east elevation has three openings, each filled with single-leaf, four-panel doors, and the northernmost doorway is protected by louvered shutters. The north elevation has a nine-over-nine, double-hung window. The building is divided into three rooms; the southern two rooms are "three-hole" privies. All three rooms have beaded board walls and ceilings. This outbuilding is a contributing element.

Behind the "privy" is a circa 1935, gabled, board-and-batten building that is believed to have been used to house a cow and chickens. A corrugated metal building is to the south of the residence. Both of these outbuildings are noncontributing.

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Rea, James Samuel, House Wesson, Copiah County, Mississippi

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8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The James Samuel Rea House is locally significant for its architectural character (Criterion C), being a good example of a transitional cottage displaying Greek Revival and Italianate design influences, as well as later Queen Anne features. The house was built circa 1878 and was enlarged and updated in the fashionable Queen Anne style circa 1890. Built for the Comptroller of the Mississippi Mills, James Samuel Rea, the house represents the prosperity that came to the town of Wesson due to the cotton and woolen mills. The mills were in operation from 1866 to 1910, and both the construction of the house in circa 1878 and the circa 1890 "modernization" symbolize the success of Mr. Rea and the mills. associated historic contexts developed in the MPS cover document entitled "Historic and Architectural Resources of Copiah County, Mississippi" and represented by this property are "Copiah County's Development from the Post-Bellum Period to the End of World War II, 1866-1945" and "Development of Copiah County's Towns, 1823-1945.")

The town of Wesson is distinguished by a number of early post-bellum cottages that display transitional Greek Revival features along with more eclectic Victorian design elements. Many of these houses have side-gabled roofs with intersecting cross gables, and on the main facades, these cross gables are either centrally located or are on one or both ends. Those houses with central gables typically have full-width, recessed galleries with box columns. A variety of transitional cottages with cross gables on one or both ends of the main facades can be found in Wesson. Some of these houses have full projecting gabled bays, while the areas under some gables are partially are fully recessed. For example, the Wesson-Oliver House has projecting gabled bays on each end of the main facade, with the porch being recessed between the two gabled bays. The James Samuel Rea House has a cross gable on each end of the main facade, and the partial-width porch is recessed under one gable, the main roof, and part of the other gable. Many of these transitional cottages have jigsawn balustrades on the porches, and a few feature Italianate brackets in the friezes.

The James Samuel Rea House, with its numerous intersecting gables, is a good example of Wesson's transitional cottages with Greek Revival and eclectic Victorian design elements. The 1890 remodelling reflects both the prosperity of the town and the architectural tastes of the time. The house retains a high degree of architectural

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Rea, James Samuel, House Wesson, Copiah County, Mississippi

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8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Cont.)

integrity from its 1890 remodelling, maintaining integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling and association.

The present property owners live in the house and also operate a restaurant, "The Porches," open for lunch and for parties.

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Crook, Brenda, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson. Inspection of Rea House, June 19, 1995.
- Hampton, Kate Varas, descendant of James Samuel Rea. Interviewed by Brenda R. Crook, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, in Wesson, June 19, 1995.
- Hux, Mike, manager of the Wesson Trustmark Bank, which owns an insurance ledger with information and drawings of some of Wesson's buildings, 1882-1925. Telephone interview by Brenda Crook, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, November 30, 1995.
- "Images of Wesson: 1864-1989." <u>Copiah County Courier</u>, June 14, 1989, pages 7C and 15C.
- Wesson Enterprise, Wesson, Mississippi. Centennial Edition, June 5, 1964.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description: All of Block 88, less that part of the south one-half lying east of Highway 51 conveyed to Paul L. White on December 28, 1960 by warranty deed recorded in Book 7-D, Page 304 of the public records of Copiah County, Mississippi; and also less a lot 125'x292' conveyed to Jessie T. Granberry on August 24, 1956 by warranty deed recorded in Book 6-P, Page 165 of the public records of Copiah County, Mississippi, all of the above described land being located in the Town of Wesson, Copiah County, Mississippi.

Boundary Justification: The boundaries being nominated consists of the 3.3 acres historically associated with the house.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Rea, James Samuel, House
- (2) Wesson, Copiah County, Mississippi
- (3) Brenda R. Crook
- (4) June 19, 1995
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1--(6) Main (east) facade, view to west

Photo 2--(6) North elevation, view to southwest

Photo 3--(6) Central courtyard and encircling porches, view to west

Photo 4--(6) Mantelpiece in south parlor, view to southwest

Photo 5--(6) Outbuilding with privies, view to west