# **Historic Sites Survey**

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Hillcrest Cemetery is laid out on an undulating twenty-four acre knoll three blocks south of the Courthouse Square. Clusters of cedar, holly, linden and magnolia trees frame the original twenty acre parcel of land and shade its closely-spaced family plots. The old section of the cemetery, developed between 1837 and 1910, is laid out in a loosely-defined grid plan, outlined by the distinctive cast and wrought iron fences which bound the individual plots (Photo #65). The north end of the cemetery, opened in 1910, is characterized by level, graded terrain, the uniformity of the size and design of monuments; and the absence of the ornate fences, boxwood, and fine examples of funerary art which distinguish the old section of the cemetery. Hillcrest Cemetery is bounded by a simple wrought iron fence on the north, south, and west sides. Five wrought iron gates mark the entrances to the narrow, paved roads which meander through the cemetery. A four acre section was added to the cemetery in 1970 but is not considered part of the historic resource and i ALTERATIONS therefore not included.

ALTERATIONS

N/A

OUTBUILDINGS:

None

LANDSCAPE FEATURES:

See description

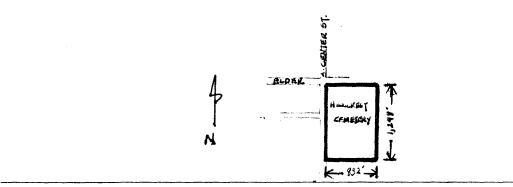
#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Hillcrest Cemetery derives its primary significance from its outstanding collection of cast and wrought iron fences, many of which were manufactured by the Jones-McIlwain Iron Works in East Holly Springs before the Civil War. Before it was reincorporated as the Confederate Armory in 1861, the Jones-McIlwain Iron Foundry, believed also to have been known as the Holly Springs Iron Works in the early 1850s, specialized in the manufacture of decorative cast and wrought iron fences, gates, and architectural details. (No records exist and documentation has been largely conjectural, based on research done by Leslie Frank Crocker as recorded in Crocker, "An Early Iron Foundry in Northern Mississippi.") Cast iron work on many Holly Springs residences, especially elements #1, 50, 91, 103, and 110 and fences bounding elements #20, 42, and 109, as well as the fences surrounding many of the older plots Å

State of Mississippi Department of Archives & Hi P. O. Box 571, Jackson, MS.

three en and its ed lined dual design examples llcrest , and paved ed to ce and is	NAME: Hillcrest Cemetery STREET NO: Center Street TOWN/VIC: Holly Springs COUNTY: Marshall BLOCK/LOT: N/A PRESENT OWNER: City of Holly Springs ADDRESS Holly Springs, Mississippi 38635 PRESENT USE: Cemetery FORMER USE: Cemetery DATE: Original 20 acres - 1837; 4 additional acres - 1910 STYLE: N/A ARCH/BUILDER: N/A SOURCE OF DATE: Deed Books ENVIRONMENT: Parklike setting bounded by residential neighborhoods LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE NEIGHBORHOOD LOCAL	
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#### SITE OR AREA PLAN WITH NORTH ARROW AND SHAPE OF STRUCTURE.



# PHYSICAL CONDITION:

Excellent

THREATS:

Vandalism

# VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Beginning at the Southeast intersection of Elder Avenue and South Center Street, south along Center Street 1,248 feet, east 832 feet, north 1,248 feet, west 832 feet to point of beginning.

# ACREAGE: Approximately twenty-four acres

UTM REF:

FORM P

A 115 275960 ZONE EASTING B 15 276225	NORTHING		
C 15 276210 ZONE EASTING	318490770		
D 115 271591610	<u>  3  8  4  9  0  7  9</u>		
PREPARED BY:			

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DATE January, 1981 CONTRACTÓR -

in Hillcrest Cemetery have been credited to the local foundry (Hamilton, "Holly Springs, Mississippi, to the Year 1878," p. 97. Also, <u>The Commercial Appeal</u>, Memphis, 18 October 1936).

Early fences in the cemetery, like that which surrounds Fort Daniel Place (#42), are characterized by the use of fairly delicate, twisted wire, embellished with simple cast iron bosses (Photos #67 and 68). Later fences are executed in heavier cast iron designs, frequently employing Gothic motifs (Photo #69). Most of the fences are well preserved, although several of the gates have been lost.

Fence designs, as well as many of the monuments, illustrate the rich inconography associated with the Victorian cult of death. Expressions of death, mourning and fidelity are variously represented in a cast iron lyre fence (Photo #71), a cast iron willow gate (Photo #72), marble and granite obelisks, and most poignantly, a marble dog. Rustic stone tree trunks and branches, symbolic of the Woodsmen of the World organization, are found throughout the cemetery.

Hillcrest Cemetery was donated to the town by William S. Randolph, one of the first settlers of Holly Springs, in 1837 (Pruitt, "It Happened Here," p. 101). Locally known as the "Little Arlington of the South," the cemetery is dotted with the graves of thirteen Confederate generals, war heroes and the townspeople who died during the Yellow Fever Epidemic. Historically, most of the community's black residents have been buried in the south end of the cemetery, although many are interred in other areas.

Despite some damage caused by vandals in 1980, the landscape features and monuments of Hillcrest Cemetery are well preserved and have maintained a high degree of integrity.