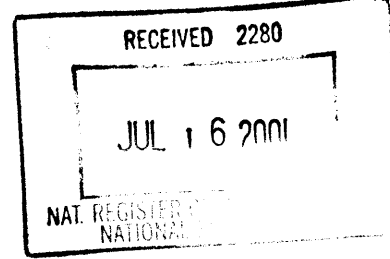


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name :

other names/site number: **Hernando Commerce Street Historic District**

2. Location

street & number: Beginning on West Commerce street

city or town: **Hernando**

state: **Mississippi**

code: **MS** county: **DeSoto**

033

not for publication

vicinity:

zip code: **38632**

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P. Paul

JUNE 27, 2001

Signature of certifying official

Date

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): _____

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

ENTERED AUG 30 2001

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Number of Resources within Property:

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Non-Contributing	
21	6	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
21	6	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 National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
GOVERNMENT: City Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification(s)

- Queen Anne
- Neo-Classical
- Colonial Revival
- Craftsman

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: Brick; Brick Piers; Concrete Slab; Concrete Blocks.
- roof: Composition
- walls: Weather Board; Novelty Board, Asbestos Shingles; Brick; Vinyl.
- other _____

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

See Continuation Sheets

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)

- X 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.
X 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.

Areas of Significance
Architecture
Community Planning and Development

Period of Significance
1890 - 1950

Significant Dates

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.

Significant Person(s)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation(s)
N/A

Architect/Builder
N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance
See 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
X State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
X Local government
___ University
X Other
Name of repository:
Hernando Public Library

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property:

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
	1 15	0774130	3857480	3 16	0225940	3857230
	2 16	0225940	3857480	4 15	0774130	3857230

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

See continuation sheet.

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: Samuel H. Kaye, AIA

organization: Luke & Kaye, P.A.

date: December 15, 2000

street & number: 114 Fifth Street South - P.O. Box 48

telephone: 662- 327- 6241

city or town: Columbus

state: MS

zip code: 39701 (mail 39703)

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: Multiple

street & number telephone

city or town state zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain 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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

**Hernando Commerce Street Historic District
DeSoto County, Mississippi**

Narrative Description:

The proposed Hernando Commerce Street Historic District is composed of 27 resources: the houses and outbuildings located between West Street, just east of the current City Hall, to the White/Davidson/Pierce house at 720 Commerce Street.

Present-day Hernando is a modern community superimposed on a mid-19th century town plan and developing among late-19th and early-to-mid-20th century buildings. Hernando's traditional commercial core has recently been recognized for its historical and architectural importance through the designation of the Courthouse Square Historical District (1998). But this district does not, by itself, reflect the historical character of the town.

The Commerce Street Historic District resources represent the architectural styles of private residences from the late 19th and early 20th centuries and the sustained but slow development of the city. They range from late 19th century Victorian-style houses through the spectacular, early 20th century George Banks house (#11), built in the Neo-Classical style to Mrs. Darden Gore's Craftsman bungalow (#5). With the exception of the Gore bungalow, the western resources are vernacular cottages which appear to have been built in the early to mid 20th century as rental properties, possibly associated with the George Banks Cotton Gin which occupied the present location of City Hall until the 1970's.

The smaller lots closer to the courthouse square were probably the result of sub-dividing a larger piece to build several smaller houses. The size of the western lots is fairly large, the largest occupied by the George Banks House (#11). All lots are well-shaded and the houses are all set close to the street. The sidewalks are curbed with driveways. Some sidewalks are elevated above the street level.

The George Banks House (#11) at the northwest corner of West Commerce and Elm Street intersection is surely the largest and most architecturally sophisticated of the lot. Banks was a cotton planter, merchant, and town leader who chose the "latest style", Neo-Classical, for the house he built across from one of his cotton gins. He apparently demolished the house of Edward Orne, early land speculator and town founder, which previously stood on this lot. Other Commerce Street District homes appear to date from just before or just after Banks's. They include the vernacular Victorian-era houses (#17) at 720 Commerce Street and (#14) at 647 Commerce Street as well as the Colonial Revival house (#12) at 585 Commerce Street.

An inventory of the proposed district follows. Of the 27 buildings surveyed, six were judged to be non-contributing in the district. Those considered to be non-contributing were, like City Hall (#7) non-contributing because of age, or the bungalow (#13) that had been physically altered so that it no longer reflected its historic origin.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2

**Commerce Street Historic District
DeSoto County, Mississippi**

INVENTORY:

Commerce Street

(01) C 414 Commerce Street ca. 1925 Bungalow

One-story frame, front-gabled, drop-sided bungalow on concrete foundation, rectangularly-massed, has 3-bay facade with 6/6 DH windows, 6-light door, and composition roof.

(02) C 421 Commerce Street ca. 1940 Bungalow

One-story frame, front-gabled rectangular, drop-sided bungalow with wrap porch under side gable, has 4-bay facade with 4/4 DH windows, 1-light and wood doors. Composition roof and concrete foundation. Part of "set" of cottages. Rear additions.

(03) C 426 Commerce Street ca. 1940 Bungalow

One-story frame, front-gabled, rectangular drop-sided bungalow with front-gabled porch to right has 3-bay facade with 6/6 DH windows and 6-light door. Composition roof and concrete foundation. Porch has exposed rafters, square posts, concrete floor & steps. Three brick interior chimneys. Part of "set" of cottages.

(04) C 437 Commerce Street ca. 1936 Bungalow

One-story frame, front-gabled, drop-sided bungalow on brick piers has centered, hip-roofed porch with exposed rafters, wood floors, square box columns. Facade is 3-bay, with 1-light door and flanking 4/4 double-hung windows. Composition roof. Part of "set" of cottages.

(05) C 446 Commerce Street ca. 1915-1925 Craftsman

One-and-a-half story, side-gabled, rectangularly-massed Craftsman-style house on brick foundation has full-width, shed-roofed porch, centered front-gabled 4-light dormer. Three-bay facade has tripartite windows with multiple lights over singles, 1-light and wood door in surround with transom. Shed-roofed porch has Tuscan half-columns on brick piers, wood floor. Composition roof. House covered with vinyl siding.

(Historical owner, Ethel Gore Darden.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 3

**Commerce Street Historic District
DeSoto County, Mississippi**

Commerce Street (continued)

(06) C 449 Commerce Street ca. 1936 Bungalow

One-story frame, side-gabled cottage with 3-bay facade has 4/4 DH windows, 4-light door. Drop-siding, with brick veneered concrete block, in-filled foundation. Composition roof. Integral, full-width porch is supported on square wood posts, has wood floor, brick steps. One interior chimney, one exterior-capped under eaves. Part of "set" of cottages. (Owner, Shackelford)

(07) NC 475 Commerce Street 1979 Modern

One-story-plus, generally-rectangularly-massed brick City Hall complex with rear and side wings has steeply-pitched, separate shed roofs over functional interior sections (auditorium, city offices, police department, fire department). Facade is 8-bay, with glass and anodized aluminum fenestration - entry door and lights to left of seven 9-light divided plates. Concrete foundation. Composition roof. (Owner, City of Hemando) (Built in 1979 on site of George Banks Cotton Gin #1.)

(08) C 480 Commerce Street ca. 1890-1909 Late Victorian

Two-story frame, drop-sided Victorian-era house, rectangularly massed, has 1-story wing to east, 4-bay facade with 1/1 DH windows flanking and entry surround with double-leafed wood and stained glass doors. Concrete block foundation. Composition roof. Off-center, hip-roofed porch has pedimented gable over entry, new porch floor, steps, and supports. Decorative metal supports also supports second-level, glass-enclosed porch. Hip-roofed, centered dormer has diamond lights. Two chimneys survive.

(Historical owners, E.B. Winston Smith/Robert Cooke)

Outbuildings: (a) C One-story frame, side-gabled garage;

(b) NC One-story, hip & gambrel roofed dwelling (modern)

(9) C 521 Commerce ca. 1900 Vernacular "L" Cottage

One-story frame, rectangularly-massed house with front/gabled main section and ell, has hip-roofed wrap porch to left (east), 5-bay facade including enclosed section of wrap porch. Facade has new and old doors and all new windows. Porch is altered. Gable end has skirted, pedimented gable. Composition roof. Concrete block foundation. Asbestos shingle siding covers details. (Owner, estate of Eugenia

Whitten/originally, Nichols family)

Outbuildings: (a) NC One-story side gabled, metal clad shop/garage.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 4

**Commerce Street Historic District
DeSoto County, Mississippi**

Commerce Street (continued)

(10) C 551 Commerce Street ca. 1920 (1890?) Vernacular Bungalow
One-and-a-half-story frame, front-gabled house, rectangularly-massed on brick foundation, has hip-roofed side dormers, wrap porch on east (left) half of facade. Drop siding. Porch is hip-roofed, supported on metal brackets and 4x4s. Facade is 2-bay, with 1/1 DH window and new 6-panel door. Composition roof. One chimney. Additions on rear. (Owners, Charles & Delaine Stoutenburgh/historically, Dr. Williams?)

(11) C 564 Commerce Street ca. 1912 Neo-Classical
George Banks' House. Two-story frame on brick foundation, highly-detailed Neo-Classical house, rectangular with ells, has massive, two-story, pedimented, front-gabled porch supported on Corinthian columns. Weather-board siding. Facade is 5-bay at ground level, 6 above, with 1/1 DH windows. Entry doors are double-leafed, beveled glass and wood in surround with beveled and leaded glass sidelights and overlights many classical details are incorporated into exterior massing and design. Composition roof. (Owner, Daniel LaBlond/historically George Banks)

Outbuildings: (a) C One-story side gabled dwelling 3-bay facade, interior chimney to West;
(b) C One-story playhouse.

(12) C 585 Commerce Street ca. 1915 Colonial Revival
One-story frame on brick foundation, multiple-hipped and gabled, irregularly-massed house has extensive wrap porch to east (left) of front-gabled ell. Weather-board siding. Facade is 5-bay, counting screened porch to east. Windows are 4/4 DH and multi-light. Door is single-leafed wood, with leaded Queen Anne lights in surround with 1-light transom. Composition roof. Wrap porch has plain frieze, Tuscan columns, wood floor. (Owners, Mr. & Mrs. J.B. Bell/historically S.W. Eason, Mrs. Bell's father)
Outbuildings: (a) C One-story frame garage.

(13) NC 615 Commerce Street Former Bungalow
One-story frame on brick foundation, front-gabled, former bungalow with partially-enclosed side-gabled porch on small Tuscan columns has 5-bay facade with two plate windows to left of new aluminum windows flanking double doors. Weather-board siding. Composition roof. Numerous additions to rear and east of formerly rectangular building. One brick chimney.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 5

**Commerce Street Historic District
DeSoto County, Mississippi**

Commerce Street (continued)

(14) C 647 Commerce Street ca. 1890-1910 Victorian Era "L" Cottage

One-story frame, weather-boarded, irregularly-massed L-cottage on brick piers has steeply-pitched gables-on-hip roof with projecting ell to right (west), wrap porch with cupola feature on east. Facade is 2-bay, with one-leafed wood and glass door under 1-light transom to left of 1/1 DH window in ell. Composition roof. Porch posts are turned, other Victorian details include decorative attic light, gable end trim including decorative wood shingles. (Historical owner, Juney Tipton)

(15) C 660 Commerce Street ca. 1948 Post-World War II Colonial

One-story frame, side-gabled, rectangularly-massed, Post-World-War-II Colonial house on brick foundation has hip-roofed porch with classical details, poured concrete floor. Facade is 6-bay, with 8/8 DH windows and door with "Moroccan" lights. Vinyl siding. Composition roof.

Outbuildings: (a) C Hip-roofed, 1-story garage at rear;
(b) NC Gabled one-story storage barn to North of garage.

(16) C 675 Commerce Street ca. 1915-1930 Vernacular Ell Cottage

One-story frame, rectangularly-massed house with ell has gable-on-hip roof with hip-roofed wrap porch on decorative metal supports to left of projecting gable. Facade is 4-bay, with 6/1 double-hung windows flanking a new stained glass door in a surround with a 1-light transom. Vinyl siding. Concrete block foundation. Composition roof. One surviving brick chimney. (Historical owner, Joe Massey)

Outbuildings: (a) C One-story front-gabled, weather boarded frame building with interior chimney.

(17) C 720 Commerce Street ca. 1890-1910 Victorian Era Vernacular

One-story frame, L-shaped weather boarded house on brick foundation has side-gabled central section with matching front-facing gables at north and south. Shed-roofed porch in ell with north wing is enclosed with wood casement windows, original facade is altered. Now an interior door, the entry had a single-leaf wooden door with oval light with a surround of overlights and sidelights. Original windows were 1/1 DH. Composition roof. Three brick chimneys survive. (Owner, Lee Pierce/T.H. White, builder)

Outbuilding: (a) C One-story concrete block garage, side gabled, 2-bay, composition roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

Commerce Street Historic District DeSoto County, Mississippi

Statement of Significance

The area around Commerce Street in Hernando, located in DeSoto County, is locally significant under Criterion C for its architecture and Criterion A in the area of community planning and development because it represents the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth-century development of the town of Hernando. The Commerce Street area is a good representation of the residential growth around the central courthouse square. Hernando is locally notable as the best concentration of early-twentieth-century commercial and residential architecture in the county. The period of significance for this district is 1890-1950, which represents the time the residential district was expanding westward from the courthouse square. While the Town of Hernando was founded in 1836, many of the original homes were destroyed by accident or by design to make way for the "latest" styles in new homes of the 1890-1950 period. Some working in the cotton mill, now the site of City Hall, and in the commercial section of town needed lower-cost housing. Bungalows such as #1, 2, 3, 4,, & 6 were built, several as rental property.

DeSoto County was formed in 1836 from land ceded by the Chickasaws. The town of Hernando, originally named Jefferson, was also founded in 1836. There is some speculation that the town may have originated as an Indian trading post, and therefore predates the forming of the county. Edward Orne donated 40 acres of land to be used as the county seat. In 1836, this land was laid out with 172 lots surrounding a public square.

Hernando developed steadily as new transportation routes were developed. In 1839, the United States established a mail route from Holly Springs to Hernando which continued west to Commerce on the Mississippi River. In 1852, the state chartered a company to build a plank road from Panola to Memphis, going through Hernando. It was originally called the Panola DeSoto Plank Road, and later changed to Memphis and Hernando Plank Road. In 1856, the first train ran through Hernando, on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, which linked Memphis to Grenada. This brought about the demise of the Plank Road, but vastly improved the transportation of cotton and other agricultural crops to New Orleans.

The Civil War brought a halt to the progress of Hernando. Union troops occupied the town in 1863 and several other times, destroying many of the town's original buildings. By 1867, Hernando was rebuilding.

The Reconstruction Era was as difficult in DeSoto County as elsewhere in the South. But from about 1880 and continuing through the 1920s, Hernando and DeSoto County entered a prosperous period. J.B. Bell's Hernando Windows book describes turn-of-the-century Hernando as a small, agricultural town, growing slowly but steadily as a shipping center for agricultural production of traditional Southern crops. The railroad carried crops toward Memphis or New Orleans and brought back goods to stock the general merchandise stores and specialty shops. Bell mentions virgin pine timber as a major product for rail shipment during the postbellum years when Mississippi pine forests were being harvested.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 7

Commerce Street Historic District
DeSoto County, Mississippi

Statement of Significance (continued)

Late-19th and early-20th century events that promoted prosperity in Hernando included: purchase and expansion of the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad by the Illinois Central in 1886; establishment of the Farmer's Alliance in 1888; chartering of Hernando Bank in 1890; establishment of the first high schools for black and white students in the early 1890s; establishment of Randle University (first 9-month preparatory school) in 1901; introduction of car dealerships, 1913; expansion of city services to include first electric power plant in 1916 and city water system (1923); and organization of the Farm Bureau, 1927. (Bell, "History," pp. 56-58)

Insurance maps created by the Sanborn Map Company of New York (available on microfilm at the First Regional Library,) offer the astounding evidence that in the 50 years between 1886 and 1936, a high percentage of Hernando's buildings were built, and then replaced by something else. This "high turnover" rate is due in some cases to the inevitable fires and storms that eliminated turn-of-the-century buildings everywhere. But over time, the maps show substantial houses on residential streets being replaced by other substantial houses, and significant blocks of commercial buildings appearing and disappearing as though they were more temporary than the paper the maps are printed on.

Of the large Victorian-era homes shown on the 1886 through 1909 Sanborn maps, few survive. Victorian-era homes were replaced by mid-20th century Tudor Revival style houses.

Hernando's first automobile agency, a Ford dealership, was opened by W. H. Entrikin in 1913. The introduction of the car and other motorized vehicles such as delivery trucks coincided with changes in Hernando's development patterns, commercial orientation, and housing types. From 1910 up until the Great Depression (1930,) the population grew from 660 to 938, about a 30 percent increase. Many of the town's good examples of Craftsman style houses appear to date from this era. The Craftsman style overcame Colonial Revival and Victorian era styles in popularity during these years and carried on through the World War II era.

Hernando continued to grow between 1930 (Pop. 938) and 1950 (Pop. 1,206), at a rate of about 22 percent. Unlike some other Mississippi towns, Hernando weathered the Great Depression between 1930 and 1940 and then came through the World War II era still growing.

This mid-20th century growth and the buildings and structures associated with it in this district are important elements in the City's present-day character, especially with the 1941 DeSoto County Courthouse at the center of the historic town area. Though some buildings may not be considered "historic" by our contemporaries, or by the people who helped to build them, they are the built records that will allow future generations to grasp what life was like in our time.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 8

**Commerce Street Historic District
DeSoto County, Mississippi**

Bibliography:

- _____, "Desoto History," Commercial Appeal Special Supplement. Memphis: Commercial Appeal, September 8, 1996.
- Bell, J.B., DeSoto County and Hernando historian. Interviewed by Joan Embree, preservation consultant, at his home on West Commerce Street in Hernando, Nov. 20, 1998.
- Bell, J.B., Hernando Historic Windows. Hernando, MS: J.B. Bell, 1986
- Bouchillion, A.W., Hernando's first Planning Director (1958). Interviewed by Joan Embree, preservation consultant, on driving tour of Hernando, Nov. 20, 1998.
- Cawthon, Richard. "Railroads In Mississippi." Unpublished information compiled for the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, MS, 1995
- DeSoto County, MS. "Agriculture," "Education," "Homes," "Industry," and "Transportation" chapters, WPA Records, Special Collections, Mitchell Memorial Library, Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS.
- DeSoto County, MS. Probate Court Records. DeSoto County Courthouse, Hernando, MS.
- DeSoto County, MS. Bound Newspaper Collection, Probate Records. DeSoto County Courthouse, Hernando, MS.
- DeSoto County First Regional Library. Vertical files on Hernando's "Buildings," "History," "Homes." Hernando, MS.
- Hernando. City Minute Books for 1870, 1907, 1928, 1938. Hernando City Hall, DeSoto County, MS.
- Ivy, Pam McPhail, Ed. Our Heritage, DeSoto County, MS. Memphis, TN: North Mississippi Times/Frank Meyers & Associates, N.D.
- Lowry, Robert and William H. McCardle. A History of Mississippi. Spartanburg, South Carolina: The Reprint Company, 1978.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 9

Commerce Street Historic District DeSoto County, Mississippi

Bibliography (continued):

Mississippi Department of Archives & History. Cooper Post Card Collection, "Hernando," in the State Archives. Jackson, MS.

Mississippi Department of Archives & History. DeSoto County Maps, photographs in the State Archives. Jackson, MS.

Mississippi Department of Archives & History. National Register File. DeSoto County. Hernando Courthouse Square District.

Reps, John. Making of Urban America. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press. 1965.

Rowland, Dunbar, LLD. A History of Mississippi. Volumes I, II, & III. Atlanta: Southern Historical Publishing Association, 1907.

Sanborn Map Company. Insurance Maps of the City of Hernando: 1886, 1892, 1903, 1909, 1916, 1925, 1936. New York, NY: Sanborn Map Company. Special Collections, Mitchell Memorial Library, Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS.

United States. Bureau of the Census. Population Schedules, DeSoto County, MS, 1870, 1910, 1940, 1950.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 & Photos Page 10

Commerce Street Historic District DeSoto County, Mississippi

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION:

Verbal Boundary Description:

The Hernando Commerce Street Historic District is an irregularly shaped district with boundaries as delineated on the accompanying map.

Boundary Justification:

The district includes a group of contiguous residential buildings and a public building that represent the historical and architectural development during the period of significance, 1850 to 1950.

Photographs

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Hernando Commerce Street Historic District
- (2) Hernando, DeSoto County, Mississippi
- (3) Samuel H. Kaye
- (4) February 3, 2001
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives & History

Photo 1 of 13	421, 437, 449 Commerce St, looking South West
Photo 2 of 13	414, 426 Commerce Street, looking North West
Photo 3 of 13	446 Commerce Street, looking North
Photo 4 of 13	475 Commerce Street (Hernando City Hall), looking South West
Photo 5 of 13	480 Commerce Street, looking North
Photo 6 of 13	564 Commerce Street, looking North
Photo 7 of 13	527, 551 Commerce Street, looking South West
Photo 8 of 13	585 Commerce Street, looking South
Photo 9 of 13	615 Commerce Street, looking South
Photo 10 of 13	660 Commerce Street, looking North
Photo 11 of 13	647 Commerce Street, looking South
Photo 12 of 13	675 Commerce Street, looking South
Photo 13 of 13	720 Commerce Street, looking North West

