### United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

### National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

### 1. Name

historic P1	easant Hill			
and/or common	Midway			
2. Loca	ation $E \sigma_{i} w$	vordnille on	M5 24	
	North of State Highw			NA not for publication
	odville mic.	X vicinity of	congressional district	
state Missis		28 county	Wilkinson	code 157
3. Clas	sification			
Category district L building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition in process NA being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Mr. and	Mrs. John Hewes			
street & number	P. O. Box 12			
city, town Wood	ville	NA vicinity of	state Mi	ississippi 39669
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Description	on	
courthouse, regis		ce of the Chancery inson County Court		
street & number	Courthouse Square			
city, town Wood			state M	lississippi
	resentation i	in Existing S		11331331991
-				

title	NA	has this property been determined elegible? yes $X$ no
date		federal state county local
deposite	ory for survey records	

city, town

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## 7. Description

Condition		Check one
_X_ excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
good	ruins	<u>X_ altered</u>
fair	unexposed	

**Check one** 

original site \_ moved

date October 1981

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located about three miles east of Woodville, Mississippi, north of State Highway 24 which leads from Woodville to Centreville, Midway is a one-and-a-half story, Greek Revival, frame plantation residence set upon brick foundation piers. The gable roof was originally flanked by two, outside-end brick chimneys on the eastern elevation and one, outside-end brick chimney on the western elevation. The five-bay, southerly facade, which is finished in shiplap siding, is fronted by an undercut gallery with molded box cornice. The gallery is supported by wooden box columns with molded capitals and bases, and the columns are linked by rectangular-sectioned balusters with molded handrail. The box columns, which were probably installed in the midnineteenth century, replaced earlier chamfered posts which were reused as supports for a rear gallery. Physical evidence indicates that a rear gallery was not a feature of the house as originally constructed but was probably added when the front gallery supports were changed.

Access to the interior of the house is provided through a single-leaf, unmolded two-panel door surrounded by transom and sidelights with rectilinear molding. The sidelights are set over unmolded panels. An identical rear doorway provides access to the rear gallery of the house which is also reached from the northeastern room, or original dining room, through a transomed doorway without sidelights. The interior floor plan of the house is a double-pile plan with central passage. The easternmost rooms and the hallway feature an unusual wainscoting of wooden horizontal boards molded like the shiplap siding of the facade. All interior door and window surrounds feature simply molded cornices, and the doors are two-paneled and unmolded. The baseboards are unmolded and present a single fascia. Two of the pilastered, wooden mantel pieces are original.

The most outstanding architectural feature of the interior of the house is its stairway, which features chamfered and tapered newels and rectangular-sectioned balusters. The stairway runs along the westerly hall wall in a southerly direction and makes a quarter turn with winders before terminating in a wide, second-story hallway. Transomed doorways provide access to the two bedrooms, only one of which was originally heated by a fireplace. The bedrooms feature coved ceilings and unusual, original, under-the-eave closets with full-size, two-panel doors.

No original outbuildings survived before the house was moved in 1981.

## 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community plan conservation economics education engineering		science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific dates	ca. 1840	Builder/Architect	unknown	<u> </u>

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

the formation of the

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Constructed ca. 1840, Midway is a good example of the typical, mid-nineteenth century, Mississippi plantation residence that is characterized as a one-and-a-half story, frame residence set upon brick foundation piers with gable roof, undercut front gallery, and five-bay facade. However, the house is distinguished from its Mississippi counterparts by its vernacular quality. The house is an outstanding example of an untutored builder's naive interpretation of elements of a higher style of architecture employed in an original and seemingly unique manner. The shiplap siding of the facade and the similarly molded dado of the interior are probably unique for this region at this time. The interior stairway with its tapered, cham-fered newels is beautifully executed. The chamfered posts of the rear gallery, which are original to the front gallery, are one of only three known regional examples of chamfered posts that taper. Also unusual are the original closets in the secondstory bedrooms which are reached through full-size, two-panel doors. In October 1981, to rescue the mouse from demolition, the present owners purchased Midway and subsequently moved it about three miles west of its original site to a neighboring plantation site that, like the original site, faces State Highway 24 from Woodville to Centreville. Although used as a grain storage building and in deteriorated condition, the architectural integrity of the house was excellent. Much of the original interior decorative scheme of whitewashed plaster walls and grained millwork survived untouched.

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# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Miller, Mary W., Historic Natchez Foundation. Inspection of Midway, Oct. 15, 1981.

10. Geograph	ical Data		
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle_name <u>Woodvil</u> UMT References		<u>ac</u> re (0.92)	Quadrangle scale <u>1:62500</u>
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C L ] L ]   E L ] L ]   G L _ ] L ]		P F H	
right angle corners an	d equal sides of he house. The si	des of the f	property forms a four-sided figure wi h with the center being the center poi igure are parallel to the walls of the county boundaries
state <sub>NA</sub>	code	county	code
state	code	county	
11. Form Pre mame/title Mary Warren	Miller/Research	Consultant	
rganization Historic Na	tchez Foundation	,	date October 21, 1981
treet & number P. O. Box	1761		telephone (601) 442-2500
ity or town Natchez			state Mississippi 39120
12. State His	toric Prese	ervation	<b>Officer Certification</b>
The evaluated significance of the evaluated significance of the second statement of the second stateme		tate is: $\frac{\chi}{2}$ local	
665), I hereby nominate this pro	perty for inclusion in th	e National Regist	storic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– er and certify that it has been evaluated rvation and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Offi	cer signature	Charg. D	а́Су
itle Deputy State H	istoric Preservat	ion Officer	date July 28, 1982

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