

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

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

received FEB 10 1986
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Lochinvar

and/or common Lochinvar

2. Location

South of Pontotoc on Highway 15, one mile south of the Highway 15 by-pass

street & number Route 4, Box 333A

NA not for publication

city, town NA

X vicinity of Pontotoc

state Mississippi

code 28

county Pontotoc

code 115

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. and Mrs. Forrest T. Tutor

street & number Route 4, Box 333A

city, town NA

X vicinity of Pontotoc

state Mississippi 38863

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Chancery Clerk
Pontotoc County Court House

street & number Court House Square

city, town Pontotoc

state Mississippi

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey of
Historic Sites

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1985

federal state county local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson

state Mississippi

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>NA</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Lochinvar stands some 1200 feet west of Highway 15 and faces east across open ground and across an unpaved access road.

Lochinvar is a two-and-one-half story, five-bay by four-bay, wood-frame block with a transverse jerkinhead roof and a central, two-story, projecting, entry portico with pediment and four Doric columns on the east façade.

The plan consists of a central hall with double parlors to either side. Each parlor has an endwall fireplace. The main curving stair rises from the rear (west end) of the hall. A narrow service stair rises from the northwest parlor. One-story porches wrap around the south and west sides. The chamfered posts which support these porches were added in the late 19th century. These columns replaced original Doric columns. The porch on the north side has been enclosed to accommodate new kitchen and bath facilities. An octagonal cupola above the central hall has also been removed. Late Nineteenth Century photographs show the columns and cupola and the porch already enclosed. They also show a one-story, brick freestanding kitchen at the southeast corner of the house. Photographs taken during the same period show one-story slave cabins with end wall chimneys and probably dogtrot plans and with full-width front porches (photographs may be found at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Vertical file material).

The main house has a heavy timber frame covered by lapped siding. Windows are double hung, six-over-six with shutters throughout. The roof is now cement-asbestos shingles. Brick chimneys have been covered with stucco.

The recessed entry frontispiece includes fluted Ionic columns in antis and Doric pilasters supporting an entablature. The double entry doors with telescoping recessed panels are surrounded by sidelights and a transom. Double doors also give access to a second floor balcony. The frontispiece here consists of Doric pilasters supporting an entablature; sidelights flank the door. A handrail with straight, bundled balusters surrounds the balcony.

Exact room sizes and distribution are shown in the attached plans. There is a partial basement under the south half of the house with dirt floors and brick foundation walls. On the living floors the flooring material is five-inch-wide pine boards throughout. Walls are plaster on wood lath throughout. Wood base and plaster cornices appear throughout. Door and window casings have typical Greek Revival eared heads and have been wood-grained. Mantles employ Doric pilasters supporting entablature, and have also been wood-grained. But the graining of those mantles in the north parlors has been painted over.

The first floor central hall is divided by a low plaster arch supported by paired Doric pilasters. The intrados of the arch and the faces of the pilasters are paneled. The rear chamber of the hall contains a curving stair rising through three stories with oak handrail and balusters. Beyond this stairway the rear double doors are paneled and are provided with sidelights.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates begun 1836 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Lochinvar is one of the most notable Greek Revival residences in North Mississippi. Some of its features are seen only rarely in southern Neo-Classical houses of the first half of the Nineteenth Century. Lochinvar was built by Robert Gordon. His son, James Gordon, was a notable Civil War officer and political figure in Mississippi.

Lochinvar has a wide entry façade with a central two-story portico, a parti particularly popular in Antebellum Georgia and especially Alabama. The house has fine wood graining at interior door and window casings and at mantles. The Georgian-inspired, double-parlor plan includes a rear service stair, a very unusual feature in Southern Greek Revival houses. The jerkinhead roof is equally unusual in Mississippi and the house also once had a distinctive octagonal cupola.

Robert Gordon immigrated to Mississippi from Scotland, settled in Cotton Gin Port, and became a very successful Indian trader and landowner. He was responsible for the founding of Aberdeen, Mississippi. (Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society, Vol. VI, 1902). However, after the Chickasaw cession in 1836 he purchased two sections of land near Pontotoc. Here, he built Lochinvar. By 1860 his estate was valued at \$1,600,000 (Publications). Upon his death Lochinvar became the property of James Gordon.

Before Civil War hostilities began, James Gordon organized local men into the Chickasaw Rangers, outfitted them using his own money, and made himself their captain. (Meridian Star, Mar. 3, 1910 as reprinted from the Washington Post, January 7, 1910; typescript to be found at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History). Gordon and his troops entered the War in Virginia as part of the Jeff Davis Legion under the command of Jeb Stuart. He participated in 33 battles and skirmishes including the Battle of Seven Pines, and was elevated to the rank of Colonel (Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi [Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891], p. 806). He was eventually sent back to Mississippi to form the 2nd Mississippi Cavalry which rode under the command of Nathan Bedford Forrest (Meridian Star, p. 86).

In 1864 Gordon was sent by Jefferson Davis as a special envoy to England to buy a privateer. Gordon accomplished his mission but was eventually captured aboard ship at Wilmington, North Carolina. He escaped and made his way to Canada where he met John Wilkes Booth. Because of his association with Booth, Gordon was suspected of treason by the United States Government. However, he was granted a full pardon by President Andrew Johnson.

After repatriation Gordon became active in politics. He was elected to the Legislature from Chickasaw County and to the State Senate. In 1910 he was appointed to the U.S. Senate by Governor Noel. Upon leaving the Senate Gordon made an address which was much celebrated for its advocacy of cooperation between North and South. (Richey Henderson, Pontotoc County Men of Note [Pontotoc: Pontotoc Progress Press, 1940], p. 73; the address may be found in the Congressional Record, Senate Documents, 1910, p. 2303ff.)

Gordon also wrote for Century Magazine, Turf Magazine, and Field and Farm using the pen name of "Pious Jeems." (Memoirs, 806). And he produced poems and reminiscences entitled "Plantation Tales, and other Poems" (Richey, p. 73).

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 8 acres

Quadrangle name Southwest Pontotoc

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	3	1	5	1	9	0	3	7	8	7	6	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at a point 13.25 chains East of the Northwest corner of the South one-half of the Northeast one-quarter of Section 17, Township 10 South, Range 3 East, then South 48 1/2 degrees West 7.255 chains, then east to Mississippi State Highway 15, then Northeast with said highway to the North **List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries** line of the South one-half of the Northeast one-quarter of Section 17, Township 10 South, Range 3 East, then West to the point of origin.

state NA code NA county NA code NA

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Fazio, AIA

organization N/A date 11-30-85

street & number P. O. Box 2870 telephone (601) 323-3451

city or town Mississippi State state Mississippi 39762

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kenneth H. P. Pool

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date February 5, 1986

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register

Joyce M. McPherson
Keeper of the National Register

date 3/13/86

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Lochinvar
CONTINUATION SHEET Pontotoc County, ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1
Mississippi

9. Major Bibliographical References

Who's Who in America, Volume 1, 1897-1942. Chicago: A.N. Marquis Co., 1943.

Who's Who in American Military History. Chicago: Marquis Who's Who, 1975.

Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society, Vol. VI, 1902.

Meridian Star, Mar. 3, 1910 as reprinted in the Washington Post, January 7, 1910.
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Publishing Co., 1981.

Henderson, Richey. Pontotoc County Men of Note. Pontotoc: Pontotoc Progress Press,
1940.

Crocker, Mary Wallace. Historic Architecture in Mississippi. Jackson: University
Press of Mississippi. 1973.