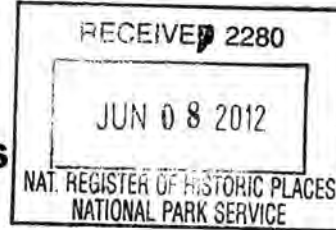


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



432

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Carthage Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number The Carthage Historic District is roughly bounded by Water Street (East and West) on the south, Mill Street on the north, Jordan Street (North and South) on the east and North Pearl Street and White Street (North and South) on the west. not for publication

city or town Carthage vicinity

state Mississippi code MS county Leake code 079 zip code 39051

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide X local

h c h w h s
Signature of certifying official

5-22-2012
Date

SHPO
Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

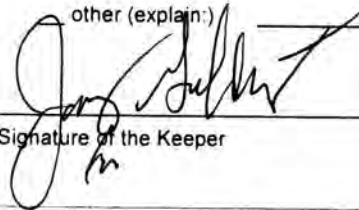
entered in the National Register

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain):


Signature of the Keeper

7/25/2012
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public - Local
- public - State
- public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
150	79	buildings
		district
2		site
	1	structure
		object
152	80	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

3

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic: single
- Domestic: multiple dwelling
- Domestic: secondary structure
- Commerce/Trade: business
- Commerce/Trade: financial institution
- Commerce/Trade: specialty store
- Commerce/Trade: warehouse
- Commerce/Trade: professional offices
- Commerce/Trade: restaurant
- Funerary: cemetery
- Funerary: mortuary
- Religion: religious facility
- Government: post office
- Government: City Hall

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic: single
- Domestic: multiple dwelling
- Domestic: secondary structure
- Commerce/Trade: business
- Commerce/Trade: financial institution
- Commerce/Trade: specialty store
- Commerce/Trade: warehouse
- Commerce/Trade: professional offices
- Commerce/Trade: restaurant
- Funerary: cemetery
- Funerary: mortuary
- Religion: religious facility
- Government: post office
- Government: City Hall

Carthage Historic District
Name of Property

Leake, Mississippi
County and State

Government: courthouse

Government: courthouse

Social: meeting hall

Social: meeting hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Queen Anne

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals: Colonial Revival

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals: Classical Revival

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals: Tudor Revival

Late 19th & Early 20th Century American

Movements: Bungalow/Craftsman

Modern Movement: Art Deco

Modern Movement: Moderne

Modern Movement

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: brick, concrete

walls: wood, brick, stucco, metal, asbestos

roof: asphalt, asbestos, metal, slate

other: synthetics

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Carthage Historic District is composed of 229 buildings, 2 sites, and 1 structure. The district is located in Carthage, Mississippi, in the middle of the state in Leake County. The district encompasses a wide range of building styles and dates of construction representing a pattern of development typical of small towns in Mississippi. The district includes commercial, residential, educational, governmental, and religious structures from 1873, the earliest existing structure in Carthage, to 1962, and cemeteries with grave markers dating to 1837. The historic commercial area of Carthage is at the bottom of the district with the residential area spreading mainly north, with a few residences south, east, and west of the commercial area. Architectural styles found in the district include Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neoclassical Revival, Craftsman Bungalow, Tudor Revival, Art Deco, Moderne, Minimal Traditional, Modern and Ranch. There are three resources in the district previously listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Narrative Description

The Carthage Historic District contains the commercial core of Carthage surrounding the Leake County Courthouse and spreads north, south and east, with the bulk of the district to the north of the commercial core. The district is roughly bounded by Water Street (East and West) on the south, Mill Street on the north, Jordan Street (North and South) on the east and North Pearl Street and White Street (North and South) on the west.

The character of the district which includes commercial, residential, educational, governmental, religious, public buildings and cemeteries dating from 1837 to 1962 is that of a small county seat that developed as commercial and industrial businesses located in the center of Leake County at Carthage.

The core commercial area of Carthage is located in the southwestern portion of the district in an elevated portion of the city. The elevation of the land slopes down going south, east and west. The land north of the commercial area tends to

remain at the same level as the commercial area due north and then slopes down on the east side of the upper portion of the district along Jordan Street.

The district is laid out in a grid system with streets running in either a north-south or east-west direction. The streets that run in a north-south direction include (going from east to west) White Street, Pearl Street, Court Square, Van Buren Street, Saint Matthew Street, and Jordan Street. All of the streets have a North or South designation with Main Street as the dividing line between North and South. The streets running in an east-west direction (going from north to south) are Water Street, Main Street, Franklin Street, College Street, and Mill Street. All of the streets have an East or West designation with Van Buren Street as the dividing line between East and West.

The southern portion of the district, which is mostly commercial, occupies square blocks that are roughly 288 feet by 288 feet. These blocks include the blocks south of East and West Franklin Street. The exception to that rule is the center of the commercial core which has roughly half a block carved from a full block for the courthouse (#3). That creates a single block street known as Court Square to the east side of the courthouse block. North of East and West Franklin Street the blocks stay the same width; however, they are greatly elongated without bisecting streets to break up the blocks. At the top of the district is the largest lot in the district at 6.7 acres. The former Carthage elementary and high school buildings (#182 and #183) are located on the lot.

The blocks in the commercial area of the district have fairly regular lot widths and depths with some lots combined for a single building. Just south of the commercial core are some larger lots for more industrial purposes belonging to the Central Electric Association and the telephone company. Also south of the commercial area is the Carthage Cemetery (#188, Photo 28) located at the southern-most portion of the district on a 1.5 acre site between South Van Buren Street and Saint Matthew Street. West of the commercial area is a full block for the Carthage United Methodist Church (#18) at 2.8 acres bounded by East Franklin Street, South Saint Matthew Street, East Main Street and South Jordan Street.

In the residential area of the district north of East and West Franklin Street the lots are fairly regular in depth and width along the streets with only a few exceptions for a few larger lots with older houses and for the other two churches in the district. The First Baptist Church of Carthage (#177 and #178) has a large lot between North Van Buren Street and North Saint Matthew Street, which is approximately 4.5 acres. The First Presbyterian Church (#102), which is between North Pearl Street and North White Street, is located on a smaller lot than the other churches.

Just south of the district State Highway 16 intersects with South Pearl Street, South Main Street, South Van Buren and South Saint Matthew Street. The highway runs east to Philadelphia and west to Canton. Just west of the district is State Highway 35 which intersects with West Franklin Street, West Main Street, and West Water Street. Highway 35 heads north to Kosciusko and south to Forest. Both highways bring a good deal of automobile traffic through Carthage.

Commercial

The core historic commercial area of Carthage is centered around the county courthouse, with rows of commercial buildings facing the four sides of the courthouse. The blocks that face the courthouse include the 100 block of North Pearl Street, the 100 block of West Franklin Street, the 100 block of Court Square, and the 100 block of West Main Street. These blocks all contain the highest number and densest concentration of commercial structures. The buildings along these blocks share partition walls and there is only one empty lot where a building was demolished and made into a park and alley way. The commercial buildings are all one-story except for three buildings located at 109 (# 91) and 113 (#92) North Pearl Street, and 116 Court Square (#10) which is the shell of an old movie theatre. Commercial buildings are also found in the 100 block of North Van Buren, 200 blocks of West Franklin Street and West Main Street, and 100 block of South Main Street. The buildings in these blocks do not necessarily share party walls and have more free-standing structures used for commercial and office purposes.

The commercial buildings in the blocks facing the courthouse were constructed between circa 1900 and circa 1940. Most are relatively modest one story brick buildings sharing party walls. Several of them have recessed or outlined sign boards present in their parapets and bands of brick that project out from the main surface of the building along the parapet level. The facades vary in width from building to building but not so much that wider buildings look out of place. Over time a few of the storefronts have been combined into one building. As is typical for historic commercial structures, several storefronts have been altered over time with new plate glass windows in metal frames, new entry doors of glass and metal, and added metal or shed roof canopies.

The commercial building that is the most stylistically ambitious is the old bank located at 127 West Main Street (#75), constructed around 1900. It has pilasters on either end of the storefront, each with a raised cast stone vertical panel. In the parapet there are eleven "columns" of cast stone with brick in between. The storefront has been altered from the original

but the changes still fall within the period of significance for the district. To the east of that building are three buildings with similar detailing and style indicating that they were probably constructed at the same time around 1900. They are 121 (#72), 123 (#73), and 125 (#74) West Main Street. They are all stucco-covered brick buildings that share end pilasters which rise above the parapet, having a vertical raised cross design at the top of cast stone. Each of the parapets also has a sign board with a projecting outline. Each of the storefronts is slightly different as each has been altered over time, although within the period of significance.

There are a few commercial buildings that retain what appear to be their original storefronts including 112 West Franklin Street (#24, Photo 7), 209 West Franklin Street (#30) and 113 South Pearl Street (#92).

Other one-story commercial buildings in the district that retain good integrity, or have had changes made within the period of significance, include: 108 (#7), 110 (#8), and 114 (#9) Court Square; 101 West Main Street (#67); 103 (#89) and 119 (#94) North Pearl Street.

Two of the three two-story buildings are located next to one another on North Pearl Street located at 109 (#91) and 113 (#92). The building at 109 was constructed around 1931 and is stucco-covered brick with a simple façade with a parapet that rises slightly at the north end denoting the bay with a door to the second floor. The storefront has been altered from the original, but within the period of significance. The building next to that at 113 was completed in 1926 and is brick with a parapet that has an outlined sign board, which has a cast stone block above inscribed with the Masonic symbol, and a soldier course of brick at the top of the parapet. The building was constructed for the Masonic lodge which used the second floor, the first floor was used for commercial purposes. Again the storefront has been altered, but within the period of significance. The other two-story commercial building in the district was the former Fox Theatre constructed around 1930 at 116 Court Square (#10). Only the exterior walls remain of the building; however the front façade is still visible, although the first level has a large opening where the entrance to the theatre used to be.

There are several free standing commercial or office buildings that retain good integrity within the district. There are two twin buildings located at 107 (#138, Photo 21) and 111(#140) South Pearl Street which were constructed around 1950 with front facing gable roofs and brick facades with wood windows and wood entry doors with decorative surround. The building located at 112 East Main Street (#64) was constructed in 1936 and also has a front facing gable roof. That building is sided in metal panels and is more industrial in nature. An office building for the Central Electric Power Association was constructed at 104 South Van Buren Street around 1950 and features a Modern design with a streamlined and simple façade. A building that formerly had an industrial use as a Coca-Cola bottling facility is now used for commercial purposes. The building is located at 101 East Franklin Street (#13, Photo 4) and was completed around 1940. The two-story brick building also has a Moderne façade with horizontal emphasis to the brick work, a recessed entry with curved walls and a curved canopy above, along with a cast stone panel in the parapet with the Coca-Cola script flanked by Coca-Cola bottles, in bas-relief.

Governmental/Public

Carthage has several governmental and public buildings in the district, including those owned by local, county and federal organizations. The Leake County Courthouse is located at 101 Court Square (#3, Photo 2) and was completed in 1939 in the Art Deco style. It sits in a prominent location in the center of the commercial area on its own lot. The city hall is located at 212 West Main Street (#79) and was constructed in 1966 by the Mississippi Power & Light Company, who had office space in one half of the building when it was constructed. The Leake County Library is located at 114 East Franklin Street (#16) with the earlier portion constructed in 1967 and an addition completed in 1995. The existing library replaced an earlier log structure that served as the library. The U.S. Post Office is located at 201 North Pearl Street (#98), just off the main commercial area of the district, in a Colonial Revival style building completed in 1939. It was listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983. The Chamber of Commerce is located in a commercial building at 103 North Pearl Street (#89) which was constructed around 1940.

Residential

The majority of the residential area of the district extends north from the commercial core with only a few houses west, east, and south. The greatest concentration of houses can be found on North Pearl Street, North Van Buren Street, North Saint Matthew Street, and North Jordan Street. The residential structures are mostly one-story with only a few two-story houses spread throughout the district. The houses have varying architectural styles and level of detailing. Many fall into several stylistic categories: Queen Anne, Free Classic Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Craftsman Bungalow, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch. Even though there are some excellent examples of those architectural styles, the majority of the houses are of a modest vernacular design. The housing stock dates from the late nineteenth to mid-

twentieth century with the bulk being constructed from the early to mid-twentieth century. Materials for the houses range from brick, stucco, wood lap, to newer materials such as vinyl.

For the most part residential lots in Carthage have similar lot widths within each block, with only a few exceptions for some larger lots. The depth of the lots is also fairly consistent except for some longer lots on North Van Buren Street. There are some vacant lots on North Van Buren Street and North Saint Matthew that mar the regularity of the houses, along with the First Baptist Church which has an extremely large lot between both streets with parking lots and open space. Setbacks are very consistent within the residential area of the district. Most of the lots have a degree of casual landscaping and there are numerous old growth trees throughout the residential area of the district.

The earliest residential building in the district appears to be the house at 302 East Franklin Street (#22a, Photo 5) constructed in 1873, although that structure was incorporated into a 1908 expansion which added a second floor. The house is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1982 and is known as the Jordan House. The current form of the house is Colonial Revival in style. Another early house is the one at 309 North Van Buren Street (#176a) which was completed around 1880. It is one-story with an undercut porch supported by heavy pierced columns.

The Queen Anne style was typically used in residential construction between circa 1885 and 1915 reflecting national architectural trends and availability of massed produced building components and detailing. Houses in the style feature hipped roofs, with typical variants including hipped cores with lower cross gable wings or hipped roofs with single or double front gable projections. Other common forms include gable-front-and-wing, gable front, side gable massed plan, and ell and tee plans. Many have decorative wood shingles and/or window and vent combinations in gable ends, simple and limited sawn decorative trim, and turned or chamfered porch posts occasionally with simple gingerbread trim. Also found in the style are transoms and/or sidelights at their principal entrances and use of windows with little to no divisions. There is an excellent two-story version of the style located at 301 North Pearl Street (#106, Photo 17). There are also variations of the Queen Anne style that use more classical detailing and columns, varying from those that use more decorative turned columns and sawn brackets, commonly known as the Free Classic Queen Anne style. There is a one-story example of the Free Classic Queen Anne style at 307 North Pearl Street (#110, Photo 18).

The Colonial Revival styles called upon earlier architectural styles found in the United States and used classical columns and detailing, symmetrical facades, and were usually two-stories. There is a later two-story example of the style found at 503 North Pearl Street (#124). The Neoclassical style used detailing similar to the Colonial Revival style, but with full height entry porches and hipped roofs with central dormers. A one-story example of the style can be found at 223 North Pearl Street (#105, Photo 16).

Early twentieth-century Craftsman Bungalow houses, mostly with a gable front form, are scattered throughout the district; however, there seems to be a large concentration of them in the 400 and 500 blocks of North Pearl Street. Compared to the other architectural styles found in the district the Craftsman Bungalow style is the most prevalent. Bungalows tend to be relatively simple in design and detailing with many exhibiting simple Craftsman style details such as exposed rafter ends, bracketed eaves, porch pillars or supports on pedestals and apron walls. A number of examples are stylistically more developed and can be classified as excellent examples of the Craftsman style including several brick examples located at 407 North Pearl Street (#116), 205 Saint Matthew Street (#144), 211 Saint Matthew Street (#148a), 105 White Street (#196), and 203 North White Street (#198a) which also has a matching garage (#198b). Excellent examples which are wood sided include 408 North Pearl Street (#117), 409 North Pearl Street (#118), 506 North Pearl Street (#126a), 508 North Pearl Street (#127a), 509 North Pearl Street (#128) and 302 North Saint Matthew (#150, Photo 22).

There are a few Tudor Revival style houses found in the district that exhibit higher pitched roofs, asymmetrical façades, cross-gables, use of multi-paned windows, massive chimneys that are usually external, and a variety of siding including brick, stone, stucco and wood. There are three excellent examples at 204 Mill Street (#86a, Photo 14), 220 North Pearl Street (#103a), and 501 North Pearl Street (#122).

Mid-twentieth century houses include a number of examples in the Minimal Traditional and Ranch styles. Just before World War II a new style called Minimal Traditional emerged combining elements of earlier styles. The new houses also started to incorporate garages or carports as part of the structure instead of relegating them to outbuildings or using a porte cochere for vehicles. The new Minimal Traditional style favored smaller type cottages embellished with Colonial Revival details, and used simple side gable, cross gable or hip roofs. Also incorporated were multi-paned windows with applied shutters. There are several excellent examples of the Minimal Traditional style found in the district at 506 North Jordan Street (#35a, Photo 11), 402 North Pearl Street (#112), 302 North Van Buren Street (#174a), and 305 North Van Buren Street (#175). In addition to the Minimal Traditional style being used for new houses just before and after World War II, the Ranch style became popular as well, featuring more streamlined and horizontally massed houses with less classical detail and usually more square footage than houses employing the Minimal Traditional style. Excellent examples of the

Ranch style in the district can be found at 410 North Jordan Street (#51), 110 Mill Street (#85), 602 North Pearl Street (#130, Photo 20), and 301 Saint Matthews Street (#149).

There are a number of historic outbuildings associated with residential structures scattered throughout the district including sheds, garages and carports. Examples of small wood frame sheds can be found at 401 North Pearl Street (#111b) and 309 North Van Buren Street (#176b). Excellent examples of historic wood frame garages are located at 505 North Pearl Street (#125b), 607 North Pearl Street (#133b), 305 North Saint Matthew Street (#151b), 214 North Van Buren Street (#172b), 302 North Van Buren Street (#174a), and 411 North Van Buren Street (#181b). There is a two-story wood frame garage with apartment above located at 208 North Jordan Street (#36b). A brick example of a garage is found at 203 North White Street (#198b) which matches the main house.

Religious

There are three religious institutions in the district. They are all complexes with a historic brick sanctuary and attached buildings for education and family life centers. The Carthage United Methodist Church is located at 201 East Franklin Street (#18). It was completed in 1927 in a Colonial Revival design on a raised basement with a prominent portico supported by paired fluted Tuscan columns. An education and chapel addition was added in 1960. The First Baptist Church of Carthage is located at 402 North Van Buren Street (#178, Photo 26) with the older sanctuary (Photo 26) completed in 1928 and the newer one (Photo 26) completed in 1958. The newer larger sanctuary was built in the Moderne style with simple clean lines, asymmetrical bell tower, lack of ornamentation, and use of mixed materials. The earlier church is classical in nature although varies from traditional church design as it does not have a porticoed entrance and classical columns. Instead it has an off center entrance which leads to an octagonal shaped sanctuary in the center of the building with walls that rise above the front and sides of the church. The other church in the district is the First Presbyterian Church at 217 North Pearl Street (#102) completed in 1947 with a classic church design featuring a front facing gable and steeple. The entrance to the church is not as grand as the Methodist Church with a large portico; however it does have a pedimented entrance surround and steps to the raised level of the church.

Funerary

There are two cemeteries and one funeral home located in the district. The Carthage City Cemetery is located at the south end of the district on South Van Buren Street (#188, Photo 28). Markers in the cemetery date back to 1837 and many of the early founders and settlers of Carthage are buried in the cemetery. The other cemetery is a private cemetery known as Jordan Cemetery on land that was owned by the Jordan family. It is located on the corner of East Main Street and South Jordan Street (#56). Burials in this cemetery date back to 1870 and much of the Jordan family is buried in the cemetery. Across from the Jordan Cemetery is the Wilcox Funeral Home at 106 South Jordan Street (#58a) completed in 1952.

Educational

There are two educational buildings located within the district. Both are located on the same property at 500 North Van Buren. One was the Carthage High School (#182, Photo 27) and the other was the Carthage Elementary school (#183, Photo 27). Both no longer operate as schools. The high school is vacant and the elementary school is being converted into a community center. The Carthage Elementary School is the southernmost building on the site and is "I" shaped brick with a one story front portion with a side facing gable roof and a rear two-story front facing gable roof portion connected together by a hyphen. The roof remains level as the two-story portion of the school in the rear is created from the site which slopes down from the street level. It was completed in 1938 in the Colonial Revival style with classic detailing and a recessed entrance supported by Tuscan columns. The Carthage High School is north of the elementary school and is a two-story brick building completed circa 1919. It has a flat roof and is simpler in design with more restrained detailing and a front entrance under an arcade of brick columns.

African American Resources

There are no extant historically African American resources in the district. Traditionally the African American areas of Carthage were located south of the Carthage Historic District boundary on the other side of Highway 16. Commercial development on both sides of the highway has replaced the former African American resources.

Non-Contributing Elements

The vast majority of the non-contributing elements in the district were either constructed after the period of significance or built during the period of significance but have been heavily altered and no longer retain their historic integrity. In the commercial area non-contributing buildings have received significant alterations to their storefronts or facades erasing the historic integrity of the buildings. Throughout the district some of the houses have been sided in vinyl or aluminum siding and some of the original windows have been replaced with new modern windows mostly of metal. Several residential structures with front porches have been modified with new columns and removal of decorative features. For the most part, non-contributing houses in the district have been built after the period of significance replacing earlier structures or are historic structures that have been heavily modified over the years.

Inventory of Resources

C = Contributing element; NC = Non-contributing element; PL = Previously Listed

The inventory is arranged alphabetically by street name in ascending numerical order. Buildings are classified as "contributing" (C) or "non-contributing" (NC) to the historic character of the district, or "previously listed" (PL) for buildings already listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

College Street

1. (NC) 304 College Street 1980 Ranch

One-story, brick veneer Ranch with a hip roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete foundation. Partial-width projection of the main roof, which forms an entry porch supported by brick columns on a concrete deck. The façade is five-bay (W, D, W, W, Carport) with variegated brick colors. The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels and an outer glass storm door. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by brick columns. Eaves are boxed.

Court Square

2. (C) 100 Court Square c.1930

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet covered in horizontal Hardie Plank siding. There is a wraparound cantilevered canopy with no supports. The storefront is five-bay (W-Paired, W, D, W, W). The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The door is in an angled recess and is double-leaf with plate glass doors in aluminum frames and has a transom above. Below the canopy the storefront is covered in wood panels. [Photo #2]

3. (C) 101 Court Square 1939 Art Deco
Leake County Courthouse E.L. Malvaney

Three-story, brick and cast stone Art Deco style county courthouse with a flat roof behind a parapet with a stepped cast stone cap. The parapet also has a lower belt course with cast stone blocks with altering indentations. The main entrance to the building faces West Main Street and the rear faces West Franklin Street, which also has an entrance. There is a high water table that encircles the building made up of large cast stone blocks. The front façade is three-bay and has projecting large fluted pilasters made up of cast stone blocks which separate the bays. The pilasters support a cast stone pediment inscribed with "LEAKE COUNTY." The first floor has a central double-leaf door in a recessed entry with plate glass doors in aluminum frames and a cast stone transom above that has three male figures with a sunburst behind them and the central figure is blind-folded and holds the scales of justice. The entry has a projecting cast stone surround supporting a flat pediment with blocks that have decorative recessed designs. Flanking the entry door are twelve-light steel windows with the center two lights acting as an awning window. The second and third floors have windows in the outer bays which match the first floor. The center bay has a nine-light steel frame window just above the entrance pediment. Above that starting at the second floor and extending to the third floor are two twenty-light windows, matching the other windows, stacked on top of one another. Between the windows in all three bays are brick panels of a contrasting color with stacked brick which has alternating projecting brick in five of the columns of stacked brick. The windows are also deeply inset and have cast stone sills. Both sides of the courthouse are symmetrical with one side facing Court Street and the other facing North Pearl Street. The side façades have a central recessed block that rises slightly higher than the end blocks and contains the two-story height courtroom on the second floor. Flanking the central section each of the outer sections are three-bay with steel frame windows on each of the three floors that have six lights, of which the central two operate as an awning window. The windows rest on cast stone sills. The central block is divided into five bays with the use of cast stone fluted pilasters which rest on the cast stone water table. Above each pilaster in the parapet is a cast stone belt course with cast stone panels above with a chevron design. The windows on the first floor are twelve-light steel windows with the center two lights acting as an awning window. Above those windows and below the windows that extend two stories is a brick panel with contrasting color bricks in a stacked design with four columns having protruding brick headers. The windows above the panel are two-story in height and also are steel frame. They are made up of two sixteen light windows stacked on top of each other with the four central panes operating as awning windows. The rear façade of the courthouse faces West Franklin Street and is very similar to the front façade facing West Main Street. It has the same cast stone pilaster divisions for the three bays; however, there is no panel in the parapet with the name of the courthouse like the front. The middle bay is slightly different as the entrance surround does not project as far from the building and there is not panel over the entrance door like the front. The windows on the second and third floor are also separated from one another by a panel, unlike the front. The other two bays are the same as the front and use the same steel windows with the same configuration as and panels between the windows. [Photo #3]

4. **(NC) 102 Court Square** **c.1930**
One-story, stucco covered brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tiled cap. The storefront is recessed and is four-bay (W, W, D, W) with stucco separated into panels. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and the door is metal clad wood door with fifteen lights. The changes have made the building non-contributing.
5. **(NC) 104 Court Square** **c.1930**
One-story, heavily altered commercial building with a new façade with a parapet that has a shed roof metal canopy over a double-row of nine lights in aluminum frames. Below that the storefront is three-bay (W, D, W) divided by metal columns with dry stone in between. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and the wood door with a single light is in a recessed entry.
6. **(C) 106 Court Square** **c. 1920**
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet covered in metal panels. There is a cantilevered metal canopy supported by tie rods attached to the building. The storefront has an angled recess entry. The storefront is five-bay (W, W-Paired, D, W-Paired, W). The windows are plate glass in metal frames and the door is plate glass in an aluminum frame.
7. **(C) 108 Court Square** **c.1920**
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. There is a full-width pent canvas awning across the storefront which is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the entry door is metal clad wood with a single light over two vertical panels and has a transom above.
8. **(C) 110 Court Square** **c.1920**
One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tiled cap. The parapet is outlined in soldier course brick and there is a sign board, also outlined in soldier course brick, with two metal vents in the sign board area and large bricks. The storefront is three-bay (W, D, W) and horizontal wood lap siding has been filled in around the door and windows. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and the door is a wood slab.
9. **(C) 114 Court Square** **c.1900**
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting brick cap. Across the storefront is a pent canvas awning. The storefront is three-bay (W-Quadrupled, D, W-Paired). The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels. There are panels over the transoms.
10. **(NC) 116 Court Square** **c.1930**
Fox Theatre
Only the outer brick walls of the old Fox Theatre still stand. The front façade is two-story. The first floor has a slab door to the left and a wide opening to the right, which used to be the main entrance to the theatre, with a metal gate across the opening. The second floor has three openings with the outer two having fixed horizontal louvers and the central opening having closed louvered shutters.
11. **(C) 120 Court Square** **c.1920**
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting brick cap. Full-width, pent canvas awning across the storefront which is three-bay (W-Quadrupled, D, W-Quadrupled). The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames along with the double-leaf door.
12. **(NC) 122-124 Court Square** **c.1920**
One-story, painted brick double commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with metal panels that has three cast stone balls on pedestals. Full-width, cantilevered metal canopy across the storefront is supported by tie rods attached to the building. The left storefront is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired). The windows are floor length plate glass in aluminum frames and the double-leaf door is plate glass in an aluminum frame. The storefront on the left is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired) with plate glass windows in metal frames. The door is metal clad wood with six raised panels. The changes to the building have made it non-contributing.

Franklin Street, East

13. (C) 101 Franklin Street, East c.1940 Art Moderne
Coca-Cola Building

Two-story, brick Coca-Cola building was constructed in the Art Moderne style. The building has a flat roof behind a parapet with a cast stone cap. In the parapet is a cast stone panel with "Coca-Cola" script in bas-relief flanked by bas-relief Coca-Cola bottles at each end. The façade on the first floor is five-bay (W, W, W-Paired, D, W) and the second floor is four-bay (W, W, W, W). The first window on the left on the first floor is steel with nine divisions and the lower three operable as an awning window. The next window on the left, and the paired window unit, is steel with twenty-five lights. The window on the far right is steel with twenty lights with the middle six lights operating as an awning window. The entry door is double-leaf wood with four recessed panels to each leaf and has a four-light transom above. The entry door is in a slight recess with curved cast stone panels and a curved metal cantilevered awning above. The second floor windows are nine-light steel with the lower three lights operating as an awning window. The window over the entry door is circular with nine divisions. Across the second floor façade are four recessed belt courses that start at the lower portion of the windows and end at the top. All of the windows rest on cast stone sills. [Photo #4]

- 14a. (NC) 101 Franklin Street, East 2001
Carthage Water Tower

Metal water tower with a circular bulb on top of a metal tube with a conical tapered base. The water tower has a capacity of 250,000 gallons.

- 14b. (C) Outbuilding c. 1940

Painted concrete block building with a flat roof behind a parapet with a tile cap. The front façade of the building is two-bay (W, D). The window is steel with three lights. The entry door is double-leaf with metal doors that have three lights over a recessed panel.

- 14c. (NC) Shed c. 1970

Small wood frame shed with a front facing gable with metal panels. The shed is sided in wood panels and has a metal clad wood door with six projecting panels.

15. (NC) 102-104 Franklin Street, East c.1970

One-story, brick veneer commercial building with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles. The façade is twelve-bay (W, W, W, W, D, W, W, W, W, W, D, W) with elongated rough faced brick. The windows are single light in metal frames and have a projecting brick frames. The doors are plate glass in aluminum frames. Eaves are boxed.

16. (NC) 114 Franklin Street, East 1967 & 1995
Carthage-Leake County Library Charles P. McMullan & Associates (1967)
Godfrey, Bassett and Kuykendall (1995)

One-story, brick library building constructed in two sections with gable-on-hip roofs of composition shingles and on brick foundations. The left section of the building is the older portion and the right the newer addition. The original portion of the library is fifteen-bay (all W). The five windows on the right end are all 1/1 metal single hung sash with panels below. The other ten windows are in a recess under the main roof with every two windows separated by a brick pilaster. Between the windows in that section are marble panels. The windows are 1/1 fixed metal units. The addition to the library has an undercut entry porch at the far left supported by a massive brick column. The entry door is double-leaf and faces the side. The door is plate glass in an aluminum frame and has a single light transom above. Just past the entry area on the right is a set of quadrupled window units of 1/1 windows in aluminum frames. Eaves are boxed and are wide overhanging. The addition was added in 1995. The building is non-contributing due to its age and alterations to the original building to accommodate the addition which is more prominent than the original section due to its mass and that it now serves as the main entrance to the building.

17. (C) 200 Franklin Street, East c.1925

One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a double front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick foundation with metal vents. A projecting and wraparound entry porch with a side facing gable roof is supported by decorative metal posts on a wood porch deck with concrete steps that have metal railings. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Tripled) with vinyl siding. The paired windows have 9/1 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The tripled window unit has a central 9/1 wood double hung sash flanked by two 6/1 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with four lights over four projecting panels and has an outer wood screen door. Eaves are boxed. Attached to the rear right side of the house by a breezeway is a front facing gable roof garage with a metal vertical panel door.

18a. (C) 201 Franklin Street, East 1927 Colonial Revival
Carthage United Methodist Church

One-story volume, brick Colonial Revival church sanctuary with a smaller chapel and rear educational wing. The sanctuary is on a raised basement with a cast stone water table belt course. Concrete steps with brick wing walls that have cast stone caps lead to a concrete stoop under the front facing gable portico supported by paired fluted Tuscan columns. The front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles is behind a parapet with a metal cap. The façade of the church is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows on the ends of the façade are fixed and have stained glass lights. The other windows under the portico are fixed metal windows with eighteen lights each. The entry door is double-leaf with wood doors that have six recessed panels. Flanking the door are double pilasters supporting an entablature and broken pediment with a center urn. Under the portico the façade is covered in stucco. The gable of the portico has a pent roof and is covered in wood lap siding. Behind the roof parapet is an octagonal spire on top of the roof with a base, middle portion with louvered panels, and the spire on top. To the left of the sanctuary and attached to the church by a wing in the rear is a small chapel structure with similar style and detailing. The chapel is at ground level and has a front facing gable roof behind a parapet. A concrete stoop is covered by a front facing gable roof portico supported by paired wood Tuscan columns. The façade only has a single entry door which is wood with six recessed panels. Above the door is a stained glass transom. Above the portico there is a continuation of the front façade wall which becomes the square base of an octagonal bell tower matching the base of the spire on the main church. A marble building plaque to the right of the sanctuary entrance stairs lists the construction date of the church along with the building and finance committee members, and the pastor.

18b. (NC) Annex 1 c 1980

One-story, brick veneer annex, on a brick foundation, for the church that is connected to the church by a covered walkway. The annex faces the other annex and has a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. There is a partial-width, projecting entry porch with a front facing gable supported by brick columns. Attached to the gable is the covered walkway to the other building. The façade is nine-bay (W, W, D, W, W, W, W, W, W). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash and the entry door is metal clad wood. Eaves are boxed.

18c. (NC) Annex 2 c. 1980

One-story, brick veneer annex, on a brick foundation, for the church which is connected to the other annex with a covered walkway, which in turn is connected to the church with a covered walkway. The building has a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The main façade faces East Main Street. There is a partial-width, projecting entry porch with a front facing gable supported by metal Tuscan columns on a concrete porch deck with brick steps. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) with the portion of the façade under the porch having stucco siding. The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is metal clad wood. The siding in the gable is vinyl and there is a circular louvered vent. Eaves are boxed.

19a. (C) 202 Franklin Street, East c.1927

One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a side facing gable roof of metal panels on a brick foundation. There is no entry porch; however there is a partial-width projecting and undercut porch to the side of the entry with a front facing gable roof supported by wood tapered columns on low brick pedestals with cast stone caps. The porch deck is concrete and extends in front of the entry door. Concrete steps lead to the concrete deck and extend from the porch. The façade is five-bay (W-Paired, D, W, W-Paired, Carport) with vinyl siding. The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels and has a pilaster surround with entablature. The carport extends from the main roof and is supported by wood tapered columns on brick pedestals with cast stone caps that match the ones supporting the porch. The porch gable has a fixed window with nine lights in a Craftsman pattern. Eaves are boxed.

19b. (C) Outbuilding c. 1940

One-story, wood frame outbuilding with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There is a partial-width shed roof projecting entry porch supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck. The façade is two-bay (D, W) with vinyl siding. The door is wood with a nine division light in a Craftsman pattern over three recessed horizontal panels. The window is a 2/2 wood double hung sash horizontally divided. Eaves are boxed.

20. (NC) 204 Franklin Street, East c.1970 Ranch

One-story, brick veneer Ranch residence with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is no entry porch, just a slight recess for the entry door with a brick stoop and steps. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W-Tripled, W-Paired) with rough faced elongated brick. The single windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with panels below and applied louvered shutters. The other windows are 12/6 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with three projecting panels. The front facing gable projection has vinyl siding. Eaves are boxed and have wide overhangs.

21a. (NC) 206 Franklin Street, East 1994

Two-story, brick veneer residence with a cross-gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width undercut entry porch is supported by round brick columns on a brick deck with brick steps. The columns also support an arched roof. The façade on the first floor is four-bay (Garage Door, W, D, W). The windows are paired wood casements with a single light to each casement. The entry door is wood with three recessed panels with a single-light sidelight to the right with both topped by an arched transom. The metal garage door is two-car with thirty-two projecting panels. The second floor has a triple wood casement window. The second floor has double front facing gables sided in stucco with the lower gable having the window and the upper gable having a circular louver vent. There is also a circular louver vent in the front facing gable over the garage door. Eaves are boxed.

21b. (NC) Outbuilding 1994

Outbuilding with a front facing gable roof of composition shingles and has a brick veneer façade. The front of the façade has two 6/6 metal single hung sash windows and a circular louver vent in the gable. Eaves are boxed.

**22a. (PL) 302 Franklin Street, East 1873, 1908 Colonial Revival
Jordan House**

Two-story, wood frame Colonial Revival residence with double gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick pier foundation with wood lattice infill. The top of the hip roof is flat with a wood balustrade between wood pedestals. Full-width, one-story projecting and wraparound entry porch with a hip roof supported by wood Tuscan columns on a wood porch deck with brick steps. The frieze above the columns has protruding paired brackets above each column. The right gable projects from the main body of the house and has chamfered corners. Both gables have pents and square windows with nineteen lights. The façade is covered in horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards, except for the walls under the porch which are covered in flush boards. The first floor is eight-bay (W, D, W, W, D, W, W, W) and the second floor is also eight-bay (all W). Windows are 1/1 wood double hung sash. The door on the left is wood with a single light over a decorative panel. The right door is the main entry door and it is wood with a single light flanked by sidelights and topped by a transom. Eaves are boxed. There is a two-story addition attached to the rear of the house with central front facing gable projection flanked by one-story, projecting and wraparound porches with hip roofs and matching columns and brackets to the main house. Other details of the addition match the main house as well. The façade on both floors of the addition is three-bay (all W). The windows are 1/1 wood double hung sash. The front facing gable has a pent and matching window to the other gable windows on the main house. [Photo #5]

22b. (PL) Outbuilding c. 1920

One-story, wood frame outbuilding with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, which may have been a garage at one time. The façade is two-bay (D, D) with horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. The doors are double-leaf with wood doors that have fifteen lights and a ten light transoms above each double-leaf door. Exposed rafter tips are visible.

22c. (NC) Playhouse c. 2000

L-shaped wood frame play house with a cross-gable roof of composition shingles on a concrete pier foundation covered with wood lattice. Full-width and wraparound projecting entry porch supported by wood posts with brackets. The façade is two-bay (D, W) with horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. The door is a Dutch style wood slab door with a pedimented hood. The window is wood with six lights and is fixed with a pedimented window hood. The front facing gable has pents, barge board, a single light with pedimented hood, and fish scale siding.

Franklin Street, West

23. (C) 108-110 Franklin Street, West c.1930

One-story, brick commercial building, which has been remodeled circa 1960, that has a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with metal cap and wood board-and-batten siding. Below the parapet the entry is in an angled recess. The storefront is five-bay (W, D, D, D, W) with scratch brick. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames resting on angled brick sills. The doors are wood slabs with single upper light.

24. (C) 112 Franklin Street, West c.1930

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap over a projecting brick course. The storefront is three-bay (W, D, W) with a full-width pent canvas awning above. The windows are plate glass in wood frames with two-light transoms above. The entry door is double-leaf with wood doors that have six upper lights over three horizontal recessed panels and a single light transom above. [Photo #7]

25. (C) 116 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting brick cap. The storefront is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the entry door is a wood slab with an oval light. Transoms above the door and windows are paneled over.
26. (C) 118 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. The entire façade is covered in vertical panel siding. There is a cantilevered canopy attached to the building by metal rods. The storefront is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the entry door is a metal clad wood door with nine lights over two vertical panels. The ends of each window have an applied louvered shutter.
27. (NC) 120-122 Franklin Street, West 1930
One-story, stucco over brick double commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with an outlined sign board with raised letters reading "THE CARTHAGINIAN." There is a partial-width curved canvas awning over the storefront. The storefront is three-bay (D, D, W-Quadrupled). The door on the left is double-leaf with wood doors that have leaded glass flanked by matching leaded glass sidelights and transoms above. The other door is plate glass in an aluminum frame along with the windows, all of which have transoms above. The changes to the storefront have made the building non-contributing.
28. (C) 124-126 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap and recessed sign board. Above the storefront is a gallery supported by metal poles with bases and capitals with a metal rail on top. The storefront entry is recessed. The storefront is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The entry door is wood with fifteen lights. Above the storefront is a seven-light transom.
29. (NC) 128 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, stucco over brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet that is covered in metal panels. There is a front facing gable roof entry porch supported by wood posts surrounding the entrance. The roof of the entry porch is covered in metal panels. To the right of the entry porch is a pent canvas awning over the windows. The façade is six-bay (W, D, W, W, W, W). The windows are fifteen-light in metal frames. The door is wood with six projecting panels. The changes to the building have made it non-contributing.
30. (C) 209 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a shed roof that extends above the original parapet. In the parapet is a recessed sign board outlined in header bricks. Across the storefront is a full-width suspended metal canopy with tie rods. The storefront has a recessed angled entrance in the middle and is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the door is double-leaf wood with wood doors that have a single light. Above the door and windows is a six light transom.
31. (NC) 211 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a shed roof that extends above the original parapet. The original storefront opening has been filled in with new windows, doors, and board-and-batten wood siding, making the building non-contributing. Across the storefront is a full-width suspended metal canopy with tie rods. The storefront is four-bay (W, D, D, W). The window on the left is plate glass in a wood frame, and the one on the right is a 4/4 metal single hung sash. The doors are metal clad wood with two small upper lights over four projecting panels.
32. (C) 213 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a shed roof that extends over the original parapet. Across the storefront is a full-width suspended metal canopy with tie rods. The storefront has been partially filled in with brick, which is not painted, and the rest is two-bay (D, W) with both door and window plate glass in aluminum frames. The door has a transom above.
33. (NC) 309 Franklin Street, West c.1930
One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The storefront is two-bay (D, W) with newly installed window and door. The door is a metal slab with a single light and has a pent metal awning above. The window is plate glass in an aluminum frame. The changes to the storefront have made the building non-contributing.

Jordan Street, North

34. **(NC) 204 Jordan Street, North** **1946**
One-story, stucco residence with a side facing saltbox gable roof of asphalt shingles on a stucco foundation. There is a slight front facing gable roof projecting entry porch supported by stucco pilasters with capitals. The entry stoop is concrete. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with projecting window hoods. The entry door is metal clad wood with six projecting panels. There are two front facing gable roof dormers with 4/4 metal single hung sash windows. Eaves are boxed. Attached to the rear left side of the house is a front facing gable roof garage with a single opening for two cars. The changes to the façade have made the building non-contributing.
- 35a. **(C) 205 Jordan Street, North** **1950** **Minimal Traditional**
One-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. A partial-width, front facing gable roof projecting and undercut entry porch is supported by wood posts. The porch deck is wood and the porch is screened. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) with vinyl siding. The windows are 8/8 wood double hung sash with the left one having applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with nine lights over two vertical projecting panels. Eaves are boxed.
- 35b. **(C) Outbuilding** **c. 1955**
Outbuilding with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles. The façade is two-bay (W, D) with horizontal wood lap siding. The window is a paired steel casement unit with three divisions to each casement. The door is double leaf with metal clad wood doors with nine lights over two vertical projecting panels. Above the doors and window are cantilevered shed awnings with metal panels.
- 36a. **(C) 208 Jordan Street, North** **1934**
One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation. Slight recesses for the entry porch which has an arched opening framed in contrasting brick color with a soldier course arch and cast stone keystone. The stoop is concrete. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Tripled, W-Paired). The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern. The tripled window unit has a contrasting brick color soldier course lintel and angled brick sill. The paired window on the right is in a flat room addition with wood vertical panel siding. The entry door is arched wood with a circular light with nine divisions. There is an outer wood screen door. The window and entry door are in a slight front facing gable roof projection with a broken slope and arched louvered vent in the gable. Eaves are boxed.
- 36b. **(C) Garage** **c. 1940**
Two-story wood frame garage with a front facing gable of corrugated tin panels and vertical wood panel siding. There are two car openings on the first floor which are cased. The second floor has two 4/4 wood double hung sash windows. [Photo #8]
37. **(C) 211 Jordan Street, North** **c.1940** **Ranch**
One-story, wood frame Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is a small roof projection over the entry porch which has a concrete stoop and steps. The façade is five-bay (W, W, W, W-Paired, W) with vinyl siding. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash. The entry door faces the side and is wood with a single light over eight projecting panels. The paired window unit is in a slight front facing gable roof projection. Eaves are boxed. Attached to the rear right side of the house by a covered breezeway is a side facing gable roof garage with a two-car opening on the front.
38. **(NC) 300 Jordan Street, North** **c.1935**
One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is a slight front facing gable roof projecting entry porch with an arched opening. Concrete steps lead to a small concrete stoop under the arched opening. The façade is six-bay (W, W, W, W-Tripled, D, W-Paired) with vinyl siding. The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with an oval light over a single projecting panel. The entry door and tripled window unit are under a larger front facing gable roof with two four-light windows in the gable. Eaves are boxed. The changes to the doors, windows and siding have made the house non-contributing.

39. (NC) 303 Jordan Street, North 2002

One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, undercut entry porch supported by wood Tuscan columns on a concrete deck with brick steps. The central portion of the entry porch has a front facing gable with gable returns supported by wood Tuscan columns. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows are 4/4 wood single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with four projecting panels flanked by sidelights with two lights over a single projecting panel. Both the sidelights and door are topped by a four light transom. Eaves are boxed.

40. (NC) 305 Jordan Street, North 1965

One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, undercut entry porch supported by wood octagonal columns on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is seven-bay (W, W, W, D, W, W, W). The windows are 6/6 wood single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with a leaded glass light encased by pilasters supporting a broken pediment. A side facing gable roof carport is attached to the right side of the house and is supported by metal poles on a low brick wall. The rear wall of the carport has a wood door with nine lights over four triangular panels and a 6/6 wood single hung sash window with applied louvered shutters.

41. (C) 306 Jordan Street, North 1950

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is a slight projection of the main roof over the entry area which has a concrete stoop and steps. The façade is five-bay (W, W, W, D, Garage Door) with asbestos shingle siding on the main portion of the house and horizontal wood Dutch lap siding. The two windows on the left are 6/6 metal single hung sash and the other window is a 2/2 metal single hung sash horizontally divided. The entry door is a wood slab. The garage door is metal with sixteen raised panels. To the left of the entry area is an external brick chimney. Eaves are boxed.

42. (C) 308 Jordan Street, North 1946

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, small projecting entry porch supported by wood Tuscan columns on a concrete deck with wood steps. The façade is five-bay (W-Paired, D, W, W-Paired, Carport) with cedar shakes and no corner boards. The windows are 2/2 metal single hung sash horizontally divided with applied panel shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by wood posts on a low brick wall. There is an internal brick chimney visible. Eaves are boxed.

43. (C) 309 Jordan Street, North 1935

One-story, wood frame residence with a cross-gable roof of metal panels on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is a slight undercut under the front facing gable for the entry which has a concrete deck and steps. To the right of the entry is a partial-width undercut porch supported by a single corner wood post on a wood porch deck. The façade is four-bay (D, D, W-Paired, W-Paired) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash. The door on the left is wood with six lights over a single recessed panel. The other door is wood with two small upper lights over four recessed panels and has an outer metal and glass storm door. The front facing gable has a triangular louvered vent in the upper portion of the gable. Eaves are boxed. A garage is attached to the rear left side of the house by a screened breezeway and has a front facing gable roof. There is a single car opening for the garage.

44. (C) 400 Jordan Street, North 1950 Minimal Traditional

One-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, small shed roof projecting entry porch is supported by wood posts on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is four-bay (W, D, W, W) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels with an outer glass storm door. Eaves are boxed. A side facing gable roof carport is attached to the right side of the house and is supported by wood posts.

45. (NC) 401 Jordan Street, North 1973

One-story, painted brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, projecting entry porch is supported by wood box columns on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows are 12/12 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The two under the entry porch have window hoods. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels with a glass storm door.

46. (C) 402 Jordan Street, North 1948 Ranch
One-story, wood frame Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting and undercut entry porch is supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade has four bays visible (W, D, W, W) as the façade under the entry porch is not visible due to curtains enclosing the porch. The window on the left is a 2/2 metal single hung sash and the other windows are 2/2 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The door is a wood slab with three upper stepped lights and has an outer metal security door. Eaves are boxed. There is a shed roof carport attached to the left side of the house supported by decorative metal posts.
47. (NC) 403 Jordan Street, North 1970
One-story, brick veneer duplex residence with a hip roof of composition shingles. Partial-width, hip roof projecting entry porch supported by fluted wood Tuscan columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is six-bay (W, W-Paired, D, D, W-Paired, W). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied paneled shutters. The roof has two front facing gable dormers with triangular louvered vents. Eaves are boxed.
48. (NC) 405 Jordan Street, North 1955
One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Small, partial-width front facing gable roof projecting entry porch supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is five-bay (W, D, W, W, W-Bay). The windows are 1/1 metal single hung sash and the bay has 1/1 metal single hung sash on each side. The entry door is wood with a glass storm door. Eaves are boxed. There is a shed roof carport attached to the rear left side of the house supported by decorative metal posts. The changes to the façade have made it non-contributing.
49. (NC) 406 Jordan Street, North 1955
One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There are two entry doors, both with extensions of the main roof over the entry area. The one on the left has wood turned columns supporting the roof overhang. The façade is five-bay (W-Paired, D, W, D, W) with vinyl siding. The windows are 1/1 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The door on the left is metal clad wood with an upper fan light over four recessed panels. The door on the right is a metal clad wood door with nine lights over two vertical projecting panels. Both doors have outer metal and glass storm doors. The middle window is located in a front facing gable roof projection. There is an external brick chimney visible on the left side of the house. Eaves are boxed. The changes to the siding, windows, and doors, have made this house non-contributing. [Photo #10]
50. (C) 408 Jordan Street, North 1955
One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, undercut entry porch is supported by wood posts, with upper angled braces, on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is five-bay (Carport, W, W, W, D) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The window on the left is in a front facing gable roof projection and is a 8/8 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The middle window is a 6/6 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The window on the right is a 8/8 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with three lights over a single recessed panel. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by wood posts. Eaves are boxed.
51. (C) 410 Jordan Street, North 1960 Ranch
One-story, brick veneer Ranch with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width undercut entry porch is supported by octagonal wood posts on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is six-bay (W, W, W, W, D, W). The windows are 1/1 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels. There is a front facing gable over the middle two windows with a circular louvered vent in the gable. There is an external brick chimney visible on the left side of the house. Eaves are boxed.
52. (NC) 411 Jordan Street, North 1968
Two-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is central two-story portion of the house with one-story wings to either side. A two-story gallery spans the front of the two-story section and is supported by two-story wood Tuscan columns on a brick porch deck with brick steps. The second floor of the gallery has a wood porch deck and metal railings between the columns. The façade on the first floor is seven-bay (W, W, W, D, W, W, W) with rough faced brick of variegated colors. The second floor is five-bay (D, W, W, W, D). The windows in the one-story wings are 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The windows on both floors of the two-story portion of the house are 12/6 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door on the first floor is wood with six recessed panels flanked by sidelights with a single light over a recessed panel. The doors on the second floor are wood with fifteen lights and have outer metal screen doors. Eaves are boxed.

53. (NC) 504 Jordan Street, North 1975 Ranch
One-story, brick veneer Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Slight recess for the entry with a concrete stoop and wood paneled walls. The façade is five-bay (Carport, W, W, D, W). The windows are 8/8 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is a wood slab with a metal screen door. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by decorative metal posts. The rear wall of the carport has a wood door with twelve lights over two molded panels. Between the two windows on the left is an external brick chimney with tapered sides. Eaves are boxed with wide frieze boards below.
54. (C) 506 Jordan Street, North 1955 Minimal Traditional
One-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, undercut entry porch is supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is five-bay (W, D, W-Picture, W-Paired, W) with asbestos shingle siding with corner boards. The windows on the end are 8/8 wood double hung sash. The picture window is a single light with applied panel shutters, and the paired window has a 6/6 wood double hung sash with applied panel shutters. Eaves are boxed. [Photo #11]
55. (C) 508 Jordan Street, North 1950
One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of applied panel shutters on a brick foundation with metal vents. Small, partial-width front facing gable roof projecting entry porch supported by wood Tuscan columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is four-bay (W, D, W, W). The windows are 8/8 wood double hung sash on angled brick sills. The entry door is wood with a four-light fan light over four recessed panels and has an outer metal and glass storm door. Eaves are boxed.

Jordan Street, South

56. (C) Jordan Street, South
Jordan Cemetery
Private cemetery on land donated by the Jordan family with an iron fence between brick piers. Marble and granite markers, with the earliest marker dating to 1870.
57. (C) 106 Jordan Street, South 1941
Two-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, flat roof projecting two-story gallery supported by wood box columns on each floor. Between the columns on the second floor is a metal rail with an x pattern. The porch deck on the first floor is tiled and the second is wood. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) on both floors with vinyl siding. Windows are 8/8 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The door on the first floor is wood with an upper row of four lights over four recessed panels. The door on the second floor is wood with fifteen lights.
- 58a. (C) 106 Jordan Street, South 1952
One-story, painted brick veneer funeral home with two front facing gable roof wings connected by a side facing gable roof hyphen. All roofs have composition shingles. The front facing gable on the right is more prominent than the one on the left as it is higher and has a steeper pitch to the roof. The façade of the gable on the right has five bays filled with louvered panels from the ground level to the eave. The other front facing gable on the left has no bays. The central hyphen is two-bay (W-Tripled, W-Quintupled) with plate glass windows in wood frames. The tripled window unit is floor length and the other window unit uses small high windows under the eave. The entrance is on the side of the left front facing gable with a plate glass in aluminum frame door. Eaves are boxed.
- 58b. (NC) Garage c. 1970
Brick and horizontal wood lap sided garage building with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. There are two single-car garage doors. The one on the left is metal with sixteen raised panels and the one on the right is a metal panel roll up door.
59. (C) 200 Jordan Street, South 1950 Ranch
One-story, brick veneer Ranch with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Small partial-width, projecting entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by wood Tuscan columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps. There is another entry porch to a door in what most likely used to be a garage. That porch also has a front facing gable and is supported by wood Tuscan columns. The façade is eight-bay (W, D, W, W-Paired, W-Paired, W-Tripled, D, W-Paired). The first three windows on the left are single lights in wood frames. The other windows are 1/1 wood single hung sash. The doors are metal clad wood with a single light.

60. (C) 201 Jordan Street, South 1948

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a painted brick foundation with metal vents. There is a shed roof partial-width projecting entry porch supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is seven-bay (W, W, D, W, W, W-Paired, W) with wide horizontal wood lap siding with no corner boards. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with three upper lights in a row over four recessed panels. There is a front facing gable over the entry door and two windows to the right with a triangular louvered vent in the upper portion of the gable. Eaves are boxed. At the end of the façade is a brise-soleil screen on top of a low brick wall.

Main Street, East

61. (C) 101 Main Street, East c.1940

One-story, brick commercial building with a flat roof behind a parapet with a brick cap. The façade is four-bay (D, W-Tripled, D, D). The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The door on the left is a metal clad wood door with nine lights over two vertical panels. The other doors are plate glass in aluminum frames and are located in a recessed entry. There is a cantilevered canopy supported by metal rods attached to the building over the windows and two doors which wraps around the corner.

62. (NC) 104 Main Street, East 1989
Central Electric Power

One-story, brick office building with a flat roof behind a massive stucco parapet. The parapet projects from the building and becomes a projecting entry porch and a porte-cochere for the drive-through window. The porte-cochere and entry porch are supported by brick columns. The façade is three-bay (D, W-Paired, W-Paired). The windows are 1/1 fixed lights in aluminum frames. The entry door is double-leaf with plate glass doors in aluminum frames flanked by sidelights and topped by a transom. There is a soldier course of brick running under the parapet.

63. (NC) 106 Main Street, East c.2010

One-story, commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. The façade is covered in horizontal wood plank siding with corner boards. The entry is recessed and has a canopy of wood beams with no roof above the entrance. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows are single lights in metal frames. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels.

64. (C) 112 Main Street, East 1936

One-story, commercial building with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. There is full-width cantilevered metal canopy across the front façade supported by metal tie rods attached to the building. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Tripled) with vertical metal panels. The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The entry door is double-leaf with wood doors that have sixteen lights each.

65. (NC) 201 Main Street, East c.2000

One-story, wood frame office building with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete pier foundation covered with lattice. Partial-width. Projecting entry porch is supported by wood turned columns on a concrete deck with concrete step. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W) with horizontal panel siding. The windows are 1/1 wood single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is metal clad wood door with fifteen lights. Eaves are boxed.

66. (NC) 211 Main Street, East 1989

One-story, brick veneer day care center with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Front facing gable porte-cochere on the front of the building supported by brick columns. The façade is nine-bay (W, W, W, W, W, W, D, W, W). The windows are 6/4 metal single hung sash and the ones not under the porte-cochere have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is a metal clad wood door with fifteen lights.

Main Street, West

67. (C) 101 Main Street, West c. 1940

One-story, brick commercial building with a flat roof behind a parapet with a brick cap. The façade is four-bay (D, W-Tripled, D, D) The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The door on the left is metal clad wood with nine lights over two vertical panels. The other doors are plate glass in aluminum frames and are located in a recessed entry. There is a cantilevered canopy supported by metal rods attached to the building over the windows and two doors which wraps around the corner.

68. (C) 103 Main Street, West

1960

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a stepped projecting brick cap. Full-width, pent canvas awning over the storefront which is three-bay (W, D, W). Windows and doors are plate glass in aluminum frames and the doors have a transom above. The doors and windows are outlined in header brick.

69. (C) 105-107 Main Street, West

c.1940

One-story, painted brick double commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a projecting brick cap. There is a pent canvas awning over each storefront. Both storefronts are three-bay (W, D, W) with plate glass in aluminum frame doors and windows. Both doors have transoms and the door on the right is double-leaf.

70. (C) 109 Main Street, West

1945

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. Full-width, curved canvas awning over the storefront which is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The door is double-leaf with wood doors that have four lights over two projecting panels. There is fluted wood trim around the window and doors.

71. (NC) 111 Main Street, West

c.1900

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with metal panels. The entry is recessed on the right side of the storefront. The storefront is nine-bay (W, W, W, W, W, W, W, D, W). The first six windows on the left are wood with twenty-one lights with wood molded panels below and recessed between brick pilasters. The other windows are plate glass in wood frames with double molded panels below. The door is double-leaf with wood doors that have a single light and there is an eighteen light transom above. The changes to the building have made it non-contributing.

72. (C) 121 Main Street, West

c.1915

One-story, stucco covered brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The parapet has a sign board with a projecting outline. There are pilasters on either end of the storefront that rise above the parapet and have a vertical raised cross design at the top. A pent canvas awning stretches between the pilasters. The storefront is three-bay (W, D, W) with the windows and door in plate glass aluminum frames. The detailing of the building is similar to 123 and 125 West Main Street suggesting that they were built at the same time.

73. (C) 123 Main Street, West

c.1915

One-story, stucco covered brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The parapet has a sign board with a projecting outline. The storefront shares pilasters with 121 and 125 West Main Street at each end that rise above the parapet and have a vertical raised cross design at the top. A pent canvas awning stretches between the pilasters. The storefront is three-bay (W, D, W) with the windows and door in plate glass aluminum frames. The door has a transom above. The detailing of the building is similar to 121 and 125 West Main Street suggesting that they were built at the same time.

74. (C) 125 Main Street, West

c.1915

One-story, stucco covered brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The parapet has a sign board with a projecting outline. The storefront has pilasters on either end, with the left one being shared with 123 West Main Street, that rise above the parapet and have a vertical raised cross design at the top. A curved canvas awning stretches between the pilasters. The storefront is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) with an angled recessed entry. The windows and door are in plate glass aluminum frames. The door has thin sidelights and a transom above. The detailing of the building is similar to 121 and 123 West Main Street suggesting that they were built at the same time.

75. (C) 127 Main Street, West

c. 1915

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. There are pilasters on either end of the storefront with a raised cast stone vertical panel. The parapet has a cast stone under the metal cap with a soldier course of brick below that and then columns of cast stone. Below that and between the top of the storefront windows and door are eleven rows of cast stone with brick in between. Between the pilasters is a pent canvas awning over the storefront which is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows and door are plate glass in aluminum frames.

76. (NC) 203-205 Main Street, West c.1910

One-story, former house turned into a commercial building. The main portion of the building has a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles and a shed roof partial-width projecting entry porch supported by decorative metal posts on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is six-bay (W, D, W-Tripled, D, W, W) with vinyl siding. The single window and triple window on the right are plate glass in wood frames. The single window to the right of the right door is a twenty-light picture window. The last window on the right is a 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The doors are wood with six recessed panels. The single window, door on the left and tripled window are all in a flat roof addition to the building with a large overhang. The changes to the building have made it non-contributing.

77. (NC) 206 Main Street, West c.1930

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting shed roof with composition shingles. The façade is three-bay (W-Tripled, D, W-Tripled). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash and the entry door is wood with a single light. The changes to the storefront have made the building non-contributing.

78. (NC) 207 Main Street, West 1948

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a stucco sign board outlined in soldier course brick. The façade is three-bay (D, W, W) with variegated brick and quoins at the ends. The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the entry door is wood with six lights over a single recessed panel. Above the door and each window are shed roof awnings of metal panels supported by braces. The changes to the façade have made the building non-contributing.

79. (C) 212 Main Street, West 1966
Carthage City Hall Charles P. McMullan & Associates

One-story, brick City Hall and office building with a flat roof with projecting metal cap. There is a recessed entry to the building with a concrete deck and steps in the middle of the building. There is a projecting curved canvas awning over the recessed opening. The façade is ten-bay (W-sextupled, W-Paired, D, W-Paired, W, W, W, W, W, D). The sextupled window unit and paired window unit are large floor length plate glass windows in aluminum frames. The other windows are thin strip windows in aluminum frames with panels above and below. The door on the left is double-leaf with a transom. The door on the right side is plate glass in an aluminum frame and is in a slight entry recess with a pent canvas awning over the recessed opening. Above the sextupled window and the middle recessed entry the building is sided in concrete block. There are two brick planters in front of the building. [Photo #13]

80. (NC) 215 Main Street, West 1970

One-story, brick office building with a front facing gable roof of metal panels. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) with variegated brick. The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The entry door is wood with six lights over two recessed panels and is in a slight entry recess.

Mill Street

81. (C) 104 Mill Street 1948

One-story, brick residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. The façade is five-bay (W, W, W, D, W). The two windows on the left are 6/6 wood double hung sash and the two flanking the door are 8/8 wood double hung sash. All windows have wood panel shutters with rectangular cutouts and rest on cast stone sills. The entry door is metal clad wood with six projecting panels and has a fluted pilaster surround. Eaves are boxed and have wide frieze boards with dentils. The garage is attached to the left side of the house by a breezeway and also has a side facing gable roof. The opening for the garage is arched with a soldier course lintel.

82. (C) 106 Mill Street 1939

One-and-a-half story, wood frame residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete pier foundation with lattice over the piers. There is a partial-width, projecting and undercut entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by wood turned columns on a wood porch deck with wood steps. There is a wood balustrade between the columns and the porch also has a pent metal awning. The façade is two-bay (W-Paired, D) with vinyl siding. The windows are 3/1 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels. The half-story has a paired window unit with 3/1 wood double hung sash and applied louvered shutters. Eaves are boxed.

83. (C) 106B Mill Street 1935

One-story, wood frame residence with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, undercut and projecting entry porch with a front facing gable roof and side facing gable roof supported by wood posts on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is three-bays (D, W-Paired, W-Tripled) with vinyl siding. The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern with applied paneled shutters. The entry door is metal clad wood with a leaded light over two vertical projecting panels and encased in a pedimented surround. The tripled window unit is in the projecting front facing gable roof bay on the right. Eaves are boxed and are supported by knee braces.

84. (NC) 108 Mill Street 1985 Ranch

One-story, brick veneer Ranch residence with a hip roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete foundation. There is a slight projection of the roof over the entry area. The façade is five bay (Carport, W-Paired, D, W, W). The windows are 1/1 metal single hung sash with applied panel shutters. The entry door is a wood slab with an oval sandblasted light. The carport is cut under the main roof and is supported by brick columns. There is a metal clad wood door with six raised panels at the back of the carport.

85. (C) 110 Mill Street 1965 Ranch

One-story, brick veneer Ranch residence with a hip roof of metal panels on a brick foundation. There is a slight undercut for the entry area which has a concrete deck. The façade is six-bay (W, W-Picture, D, W, W, W). The window on the far left is a 2/2 wood double hung sash unit. That window is located in what most likely was a carport, which has been filled in with the window and horizontal siding. The picture window has a central single light flanked by five-light steel casements on each end. The other windows are paired steel casement windows with five lights to each half of the casement. All of the windows, except the one on the far left have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with an oval light and has an outer metal security door.

86a. (C) 204 Mill Street 1937 Tudor Revival

One-story, brick Tudor Revival residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents and a soldier course water table belt course. Partial-width front facing gable roof projecting entry porch with an arched opening and a cast stone diamond panel in the gable. Concrete steps lead to a concrete porch deck for the entry porch which extends to the right where there is an open undercut side porch with an arched opening. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, W-Paired, D, Open Porch). The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern. The entry door is arched wood with three lights and has an outer wood screen door. To the right of the entry door is a front facing brick chimney with a step above the roof level with cast stone triangular blocks. The gable over the open porch has an arched wood louvered vent as well as the gable over the window unit on the far left. Eaves are boxed with wide frieze boards below. [Photo #14]

86b. (NC) Garage c. 1980

Wood frame garage with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. The garage is sided in horizontal wood lap siding and has a single two-car opening with a thirty-two panel metal garage door.

87. (NC) 205 Mill Street 2010

One-story, metal warehouse building with a side facing gable roof of metal panels on a concrete foundation. The façade is three-bay (W, W, D) with metal panels over a brick wainscot. The windows are two-part metal sliders. The entry door is a metal slab with a pent canvas awing.

88. (C) 210 Mill Street 1948

One-story, wood frame residence with a hip roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick foundation with metal vents. The entry porch is partial-width and undercut with no supports and has a concrete deck and steps. The façade is four-bay (W-Tripled, D, W-Tripled, W-Tripled) with asbestos shingle siding and vertical panel siding under the entry porch. The windows not under the entry porch have a central thirty-six light wood picture window flanked by 6/6 wood double hung sash windows with applied louvered shutters. The window unit under the porch is made up of three 6/6 wood double hung sash windows. The entry door is wood with fifteen lights. Eaves are boxed and have wide overhangs. A garage is attached to the rear left side of the house and has a front facing gable roof. There is a two-car cased opening.

Pearl Street, North

89. (C) 103 Pearl Street, North c.1940

One-story, brick double commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. There are two recessed sign boards outlined in projecting brick. Across each storefront are partial-width pent canvas awnings. The storefront on the left is two-bay (W-Tripled, D) and the entry is recessed. The windows and door are plate glass in aluminum frames and the door has a sidelight to the right and a transom above. The right storefront is three-bay (W, D, W) also with a recessed entry. The windows and door are plate glass in aluminum frames and the door is double-leaf with a transom above.

90. (NC) 105 Pearl Street, North c.1930

One-story, commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with metal panels and a tiled cap. There is a full-width cantilevered metal canopy across the storefront supported by metal tie rods. The storefront is five-bay (W-Paired, W, D, W, W-Paired). The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames and are floor length. The door is in a recessed entry and is also plate glass in an aluminum frame and has a transom above. The changes to the building have made it non-contributing.

91. (C) 109 Pearl Street, North c.1931

Two-story, stucco over brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tiled cap. Above the storefront and below the second floor is a projecting mansard canopy with a shingle roof. The storefront is six-bay (W-Paired, W, D, W, W, D). The windows are plate glass in metal frames and the doors are plate glass in aluminum frames with transoms above and the door on the left having sidelights. The door on the left is the main entry door for the first floor and is in a recess. The other door leads to a staircase to the second floor. The second floor is four bay (W-Paired, W-Paired, W-Paired, W) with all of the windows covered in closed panel shutters. The windows are all outlined in projections.

92. (C) 113 Pearl Street, North 1926

Two-story, brick commercial and lodge building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a stepped projecting brick and metal cap. In the parapet is an outlined sign board with different color brick and a cast stone panel above the center with a Masonic symbol. Across the storefront there is a full-width pent canvas awning. The storefront is five-bay (D, W, W, D, W) and is covered in stucco. The doors and windows are all in recesses. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames. The doors are metal clad wood door with raised panels. The second floor is two-bay (W, W) with windows that have closed shutters over them which rest on cast stone sills. There is a marble building plaque inscribed with information about the Masonic lodge and date of construction.

93. (C) 115 Pearl Street, North c.1930

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tiled cap. On either end of the building there are sections that rise above the parapet. Across the storefront is a pent canvas awning. The storefront is four-bay (W-Paired, D, W, D) with a recessed entry for the door on the left. The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The door on the left is plate glass in an aluminum frame. The other door is a wood slab.

94. (C) 119 Pearl Street, North c.1930

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting brick cap. There is a full-width pent canvas awning across the storefront which is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W). The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The entry door is wood with a single light over three horizontal panels.

95. (NC) 123 Pearl Street, North c.1930

Tall, one-story, stucco covered brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting cap. There is a sign board in the parapet with a projecting outline. There is a full-width pent canvas awning across the storefront which is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The entry door is a modern residential style double-leaf door with doors that have leaded lights over two projecting panels and have matching sidelights. The changes to the storefront have made it non-contributing.

96. (C) 125 Pearl Street, North c.1920

One-story, stucco over brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a stepped projecting cap. There is a full-width pent canvas awning across the storefront which is two-bay (D, W-Quadrupled). The windows and door are plate glass in aluminum frames.

97. (C) 127 Pearl Street, North c.1920
One-story, stucco over brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a stepped projecting cap. There is a full-width pent canvas awning across the storefront which is four-bay (W, D, W, W-Paired). The windows and double-leaf door are plate glass in aluminum frames.
98. (PL) 201 Pearl Street, North 1939
U.S. Post Office Shelby Olvy Yarbrough
One-story, brick U.S. Post Office in the Colonial Revival style with a hipped roof of slate shingles with ridge caps. The Post Office sits on a concrete foundation with basement level. There is a set of granite steps with cast iron railings that lead to the main entrance which has a projecting canvas awning supported by thin metal poles. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) with a wide limestone frieze and cornice which is inscribed with "UNITED STATES POST OFFICE | CARTHAGE, MISSISSIPPI | 39051." The windows are wooden triple hung, 6/6/6 sash with limestone sills and large, limestone recessed panels under the sills running to the water table. The central doorway is articulated as a deeply recessed bay, as are all the window bays, and by a transom light with a decorative cast metal grill in front of it featuring an eagle. Additionally, two masonry wing walls and a pair of freestanding lamp standards with dish-shaped globes flank the central doorway. A square cupola with lowered central panels and corner lights crowns the roof ridge over the central bay. The basement with windows is revealed on the front façade by a retaining wall below ground level. A continuous pipe railing runs on top of the retaining wall at grade to either side of the central doorway.
99. (C) 203 Pearl Street, North 1954
One-story, brick veneer commercial building with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete foundation. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash resting on angled brick sills. The entry door is metal clad wood with fifteen lights and has a metal shed awning supported by metal brackets. There is a concrete stoop with concrete steps leading to the entry door. The peak of the gable has a triangular wood louvered vent resting on an angled brick sill. Eaves are boxed.
100. (C) 209 Pearl Street, North 1964
One-story, rough brick veneer commercial building with a shed roof that terminates into a brick firewall. To each side of the firewall is a shed roof of asphalt shingles. In the gable and above the front façade is wood vertical paneling. The façade is recessed and four-bay (D, W, W, W). The windows are two-part metal sash sliding units which rest on angled brick sills. The door is plate glass in an aluminum frame and in front of the entrance is a concrete stoop with concrete steps. The building is joined to 211 North Pearl Street by the brick firewall.
101. (C) 211 Pearl Street, North 1964
One-story, rough brick veneer commercial building with a shed roof that terminates into a brick firewall. To each side of the firewall is a shed roof of asphalt shingles. In the gable and above the front façade is wood vertical paneling with a rectangular wood louvered vent. The façade is recessed and three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are two-part metal sash sliding units which rest on angled brick sills. The door is plate glass in an aluminum frame and in front of the entrance is a concrete stoop with concrete steps. The building is joined to 209 North Pearl Street by the brick firewall.
- 102a. (C) 217 Pearl Street, North 1947
Carthage Presbyterian Church
One-story, T-shaped scratch-brick church with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles behind a parapet wall with metal cap. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) with a raised entrance accessed by brick steps and a brick stoop with metal railings. Above the entrance is a wood octagonal shape spire that sits on a square brick base with a metal panel roof and a circular wood louvered vent with a soldier course brick surround. There are four levels to the spire with the second level acting as a lantern with each side having an arched window with fourteen lights. The top portion is angled to the top forming a point. The façade windows are arched with stained glass fixed inserts and are outlined in soldier course brick. The entry door is double-leaf with wood doors that have six recessed panels and a stained glass transom above. The door and transoms are surrounded by pilasters supporting a pediment. A marble building plaque reads "CARTHAGE | PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH | ERECTED 1947 | D.M. MOUNGER, PASTOR."
- 102b. (NC) Annex c. 1990
One-story, brick veneer annex on a brick foundation connected to the church by a covered walkway, which also acts as a porte-cochere. The building faces the side of the church and has a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. There is a front facing gable roof projection with the entrance that is attached to the covered walkway. To the rear of the projection is a front facing gable roof partial-width porch supported by wood box columns on brick pedestals. The façade is five-bay (W, D, W, W, D). The two windows flanking the entry door are wood 9/9 single hung sash and the other window is 12/12 wood single hung sash. The main entry door is under the covered walkway and is double-leaf with wood doors that have nine lights over two recessed vertical panels. The other door is under the rear porch and is a single wood door with nine lights over two vertical recessed panels. Eaves are boxed.

- 103a. (C) **220 Pearl Street, North** **1930** **Tudor Revival**
One-story, brick Tudor Revival residence with a multiple gable roof with asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. The main portion of the roof is a side facing gable roof and there are two sets of front facing gable roofs on the front with the one on the right having a double gable. There is no entry porch; however, there is a concrete entry stoop accessed by concrete steps that wraps around to an undercut open side porch supported by brick arches with a soldier course lintel. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, W, D, Open Porch). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash. The wood entry door is in a slight recess and is arched with two upper lights. Above the entrance is a pent metal awning. To the left of the entrance is an exterior front facing chimney. Above the paired windows is an arched wood louvered vent. Eaves are boxed. To the rear left side of the house is a carport attached to the house supported by metal poles.
- 103b. (NC) **Garage** **c. 1980**
One-story, metal garage with a front facing gable roof of metal panels on a concrete foundation. The walls are sided in metal panels. There is a single roll up garage door with two lights.
- 104a. (NC) **221 Pearl Street, North** **1929**
One-story, Craftsman Bungalow residence that has been altered on the exterior with new siding, doors and windows. The house has a front facing clipped gable roof of asphalt shingles and sits on a brick foundation. There is a front facing clipped gable roof projecting, partial-width entry porch supported by tapered wood box columns, with bases and capitals, on brick pedestals with cast stone caps. Between the brick pedestals is a wood balustrade on a wood porch deck. The façade is five-bays (W, W, D, W, W) with vinyl siding in a Dutch lap pattern. The windows are 9/6 metal single hung sash and the entry door is wood with twelve lights. Eaves are boxed. There is a covered vent in the gable of the main portion of the house. Attached to the rear side of the house by a covered walkway is a carport. The walkway and carport are supported by wood posts.
- 104b. (C) **Garage** **c. 1950**
Behind the carport is a wood frame garage with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The garage is sided in horizontal wood Dutch lap siding and has two cased openings for cars.
105. (C) **223 Pearl Street, North** **c. 1900** **Neoclassical**
One-story, wood frame Neoclassical residence with a hip roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation. Full-width projecting entry porch with a shed roof is supported by wood Tuscan columns on brick pedestals with cast stone caps. The porch becomes undercut to the rear left side of the front portion. Between the brick pedestals is a wood balustrade on a wood porch deck. Concrete steps with stepped brick wing walls lead to the porch. The façade is four-bays (D, W, D, W) with horizontal wood lap siding. The windows are 1/1 wood double hung sash. The door on the left is wood with fifteen lights and the door on the right is the main entrance door and is also wood with two lights over two vertical panels. Both doors have outer wood screen doors. Eaves are boxed. [Photo #16]
106. (C) **301 Pearl Street, North** **1907** **Queen Anne**
Two-story, wood frame Queen Anne residence with a gable on hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick pier foundation with brick infill that has metal vents. There is a partial-width one-story projecting entry porch supported by wood turned columns on a wood porch deck with concrete steps and concrete wing walls. The columns have brackets at the top and a wood turned balustrade between. Below the porch roof under the eave are projecting brackets. The façade on the first floor is six-bay (W, D, D, W, W, W) and the façade on second floor is also six-bay (W, W, W, W, W, W). The three windows on the right on the first story are in a projecting bay with chamfered corners under a front facing gable with a pent roof. The façade is covered in vinyl. The windows are 2/2 wood double hung sash. The doors are both wood with a single light over three horizontal recessed panels and have outer wood screen doors. There is an exterior side chimney visible on the left side of the house. Eaves are boxed. A side facing gable roof carport is attached to the right side of the house and is supported by metal poles. [Photo #17]
107. (NC) **304 Pearl Street, North** **1995** **Ranch**
One-story, wood frame Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Over the partial-width projecting entry porch is a side facing gable roof that projects from the side facing gable roofs to each side. The entry porch is supported by wood box columns with capitals and bases on a concrete deck with brick steps and brick stepped wing walls. The façade is nine-bay (W, W, W, W, W, D, W, W, W). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash and the two under the porch have applied louvered shutters. The front door is not visible behind a tinted glass and metal security door.

108a. (C) **305 Pearl Street, North** **1939**

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There is a partial-width undercut entry porch with a front facing gable roof over the porch which is supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, D, W, W) with vinyl siding. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood with fifteen lights. There are two front facing gable roof dormers with closed louvered shutters. Eaves are boxed. Attached to the left side of the house is a shed roof carport supported by wood box columns on low brick pedestals.

108b. (C) **Outbuilding** **c. 1950**

One-story, concrete block outbuilding with a cross gable roof of metal panels. There is a door on the front, which is not visible due to being open, and a four-light wood window above the door in the gable.

109a. (C) **306 Pearl Street, North** **1945**

One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There is a central front facing gable roof bay with a bay window. The façade is six-bay (W, D, W, W-Bay, W, D). There is a small partial-width undercut porch on the right side of the house supported by decorative metal posts with a concrete deck and steps. The window on the far left is 6/6 wood double hung sash and the other windows not in the bay are 4/4 wood double hung sash. The windows in the bay are fixed with fifteen lights each and have a three-light transom above. The door on the left is wood with six lights over two horizontal recessed panels and has an outer metal security door. In front of that door is a concrete stoop with concrete steps and brick wing walls with cast stone caps. The door on the right is wood with five recessed horizontal panels and also has an outer metal security door. In the gable of the front facing gable projection is a louvered vent.

109b. (C) **Garage** **c. 1950**

One-story concrete block garage with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Exposed rafter tips are visible. There is a window on elevation facing the street which is a 2/2 metal single hung sash window horizontally divided.

110. (C) **307 Pearl Street, North** **1907** **Free Classic Queen Anne**

One-story, wood frame Free Classic Queen Anne residence with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting and wrap around entry porch with a hip roof supported by fluted wood Tuscan columns on a wood porch deck. The façade is six-bay (D, W, W, W, D, W-Paired) with horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. There is a projecting bay on the right with a front facing gable roof with a pent and octagonal light in the gable. Below the gable a ninety degree cutout is visible on each corner of the bay under the gable. The windows are 1/1 wood double hung sash. The door on the left is wood with a single light over two horizontal recessed panels. The main entry door on the right is wood with a single stained glass light over two horizontal recessed panels. Eaves are boxed. [Photo #18]

111a. (C) **401 Pearl Street, North** **1943**

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with brick vents. Partial-width, undercut entry porch, with a front facing gable roof, is supported by decorative metal posts on a wood porch deck with concrete steps. In the gable of the porch is a rectangular wood louvered vent. The façade is five-bay (D, W, W, D, W-Paired) with Dutch lap horizontal wood siding with corner boards. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash with the outer wood screens in place. Both doors are wood slabs with three step lights and an outer glass and metal security door. There is one side exterior chimney visible. Eaves are boxed.

111b. (C) **Shed** **c. 1950**

Small one-story wood frame shed with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Horizontal wood lap siding with a 4/4 wood double hung sash at one end. The door is not visible. Exposed rafter tips are visible.

112. (C) **402 Pearl Street, North** **1955** **Minimal Traditional**

One-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Small front facing gable roof bay projecting at the left end of the façade that also has a projecting bay with a shed roof. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W) with vinyl siding. The paired window is a 2/2 metal single hung sash horizontal divided. The other window is a 6/6 wood double hung sash. Both windows have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels and has an outer glass storm door. There are concrete steps that lead to the entry door. Eaves are boxed. A shed roof carport supported by thin metal poles is attached to the left side of the house.

113a. (NC) 403 Pearl Street, North 1986

One-and-a-half story, wood frame residence with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is a partial-width undercut entry porch supported by wood turned columns on a wood porch deck with brick steps and a wood balustrade between the columns. The façade is three-bay (W-Bay, D, W) with a mix of horizontal and shingle vinyl siding. The windows on the bay are 4/4, 6/6, and 4/4 metal single hung sash. The other window is a 6/6 metal single hung sash. The half-story has a paired window unit with 4/4 metal single hung sash. The entry door is wood with an oval light over a single horizontal projecting panel. There is a carport attached to the right side of the house supported by wood posts with a balustrade on the flat roof.

113b. (C) Shed c. 1950

Small one-story wood frame shed with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Horizontal wood Dutch lap siding with corner boards and a 2/2 wood single hung sash window. The door is not visible. Eaves are boxed.

114. (NC) 405 Pearl Street, North 1977

One-and-a-half story brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a concrete foundation. The façade is four-bays (W, D, W, W) The windows are 12/12 wood double hung sash and the one on the far right is in a lower side facing gable roof projection with an exterior side chimney visible. The entry door is wood with an oval beveled light over a single horizontal projecting panel and has a fluted pilaster door surround. There is a four-light transom over the door and under a copper segmental arched canopy supported by metal braces. The half-story has two front facing gable dormers each with wood lap siding and a 6/6 wood double hung sash window. Eaves are boxed.

115a. (C) 406 Pearl Street, North 1935

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Full-width projecting entry porch supported by wood box columns which support a segmental arch. Concrete porch deck with concrete steps. The façade is four-bays (W, D, W, W) with vinyl siding. The windows are 9/9 metal single hung sash with applied paneled shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels. Eaves are boxed. There is a side facing gable roof carport attached to the left side of the house supported by wood posts.

115b. (NC) Outbuilding c. 1935

One-story, wood frame outbuilding with front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Wood panel siding with corner boards. The front façade has a central wood panel door flanked by 1/1 metal single hung sash windows.

116. (C) 407 Pearl Street, North 1940 Craftsman Bungalow

One-story, painted brick and stucco Craftsman Bungalow residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting and undercut entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by stucco over brick columns with cast stone caps. Between the columns is a low stucco over brick wall with a cast stone cap and scooped cut out at the top. The porch deck is tiled and there are tiled steps to the side. The façade is three-bays (D, W, W). The window under the porch, on the left, is wood with three paired casement windows with six lights to each casement with small upper divisions to the sash and long lower divisions. The paired window unit has 10/1 wood double hung sash, with upper sash having five smaller divisions and five lower longer divisions. The entry door is metal clad wood with six projecting panels and an outer glass storm door. The upper gable and the gable of the porch both have stucco divided into panels by wood strips. The upper gable also has a rectangular wood louvered vent. Two internal brick chimneys are visible. Eaves are boxed. There is a side facing gable roof carport attached to the left side of the house supported by brick columns with cast stone caps.

117. (C) 408 Pearl Street, North 1925 Craftsman Bungalow

One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a foundation that is covered with lattice. Partial-width, undercut entry porch with a small front facing gable is supported by wood posts on a wood porch deck with wood steps. The façade is three-bays (W-Paired, D, W) with horizontal thin strip wood lap siding with corner boards. The windows are 3/1 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood with six recessed panels and has an outer glass storm door. The upper gable has a wood panel which is most likely covering a wood louvered vent. Exposed rafter tips are visible and knee braces support the roof eaves. There is a shed roof carport supported by wood posts attached to the left side of the house.

118. (C) 409 Pearl Street, North 1926

One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting and wrap around entry porch with a front and side facing gable roof supported by tapered wood box columns on painted brick pedestals with cast stone caps. There is a low painted brick wall with cast stone cap between the columns. The porch deck is wood and has a concrete step. The façade is five-bays (D, W, D, W, W-Tripled) with vinyl siding. The windows are 4/1 wood double hung sash and the doors are wood with three lights over two horizontal recessed panels and have outer glass storm doors. In the upper gable is a vinyl sided panel; over what is probably a louvered vent.

119. (C) 410 Pearl Street, North 1962

One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, shed roof projecting entry porch supported by wood turned columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is four-bays (W-Paired, W, D, W-Tripled). The windows are 2/2 metal single hung sash horizontal divided which rest on angled brick sills and have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six lights over four triangular projecting panels. The tripled window unit has a front facing gable over it with horizontal wood lap siding in the gable and a small rectangular wood louvered vent. Eaves are boxed.

120. (C) 411 Pearl Street, North 1950

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Small, partial-width shed roof projecting entry porch supported by wood posts on a tiled deck with tiled steps. The façade is five-bays (W-Paired, W-Paired, D, W-Paired, Garage Door) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The windows are paired steel casement window units with four lights to each casement half. The entry door is a wood slab with a metal and glass storm door and is flanked by side lights with three lights each. The garage door is not visible in the up position. There is an internal brick chimney visible. Eaves are boxed.

121. (C) 412 Pearl Street, North 1945

One-and-a-half story, wood frame residence with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete block foundation. Small, partial-width front facing gable roof projecting entry porch supported by wood posts on a concrete deck with a concrete step. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired) with vinyl siding. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash with applied panel shutters. The entry door is wood with three upper lights over four recessed panels. The half-story has a 6/6 wood double hung sash window with applied panel shutter in the left gable and a 6/6 wood double hung sash in the front facing gable dormer to the right of the gable. There is an external side brick chimney visible. Eaves are boxed.

122. (C) 501 Pearl Street, North 1943 Tudor Revival

One-story, brick Tudor Revival residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width undercut entry porch, with double front facing gables, is supported by brick columns with arches between. The porch deck is concrete in front of the lower gable and has a set of concrete steps with metal railings. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, D, W, W). The paired windows under the porch are 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern. The other windows are wood casements with single lights to each casement half. Between the casement windows is a massive front facing brick chimney tapered to the top with two chimney pots and an arched niche with basket weave brick in the niche which has a cast stone sill. The entry door is wood with nine lights in a Craftsman pattern. The upper gable over the porch has an arched wood louvered vent, and the lower gable has a diamond shape cast stone block. Behind the chimney is a front facing gable. Eaves are boxed with returns and have wide frieze boards below.

123. (C) 502 Pearl Street, North 1951

One-story, wood frame residence with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, undercut entry porch under the front facing gable projection is supported by fluted Tuscan columns on a concrete deck. The façade is three-bay (D, W, W) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The windows are 2/2 wood double hung sash with applied panel shutters and the entry door is a wood slab. The front facing gable projection has a large triangular louvered vent in the gable. Eaves are boxed. Attached to the front facing gable projection is a carport with a flat metal panel roof projection supported by a brise-soleil over a painted brick wall.

124. (C) **503 Pearl Street, North** **1939** **Colonial Revival**
One-and-a-half story, wood frame Colonial Revival residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W) with asbestos shingles with quoins at the corners. The window on the left is in a flat roof addition to the house and is a picture window with twenty lights. The top of the addition has a wood balustrade. The other windows are 8/8 wood double hung sash with a slight projecting window hood and applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels in a pedimented surround and has an outer wood screen door. Above the door is a projecting metal railing below the half-story window which is wood with sixteen lights and has an eight-light fanlight above. The eaves are boxed and have wide friezes below with dentils.
- 125a. (C) **505 Pearl Street, North** **1935** **Craftsman Bungalow**
One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by tapered wood box columns on painted brick pedestals with cast stone caps. Wood porch deck with wood steps that have brick wing walls. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired) with thin strip horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. The windows are 4/1 wood double hung sash and the entry door is a modern wood door with a leaded fan light over four projecting panels. Knee braces support the wide overhanging eaves.
- 125b. (C) **Garage** **c. 1940**
One-story wood frame garage with a front facing gable roof of tin panels and horizontal wood Dutch lap siding. There is a single cased garage opening. A shed roof addition has been added to the garage on the right with a single cased opening with chamfered corners.
- 126a. (C) **506 Pearl Street, North** **1940** **Craftsman Bungalow**
One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a double gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There is a partial-width undercut and wraparound entry porch supported by tapered wood box columns on a low brick wall. The porch deck is wood and has concrete steps. The lower front facing gable has brick veneer siding and the rest of the house is horizontal Dutch wood lap siding with corner boards. The façade is three-bay (W-Tripled, D, W-Paired). The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash and the tripled window unit has applied louvered shutters. The entry door is metal clad wood door with four small upper lights over four projecting panels. The upper gable has a square wood louvered vent. Eaves are boxed.
- 126b. (NC) **Carport** **c. 1980**
Metal roof carport supported by metal poles.
- 127a. (C) **508 Pearl Street, North** **1930** **Craftsman Bungalow**
One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with brick lattice infill. Partial-width, projecting entry porch with a hip roof supported by wood tapered box columns on brick pedestals with cast stone caps. There is a wood porch deck with concrete steps. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired) with horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. The windows are 3/1 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood with six recessed panels. There is a rectangular wood louvered vent in the gable. An external side chimney is visible on the left side. Exposed rafter tips are visible.
- 127b. (C) **Carport** **c. 1950**
Carport with a flat, metal panel roof supported by wood posts.
- 127c. (C) **Garage** **c. 1940**
Wood frame garage with a front facing gable roof of metal panels and horizontal wood lap siding. The front has a cased opening for a single car. Exposed rafter tips are visible.
- 127d. (C) **Shed** **c. 1950**
Wood frame shed with a shed roof of metal panels and horizontal wood lap siding. There is a door opening that faces the side.
128. (C) **509 Pearl Street, North** **1937** **Craftsman Bungalow**
One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a clipped front facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick and concrete foundation. There is a partial-width front facing clipped gable projecting entry porch that becomes a carport to the left which is supported by wood tapered box columns on brick pedestals. The porch deck is concrete. The façade is four-bay (D, W, D, W) with vinyl siding. The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern. The door on the left is a wood slab with a glass storm door. The main entry door on the right is wood with six recessed panels and an outer glass storm door. Both gables have rectangular wood louvered vents.

- 129a (C) **512 Pearl Street, North** **1929** **Craftsman Bungalow**
One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow with a front facing gable of composition shingles on a brick pier foundation with brick lattice infill. There is a partial-width undercut entry porch supported by painted brick columns with cast stone caps. The porch deck is concrete with concrete steps which have brick wing wall with cast stone caps. The porch has a low brick wall with cast stone cap and a brick pedestal with a cast stone cap at the end of the wall next to the steps with no column above. The façade is three-bays (W-Tripled, D, W-Tripled) with vinyl siding. The windows are 4/1 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with four lights over three horizontal recessed panels, a four light transom above, and an outer glass storm door.
- 129b. (C) **Garage** **c. 1950**
One-story wood frame garage with a front facing gable of asphalt shingles with vinyl siding and a single cased garage opening with chamfered corners.
130. (C) **602 Pearl Street, North** **1948** **Ranch**
One-story, brick veneer Ranch with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, undercut entry porch supported by wood posts on a concrete deck with brick steps. The façade is five-bays (W, W, W, D, W). There is a front facing gable roof projection over the second window from the left, which is an 8/8 wood single hung sash. The other windows are 6/6 wood single hung sash. All of the windows have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is metal clad wood door with a leaded light over two vertical projecting panels. Eaves are boxed. [Photo #20]
131. (C) **604 Pearl Street, North** **1947**
One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of metal panels on a brick foundation. Full-width, projecting entry porch with a shed roof supported by wood posts on a wood porch deck with wood steps. The façade is seven-bay (Garage Door, W-Paired, W, W, D, W, W) with asbestos shingle siding. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash and the ones under the porch have applied louvered shutters. The garage is attached to the house by a hyphen and has a front facing gable roof. The garage uses a double-leaf wood barn door. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels and has an outer glass storm door. Eaves are boxed.
132. (NC) **606 Pearl Street, North** **1946** **Minimal Traditional**
One-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional residence that has been altered with new doors and windows. The roof is a side facing gable with asphalt shingles and the house sits on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is a small projecting entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by wood posts on a concrete deck and steps. The gable of the entry porch has lattice infill. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The windows are 4/4 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters.
- 133a (C) **607 Pearl Street, North** **1900**
One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick pier foundation with brick infill. There is a full-width undercut entry porch supported by tapered wood box columns with small bases and capitals on a wood porch deck with a concrete step. There is a side facing gable roof addition to the left side of the house. The façade, with the addition, is six-bay (W-Paired, W, W, D, W, W) and has flush board wood siding under the porch and vinyl siding on the rest of the house. The paired windows have 6/6 wood double hung sash and the other windows are 9/9 wood double hung sash. The entry door is double-leaf with wood doors that have five recessed panels and outer wood screen doors. The entry door is flanked by eleven-light side lights and is topped by a nineteen-light transom. Eaves are boxed.
- 133b. (C) **Garage** **c. 1940**
One-story, wood frame garage with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with horizontal wood lap siding. There is a single two-car cased opening on the front. A shed roof addition is attached to the right side of the garage.
- 134a. (C) **700 Pearl Street, North** **1959**
One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting entry porch with a side facing gable roof, which rises higher than the main roof, is supported by fluted wood box columns on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W) with asphalt shingle siding that has thin corner boards. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels and surrounded by pilasters and a broken pediment.
- 134b. (C) **Garage** **c. 1955**
One-story, wood frame garage with a front facing gable roof of metal panels with horizontal wood lap siding. There is a single two-car opening on the front of the garage.

Pearl Street, South

135. (C) 101 Pearl Street, South c.1920

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The entrance to the building is on a chamfered corner and has a projecting shed awning of metal panels supported by braces. The façade is seven-bay (W, D, W, W, D, W, D). The three windows on the left are 3/1 wood double hung sash and the other window is plate glass in a metal frame and on a cast stone sill. The door on the left is metal clad wood with six lights over two vertical projecting panels. The middle door is double-leaf with doors of metal clad wood with six projecting panels. The main entry door for the building is on the right and is double-leaf with wood doors that have a single light over a projecting panel and a transom above. Above the main entry door in the parapet are three cast stone diamonds with the central one having a lower extension. The left door and flanking two windows on the left have a flat metal suspended canopy supported by tie rods over them. The middle double-leaf door has a pent canvas awning over it.

136. (NC) 102 Pearl Street, South c.1940

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The façade is a single bay with only a plate glass door in an aluminum frame. The former larger store front openings and the door have been filled in with brick, making the building non-contributing.

137. (NC) 106 Pearl Street, South c.1940

One-story, stucco over brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet. There is a full-width projecting shed roof canopy over the storefront supported by metal box columns. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired) and has been altered with new windows and door making the building non-contributing. The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash and the entry door is metal clad wood with six projecting panels.

138. (C) 107 Pearl Street, South c.1950

One-story, brick office building with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are 12/12 wood single hung sash, and rest on cast stone sills and have a projecting window hood. The entry door is wood with four lights over two projecting panels and has a pilaster surround with simple flat pediment. There is a pent canvas awning over the door and windows. In the gable is a circular louvered vent. Eaves are boxed. The building is a twin of the one at 111 South Pearl Street. [Photo #21]

139. (NC) 110 Pearl Street, South c.1940

One-story, commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with dentil trim cap. There is a full-width projecting shed roof canopy over the storefront supported by metal box columns. The façade has been covered in horizontal Hardie Plank siding. The façade is two-bay (D, W). The wood window has twenty lights and applied louvered shutters. The changes to the façade with new siding, door and window have made the building non-contributing.

140. (C) 111 Pearl Street, South c.1950

One-story, brick office building with front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are 12/12 wood single hung sash and rest on cast stone sills and have a projecting window hood. The entry door is wood with four lights over two projecting panels and has a pilaster surround with simple flat pediment. There is a pent canvas awning over the door and windows. In the gable is a circular louvered vent. Eaves are boxed. The building is a twin of the one at 107 South Pearl Street.

141. (C) 113 Pearl Street, South 1956

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tiled cap. There are two end pilasters on the building with a pent canvas awning between and across the parapet. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) and used stacked elongated rough faced brick. The windows are jalousie in metal frames and have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels.

142. (NC) 114 Pearl Street, South 1971

One-story, brick bank building with a hip roof of slate tiles. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W) and has cast stone quoins at the corners. The window on the left is wood with twenty lights and other windows are wood with twenty four lights. The entry door is double-leaf with plate glass doors in aluminum frames with a transom above. The entry is surrounded by cast stone pilasters supporting an entablature and arched pediment. There is a wide cast stone frieze below the eave with dentils at the eave line. There is a front facing arched roof dormer with louvered vents. On top of the center of the roof is a cupola with paneled base, middle with louvered panels, and a top with a copper panel roof with weather vane on top.

143. (C) 115 Pearl Street, South 1956

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a tiled cap. Across the storefront is a full-width pent canvas awning. The façade is three-bay (W, W, D). The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the entry door is wood with a leaded light. At the left corner of the building is an applied fluted pilaster.

Saint Matthew Street

144. (C) 205 Saint Matthew Street, North 1932

One-story, brick Craftsman Bungalow with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with brick vents. Partial-width undercut and projecting entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by brick columns with cast stone caps. Between the columns is a low brick wall with a cast stone cap. The façade is three-bay (D, W-Tripled, W-Tripled). The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern. The entry door is wood with nine lights in a Craftsman pattern with an outer glass and metal storm door. The upper gable and porch gable both have a rough stucco finish. The porch gable has a triangular light and the upper gable has a square light. Eaves are boxed with gable returns.

145. (C) 207 Saint Matthew Street, North 1940

One-and-a-half story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is no entry porch, just a concrete entry stoop with concrete steps. The façade is six-bay (W, W, W, D, W, W) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The window on the far right is a wood twenty-light picture window. The other windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash. The entry door is wood with four upper lights in a row over four recessed panels. All of the windows and the door have pent metal awnings. There are two front facing gable roof dormers, each with 6/6 wood double hung sash windows. Eaves are boxed. There is an external side chimney visible on the right side of the house.

146a (C) 208 Saint Matthew Street, North 1950

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, undercut entry porch is supported by metal fluted box columns on a brick porch deck with brick steps. The façade is five-bay (W, D, W-Paired, W, W) with aluminum siding on the main portion of the house and board-and-batten siding under the porch. The windows are 8/8 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with an oval light and an outer glass storm door. Eaves are boxed.

146b. (NC) Garage c. 1990

Metal frame garage with a front facing gable roof of metal panels. The front façade is undercut, which is supported by metal columns. The façade has metal panel siding. There is a single roll up metal garage door on the front. The gable is sided in metal panels.

147. (C) 210 Saint Matthew Street, North 1950

One-story, wood frame residence with a hip roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick foundation with metal vents. Partial-width, hip roof projecting entry porch is supported by wood box columns, with capitals and bases, on a wood porch deck. The façade is four-bay (W, W-Tripled, D, W) with horizontal wood Dutch lap siding. The windows are 9/1 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with nine small lights over one recessed panel.

148a. (C) 211 Saint Matthew Street, North 1927 Craftsman Bungalow

One-story, brick Craftsman Bungalow residence with a front facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation. Full-width, undercut entry porch is supported by small wood posts on high brick piers with cast stone caps. Between the piers is a low brick wall with a cast stone cap. The gable of the porch is stuccoed and has a double rectangular louvered vent. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired, Carport). The windows are 4/4 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is a wood slab with three upper lights. The carport is under a side facing gable roof and is supported by the same brick piers and posts as the porch. Eaves are boxed.

148b. (NC) Outbuilding c. 1990

One-story, outbuilding with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles. The façade is three-bay (W, W, D) with vinyl siding. The windows are 2/2 metal single hung sash horizontally divided. The door is metal clad wood with nine lights over two vertical projecting panels. Eaves are boxed.

149. (C) 301 Saint Matthew Street, North 1964 Ranch

One-story, brick veneer Ranch with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is no entry porch, just a slight recess for the entry door under the roof with a brick stoop and brick steps. The façade is six-bay (W, W, D, W-Paired, W, W). The two windows on the left end of the house and the one at the right end of the house are 6/6 metal single hung sash with panels below and applied paneled shutters. The other windows are 9/6 metal single hung sash, with the single window having applied louvered shutters. Eaves are boxed.

150. (C) 302 Saint Matthew Street, North 1920 Craftsman Bungalow

One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles on brick pier foundation with brick infill. Partial-width, shed roof projecting and wrap around entry porch which is supported by wood tapered box columns on brick pedestals with cast stone caps. The porch deck is wood with a concrete step and the end of the porch that wraps around the house is screened. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, W-Tripled, D, W-Tripled) with vinyl siding. The windows are 4/1 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood with twelve lights. Exposed rafter tips are visible with knee braces under the wide overhanging eaves. There is a shed roof carport attached to the right side of the house supported by wood posts on brick pedestals. [Photo #22]

151a. (NC) 305 Saint Matthew Street, North 1970
First Baptist Parsonage

One-story, brick veneer Ranch style church parsonage with a side facing gable roof of metal panels on a brick foundation. There is no entry porch, just a copper awning over the entry door supported by metal braces attached to the wall. The façade is seven-bay (W, W, W, D, W-Paired, W-Tripled, Garage Door). The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash, except for the tripled window unit which has 2/2 wood double hung sash windows horizontally divided. All of the windows sit on angled brick sills and have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is a modern wood door with four lights over a single horizontal projecting panel. The entry door and window to the left are in a front facing gable roof projection with a stucco covered wall. The garage is also in a front facing gable projection and the single car garage door is metal with sixteen raised panels. Eaves are boxed.

151b. (C) Garage c. 1950

Garage with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and corrugated tin sides and horizontal wood lap sided façade. There is a single-car metal garage door with sixteen raised panels. The side of the garage has two wood windows, one with eight lights and the other with six lights. There is a shed roof carport attached to the left side supported by thin metal poles. Exposed rafter tips are visible on the garage.

152. (C) 306 Saint Matthew Street, North 1946

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick foundation. Partial-width projecting entry porch supported by wood Tuscan columns on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is six-bay (Carport, W, D, W, W, W) with wood lap siding with no corner boards. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters and the ones under the porch have panels below. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by wood Tuscan columns on a low brick wall. Eaves are boxed.

153. (C) 308 Saint Matthew Street, North 1940 Craftsman Bungalow

One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick pier foundation with corrugated tin infill. Partial-width, front facing gable roof projecting entry porch is supported by wood Tuscan columns on a wood porch deck. There is a wood balustrade between the columns. The façade is five-bay (W-Paired, D, D, W-Paired, W) with horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. The windows are 3/1 wood double hung sash with applied panel shutters. The doors are wood with two rows of three lights over two vertical projecting panels, and with a glass storm door. There is a rectangular wood louvered vent in the gable of the porch. Knee braces are present under the wide overhanging eaves. There is an external side brick chimney visible on the right side of the house.

154. (NC) 400 Saint Matthew Street, North 1980 Ranch

One-story, brick veneer Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete foundation. Partial-width, front facing gable roof projecting entry porch supported by brick columns. The gable of the porch has a painted panel and a triangular louvered vent in the upper gable. The façade is five-bay (W, W-Paired, D, W-Paired, Carport). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash. The entry door is wood with a four-light upper fanlight over four recessed panels. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by brick columns. Eaves are boxed.

155. **(NC) 404 Saint Matthew Street, North 1981 Ranch**
One-story, brick veneer Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of metal panels on a concrete foundation. The ends of the gables extend past the house in a triangular shape. Full-width shed roof projecting entry porch is supported by wood posts on a concrete deck. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W-Paired). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied panel shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels with an outer metal and glass storm door.
156. **(NC) 405 Saint Matthew Street, North c. 1970**
One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width entry porch under the central, higher, side facing gable roof. The porch is supported by wood Tuscan columns on a brick deck. The façade is five-bay (W, W, D, W, W). The windows are 16/8 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The windows under the porch have tall window hoods. The entry door is wood with a leaded glass light and is encased with a fluted pilaster surround. Eaves are boxed.
157. **(C) 406 Saint Matthew Street, North 1940 Craftsman Bungalow**
One-story, wood frame Craftsman Bungalow residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick foundation. There is a projecting and undercut entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by wood tapered columns on painted brick pedestals with cast stone caps. The porch deck is wood and has concrete steps with painted brick wing walls with cast stone caps. The façade is three-bay (W-Paired, D, W) with thin strip horizontal wood lap siding. The paired window unit has 9/1 wood double hung sash in a Craftsman pattern with applied louvered shutters. The other window is covered with closed floor length louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with nine lights, also in a Craftsman pattern and with an outer wood screen door. There is an internal brick chimney visible. Exposed rafter tips are visible.
158. **(C) 408 Saint Matthew Street, North 1946**
One-story, wood frame residence with a double, front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Undercut entry porch is at an angle with a gable over the side entry. The façade is three-bay (W, W, W) with vinyl siding. The window on the right is an 8/8 wood double hung sash, and the other windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash. All of the windows have applied louvered shutters. The door faces the side; however, door details are not visible. The upper gable and gable over the entry both have circular louvered vents. Eaves are boxed. There is a front facing gable roof carport attached to the rear of the house supported by wood posts.
159. **(C) 410 Saint Matthew Street, North 1950**
One-story, wood frame residence with a broken slope side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, undercut entry porch is supported by decorative metal posts on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W) with horizontal wood lap siding. The windows are 8/8 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood with two small upper lights over four recessed panels. There is an undercut carport to the right supported by decorative metal posts on a low brick wall. Eaves are boxed.
160. **(NC) 411 Saint Matthew Street, North 1950**
One-story, wood frame altered residence with a double front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is no entry porch, just a wood entry deck with wood steps and wood balustrade. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W-Paired) with vinyl siding in a Dutch lap pattern. The single windows are 4/4 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters and the paired unit has 3/1 wood double hung sash windows. The entry door is wood with three lights over three horizontal recessed panels with an outer glass storm door. Both gables have circular louvered vents. It appears as if the gable bay to the left was probably an open porch as the brick pedestals with cast stone caps are still visible. Eaves are boxed. The changes to the house have made it non-contributing.
161. **(NC) 412 Saint Matthew Street, North 1984**
One-story, wood frame residence with a cross-gable roof of composition shingles on a concrete foundation. There is an undercut entry porch on the side facing gable roof wing supported by wood posts on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is six-bay (W, W, W-Bay, D, W, W) with brick veneer on the front facing gable projection, and horizontal Hardie Plank siding on the rest. The first two windows are covered by louvered shutter panels. The bay window has a central 1/1 metal single hung sash pair of windows flanked by 1/1 metal single hung sash windows. The other windows are 1/1 metal single hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with a single light. Eaves are boxed. [Photo #23]

Van Buren Street, North

162. (NC) 100 Van Buren Street, North 1987

One-story, brick commercial L-shaped building with a shed roof of metal panels which is behind a projecting mansard roof of composition shingles. The main façade of the building faces North Van Buren Street and is six-bay (W, W, D, W, W, W). The windows are single lights with decorative metal security bars behind them. The door is plate glass in aluminum frames flanked by angles and is on a chamfered corner.

163. (NC) 101 Van Buren Street, North c.1940

One-story, painted brick, stucco, and non-painted brick commercial building with two sections. The left section has a side facing gable roof of composition shingles and the right section has a hip roof of composition shingles. The right section of the building is taller than the left section. The left section is two-bay (W-Paired, D) and has painted brick and a chimney on the left side. The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames with applied louvered shutters and the door is metal clad wood with a single light over four triangular panels. The right section of the building is also two-bay (D, W) with non-painted brick at the ends, a stucco panel between, and above a projecting mansard roof of metal panels over the door and window. The window is plate glass in an aluminum frame and the door is also plate glass in an aluminum frame and has a single light sidelight. The changes and additions to the building have made it non-contributing.

164. (NC) 105 Van Buren Street, North c.1900

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting mansard roof of metal panels. The façade is five-bay (D, D, W, W, W). The windows are thin strip plate glass in aluminum frames. The doors are metal clad wood with two beveled light over two projecting panels. The changes to the storefront with new doors, windows, and brick infill have made the building non-contributing.

165. (NC) 107 Van Buren Street, North c.1900

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting mansard roof of asphalt shingles. There are six metal vents located below the mansard. The storefront is seven-bay (D, W, W, D, W, W, W). The windows are thin strip windows of plate glass in wood frames. The doors are wood with six recessed panels. The changes to the storefront with new doors, windows, and brick infill have made the building non-contributing.

166. (NC) 109 Van Buren Street, North c.1900

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a projecting mansard of asphalt shingles. The façade is two-bay (W-Paired, D). The original storefront has been enclosed with board-and-batten wood siding, new windows, and door making the building non-contributing. The windows are plate glass in wood frames and the door is metal clad wood with nine lights over two vertical panels.

167. (NC) 110 Van Buren Street, North c.1930

One-story, brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof. The façade and parapet are covered in board-and-batten wood siding with a tile and metal cap. The façade is five-bay (Garage Door, D, W, D, W). The windows are plate glass in aluminum frames along with the left door. The door on the right is a wood slab door. Above the doors are small shed roof canopies supported by metal braces. The door and window on the right are in an addition to the building. The garage door is also in an addition, which is located at the rear of the building. The addition has a hip roof of metal panels and is sided in rough faced cast stone blocks. The garage door is metal with twenty-five projecting panels.

168. (NC) 117 Van Buren Street, North c.1980

One-story, wood frame office building with a flat roof behind a parapet with projecting shed roofs of composition shingles supported by wood posts. The façade is four-bay (W-Quadrupled, W-Tripled, D, W-Quadrupled) with board-and-batten wood siding. All of the windows and door are plate glass in aluminum frames.

169. (NC) 201 Van Buren Street, North 1990

One-story, brick veneer office building with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Façade is eleven-bay (all W) with a soldier course at the water table and quoins at the ends of the building. All windows are a single light in aluminum frames and resting on an angled brick sill. The entrance is on the side facing the parking lot. Eaves are boxed.

170. (NC) 206 Van Buren Street, North 1999

Three commercial buildings joined together by hyphens at the rear. All three buildings are the same and have hipped roofs of composition shingles on a concrete foundation. Each has a hip roof projecting entry porch supported by fluted Tuscan columns on a concrete deck and the facades are each three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are single lights in metal frames, and the doors are plate glass in aluminum frames. The doors and windows all have flat brick arched lintels with cast stone key stones. Eaves are boxed with dentil trim below the eaves. [Photo #24]

171. (NC) 213 Van Buren Street, North c.1970

One-story, brick veneer residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Undercut entry porch is supported by wood Tuscan columns on a concrete deck. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W). The windows are 2/2 metal single hung sash horizontally divided. The entry door is a wood slab with three horizontal stepped upper lights. The gable over the porch is stuccoed and has a triangular louvered metal vent at the peak of the gable. Eaves are boxed. There is a shed roof carport attached to the rear right side of the house supported by wood posts.

172a. (C) 214 Van Buren Street, North c.1940

One-and-a-half story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation. Projecting and undercut entry porch supported by brick columns with cast stone caps. Concrete porch deck with concrete steps that have concrete wing walls. The façade on the first floor is four-bay (W-Paired, D, D, W-Paired). The windows are 3/1 wood double hung sash and the doors are wood with fifteen lights. The half-story has two shed roof dormers, each with paired 3/1 wood double hung sash windows. The porch and all windows have pent metal awnings. There is an internal brick chimney visible. Eaves are boxed with a wide frieze board below.

172b. (C) Garage c. 1950

Wood frame garage with a rear sloping shed roof of corrugated tin panels. The garage has wood lap siding and three car openings with chamfered corners on the front supported by wood posts.

173. (C) 300 Van Buren Street, North 1950 Minimal Traditional

One-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There is no entry porch, just a concrete stoop with brick steps. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W) with board-and-batten siding over a brick wainscot with angled cap. The windows are 2/2 wood double hung sash horizontally divided with applied louvered shutters and pent metal awnings. The entry door is metal clad wood with six projecting panels. Eaves are boxed.

174a. (C) 302 Van Buren Street, North 1952 Ranch

One-story, wood frame Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of composition shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is a small flat roof entry porch supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck with concrete steps that have metal railings. The façade is four-bay (W, W-Picture, D, W-Picture) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The single window is an 8/8 wood double hung sash. Both picture windows have a central single light flanked by 2/2 horizontal wood double hung sash. The entry door is metal clad wood with six lights over two vertical projecting panels. Above the window on the far right is a gable with a circular louvered vent. Eaves are boxed.

174b. (C) Garage c. 1950

Garage with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles and horizontal wood Dutch lap siding. There is a single cased opening for two cars, with chamfered corners.

175. (C) 305 Van Buren Street, North 1947 Minimal Traditional

One-story, wood frame Minimal Traditional residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There is no entry porch; however, there is an undercut side porch on the right supported by wood Tuscan columns on a concrete deck which extends to become a carport, supported by the same columns. A concrete stoop is located in front of the entry door. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, D, W-Paired, W) with asbestos shingle siding with no corner boards. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood with a row of five small upper lights over four recessed panels and has an outer glass storm door. The door has a wide surround. Over the door and the window to the right is a front facing gable with a circular louvered vent. Eaves are boxed.

176a. (C) 309 Van Buren Street, North c.1880

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing broken-slope gable roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick pier foundation. There is a full-width undercut entry porch supported by massive wood flat columns with bases, decorative paneling, capitals, and an oval cutout above the capital with scroll work brackets to the sides. The columns support a wide frieze board and overhang with decorative scroll brackets. A wood porch deck has wood steps. The façade is six-bay (W, D, W, W, D, W) with board-and-batten siding under the porch. The windows are 9/9 floor length wood double hung sash. The doors are double-leaf wood with one recessed panel to each leaf. Both doors have outer wood screen doors.

176b. (C) Shed c. 1950

Small, wood frame shed with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with exposed rafter tips and horizontal Dutch lap wood siding. The side has a four-light wood window, and the front has a 2/2 wood double hung sash window horizontally divided and a wood door with a single light over three recessed panels. Attached to the shed at the rear is a shed roof addition with an opening supported by wood posts.

177. (C) **402 Van Buren Street, North** **1928**
First Baptist Church (Old) **Emmet J. Hull**

One-story volume brick church with an octagonal central roof section on top of a hipped roof with four gable roofs of asphalt shingles. The church is on a concrete foundation with metal vents. The façade of the church is nine-bay (W, W, W, W, W, W, W, D, W). The windows are 1/1 metal single hung sash resting on cast stone sills. The entry door is double-leaf with metal clad wood doors with six projecting panels and has a single transom above. There is a fluted pilaster surround with pediment around the door and transom. Concrete steps lead to a concrete stoop in front of the entry doors. The drum of the octagonal roofed section of the church is wood panels. The front facing gable is paneled as well and has a small arched louvered vent. Eaves are boxed with wide freeze boards below. There is a two-story brick education wing attached to the rear of the church. [Photo #26]

178. (C) **402 Van Buren Street, North** **1958** **Modern**
First Baptist Church (New)

Two-story volume, brick veneer church erected in the modern style on a concrete foundation. The church has a front facing gable roof of composition shingles. The façade of the church is scratch brick with a projecting central section framed in cast stone with stucco panels between the cast stone. There are two sets of double-leaf entry doors in the projection, each with metal clad wood doors with six projecting panels. The doors are flanked by single light sidelights. Above the doors in the stucco paneled area are three crosses to the right side of the panels. There is a large brick plaza area in front of the church with brick steps to the sidewalk. To the left side of the main sanctuary is a one-story wing and asymmetrical bell tower with the entrance to the wing under the tower through a set of double-leaf metal slab doors with a curved canvas awing above them. The tower has three different levels to it with a lower level, a middle level with a concrete block screen at the top, and the upper level topped by a cross. The sides of the tower are brick and the front is stucco. There are two windows in the wing, both four part steel awning windows. There is a flat roof porte-cochere attached to the rear right side of the church supported by stucco columns. Attached to the rear of the church is a large education and family life center with gymnasium. [Photo #26]

179. (C) **403 Van Buren Street, North** **1947**

One-story, wood frame residence with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a foundation that is not visible due to vegetation. There is a projecting and undercut entry porch with a front facing gable roof supported by wood box columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is four-bay (W, D, W, W) with asbestos shingle siding that has no corner boards. The windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood with six lights over two horizontal recessed panels. There is a triangular louvered vent in the upper gable. Eaves are boxed. A side facing gable roof addition is attached to the rear left side of the house and has a wood trellis attached to the front of the addition. Attached to the right side of the house is a flat roof carport supported by metal poles.

180. (C) **407 Van Buren Street, North** **1948** **Tudor Revival**

One-story, brick veneer Tudor Revival residence with a double gable on hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation with metal vents. There is no entry porch, just concrete stoops and steps to the two doors. The façade is five-bay (D, W-Tripled, W, D, W-Paired). The tripled window unit has a 4/4 wood double hung sash and the paired window unit has a 6/6 wood double hung sash. The other window is small and fixed with six lights. The door on the left is metal clad wood with six projecting panels and is flanked by single light sidelights and a segmental arched panel above and below the segmental arched brick opening. The other door on the right is metal clad wood with six projecting panels. In each of the gables is vinyl siding, and the one on the right has a small 2/2 wood double hung sash window. Eaves are boxed. A flat roof carport is attached to the rear left side of the house and is supported by metal poles.

181a. (C) **411 Van Buren Street, North** **1916**

One-story, wood frame residence with a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting entry porch with shed roof supported by wood box columns on a brick deck. The porch used to be wraparound; however, the side portion has been enclosed. The façade is seven-bay (D, W, W, W, D, W, D) with vinyl siding on the main portion of the house and vertical panel siding under the porch. The two windows on the left are 1/1 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The other windows are 1/1 wood double hung sash with a small upper sash that has diamond divisions. The door on the left is wood with a single light over a single recessed panel. The other doors are wood with a single light and the one on the left has an outer wood screen door. The front facing gable has a pent roof and a 2/2 wood double hung sash window horizontally divided. There is an internal brick chimney visible. Eaves are boxed.

181b. (C) **Garage** **c. 1950**

Garage with a hip roof of asphalt shingles and asbestos shingle siding with corner boards. Single-car opening with a wood garage door that has four rows of recessed panels with the third row from the bottom having lights. Next to the garage door is a pedestrian wood door with five recessed horizontal panels.

182. (C) 500 Van Buren Street, North c.1919
Carthage High School (old)

Two-story, brick school building with a flat roof behind a parapet with a tiled cap and row of soldier course brick. There is a projection to the front façade which contains the recessed entry. The first floor is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows and door are located in the recessed entry area, which is supported by brick columns that extend up the façade to the second floor and become connecting arches with cast stone keystones. The windows on the first floor are 4/4 wood double hung sash. The entry door is double-leaf wood with doors that have six lights over three horizontal recessed panels and a twelve-light transom above. The door is flanked by sidelights with eight lights over two recessed panels which have their own transoms with four lights. There are concrete steps, with brick wing walls that have cast stone caps, which lead to a concrete entry stoop. The second floor is five-bay (W, W, W, W, W) with the middle three windows located in the arches created by the brick columns. All of the windows on the second floor are 16/12 wood double hung sash with the upper sash arched and the top eight lights of the arch in the fan portion of the arched windows. The windows are framed in header brick with cast stone keystones. Below the three middle windows are molded panels. [Photo #27]

183. (C) 500 Van Buren Street, North 1938 Colonial Revival
Carthage Elementary School (old) James Manly Spain

I-shaped brick former elementary school in the Colonial Revival style with the front wing one-story and the rear wing two-story. The roof level does not change to accommodate the two-stories in the rear as the site slopes to the rear providing height for the second story. The front and rear wings of the school both have side facing gable roofs of composition shingles and are connected by a front facing gable roof hyphen. The front façade of the building is seven-bay (W-Quintupled, W-Quintupled, W, D, W, W-Quintupled, W-Quintupled) with brick quoins at the ends. There is belt course of soldier course brick across the building at the water table with metal vents below that. The windows are 9/9 wood double hung sash resting on cast stone sills. There is a central front facing gable roof projecting bay in the middle of the façade with the single windows and the entry, which is in a recessed opening with wood Tuscan columns supporting an arch outlined in cast stone. The entry door is double-leaf with wood doors that have nine lights over two horizontal projecting panels. There is a twelve-light transom above the door. The door and transom are encased in a cast stone surround. Above the surround is an arched fanlight. There are concrete steps, with brick wing walls that have cast stone caps, which lead to a concrete entry stoop. Below the boxed eaves is a wide frieze of cast stone. [Photo #27]

184a. (C) 501 Van Buren Street, North c.1950

One-story, concrete block building with a front facing gable roof of metal panels on a concrete block foundation. There is a partial-width shed roof projecting entry porch supported by wood posts on a concrete deck. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are 4/4 wood double hung sash and the entry door is wood panels with three divisions. There is a rectangular wood louvered vent in the gable. Eaves are boxed.

184b. (NC) Carport c. 1980

Front facing metal panel gable roof carport supported by thin metal poles.

Van Buren Street, South

185. (C) 103 Van Buren Street, South c.1950

One-story, painted brick commercial building with a rear sloping roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. There is a full-width suspended projecting metal canopy supported by metal tie rods across the façade. The façade is five-bay (W, D, W, W, W). The two windows on the left are plate glass in metal frames. The other two windows on the right are steel frame paired casements with four lights to each casement. All of the windows rest on cast stone sills. The entry door is in a recess and is plate glass in an aluminum frame with sidelights.

186. (C) 104 Van Buren Street, South c.1950
Central Electric Building (Old)

One-story, brick office building with a flat roof that has a metal cap. There is a recess for the entry and the portion of the façade with the windows. The façade is three-bay (W-Quadrupled, D, W-Quadrupled). The windows to the left of the entry door are plate glass in aluminum frames with two-light transoms above. The door is double-leaf with plate glass doors in aluminum frames and has a large sidelight to the left with both the door and sidelight topped by a transom. To the right of the entry door are floor-length plate glass windows in aluminum frames. In front of the door is a concrete stoop with concrete steps to the sidewalk.

187. (C) 115 Van Buren Street, South c.1950

One-story, small, brick commercial building with a flat roof behind a parapet with a metal cap. The façade is three-bay (W, W, D) with rough faced contrasting brick at the corners. The windows are plate glass in wood frames. The entry door is in an angled recess with a suspended metal canopy supported by tie rods. The door is metal clad wood with a single light over two projecting vertical panels.

188. (C) Van Buren Street, South
Carthage City Cemetery

The Carthage City Cemetery is the oldest cemetery in Carthage with burials that date back to 1837. Many of the early settlers and founding fathers of Carthage and Leake County are buried in the cemetery, including mayors, sheriffs, aldermen, state representatives, circuit clerk, constable, post master, etc. The cemetery has marble and granite markers. [Photo #28]

Water Street, East

189a. (C) 104 Water Street, East 1962
Central Electric Power Pole Yard

One-story, brick office building with a flat roof with a metal cap. The façade is four-bay (D, W-Tripled, Garage Door, D). The windows are plate glass in metal frames. The door on the left is a wood slab, the garage door is a roll-up metal door. The door on the right is a wood slab door. A side facing gable roof addition has been added to the right side of the building and is sided in metal panels.

189b. (NC) Shed 1 c. 1980

One-story, metal frame shed with a flat roof of metal panels and metal panel sides. The front of the shed is open.

189c. (NC) Shed 2 c. 1980

One-story, metal frame shed with a flat roof of metal panels and metal panel sides. The front of the shed is open.

189d. (NC) Shed 3 c. 1980

One-story, metal frame shed with a flat roof of metal panels and metal panel sides. The front of the shed is open.

190. (C) 201 Water Street, East 1948

One-story, brick veneer residence with a hip roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. There is no entry porch, just an entry stoop. The façade is four-bay (W, W-Tripled, D, W). The first window on the right is a 6/6 metal single hung sash. The other windows are 6/6 wood double hung sash and the one on the right has applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six lights over three recessed horizontal panels and has an outer metal and glass storm door. Eaves are boxed.

191. (C) 203 Water Street, East 1951

One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Full-width, undercut entry porch is supported by metal fluted columns on a low brick planter. There is a small brick stoop and steps to the front door. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W-Paired). The single window is 6/6 metal single hung sash and the paired window has 4/4 metal single hung sash. Both windows have applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels. Eaves are boxed. There is a side facing gable roof carport attached to the right side of the house supported by wood posts which has a metal panel roof.

192. (C) 204 Water Street, East c.1950

One-story, brick veneer residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a concrete foundation. Partial-width, undercut entry porch, which becomes a carport, is supported by decorative metal posts. The façade is four-bay (W, D, W, W). The windows are 8/8 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six lights over three horizontal recessed panels. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by decorative metal posts on a half-height brick side wall. At the rear of the carport is a wood door with an upper light. The window on the left is in a front facing gable roof projection. Eaves are boxed. [Photo #29]

193. (C) 206 Water Street, East 1946

One-story, brick veneer residence with a gable-on-hip roof of metal panels on a brick foundation. Partial-width, projecting entry porch, which is an extension of the main roof and is supported by a wood post on a brick deck with brick steps. The façade is three-bay (W, D, W). The windows are 6/6 metal single hung sash with applied panel shutters. The entry door is a metal clad wood door with six projecting panels and has an outer glass storm door. Eaves are boxed.

Water Street, West

194a (C) 204 Water Street, West c.1950

One-story, brick telephone equipment building with a front facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Along the water table there is a belt course of soldier course brick. The façade is a single bay with only an entry door which is a metal slab. Above the door is a projecting front facing gable roof entry porch supported by knee braces over a concrete stoop and steps. There is a metal louvered vent in the upper portion of the gable. A shed roof addition has been added to the left side of the building and has board-and-batten wood siding in the gable of the shed.

194b. (C) Outbuilding c. 1980

Metal frame outbuilding with a side facing gable roof of metal panels. The building is also sided in metal panels. There is a large overhang of the roof supported by metal poles on the side. The side elevation has a small metal frame single light window and a metal slab door.

White Street, North

195. (C) 103 White Street, North c.1930

One-story, wood frame residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a painted brick foundation with the front of it covered with metal panels. Full-width, undercut entry porch is supported by wood posts on a wood porch deck with concrete steps. The façade is four-bay (W-Paired, D, D, W-Paired) with thin strip horizontal wood lap siding with corner boards. The windows are 4/1 wood double hung sash. The door on the left is metal clad wood with six projecting panels and the door on the right is wood with three lights over three horizontal panels. Exposed rafter tips are visible.

196. (C) 105 White Street, North c.1930 Craftsman Bungalow

One-story, brick veneer Craftsman Bungalow residence with a side facing gable roof of asphalt shingles on a brick foundation. Partial-width, shed roof projecting entry porch is supported by brick columns on a low porch wall topped by cast stone caps between the columns. The porch deck is concrete with concrete steps. The façade is four-bay (W, W, D, W-Paired). The windows are 4/1 wood double hung sash. The entry door is wood with nine lights in a craftsman pattern. The window on the right has a gable over it covered with stucco that has a rectangular wood louvered vent. There is a front facing gable roof dormer over the porch with a 3/1 wood double hung sash window. There is an internal brick chimney visible. Exposed rafter tips are visible. [Photo #30]

197. (C) 202 White Street, North c.1950

One-story, large brick warehouse with a side facing gable roof of metal panels with side parapets that have tiled caps. The façade is five-bay (W-Paired, D, Garage Door, Garage Door, D). There is a flat roof partial-width entry porch supported by brick side columns. The paired window is made up of 1/1 plate glass windows in aluminum frames with transoms above. The main entry door is next to the windows and under the entry porch. It is a metal slab with a single small off-center upper light and has a transom above. The garage doors are metal roll up doors, and the door on the far right is a metal slab. A metal frame addition has been added to the front of the building. It has a side facing gable roof of metal panels and is sided in metal panels. The garage door and door on the right are located in the addition.

198a. (C) 203 White Street, North 1931 Craftsman Bungalow

One-story, brick veneer Craftsman Bungalow residence with a front facing gable roof of metal panels on a brick foundation under a water table of basket weave pattern brick. Partial-width, undercut and projecting entry porch with a side facing gable roof supported by brick columns on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is three-bay (D, W-Tripled, W-Tripled). The windows on the left are fifteen-light fixed metal windows, the windows on the right are 8/1 wood double hung sash. The entry door is wood with fifteen lights and has an outer wood screen door. Eaves are boxed.

198b. (C) Garage c. 1940

Brick veneer garage with detailing that matches the main house, including the water table basket weave pattern brick. The roof is a front facing gable with clay tiles and a ridge cap. The single-car garage door is a metal roll up door.

199. (C) 204 White Street, North 1964 Ranch

One-story, brick veneer Ranch residence with a side facing gable roof of metal panels on a brick foundation. Partial-width, undercut entry porch is supported by decorative metal posts on a concrete deck with concrete steps. The façade is five-bay (Carport, W, D, W-Paired, W) with elongated rough faced brick. The windows are 12/12 wood double hung sash with applied louvered shutters. The entry door is wood with six recessed panels with an outer metal security door and flanked by four-light sidelights. The carport is under the main roof and is supported by decorative metal posts. Eaves are boxed.

White Street, South

200. (NC) 100 White Street, South

1970

One-story, brick bank building with a hip roof of asphalt shingles. The façade is separated into five bays by brick pilasters for the first two bays on the left and then brick columns for the next three bays in front of a recess under the roof for the entry porch. The first two bays on the left each have a 9/6 arched metal single hung sash window with applied panel shutters. The entry door is wood with six lights and is flanked by six light sidelights, all topped by a fan light. Between the door and sidelights are engaged wood Tuscan columns. There are pilasters on the outsides of the sidelights that support a projecting arch hood over the fan light. There are two front facing gable roof dormers with wood louvered vents. Eaves are boxed.

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)

- 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.
- 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

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Commerce
- Community Planning and Development
-
-
-

Period of Significance

1837 - 1962

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

- E.L. Malvaney
- Shelby Olvy Yarborough
- Emmet J. Hull
- Charles P. McMullan & Associates
- James M. Spain

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance starts with 1837, the date of the first resource in the district, to 1962, 50 years before the completion of this nomination.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Carthage Historic District in the city of Carthage in Leake County, Mississippi represents the pattern of commercial and residential development in a small county seat in a rural county. The town developed slowly into a city and most of the development remaining to this day took place from the early to mid-twentieth century. The district represents a tapestry of building styles, sizes, and construction dates, all of which give the district a unique pattern of development and character. The Carthage Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places for significance under Criteria A and C in the areas of Architecture, Commerce, Community Planning and Development. The period of significance is from 1837, the date of the oldest known resource in Carthage, to 1962, fifty years prior to this nomination. The district's significance also derives from a concentration of intact commercial, residential, educational, governmental, and religious resources from the earliest known structure constructed in 1873 to 1962. The architectural resources illustrate not only the popular architectural styles of that period, but also vernacular forms common during that time.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance)

Carthage's Early Beginnings

Leake County, where Carthage is located, once belonged to the Choctaw Indians. In 1830 the Choctaw land was ceded to the United States through the Treaty of Dancing Rabbit.¹ The survey of Leake County began in the fourth quarter of 1831 by Henry T. Williams.² After that several other surveyors worked to complete the survey of the county, which revealed existing fields that had been cultivated by the Indians, in addition to several paths and roads which they had used. When the survey of the newly acquired Indian land was complete the area was divided into sixteen counties including Leake County, whose boundary forms a perfect square. On December 23, 1833, the state legislature approved the boundaries for the new counties, and Leake County was officially formed.³ The county was named for Governor Walter Leake, who was a member of the State Constitution Convention of 1817, United States Senator, and twice governor of the state (1822-1825).⁴

Commissioners were appointed to a Board of Police with the responsibility to organize the county. The president was given full power to choose the seat of justice for the county. On April 12, 1834 a site was designated for the county seat; however, that site, called Leakesville, was never developed. On July 31st, 1834 the board selected the present site of Carthage as the county seat and gave it the name of Carthage. The name was influenced by the settlers who moved from Carthage, in Smith County, Tennessee to central Mississippi. At the meeting the Board ordered a surveyor to lay off the town lots, which were to be sold on the 15th and 16th of September.⁵

Even though the site for the new town of Carthage had been selected and surveyed, it was not until November 28, 1834 that Thomas S. Harris obtained the tract of land from which Carthage was carved from the Columbus Land Office. On June 15, 1835 the forty acre tract for the town was deeded by Harris and his wife Matilda to the Board of Police for the new town for the sum of five dollars.⁶

On January 12, 1836, the Police Court began preparations for the building of a court house and jail for the new county seat. According to Police Court minutes the order to build the jail gave specific direction on the size, height, the use of rough hewn timbers, and even the number and size of windows. The minutes however, do not give any description of the physical requirements for the new courthouse.⁷

The Carthage Post Office was established on April 20, 1837. On May 12th of the same year the town of Carthage was incorporated by the state legislature, making it the permanent seat of justice for Leake County.⁸

¹ Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi A-K*. p. 61.

² Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*, p. 132.

³ Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi A-K*. p. 61.

⁴ Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi A-K*. p. 61-62.

⁵ Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*, p. 133.

⁶ *Ibid*, p. 133-134.

⁷ *Ibid*, p. 134.

⁸ Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*, p. 134.

In 1847, the Board of Police commissioned Joseph D. Ead and John A. Hanson to plat or map the forty acres of the town.⁹ It is unclear if an earlier map of the town was produced or if the 1847 map was the first and not a new version of a previous map. On the 1847 map the forty acres were subdivided into blocks, lots and streets. The map and description of the subdivision were approved by the Board of Police at the September term of the Police Court in 1847, and ordered to be recorded. The map was recorded in the Minutes of the Police Court on December 14.¹⁰

The subdivision of the forty acres provided for sixteen blocks 288 feet square with each block to contain four equal size lots 144 feet square, except for blocks on the outer edges of the forty acres which were fractional. Six streets in the plat were laid out at 52 feet wide. From north to south they were named Franklin, Main, and Water. From east to west they were named White, Pearl, and Van Buren.¹¹

There were no major battles fought in Leake County during the Civil War, although many of the men of the county joined the war effort.¹²

In 1877, a new brick courthouse was constructed replacing the earlier 1836 courthouse.¹³

The only resource dating to this early period of Carthage is the Carthage City Cemetery (#188) with grave markers of some of the early inhabitants of the town which date back to 1837.

Growth of Carthage in the 20th Century

Unfortunately there are no Sanborn Insurance Maps to help explain the development and growth of the Carthage. The local paper, *The Carthaginian*, has proved the best source for information about the development of the town, although coverage is spotty over the years and buildings are not referenced by address or much of a description given regarding the buildings, making it hard to determine if buildings mentioned are still standing to this day. From the *Carthaginian* and other sources it does appear that there was a good deal of growth and building, both commercial and residential, taking place throughout the district in the early part of the twentieth century.

Leake County was a very rural county at the turn of the century, and still remains so today, with agriculture the major industry. In 1900, agricultural products for the county were listed as cotton, corn, sorghum, sugarcane, rice, potatoes, fruits and vegetables. There was little manufacturing at that time in the county; however, pasturage was good and live stock fared well.¹⁴ At the time the primary means of shipping to and from Carthage took place along the Pearl River which was navigable by steamboats near Carthage.¹⁵ The center of Carthage is located a few miles from the Pearl River which leads south to Jackson, the state capitol.

Carthage, as the county seat, saw the most growth in the new century compared to the other towns in Leake County. In 1900 the population for Carthage was listed as 416, up from 250 in 1880.¹⁶ With the increase in population came a greater need for commercial enterprises and in 1900 *The Carthaginian* listed advertisements for several stores in town including those selling groceries, coffins and caskets, along with a physician's office on the south side of Court Square.¹⁷

As the new century progressed, the local paper wrote about the construction of new buildings in Carthage, either being built on vacant lots or replacing existing structures. In 1903, Dr S. H. Williams' new office was finished on the west side of the square. The square in the paper refers to the square around the courthouse which includes the 100 blocks of West Main Street, West Franklin Street, North Pearl Street, and Court Square. The Leake County Bank, the first bank in Carthage, was also chartered the same year and bought the brick building on the south side of the court square, which

⁹ Original Plat Map (Reproduction)

¹⁰ Wright, Phillips & Sanders Attorneys at Law, *The Original Survey of The Town of Carthage*.

¹¹ Ibid

¹² Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*, p. 164.

¹³ Ibid, p. 43.

¹⁴ Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi L-Z*. p. 62.

¹⁵ Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi A-K*. p. 376.

¹⁶ Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*, p. 9.

¹⁷ *The Carthaginian*, January 18, 1900.

was the property of Dr. L. H. Howard.¹⁸ Two years later, in 1905, the Leake County bank was doing so well that they decided to add another story to the original building and advertised for bids for the construction.¹⁹ The addition to the bank was completed in 1906.

Even though Carthage was in a rural county and removed from larger towns there was still a desire to emulate larger towns and cities as it was noted by the newspaper in 1906 that Martin & Triplett purchased the building on the northwest corner of the court square and remodeled the brick store with a glass front that gave their drug store a "city like appearance."²⁰

Public works projects were also underway with the construction of a plank walk the length of the west side of the court square in 1905.²¹ Work on a new jail was begun in 1907 and was completed in 1908.²² The next year a new chancery clerk's office was also started. A bond election also passed for a new school house for Carthage that year.

The paper also reported on residential construction and in 1908 reported that the Contractor Louie Dickens was building the second floor of the Jordan Home located on East Franklin Street (#22a, Photo 5).²³ He was also the same contractor that worked on the chancery clerk's office.

In 1910 the Charter of Incorporation for Carthage was amended to make the town a municipal corporation with powers to be carried out by a Mayor and Board of Alderman.²⁴

The second decade of the new century saw continued growth and by 1915 building was taking place around the square with a new store for Murray McMillan erected between Dr. Howard's office and T. V. Allen's store. Dr. W. P. Edwards also built a new office on the lot south of C. W. Triplett's store.²⁵ The Leake County Bank building burned in August of 1916 and temporarily relocated in the new chancery clerk's office. In September of 1916, the paper listed a building boom for Carthage with a new residence for Dr. Edwards, a store for E. E. Triplett on the corner opposite the jail lot and a new building for the Leake County Bank on the corner formerly occupied by the Triplett store. In October of 1916, the Leake County Bank moved into a temporary location until the new bank building could be constructed.²⁶

Steady growth and building activity continued into the 1920s. In 1920, the Carthage Bank was established to fill the needs of the growing community.²⁷ The Mayor & Board of Alderman in 1925 passed a resolution to construct a concrete sidewalk from court square to the Leake County Agricultural High School. Also that year Mr. E. T. Chaney bought a business lot on the west side of square from W. A. Ellis to erect a new store. In May the Jordan Ice Plant opened. Bids were received for construction of the Masonic Lodge; however the lowest bid was more than Masons wanted to spend so plans were modified and a contract awarded at a later date. Modernization was taking place with at least one of the commercial buildings as L. E. Jordan was listed as having a glass front put in his store on the east side of the square. More construction was planned for the west side of the square by A. S. Johnston who bought two vacant lots from Mrs. R. L. Jordan immediately north of the store of Mr. A. L. Thomas. Mr. Johnston sold to W. H. White one of the lots and part of the other to E. T. Chipley who owned the corner lot. Part of the new lot was used for a post office which was nearing completion by November of 1925. The newspaper stated "When these buildings are put up and the Masonic lot is occupied there will not be a vacant lot on the west side." The north side of the square saw activity as well in 1925 with property changing hands; the lot on which stood William's old store building was purchased by Dr. W. P. Edwards and Mr. H. H. Wallace. The adjoining lot was purchased by *The Carthaginian* for a new building. Dr. Edwards was listed as building a new office and Wallace erecting a barbershop. It was listed in the paper that all buildings were to be brick or concrete and no wood structures. The paper also reported work on new residences for E. R. Henderson and Mr. O. J. Wallace.²⁸

¹⁸ *The Carthaginian*, June 19, 1903, October 3, 1903, and November 6, 1903.

¹⁹ *The Carthaginian*, June 30, 1905,

²⁰ *Ibid*, March 9, 1906 and April 6, 1906.

²¹ *Ibid*, August 18, 1905.

²² *Ibid*, December 20, 1907 and March 20, 1908.

²³ *Ibid*, September 25, 1908.

²⁴ Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*, p. 43.

²⁵ *The Carthaginian*, October 14, 1915, and December 23, 1915.

²⁶ *Ibid*, January 13, 1916, June 22, 1916, September 28, 1916, October 19, 1916.

²⁷ Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*, p. 128.

²⁸ *The Carthaginian*, January 1, 1925, February 12, 1925, May 7, 1925, August 6, 1925, August 27, 1925, November 12, 1925, November 26, 1925.

New street lights were installed in 1926.²⁹ That same year the Carthage Drug Company moved into a new building and a new store on the southwest corner of the square was nearing completion. In February of that year *The Carthaginian* commented "there is something on every side and the "center" is coming along."³⁰ A cameraman came to Carthage in July of 1926 to get footage for a film to be shown on the "Know Mississippi Better Train."³¹ New residences continued to go up around town with references to several in the paper that year. The construction on the two-story brick Masonic Lodge at 113 North Pearl Street (#92) was completed in November of 1926. Additional houses were under construction in 1927 throughout the town.³² The newspaper noted that work on improving and widening Jordan Street was underway, along with a concrete walk on the west side beginning in front of the residence of Mrs. Sollie Williams to a point near the residence of Mr. R. C. Jordan to connect with walk near the school building.³³

Growth in Carthage even caught the attention of the *Daily Clarion Ledger* newspaper, printed in Jackson, the state capital. In the Mississippi State Fair Edition of the paper in 1927 they ran an article titled "Carthage Is a Good Progressive and Enterprising City" with a by-line of "Thriving Center of Leake County Holds Modern Benefits." The paper stated that even though Carthage had no railroad it had industry and business that made splendid progress while educational and cultural advantages were numerous. The article noted that "the principal business center is the public square, around whose four sides the merchants have erected their establishments. Many of these are large ornamental structures, built of brick and concrete. The courthouse occupies the center of the public square." The article listed the two banks in Carthage, *The Carthaginian* office, a brick plant, the Carthage Light and Ice Plant, and the Coca-Cola bottling plant. In addition the article also included ten images of buildings in Carthage including commercial enterprises, the courthouse, and schools. Two of the buildings pictured, the Leake County Bank (#75) and the Masonic Hall (#92), still survive to this day.³⁴

Construction of new religious facilities also occurred in the 1920s. In 1927 work began on the new Methodist Church (#18) at 201 East Franklin Street with the opening service at new Methodist Church in February of 1928.³⁵ In May of 1928 the building committee of Baptist church received bids for construction of a church and parsonage designed by architect Emmet J. Hull.³⁶ The church was finished later that year at 402 North Van Buren Street (#177). The 1928 church still stands; however, the parsonage no longer survives.

The end of the 1920s saw more construction on the square with a new brick buildings for the west side, a drugstore erected on a lot just south of the post office, a new building near *The Carthaginian* office, a new brick building for the south side next to the Carthage Bank.³⁷ Homes were also under construction with several listed in the papers of 1928.

The 1930 population was listed as 998, up from earlier decades. The 1930s saw steady growth and the construction of two very important governmental buildings. By 1930, the streets were being paved throughout the town and new brick businesses were rapidly replacing the remaining frame structures. At the time Carthage had two large cotton gins, an ice plant, and a sawmill, along with thirty-five or forty stores closely set on all four sides of the newly finished courthouse according to a WPA report.³⁸ In 1938, Highway 16 was authorized by the state legislature from Philadelphia to Canton through Carthage.³⁹ The highway provided much better and easier access to Carthage by automobile. Also in 1938, the Carthage Elementary school was completed at 500 North Van Buren Street (#183, Photo 27). The new three-story Leake County Courthouse (#3, Photo 2) was completed in the Art Deco style in the center of town replacing the earlier courthouse. Also that year the new U.S. Post Office was completed at 201 North Pearl Street (#98) just north of the courthouse square.

The population had doubled in ten years to 1766 by 1940 and in 1941 there were two gins, a saw mill, brick kiln, and a lumber mill. Carthage also continued to be a shipping point for farms outside of the city.⁴⁰

²⁹ Ibid, January 21, 1926.

³⁰ Ibid, February 18, 1926.

³¹ *The Carthaginian*, July 1, 1926.

³² *The Carthaginian*, October 6, 1927.

³³ Ibid, December 8, 1927.

³⁴ *Daily Clarion Ledger*, October 17-22, 1927.

³⁵ *The Carthaginian*, February 2, 1928

³⁶ Ibid, May 17, 1928.

³⁷ Ibid, January 19, 1928, February 8, 1928, February 16, 1928.

³⁸ Allison, W.B. Carthage, Leake County, page 1.

³⁹ House Bill No. 516 of 1938.

⁴⁰ Cities, Towns, Counties. February 3, 1941.

In 1951 a new factory opened in Carthage producing clothing and helping to sustain the population.⁴¹ In 1958 growth of the First Baptist congregation necessitated the building of a new larger sanctuary (#178, Photo 26) which was completed that year.

By 1964 the population of Carthage had reached 2,442 people and on December 18th of that year at the town board meeting a resolution was passed declaring Carthage a city since it had surpassed a population of 2,000 which was needed to be classified a city under the Mississippi Code of 1942.⁴²

Railroad

The railroad, unlike in many other county seats in Mississippi, did not play a big role in the development of Carthage. In fact there was no rail service to Carthage until the Canton & Carthage Railroad was incorporated on December 1, 1927. It took over the logging railroad of the Pearl River Valley Lumber Co. and ran east from Canton to McAfee, through Carthage. The rail lines were located just south of the Carthage Historic District. The line was originally built in 1914 by the Merrill Brothers Logging Co. and owned by several lumber companies before the Pearl River Valley Lumber Co. took over. A logging railroad owned by the affiliated Marietta Lumber Co. at Burnside was taken over by the Canton & Carthage, forming a through route from Canton to Burnside, on the GM&N. Another logging railroad of the Appolonia Lumber Co. was operated by the Canton & Carthage from River Junction to Pelahatchie, location of the Appolonia mill, which was another Denkmann-affiliated mill, like those at Canton and Burnside. The Sand Hill to Pelahatchie segment was abandoned in 1935 after the Pelahatchie mill burned and was not rebuilt. The Edinburg-Burnside segment was abandoned in 1936 after the Burnside mill was shut down, as well. After the successor of the mill at Canton, King Lumber Industries, closed down the main mill in 1955, a group of Carthage businessmen bought the line and operated the Canton to Carthage line for another few years until it was approved for abandonment by the ICC on November 15, 1959, and officially abandoned in February 1960, after which the tracks were removed.⁴³

Commercial Development

Since the town of Carthage was the county seat its commerce was directly related to serving as the center of the county not only for governmental purpose but also for the exportation and importation of goods, first using the Pearl River, the railroad for a short period, and then the state highway when it was completed through Carthage. Without early and continued rail service to Carthage its growth was probably limited and would have been much larger with earlier and longer lasting rail service. The adjacent counties of Madison and Neshoba had good rail service through their county seats of Canton and Philadelphia, respectively, which enabled them to have higher growth and building than Carthage. None of the other towns and villages in Leake County had rail service or access to better transportation than Carthage so none of them ever really competed with Carthage for business or industry. The two communities nearest to Carthage by distance are Walnut Grove and Edinburg, both much smaller than Carthage, and both have few historic resources compared to Carthage. Walnut Grove is located to the south along Highway 35 and has a small commercial core with residential buildings spread to the east and north of the commercial core. Edinburg is located northeast of Carthage along Highway 16 and does not even have a commercial core, just residential and religious structures spread out throughout the community. Carthage has the largest collection of historic structures compared to the other communities in Leake County. Presently the downtown commercial area of Carthage still remains vital with shops, professional services, restaurants, and other businesses located in the historic commercial buildings constructed mostly in the early 1900s.

Architecture

Architectural styles found in the Carthage Historic District cover many of the architectural styles of the late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century. The styles found in the district include: Queen Anne, Free Classic Queen Anne, Neoclassical, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Craftsman, Art Deco, Moderne, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch. These styles are found in many Mississippi towns and cities across the state. Carthage has the most elaborate use of the architectural styles and highest concentration of historic structures in one area for Leake County compared to the other towns and villages. The historic structures in Carthage vary from more vernacular in the use of the architectural styles, with very simplified and

⁴¹ *Jackson Daily News*, March 1, 1951.

⁴² *The Carthaginian*, January 21, 1965.

⁴³ Mississippi Rails web site, history by Tony Howe - www.msrailroads.com/Canton_Carthage.htm

restrained detailing, to more elaborate architectural features used on several of the styles. This is very typical of small cities in Mississippi and the region where Carthage is located.

The highest style buildings in Carthage serve the public with governmental functions. The Leake County Courthouse (#3, Photo 2) is by far the most impressive structure in the district. It sits on a prominent location in the center of the commercial area on a raised lot. It is also three stories, and the tallest building in Carthage. The building was constructed in 1939 in the Art Deco style and features many hallmarks of the style including varied use of materials, emphasis on verticality, simplified architectural details and use of decorative panels. The building was designed by E.L. Malvaney, a prolific Mississippi architect. The U.S. Post Office (#98), located at the corner of North Pearl Street and West Franklin Street, sits just off of the commercial square around the courthouse. The building was completed in 1939 and is on a raised basement with steps to the entrance giving the building an air of prominence. It was designed in the Colonial Revival style by architect Shelby Olvy Yarborough with a symmetrical façade, a central doorway which is articulated as a deeply recessed bay, as are all the window bays, and a transom light with a decorative cast metal grill in front of it featuring an eagle. The Post Office is individually listed on the National Register. It is one of thirty-two post offices constructed in the state with Public Works Administration funds during the Great Depression and the first federal building constructed in Leake County.⁴⁴ Another governmental and public building in the district is the Carthage City Hall located at 212 West Main Street (#79, Photo 13) just south of the commercial square. Interestingly this building was constructed in 1966 by the Mississippi Power & Light Company for the city. The Power Company used the left half of the building and the City used the right portion. It is Modern in style with a simple flat roof emphasizing the horizontality of the building, large window walls, and mixed materials. The building was designed by Jackson architect Charles P. McMullan & Associates. He also designed the 1967 Carthage – Leake County Library, which is also public, located at 114 East Franklin Street (#16) designed in a Modern style. The other high style public building is the old Carthage Elementary School located at 500 North Van Buren Street (#183) designed by architect James Manly Spain. It was constructed in the Colonial Revival style in 1938 with a symmetrical façade which has a central front facing gable roof projection with side facing gable roof wings to either side. The corners of the building have quoins and multi-pane wood double hung sash windows are used. The entry is in the front facing gable portion of the building in a recess with wood Tuscan columns supporting an arched opening for the recess. The building no longer operates as school but does serve as a community center. The old Carthage High School (#182) is located to the north of the elementary school. It was constructed circa 1919 and is a more simple style. It also has a symmetrical façade and has a recessed entry with three arched openings supported by brick columns. The building is not being used and the openings have been boarded over.

A couple of Queen Anne style structures survive in the district, featuring typical Queen Anne characteristics of hipped roofs, decorative wood shingles and/or window and vent combinations in gable ends, sawn decorative trim, turned columns with brackets, simple gingerbread trim, windows with few or no divisions, and transoms and/or sidelights at their principal entrances. There is an excellent two-story version of the style located at 301 North Pearl Street (#106, Photo 17), completed in 1907, with hip and gable roofs, turned columns with brackets supporting the porch, and 2/2 wood double hung sash windows. Another Queen Anne style house in Carthage at 307 North Pearl Street (#110, Photo 18), also constructed in 1907, can be classified as a Free Classic variation of the style as it uses a Queen Anne form but has classical detailing like the wood Tuscan columns that support the porch. The house is one-story and has a gable-on-hip roof.

There are a few other Colonial Revival style buildings in the district besides the Post Office. A residential example of the style is found at 503 North Pearl Street (#124). It is later than typical Colonial Revival style structures as it was completed in 1939; however, it still exhibits hallmarks of the style with a symmetrical façade, classical detailing around the door with a pilaster surround and pediment, use of quoins at the corners of the house, and use of dentil trim under the eaves. The house at 302 East Franklin Street (#22a, Photo 5) is the earliest documented residential building in the district constructed in 1873 and now has a Colonial Revival form after the original structure was incorporated into a 1908 expansion which added the second floor. The house is individually listed on the National Register and is known as the Jordan House due to the prominent Jordan family who built and expanded the house. It features classical detailing with wood Tuscan columns on the porches, and uses large 1/1 wood double hung sash windows. The Carthage United Methodist Church located at 201 East Franklin Street (#18) also used the Colonial Revival style as applied to a religious structure. It was completed in 1927 and sits on a raised basement with a prominent portico supported by paired fluted Tuscan columns.

The Neoclassical style can also be found in Carthage and is similar in style and details to the Colonial Revival style, however, it features full height entry porches, hipped roofs not found on the Colonial Revival style. The one-story house at 223 North Pearl Street (#105, Photo 16) was built in that style around 1900 featuring a hip roof and full width porch supported by wood Tuscan columns.

⁴⁴ U.S. Post Office – Carthage, Mississippi. National Register of Historic Places nomination form

The Craftsman style was very popular in Carthage and most prevalent historic style found in the district. The largest concentration of the style can be found in the 400 and 500 blocks of North Pearl Street located in the northern portion of the district. Many of these houses feature gable front forms, wide porches with simple detailing, exposed rafter ends, angle bracketed eaves, porch pillars or supports on pedestals and apron walls. A number of examples are stylistically more developed and can be classified as excellent examples of the Craftsman style including several brick houses located at 407 North Pearl Street (#116), 205 Saint Matthew Street (#144), 211 Saint Matthew Street (#148a), 105 North White Street (#196, Photo 30), and 203 North White Street (#198a) which also has a matching garage (#198b). Excellent examples which are sided in wood include 408 North Pearl Street (#117), 409 North Pearl Street (#118), 506 North Pearl Street (#126a), 508 North Pearl Street (#127a), 509 North Pearl Street (#128), and 302 North Saint Matthew Street (#150, Photo 22).

The Tudor Revival style was not as popular as the other styles but there are still a few examples of the style throughout the district featuring higher pitched roofs, asymmetrical façades, cross-gables, use of multi-paned windows, and massive chimneys that are usually external. All of the examples in the district are sided in brick and three excellent examples are located at 204 Mill Street (#86a, Photo 14), 220 North Pearl Street (#103a), and 501 North Pearl Street (#122).

Mid-twentieth century houses using the Minimal Traditional and Ranch styles were also popular in the district. These houses probably replaced earlier houses or were built on lots that were empty in the northern section of the district. The Minimal Traditional style which emerged around World War II combined the elements of earlier styles, often incorporated garages or carports as part of the structure, and favored smaller type cottages embellished with Colonial Revival details such as simple side gable, cross gable or hip roofs and multi-paned windows with applied shutters. There are several excellent examples of the Minimal Traditional style found in the district at 506 North Jordan Street (#35a, Photo 11), 402 North Pearl Street (#112), 302 North Van Buren Street (#174a), and 305 North Van Buren Street (#175).

The Ranch style was also popular in the district. The style featured more streamlined and horizontally massed houses with less classical detail than other styles. Often roofs were constructed with low pitches and wide overhanging eaves, metal frame windows and applied shutters were often used. The Ranch style also favored larger houses than the Minimal Traditional style. Excellent brick examples of the Ranch style in the district can be found at 410 North Jordan Street (#51), 602 North Pearl Street (#129a, Photo 20), and 301 Saint Matthews Street (#149). Houses at 110 Mill Street (#85) and 300 North Van Buren Street (#173) are wood-sided examples and the latter is a more compact version of the style.

Besides the City Hall, there are a couple of other excellent examples of the Moderne style in the district. One is the building is located at 101 East Franklin Street (#13, Photo 4) and completed around 1940. It was formerly the Coca-Cola bottling facility and is now used for commercial purposes. The two-story brick building also has a Moderne façade with horizontal emphasis to the brick work, a recessed entry with curved walls and a curved canopy above, along with a cast stone panel in the parapet with the Coca-Cola script in bas-relief flanked by bas-relief Coca-Cola bottles. The other Moderne structure is the new sanctuary of the First Baptist Church of Carthage located at 402 North Van Buren Street (#178, Photo 26). The original church was completed in 1928 and was designed by architect Emmet J. Hull in a classical style. In 1958 the new sanctuary was completed in a Modern style contrasting with the classical nature of the earlier church. The newer larger sanctuary has simple clean lines, an asymmetrical bell tower with decorative brick patterning, a lack of ornamentation, and uses mixed materials including brick, cast stone, and stucco. The façade has a projecting central section framed in cast stone with stucco panels between the cast stone and three crosses asymmetrically applied to the stucco.

Conclusion

The Carthage Historic District represents a unique pattern of development from the start of a settlement created for the seat of a newly established county to that of a small city that serves as a county seat in a rural county. Despite being a rural county and lack of rail service to the city, Carthage has grown steadily over the years and serves as the historic center of the county. The principal growth of the City of Carthage took place in the area encompassed by the Carthage Historic District in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. The majority of the commercial buildings existing today were constructed in the early twentieth century. The commercial buildings surround a courthouse square with one of the best examples of an Art Deco style courthouse in Mississippi. Residential growth dates from the late nineteenth century and into the mid-twentieth century with residential areas spreading north, east, and west of the historic commercial core of the city in the Carthage Historic District. Buildings still remain in Carthage from the period of growth and present a pattern of development unique to Carthage showing its development from a small county seat to a small city which has historically served not only as the official governmental center of the county, but also as the commercial center for trade and

Carthage Historic District
Name of Property

Leake, Mississippi
County and State

commerce. This was done without the aid of rail service to the city making it unique among other county seats and cities of similar size in Mississippi which had rail service to help spur and maintain their growth. Even though Carthage is located in a rural county and is a small city, it has excellent examples of governmental, public, commercial, and residential architectural styles from Queen Anne to Ranch covering most styles in between. Carthage is certainly a unique community in Mississippi with its development as a very early county seat in Mississippi to a small commercial and governmental center for the county with the Carthage Historic District containing the saga of that development which is still visible in the numerous significant historic structures surviving to this day.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)

Allison, W.B. Carthage, Leake County. (In Subject file at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History in Jackson, MS).

Carthage City Cemetery (Brochure)

Carthaginian (Carthage, Mississippi). Issues: January 18, 1900; June 19, 1903; October 3, 1903; November 6, 1903; June 30, 1905; August 18, 1905; March 9, 1906; April 6, 1906; December 20, 1907; March 20, 1908; September 25, 1908; October 14, 1915; December 23, 1915; January 13, 1916; January 1, 1925; February 12, 1925; May 7, 1925; August 6, 1925; August 27, 1925; November 12, 1925; November 26, 1925; June 22, 1916; September 28, 1916; October 19, 1916; January 21, 1926; February 18, 1926; July 1, 1926; October 6, 1927; December 8, 1927; January 19, 1928; February 2, 1928; February 8, 1928; February 16, 1928; May 17, 1928; January 21, 1965; June 25, 1992; March 9, 2000.

Daily Clarion Ledger (Jackson, Mississippi). Issue: October 17-22, 1927

Cities, Towns, Counties – Carthage, Mississippi. February 3, 1941.

Howe, Tony. Mississippi Rails (web site). Canton & Carthage Railroad. www.msrailroads.com/Canton_Carthage.htm.

Jackson Daily News (Jackson, Mississippi). Issue: March 1, 1951.

Jordan House. National Register of Historic Places nomination form. On file at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (Jackson, Mississippi).

Original Plat of Carthage (Reproduction). 1847. On file at the Carthage Main Street office.

Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi – Volume I – A-K*. 1976 (reprint from 1907 edition). The Reprint Company, Publishers: Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Rowland, Dunbar. *Mississippi – Volume II – L-Z*. 1976 (reprint from 1907 edition). The Reprint Company, Publishers: Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Spence, Mac and Louise. *The History of Leake County, Mississippi: Its People and Places*. 1984. Curtis Media Corporation: Dallas, Texas

U.S. Post Office – Carthage, Mississippi. National Register of Historic Places nomination form. On file at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (Jackson, Mississippi).

Wright, Phillips & Sanders Attorneys at Law. The Original Survey of The Town of Carthage (written summary on file at the Carthage Main Street Office).

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:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 116
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 _____
Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The district boundaries are delineated on the accompanying map.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The district includes a group of contiguous residential, commercial, governmental, educational, and religious buildings that represent the historic and architectural development of the town of Carthage during the period of significance, 1837 to 1962.

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: Carthage Historic District

County and State: Leake County, MS

Section 10: The lat/long coordinates are:

1. 32.743333 / 89.536389
2. 32.743333 / 89.529722
3. 32.734167 / 89.529722
4. 32.734167 / 89.536389

The Mississippi State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Carthage Historic District
Name of Property
Leake County, Mississippi
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

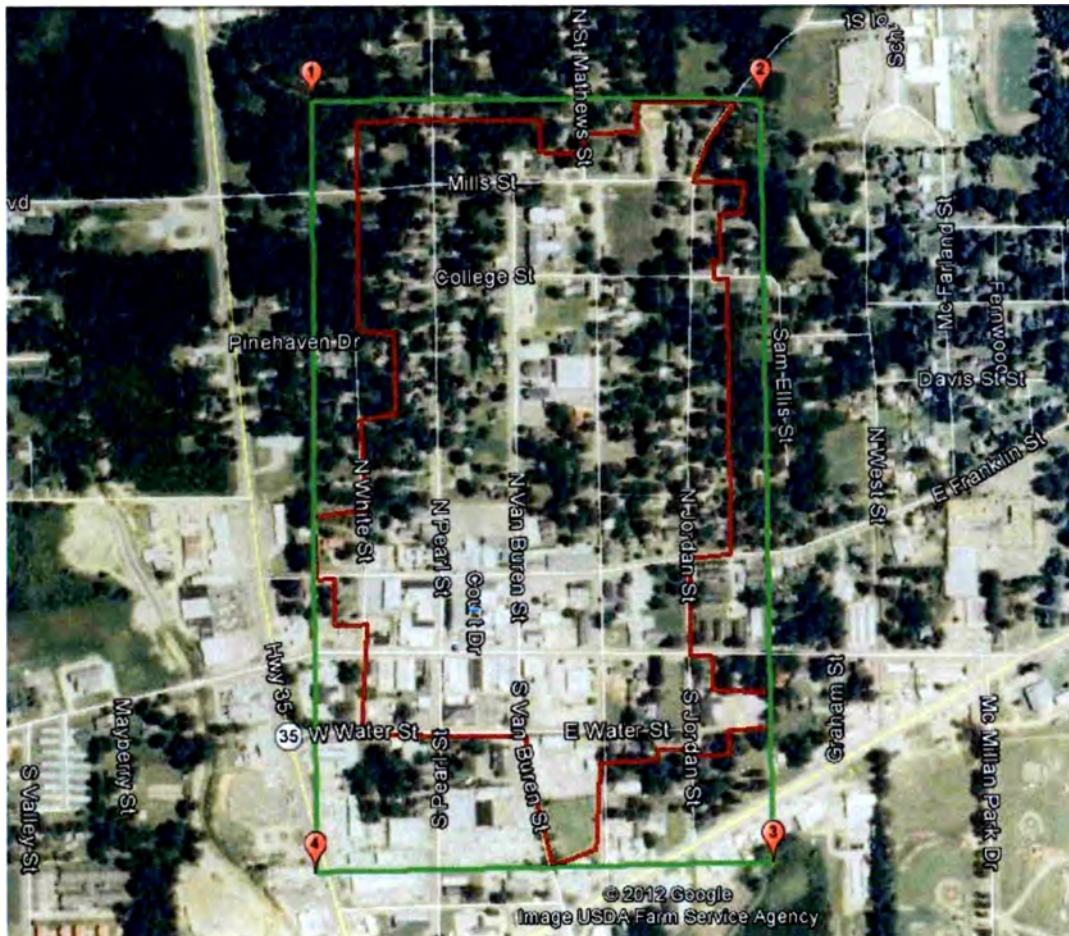
Section number 10 Page _____

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

(Follow similar guidelines for entering the lat/long coordinates as describe on page 55, *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* for entering UTM references. For properties less than 10 acres, enter the lat/long coordinates for a point corresponding to the center of the property. For properties of 10 or more acres, enter three or more points that correspond to the vertices of a polygon drawn on the map. The polygon should approximately encompass the area to be registered. Add additional points below, if necessary.)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 32°44'36" N | Longitude: 89°32'11" W |
| 2. Latitude: 32°44'36" N | Longitude: 89°31'47" W |
| 3. Latitude: 32°44'03" N | Longitude: 89° 31'47" W |
| 4. Latitude: 32°44'03" N | Longitude: 89°32'11" W |



Carthage Historic District
Name of Property

Leake, Mississippi
County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David Preziosi
organization Mississippi Heritage Trust date _____
street & number 618 East Pearl Street telephone 601-354-0200
city or town Jackson state MS zip code 39201
e-mail david@mississippiheritage.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property:

City or Vicinity: Carthage

County: Leake **State:** Mississippi

Photographer: David Preziosi

Date Photographed: January 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 30: Streetscape, Court Square, 100 block even side
View to NW

2 of 30: Leake County Courthouse, 101 Court Square
View to NW

- 3 of 30:** 104 Court Square
View to E
- 4 of 30:** Coca-Cola Building, 101 East Franklin Street
View to S
- 5 of 30:** Jordan House, 302 Franklin Street, East
View to N
- 6 of 30:** Streetscape, Franklin Street, West – 100 block
View to E
- 7 of 30:** 112 Franklin Street, West
View to N
- 8 of 30:** Garage, 208 Jordan Street, North
View to E
- 9 of 30:** Streetscape, Jordan Street, North - 300-400 block odd side
View to NW
- 10 of 30:** 406 Jordan Street, North
View to E
- 11 of 30:** 506 Jordan Street, North
View to E
- 12 of 30:** Streetscape, Main Street, West – 100 block
View to SW
- 13 of 30:** Carthage City Hall, 212 Main Street, West
View to W
- 14 of 30:** 204 Mill Street
View to N
- 15 of 30:** Streetscape, Pearl Street, North – 100 block
View to NW
- 16 of 30:** 223 Pearl Street, North
View to W
- 17 of 30:** 301 Pearl Street, North
View to W
- 18 of 30:** 307 Pearl Street, North
View to W
- 19 of 30:** Streetscape, Pearl Street, North – 500 block even side
View to NE
- 20 of 30:** 602 Pearl Street, North
View to E
- 21 of 30:** 107 Pearl Street, South
View to W

Carthage Historic District
Name of Property

Leake, Mississippi
County and State

- 22 of 30:** 302 Saint Matthew, North
View to E
- 23 of 30:** 412 Saint Matthew, North
View to E
- 24 of 30:** 206 Van Buren Street, North
View to E
- 25 of 30:** Streetscape, Van Buren Street, North – 300 block odd side
View to NW
- 26 of 30:** Carthage First Baptist Church, 402 Van Buren Street, North
View to NE
- 27 of 30:** Carthage Elementary and High School (old), 500 Van Buren Street, North
View to NE
- 28 of 30:** Carthage City Cemetery, Van Buren Street, South
View to SE
- 29 of 30:** 204 Water Street, East
View to N
- 30 of 30:** 105 White Street, North
View to W

Property Owner:

(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name _____
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. 460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property: Carthage Historic District

County and State: Leake County, MS

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

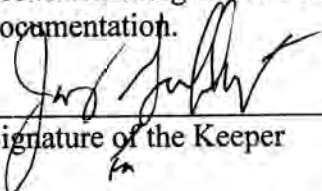
NRIS Reference Number: 12000432 Date Listed: 7/25/2012

Property Name: Carthage Historic District

County: Leake

State: MS

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper

7/25/2012
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 5: The resource count is hereby amended to read: Contributing - 147 Buildings, 2 Sites; 149 Total. Noncontributing - 82 Buildings, 1 Structure, 83 Total

Section 7: The following buildings are noncontributing:

- #79 212 Main Street W
- #149 301 St. Matthews N
- #199 204 White N

There was no explanation as to why these buildings should contribute. All were constructed after the end of the period of significance with no explanation on why they contribute.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Carthage Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MISSISSIPPI, Leake

DATE RECEIVED: 6/08/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/09/12
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/24/12 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/25/12
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000432

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 7/25/2012 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A&C

REVIEWER Patrick Andrews DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE 7/25/2012

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Streetscape

Court Square 100 block evenside

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 1 of 30

Cour1 100 block.JPG ILEN000-38729874USB
00000090012-1 N+1-1NN2063-8/100.0



Leake County Courthouse

101 Court Square

#3

Carthage, Leake County

Carthage Historic District

Photo 2 of 30

Court 101.JPG 4LENDU0-30729B74USB
00000090012-1 N+1-1NNZ063.8/100.0



104 Court Square

#5

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 3 of 30

Court 104.JPG 6LENOVO-30729674USB
00000090012-1 N+1-1NN2063.9/100.0



Coca Cola Building

101 E. Franklin St.

13

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 4 of 30

Franklin E 101.JPG 2LENDU0-30729B74USB
00000090012-1 N N-2NN2063.8/100.0



Jordan House

302 E. Franklin St.

22a

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 5 of 30

Franklin E 302.JPG 3LEN0V0-30729874USB
00000090012 N N N-3NH2063.8/100.0



MOBBY OAK
PROPERTY
MOBBY OAK STORE LURE, LLC
1000 N. W. 10th Street, Tallahassee, FL 32304
www.mobbyoak.com

9
MOBBY OAK
PROPERTY

The Community

Streetscape
W. Franklin St. 100 block
Carthage, Leake County, MS
Carthage Historic District
Photo 6 of 30

Franklin W 100 block.JPG 5LENOVO-38729674USB
2008090012-1 N+1-3NN2063.8/100.0

QUALITY DRY CLEANERS

QUALITY CLEANERS

112

15
MINUTE
PARKING

112 W. Franklin St.

#24

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 7 of 30

Franklin W 112.JPG 14LEN000-30729874USB
00000090012-1 N+1-1NNZ063.8/100.0



208 Jordan St. - Garage

36b

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 8 of 30

Jordan N 208.JPG 15LENOVO-30729B74USB
00000090012 N N+1-1NN2063.8/100.0



Streetscape

N. Jordan St. 300-400 block odd side

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 9 of 30

Jordan N 300-400 block.JPG 18LENOVO-38729874USB
00000070012-1 N+1-3NN2063-8/100.0



406 N. Jordan St.

#49

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 10 of 30

406 N 406.JPG 20LEN000-30729874USB
00000090012 N N N NNN2063.8/100.0



506 N. Jordan St.

#54

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 11 of 30

Jordan N 506.JPG 8LENOVO-30729074USB
00000090012 N N+1-3NN2063.8/100.0



Streetscape

W. Main St. 100 block

Carthage Historic District

Photo 12 of 30

Main 11 100 block.JPG 24LEH0U0-30729074USB
00000090012 N N N-2NN2063-8/100-0



CARTHAGE
CITY HALL

Carthage City Hall
212 W. Main St.
#79

Carthage, Leake County, MS
Carthage Historic District
Photo B of 30

Main W 212-214.JPG 26LENOVO-38729B74USB
00000090012-1 N+1-1NN2063.8/100.0



204 Mill St.

#86a

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 14 of 30

204.JPG 28LENOVO-38729B74USB
00000098012-1 H+1 NNN2063.8/100.0

LEAKE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - IOA

THE CHAMBER CENTER

TANG SUO Karate ACADEMY

Winkler



Streetscape

N. Pearl St. - 100 block

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 15 of 30

Pearl N 100 Block.JPG 30LENOVO-30729B74USB
00000090012-1 N+1-1N2063.8/100.0



223 N. Pearl St.

#105

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 16 of 30

223 N 223.JPG 32LENOU0-38729874USB
0390812 N N+1-11N2863.8/100.0



301 N. Pearl St.

#106

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Histor. 2 District

Photo 17 of 30

Pearl N 301.JPG 34LENOVO-38729874USB
00000090012 N N+1+1NN2063.8/100.0



301 N. Pearl St.

#110

Carthage, Lake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 18 of 30

Pearl N 307.JPG 36LENDU0-30729074USB
00000090012 N N+1 NIN2063.8/100.0



Streetscape

N. Pearl St. - 500 block even side

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 19 of 30

pearl N 500 block even.JPG 38LENDUQ-38729874USB
00000070012-1 H+1-1N42063.8/100.0



602 N. Pearl St.

#130

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 20 of 30

Pearl N 602.JPG 40LENOVO-30729874USB
00000090012 N N+1 NINZ063.8/100.0



107 S, Pearl St.

#138

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 21 of 30

Pearl S 107.JPG 42LENOVO-30729B74USB
00000090012-1 N+1-2NNZ063.8/100.0



302 N. Saint Matthew St.

#150

Carthage Historic District

Photo 22 of 30

Saint Matthew II 302.JPG 10/LENVOU-30729B74USB
00000090012 N N+1-34N2063.8/100.0



412 N. Saint + Matthew St.
#161

Carthage, Leake County, MS
Carthage Historic District

Photo 23 of 30

Saint + Matthew N 412.JPG 45LENOVO-38729674USB
0000000000 N N+1 NNN2063.8/100.0



206 N. Van Buren St.

#170

Carthage, Lake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 24 of 30

Van Buren N 206.JPG 48LENDU0-30729674USB
00000090012 N N N-2N42863.8/100.8



Street Scape

N. Van Buren St. 300 block odd side

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 25 of 30

Van Buren N 300 Block.JPG 49LENOU0-30729874USB
00000090012-1 N+2-2NN2063.8/100.0



Carthage First Baptist Church
402 N. Van Buren St.

177 + 178

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 26 of 30



Carthage Elementary School (old)
500 N. Van Buren St.
#182

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 27 of 30

Van Buren N 500.JPG 5/LEN010-30/29874058
0000000012-1 N+1 NNN2063.8/100.0



Carthage City Cemetery

S. Van Buren St.

#188

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 28 of 30



204 E. Water St

#192

Carthage, Leake County, MS

Carthage Historic District

Photo 29 of 30

Water E 204.JPG 57LENOVO-38729B74USB

0000000012 N N+1+1NN2063-8/100.0



105 N. White St.

#196

Carthage, Leake County, MS

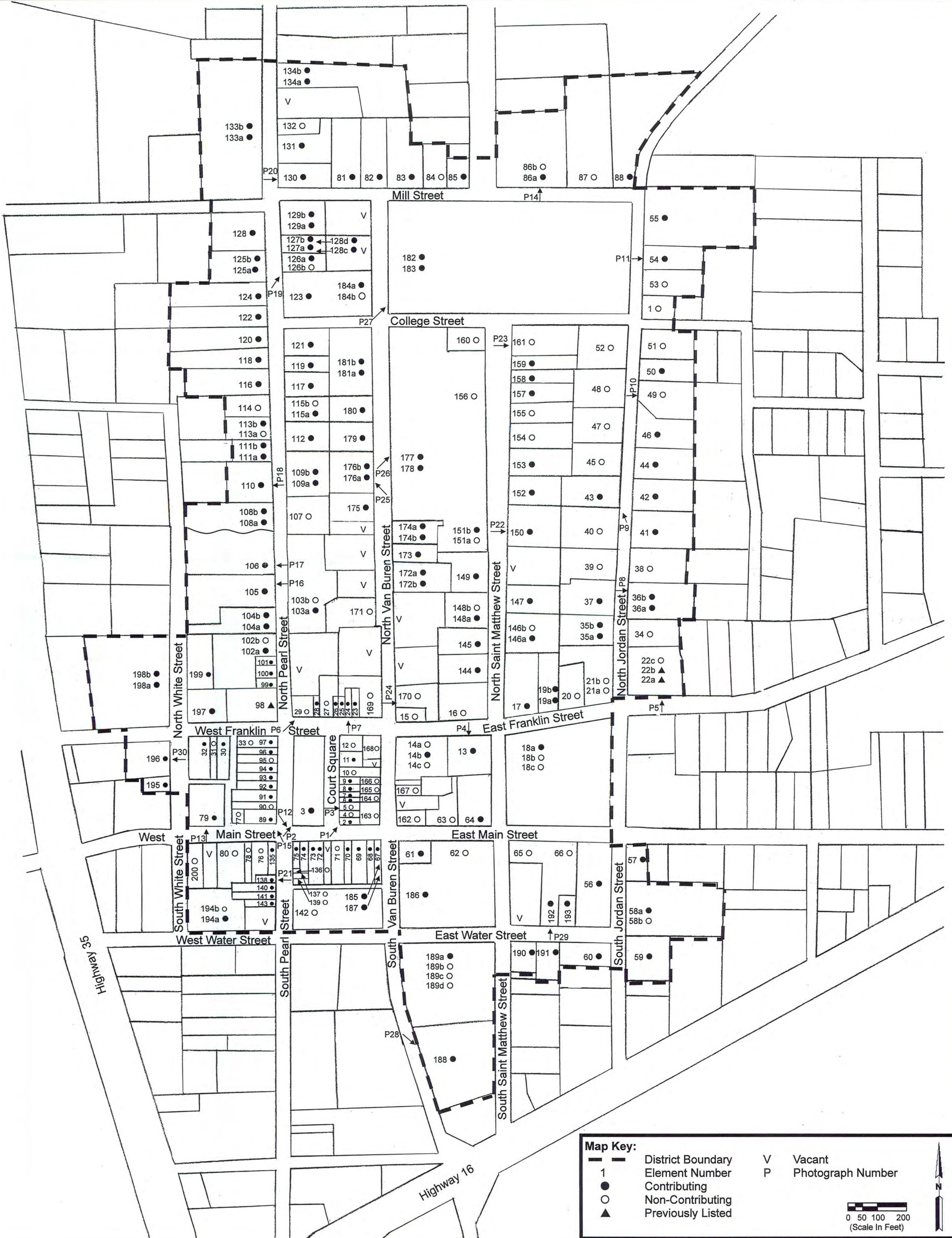
Carthage Historic District

Photo 30 of 30

White N 105.JPG 68LENOU-38729B74USB
0000090012 N N+1 NIN2063-8-100.0

Carthage Historic District

Leake County, Mississippi



Carthage Historic District

Leake County, Mississippi



Map Key:

1	District Boundary	V	Vacant
●	Contributing	P	Photograph Number
○	Non-Contributing		
▲	Previously Listed		

0 50 100 200
(Scale In Feet)



PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571
601-576-6850 • Fax 601-576-6975
mdah.state.ms.us
H. T. Holmes, Director

April 2, 2012

Mr. Dallan C. Wordkemper
USPS Federal Preservation Officer
475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Room 6670
Washington, D.C. 20260-1862

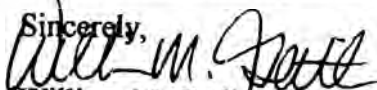
Re: United States Post Office, Carthage, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Wordkemper:

On May 17, 2012, the Mississippi Historic Preservation Professional Review Board will consider the nomination of the Carthage Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places. The United State Post Office located at 201 North Pearl Street is considered a Contributing Resource to the historic district.

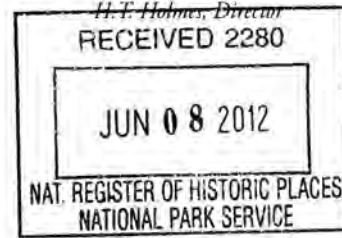
The Review Board would welcome any comments you may have on the inclusion of the building in the historic district.

Please contact me if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,

William M. Gatlin
National Register Coordinator



PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571
601-576-6850 • Fax 601-576-6975
mdah.state.ms.us



May 29, 2012

Ms. Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW (2280)
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to enclose the nomination form and supporting documents to nominate the following properties to the National Register of Historic Places:

Carthage Historic District, Carthage, Leake County

The property was approved for nomination by the Mississippi Historic Preservation Professional Review Board at its meeting on May 17, 2012.

We trust you will find the enclosed materials in order and will let us hear from you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H.T. Holmes".

H.T. Holmes
State Historic Preservation Officer

By: William M. Gatlin

National Register Coordinator