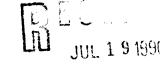
Date of Action

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. 1. Name of Property historic name Jordan, Moses, House other names/site number 2. Location not for publication street & number 940 East Broad St. West Point vicinity city, town n/al state Mississippi code county Clay zip code 39773 3. Classification Category of Property Number of Resources within Property Ownership of Property x building(s) x private Contributing **Noncontributing** public-local district 0 buildings public-State site sites public-Federal structure _ structures object objects Name of related multiple property listing: Number of contributing resources previously West Point Multiple Resource Area listed in the National Register __0_ 4. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this M nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property 🔀 meets 🗌 does not meet the National Register criteria. 🔲 See continuation sheet. enneth H. R'Dool July 2, 1990 Signature of certifying officia Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Date MS Department of Archives and History State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property __ meets __ does not meet the National Register criteria. __ See continuation sheet. Date Signature of commenting or other official State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby, certify that this property is: My Federman entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic: single dwelling	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic: single dwelling		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
Greek Revival	foundation	brick	
Greek Revival	walls	weatherboard	
	roof composition shingles		
	other N/A		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Moses Jordan House is located on a large town lot at the top of a small rise on East Broad Street. The yard is landscaped and has several mature trees. The house faces north, as it did in its original location on the road between Columbus and Houston -- now Main Street.

The house is a one story raised cottage in the Greek Revival style. A two-thirds length gallery with battered, paneled, square columns is centered on the five bay facade. At the top of the gallery and the facade, a wide entablature with a denticulated cornice encompasses the house. The low, hipped roof is topped by a low balustrade with turned spindles. Seven chimneys pierce the roof, three each on the east and west elevations, and one interior chimney on the roof's south plane.

The entry is through a large single leaf door centered between paired 6/6 double hung windows. The windows within the gallery, one on each side, have jib bottoms. All window hoods are simple, but have hood moldings. Sidelights and overlights for the entry door are red flashed glass. The sidelights have clear cutwork designs; the overlights are plain. Pilasters within the entry and at facade corners match the column design. Wooden jalousies screen the upper fourth of the west end of the gallery.

In traditional Greek Revival style, the house has a central hall plan, with three rooms opening off of each side of the wide hallway. Additions to the rear include a pantry space connecting the former independent kitchen to the main body of the house, the enclosure of the centered, former interior back porch, and the addition of a shed roofed extension in the ell formed by the kitchen and the house. A further addition, which will return the house to a rectangular massing, is under construction.

Interior finish work is of high quality. Oral tradition says that the millwork and finish carpentry were done by the same craftsmen who worked at Waverly Plantation, Moses Jordan and Col. George Young being friends. The most striking interior features are an ornate millwork arch centered in the central hall, and the fine detail in denticulated Greek Revival door surrounds on both interior and exterior entries at both hall ends. Door and window surrounds throughout the interior are earred, and have wide, milled moldings. Mantle pieces are wooden, detailed with chamfered edges and various moldings. Floors are heart pine.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this pro	perty in relation to other properties: statewide solocally	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C	□D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance 1852	Significant Dates 1852
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Moses Jordan House is primarily significant for its architectural importance in the context of West Point, as the most complete and accomplished example of ante-bellum Greek Revival architecture in the city. Although it has been moved two blocks from its original location, it retains its original architectural character. The Greek Revival style was the dominant choice of architecturally aware people in Mississippi throughout the 1850s. (See property types listed in the Multiple Property documentation form.) It was the preferred ante-bellum style for the houses of prominent West Point citizens.

In addition to holding its own with similar resources throughout the state, the house is notable as the home of Moses Jordan, the earliest developer of West Point, local promoter of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and a State Senator in 1861, 1862, and 1864. Jordan owned the critical sections in Township 16 South, Range 6 East where the town was platted. Local historian Ruth White Williams documents in her forthcoming book, On the Map Since 1846, how Jordan maneuvered decisions concerning the town and the railway to his advantage. He donated the land for the first depot, near the corner of Main and Commerce streets, and had the rest of his holdings divided into lots. (Williams Interview) The first commercial and residential buildings in the new city were therefore built on Jordan's speculative land, purchased in 1850 before railroad construction was begun in Mobile. (Deed Records).

Jordan's house has historical connections with the Civil War, as well. Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest made the home his headquarters during the time that military action was taking place around West Point. A letter among papers in the Local History Room of the Bryan Public Library documents Forrest's visit. Mrs. P.B. Dugan (nee Martha Ann Westbrook), was staying at the Jordan home after her mother's death and met General Forrest. She told her family that Forrest's men "camped just across the street on the north side of Main Street and the camp extended northeastwardly, covering the woods" now used by the City of West Point for parks and fairgrounds. Mrs. Dugan reported that the soldiers burned "a number of rails of the fences" in their campfires one night and were ordered by Forrest to replace them the next day.

After Jordan's death, the house continued in private use until 1895, when it became the President's House for the head of the Southern Female College, a Presbyterian-sponsored institution. Deed records show that it was relocated to East Broad Street in 1903, when the college changed hands. Because of its quality and its associations with an important early settler and developer, the house remains important to the built history of West Point, even though it is not in its original location.

9. Major Bibliographical References					
Christian, Grathan B. "The West Point Story," The West Point Centenniel. West Point Centenniel Committee, 1958.					
Clay County Centenniel Committee. Clay County Centenniel Celebration 1872-1972. West Point, Miss.: Clay County Board of Supervisors, 1972.					
Clay County, Mississippi. Tax Assessor's and Chancery Clerk's records. West Point, Mississippi.					
Sanborn Insurance Company. Map of West point for 1925. New York: Sanborn Map Co.					
Williams, Ruth White, local historian. Interviewed by phone, by Joan Embree, preservation consultant, in November, 1988.					
	See continuation sheet				
Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 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 #	State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University X Other Specify repository:				
40. Occurrentical Data					
10. Geographical Data Acreage of property <u>Less than 1 acre</u>					
Acreage of property					
UTM References A 1 16 3 4 7 6 10 10 3 7 1 19 1 15 10 Zone Easting Northing C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B Zone Easting Northing D See continuation sheet				
Verbal Boundary Description					
All of Lots three and four (4) and $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet off the west side of Lot fifteen (15), all in Block forty-nine (49), Ward 4 of the City of West Point, MS, of and according to the Arthur L. Goodman Survey & Plat of the City of West Point, MS, which plat was adopted January 11, 1938.					
	See continuation sheet				
Boundary Justification					
	the house and the setting in which the century. The boundary includes a recently-				
See continuation sheet					
11. Form Prepared By					
name/title Joan Embree					
organization Preservation Consultan	(201) 001 011				
street & number 20 Lake Valley Rd.	telephone (601) 324-0410				
city or town <u>Starkville</u> Owners: Dr. & Mrs. W.H. Edwards, Jr., 9	state <u>MS</u> zip code 39759 40 East Broad St., West Point, MS 39773				

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

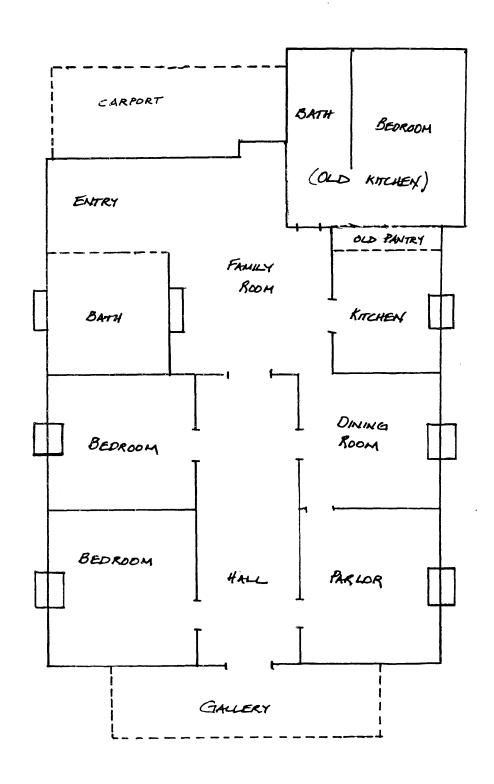
Photogra	ohs		
Section number :		Page	

Jordan, Moses, House West Point Clay County, MS

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Moses Jordan House
- (2) West Point, Clay County, Mississippi
- (3) Joan Embree
- (4) October, 1987, November, 1988
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History
- Photo 1--(4) View of Facade, north elevation, view to south
- Photo 2--(4) View of central hall with arch, front door with red flashed glass, and millwork, view to north
- Photo 3--(4) Millwork on original mantle in back parlor, view to west
- Photo 4--(4) Original rear exterior exit, millwork, view to north

MOSES JORDAN HOUSE 940 EAST BROAD ST. WEST POINT, MS



SCALE: 141N: = 3 FT.