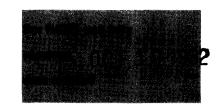
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Nam	<u> </u>			
historic Jord	an House			
and/or common	same as above	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	East Frankl	in Street	N/A_	not for publication
city, town Car	thage	N/A_ vicinity of	o engressional district	
state Missi	ssippi co	de 28 county	Leake	code 79
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public AcquisitionNA in process being considered	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X_ yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agricultureX commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious transportation other:
street & number	P. 0. Box 577 thage	N <u>/A</u> vicinity of	state M-	ississippi 39051
		al Description		1331331pp1 03001
	0ff	ice of the Chancery ke County Courthouse	Clerk	
street & number	Courthouse Squar	re		
city, town Car	rthage		state	Mississippi 39051
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
title NA		has this pro	perty been determined ele	gible? yes _X_ n
date			federal state	county loca
depository for su	urvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Condition _X_ excellent deteriorated good ruins fair unexposed	Check one X unaltered altered	Check oneX original site moved dateNA	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated on the northeast corner of the intersection of Jordan and East Franklin Streets in downtown Carthage, the Jordan House is a two-story Colonial Revival frame house set upon brick foundation piers and surmounted by a hipped roof pierced by two interior brick chimneys. The northerly six-bay facade is fronted by a one-story gallery that wraps around the western side elevation of the house. The gallery is supported by turned wooden columns that are topped by paired brackets and linked by a railing of turned balusters. The entrance of the house is located in the center of the facade between the two westernmost bays which are defined by a gabled-roof projection and the three easternmost bays which form a gabled-roof bay. A second gabled-roof bay extends from the western side elevation. All gabled-roof projections are lighted on the attic level by square, leaded-glass windows. All other windows of the house are filled with one-over-one, double-hung sash and were never closed by shutter blinds. The entrance doorway consists of a single-leaf door with glazed upper panel that is set within a transom and sidelights over molded panels. A secondary access to the interior is provided from the side gallery through a doorway located in the western gabled bay. The interior floor plan of the house is basically a doublepile plan with central passage and a one-room, two-story wing projecting from the northwest corner of the house. All major downstairs rooms and the lower and upper hallways feature a beaded-board wainscoting, the door and window surrounds are symmetrically molded with corner blocks adorned with incised designs, the doors have four, fielded and molded panels, and the bases are molded with two fascia. All original wooden mantel pieces survive and vary in design, although all are representative examples of the period. The stairway, which features a square, molded and paneled newel with urn, is composed of two flights with intermediate, open landing. The secondstory bedrooms are trimmed like the downstairs rooms except for the lack of a wainscoting. An interesting architectural feature of the second-story are the columns atop pedestals that divide the master bedroom into two separate areas.

A hipped-roof, frame carriage house is located at the northeast corner of the house.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric —_ archeology-historic —_ agricultureX_ architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1873: 1908	Builder/Architect NA		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Jordan House is a locally significant example of the Colonial Revival Style. This architectural significance rest principally on the scarcity of examples of that architectural style in the Carthage area, on the house's excellent architectural integrity, on its association with the locally prominent Jordan family, and from its long held position as the grandest house in the small town of Carthage, Mississippi. According to Jordan family tradition, the house was constructed in two stages. William Joseph Jordan constructed a one-story, four-room residence on the property shortly after he acquired it in 1873. In 1908, Robert Lawson Jordan added the second story and totally remodeled the existing residence to give the house its present Colonial Revival form. A native of Carthage, Robert Lawson Jordan was one fo the founders of the Leake County Bank in 1903 and served as its president until his death in 1932. Lawson founded the first utility company in Carthage in 1919 and established the first ice plant in 1924. The Jordan House remained in the Jordan family until 1956. Purchased by Choctaw Maid Farms, Incorporated, in 1981, to serve as the firm's corporate headquarters, the Jordan House has been so sympathetically adapted from residential to commercial use that its residential integrity is totally intact.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Mary Warren Miller. Historic Natchez Foundation, Natchez, Mississippi. Inspection of the Jordan House, February 1982.

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10.	Geographica					·
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C E G			D F H			_
Verbal I proper	boundary description and	justification S	ee attached	xerox of surve	y of Jorda	n House
List all	states and counties for p	roperties overlap	pping state or	county boundaries	B	
state	NA	code	county		code	
state		code	county		code	
organizat	tion Historic Natchez	Foundation		date May 5,		
street & r	number P. O. Box 17	51) 442-2500	
city or to					ippi 39120	
	State Histor uated significance of this pro national	perty within the sta	<u> </u>	Officer C	ertific	ation
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89–665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.						
	toric Preservation Officer sig		ang B	u S		
	Deputy State Historic RS preconty arety certify that this proper A Language of the Newtonsi Hegister		Officer Calonel Periods Caronel Regions	date	October	14, 1982
Chief	Registration 1	《新聞》、《		AND CONT. 1885	Talk Talk	

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