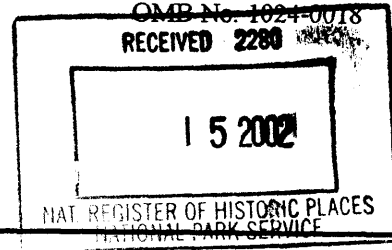


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

*Rep/b... 10/15/02*



**1. Name of Property**

historic name Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation  
other names/site number "The Cedars"

**2. Location**

street & number 2173 Oktoc Road not for publication N/A  
city or town Starkville vicinity X  
state Mississippi code MS county Oktibbeha code 105 zip code 39759

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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    nationally    statewide X locally. (    See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer *Kenneth H. P. Paul* Oct. 18, 2001  
Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property    meets    does not meet the National Register criteria.  
(    See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:

- 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):

*Edron R. Beall*

*Bo* 4.11.02  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check only one box.)

**Category of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources.)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-Federal

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

Contributing

1

4

—

—

5

Non-contributing

6 buildings

— sites

— structures

— objects

6 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 NR**  
N/A

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic  
Funerary

—

—

—

—

—

Sub: single dwelling  
cemetery

—

—

—

—

—

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic  
Funerary

—

—

—

—

—

Sub: single dwelling  
cemetery

—

—

—

—

—

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Federal/Greek Revival

—

—

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

roof composition

walls wood

other wood/molding, paneling

**Narrative Description** (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

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DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Dossey A. Outlaw Plantation House at 2173 Oktoc Road in Starkville, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi, is a fine vernacular Federal/Greek Revival building located in a landscaped yard to the west of Oktoc Road. The two-story, side-gabled frame house, set back from the road in a grouping of old cedar trees, oaks, and crape myrtles. Its rural setting, five miles south of Starkville, county seat of Oktibbeha County, has changed since the house was built as the center of one of the county's earliest and largest cotton plantation complexes, but maintains its identity as primarily agricultural land. Ante-bellum homes are rare in Oktibbeha County. In addition to being a rare ante-bellum survivor and a distinctively-styled house, the residence sits on the remaining 183 acres of a man who participated in the early development of Oktibbeha County. It is a large piece of ground containing two cemeteries and several potentially important archeological sites where both pre-historic and historic artifacts have been found.

Some of the landscaping around the house appears to survive from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Oktoc Road, which passes north and south in front of the house, began as a "plantation" road linking Starkville with the stagecoach-and settlement-era Robinson Road. Oktoc Road is blacktopped, a rural road without sidewalks or gutters. The house faces the road (east), which kept to its early roadbed to just south of the Outlaw Plantation. The John Wellborn Oktibbeha County Survey Map printed in 1909 shows the plantation house and a few outbuildings, including a cotton gin. (Wellborn, 1909) The road served the plantation house and its now-vanished early out buildings and continued south to connect with Meadow Woods and other plantations located toward Robinson Road.

The Outlaw Plantation was built on newly-opened former Choctaw lands c. 1836 by some of the same slave carpenters and brick masons as Meadow Woods Plantation. (Cockrell, "Meadow Woods," pp. 5,6 ) The Outlaw place and Meadow Woods are built on the same plan and share many details in materials, craftsmanship, and form. Thomas Cockrell's dissertation on Meadow Woods documents the existence of a brick kiln and sawmill operation that were used by Outlaw and shared with his neighbor, Judge John P. Thompson, who built Meadow Woods.

The north-eastern facade of the Outlaw house is five-bay, with two large 9/9 double hung windows to either side of the central entry on the lower level and by 9/6 double-hung windows on the upper level. (See photo #1.) The house is L-shaped, having a perpendicular rear wing at the right (northwest) side. Siding is beaded weatherboard, except where plain weatherboard replacements have been made. A two-story, one-bay portico covers the central bay at both levels. A gable-front roof with a molded and denticulated cornice over a fascia board with incised shadow details and boxed eaves covers the portico, which is supported on both levels by fluted wooden Doric columns. (See photo #2.) Balustrades with simple rectangular posts and rounded rails enclose the upper porch and encircle the lower porch. The replacement porch floor is narrow, tongue-and-groove wood. A wide, double-leafed, original three-paneled set of doors is set in a surround that is hand-carved in a distinctive chevron pattern. The surround also encloses a vernacular version of a Federal "fanlight" detail in its rectangular opening. (See photo #3.) The entry surround on the upper level has molded edges with mitred corners and a reduced-scale rectangular fanlight above the single-leafed, beveled four-panel door. The foundation is brick piers and wooden lattice skirting. The roof is asbestos slate, installed when the house was renovated in the 1940s.

The northwestern elevation of the house is 6-bay on the lower level, 4-bay on the upper. On the original house, first-floor windows are 9/9 and second floor are 9/6, all double-hung. On the first-floor additions, the windows vary from a wide 8/8 double-hung in an added bedroom to 4/4 double-hung windows in a bathroom and an attached northwestern one-story, one-room, board-and-batten building. (See photo #4.) A side door in a connecting segment between the added northern bedroom and the one-story building is single-leafed, four-paneled, in a plain surround with a three-light overlight and a screen door opening onto wooden steps. Trim details on windows and roof in the original house match those on the facade. Brick foundation piers, some with brick infill, are visible behind yard plantings. The added bedroom, bath, hall, and former kitchen are supported on brick piers without infill.

The rear, southwestern, elevation of the main house has the perpendicular, two-story, hipped wing at the left (northwest), 9/6

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7,8 Page 2

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

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DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, CONTINUED

windows upstairs, and a collection of one-story additions downstairs. (See photo # 5.) The one-story, gable-roofed, board-and-batten-covered building projects to the southwest at the northwest end. The original rear wing, with its 9/9 and 9/6 windows matching those on other elevations, is sandwiched between this northern extension and two southern additions. One is a frame, shed-roofed area (possibly in the footprint of a former porch). The other is a second, gabled-roof wing extending from the rear elevation parallel to the first. This wing/extension, contains the 1940s kitchen, a breakfast room, a pantry, and part of the dining room. (See floor plan.) Siding on the shed-roofed extension and on the gabled southwestern wing is asbestos shingle. Windows vary from a wide 8/8 double-hung under the shed to a 6/6 double-hung window in the kitchen.

The southeastern elevation has the one-story frame, asbestos-sided rear addition at the left and the original two-story house at the right (east). (See photo #6.) The elevation is 8-bay. The eastern (original) elevation has 9/9 and 9/6 double-hung windows flanking an original brick, center-stack, double-shouldered fireplace. The one-story gabled addition has a modern chimney (1940s) Built of old brick, centered between two 9/9 double hung windows (possibly original/moved) and, to the rear (west) two wide 8/8 double-hung windows. The foundation here is brick piers with brick infill, some solid and some with alternating "latticed" openings.

On the interior, the original floor plan has been altered. A nearly thirteen-foot-wide central hall on the first floor houses the modified quarter-turn staircase. The parlor, to the left of the hall, and a bedroom to the right are original, as is the room behind the front bedroom. (See floor plan.) The original and surviving plan of the house is a reverse "L," with a one room deep wing attached at the rear of the main north-south mass. Both sections of the house are one-room wide and two stories tall. An interior, double-faced brick chimney serves back-to-back bedrooms on both levels. An original exterior brick chimney at the southeast serves the parlor and a bedroom above it, and a modern (1940s) chimney built of old brick serves the dining room that was created from a former porch at the rear of the parlor and the central hall. Additions to the northeast side of the house included a covered breeze way and a board-and-batten sided kitchen (c. 1880), a bathroom (c. 1900), and an additional den/bedroom (c. 1950). The breeze way was later enclosed. In addition to the dining room, a breakfast room and new kitchen were added in a southwestern wing in the 1940s.

Intact interior features include 9-to 10-foot ceilings, hand-planed black walnut floors, painted woodwork and fireplace mantels. Six original fireplace mantels survive (See photo #7.) A seventh mantel was added in the 1940s dining room. The original wooden fireplace mantels are Federal or of simple classical style, most with slender, attenuated columns and highly refined medallions or other central motifs. Upstairs mantels are more simplified designs. All are attributed to Tony Cooper, the slave/carpenter also the creator of similar mantels in the Meadow Woods Plantation House. Original glass survives in many of the windows of the antebellum house. Oral history says that the Outlaw house was the first in the county to have glass windows. Front entry doors and several interior bevelled-panel doors appear to be original, as does much of the interior woodwork. "Faux bois" has survived in two downstairs closets. Other changes to the interior have included: the addition of french doors between the central hall and the dining room; the removal of a "daughter's" or "Virginia" staircase between the wing bedrooms; and the creation of an additional bathroom on the south side upstairs.

Six other standing buildings dating from the early-to-mid-20<sup>th</sup> century are ranged around the Outlaw house. An open-sided, pyramidal-roofed well house made from eight-inch square posts with diagonal lattice walls and a brick floor is located adjacent to the southwestern elevation. This area may have been the location of the original ante-bellum period kitchen/dining room. It has been modified by the use of composition shingles on the roof and concrete covering over the brick well base. The other outbuildings include: a frame, weatherboarded, side-gabled, metal-roofed storage barn to the southwest of the house; an open-sided, metal-shed-roofed tractor barn to the southwest; and three wood-frame storage or work buildings, one of which may have been a cook's house, (See photo #8.) to the northwest. A large frame barn to the west of the tractor barn is on the ground and not included in the count. A double-faced chimney in a clump of vegetation to the northwest is recorded as a the site of a slave or tenant cabin on an archeological survey done by Public Archeology Students of Dr. Janet Rafferty at Mississippi State University.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7, 8 Page 3

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey, A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

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DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, CONTINUED

Two sites surrounding outlying cisterns or wells have also been recorded. (See site map.)

To the west and north of the main complex, in a grove of trees, is an African-American cemetery. Most of the graves are unmarked, visible only as depressions in the ground. (See photo #9.) It is probable that the cemetery holds the remains of slaves and tenant farmers of the Outlaw family. The last burial occurred in the 1980s. On the next rise to the south and west of the complex is the Outlaw family cemetery. (See photo #10.) Buried here are Dossey A. and Clara Eliza (Harris) Outlaw and several of their children and descendants. This cemetery, now somewhat neglected and overgrown, is defined by a cast-iron fence and furnished with marble tombstones.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion C: Architecture

The Plantation House at the Dossey Outlaw Plantation at 2173 Oktoc Road near Starkville, in Oktibbeha County, Mississippi, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places at the local level under Criterion C for its outstanding vernacular, transitional Federal/Greek Revival architecture. Though an early and a rural house, it exemplifies details of both high-style Federal and Greek Revival architecture built throughout the ante-bellum South from the Caucasian early settlement of the land until the Civil War. Like its "sister" house, Meadow Woods, just to the south, surviving fine wood and brick details crafted by African-American slaves are of particular interest. Dated c. 1836, the house would have been among the earliest in the county; those built in the first decade after the Dancing Rabbit Creek Treaty which opened up Choctaw lands to white settlers.

The Dossey Outlaw house exemplifies, both in construction details and in design, an unusually sophisticated rural Mississippi style of building. Its frame is constructed with mortise-and-tenon joinery. Its siding may be indicative of other, inaccessible structural elements such as joists and sills. The siding is weatherboarding, with a narrow bead on the edge. This sophisticated millwork, together with several styles of original wood molding, indicates that trained carpenters with good equipment produced the building materials from locally available woods. The combined Federal-Greek Revival style of the house also indicates a knowledge of current and evolving architectural style and a considerable talent at rendering raw materials into the components necessary to reproduce Eastern "tastes" on the frontier.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 4

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, CONTINUED

Historic Summary

Judge Thomas Battle Carroll, whose county history notes were gathered together and published as a book in the mid-20th century, supposed that Outlaw settled in the county "prior to 1831." (p. 12) Carroll listed Outlaw among "the most prominent landowners" in the county. (Historical Sketches, p.49) Goodspeed's Biographical and Historical Atlas (Vol. 1), published in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, said that the Outlaws "came to Oktibbeha County in the early 1830s, probably about 1831 or 1832, as squatters, took up government lands, and became wealthy." (p.889) Goodspeed recorded Outlaw as "a pious man, a member of the Baptist Church and... instrumental in building Salem Church." It called him "a shrewd and practical planter and a man respected and esteemed by all," and credited him at his death with owning four plantations (including the "old homestead,") averaging 1600 acres each, plus tracts of land in the "Mississippi bottoms," and in Clay County. (p. 889)

In the remarkably uninformative U.S. Census of Oktibbeha County in 1840, Outlaw is shown as the head of household which contained three white males under 30 years of age, three white females ranging in age from 20-70 and three under five years of age, and a total of 70 slaves, 27 male and 36 female, 31 of whom were listed as "In agriculture." (Okt. Cty. p. 9) By the 1850 census, the Outlaw place had nine white residents listed: "Dausey", 39, and his wife "Clary," 33; children Mary, 14, Ann 12, Margaret, 10, and William, 7; Sarah Morgan, 63, also from North Carolina; Edward T. Pottack of Tennessee, overseer; and Roderick Green, 37, also of North Carolina, listed as a carpenter with a personal worth of \$400. The 1850 Agricultural Census for Oktibbeha County lists Outlaw with 800 "Improved" and 1,200 "Unimproved" acres of land at a cash value of \$10,000. His livestock, valued at \$2,665, included sheep, swine, horses, asses, and milk cows. Products from the plantation included cotton, corn, oats, wool, sweet potatoes, butter, beeswax and honey. (U.S. Ag. Census, 1850, p. 367, Line 3) The agricultural listing gives an idea of the scope of the operations necessary to the maintenance of the plantation. Further indication of Outlaw's successful operation appears in the greatly increased numbers of acres he owned when the 1860 U.S. Agricultural Census was made (1,600 improved acres, 1,140 unimproved acres, and an estimated estate value of \$44,000. (1860, p.7, Line 40) Also between 1850 and 1860, Outlaw and Roderick Green "erected a manufacturing plant about a mile southeast of Longview...the plant consisted of a sawmill, a grist and flour mill, and a tannery," according to Judge Carroll's book. (p. 77) Carroll credited the mill with having the county's first steam engine. The operation remains most famous in Oktibbeha County history for its demise. It was burned to the ground by Grierson's Raiders in the only major Civil War incident recorded in the county.

Dossey Outlaw was recognized as one of the early organizers of the fledgling Oktibbeha County. He served on the first Board of Police (predecessor to the County Board of Supervisors.) (Carroll, p.92) He was member and one of the founders of the (non-extant) Salem Baptist Church. An unpublished paper by the late Dr. Howell Gwin, formerly of the MSU English Department, noted that Outlaw sold the land on which the church was built c. 1836. (Gwin, p.9) (Oral history says that materials from the by-then-deconsecrated church were used for the 1940s southwestern wing of the plantation house.) Outlaw's name appears often in ante-bellum deed records for buying and selling property. He survived the Civil War and the first few years of Reconstruction. He died in March of 1870, and the Agricultural Census for that year shows his land is valued at \$14,000. (U.S. Ag. Census for Oktibbeha County, MS, Beat #5, p. 5, Lines 26, 27)

Though other plantation lands were subsequently sold or willed away, the 183 acres covered by the nomination have remained with the house. The last Outlaw family member to live on the property was Clara Outlaw, daughter of Ada Lee and Dossey W. Outlaw. The house and grounds passed out of the family in 1985, when they were sold to Paul N. and Janice R. Lindsey. The Lindseys sold the house and land in three phases to the current owner, Ms. Erin Scanlon, beginning in 1991 (Oktibbeha County Chancery Clerk's Records, Deed Book 769, p. 496)

Ms. Scanlon, recognizing the historical value of the house and its surrounding acres of former working plantation lands, roads, cemeteries, and other artifacts, has accumulated a considerable amount of information on the property. She has urged remaining Outlaw

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 5

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, CONTINUED

descendants and local historians to provide her with accounts of their memories of the property's evolution. She has gathered printed materials including copies of wills and deeds, photographs, and newspaper accounts of open houses and other events at the plantation. She has solicited archeological digs from MSU's Department of Archeology and has been actively seeking funding from local, state, and/or national historic preservation organizations to aid in the maintenance and restoration of the plantation house and its associated buildings and archeological sites.

In summary, despite its 20<sup>th</sup> century alterations, the Dossey A. Outlaw Plantation is a significant historical property in Oktibbeha County: because of the strong architectural credentials of its Federal Greek Revival style; because of its connection with an early property owner, civic leader, and business entrepreneur in Oktibbeha County; because of its potential to help define the experience and display the talents of its African-American community; and because of its potential to provide important physical information about Native American settlement predating Caucasian settlement and about the opening, flourishing, and decline of the cotton plantation economy in Mississippi.

**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.

**Criteria Considerations** (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) N/A

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

**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture \_\_\_\_\_
- Exploration/Settlement \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance** 1836- 1870 \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates** c. 1836 \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

**Cultural Affiliation** N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder** Unknown \_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Explain significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS)** N/A

- 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  
Mississippi Department of Archives and History



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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9,10 Page 6

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

**Section 9**

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Agricultural and Manufacturing Census Records for Oktibbeha County, Mississippi, 1850-1870. Mitchell Memorial Library, Special Collections, Mississippi State University.

Cockrell, Thomas. "Meadow Woods Plantation: A Study In Transition," Journal of Mississippi History, Nov. 1990.

Carroll, Thomas Battle. Historical Sketches of Oktibbeha County, Mississippi. Gulfport, Mississippi: Dixie Press, 1931.

Coker, Bert, Tony R. Criddle, and Jennifer Overton. "The Cedars." Unpublished paper: Class Project for Public Archeology class at Mississippi State University, Spring, 1999.

\_\_\_\_\_. Goodspeed's Historical and Biographical Memoirs of Mississippi, Vol. II. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891.

Gwin, Howell H., Jr. "Dossey Alexander Outlaw: Portrait of a Pioneer." Unpublished paper. Special Collections Department, Mitchell Memorial Library, Mississippi State University, n.d.

Oktibbeha County, Mississippi. Probate Court and Land Deed Records, 1834 - 1870. Oktibbeha County Courthouse, Starkville, Mississippi.

Scanlon, Erin, current owner and historian of Outlaw Plantation, interviewed by Joan Embree, architectural historian in November, 2000, and in January and April, 2001, at the Plantation.

Wellborn, John, H. "Map of Oktibbeha County". Drawn by P.K. Lutken, Department of Civil Engineering, A & M College, 1909.

**Section 10**

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Commence at the Southwest corner of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section 31, Township 18 North, Range 15 East of Oktibbeha County, Mississippi and use as the Point of Beginning.

Thence run North 89 degrees 30' East a distance of 1230 feet; thence run North 4 degrees 00' West a distance of 1320 feet; thence run South 88 degrees 35' East a distance of 593.7 feet; thence run North 18 degrees 35' East a distance of 535 feet; thence run South 74 degrees 30' East a distance of 376 feet; thence run North 29 degrees 50' East a distance of 409 feet to the South right -of-way of the Oktoc Road; thence run North 47 degrees 00' West along the South right-of-way of the Oktoc Road a distance of 82 feet; thence run North 25 degrees 30' West along the South right-of-way of Oktoc Road a distance of 200 feet; thence run North 57 degrees 30' West along the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Section 10 Page 7

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

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**Section 10, Continued**

Verbal Boundary Description, Continued

South right-of-way of Oktoc Road a distance of 750 feet; thence run South 89 degrees 10' West a distance of 978 feet; thence run South 89 degrees 20' West a distance of 1200 feet; thence run South 89 degrees 50' West a distance of 900 feet; thence run South 0 degrees 30' West a distance of 497 feet; thence run South 88 degrees 00' West a distance of 21 feet; thence run South a distance of 445 feet; thence run South 2 degrees 10' East a distance of 1691 feet; thence run South 87 degrees 51" East a distance of 1350 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Being 183.3 acres located in the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section 36, Township 18 North, Range 14 East and the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section 31, Township 18 North, Range 15 East of Oktibbeha County, Mississippi.

LESS AND EXCEPT a 10.0 acre parcel previously conveyed to the Grantee by Warranty Deed filed July 2, 1991 and recorded in Deed Book 767 at page 494 and a 60.0 acre parcel previously conveyed to the Grantee by Warranty Deed filed July 2, 1991 and recorded in Deed Book 769 at page 496 in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Oktibbeha County, Mississippi.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the 183 remaining acres of the nineteenth-century Outlaw Plantation, including the main house and the immediate surroundings, several 20<sup>th</sup>-century farm buildings, two cemeteries, and potential archeological sites.

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property 183 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
A. <del>16</del> <u>16</u>	<u>335420</u>	<u>3695590</u>	C. <del>16</del> <u>16</u>	<u>335260</u>	<u>3694800</u>
B. <del>16</del> <u>16</u>	<u>335680</u>	<u>3695400</u>	D. <del>16</del> <u>16</u>	<u>334440</u>	<u>3694800</u>
_ See continuation sheet.			E. <u>16</u>	<u>334440</u>	<u>3695600</u>

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Joan Embree

organization Preservation Consultant

date June 12, 2001

street & number 1364 Lake Valley Road

telephone (662) 324-0410

city or town Starkville

state MS zip code 39759

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**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.

**Photographs**

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

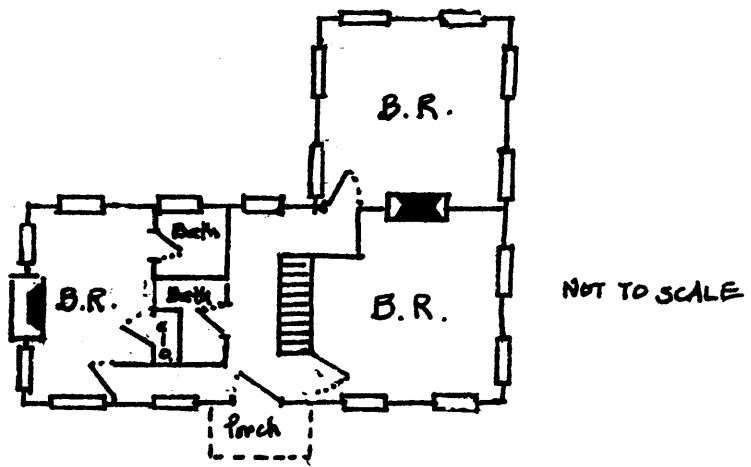
(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Erin Scanlon

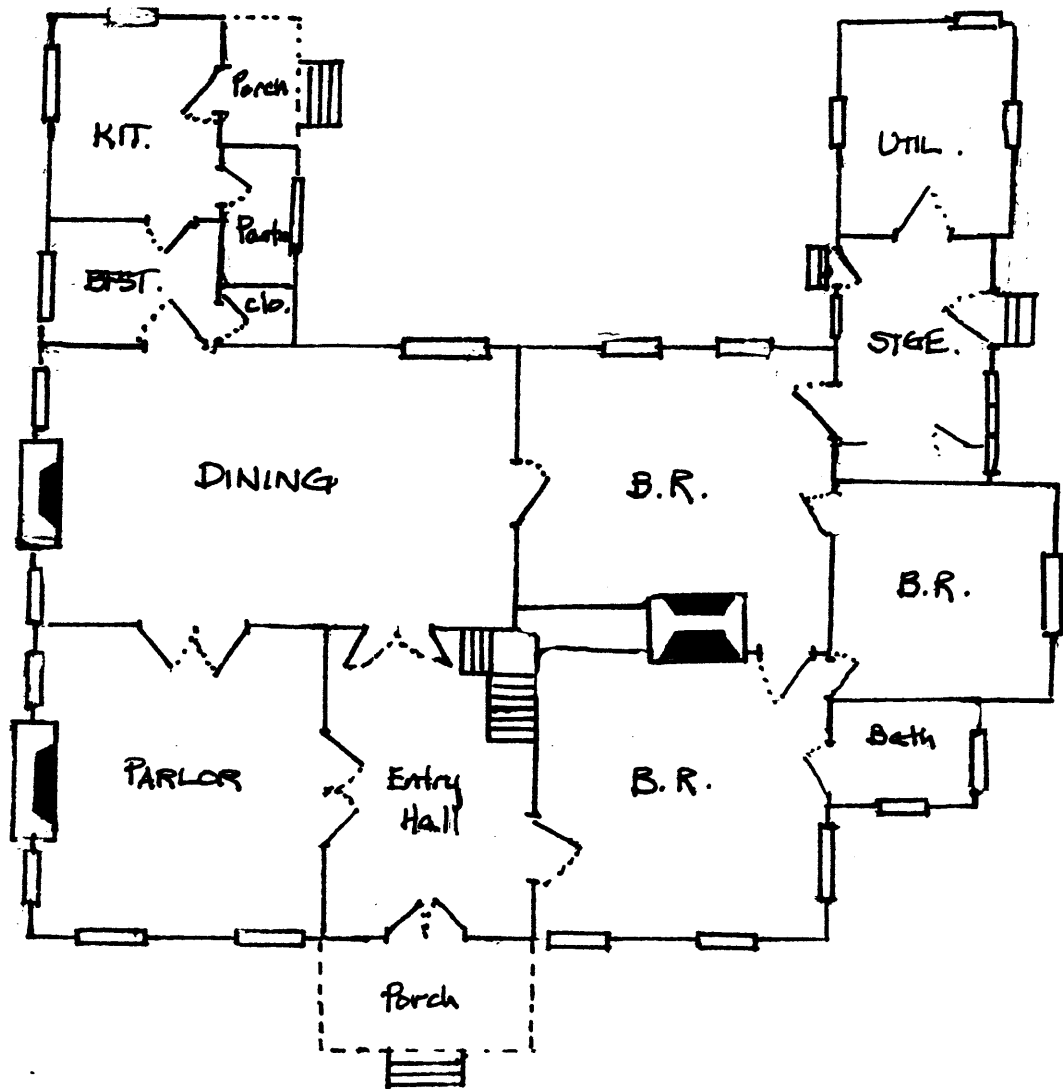
street & number 2173 Oktoc Road telephone (662) 324-7569

city or town Starkville

state MS zip code 39759



Second Floor



OUTLAW, DOSSEY A. HOUSE  
 Starkville, Oktibbeha County, MS

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photographs Page 8

Name of property Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation

County and state Oktibbeha, Mississippi

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The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Outlaw, Dossey A., Plantation
- (2) Starkville, Oktibbeha County, Mississippi
- (3) Joan E. Embree, preservation consultant
- (4) Nov., 2000
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1-- View of the facade, view from east

Photo 2 -- View of entry portico, view from east

Photo 3 -- View of entry surround, view from east

Photo 4 -- View of north elevation, view from northeast

Photo 5 -- View of west elevation, view from southwest

Photo 6 -- View of south elevation, view from south

Photo 7 -- View of parlor mantel, view from north

Photo 8 -- View of 20<sup>th</sup>-century outbuilding, view from southwest

Photo 9 -- View of African-American Cemetery, view from southwest

Photo 10 -- View of Outlaw Cemetery, view from east