city, town

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

For NPS use only

5 1987 received JAN

date entered

state

inventory—Nomina	ition Form	uau	e entered
See instructions in <i>How to Complete N</i> Type all entries—complete applicable			FEB 5 1987
1. Name			
historic Jackson-Browne House			
OCCUPANTA OF HOUSE			
and or common N/A	·		
2. Location			-
street & number 107 North Well	s Street	N ₂	not for publication
city, town Kosciusko	N/A vicinity of		
state Mississippi cod	de 28 county Att	tala	code 7
3. Classification			
Category Ownership district public Xbuilding(s) X privatebothsite Public Acquisitionin process N/Abeing considered	StatusX_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of Prope	rty		
name Timothy Lee Thompson			
street & number 107 North Wells S	treet		
city, town Kosciusko	N/A vicinity of	state	ississippi 39090
5. Location of Leg	al Description		
<u> </u>			,
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Of:	fice of the Chancery (Clerk	
street & number West Washington	Street		
city, town Kosciusko		state .	desissippi 39090
6. Representation	in Existing S		guandappa jirir
ww.cacillelivii	Existing 9		
title N/A	has this prope	erty been determined eli	gible? yes _ _ n
	has this prope		gible? <u>yes x</u> n

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
excellent good X fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered _X altered	original site moved date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Jackson-Browne House is a two story wood frame dwelling in a vernacular Victorian style featuring Queen Anne and Italianate details. The gable-front-and-wing form, resting on a low masonry foundation, is covered with a moderately pitched, standing-seam metal roof that is pierced by two tall, interior, masonry chimneys.

Facing east, on a corner lot, the house is approached by the original herringbone pattern brick walk. Across the recessed portion of the front facade is a double-tiered gallery. On the projecting gable-fronted bay is a semi-octagonal bay window topped with a small, roofed balcony. An identical bay window and balcony adorns the south elevation. All of these features are articulated with turned posts and balustrades, friezes of flat jigsaw-cut trim, modified sunburst spandrels, paired wooden brackets and rectangular panels. Another Queen Anne characteristic is the use of fishscale shingles on all the gable ends. All fenestration is four-overfour and the windows on the galleries and balconies extend from floor to ceiling.

A single-leaf door opens into a spacious central hall. A U-shaped stairway is located to the rear and four 16'x 16' major rooms are equally divided to either side. Originally, the hall terminated at the west end onto a back porch which was located in another L formed by a kitchen wing but was enclosed ca. 1930. It is not certain whether the two bathrooms, one on the northwest corner of the house and another directly above it on the second level, are part of the original structure. However, it is likely that they were added within a few years of the original construction.

Most of the original molded woodwork, wainscoting, paneled doors and mantles still exist along with an impressive square-paneled newel post crowned with leaf appliques.

Although the house has suffered fire damage, especially in the stair hall and front parlor, inspection has revealed it to be structurally sound. Ironically, verneer panelling which had been installed in the parlor and stair hall absorbed most of the charring, smoke, and water damage, leaving the walls underneath relatively intact. Much of the wallpaper in those rooms survived the fire, albeit with extensive smoke damage. There was some surface scorching of decorative woodwork, but most was only superficial.

The new owner, who purchased the house in October, has plans to rehabilitate the house while living in two habitable rooms.

8. Significance

Specific dates		Builder/Architect links		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	invention	t e e	other (specify)
1900–	communications	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	politics/government	transportation
1700=1799 _X 1800=1899	art commerce	engineering exploration/settlement	music	humanitarian theater
1700–1799			military	social/
1500–1599 1600–1699	agriculture _x_ architecture		literature	sculpture
1400-1499	archeology-historic		law	science
Period prehistoric	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Jackson-Browne House, built ca. 1882, is architecturally significant within its local context, as an unusually lavish provincial expression of the Victorian Queen Anne style. From the post-Civil War era, it was one of the first to be built and is now one of the few two-story examples of this style extant in Kosciusko (pop. 7,121). This structure is also significant in its association with the Zollicoffer and Jackson families who were early, prominent pioneers of this community. Many descendents from these two families remain as eminent inhabitants of this small town.

Established in 1833, Attala County's economy has always been based primarily on agriculture (Kosciusko-Attala History, Kosciusko-Attala Historical Society. Walsworth Publishing Company, 1976, p. 55), however, Kosciusko, the county seat, has also been a thriving commercial center due to a central location and located just off the Natchez Trace, an important early nineteenth century overland route connecting Natchez, Mississippi with Nashville, Tennessee. The initial thirty years before the Civil War, the town was in its infancy and development period. Then with the war, the meager accumulation of prosperity was lost and it was not until the appearance of the Illinois Central Railroad in 1874 that the economy began to experience a revival. The major portion of the city's earliest extant architecture began at this time.

Susan Zollicoffer Jackson, believed to have been the original owner of the Jackson-Browne House, arrived in Attala County with her family as a young child in ca. 1835. Later, in 1861 after the death of her husband, John Anderson Jackson, Susan was left to manage their family and their large landholdings. A great section of this land was on the perimeter of the town square which was built around the court house but gradually, most of the Jackson property was sold for domestic and commercial use. Susan chose lots from this area, only one block from the square, to build a residence for herself, the Jackson-Browne House. At her death, she willed it to her daughter, Mary Elizabeth (Betty) Jackson Browne. (Attala County, Miss. Chancery Clerk. Wills & Accounts Book F, p. 114-115. Kosciusko, Miss.) In the next block, going north, she built, in 1884, a more elegant, mature variety of this popular Queen Anne style, the Jackson-Niles House (NR 1984) as a gift to her son, Samuel Anderson Jackson.

During this expansion period, most of the merchants and professional men began replacing the pioneer architecture with a more conscious style and by 1880, the Queen Anne was the most prominently used. Today, out of numerous two story Queen Anne houses built, only six exist of which three are in a deteriorating condition. A recent buyer intends to rehabilitate the Jackson-Browne House in a manner consistent with its historic character.

9. Major Bibliographical R	References
Attala County Mississippi, Chancery Clerk. Chancery Court, Kosciusko, Mississippi.	Wills & Accounts Book F, p. 114-115.
Kosciusko-Attala History, Kosciusko-Attala Company. 1976.	Historical Society. Walsworth Publishing
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property Less than one acre.	
Quadrangle name Kosciusko, Miss. UTM References	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1.6 25.78.515 3.66.04.00 Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
Verbal boundary description and justification Part of Lot 217 located in the SE 1/4 of the County, Mississippi. (See continuation should be continuation)	
List all states and counties for properties overlapping	
state N/A code c	ounty code
state code c	ounty code
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title E. Pauline Morgan	Submitted in Tule 100/
organization	Submitted in July, 1986 date Revised in December, 1986
street & number 326 East Jefferson Street	telephone 601-289-4464
city or town Kosciusko	state Mississippi 39090
12. State Historic Preserv	ation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the state i	s:
national state _X_ le	ocal
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the Nataccording to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Nataccording to the Control of the Nataccord	tional Register and certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	th H. P. Pool
titie Deputy State Historic Preservation Office	date December 30, 1986
For NPS use only i hereby certify that this property is included in the Nati	tional Register
1 Selvery Byen	date 2/5/87
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	
GPO 911-399	

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered 5 (98)

Continuation sheet

Item number 9 & 10

Page I

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jackson, Chatwin M., Jr., great-grandson of Susan Z. Jackson, interviewed by E. Pauline Morgan, architectural consultant, at Kosciusko, Miss., March I2, 1986.

Newell, Zaida Woodward, great-granddaughter of Susan Z. Jackson, interviewed by E. Pauline Morgan, architectural consultant, at Kosciusko, Miss., March 20, 1986.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, Verbal Boundary Description and Justification

That certain tract or parcel of land being part of Lot 217 in the City of Kosciusko, Mississippi, according to Mercer's Map of I900 of said City and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the Western boundary line of Wells Street with the North boundary line of Goodman Street and from thence run North on Wells Street III feet to the property owned by L.F. Gregory; run thence West with the South line of Gregory property a distance of I50 feet to the Eastern boundary line of the property conveyed by J. Will Owen to H.D. Williams as shown in Attala County Land Deed Book I23, page 352; thence run South with the East line of the property formerly conveyed to H.D. Williams a distance of III feet to the Northern boundary line of Goodman Street; run thence East with the Northern boundary line of Goodman Street, more or less, to the point of beginning and being situated in the SE I/4 of the NE I/4 of section 20, township I4 north, range 7 east, and being a part of Lot No. 217 according to Mercer's Map of the City of Kosciusko, Mississippi.