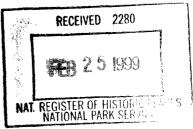


NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90) OMB No. 1024-0018

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

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



ILCIDITATI	TON FORM					NAI.	NATIONAL PARK SE	₹ <u>₹</u>
1. Name	of Property							
historic name: N/A	umber: Wesley Method	ist Church	Historic 1	District				
2. Locat	ion							
street & number: city or town: state: Mississipp	roughly bounded by Co Greenwood i code MS coun		N/A	not for	ks Lane, publication zip code 3	N/A	Johnson	
3. State/	Federal Agency Ce	rtification	1					
X nomination properties in Natio CFR Part 60. In mecommend that the continuation sheet Signature of certifications.	ying official/title oric Preservation Officer	ation of eligit laces and me meets	oility meets ets procedu does no	s docume aral and t meet th	entation sta professiona e National atewide	ndards Il requir Registe Local	for registering rements set forth in er Criteria. I	
In my opinion, the	property meets	does not me	et Nationa	l Registo	er criteria. (	Se	ee continuation she	ets.)
Signature of comm	nenting official/title			<del></del>		Date		
State or Federal a	gency and bureau					Date		
4. Nation	nal Park Service Co	ertificatio	 n	J				
entered	hat this property is:  n National Register  cligible for National Regis	see continuat	/	M	Date of		4/8/55	
determined	not eligible for National Ro	egister						
removed from	m National Register					7. 7100		
other (explain):								

## Wesley Methodist Church Historic District Name of property

Narrative Description: see continuation sheets

Leflore Co., Mississippi County & state

5.	Classification						
Owner XXX	private public-local public-state public-Federal	boxes as apply)					
Catego	ory of Property: (check only one be	ox)					
vvv	building (s)						
XXX	district						
	site structure						
	object						
Name	of related multiple property listin	g: N/A					
Numbe	er of resources within property:	buildings	sites	structures	objects		
Contril	• • •	124					
	ontributing	22					
Total	8	146					
Numbe	er of contributing resources previous	sly listed in Nationa	l Register: 1				
6.	Function or Use		·				
RELIC	ic Functions: DOMESTIC/single GION/religious facility, COMME						
7.	Description						
	ectural Classification(s): Late Vicular houses	ctorian Gothic Rev	ival, other: shot	guns, double sh	otguns,		
roofs a	ials: tions brick, concrete asphalt shingle, tile, tarpaper lapboard, masonry, brick, variou netal, glass	s siding materials					

Leflore Co., Mississippi County & state

8.	State	ement of Significance
Annlia	oblo Na	ational Register Criteria:
XXX	A	Property is associated with events that have made significant contribution to the broad
	В	patterns of our history.  Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
<del></del>	C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of type, period, or method of
	C	construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents 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 BLAC	_	ficance: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT; ENTHIC HERITAGE:
Period	of Sign	ificance: 1886-1949
Criter	ia Cons	iderations:
Proper	ty is:	
XXX A XXX I C E F	3	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. (one in the district) removed from its original location (30 buildings) a birthplace or a grave.
I	)	a cemetery.
E	2	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F	r	a commemorative property.
	}	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Signifi	cant Da	ites: 1886, 1891, 1921
Signifi	cant Pe	rson: N/A
Cultur	al Affil	iation: N/A
Archit	ect/buil	der: N/A except for Frank R. McGeoy, architect of Wesley Methodist Church
Narra	tive Sta	tement of Significance: see continuation sheets

9.	Major Bibliographical Refe	erences	
Bibliog	graphy: see continuation sheet		
Previo	us documentation on file (NPS)		
	preliminary determination of indiv	vidual listing (36 (	CFR 67) has been requested.
$\underline{\mathbf{X}}\underline{\mathbf{X}}\underline{\mathbf{X}}$	previously listed in National Regis		
	previously determined eligible by l		
	designated National Historic Land		
	recorded by Historic American Bu #	namgs Survey	
	recorded by Historic American En	gineering Record	
	#	billioning record	
Prima	ry Location of Additional Data:		
$\underline{XXX}$			
	Other State agency		
	Federal agency		
XXX	Local government		
VVV	University Other		
XXX Name	of repository: Greenwood Library,	Wesley Methodis	t Church files
i variic (	of repository. Greenwood Dibrary,	Westey Methodis	charen mes
<u>10.</u>	Geographical Data		
Acreag	e of Property: 20 acres	•	
TITLET	Defense of the second of the s		See 1. (2500)
	References: Quadrangle name: Gro /761625/3711575	eenwood Mis.	Scale: 1:62500
	/761023/3711373 /761900/3711625		
	/761950/3711025 /761950/3711275		
	/761625/3711200		
	/761600/3711300		
F. 15	/761675/3711300		
Verba	Boundary Description: see contin	uation sheet	
Bound	ary Justification: see continuation	sheet	
11.	Form Prepared By:		
	itle: Clare W. Adams, Architectur	al Historian	
	zation: N/A		date: July 29, 1998
_	& number: 1201 Carriage Park Dr.		telephone: 615.794.6010
	town: Franklin	state: Tennessee	zip code: 37064

Wesley Methodist	Church	Historic	District
Name of property			

Leflore Co., Mississippi County & state

#### **Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with completed form:

**Continuation Sheets** 

Map

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(	$\mathbf{S}$	)
----------	--------	--------------	---

name: multiple owners

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7

Page: 1

Wesley Methodist Church Historic District

Leflore County, Mississippi

#### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Wesley Methodist Church Historic District is located in the southwest quadrant of the City of Greenwood in the section known as the Henry Addition. This neighborhood, incorporated in 1849, was originally platted as a 12 block area. The cornerstone of the district, and only religious building in the neighborhood, is the late Victorian Gothic-style Wesley Methodist Church (National Register listed 1985, photo 16). The eight block Wesley Methodist Church Historic District is bounded on the west by Weeks Lane and Cotton, on the north by West Johnson, on the east by Howard and on the south by Palace. Railroad tracks run north-south along Cotton, and the Central Commercial and Railroad Historic District (National Register listed 1986) lies to the north and east. Demolition activity in the downtown area has resulted in a concentration of empty lots and intrusions on the northwestern and eastern blocks immediately adjacent to the district.

The district is very homogenous in terms of size, scale, massing, form, density, setback, and streetscape. Most buildings are 1-story, frame residences with a simple shotgun or double shotgun form (photos 2,13,17). There are very few compound floor plans or 2-story buildings. The district is laid out in a grid pattern and the buildings are closely spaced facing the street, with shallow setbacks. Since 1950, the density has been reduced by demolitions, but there is still a good sense of the historic uniform spacing. This district also manifests an historic pattern of building on interior lots of the larger blocks (photos 1,7 25). These properties are accessed via unnamed alleys and/or sidewalks. The historic commercial buildings are typically located on corners (photos 8,15). There are very few street trees or plantings.

The district evidenced a pattern of older buildings moved into the neighborhood shortly after the historic period. While the form, proportions, massing, and physical fabric of these houses are generally pre-1940, their location, orientation, and often form are not consistent with the 1949 Sanborn map. For example, the Sanborn map may show a single shotgun where a double shotgun currently exists, or the Sanborn may show a store where a residence currently exists. These moved shotguns and double shotguns are typically spaced very evenly in rows, with uniform setbacks. Since these houses generally have good integrity, with the addition of 1950s wood windows, it is logical to conclude that they were moved into the district and upgraded in the 1950s. There are a total of 30 such buildings: 3 on block 60, 16 on block 5 (photos 9,10), 8 on block 7, and 1 each on blocks 6, 8, and 14. The majority of these houses on block 5 are virtually identical shotguns with undercut porches and exposed rafter ends; local legend holds that they were moved in from a plantation. Block 7 also has a row of very similar double and single shotguns.

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7

Page: 2

Wesley Methodist Church Historic District

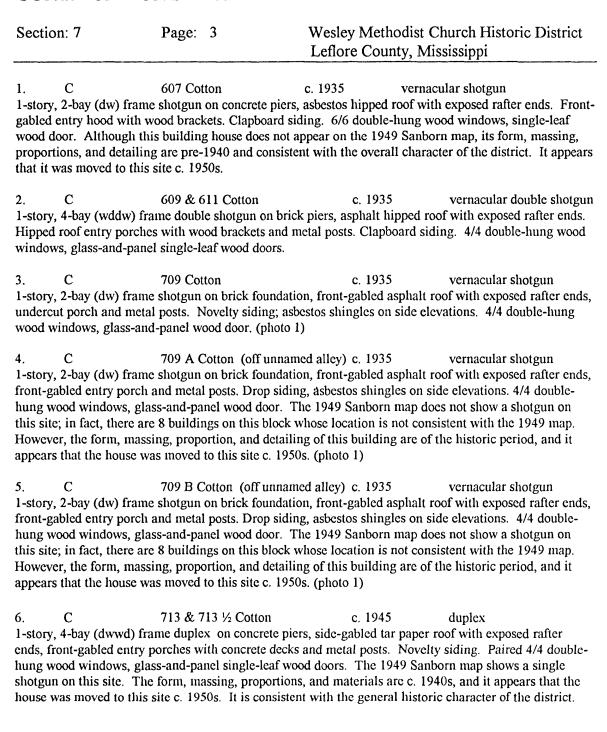
Leflore County, Mississippi

There is a conspicuous absence of architectural embellishment or detailing in the district. Most buildings have simple features such as exposed rafter ends and engaged front porches. Aside from a handful of modest bungalow-inspired features, and the architect-designed Wesley Methodist Church, there only 3 examples reminiscent of early 20<sup>th</sup> century architectural styles: a Mission-inspired apartment building (photo 14), a modest Queen Anne (photo12), and a Tudor Revival-style cottage.

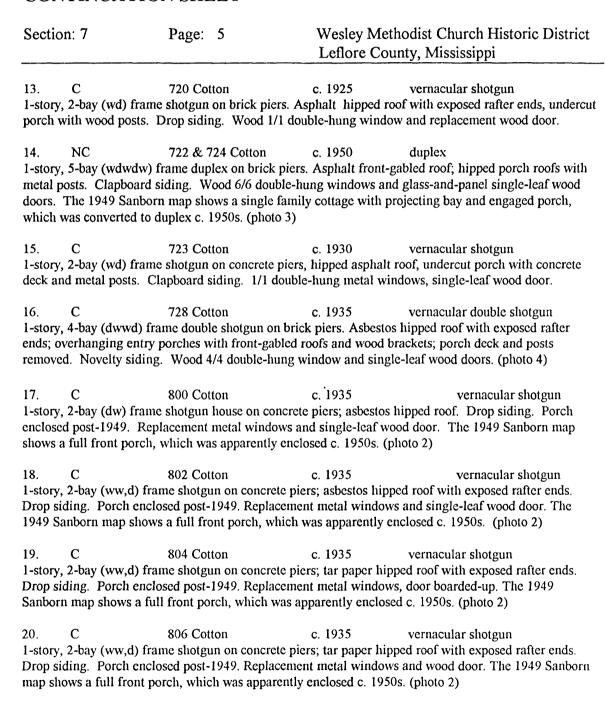
Of the 147 buildings in the Wesley Methodist Church Historic District, the dominant building types are the shotgun house (79), and the double shotgun house (26). Other types include 7 multi-unit residential structures, defined here as 3 or more units, including 2 apartment buildings. One of these is the former Coca-Cola Bottling Works (photo 22). There are 7 duplexes, 3 hall-and-parlor plans, and 1 building previously listed on the National Register, the Wesley Methodist Church. There are relatively few commercial buildings in the district (10), 2 industrial structures, and one trailer.

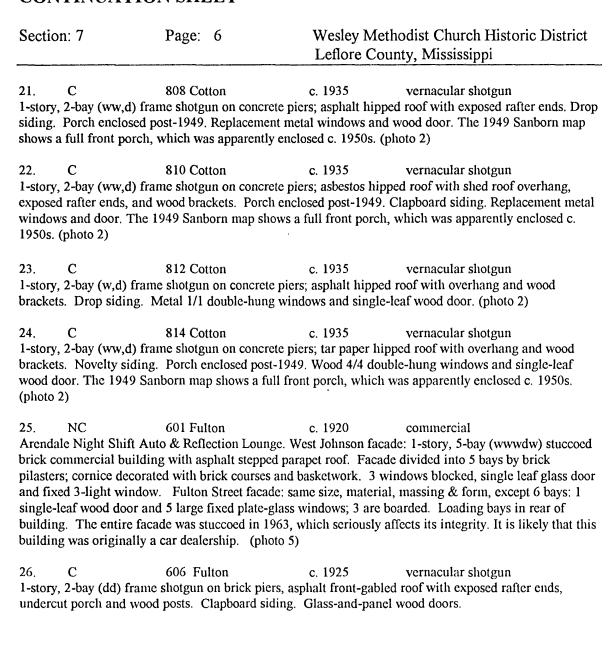
To-date, there has been little preservation activity and very limited adaptive re-use in this neighborhood. While many buildings in the district are in fair to good condition, deferred maintenance and inappropriate alterations are in evidence, and the quality of rehabilitation work has generally been poor. A minority of properties are boarded and vacant. Many buildings have experienced post-1949 changes in materials, especially roofing and siding, and chimneys typically did not survive. Porches were also modified over time; some were infilled to create more interior space, while others received metal porch posts and new porch decking. Wood window sashes were also often replaced with metal, and original doors replaced. New construction within the district boundaries is limited to 19 buildings, but they are generally intrusive. A housing developer demolished 12 contributing buildings in late 1997, and is building compatible modern housing on those sites, as well as rehabilitating a smaller number of existing properties.

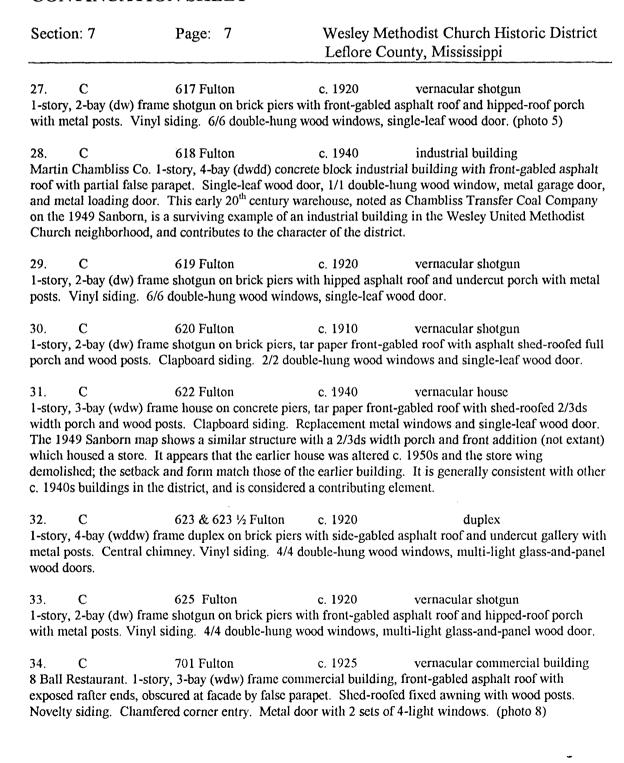
The inventory of buildings included in the boundaries of the Wesley Methodist Church Historic District is arranged in alpha-numeric order. Each property is assigned a district number, which relates to the map of the district. Buildings are classified as either contributing (C), noncontributing (NC), or previously listed (PL) in accordance with National Register criteria. Of the 147 buildings in the Wesley Methodist Church Historic District, 124 are contributing, 22 are noncontributing (photos 3,5,23), and one is previously listed. The majority, 58, date from the decade of the 1930s. There were 4 from the 1910s, 34 from the 1920s, and 32 from the 1940s. There are 19 post-1950 structures in the district. Integrity was established by evaluating buildings against the key elements that characterize the basic shotgun house; 1-story, 2 or 3 bays, rectangular shotgun form (usually 1 room wide by 3 or 4 rooms deep), gable or hip roof, full front porch with wood deck and posts, wood siding, wood window and door frames, and original sash and doors. Form, proportions, massing, and materials were emphasized. Local variations on the full front porch include shed-roofed entry porches or sometimes a stoop and hood. The double shotgun house type essentially doubles the single form to create a duplex, and so the same criteria was used. Houses that were missing more than 50% of these key features were considered to lack integrity and were rated as noncontributing. The district has no known archaeological sites and the potential for locating significant sites is unknown.

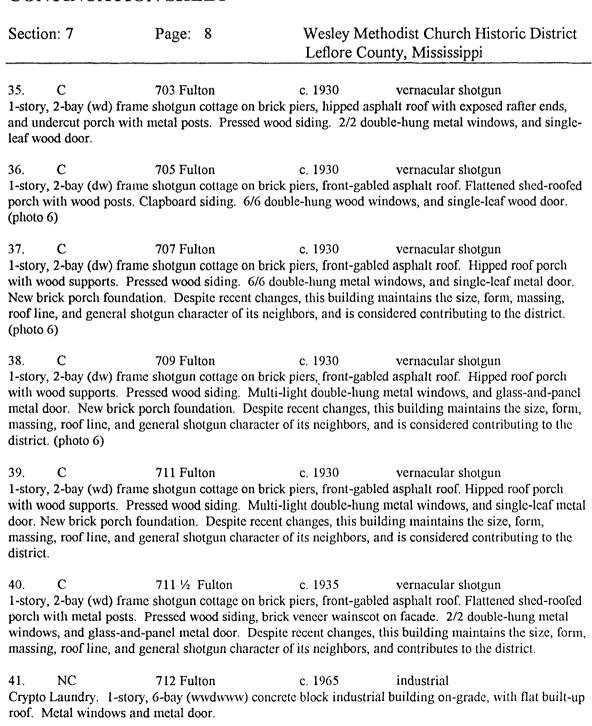


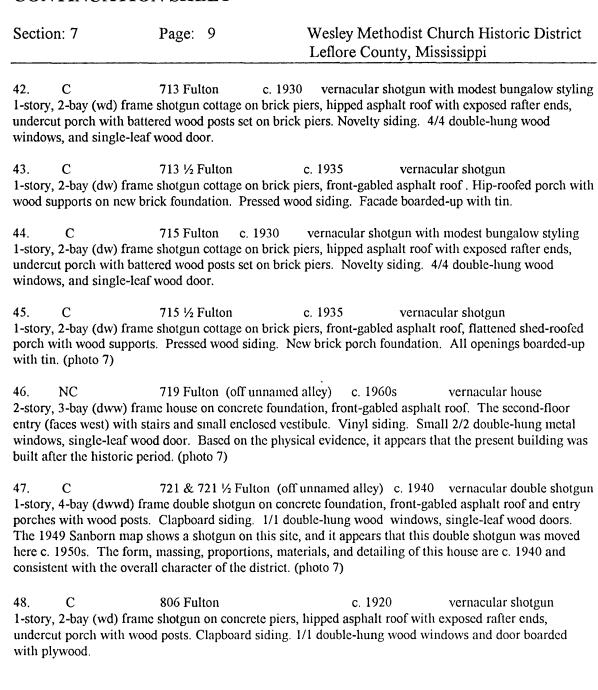
Section: 7	Page: 4	Wesley Methodist Church Historic District Leflore County, Mississippi
rafter ends, gable vent novelty siding; asbesto door (A)and replacement shotgun on this site. T	frame double shotgun of front-gabled entry porces shingles on gable endent single-panel wood done form, massing, prop	(off unnamed alley) c. 1935 vernacular double shotgun on brick foundation, front-gabled asphalt roof with exposed ches with concrete decks and metal posts. Clapboard and . 4/4 double-hung wood windows, glass-and-panel wood loor (B). The 1949 Sanborn map does not show a double portions, and materials are pre-1940s, and it appears that the onsistent with the general historic character in the district.
rafter ends, gable vent asbestos shingles on si 1949 Sanborn map do materials are pre-1940	frame double shotgun of the front-gabled entry porode elevations. 4/4 doubles not show a double should be from the frame of the frame o	(off unnamed alley) c. 1935 vernacular double shotgun on brick foundation, front-gabled asphalt roof with exposed ches with concrete decks and metal posts. Novelty siding; ble-hung wood windows, glass-and-panel wood doors. The otgun on this site. The form, massing, proportion, and he house was moved to this site c. 1950s. It is consistent rict.
rafter ends, gable vent side elevations and gal Sanborn map does not whose location is not c	frame double shotgun of front-gabled entry portables end. 4/4 double-hu show a double shotgun consistent with the 1949	(off unnamed alley) c. 1935 vernacular double shotgun on brick foundation, front-gabled asphalt roof with exposed ches and metal posts. Clapboard siding; asbestos shingles on ang wood windows, single-panel wood doors. The 1949 on this site; in fact, there are 8 buildings on this block of map. However, the form, massing, proportion, and eriod, and it appears that the house was moved to this site c.
	714 Cotton orick-veneer cottage on of d metal windows and we	c. 1960 cottage concrete slab. Asphalt hipped roof with undercut full porch ood door.
rafter ends, entry porch windows, glass-and-pa site. The form, massin	frame double shotgun of thes with concrete decks and wood doors. The 1 ag, proportions, and ma	off unmarked alley) c. 1935 vernacular double shotgun on concrete piers, front-gabled asphalt roof with exposed and metal posts. Clapboard siding. 4/4 double-hung wood 949 Sanborn map does not show a double shotgun on this aterials are pre-1940, and it appears that the house was ith the general historic character of the district.
		c. 1925 vernacular shotgun e piers. Asphalt hipped roof with exposed rafter ends, inset ws and door boarded with plywood.











Section: 7	Page: 10	Wesley Methodist Church Historic District Leflore County, Mississippi
	idth porch with rectangula	c. 1940 vernacular double shotgun crete piers, front-gabled asphalt roof with exposed wood columns. Clapboard siding. 4/4 double-hung
1-story, 5-bay (ww,d,ww) on brick piers, side-gabled with cornice returns. Viny porch, multi-light glass-a	d roof with I-shaped porch yl siding. 4/4 double-hung nd-panel wood door. New a modest Queen Anne gab	vernacular Queen Anne gabled-front-and-wing house e gabled-front-and-wing house. Projecting front bay and wood posts. Bay has front-gabled asphalt roof wood windows, 1 floor-to-ceiling 6/6 window on vinyl shutters on bay windows. This vernacular house ed-front-and-wing plan in the Wesley Methodist
Doors surmounted by she wood doors. This buildin physical evidence, this bu	d-roofed entry. Clapboard g does match the configur	de-gabled asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends. siding. 4/4 double- hung wood windows, single-leaf ation shown on the 1949 Sanborn map. Based on the built c. 1940. The fact that it does not appear on the
gallery and wood column glass-and-panel wood doc setback. However, this he the configuration seen too	s. Brick patterned asbesto or. The 1949 Sanborn map ouse and its twin (#610 Ho day. Based on the physical	c. 1910 vernacular hall-and-parlor house a brick piers, side-gabled asphalt roof with undercut siding. 4/4 and 6/6 double- hung wood windows, shows a different configuration with no porch and no ward) appear on all of the preceding Sanborn maps in evidence, there have been no major alterations to the rn map is incorrect. (photo 11)
Main block (faces east): I side-gabled asphalt roof v double-hung wood windo story, 6 bay (dwdw,ww) f gabled asphalt roof. Doo 1 6/6) double-hung wood not match this building's the map at all. Based on	with undercut gallery, expo ws, multi-light glass-and-parame extension on brick parameters surmounted by gabled ended windows, multi-light glass configuration. Also, its two	c. 1940 vernacular triplex e double shotgun with rear extension, on brick piers, sed rafter ends and metal columns. Drop siding. 4/4 anel wood doors. Rear extension (faces south): 1 ers, side- gabled with exposed rafter ends, and frontarry hoods with wood brackets. Drop siding. 4/4 (and and-panel wood doors. The 1949 Sanborn map does in (# 614 Howard, Apt. A,B,D,E) does not appear on building appears to have been built c. 1940. The fact is that it was moved here c. 1950s. (photo 11)

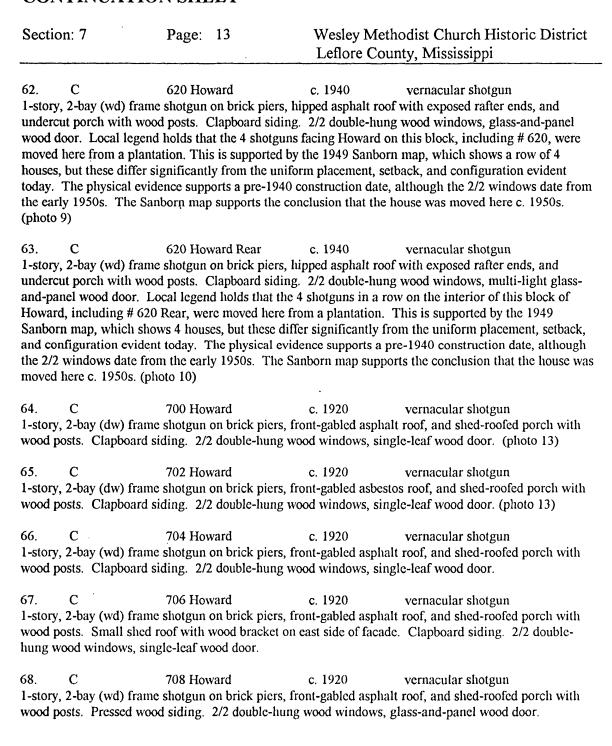
# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: 7	Page: 11	Wesley Methodist Church Leflore County, Mississipp	
gallery and wood coluglass-and-panel wood setback. However, thi the configuration seen	amns. Brick patterned as door. The 1949 Sanborn s house and its twin (#61 today. Based on the phy	c. 1910 vernacular half se on brick piers, side-gabled asphalt r bestos siding. 4/4 and 6/6 double-hun map shows a different configuration v 0 Howard) appear on all of the precedi sical evidence, there have been no maj anborn map is incorrect. (photo 11)	ng wood windows, vith no porch and no ng Sanborn maps in
undercut porch with w and panel wood door. 614, were moved here of 4 houses, but these today. The physical ev	cood posts. Clapboard side Local legend holds that from a plantation. This differ significantly from	c. 1940 vernacular sho is, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rathing. 2/2 double-hung wood windows, the 4 shotguns facing Howard on this bis supported by the 1949 Sanborn maphe uniform placement, setback, and could construction date, although the 2/2 moved here c. 1950s.	fter ends, and multi-light glass block, including # , which shows a row onfiguration evident
side-gabled asphalt rod double-hung wood win story, 6-bay (dwwwdw roof entry porches with panel wood doors. Th Apt. A,B,C) which als evidence, this building	of with undercut gallery, adows, multi-light glass- frame extension on brich metal posts. Drop siding the building does not appear on the	frame double shotgun with rear extendexposed rafter ends and metal columns and-panel wood doors. Rear extension of the piers, side-gabled with exposed rafter g. 4/4 double-hung wood windows, mutar on the 1949 Sanborn map. It has a temp in the same configuration. Based ilt c. 1940. The fact that it does not approximation.	s. Drop siding. 4/4 (faces north): 1- er ends, and shed- ulti-light glass-and- win (# 610 Howard, I on the physical
undercut porch with w and-panel wood door. Howard, including # 6 Sanborn map, which s	rood posts. Clapboard side Local legend holds that 14 ½ Rear, were moved shows 4 houses, but these	c. 1940 vernal v	multi-light glass- of this block of ted by the 1949 blacement, setback,

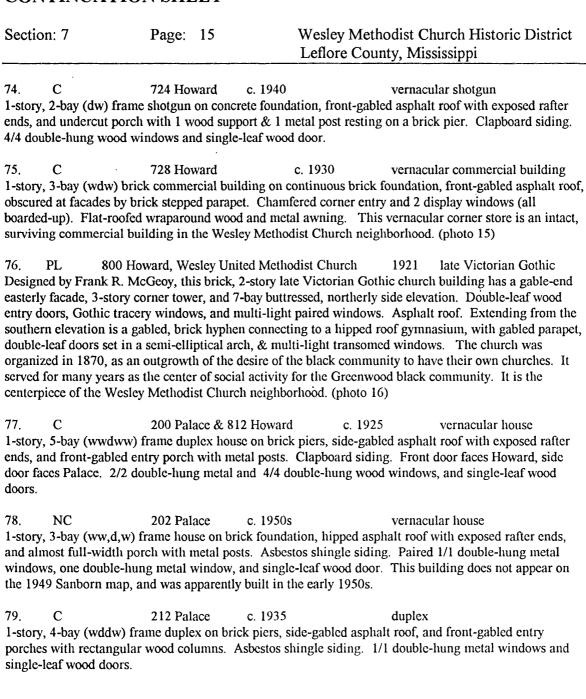
the 2/2 windows date from the early 1950s. It appears that the house was moved here c. 1950s.

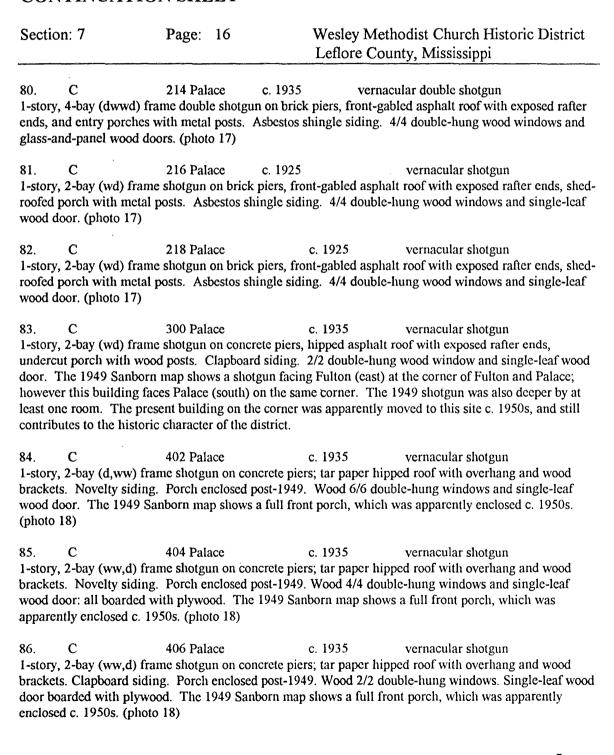
## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

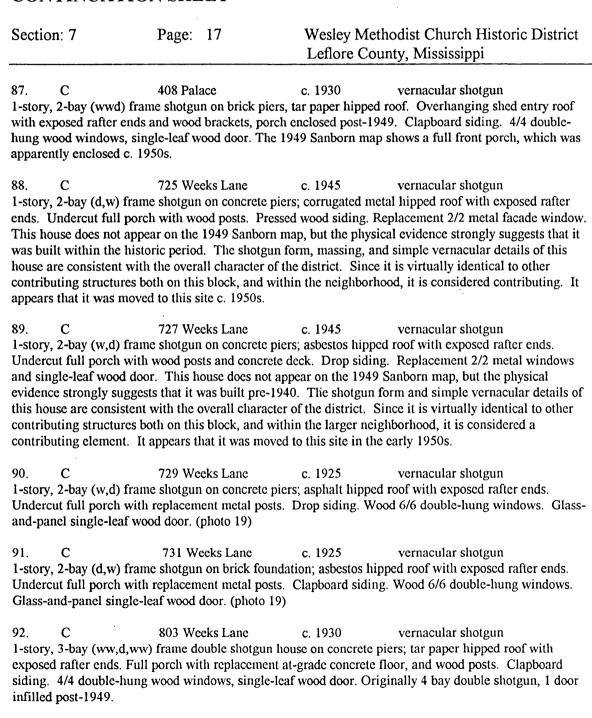
Section: 7 Page: 12 Wesley Methodist Church Historic District Leflore County, Mississippi 58.  $\mathbf{C}$ 616 Howard c. 1940 vernacular shotgun 1-story, 2-bay (wd) frame shotgun on brick piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, and undercut porch with wood posts. Clapboard siding. 2/2 double-hung wood windows, multi-light glass-andpanel wood door. Local legend holds that the 4 shotguns facing Howard on this block, including #616, were moved here from a plantation. This is supported by the 1949 Sanborn map, which shows a row of 4 houses, but these differ significantly from the uniform placement, setback, and configuration evident today. The physical evidence supports a pre-1940 construction date, although the 2/2 windows date from the early 1950s. It appears that the house was moved here c. 1950s. (photo 9) 59. 616 ½ Howard Rear (off unnamed driveway) c. 1940 vernacular shotgun 1-story, 2-bay (wd) frame shotgun on brick piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, and undercut porch with wood posts. Clapboard siding. 2/2 double-hung wood windows, multi-light glassand-panel wood door. Local legend holds that the 4 shotguns in a row on the interior of this block of Howard, including #616 ½ Rear, were moved here from a plantation. This is supported by the 1949 Sanborn map, which shows 4 houses, but these differ significantly from the uniform placement, setback, and configuration evident today. The physical evidence supports a pre-1940 construction date, although the 2/2 windows date from the early 1950s. The Sanborn map supports the conclusion that the house was moved here c. 1950s. (photo 10) c. 1940 60.  $\mathbf{C}$ 618 Howard vernacular shotgun 1-story, 2-bay (dw) frame shotgun on brick piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, and undercut porch with wood posts. Clapboard siding. 2/2 double-hung wood windows, multi-light glassand-panel wood door. Local legend holds that the 4 shotguns facing Howard on this block, including # 618, were moved here from a plantation. This is supported by the 1949 Sanborn map, which shows a row of 4 houses, but these differ significantly from the uniform placement, setback, and configuration evident today. The physical evidence supports a pre-1940 construction date, although the 2/2 windows date from the early 1950s. It appears that the house was moved here c. 1950s. (photo 9)  $\mathbf{C}$ 61. 618 Howard Rear (off unnamed driveway) c. 1940 vernacular shotgun 1-story, 2-bay (dw) frame shotgun on brick piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, and undercut porch with wood posts. Clapboard siding. 2/2 double-hung wood windows, multi-light glassand-panel wood door. Local legend holds that the 4 shotguns in a row on the interior of this block of Howard, including # 618 Rear, were moved here from a plantation. This is supported by the 1949 Sanborn map, which shows 4 houses, but these differ significantly from the uniform placement, setback, and configuration evident today. The physical evidence supports a pre-1940 construction date, although the 2/2 windows date from the early 1950s. It appears that the house was moved here c. 1950s. (photo 10)

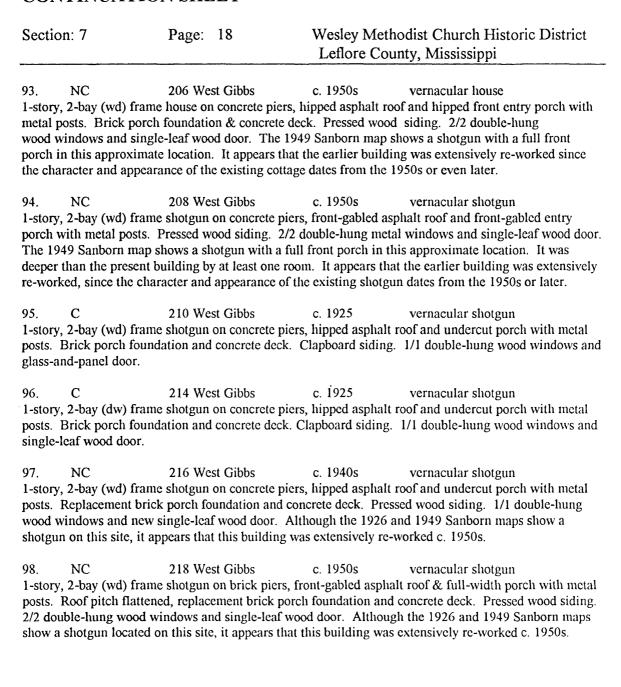


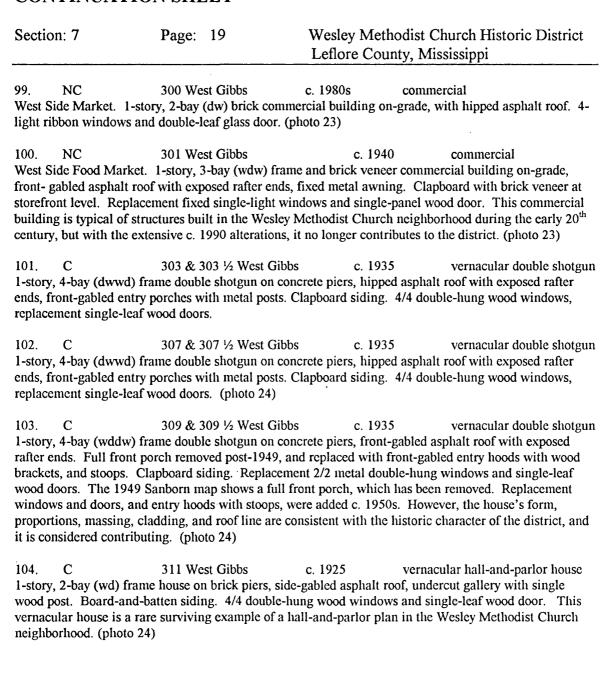
Section	n: 7	Page:	14	•	odist Church Historic District ity, Mississippi
69. Contem	NC porary metal-side	710 Hov d trailer v		c. 1980s ng.	house trailer
with me the phys foundat	etal posts. Vinyl si sical evidence, this	ding. 4-l s does no	on concrete foundaight double-hung tappear to be the	metal windows ar	vernacular house bled asphalt roof, shed-roofed porch nd single-leaf wood door. Based on n on the 1949 Sanborn map: the he east elevation seem to indicate a
front ga casemer louvered	ble, and entry por at windows & sing	ch with b gle-leaf w ble. This	udor Revival-style rick posts. Fixed ood door, with sic vernacular house	e brick house with metal awnings, 2 lelights & surmou with its Tudor Re	alar Tudor Revival-style house side-gabled asphalt roof, clapboard pairs of 4 eight-light wood anted by a transom. Pedimented vival-style and deep setback is
Clapboa window Althoug apartmeneighbor possible	ard side elevations is and single-leaf with the 1949 Sanbo ent building with it or hood, both for its	Front-ga wood doo orn map si ts Missio s size and aire exam	Mission-style toughted asphalt roof rs. Round-arched hows a 1-story ston-style detailing detailing. The Maple. Despite the complex of the com	ches including fal , side porches on l window hoods. F re with a 2/3ds wi lates from the hist fission-style also i	clar Mission-style apartment building use parapet and stucco facade. N. side, 2/2 double-hung wood fixed metal awnings on first floor. idth porch on this site, this coric period. It is unusual in the indicates a pre-1949 date, but it is the map and the physical evidence, it
1-story, gabled of Clapboa door (#7 deeper-te. 1950s compati	entry porches with ard siding. 2/2 do 722½). The 1949 than-usual setback s. Curiously, the p	me double metal pouble-hung Sanborn the poporches hacter of the	osts and exposed r. g metal windows, map shows a doub rch was enclosed, ad exposed rafter the district in form,	after ends. Brick p glass-and-panel w ble shotgun with a and the entry por ends, a typical c. setback, roof, and	duplex -gabled asphalt roof, and front- porch foundation and concrete deck. wood door (#722) & single-leaf wood a full front porch on this site, with a rches and metal windows were added 1930s feature. The alterations were d most materials. The house has materials.

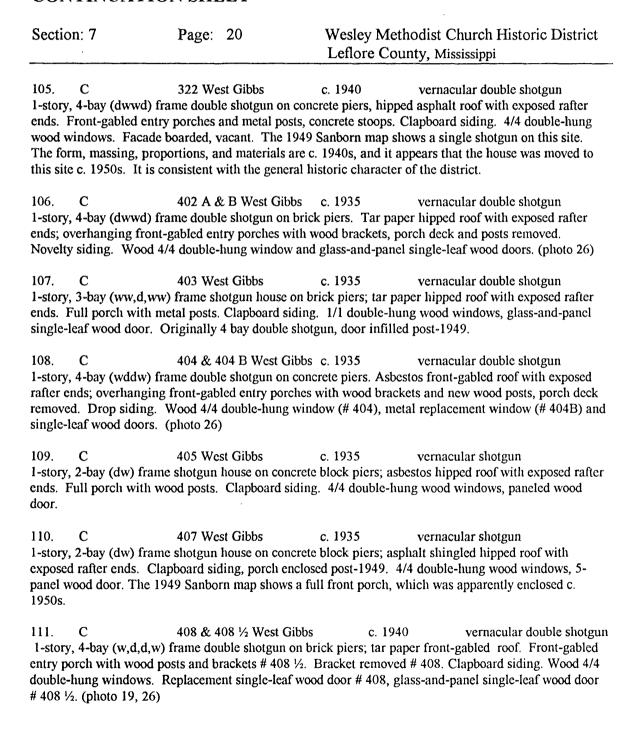




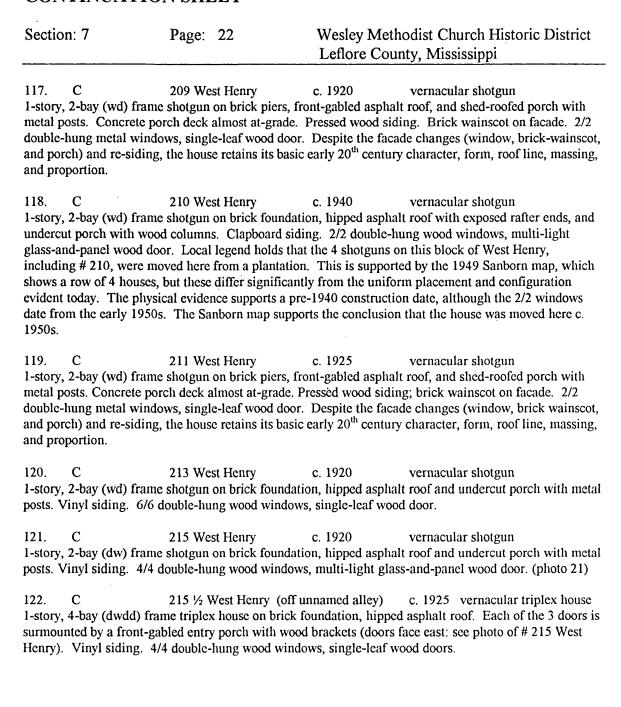








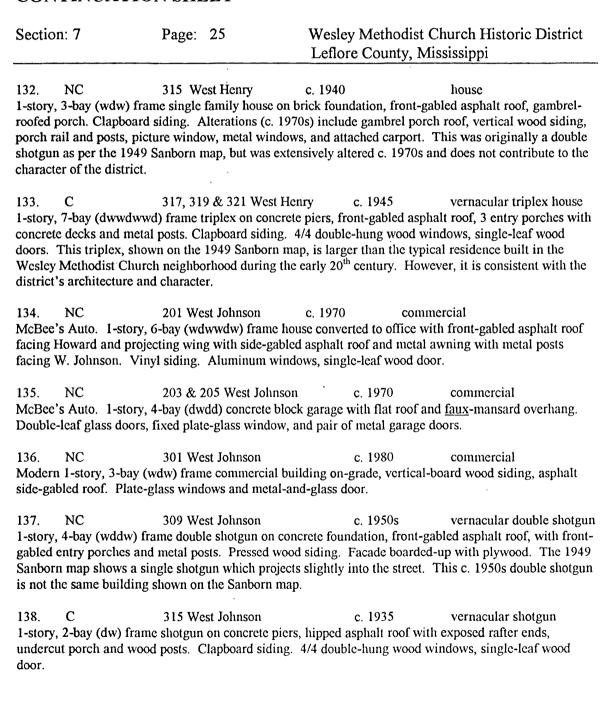
Section: 7	Page: 21	•	odist Church Historic District ty, Mississippi
Fixed triple storefront win large fixed plate-glass win and 2 fixed metal awning	ndows, single-leaf wood do ndow, 2 double-hung wood s. The 1949 Sanborn map prefront to West Henry and	or. Howard Street windows (2/2 and shows a store with	vernacular commercial stepped parapet and marquee. televation is 4 bay (wwwd) with 1 d 1/1), single-leaf side wooden door, a a front porch facing Howard. The cal appearance differentiate it from
ends, and undercut porch leaf wood door. Local leg were moved here from a houses, but these differ si	with wood columns. Clap gend holds that the 4 shotg plantation. This is supporte gnificantly from the unifor its a pre-1940 construction of	board siding. 2/2 uns on this block of the 1949 San in placement and of	vernacular shotgun asphalt roof with exposed rafter double-hung wood windows, single-of West Henry, including # 202, born map, which shows a row of 4 configuration evident today. The windows date from the early 1950s.
ends, and entry porches v leaf wood doors. Local lo were moved here from a houses, but these differ si	with wood columns. Clapbored holds that the 4 shots plantation. This is supported gnificantly from the uniforts a pre-1940 construction of	oard siding. 2/2 do guns on this block and by the 1949 San am placement and o	vernacular double shotgun ed asphalt roof with exposed rafter ouble-hung wood windows, single- of West Henry, including # 206, born map, which shows a row of 4 configuration evident today. The windows date from the early 1950s.
			vernacular shotgun roof, and shed-roofed porch with re. 2/2 double-hung wood windows,
undercut porch with wood glass-and-panel wood do including # 208, were mo shows a row of 4 houses, evident today. The physi	d columns. Clapboard sidi or. Local legend holds that oved here from a plantation but these differ significant	ng. 2/2 double-hu t the 4 shotguns on t. This is supported by from the uniforn e-1940 construction	by the 1949 Sanborn map, which n placement and configuration thate, although the windows date



CONTINUATIO	N SHE	EI	
Section: 7	Page:	23	Wesley Methodist Church Historic District Leflore County, Mississippi
brick columns. Rear ell. windows, single-leaf woo	Pressed bod door. The ade modif	on brick foundation oard siding; brick he 1949 Sanborn in ications, new wind	c. 1940 modified vernacular shotgun n, front-gabled asphalt roof and undercut porch with wainscot on facade. 2/2 double-hung metal nap shows a single shotgun on this site. However, dows, re-siding, and rear addition, the house no
with metal posts; porch for facade. Pressed wood sid	oundation ling. 2/2 divainscot, a	on brick foundation and deck removed louble-hung metal and porch) and re-	c. 1930 vernacular shotgun  n, front-gabled asphalt roof and hipped-roof porch  n, now at-grade concrete slab. Brick wainscot on  windows, single-leaf wood door. Despite the facade siding, the house retains its basic early 20 <sup>th</sup> century
with wood posts. Pattern	ed asbesto	parlor house on br s siding. 4/4 dout	c. 1920 vernacular hall-and-parlor house ick piers, side-gabled asphalt roof, undercut gallery le-hung wood windows, single-leaf wood door. This ext of the Wesley United Methodist Church
	d posts. Pi	on brick foundation	c. 1940 vernacular shotgun  n, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends and g; brick wainscot on facade. 2/2 double-hung metal
central chimney, and hip wood brackets. Vinyl sid bay (wdw), hipped entry leaf wood door. The 194 an attached store with ful the shotgun to the north a	ry, 7-bay (ped entry pling. 6/6 dporch with 9 Sanborn Il front por and the pro 1950s; its	porch with metal plouble-hung wood metal posts. Viny map shows a dourch facing west, or esent house is not the massing, prop	ton c. 1925 vernacular duplex house he house on brick foundation, hipped asphalt roof, hosts. Secondary door with hipped entry porch and windows, single-leaf wood doors. Fulton facade: 3-rd siding. 6/6 double-hung wood windows, single-ble shotgun with full front porch facing south, with this site. Likewise, the spatial relationship between consistent with the map. It appears that the present portions, most materials, and detailing are pre-1940,

Methodist Church neighborhood. (photo 22)

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exposed rafter ends, 2 windows, pair of 6/6 de (wdwwdw) frame hous chimneys. Front-gabled double-hung wood win	story, 4-bay (w,d,w,ww) chimneys. Front-gabled ouble-hung wood window on brick piers, tar paped entry hood (626½) and dows, single-leaf wood	626 & 626 ½ Fulton c. 1935 vernacular triplex house of frame house on brick piers, tar paper front-gabled roof with d entry hood. Clapboard siding. Metal replacement ows, single-leaf wood door. Fulton facade: 1-story, 6-bay per side-gabled roof with exposed rafter ends and 2 d shed-roofed entry hood (626). Clapboard siding. 6/6 doors. The 1949 Sanborn show a double shotgun facing to a triplex to include 302 W. Henry; it still contributes to the
slightly-raked asphalt a facade. Fixed plate-gla	roof with large projectin ass windows, single-leaf	c. 1965 commercial building on-grade; flat, ag overhang. Decorative metal sign. Corrugated metal f glass door, and 2 metal garage doors. This is a good itecture; however it falls outside of the period of significance
	try porches with metal p	enry c. 1935 vernacular double shotgun n brick piers, tar paper hipped roof with exposed rafter posts. Clapboard siding. 1/1 double-hung metal windows,
with flat built-up roof a panel door. New fixed loading bay, parking lo complex. These buildi concrete block and brid Henry. The complex of Cola Bottling Works, t with the bottling plant	and stepped parapet. Ro metal awnings with bra ot, and storage areas behangs are all 1-story, conc ck veneer wing was adde occupies a significant po he main 2-story building in the rear; the 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	c. 1925 vernacular factory -story, 5-bay (ww, ww, d, ww,ww) brick factory building eplacement 1/1 metal windows and double-leaf glass-and- ackets. Round-arched masonry lintels on the facade. The nind West Henry facade form a U-shaped interconnected crete block or brick construction. A c. 1980s 1½-story ed to the west of the complex; the side elevation faces West artion of the SE corner of block. Built c. 1925 as the Coca- g housed the office on the corner of W. Henry and Cotton r loft was used for storage. The plant included a rear is a rare surviving historic industrial plant in the Wesley



windows, single-leaf wood doors.

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	shotgun on concrete pi	ar (off unnamed alley) c. 1935 vernacular shotguniers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, g. 2/2 double-hung wood windows, single-leaf wood door
	concrete decks and meta	son c. 1935 vernacular double shotgur concrete piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter al posts. Clapboard siding. 2/2 double-hung wood
1-story, 4-bay (wddw) fra	ime double shotgun on c	c (off unnamed alley) c. 1935 vernacular double shotgum concrete piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ag. 4/4 double-hung wood windows, single-leaf wood
1-story, 2-bay (dw) frame		off unnamed alley) c. 1935 vernacular shotgunders, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, g. 4/4 double-hung wood windows, single-leaf wood
1-story, 4-bay (wddw) fra	concrete decks and meta	c. 1935 vernacular double shotgur concrete piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter al posts. Clapboard siding. 4/4 double-hung wood 5,26)
1-story, 2-bay (wd) frame		ff unnamed alley) c. 1935 vernacular shotgun iers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, 4/4 double-hung wood windows, single-leaf wood door.
1-story, 4-bay (wddw) fra	concrete decks and meta	c. 1935 vernacular double shotgur concrete piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter al posts. Clapboard siding. 4/4 double-hung wood -up. (photo 25,26)
1-story, 4-bay (wddw) fra	ime double shotgun on c	ar (off unnamed alley) c.1935 vernacular double shotgun concrete piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter al posts. Clapboard siding. 4/4 double-hung wood

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147. C 329 & 331 West Johnson c. 1935 vernacular double shotgun 1-story, 4-bay (wddw) frame double shotgun on concrete piers, hipped asphalt roof with exposed rafter ends, entry porches and metal posts. Clapboard siding. 4/4 double-hung wood windows, single-leaf wood doors. (photo 25,26)

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Wesley Methodist Church Historic District

Leflore County, Mississippi

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wesley Methodist Church Historic District is located in the south-west quadrant of the City of Greenwood, south of the Yazoo River, in the section known as the Henry Addition. The Wesley Methodist Church Historic District is locally significant in the areas of community development and ethnic heritage (Criteria A) as the core of one of the principal early 20<sup>th</sup> century African-American residential neighborhoods in Greenwood. Its period of significance extends from 1886 to 1949. 1886 marked the coming of the railroad, which triggered the development of the neighborhood. Although there are no extant historic resources associated with the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the first wave of community development occurred during this period. The district's physical fabric primarily dates from the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s, and reflects shifting demographics, the local economy, and the flux of shotgun neighborhoods.

Greenwood is located in the heart of the fertile Yazoo-Mississippi Delta. The town began as a small settlement called Williams Landing in 1834. In 1844, it was officially incorporated as Greenwood, and became the county seat in 1865. By the Civil War, Greenwood's central location on the Yazoo River made it a busy shipping port for cotton grown in the region. The coming of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad in 1886 replaced the river as the major means of shipping cotton, and the development of the federal levee system opened up thousands of acres for cotton production. By the early 1890s, the Mississippi Delta had become the center of the state's second great cotton kingdom.

The Henry Addition neighborhood, incorporated in 1849, was originally platted as a 12 block area. Little is known of the development of the Henry Addition until the coming of the railroads. By 1889, the Greenwood Land Deed Records show that it was bounded on the north by the Georgia Pacific Railway and on east by the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad. According to Alma Henderson, a long-time resident of the Henry Addition, the Henderson family residence at 611 Howard (not extant) became a rooming house for African-American railroad workers during this period.

Greenwood had become the cotton marketing center of the state by 1900. However, its most rapid growth and period of greatest prosperity occurred during the first quarter of the twentieth century. Despite the lack of reliable archival materials, census records, documentation, or oral histories of the Henry Addition, it is clear from other sources that employment opportunities attracted African-Americans both to Greenwood and to this neighborhood soon after the turn-of-the-century. In 1905, Greenwood's weekly newspaper, The Commonwealth, advertised potential employers including the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad <sup>3</sup> and the Georgia Pacific Railroad.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City of Greenwood, Mississippi, Land Deed Records, Map Book 14: pg. 200, April 1889.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Henderson, Alma. Interview by May Whittington, Greenwood, Mississippi, August 1997.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Commonwealth, Vol. IX. No. 2, January 14, 1905.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid., Vol. XIV, No. 17, April 15, 1905.

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Greenwood's growth in the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s continued to trigger development of the Henry Addition community. This period also coincided with the displacement of African-American workers from the farms to the cities and the effects of the Great Depression. Commercial enterprises, including the Greenwood Compress (the state's largest cotton compress and storage yard), the Greenwood Lumber Company, and the Gossom and Goyer Produce Company attracted African-Americans seeking a better life. Because these companies were located in proximity to the Wesley Methodist Church neighborhood, this, in turn, created the need for inexpensive and plentiful housing.

During this period, local accounts hold that the present Wesley Methodist Church Historic District neighborhood was known as the Gee Pee (for Georgia Pacific). In her memoir of growing up in Greenwood in the 1940s, Dr. Endesha Ida Mae Holland recalls that "Gee Pee was the "respectable" black neighborhood uptown, closer to Main Street and the white folks, its dusty streets lined with shotgun houses..." The other core African-American neighborhood in Greenwood was known as Baptist Town. Dr. Holland writes that "Baptist Town was the run-down part of town where the poorest black people lived." Clearly, the railroads played a pivotal role in not only accelerating cotton shipping, but in serving as a catalyst for the development of businesses and the Wesley Methodist Church neighborhood.

The centerpiece of the Wesley Methodist Church Historic District is the Wesley United Methodist Church, organized in 1870 as an outgrowth of the desire of the African-American community to have a greater voice in church affairs (photo 16). Originally located on Washington Street, north of its present location on the corner of Howard and West Gibbs, the church purchased 2 lots in the Henry Addition in 1891. The frame church was moved to this new site and remained in use until it was destroyed by fire in 1920. Construction of the present brick building began in 1921, under the direction of architect Frank R. McGoey, and it was dedicated in 1922.

During the 1920s and early 1930s, the Wesley United Methodist Church continued to serve as the focus for African-American religious, civic, and social life in the neighborhood. According to church records "Wesley served as a refuge for the destitute, a haven for the educationally deprived, and a source of strength for the social and civic neglected (sic) citizens of the area." In the following decades, the building housed homeless families during the Depression, became the center for African-American

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Holland, Endesha Ida Mae, Ph.D. <u>From the Mississippi Delta</u>. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1997, pg. 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ibid., pg. 20.

Miller, Lorene, Church Historian, Wesley United Methodist Church. Interview by May Whittington, Greenwood, Mississippi, August 1997.

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Wesley Methodist Church Historic District

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graduation ceremonies during the "separate but equal" period, and was the location of the first African-American daycare center in Greenwood.

The building stock in the Wesley Methodist Church Historic District reflects Greenwood's pattern of economic growth and the migration of rural African-Americans to urban areas: the majority of residences in the district date from the 1920s (photo 5), 1930s (photo 2), and 1940s (photo 10). The modest shotguns and double shotguns are laid out on a grid pattern with even setbacks and uniform spacing, reflecting the prevalent building tradition in working class neighborhoods across the South (photo 18). The 30 intact c. 1940s houses which were moved into the neighborhood shortly after the end of the historic period also illustrate the mobility of the shotgun form and post-World War II migration patterns (photo 9). Taken as a whole, the building stock is not distinguished architecturally, but it maintains sufficient integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association. The physical fabric of this neighborhood tells the story of the development of this neighborhood and reflects the continuum of African-American migration to urban areas in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The Wesley Methodist Church Historic District is significant on the local level as an historic early 20<sup>th</sup> century African-American neighborhood in Greenwood. The growth and settlement of this neighborhood began with the coming of the railroad and grew with the economic growth of the Delta and the migration of African-Americans from the farms to the cities, and thus the Wesley Methodist Church Historic District represents an important chapter in American history. The district is likewise significant because it illustrates both the role of the church as a center of African-American religious, social, civic, and cultural activities, and the contributions of ethnic heritage in Greenwood's community development from the turn-of-the-century until post-World War II.

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#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Greenwood, Greenwood Library. "Leflore County, Mississippi Centennial 1971-1971."

Henderson, Alma. Interview by May Whittington, Greenwood, Mississippi, August 1997.

Holland, Endesha Ida Mae, Ph.D. <u>From the Mississippi Delta</u>. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1997, pg. 19,20.

Miller, Lorene, Church Historian, Wesley United Methodist Church. Interview by May Whittington, Greenwood, Mississippi, August 1997.

Sanborn Map Company, Insurance Maps of Greenwood, Mississippi, 1905, 1911, 1918, 1926, 1949.

The Commonwealth, Vol. IX. No. 2, January 14, 1905.

Ibid., Vol. XIV, No. 17, April 15, 1905.

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Wesley Methodist Church Historic District

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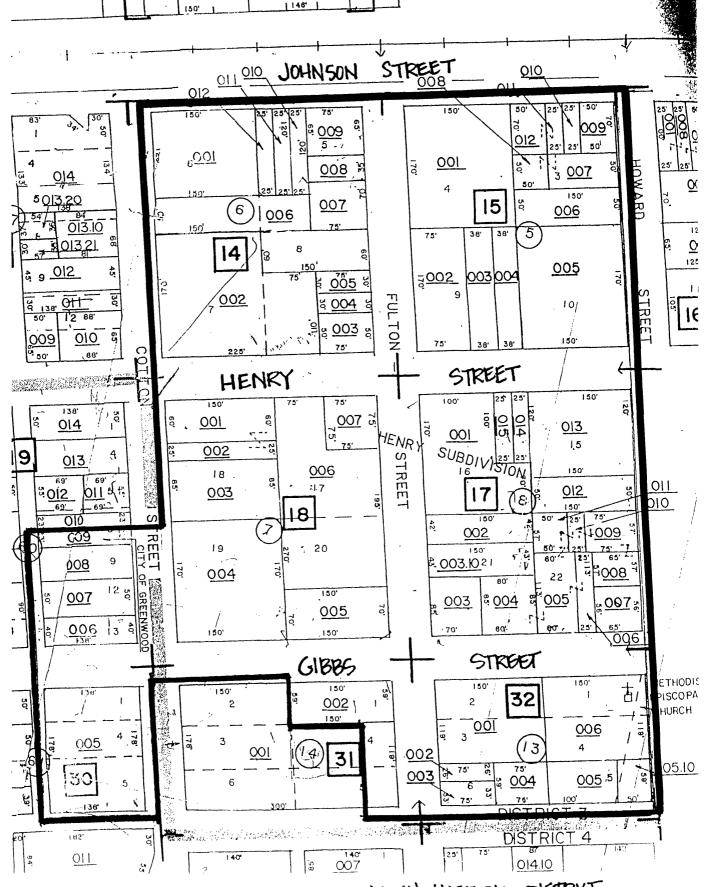
#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRITION

The boundaries of the district are shown on the accompanying Leflore County scale tax map. The following parcels are included within the boundaries of the Wesley Methodist Church Historic District.

Leflore County Tax Map 100-B
Blocks 5, 6, 7, 8, 13
Block 61, parcel 5
Block 60, parcels 6, 7, 8, 9
Block 31, portions of parcels 1 & 2 as indicated on map

#### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the Wesley Methodist Church Methodist Church were drawn after a thorough survey of the neighborhood's historic resources. The north boundary along West Johnson is the historic north boundary of the Henry Addition. West Johnson also parallels the railroad, which defines the boundary of the Central Commercial and Railroad Historic District, which is immediately north of the Henry Addition neighborhood. The eastern boundary along Howard is defined by the contributing and noncontributing nature of the resources themselves, and also partially abuts the Central Commercial and Railroad Historic District on the corner of Howard and West Johnson. The north and east boundaries were selected to eliminate a concentration of empty lots and intrusions on the northwestern and eastern blocks immediately adjacent to the district. The irregular south boundary on Palace is likewise defined by the contributing and noncontributing buildings and eliminates an area of demolition on the west and south sections of Block 14 (between Cotton, West Gibbs, and Palace). The west boundary on Weeks Lane and Cotton is defined by the concentration of contributing buildings and was selected to eliminate a concentration of empty lots and intrusions to the west of Weeks lane and the north half of Block 60 (between Weeks Lane, Henry, and Cotton).



WEGLEY METHODIST CHURCH HISTORIC DISTRICT GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

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#### **PHOTOGRAPHS**

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- 1. Wesley Methodist Church Historic District
- 2. Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi
- 3. Clare W. Adams
- 4. April 1998
- 5. MS Department of Archives and History
- 6. Photo #:
- 1. 709, 709A, 709B Cotton. District # 3, 4, 5. View to SE.
- 2. 800-2-4-6-8-10-12-14 Cotton. District # 17-24. View to SW.
- 3. 722-724 Cotton. District # 14. View to W.
- 4. 728 Cotton. District # 16. View to NW.
- 5. 601 & 617 Fulton. District # 25, 27. View to NE.
- 6. 705-7-9 Fulton. District # 36, 37, 38. View to NE.
- 7. 715 ½, 719, 721 & 721 ½ Fulton. District # 45, 46, 47. View to ENE.
- 8. 701 Fulton. District # 34. View to SE.
- 9. 616-18-20 Howard. District # 58,60,62. View to NNW.
- 10. 616 ½, 618, 620 Howard Rear. District # 59,61,63. View to SW.
- 11. 610, 610 A, B, C, 612 Howard. District # 52-4. View to W.
- 12. 606 Howard. District # 50. View to W.
- 13. 700-2 Howard, District # 64-5. View to W.
- 14. 720 Howard. District # 72. View to NW.
- 15. 728 Howard. District # 75. View to NNW.
- 16. 800 Howard. District # 76. View to NW.
- 17. 214-16-18 Palace, District # 80-2. View to NE.
- 18. 402-4-6 Palace. District # 84-6. View to NE.
- 19. 729 & 731 Weeks Lane, 408-408 ½ W. Gibbs. District # 90-1, 111. View to NE.
- 20. 220 West Henry & 617 Fulton. District # 127. View to NE.
- 21. 215 West Henry. District # 121. View to SSW.
- 22. 314 West Henry. District # 131. View to NE.
- 23. 300-1 West Gibbs. District # 99-100. View to SSW.
- 24. 307 & 307 ½, 309 & 309 ½, 311 West Gibbs. District # 102-4. View to SE.
- 25. 317-19, 321-23, 325-27, 329-331 West Johnson, 315 West Johnson Rear. District # 139,140,143,145,146. View to NE (back porches of West Johnson houses facing unnamed alley and facade West Johnson Rear).

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: Photographs Page 34 Wesley Methodist Church Historic District Leflore County, Mississippi

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- 1. Wesley Methodist Church Historic District
- 2. Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi
- 3. Clare W. Adams
- 4. April 1998
- 5. MS Department of Archives and History
- 6. Photo #:
- 26. 402 A & B, 404-404 B, 408-8 ½ West Gibbs. District # 106, 108, 111. View to ENE.
- 27. 321-23, 325-27, 329-31 West Johnson. District # 143,145,146. View to SE.