UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED JUN 271978
SEP 1 1978

INVENTURY NUMINATION	r OKM DA	IE EN IERI	- U	1070
SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES				5
1 NAME				
HISTORIC				
Linden				
AND/OR COMMON				
2 LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
1 Linden Place			T FOR PUBLICATION	
сіту, тоwn Natchez	. VICINITY OF	CO	ngressional distr Fourth	ICT
STATE	CODE		UNTY	CODE
Mississippi	28	Ac	lams	001 🗸
3 CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRESENT USE	
DISTRICTPUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S) X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS		EDUCATIONAL	X_PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITIONOBJECT IN PROCESS	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	X_YES: RESTRICTED		GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO		INDUSTRIALMILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:
4 OWNER OF PROPERTY				
NAME Richard C. Feltus, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Fel	ltue .lm			
STREET & NUMBER	1003, 01.	-		
1 Linden Place				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Natchez	VICINITY OF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mississip	pi 39120
5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE. Office of the Character County Court Adams County Court				
STREET & NUMBER Courthouse Square	2			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Natchez		,	Mississip	pi 39120
6 REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
ŤÍŤLE				
Historic American Buildings S	Survey			
1934; 1936	X FEDERAL	STATE .	COUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Library of Congress				
CITY. TOWN Washington			STATE D.C. 205	40



X_EXCELLENT

_GOOD

__FAIR

CONDITION

__UNALTERED

XALTERED

CHECK ONE

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS __UNEXPOSED

X ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Linden is a large frame and brick structure facing north in a park-like setting at 1 Linden Place, Natchez, Mississippi. The principal block, which is the oldest section of the house, is five bays wide and two stories high with a three-bay, two-tiered portico placed on the center axis. Although the portico bears some relation to the two-tiered porticoes popular in the Palladian phase of Georgian architecture, the absence of a well-defined entablature and the steep rake of the pediment illustrate a misunderstanding of classical architecture typical of vernacular building. Flanking this block are one-story wings with hipped roofs behind wide colonnades topped with balustrades. The most notable and ambitious feature of the exterior is the elaborately carved entrance frontispiece. Engaged columns flank the side lights and door and support a frieze with geometric guilloche carvings and a returned cornice. From this springs an elliptical arch containing a glazed fanlight with radiating mullions. Flanking the entrance in the principal block are double-hung, twelveover-twelve windows, while the one-story wings are treated with six-over-six jib windows. The entire wall area sheltered by the colonnade is stuccoed and scored to give a more finished appearance than clapboard.

The rear (south) elevation is formed into a U-shaped courtyard by a two-story brick dependency behind the west wing and the turning of the east wing to form an east rear wing. As is typical of many Natchez dwellings, verandas run along the three faces of the courtyard and are equipped with secondary staircases and, more interestingly, with fixed blinds as a measure of protection against inclement weather.

The principal block is arranged in a simple single-pile plan with an open-well staircase rising from the center passage. Mantels in the east (library) and west (parlor) chambers are designed with paneled pilasters, friezes decorated with the chevron motif, and shelves. Window aprons in the library repeat the chevron design but are missing in the parlor, due, most likely, to the installation of a Colonial Revival window on the south wall and the general "improvements" made to the room in the early twentieth Federal woodwork is also preserved in the east wing, believed to be the earliest addition, and in the two-story brick dependency. Greek Revival woodwork, typical of the 1830s, is apparent in the west wing, which houses the dining room. Hanging from the dining room ceiling is a large punkah, a wooden fan manually operated by a system of ropes and pulleys. Although there are other punkahs in the Natchez region, the one at Linden is considered one of the finest and most graceful. The fan is designed with two curved stiles framing a paneled area below an open comb-like set of vertical spindles. This apparatus pivots from a ceiling mount which is treated with S-shaped brackets and a shallow, paneled soffit.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW __PREHISTORIC __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __COMMUNITY PLANNING __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE __RELIGION _1400-1499 __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __CONSERVATION __LAW SCIENCE __AGRICULTURE __1500-1599 __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE __SCULPTURE XARCHITECTURE __1600-1699 __EDUCATION __MILITARY __SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN _1700-1799 __ART __MUSIC ENGINEERING __THEATER <u>X</u>1800-1899 __COMMERCE __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY _TRANSPORTATION X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT _1900-__COMMUNICATIONS __INDUSTRY _OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Long considered one of the great Natchez mansions, Linden is a significant example of vernacular Federal architecture, noted particularly for its rare two-tiered portico and its splendid entrance frontispiece. With the additions made during the Greek Revival period, Linden reached its present picturesque form. Several features installed with the additions, such as the extensive galleries, some protected by fixed blinds, the jib windows, and the punkah, are important examples of the domestic architecture characteristic of antebellum Natchez. In addition to its architectural interest, Linden is significant as the residence of Thomas Buck Reed (1787-1829), an important figure in the early political history of Mississippi.

Tradition maintains that the central two-story section of Linden dates from the 1780s, when the land was owned by Alexander Moore. The contention is in conflict with the 1803 document (Deed Book C:181) which divides Moore's holdings among his three surviving sons. Interestingly, no mention is made in the document of "messuages" or "tenements" located on the 161 acres containing the site of Linden, while other such references, often detailed, are included in several other property descriptions. From the division of Moore's estate, the 161-acre tract became the property of James Moore, who named it "Oaklands" and moved there from "the settled part of Natchez" some time before 1818. In that year, Moore sold off ten acres to Thomas B. Reed, who had been residing there "for sometime past" (Deed Book K:138). Although it is difficult to determine if the existing center section of Linden was Reed's residence in 1818, an analysis of its Federal woodwork supports the hypothesis. In 1823, Moore sold off from "Oaklands" an additional eight-and-one-half acres to Reed, who by that time had named his residence "Reedland" (Deed Book N:275).

A native of Kentucky, Reed migrated to the Mississippi Territory in 1809 and began his career in law and politics. He was elected city clerk of Natchez in 1811 but lost his bid for the U.S. Congress two years later. From 1821 to 1826 he served as attorney general of Mississippi. Elected to the state house of representatives in 1825, he refused to take his seat, preferring instead to seek election by the state legislature to the U.S. Senate seat vacated by the resignation of David Holmes, who resigned to become governor. This maneuver proved successful, and Reed served a brief term from January 28, 1826, to March 3, 1827. Defeated for a full term in 1827, Reed regained his senate seat in 1829 but died en route to Washington (Rowland Vol. II:532-534).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Adams County, Mississippi. Chancery Clerk. Deed Books C:181; K:138; N:275; R:225. Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Microfilm.

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi. 2 vols. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891, 1:1073-74.

doodspeed rub!	15111119 CO., 1091, 1:	10/3-/4.		
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPER QUADRANGLE NAME Natch	Approximately 1.5		QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000	
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EL L	لبلنلنا	FLL L		
GL LILL		н		
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCR Linden is situated on street which is partia	a circular plot sur	rounded by Bu	ena Vista Circle, a public	
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIE	S OVERLAPPING S	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
11 FORM PREPARED NAME / TITLE William C. Allen, Arch		ı		
organization Mississippi Departmen	t of Archives and Hi	story	April, 1978	
STREET & NUMBER P. 0. Box 571 CITY OR TOWN			TELEPHONE (601) 354-6218 STATE	
Jackson			Mississippi 39205	
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION LUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF T			·
NATIONAL	STATE	<u>X</u>	LOCAL	
_	or inclusion in the National Re by the National Park Service.	egister and certify th ว	ervation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) hat it has been evaluated according to the	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION O	FFICER SIGNATURE DA	um Ma	allof	
	ion of Historic Pres	servation	DATE June 22, 1978	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	S PROPERTY IS INCLUDED II	N THE NATIONAL F	REGISTER DATE 9.4.70	
KEEPER OF THE NATIONA	L REGISTER)	8 -	
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	acous		DATE 7' / · 28	

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DATE ENTERED SEP 1 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 6.8.9 PAGE 1

6 - REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Statewide Survey of Historic Sites
1973 X State
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Jackson Mississippi 39205

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

A few months before his death, Reed sold his Natchez residence to Dr. John Ker, a prominent physician and planter, who renamed it "Linden." During the Ker ownership (1829-1849), the front galleries were constructed, and the dining room was added to match the existing east wing built by Reed. With these improvements Linden reached its present form.

In 1849, Linden was sold to Jane E. Connor, whose descendants continue to occupy the residence. Although much of the surrounding land has been subdivided into building lots, a spacious park-like setting was reserved for Linden.

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Subject File. Thomas Buck Reed.

Rowland, Dunbar. Mississippi: Comprising Sketches of Counties, Towns, Events, Institutions, and Persons, in Cyclopedia Form. 3 vols. Atlanta: Southern Historical Publishing Association, 1907.