## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

#### National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Builetin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property				
	arroll. Thomas Bat	tle.House		
other names/site number	•			
2. Location				
	S. Jackson St.			N/A not for publication
<del></del>	ville			N/A vicinity
	de MS county	Oktibbeha	<del></del>	105 <b>zip code</b> 39759
3. Classification				
Ownership of Property	Category of Proper	ty	Number of Res	ources within Property
x private	x building(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
public-locai	district		_1	0_ buildings
public-State	site			sites
public-Federal	structure structure			structures
	object			objects
			_1	0_Total
Name of related multiple property $n/a$	listing:			tributing resources previously ational Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Cer			10100 111 1110 110	
4. Glateri Guerai Ageney Cer	tinoation			
National Register of Historic Pin my opinion, the property  Signature of certifying official Deputy State Histor	meets does not meet  Cic Preservation Of	the National Regist		
		the National Regist	er criteria. Sec	e continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official Date				
State or Federal agency and bure	au			
5. National Park Service Cer	tification		<u> </u>	n tha
I, hereby, certify that this property	/ ls:		National	
entered in the National Regist  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the Na Register. See continuation s  determined not eligible for the National Register.	tional heet.	lonefty	National	5/1/91
removed from the National Re				
•		Signature of the	Keener	Date of Action

6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)			
Domestic: single dwelling	Domestic: multiple dwelling			
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
	foundation <u>brick piers</u>			
387	walls weatherboard			
Colonial Revival				
	roof other: composition shingles			
	other <u>decorative</u> wood shingles			
	wood porches			

#### Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Thomas Battle Carroll House is a two-story, frame, Colonial Revivival style building, irregularly massed, with hipped and gabled roof and three interior chimnneys. It is supported on brick piers covered by an exterior brick skirting wall. The house has a prominent place on a rise just south of the Illinois Central tracks, on the west side of South Jackson Street.

The facade is three bay at both first and second floor levels (W,D,W). Windows at the entry level are wide 1/1 double hung, with a narrow top pane and a large bottom pane. The entry surround contains a one-light over paneled wood, single leafed door, single sidelights over paneled aprons, and five square overlights. Surrounds are plain architraves. The second floor facade has 1/1 double hung windows flanking a porch entry with narrow double leafed, one light over paneled bottom doors and diamond-shaped inset sidelights. Above the second floor entry at attic level is a gabled dormer with a Palladian window opening to the top of the second floor porch roof. Porches are full width at the first floor level and centered on the door at the second level. Supports are Tuscan wood columns. Balusters have milled rails and square spindles.

Although the main body of the house appears to be a massive cube, the house has always had details and extensions that make its massing irregular. Its proposed plan, shown on a 1905 Sanborn Insurance map of Starkville, has a projecting sun room on the southern elevation, a one story kitchen wing on the rear (west) elevation, and a two story bay on the north. The southern sun porch was originally one story, and centered on the southern side. It was extended to the rear and a second story was added in the 1950s. A southern gabled dormer (which would have been centered over the original porch,) has a scaled-down version of the Palladian window on the facade. The rear elevation has an "L" shaped porch wrapping the kitchen wing and continuing across the back to enclosed sections used as bathrooms. A half-turn staircase runs from near the main rear door to an upstairs landing and rear entry. The surviving details on this stair were used to replicate rails, spindles, and posts where necessary. Notable features on the north elevation include the gable-roofed two story bay and a Palladian motif window with diamond-paned sidelights at the second story front. Two corbelled top chimneys project through the hipped roof, and an additional, smaller chimney is located on the rear (W) roof plane.

Several important interior details survive, although several were lost in the house's recent years as a fraternity headquarters and its subsequent "abandonment" and vandalization. Most important to the character of the house is the survival of its massing and some important millwork and finishing details. Viewed from the

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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Battle,	Thomas	Carroll, Ho	use,	Starkville,	Oktibbeha	County,	Mississippi
Section	number	7	Page				

entry, the central entry hall retains its tongue-in-groove hardwood floors, its classically detailed shallow "screen" of columns and low walls, its simple door surrounds, and its half-turn staircase. French doors from the hall into the parlor are missing from a surround with multiple overlights. They are being replicated. Other hall doors and transom windows are being replaced and replicated as necessary. Though the entry screen is intact and being refinished, the balusters (except one) and rails of the staircase were stolen while the house was vacant, and had to be replicated.

Also during the house's time on the market, all eight of the mantles were stolen. Three have been found, and mantles of similar dates and styles have been purchased for the remainder of the rooms. All of the fireplace fronts — coal converted to gas — retain most of their decorative tile. Several of the doors, damaged by residents or subsequent vandals, have been replaced with matching five-paneled doors. Curly-pine beadboard walls miracuously survived in the dining room and have been restored. Original floors have been cleaned and carpeted in the main rooms, now serving as one bedroom apartments.

The interior plan of the house has been retained, with two rooms opening off of each side of a central hall on both main levels. Original bathrooms have been renovated and one additional bath added on the first floor in what was originally the butler's pantry between kitchen and dining room. Kitchen facilities and closets have been added in the sunroom spaces on the south side apartments. A galley kitchen has been placed in an area formerly enclosed for closet space upstairs. Early bath fixtures have been retained and refinished where possible. The rear stairway, which had been enclosed with a variety of siding materials, was re-opened during the renovation. A bathroom added on the porch near the kitchen was removed.

8. Statement of Significance							
Certifying official has considered the significance of a national		perty in re	_	other		<b>3:</b>	
Applicable National Register Criteria	в 🖫 С	□D	•				
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	в		<b>□</b> E	□F	□G		
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  Architecture			Period of 1906	_	icance		Significant Dates 1906
		- -	Cultural A N/A	Affiliatio	on		
Significant Person N/A		- # -	Architect/ Unkn		r		

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This house is locally significant as one of the most sophisticated examples of Colonial Revival architecture in Starkville and one of the most notable early twentieth-century houses remaining in the city. It was the home of Thomas Battle Carroll, a state legislator and district judge.

The first decade of the twentieth century was a time of growth and prosperity for Starkville, and witnessed the construction of many of the city's most prominent buildings, including the old Oktibbeha County Courthouse (1901; demolished c.1963), the old City Hall (1901), the J.M. Stone Cotton Mill (1902) (NR 1975), and Montgomery Hall at Mississippi State University (1902-03) (NR 1985). Several fine houses were built during this decade, including the Magruder-Newsome House (c.1902) (NR 1985), the Oliver Page House (c.1906; moved in 1981), and the Thomas Battle Carroll House (1906). The Magruder-Newsome House was the home of Judge Carroll's law partner, W.W. Magruder, and is located next-door to the Carroll House at 306 South Jackson Street.

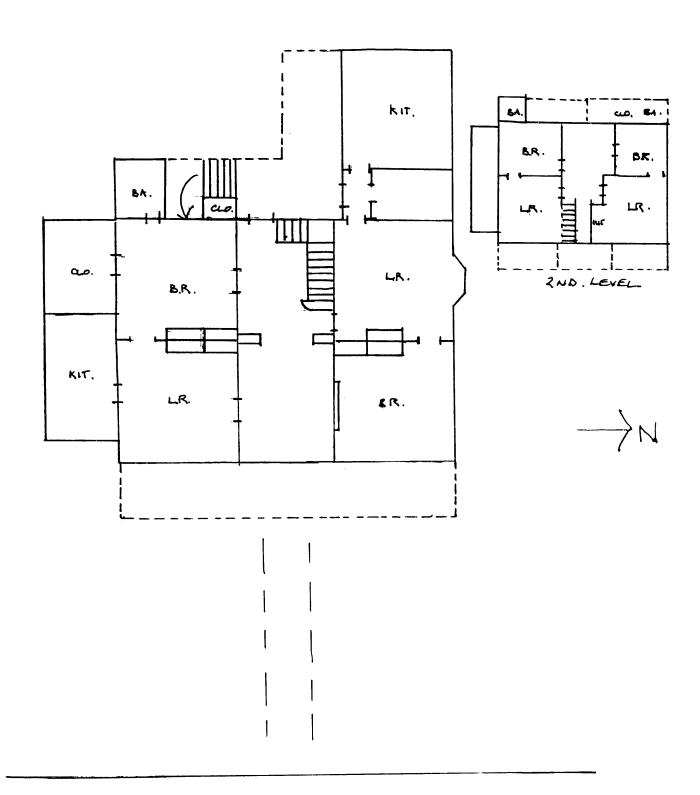
A native of Oktibbeha County, Thomas Battle Carroll opened a law practice in Starkville in 1882. He served as a representative in the State Legislature from 1886 to 1888. In 1896 he entered a law partnership with W.W. Magruder, which continued until he was appointed a District Court Judge by Governor E.F. Noel in 1910. Judge Carroll died in 1923.

After Judge Carroll's death the house remained in his family's possession until 1960 when it was sold to the Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity. After more than 20 years as a fraternity house the property stood abandoned for several years before being acquired by its current owner in 1989. It has recently been rehabilitated for use as apartments.

See	continuation	sheet
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9. Major Bibliographical References					
Carroll, Thomas Battle. <u>Historical Sketches</u> Gulfport, MS: The Dixie Press, 1931.	of Oktibbeha County, Mississippi.				
Rowland, Dunbar. Official and Statistical Record of the State of Mississippi, 1920-24. Jackson, MS: Hederman Brothers Printing Co., 1923.					
Oktibbeha County Records, Court house, Main Street, Starkville. Tax Assessor's and Chancery Clerk's Offices.					
Sanborn Insurance Maps of Starkville	, MS. 1898, 1905, 1910, 1918, 1925				
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet				
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:				
has been requested	X State historic preservation office				
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency				
previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark	Federal agency				
recorded by Historic American Buildings	Local government University				
Survey #	Other				
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:				
Record #					
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of property Less than one acre					
Acreage of property					
UTM References  A 11.6	B Zone Easting Northing				
	See continuation sheet				
Verbal Boundary Description					
Lot # 2, Block 55					
	See continuation sheet				
Boundary Justification					
The beautiful include the beautiful the	. 1				
The boundaries include the house and the	e land immediately around it.				
	See continuation sheet				
	- 3ee continuation super				
11. Form Prepared By	I Conther MONIA				
name/title Joan Embree (revised by Richard .  Preservation Consultant	E/7/00				
20 Jako Vollov Bood	(601) 724 0410				
city or town Starkville	telephone (601) 324-0410  state MS zip code 39759				
Owner: Judith A. VanCleve, 414 Chapin St.,	Starkville, MS 39759				

### THOMAS BATTLE CARROLL HOUSE



304 SOUTH VACKSON