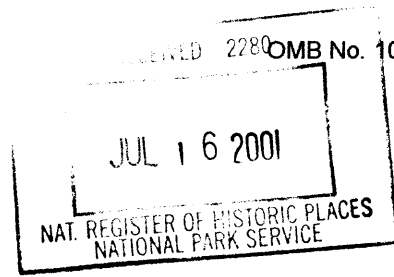


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name: **Bailey, Dr. Isham G., House**
other name/site number: Cedar Lane Farm

2. Location

street & number: 1577 Early Grove Road N/A not for publication
city or town: Lamar X vicinity
state Mississippi code MS county Marshall code 093 zip code 38642

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Kimberly H. P. Pore June 27, 2001
Signature of certifying official Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
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): _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____
ENTERED AUG 30 2001

Dr. Isham Bailey House
Name of Property

Lamar Vicinity, Marshall County, MS
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property:	private	Number of Resources within Property:		
		<i>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)</i>		
Category of Property:	building	Contributing	Noncontributing	
		1	6	buildings
		0	0	sites
		0	0	structures
		0	0	objects
		1	6	Total
Name of related multiple property listing:	N/A	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A		

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:	DOMESTIC	Sub:	single dwelling
Current Functions:	DOMESTIC DOMESTIC	Sub:	single dwelling secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Greek Revival/Italianate

Other Description: N/A

Materials

foundation	BRICK
roof	SHEET METAL
walls	BRICK
other	WOOD/porticoes

Narrative Description

See continuation sheets.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

Areas of Significance

- 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.

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

ca. 1842 to ca. 1855

Significant Dates

N/A

Criteria Considerations

Property is: N/A

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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.

Significant Persons

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

See continuation sheets.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bibliography

See continuation sheet.

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:

Dr. Isham Bailey House
Name of Property

Lamar Vicinity, Marshall County, MS
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: approximately 8.76 acres

USGS Quad Map Name: Slayden, Miss.-Tenn.

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
	1	17	282895	3		
	2		3873880	4		

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title:	John Linn Hopkins & Marsha R. Oates	
organization:	Hopkins & Associates	date: May 2001
street & number:	974 Philadelphia Street	telephone: (901) 278-5186
city or town:	Memphis	state: TN zip code: 38104

Property Owner

name:	Cedar Lane Farm LLC	
street & number:	5264 Poplar Avenue	telephone: (901) 761-3333
city or town:	Memphis	state: TN zip code: 38117

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Dr. Isham G. Bailey House is located on Early Grove Road in the northeastern quarter of Section 23, Township 1 South, Range 2 West, approximately one-half mile north of the Early Grove community of Marshall County, Mississippi. The house site occupies a portion of an 844 acre tract of land in Marshall County and adjacent Fayette County, Tennessee; however, for the purposes of this nomination, the area contained within the effective boundary is confined to the developed house site itself, an area of approximately 8.76 acres.

The house site occupies a narrow, flat ridge top that separates Clear Creek from Early Grove Creek, both of which flow northeast as tributaries of the Wolf River. The main house for the property is set back approximately 200 feet from Early Grove Road, connected to the road by an elliptical drive that appears to closely follow its original alignment. The drive is lined with a number of mature cedar trees that may remain from original plantings along the drive, while others have been planted or allowed to grow up in more recent times. The house yard contains several varieties of mature trees apart from the cedars, which include red oaks and black walnuts. There are also several notable examples of large, very old bodoc or Osage orange trees (*Maclura pomifera*), a non-native species to Mississippi that was, as of 1870, "much used in of late years for farm and garden hedges" (Scott 1870:420). It is unclear whether the bodocs of the Bailey Farm site were planted to delineate fence rows in the house yard, or simply planted as an ornamental.

The Bailey House is an outstanding example of an early brick masonry Greek Revival house, developed in at least two stages beginning in ca. 1842 and concluding in ca. 1855, though minor modifications to the house have occurred as late as ca. 1985.. The original core of the house was constructed in plan as a two-room, center hall raised cottage. The hall is oriented on a north-south axis, and the original front entrance apparently faced south. An addition built onto the original house core in ca. 1855 effectively doubled the plan by adding four rooms and an L-plan hall to the front (south) side of the original building, thus internalizing the original front entrance. Three rooms were built along the western side of the addition, with one on the eastern. The L-plan hall in the addition has one leg which extends the line of the original hall to the south, while the other crosses to the east and separates half the original core from the southeastern room of the addition. Entrances were developed at the ends of the new halls, in effect providing the house with the two new entrances facing east and south, respectively. This treatment of the completed property affords its the unusual distinction of having three principal entrances. The original south entrance to the house was retained inside the house as a screen wall.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

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The original core of the house was built as a one-story, hip-roofed, brick masonry cottage on a raised basement. The original northern facade was built without a portico and is dominated by the very large entrance composition, formed with a wide, two-light, two-panel double door, surrounded with a very wide transom and sidelights. The glazing pattern of the transom and sidelights was carefully designed in a variation of a basket weave pattern so that narrower lights in the transom align with the jambs of the doors and with the center rails of the doors themselves. The original south entrance was detailed with the same treatment of the transom and sidelights, which remain intact in the house today.

The roof of the original core of the house was covered with a hip roof; the additions tied in to the hip with three parallel gable roofs, and create the distinctive triple gabled facade visible from the south today. All of the house was recently covered with standing seam metal roofing to replace an earlier asphalt shingle roof.

The brick for the structure were evidently locally-produced and hand-molded, and while their salmon color suggests otherwise, the bricks are surprisingly high-fired. The mortar joints are "penciled" to offer the appearance of thin, more-refined mortar joints.

The windows of the north facade are 9/6 double-hung sashes to the east of the entrance, and 6/6 double-hung sashes to the west in the room used today as a kitchen. The 6/6 windows were likely altered when a brick bulkhead was added to this corner of the facade in ca. 1950. A wooden bulkhead may have previously provided access to the basement in this location. The existing steel frame windows in the raised basement area were also probably altered from their original wood frame vents or casements in ca. 1950, or were added to the building as new windows at this time.

The east facade of the building focuses on its low, closed, pedimented portico, which is detailed with a bracketed box cornice and frieze. The scrollsawn brackets are very simple elements, each with an acorn-shaped turned pendant. The portico is supported by battered square columns with Doric capitals, raised on a stepped base. The piers were cut from solid rectangular beams rather than boxed, and they are tapered only on two faces, as opposed to all four faces. Pilasters matching the columns flank the doorway, which contains a two-light, two-panel double door surrounded with a nine-light transom and three-light, two-third length sidelights. The windows of the east facade are 6/9 double-hung sashes. Of additional interest on this facade are the pair of elliptical cast iron vents for the crawl space under the addition; the basement only extends under the western half of the building.

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**Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS**

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The southern facade of the Bailey House is entirely the result of the additions of ca. 1855, and centers on its pedimented portico, the design of which is nearly identical to the portico of the east facade, save for its higher roof pitch to match the pitch of the three gable ends. The entrance is also identical to the east facade. The portico extends from the center most of the three gable ends, and the roofline of the portico was dropped just slightly below the main roof so as to reveal a bracketed cornice and frieze. All three gable ends on this facade are the same height and pitch, and each has the bracketed cornice and frieze matching that of the portico. One unusual treatment of house is that the tympanum of the closed gable ends is filled with brick rather than built of frame, and the brick was left exposed. Windows of this facade are also 6/9 double-hung sashes.

The west facade of the house is quite plain, but its windows continue the 6/9 double-hung sash pattern of most of the rest of the house. The only other notable feature of this facade is the series of four rectangular basement windows containing single-light casement sashes.

The interior of the Bailey House is remarkably well-preserved. The original core of the house featured a parlor on the east side, and a bedroom on the west which was converted perhaps in the 1950s for use as a kitchen. Each of these rooms and the wide hall that separate them have a robust, back-banded, shouldered architrave trim surrounding windows and doors; the trim of the original core of the house still bears visible plane marks. A wide band cornice is featured at the ceiling, with a picture mold mounted below. The trim throughout the house was originally false-grained in imitation of walnut, and a sense of this original treatment has been restored to the trim today. With the exception of these features, the only major trim element added to the house as a non-historic alteration is the beadboard wainscot added to portions of the ca. 1855 hall, the southeastern bedroom, and southwestern room, now used as a bathroom.

Of particular interest in the parlor are the original window reveals that once were a part of the front facade, and later provided light and ventilation between this room and the added hall immediately adjacent. While these openings have subsequently had their sashes removed and their reveals filled with beadboard paneling, they none the less document that these were once parts of the exterior treatment of this structure.

The remainder of the door, window and other trim of the house replicated the original pattern and detail, though the finished surfaces are much more refined than the rippled planed surfaces of the original trim work. There are other major difference between the earlier construction of the house and that of the addition. The first of these is evidenced in the mantelpieces of the house, where the original parlor mantle mimics the design and detail of the window and door trim, but the other

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Continuation Sheet**

**Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS**

Section number 7 Page 4

mantles, added years later, are designed in a slightly different variation of the original Greek Revival design. The difference is subtle, but it serves as further evidence of the evolution of this house. Another notable feature of the house is its split-flue, canted chimney breast located between the southwestern-most rooms of the 1855 addition. This feature provides a firebox and mantle set into the canted corner of each room as a space-saving device. While this is not an unusual fireplace treatment for a property built later in the nineteenth century, its use in ca. 1855 is truly surprising.

The final area of interest in the house is its basement, which in and of itself is a rather rare feature of Antebellum residences in the region. The basement extends under the length of the western side of the house and continues under the parlor of the original ca. 1842 core. Of particular note here is the basement fireplace, which suggests that the basement was once employed as a quarters for one or more of the Bailey's household servants.

There are other buildings extant on the property today, though none contributes to the historical significance of the property. These buildings include:

- a. Farm manager's residence, ca. 1985. One-story, four-bay, frame cottage, gable roof, Masonite siding, paired 6/6 metal frame windows, gable roof porch supported by simple posts, six-panel door.
- b. Guest house, ca. 1985. One-story, three-bay, log construction with frame wing, gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, 6/6 metal frame windows, multi-light and cross buck door.
- c. Barn, ca. 1970 with ca. 1985 addition. One-story with loft, three-bay, frame, gambrel, shed and gable roofs covered with sheetmetal roofing, board siding, cross buck doors.
- d. Equipment shed, ca. 1985. One story, seven-bay, pole construction, gable roof covered with asphalt roofing, open sides.
- e. Gazebo, ca. 1985. One-story, one-bay, frame, polygonal plan, polygonal hip roof covered with asphalt shingles.
- f. Horse barn, ca. 1985. One-story, three-bay, frame, gable roof covered with sheetmetal roofing, board siding, cross buck doors.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

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The Bailey House site is the only part of the surrounding property which retains a sense of its historic character of setting. The surrounding agrarian landscape has been altered in recent years with the removal of hedgerows that defined field patterns, and ponds have been developed in various swales for soil conservation purposes. In addition, there have been significant area of the property that have been allowed to grow up in trees that were until rather recent times under cultivation. However, the areas of yard and pasture immediately surrounding the main house have the greatest potential for archaeological features, and there is some evidence visible on the grounds today that suggests the location of original outbuildings. The boundaries for this nomination have been drawn to include both the area of greatest integrity of historic setting, and the area of greatest potential for archaeological resources.

It should also be noted that nearby the Bailey House, located to the north-northeast some 2,250 feet in distance, is the Bailey Cemetery, the location of which is noted on U. S. Geological Survey maps and other local maps and surveys. The Bailey Cemetery is not included with this nomination, but was the burial place for many of the family's slaves and servants, according to local tradition. It contains only a few marked graves, but there is evidence on the ground for the burial of many others. The existence of this cemetery is noted in this nomination and on its accompanying maps for preservation planning purposes. Its eligibility for listing upon the National Register has not been formally determined.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

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NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dr. Isham G. Bailey House is being nominated under Criteria C in the area of architecture as a significant example of a fine, rural Greek Revival farm house that has notable qualities of design, detailing and proportion, developed in two phases in ca. 1842 and ca. 1855. Both building phases in evidence in this property are distinctive in the extraordinary character of their design and materials, as executed by an unknown builder or builders. The Bailey House compares well with any of its known contemporaries in important regional trade centers of Holly Springs and Oxford, Mississippi, and LaGrange, Bolivar and Memphis, Tennessee. That this home was constructed in a rural area well-removed from these trade centers makes it even more remarkable.

The historic record for the development of this property is not at all clear. Sources of local history consistently attribute the development of this house by Dr. Isham G. Bailey (1813-1885), a prominent doctor and planter in Marshall County in the third quarter of the nineteenth century. These sources suggest that Dr. Bailey came to Marshall County from Lincoln County, Tennessee in the early 1840s, and developed the house thereafter (Henderson:n.d.:5). The house was then altered to meet the needs of a growing family in the mid-1850s and remained in the Bailey family hands until 1985. While this seems plausible on the surface, the documentary record is not as clear, and actually contradicts some of these assertions.

The earliest record found to date which associates Dr. Bailey with Marshall County is in 1842, when he purchased for \$3,100.00 all of Section 14, Township 1 South, Range 2 West from Thomas Mull and Samuel Reeves, two land speculators from Marshall County, Mississippi and Rowan County, North Carolina, respectively (Deed Book K:100-101). Only a fractional portion of Section 14 lies in Marshall County, while the balance is located across the state line in Fayette County, Tennessee. The odd position of the state line in dividing the section was due to a survey error in 1819 which fixed the original state line several miles north of its intended position; the existing placement of the line was fixed in 1838 by mutual agreement of the two states, but not until after the lands of the Chickasaw Cession had been surveyed employing the Jeffersonian grid system. Mull and Reeves likely purchased the section before the change in the state line, at the time of the Chickasaw land sales in 1836.

However, the house associated with Dr. Bailey lies in Section 23, and a deed has yet to be found which documents the date of his purchase of this property. The U.S. Census of 1850 shows Dr. Bailey living in Fayette County, Tennessee with his wife Susan Bird Bailey (1822-1864) and daughters Elizabeth and Nancy (Census 1850). The 1860 Census, by comparison, places Dr. Bailey

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

Section number 8 Page 7

within the vicinity of the "Early Grove" Post Office, with his wife and two daughters, and sons Neal T. and Cullen R. (Census 1860). There are two clues recorded in the 1860 Census which offer a sense of the approximate date that the Bailey family moved from Tennessee to Mississippi. The first is the age of Neal T. Bailey, then seven, whose place of birth was listed as Tennessee; the second, was the age of Cullen R. Bailey, then two, whose place of birth was Mississippi. This would seem to clearly indicate that Dr. Bailey moved his family from Fayette County to Marshall County at a point between ca. 1852-53 and 1857-58, depending upon the actual birthdates of the children in comparison with the date of the Census (A third son, James Williamson Bailey, was born in 1855 and died in 1859, according to a grave marker in the Early Grove Episcopal Church Cemetery [Anonymous:1983:101]).

The problem with ascribing the approximate date of ca. 1855 to the first building phase of the Bailey House is that Dr. Bailey was already a wealthy man by this point in his life, and he had a growing family. Bailey's wealth in 1860 was estimated by him to include \$38,500.00 of investment in his landholdings, and a personal estate of \$68,555.00— he was, by comparison with his neighbors in Early Grove, very wealthy, indeed. It is difficult to believe that a man of these means would set out to build a two-room house for his family of five, with the further expectation of having additional children. It is not practical to expect that Bailey would have incurred the investment in the two-room house only to make a substantial addition two or three years later. Finally, it also seems illogical to assume that the house would have been altered after the Civil War, given the death of Susan Bird Bailey in 1864 (Anonymous 1983:101; Dr. Bailey never re-married).

These circumstances seem to point to a conclusion that the original core of the Bailey House was not built by Dr. Bailey in ca. 1855, but altered for Dr. Bailey and his family after acquiring the property. That the design of the ca. 1855 addition was built in a rather simple, transitional form of the Greek Revival and Italianate is not unusual for this date, since fully high-styled Italianate villas were being constructed in Memphis at this time (see Annesdale, ca. 1855, NRHP 11/25/1980; Ammadelle, Oxford, Mississippi, 1859, NHL 5/30/1974), as were rural examples of transitional Greek Revival-Italianate farmhouses (see John Fleming Home Place, Collierville, Tennessee vicinity, ca. 1857, NRHP 12/6/1990).

If this conclusion is true, the original core of the property was developed by a prior property owner, the identity of whom is not yet known.

Local history sources also suggest that an early frame dwelling that stood on the property was built as a temporary home for the Baileys while their brick home was being built. This assertion could well be true. However, the other suggestion that the frame house pre-dates either period of brick

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

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construction seems unlikely. Photographs taken in ca. 1985 show the frame dwelling standing to the north of the original brick core in an area now used as a parking area; the house was demolished soon after the photograph was taken. As a type, the building appeared to be a one and one-half story, center hall I-house variation, a type that could easily date to the 1840s or 1850s. The building was probably located on a site remote from the brick house at one time, and was relocated to the existing parking area early in the twentieth century. It seems plausible that the Bailey family could have used this house for temporary quarters while overseeing the expansion of the main house.

The number, type and locations of other buildings and structures associated with the use of the property by the Baileys or earlier families is not known, with the exception of two slaves quarters noted in the Slave Schedule of the 1860 Census (1860 Census: Slave Schedule).

Other members of the Bailey family relocated to Marshall County in the years immediately before or after Isham G. Bailey. John J. Bailey (1817-1895) and William H. Bailey (1821-1884) were principal among the brothers of Isham Bailey who took up residence nearby in Early Grove. The Isham Parr family was another of the former Lincoln County, Tennessee families who moved west with some of the Bailey brothers in the 1840s to live in Fayette County, Tennessee; following the marriage of Louisa Bailey (1832-1892) to William M. Parr, a number of the Parr family members also relocated to Marshall County in the area of Early Grove. Many of these family members are buried in the cemeteries of the Early Grove Episcopal and Early Grove Methodist churches.

Following the death of Isham Bailey in 1885, the Bailey farm was inherited by W. M. and Louisa Parr, who occupied the home for many years before passing it to their daughter, Jennie Parr, who later, in turn, passed the property to her daughter, Mrs. Boyd Burnette. During much of the latter half of the twentieth century, the farm was leased for cultivation by others, but the house and its grounds were maintained by the descendants of Dr. Bailey as a weekend retreat for family members. The property finally passed out of the hands of the Bailey family in 1985. Much of the restoration of the property was carried out by Mr. and Mrs. James K. Dobbs III between 1985 and 1995. Further restoration of the property has been continued by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loeb, its current owners, since 1995.

In conclusion, the Dr. Isham Bailey Home is an excellent example of a rural transitional Greek Revival and Italianate farmstead that possesses a high level of sophistication in its design, plan, proportions and detailing, even though its appearance today evolved in two major building phases during the nineteenth century.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Anonymous

1983 *Cemeteries of Marshall County, Mississippi*. Old Timer Press, Ripley, Mississippi.

Henderson, R. S.

n.d. *Early Grove Church History*. Unpublished MS in the possession of Mr. Robert Loeb.

Marshall County

1842 Deed Book K: 100-101

Scott, Frank J.

1870 *The Art of Beautifying Suburban Home Grounds*. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

U.S. Office of the Census

1850 Population Schedules for Fayette County, Tennessee.

1850 Population Schedules for Marshall County, Mississippi.

1860 Population Schedules for Fayette County, Tennessee.

1860 Population Schedules for Marshall County, Mississippi.

1860 Slave Schedule for Marshall County, Mississippi.

1870 Population Schedules for Marshall County, Mississippi.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The property in nomination includes all of the buildings and site features historically associated with the Isham G. Bailey House which retain their character of setting, and association. The boundary is drawn as an arc of 700 feet in radius from a point centered on the Dr. Isham G. Bailey House, beginning at its intersection with the Early Grove Road to the southwest of the house and swung west, north and east to its intersection with the Early Grove Road to the northeast of the house. The area of this partial circle contains approximately 8.76 acres.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries for the proposed nomination were drawn to include only that property which retains historical integrity in association with the Dr. Isham G. Bailey House within the period of its greatest significance.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

Section number Photographs

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PHOTOGRAPHS

Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove Road
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., Mississippi

Photos by: John L. Hopkins
Date: January, 2001
Negatives: Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1 of 21

View of the north facade of the original (ca. 1842) core of the Dr. Isham G. Bailey House, looking south.

Photo 2 of 21

View of the northern entrance.

Photo 3 of 21

View of the east facade and its portico, at left, with the north facade at right, looking generally southwest.

Photo 4 of 21

View of the east facade, looking west. Note the elliptical crawl space vents.

Photo 5 of 21

View of the south facade, looking north.

Photo 6 of 21

Detailed view of the south portico.

Photo 7 of 21

View of the south facade at right, and the west facade at left, looking generally northeast.

Photo 8 of 21

View of the west facade at right, and the north facade at left, looking southeast.

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Continuation Sheet**

**Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS**

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Photo 9 of 21

View of the hall of the original core of the house, looking south through the original entrance to the ca. 1855 addition and the south entrance. Note the plane marks in the trim above the ca. 1842 doorway.

Photo 10 of 21

View from the hall into the parlor of the ca. 1842 core.

Photo 11 of 21

View of the eastern leg of the ca. 1855 hall, with the doorway to the eastern portico in the background.

Photo 12 of 21

View of the southern hall in the ca. 1855 addition, with the door to the southern portico in the background.

Photo 13 of 21

View from the southern end of the ca. 1855 addition looking back through to the ca. 1842 core; the edge of the eastern hall is visible at middle right.

Photo 14 of 21

View of the middle bedroom on the west side of the ca. 1855 addition; note the canted chimney stack and mantle in the corner of the room.

Photo 15 of 21

View of the southwestern room in the ca. 1855 addition, recently converted for use as a bathroom. Note the canted chimney stack and mantle.

Photo 16 of 21

View of the southeastern bedroom in the ca. 1855 addition.

Photo 17 of 21

View of some of the oldest remaining bodoc trees in the west yard of the property, which may define a former laneway.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
Early Grove vicinity, Marshall Co., MS

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Photo 18 of 21

View of the south facade of the farm manager's house, looking northeast.

Photo 19 of 21

View of the east (front) and south (side) facades of the barn, looking northwest.

Photo 20 of 21

View of the east (front) and south (side) facades of the guest quarters, looking northwest.

Photo 21 of 21

View of the equipment shed, looking northwest.

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Dr. Isham G. Bailey House
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