OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

RECEIVED

MAY 2 3 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property	
historic name Lucas, John Copeland, House	
other names/site number	•
2. Location	
street & number 500 North Huntington Street	N/A not for publication
city or townKosciusko	N/A vicinity
state <u>Mississippi</u> code MS county At	tala code <u>007</u> zip code <u>39090</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional required meets of does not meet the National Register criteria. I record nationally statewide lacally. (See continuation sheet lacally) Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy State Historic Preservation Official State of Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Signature of certifying official/Title State or Federal agency and bureau	n standards for registering properties in the National Register of ements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property named that this property be considered significant for additional comments.) MAY 25, 1993 Date icer
4. National Park Service Certification	
hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the National Register. See continuation sheet.	nature of the Keeper Date of Action Date of Action Date of Action 6/24/93
☐ determined eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet.	
determined not eligible for the National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	
other, (explain:)	

Lucas, John Copeland, House Name of Property			Attala County, MS County and State			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)		Number of Reso (Do not include previ	ources within Proper ously listed resources in t	ty he count.)	
☼ private☐ public-local☐ public-State☐ public-Federal	★ building(s)☐ district☐ site☐ structure☐ object		-	Noncontributing 0	sites structures objects	
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)			Number of contr in the National F	ributing resources p Register	reviously listed	
N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0			
6. Function or Use						
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)			Current Functions (Enter categories from in	nstructions)		
Domestic/single dwel	ling		Domestic/sin	ngle dwelling		
				,		
					-	
7. Description						
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)			Materials (Enter categories from in			
Greek Revival			foundationConcre	ete Blocks		
			wallsWeatherbo			

Asphalt

roof ___ other_

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Attala County, MS County and State

8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Architecture
□ 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.	·
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.	Period of Significance
□ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	2.124.2.3.4.2
Criteria Considerations N/A (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates c.1866
Property is:	
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	·
□ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
☐ 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.	Architect/Builder Unknown
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets	S.)
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibilography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on o	one or more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A	Primary location of additional data:
 □ 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 	State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
# # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property1.2 Acres	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 6 2 5 8 4 6 0 3 6 6 0 9 3 0 Zone Easting Northing 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title E. Pauline Barrow, Architectural His	storian
organization Private Consultant	date March 8, 1993
street & number 1313 Pickett Avenue	telephone 504-344-6410
city or town Baton Rouge	state Louisiana zip code 70808
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties hav	ing 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 (Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
nameMr. Kevin Lawrence	
street & number500 North Huntington Street	telephone
city or town Kosciusko	state ^{Mississippi} zip code ³⁹⁰⁹⁰
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected f properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amer	to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain

Lucas, John Copeland, House

Attala County, MS

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Lucas,	John	Copeland,	House,	Kosciusko,	Attala	Co.,	MS
Section	numb	er	Page	1			

One of the 'oldest residences in Kosciusko, the Lucas House (built c.1866) is a two-story vernacular Greek Revival building. Facing west on a large lot, it has a commanding location above one of the old major thoroughfares of the small central Mississippi town. The rectangular white clapboard residence is five bays wide and has a shallow hip roof with an integral full-facade front double gallery supported by six monumental square modified Tuscan columns. As is characteristic of the vernacular Greek Revival buildings of central Mississippi, the exterior is sparsely ornamented by a modest entablature and a plain balustrade around the upper gallery. The flush-board outside front wall features a baseboard that matches the interior woodwork.

The entrance is distinguished by a single-leaf double vertical panel door topped by a transom of three panes and flanked by sidelights reaching almost to the floor. The second level gallery entrance has only the single-leaf doorway flanked by sidelights, minus the transom due to its lower ceiling height. The fenestration on the main block of the house consists of double-hung 9/9 sash on the first floor, accommodating 11' ceilings and 6/6 on the second to go with the 8' ceilings. Shutters, a later addition, are featured on the front facade only. A modified "T" kitchen extension with a porch to either side stretches to the rear. It appears that the kitchen was separate from the house originally, then later connected by adding a small dining room in between the kitchen and the house. The entire side porch to the south was enclosed at an unknown date. One interior window, which opened from the kitchen onto this porch, still exhibits a 6/9 configuration.

In the Greek Revival fashion, simplicity and symmetry rule on the interior as well as the exterior. The floor plans, first and second, are identical, displaying a central hall plan with two larger front rooms (15' x 17') and to the rear, two smaller rooms (11' x 15'). Each of these four major rooms retain the interior fireplaces although the chimneys were removed in 1965. Most of the original mantels have been replaced with turn of the century neo-classic mantels with overmantel built-in mirrors. Two upstairs mantels remain in the classic trabeated form. The interior woodwork, well executed but simple, consists of double vertical panel doors along with four panel secondary doors. In the small dining area, two doors with etched glass over wood open onto the side porches. Family oral history related that these doors were an addition from another family home, the Carnes House, which was demolished. Family history also relates that the original owner of the Lucas House, John Copeland Lucas, operated a sawmill and had stored enough heart pine to build the entire house.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Lucas,	John	Copeland,	House,	Kosciusko,	Attala	Co.,	MS
Section r	numbe	er	Page	2			

In 1911 the staircase, located in the central hall, was reversed from facing the front entrance to face the rear. The straight flight stairs are embellished with a small-scale turned balustrade and newel post. The reversal of the stair has been the only major alteration. Minor alterations include removal of an interior wall, probably in 1911, between the center hall and one of the smaller rear rooms (formal dining room) allowing more space; replacement of plaster walls with sheetrock in 1965 to eliminate cracking; and the addition of modern baths upstairs at the rear of the center hall and downstairs in the small dining room addition. The present owner has converted the other smaller room behind the first floor bedroom to a bathroom.

The Lucas House is a local interpretation of the classic design, probably planned by its builder/owner, John Copeland Lucas. Not by any means a mansion, it nevertheless has a graciousness of scale and proportion that is outstanding in Kosciusko.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		-	-	Kosciusko,	Attala	county,	MS
Section	ı num	ber <u> ⁸ </u>	_ Page				

Believed to have been built shortly after the Civil War (c.1866), the Lucas House is architecturally significant locally because of its vernacular approach to the classic Greek Revival style. Extant houses built before 1870 are rare in this small central Mississippi town of Kosciusko. The Lucas house is the only one that can be clearly recognized as a product of the 1860's. A few central hall houses of smaller scale exist in the town but either they have been altered or they are transitional houses built around 1870 and after. Only one other extant house in Attala County, similar in type (Colonel J.K. Coffey House, also known as Bluff Springs Manor, c.1833, N.R.), can compare in age, style, size and integrity.

Kosciusko, incorporated in 1836, was being settled during the heyday of the Greek Revival period. Although a thriving business center for the county, progress was slow until after the Civil War. During the early days of development there was little leisure time to pursue contemporary ideas of style. Therefore, the pretentious Greek Revival style reached this hill town late, with conservative taste and modest proportions and details. With no sizable rivers, the only ready access to the outside world was the Natchez Trace which ran north and south through the county. Finally, the arrival of the railroad in 1874 provided an opportunity for new prosperity, allowing successful businessmen and professionals to seek an architectural identity. By 1885, the then popular Queen Anne style, easily copied from pattern books, dominated the town. On the whole, the Lucas House is unmatched tangible evidence of Kosciusko's early wood-frame architecture.

The original builder/owner of the Lucas House was John Copeland Lucas, a successful businessman and prominent citizen of Kosciusko. He bought the property on which the Lucas House stands in 1859 but according to family history the house was not built until after the Civil War. He arrived in the area early, being listed in the 1840 Federal census. He served as Attala County's sheriff from 1850 to 1874. In addition to that position, he owned a sawmill and was listed in the 1879 county census as a manufacturer of agricultural implements. In May 1866, Judge Jason Niles noted in his diary that he observed Lucas planting cotton with a machine for which Lucas obtained a patent. Lucas also was given credit for doing more than any other man in getting a railroad built to Kosciusko. When the railroad arrived, one engine was named after him and the smokestack displayed "John C. Lucas" in big brass letters.

John Copeland Lucas was obviously a leader in the community and his home also indicates a concern for progressive, contemporary ideas. Although simple and practical, this substantial house has attained elegance and provided shelter for some of Mr. Lucas' descendents for about 120 years. His great-great-grandson and his wife now occupy the residence.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Lucas, John Copeland, House, Kosciusko, Attala Co., MS Section number $\frac{9}{1}$ Page $\frac{1}{1}$

BIBILOGRAPHY

Kosciusko-Attala Historical Society. Kosciusko-Attala History.

The Mississippi Society. Edited by Franklin L. Riley, Secretary. Vol.X. Oxford, MS. Printed for the Society 1909.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Lucas,	John	Copeland,	House,	Kosciusko,	Attala	Co.,	MS
Section	numb	er	Page	1			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

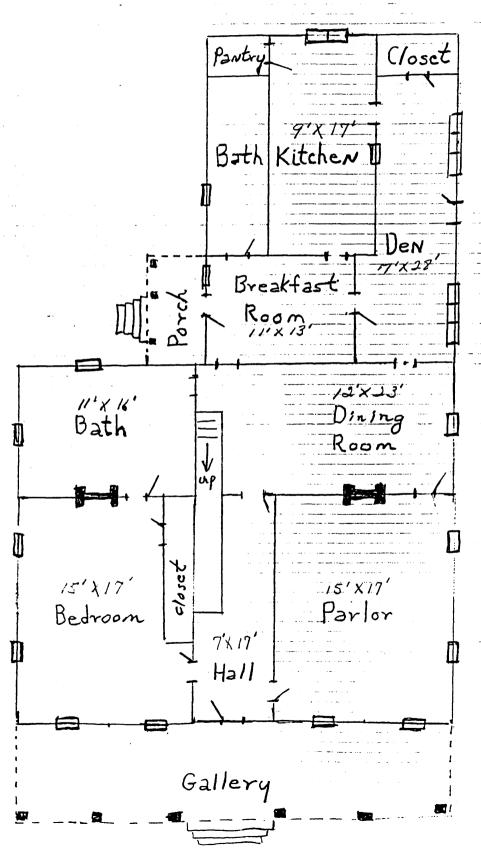
A lot of land 260 feet wide off the west side of Lot No. 289, according to Mercer's Map and Survey of the City of Kosciusko, dated September 1, 1900, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the intersection of the centerline of North Huntington Street and Lucas Street in the City of Kosciusko, and run east along the centerline of Lucas Street a distance of 273.5 feet, and thence run north a distance of 16.5 feet to a point on the northern boundary line of Lucas Street, and the southwest corner of a certain parcel of land conveyed by John C. Lucas, Mrs. Mabry C. Lucas, and Mrs. Lula Owen Lucas to Charles H. Pope and wife, Mrs. Jane Owen Lucas Pope, by deed dated February 27, 1950, recorded in Land Deed Book 139, at Page 37, which point marks the point of beginning of the description of the lot hereby conveyed; and from this point of beginning run north along the western boundary of the Pope lot a distance of 195 feet to a point on a wire fence and hedgerow to the northwest corner of the Pope lot; thence run west along the southern boundary of a parcel of land conveyed by Donald Rodney Tate and wife, Dorothy S. Tate, to D. Forrester and wife, Ruby R. Forrester, by deed dated October 29, 1981, recorded in Land Deed Book 373, at Page 79, a distance of 260 feet, more or less, to the eastern boundary of Huntington Street and the southwest corner of the Forrester lot; thence run south along the eastern boundary of Huntington Street a distance of 195 feet, more or less to an intersection with the northern boundary of Lucas Street; and thence run east along the northern boundary of Lucas Street a distance of 255 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning and close.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Boundaries follow the property lines of the parcel of land occuppied by the nominated building.

LUCAS House (Not Drawn To Scale)

First Floor



LUCAS-HOUSE-Kosciusko, Attala County, MS Second Floor Bath