

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Young-Bradfield House

and/or common same as above

2. Location

street & number 913 Crawford Street N/A not for publication

city, town Vicksburg _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district Fourth

state Mississippi code 28 county Warren code 149

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<u>_____</u> district	<u>_____</u> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<u>_____</u> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<u>_____</u> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<u>_____</u> structure	<u>_____</u> both	<u>_____</u> work in progress	<u>_____</u> educational
<u>_____</u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u>_____</u> entertainment
<u>_____</u> object	<u>_____</u> in process	<u>_____</u> yes: restricted	<u>_____</u> government
	<u>N/A</u> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<u>_____</u> industrial
		<u>_____</u> no	<u>_____</u> military
			<u>_____</u> museum
			<u>_____</u> park
			<u>_____</u> private residence
			<u>_____</u> religious
			<u>_____</u> scientific
			<u>_____</u> transportation
			<u>_____</u> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. and Mrs. M. E. Hinman

street & number 2615 Confederate Avenue

city, town Vicksburg N/A vicinity of _____ state Mississippi

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the Chancery Clerk

street & number Warren County Courthouse

city, town Vicksburg state Mississippi

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date 1980 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson state Mississippi

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Young-Bradfield House is a two-story Italianate townhouse located in an urban neighborhood near the business district of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Its three-bay, side-hall plan provides for double parlors and an entrance passage on the first floor and for three bed chambers and a passage above. Service areas are located in a small two-story wing and gallery attached to the rear elevation. Most architectural elements are reserved to the facade where a veneer of machine cut brick masks the less elegant seven course common bond structural wall. A single-leaf entrance door, surrounded by sidelights and a transom, is contained in a pilastered frontispiece with paired brackets supporting an overhanging cornice. A similar doorway above and the floor-length two-over-four windows were designed to give access to a double gallery that was never constructed. Undoubtedly, it would have enhanced the Italianate characteristics of the design which now are confined to the frontispieces, the prominent segmented window arches and the modest bracketed cornice.

Major elements of the interior design, which enjoys considerable integrity, include: iron and wooden chimney pieces in the Gothic and Rococo Revival styles; finely executed plaster cornices and centerpieces; a single run staircase with octagonal newel, vase-and-shaft ballusters and scrolled step-ends; and large window and door architraves finished with bulbous backbands. Most of the wooden floors and plaster walls are also original fabric.

There are no extant outbuildings associated with this property.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1872 **Builder/Architect** unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

In the architectural history of Vicksburg, Mississippi, the Young-Bradfield House represents the construction activities which rebuilt that strategic city after its near destruction during the Civil War. The residential architecture of the period was largely expressed in a local interpretation of the Italianate style characterized by arched fenestrations, massive bracketed cornices and frontispieces, elaborate interior plasterwork and robust woodwork. The nominated residence is among the most complete essays in this style and one of the few surviving examples based on the side hall plan. In addition, few contemporary buildings enjoy the high degree of structural and architectural integrity as the Young-Bradfield House. With only minor exception, such as interior paint colors, the house stands as originally built.

In 1872, Lucy Mitchell paid \$10,000 for the west half of lot 239 in square 39. The property included the Vick-Lane House and enough land on either side to accommodate building lots. In November, 1872, Mitchell sold the eastern portion to Judge Upton M. Young who began construction of the nominated residence shortly thereafter (Warren Co., Miss., Deed Book MM: 305; 522). Young, a locally prominent attorney, was elected Circuit Judge in 1876 and again in 1880 (Goodspeed, II: 33). By 1895, Young had returned to his native Missouri to practice law in St. Louis (Chapman. p. 90). The nominated property was acquired by the Bradfield family who resided there until the 1970's. In 1980, the present owners purchased the Young-Bradfield House and are currently undertaking a thoughtful restoration program.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Allen, William C., Chief Architectural Historian, Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Inspection of the Young-Bradfield House. October 8, 1980.

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi. 2 Vols. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891.

10. Geographical Data **ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**

Acreege of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Vicksburg West,

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References Miss.-La.

A

1	5	6	9	10	6	11	10	3	15	8	10	8	19	10
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

That part of Lot 239 in Square 39 of the original plat of the City of Vicksburg, known as Vicksburg Proper, described as beginning at a point in the North line of Crawford Street 147-1/2 feet East of the Southwest corner of said Lot and Square; and thence

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title William C. Allen, Chief Architectural Historian

organization Mississippi Dept. of Archives & History date October 24, 1980

street & number P. O. Box 571

telephone 601-354-7326

city or town Jackson

state Mississippi

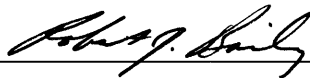
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



Deputy title State Historic Preservation Officer

date March 24, 1982

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

Young-Bradfield House
Warren County, Mississippi

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 & 10 PAGE 1

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Chapman, H. P. and J. F. Battaile. Picturesque Vicksburg. Vicksburg: Vicksburg
Printing and Publishing Co., 1895.

Mississippi. Auditor. Real and Personal Tax Rolls, Warren Co., 1871, 1879.

United States. Bureau of the Census. Population Schedules, Warren Co., 1880.

Warren Co., Miss. Chancery Clerk. Deed Book MM.

10 - GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (verbal boundary description and justification)

North on a line parallel with Cherry Street a distance of 147-1/2 feet; thence West parallel with Crawford Street 37-1/2 feet; thence South parallel with Cherry Street a distance of 147-1/2 feet to the North line of Crawford Street; and thence East along the North line of Crawford Street a distance of 37-1/2 feet to the point of beginning.