Form No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS US	SEONLY				
	4 A				
	1 U	SEP	1979		
RECEIVED					•
			DEC	1 7	c r va
				13	919
DATE ENTE	HED				

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

INAME				
HISTORIC Pi	ne Ridge Church	:		
AND/OR COMMON Pi	ne Ridge Presbyteria	n Church		
2 LOCATION	N NE of	Natchey at		
STREET & NUMBER	Pine Ridge Road an	MS ad Highway 554	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	Pine Ridge 🥙	X Natchez	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI Fourth	СТ
STATE	Mississippi	code 28	COUNTY Adams	CODE 1
	CATION			
CATEGORY DISTRICT XBUILDING(S)		STATUS XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	E NT USE MUSEUM
STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	X_PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITIO IN PROCESS		COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT	PARK PRIVATE RESIDEN XRELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
OWNER O	FPROPERTY			
NAME Tr	ustees, Pine Ridge H	Presbyterian Church	1	
STREET & NUMBER	an i an ing ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a			
CITY, TOWN	ne Ridge Road and Hi utchez	ghway 554	STATE Mississippi g	39120
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESC		<u> </u>	
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	Office of the	e Chancery Clerk		
STREET & NUMBER	Courthouse So	juare		- <u></u>
CITY, TOWN	Natchez, Miss	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STATE	<u> </u>
REPRESEN	NTATION IN EXIS			
TÎTLE	atewide Survey of Hi			
DATE 19	937, 1974	FEDERAL XST	ATECOUNTYLOCAL	- <u>, ., ., .</u>
DEPOSITORY FOR	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CITY, TOWN	LSSISSIPPI Department	t of Archives and Histo	STATE	
	0. Box 571 Jackson	n, Mississippi 39205		



CO	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
EXCELLENT Xgood FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED	<u> </u>	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Pine Ridge Church is situated on a twenty-two-acre tract on the northwestern side of the intersection of Pine Ridge Road and Miss. Hwy. 554 and Foster Mound Road, approximately seven miles north of Natchez. The church is set back two hundred feet from the crossroads on grounds landscaped with live oak, magnolias, and crepe myrtle. The church cemetery flanks the sanctuary along its southwestern elevation.

The church complex consists of a brick sanctuary (1909) with a frame two-story classroom addition (1976) along the rear (northwestern) elevation, a brick Covenant Hall (1964) set back and connected to the sanctuary by a shed-roof addition, and a brick Session House (1829). The present sanctuary stands on the site of the original log sanctuary (1808) and a later brick sanctuary (1828) destroyed by a tornado in 1908.

Similar to though less academically inspired than its predecessor, the extant sanctuary has a steeper roof pitch and a more prominent corbeled cornice, a circular fanlight replacing an elliptical one, and round-arch stained-glass windows replacing the clear glass in the earlier structure. The sanctuary interior features a barrel-vaulted ceiling, plaster walls, and paneled box pews. The pyramidal-roofed Covenant Hall, connected to the Session House by an inconspicuous brick hyphen, has facade treatment similar to the Session House but without the pedimented roof front and boxed cornice. The three-bay Federal-style Session House has two six-over-six-light windows and a double-leaf entrance door surmounted by a semicircular fanlight with tracery. Early photographs and scarring indicate that the boxed cornice, which now returns on the gable end, originally continued across the facade to form a pediment. A blind sunburst-pattern elliptical window is set in the tympanum. The Session House interior features plaster walls, a carved Adamesque mantelpiece on the northwest wall, and a later brick floor.

The architectural significance of the church complex, apparent primarily in the Federalstyle Session House and secondarily in the Colonial Revival sanctuary, is heightened by the appealing pastoral setting of the property. In 1979 the Pine Ridge Church became the first Presbyterian property in Mississippi to be listed on the American Presbyterian/ Reformed Historical Sites Registry by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia.



PERIOD	, AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	XRELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	<u>X</u> EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART		MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	<u>X</u> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	XOTHER (SPECIFY)
				Black History
SPECIFIC DAT	ES	BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pine Ridge Church, the oldest active Presbyterian church in Mississippi and the Old Southwest (Thomas L. Haman, "Beginnings of Presbyterianism in Mississippi," <u>Publications of the</u> <u>Mississippi Historical Society</u> 10:218), has figured prominently in the historic development of Presbyterianism in the state. Architecturally significant through the application of Federal-style design elements in the Session House (1829) and sympathetic Revival-style features in the later sanctuary (1909) and Covenant Hall (1964), the Pine Ridge Church is also representative in form and association of religious and educational institutions in Mississippi.

The beginning of Pine Ridge Church may be traced to the organization in 1807 of Salem Presbyterian Church by missionary James Smylie at the town of Washington, four miles east of Pine Ridge. The third Presbyterian church to be organized in the state, after the Bethel Church near Uniontown (extinct) in 1804 and Bayou Pierre Church near Port Gibson in 1807 (Haman, p. 217), the church was moved to Pine Ridge in 1808, and a log church was erected on the site of the present sanctuary (Adams Co., Miss., Deed Book E:25; Session Book A, p. 6.). James Smylie, Joseph Bullen, Jacob Rickhow, and William Montgomery, four clergymen who came to the Mississippi Territory as missionaries who were instrumental in the settlement of the territory and the expansion of the Presbyterian Church, figured prominently in the early history of the Pine Ridge Church (Walter B. Posey, "The First Session Book of the Oldest Presbyterian Church in Mississippi," The Journal of Mississippi History 10:133.) Smylie, the first pastor of the church, also gained notoriety in his later years with publication in 1835 of a pro-slavery reply to the Rev. John P. Vandyke of the Presbytery of Chillicothe in Ohio, who complained of "the low state of religion in the country" and by a non sequitur attributed it to the ownership of slaves by professing Christians in the South (Frances Allen Cabaniss and James Allen Cabaniss, "Religion in Ante-bellum Mississippi," The Journal of Mississippi History 6:222). The reply, known as "Smylie's Pamphlet" and based on Biblical texts, was used extensively by "protagonists of the 'peculiar institution' all over the South" (Cabaniss and Cabaniss, p. 222).

The Presbytery of Mississippi, the organization of Presbyterian churches in Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, was organized at Pine Ridge by William Montgomery in 1816 (Haman, p. 221). In 1821 the Pine Ridge Church became the first in the state to obtain a charter directly from the legislature that provided for ownership of the church property through a board of trustees of members (Mary Henderson Lambdin, A Brief History of Pine Ridge Presbyterian Church [Natchez: M. L. McDonald Printers and Publishers, 1968], p. 6). The African Branch of the Pine Ridge Church was formed in the early 1830s to serve the spiritual needs of the local black population. "The congregation of black people amounted to upwards of two hundred souls. The services were conducted with the utmost order and decorum, and attended with great solemnity" (Session Book, 1823-1838, vol. 2, pp. 101-102).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Adams Co., Miss. Chancery Clerk. Deed Books, E,Q,LL,MM. Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson. Microfilm

Cabaniss, Frances Allen, and James Allen Cabaniss. "Religion in Ante-bellum Mississippi," <u>The Journal of Mississippi History</u> 6:222ff.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
10 GEOGRAPH			and the second se			
ACREAGE OF NOMINA	TED PROPERTY5.73					
QUADRANGLE NAM			-	QUADRAN	IGLE SCALE _	1:24000
	5,6,0 3,50,015,0		B ZONE D	EASTING		NG
EL L			F			
GL LL_			нЦЦ			
VERBAL BOUNDAR	RY DESCRIPTION					
All of tract I, as	s outlined on enclose	ed survey	of Pine	Ridge Chu	rch.	
LIST ALL STA	TES AND COUNTIES FOR PR	OPERTIES O	VERLAPPIN	NG STATE OR (COUNTY BOUN	NDARIES
STATE	CODE	C C	OUNTY			CODE
STATE	CODE	C	OUNTY	······		CODE
11 FORM PREP	ARED BY					
NAME / TITLE	ek A. Gold			Ar	chitectura	1 Historian
ORGANIZATION	sissippi Department	of Archi	ves and		^{ATE} ne, 1979	
street & number P .	0. Box 571				ELEPHONE 01)354-732	6
CITY OR TOWN Jac	kson				^{TATE} SSISSIPPI	39205
12 STATE HIST	ORIC PRESERVA	TION O	FFICEI	R CERTIF	ICATIO	N
T	HE EVALUATED SIGNIFICAN	ICE OF THIS	PROPERTY	WITHIN THE S	STATE IS:	
NATION	AL	STATE X	-	LO	CAL	
hereby nominate this pr	Historic Preservation Officer for operty for inclusion in the National Park S set forth by the National Park S	tional Registe				
STATE HISTORIC PRESER	AVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE	Elh	nr R.	1hill:	and	
TITLE State H	istoric Preservation	Officer		D	ATE Augus	st 22, 1979
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY T Sally	HAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCL HOUL	UDED IN TH	E NATIONA		ATE)7/1	z <i> 7</i> 9
ATTEST KEEPER OF THE	HATIONAL REGISTER			D	ATE)2/1.	3]79
CHIEF OF REGIS	RATION				(e 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



ITEM NUMBER 8 & 9 PAGE

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

CONTINUATION SHEET

The Session House, probably the only extant structure of its type in Mississippi, was used by the elders of the church to conduct business; however, early records indicate that the structure was built in 1829 as a schoolhouse and "to answer the purpose of a session house" (Session Book, 1823-1838, vol. 2, p. 58). The school operated until 1904, when a public school was established in the area (Joseph McConnell, current pastor of Pine Ridge Church, interviewed by Jack A. Gold, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, at Pine Ridge, Miss., May 11, 1979). The educational role of the church was also apparent with the founding of a seminary across the road from the church in 1854 (Lambdin, p. 10). The school was disbanded after the Civil War.

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Gold, Jack A., architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Inspection of Pine Ridge Church, May 11, 1979
- Haman, Thomas L. "Beginnings of Presbyterianism in Mississippi," in <u>Publications of the</u> Mississippi Historical Society 10:203-221.
- Lambdin, Mary Henderson. <u>A</u> <u>Brief</u> <u>History of</u> <u>Pine</u> <u>Ridge</u> <u>Presbyterian</u> <u>Church</u>. Natchez: M. L. McDonald Printers and Publishers, 1968.
- McConnell, Joseph, pastor of Pine Ridge Church. Interview by Jack A. Gold, architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, at Pine Ridge, Miss., May 11, 1979.
- Posey, Walter B. "The First Session Book of the Oldest Presbyterian Church in Mississippi," The Journal of Mississippi History 10:132-144.

Session Book of Pine Ridge Church, 1823-1838, A, vol. 2.