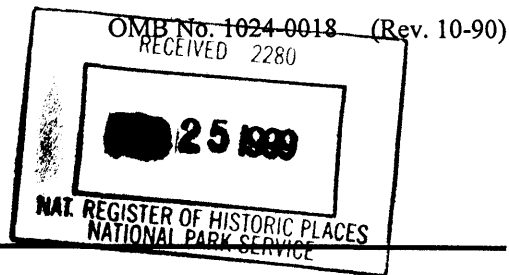


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**



384

1. Name of Property

historic name Moreton, A.E. Jr, House
other names/site number Melancon, Steve and Janice, House

2. Location

street & number 610 South Jackson Street not for publication N/A
city or town Brookhaven vicinity N/A
state Mississippi code MS county Lincoln code 85 zip code 39601

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.)

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Kenneth H. P. Per FEB. 10, 1999
Signature of certifying official Date

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): ___

Edson H. Beall

[Signature] 3/25/99
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check only one box.)	Category of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources.)	
		Contributing	Non-contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	—	— sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-state	<input type="checkbox"/> site	—	— structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	—	— objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) Number of contributing resources previously listed in the NR
N/A 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
 Cat: Domestic Sub: single dwelling
 — —
 — —
 — —
 — —
 — —
 — —

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
 Cat: Domestic Sub: single dwelling
 — —
 — —
 — —
 — —
 — —
 — —

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Queen Anne
Colonial Revival
 —

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
 foundation brick piers
 roof composition shingles
 walls novelty board (wood)
 other milled wooden trim (wood)

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1

Name of property Moreton, A.E. Jr., House

County and state Lincoln, Mississippi

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Alfred E. Moreton, Jr., house at 610 South Jackson Street in Brookhaven, MS, is a one-and-a-half-story frame, novelty-sided, irregularly-massed house in the eclectic style known as "Free Classic," a melding of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival or other classically-inspired styles popular around the turn of the century in Mississippi and throughout the nation. The house faces east on South Jackson Street, directly across from the Moreton/Crawford House. Both homes were built from the same set of plans by A.E. Moreton, Sr., for his children. Populist architect George F. Barber, nationally known for his books of mail-order house plans in the late-19th and early-20th centuries, drew up plans that the senior Moreton used to build four similar houses. Original plans are kept by William and Mrs. Crawford at the Moreton/Crawford House.

The facade at 610 South Jackson is dominated by multiple gables on its steeply-pitched main hipped roof and by an extensive wrap-around porch supported on Tuscan columns, sheltering the eastern entry and portions of the north and south elevations. (See Photo #1.) Paired windows in two unmatched gabled dormers on the upper floor have double-hung sash with multiple-light top windows divided into the "Flag" or Star pattern by wooden mullions, over single-pane bottom windows. Window surrounds are plain, with drip cap. Both gables have boxed eaves and simple fascia. A total of four corbel-topped brick chimneys pierce the complex roofline. Composition singles cover the roof.

On the main floor level, the facade is three bay. A single-leafed door with multiple diamond lights in wood mullions over beveled wood panels is located in a plain surround with a single-light transom. (See Photo #2.) To the left (south) of the entry is a bay with three double-hung windows. The central window is wider than those in the angled sections and has leaded lights at the top. The central top window is shallower than those windows on the 1/1 side windows. To the right of the entry is a clipped corner with one window adjacent to the door and one in an angled corner section.

The encompassing hip-roofed porch, intact and unenclosed, wraps from projecting ells on the north and south elevations across the eastern facade. Wooden Tuscan columns support the roof, which has a continuous frieze with cornice and edge molding. A deep, pedimented, boxed gable is centered on the porch roof over the entry. The balustrade has milled railing and turned balusters. Matching railings beside the wide concrete front steps have boxed, square end posts with molded caps and bases. The porch floor is 3" tongue-and-groove boards. As with the Moreton/Crawford House, this house is built with heart pine lumber, probably from the Moreton family's own Pearl River Lumber Company.

On the north elevation (See photo #3.), the porch continues until it abuts a projecting gabled bay that houses the dining room. A side exit from the house is located between a 1/1 window and the ell. The door is a five-panel, single-leafed wood, in a surround with a one-light transom. Porch columns, balustrade, and floor are continuous from the front, but wide stairs on this elevation are wooden. A gable-front dormer with a 1/1 double-hung window is located above the door and porch roof, lighting the interior stairs. The projecting ell ends in a bay containing three 1/1 double-hung windows. On the upper level of the ell, paired 1/1 windows light a bedroom. Two more bays on the northern elevation are 1/1 windows lighting a former pantry between the dining room and the kitchen, and the kitchen itself.

On the rear (western) elevation, the upper floor is lighted by a single 1/1 double-hung window in a gabled dormer centered on the central, hip-roofed section of the house. (See Photo #4.) Unequal gabled ells project toward the rear, with an enclosed, shed-roofed section between them. The longer ell, to the left, (north) has two 1/1 double-hung end windows lighting the kitchen. The enclosed rear porch (under the shed-roofed section) has a metal awning covering the tops of a single-leafed wooden door to the left and two sets of wood-framed casement windows. The shorter ell, to the south, has one 1/1 double-hung window to the left of a single-leafed wooden door under a metal awning. Both gable ends have boxed eaves and molded friezes. Stairs at both doors are wooden and have metal pipe railings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

Name of property Moreton, A.E. Jr., House

County and state Lincoln, Mississippi

Narrative Description, Continued

The south elevation is similar to the north, with a projecting gabled ell located near the center. (See Photo #5.) To the left (west) of the projecting ell are three 1/1 windows lighting a downstairs bedroom and a bathroom and a gabled dormer on the upper level. The projecting ell has paired 1/1 double-hung windows on the upper level and two 1/1 windows on the ground level. To the right of the projecting ell is the southern side of the wrap porch, with a single-leafed door and transom light. There are no stairs to the yard on this elevation. Details of the southern porch, including a triple-hung window in the projecting section, are visible in Photo #6.

The interior of the house has adjacent parlors inside separated by heart-pine pocket doors. Beyond the two parlors, the house widens out to provide a wide central "back hall" common to all of the Barber-designed Moreton homes. Bedrooms are located on the south side of the house and upstairs. The dining room, former pantry, and kitchen are located on the north side of the central back hall. (See floor plan.) A former interior rear porch was enclosed for use as a kitchen in 1953, but the current kitchen has been built in the original location in a 1997 renovation.

Photo #7 shows the detailed oak mantel with tile fireplace surround in the southern parlor. The central hall, shown in Photo #8, has the heart-pine. Tongue-and-groove floors common throughout the house and good original woodwork including deep, molded baseboards, simple door and window surrounds with hood molding, molded picture rail, original single-leafed, five-panel doors, and other original oak and mahogany mantels with applied carving details and tile fireplace surrounds. French, multi-light doors with multiple overlights and sidelights were installed between the back hall and the kitchen built in the enclosed back porch.

The staircase to the upper floor is located in the north section of the house, behind the right-hand front parlor. (See floor plan, Photo #9.) The reverse-turn stairs have a square oak newel posts and oak treads, a milled rail and turned balusters. The area under both sections of stairs is enclosed, with a paneled exterior and a closet near the side entrance. Stairs are lighted by a dormer on the landing between stair runs. Upstairs walls are covered by beaded board or tongue-and-groove boards. Three bedrooms, a bath, and closets are located under the multiple gables of the roof. The bedrooms are located toward the front (east) of the house, the bathroom and closets toward the rear. (See floor plan.) For several years in the mid-20th century, the house was used as a duplex. According to family reports, the Carpenters closed the sliding doors between the front parlors and the doors into the rear hall from the southern wing, creating a three-room apartment. The most lasting alteration from this "duplex era" is the remaining door onto the south side of the front porch. The door replaced a window in the south parlor. Other traces of multiple-family use have been removed.

Located on the lot with the house are a rectangular frame playhouse of mid-20th century origin and the original carriage house and barn, now used as a storage building. (See Photo #10.) The carriage house/barn was built on the same plan as the one at 613 South Jackson. It is a story-and-a-half tall, with a main side-gabled roof and a centered, projecting, gable-roofed wall dormer "jettied" out from the main elevation. The dormer has a vertical-plank door with a wooden lifting beam centered over it. Windows in the gable ends are 1/1 double hung. Openings on the ground level are a slatted door with "Z" bracing at the left, a centered, single-leafed, vertical-board door, and double-leafed, vertical board doors at the right. Shed-roofed open shelters have been attached at both the north and south ends. The small, side-gabled, mid-20th century storage shed has a central, single-leafed door and lap siding.

The house is set back from South Jackson Street in a landscaped yard which includes a concrete sidewalk and designed planting beds with traditional landscape plantings. Like its "twin" across the street the house and yard are integral to the character of the early-20th-century substantial Brookhaven neighborhood.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 3

Name of property Moreton, A.E. Jr., House

County and state Lincoln, Mississippi

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The A.E. Moreton, Jr. House is significant under Criterion C, for its intact architecture “that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type...of construction...” and that “possesses high artistic values.” It is significant as a fine example of Queen Anne/Free Classic architecture on the local level, and like its companion house at 613 South Jackson, as a documented building designed by George F. Barber, architect and architectural plan-book author in the late-19th and early-20th-centuries. Original plans for both houses, drawn “for A.E. Moreton” are in the possession of William F. Crawford of the Moreton/Crawford House, listed on the National Register of Historic places in 1995.

The Moreton/Crawford House was the sixth George Barber house to be listed in Mississippi. The others are located in Hazlehurst, Holly Springs, and Hattiesburg. The Moreton/Crawford house and two others are listed individually: the I.N. Ellis House and the Robert M. Covington House, both on South Extension Street in Hazlehurst. Listed as contributing elements in National Register Historic Districts are: the John A. McLeod house at 802 Main Street and the Dr. T.E. Ross House at 416 Bay Street, both in Hattiesburg; and the Judge L.A. Smith House at 504 Salem Ave., in Holly Springs. A fourth nomination for individual listing, for the Lampton/Thompson/Bourne House in Columbia, was approved by the Mississippi Historic Preservation Professional Review Board in September, 1998.

Research on George Barber’s houses in Mississippi is included in work being done by Michael Alcorn, AIA, interim Assistant Dean of Architecture at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. Alcorn has compiled references to George Barber houses in Booneville, Magnolia, McComb, and Moss Point in addition to those mentioned. The total number and the relative significance of George Barber houses in Mississippi will not be known until Alcorn’s research is completed, but he has found that it is common for more than one Barber house to be built by families or otherwise connected people. This is the case with the A.E. Moreton, Jr., House, which was one of four nearly duplicate homes built by A.E. Moreton for his children.

A.E. Moreton, himself a builder and building designer, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, where he was educated. He was graduated from the School of Design of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanical Arts in 1856. He arrived in Brookhaven in 1859, after working on the old French Opera House in New Orleans, according to family history recorded in an interview between William Crawford and interviewer Henry J. Ledet in 1996. On the train returning to Baltimore, Moreton met Milton Whitworth, the founder of Whitworth College in Brookhaven. Family history says Whitworth persuaded Moreton to stop in Brookhaven to advise Whitworth on “the design and erection of some buildings on the college campus.” (Crawford interview, p. 3-4) Moreton remained in Brookhaven, designing buildings at the college and elsewhere. He joined the Lawrence Rifles in 1861, to fight for the Confederacy. He later became a Captain of the 12th Mississippi Regiment. Following the war, he returned to Brookhaven and returned to building. He reportedly built the first brick building in town. A surviving building of his design is the downtown Storm Building, constructed c. 1867. (Crawford interview, p.4)

In about 1880, Moreton and a partner, Union Army Captain J.J. Helms, went into the lumbering business by building the first local sawmill for harvesting southern yellow pine. In 1899, at Helms’s death, Moreton sold his interest in the Moreton and Helms Lumber Company and helped organize the Pearl River Lumber Company and a mill community called Pearlhaven. That separate community was later incorporated into Brookhaven. (Crawford Interview, p. 6) Moreton married Laura Rebecca Decell, the daughter of Thomas Decell, his former landlord, and built his own house at 425 South Jackson Street c. 1868. (Crawford Interview, p. 6) In addition to his lumbering business Moreton helped introduce grafted paper shell pecans and Holstein cattle to the local area. He and his eldest son, S.E. Moreton, organized the Central Lumber Company about 1907. He helped organize the Brookhaven Bank, the Brookhaven Oil Mill, the Brookhaven Compress Company, and the Moreton-Wentworth Company, a local plantation-furnishing store.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 4

Name of property Moreton, A.E. Jr., House

County and state Lincoln, Mississippi

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, CONTINUED

Alfred E Moreton, Jr., the fifth of the senior Moreton's children, was associated with the Moreton-Wentworth Company, which was located on Whitworth Avenue, then called Front Street. A.E. Moreton, Jr.'s House was the last one built for the Moreton children. (Crawford Interview, p. 29) Documentation of the houses's age is aided by a reference in the local newspaper: "Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Moreton have gone into housekeeping in their beautiful new residence, which is also newly and elegantly furnished," said the Brookhaven Semi-Weekly Reader on December 6, 1905. (Crawford Interview, p. 29) A.E. Jr., and his wife, Jessie Oliver Moreton may have followed the family pattern by living with the senior Moretons until their new house was completed.

After his early years of civic and commercial involvement in Brookhaven, A.E. Moreton, Jr. served as Mayor of the city from 1938 to 1948. Moreton reviewed his years in office as part of his (unsuccessful) re-election campaign in the Spring of 1948. He listed, from 1938 when he was appointed as acting Mayor, through his subsequent elections, several major accomplishments made locally and/or with Works Progress Administration help: construction of a golf course and country club; construction of two public swimming pools; the creation of an airport; the purchase and operation of a former Y Hut for a weekend activities center for teen agers. Less glamorous but perhaps more important were: reduction of the city's bonded indebtedness; purchase of a new fire truck; enlargement and improvement of the local King's Daughters' Hospital; re-surfacing of city streets; purchase and installation of new street lighting; new sports facilities at the high school; improvement of water mains; and planning for a new sewerage disposal plant. ("Proof - Not Promises," The Brookhaven Leader, April 14, 1948.)

Oral history says that Moreton, upset over his election loss, moved away from Brookhaven to live out his final years in Quentin, Franklin County, Mississippi, the site of the family Central Lumber Company's sawmill. He sold the house to M.R. and Mrs. Ruth Carpenter in October of 1954. (Lincoln County Deed Book #351, p. 187) The Carpenters sold the house to the Steven L. Melancon family in 1967. (Deed book #334, p. 37)

Architecturally, the details which make the house a fine example of the popular Early-20th-Century Queen Anne/Free Classic style include classical columns, door, window and interior woodwork elements combined with the irregular massing and roof and chimney design common to examples of the Queen Anne cottage form. As with the Moreton/Crawford House, the dormers follow the Queen Anne style in their shape and irregularity, but are sided with narrow, rounded novelty board and have boxed eaves, simple fascia and friezes, and cornice molding common to classically-derived styles like Colonial Revival. The porch columns are completely Colonial Revival in form, as is the curving, hipped porch roof. The style mix is also apparent in the use, on the facade, of windows with Queen Anne-style leaded lights and windows with Neo-Classical style "Star" or "Flag" lights. The Moreton/Crawford House is cited by Richard Cawthon in a listing of notable examples of "Victorian Queen Anne Architecture in Mississippi." Although somewhat plainer, the A.E. Moreton Jr., house is very similar.

Although the house has been altered on the rear and has gone through some interior re-arrangements, it retains most of its original fabric. Upstairs spaces have intact beadboard walls and ceilings, for example. The staircase and interior woodwork is largely intact, as are the original mantels and the heart-pine, pocket doors between front parlors.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9,10 Page 5

Name of property Moreton, A.E. Jr., House

County and state Lincoln, Mississippi

Section 9

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Barber, George F. The Cottage Souvenir, No. 2, A Repository of Artistic Cottage Architecture and Miscellaneous Designs. Knoxville, TN: S.B. Newman & Co., Stream Book and Job Printers, 1891

Brookhaven Leader comments on Capt. A.D. Moreton Sr., and A.E. Moreton, Jr., in the possession of William F. Crawford, Brookhaven, MS.

Cawthon, Richard J. "Victorian Queen Anne Architecture in Mississippi." Unpublished manuscript. Jackson, MS: Historic Preservation Division, Department of Archives and History.

Crawford, William F. Interviewed at his Brookhaven home by Henry J. Ledet on July 2, 1996, as part of the Mississippi Oral History Program of the University of Southern Mississippi.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, MS. National Register File. Lincoln County, Moreton, Robert E. House National Register Nomination.

Lincoln County, Mississippi. Chancery Clerk. Deed Books 351 and 625. Lincoln County Courthouse, Brookhaven, MS.

Sanborn Map Company. Brookhaven Map for 1915. New York, NY: Sanborn Map Co., 1915.

Section 10

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at the Southeast Corner of Block 61 in the City of Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, and running Northwardly along South Jackson Street 100 feet; thence Westwardly at right angles 216 feet; thence Southwardly at right angles 100 feet; thence Eastwardly at right angles 216 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the house and remaining lot that have historically been part of the A.E. Moreton, Jr., property and that maintain historic integrity.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>15</u>	<u>742260</u>	<u>3495760</u>	3	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	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 Joan Embree

organization Preservation Consultant

date Sept. 10, 1998

street & number 1364 Lake Valley Road

telephone (601) 324-0410

city or town Starkville

state MS zip code 39759

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 having 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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Steve and Jan Melancon

street & number 610 South Jackson St. telephone (601) 823-3070

city or town Brookhaven

state MS zip code 39601

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photographs Page 6

Name of property Moreton, A.E. Jr., House

County and state Lincoln, Mississippi

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) Moreton, A.E., House
- (2) Brookhaven, Lincoln County, Mississippi
- (3) Joan E. Embree, preservation consultant
- (4) March, 1998
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1--(10) View of the facade (E), view from east

Photo 2--(10) View of front entry, view from east

Photo 3--(10) View of north elevation, view from north

Photo 4--(10) View of rear (west) elevation, view from west

Photo 5--(10) View of south elevation, view from southeast

Photo 6--(10) View of southern side porch, view from east

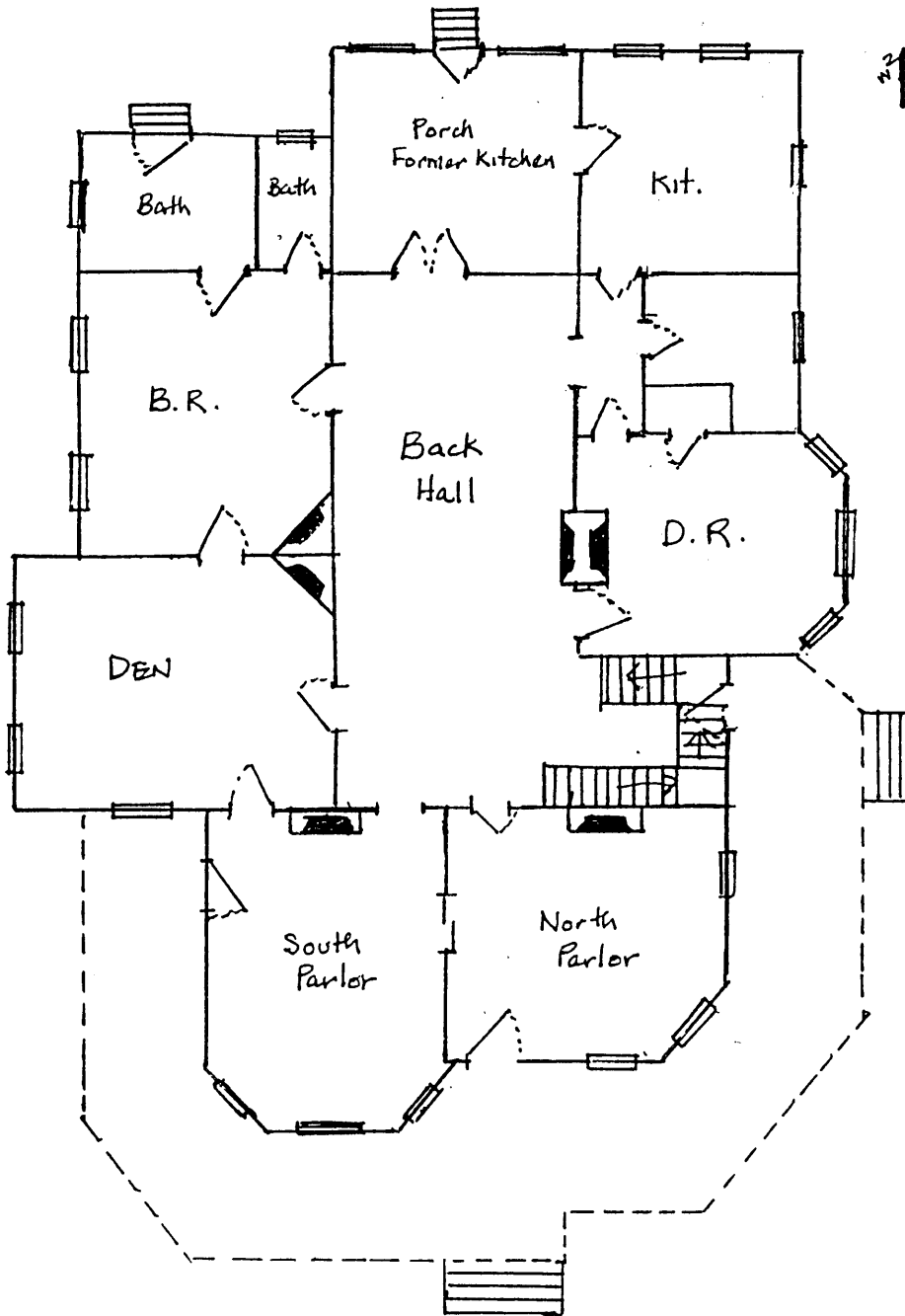
Photo 7--(10) View of interior oak mantel, view from east

Photo 8--(10) View of Moreton "back hall" and mantel, view from southeast

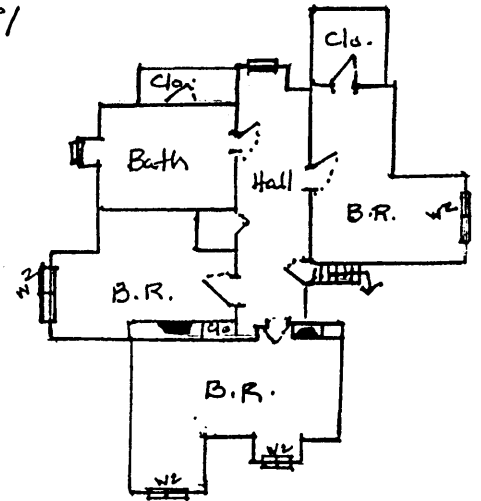
Photo 9--(10) View of staircase, newel post, floor, and northern exit, view from south

Photo 10--(10) View of former carriage house/barn, view from east

A. E. MORETON, JR., HOUSE
305 S. JACKSON ST.
BROOKHAVEN, MISSISSIPPI



SCALE - 1/4" = 3'



SECOND FLOOR
SCALE - 1/4" = 6'