

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

JUN 20 1978

NOV 16 1978

DATE ENTERED

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Richmond

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

South Canal Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Natchez

VICINITY OF

Fourth

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Mississippi

28

Adams

001

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Miss Catherine Marshall

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 63

CITY, TOWN

Natchez

VICINITY OF

STATE

Mississippi 39120

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.Office of the Chancery Clerk
Adams County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Natchez

STATE

Mississippi 39120

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Statewide Survey of Historic Sites

DATE

1973

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN

Jackson

STATE

Mississippi 39205

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT DETERIORATED
 GOOD RUINS
 FAIR UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

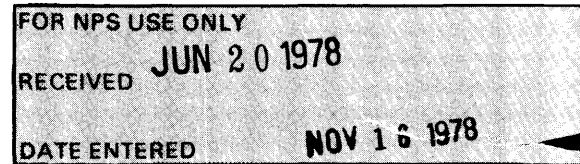
Richmond is a large, nineteenth-century residence located east of South Canal Street in Natchez, Mississippi. Much of the surrounding terrain is cut by deep bayous and is heavily forested and overgrown, conditions which remove any sense of an urban environment. Remains of the original drive, which circled in front of the west elevation, and of several outbuildings, are clearly visible today but are slowly being reclaimed by the neglected landscape. Numerous cast-iron benches, labeled "I. P. Morris & Co. Philadelphia 1842," and large iron vases have survived from what must have been an elaborate, landscaped setting.

As it stands today, Richmond is the union of three distinct buildings, each with its own architectural interest. The earliest section, which occupies the central portion, is an example of the vernacular architecture introduced in the lower Mississippi Valley during the eighteenth century. Its "raised cottage" form is created by the placement of a full service floor, constructed of brick, below the story-and-a-half frame living quarters. Wide galleries supported by brick piers shade the north and south elevations, which are subsequently divided into five bays by paneled columns (replacements) on the south and round Tuscan columns on the north. The principal, or south, entrance, with double-leaf, six-panel doors, is placed on the center axis and is flanked by four-over-four, detached side lights. Original twelve-over-twelve windows, equipped with blinds on strap hinges, survive in the eastern part of the building, while elsewhere floor-length windows, hung in pilastered frontispieces, were installed as the result of a ca. 1832 remodeling program. The interior arrangement is based on the double-pile plan, accommodating a large center passage and two chambers flanking it on each side. A narrow, closed staircase winds from the passage to the attic space, which, because of the taller, later additions, is without light or ventilation. Original interior woodwork consists of six-panel doors, double-fascia architraves with ovolo backbands, and, more interestingly, a pedestal-like wainscot with reeded chair rail, plaster dado, and black baseboard. This fine Federal woodwork would indicate a construction date of ca. 1800-1810 rather than the 1784 date which is usually assigned to this section of Richmond.

Shortly after the property was purchased by Levin R. Marshall in 1832, a splendid, Greek Revival structure was built adjoining the west side of the original dwelling, which subsequently became a rear wing. Like the earlier "raised cottage," the new frame structure was elevated on a high brick basement finished with stucco and scored to imitate ashlar masonry. Above, the ashlar illusion was carried out in rusticated wood where each board was beveled to resemble regularly coursed stonework. The facade, or west elevation, is a formal, five-bay composition dominated by a tall, single-bay portico. The Ionic of the Erechtheum served as the model for the graceful coupled columns which support the full entablature and pediment, and, like the pilasters which mirror them, are carved with the anthemion, egg and dart, and enriched talon motifs. At the plane of the wall, an open frontispiece was designed to frame a short flight of steps leading to the elevated and recessed entrance behind. This graceful frontispiece employed the fluted Corinthian columns, in antis, and the entablature of the Choragic Monument of Lysicrates. Flanking the portico are floor-length windows, hung in pilastered frontispieces, which open onto individual cantilevered iron balconies. A balustrade above the cornice helps screen the low-pitched roof which meets gabled parapets on the side elevations. Use of the parapet was quite popular in brick construction of the period in Natchez but was rarely translated into wood as at Richmond.

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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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



CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4,6,&7 PAGE 1

4 - OWNER OF PROPERTY

Miss Jeanne Marshall
P. O. Box 63
Natchez, Mississippi 39120

Mrs. A. M. Stammerick
Box 400 F.B.O.P.
Norfolk, Virginia 23593

Mrs. L. A. Nall
P. O. Box 63
Natchez, Mississippi 39120

6 - REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

Adams County Landmarks Inventory
1974
Natchez Metropolitan Planning Commission
Natchez, Mississippi 39120

7 - PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Despite its rather straightforward, double-pile plan, the interior of the ca. 1832 section of Richmond is quite architectonic. Each door opening is framed by a frontispiece designed with fluted Doric pilasters supporting an entablature enriched by carved rosettes applied to the architrave. A graceful staircase, with both a straight and a spiral run, ascends from the center passage to the chamber above, which is lighted by the oculus of a low, saucer dome. Each room has an identical black marble mantel of a simple, pilastered design. Nowhere is the strong, architectural quality of the Richmond interior more apparent, however, than in its double parlors. Elegant Ionic pilasters express the major openings, and, where no openings exist, continue to be used for the sake of symmetry. Above, the pilaster entablature is enriched with a variety of Grecian ornamental motifs such as the honeysuckle, the acanthus leaf, and the enriched talon. Flanking the chimneys are Doric frontispieces, one of which, in the front parlor, frames a false door so that the composition remains in balance. The correct use of the orders arranged in conformance with the principles of symmetry has created in the Richmond parlors a space decorated in the best Greek Revival architectural taste.

As part of his ca. 1832 improvements to Richmond, Marshall updated the earlier wing by replacing the existing mantels with ones of black marble similar to those installed in the new section. From the two rooms adjoining the new section, he created a double dining room separated by a large, three-part frontispiece, with narrow "butler's doors" flanking a wide three-leaf door in the

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 & 9 PAGE 2

center. Like the baseboards, the frontispiece was grained to imitate oak. Windows were extended to the floor and draped with velvet hung from gilded Empire valances.

By 1860, the need for additional bedrooms prompted Marshall to construct the third section of Richmond, which he adjoined to the eastern elevation of the original residence. This wing is a two-story structure of brick laid in five-course common bond with a low-hipped roof and a simple brick cornice. Its principal (east) elevation is divided into five bays, with the entrance placed in a simple pilastered frontispiece reached by a deteriorated flight of stairs. The single-pile interior accommodates three bedrooms per floor and is finished with simple molded architraves surrounding door and window openings. Marble mantels, designed with simple pilasters supporting a low Tudor arch and shelf, are the most notable features of this portion of Richmond.

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Brough, Charles Hillman. "The History of Banking in Mississippi." In Publications of the Mississippi Historical Society. Edited by Franklin L. Riley. 14 vols. Oxford, Miss. and University, Miss.: for the Society, 1898-1914, 3(1900):317-340.

Gresham, Matilda. Life of Walter Quintin Gresham. 2 vols. Chicago: Rand McNally and Company, 1919.

James, D. Clayton. Antebellum Natchez. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1968

Marshall, Theodora B. and Gladys C. Evans, eds. "Plantation Report from the Papers of Levin R. Marshall, of 'Richmond,' Natchez, Mississippi." The Journal of Mississippi History 3(1941):45-55.

Millsaps, R. W. "History of Banking in Mississippi." Proceedings of the Mississippi Bankers Association, N.p., 1900.

Weaver, Herbert. Mississippi Farmers: 1850-1860. Nashville: The Vanderbilt University Press, 1945.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

—PREHISTORIC	—ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	—COMMUNITY PLANNING	—LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	—RELIGION
—1400-1499	—ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	—CONSERVATION	—LAW	—SCIENCE
—1500-1599	—AGRICULTURE	—ECONOMICS	—LITERATURE	—SCULPTURE
—1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	—EDUCATION	—MILITARY	—SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
—1700-1799	—ART	—ENGINEERING	—MUSIC	—THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	—EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	—PHILOSOPHY	—TRANSPORTATION
—1900-	—COMMUNICATIONS	—INDUSTRY	—POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	—OTHER (SPECIFY)
		—INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Since 1832, Richmond has been the residence of the Marshall family, whose patriarch, Levin R. Marshall (1800-1870), is a significant figure in the economic history of Natchez. His vast fortune was made from banking and commerce and from the extensive agricultural investments he made in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas. Although powerful through wealth, Marshall never held political office, and his only recorded civic activity took place in 1825 when he led a group of children to welcome the Marquis de Lafayette to Natchez (James p. 156). His contribution to the architectural history of Natchez is impressive. The construction which Marshall undertook in ca. 1832 to transform his vernacular "raised cottage" into a fashionable villa not only created one of the nation's most significant Greek Revival residences, but, because of its early date, may have been responsible for the introduction of the Greek Revival into Natchez.

Marshall was born in Alexandria, Virginia, and migrated to the newly admitted state of Mississippi when he was seventeen. He settled in Woodville and began his business career as cashier of the Bank of Woodville. In 1826 he married Maria Chotard, whose family was among the wealthiest and most aristocratic in the state. In 1831, he was appointed cashier of the Natchez branch of the Bank of the United States. He established his residence at Richmond the next year. After the charter of the Bank of the United States was allowed by the hostile Jackson administration to expire in 1836, Marshall was one of several prominent businessmen to establish the Commercial Bank of Natchez, and he served as its first president. Another group of financiers, of which Marshall was a member, formed the Natchez Steam Packet Company in 1838 to provide planters with a means of transporting their cotton directly to the European markets. Like many of his contemporaries, Marshall invested heavily in agriculture, and, by the outbreak of the Civil War, he had amassed immense holdings totaling over 25,000 acres in three states (James p. 155). In Adams County, Mississippi, alone, Marshall owned 2,500 acres worked by over 150 slaves, with another 32 servants at Richmond (Weaver p. 119). The value of his 5,250 acres in Louisiana sugar production was estimated to be \$382,500 in 1860 (Weaver p. 109). Other investments which kept Marshall in the forefront of financial activities included ownership of the fashionable Mansion House hotel in Natchez (James p. 155) and part ownership of the local merchandising firm of Marshall, Reynolds, and Company. A contemporary biographical sketch said of Marshall: "He began for himself with no capital but by his untiring industry and excellent business ability he became a leader in financial circles in the palmiest days of Natchez" (Goodspeed II:397).

After Marshall's death in 1870, Richmond became the property of his widow and is occupied today by their great-grandchildren. Although the family is no longer wealthy, the continuity of ownership has assured the preservation of Richmond and its contents, including furniture, draperies, lighting fixtures, decorative painting and color schemes, and early bathing equipment. The integrity of this architectural and domestic document offers an undisturbed picture of Natchez during its lustiest period.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Adams County, Mississippi. Chancery Clerk. Deed Books P:717; T:452; 3N:301.
Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Microfilm.

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

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Four

QUADRANGLE NAME Natchez, Miss.-La.

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 15 651000 3491070
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property consists of a 417.4 foot square with the dwelling house in the center.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

William C. Allen, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

DATE

April, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 571

TELEPHONE

(601) 354-6218

CITY OR TOWN

Jackson

STATE

Mississippi 39205

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Dawn Maddox

TITLE

Director, Division of Historic Preservation

DATE

June 12, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Charles Allen
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

11-16-78

ATTEST:

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

Jann H. Gilmore

DATE

11/15/78

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JUL 7 1987

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Richmond Adams County, MS

Address change approval

for Keeper Helene Byers 7/2/87



Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Post Office Box 571 • Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0571 • Telephone 601-359-1424
Elbert R. Hilliard, Director

July 1, 1987

JUL 7 1987

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
P. O. Box 37127
Code 710
Washington, D. C. 20013-7127

Dear Ms. Shull:

After reviewing our National Register of Historic Places files, we have found that the following corrections need to be made:

- (1) First National Bank of Greenville, Washington County, listed January 30, 1978. The street address should be changed to the East corner of Main and South Poplar Streets. The location was correctly indicated on the map, but the address had been copied incorrectly on block 2 of the nomination form.
- (2) Glen Mary Plantation and Tenant House, Natchez, Adams County, listed July 6, 1979. The "vicinity of" block should be checked.
- ✓ (3) Richmond, Natchez, Adams County, listed November 16, 1978. The street address should be changed to Government Fleet Road. The name had been incorrectly given.

If you have any questions concerning these corrections, please contact Brenda Rubach at (601) 354-7326.

Sincerely,

Kenneth H. P'Pool
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

KHP/11



Photo No. 1 - Richmond
Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi
William C. Allen
February, 1978
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
General view, from northwest.

NOV 16 1978

JUN 20 1978



Photo No. 2 - Richmond

Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi

William C. Allen

February, 1978

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

North facade of ca. 1832 section.

NOV 16 1978

JUN 20 1978



Photo No. 3 - Richmond
Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi
William C. Allen
February, 1978
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Stair hall in ca. 1832 section, from north.

NOV 13 1978

JUN 20 1978



Photo No. 4 - Richmond

Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi

William C. Allen

February, 1978

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Double parlors in ca. 1832 section, from south-
east.

JUN 20 1978

NOV 13 1978



Photo No. 5 - Richmond

Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi

William C. Allen

February, 1978

Mississippi Department of Archives and History
Double dining rooms, from southwest.

NOV 16 1978

JUN 20 1978