1 NAME

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

PHO 675407

RECEIVED APR 1 6 1979

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DATE ENTERED

HISTORIC Dixon Building AND/OR COMMON Dixon's **2 LOCATION** STREET & NUMBER 514 Main Street NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Fourth Natchez VICINITY OF STATE CODE COUNTY CODE Adams Mississippi 28 1 CLASSIFICATION CATEGORY **OWNERSHIP** STATUS **PRESENT USE** X_OCCUPIED DISTRICT PUBLIC AGRICULTURE __MUSEUM X BUILDING(S) X_PRIVATE X_COMMERCIAL ___PARK ___STRUCTURE __вотн WORK IN PROGRESS ___EDUCATIONAL PRIVATE RESIDENCE PUBLIC ACQUISITION __SITE ACCESSIBLE ___ENTERTAINMENT ___RELIGIOUS ___OBJECT X_YES: RESTRICTED IN PROCESS ___GOVERNMENT __SCIENTIFIC BEING CONSIDERED __YES: UNRESTRICTED __INDUSTRIAL __TRANSPORTATION __NO __MILITARY __OTHER: **4** OWNER OF PROPERTY NAME Harriet Shields Dixon STREET & NUMBER 100 Park Avenue CITY, TOWN STATE Natchez VICINITY OF Mississippi 39120 **5** LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION Office of the Chancery Clerk COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Adams County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER Courthouse Square CITY, TOWN STATE Natchez <u>Mississippi 39120</u> **6** REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS TÍTLE Statewide Survey of Historic Sites DATE __FEDERAL X_STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL 1974 DEPOSITORY FOR Mississippi Department of Archives and History SURVEY RECORDS STATE CITY, TOWN Jackson Mississippi 39205

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



CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED XALTERED	X_ORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dixon Building is a two-story rectangular brick commercial building located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Main and Locust streets in downtown Natchez. The gable-roof building is stuccoed on the northerly facade, while easterly and southerly walls and a rear addition are painted brick. The westerly wall is a party wall. The facade is topped with a parapet entablature surmounted by a central ornamented segmental pediment, and is fronted by a double-tiered porch extending over the sidewalk. The porch is supported by slender fluted cast-iron columns connected on the second-floor level by a cast-iron railing of panels of foliate scrolls. Cast-iron filigreed brackets attached to the columns above their capitals meet to form an arcade of segmental arches.

The second-story front wall is scored and divided into four bays of floor-to-ceiling windows filled with two-over-two double-hung sash closed by shutter blinds. The first-story commercial front is divided into four bays consisting of two large display windows set over molded panels, an entrance doorway deeply recessed behind the display windows, and a side doorway in the western end bay leading to the upstairs living quarters. The first-story front wall is adorned with a bracketed cornice supported by three pilasters with molded capitals and bases. The entrance contains double-leaf doors with arched glazed openings set over molded panels. The doorway and the large display windows are topped by large fixed panels of paned glass. The single-leaf side door has an arched glazed opening set above two molded panels and is topped with a double-tiered transom. The eastern elevation of the main building and the 1909 addition are illuminated on the first floor by one full-length window and on the second floor by a series of such windows containing two-over-two double-hung sash and topped by wooden lentils. Small glazed openings set high into the eastern wall on the first-floor level provide additional light. A nineteenth-century painted wooden sign advertising the finishing services of R. S. Dixon is encased in glass and affixed to the eastern elevation.

The interior of the downstairs consists of one large space broken toward the rear by four wooden box columns of the composite order supporting a full entablature. A stairway leading from the side door to the residential area on the second floor runs along the westerly wall in a straight flight with intermediate landing. The stairway, which features turned balusters, terminates in a long hall extending the full length of the building. The four main upstairs rooms have wooden mantels with pilasters and Tudor-arch openings. Ornate cast-iron fireplace covers and cast-iron ceiling centerpieces are notable interior features. The molded bases have two fasciae, the doors and windows have architrave trim, and the doors are four-paneled and molded. The rear addition, sympathetically added in 1909, provides storage and office space on the first-floor level and additional office space upstairs.



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		SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART		MUSIC	THEATER	
X1800-1899		EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	

SPECIFIC DATES 1866-72; 1909

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dixon Building is the most architecturally significant of the post-Civil War commercial buildings in downtown Natchez. Its merit is based on extraordinary integrity and a high degree of exterior finish. Founded in 1849 (Joseph French Dixon, grandson of Robert Smith Dixon, interviewed by Mary Warren Miller, research consultant, Natchez, Feb., 1979), Dixon's is the second oldest business firm in Natchez (antedated only by Britton and Koontz First National Bank), and the firm's ledgers and business papers constitute the single most important written source for studying interior decoration of the city's nineteenth-century buildings.

The Dixon Building was constructed between 1866, when Robert Smith Dixon purchased the property (Adams Co., Miss., Deed Book 00:202), and 1872, in which year a newspaper advertisement referred to the "elegant establishment" of R. S. Dixon at 110 Main Street (Natchez Weekly Democrat, Apr. 17, 1872, p. 3), the former address of the building as evidenced in nineteenth-century photographs. Dixon's obituary substantiates the 1866-1872 date of construction by a reference to the large store built by Dixon on Main Street (The Daily Democrat, Oct. 13, 1894, p. 2). Dixon, a native of Scotland, was reared in Canada and came to Natchez as a young man (Dixon). An 1856 newspaper advertisement for the firm of Dixon and Houghton describes the firm's services as "House, Sign, and Ornamental Painters, Imitators of Woods and Marbles, Gilders, Glaziers, Paper Hangers, Wall Colorers" (Natchez Daily Courier, Feb. 29, 1856, p. 2). The Dixon's ledgers and business papers are specific enough in their descriptions of services to date many of the buildings in Natchez as well as to describe paint colors and paper usage in such buildings as the National Historic Landmark houses Stanton Hall and Dunleith (Dixon, Dixon's ledgers and business papers, examined by Mary Warren Miller, Dec., 1978, and Feb., 1979). R. S. Dixon's graining tools are still owned by his grandson (Dixon). In addition to operating a successful business, Dixon served the town as alderman (The Daily Democrat, June 23, 1882, p. 1), examiner for the Natchez Institute (The Natchez Democrat, July 9, 1867, p. 2), vestryman at Trinity Church, fireman, and Masonic leader (The Daily Democrat, Oct. 13, 1894, p. 2).

In 1886, John Foggo Dixon assumed operation of his father's business (<u>The Natchez Democrat</u>, June 16, 1947, p. 1). J. Foggo Dixon enlarged the Dixon Building at the rear in 1909 (Dixon) and continued the successful business operated by his father. He served the town as alderman, captain of the Natchez Fencibles, vestryman at Trinity Church, charter member of the Elks, president and treasurer of the Protection Fire Department, and active Mason (<u>The Natchez Democrat</u>, June 16, 1947, p. 1).

Today, the Dixon Building is owned by Harriet Shields Dixon. Her husband, Joseph F. Dixon, is the grandson of R. S. Dixon, for whom the building was constructed. Throughout his ninety-five years, Mr. Dixon has contributed to the business and civic community of Natchez in the same manner as his father and grandfather did. Mr. Dixon may be best remembered by future generations, however, for his efforts to preserve the physical and cultural history of Natchez, a history in which his family has played a large and vital role.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Adams Co., Miss. Chancery Clerk. Deed Book 00.

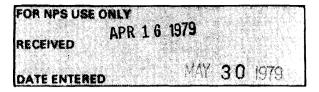
Dixon, Joseph French, grandson of Robert Smith Dixon. Interviewed by Mary Warren Miller, research consultant, at Natchez, Dec., 1978 and Feb., 1979.

Natchez Daily Courier, Feb. 29, 1856.

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre QUADRANGLE NAME Natchez, Miss,-La. QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000 UTM REFERENCES 6 5 1 6 6 0 A 1 5 3,49,24,9,8 в ZONE FASTING NORTHING С F G H VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION See attached photocopy of city tax map with nominated property outlined in red. The nominated property is located on map 3, block 3, and parcel 3. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE CODE STATE COUNTY FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Mary Warren Miller, Research Consultant DATE ORGANIZATION Private Consultant February 16, 1979 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 601-442-9786 506 High Street CITY OR TOWN STATE Mississippi 39120 Natchez **12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION** THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X STATE_ NATIONAL _____ 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. Eller R. Hilling STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE DATE April 6, 1979 State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE EST: DATE **OF REGISTR/**

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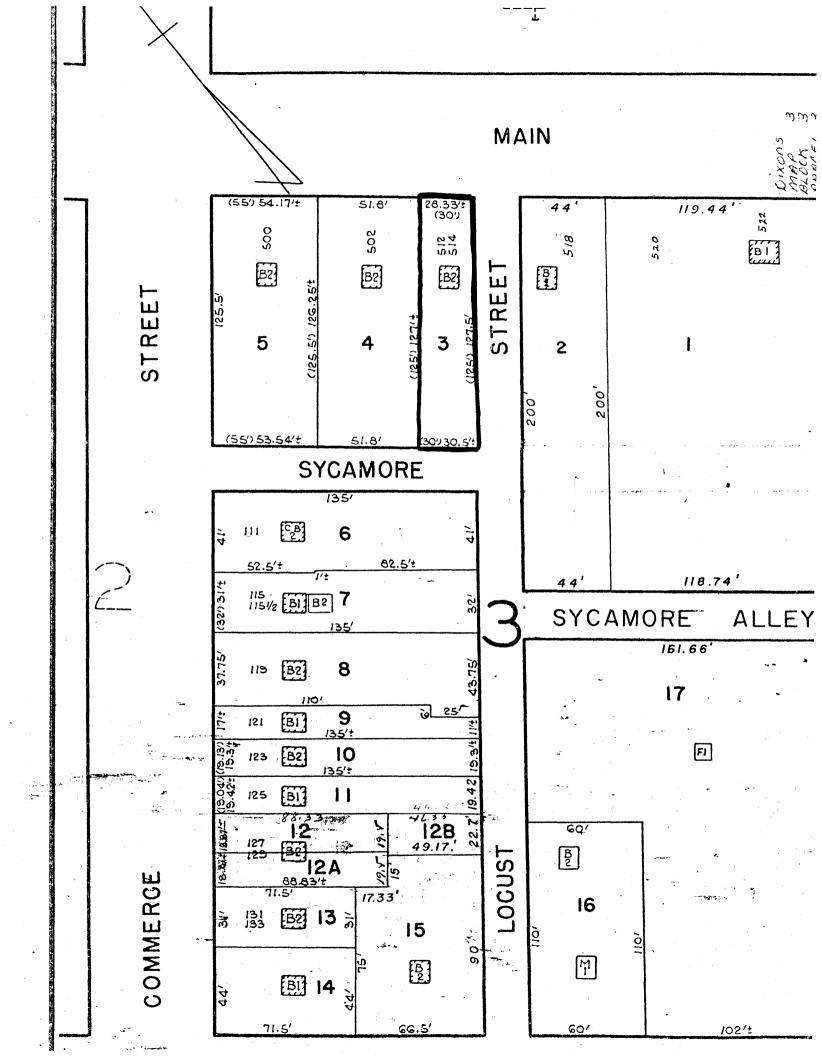
CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

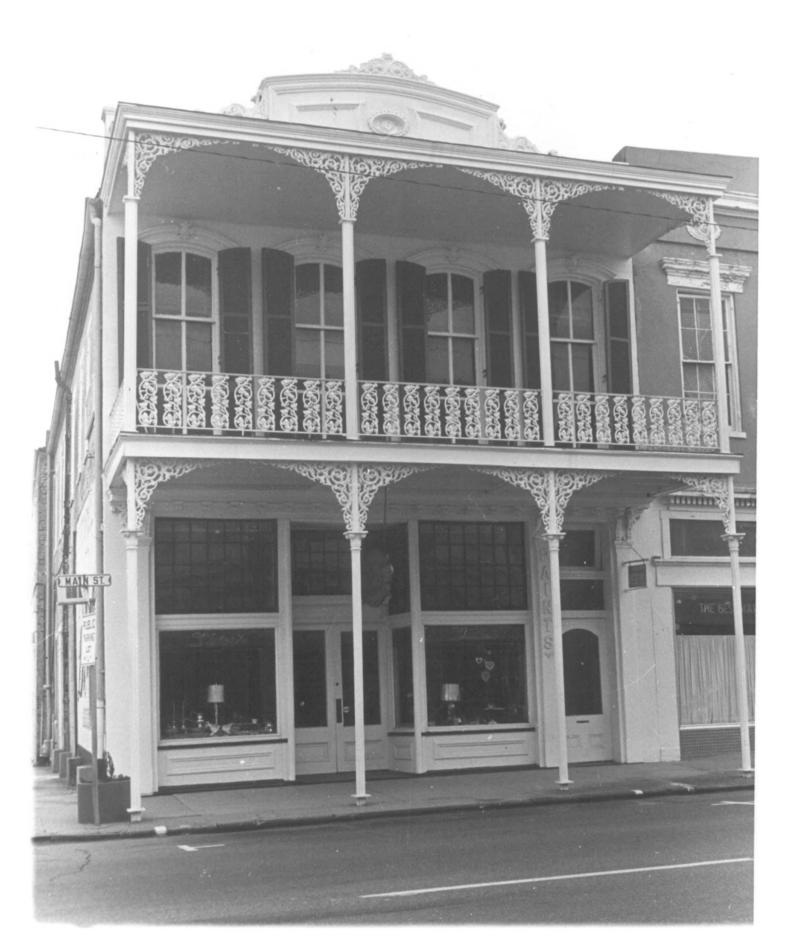
9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Natchez Weekly Democrat, Apr. 17, 1872; June 23, 1894.

The Daily Democrat [Natchez], Oct. 13, 1894.

The Natchez Democrat, June 16, 1847; July 9, 1867.





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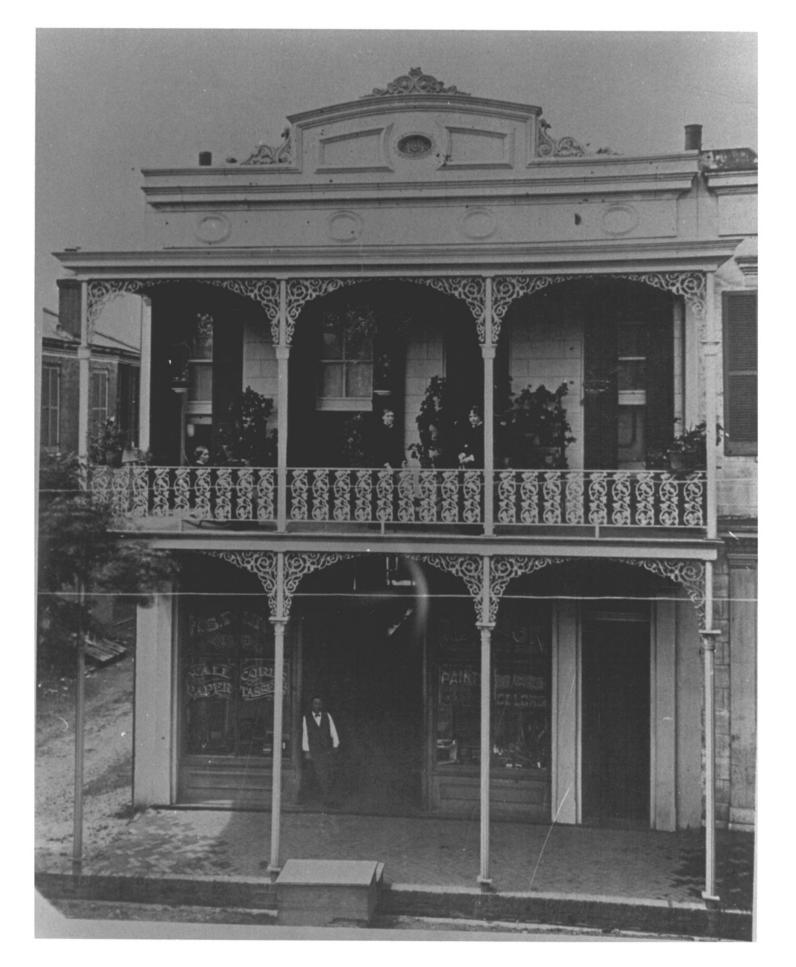
DIXON BUILDING Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi Mary Warren Miller February 13, 1979 506 High St. - Natchez, Miss. 39120 Looking southwesterly, the facade and eastern elevation. Photo 1 of 4

APR 1 6 1979



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DIXON BUILDING
Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi3 0 1979
Mary Warren Miller
February 13, 1979
506 High St. - Natchez, Miss. 39120
Looking southerly, the columns and entablature
  on the first floor interior.
Photo 2 of 4
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APR 1 6 1979



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DIXON BUILDING
Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi
                                 MAY 30 1979
Mary Warren Miller
February 13, 1979
506 High St. - Natchez, Miss. 39120
Looking southerly, a copy of a circa 1880
  photograph by H. C. Norman, owned by
  Joseph F. Dixon. R. F. Dixon, the builder,
  stands in the doorway and the Dixon family
  is seen upon the upstairs porch.
Photo 3 of 4
                              APR 1 6 1979
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MAY 30 1979

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DIXON BUILDING
Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi
Mary Warren Miller
February 13, 1979
506 High St. - Natchez, Miss. 39120
Looking westerly, the R. S. Dixon sign that
  is affixed to the easterly elevation.
Photo 4 of 4
                    APR 1 6 1979
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