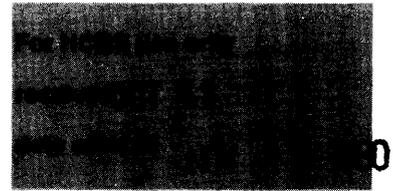


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 _____

and/or common Goodwin-Harrison House

2. Location

street & number 213 N. Jefferson St. _____ not for publication

city, town Macon _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district third

state Mississippi code 28 county Noxubee code 103

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"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" 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 Mr. and Mrs. O. Guy Taff

street & number 213 Jefferson Street

city, town Macon _____ vicinity of _____ state Mississippi

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Noxubee County Courthouse

street & number Jefferson St.

city, town Macon, Mississippi state Mississippi

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

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

date 1975 federal state county local

depository for survey records Miss. Dept. of Archives and History, P.O. Box 571

city, town Jackson state Mississippi

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Goodwin-Harrison House is a square, two-story house of wood frame construction with a low-pitched hipped roof and four interior chimneys. A one-story conservatory extends off the south side, a one-story service ell extends off the back (west) and a small porch on the north side shelters and entrance into the dining room.

A two-story, five bay portico extends nearly the full length of the front (east) elevation. Six octagonal columns with slender shafts and slender capitals support a full entablature. The railing around the porch is decorated with interlacing jigsaw woodwork. A second-story balcony extends the full length of the porch below and has matching railing and jigsaw woodwork.

The fenestration of the front elevation consists of two 2-over-2 double hung windows on each side of the frontispiece entrance and balcony door. The windows are arched at the top and louve blinds are similarly arched to fit inside the architrave trim. The frontispiece entrance is arranged without a transom, allowing the door and sidelights to extend 9 feet 6 inches. The emphasis on the vertical is accented by the four slender pilasters framing the door and sidelights. The balcony door and sidelights likewise have no transom.

The conservatory on the south side has six 16-over-16 double-hung windows encased in pilasters with dentils and paired brackets under the eave.

The rear (west) elevation of the house expresses the modernization trends of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Two bathrooms, stacked, create a small, two-story ell off the back bedrooms, and a kitchen/service ell extends behind the dining room. Each of the three rooms of the service ell opens onto a narrow lattice-covered porch that extends the length of the ell and across the back entrance.

The main art of the house is square in form. A wide center hall runs the length of the house and the front and back entrances match each other in placement and composition. There are four large rooms on each level which measure approximately twenty feet square. Each room has a fireplace and chimney breast. The music room (SE corner, downstairs) has heavy plaster cornices and ceiling moulding.

The parlor and dining room are separated by sliding double doors which have the original woodgraining.

The half-turn staircase with winders is in the rear of the center hall. It features octagonal balusters and newel post.

Access to the rooftop hatch (formerly the cupola) is a staircase from an upstairs room.

The only extant out-buildings are a child's playhouse and the original kitchen. The playhouse is of frame construction, temple shape, with two octagonal columns at the corners of the porch. The kitchen is a double-brick structure of three rooms, located about 25 feet north and parallel to the service ell. Each room has a door which, according to old photographs, opened onto a porch which was connected to the house by a shuttered breezeway.

A wide straight concrete sidewalk connects the entrance with the street, ordered by wide planting beds and broken by three sets of steps as it descends the lawn terraces near the street. Three low concrete retaining walls create two terraces across the front of the yard. Two rows of pecan trees are on the south side of the house and the rest of the yard has randomly placed pecan, holly, cedar, magnolia and oak trees.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1852

Builder/Architect A.M.O'Connelly

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Goodwin-Harrison House represents the picturesque tradition in American architecture of the mid-19th century in which elements of different architectural styles appear in the same building. The house with its temple portico is basically a Greek Revival structure in its symmetry and massing, but the jigsaw work, Gothic-influenced columns, and Italianate features such as brackets and arched windows, give the house a romantic mixture of details. The crenolated chimneys and square cupola shown in earlier photographs but now lost, added to the building's picturesque appearance.

This house is an excellent representation of local architectural features: absence of transoms, accent on vertical lines around the entrance, and Doric columns. This is possibly the only architect-designed ante-bellum residence in the town.

The house was constructed in 1852 as the in-town residence of W.W.Goodwin, a prominent planter in Noxubee County. In 1851 Mr. Goodwin was on the building committee of the First Baptist Church which chose A.M. O'Connelly, an architect recently moved to Macon from New Orleans, to be the architect for the new church building. Local tradition has it that Mr. Goodwin then employed Mr. O'Connelly to build his new home.

Sometime after Mr. Goodwin's death (1873), W.W.Baird used the house as a school for boys. It was sold in 1882 to Nathaniel H. Harrison who restored it as a residence.

Mr. Harrison, a native of Macon, was a prominent banker and a leading citizen of the town for the half-century that he lived in this house. One of his daughters, Viva, and her husband, Lundy Sykes, continued to live in the house until 1949.

For 25 years the house was abused as an antique shop until it was saved and carefully restored by its present owners.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- "Macon, Mississippi, Noxubee County", George M. Bellar, editor, West Tennessee Publishing Co
- "Historical Architecture in Mississippi", Mary Wallace Crocker, University Press, Jackson, Miss., 1973

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED
ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreege of nominated property Approx. one

Quadrangle name Macon, MS

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	16	3	5	4	4	2	10	3	6	6	4	7	5	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

A rectangular city block, on the SW corner of Jefferson and Hale Streets. Measured from that street corner, about 145 feet south along Jefferson St., and west about 250 feet.

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cavett Taff

organization

date September, 1980

street & number 3781 Northview Drive

telephone 362-7829

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

Wm. B. Hilliard

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date October 17, 1980

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Carol O. Shell

date 11/28/80

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Jan D. Miller

date 11/28/80

Chief of Registration