

Manship Home  
N. West & Fortification Sts.  
Jackson, Miss.

H.A.B.S.# Miss. 68

HABS  
MISS.

25-JACK

7-

PHOTOGRAPHS  
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA  
DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

IF THE  
FOLLOWS...

Historic American Buildings Survey  
Preston Waldrop, Assistant District Officer,  
922 Standard Life Bldg.,  
Jackson, Miss.

HABS  
MISS.  
25 JACK  
7-

MANSHIP HOME  
Jackson, Hinds County, Mississippi

Owner (Or Custodian)

Mr. C.B. McLean, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson and Mrs. Dudley Phelps

Date of Erection

1854

Architect

Mr. C.H. Manship

Builder

Present Condition

Good

No. of Stories

One

Materials of Construction

Foundation

Brick Piers

Floors

Wood

Exterior Walls

Wood Frame

Interior Walls

Roof

Composition shingle

Other Existing Records

This home has two large inside chimneys.

Additional Data

Manship House  
Northwest and Fortification Streets.  
Jackson  
Hinds County  
Mississippi

HABS No. MS-68

HABS  
MISS,  
25-JACK,  
7-

Addendum to:  
Manship House  
Corner Northwest and Fortification Street  
Jackson  
Hinds County  
Mississippi

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

REDUCED COPIES OF MEASURED DRAWINGS

Historic American Buildings Survey  
National Park Service  
Department of the Interior  
Washington, C.C. 20240

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

MANSHIP HOUSE

HABS NO. MS-68

Location: Northwest and Fortification Streets (northeast corner) Jackson, Hinds County, Mississippi  
Latitude: 32 18' 45". Longitude 90 10' 53"

Present Owner: Mississippi Department of Archives and History  
P.O. Box 571  
Jackson, Mississippi 39205

Present Occupant: Purchased for a historic housing museum in 1979, restored.

Significance: Constructed ca. 1857, the Manship House is the finest extant Gothic Revival structure in Jackson, Mississippi and is one of the few fully developed "Cottage Gothic" residences in the State. The residence was built for Charles H. Manship (1812-1895), an ornamental painter by profession and a civic leader who was serving as Mayor of Jackson when the town surrendered to General Sherman of July 16, 1863.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: ca. 1857
2. Architect: Unknown
3. Original and subsequent owners: On August 12, 1975, Ruby Manship and William Phelps, sole heirs of Dudley Phelps, Jr. (grandson of Charles H. Manship) conveyed the Manship House property to the State of Mississippi for the use and benefit of the Department of Archives and History (Hinds County Deed Book 2300, p. 182). The original deed cannot be located. The land and property is situated in the city of Jackson, First Judicial District of Hinds County, State of Mississippi, and is described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Lot 12 of Manship Subdivision; thence southerly along the east right of way of West Street for a distance of 178.70 feet to a point of curve; thence left along a 229 degree 11 minute curve for an arc distance of 37.50 feet to the point of tangency and a point on the north right of way of Fortification Street; thence easterly along the north right of way of Fortification Street for a distance of 147.0

feet; thence left through an angle of 90 degrees 35 minutes and run northerly for a distance of 139.2 feet; thence left through an angle of 89 degrees 30 minutes and run westerly for a distance of 7.1 feet; thence right through an angle of 90 degrees and run northerly for a distance of 56.5 feet; thence left through an angle of 88 degrees 46 minutes and run westerly for a distance of 177.59 feet to the point of beginning.

4. Builders, suppliers: Unknown
5. Original plans and construction: One story, frame. Plan based on double pile formula with original bathing room, open gallery, passage, sitting room and dining room behind. Entrance porch flanked by verandas on west (facade) elevation. Five bay veranda at south elevation.
6. Alterations and Additions:
  - ca. 1900 - Closets added to three rooms in main block.
  - ca. 1935 - Front (west) steps removed; some iron from west galleries removed to south gallery; kitchen installed in pantry space off dining room; rear gallery enclosed.
  - ca. 1967 - Chimney stacks removed above line of roof; original wood shingle roof removed and replaced with an asbestos roof.
  - ca. 1982 - Restoration to 1888 date of interpretation. Chimneys restored, roof covering cedar shakes.

B. Historical Contest:

The house was constructed for Charles H. Manship (1812-1895), one of Jackson's earliest leading citizens who was a skilled ornamental painter, prominent businessman, and civic leader. His achievements included the following: city clerk (1848); member, board of trustees, Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum (1850); inspector of the State penitentiary (1854-1861); Mayor of Jackson (1862-1863); postmaster (1864); and member, board of trustees, Institute for the Blind (1878-1890). As mayor, Manship surrendered the town of Jackson to General William Sherman on July 16, 1863. His house served briefly as the headquarters of Confederate General John S. Adams. Luther Manship (1843-1915), a son of Charles who was elected lieutenant governor of Mississippi in 1907, spent his early years in this residence.

Prepared by:  
William C. Allen  
Architectural Historian  
Mississippi Department of  
Archives and History  
December 1976

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural Character: Interesting and well preserved Downingsque Gothic Cottage. Greek Revival interior woodwork survives with its original graining and marbleizing.
2. Condition of Fabric: Excellent, restoration completed by January 1982.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: The one-story house consists of a main block and an ell which is on axis with and continues the line of the south elevation of the main block. The three by nine bay house (including the ell) measures 52'7" by 84'9 1/2" to the end of the ell.
2. Foundations: Brick piers
3. Wall Construction: Clapboard on frame - painted white.
4. Structural system, framing: Wood frame - joints generally 16" on center; 2" by 6" rafters 3', + or -, on center.
5. Porches: Steeply gabled entrance porch on west (original front) elevation, flanked by wooden galleries with cast iron decoration. Forty foot wooden gallery nearly centered on south elevation.
6. Originally 3 chimneys - double diamond stacks - stuccoed. ca. 1967 - Chimneys removed below roof line. Restored by 1982.
7. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and doors: Double-leaf front (west) and rear doors fit into Tudor-arched openings with sidelights. Single-leaf door and transom at south entrance.
  - b. Windows: Paired floor length windows on front (west) elevation topped by wooden label molds. 4 single, floor length windows on south elevation, blinds original. Most other windows, 4/4.
8. Roof: The hipped roof is covered with cedar shakes. The cornice is a simple cymatium. There are no dormers, cupolas, or towers.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: Main block measures 52'7" by 36'4" and consists of four rooms, each 19' by 17' in traditional double-pile. A rear door opens onto an enclosed gallery from which a narrow passage leads to the south entrance, a 19' by 15' chamber, a bathing room, and a large 15' by 25'8" dining room. The north end of the dining room wing houses two storage closets or pantries.
2. Stairways: None
3. Flooring: Pine. Random width.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: Plaster. Walls originally papered throughout except in bathing room.
5. Doorways and doors: 4-panel doors fit into Greek Revival battered-and-eared architraves.
6. Decorative features: Six battered-and-eared chimney pieces - marbelized - decorative oak and mahogany graining.
7. Notable hardware: Two original rim locks on front and rear doors which also retain their original foot and head bolts.
8. Mechanical equipment: Like most contemporary houses, this one was not originally equipped with running water. It was originally heated by fireplaces, which had probably been converted to coal by 1888.

D. Site:

1. General setting: The house faces west. It is situated on a ridge, with the western portion slightly extending over the ridge and the eastern portion at ground level. (National Register Nomination Form)
2. The grounds of the Manship House are now restored to plantings which could have been used in 1888. The garden is maintained by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. "The house is enhanced by extensive flower gardens and a number of towering cedar trees said to have been planted by the builder." (National Register Nomination Form)
3. A small cottage constructed by Charles H. Manship's grandson in 1923 to the east of the house, has been restored for use as the Manship House interpretation/Visitor Center.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- A. Old Views: Photograph of front (west) elevation ca. 1880  
Courtesy of Ralph Wilson, Jr. Amarillo, Texas
- B. Primary and Unpublished Sources:
- National Register File
- National Heritage Corporation. "The Manship House." Professional Services Incorporating Archaeological Investigation, Architectural Analysis, Historical Research. West Chester, Penn: n.p., 1976
- Mississippi Department of Archives and History  
Manship Family Papers (Z1481). Historic Photographs. Subject File, Charles H. Manship.
- C. Secondary and Published Sources:
- Dietz, August. The Postal Service of the Confederate States of America. Richmond: Dietz Press, 1929.
- Downing, Andrew Jackson. The Architecture of Country Houses. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1850. DeCapo Reprint, New York, 1968.
- Telephone call to Manship House, July 1984.
- McCain, William D. The Story of Jackson. Jackson: J.F. Hyer Publishing Co., 1953.

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

The Manship House Restoration project was undertaken and completed by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Elbert Hilliard, Director, and the State Building Commission, James Chastain, Executive Director. Data compiled by William C. Allen, Architectural Historian. Edited and transmitted by Marion K. Schlefer, HABS, September 1984.