

HATTIESBURG HISTORIC
NEIGHBORHOOD

WALKING TOUR

THE HATTIESBURG HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

Hattiesburg Historic Neighborhood (HHN) in Downtown Hattiesburg, Mississippi is one of the oldest neighborhoods in the City. The neighborhood is a well-maintained, 23 block area listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

HHN has received several awards and recognition over the years as being a leader in the community in the areas of preservation, community activism, and community involvement. Most recently HHN was a leading voice in the City Redistricting efforts to ensure that Ward 4 remains intact and that the majority of the Historic Conservation Districts reside in Ward 4. This was

a major desire for the citizens of the Districts, as the neighbors are able to speak with one collective voice and carry a modicum of political clout.

HHN was recognized by the Mississippi Municipal League in July 2012 with the Award of Excellence for Planning and Economic Development through the City of Hattiesburg. The group was recognized by the American Planning Association in 2011 as one of the 10 Great Neighborhoods in America. Amongst more than 150 nominees nationwide, HHN was selected as the first place in Mississippi to receive this designation.



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Use the camera on your Smart Phone to scan this code for a virtual tour experience.

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THE NEIGHBORHOOD

The City of Hattiesburg was developed on a series of terraces that rise from the Leaf River with the oldest areas, including the Hattiesburg Historic Neighborhood (HHN), on the lowest and flattest terrace. The boundaries of HHN are established in large part by natural and existing man-made features, such as Gordon's Creek, Illinois Central Railroad line, an abandoned rail line, and Norfolk Southern Railroad. It is a 23-block area with approximately 450 structures, located south and southeast of Historic Downtown Hattiesburg. Within its borders is a smaller area that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The district's streets are lined with trees. The greenery

gives cohesiveness to the district and compliments the diversity of architectural styles.

The homes in the district range from Colonial and Classical Revivals styles interspersed with Queen Anne cottages of various sizes. There are also bungalow and vernacular houses of more moderate proportions found throughout the district, filling in some of the earlier open spaces and contributing to the district's continuity and development of urban character. The Italianate, Mission styles, Tudor, Late Gothic Revival, International, and Art Moderne are also represented in the neighborhood district, but only by one or two examples each.



THE BAY STREET MEDIAN

The Bay Street Median is a distinguishing feature of HHN. Extending from Southern to Hall Avenues, the median is a modified replication of the wide boulevard that once paralleled the length of Bay Street. The original boulevard hosted a trolley connecting downtown to William Carey University. The boulevard had a double row of watermelon colored crepe myrtles. Now, the median is again abundant with crepe myrtles, which were purchased and planted by HHN members in 1989.

WALKING TOUR



1. POLK-JACKSON HOUSE • 728 River Avenue (NR)

The Polk-Jackson house was built in the Colonial Revival style around 1890 on Lot 1, block 1 of the City of Hattiesburg. The bottom sections of the original porch windows could be raised to create doors. Around 1900, owners Ida and Abner Polk rolled it on logs to its present location to build the larger house to the right. It was “updated” to its present style by their daughter Gertrude and her husband Waldo Jackson. After 100 years of ownership by the same family, recent owners have made more changes.



2. THE POLK HOUSE • 730 River Ave (NR)

Built around 1905 in the Neo-classical style by Ida and Abner Polk, the Polk house had wrap-around porches and was the first house in Hattiesburg to have Corinthian columns. In 1950, Ruth and Ed Polk added the terraces and removed the porches. It was owned by the family for more than 100 years, and five generations of the family lived in it. The house was sold in 2009 and completely renovated by its new owners.

FUN FACT: SHORT BAY WAS THE FIRST PAVED STREET IN THE CITY.



3. DUNN HOUSE • 102 Short Bay Street (NR)

Constructed in 1890 by Captain Michael Dunn and noted architect George F. Barber, this two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne style home is a great example of turn-of-the-century architecture. Captain Dunn, originally from Pennsylvania, was co-founder and Paymaster of the Newman Lumber Company of Hattiesburg, once the largest lumber company in the state of Mississippi.



4. THE BAY BED & BREAKFAST 103 Short Bay (NR)

Built in 1905 as a one-story home, the now two-story Colonial Revival was built by Abner Polk and remained in the family for over a century. Abner Polk sold the house to his son Edgar (E.C.) Polk whose wife Ruth raised the roof to add the second floor. When Ed and Ruth moved across the street, their daughter Jacq, her husband AJ Jones, and their children moved into the house. In 2014, the house was purchased and renovated as The Bay Bed and Breakfast and event space. The Bay features five guest rooms, a grand ballroom, library, music room, dining area and beautiful gardens.



5. GREAT OAKS (CONNER-SARPHIE) 106 Short Bay Street (NR)

“Great Oaks” was built in 1906 as the second home of the William M. Conner family, one of Hattiesburg’s earliest settlers, a lumberman, an alderman, and the fourth mayor of the city. The house is built in the Neo-Classical style. Massive and small Ionic columns grace the exterior with an imposing dormer and symmetrical curved porches. “Great Oaks” was purchased in 2011 by the Carrol family and lovingly restored to its previous grandeur.



6. “LYNDHURST” • 122 Short Bay Street (NR)

“Lyndhurst” was built in 1895, by George A. Komp Sr. and noted architect, George F Barber of Knoxville. It is built in the Victorian Cottage Ornate style. Geo. F. Barber & Co. of Knoxville, Tennessee was one of the leading mail-order architectural firms in the United States. Both stock catalog plans and custom designed houses were drawn for prominent small-town bankers, merchants and farmers, who often had more capital than confidence in their architectural taste.



7. BAY STREET PRESBYTERIAN

202 Short Bay Street (NR)

Built in 1907 in the Late Gothic Revival style, Bay Street Presbyterian is one of Hattiesburg's oldest original church structure and the oldest church still in use by the founding congregation. It features detailed stained-glass work and original lighting. The Mohler pipe organ installed in 1922 is the oldest organ in the city still in use.

- TURN LEFT ON EAST LAUREL -



8. LOVE HOUSE • 816 East Laurel Avenue (NR)

The Love House was built in 1903 by a foreman of the Newman Lumber Company. The house is named for Jasper and Adeline Lee Love, who bought the house in 1921 and owned it until her death in 1988. This classic Victorian home features a wood paneled foyer, a large central hallway, pocket doors, and six fireplaces.



9. RUSH HOUSE • 819 East Laurel Avenue (NR)

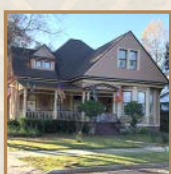
Built in 1895, this 2½ story frame house is a marvelous example of the Queen Anne Style, featuring a multi-gabled roof, encircling veranda supported on Ionic columns, a corner turret with conical roof, intricate millwork, and outstanding stained and beveled glass windows.



10. SHADOW OAKS • 202 Williams Street (NR)

Built in 1913 by the Griffin Family, this 1½ story house is a very early craftsman design with its white stucco exterior and red tile roof. The home features a wrap-around porch, exposed carved rafter tails, decorative purlins, geometric windows, and fat concrete columns with Asian-inspired capitals. The columns in back are said to have once been a grape arbor.

**- RETURN DOWN WILLIAMS PAST EAST LAUREL,
TURN RIGHT ON SOUTHERN AVE THEN LEFT ON BAY ST. -**



11. 405 BAY STREET (NR)

Listed as a Colonial Revival in the records, this circa 1900 home is heavily influenced by Queen Anne (Victorian) style design. Although the complete history of the home is unknown, it was owned by Mrs. Rosalie Pettigrew in 1910 and beginning in 1917, the house served as a boarding home for the Methodist Hospital (located near the intersection of Bay St. and Hall Ave). The home once boasted six fireplaces and a center hall staircase. It has since been renovated by former owners Connie & Robin Roberts, Esq. and current owner, Ms. Carol Marshall.



12. YORE-KING-WHITE HOUSE

413 Bay Street (NR)

Built in 1904 by Martin King, the house stayed in the King family for three generations until it was sold in 1993. The home features original hardwood floors downstairs and a heart pine staircase and floors upstairs, as well as French and pocket doors separating the parlor, living, and dining rooms downstairs. All four mantles in the house are original.



13. PINECREST • 417 Bay Street (NR)

This unique home built in 1904 is a Geo. F. Barber & Co. mail-order house. W.E. Herrin, president of Winston Lumber Co., purchased the lot in 1893. Pinecrest was built in 1904 for Herrin's daughter Jessie E. and her husband Richard N. Collins. The home was purchased in 2001 and renovated to its current state.

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14. ROSS HOUSE • 416 Bay Street (NR)

This home was built in 1903 by Dr. T.E. Ross, founder of Hattiesburg Hospital. Four generations of the Ross family have lived in this house. The home boasts three full baths, an elevator and a telephone—all very unique for any home of that era.



15. TURNER HOUSE • 500 Bay Street (NR)

Turner house was built in 1905 by John Sumrall Turner Sr., pioneer landowner, merchant, lumberman, banker, owner of J.S. Turner & Co. Turner built the house as a wedding present in 1908 for his son James Henry Turner and bride Annie Harper.

The house was left in estate to operate as the Turner House museum. This Classical Revival style house was constructed of cypress and heart pine. The massive Ionic columns were added in the 1970's and were taken from a house in Jackson, Mississippi, that was slated for demolition.



16. 501 BAY STREET (NR)

Built in a Colonial Revival style in 1910 by William and Martha Cook, the 3 bedroom, 3 bath, and 2½ floor home retains its original hardwood floors, walls and trim throughout. The home remained in the Cook family until 1981. It went through major renovations in the 80's and 90's.

Don't Look Back: The Story of Leroy 'Satchel' Paige was filmed here, as well as several other locations in Hattiesburg, in 1981. It was depicted as the home where Satchel Paige spent his later years.



17. 509 BAY STREET (NR)

Dr. Prentiss Carter built this three story Queen Anne style home in 1908. Dr. Carter was the son of John Prentiss Carter, Mississippi's Lieutenant Governor from 1904-1908. During this time, John Prentiss Carter owned most of the land in this area. Since construction, the Carter House has only been

occupied by four families prior to the current owners.



18. 600 BAY STREET (NR)

Built in 1909, by Mr. C.D. Smith, this three story home is designed in Southern Colonial style featuring two beautiful Greek columns supporting the front portico. The staircase leading from the foyer to the upper floors features finely milled paneling duplicated in the wainscoting of the central hall and dining room. Inside, this 3,525 square foot, 5 bedroom home boasts high

ceilings, hardwood floors, and six fireplaces.



19. WALTHALL SCHOOL CONDOMINIUMS 601 Court Street (NR)

The Walthall School was designed by the architect, Robert E. Lee, who was also a resident of the neighborhood. The building opened in 1902 as the first permanent public school building in Hattiesburg. It was also the location for the first Parent/Teacher Association meeting in Mississippi in 1907. In

1928, the building was renamed Walthall School in memory of Edward Carey Walthall, U.S. Senator from Mississippi. The building was placed on the national Register of Historic Places in 1980 and designated as a MS Landmark Property in 1988. In 2006, it sold to Walthall Development, LLC for the development of condominiums that would maintain the Mississippi Landmark and National Register status as required by law.

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20. GLENMORE HOUSE • 502 Court Street (NR)

The house was built in 1890 by Dr. John H. Bertrand, a druggist. In 1896, J.P. Carter purchased it. Carter was former Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi in 1903, owner of the Central Business District's Carter Building, president of Hattiesburg National Bank of Commerce and city alderman 1889. This house is the first brick house built in the city and the only Italianate style in the district. It is constructed of brick walls three courses thick.



21. 501 COURT STREET (NR)

This 5,000 square foot, two story, stucco Colonial Revival was built by the W. R. Cochran family in 1903. The four-bedroom, three bath home features one chimney with three fireplaces and a second chimney with four fireplaces. The home was restored in 1983-84 by the Nause family.



22. "HANEY-MCLAUGHLIN" • 303 Court Street (NR)

This house was built in 1915 by Tom and Elizabeth Lovett Thornton, who owned the house until her death in 1985. During WWII, it is rumored that the Thornton's rented rooms on the second floor of their residence to nurses from Camp Shelby. The home changed hands several times, but, in 2000, it was purchased and renovated. In 2004, Joe and Meg Paul purchased it and have put their own touch on the home by renovating the back porch, kitchen, and keeping room.



23. CRAWFORD HOUSE • 301 Court Street (NR)

In 1925, Dr. W.W Crawford, founder of the South Mississippi Infirmary, built this beautiful Neo- Classical revival-style home, designed to look like an Italian Villa. This 4,800 square foot stucco dwelling features a sweeping staircase leading to a large front porch overlooking a 2-acre lawn along Gordon Creek.



24. KERNAGHAN-BEECH • 303 Walnut Street (NR)

This Colonial Revival home was built in 1900 by Edward Oswald Kernaghan. E.O. Kernaghan was the first Post Master at the (then) new Pine Street Post Office in Hattiesburg. Upon his death, his daughter, Eunette, a widow, and her three children moved in. The home remained in the Kernaghan family for four generations over 118 years. In the summer of 2018, it was purchased and renovated. During the renovations, the owners discovered a secret passageway hidden behind the fireplace in the main hall. The fireplace, hinged on one side, swings open to reveal a small staircase leading to the second floor. Above the fireplace, this is also a two-way mirror.



25. SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH & SCHOOL (NR)

The first Catholic Church in Hattiesburg was constructed in 1890, across the street from its current location. The present church was constructed between 1927-29 in the Gothic Revival style. The characteristic pointed arch of this style is found throughout the church, in the ceiling, and over the windows and doorways. The rose window and the four windows in the sanctuary were made in Europe and moved from the original church structure (1914). The remaining windows were crafted in an American studio and installed between 1953-1967.



25. SACRED HEART CATHOLIC CHURCH & SCHOOL CONTINUED (NR)

Sacred Heart Catholic School has been located in the neighborhood since 1900. In 1902, the Sisters of Mercy came to the school and remained until June of 1986. The school includes Pre-K through 12th Grade. In the mid-2000's,

Sacred Heart purchased the former First Baptist Church on West Pine St. to expand as a campus for the high school.



26. 405 WALNUT STREET (NR)

Built in 1895, this house is a Colonial Revival, one-story, four-bay frame residence with picturesquely massed hip roofs and twin-front gables. Although the complete history of this home is unknown, there are stories of the residence being divided into four rental apartments during World War II. At one time, the

home was owned by Ruth Hegwood, who sold it to her niece Mary Herrington and her husband Pat. The home was recently purchased by Tim and Robin Atwood who continue to love and preserve it.



26. 417 WALNUT STREET (NR)

F.B. Woodley, Hattiesburg Public School District's first superintendent, originally constructed a one-and-a-half-story frame structure at this location in about 1898-99. In the 1920's the house was sold to A.K. Ramsey, a lumberman, who modified it to its present form - a two-story stucco, classical

revival home, occupying two lots on Walnut Street. In 2013, the home was purchased and renovated, updating its mechanical workings while preserving the historic details.



25. TRAVIS HOUSE • 514 Walnut Street (NR)

This bungalow style home was built in the 1890's as the Hainey School for Girls. Mr. Hainey lived next door and built the school house to educate his daughters. The complete ownership history is unknown, but the Travis family purchased the house in the 40's and lived in the home until Mrs. Travis'

death in 2000. This home was completely renovated in 2017. The original hardwood floors remain throughout the house.



28. GREER- HALLIWELL • 515 Walnut Street (NR)

Built in 1899, The Greer-Halliwell house is a two-story, five-bay frame home that features twin-front gables, an end pavilion with bay windows, two-tiered verandas on the north and east facades and is carried on square columns.



29. HENINGTON HOUSE • 601 Walnut Street (NR)

In 1905, Mr. Ramsey, a cotton broker, built the house for his daughter as a wedding present; however, the wedding never took place. In 1909, Mr. Ramsey leased the home with an option to buy to Lamar Henington, an attorney for the Newman Lumber Co. Mrs. Henington lived in the home for 70

years until her death in 1979. The house remained empty until it was purchased from the family in 1989 by Randall and Catherine Strange.



30. TALLY HOUSE • 402 Rebecca Street (NR)

Built in 1907 for Judge J. R. Tally, the Tally House is a 13,000 square foot, three story Colonial Revival home that features 11 fireplaces, a huge red roof with wrap porches on two levels, gables, and arched windows. It served as the former home of N.L Tyner (1949-1980) and C. E Bailey (1980-2002),

who operated it as a bed and breakfast. The Tally House is now a single-family private residence.