

# OXFORD

MISSISSIPPI

## *Walking Tours*



CONVENTION &  
VISITORS BUREAU

102 Ed Perry Boulevard ■ Oxford, MS 38655  
VISIT US ONLINE AT [www.oxfordcvb.com](http://www.oxfordcvb.com)

PHONE 662-232-2367 ■ TOLL-FREE 800-758-9177

rev 4/2011 ■ creative by Webz Media

For statewide travel information,  
call 1-800-WARMEST.

The South's Warmest Welcome  
**MISSISSIPPI**



# OXFORD

MISSISSIPPI

*Home to Nobel Prize-winning author William Faulkner and esteemed 19th-century statesman L.Q.C. Lamar, as well as the University of Mississippi, Oxford is a culturally rich town with a vibrant downtown that revolves around the Oxford Courthouse Square Historic District. Throughout the town, you will find historic buildings, an internationally recognized bookstore, distinctive museums, a great variety of restaurants, and tempting shopping options.*

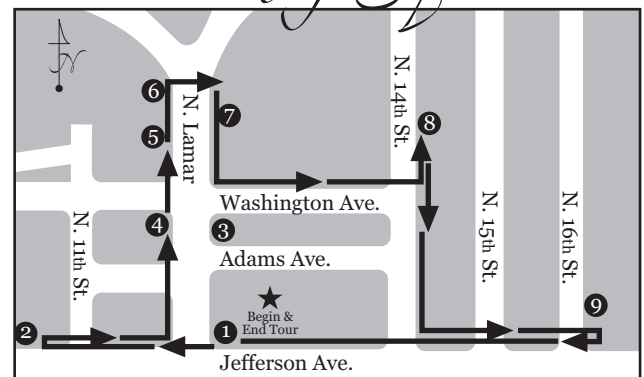
The Walking Tour focuses on Oxford's story from its origins, through its wartime hardships, to its 20th century role in the life and work of one of America's greatest novelists. Here's a preview of its four parts:

- **NORTH OF SQUARE** (page 1) is a pleasant stroll along North Lamar that includes two National Historic Landmarks. The St. Peter's Cemetery loop could also be driven. (1.40 miles)
- **SOUTH OF SQUARE** (page 6) starts in the Rowan Oak (home of William Faulkner) neighborhood and ventures out along South Lamar, picking up a few adjoining streets. It could be shortened according to your time and interests. (1.68 miles)
- **SQUARE AREA** (page 14) offers the greatest diversity with public and commercial buildings on the Square, plus houses and churches off the Square. It, too, could be shortened to meet your time and interests. (1.40 miles)
- **UNIVERSITY AVENUE** (page 25) highlights a grouping of University properties near campus, and four homes closer to town. Use either your walking shoes or car to connect the two parts, noting that sidewalk is limited to the north side. (.75 mile)

*For your comfort and safety:*

Please take care at street crossings, especially those without stoplights. On parts of the tour, you will find either no sidewalk or broken and uneven sidewalk. Most sidewalk irregularity is South of the Square. Anyone with mobility difficulties may find that section challenging.

## North of Square



*Begin the 1.40 mile tour at the Downtown Inn, corner of North Lamar and Jefferson Ave.*

### 1 FORMER SITE OF CEDAR OAKS

*400 North Lamar*

In 1859, William Turner, local designer/contractor, built Cedar Oaks in the Greek Revival style for his own family. The home became General McPherson's headquarters during Grant's occupation of Oxford in 1862. Known locally as the house that wouldn't die, it was rescued during the burning of Oxford in 1864 and from the wrecking ball in 1963, when it was moved to 601 Murray Street. It is now owned by the City of Oxford and used for public social functions.

*Cross North Lamar at the stoplight and walk one block west on Jefferson Ave.*



## ② ISOM PLACE

1843 (*National Register of Historic Places, 1980*)  
1003 Jefferson Avenue

Planter Samuel Carothers, who was an officer in the Battle of New Orleans, built this house in 1843. In 1847, Dr. Thomas Dudley Isom purchased it. As a young trading post clerk in 1836, Isom proposed naming the frontier settlement after Oxford, England in hopes it would be chosen for the state university. Local lore credits the giant magnolia in front of the house to the young bride Sarah Isom, who carried the shoot from her home in South Carolina. In 2000, the University of Mississippi acquired the house, which is now the home of the Barksdale Reading Institute.

*Return to North Lamar. Turn left and walk on left (west) side of North Lamar.*



## ③ HOWRY-HILL-SULTAN HOUSE FIDDLER'S FOLLY

1878 ■ 520 North Lamar

In 1875, Charles Howry, prominent attorney, commissioned prestigious architect James Stewart to design this elegant Italianate house using pre-cut materials shipped by boat and assembled on site. Later owners with an impressive violin collection named it Fiddler's Folly on the occasion of Oxford's first pilgrimage in 1962.



## ④ WILLIAMS RESIDENCE

ca. 1876 ■ 535 North Lamar

The original part of this Victorian cottage was built by Samuel W. E. Pegues for his wife, Eliza Dobyens, on land inherited from his father, Alexander H. Pegues, one of Oxford's most prominent land owners. The present structure was completed in the late 1890s by Charles Myer, a local businessman.



## ⑤ FARMER RESIDENCE

ca. 1850s ■ 611 North Lamar

In the absence of early land records, local legend has it that this house originally stood on Ammadelle's property and was moved on rolling logs to its present location.



## 6 AMMADELLE

ca.1859 (National Historic Landmark, 1974)  
637 North Lamar

Built for planter Thomas Pegues as the costliest house in the county, this exceptional Italianate villa was begun in 1859, almost completed before the war, and nearly burned in 1864. It is a prime example of the architectural talents of Calvert Vaux, who later worked with Frederick Law Olmsted to design Central Park in New York. It can be seen in the 1960 MGM movie *Home from the Hill*.

*Cross at the stoplight and walk south on North Lamar towards the Square.*

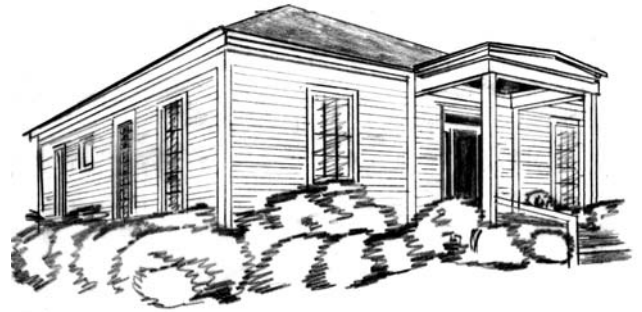


## 7 LONGSTREET-CARTER-COBB HOUSE

ca. 1865 ■ 634 North Lamar

Augustus Baldwin Longstreet, second Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, built a one-story frame house with four white columns. It was connected by a pathway to the home of his son-in-law, renowned statesman L.Q.C. Lamar. In 1910 David and Minnie Carter enlarged the house by adding a second story, the large columned porch, and the red brick veneer. This home was used as a library in the 1992 Touchstone film *The Gun in Betty Lou's Handbag*.

*Continue one block to Washington Ave. and turn left. Walk one block to N. 14th St., cross it, and go left a short distance.*



## 8 L.Q.C. LAMAR HOUSE

1870 (National Historic Landmark, 1975)  
616 North 14th Street

Rescued by the Oxford-Lafayette County Heritage Foundation in 2004, this national landmark is located just a few blocks from the Courthouse Square. Its head-to-toe restoration was completed in spring 2008, including a landscaping facelift for its three acre site. New exhibits in the L.Q.C. Lamar House tell the story of the Mississippi statesman's life against the background of the events and politics of the Civil War Era. Malone Design & Fabrication of Atlanta designed the exhibits to enhance the recently restored house, built by Lamar in 1870. Each room's exhibit reflects a different period of Lamar's life and times. Audio excerpts from his speeches are included. A statue of Lamar the orator, sculpted by artist Bill Beckwith, stands outside the front entrance. Hours of operation are Friday and Sunday 2pm-5pm, and Saturday and Monday 10am-1pm.

*Walk south on N. 14th two blocks to Jefferson Ave. and turn left. Continue east on Jefferson for two blocks to N. 16th; cross the street to enter St. Peter's Cemetery.*

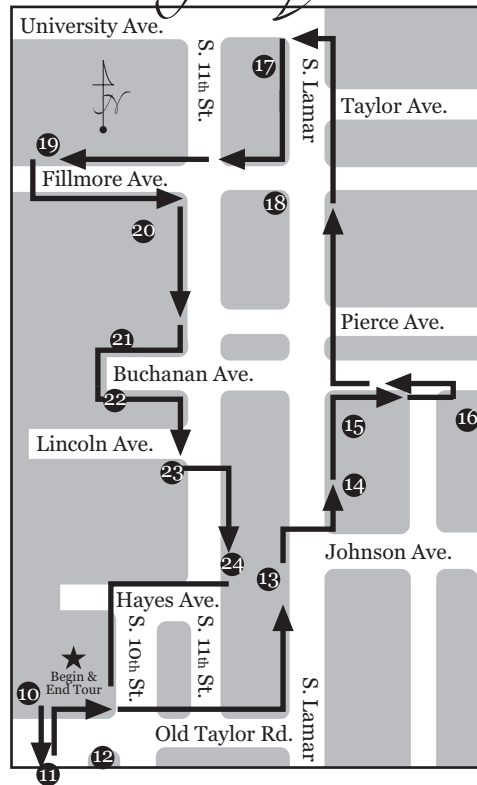


## 9 ST. PETER'S CEMETERY

*Corner of Jefferson Avenue and North 16th Street*  
Many of Oxford's most prominent citizens are buried here, including William Faulkner, Thomas Dudley Isom, and L.Q.C. Lamar.

*To return to starting point, cross 16th and walk west on Jefferson Ave. for two and one-half blocks.*

# South of Square



**Please note:**  
On parts of this tour, you will find no sidewalk or uneven sidewalk.

Please use care crossing South Lamar Avenue.

Begin 1.68 mile tour at Rowan Oak on Old Taylor Rd.



## 10 ROWAN OAK

ca. 1848 (National Historic Landmark, 1968) ■ Old Taylor Road  
Built by early settler Robert Sheegog, author William Faulkner purchased this Greek Revival home in a dilapidated state and began renovation in 1930. He lived in it until his death in 1962. Owned by the University of Mississippi, it is open Tuesday-Saturday 10:00-4:00 and Sunday 1:00-4:00.

From the Rowan Oak entrance, turn right (south) onto Old Taylor Rd. Please watch for traffic as you walk along the roadway.



## 11 GATEKEEPER'S LODGE

ca. 1847 ■ 802 Old Taylor Road

Jacob Thompson, one of Oxford's earliest settlers and an influential politician, built the original part of this house for his Scottish indentured servant, who designed gardens for Thompson's mansion, Rowan Oak, and other homes in town. In 1864, it was spared when Union troops torched Thompson's home. (See historical marker at next stop.)

Walk back toward Rowan Oak and continue on Old Taylor Rd., keeping right.



## 12 THOMPSON-ELLIOTT HOUSE

ca. 1869 (Marker: Jacob Thompson's "Home Place")  
910 Old Taylor Road

Here Jacob Thompson, congressman and Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan, built and lavishly furnished a grand mansion ca. 1853. It was destroyed by Union troops in 1864. After the war, Thompson had his surviving office incorporated into a new house for his son Macon. The Elliott family, who lived here 1913-1960, connected brick slave quarters to enlarge the house.

*Continue east on Old Taylor Rd; turn left (north) onto South Lamar.*



### 13 EADES-THOMPSON HOUSE

*1858 ■ 1106 South Lamar*

James Eades, a well-to-do merchant, had carpenter Buck Spencer build his two-story frame house with a columned portico in typical Southern style. After the war through the end of the century, the family of Dr. John Thompson, brother of Jacob Thompson, lived here.

*Cross South Lamar to corner of Johnson Ave. and continue north on South Lamar.*



### 14 STOWERS-LONGEST HOUSE

*ca. 1895 ■ 1003 South Lamar*

The Stowers family built this Victorian house on the southern half of the site of a home burned in 1864. It was later owned by Professor Christopher Longest and used in the film version of William Faulkner's *Intruder in the Dust*.



### 15 ROBERTS-NEILSON HOUSE

*ca.1870 ■ 911 South Lamar*

Successful businessman Charles Roberts had this house built in the Second Empire style with a mansard roof to give the impression of culture and sophistication. In 1894, it became home to the family of Joseph Edwin Neilson, who took over the store on the Square founded in the 1830s by his father, W. S. Neilson.

*Turn right on Buchanan, walk one block, and turn right on S.13th St.*



### 16 THOMPSON-CHANDLER HOUSE

*ca. 1859 ■ 923 South 13th Street*

On this property purchased by William Thompson, brother of Jacob, was a 1838 cottage built by John Martin, one of Oxford's founders. Since Thompson's Greek Revival mansion was only half complete when war broke out, the cottage was attached to the unfinished rear of the house, where it remained until the late 20th century. While owned by the Chandlers (1877-1950), the house and their youngest son became material for William Faulkner's *Compson family in The Sound and the Fury*.

Return to South Lamar and walk north (right) to cross South Lamar at the University Ave. stoplight. Turn left and continue on west side of South Lamar.



**17 MAUD BUTLER FALKNER HOUSE**

1932 ■ 510 South Lamar (first house)

Built by Murry Falkner, father of William Faulkner, it is the only remaining portion of the Col. J.W.T. Falkner estate. The original gate stone at the northeast corner of the property has the Falkner name inscribed, with the N carved upside down.



**18 J.W.T. FALKNER, JR. HOUSE**

1902 ■ 706 South Lamar (SW corner Fillmore)

This Queen Anne was home to Judge John W.T. Falkner, Jr., uncle of William Faulkner. In 1992, the home's interior was used during the filming of Touchstone Picture's *The Gun in Betty Lou's Handbag*.

Turn on Fillmore and cross S. 11th St.



**19 CARTER RESIDENCE**

ca. 1842 ■ 1005 Fillmore Avenue

Records indicate this land was patented to a Chickasaw man, E Ah Nah Yea. Situated on a direct route between town and campus, the house served as a stagecoach stop and post office. An adjunct classroom for nearby Union Female College was also in the house.

Return to S. 11th St. and turn right.



**20 NEILSON-CULLEY HOUSE**

ca. 1857 ■ 712 South 11th Street

Built by W. S. Neilson, founder of Neilson's on the Square, this house is a monumental expression of Greek Revival. It hosted uninvited Union troops several times. The legend of a small black boy being shot from a cedar tree on the front lawn by Union troops is retold by novelist Stark Young in *So Red the Rose*. The house stayed in the Neilson family for more than 70 years before becoming home to Dr. John Culley. It has been linked to William Faulkner's story "A Rose for Emily." Present owners have utilized architectural artifacts from Lafayette County's first courthouse in the house and yard.

Walk S. 11th St. to Buchanan and turn right.



### 21 HOBBS RESIDENCE

1888 ■ 909 Buchanan Avenue

Originally built in the Victorian style, this house was renovated in the 1950s to resemble Greek Revival. A 1980s addition reflects the Victorian period.

*Next stop across the street, best viewed from S. 11th St.*



### 22 TRIGG-DOYLE-FALKNER HOUSE

ca. 1855 ■ 910 Buchanan Avenue

This home is thought to have been built around 1855 by James G. Trigg, Oxford's first "clothing only" merchant. In the 1870s, the Doyles added Victorian ornamentation. The house passed next to William Faulkner's grandfather and then father. It remains much as it was when the famous author lived here as a child.

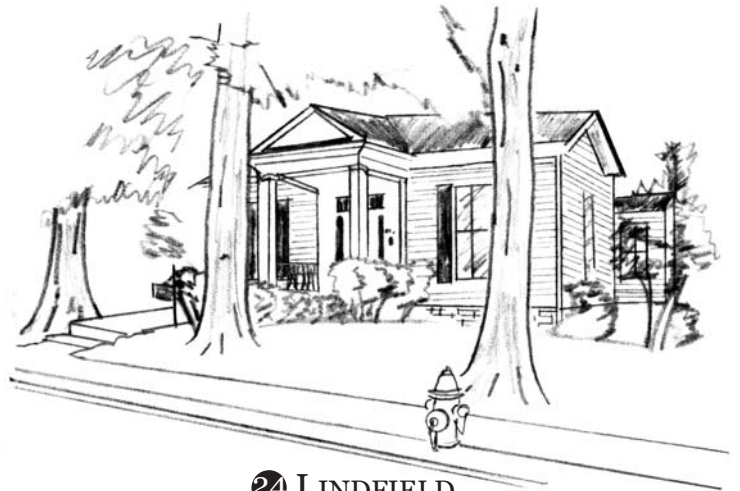
*Turn right on S. 11th St.*



### 23 GOZA RESIDENCE

ca. 1840 ■ 1004 South 11th Street

The original house was probably a two-room farmhouse, its construction similar to that of Lindfield. The back rooms have twelve-inch-wide heart pine plank flooring, twelve-foot high ceilings, and square nails. The front rooms and porch were added in modern times.



### 24 LINDFIELD

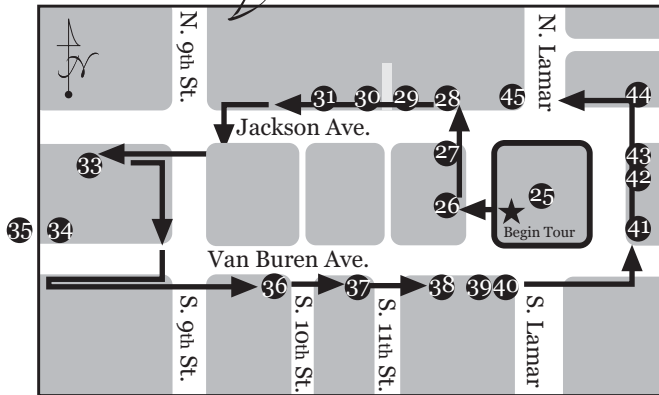
1837 ■ 1215 South 11th Street

Believed to have been built by David Craig, a relative of one of Oxford's three founders, the house is sometimes called the "Craig House." Its windows are seven feet tall, and the enclosed large center hall was originally an open gallery.

*Turn right on Hayes, then left on S. 10th back to Old Taylor Rd. Turn right and return to Rowan Oak.*



## Square Area



Begin 1.40 mile tour at Courthouse.

### OXFORD COURTHOUSE SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

*National Register of Historic Places, 1980*

Buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places by virtue of their status as a contributing resource to the Square Historic District are identified by "Nat. Register 1980."



### 25 LAFAYETTE COUNTY COURTHOUSE *National Register of Historic Places, 1977*

The Oxford Courthouse, at the center of the Square and the geographic center of the county, is an Italianate structure built in 1871 and occupied in 1872. It replaces the 1840 courthouse destroyed along with all but one of the buildings around the Square on August 22, 1864 by Union troops under the command of General Andrew Jackson Smith. See the historical marker and also the plaque on the courthouse exterior with tribute by William Faulkner.

Walk along the west side of the Square.



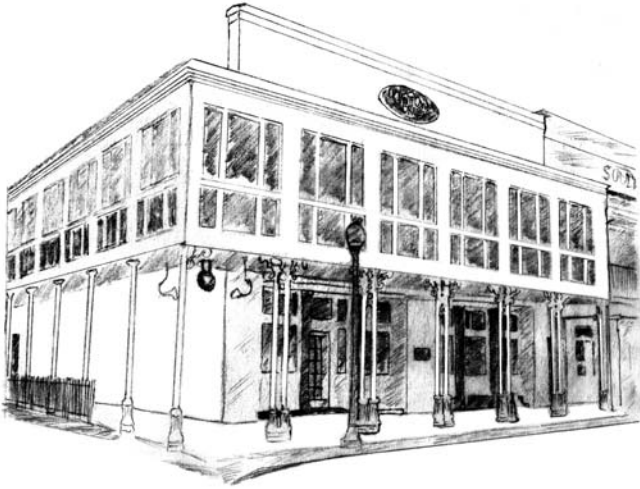
### 26 134 COURTHOUSE SQUARE *ca. 1920 (Nat. Register 1980)*

This building is on the site of the only building that survived the 1864 destruction of the Square. The original structure later burned and was replaced with the current brick building, which housed a succession of jewelry stores during most of the 20th century.



### 27 114 COURTHOUSE SQUARE *ca. 1870 (Nat. Register 1980)*

After the Courthouse, this was one of the first masonry buildings to be rebuilt after the Civil War and occupied by the Federal Court. The holding cell can still be seen in the basement. The building was prominently used in the filming of Faulkner's *Intruder in the Dust* and housed hardware stores for most of the 20th century.

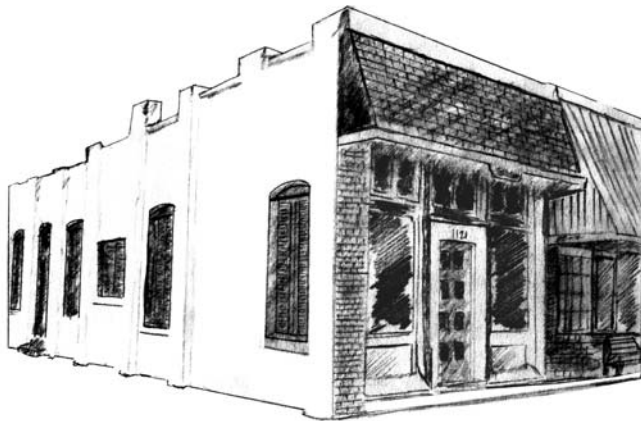


**28 110 COURTHOUSE SQUARE**

*ca. 1870 (Natl. Register 1980)*

This building was built by Dr. T. D. Isom as his medical office and drugstore. Isom was present in 1836 when land speculators, one of whom as his uncle, bought the land for Oxford and the University from Chickasaw Princess Hoka (see #36). Most recently the building has been occupied by restaurants.

*Turn left and walk west on Jackson Ave.*



**29 1101 JACKSON AVENUE WEST**

*1893 (Natl. Register 1980)*

This building housed a shoe repair shop owned by African-American community leaders for over 100 years. It was built by Rob Bole in 1893 and operated as Bole's Shoe Shop until 1972, passing from father to son. In the mid-1970's, Herbert Wiley took over the business from his father, who apprenticed under the original cobbler.



**30 1013 JACKSON AVENUE WEST**

*1870 (Natl. Register 1980)*

Built as a law office, this high Victorian Gothic structure is thought to be the oldest continuing law office in Mississippi. Nineteenth century attorneys adorned the ceiling with their name. It was later the law office of Phil Stone, close friend and mentor of William Faulkner. His practice is continued by the Freeland family.



**31 1005 JACKSON AVENUE WEST**

*ca. 1848 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ 1005 Jackson Avenue West*

This Greek Revival house was built by Tom Wendel, a prosperous Oxford merchant, and amazingly survived the 1864 burning of the nearby Square. In later times, it served as a boarding house, convalescent home, hotel, apartment building, and is now a law firm.

*Continue west to 9th St. and cross Jackson Ave. at the stoplight.*



**32 ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH**  
 1859 (*National Register of Historic Places, 1975*)  
 113 9th Street

This Gothic Revival church is the oldest religious structure in Oxford, with the spire completed in 1893. Stained glass windows behind the altar are original. The first resident clergyman was Dr. F.A.P. Barnard, Chancellor of the University of Mississippi. William Faulkner was a member.

*Cross 9th St. at the stoplight and walk a half block.*



**33 BURNS-BELFRY**  
 1910 (*historical marker*) ■ 710 Jackson West

This structure was built in 1910 for Burns United Methodist Church, organized by former slaves in 1869. Nearby is the historical neighborhood called Freedmen Town—bounded by Jackson Ave., Price St., 9th St., and the railroad. After the congregation moved and sold the building, it was renamed the Belfry and converted to office space. Author John Grisham owned it as his office and later donated it to the Oxford-Lafayette County Heritage Foundation, which is restoring it for use as a cultural center.

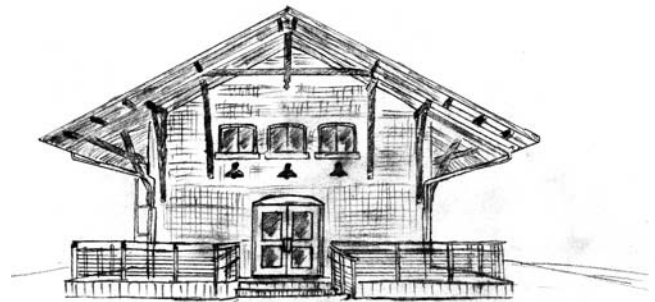
*Return to 9th St. and turn right. Walk to and cross Van Buren to sidewalk, turn right.*



**34 THEORA HAMBLETT HOUSE**  
 1872 (*historical marker*) ■ 619 Van Buren

This was the home and studio of Theora Hamblett (1895-1977), internationally known primitive artist, from the 1940s until her death. It features etched ruby glass above the double front doors and unusual cloverleaf trim. Miss Theora took up painting in the 1950s and sold to major collections by the 1960s. Most of her work was left to the University of Mississippi and can be viewed at the University Museum.

*Van Buren dead-ends two blocks west at the Oxford Depot. Take a round-trip walk to see this beautifully restored structure, or return later by car.*



**35 OXFORD DEPOT**  
 1872 (*Mississippi Landmark, 1992*)  
 102 Depot Street (*historical marker*)

The first Mississippi Central depot was destroyed during the Civil War. This Italianate structure built in 1872 was central to the lives of “town and gown” for 70 years, handling the daily arrival of care packages, books and mail. Waning passenger service was discontinued in 1941, while freight continued for another forty years. Purchased by the University of Mississippi in 1983, it was restored and returned to community life in 2003 as a center for meetings and receptions.

Walk back (east) on Van Buren toward the Square.



### 36 FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

1881 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ 924 Van Buren

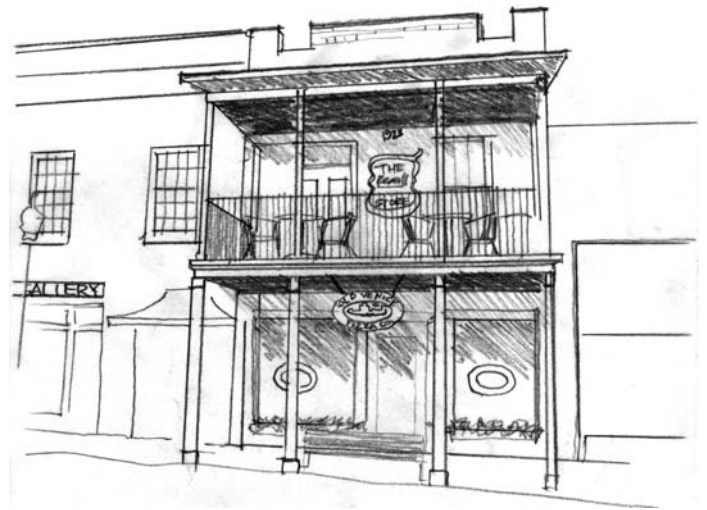
In June 1836, on what is now the church's front lawn, the Chickasaw princess Hoka sold 640 acres encompassing the Square and the University to land speculators Chisholm, Martin, and Craig for \$800. The Presbyterian congregation organized in 1837, erected a frame church in 1843, and replaced it in 1881 with this Romanesque Revival Structure.



### 37 LYRIC THEATRE

1914 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ 1006 Van Buren Avenue

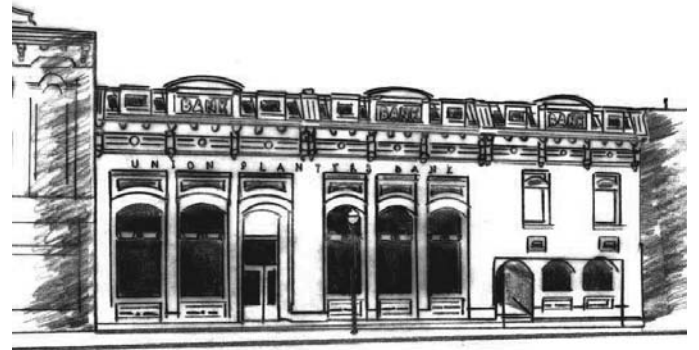
On the site of Wilkin's livery stable and Murry Faulkner's transfer service, the Lyric Theater opened in 1914 for stage plays and silent movies. Partially burned in 1924, it was restored for "talkies" by R.X. Williams. The film version of William Faulkner's *Intruder in the Dust* premiered here in 1949.



### 38 1112 VAN BUREN AVENUE

1923 (Natl. Register 1980)

Gathright-Reed Drug Co., located here for most of the 20th century, is well known to William Faulkner scholars and buffs. Mr. Mac Reed had a lending library of paperback books, mostly mysteries, that Faulkner regularly borrowed.



### 39 158 COURTHOUSE SQUARE

ca. 1878 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ 158 Courthouse Square

This site first housed a privately-owned bank called the Southern Bank of Oxford. In 1872, it was sold to the Bank of Oxford and operated under the name for over a hundred years before twentieth century mergers. The remarkably ornamented building is High Victorian Italianate.



#### 40 160 COURTHOUSE SQUARE

ca. 1866 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ 160 Courthouse Square  
This Italianate building is said to have been one of the first built after the Civil War. Used first as a dry goods store, it passed through four different owners as a drugstore and became a bookstore in 1986.



#### 41 119 COURTHOUSE SQUARE

1897 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ 119 Courthouse Square  
The J.E. Neilson Co. is the oldest continuing department store in the South and the sixteenth in the nation. It traces its origins to a log cabin trading post north of the present Square by W.S. Neilson in 1839. A successor building was burned by federal troops in 1864. The present building's Colonial Revival exterior has remained unchanged since it was built in 1897.



#### 42 SKIPWITH COTTAGE

1876 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ Between City Hall and Neilson's  
This outbuilding belonged to the 1876 Skipwith House, which stood on the site of the University Museum on University Avenue. When the University acquired the Skipwith Estate from the town of Oxford in 1974, the cottage was moved here for use as a Tourist Information Center.



#### 43 OXFORD CITY HALL

1887 (Natl. Register 1980) ■ 107 Courthouse Square  
This Romanesque Revival structure was Oxford's first permanent federal building and post office. It became City Hall in 1974. In front, the life-sized statue of William Faulkner by local sculptor William Beckwith was dedicated in 1997 on the 100th anniversary of Faulkner's birth.



#### 44 103 COURTHOUSE SQUARE

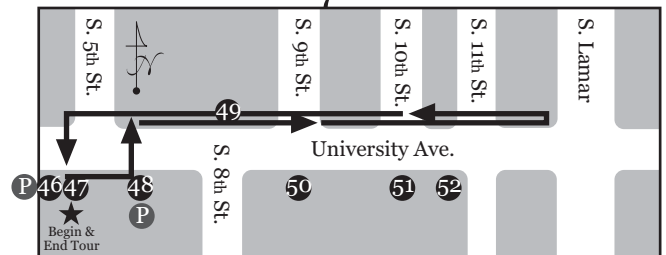
ca. 1900 (*Natl. Register* 1980) ■ 103 Courthouse Square  
 First National Bank was founded here in 1910 by Colonel J.W.T. Falkner, William Faulkner's grandfather. Faulkner used it as the Sartoris Bank in two novels, *Flags in the Dust* (first published as *Sartoris*) and *The Unvanquished*. The building later housed a funeral home and clothing stores.



#### 45 100 COURTHOUSE SQUARE

1870 (*Natl. Register* 1980) ■ 100 Courthouse Square  
 Oxford's first hotel after the Civil War was built by Congressman Jacob Thompson's son Macon on the site of an earlier hotel built by maternal great grandfather of William Faulkner, Charles G. Butler. As Lafayette County's first sheriff, Butler staked off the town square and surrounding city lots and streets.

## University Avenue



Begin .75 mile tour at Memory House.

P Parking is available at either Memory House or the University Museum.



#### 46 MEMORY HOUSE

ca. 1855 ■ 406 University Avenue

James Stockard purchased this property from land speculators Chisholm, Martin, and Craig in 1837. In 1841, he and Martin donated land to locate the state university in Oxford. In 1865, after the war ended, a community Christmas tree was erected in this home's parlor "in memory" of fallen soldiers. It was later home to the family of author/artist John Falkner, William Faulkner's brother, until it was purchased and donated to the University Foundation in 1992.



**47 WALTON-YOUNG HOUSE**  
*ca. 1880 (Mississippi Landmark)*  
*University Avenue at 5th Street*

Lydia Lewis Walton, the widow of builder Horace H. Walton, married Dr. Alfred A. Young. His son Stark Young became a well-known novelist and drama critic. The house was the First Presbyterian parsonage from 1925 until purchased by the University in 1974. Now part of the University Museum and Historic Houses, it is open for tours on Fridays. Call 915-7073 to confirm hours.



**49 MEEK-DUVALL HOUSE**  
*1878 ■ 803 University Avenue*

The Meek family bought this home in 1884. In 1896, university student Elma Meek submitted “Ole Miss” in a contest to name the student yearbook, and won. In 1929, Elma rented a portion of her house to William and Estelle Faulkner following their marriage. Among Faulkner’s writings here was “A Rose for Emily” and *As I Lay Dying*.



**48 UNIVERSITY MUSEUM**  
*University Avenue at 5th Street*

First endowed by the estate of sisters Mary Buie and Kate Skipwith, and conveyed by the City of Oxford to the University in 1971, the complex contains the Mary Buie Museum (1939), the Kate Skipwith Teaching Museum (1975), and the Seymour Lawrence and Fortune Galleries (1998). Open Tuesday-Saturday 10:00-6:00 and Sunday 1:00-4:00. At the rear, a 1/4 mile trail leads through Bailey’s Woods to Faulkner’s Rowan Oak.

*Follow the sidewalk on the north side of University Ave.*



**50 HOWRY-WRIGHT-PURSER HOUSE**  
*1858 ■ 824 University Avenue*

Judge James Howry built a small house and law office on this site in 1838. After prospering as a planter, he built this Greek Revival house and died here in 1884, having served as a University trustee from 1844-1870. His son Charles lived here next, connecting his father’s law office to the house. In 1897 he sold the house to Dr. Wright, whose daughter and husband took over the house around 1950.



## 51 PUDDIN' PLACE

1892 ■ 1008 University Avenue

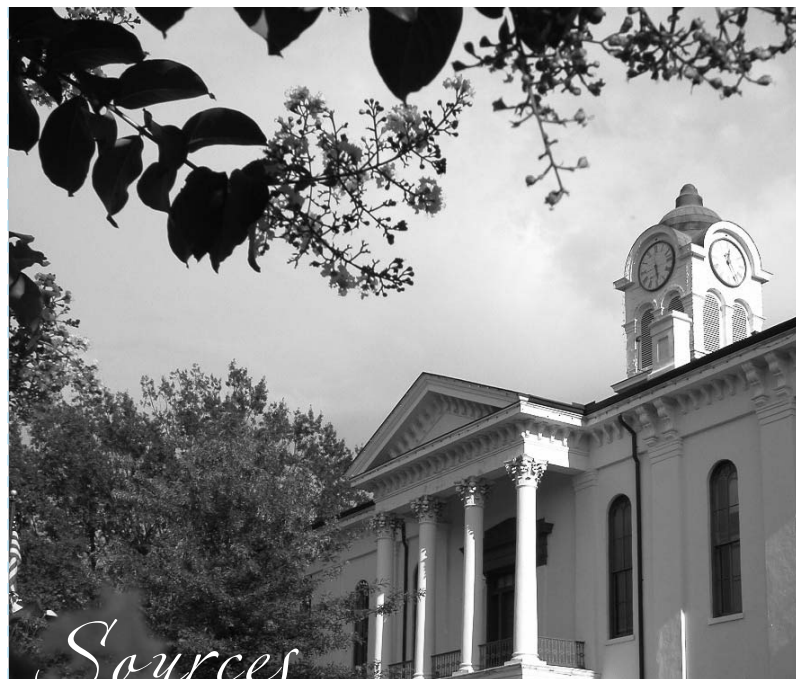
Built by Thomas Yates, who ran a livery stable and then a garage next to what is now Bottletree Bakery, this house stayed in the Yates family until 1980. In April 1992, it opened as the bed and breakfast "Puddin' Place."



## 52 THE MAGNOLIAS

ca. 1842 ■ 1012 University Avenue

One of Oxford's earliest formal houses, this Greek Revival cottage with its double porticoes had several 19th-century owners. In 1905, it was purchased by the widow Mary Pegues from one of Oxford's oldest and wealthiest families and has remained in her family ever since.



- *Faulkner: A Biography*  
Joseph Blotner  
New York: Random House, 1974
- *Faulkner's County: The Historical Roots of Yoknapatawpha*  
Dan H. Doyle  
Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 2001
- *Faulkners, Fortunes and Flames*  
Jack Case Wilson  
Nashville: Annandale Press, 1984
- *Heritage of Lafayette County, Mississippi*  
Skipwith Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc.  
Oxford, Mississippi, 1986
- Lafayette County Chancery Court Records
- Skipwith Historical Collection,  
Lafayette County-Oxford Public Library
- *History of Business on the Oxford Square*  
Dr. Cherie Friedman, Will Lewis

For more information contact  
Oxford Convention & Visitors Bureau  
102 Ed Perry Boulevard  
Oxford, MS 38655

www.oxfordcvb.com  
PHONE 662-232-2367  
TOLL-FREE 800-758-9177