

*Cross Amite Street and then turn left, walking west on Amite.*

**16) Smith Park.** Established in 1821, Smith Park is downtown Jackson's last remaining park space. The original town plan resembled a chess board with the white squares to be sold for lots and the black squares to remain as parks or open wilderness. The park was named after James Smith, a Scottish manufacturer. Its current layout dates from the 1970s.

*Turn right on West Street and look at structure at corner of Amite and West.*

**17) Cathedral of St. Peter the Apostle.** The third structure to serve a congregation dating back to 1846, this church was completed in 1900. The mural above the main entrance was painted in 1959.

*Continue walking adjacent to Smith Park along West Street to Yazoo Street. At this corner, face north.*

**18) Original First Baptist Church.** Completed in 1843-44, the original First Baptist Church is now a part of Galloway Memorial United Methodist Church.

*Turn to look left, facing West Street. Central High School is located across the street.*

**19) Central High School.** Jackson's original high school opened at this location in 1888. Writer Eudora Welty was one of its famous alumni. The Mississippi Department of Education now occupies the structure.

*Cross Yazoo Street and go right (east), passing the current Galloway Memorial United Methodist Church (1917). Turn left on Congress past church and walk towards Capitol.*

**20) New Capitol.** Facing you is the state capitol. Completed in 1903, this Beaux Arts-style building was designed by architect Theodore Link of St. Louis. Previously on this site stood the state penitentiary, designed by William Nichols in 1842 and was severely damaged during the Civil War.



Mississippi State Capitol, circa 1903

*Proceed back south on Congress to return to Yazoo Street, turn left.*

**21) Bishop Galloway House.** Completed in 1889, this house was built for Methodist Bishop Charles Betts Galloway, who served as pastor of the First Methodist Church, which now bears his name.

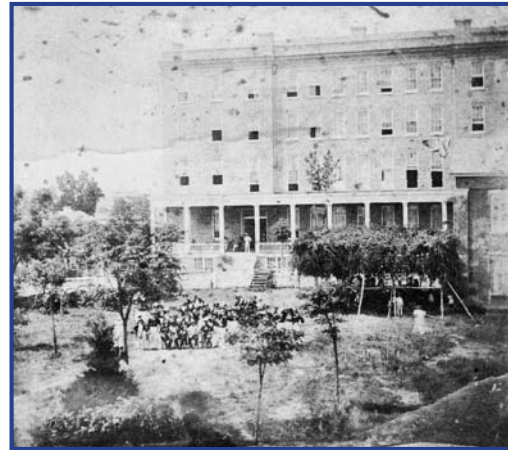
*Proceed east on Yazoo Street and walk two blocks to State Street*

**22) Old Municipal Library.** Located to your left on State Street is the old Municipal Library, built in 1954. This location witnessed the famous sit-in by the Tougaloo Nine during the civil rights movement. This site was also the location of the original Presbyterian Church designed by William Nichols in 1846.

**23) Eudora Welty Library.** Located on State Street across from the Old Municipal Library is the Eudora Welty Public Library. Sears, Roebuck, and Co. was located here from the 1940s to 1978.

**24) Old Capitol Inn.** South of the Eudora Welty Library, this building housed the city's Young Women's Christian Association from 1951 to the 1990s. It now serves as a bed and breakfast.

*Turn right and proceed south on State Street, stopping before you cross Amite Street. Face east.*



Bowman Hotel, 1857-63

**25) Standard Oil Building.** Completed in 1927, this building, south of the Old Capitol Inn, used to house a full-service gas station. It was built on the site of the Bowman Hotel, which was constructed in 1857 and burned in 1863 during the Civil War.

*Cross State Street and walk along Amite to North Street.*

**26) William F. Winter Archives and History Building.** Located at the corner of Amite and North streets, this structure was completed in 2003 and houses the state archives and research library.

*Cross Amite Street and enter the Old Capitol Green, passing in front of War Memorial Building.*

**27) War Memorial Building.** Completed in 1939-40 as a monument to veterans, the building now houses several veterans organizations and an exhibit on patriotism.

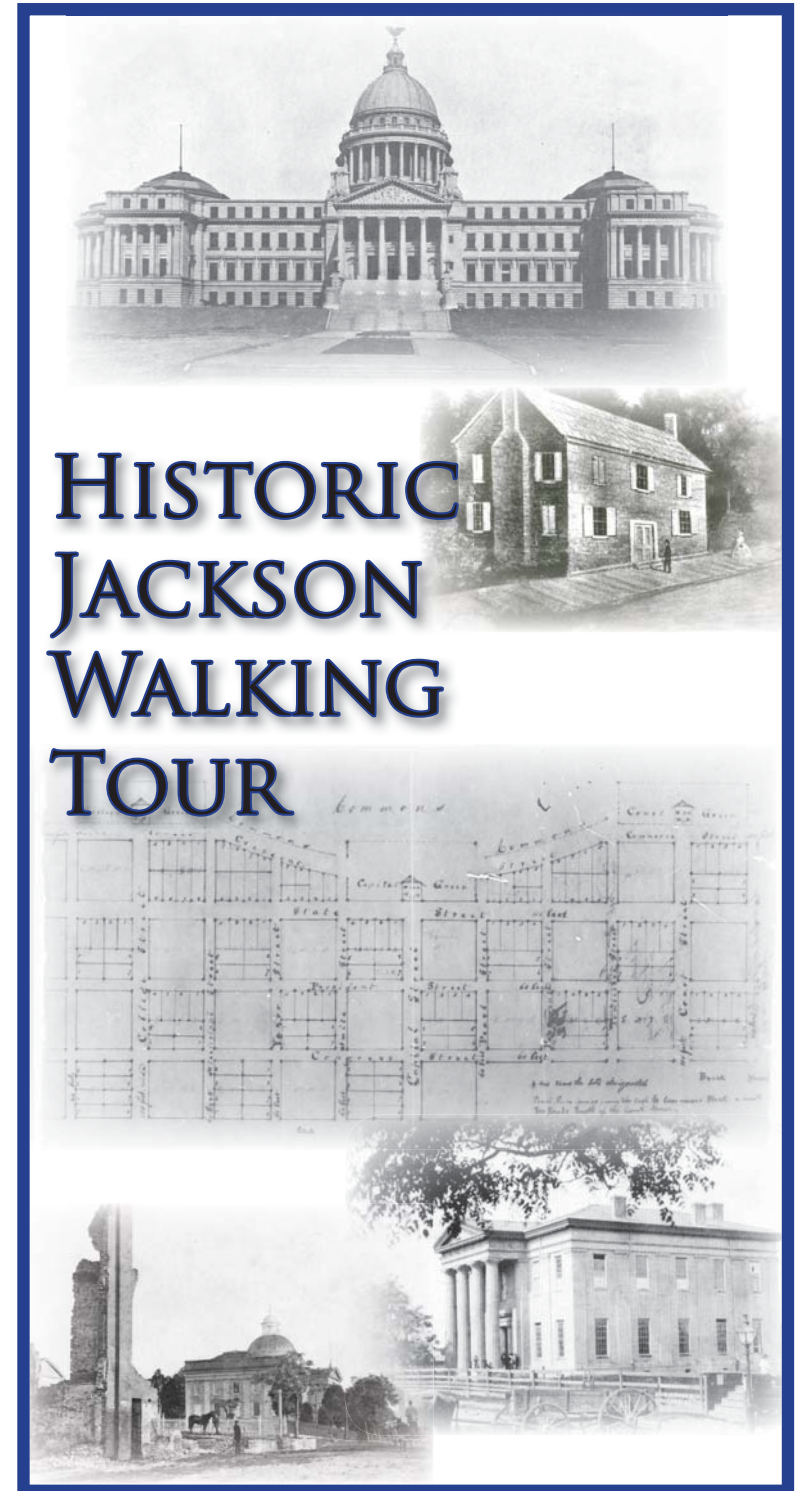
*Proceed back to the Old Capitol. Notice the wrought iron fence, a reproduction of the original that stood on the Capitol Green from 1846 to circa 1910.*



Old Capitol Museum

P.O. Box 571  
Jackson, MS 39205  
601-576-6920

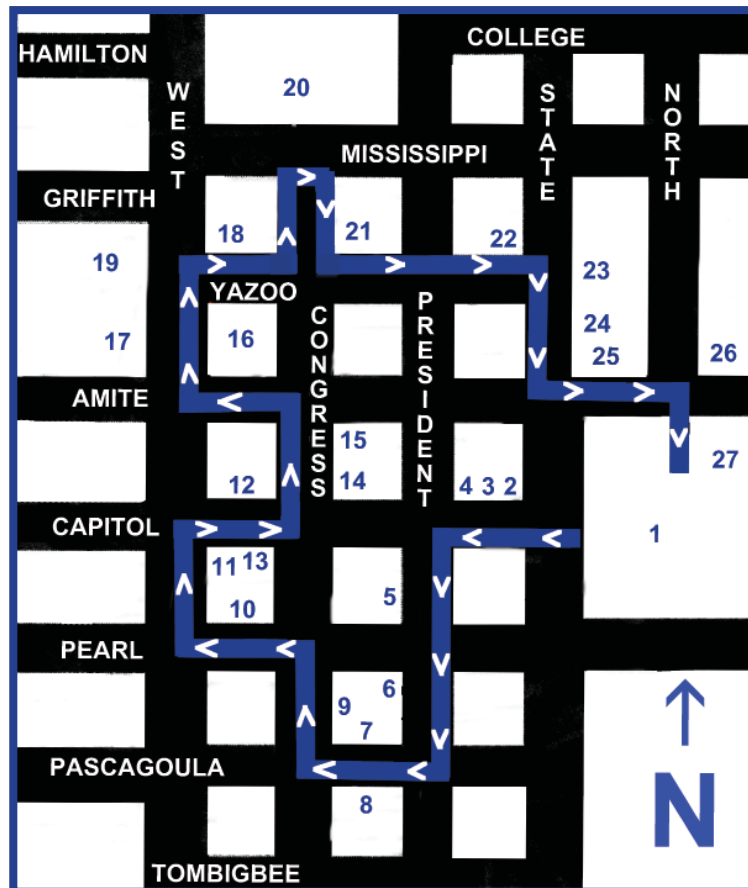
[www.oldcapitolmuseum.com](http://www.oldcapitolmuseum.com)





# HISTORIC JACKSON WALKING TOUR

This tour of historic buildings within the original boundaries of the city from the 1840s takes approximately one hour. For more information on the city's early past, consult the Jackson exhibit in the *History Happened Here* gallery located on the 1st floor, north side.



Old Capitol, 1869

**1) Old Capitol Museum.** Any tour of Jackson should start at the city's oldest and most historic building, designed by architect William Nichols. This Greek Revival masterpiece served as state capitol from 1839 to 1902.

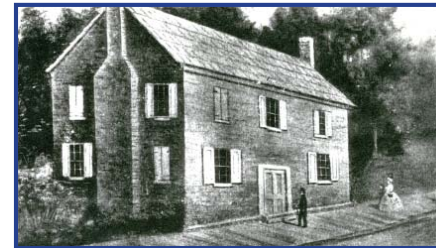
*Cross State Street on the south side. Stopping in front of the BancorpSouth Building, face north.*

**2) Spengler's Corner.** Located directly across from BancorpSouth is Jackson's oldest surviving commercial building, known as Spengler's Corner. Constructed circa 1840, the building has changed significantly from its original appearance.

**3) Old U.S. Post Office.** Located directly west of Spengler's Corner (520 Capitol) is the former U.S. Post Office, circa 1875.

*Proceed walking down (west) Capitol Street to President Street. Look north toward corner of President and Capitol Streets.*

**4) Location of the first capitol** built in Jackson. After Jackson became the capital in 1822, a two-story brick building was built at the location of 500 Capitol Street. This first capitol served as statehouse until the current Old Capitol was completed in 1839.



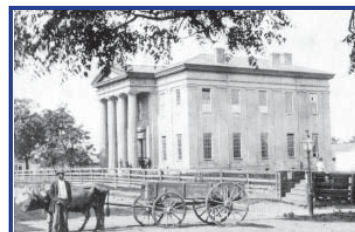
Artist's rendering of Jackson's first capitol.

*Take a left on President and walk south to 119 President Street, located on west side of street.*

**5) Elk's Club Building.** This building was constructed for the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and dates to circa 1904.

*Walk on President, crossing Pearl Street, and face southwest corner of President and Pearl Streets.*

**6) Central Fire Station.** This 1904 building was Jackson's first fire department. The building was restored in 1978 and now serves as home to the Jackson Chamber of Commerce.



City Hall, circa 1869

*Proceed south on President toward Pascagoula Street, facing front of City Hall.*

**7) City Hall.** City Hall opened in 1847 and was remodeled in 1857. It served as a hospital for both sides during the Civil War.

*Turn right on Pascagoula Street. Walking next to City Hall, face south.*

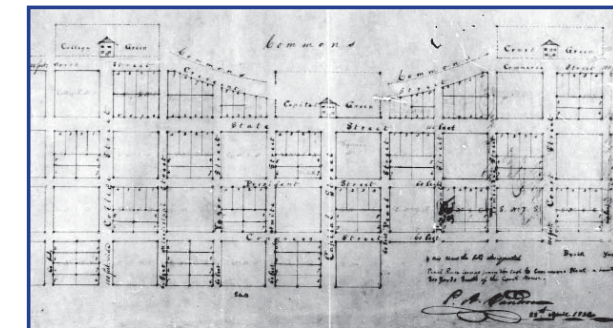
**8) Hinds County Courthouse.** Across from City Hall is the Hinds County Courthouse, circa 1930s. This Art Deco-style government building features many elements of classical design, as well as a statue of Moses, the law giver, standing on the roof. Socrates, the law interpreter, is also on the roof, positioned on the other side.

*Take right on Congress Street, walking behind City Hall.*

**9) General Andrew Jackson.** Behind City Hall is an imposing statue of General Andrew Jackson, the city's namesake, who orchestrated the treaty with the Choctaw Indians that opened central Mississippi to white settlement. Gardens have adorned this site since the 1920s, although the current version dates to 1974.

*Take a left on Pearl Street, walking alongside the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson's daily newspaper. Stop at West Street. The newspaper's original office is located behind you on the northeast corner of Pearl and West Streets. In the distance looking west is the Standard Life Building, circa 1930, one of Jackson's two Art Deco skyscrapers. West Street was the town's original western boundary.*

**10) Electric Building.** Located at 308 Pearl Street, this Gothic Revival building was recently restored to its original 1927-28 appearance.



Peter VanDorn's town plan for Jackson, 1822.

*Walk north on West Street toward Capitol Street; turn right on Capitol Street.*

**11) St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.** This high Victorian Gothic building was constructed circa 1903, although St. Andrew's traces its history back to 1839.

*Pass in front of St. Andrew's and face north.*

**12) Governor's Mansion.** The second-oldest continuously occupied governor's residence in the nation was completed in 1841-42. Its architect, William Nichols, also designed the Old Capitol.

*Walk east on Capitol Street.*

**13) Lamar Life Building.** Jackson's first skyscraper opened in 1925. The thirteen-story building features gargoyles that guard the clock tower.

*Take a left on Congress, walking next to the Governor's Mansion.*

**14) The Emporium.** Located across from the Governor's Mansion (400 East Capitol), the Emporium was a popular department store from the 1920s until 1970. This 1906 building was restored in 1988.

*Continue walking north toward Amite Street.*

**15) Plaza Building.** This 1929 structure is one of Jackson's two Art Deco skyscrapers (the other being the Standard Life Building.)

