

Start at 300 West 3rd Ave.

 Navarro County Courthouse: The Navarro County Courthouse was built in 1905 and is the fifth Courthouse in Corsicana. The current Courthouse was designed by a well-documented architect, James Edward Flanders (1849-1928), in the Beaux Arts style. Flanders gave the interior Prairie School design details which were influenced by Louis Sullivan of the Chicago School of Architecture. The Navarro County Courthouse also has the distinction of being one of five places in the United States to have

Scaglioli columns, (a technique that makes the columns appear to be marble). The Navarro County Courthouse was the second to last Courthouse designed by Flanders. Of the 15 or so courthouses Flanders designed in Texas, only Navarro County Courthouse and the Shackleford County Courthouse in Albany, TX survived. The Shackleford County Courthouse was the first Courthouse to be restored under the Texas Courthouse Preservation Program.

TURN LEFT ON 13TH AVE. TURN RIGHT ON 4TH AVE.



2 220 N. 14th Street - The Scales- Fortson Home. One of its early owners, Mr. H. L. Scales, built this mansion in 1898 with redwood from California, tile from Italy, and wallpaper and stairway from France. Mr. Scales was the owner of a 1500 acre farm north of town, managed by the Corsicana Cottonseed Oil Mill, and owned, what was reputed to have been the world's largest cotton gin, processing ten bales of cotton at one time. Mr. Scales was also known as "One Arm Scales", having lost an arm in a cotton gin incident.

TURN RIGHT ON 15TH



3 Proceed W. on 3rd Avenue to First United Methodist Church -THL - Founded 1851; sanctuary built in 1871 and was not yet consecrated when State Democratic Convention met here in 1872 and laid plans to free Texas from Reconstruction rule. The first missionary society west of the Mississippi was organized here. in 1880. H. A. Boaz, was ordained here, and later became president of Polytechnic College, S. M. U., and was a bishop. The present building dates from 1896 and became a recorded Texas Historic Landmark

TURN LEFT ON 3RD AVE.

in 1967



4 711 W. Third Avenue – Queen Anne Style built in 1890



5 714 W.Third Avenue - Built in 1886, this is one of the oldest homes in Corsidana.



6 729 W. Third Avenue - The Tatum Home -THL - The Tatum Home, a massive two story Victorian home, was built well before 1900 by pioneer hardware merchant, William Tatum. The home has over 7,000 sq. feet including a full third floor attic with a 20' ceiling, an ornate "S" staircase, and seven fireplaces carved in mahogany & oak.



733 W. Third Avenue.

the parlor.

The John D. Cunningham Home was built in 1900 by the brother-inlaw and business partner of Mr. W. Tatum. The house was designed by an architect named Lockhead and built by Whiteselle Lumber Company. The spacious house has six fireplaces, two of which are back to back in the dining room and



3. 745 W. Third Avenue -THL & CHL Mr. A. L. Lemon built this home in 1895 of Louisiana Cypress In 1902, it was sold to John Wesley Edens. The owner of 2400 acres of local farm and ranch land, Edens had served the area as Deputy Sheriff, Tax Collector, and City Councilman. The late Victorian style house which features some Eastlake and Queen Ann detailing, remained in the Eden family for more than forty years.



9 753 W. Third Avenue The Pace Home was built in 1894 by S.A. Pace, wholesale grocer, for his daughter and her family. This Eastlake Victorian Architecture beauty boasts app. 3129 sq. ft. Constructed with cypress wood with pine tongue and groove porches.



10 756 W. Third Avenue pre-1900 Queen Anne Style



1003 W. Third Avenue -THL The Stephen A. Pace Home

was built in 1887 by S.A. Pace, Corsidana wholesale groder. The house was built by Whiteselle Brick & Lumber. A handsome house for its day; and a place where the sound of children playing on the large lawn was a common event.



1012 W. Third Avenue - The Henry G. Damon Home. This Classic Revival style home was built in 1900 by Henry G. Damon. A Confederate Veteran, Mr. Damon arrived in Corsicana in 1873. Mr. Damon began the study of law and was admitted to the Texas Bar. By 1884, he had formed a partnership with W.R. Bright and established one of the first realestate mortgage companies in the



1227 W. Third Avenue - 1895



1250 W. Third Avenue - The J.L. Halbert House - This home was built in the 1890s by the widow of pioneer Corsicana attorney, J.L. Halbert, a Confederate veteran. Almost everything about the home is of massive proportions. The wide front porch with its rounded apron, features large columns supporting a full balcony on the second level of the house.

TURN LEFT ON 24TH TURN LEFT ON 4TH



(B) 1416 W. Fourth Avenue



CORSICANA HISTORIC

CARRIAGE

1306 W. Fourth Avenue – THL & CHL - The Smith- McCreary Home was built by Dr. Smith in 1880. Dr. Smith was a Mayor of Corsicana, and responsible for organizing the first volunteer fire department in the city. In 1898, Mrs. A.W. McCreary, a widow, bought the home for her family of 10 daughters and her mother-in-law



1303 W. Fourth Avenue – THL & CHL - The Dunn-Ransom Home was built in 1866 as a typical Texas "shotaun" house by E.É. Dunn. Dunn was later elected sheriff of Navarro County. The S.M. Ransom family later re-modeled and enlarged the house.



1214 W. Fourth Avenue 1890





TURN LEFT ON 20TH TURN LEFT ON 3RD TURN RIGHT ON 21ST



1200 W. Second Avenue - THL & CHL. . The Rodger Q. Mills Home. Built in 1855. Oldest home in Corsidana.



TURN RIGHT ON 2ND



The Judge Simkins Home was built in 1873. This home is Greek Revival style, and is one of the earliest homes in Corsicana. Elred James Simkins served 4 years in the Confederate Army. A brother, William S. Simkins was credited with firing the first shot at Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861.

Elred James Simkins relocated to

Corsicana in 1871. He estab-

lished a law practice, and built the first rooms of this house in 1873. E.J. Simkins was a Regent of Texas University from 1881-1893; served as a State Senator, from 1887-1892, and as a Justice on the Texas Court of Criminal



dren had a skating rink and gym.

in the attic. Occupied by Senator

Woods and family, 1900-1931; by

his son, from 1931-1939. Sena-

tor Woods (1858-1931) came

to Corsicana from Tennessee,

in 1873. He became a lawyer,

served as city councilman, mayor.

commissioner of the fire depart-

ment, director of public library,

was a school trustee. He was

State Representative, from 1911

to 1919; and State Senator, from

1919-1923. The ornate beveled

from the Fleming Home that sat

and 14th, which was torn down

in 1955.

on the northwest corner of W. 6th

glass door & sidelights came

Avenue 418 N. 13th Street The Templeton Home, was built in 1883 and is now Corley's Funeral Woods House was built in 1900. of long leaf pine lumber. The chil-

TURN RIGHT ON 13th

Corsicana Historic

Landmark Plague

Texas Historic Landmarks

 $(CHL)\Delta$

END OF THE TOUR



These are private residences and are not open to the public.



