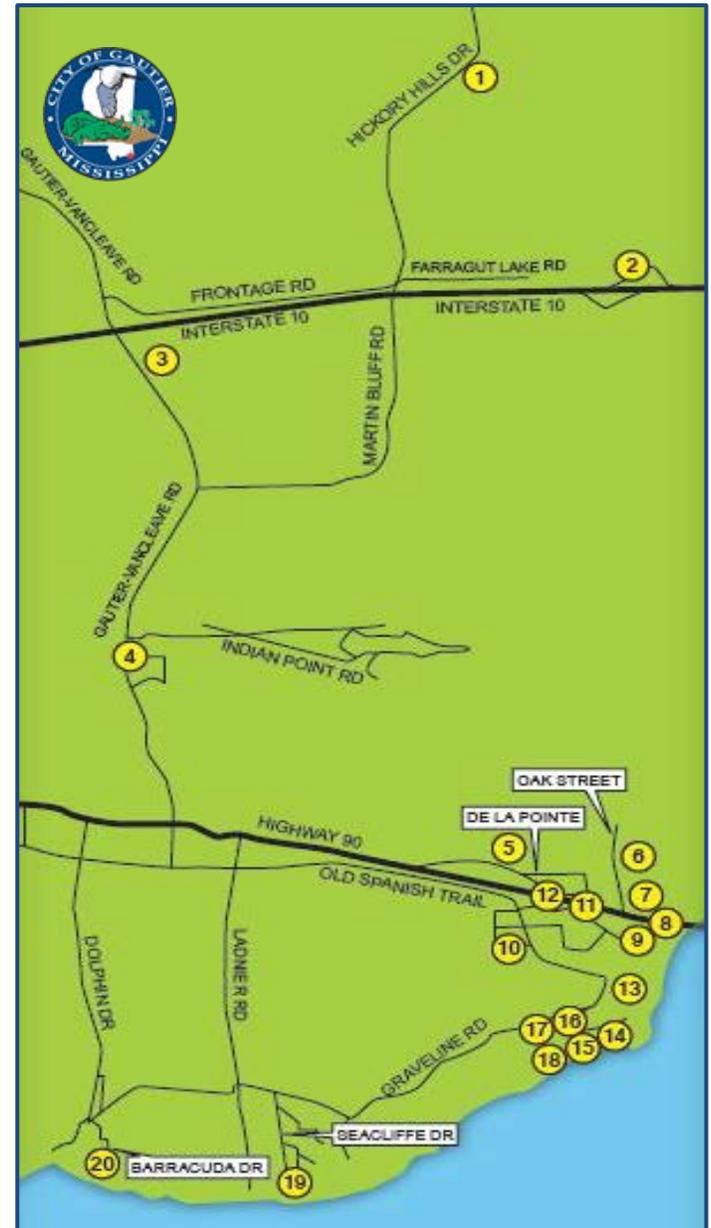


## SELF-GUIDED DRIVING TOUR POINTS OF INTEREST

1. Martin Cemetery- Burial grounds of the Martin family and their descendants (1849).
- \* 2. Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline - moved to Gautier ca. 1718 and claimed a large tract of land; came to Gautier with D'Iberville in 1700.
3. Look Out Fire Tower- used extensively from 1930s to the 1980s to detect fires in the surrounding forests (called Hilda Look Out, ID711246, and used to detect foreign aircraft during World War II).
- \* 4. St. Pierre's Episcopal Church- Originally erected in 1922 as the first white community church but later moved to new location due to destructive hurricanes; noted for its bell tower.
5. West Pascagoula School & Community House - Known as the colored school from 1882 to 1901; building was demolished and the present building was used from 1921 to 1946, later served as a Community Center.
6. Tucei's Fish Camp- Mr. Tucei was recognized for placing Gautier on the map because of excellent location for fishing on the Gulf Coast.
- \* 7. Historic Gautier Cemetery- Burial grounds for over 100 years for the Gautier family and community; the final resting place of Fernando Gautier for whom Gautier is named.
- \* 8. The Old Place "La Maison Gautier"- Home of Fernando Gautier who came to Gautier in 1865 and began a lumber business.
- \* 9. Gautier and Sons Sawmill- one of the most productive producers of lumber at that time; operated by Fernando Gautier (1867-1906).
10. Franklin Cemetery - Over one hundred years old; served the African-American community and is the burial place of former slaves.
- \* 11. Gautier Elementary School- Built in 1940; consolidated the Lyon and private schools.
- \* 12. New Era Missionary Baptist Church - Location of an African-American church organized ca. 1886; oldest continuous congregation in Gautier.
- \* 13. Creosote Plant - Operated from 1874 to 1978; the center of the town of Gautier; first wood treatment plant in the country.
- \* 14. Jennie Orrell House- built ca. 1907 by the daughter of A. E. Lewis; includes the Gautier Railroad Station Depot used from 1902 until 1954.
- \* 15. Labrot House- built ca. 1899 and used as the L&N Creosote Plant superintendent's house.
- \* 16. Twelve Oaks- Second house built ca. 1896 by Henry Gautier.
- \* 17. McRae Cemetery- Burial site of John McRae and family ca. 1820 (father of Mississippi governor from 1854 to 1857).
18. Gautier Beachfront Historic District- Includes several historic homes and landscape.
- \* 19. Oldfields - Built ca. 1845, the Lewis Plantation and residence of artist Walter Anderson in the 1940's.
- \* 20. Graveline Indian Mound- area of the Late Woodlands Period (400-700 AD); owned by the Archeological Conservancy, Albuquerque, NM.

\* Denotes State Historic Marker

## CITY OF GAUTIER HISTORICAL SITE LOCATIONS



**City of Gautier 3330 Highway 90 Gautier, MS 39553**  
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