

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED **DEC 06 1979**  
DATE ENTERED **FEB 15 1980**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

John James Jones House

AND/OR COMMON

Jones-Cox House/The Shadows

**LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

525 Jones Avenue

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Waynesboro

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
First

VICINITY OF

STATE

Georgia

CODE  
013

COUNTY  
Burke

CODE  
033

**CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

**PRESENT USE**

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Dr. and Mrs. T.J. Horne

STREET & NUMBER

525 Jones Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Waynesboro

VICINITY OF

STATE

Georgia

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Superior Court

STREET & NUMBER

Burke County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Waynesboro

STATE

Georgia

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Historic Structures Field Survey: Burke County, Georgia

DATE

June, 1978

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR

SURVEY RECORDS Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources

CITY, TOWN

Atlanta

STATE

Georgia

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The John James Jones House is a two-story frame structure located on Jones Avenue, one block from the business district of Waynesboro, Georgia. The nominated property is comprised of 6.6 acres.

The Jones House, built in 1876, is a combination of the Greek Revival and Victorian styles of architecture. The heavy frame construction of the two-story portion of the structure is evident in the small basement. The two-story cantilevered portico has six Doric columns. The center columns are original, while the remaining columns were replaced in 1975. The front door with overlight and sidelights is flanked on each side by two windows. A cantilevered balcony is located directly over the front door, while second-floor windows are found over the first-floor windows. Flushboards are found on the front facade of the structure, while weatherboards are found on the remaining facades. The wooden floor of the front porch was replaced by brick in 1975. Two one-story wings are located to the rear of the structure at a perpendicular angle. A porch, enclosed recently, connects the two wings. The exterior ironwork was obtained from "Ingleside" in Augusta in the 1940s.

The floor plan of the Jones House is essentially Victorian. The first-floor rooms contain elaborate Greek Revival ornamentation, some of which has been added in the last forty years. The mirrors, chandeliers, marble mantels and other ornamentation were added in 1948. The second-floor rooms are less ornate. The unusual third-floor stairway leads into the attic. One of the attic rooms is finished completely in heart pine, while the other attic room remains unfinished. The house was remodeled and redecorated in 1948 and again in the 1970s.

A garage, located behind the house, has been constructed on the site of the original kitchen. It was built from wood that was used in the construction of the kitchen. A well site is located beside the garage.

The Jones House is situated in a wooded setting in a residential neighborhood. The front yard is landscaped with trees and various types of bushes. The front yard has a circular drive that was once paved with brick. The back yard was landscaped in the 1940s and the landscape consists of trees and various types of plants.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT John James Jones

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John James Jones House is significant to the architectural and local history of Waynesboro. The Jones House is an example of an antebellum style of architecture that was constructed in the Victorian period. The builder of the house, John James Jones, was prominent in the political activities of Waynesboro as well as the professional atmosphere of the town.

Architecturally, the house is an example of the persistence of the Greek Revival style of architecture into the Victorian era. While the prominent Greek Revival feature is found in the colonnaded portico, other Greek Revival elements are noted in the Jones House. The bilateral symmetry of the facade of the structure, the front door with overlight and sidelights, and the massive molding found in the first-floor rooms are typical qualities of the Greek Revival architectural style. Also reminiscent of the Greek Revival style is the heavy frame construction, a rather conservative approach in construction. Characteristics of the Victorian period are the tall, narrow proportions of the structure, the asymmetrical floor plan and the bay window in the rear room. While the technique involved in the construction of the cantilevered portico and balcony is not a new innovation to the Victorian era, it is an indication that the builder of the Jones House was interested in varied construction techniques. It is reported that the builder, John J. Jones, modeled the portico of the house after the Greek Revival portico of the residence of Senator Robert Toombs, his wife's uncle.

John James Jones was born on September 13, 1824, at the family plantation known as Old Canaan. He was educated at Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, and graduated in 1845. He was admitted to the bar in 1846 and began his law practice in Macon the following year. After four years of practicing law in Macon, he returned to Waynesboro to assume the role of planter for the family plantation. He also opened a law practice in Waynesboro. In 1855, Jones married Eva Toombs (1830-1900), niece of Senator Robert Toombs. In 1859, Jones was elected to the U.S. Congress as the First District representative. When the State of Georgia elected to secede from the Union in 1861, Jones, along with the rest of the Georgia representatives, retired from the U.S. Congress. Jones' involvement in the Civil War included the operation of his plantation to provide Confederate troops with provisions. In 1863, he was elected captain

[continued]



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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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of a large company that he organized. In 1864, Jones was appointed aide-de-camp to Governor Brown with the rank of colonel. He remained in this capacity until the close of the war. Jones was elected a representative to the first session of the General Assembly after the war (1865-1866) and was placed on the judiciary committee. He was instrumental in developing and remodeling Georgia laws to meet the changed conditions of the state. He served on the Board of County Commissioners in Burke County, as well as the Board of Public Schools. He was also involved in political activities and served as the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Burke County for twelve years.

When the family plantation, "Old Canaan," burned in 1876, Jones decided to build his new residence on a section of the family plantation near the town of Waynesboro. He moved his family to the new house and lived there until his death in 1898. The house became the property of Jones' daughter, Mrs. George F. Cox, and the ownership was later transferred to Mrs. Cox's daughter, Evelyn Cox Waddill, in an estate settlement. In 1948, Mrs. Waddill sold the property to Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Neely. It was at this time that the land behind the house was subdivided and sold as lots. The Neelys added much of the Greek Revival ornamentation found in the house. Mrs. Neely was the tenth president of the Garden Club of Georgia and she created the gardens to the rear of the house. The property was purchased in 1973 by Dr. and Mrs. T.J. Horne, the present owners. The Hornes made several changes in the structure in order to insure its preservation, such as replacing four of the columns and strengthening the foundation.

FHR-8-300A  
(11/78)

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