United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.		•	
1. Name of Property			
historic name McGeehee-Ames Hous	se		
other names/site number Hardscrat	bble	······································	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2. Location		······································	<u> </u>
street & number Magnolia Di	N/A not	for publication	
city, town Macon			nity
state Mississippi code MS	S county Noxubee	code 103	zip code 39341
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources v	vithin Property
Xprivate	X building(s)		contributing
public-local	district		buildings
public-State	site	0 0) sites
public-Federal	structure	0 (structures
		0 0) objects
			Total
Name of related multiple property listing	•	Number of contributing	
N/A	•	listed in the National Re	
4. State/Federal Agency Certificat	ion		
National Register of Historic Places a In my opinion, the property meets Signature of certifying official Deputy State Historic Pre State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets Signature of commenting or other official State or Federal agency and bureau	does not meet the National Regination Officer	ster criteria. See continua	tion sheet. June 1, 1992 te tion sheet.
5. National Park Service Certification	ion	tintered in the	
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	12	Sational Regis	
 entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. 	Helous B	yen	7/10/92
other, (explain:)			
	Signature of th	e Keeper	Date of Action

5. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
Domestic: Single Dwelling	Domestic	: Single Dwelling	
7 Description			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation _	brick	
Greek Revival	walls	weatherboard	
	roof	asphalt composition shingle	
	other	n/a	
	Other	<u></u>	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The McGeehee-Ames House is a three-bay, one-and-one-half story Greek Revival house with horizontal lap siding. The undercut three-bay gallery has square Doric columns. Windows have six-over-six, double-hung sash. The central hall plan is two rooms deep, and attached kitchen and bathroom ells at the rear frame a two-bay porch with box columns and balustrade with turned balusters.

Interiors are characterized by wood board floors and by plaster board walls and ceilings that had been papered but have now been finished with gypsum board and papered. Mantelpieces are vernacular Greek Revival. The stairway has a one piece round handrail with tapered rectangular balusters and a half-fiddle shaped bottom newel post. The railing returns to form a guard rail at the stair opening in the attic. Door and window mouldings are quirk-ovolo shape in the front right room. Door and window mouldings in the corridor are chamfered with a chamfered ceiling moulding in all rooms and around the stair well. The stairway opens to an unfinished but partially floored attic and one finished room at the right (south) end.

The framing lumber in the house exhibits widely spaced (approximately 0.71 inches) curved saw blade marks that are characteristic of a "peck" saw. This was an adaptation of a circular saw that used a rectangular blade with a tooth at each end. The radius of the saw marks on the lumber on this building is 18 inches, which would indicate a blade length of 36 inches and probably a blade width of 6 inches. This type saw was most likely the origin of the term "peckerwood" saw mill which describes a small portable saw mill used to saw lumber at or near the timber cutting site. These "peckerwood" mills now use circular saw blades. (Tyson, 55, 57)

The house has recently undergone extensive repairs due to settlement and termite damage. Bathrooms on the rear porch and in the place of a double fireplace between the two south rooms were added during the rehabilitation.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop nationally	perty in relation to other pro	perties:
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C	0	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)]G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)Architecture	Period of Significar <u>ca. 1835</u> Cultural Affiliation	•
Significant Person	N/A Architect/Builder unknown	
-		······

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The McGeehee-Ames house derives its significance from its architectural character and method of construction (Criterion C). It is one of the earliest surviving vernacular Greek-Revival houses in Noxubee County and is a rare example of the use of "peck" sawn lumber. Of the other six identified Greek Revival cottages in Noxubee County, only three have an undercut front gallery like the McGeehee-Ames House. They are the Cline House (1854), the Morris House (1847) and the Ferris House (1837). (Macon, Statewide Survey). The Morris and Ferris Houses also have square columns like the McGeehee-Ames House.

The exterior and interior of the house have undergone some alteration since its construction. The wallpaper with cheesecloth backing has not survived and may not have been original, but the interior moldings, floor finishes and mantels are intact except at the south rear bedroom where the flooring was badly damaged and was replaced with new flooring, the old flooring being salvaged for small repairs in other parts of the house. The adjoining fireplace was removed to allow installation of a bathroom, but the mantels have been installed in their original locations, although without the operable fireplace. The stairway is an excellent example of simple Greek Revival detailing, with its plain round rail, half-fiddle shaped newel post and tapered rectangular balusters. Other moldings throughout the house are characteristic Greek Revival . moldings of the period.

The use of "peck-sawn" lumber is highly significant in that the "peck" saw was an ingenious frontier adaptation of the circular saw that allowed the use of a rectangular saw blade that could be fabricated by a local blacksmith. The invention of the circular saw is variously attributed to an Englishman named Miller in 1777 (World), a Frenchman, A. C. Albert in 1799 (Inventions), and an American, Benjamin Cummins in 1820 (Horn, 135), but it was not until the invention of the inserted tooth in the 1840's that this type saw was practical for sawmilling (Hickman, 24). The "peck saw" blade freed the mill operator from dependence on delivery of circular saw blades in a time of poor or intermittent transportation. At the same time, the "peck" saw allowed a more mobile mill than the earlier sash saw which required a large, permanent installation.

See continuation sheet

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

McGeehee-Ames House, Macon vicinity, Noxubee County, Mississippi Section number _____ Page _____

The name of this type saw survives in the term "peckerwood saw mill", which denotes a small mobile steam or gasoline engine powered saw mill, usually located at or near the source of timber and relocated when the timber source is depleted.

The building site is part of a 320 acre tract that was purchased by Federal Land Patent in December, 1834 and April 1835, by Thomas McGehee.(Perkins) The house was apparently built shortly after the Patent purchase in 1834/35. On November 3, 1834, the Noxubee County Police Board voted to establish a road from Macon to Columbus.(Sledge, 57) This road, beside which the house is located, was probably on the route of "Jackson's Military Road" which had been surveyed in 1816, and constructed in 1819. (Young)

On February 12, 1853, the property was sold by William F. Tripp and wife, of Putnam County, Georgia, to Thomas M. Sargent of Noxubee County, Mississippi for \$1804.16, with Thomas McGehee acting as agent for the Tripp's. (Perkins) The house may have served as an overseer's house since the Tripp's were absentee owners when the property was sold.

On August 11, 1894, it was sold to C.E. Hynes and then on June 7, 1912, to Sally N. Noffsinger. On November 22, 1919, part of the property was purchased by John Fisher Ames and subsequently conveyed by will to his son William Minor Ames and then to William Ames' sons John Fisher and William Minor, Jr. Fisher Ames Rhymes purchased the house and one acre of land from the widow of John Fisher Ames in October 1989.(Perkins)

Section number 10 Page 1

Commence on iron stake set at fence corner, being NE corner NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 22, Township 15, Range 17, Noxubee County, MS. Run thence North 726.99 feet thence West 1130 feet to Iron Stake on fence on East side Magnolia Drive. This being Point of Beginning this description. Run N 11 degrees 06 minutes E along fence and East right of way Magnolia Drive 210.04 feet to iron stake on old fence, thence S 78 degrees 54 minutes E 210 feet to iron stake, thence S 11 degrees 06 minutes W 210.04 feet to iron stake, thence N 78 degrees 54 minutes W 210 feet to iron stake at point of beginning this description. All being part SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 22, Township 15, Range 17, Noxubee County, MS. Containing 1 (one) Acre more or less.

9. Major Bibliographical References	
ckman, Nollie, <u>Mississippi Harvest, Lumbering</u> University of Mississippi, 1962. orn, Stanley F., This Fascinating Lumber Busines	
ventions, The World Almanac Book of, World Alma	
acon, Noxubee County, Statewide Survey of Histor Archives and History, Jackson. erkins, Charles, Attorney, Abstract of Deeds fro	ric Sites. Mississippi Department of
edge, Broox, Dancing Rabbit, Noxubee County His	
son, John Anderson, Historical Notes of Noxubee	
orld Almanac, World Almanac Publications, New Yo	
oung, Hugh, "Survey of the Military Road from Ma Sept. 30, 1817, typescript located in the Na	
	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS): previous determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository:
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property one acre	
UTM References A 1 6 3 5 4 9 00 3 6 6 7 84 0 Zone Easting Northing C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
	X See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification These are the limits of the property as prese	ently owned.
11 Form Decovered Pro	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By name/title Samuel H. Kaye	······································
organization Samuel H. Kaye. Architect	dateJanuary 31, 1992
street & number 114 5th Street South, P.O. Box 48	
city or town <u>Columbus</u>	state zip code

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

McGeehee-Ames House, Macon vicinity, Noxubee County, Mississippi Section number Photos Page 1

The following information is the same for all photographs:

- (1) McGhee-Ames House
- (2) Macon, Noxubee County, Mississippi
- (3) Samuel H. Kaye
- (4) November 1991
- (5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1--(6) Exterior, view from the West

- Photo 2--(6) Exterior, view from the South
- Photo 3--(6) Exterior, view from the East
- Photo 4--(6) Exterior, view from the North

Photo 5--(6) Hallway, looking West

Photo 6--(6) Hallway, looking East

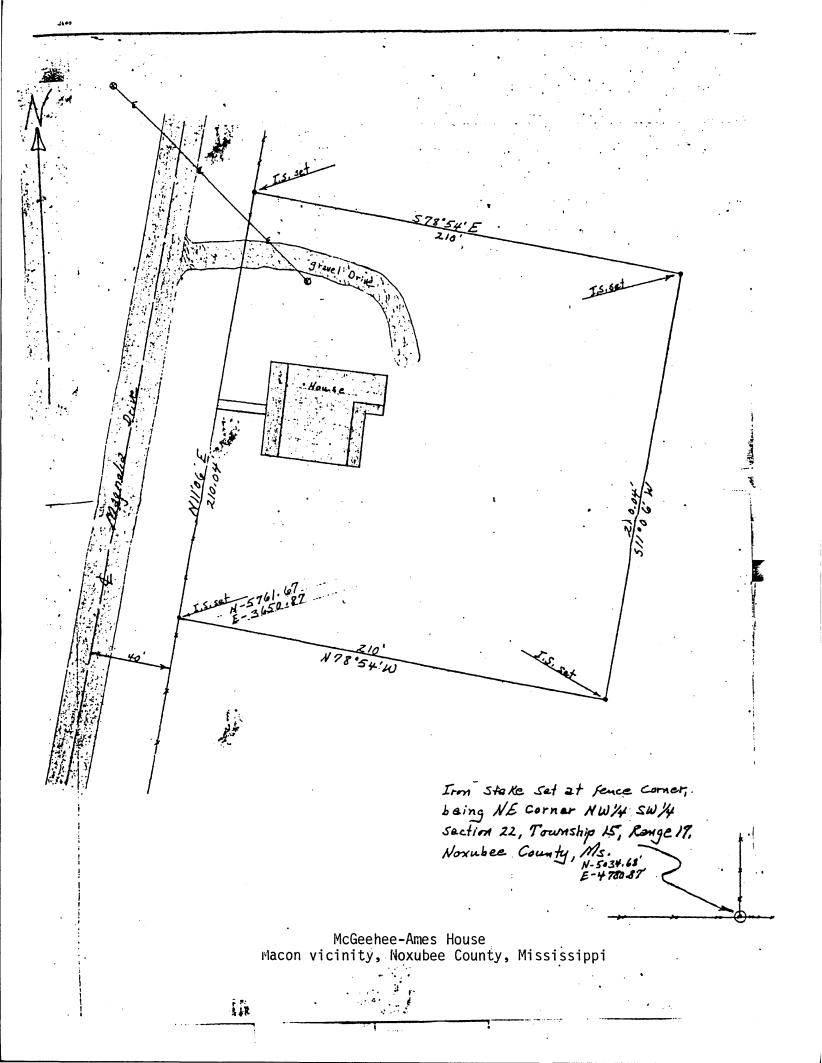
Photo 7--(6) Parlor looking Southeast

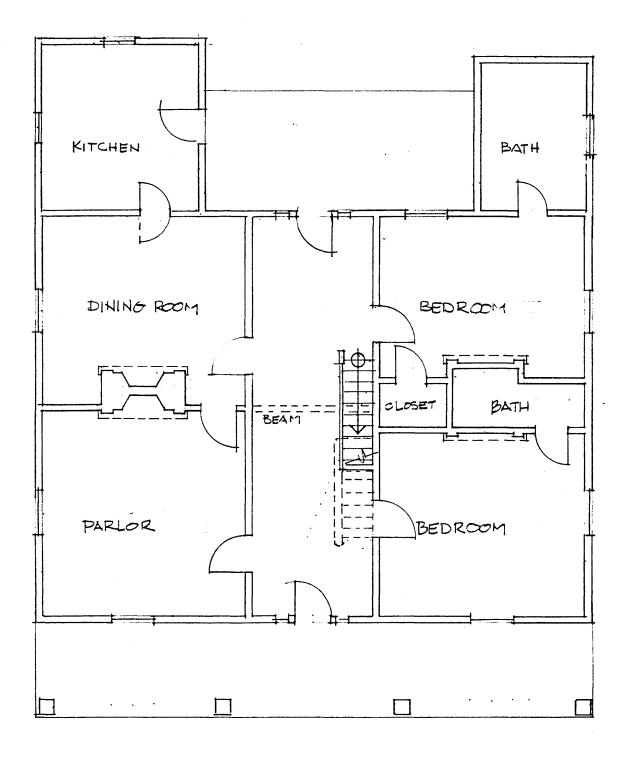
Photo 8--(6) Dining Room looking Northwest

Photo 9--(6) Front Bed Room looking Northwest

Photo 10-(6) Upstairs Bed Room looking Southeast

Photo 11-(6) Attic fireplace looking Southeast

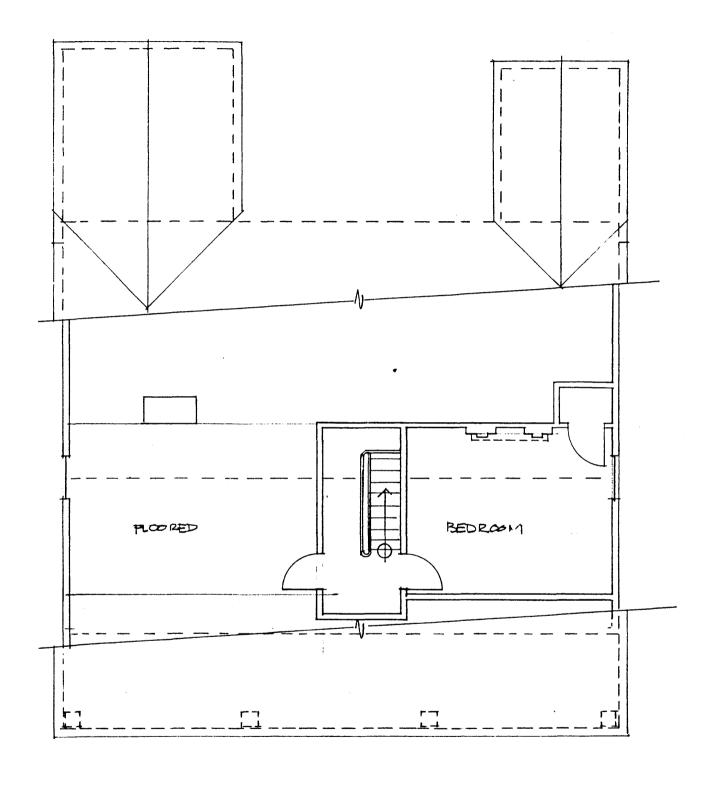




FIRST FLOOR NO

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MC GEEHEE-AMES HOUSE Macon vicinity, Noxubee County, Mississippi



ATTIC N

MC GEEHEE-AMES HOUSE Macon vicinity, Noxubee County, Mississippi