

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received SEP 12 1985

date entered

JAN 2 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic None

and/or common Causeyville Historic District

2. Location

street & number N/A N/A not for publication

city, town Causeyville N/A vicinity of

state Mississippi code 28 county Lauderdale code 75

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	N/A being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple ownership (see continuation sheet)

street & number N/A

city, town N/A N/A vicinity of state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Lauderdale County Courthouse/ Chancery Clerk's Office

street & number 500 - 21st Avenue

city, town Meridian state Mississippi

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1985 federal state county local

depository for survey records Mississippi Department of Archives and History

city, town Jackson state Mississippi

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Causeyville was named after a now-vanished family of settlers in Choctaw territory in the late 1820's, according to local historians. The community, located in the pleasantly hilly, wooded area about 12 miles southeast of what would become Meridian, apparently prospered as an agricultural, lumbering, and commercial center up to the time of the Civil War. There are existing pictures of an antebellum store, a horse-powered cotton gin, and a local logging and sawmill operation. The physical boundaries of the proposed Causeyville Historic District encircle three pieces of property which were integrally important to the town's development. The four buildings cited are the homes and businesses most closely associated with town development in the period 1860-1930. The buildings are all in good structural condition. The homes, with substantial rural yards, face the commercial buildings across the Causeyville Road.

INVENTORY OF CAUSEYVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

The numbers of the buildings shown on the accompanying map correspond to the following physical descriptions of each property. All properties are considered Contributing (C) to the historic district, as they could not stand as individual nominations to the National Register, but form a cohesive grouping of local resources.

1. Raynor's Store is a typical, one story, front-gabled roof, frame commercial structure. Its original, unpainted board and batten siding is largely intact. Its undercut porch runs across the facade and along the east side of the building under a shed roof. Porches are supported by plain wooden pillars. Interior walls are flush tongue-in groove 1" by 5" heart pine boards which were allegedly cut at the sawmill out back. Alterations include the removal of the store's wooden flooring and the installation of a cement floor in 1943, the creation of garage doors in the east elevation, and the replacement of a wooden roof with a tin one (still in place) in the 1920's. Recent efforts include an antique lumber replacement for the wooden floor, the removal of the garage entrance and reconstruction of the siding and the deteriorating porches, the addition of an interior wall to protect customers from the dusty operation of the grist mill, and the addition of compatible shed-roofed spaces at the rear and on the western elevation to serve as the grist mill equipment shed and a feed storage area. Both recent additions were built as units separate from the original structure but in materials similar in form and design.

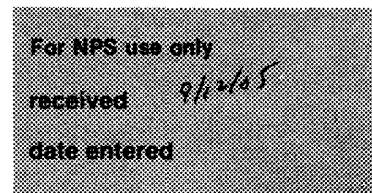
2. T.J. Bostick's Store is a typical, turn-of-the-century, raised frame one-story commercial building which grew to be three times the size of the original store. Its front-gabled roof is concealed on the facade by a "false front" parapet used for store signage. A shed-roofed porch supported by square brick pillars runs the length of the facade. The three-bay front has multi-paned shop windows flanking a central, single-leafed wood and glass door. At the southeast corner of the building, a shed roof covers a cement patio area (formerly the location of the deteriorated grist mill) with picnic tables, etc. Behind the covered patio section is a gabled, one-room addition.

Shiplap siding covers the main store and the doctor's office addition, with flush beadboard applied on the store facade under the roof. Beadboard milled by Bostick's lumber operation covers the interior walls of the main store. When the store was "halved" in the 1930's, the front of the store was updated. The bead board is now covered by ceiling tile and sheetrock in this section, but is still visible in its original condition in the back.

(See Continuation sheet for other properties.)

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Causeyville Historic District

Continuation sheet Lauderdale County, Mississippi Item number 4, 7, 8, 9

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4 - OWNER OF PROPERTY

R. S. RAYNOR STORE	JAMES SMITH HOUSE	J. W. GRANTHAM HOUSE
T. J. BOSTICK STORE	Mrs. C. D. Moffett	Mr. William Majures
Mr. L. E. Hagwood	Route 7, Box 336	Route 7, Box 377A
Route 7, Box 337	Meridian, Mississippi 39301	Meridian, Mississippi 39301
Meridian, Mississippi 39301		

7 - DESCRIPTION

3. The James E. Smith House, 1895, is a one-story, "L" massed frame residence with lapped weatherboarding and four-over-four double-hung sash windows in plain frames. Diamond-cut shingles fill the gable end of the bayed facade wing. A screened porch under a shed roof has been added along the inner (facade) side of the "L." Other alterations include a composition roof, shed additions at the rear, and venting in the decorative gable end.

4. The J. W. Grantham House, 1905, is a one-story, irregularly-massed, hipped and multi-gabled roof residence with a shed-roofed gallery at the northwest corner of the facade. Turned porch posts infilled with plain balusters support the gallery. Windows are one-over-one double-hung sash on the main level and multi-light fixed windows in the attic area. One exterior and one interior chimney break the roofline. Alterations to the exterior include the addition of shed-roofed rooms at the rear and the installation of aluminum siding over the weatherboarding.

8 - SIGNIFICANCE

were apparently the primary source for milled tongue-in-groove lumber and beadboard. Minutes from a meeting of the building committee of Buccatuna Church on July 19, 1904, refer to an order for tongue-in-groove roofing and flooring from T. J. Bostick and Sons. The Bosticks' success in the lumber business is attested to by a marker in Meridian's Highland Park, for which they apparently donated land, and by two still extant houses facing the park built by Bostick's sons, according to oral history.)

4. The J. W. Grantham House, built in 1905, is a typical turn-of-the-century house. Grantham bought the store when the Bosticks moved to Meridian in about 1905 and operated it through the 1930's.

In addition to its local historical significance for its association with the commercial development of the community from the 1890s to the 1929, the Causeyville Historic District is also architecturally significant as a rare remaining example in Mississippi of a once-common rural settlement form--the general store village--and its associated architectural forms, especially the false-fronted wooden store type represented by the 1895 T. J. Bostick Store.

9 - MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Notes of the Buccatuna Building Committee, July 19, 1904, copied and read at the church's 150th Anniversary. Available through the Lauderdale County Historical Society.

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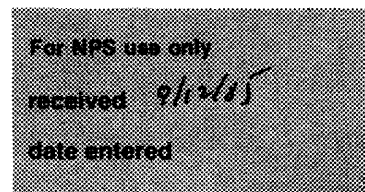
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Causeyville Historic District

Continuation sheet Lauderdale County, MS

Item number 10

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA -- Verbal Boundary Description, by numbered property

Buildings #1 and #2 are located on three contiguous pieces of property. Deed Book 967, page 208.

Begin at a point 559 feet north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of Section 21, Township 5 North, Range 17 East, Lauderdale County, MS, run thence north 372 feet to the center line of the road, thence south 67 degrees and 50 minutes east 210 feet, thence south 350 feet, thence north 74 degrees and 46 minutes west 217.5 feet to the point of beginning;

Begin at a point 13 63/100 chains north of a point 40 4/100 chains west of the southeast corner of Section 21, Township 5 North, Range 17 East, and running thence east 50 yards, thence west 34 27/32 yards, thence southwest to the point of beginning;

Begin at a point 50 yards east of a point 13 63/100 chains north of a point 40 4/100 chains west of the southeast corner of Section 21, Township 5 North, Range 17 East, and running thence north 34 27/32 yards thence east 34 27/32 yards, thence south 34 27/32 yards, thence west 34 27/32 yards to the point of beginning;

Less and except that portion of the above described property lying and being located south of the Causeyville Road.

Building #3 -- Deed Book 908, page 553

Beginning at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of Section 21, Township 5 North, Range 17 East, Lauderdale County, MS, and run thence north to the Meridian and Causeyville Public Road, thence northwesterly along said road as it now runs a distance of 300 feet, thence south to the south line of said section 21, thence east along said section line to the point of beginning...

Building #4 -- Deed Book 10, page 68

Beginning at a point 585 feet north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of Section 21, Township 5 North, Range 17 East, Lauderdale County, MS, run thence north approximately 346 feet along a fence line to the center line of the Meridian-Causeyville Public Road, run thence south 67 degrees 50 minutes east along the center line of such public road 210 feet, run thence south 324 feet along a fence line, run thence northwest 217.5 feet to the point of beginning...

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	religion	
1400-1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law	science	
1500-1599	agriculture	economics	literature	sculpture	
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	education	military	social/	
1700-1799	art	engineering	music	humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	exploration/settlement	philosophy	theater	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	communications	industry	politics/government	transportation	
		invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)	
					local history

Specific dates 1890s - 1929 **Builder/Architect** See individual descriptions

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Causeyville Historic District represents an important historical resource for both the community of Causeyville and for Lauderdale County. Its historical significance is based on the interrelated nature of the four remaining buildings and on the importance of their owners to the town of Causeyville and to the lumber industry - the economic "engine" of the post-reconstruction economic boom here and in Meridian. The booklet "Meridian and Lauderdale County, Mississippi," published by the Southern Opportunities Magazine Development Service of Birmingham for the Meridian Chamber of Commerce in 1923 says the county holds the "claim to supremacy in the lumber industry..."

Causeyville owes its turn-of-the-century prosperity to the lumber industry. The remaining buildings in the district, though modest, are the last vestiges of a once booming community. Statements of each of the buildings's significance follow:

1. The R.S. Raynor Store (c. 1860), later operated by T.J. Bostick and Sons as an adjunct to their lumbermill/turpentine manufacturing business, was, in its earliest form, a trading post for settlers and Choctaw indians. County oral history locates the birthplace of the famous Choctaw Chief Pushmataha in a meadow about one mile east of the trading post. (Interview, Mrs. Allie (Smith) Pickard.) This store became the community Post Office in 1894, after the first office burned. Because an existing Post Office had a name close to Causeyville, the community chose the name Increase for identification. The town has consequently always been identified on maps as Increase. After the larger store was built in 1895, Raynor's served as a warehouse, a cotton warehouse (in the 1930's), an auto repair garage (in the 1940's) and then as the Lauderdale County Equipment Maintenance Shop. It reverted to warehouse use in 1976 and was restored as a commercial building in 1983.
2. The T.J. Bostick Store (1895) has served continuously as a general merchandise store for the 91 years of its operation. It has also served as the location of: the Increase Post Office (1895-1929); a barbershop; a doctor's office; a drug store and soda fountain; the town hall; a voting precinct; and a Ford auto parts dealership. The store was "halved" in the 1930's and the rear portion was used consecutively as: a home, a feed and fertilizer storage area, a motion picture theatre (in the 1940's), and finally, as a general merchandise storage area. The "halves" were recombined by the present owner in 1983.
3. The James Smith House, built in 1895 in a vernacular Queen Anne Cottage style, is linked with local history through its original owner, a partner with T.J. Bostick in the general merchandise store, and through James's son, Grady W. Smith, who was instrumental in bringing electricity to the community and the county through the Rural Electrification Act. Grady Smith served as the first president of the East Mississippi Electric Power Association. A Bostick son, Will, who managed the lumbermill until it moved to Meridian in the early part of the 20th century, rented a room in this house. (The Bostick mills, first in Zero and Causeyville, then in Meridian,

9. Major Bibliographical References

Interviews with Mrs. Allie (Smith) Pickard. Les Hagwood, 1940's-1970's, Ms. Mary Earl Smith, March 30 1985.

"Meridian and Lauderdale County, Mississippi." Edited and published by Southern Opportunities Magazine for the Meridian Chamber of Commerce, 1923. (MSU Special Collections)

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 2-3 acres

Quadrangle name Vimville, Miss.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	6	3	5	2	8	0	0	3	5	6	9	9	5	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joan Embree

organization N/A

date 3/31/85

street & number Drawer KK

telephone (601) 324-0410

city or town Mississippi State,

state MS 39762

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kenneth H. P'Pool

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date September 6, 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Amy Schlager

date 1/2/86

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Lauderdale County, MS

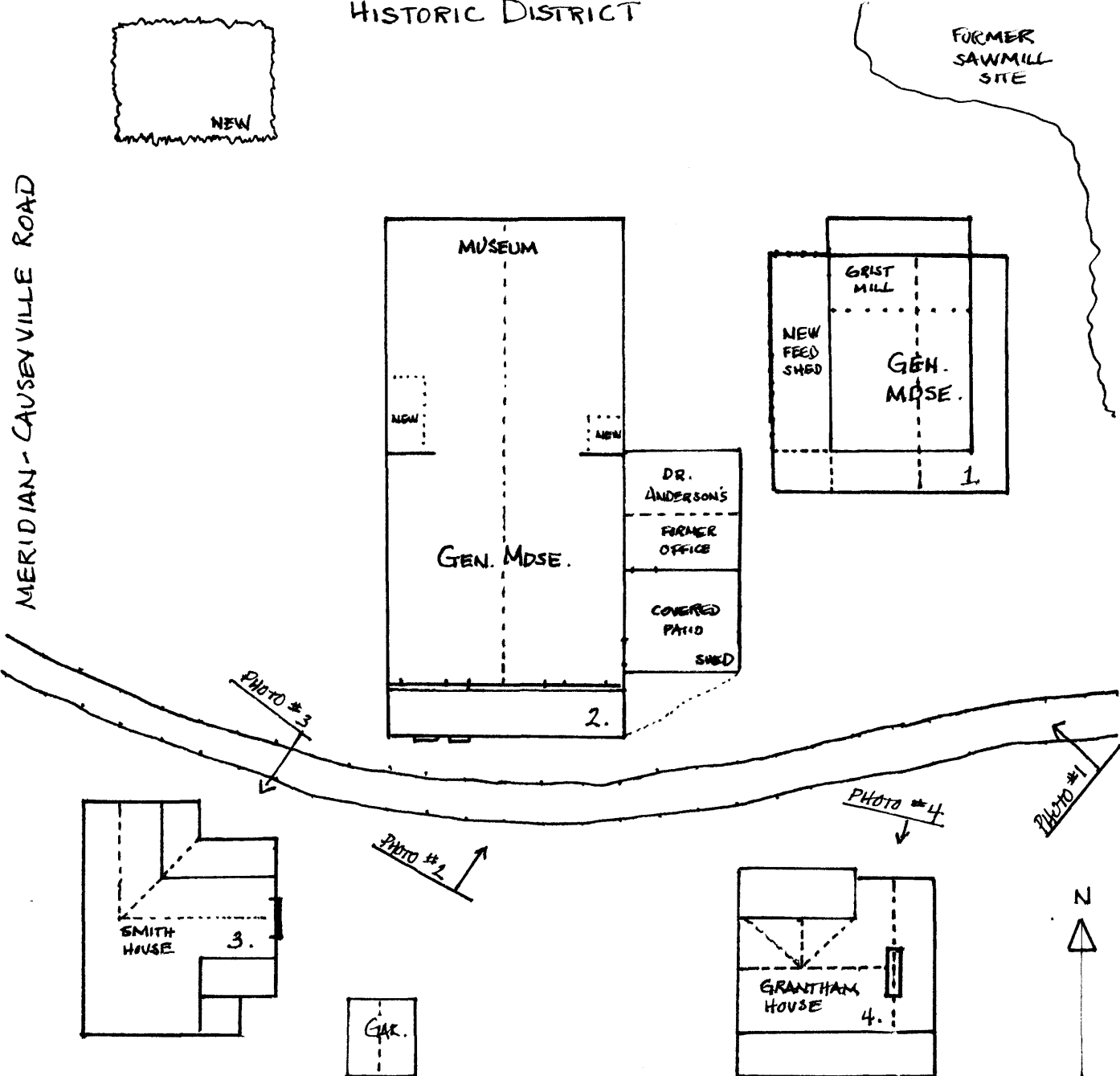
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Continuation sheet

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CAUSEYVILLE
HISTORIC DISTRICT



NOT TO SCALE