United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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

nistoric	Maysville S	Schoolhou	Ise					
nd/or common								
2. Loca	ation	5 of	Kam	pter				
street & number	Route 1,	n Reeve To		8	n 27-91-20		not for publica	ation
city, town	Hampton	2 A 8 8 8 14	_X_ vici	nity of	congressional	district	3	
state	Iowa	code	19	county	Franklin		code	069
3. Clas	sificati	on						
Category district building(s) structure site object	districtX public X building(s) private structure both site Public Acquisition		Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no		Present Use agriculture commercial Xeducational Xentertainment Xgovernment industrial military		museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
ame Ree	eve_Townsh	ip Trust	tees (Jol	nn Laute	<u>erbach, Cha</u>	irman)		
street & number	Route	1 Box 7	70					
ity, town	Hampt	on	vici	nity of		state	Iowa	
5. Loca	ation of	Lega	l Desc	riptic	on			
ourthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc	. Reco	order's Of	ffice				
treet & number	Frankli	n County	/ Courtho	ouse				
ity, town	Hampton					state	Iowa	
6. Repi	resenta	tion i	n Exis	ting \$	Surveys			
itle Iowa Sui	rvey of Hi	storic F	Resource	as this pro	perty been detern	nined elegi	ble? yes	n
ate 197							county	loca
lepository for su	urvey records	Divis	sion of H	listorio	c Preservat	ion		
ity, town	Iowa C	ity				state	Iowa	

7. Description

Condition	
excellent	deteriorated
X good	ruins

fair

____ ruins ____ unexposed Check one _____ original site ____ moved date _

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Check one

X_ altered

_ unaltered

The Maysville Schoolhouse, for many years a visual landmark for travelers along U.S. 65 in southeast Franklin County, is a good example of vernacular stone architecture and the oldest extant public building in Franklin County composed of that material. This two-story, rectangular-shaped edifice was constructed in 1867, utilizing locally quarried Hampton Formation dolomite as the principal building material. The 30 by 50 foot structure has eighteen inch thick stone block walls that rest on four feet deep foundations of similar material. The eastward-facing building has six-over-six wood sash type windows whose light colored sandstone lintils create a striking contrast with the yellowish orange dolomite walls. The edifice is capped with a gable roof of medium pitch that features a plain box cornice and projecting eaves.

The schoolhouse appears to have undergone no major alternation. The only noticeable change occurred in the 1920's when the original shed-roofed porch with enclosed cob house was removed and replaced by the present and smaller hip-roofed one. The fire escape on the west end dates from the 1930's.

The main entrance opens into a small hall flanked by a stairway and cloakroom and leads into a large classroom featuring a raised teacher's stand. Except for a small hallway, the second floor is devoted entirely to a large auditorium and stage. There has been no significant change in the arrangement of the interior over the years, and most of the original fabric, including flooring, wainscoting, woodwork, and staircase, remains intact. Although the building has not been utilized as a school since 1957, it is still publicly owned and generally well maintained. An object of great community interest, present plans for the school call for it to undergo tuckpointing, painting, guttering, and landscaping.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	politics/government	e_X religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1867-Present	Builder/Architect J	ames Carn	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Maysville Schoolhouse is the only remaining structure in Franklin County's first town and stands as a visual embodiment of the nineteenth century contests between Iowa towns for county seats and railroad service. Platted in 1865 by William May, Maysville was laid out on thirty-two square blocks and featured a public square most people believed would eventually contain the county courthouse. Because of its location on the stage line between Ackley and Hampton, the village soon flourished, and it attracted many of the first doctors and lawyers in Franklin county. Although the county seat was located in Hampton about six miles north, Maysville residents believed that ultimately their town would boast the county courthouse.

Maysville's citizens entered the post Civil War era on a wave of euphoria, believing their town was destined to become the political and commercial center of Franklin County. Caught up in this general sese of boosterism, the people decided to build a combination schoolhouse and meeting hall, which would be the finest facility of its kind in the county. James Carn was hired as contractor for the project, and the building, which was ready for occupancy by the fall of 1867, cost \$5,000 to complete. Local tradition holds that most of the labor on the school was performed by unemployed Civil War veterans, making the project something of a forerunner of future New Deal programs.

At the time the schoolhouse was completed, Maysville's future seemed assured. In addition to its stone schoolhouse, the town boasted a hotel, two blacksmith shops, two stores, a steam saw mill, and a population of 150. In short order, however, Maysville's bright promise faded. By 1872 the plans and dreams for becoming the county seat had been guashed. During the next few years, the decision of railroad builders to construct their lines through Hampton and nearby Geneva doomed Maysville's hopes to become a commercial center. During the 1880's, most of the town's merchants and professional people moved away and in 1890 the post office closed. By the turn of the century, Maysville was virtually a ghost town with only the schoolhouse remaining fully utilized.

Despite the demise of Maysville as an urban entity, the schoolhouse continued and has continued to play an important role in the lives of people in the surrounding community. School continued to be held here until 1957, and over the years the auditorium on the second floor was used by a wide variety of local organizations. For a number of years, the Methodists regularly held services here, and the Lyceum, Farm Bureau, Good Templers Lodge, and other organizations met here as well. It has and continues to be used for voting, and presently serves as a meeting place for the local arts council and reunions.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet)

, fo

10.	Geographical	Data ITM MT	waren
Acreage Quadran	of nominated property <u>less tha</u> gle name <u>Hampton South</u>	an 1 acre ACDEAGE	Quadrangie scale 7.5
UMT Ref			۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰
A 115 Zone	4 8 13 3 15 10 4 17 2 13 6 Easting Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing
с			
E		F F	
G		HL.	
	Soundary description and justi E corner of $S_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ of $SW_4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ of		91 Range 20.
List all :	states and counties for proper	ties overlapping state or c	ounty boundaries
state	C	ode county	code
state	c	ode county	code
11.	Form Prepared	Bv	
name/title	Ralph J. Christ	tian, Architectural	Historian
organizat	ion Division of Histor	ric Preservation 🖬	ate
street & n	umber 26 East Market	Street te	elephone 353~6949/353-4186
city or to	wn Iowa City	st	ate Iowa
12.	State Historic	Preservation (Officer Certification
The evalu	ated significance of this property	within the state is:	
	national sta	A	
665), I hei		lusion in the National Register	pric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– and certify that it has been evaluated ation and Recreation Service.
State Hist	oric Preservation Officer signature	for No fule	iord
title Dum	4. Divin 1 Hicknee	Prese los	date 7 Man 81
THE REPORT OF TH	RS use only		
	reby certify that this property is in		
	illian H. Brainam. of the National Register		date pine 17, 1981
Attest:	Benistration		date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



i

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Foster, Mrs. J.E. (ed.), Franklin County History, 1852-1970 (Hampton: Hampton Publishing Company, 1970).

Franklin Reporter, October 18, 1867.

History of Franklin & Cerro Gordo Counties, Iowa (Springfield: Union Publishing Company, 1883).

Mason City Globe-Gazette, June 17, 1968.

Stuart, I.L. (ed.), <u>History of Franklin County, Iowa</u>, two volumes (Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1914).