city, town

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

For NPS use only 8 1984 received AUG date entered SEP 7 1984

Type all entries	s—complete applicable se	ections		
1. Nam	ie			
nistoric N	Montgomery House			
T.	_			
nd/or common	same as above			
2. Loca	ation			
treet & number	Main Street			N/Anot for publication
ity, town м	adison	$N\!\!\!\!/\!\!\!/\!\!\!\!/ A$ vicinity of		
tate Miss	issippi code	28 county	Madison	code 89
3. Clas	sification	•		
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
1. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Mr	Inch C Montgomora	Tec		•
1711	. Hugh C. Montgomery	, 01.		
treet & number	4320 Roswell Co	urt		
ity, town	Jackson	_N/Avicinity of	state	Mississippi 39211
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Description	on	
ourthouse, regi	-4	ice of the Chancer ison County Court		
treet & number	Courthouse Square			
ity, town	Canton			Mississippi 39046
6. Rep	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys	
tle Statewid	e Survey of Historic	Sites has this pro	perty been determined el	igible? yes $\frac{X}{}$ n
ate 1984			federal X stat	e county loc
	Mississ	ippi Department of	Archives and Histo	
epository for su	nvey records	The refer aware or		
ity town J	ackson		etata	Mississippi

state

7. Description

Condition Check one excellent deteriorated Xunaltered X good ruins altered fair unexposed	Check one X_ original site moved date N/A	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated on a gently rising 10-acre bucolic setting, the Gothic Revival Montgomery House is a visible expression of the mid to late 19th century Romantic Period. This picturesque one-story frame house faces East several hundred yards off busy Highway 463 (Main Street of Madison) with an approach up a meandering trail under native trees. This is an appropriate site that Downing recommended in his book for country houses.

During the pioneer period of Madison, a vernacular "dog-trot" was erected on this property. Later, to this existing structure an outstanding picturesque facade was added. Natural materials of heart pine and cypress were utilized in this white house with dark green blinds. An early nineteen hundreds photograph shows a two-tone color scheme which was also one of Downing's recommendations. The house is placed on low brick pillars with newly replaced lattice work in between. The over-all plan is one of simplicity and symmetry although later additions to the rear elevation are contrary to this but is not conspicuous to the front viewer. The steep lip roof and gables state the heritage of the Gothic Style. Rising on the North and South slopes are four unadorned brick chimneys with simple caps. The roof was originally of cypress or cedar shake shingles which was at one time overlaid with tin and has been coated with black roofing cement.

The entrance is set off by one of Downing's trademarks - a wide gallery, eight feet deep, extending across the five bay front elevation. This important feature is accented with sawn wood trim where the builder displayed his craftsmanship and a new technology. Stretching between square, modified Tuscan columns, the "ginger-bread" balustrade exhibits the quartre-foil, a typical Gothic motif, along with folk designs. Scrollwork bracketts in a vine pattern branch out from the columns to support the full entablature which presents a classic detail of dentil molding. About 1900, the South end of this gallery was enclosed with glass as a sun porch.

Large twin gables dominate the front elevation by giving a vertical emphasis to the main body of the house. The gable with its decorative face and vergeboard with a chevron design, is culminated with the symbolic pinacle and pendent. All fenesatrations on the original portion of the structure are seven feet high, four over four double-hung sash. Windows opening onto the gallery are ten feet tall and raise into the attic. For convenience and ventilation, these windows were used as doorways and still have the ornamented Victorian screen doors attached on the interior side. Another identical gable, as the two on the front elevation, ascends on the South elevation over the parlor which has a protruding square bay, eclectic in nature, embellished with fish scaling, horizontal panels and dentil molding.

The double leaf door with transom which was changed from a single leaf c. 1910, is flanked by glass over wood panels. The twelve-foot wide front center hall, encircled with wainscoting of alternating light and dark pine beaded paneling, serves as a foyer and is separated from the initial "dog-trot" back center hall by panels of millwork. On either side of the central core are two large square rooms and a twelve by twelve bath wing accommodates the master bedroom on the South side. All of the original rooms, plus the front hall, are beautifully appointed with classically decorated mantels and tile hearths. All paneled doors and wood work in the parlor, are handsomely hand grained and hung with decorative hinges

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 _X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning lar lar conservation lav economics lite education mi engineering mu exploration/settlement ph	erature ilitary usic nilosophy olitics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Ca. 1852	Builder/Architect Unknown		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Montgomery House in Madison is significant as one of the few remaining examples of late vernacular Gothic architecture from the Gothic Revival Movement in Madison County. In the nineteenth century, Madison County, location of the town of Madison, had a population of 18,173 and was one of the richest farming sections of the whole state. (Mississippi: The Heart of the South, Dunbar Rowland, [Chicago-Jackson, The S. J. Clark Publ. Co. 1925], 2:783) Madison, with many plantations in the surrounding area became a station of the Illinois Central Railroad in 1859. Because of this Madison Station, as it has been called in the past, became a shipping center, gaining fame as the strawberry center of America. During this surge of growth, the population rose to 23,332 by 1860. Along with this wealth and independence, a new style of architecture, Gothic Revival, was accepted by some of the progressive landowners in this rural community.

During this Romantic movement, the influence of A. J. Downing's popular book, The Architecture of Country Houses was strongly reflected across the U. S. This book, with designs for cottages, farm houses and villas, afforded the common man this romantic vision of the past. In Mississippi, eccleseastical architecture in this style dominated such as Chapel of the Cross, built in 1848 and now listed in the National Register. The design of this rural retreat about six and one half miles to the West of Madison, is attributed to Frank Wills. Although this was the general mode across the state, there seems to have been a concentration of picturesque secular architecture in Madison County and nearby Hinds County. About a hundred yards from the Chapel of the Cross is a lovely example from Downing's book (combination of designs # XXVI and # XXXI). This house was built c. 1852 as a rectory for the church. In Hinds County, about ten miles to the South of Madison, the Manship House (Downing's design # XXIV) has also been listed in the National Register. The Montgomery House, a one-story modification, appears to have been greatly affected by Downing's design # XXV.

Within sight of the railroad, this pointed style house stands in a pastoral setting whose earliest known resident was T. N. Jones, a successful merchant and landowner. There is verification from a picture in an 1898 publication of the Madison Land Company stating this as Mr. Jones' residence and the house has had no major structural changes since that date. The house was originally a pioneer dwelling called a "dog-trot" or "two pens and a passage" (Mississippi, Piney Woods: A Photographic Study of Folk Architecture, Patti Carr Black, Miss. Dept. of Archives and Hist., Jackson, MS 1976) Later, the impressive Downing facade was attached to the front of the initial structure doubling the size of the house to four large rooms on either side of the now enclosed center hall. Stylistically, this house fits into the 1850 context of architecture in Hinds County and Madison County, but could be as late as the mid seventies. Later additions were made on the rear elevation without destroying the dignity of the whole. It is obvious that Mr. Jones prospered and was interested in the growth of his community when he became the first President of the newly incorporated Bank of Madison in 1901. At the death of Mr. and Mrs. Jones in 1920, the porperty was inherited by the Montgomery

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Dat	 :a	
Acreage of nominated property 5.9 acres Quadrangle name Madison, Miss. UTM References		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1 5 7 7 0 8 6 0 3 5 9 5 1 0 0 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting	Northing
C		
Verbal boundary description and justification 5.9 A. Land S/S Main St. in SW Corners. Sec. 8-7-2E. (WB9-74) (For a more complete description,	. NE1/4 SW 1/4 (Bk. 102-3	318) &
List all states and counties for properties		undaries
state N/A code	county	code
state N/A code	county	code
11. Form Prepared By	V	
name/title Pauline Morgan, private	e consultant	
organization N/A	date Ar	oril 6, 1984
street & number 326 East Jefferson S	treet telephone	(601) 289-4464
city or town Kosciusko	state ¹	Mississippi
12. State Historic Pro	eservation Office	er Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within næional state	the state is: X local	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Off 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion according to the criteria and procedures set forth	n in the National Register and certi	
title Deputy State Historic P	reservation Officer	date July 27, 1984
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this property is included Allows Byers Reeper of the National Register	d in the National Register Entered in the National Register	date 9-2-84
Attest: Chief of Registration		date

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Montgomery House, Madison County

Continuation sheet Mississippi

Item number 7 and 8

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Description

7.

The first portion of the structure is distinguished by 5 1/4-inch wide flooring but all the flooring is of heart pine under twelve-foot ceilings. There are other interior details of equal value including some original furnishings, that combine to produce a refined country cottage.

The additions to the rear elevation of screened porches separating the body of the house from a kitchen wing on the Southwest and a '3 -room apartment on the Northwest are of little architectural value, but do not efface the principal building.

Significance

8.

family and remains today with the second generation. Both the Joneses and Montgomerys were early settlers of Madison and have continued to be leaders in business, education, social and church activities. The Montgomery House has been the center for many cultural expressions throughout the years.

Today, the Montgomery House is a visible and valuable link in the history of architecture. It is gradually being surrounded by numerous housing and commercial developments due to the metropolitan complex of the capital city of Jackson which is expanding in Madison County. After restoration, there are plans by the owner to continue the usefulness of this house by opening it to the public for tours and social gatherings.

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Montgomery House
Continuation sheet Madison County, Miss. Item number

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The Architecture of Country Houses

Andrew Jackson Downing Dover Publication, Inc. N. Y. 1969 Originally published by D. Appletone & Co., 1850.

Mississippi: Piney Woods: Photographic
Study of Folk Architecture - Patti Carr Black

MS Dept. of Archives & Histo. Jackson, MS 1976

Mississippi The Heart of the South Dunbar Rowland

Vol. II - Chicago - Jackson, The S. J. Clark Publ. Co. 1925

Mississippi: Population (1800-1960)
Copyright, May 1, 1962
Mississippi Power & Light Co. Research and Library Section

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Montgomery House, Madison County, Continuation sheet Mississippi

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10 - GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

A lot or parcel of land in Town of Madison, and being more particularly described as beginning at the SW corner of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 7, Range 2 East, and from said point of beginning, run thence N O degrees 12 minutes East for 348 feet along fence, thence S 87 degrees 45 minutes East for 334.5 feet along fence, thence N 4 degrees 15 minutes W for 46 feet along fence to a point on south side of Main Street, said point being 46 feet from approximate center of said street, thence S 70 degrees 10 minutes E along fence for 545 feet, said fence being on south side of Main Street (this point also being the NW corner of Water Works Lot and also being 260.3 feet N 70 degrees 10 minutes W from NE corner of Block "1" of Ella Lee Addition to Town of Madison), thence S 18 degrees 50 minutes W for 196.3 feet to the Henry Rogers fence, thence West for 74.7 feet, thence S 23 degrees 45 minutes W for 98.3 feet along fence; thence N 71 degrees 45 minutes W for 164.3 feet along fence to a curve in said fence, thence continuing in a westerly direction along curve in fence for 130.4 feet (said curve whose C.A. is 18 degrees 15 minutes, whose degree of curve is 14 degrees, whose tangents are 66 feet), thence continuing along fence for 383.5 feet west to point of beginning, and containing 5.9 acres, more or less, and being in NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 and partly in SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 8, Township 7, Range 2 East, Madison County, Mississippi.

