

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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APR 19 1994

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See the instructions on how to complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16) for more information. Marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1. Name of Property

historic name Moore, Noah, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 111 Main St. N/A not for publication

city or town Enterprise N/A vicinity

state Mississippi code MS county Clarke code 023 zip code 39330

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P. Porel April 14, 1994
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- 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.
- other, (explain): _____

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Entered in the 5-20-94
National Register Date of Action

Moore, Noah, House
Name of Property

Clarke County, MS
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

0

Historic Resources in Clarke County, MS

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls weatherboard

roof Asphalt: shingles

other wooden porch

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

PLEASE SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1895

Significant Dates

c. 1895

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

Primary location of additional data:

- preliminary 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 # _____

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Moore, Noah, House
Name of Property

Clarke County, MS
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.07 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 1 | 6 | | 3 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0
Zone Easting Northing
2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing
4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan M. Enzweiler
organization Private Consultant date 15 August 1993
street & number 448 Julia St., Apt. 308 telephone (504) 523-0558
city or town New Orleans state LA zip code 70130

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Mrs. N. C. Moore Estate c/o Pauline Reid Lord
street & number 111 Main St. telephone unknown
city or town Enterprise state MS zip code 39330

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Noah Moore House

Section number 7 Page 1

The Noah Moore House at 111 Main Street in Enterprise is one of the best examples of the Spindlenwork mode of Queen Anne style architecture in Clarke County. This asymmetrical, one-and-one-half story, three bay wide house rests on brick piers with brick infill. It is crowned by a hip roof with two interior brick chimneys, one of which is corbelled. A wing at the west side of the front facade features a gable with returns and a box bay with a pedimented gable and a paired 2/2 double hung sash window with panelled aprons below it. In the ell created by this wing is a wraparound porch which terminates on the east (side) elevation at another gabled wing. The wraparound porch has new brick steps with new handrails but also features original details such as turned posts, a balustrade, a spindled frieze and a bracketed cornice. Located in the front porch area is a single-leaf door with a beveled glass light, a beveled glass transom and beveled glass sidelights with aprons below them. There is also a paired, floor-length 2/4 window with louvred shutters. The shutters are probably not original. In the porch area on the east elevation is another floor-length window and a 2/2 double hung sash window. The gabled wing displays a gable with returns and also pierced bargeboard in its peak plus a single and a paired 2/2 double hung sash window. The west (side) elevation also has a gabled wing with returns. In the rear ell created by the wing are an original, small, one story section and an addition. The rear elevation has an addition and an enclosed porch.

The interior features fourteen foot ceilings and beaded board wainscoting. In the central hall is a spindled frieze.

The only outbuilding associated with this building is a frame garage which appears to date from the mid-twentieth century. It is a noncontributing element.

Located in a quiet neighborhood on the west side of the Chickasawhay River, the Noah Moore House occupies a corner lot. The house and yard are well-maintained. The yard features azalea bushes, trees and flowers in its landscape. The neighborhood is comprised of other houses which either do not meet the fifty year age criteria, have been drastically altered and/or possess no architectural or historical significance.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Noah Moore House

Section number 8 Page 1

The Noah Moore House, constructed c. 1895, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. Located in West Enterprise, the Noah Moore House is one of the most sophisticated articulations of the Spindlework mode of the Queen Anne style located in Clarke County. Judged within the local context of the county, it is a most significant example of a late nineteenth century residential resource both for its architecture and as a symbol of the social changes that came to Clarke County because of the railroads and industrialization. The Noah Moore House retains a high degree of architectural integrity.

Queen Anne architecture is best understood as a "movement containing several related but divergent stylistic modes" rather than a distinct style. The major shared attributes of Victorian Queen Anne architecture are:

- an informal, asymmetrical plan
- a steeply pitched roof with elaborately designed chimneys, often displaying a tower or cupola
- wall surfaces with a variety of textures
- an eclectic variety of design details (excluding Gothic or Italianate). The character of the design elements is the chief differentiation between the five modes of the style (Cawthon 1991:3).

Richard J. Cawthon, chief architectural historian with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, identified five modes of the Queen Anne style that were constructed in the United States. In Mississippi, the most popular modes were the Rectilinear mode, the Spindlework mode and the Free Classical mode. The Noah Moore House is a locally significant articulation of the Spindlework mode. According to Cawthon, "The Spindlework mode began to become widespread by about 1890 for both brick and wood buildings, but is more commonly seen in wood. It is distinguished by extensive use of lathe-turned ornament, particularly evident in balustrades and open friezes trimming broad verandas. The Spindlework mode often has round or curved features, including turrets and gazebo-like extensions of the veranda" (Cawthon 1991:3-4).

In Mississippi the majority of Queen Anne buildings are single-family residences and generally appear in one of two basic plans. The first is a large house of two or two-and-one-half stories with asymmetrical massing. The second is a smaller, one-story cottage with a central block from which a gabled wing extends

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Noah Moore House

Section number 8 Page 2

asymmetrically from one side of the front facade and a porch spans the rest of the elevation. Its design elements are often less ornate and its floor plan simpler than those of the larger houses (Cawthon 1991:5-6).

The Queen Anne style dominated residential architecture in this country from circa 1885 to 1905. Its era of popularity roughly corresponded to the period 1880 to 1914 when political and economic leadership in Mississippi was in the hands of a newly empowered urban elite. The power of the state's antebellum planter class was usurped in the late nineteenth century by an educated upper middle class that was town-based. This change occurred as Mississippi's economy became more industrialized. Members of this class often chose the Queen Anne style when constructing their new homes. Thus, a Queen Anne house came to symbolize the wealth and power of the new elite. Because the state's newfound prosperity was urban-based, most Queen Anne houses are found in the towns rather than in the rural areas (Cawthon 1991:1, 8; Federal Writers Project 1938:150-152 & Bettersworth II 1973:632).

Clarke County experienced steady growth and increased prosperity during the period 1880 to 1914 because of the lumber and the textile industries plus the construction of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad. These industries and the railroad had a great impact on community development in the county. The textile industry spawned a whole new town known as Stonewall which grew steadily during the late 1800s. Enterprise and Quitman grew in population and prestige because of their lumber mills. The railroad's route along the west bank of the Chickasawhay River revitalized West Enterprise.

There were three Queen Anne style houses in the Spindlework mode that were identified in Clarke County. The Noah Moore House is located in Enterprise, the C. V. Akin House in DeSoto and the Captain C. C. Ferrill House in Quitman. Though modest examples of the Spindlework mode, these houses are representative of how the Queen Anne style was interpreted in Clarke County.

The Noah Moore House, within the local context of Clarke County, is one of the most sophisticated interpretations of the Spindlework mode in the county. Design elements derived from this mode accent both the interior and the exterior of the house. The interior of the house features a spindled frieze in the central hall. The asymmetry of the house's design combined with a box bay and a wraparound

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Noah Moore House

Section number 8 Page 3

porch displaying turned posts and a spindlework frieze make the Noah Moore House a significant example of the Spindlework mode. The Noah Moore House also symbolizes the building boom that occurred in West Enterprise during the late nineteenth century because of the construction of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad.

In summary, the Noah Moore House is a locally significant articulation of the Spindlework mode of the Queen Anne style of architecture. Furthermore, the house illustrates how the social and economic changes sweeping Clarke County at the turn of the century impacted the community of Enterprise. The Noah Moore House maintains a high degree of architectural integrity.

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission
Noah Moore House

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bettersworth, John K. "The Reawakening of Society and Cultural Life." In A History of Mississippi (2 vols.), I:622-639. Edited by Richard Aubrey McLemore. Hattiesburg: University and College Press of Mississippi, 1973. *Cited as Bettersworth II 1973.*

Cawthon, Richard J. "Victorian Queen Anne Architecture in Mississippi." Jackson, 1991. (Computer printed.)

Federal Writers Project of the Works Progress Administration. Mississippi: The WPA Guide to the Magnolia State. New York: Viking Press, 1938; reprint ed., Jackson, Ms.: University Press of Mississippi, 1988.

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Clarke County, Mississippi
Multiple Property Submission

Section number 10 Page 1

Noah Moore House

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: The point of beginning for the boundary is at the northeast corner of 111 Main Street where Ritchey Street runs into Main Street. The boundary follows the eastern property line of 111 Main Street for approximately 233 feet and then goes west for about 200 feet. The boundary then heads north for about 233 feet and, upon reaching the northern property line at Main Street, follows it east to the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION: The boundaries being nominated include only that portion of Parcel No. 019-24C-005-01 on which the house, its outbuilding and immediate yard are located.