NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name Noel, Gov. Edmund F., House
other names/site number Barrett, Pat M., Jr. and Joyce, House

2. Location

street & number 315 North Street not for publication N/A
city or town Lexington vicinity ___
state Mississippi code MS county Holmes code 51 zip code 39095

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _ nationally _ statewide X locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Kenneth H. P. Pool SEPT. 30, 1999
Signature of certifying official Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State or 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 commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this 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): __

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check only one box.)

[x] private
[_] public-local
[_] public-state
[_] public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

[x] building(s)
[_] district
[_] site
[_] structure
[_] object

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

Contributing	Non-contributing	
2	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2	1	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the NR
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: Domestic Sub: single dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: Domestic Sub: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Late Victorian/ Late 19th and Early 20th Century Revivals – Queen Anne/Neo-Classical Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation brick
roof composition shingles
walls wood (weatherboard)
other n/a

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition on continuation sheet/s.)

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.
- x B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- x 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.)

- _ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- _ B removed from its original location.
- _ C a birthplace or a 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 ___
Politics/Government ___
___ ___
___ ___

Period of Significance c. 1875 1904-1927 ___

Significant Dates c. 1875 c. 1918 _

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) Edmund Favor Noel, Mississippi Governor, 1908-1912

Cultural Affiliation N/A ___

Architect/Builder Unknown ___

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- _ 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 # ___

Primary location of additional data:

- [X] State Historic Preservation Office
- [_] Other state agency
- [_] Federal agency
- [_] Local government
- [_] University
- [_] Other

Name of repository
Miss. Dept. of Archives & History

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately 2.5 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	15	775260	3667820	3	_	_	_
2	_	_	_	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 Joan Embree

organization Preservation Consultant date June 22, 1999

street & number 1364 Lake Valley Road telephone (601) 324-0410

city or town Starkville state MS zip code 39759

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Joyce R. Barrett

street & number 315 North Street telephone (662) 834-4445

city or town Lexington state MS zip code 39095

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Gov. Edmund F. Noel House at 315 North Street in Lexington, Holmes County, Mississippi, is an outstanding example of the Late Victorian Queen Anne style house that was modified in the early 20th century in the Neo-Classical style. The wood-framed house is two-story and is massed irregularly, in keeping with its original Queen Anne form. (See photo #1) It faces west from the center of a deep, landscaped yard fronting North Street. Its hipped and gabled roof is covered by the cementitious slate from its early 20th century remodeling. Its facade is five bays wide, with a two-story, hip-roofed porch on the center and left bays. The porch, even with the projecting, gabled ell to the right (south), has massive wooden Ionic columns under an entablature with metopes and dentil molding on a plain frieze with a layered base. A second-floor balcony with a Chippendale-style railing extends at left to become a decorative roof baluster on a porte-cochere. The porte cochere and the balcony are supported on smaller reeded, wooden Ionic columns with molded bases. Engaged columns at the porch edges are half-columns.

The gabled wing at the right of the facade has tri-partite windows at both levels and a fixed, circular light in a surround with a molded top and keystone centered in the gable. The roof has boxed eaves and gable-end returns with cornice molding. Siding on the house is rounded, narrow, novelty board. Current windows are 6/1 double-hung, in surrounds with drip cap and with decorative shutters. This projecting ell and the rest of the facade were altered in the early 20th Century to remove a two-story bay with four, 4/2 double-hung windows at each level. (See historic photo #1.) Also replaced were slender support columns at both levels, a cut work balustrade on the second floor and cut work arches between first-floor columns. Existing front steps are concrete with brick edging. The foundation is brick piers with brick infill.

Entry surrounds at both levels have one-light and wood doors with applied carving and molding. The main entry has side lights and overlights that are separated, and filled with leaded glass. (See photo #2.) At the second level, the over lights are original frosted glass panes. The one-light side lights are replacements, frosted in a reverse pattern from the originals. The upper entry door has a segmental-arched top, intricate molding details, and Eastlake carving in lower wooden panels. The floor of the upper porch is the roof covering for the lower. The lower porch floor is tongue-and-groove wood.

The south elevation has bathrooms built in at both levels in a former two-story porch in the ell of the projecting gable and the main gable. (See photo #3) Beyond the enclosed porches and the main, one-room-deep, gabled portion, this elevation has a projecting, shed-roofed section and a new gabled ell built using details of the original house. The roof of the addition has shadow-textured shingles, gable-end returns with details matching the main house. There is a circular 4-light window in the gable. French doors open from the addition onto the deck. Also on this elevation, a small, twin-gabled dormer is located on the roof of a one-and-a-half-story rear ell on the main house. Dormer windows are 4/4 double-hung. They have cutwork trim boards. A brick exterior chimney is located on the north side of the addition. French doors and long windows open onto a deck that wraps part of the south and the rear (east) elevations. Roof and foundation details from the main house are continued on the addition.

On the rear elevation, the addition is to the left, with the double-gabled section joining an original two-story gabled rear ell . (See photo #4.) A one-story, hip-roofed rear ell is located to the right of the rear elevation. A brick interior chimney, with a corbeled top, pierces the roof of the ell. The deck, with turned balusters, crosses both the added and original sections but ends at the one-story ell. Roof, siding, and foundation details on the rear elevation match those on other elevations.

The north elevation retains the most original features of the house. (See photo #5.) The two-story, Neo-classical front porches are to the right, the two-story gabled section at the center, and the one-story wing is to the rear. The two-story gabled section has decorative shingles in the gabled end, along with gable end returns, cut work brackets, and a cut-work bargeboard. A circular vent in the gable end has a cut work design. Windows on this elevation are 6/1 and 4/4 double-hung. Foundation, siding, and other details match the older sections of the house.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY, CONTINUED

The interior of the house has many original details, including floor plan, woodwork including door and window surrounds, doors, wainscoting, stairs and bannister, wooden mantels and decorative tile surrounds, and wood floors. The front door opens into a wide central hall with one room to the left and two to the right on both floors. Walls of the entry hall have beadboard wainscoting and a pressed-wood molding. The entry and central halls are delineated by a screen of Doric columns and engaged pilasters. (See photo #2.) A quarter-turn stair at the rear of the hall has a bannister with four turned spindles per step, a rounded milled rail, and closed stringers. A square paneled oak newel post anchors the bannister. Stairs adjacent to the newel post are curved on the ends landing in the hall.

Rooms at the right of the entry hall are a bedroom said to have been occupied by Theodore Roosevelt during his 1904 visit to the area for bear-hunting, the library, a music-room alcove, and the dining room. (See floor plan.) The bedroom is in the projecting ell at the right of the facade. It retains late Victorian , rope-inlaid woodwork around windows and doors and wooden wainscoting and under-window panels. (See photo #6.) The facade windows are altered from their original arrangement in a deep bay that covered both first and second floors. The historic photographs attached show the wing before and after the home's remodeling in the Neo-Classical style. The front bedroom, the library, and the dining room have fireplaces with original tiled surrounds wooden mantels, and other woodwork. (See photo #7.) A music room or alcove originally housed in a one-story ell opens off the library to the south. A one-story, hip-roofed bedroom wing is located at the northeast corner. A wood and stained glass door in a surround with a stained glass transom window gives access to the area once at the rear of the house. Floors in these rooms and throughout the original house are tongue-and-groove, six-inch-wide, heart pine boards. Ceilings retain their 12-foot height. A recent rear addition, built within a grouping of gabled wings and shed-roofed extensions which follow the details of the original house, houses a new kitchen, family room, and exercise area. (See photo #5.)

The stairs land in the hall across from a dining room entry door. They lead to a wide hallway at the second level, which has a similar arrangement of rooms as the first, with two bedrooms to the south side and one to the north. All retain original flooring, woodwork, and ceiling height. In keeping with the remodeled footprint of the first floor, the second has a bathroom on the south side. The rear bedroom on the south is extended to include the same area as the music room below and extends the length of the library and dining room. In the one-and-a-half-story wing at the southeast, an office, closets, and a bathroom have been added.

The main house, on the east side of North street, is set well back into a deep yard. A straight concrete sidewalk runs from steps at the public sidewalk to the front porch. A curving driveway passes from the street through the porte cochere and ends in a turning and parking area in front of the garage, a one-story frame, hip-roofed building that has been remodeled and no longer is a contributing element to the property. (See photo #8.) Some old landscaping survives in the front and side yards. The lot has been reduced in size by the sale of parcels at both north and south ends.

A second contributing building, a one-story frame, side-gabled former cook's house sits to the north of the main house, currently in the yard of a neighboring house. (See photo #9.) Close to the line between the two properties, this double-pen, weather boarded building faces west, having a two-bay facade. Both entry doors are made of vertical tongue-and groove boards. The right one has a window cut into it. The facade is sheltered by a shed-roofed porch now supported on decorative metal posts. Various kinds of metal sheeting cover the roof, which has boxed eaves. An off-center metal patch indicates where a chimney has been removed. The house has a variety of window types, but those on the rear are 4/4 double-hung. A board covers a seam on both front and rear elevations, indicating where a second room was added to a single-pen dwelling. Siding has visible circular saw marks and is attached by wire nails.

In summary, the Gov. Edmund F. Noel House is a distinctive example of a highly-detailed Victorian-era house remodeled over time to conform to the tastes and lifestyles of a series of prosperous and stylistically sophisticated owners. In the early 20th century, the Victorian facade was remodeled into Neo-Classical form, in keeping with the current architectural trends and the prominence of the family who lived there. In the 1990s, additions to the rear of the house increased its size while retaining its complex design and overlapping styles.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gov. Edmund F. Noel House at 315 North Street in Lexington, Holmes County, Mississippi, is significant at the local level under Criterion C, for "architecture that embodies the distinctive character of a type," and under Criterion B in the area of Politics and Government, for its association with Governor Edmund Favor Noel, State Senator and Congressman, and Governor of the state of Mississippi from 1908-1912. Architecturally, the house embodies two successive styles of architecture, the highly-decorated, irregularly-massed Victorian style in vogue when the home was built (c. 1875) by Lexington landowner and attorney J.E. Gwin, and the simplified, classically-inspired Neo-Classical style apparently imposed on it during the ownership of the Edmund Noel family, 1904-1927.

According to a chain of title provided by the home's current owner, Attorney Pat M. Barrett, Jr., the home was built by John Edgar Gwin, also an attorney, about 1875. Gwin is listed in an article titled "Local Bar Prominent Through The Years" in the 1976 history Lexington, Mississippi, 1833-1976. The history book says that Gwin began practicing law in Lexington in 1867. He spent his entire life in the county, buying up enough land to leave "quite a large estate" at his death in 1898. Gwin was a Civil War veteran, having fought in Company A of the 38th Mississippi Regiment, along with his older brother, Samuel Donald Gwin. (Hutton interview) J.E. Gwin married twice: he is recorded in 1870 U.S. Census records at the age of 25, with his 15-year-old wife, Leda R. Gage Gwin, born in Texas; by the time of the 1880 Census, his companions are daughters Susan, 10, and Julia, 4. (U.S. Census Records) With his second wife, Bella Hughes, Gwin also had two daughters, Jo Willie and Sarah. (Hutton interview)

By 1875, the town of Lexington had progressed from a raw, new specially-built county seat town in Holmes County, (established in 1833 from former Choctaw lands) to a small, sophisticated city. Lexington's pre-Civil War architectural resources included a courthouse, a college, and a substantial home designed by William Nichols, a renowned architect whose works included the Mississippi and Alabama State Capitols, the Mississippi Governor's Mansion and many other recognized university and public buildings. By 1891, Goodspeed's Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi, described Lexington as "...the seat of justice in Holmes County...a town of ten hundred population, on the Illinois Central Railroad, which has long been noted for the refinement and intelligence of its people and commands a fair trade." (Vol. II, p. 241)

Gwin's house on North Street was constructed with the massing and many of the details of the Queen Anne style of architecture that was in favor in the late 19th and e early 20th centuries. The house was irregularly massed, with a series of gables and dormers extending from a central hipped roof. Its facade featured a two-story bay at the right of the facade and double porches with turned cutwork posts, brackets, spandrels, and baluster and decorative wood shingles and cutwork details in gable ends. (See historic photo #1.) Gwin's choice of the highly-detailed and expensive Victorian style indicates that he was prospering in Lexington within ten years of the end of the Civil War. Also significant is the fact that the house and its outbuildings originally occupied a city block on the northeast edge of town, in an area that appears to have been an upscale post-bellum neighborhood. Sanborn Insurance Maps from the years 1886 through 1925 do not cover this edge of town until 1925. The 1925 map shows only two blocks of North Street, the Gwin/Noel house block not yet being included.

The house at 315 North Street was deeded to E.F. Noel's mother, Mrs. Margaret Ann Noel in 1899, following J.E. Gwin's death. In 1904, at his mother's death, E.F. Noel inherited the house. (Holmes County Deed Book #3, p. 166) Noel, unmarried at the time, is said to have played host to President Theodore Roosevelt when "Teddy" was in the area for his legendary bear hunt near Onward. Noel married in 1905. Alice Tye Neilson Noel is said to have named the house "Oak Hill" by the time Noel filed a homestead declaration for the house that year. Noel was subsequently elected Governor of the State of Mississippi, and served the term 1908-1912, after which he returned to the house. The Neo-Classical reworking of the facade may have occurred upon his return from Jackson, as the style was "au currant" and very popular among leading citizens in many Mississippi towns from the early 1900s into the 1920s. (See historic photo #2) Governor Noel died in the house in 1927. Mrs. Noel lived on there until 1955, when she died and her son from a previous marriage inherited the property. Subsequently, the house passed in and out of the family until Pat and Joyce Barrett bought it in 1989. (Holmes County Deed Book #169, p. 123)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, CONTINUED

The Neo-Classical style the Noels chose for the makeover was, in early 20th century Mississippi, a reference to the Greek Revival style so popular before the Civil War and to the cultured architectural tastes of the "Old South." Neo-Classical was a later development of the return to classical forms of architecture following the Colombian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. The Exposition had reintroduced a country jaded by excessive High Victorian styles to simplified massing and symmetrical detail. The Colonial Revival style, used primarily for houses, supplanted Victorian-era styles at the turn of the century and remained popular up until the 1920s. Neo-Classical, an elaboration of the return to classicism, became popular in the first decade of the 20th century. The style featured symmetrical massing, pedimented porticoes, two-story entry porches, classically grouped and styled windows and doors, and paneled, layered, or turned woodwork. Popular into the early 1920s, Neo-Classical was the "upscale" choice for banks, courthouses, and the homes of socially and civically prominent people. Mississippi buildings with Neo-Classical pedigrees include: the Millsaps-Buie House in Jackson, which was also altered from Queen Anne; and Lenoir Plantation House, built near Prairie in Monroe County.

Deed records show that Edmund Favor Noel inherited the house from his mother in 1904. He married Alice Tye Neilson from Pickens in 1905. It was his second marriage, the first having been to Lula Hoskins, in 1890. At the time of his marriage to the widowed Mrs. Neilson, Noel was established as a state legislator (first elected from Holmes County in 1881) and as District Attorney for the Fifth Judicial District, elected in 1887. (Rowland, Historical and Biographical, pp. 511,512) Second son and third child of Leland Noel, pioneer settler of Holmes County, Edmund F. Noel had a background that included: Huguenot ancestors who fled to England and then immigrated to the United States in 1680; his father's ties to Virginia, where the family settled; forbears who served in the Virginia Legislature; and his father's successful plantation development and management in Holmes County prior to the Civil War. Due to his father's losses in the War, Noel was educated in Louisville, Kentucky by his uncle, Major D.W. Sanders, who also sponsored his legal training at Louisville. Noel was admitted to the Mississippi Bar in Lexington, in 1877, and by the time of his election to the legislature in 1881, had "...acquired a fair share of the law business of his county." (Rowland, Historical, p. 511) Noel's only listed military service was as Company K Commander in the Second Regiment of the Mississippi Volunteer Infantry during the 1898 War with Spain. He was mustered in June of 1898 at Jackson Camp and mustered out at Columbia, Tennessee in December, never having reached the field of battle. (Rowland, Military History, p. 558)

In entering the political field, Noel followed precedents set by his grandfather, Dr. B.W. Sanders, who was serving as State Legislator when he died in 1838, his granduncle, Thomas Dulaney, and his uncle, D.W. Sanders, who both served from Holmes County following his grandfather. In addition to work on important legislative committees, Noel served on the State Democratic Committee and its Executive Committee. He was elected a State Senator in 1895, served a four-year term, and then ran unsuccessfully for Governor in 1903, being beaten by James K. Vardaman. He ran for Governor again in 1907 and won. A Clarion Ledger article reprinted in the Lexington, Mississippi bi-centennial history book describes a celebration in downtown Lexington which seven to eight thousand people attended to hear the governor-elect and several other notable officials speak. He and Mrs. Noel left from the North Street house to serve his term and returned to the house when he completed his term. (Lexington, p. 22) No records have been found that describe when the house was substantially remodeled in the Neo-Classical style, but that may have occurred as or after he returned to Lexington. He lived in Lexington, in the house, until his death in 1927, at which time he was again serving as State Senator from Holmes County. (Lexington, p. 23) Alice Tye Noel lived there until her death in 1955. The period of significance for the house, 1904-1927 coincides with Governor Noel's era in the house's history.

In summary, the Gov. Edmund F. Noel House is significant at the local level under Criterion C for its architectural identity as a Victorian-era structure that has been remodeled into a Neo-Classical house. Its evolution of style exemplifies the changing tastes in architectural styles in late 19th and early 20th century small-town Mississippi. The house is also significant under Criterion B as the primary residence of Edmund Favor Noel, attorney, politician, and governor of the state of Mississippi.

Section 9

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Mississippi, Vol. II. Chicago:The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1891;Reprint, Spartanburg, S.C.:The Reprint Co. Publishers, 1978.

Holmes County, Mississippi. Chancery Clerk. Will Book 3, p. 166. Holmes County Courthouse, Lexington, MS.

Hutton, Charlton D.,grand-nephew of J.E. Gwin, interviewed at home in Jackson by phone, by Joan Embree, historic preservation consultant, May 30, 1999.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson, MS. Archives and Library Division, Special Collections Photographic File. "Edmund Noel Photographs," Container N64..

Rowland, Dunbar. Courts, Judges, and Lawyers of Mississippi, 1798-1935. Jackson, MS:Hederman Bothers Printing Co., 1935.

_____. Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898. Spartanburg, S.C.:The Reprint Co. Publishers, 1978. (1908 Edition)

United States. Bureau of the Census. Population Schedules, Holmes County, MS, 1870, 1880.

Section 10

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is defined by the current lot lines of the Barrett property, defined by Holmes County deed records as: From the northwest corner of Lot 133 in the City of Lexington, run south along the east line of North Street a distance of 217 feet 9 ½ inches to the POINT OF BEGINNING, being the southwest corner of the Campbell property conveyed by deed recorded in Book 118 at page 27; thence continue south along the east line of North Street a distance of 406 feet to the northwest corner of the Warrington lot described in deed recorded in Book 121 at page 35; thence run east along the north line of the Warrington lot a distance of 536 feet; Thence run north parallel with the east line of North street a distance of 406 feet; thence run west along the south line of the Campbell lot and the eastward extension of said south lot line a distance of 536 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and close, containing 5 acres, more or less, being a part of lots 133 and 134 in the City of Lexington, and being the same real property conveyed to the grantor and grantee herein by deed from M. Keith Mills and wife, Betty E. Mills, dated September 12, 1989, and recorded in Deed Book 169 at page 123 of the Holmes County records.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the house, its outbuildings, and the land associated historically with the Gwin/Noel/Barrett house, except for lots to the north and south that were separated and sold in 1964.

The following information is the same for all photographs:

(1) Noel, Gov. Edmund F. House
(2) Lexington, Holmes County, Mississippi
(3) Joan E. Embree, preservation consultant
(4) March, 1999
(5) Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Photo 1--(9) View of the facade (W), view from west

Photo 2--(9)) View of entry detail, view from east

Photo 3--(9) View of south elevation, view from south

Photo 4--(9) View of east elevation, view from east

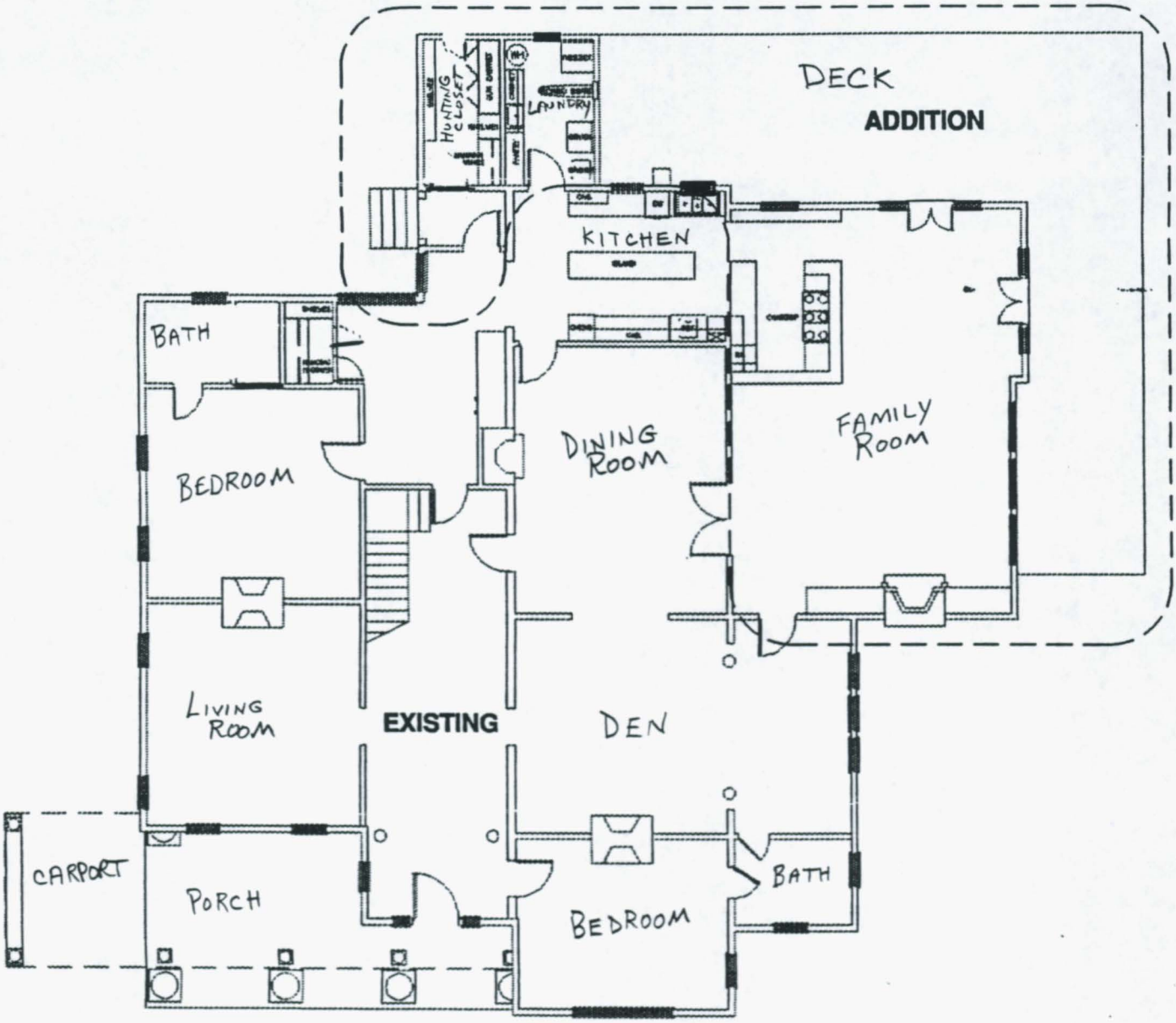
Photo 5--(9) View of north elevation, view from north

Photo 6--(9) View of "TR" bedroom windows and woodwork, view from east

Photo 7–(9) View of mantel in "TR" bedroom, view from west

Photo 8–(9) View of remodeled garage, view from west

Photo 9–(9) View of former cook's house, view from northwest

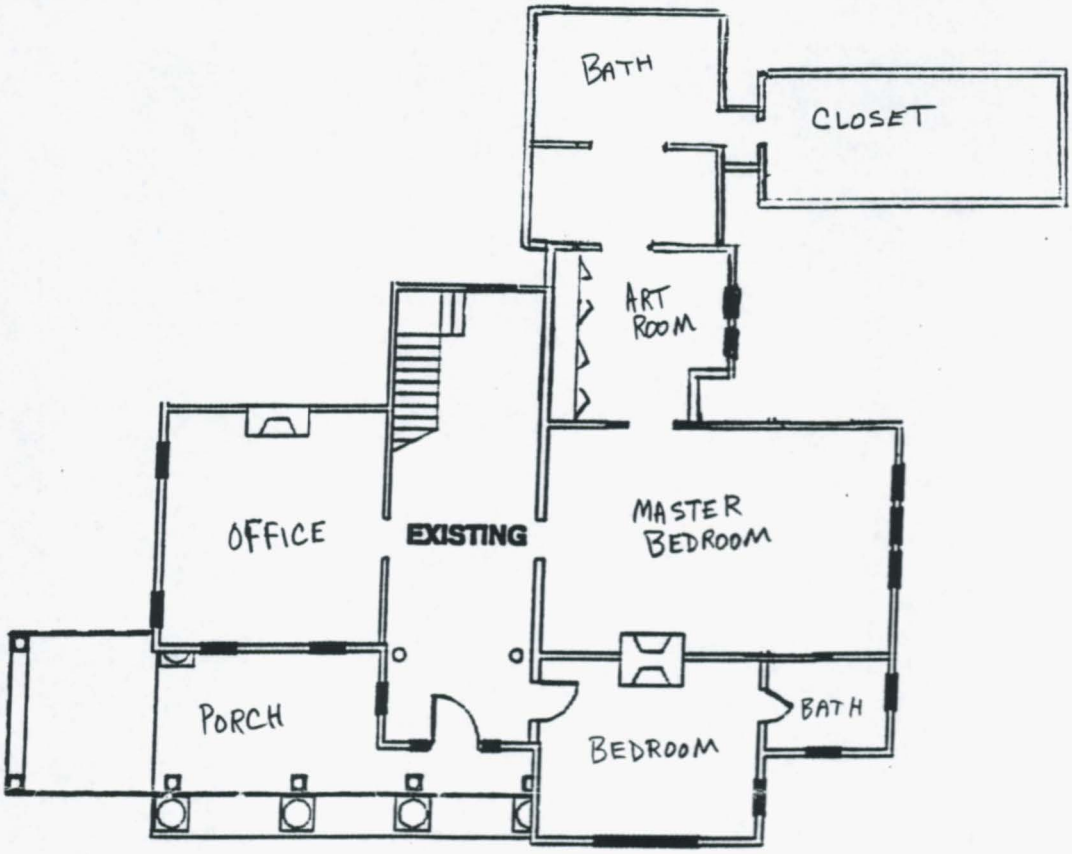


FIRST

FLOOR PLAN

2

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

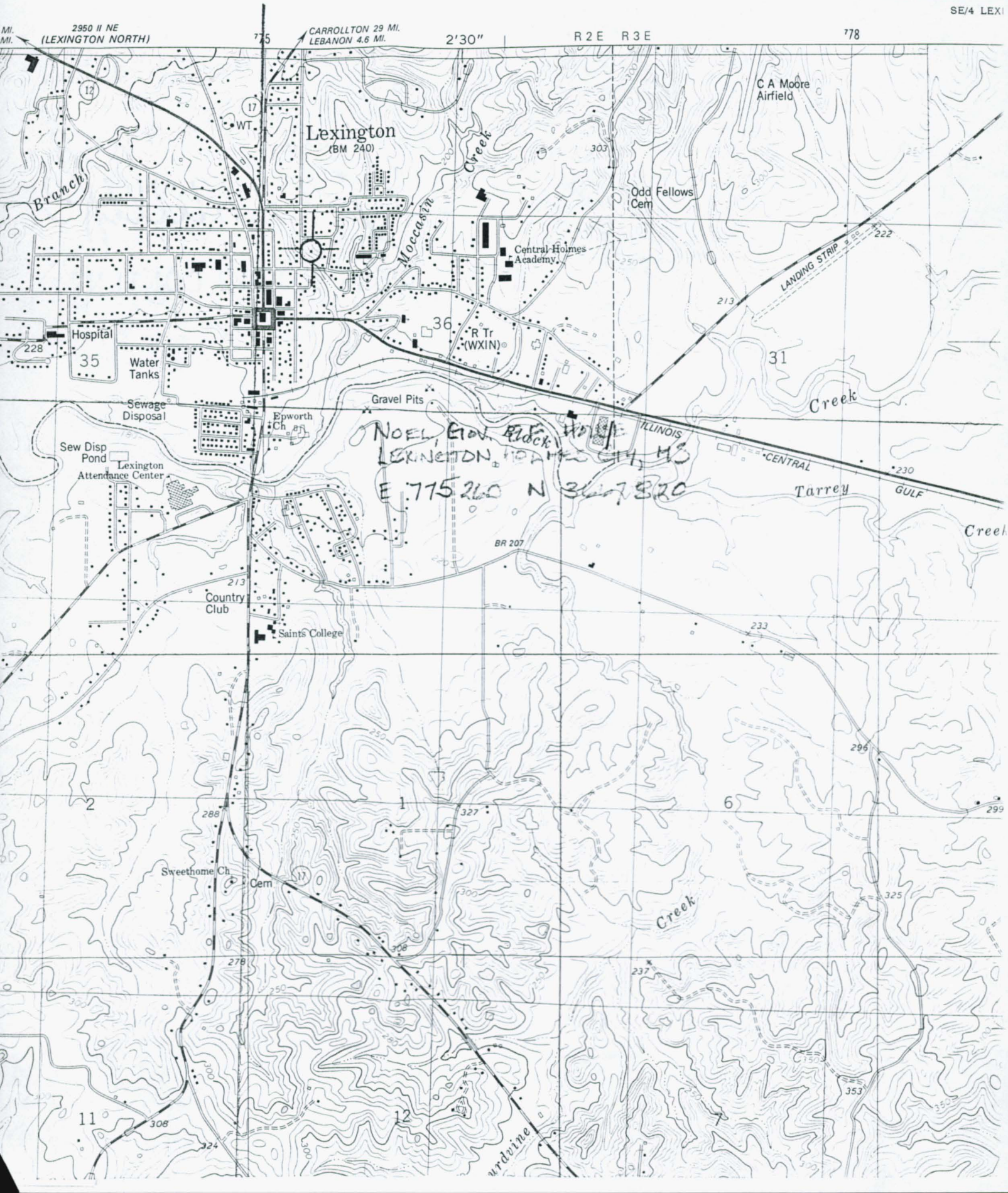


SECOND

2 FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

LEXINGTON S
MISSISSI
7.5 MINUTE S
SE/4 LEXI



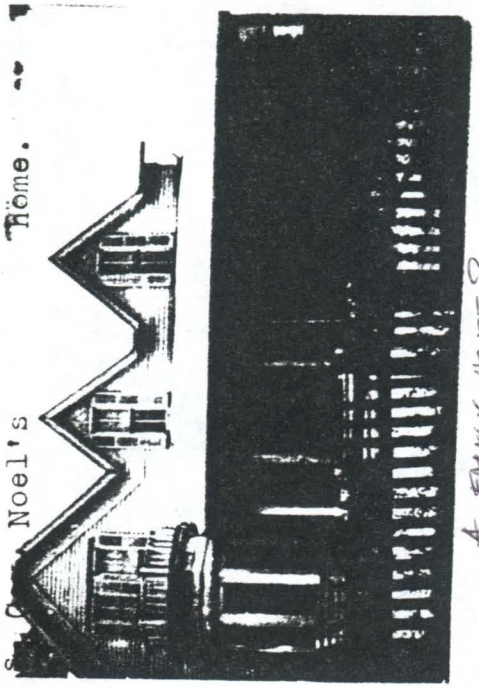
NOEL, GOV. E.F. HOUSE
LEXINGTON, HOLMES CO, MS
E 775 260 N 3667820

NOEL, GOV. E. F., HOUSE
LEXINGTON, MONROE CTY, MS
VIEW OF FORMER COOK'S HOUSE
VIEW FROM WEST
PHOTO 9 OF 9

NOEL, GOV. E. F., HOUSE
LEXINGTON, MONROE CTY, MS
VIEW OF FORMER COOK'S HOUSE
VIEW FROM WEST
PHOTO 9 OF 9

MDAH ARCHIVES

RELATED HISTORIC PHOTOS



Noel's Home.

A FAMILY HOUSE?

GOV. & MRS. NOEL WITH PRESIDENT TAFT, 1909

#

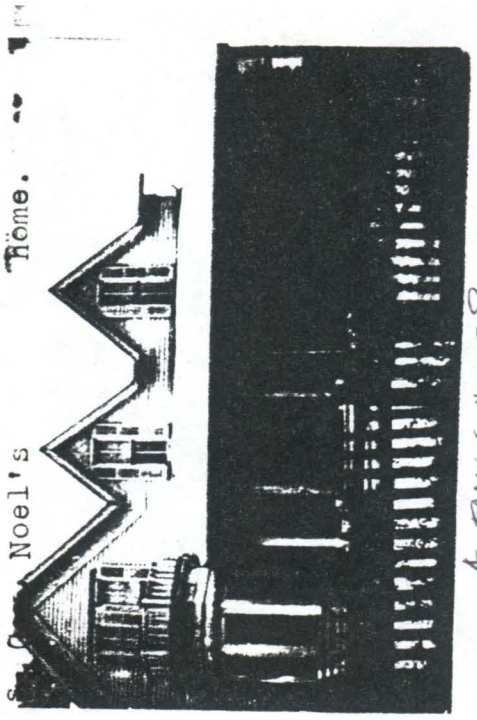
E. F. Noel
21st District
Senate

(CAMPAIGN PHOTO)

GOV. E.F. NOEL'S INAUGERATION

MDAH ARCHIVES

RELATED HISTORIC PHOTOS



A FAMILY HOUSE?

GOV. & MRS. NOEL WITH PRESIDENT TAFT, 1909

#

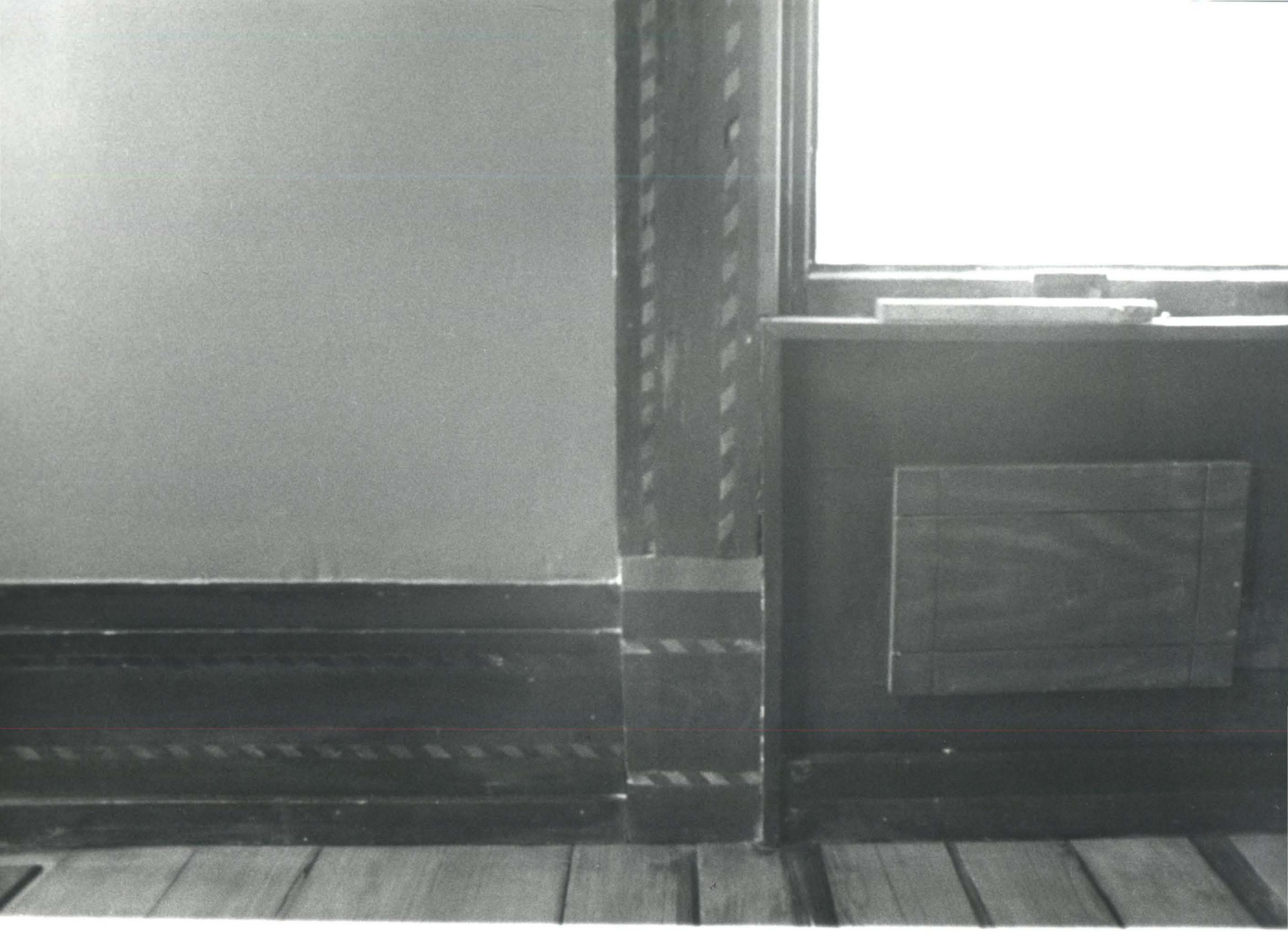
E. F. Noel
21st District.
Senate

(CAMPAIGN PHOTO)

GOV. E.F. NOEL'S INAUGERATION

NOEL, GOV E.F., HOUSE
LEXINGTON, HOLMES CTY, MS
VIEW OF EAST ELEVATION, FROM EAST
PHOTO 4 OF 9

NOEL, GOV E.F., HOUSE
LEXINGTON, HOLMES CTY., MS.
VIEW OF NORTH ELEVATION, FROM NORTH
PHOTO 5 OF 9



NOEL, GOV. E.F., HOUSE
LEXINGTON, HOLMES CTY, MS
VIEW OF WOODWORK IN "TR" BEDROOM

VIEW TO WEST

PHOTO 6 OF 9

LEXINGTON, HOLMES CTY, MS
VIEW OF MANTEL IN S.W. BEDROOM
VIEW FROM WEST
PHOTO 7 OF 9

PI LINER