

PH 0504319

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**DATA SHEET**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED SEP 20 1977

DATE ENTERED JUN 15 1978

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**NAME**

HISTORIC Storehouse, State Lunatic Asylum

AND/OR COMMON

Victorian Building, Central State Hospital

**LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER Intersection of Broad Street and Lawrence Road  
Central State Hospital

\_\_NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Milledgeville

\_\_ VICINITY OF

8th - Williamson S. Stuckey

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Georgia

13

Baldwin

009

**CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

**OWNERSHIP**

**STATUS**

**PRESENT USE**

\_\_DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

\_\_AGRICULTURE

\_\_MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

\_\_PRIVATE

\_\_UNOCCUPIED

\_\_COMMERCIAL

\_\_PARK

\_\_STRUCTURE

\_\_BOTH

\_\_WORK IN PROGRESS

\_\_EDUCATIONAL

\_\_PRIVATE RESIDENCE

\_\_SITE

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

**ACCESSIBLE**

\_\_ENTERTAINMENT

\_\_RELIGIOUS

\_\_OBJECT

\_\_IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

\_\_GOVERNMENT

\_\_SCIENTIFIC

\_\_BEING CONSIDERED

\_\_YES: UNRESTRICTED

\_\_INDUSTRIAL

\_\_TRANSPORTATION

\_\_NO

\_\_MILITARY

OTHER: Office & Warehousing

**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

State Properties Commission

STREET & NUMBER

7 Martin Luther King Drive

CITY, TOWN

Atlanta

\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

Georgia

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baldwin County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Hancock Street

CITY, TOWN

Milledgeville

STATE

Georgia

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Survey of Baldwin County by Bill Moffat

DATE

1975

\_\_FEDERAL  STATE \_\_COUNTY \_\_LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Section

CITY, TOWN

Atlanta

STATE

Georgia

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

---

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The storehouse, a charming Victorian structure, stands in the center of the Central State Hospital grounds on a triangular tract of ground West of the Powell Building, at the intersection of Broad Street and the Lawrence Road.

It is constructed of brick, one story on a basement with a full attic over the West half of the building. The building is ornamented with brick pilasters and wood brackets. A wooden bargeboard decorates the Broad Street (North) gable end. The curved brick lintels have a keystone and endblocks incised with a star and lyre design.

The storehouse has been altered very little since its construction, with the exception of a minor addition to its West facade at the North end, and the filling in of two doors with brick on this West facade.

The one story Eastern half of the storehouse housed the pharmacy originally. It is now used as a personnel office. The building still serves as a storage facility, although it no longer serves a railroad function.

On the interior, wood trusses spring from brick bearing walls to support the bellcast gable roof.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES                      1890                      BUILDER/ARCHITECT                      T. H. DeSaussure, Engineer

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of the Storehouse is primarily architectural, although it is also important to transportation historians as a railroad auxiliary building.

In 1883 a joint committee of the two houses, in a report to the Georgia Legislature, recommended the feasibility of connecting the State Lunatic Asylum (now the Central State Hospital) with the Central of Georgia Railroad by means of a branch track. This would have saved considerable transportation fees. To make the connection, the Trustees of the Asylum decided that it would be necessary to build a separate track from the Asylum to the depot in Milledgeville, a distance of approximately 3 miles. This would have involved the expense of building a bridge across Fishing Creek.

In the meantime, the Central of Georgia Railroad Company had laid a side track at their Midway Station about a mile away, at their own expense, for the benefit of the Asylum. Due to the amount of new construction work going on at the Asylum at that time, the Trustees decided to rely on this Midway side track until the completion of the construction on the new buildings.

The Annual Report of the Trustees covering the period October 1, 1887 to October 1, 1888 stated that in 1888 several gentlemen organized a railroad running between Milledgeville and the Asylum, connecting the Institution with the depots of the Georgia and Central Railroads in Milledgeville. This, of course, was of great benefit to the Asylum as freight and supplies could be brought directly to the hospital grounds.

The report goes on to state "In view of these benefits, the Trustees allowed the Directors of said road the privilege of laying their track and running their trains through the lands belonging to the Asylum - subject to the approval of the Legislature."<sup>1</sup> Instead of storing supplies in the cellars of the main building, as they had been doing, the Trustees recommended that "A cheap storehouse be erected in the yards of the Asylum, and at the terminus of said Railroad, where supplies can be unloaded without any hauling."<sup>2</sup>

(Continued)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, Reports of the Trustees and Officers, October 1, 1883 - October 1, 1884. Milledgeville: Union Recorder, Barnes and Moore, 1884.

Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, Reports of the Trustees and Officers, October 1, 1887 - October 1, 1888. Milledgeville: Union Recorder, Barnes and Moore, 1888.

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 1 7	2 9 2 3 4 0	3 6 5 8 9 3 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Elizabeth A. Lyon, Ph.D.  
Beth Lattimore Reiter, Historic Preservation Planner

ORGANIZATION	DATE
<u>Historic Preservation Section, Dept. of Natural Resources</u>	<u>December 7, 1976</u>
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
<u>270 Washington Street, S.W., Room 701</u>	<u>404-656-2840</u>
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
<u>Atlanta</u>	<u>Georgia</u>

# 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

*Elizabeth A. Lyon*  
Elizabeth A. Lyon, Ph.D.

TITLE

Acting Chief, Historic Preservation Section

DATE

9/5/77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

*Walter C. Cole*

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

6/15/78

DATE

6.6.78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	SEP 20 1977
DATE ENTERED	JUN 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET    Significance    ITEM NUMBER    8    PAGE    2

In 1890, the Legislature appropriated \$3,000 for building the storehouse. In April 1890, bids were advertised, but no bid was received for the whole work, as the appropriation was insufficient to build the structure needed. It was therefore decided to use materials already on hand and to use carpenters in the employ of the Institution. Work on the building was completed late in 1890 from the plan provided by State Lunatic Asylum Engineer, T. H. DeSaussure. Brickwork was completed by J. W. McMillan. According to the 1889-90 Annual Report of the Asylum, the cornice was provided by C. Iron and W. Works. Salvage bricks were provided by the hospital.

J. W. McMillan: "In the Spring of 1868, at the age of 18 years, he (James Wilson McMillan) came to America, passing the ensuing Summer in the State of Pennsylvania, where he found work at the trade of brick making. In the Autumn of the same year he returned at Scotland, remaining in Glasglow until the following Spring, when he again came to the United States, with whose attractions and business opportunities he had been greatly impressed. In the Autumn of 1869 he came to Georgia and for several years worked at the brick mason's trade in this and other Southern States. He assisted in the erection of the original Kimball House in Atlanta, in 1870. In 1872 he established a brick manufactory at Madison, Morgan County, (Georgia) and for 12 years he was associated with Albert Foster in the operation of this plant.

In 1884 he came to Milledgeville and founded the extensive concern of which he is now the head. The enterprise is being conducted under the title of the Milledgeville Brick Works!"<sup>3</sup>

Continuation Sheet    Footnotes    Item Number 8

<sup>1</sup> Trustees' Report, Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, 1887-1888 ( Milledgeville: Union Recorder - Barnes & Moore, 1888).

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> Unsigned sheet attached to a statement dated 17 August 1972 by Kenneth G. McMillan, son of James Wilson McMillan, concerning his father. Copy of statement in possession of Ms. Janice Hardy, Professor of Art History, Georgia State College, Milledgeville.

Continuation Sheet    Bibliography    Item Number 9    Page 2

Georgia State Lunatic Asylum, Reports of the Trustees, October 1, 1889 - October 1, 1890. Augusta: Richards and Sharer, 1890

(Reports of the Trustees of the Georgia State Lunatic Asylum are deposited in the State Library, 3rd Floor, Judicial Building, Atlanta, Georgia.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	JUN 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

AMENDMENT

Storehouse, State Lunatic Asylum, Milledgeville, Baldwin County

Significance:

The Victorian Building at Central State Hospital in Milledgeville, Georgia, is a good example of a nineteenth century railroad building. It is a well-proportioned, one-story structure whose walls are articulated in a rhythmic pattern of brick pilasters and moldings that form panels for paired windows under arched brick lintels. With its unusually intricate eave brackets and bell-cast gable roof, this building provides an interesting, almost playful, contrast in design to the more severe buildings of the hospital complex, as well as other, more rural, railroad structures.

Prepared by:

Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr.  
Historic Preservation Section  
Department of Natural Resources  
270 Washington Street, S. W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334  
(404) 656-2840

May 3, 1978

  
Elizabeth A. Lyon, Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY
SEP 20 1977
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED JUN 15 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

---

Victorian Building, Central State Hospital, Baldwin County

Photographs by: David J. Kaminsky

Date: October, 1976

Negatives filed at: Department of Natural Resources

1. Train Station, front facade, looking south.
2. Rear facade, looking northeast.
3. Basement, looking north.
4. South end of attic, looking north.