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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED FEB 28 1979

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

HISTORIC

Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home

AND/OR COMMON

Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

419 Seventh Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Augusta

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

10th - D. Douglas Barnard

STATE

Georgia

CODE

13

COUNTY

Richmond

CODE

245

3 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:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

William Moore and Thomas C. Rosier

STREET & NUMBER

419 Seventh Street

CITY, TOWN

Augusta

VICINITY OF

STATE

Georgia 30901

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Richmond County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Greene Street

CITY, TOWN

Augusta

STATE

Georgia 13

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic/Architectural Survey of Richmond County

DATE

1976

__FEDERAL STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Historic Preservation Section, Department of Natural Resources

CITY, TOWN

270 Washington Street, SW - Atlanta

STATE

Georgia

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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 Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home is a two-story brick building with a one-story entrance porch supported on slender Tuscan columns. Regularly spaced rectangular windows rest on white stone lintels and are crowned by similar stone caps. Similar windows in the gables of the end walls light the attic under an A-line roof. Two molded brick chimneys above either end wall reflect the four-room central hall plan. Notable features of the building include the finely crafted red-brick walls of the exterior and the hand-planed wooden floor boards of the interior.

The broad proportions of the mass of this building, and some of its detail, such as the precise white window trim in red-brick walls and the low profile of the A-line roof are reminiscent of the earlier Jeffersonian classical styles which were characteristic of the south. The generously proportioned six over six light windows, however, support the c. 1840 date attributed to the structure by several sources.

The original brick kitchen is two-story and has been annexed to the left rear corner of the house with a frame room joining them. In the northwest corner of the lot stands the old brick two story carriage house.

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 type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) History	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1840

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home is an interesting mid-nineteenth century classical revival structure which is significant because it was the boyhood home of the twenty-seventh president of the United States. Located diagonally across the street from the First Presbyterian Church where Wilson's father was the pastor, the manse establishes an historical continuity with the outstanding earlier church structure and enrichs the center city environment of which it is a now a part.

When the Reverend Joseph R. Wilson was installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in January of 1858, he moved his family, including his small, two-year old son, Thomas Woodrow, from Staunton, Virginia to Augusta. During the years 1858 to 1870 while Wilson was pastor, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States was organized in Augusta with Dr. Wilson as Permanent Clerk of the Assembly. In the summer of 1863, Dr. Wilson, acting under the Board of Home Missions, served as army chaplain and during the fall of that year his church was used as a hospital. In 1870, Dr. Wilson resigned his charge to accept the chair of Patoral Theology in the seminary in Columbia, South Carolina. The period between 1858 and 1870 during which the young Wilson grew to fourteen years of age in the manse on Seventh Street, must have been impressionable years upon the future president. Woodrow Wilson himself suggested this in later years when, in a speech on Abraham Lincoln in 1909, he said, "My earliest recollection is of standing at my father's gateway in Augusta, Georgia, when I was four years old, and hearing someone pass and say that Mr. Lincoln was elected and there was to be a war. Catching the intense tones of his excited voice, I remember running in to ask my father what it meant". The manse into which the young boy ran was described in 1927 by one of Wilson's biographers, historian Ray Stannard Baker. Inside of the substantial brick building, he pointed out, was a broad hall with a formal parlor full of prim furniture to the right and the minister's study to the left. The boy's own room, he said, was a large cool room with a high ceiling located at the top of the stairs in the back of the house. These spaces can still be seen in the extant building.

Two of the young Wilson's closest friends, according to several sources, were the sons of another minister who lived in the interesting red-brick Itali-anate style residence that still stands next door to the former manse. One of these, Joseph Rucker Lamar, subsequently was appointed to the Supreme Court by President Taft and later named to an international commission to adjust differ-

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Ray Stannard Baker, Woodrow Wilson: Life and Letters, I (Garden City, 1927).
- Lucian Lamar Knight, Woodrow Wilson: The Dreamer and the Dream (Atlanta, 1924)
- A. Ray Rowland, ed., Historical Markers of Richmond County, Ga. (Augusta, 1971)
- Dorothy and Richard Pratt, A Guide to Early American Homes (New York, 1956)
- Augusta Bicentennial Pageant Book, 1735-1935 (Augusta, 1933)
- Personal Inspection, July, 1973, Elizabeth A. Lyon and Suzanne Turner.
- One Hundred Years of the First Presbyterian Church of Augusta, Georgia. (Augusta, 1904)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1 acre

QUADRANGLE NAME Augusta East

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 17 410300 3703790
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION All that lot of land shown on Richmond County, Georgia, Tax Map 47-1, Parcel 230. Beginning at the northwest corner of Seventh and Telfair Streets an running west 127.17 feet along Telfair Street to a point; thence north 75 feet to a point; thence east 127.17 feet to Seventh Street; thence south 75 feet to the point of origin.

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

Dr. Elizabeth A. Lyon, and Suzanne Turner, Consultants

ORGANIZATION

Department of of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Section

DATE October 1978

STREET & NUMBER

270 Washington Street

TELEPHONE

404/656-2840

CITY OR TOWN

Atlanta

STATE

Georgia

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X

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

TITLE Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 10/13/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

ATTEST: *[Signature]*
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

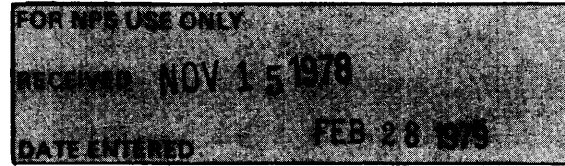
DATE 2-28-79

DATE OF REGISTRATION

DATE 2/29/79

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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



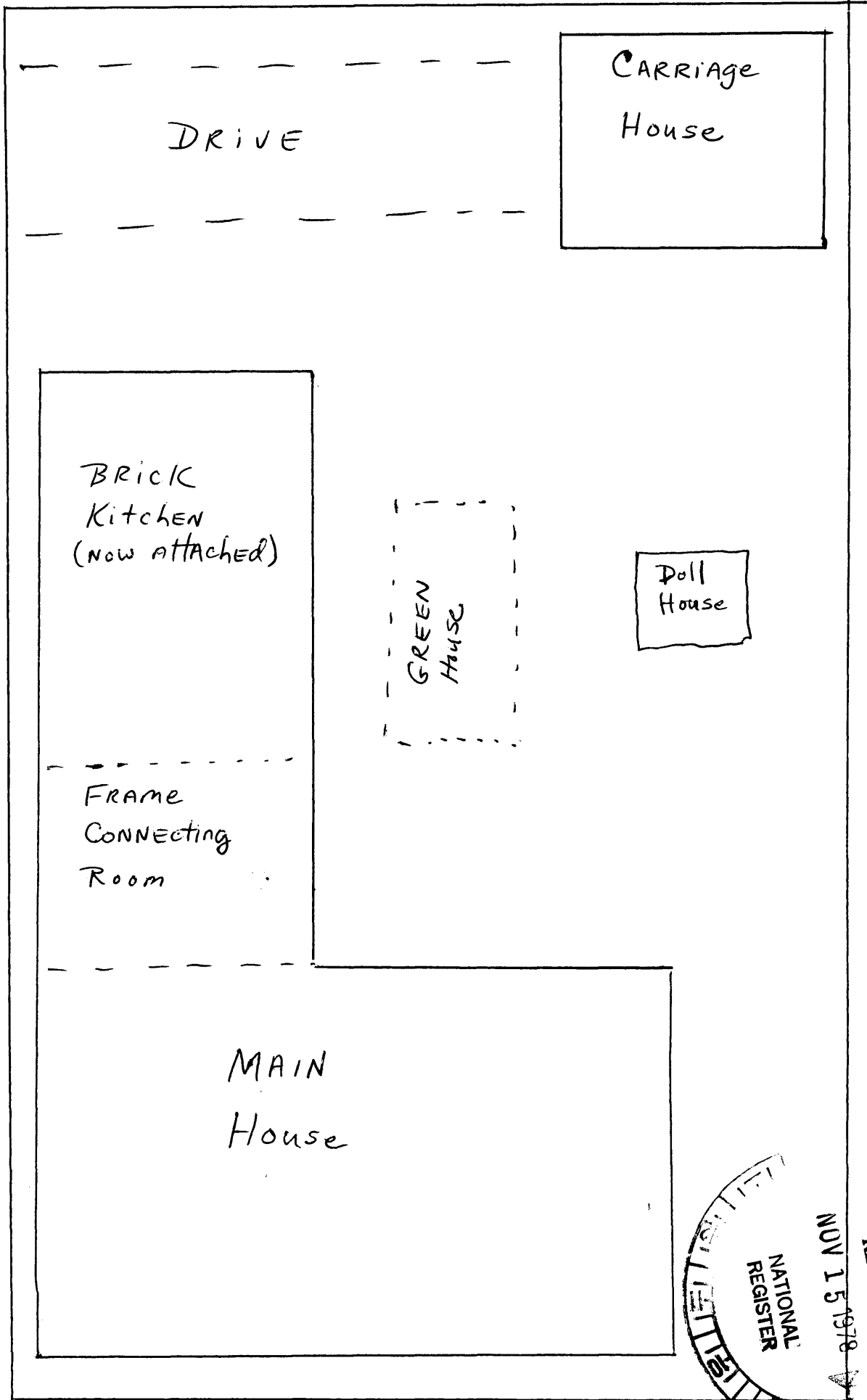
CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

ences between the United States and Mexico by President Wilson.

It is important to preserve the place to which the vivid recorded memories of Woodrow Wilson's boyhood accrue. In addition, the boyhood home of this important United States leader makes a forceful impression on its now urbanized setting. Wilson's biographer, Ray Stannard Baker, emphasized this impression when he reported that the home "...bore itself with the distinction and solidity befitting its position." Even though the large, sheltering trees and wider set-backs which Baker found there on his visit to Georgia in the twenties, are no longer distinguishing features of the scene, the exceptionally well-crafted red-brick walls and sharply contrasting white wooden and stone detailing of this house convey an impression of stability on a now crowded and busy corner.

This building has recently been sold. The new owners are restoring it and plan to open it as a historic site.

SKETCH MAP - NOT TO SCALE
Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home
Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia



TELFair ST.

MAIN House

BRICK Kitchen
(now attached)

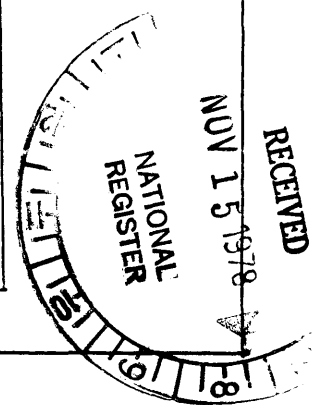
FRAME Connecting Room

CARRIAGE House

Doll House

GREEN House

DRIVE



7th ST.