

PH0002569

6th Congressional District

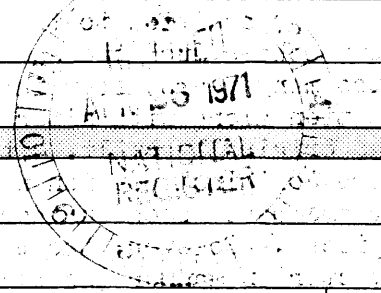
Form 10-300  
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>GEORGIA</b>	
COUNTY: <b>BIBB</b>	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER: <b>71613.0021</b>	DATE: <b>6/2/71</b>



**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
**T. C. Burke House**

AND/OR HISTORIC:  
**T. C. Burke Home**

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**1085 Georgia Avenue**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Macon**

STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13** COUNTY: **Bibb** CODE: **021**

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>		

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input type="checkbox"/>		
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>		

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNERS NAME:  
**Landmark Properties, Inc. (Marvin Elliott et al)**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Georgia Bank Building**

CITY OR TOWN: **Macon** STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Bibb County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Macon** STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13**

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **approximately 1 acre**

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY: **1. The Historic Architecture of Macon by Carl Feiss and Russell Wright**

\* DATE OF SURVEY: **1970** Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
**Middle Georgia Historical Society**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**Macon Coliseum**

CITY OR TOWN: **Macon** STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13**

\* **2. Historical Survey by Middle Georgia Historical Society**  
**1970 Local**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **GEORGIA**

COUNTY: **BIBB**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER: **71613.0021**

DATE: **6/2/71**

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/>	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/>	Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruins <input type="checkbox"/>	Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/>	Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Derys Peter Myers, architectural historian for the Historic American Buildings Survey of the National Park Service, has called this house "one of the finest of Queen Anne type seen anywhere."

An addition to the rear of the original house more than doubled its size but echoes much the same detailing and proportions, and was obviously done not too many years after initial construction. The Porte Cochere is a later addition along with alterations to the Porch. An 1898 photograph shows the house as originally built. It is difficult to tell how much of the interior of the original portion was remodeled when the rear addition was made. Some rooms have been further redecorated as evidenced by their "modern" mantel-pieces. However, the majority of all additions and alterations are in the Victorian manner (so much so that the addition is apparent only upon close scrutiny), therefore keeping this house an important chapter in architectural history.

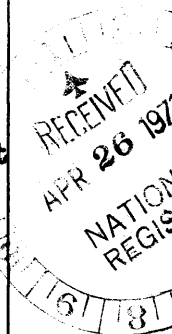
The plan of the original house was in the free Victorian manner and was comprised of two floors and an attic. The first floor was divided by a center Entrance Hall, a Stair Hall at right angle at the rear, a Parlor to the right of the Hall, and a Sitting Room and Dining Room to the left of the Hall. The center Hall and Stair is repeated on the second floor in addition to three Bedrooms and 2½ baths. The central Hall was continued to the rear on both floors when the house was remodeled and a Basement was added. The partition between the former Sitting Room and Dining Room was probably altered (as evidenced by the solid foundation beneath) to form the New Parlor. The former Parlor became the Library.

Beyond the new Parlor is the most sumptuous of all the rooms; the Dining Room measuring 20'-6" x 33'-6" has a deeply coffered ceiling formed by "beams" supported by fluted Corinthian columns which divide side and end walls into three parts. Moldings applied to the plaster between the columns give the room a paneled effect. Oil landscape paintings fill several of these panels. The fireplace to the center of the outside side wall is adorned by a French "Rococo" mantelpiece. Just beyond the Dining Room is a Butler's Pantry. Across the Hall is the Kitchen, Storage Room and new Sitting Room with adjoining toilet. The principal living areas of this floor are floored with oak parquet.

Added to the second floor were three Bedrooms, a Bath and a Sewing Room. Details of the principal living areas are generally elaborate. The center Hall, first floor, has a richly paneled oak wainscot which runs into the Stair Hall and up the Stairs. The stair rails are elaborately carved. The Library is paneled similar to the Dining Room by moldings applied to the plaster. The Parlor has a circular niche at the exterior corner (which is expressed on the exterior as a tower) and is divided into two areas by fluted Corinthian columns at the walls; the second area being distinguished by a tri-walled bay of windows (formerly Sitting and Dining Rooms). Ceiling height of the first floor is 13'-0"+. Second floor ceiling height is 11'-10"+.

Except for the changes in the porch and the addition of the Porte Cochere, the exterior of the original portion remains unaltered. Dominant features of the principal street facade are a tower at the left hand side, around which the porch develops, a center dormer and bay window on the first floor level to the right (Library). Around the side to the west is a two-story bay (former Dining Room and Bedroom above). The brick walls of the original structure are coated with a thin layer of brick colored plaster with beaded "brick joints" applied over this coating.

S E E I N S T R U C T I O N S



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Georgia	
COUNTY	
Bibb	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
71613.0021	6/21/71

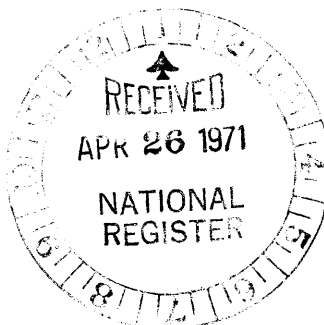
(Number all entries) T. C. Burke House

1085 Georgia Avenue, Macon, Georgia  
Page 2

7. DESCRIPTION

This detail was omitted on the addition; however, details of windows and cornice were repeated. Windows have bracketed heads of carved stone. Many of the windows and the front door have stained glass transoms over them. Sculptured terracotta tiles were used at the top of the tower below the cornice, above the window of the center dormer, in a "balustrade" over the window bay in front, as well as in a decorated panel above the former Dining Room bay. The roof is of slate; the tower being crowned by a cone shaped roof topped by a metal spire. Chimneys are picturesque being molded by brick insets. The Porch and Porte Cochere in its present state is stuccoed at foundation level and its roof is supported by fluted Corinthian columns with banisters between.

The Carriage House to the rear is itself a gem of Victorian design. In its original state except for slight alterations to accommodate the automobile, it is rich in Victorian detailing. A cantilevered portion of the roof over the stable entrances is bracketed with scrollwork. The roof itself is slate covered, capped along its ridges by metal with a silhouetted fleur-de-lis design. A cupola with a weather vane adorns the roof. The rear portion accommodates quarters upstairs for the liveryman complete with a balcony toward the main house. This house is of great importance to the neighborhood which is composed of many Greek and Classic Revival and Victorian structures.



**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century   
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) C. 1900

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |                |                                     |              |                          |                |                          |                     |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Aboriginal     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Education    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Political      | <input type="checkbox"/> | Urban Planning      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Prehistoric    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Engineering  | <input type="checkbox"/> | Religion/Phi-  | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify)     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Industry     | <input type="checkbox"/> | losophy        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Architecture</u> |                                     |
| Agriculture    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Invention    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Science        | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |                                     |
| Art            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Landscape    | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sculpture      | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |                                     |
| Commerce       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> | Social/Human-  | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |                                     |
| Communications | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Literature   | <input type="checkbox"/> | itarian        | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |                                     |
| Conservation   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Military     | <input type="checkbox"/> | Theater        | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |                                     |
|                |                                     | Music        | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____               |                                     |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

Thomas C. Burke built this beautiful Queen Anne type mansion shortly before the turn of the 19th century on College Hill overlooking the site of Macon's early settlement. Mr. Burke several years earlier had been designated a "Merchant Prince" by Macon's newspaper. To earn that title, he had started business with small holdings, and by 1880 his annual trade amounted to some \$6,000,000 and his personal property evaluated at \$2,500,000.

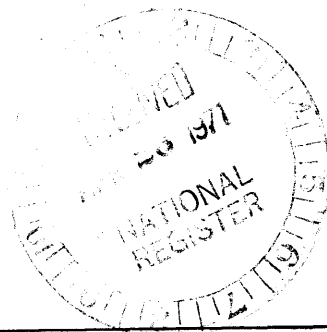
Not only was Burke active in business affairs, he was a civic leader in Macon and Bibb County. In 1880 he was elected to the County Commission to administer County government. In 1893 he was elected to the City Fire Commission, an important post in that a new city charter called for the first time a paid fire department to replace volunteer companies.

Governmental and business affairs did not occupy all of Thomas Burke's hours as he still found time to devote to eleemosynary projects such as the establishment of a city hospital which has since grown into a multi-million-dollar institution. He also was instrumental in bringing about in 1874 the establishment in Macon of Pio Nono College, later called St. Stanislaus, a private college run by Jesuit priests for 47 years before a disastrous fire resulted in its closing in 1922.

Following Mr. Burke's death in 1917, his home has been, until recently, occupied by his immediate family, and lately has been a fashionable antique shop.

"One of the finest Queen Anne type houses anywhere in the country".

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Picture of original structure contained in the 1898 "Diamond Jubilee, Carnival Edition of the Macon News."

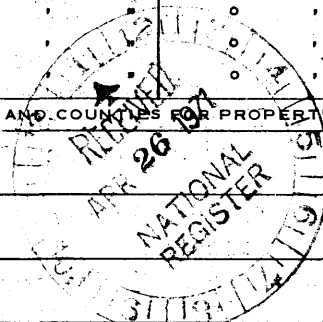
Young, G holson & Hargrove. The History of Macon, Georgia 1823-1949. Macon, Georgia, 1950.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		32° 50' 29"	83° 38' 14"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Mr. John J. McKay, Jr., President**

ORGANIZATION: **Middle Georgia Historical Society, Inc.** DATE: **March 22, 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**c/o Macon Coliseum**

CITY OR TOWN: **Macon** STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13**

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name Mary Gregory Jewett

Title State Liaison Officer

Date April 19, 1971

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest A. Connelly  
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

**JUN 21 1971**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:  
William M. Montegh  
Keeper of The National Register

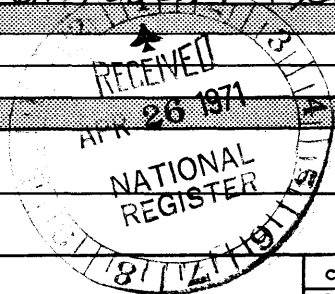
Date MAY 24 1971

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM

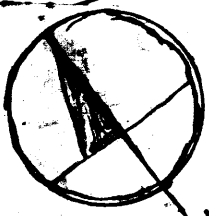
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
GEORGIA	
COUNTY	
BIBB	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
11.6.13.00.21	6/21/71

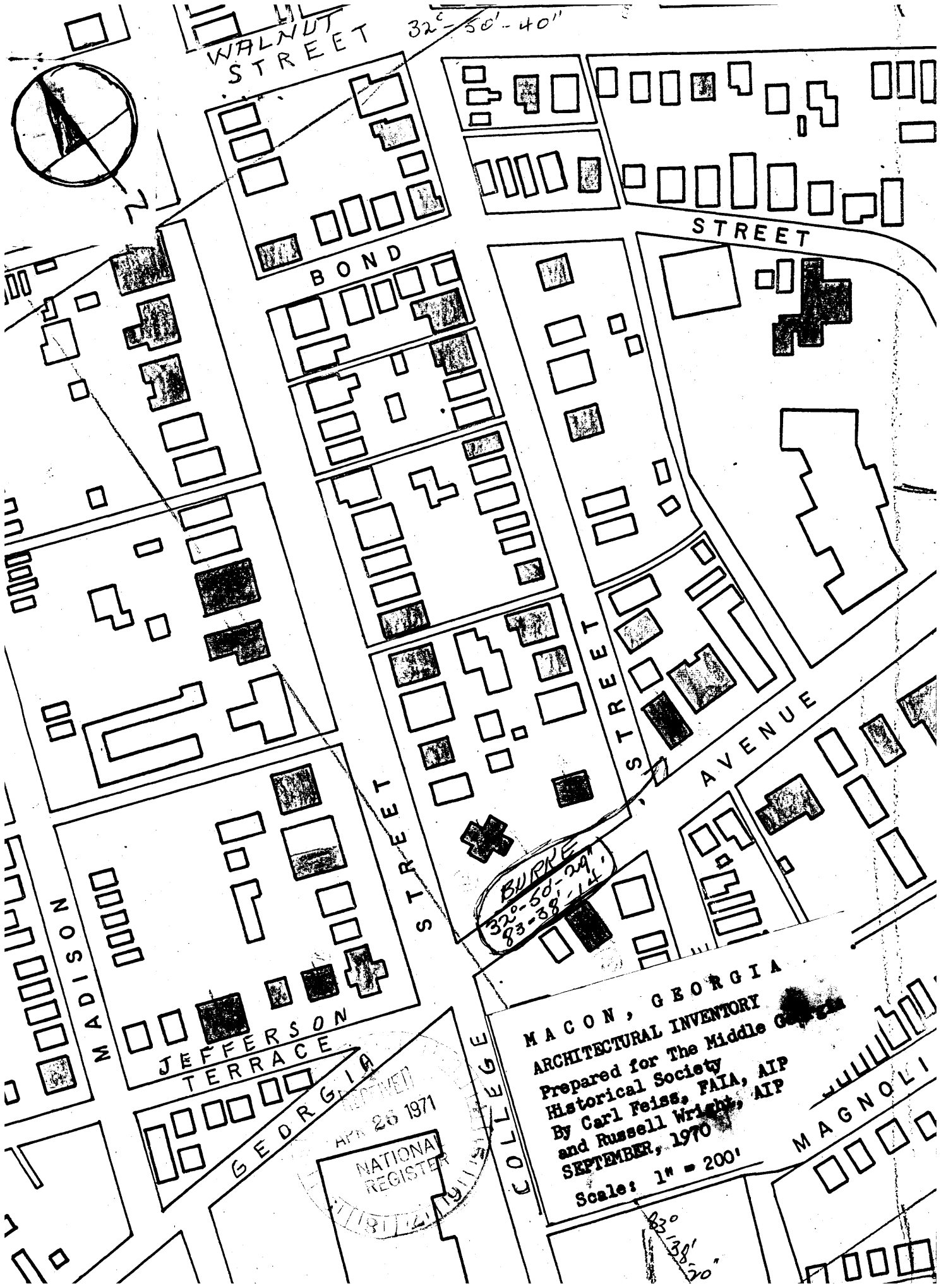


SEE INSTRUCTIONS

<b>1. NAME</b>			
COMMON:	T. C. Burke House		
AND/OR HISTORIC:	T. C. Burke House		
<b>2. LOCATION</b>			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
1085 Georgia Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN:			
Macon			
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Georgia	13	Bibb	021
<b>3. MAP REFERENCE</b>			
SOURCE:	Macon, Georgia Architectural Inventory by Carl Feiss, FAIA, AIP and Russell Wright, AIP		
SCALE:	1" = 200'		
DATE:	September, 1970		
<b>4. REQUIREMENTS</b>			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			



WALNUT STREET 32°-50'-40"



BURKE  
32°-50'-29"  
83°-38'-14"

APR 25 1971  
NATIONAL REGISTER

Macon, Georgia  
ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY  
Prepared for The Middle Georgia  
Historical Society  
By Carl Feiss, FAIA, AIP  
and Russell Wright, AIP  
SEPTEMBER, 1970  
Scale: 1" = 200'

83°-38'-20"

MAGNOLI