

1-12-73

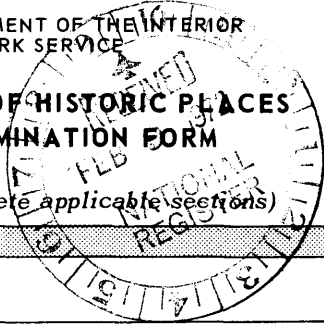
PH0002381

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)



STATE:	Florida	
COUNTY:	Madison	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
	JUN 30 1972	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
Smith Mansion

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Wardlaw-Smith House; also, Chandler Holmes Smith House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
103 North Washington Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Madison

STATE: Florida CODE: 12 COUNTY: Madison CODE: 079

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied (in part) <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

may be totally vacated shortly

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Florida First National Bank (3/4 interest);
Mrs. Alex Smith (1/4 interest)

CITY OR TOWN: Madison STATE: Florida CODE: 12

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Madison County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
100 Base Street

CITY OR TOWN: Madison STATE: Florida CODE: 12

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

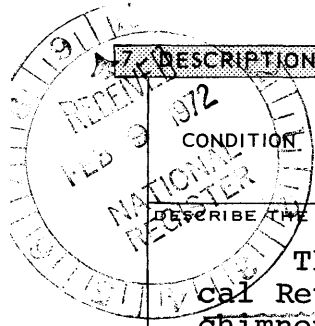
DATE OF SURVEY: 1962 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
Washington

CITY OR TOWN: Washington STATE: D.C. CODE: 11

STATE: Florida
COUNTY: Madison
ENTRY NUMBER: JUN 30 1972
DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY



DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Wardlaw Smith House is representative of the Classical Revival style of architecture. The roof is flat and the chimneys suppressed although still in view; the present columns are twentieth century additions but they were doubtless preceded by other columns. The two-storied portico which extends around all four sides of the house originally had a gallery on the second floor; presently there are balconies at the doors which are in the center of each facade. There is an ornamented frieze in the entablature, and the doors and windows receive classic treatment also. All of these architectural elements, which are discussed in detail below, place the house firmly within the Classical Revival tradition.

The Wardlaw Smith House is a two-story, wooden frame structure presently painted white. The present condition of the painted surfaces is poor. The house is basically square with wide porches on all four sides; the east facade is considered to be the front. The corners of the house are faced with pilasters. The house is on brick piers positioned under the columns; in modern times, an openwork brick screen has been constructed between the piers. The brick foundation piers extend up through the porch floor surface and are topped with square wood bases or in some cases concrete replacements for the columns.

There are twenty wooden fluted Doric columns; the presence of a molded base on each column signifies that the order is Roman rather than Greek Doric. The top of each column terminates in a smooth, spool-like portion with a thin echinus at the bottom and a wider abacus at the very top of the column. The columns were added in 1910, at which time the second floor gallery was removed. It is presumed that the black wrought iron balconies were also added at that time. Resting on matching wrought iron brackets, the scroll-work design and the material of the balconies are a bit incongruous with the rest of the house.

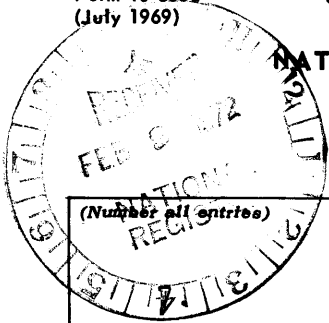
The cornice of the entablature protrudes under the even more overhanging eaves of the house. The architrave is composed of two fasciae but is relatively slender in overall appearance. The frieze carries a running design which is repeated on a smaller scale on the bottom surface of the protruding cornice. That design is produced by use of shaped wooden molding; the design is made by alternating a pointed-end ellipse with a small diamond design. Above this design on the frieze is a band of small dentils. On the underside of the porch ceiling, boxed beams descend at intervals to the level of the doortops, the intervals being aligned with the columns to create a coffered effect when

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

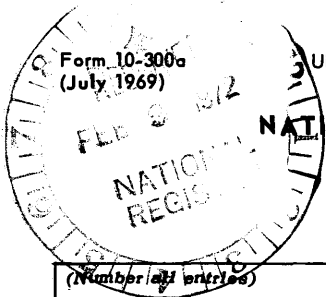
(Continuation Sheet)

STATE		Florida
COUNTY		Madison
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
	JUN 30 1972	



looking up at the ceiling. The overall effect of the overhung roof, the wide entablature and the recessed porch ceiling is to reduce the effect of height and give instead a solid, earthbound appearance to the house.

On the front (east) facade, there are two windows with sidelights and a double door with sidelights and transom lights on each floor. The ground floor door and windows are topped with entablatures which are identical in design; however, as a result of the great height of the windows, the entablatures over the windows are positioned to reach a point somewhat higher on the facade than that over the door. The architraves of these entablatures consist of a single fascia; there is a wide frieze and a slender cornice under which is a border of small dentils. The entablature is broken in the middle and on the ends by slightly raised sections or panels. The frieze is decorated by a horizontal oval design (Patera) on the wide central raised panel and smaller vertical oval designs on the two narrow raised end panels. The windows are each framed by an architrave and four fluted pilasters, one pair framing the central window and another set framing the side windows. The framing architraves have little cornices of their own upon which the larger entablatures already described rest. These architraves are also broken by raised areas just above each pilaster upon which patera are carved; there are two circular and two elliptical designs corresponding to those used in the entablature above. The windows on the east facade are double hung with nine over nine lights. The sidelights on the windows on the ground floor are one pane wide, three over three; these panes are frosted glass with an etched swirling floral pattern. This pattern is also used on the frosted glass sidelights and transom lights of the lower east and south doorways. The bottom sections of the sidelight areas of all the doors are paneled as are areas under the ground floor windows of the east and west facades. The second story windows have framing pilasters, diamond shaped muntins in the sidelights and exterior louvered shutters. The downstairs doors of the north and west facades have undecorated transom and sidelights. The windows not already described lack sidelights, but do have shutters.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Florida	
COUNTY Madison	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUN 30 1972

(Number all entries)

7.

There is an outkitchen structure which remains affixed to the porch on the west facade; it is the original structure and is a plain, one-story wooden building of one room with a lean-to on the rear. On the same facade, just south of the door, is a wooden, roofed, three-sided protrusion of one-story height which is a bathroom and is a modern addition. Just south of that is a low, screened-in area; there is another such area at the southwest corner of the building; these additions seem to be used as protected areas for porch sitting.

The interior is arranged in a "T" plan with intersecting hallways on the ground floor; originally, the halls formed a cross shape but the west end of the east-west hall is closed by a modern kitchen. Floor space is thus divided into four major rooms, each of which opens onto both hallways. At the north end of the north-south hallway is a U-shaped stairway leading to the second floor. The second floor has a north-south hallway only.

SIGNIFICANCE

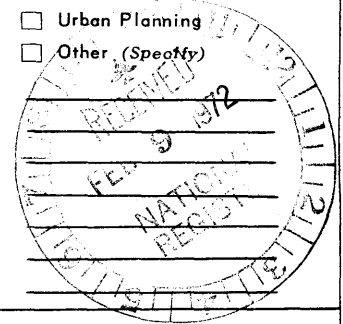
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

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

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

HISTORICAL

On land purchased in February, 1860, Benjamin F. Wardlaw (1826-1890) began shortly thereafter the construction of a house; however, information received from local informants (but not otherwise authenticated) indicates that the house was not yet completed when Wardlaw disposed of the land in November, 1863. Benjamin F. Wardlaw was a man of some prominence and property in 1860; active in state politics, he was a delegate from Florida to the Democratic Party's National Conventions in 1860 in Charleston and Baltimore. After service as a Colonel in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, Wardlaw returned to active political life; however, he did not retain the property under consideration after November, 1863. The subsequent owners of the house were not persons of historical significance. (They were: A. Marshall Cason, November 1863 to June 1867; Elizabeth Toccoa Glover, June 1867 to February 1871; and after February 1871, succeeding members of the Smith family, the first of whom to own the house was Chandler Holmes Smith, a relative of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Ownership of the house remained wholly within the Smith family until 1971.)

Although the house was probably not completed at the time, it was used as a hospital after the Battle of Olustee, which was fought near Lake City, Florida approximately 40 miles east of Madison on February 20, 1864. This was the most important Civil War battle to be fought in Florida, one which resulted in a sufficient number of Confederates wounded (847) to necessitate the use of facilities far from the battlefield as hospitals.

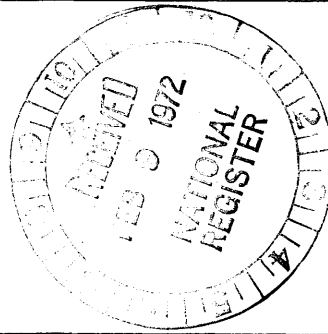
ARCHITECTURAL

The person who is given credit locally for the construction of the Wardlaw-Smith House is William Archer Hammerly (1814-1878). He is referred to as an architect, but the designation "master builder" seems more indicative of his true status. This man is credited with three

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See Attached Sheet)



10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		30 ° 28 ' 12 "	83 ° 24 ' 56 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than one acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Mildred L. Fryman

ORGANIZATION: Division of Archives, History & Records Mgt. DATE: 7/20/71

STREET AND NUMBER:
Department of State - The Capitol

CITY OR TOWN: Tallahassee STATE: Florida CODE: 12

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: Robert W. Williams

Title: _____

Date: _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Robert Van Utley
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: 6/30/72

ATTEST: William H. Murray
Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE		Florida
COUNTY		Madison
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
	JUN 30 1972	

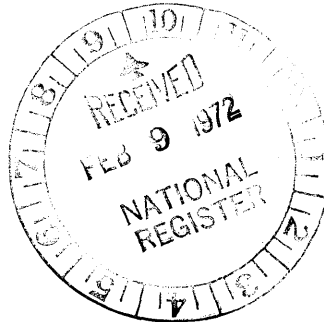
(Number all entries)

8.

other structures in the Madison area by oral tradition, but research has associated him with only one of the three and nothing was found in the way of documentary evidence to prove his connection with the Wardlaw-Smith House. The local evaluation of Hammerly as a widely known architect has not been substantiated; houses in Savannah, Georgia with which he is credited in local tradition have been proven to be the work of other men.

It seems quite possible that Hammerly was put in charge of construction of the planned house by Wardlaw. The extent to which he was responsible for the actual design of the house and selection of decorative details is open to question.

The finished product is a very good representative of the Classical Revival architecture which was still popular c. 1860 in the South.



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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Florida	
COUNTY	
Madison	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
JUN 30 1972	

(Number all entries)

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES.

Browning, Edwin B., Sr. "Madison County During the War Between the States". Taken from notes by Carlton Smith in official program of the Second Annual Tobacco Queen Festival, August 8, 1964.

Browning, Edwin B., Sr. Personal interview by Mildred L. Fryman. June 28, 1971, Madison, Florida.

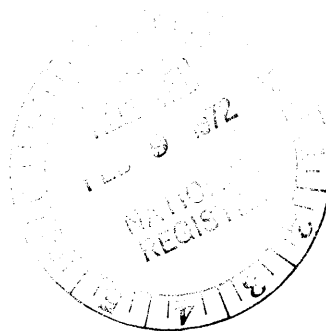
Garwood, Saunders B. "Florida State Grange", Florida Historical Quarterly, XXVII, October, 1968.

Hanna, Alfred J. Flight Into Oblivion. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1959.

Smith, Carlton, "History of Madison County to 1860". In official program of the First Annual Tobacco Queen Festival, August 3, 1963.

Tebeau, Charlton. A History of Florida. Coral Gables, Florida: University of Miami Press, 1971.

U.S. Government Records. The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Various volumes, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1880-1901.



Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

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

STATE Florida	
COUNTY Madison	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER JUN 30 1972	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Smith Mansion

AND/OR HISTORIC: Wardlaw-Smith; Chandler Holmes Smith House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

103 North Washington Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Madison

STATE:

Florida

CODE

12

COUNTY:

Madison

CODE

079

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:

(1) U.S.G.S., Madison Quadrangle; (2) Map of Madison

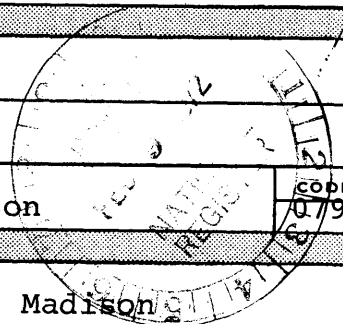
SCALE: (1) 1:24000, 7½ minute; (2) None;

DATE: (1) 1959 (2) Not known

4. REQUIREMENTS

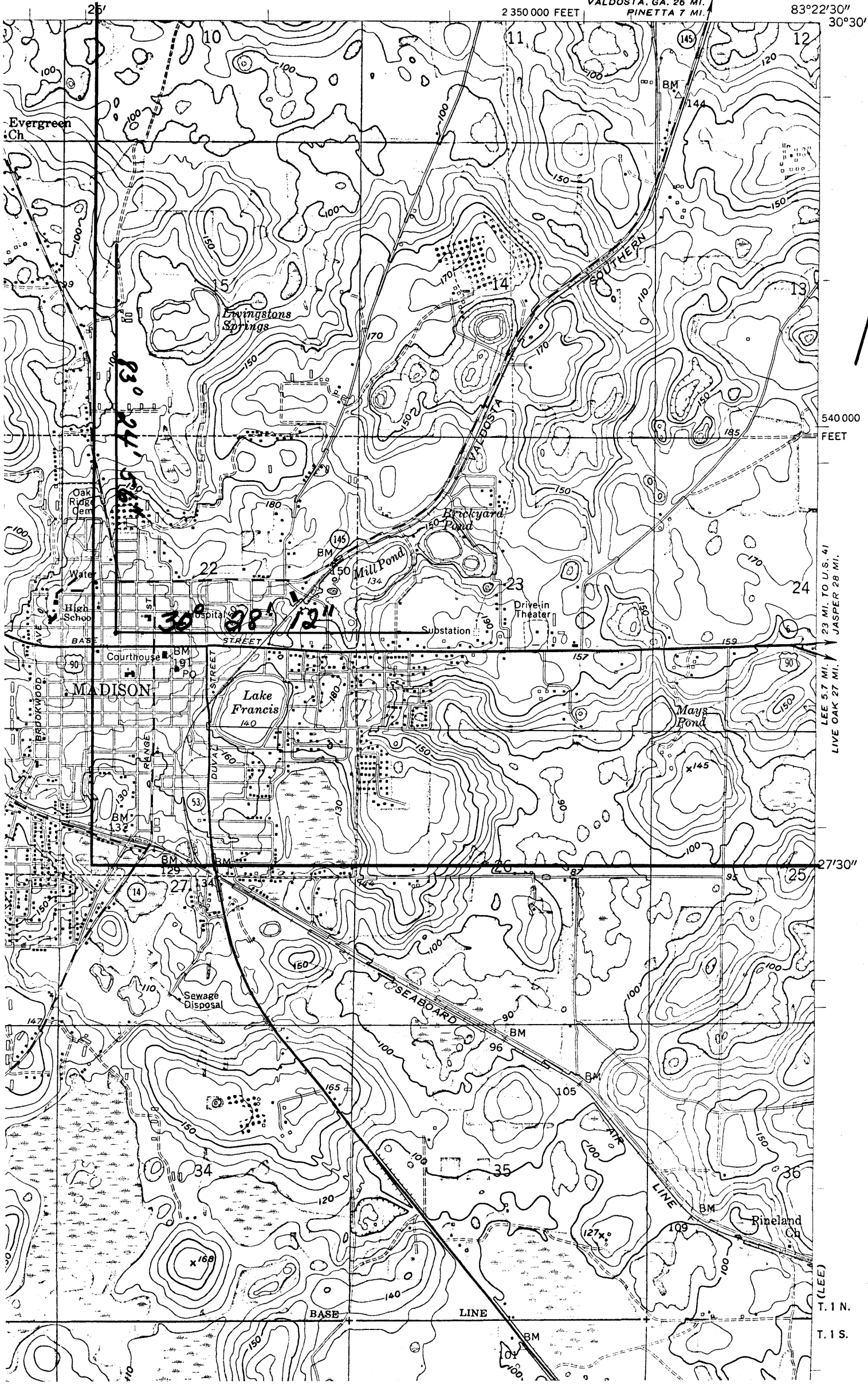
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.



MADISON QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA - MADISON CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

2 350 000 FEET
VALDOSTA, GA. 26 MI.
PINETTA 7 MI.
83°22'30"
30°30'



540 000
FEET

LEE 5.7 MI. TO U.S. 41
LIVE OAK 27 MI.

27'30"

(LEE)
T. 1 N.
T. 1 S.