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### **United States Department of the Interior National Park Service**

# **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

EXP. 12/-AMAY 1 8 198

OMD LIGE 2000

1

historic Elam	- Camp House				
and/or common	same				
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	r 216 Jackso	n Street		N/A	not for publication
city, town Go	rdon	N <u>/A</u> vic	inity of	eengressienal district	
state Georgia		code 013	county	Wilkinson	code 319
3. Clas	sification				
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/A_ in process being considered	Accessible	ipied progress <del>e</del> stricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X_ private residence religious scientific transportation other:
name Willis street & number	am R. E. Camp 216 Jackson	Street	·		
city, town Go:	rdon	N/A vic	inity of	stateG	eorgia 31031
5. Loca	ation of Le	egal Desc	criptio	on	
courthouse, regi	·····	Superior Court nty Courthouse			
	winton			state	Georgia
	resentatio	on in Exis	ting		
Histori	c Structures Fie on County, Georg	ld Survey:		pperty been determined el	igible?yes _Xno
date 1975				federal _X_ stat	te county local
depository for su	urvey records His	toric Preserva	tion Sect	tion, Department of	Natural Resources
city, town A	tlanta			state	Georgia

# 7. Description

Condition	
excellent	deteriora
_X good	ruins

fair

Check one ted \_ unaltered X altered unexposed

Check one \_X\_ original site moved date

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Elam-Camp House, built in 1915, is a two-story, brick Georgian Style house with a full basement and a partial wrap-around one story porch. Its rooms are arranged four over four with a central stair hall. The house is located on the edge of a residential section adjacent to a kaolin plant.

The exterior of the Elam-Camp House is brick made by McMillan Brick Company of Milledgeville, Georgia, the architect/builder's business. The brick is laid in a modified American bond. The 2 over 2 windows have concrete sills and lintels and are flanked by original shutters. The house has a virtually flat roof and two interior chimneys. The front door has large sidelights on either side and a plain, flat concrete lintel above, accentuating the door space. The door itself has several inset panels with bull's eye motif. The front screen door may be original. Otherwise, the house has no ornamentation, in keeping with its style.

A porch covers the first floor of the front of the house and wraps around to the Southeast side. Original to the house, it has brick and concrete pillars and a cement floor. Part of it is screened.

On the rear of the house a bathroom was added in 1942 inside an original lattice porch.

The interior of the house is laid out with four rooms on the main and upper floors and two rooms in the ground floor or basement. The interior walls, constructed of brick, are 1 1/2' thick and are plastered with a rough natural sand finish. On the main floor the rooms were originally bedrooms, a parlor and a music room, all opening onto the central hall. Each room has a fireplace in the inside, adjoining walls, each with a simple wooden mantel and over mantel. Closets are located beside some of the fireplaces; interconnecting doors are located beside others. The 12 foot high ceilings are finished in beaded tongue and groove wood. The house retains its original 2 over 2 large pane windows. Lighting is achieved in each room by a drop cord in the center of the ceiling.

The stair leading to the upper floor is simple yet massive, with little ornamentation, in keeping with the rest of the house. The four rooms on the upper floor are similar to those below, having been built as bedrooms and each having a fireplace with wooden mantel.

The ground floor houses the kitchen and orginal dining room, most recently used as a florist shop. There is a rear entrance to the kitchen at ground level. The original cement floor remains.

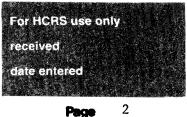
The house retains its original ash dumps. There is a flower pit on the ground level under the side of the screen porch.

The grounds retain some large trees but little evidence of any formal land scaping. There are no out buildings. The property is in a residential area on a city street. It backs up to a gulch that leads to a kaolin factory.

(continued)

### **United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

## **National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form**



Description Continuation sheet

Item number

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The only major changes to the house appear to be the screening of part of the front porch, the conversion of a back porch to a bathroom (including removing the stairs), the conversion of the dining room into a Florist Shop, and cementing the stairs from the main floor to the basement.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS

The Historic Preservation Section has determined that the photographs taken in December, 1980, still represent the character and appearance of the property. No significant changes have been made since that date.

### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community planning	military music philosophy politics/government	<pre> religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify)local_history</pre>
Specific dates	1915	Builder/Architect Robert	McMillan	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Elam-Camp House, built in 1915, is historically significant in the areas of architecture and local history. Architecturally, it is significant as the first brick house built in Gordon and for being in the Georgian Revival Style with a fourover four room arrangement and simple but dignified detailing. In local history it is significant as the home of William S. Elam (1846-1923) a Civil War veteran who was Section Foreman for the Central of Georgia Railroad in nearby Baldwin County. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A and C.

The architectural significance of the Elam-Camp House rests primarily with its importance to the community as the first brick house in Gordon and as a locally good example of the continuing use of a style, here the Georgian-Revival Style. The house is solidly built of bricks, each stamped with the name of the architect's family firm McMillan Brick Company of Milledgeville, Georgia. The simple, straight-forward massing and details, such as the four over four room arrangement, central hall, horizontal lintels over all windows and doors, and plastered walls, reflect simplified aspects of the Georgian Revival style. To the casual observer it could easily be mistaken for an antebellum plantation-era home to which had been added a screen porch. It was even built without bathrooms as late as 1915, and without any other popular 20th century features such as built-in book cases or modern lighting. The placement of the kitchen and dining room in the basement is reminiscent of similar facilities found in traditional antebellum domestic architecture in the south.

The original owner/builder William S. Elam (1846-1923) bought this property in 1908 having moved here earlier from nearby Baldwin County. There he had been a Section Foreman for the Central of Georgia Railroad. His duties would have included overseeing the maintenance of a portion of the railroad, perhaps twenty miles or less, with a crew of workers. Usually the railroad company provided the foreman a house that was near the tracks, so it is likely that this house was built by Mr. Elam after he retired and needed his own residence.

Elam became a trustee of the Methodist Church and later had a street named for him in Gordon. This house, said to be the first brick house in the town, thus emphasizes his position in the community as a stable citizen by having the most substantial house even though in that era brick houses were common place in other locales. The house is still owned by the Elam family and is occupied by his grandson.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Draft Nomination by Teri Bellury, Preservation Planner, Oconee APDC, 1980. Interview and site visit with W.R.E. Camp, By K.H. Thomas, Jr., October, 1980.

He Wouldn't Run: A History of Gordon, Georgia (undated).

# **10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated property <u>Less than one acre</u> Quadrangle name <u>Gordon</u>, <u>GA</u>

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

. 5

:5 2

S L R

UMT References

3

A 1,7 Zone	2 8 1 3 8 0 Easting	3 6 4 0 5 6 0 Northing
c		
E		
G		

B Zone	Easting	Northing
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FLL		
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**Verbal boundary description and justification** The nominated property is shown on the enclosed Wilkinson County, Georgia Tax Map Number G-10 as parcel 95. It is marked by a heavy black line. It is all the current owner owns at this location.

tate N/A	code	county	code
ate	code	county	code
1. Form Pr	epared By		
	Thomas, Jr., Hist		
rganization Department			pril 13, 1982
treet & number 270 W	ashington Street	teleph	one (404) 656-2840
ity or town Atlanta		state	Georgia
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