

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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SEP 25 1987
NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Miller, Dr. Thomas B., House
other names/site number Miller, Sr., Charles C., House
Miller, Jr., Charles C., House

2. Location

street & number 97 Nicholson Street N/A not for publication
city, town Richland N/A vicinity
state Georgia code GA county Stewart code GA259 zip code 31825

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Elizabeth A. Lyon 9/10/87
Signature of certifying official Elizabeth A. Lyon Date
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) _____

Amy Schlager 3/2/88
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Trade/Business

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/Eastlake

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation masonrywalls Clapboards/wood

roof Asphaltother

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Dr. Thomas B. Miller House is a one-story, wood-framed, clapboard-sheathed, Victorian era structure with Eastlake and Victorian eclectic details, built around 1891 in the small town of Richland, Georgia. The house rests on a brick foundation and has a steeply pitched roof and projecting front gable with a bay window and half turret. The partial porch on the right side of the main facade has decorative spindelwork and sawn-wood trim. A flanking porch to the left has been infilled in recent years. The interior plan consists of a central hall with four rooms on the left, three on the right, and a room with a bath at the rear of the house. The interior retains several original features including heart-pine flooring, doors, transoms, door surrounds, windows, mantels, wainscoting, baseboards, and hardware. The property is landscaped with several large pecan trees, small oak trees, and a large magnolia tree. A small smokehouse, built at the same time as the main house, is located behind the house. The surrounding properties include recent commercial development, and early 20th century and non-historic residences.

The decorative wood trim on the facade porch includes turned spindle posts and balustrade, sawn-wood brackets with pendants, and a bead-and-reel porch frieze. The windows on the bay and on the east side of the house have flared pediment headers. The bay has pilaster-like mullions and the cladding of the turret above the bay windows is thin diagonal boards. The original seven-foot windows are two-over-two and those added later are six-over-six. The interior has many original woodwork features. These decorative features include multi-paneled seven-foot doors with original hardware and bull's-eye architrave corner blocks. There is also a french door with a transom, molded baseboards, wainscoting, and four mantels with decorative wood work. The house has several built-in storage and display furniture units, and beaded board walls and ceiling in the kitchen. The ceilings in the house are fourteen feet high, the walls are sheetrock and the floors are original heart pine.

Alterations to the house include brick infill to the original brick pier foundation, date unknown, bathroom added in 1930, electrical wiring installed in 1935, sheetrock walls added in 1945, front porch screened-in in 1960 and the recent rehabilitation work in 1985. The most recent rehab work involved repairs and restoration of original features, new wiring, central heat and A/C, blown insulation, and removing the screen from the front porch. This most recent work was done by the current owner who is a building contractor and the grandson of Dr. Thomas B. Miller.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Medicine

Period of Significance
1891-1938

Significant Dates
1891

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person

Miller, Dr. Thomas B.

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Statement of Significance

In the area of architecture the Miller House is significant as a good example of a late 19th-century Victorian era house with Eastlake and eclectic detailing. Built in 1891, it is one of the few remaining houses of this style and age in Richland. Located on Nicholson Street the house is near but isolated by nonhistoric development from the Richland National Register Historic District. This area of significance supports National Register eligibility in terms of Criteria C. In the area of medicine the house is important for its association with Dr. Thomas B. Miller (1854-1938), the original owner of the house, who practiced medicine in an office in this house for 49 years and for an additional 16 years in neighboring Lumpkin and Cusseta. Dr. Miller also served as one of the town's early mayors and as a member of the Board of Education and city council. The house remains in the Miller family today. The Miller House meets National Register Criteria "B" because of the association with Dr. Miller and his contributions to the history of Richland.

This Victorian-era house is a one-story, L-shaped, wood-framed structure with a brick foundation, steeply pitched roof and projecting front gable with bay window and half turret. The partial porch on the right side of the main facade has decorative spindlework and sawn-wood trim. The interior plan consists of a central hall with four rooms on the left, three on the right, and a room with bath at the rear of the house. The interior retains several original features including heart pine flooring, doors, transoms, door surrounds, windows, mantels, wainscoting, baseboards, and hardware. The alterations that have been done to the property have not changed the character of the house and have mostly been repair and restoration work, or updating the mechanical systems. As a result, the house remains a good example of Victorian-era architecture in Richland. Its use of Eastlake-style and eclectically derived architectural detailing is unusual in this town, whose architecture is characterized more by Plain style, Greek Revival, and Classical revival precepts. This house also is one of the largest and most elaborate Victorian-era houses in the community.

In the area of medical history, the house is associated with Dr. Thomas B. Miller (1854-1938) who made many contributions to the early development of Richland while he lived in this house on Nicholson Street. Dr. Miller was known to be a progressive and superior general practitioner who practiced medicine in an office in this house in Richland for 49 years. See continuation sheet

2/2/88

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

In addition to holding the respected and somewhat elitist position of a small town doctor, he also served as mayor of Richland early in the city's development. Dr. Miller also served as a member of the Board of Education, and as a civic, religious and political leader in the city.

Dr. Thomas B. Miller did readings in medicine under his father's supervision for about two years before he entered the Medical College of Georgia. He graduated in 1875 and did postgraduate work at Tulane University and at Jefferson College in Philadelphia. He practiced medicine for a total of 65 years; 49 years in Richland and 16 years in neighboring Lumpkin and Cusseta. Dr. Miller had his medical office in the west room of his home on Nicholson Street. During his long medical service to the community, Dr. Miller was known as a progressive doctor as indicated by the fact that he was the first doctor in the county to use a thermometer and a hypodermic syringe. Dr. Miller had three sons, one of whom, Charles C. Miller Sr., was born in the house and lived there until his death in 1973. The house then passed to Charles C. Miller Jr., the current owner.

Note on Period of Significance

The period of significance for this property begins with the construction of the house in 1891 by Dr. Thomas B. Miller and ends in 1938 with Dr. Miller's death. During this period of time, Dr. Miller lived in the house and practiced medicine in his office in the house. For most of this time he practiced exclusively in Richland; for part of this time he also practiced part-time in the neighboring communities of Lumpkin and Cusseta. Since this period represents the time during which Dr. Miller was actively and directly associated with the house, it seems appropriate as the period of significance for this property.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Historic Property Information Form, "C.C. Miller/Thomas B. Miller House," prepared by Charles C. Miller, Jr., 1985, on file at the Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested AND ISSUED: REHAB WORK ALSO
- previously listed in the National Register CERTIFIED.
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	6
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7	2	0	0	6	0
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3	5	5	2	3	8	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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 Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Approximately 0.6 acre locate at 97 Nicholson Street. Bounded by Dairy Cream to the east, Seaboard Coastline Railroad to the north, a house to the west and Nicholson Street to the south. See attached property maps.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property coincides with the historic property associated with the house and with the current legal description of the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

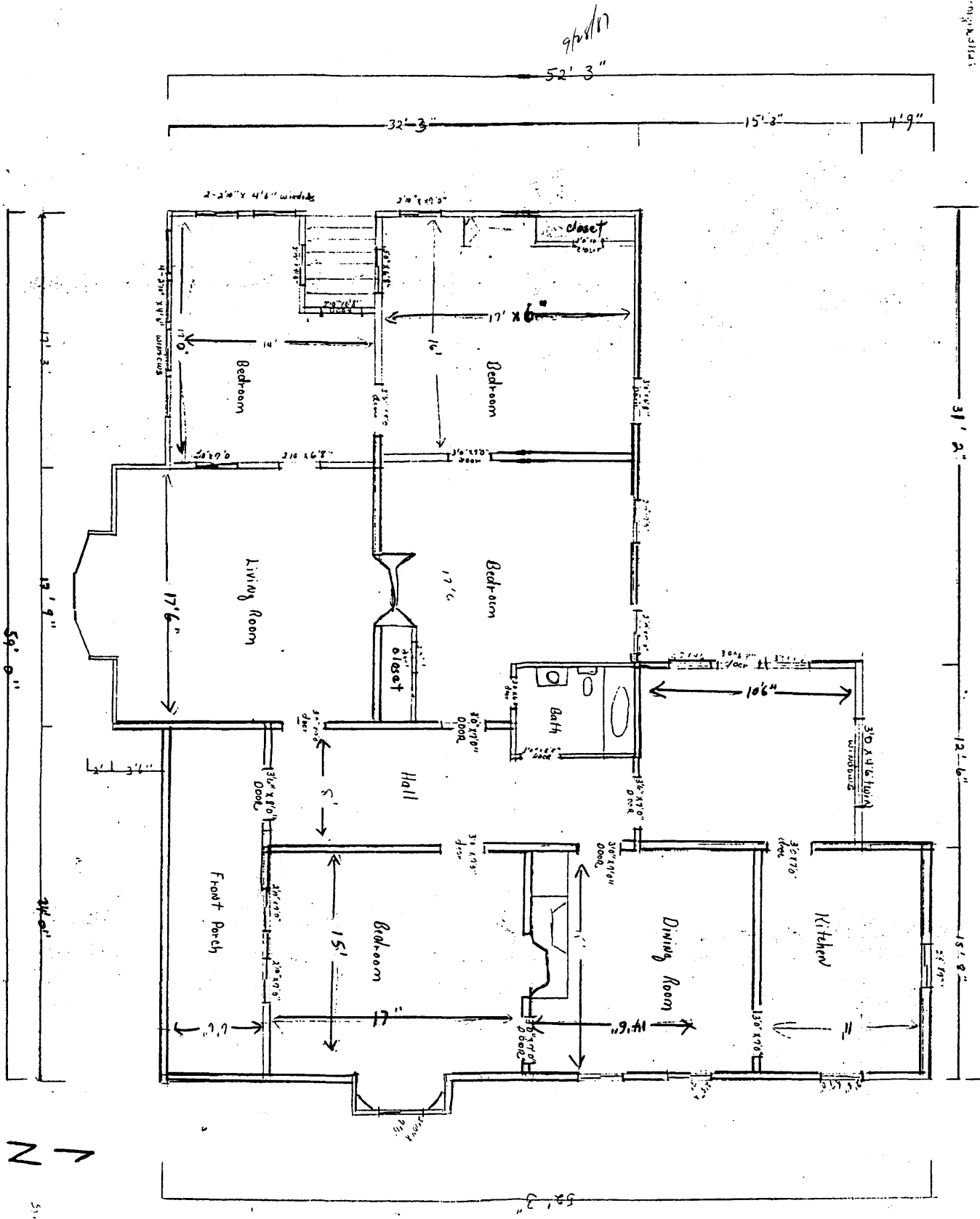
Richard Cloues

name/title Catherine Wilson-Martin, National Register Researcher; National Register Coordinator
 organization Dept. of Natural Resources, HPS date December 14, 1987
 street & number 205 Butler Street, S. E. Suite 1462 telephone 404-656-2840
 city or town Atlanta, state GA zip code 30334

MILLER, DR. THOMAS B., HOUSE
Richland, Stewart County, Georgia

FLOOR PLAN
Scale: 1"=10' approximately

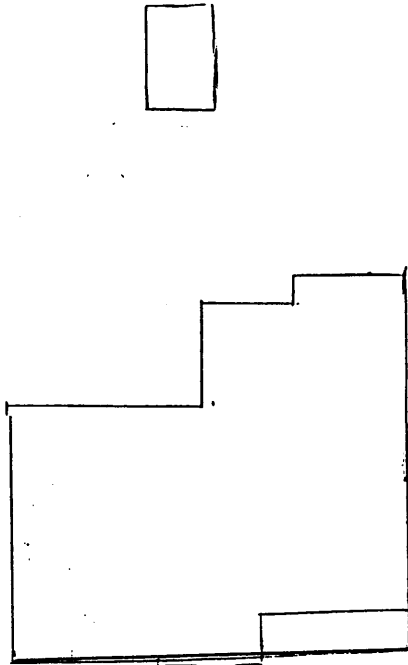
Richland, Stewart County, Georgia



115'

230'

97 Nicholson Street
Richland, Ga 31821



230'

MILLER, DR. THOMAS B., HOUSE
Richland, Stewart County, Georgia

PROPERTY SKETCH MAP

Scale: 1" = 25' approximately

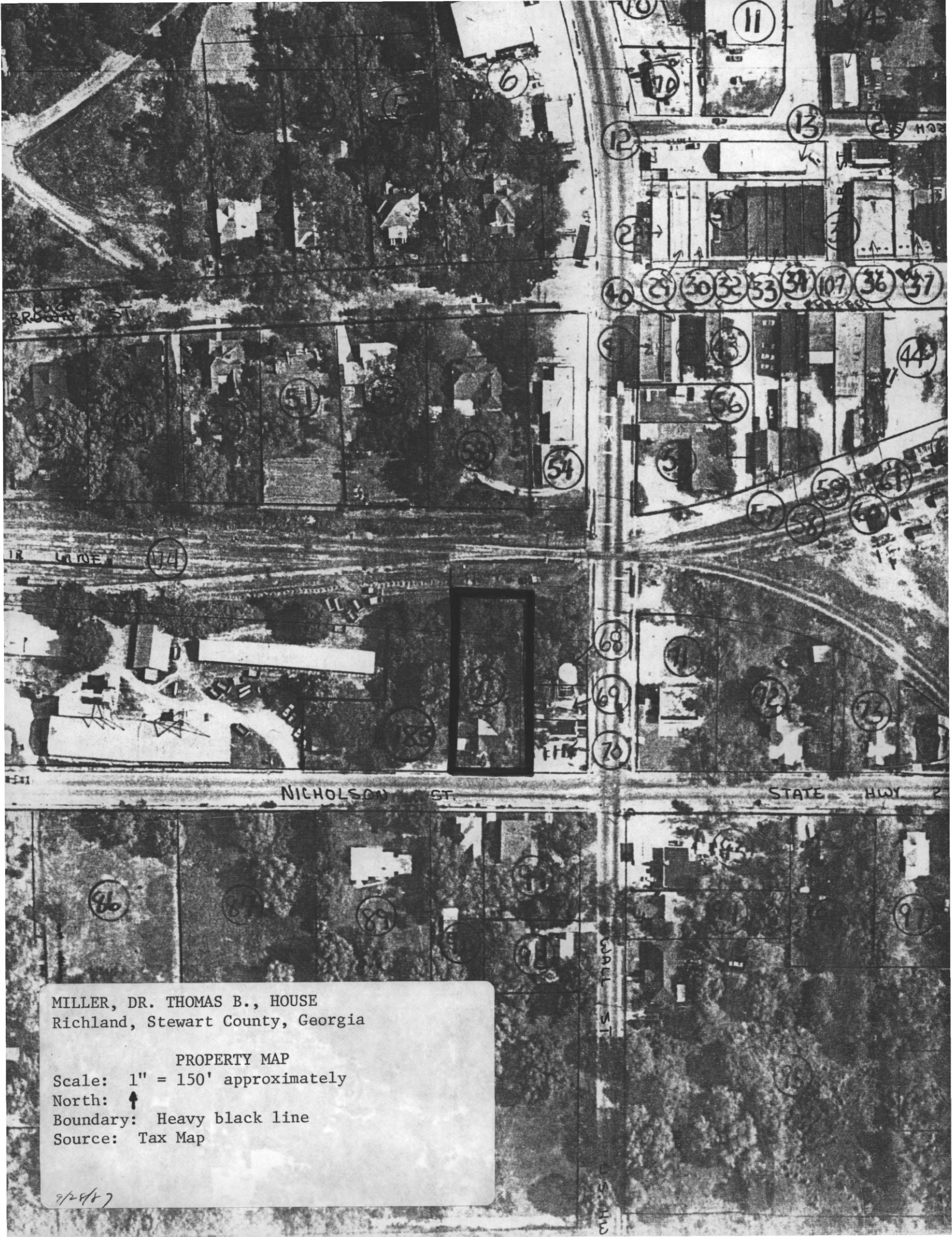
North: ↑

Boundary: Indicated by heavy black line.

9/28/17

Nicholson Street
state 27

115'



MILLER, DR. THOMAS B., HOUSE
Richland, Stewart County, Georgia

PROPERTY MAP

Scale: 1" = 150' approximately

North: ↑

Boundary: Heavy black line

Source: Tax Map

7/24/87