Form 10-300 (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

PHODZ3141 6th Congressional District

J	onn J. Fiynt, Jr.
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l	Georgia
Ī	COUNTY:
	Coweta
I	FOR NPS USE ONLY
	ENTRY NUMBER
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1	NAME								
	COMMON:					不到加入			
	Gordon-Banks	House				A. A.	\		
	AND/OR HISTORIC:				- (S)	PECEINET :			
6	OCATION								
	STREET AND NUMBER:	-			li, at				
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	(Check One)		OWNERSH	IP		STATUS	TO THE PUBL		
		Public	B. H. a. A.			7 6	Yes:	\neg	
	District Building	☐ Public	Public Ac	In Proc		Occupied	Restricted		
	Site Structure	☐ Both	_		onsidered	Unoccupied	☐ Unrestricted	,	
	☐ Object	Both		Deilig (.onsidered	Preservation work	X No		
						in progress			
	PRESENT USE (Check One or M	lore as Appropriate)						
	Agricultural Go	vernment	☐ Park			Transportation	Comments		
	☐ Commercial ☐ Inc	dustrial	Private	Resider	ice 🔲	Other (Specify)		_	
	☐ Educational ☐ Mi	litary	Religiou	ıs	<u></u>			_	
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	OWNER OF PROPERTY					-			
	OWNER'S NAME:								Ø
	Mrs. William	Nathaniel B	anks					ନ୍ନ	STATE
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	TITLE OF SURVEY:								ш
	Historic American Building Survey DATE OF SURVEY: 1934, 1936							E Z	
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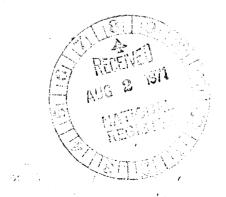
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Moved ☐ Original Site						

A massive, two-story house of white clapboards, built in Haddock, Georgia circa 1827. The style is classical revival - rather Roman than Greek with a pair of attenuated, fluted Tuscan columns rising from an entrance porch to a balcony and simple pediment. Opening onto the porch and balcony are paneled double doors with exceptionally fine fanlights with wooden muntins, the lower semicircular, the upper elliptical. (There are also semicircular fanlights in the gable ends of the house.) Flanking the doors are a pair of fluted pilasters, which appear also at the corners of the facade. The house has four high-ceilinged rooms with a wide center hall on both floors. A circular stair ascends three flights to the attic and terminates in a dome with plaster decorations. The interior details are unusually refined for the Georgia Piedmont. All eight of the mantels are intact, each of a different design of Adam inspiration; and the downstairs rooms and the hallways still have the original paint. Each room is decorated with a different pattern of trompe-l'oeill wood-graining and/or marbleizing on the mantels, doors, baseboards and wainscots; and the drawing room and dining room have elaborate plaster ceiling decorations and cornices. Flanking the fireplace in the drawing room are a pair of Adamesque niches defined with gilt acanthus leaves and Corinthian pilasters. (Frederick Nichols has described this room as "certainly one of the handsomest Federal rooms in Georgia.") In the downstairs hall acanthus leaves also decorate

When the house was moved to Newman in 1969-70, wings (compatible with Daniel Pratt's original design) were added to replace the original outbuildings - kitchen, carriage house, etc. - which had long since been destroyed. The house now commands a terrace overlooking a tapis vert and a small lake. Surrounding the house are gardens which have been developed since the late 1920's.

an arch which has unusual plaster panels.



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 Applicab	ble and Known) C. 1827	; 1969-70		
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More as Appropri	ate)		
Abor iginal	Education	☐ Political	Urban Planning	
☐ Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)	
☐ Historic	☐ Industry	losophy	History	
☐ Agriculture	Invention	Science		
	🔀 Landscape	Sculpture		
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-		
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☐ Communications	☐ Military	☐ Theater	hard Alex	.
Conservation	Music	☐ Transportation	13/1	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	•			

The Gordon-Banks House was begun in 1827, and the construction took several years. It was built for John W. Gordon, a general in the state militia and a wealthy cotton planter. The architect-builder was Daniel Pratt, who was born in Temple, New Hampshire, in 1799, and who after a four-year apprenticeship to a carpenter in a neighboring village, sailed from Boston to Savannah to seek his fortune in the South. After a year in Savannah Pratt went to Milledgeville, then the capital of the state; and from 1821 to 1831 he built seven or eight extraordinary classical town houses and plantation seats in Baldwin and Jones counties. Nichols has described them as "one of the most interesting groups of houses in upper Georgia," and in fact they are unique in the architecture of the southern Piedmont. In the 1820's Milledgeville was enjoying a boom economy when fortunes were sometimes made in a season; and if its closely knit society was less urbane than its counterpart in Savannah and Charleston, it was lively and competitive and it had a penchant for elegance and high The houses that Pratt built there not only have intrinsic architectural value, they also document a colorful social era. In the 1830's Pratt moved to Alabama and founded the town of Prattville, where he made a fortune manufacturing cotton gins; and for many years he was the greatest industrialist of the state.

In 1848 John Gordon sold his house to Dr. Horatio Bowen, who installed his son Thomas and his family there. The Bowens occupied the house during the Civil War and the Reconstruction years, and in 1880 Thomas Bowen sold it to his brother-in-law, James Blount, of Macon. The Blount family never lived in the house, using it only for summer holidays; and it was unoccupied for many years until it was removed to its present location in Newman.

William N. Banks, the present owner's son, composed the above account. He has been too modest to put his achievement into the perspective it deserves. When the Gordon House was acquired for refurbishment as Mrs. Banks' residence, it was isolated and abandoned but in a superb and miraculous yet fragile - state of natural preservation. By moving the structure to the long established gardens of Bankshaven and lavishing the utmost tender loving care, William Banks has restored the house's locally almost unparallele original luster. Appearing today essentially the way it did when Daniel Pratt finished the house, we venture to say it looks as Daniel Pratt dreamed his houses should always look. Robert B. Raley, AIA, of Wilmington, Delaware, a long time associate of the Henry Francis DuPont Winterthur Museum, assisted Mr. Banks.

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Press, 1946). Mitchell, William R., Jr., Personal Inspection, June 1971.								
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Schuler, Stanley, America's Great Private Gardens, (MacMillan, 1967).								
o. TW Burko								
Williams, Carolyn White, <u>History of Jones County</u> , <u>Georgia</u> , (Macon: J.W. Burke Company, 1957).								
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