

PH0008427

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Georgia
 COUNTY: Morgan
 FOR NPS USE ONLY
 ENTRY DATE: OCT 29 1974

1. NAME
 COMMON: Madison Historic District
 AND/OR HISTORIC: on both sides

2. LOCATION
 STREET AND NUMBER: roughly bounded by U.S. 441/129/278 at GA 83
 See Description
 CITY OR TOWN: Madison
 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 10th - Robert G. Stephens, Jr.
 STATE: Georgia
 CODE: 13
 COUNTY: Morgan
 CODE: 211

3. CLASSIFICATION

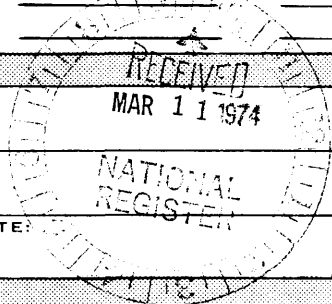
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
 OWNER'S NAME: Multiple Owners
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN:
 STATE: Georgia
 CODE:

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Morgan County Courthouse
 STREET AND NUMBER: Town Square
 CITY OR TOWN: Madison
 STATE: Georgia
 CODE: 13

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
 TITLE OF SURVEY: None
 DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
 STREET AND NUMBER:
 CITY OR TOWN:
 STATE:
 CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE: Georgia
 COUNTY: Morgan
 ENTRY NUMBER: OCT 29 1974
 DATE: FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input 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

Madison's great wealth of nineteenth century architecture centers around several streets: Main Street, Old Post Road, Academy Street, Wellington Road, Jefferson Street and Washington Street. The boundaries of the district are defined as follows: beginning in the northeast portion of town at the intersection of North Street and Main Street, continue as far south on Main Street to include the Charles Candler House, and including a two block portion of two streets, East Washington and East Jefferson Streets, east of Main Street; from Main Street continue northwest on Walton Street to Academy Street; from the intersection of Walton Street and Old Post Road, continue southwest on Dixie Avenue to include Bonar Hall; continue as far north on Academy Street to include the Sadie Bradley property, including Porter Street as far as the Barrow House and West Jefferson and West Washington Streets to the west of Academy Street as far west as to include the Atkinson House property on Wellington or Bostwick Road (really an extension of Washington and Jefferson Streets). The northern boundary of this district, with the above stated exceptions of North Academy Street and North Main Street, is formed by Jefferson Street on the town square. The boundaries as defined above are intended to include property on both sides of the streets designated to the rear of the property line.

Main Street

The tree lined Main Street includes a variety of structures from simple Greek Revival cottages to late Victorian structures. The Ruffin House (1849) is a Greek Revival raised cottage that was once a portion of Georgia Female College. As the house stands now, it appears to be two houses joined together; however, the temple form facade with its dominating pediment has been documented by a mid-19th century picture. Several other cottage structures across the street have this same Greek Revival feeling. The stucco Presbyterian Church (c. 1840), according to F.D. Nichols, is "a handsome Greek Revival design very freely handled. This style is the Doric of Thrasyllus, adapted from Lafever. The triple doorways are combined into an admirable composition of three long windows crowned with a square cupola." Three bays of long, stained glass windows occur on either side. The red brick, Greek Revival style Baptist Church was built by slaves from the plantation of John Byne Walker, a Madison citizen who built Bonar Hall. Each brick bears the imprint of his name; large Corinthian columns complete the front facade. Nearby is one especially noteworthy structure, the dovecote adjacent to the Mary C. Waters House. The Nathan Hunter House, the most impressive and elaborate Victorian structure, was built by the present owner's father. This rambling, two-story house has a profusion of dowel and ball ornament. Interspersed between these more outstanding structures are several Greek Revival cottages and two-story mansions, and simpler Victorian structures that add a cohesive quality to this main artery. At the southern portion of Main Street is the c. 1840 Greek Revival style Charles Candler House.

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

4. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>History</u>
<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 type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Madison is an exceptional community with a wealth of 19th century architecture that was possible because of the rich cotton economy, the cultured town-life of the planters, and the building of the third oldest railroad in the United States, the Georgia Railroad, through Madison. Few towns founded in early 19th century Georgia have been able to preserve so much and had so much to offer in the first place.

Even fifty years prior to the Civil War, Madison was a flourishing cultural center for the surrounding area. During the next fifty years, wealthy planters and merchants came to Madison from older cotton-growing counties, found the soil and climate conducive to good cotton production and acquired wealth in a remarkably short time. Many of the gentlemen planters also brought with them rich cultural heritages and set about establishing educational institutions, including a college for women founded in 1849. At one time Madison was called the wealthiest and most aristocratic town on the stage coach route between Charleston and New Orleans. During the Civil War a Federal soldier wrote in his diary, "Passed through Madison. Found it the prettiest village I've seen in the state. One garden and yard I never saw excelled, even in Connecticut."

Much of what this Federal soldier saw still exists in Madison today. Unlike many of its neighbors, Madison was saved from Sherman's destruction by a plea from Senator Joshua Hill, who had been strongly opposed to secession.

The Madison Historic District is the core of the residential area of 19th century Madison. The structures range in types from a frame servant's quarters, to a mid-century mansion with a bathroom that had heated running water. Stylistically the houses include the plantation plain, well-articulated Greek Revival cottages - sometimes raised - full porticoed mansions, transitional Greek Revival - early Victorian mansions and full-blown rambling Victorian houses. The most outstanding of these are Boxwood, the Stokes McHenry House, Bonar Hall and the Nathan Hunter House, all described on the facing page.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Macgregor, Elizabeth Z., Personal inspections, April 1973, August 1973.
Madison.- A Visual Survey and Civic Design Study, prepared by Landscape Architecture Department, University of Georgia, 1964.
 Mitchell, William R., Jr., Consultant, Historic Preservation Section.
 Nichols, Frederick D., The Early Architecture of Georgia, University of North Carolina Press, 1957.

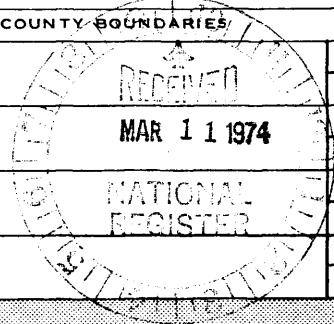
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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 TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	33 ° 36 ' 15 "	83 ° 28 ' 55 "				
NE	33 ° 36 ' 15 "	83 ° 27 ' 36 "				
SE	33 ° 35 ' 00 "	83 ° 27 ' 36 "				
SW	33 ° 35 ' 00 "	83 ° 28 ' 55 "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 250

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Elizabeth Z. Macgregor, Architectural Historian, Historic Sites Survey

ORGANIZATION: Historic Preservation Section, Dept. Natural Resources DATE: November 9, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:
270 Washington Street, S.W.

CITY OR TOWN: Atlanta 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 St. Historic Preservation Officer

Date 3/1/74

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

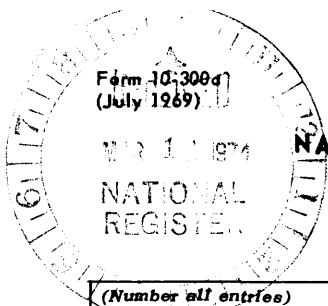
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

A. R. W. [Signature]
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 10/29/74

ATTEST:
[Signature]
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 10.29.74



Form 10-300d
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Georgia	
COUNTY Morgan	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 29 1974

(Number all entries)

Madison Historic District

7. Description, page two

As Main Street continues northward past the town square, another residential area is formed. The range is from simple Greek Revival and Victorian cottages to grander classically oriented two-story, portico mansions, and rambling, fish-scaled roofed Victorian structures. The major structures in this portion of Main Street include the Old Rebecca Latimer Felton House, the Jephtha Vining House, the Tipton House, Hilltop and the Gibbs Martin House.

Old Post Road

Prominent on this tree-lined section of Old Post Road are the Austin House, the Vason House, the Zender Dean Cottage (c. 1821), the Joshua Hill House (c. 1840-47), the Stokes McHenry House and the C.R. Mason House (late 1850's) which was fashioned in a smaller version after its neighbor Boxwood. These structures range stylistically from the early 1800's plain style Vason House to Greek Revival cottages like the Zender Dean House to the fully realized Greek Revival mansion such as the Joshua Hill House.

The Stokes McHenry House and Boxwood demand greater explanations. Built sometime before 1820, the Stokes McHenry House started out as a two-story, four room house with an exceptionally wide central hall. Interior details include a folding door that separates the front part of the hall from the rear, thus forming another room; an exceptional variation of an Adamesque mantel; and a full one-story early Victorian porch and most importantly an example of the Lafever inspired, Erechtheum-like doorway. Frederick Nichols stated: "The doorway with its rectangular lights is framed by trim ornamented with circular paterae and dog ears at the corners. The square antea also have paterae and are finished at the top with carved consoles."

Boxwood, 1851, the three-story house down the street, is the most prominent structure in this residential area. With two "front" facades - one early Victorian and the other temple form - Boxwood like many other houses along these streets faces onto more than one street. Twin boxwood gardens preface both of these facades and a two-story servants house and a carriage house are still in the yard. The main house is basically a four room central hall plan with a side addition of an original pantry, bathroom and kitchen. Remarkable in its original state of preservation, Boxwood has the original parlor furnishings, all of its ruby and cobalt engraved transom and side lights (around both "front" doors) and its original plaster. Several large, original closets occur throughout the house. The elaborate water system piped rainwater from the roof to the cistern in the basement for storage until it was pumped into a tank on the third floor, attic-storage area. From here gravity forced the water through pipes lodged in the kitchen fire-place and resulted in heated water in the nearby first floor bathroom.

(continued)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Georgia	
COUNTY Morgan	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	OCT 29 1974

(Number all entries)

Madison Historic District

7. Description, page three

Academy Street and Porter Street

Academy Street is the other street on which Boxwood fronts. Directly across from Boxwood is the 1840 red brick Episcopal Church of Advent and its manse. To the side of the church is the three block long Porter Street with a variety of small cottages and a raised cottage called Barrow House (early 1800's) at the end. Continuing south down Academy Street are the Peacock House, an early plantation plain structure, the Godfrey and Carter Houses and the Trammel House, a neo-classical structure built around an earlier 19th century house.

North of the town square Academy Street continues with several Victorian structures including the Fred Johnson House, and the Fowley House, a newly restored Italianate-Carpenter Gothic structure, several small mid-19th century cottages and a plain type asymmetrical two-story, central hall structure known as the Gowdy Johnson House.

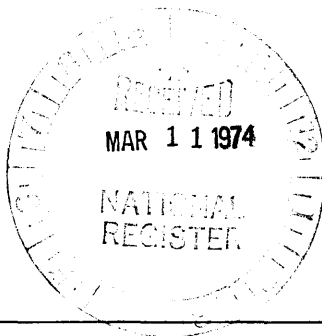
Dixie Avenue

Dixie Avenue, really an extension of Old Post Road, has three main structures in this section included in the District: Barnett Stokes House, Thurleston and Bonar Hall. The Barnett Stokes House is a raised cottage across the street from the two and one-half story, triple gabled house called Thurleston (1818). Thurleston is really two houses joined together. Bonar Hall, just outside the city limits, is already on the National Register and is a late-Georgian style plantation residence with the later addition of a Victorian porch.

East Jefferson and East Washington Streets

Both of these streets are pleasant tree-lined avenues. On East Jefferson is the Hunter House, a plantation plain structure that is adjacent to the Morgan County Courthouse. On East Washington Street are a number of small cottage type structures, many with simple, but nicely detailed Victorian trim.

(continued)



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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE		Georgia
COUNTY		Morgan
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	
	OCT 29 1974	

(Number all entries)

Madison Historic District

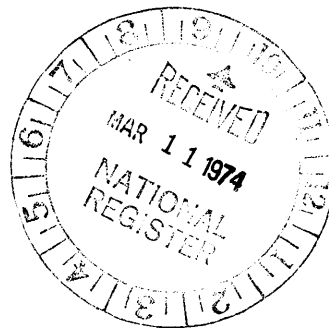
7. Description, page four

West Jefferson, West Washington and Wellington Streets

West Jefferson and West Washington merge into Wellington shortly after passing through the town square. West Jefferson is basically a residential street with several exceptionally well detailed Victorian cottages, including the Jack Pugh House, and a two-story classical structure, the McDowell House, that has had an obvious history of changes from perhaps plain style, to early Victorian and neo-classical. West Washington Street is primarily a commercial street at present, but a few, dilapidated structures, including the Richter House, an early two-room structure and the Ted Wallace House, an ell-shaped Victorian cottage survive. West Jefferson and West Washington become Wellington Street. At 610 Wellington is the Atkinson Brick House, a story and one-half central hall brick structure that dates in the early 1800's. Victorian trim was probably added by the Atkinson Variety Works during the late 1800's.

Town Square

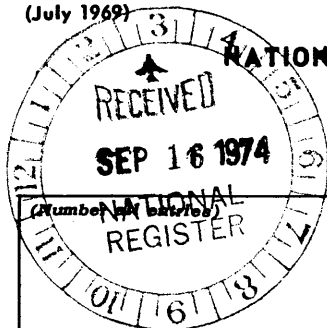
The town square is Madison's commercial center. One corner is the Morgan County Courthouse, a neo-classical structure with a pedimented facade and clock dome and cupola. An old bank building, with its temple form front facade is the exception to the mid-19th century brick facade buildings that surround the grassy square, unfortunately the recent site of a new post office.



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

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Georgia	
COUNTY	Morgan	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER		DATE
		86729 1974



ADDITION TO MADISON HISTORIC DISTRICT

Physical Description

The Bearden Chambers House was accidentally omitted from the original Madison nomination. The house, built circa 1850 by Jacob W. Moore, is a raised frame cottage with both classical and Victorian embellishments. The five bay wide structure with wings (later additions) includes a three bay porch decorated with cut-out wood designs. Pilasters on either side of the facade support a wide entablature that includes brackets beneath a roof overhang and circular wood embellishments. The Victorian porch contains three arched bays decorated by hanging pendants. Shallow spandrels are embellished with a cut-out trefoil design. The house is located on South Street just below Main Street.

Significance

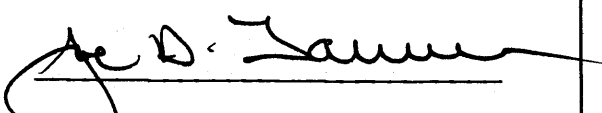
The Bearden Chambers House, a fine Victorian style cottage built in 1850, was the home of James Mann from 1851 to 1863. In 1863, Mann won the home of his friend, Junius P. Smith, in a poker game and subsequently took possession of the Smith house, while selling his own to Joel Abbott Billups. After this event, a controversy arose because the Smith house actually belonged to Mrs. Smith, although according to Georgia law women could not own property in their own name. Because of the controversy, the law was eventually changed, and in 1869 it was held that women could own property.

In addition to the historic events connected with the house, the building stands on its own as a meticulously maintained Victorian cottage. Its unusual porch decoration lends additional interest to the home. The house, an excellent example of Victorian style cottage architecture, provides an insight into the architecture of the region prior to the Civil War.

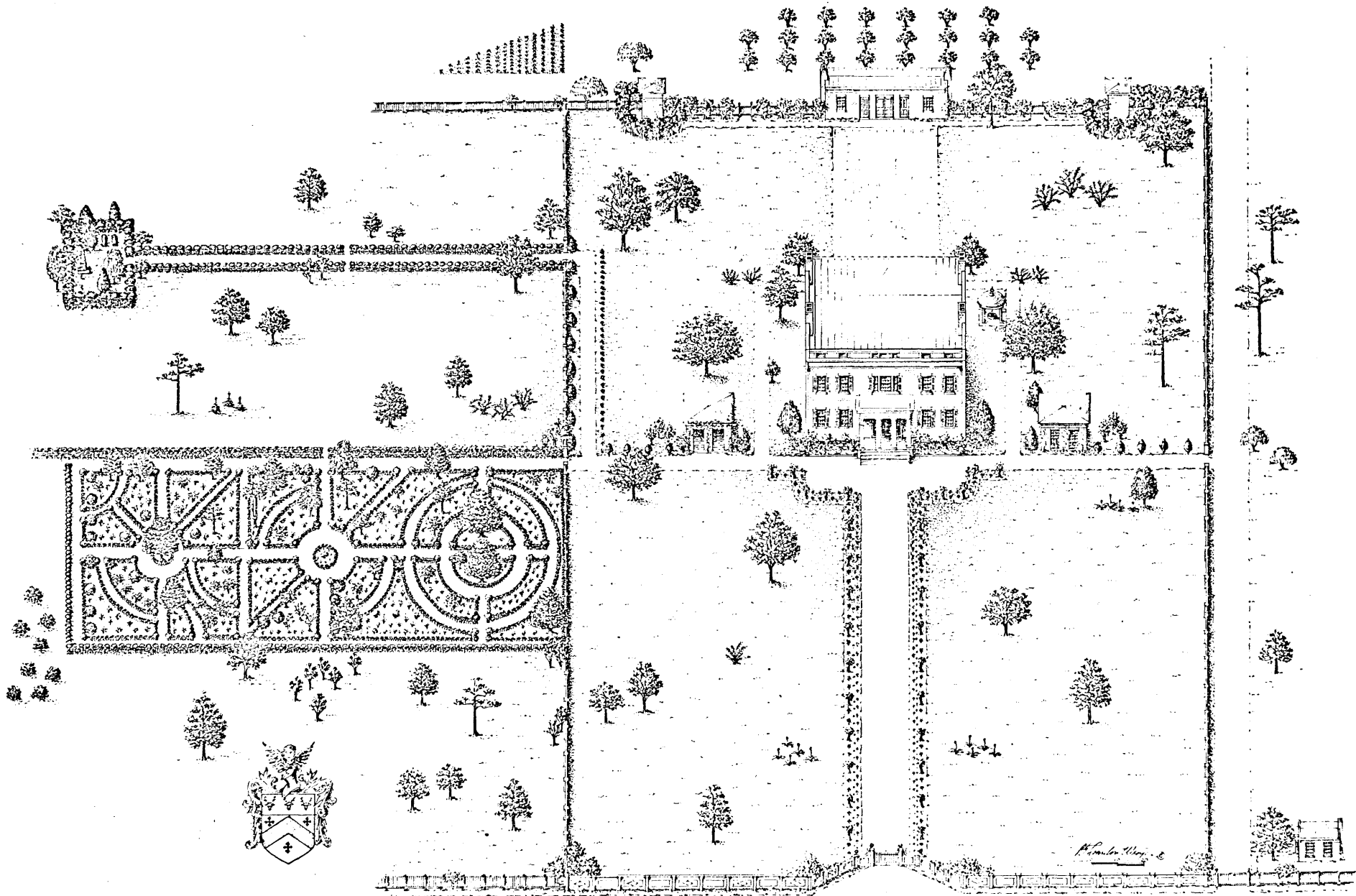
Bibliographical References

Hunt, Caroline C., local researcher. Morgan County, Georgia.

Prepared by: Kristalia Stavrolakis (Intern)
Elizabeth Macgregor (Consultant), Architectural Historian


Joe D. Tanner
Historic Preservation Officer

8-29-1974
Date



Eighty-five

1832-1863

An academic balance is the distinguishing characteristic of the Madison home built by Colonel John Byne Walker.

BONAR HALL

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 Georgia	
COUNTY Morgan	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JAN 20 1972

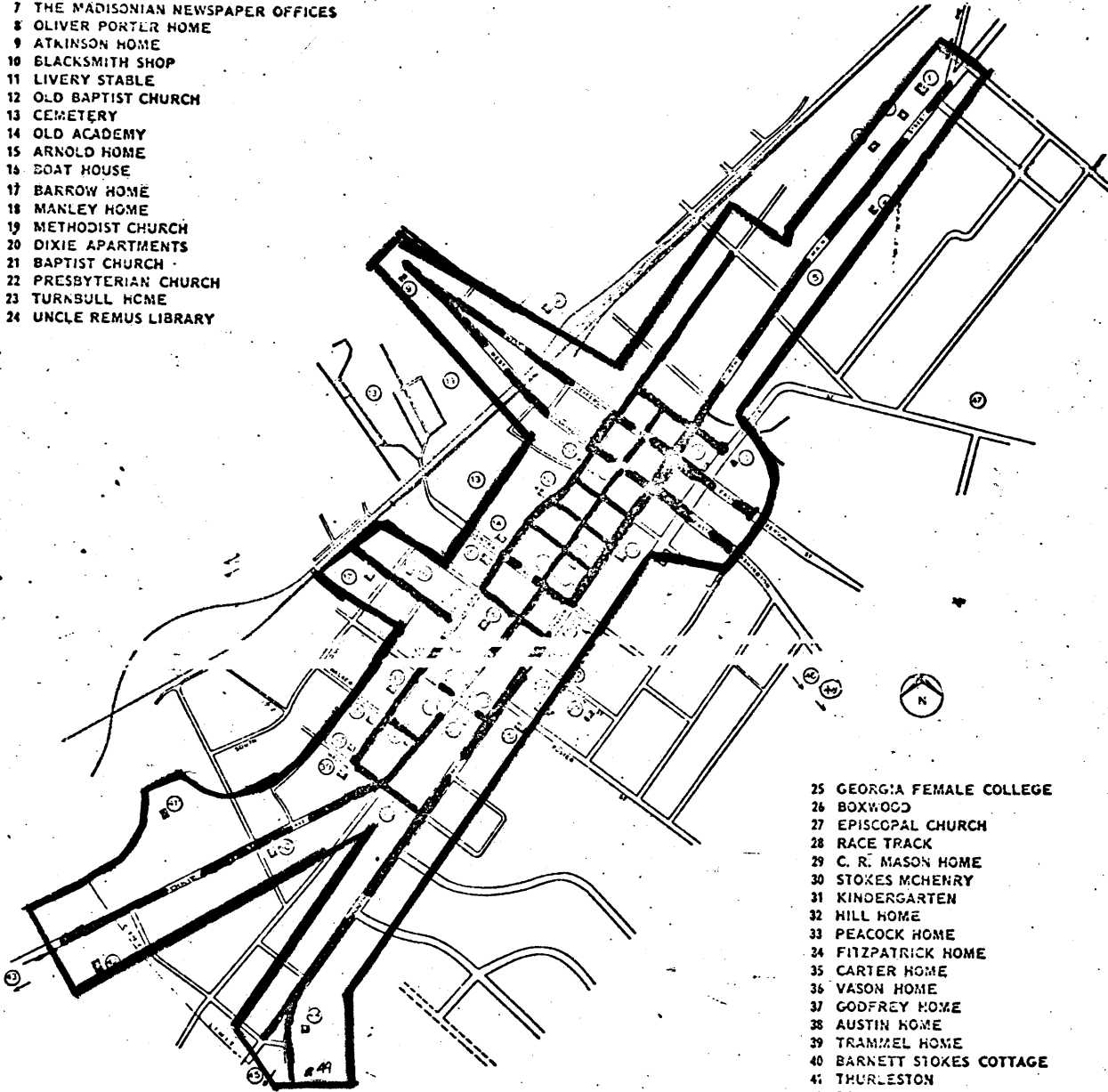
SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Bonar Hall		AND/OR HISTORIC:	
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: Dixie Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN: Madison			
STATE: Georgia	CODE 13	COUNTY: Morgan	CODE 211
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE: <u>The Garden History of Georgia</u>			
SCALE: Not to scale			
DATE: 1933			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

MADISON HISTORIC DISTRICT



- 1 JEPHTHA VINING HARRIS HOME
- 2 TIPTON HOME
- 3 HILLTOP
- 4 GIBBS MARTIN HOME
- 5 OLD REBECCA LATIMER FELTON HOME
- 6 COUNTY JAIL
- 7 THE MADISONIAN NEWSPAPER OFFICES
- 8 OLIVER PORTER HOME
- 9 ATKINSON HOME
- 10 BLACKSMITH SHOP
- 11 LIVERY STABLE
- 12 OLD BAPTIST CHURCH
- 13 CEMETERY
- 14 OLD ACADEMY
- 15 ARNOLD HOME
- 16 BOAT HOUSE
- 17 BARROW HOME
- 18 MANLEY HOME
- 19 METHODIST CHURCH
- 20 DIXIE APARTMENTS
- 21 BAPTIST CHURCH
- 22 PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
- 23 TURNBULL HOME
- 24 UNCLE REMUS LIBRARY



- 25 GEORGIA FEMALE COLLEGE
- 26 BOXWOOD
- 27 EPISCOPAL CHURCH
- 28 RACE TRACK
- 29 C. R. MASON HOME
- 30 STOKES MCHENRY
- 31 KINDERGARTEN
- 32 HILL HOME
- 33 PEACOCK HOME
- 34 FITZPATRICK HOME
- 35 CARTER HOME
- 36 VASON HOME
- 37 GODFREY HOME
- 38 AUSTIN HOME
- 39 TRAMMEL HOME
- 40 BARNETT STOKES COTTAGE
- 41 THURLESTON
- 42 BONAR HALL
- 43 SMITH HOME
- 44 HONEYMOON HOUSE
- 45 GREENDAKS
- 46 THE OAKS PLANTATION
- 47 SITE OF SNOW HILL
- 48 THE ANTHONY FANNIN PLANTATION
- 49 Chambers House

◆ SHORT AUTO TOUR

Form No. 10-301a
(7/72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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

STATE Georgia	
COUNTY Morgan	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
OCT 29 1974	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Bearden ^{Bearden} Historic District			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN: Madison			
STATE: Georgia	CODE	COUNTY: Morgan	CODE
3. PHOTO REFERENCE			
PHOTO CREDIT: Jean Buckley			
DATE OF PHOTO: July 25, 1974			
NEGATIVE FILED AT: Department of Natural Resources			
4. IDENTIFICATION			
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. Bearden Chambers House, South Street; house facing west			

