

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0669229

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAY 22 1978

DATE ENTERED NOV 29 1978

**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

HISTORIC

McFarland-Render House

AND/OR COMMON

Magnolias

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

612 Hines Street

__NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

LaGrange

___ VICINITY OF

3rd - Jack Brinkley

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Georgia

13

Troup

285

✓

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

__DISTRICT

__PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

__AGRICULTURE

__MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

__UNOCCUPIED

__COMMERCIAL

__PARK

__STRUCTURE

__BOTH

__WORK IN PROGRESS

__EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

__SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

__ENTERTAINMENT

__RELIGIOUS

__OBJECT

__IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

__GOVERNMENT

__SCIENTIFIC

__BEING CONSIDERED

__YES: UNRESTRICTED

__INDUSTRIAL

__TRANSPORTATION

__NO

__MILITARY

__OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. John W. Wilcox ✓

STREET & NUMBER

612 Hines Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

LaGrange

___ VICINITY OF

Georgia 30240

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Troup County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

LaGrange

Georgia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic American Building Survey

DATE

1936

FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Washington, D. C.

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built between 1830 and 1833 for Joseph D. McFarland, Magnolias is an example of an early Greek Revival style and of the work of Collin Rodgers, a Troup County architect-craftsman.

Facing north and resting on a partial brick foundation, Magnolias is a one and one-half story, five-bay, weatherboard house with flush siding in the tynpaneum and under the pediment. The central, three-bay, one-story, pedimented Ionic temple form portico is heightened by the stick flower Ionic capital design, a design element found between the volutes of both the columns and pilaster and typical of Collin Rodgers' work. Probably sometime after 1881, the Victorian-inspired jigsaw balustrade on this front portico and the side porch and rear addition were added at the same time. The double "cross and bible" doors at the front and back entrances of the house are accentuated by elliptical fanlights with wooden muntins and keystones and by diamond-paned sidelights framed by Ionic pilasters. The original windows which, according to the Historic American Buildings Survey, were twelve-over-twelve lights, have been replaced by one-over-one light sash windows with louvered shutters. These shutters in the original portion of the house were designed with three louvered panels, but in the rear portion a two-panel type was used. The four original exterior chimneys have been stuccoed, although the two interior chimneys have not. According to the Historic American Buildings Survey, the roof, which is now of red painted tin, was originally a shingle roof.

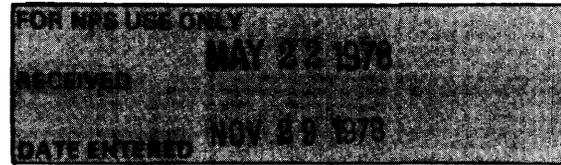
The original house was a four-room, central hall plan with two additional bedrooms in the attic story. The downstairs rooms have twelve foot ceilings with a picture molding one foot below the ceiling and thirty-one inch high wainscoting. The staircase in the central hall is an unusual version of the dog-leg stair. The seven stairs in the entrance hall, with turned balusters and a bulbous newel post, are open underneath and supported by a simple post. The door on the landing leads to the simple unheated attic rooms which are sheathed with horizontal paneling.

After the Render family moved into Magnolias in 1881, they made several changes to the original house. The original pine floors in all but the front parlor and central hall were covered to facilitate heating. The windows were changed to one-over-one lights, all the mantelpieces were either replaced or changed, and transoms were added over the original "cross and bible" doors. The Renders were also responsible for the addition of a bedroom, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, and porch to the rear. These rooms also have twelve foot ceilings, thirty-one inch wainscoting, picture molding and narrow pine floors.

Also located on the rear of the property is a barn, built by the Renders after the original barn burned, a garage, and a rectangular framed building with gable roof and granite chimney which was used as servants quarters and has been redone on the interior.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The house is hidden from the road by large magnolias and two tremendous pecan trees enclosed within a two foot high stone wall. The driveway is lined by cherry laurel and shrubs, and the front brick walkway is lined by boxwood.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1830-1833

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Collin Rodgers

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Magnolias is architecturally significant both as an example of the designs of Collin Rodgers, one of the foremost architect-craftsmen of the period in Georgia, and as an early example of the Greek Revival style in Georgia. The house is significant in Troup County history as the town home of one of the wealthiest plantation owners, Joseph D. McFarland.

When McFarland died in 1847, he owned seventy-two slaves valued at \$33,450, which made him one of the largest slaveholders in the county. Thirteen years later, when the 1860 census was taken, there were only eight men with more than seventy slaves in Troup County. Therefore, to have had that many slaves in 1847 was a substantial achievement. Other indications of his wealth are found in the inventory of his estate, which included a fine sofa (\$50), a dozen mahogany chairs (\$48), a mantel glass (\$15), silver candlesticks and one candlestick Britannia (\$25).

It was unusual for McFarland to have commissioned Collin Rodgers to design his house, as most of the homes in Georgia outside of the Coastal area were designed by their owners with suggestions from the builder. Little is known about Collin Rodgers (May 7, 1791 - October 25, 1848) who designed at least three other houses in the LaGrange area - Nutwood, the Edwards House, and the Nathan Van Boddie House. He was married to Sarah Lawson and they are both buried in the Rodgers' family cemetery. His architecture is known for its carefully precise classicism and his treatment of the Ionic column with a stick flower design between the volutes.

Rodgers was an architect during the cotton boom of the thirties which was partially responsible for the flowering of the Greek Revival style in the Piedmont. The Greek Revival was felt by the planters to be an appropriate means of expressing their newly acquired wealth. Since these men did not have a strong sense of the tradition associated with this style, they felt comfortable in allowing the craftsmen who built their homes to be creative in their interpretation of the classical orders. Collin Rodgers was one of the most creative and successful architect-craftsmen in his interpretation of the classical order.

Besides the McFarland and Render families, Magnolias has been owned by a number of other people: Thomas J. Bacon (1850-1853), Augustus O. Stanley (1859-1871), and Benjamin B. Amos (1871-1881). The house has been lived in by the Render family since 1881. After Mr. and Mrs. Render died, their daughter Mrs. W. E. Morgan occupied the home. It is presently occupied by Mrs. Morgan's daughter, Mrs. Sara Morgan Wilcox.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Davidson, William H., Pine Log and Greek Revival, Houses and People of Three Counties in Georgia and Alabama, Alexander City, Alabama: Outlook Publishing Co., 1964.
 Wright, Cindy, Personal Inspection, August 18, 1976.
 Interview with Mrs. Wilcox, conducted by Cindy Wright, August 18, 1976.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 7

QUADRANGLE NAME LaGrange, Georgia

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A

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B

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D

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a point at the intersection of King Street and Hines Street; thence due east for 250 feet; thence due south for 580 feet; thence due west for 580 feet; thence due north for 500 feet; and thence 300 feet in a northeast direction to the point of beginning.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cindy Wright, Intern; Elizabeth Z. Macgregor, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Historic Preservation Section

DATE

September 1976

STREET & NUMBER

270 Washington Street, S. W.

TELEPHONE

(404) 656-2840

CITY OR TOWN

Atlanta

STATE

Georgia 30334

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE X

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Elizabeth A. Lyon

TITLE

Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

5/9/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST: *Bill Labovich*

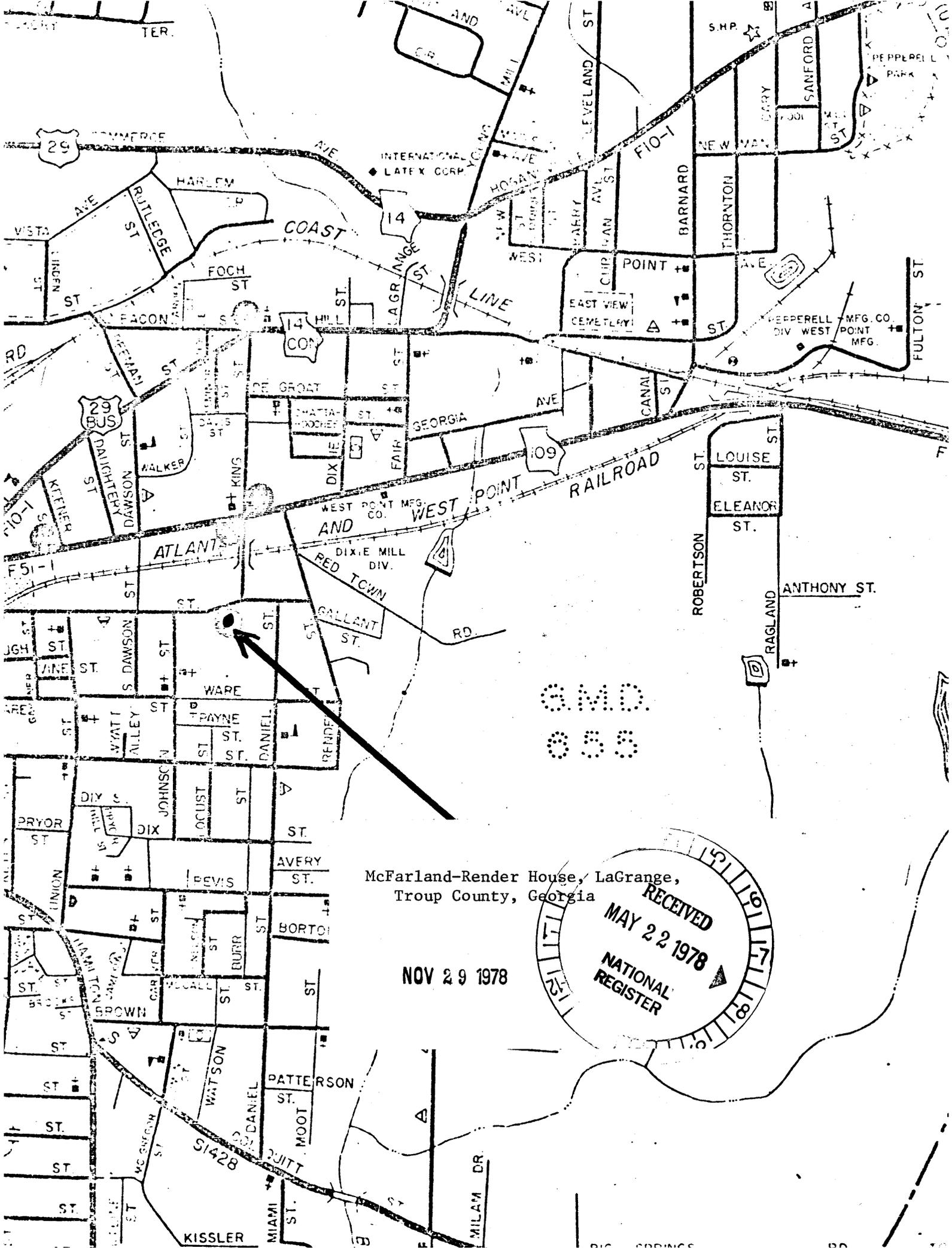
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4/29/78

DATE

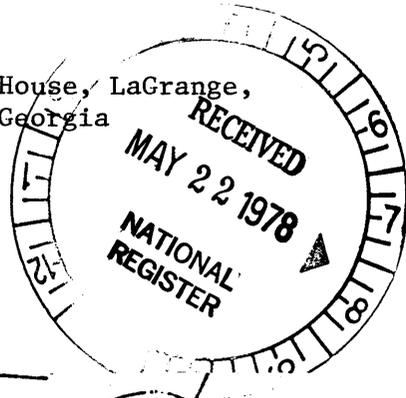
Nov 22, 1978

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION



McFarland-Render House, LaGrange,
Troup County, Georgia

NOV 29 1978



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KISSLER

MILAM DR.