

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received MAY 23 1984

date entered JUN 21 1984

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Woodland

and or common

2. Location

State Highway 19 at
street & number intersection with Bell Ferry Road N/A not for publication

city, town Lumber City vic. X vicinity of

state Georgia code 013 county Wheeler code 309

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Carolyn D. McLeod and Nesbitt Y. Mimbs, co-executors of the estate of J. Harold Mimbs

street & number P.O. Box 632

city, town Hazelhurst N/A vicinity of state Georgia 31539

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Wheeler County Courthouse

city, town Alamo state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic Structures Field Survey:
title Wheeler County has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1977 federal state county local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

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

Woodland is a large two-story Victorian Eclectic style country house dating from 1877. It has a smaller two-story rear service building joined to the main house by a two-story porch/walkway. Woodland is located on a four-acre landscaped property in rural Wheeler County.

The main house is L-shaped and the rear building is rectangular. Both are weatherboarded, except for an area of the main house protected by the front porch which is sided with scalloped paneling. The roof of the main house is multi-gabled, with two gable ends oriented to the front facade; the rear building has a simple gable roof. Windows in both buildings are large six-over-six double-hung sash trimmed with bracketed cornices. The house has a brick foundation and five interior chimneys. The five-bay front facade has a full-width porch with a central projecting portion that protects the front steps. The porch is elaborately detailed with a balustrade, porch posts with carved brackets, and highly decorative arched sawnwork trim in the frieze area. This sawnwork detailing is repeated above as bargeboarding in the gable ends and trim for a central dormer. The simply detailed main entrance has double, paneled doors with a transom above; to either side, French doors open from the main rooms onto the front porch. A bracketed cornice and two bay windows on the south side of the first floor complete the detailing of the main house. The two-story porch flanks the rear ell and extends back to provide a covered walkway to the rear building. This porch is detailed with the same elaborate arched sawnwork as the front porch. It has a prominent single-run stairway connecting its first and second levels. The rear building has entrances on all four sides, identical window and cornice trim to the main house, and somewhat simpler gable bargeboards.

The main house has a four-over-four room with central hall plan with a two-story ell to the rear. The rear building has three rooms on each floor. Walls are plaster, floors are wood, and ceilings are plaster or, in the second floor stairhall, rear-ell bedrooms, and rear building rooms, pressed metal. (Additional pressed-metal ceilings were removed in a 1975 renovation.) Doors and windows have wide molded surrounds; baseboards are deep, and cornices vary from intricate wood crown moldings in the main first-floor rooms to pressed-metal cornices in the second-floor bedrooms and rear building. The central hall on both levels has scalloped wood wainscoting. Mantels, located in nearly every room, range from imposing marbelized mantels with arched openings and mirrored overmantels in the principal downstairs rooms to small wood mantels with flanking pilasters and simple mantel shelves in most other rooms. An open, single-run stairway with turned balusters and a mahogany handrail is located in the central hall. Two large formal parlors, each with a bay window and separated by a wide opening with pocket doors, are located along the south side of the house. The north front room was a library. Most of the rest of the rooms in the main house were bedrooms, with two bathrooms also located on the second floor. The rear building originally housed the kitchen, dining room, pantry, a schoolroom, and, probably, some servants' quarters. In 1978, the kitchen was moved to a large

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room on the first-floor ell of the main house that was created by removing a wall separating what were originally two bedrooms.

The house is situated well back from the main road on a flat piece of property informally landscaped with shade trees, foundation shrubbery, and lawn. A picket fence and a row of magnolia trees shield the property from Highway 19 and Old Bell Ferry Road. A historic wood-frame carriage house, later adapted as a garage, and the metal support structure for a windmill are the only other historic structures on the property. Farmland borders the property to the north and west; a pecan orchard is situated to the south, and additional outbuildings once associated with the property are located to the east.

Boundary

The boundary of the property, outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed map, encompasses the present acreage associated with the house. Additional historic resources associated with the house are located on adjoining properties under different ownership. These have not been included in the nomination because of the owner-consent provision of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendment of 1980.

Photographs

The Historic Preservation Section has determined that the photographs taken in June, 1983, still provide an accurate view of the property. No significant changes have been made since that date.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Local History

Specific dates 1870–1877 **Builder/Architect** Builders: Captain Renwick and Johnus Thormaholon

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Woodland is historically significant in the areas of architecture and local history. In terms of architecture, the house is significant in the state as an excellent example of a Victorian Eclectic country house with outstanding Gothic-style scroll-sawn detailing. In terms of local history, Woodland is significant for its association with the locally important late-nineteenth century timber industry and with two locally significant prominent families. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A, B and C.

Architecture

Woodland is the largest and most imposing house in rural Wheeler County. In the state, it stands as an important example of a carpenter-built Victorian Eclectic country house dating from the 1870s, a period when very little construction occurred. Its multi-gable roof with forward-facing gable ends, bracketed roofline and window cornices, bay windows, and sawnwork porch and gable detailing are features drawn from a variety of Victorian styles and put together in a distinctive manner by the builder. The two-story porch-walkway connecting the main house and the rear building is a most unusual feature and of particular interest. The Gothic-style sawnwork trim is very elaborate and of exceptionally high quality, reflecting the first owner's connection with the timber industry. The interior of the house also documents a degree of finish unusual for a rural house of this period and location. The particularly fine downstairs parlor mantels, the woodwork throughout the house, the pressed-metal cornices and ceilings (not often found in residential structures), the two-story kitchen/dining room/school-room building, and the sheer number of rooms distinguish the house as a fine rural example of the Victorian Eclectic style.

Local History

Woodland is significant for its association with the locally important late-nineteenth century timber industry and with two locally prominent families. Following the Civil War, at a time when the cotton economy was in a shambles, Georgia's pine forests were first looked at as a valuable natural resource, prime for immediate industrial development. The lumber industry developed rapidly during the 1870s as companies were formed and large landholdings acquired. In Wheeler County, then Montgomery County, lumbering became the number-one industry

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9. Major Bibliographical References

"Woodland, Wheeler County, Georgia: Historic Property Information Form," 1983; on file at Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta. (This National Register nomination is based largely on the information contained in this document.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3.95 acres

Quadrangle name Lumber City, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u>	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary is described and justified in Section 7.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carolyn Brooks, National Register Researcher

Historic Preservation Section

organization Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

date April 26, 1984

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 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
Elizabeth A. Lyon

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 5/16/84

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

Delores Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date

6/21/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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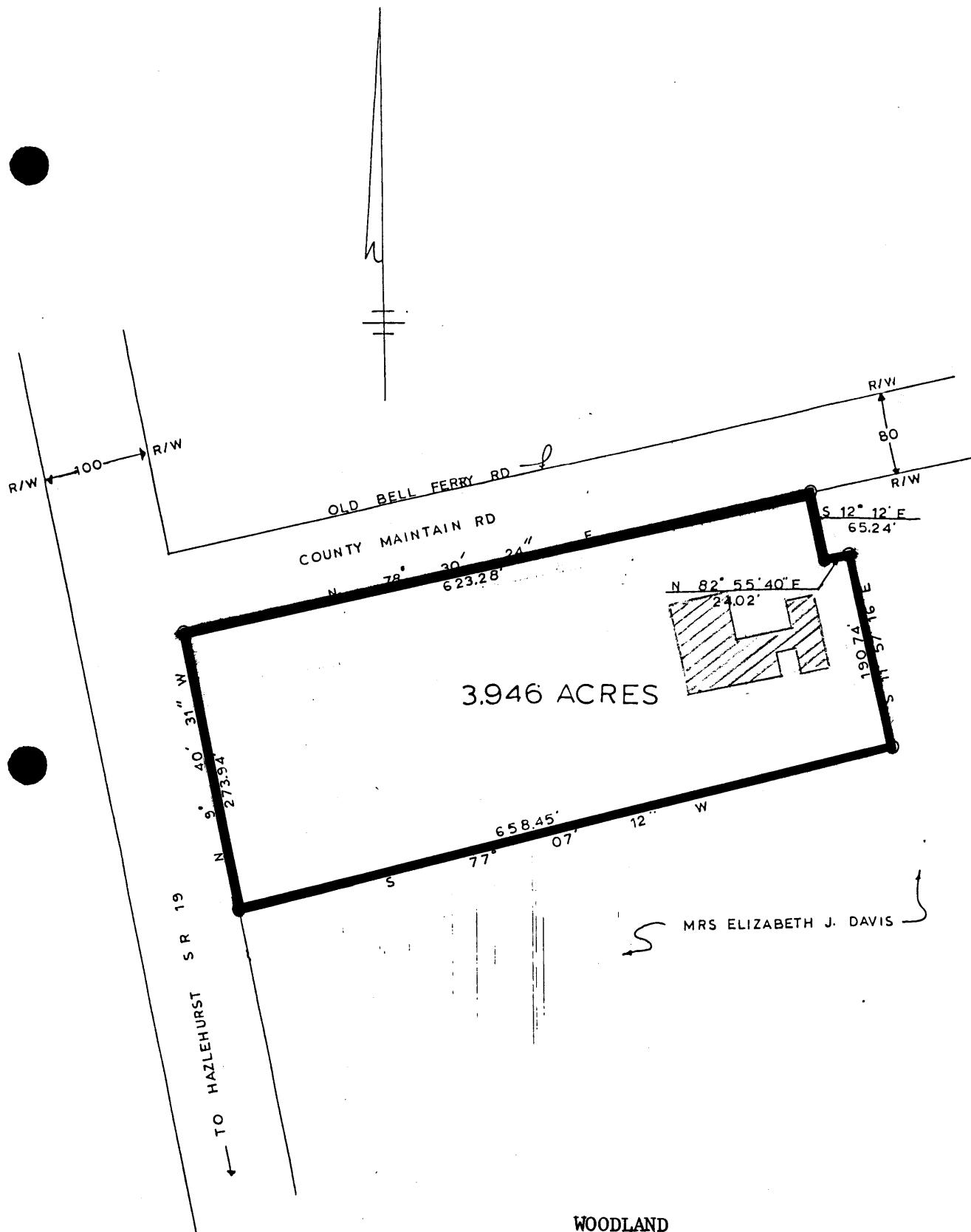
date entered

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as sawmill towns such as Lumber City sprang up in the area.

The McArthur family had owned portions of the land associated with Woodland since 1827. After the Civil War, Walter T. McArthur (1837-1894) began the development of his father's property as a timber plantation and built the house. In 1877, when his father died, he inherited the property. McArthur had fought in the Civil War, served in the state legislature for several sessions (1868-1871) and worked for a short time for the Georgia Land and Timber Company, a huge real estate and timber operation headquartered in Brunswick, Georgia, before settling down to develop Woodland. His son, Douglas S. McArthur, followed in his father's footsteps and managed the property after his father's death, using the name McArthur and Company.

In 1917, the property was sold to Emory Winship (1872-1932), a career naval officer from a well-to-do and socially prominent Macon family. Winship used the house as a hunting lodge and retreat during the years of his ownership.



WOODLAND
 Lumber City vicinity, Wheeler County, Georgia

PROPERTY/SKETCH MAP

Source: Survey Map

Date: 1975

Scale: 3/4":100'

North: ↑

Property Boundary: **_____**

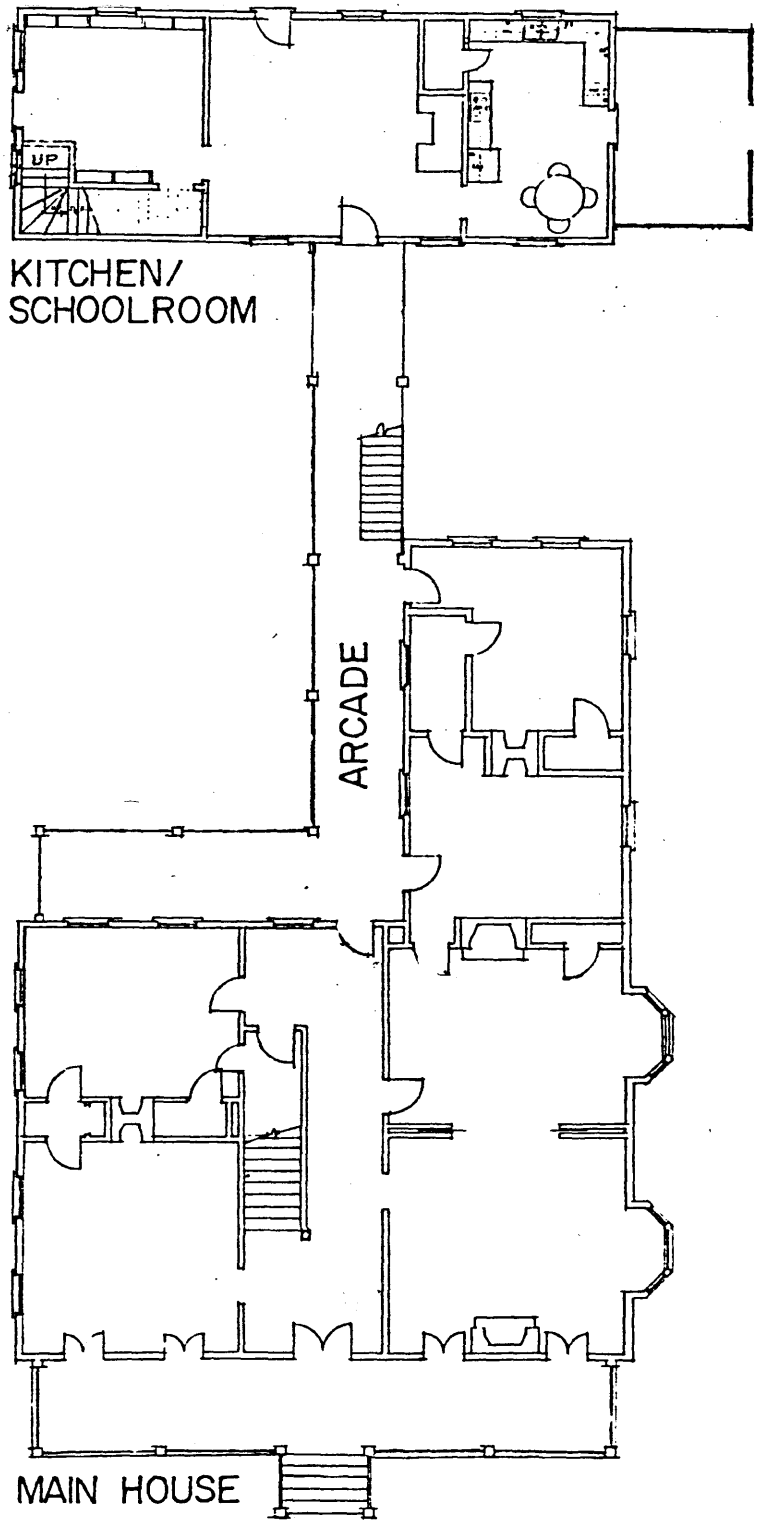
WOODLAND

Lumber City vicinity, Wheeler County, Georgia

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Scale: Unknown

North: ↖



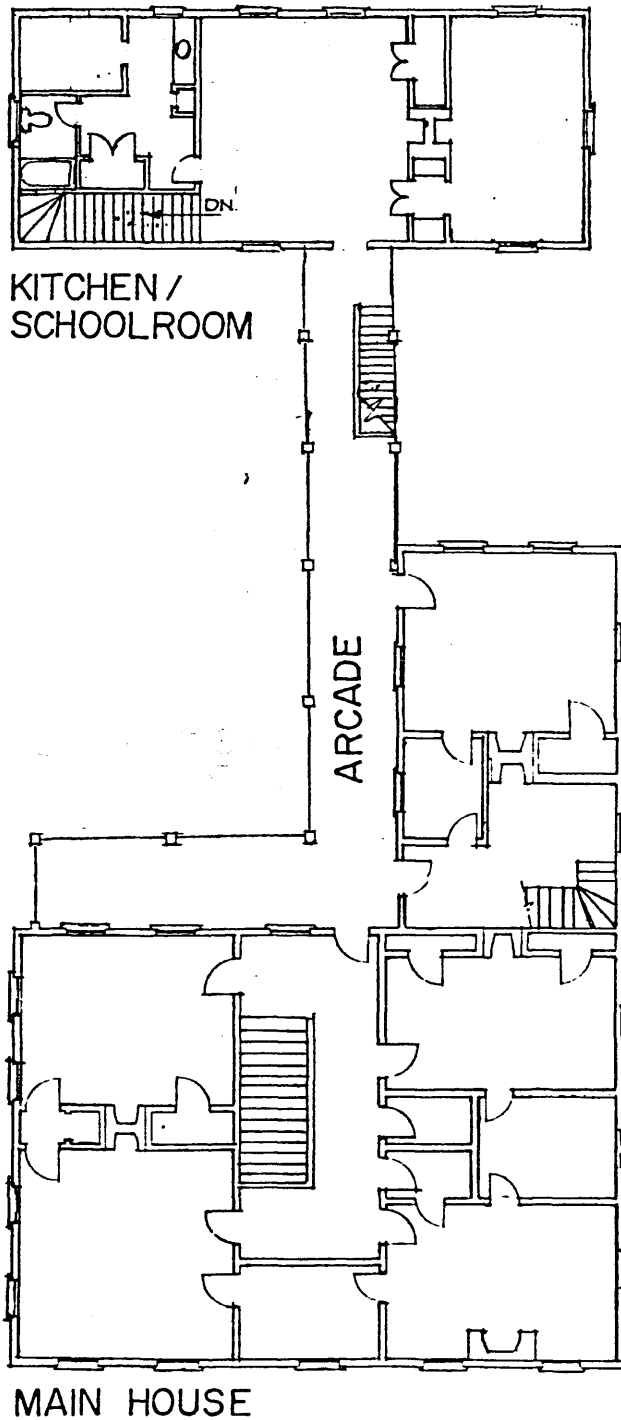
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Drawn by Harry Cox, Architect, Atlanta, Georgia, June 1982, from plans prepared for James Matthew Frazier by Wm. Frank McCall, Architect, Moutrie, Georgia, date unknown.

WOODLAND
Lumber City vicinity, Wheeler County, Georgia

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Scale: North
North: ↖



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Drawn by Harry Cox, Architect, Atlanta, Georgia, June 1982,
from plans prepared for James Matthew Frazier by Wm. Frank
McCall, Architect, Moutrie, Georgia, date unknown.