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received	MAY 27 1982
date entered	JUN 28 1982

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 (Sylvester) Mumford House

and/or common

2. Location

OH U.S. 84

street & number one-fourth mile north of U.S. Highway 84 N/A not for publication

city, town Waynesville NC X vicinity of congressional district

state Georgia code 013 county Brantley code 025

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input 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	<u>N/A</u> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Norman S. McVeigh, III, Teresa McVeigh, Nyle A. McVeigh

street & number 3202 Bass Street

city, town Brunswick N/A vicinity of state Georgia 31520

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Brantley County Courthouse

city, town Nahunta state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records None

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input 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

The Sylvester Mumford House, built about 1848, is a two-over-two room wood frame Plantation Plain style house with a Victorian front porch and wings added after the Civil War. Three historic outbuildings and the remains of a fourth are located on the heavily wooded property which is in the vicinity of Waynesville, Brantley County, Georgia.

The wood-frame house is weatherboarded and sits on a brick pier foundation with brick lattice infill. The sheet metal covered, gable roof is supported by hand-hewn rafters that are mortised and tenoned and pinned with wooden pegs. The core of the house, built about 1848, is a five-bay, two-over-two Plantation Plain style structure which has been added to a number of times over the years. This oldest section has a central trabeated entranceway with sidelights and overlights. Its double-hung sash windows have simple wood surrounds with pediment-like lintels. Exterior end brick chimneys are unmatched. A two-story pedimented porch with Victorian scrollwork brackets and balusters was added at some time after the Civil War. At the rear of the house are two two-story ells, with a two-story porch with exterior stairway between, which may date to nearly the same period as the original house. A one-story polygonal wing sheathed in novelty siding that dates from after the Civil War extends from the south ell. The two-story north ell has been added on to at its north end to make a north wing to balance the south wing. Its interior end chimney has a cap that matches that of the other north (exterior) chimney. There is little consistency in the window treatment of the wings and rear ells. Size, number of lights and surrounds vary from area to area.

The interior of the house has a two-over-two room with central stairhall plan with two parlors on the first floor and two bedrooms above. A kitchen is located on the first floor of the north rear wing, a small bedroom, bathroom and closet above. The south polygonal room is reported to have been a library. Walls and ceilings are plastered, except in the stairhalls where the original hand-planed, wide beaded boards remain. In many places the plaster has fallen away, revealing underneath hand-hewn lath in much of the old part of the house, and sawn lath elsewhere. The first floor stairhall appears to have been extended about three feet to the east (rear) to accommodate an open, one-run Victorian stairway with turned balusters. Door and window surrounds in the old part of the house have wide architrave trim. In the polygonal "library" windows and pocket doors have filleted trim that meets at bull's-eye corner blocks. The original simple wood mantels remain in the two upstairs bedrooms. Downstairs, in the south front room the mantel is missing, in the north room it has been replaced.

The house is located about a mile northeast of Waynesville off a dirt road in a clearing in the forest. Large shade trees dripping with Spanish moss and a brick path which leads to the front entrance give some sense of the original landscaping, although the property is very overgrown. To the rear of the house along a dirt track which leads back into the forest to the east are three historic outbuildings and the remains of a fourth, all encroached upon by the forest undergrowth. Nearest the house is a collapsed structure, with part of a brick chimney and a pile of timber in evidence. Immediately to the east of this is a small log structure with a brick foundation and "porch" area created by an extension of the gable roof. The structure has an unfinished interior and is constructed of sawn logs with full dovetail notching. To the southeast of the log structure is a well-finished three room wood frame weatherboarded building which must have been used as a residence. Further along the road, again to the east, is a crude wood frame shed.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 2

BOUNDARY

The nominated property coincides with the current legal description of the property. This consists of a twenty-seven and one half acre triangular shaped tract which is 1815 feet on its south side, 1485 feet on its east side and 2805 feet on its north west side. (The tax map has not been included due to a cartographic error.)

PHOTOGRAPHS

The Historic Preservation Section has determined that the photographs taken in May, 1981 still represent the character and appearance 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 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 c. 1848 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Sylvester Mumford House, built about 1848, is historically significant in the areas of architecture and local history. Architecturally, it is an important local example of a mid-nineteenth century Plantation Plain style house built by a family of means in a very remote area of rural South Georgia. Very few if any houses of this age or size survive in Brantley County. The Victorian additions to the house provide an excellent example of the evolution of a house over time and illustrate the concern of the owner for keeping up with changes in architectural taste. In terms of local history, the house is significant as the home of Sylvester Mumford (1810–1889), a prominent local citizen who for many years owned a store in Waynesville and served as Postmaster. The family is particularly well-remembered in the area because Mumford's daughter, Gertrude Mumford Parkhurst, used money inherited from her parents to establish three still-existing funds for the education of poor white girls and orphans from Brantley County. The above areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria B and C.

Architecturally, the Mumford House illustrates changing styles in architecture as reflected in the evolution of a house. The core of the house is typical of the Plantation Plain style houses with Greek Revival references that were built in rural south Georgia during the first half of the nineteenth century. The front entrance with its sidelights and overlights, the pediment-like window caps, the half returns on the gable roof and the simple upstairs mantels are typical of a rural builder's understanding of the Greek Revival style. The post-Civil War additions, particularly the front porch with its decorative scrollwork brackets and ballusters and the polygonal south wing are decidedly Victorian in character and illustrate the owner's attempt to keep up with the latest in architectural styles and tastes. The house is in need of repair, but most of the original architectural details remain. It provides an excellent example of the type of isolated setting common to rural Georgia houses in the nineteenth century.

Sylvester Mumford, the first owner of the Mumford House, was a man of means from New York who moved to Waynesville about 1844 and married Teresa Tison, a local woman. Waynesville, now a tiny settlement was the county seat of Wayne County for some years between 1829 and 1873. A number of wealthy coastal plantation owner had second homes in Waynesville from about 1830 to 1860, but failure of the plantation economy at the end of the Civil War and the removal of the county seat to Jessup, Georgia in 1873 signaled the town's demise. In 1920, Waynesville became part of newly formed Brantley County. Sylvester Mumford was active in the community during the time of its greatest prosperity. Two extant volumes of account records from his country store dating from 1844–1856 indicate that he was a very prosperous Waynesville merchant who was able to extend considerable credit to his many customers. His account books...

(CONTINUED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

AREA NOT VERIFIED
 AREA NOT VERIFIED
 AREA NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 27.5 acres

Quadrangle name Waynesville, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	7	4	2	5	3	8	0	3	4	5	5	3	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

1	7	4	2	6	0	6	0	3	4	5	5	9	3	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

1	7	4	2	5	9	3	0	3	4	5	5	4	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary description and justification are included 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 Department of Natural Resources date April 21, 1982

street & number 270 Washington Street, SW

telephone (404) 656-2840

city or town Atlanta

state Georgia

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 5/18/82

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

William H. Brantley

date 6-28-82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Ann Duhon

date 6/28/82

Chief of Registration

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service****National Register of Historic Places
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For HCRS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Significance

Item number 8

Page JUN 26 1982

records indicate that debts were often repaid to him in cotton, suggesting that he was a local cotton broker. From 1844-1853 he was Waynesville's postmaster, and from 1864-1866 he served as Wayne County Ordinary.

Mumford's daughter, Gertrude Mumford Parkhurst (1847-1943) lived in the family house until the 1890's when she moved with her husband to Washington, D.C. In her will she established three trust funds, amounting to almost \$600,000, to assist in the education of poor white girls and orphans from Brantley County. The Mumford family is well-remembered in Brantley County because of these still-active funds that were named in their honor.

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Bibliography

Item number

9

Page

2

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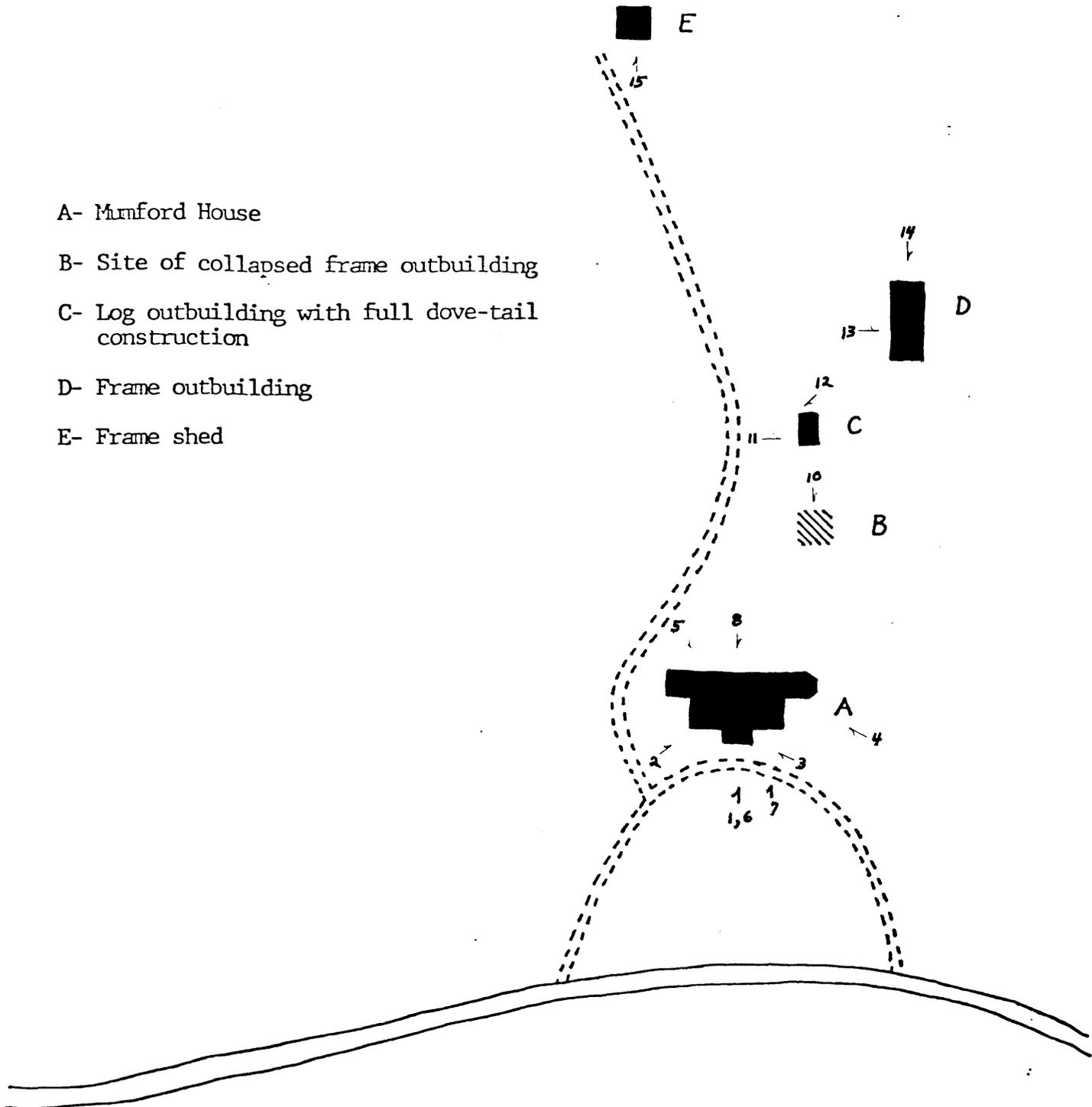
The Jesup Sentinel. "Waynesville First Political, Educational Center of County."
Anniversary Edition, 1965.

Jordan, Margaret C. Miscellany of Wayne County. The Jesup Sentinel: 1976.

Mumford, Sylvester. "Store Account Books 1844-1856". Available on microfilm at
Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta.

Shipp, Randy. "Historic Property Information Form," March, 1981. On file at Historic
Preservaton Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta.

- A- Mumford House
- B- Site of collapsed frame outbuilding
- C- Log outbuilding with full dove-tail construction
- D- Frame outbuilding
- E- Frame shed

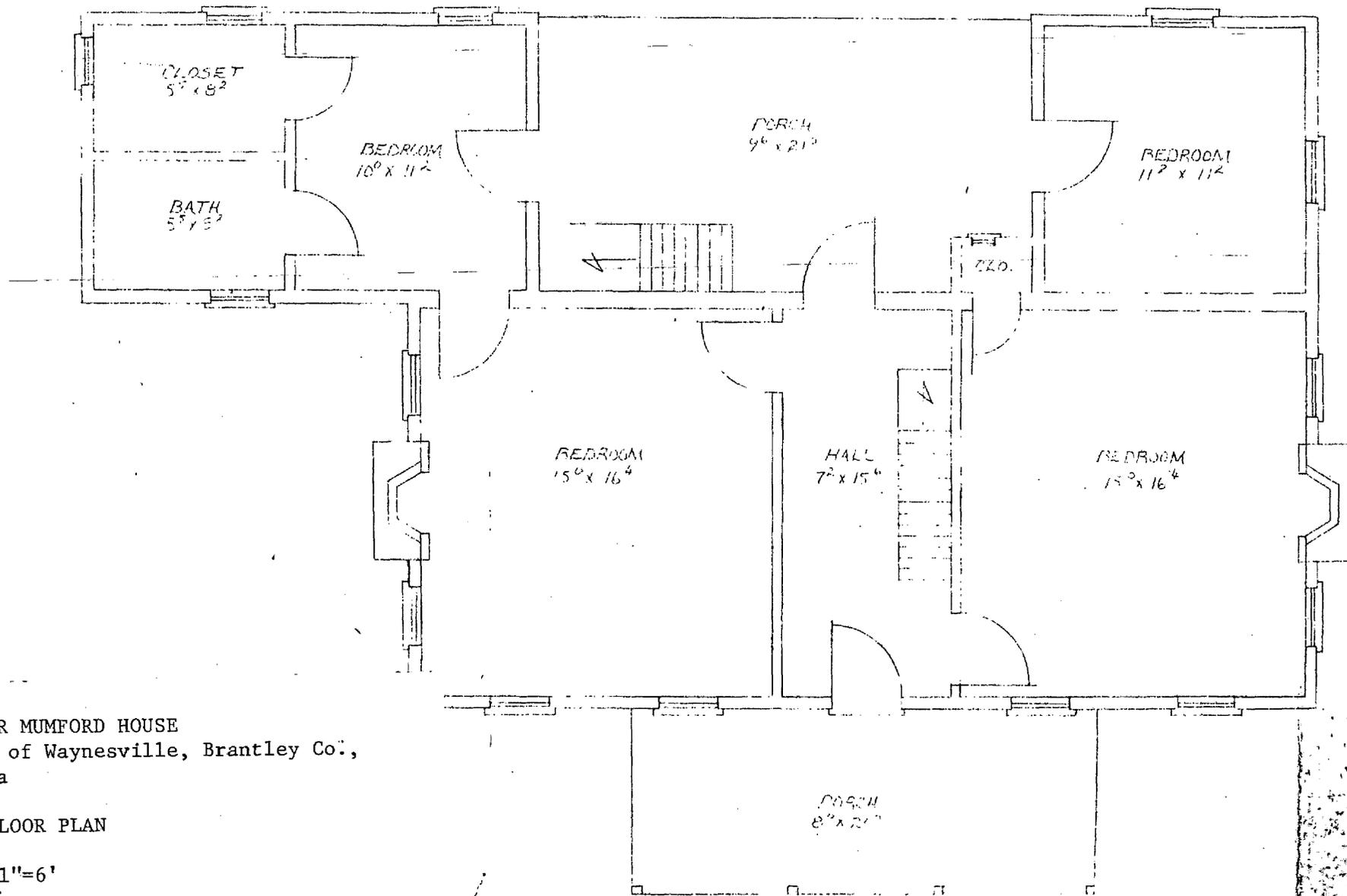


SYLVESTER MUMFORD HOUSE
 Vicinity of Waynesville, Brantley Co., Georgia

PROPERTY/SKETCH MAP

Scale: Not to scale

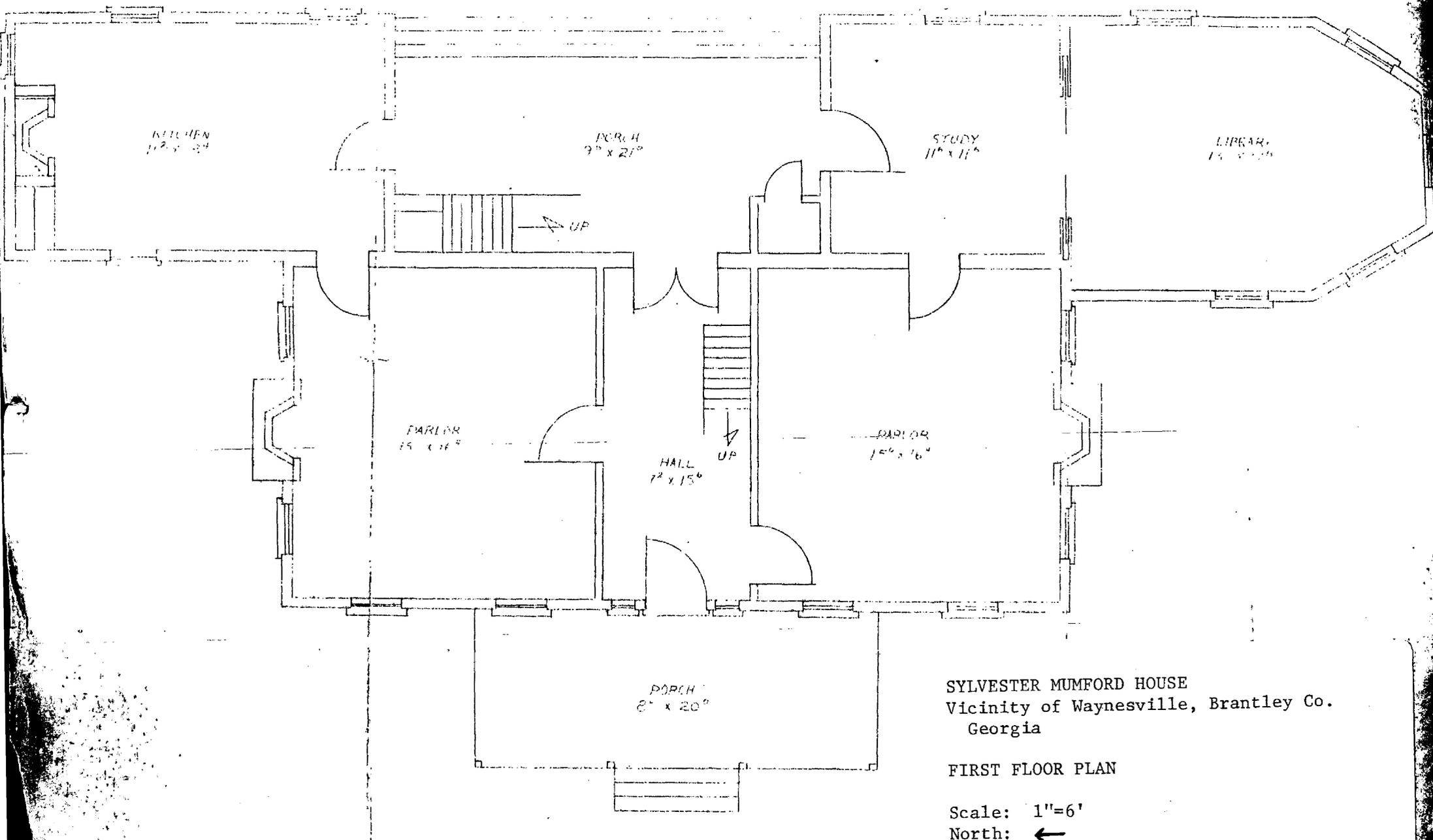
North: ←



SYLVESTER MUMFORD HOUSE
 Vicinity of Waynesville, Brantley Co.,
 Georgia

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Scale: 1"=6'
 North: ←



SYLVESTER MUMFORD HOUSE
Vicinity of Waynesville, Brantley Co.
Georgia

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Scale: 1"=6'
North: ←