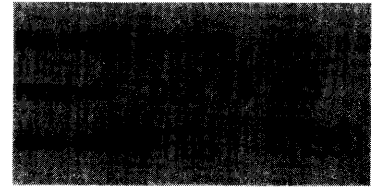


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 McDaniel- Tichenor House

and/or common Same

**2. Location**

street & number 319 McDaniel Street \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Monroe \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of congressional district 10th-Douglas Barnard

state Georgia code 013 county Walton code 297

**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 type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Mrs. Henry McDaniel Tichenor

street & number 319 McDaniel Street

city, town Monroe \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state Georgia 30655

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Walton County Courthouse

city, town Monroe \_\_\_\_\_ state Georgia

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

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

date 1977 \_\_\_\_\_ federal  state \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ local

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

city, town Atlanta \_\_\_\_\_ state Georgia

---

## 7. Description

---

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<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

The McDaniel-Tichenor House is a two-story brick house set on twelve landscaped acres in a residential neighborhood just southwest of downtown Monroe, Georgia.

The house consists of a two-story, cubical, central portion with a projecting front bay, symmetric, flanking, two-story wings, and an asymmetric rear extension incorporating a sun porch and porte-cochere. The front bay features a two-story pedimented portico with an oval window and four paired Corinthian columns. One-story porches with Ionic columns are set into the corners between the main body of the house and the flanking wings. Windows are tall and narrow, with multiple-paned double and triple-hung sash and segmental brick arches; the windows are often grouped in pairs. The front doorway is trabeated and has consoles which support a second-story balcony. A parapet, cornice, and beltcourse are prominent exterior details.

The interior of the house is arranged in a four-over-four-with-central-stair-hall plan, augmented by the flanking wings and the rear extension. The interior is finished with wood floors, smoothly plastered walls and ceilings. Ornament is limited to simple crown, baseboard, and architrave molding. Fireplaces feature highly decorated marbelized mantels downstairs and simple wooden mantels with paired brackets upstairs. The house is extensively furnished with family antiques.

The McDaniel-Tichenor House was originally designed and built as an Italianate Villa. It featured a projecting front tower, a one-story front porch with chamfered posts and bracketed eaves, and a broad, overhanging, bracketed cornice. The house was remodeled into its present Neoclassical configuration during the early 1930s. More recently, the kitchen, sun porch and porte-cochere have been renovated.

The McDaniel-Tichenor House stands on a rise near the front of a twelve-acre lot. Front (north) and side yards are informally landscaped with large trees, winding driveways, and a broad, undulating lawn. Shrubbery borders the base of the house. To the east and south, the landscaped grounds merge gradually into a largely wooded tract.

Several outbuildings are associated with the McDaniel-Tichenor House. Oldest and furthest from the house, in the southeast part of the property, is a weatherboarded, wood-framed, saddlebag-type tenant house, currently rented as an apartment. Near the main house, to the southwest, is the original carriage house and garage, now renovated and rented as an apartment. Immediately to the rear (south) of the main house is a shelter over a well. Southeast of this wellhouse, screened behind plantings, is a contemporary swimming pool.

[continued]

FHR-8-300A  
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED **DEC 06 1979** FEB 8 1980

**CONTINUATION SHEET** Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

---

Boundaries enclose the intact historical acreage associated with the house. The property is located in a residential section of Monroe that features large and small houses built during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1887; 1930

**Builder/Architect** William Winstead Thomas;

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

Francis Boddie Warfield

The McDaniel-Tichenor House is significant in the history of Georgia's architecture, commerce and politics.

Architecturally, the house is significant not so much for its physical appearance, since it was changed in 1930 from the original 1887 Italianate appearance to a Neo-Classical style, but for those men involved in the architectural work itself. Governor Henry D. McDaniel retired from office in 1886 and chose William Winstead Thomas (1848-1904) of Athens, Georgia, as the architect for his "model" private home to be built in the grove where he was born and where he was to live for the remaining forty years of his life. He met Thomas when the latter served as one of the five members of the Board of Commissioners for the erection of a new Georgia State Capitol from 1883-1889, of which Governor McDaniel was ex-officio chairman.

Thomas, a civil engineer and insurance-company president in Athens, was also an architect whose remaining structures reflect the fact that he worked sparingly and individually on either major civic projects or for the well-to-do and prominent of the latter-nineteenth century. He is known for having designed several courthouses in the Athens area, many of which still survive, as well as many private homes, all done in very different renditions of the eclecticism of the era. The two most important surviving examples are his own home, the Thomas-Carithers House in Athens and White Hall, out from Athens. The home he designed for Governor McDaniel was in the Italianate style, another style not previously attributed to the talented Captain Thomas. The massiveness of the brick walls is reminiscent of the county courthouses he had already designed, and these were, no doubt, known to McDaniel as well when he chose Thomas.

After the death of the governor and his widow, when it came time for the next generation to occupy the house, the significant changes to the structure were made in 1930 by Francis Boddie Warfield (1891-1975), a well-known Nashville architect, but also the grandson-in-law of Governor McDaniel and son-in-law of the Tichenors, who were moving in. Although the alteration substantially changed the house from what Governor McDaniel would recognize as his home, they are significant in the fact that a family member who was an architect did them in the prevailing more "modern" Neo-Classical style.

[continued]

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Personal inspection, Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., and Richard Cloues, summer, 1979.  
 Anita B. Sams, Wayfarers in Walton (1967).  
 [continued]

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property app. 12 acres

Quadrangle name Monroe, Ga.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

**UMT References**

A 

1	7
---	---

2	4	8	4	7	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	4	2	1	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
 Zone Easting Northing

B 

1	7
---	---

2	4	8	6	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	4	2	1	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
 Zone Easting Northing

C 

1	7
---	---

2	4	8	7	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	4	1	9	9	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D 

1	7
---	---

2	4	8	6	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	4	1	8	7	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E 

1	7
---	---

2	4	8	5	0	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	4	1	8	5	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

F 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

Nominated property consists of parcel #2, Map M-33, Monroe, Georgia, as outlined by a heavy black line on the attached "Property/Sketch" map.

**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 Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian; Richard Cloues, Architectural Historian

organization Historic Preservation Section,  
Ga. Dept. of Natural Resources

date October 12, 1979

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*Elizabeth A. Lyon*  
 Elizabeth A. Lyon

title Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

date 11/29/79

For HCRS use only

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

*Sally Gold*  
 Keeper of the National Register

date 2/8/80

Attest:

*Michael A. Dunbar*  
 Chief of Registration

date 2/4/80

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED DEC 06 1979	
DATE ENTERED	FEB 8 1980

CONTINUATION SHEET    Significance    ITEM NUMBER 8    PAGE 2

This house is significant in the commercial history of Georgia and specifically Monroe, due to the fact that the McDaniel and Tichenor families were directly involved in the establishment and operation of the Walton Cotton Mill Company (now Walton Mill, Inc.), one of the major economic mainstays of the community since its organization in 1900. When the firm began, Henry McDaniel drew up the documents and was one of the three major stockholders, along with two of his brothers-in-law. They became directors of the company. The secretary of the company in the beginning was Edgar S. Tichenor (born 1859), a former professor of Mercer University who had married McDaniel's daughter in 1896. He was president of the mills from 1908 until his death in 1933. Their son, Henry McDaniel Tichenor (born 1900), served as president from 1933 until his death in 1965.

Henry Dickerson McDaniel (1836-1926) had an active and varied career even prior to his serving as governor from 1883-1886, after which time he retired to Monroe and built this home, which was completed in 1887. He and his wife, Hester Caroline Felker, lived there until their deaths, his in 1926 and hers in 1929. The house then became the property of their daughter, Gipsy, and her husband, Edgar S. Tichenor, who had lived across the street. After her death in 1939, the house passed to their son, Henry McDaniel Tichenor, and since his death in 1965, his widow, the former Emily Burney, has continued to live there. It is important to note that only one family has ever owned the house.

Due to the fact that the governor removed here immediately after his term in office, the house has political significance due to his connections and influence at the local and state levels during these retirement years. The governor's library remains intact in the house, allowing scholars to study his own interests in reading matter and the books he purchased or was given.

Francis Boddie Warfield began his career in Nashville first as a civil engineer and only in 1930 -- the year he designed the changes to this house -- was he listed in the city directory independently as an architect in a firm with Edwin C. Keeble. At his death, buildings in Nashville attributed to him included "Oak Hill" for the Maxwell House Coffee family; several churches, and some buildings on the Vanderbilt University campus.

FHR-8-300A  
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	DEC 06 1979
DATE ENTERED	FEB 8 1980

**CONTINUATION SHEET** Bibliography      ITEM NUMBER    9      PAGE 2

---

Interview by Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr. with Mrs. Henry McDaniel Tichenor and Mrs. Anita B. Sams, both of Monroe.

Photographs and plans in possession of Mrs. Henry McDaniel Tichenor.

Letter of October 4, 1978 from George W. Felker, III.