

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0688550
FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED NOV 1 1978
DATE ENTERED DEC 14 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 (Vickery House / Old Fields Place)

AND/OR COMMON Vickery House

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER West Main St. and Vickery Drive

CITY, TOWN Dahlonega VICINITY OF 9th - Edgar Jenkins

STATE Georgia CODE 13 COUNTY Lumpkin CODE 187

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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: community center

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME The Dahlonega Club

STREET & NUMBER P.O. Box 141

CITY, TOWN Dahlonega VICINITY OF STATE Georgia

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Lumpkin County Courthouse, Clerk of the Superior Court

STREET & NUMBER East Main St.

CITY, TOWN Dahlonega STATE Georgia

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Architectural Survey of Lumpkin County

DATE January 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Historic Preservation Section, Department 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

Located on College Avenue or West Main Street, the Vickery House is adjacent to the campus of North Georgia College with the gold steepled Price Memorial building being directly opposite the house. One intrusion, a mobile home park, is to the rear of the house. The house lot has numerous trees and foliage, particularly magnolias, walnuts and oaks, in a natural setting, but formal landscaping is planned for the site. The site is on 1.3473 acres just four blocks from courthouse square. The acreage is the same owned by Dr. Vickery at his death in 1929. There are no outbuildings. The remains of a stone wall can be seen at the rear section of the property.

The Vickery House is a two-story, frame, late Victorian structure with most of the extant building dating from 1890 to 1908. The framing and mantels of two rooms, coupled with historic documentation, indicate a building date of c. 1860. Alterations and additions around the turn of the twentieth century have erased other physical evidence of this early house; so that today, the house appears to be totally a late nineteenth century structure.

The exterior is characterized by two-over-two windows framed by green shutters, weatherboards painted white and a Victorian, one-story porch. The veranda has turned posts and turned uprights supporting the rail. Scroll design brackets with filligree appear in the angle formed by the veranda roof and posts. The veranda is on the north-east or front and southwest sides of the house and the back section of the southwest side is enclosed in glass panes. It is basically an L-shaped house with additions. There are four brick chimneys which have been rebuilt in the restoration. One serves fireplaces in the two rooms to the left of the central hall. Three serve flues for wood stoves in all the other rooms. The front door is half wood and half glass, the upper glass portion consisting of nine square panes. There is a transom above the door. The roof consists of three sections, all with gable ends and ridge lines meeting at right angles.

The walls of the interior are horizontal plank. On some, wallpaper or paint was applied directly. Others had plaster with wallpaper. In the restoration, sheetrock has replaced plaster. The planking is still visible in three downstairs rooms, the halls and the upstairs. The ceilings are narrow, beaded boards. In the hall and right front room, there is a vertical beaded wainscot. The floors are various width pine. There is a wide central hall running the length of the original dimensions of the house. A straight-run stair with turned balusters and a square carved newel post ascends to the hall on the second floor. Another stair, a quarter-turn with landing, leads to the attic. The doors and windows are framed with simple plank molding and original doors are four panel with some new six panel ones.

The two left rooms in the central block have log framing and simple early Victorian wood mantels. These are the only obvious remnants of the earlier structure from which the house is built. These two rooms date to c. 1860 but the windows appear to have been replaced to match the new portion of the house. The original house had a narrow hall and another room on the front where the present front right room is.

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These were torn away in the 1890's and replaced with a wider hall and a new room. The old rooms on the left are the only ones with mantels. The old well is on the screened porch which is on the north and northeast sides of the kitchen in the rear addition (see floor plan attached). A bath was later added on the first floor, off the hall to the right or north, and it features a rose color stained glass window.

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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Local History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1860, 1895, 1908

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Vickery House has been important to the history of Dahlonega and to the history of education as the home of two professors at North Georgia College who had unusually long tenures with the college from its early years. Another owner was known locally as a lawyer, legislator and gold investor. In addition, the architecture is representative of the Victorian era as it was interpreted by middle class citizens of that period.

The Vickery House was formerly known as the Old Fields Place, built by John D. Fields around 1860. By 1869, the place was resided in by J.L. Howell, though Fields still owned it. In January of 1869, the property was sold at a Sheriff's Sale to Wier Boyd for \$405.00. Nothing is known of the Fields family. However, Wier Boyd was a prominent citizen of the times in Dahlonega. Born in Hall County in 1820, he moved to Lumpkin County in 1835. In 1843, he married Sarah J. Sitton. He moved to Dahlonega in 1850 when he was elected Clerk of the Superior Court. He became a lawyer in 1856 and served in the State Legislature both as senator and representative. He joined the Confederate Army in 1861 and served as colonel of the 52nd Georgia Regiment. In 1877, he was a member of the Georgia Constitutional Convention which drafted a new state constitution. He was the owner of a gold mine on the outskirts of Dahlonega and died en route from the mine on November 8, 1893.

In June of 1877, the daughter of Weir Boyd, Mattie, married Professor B. Palmer Gaillard. The next year, a deed transferred the property known as the Old Fields Place from B.P. Gaillard to Mattie Gaillard. It seems likely that Boyd had given the property to the couple as a wedding gift. No deed is recorded from Boyd to Gaillard. The Gaillards resided in the house until 1895 when they sold it to Professor Elias Benton Vickery.

B.P. Gaillard was one of the best loved professors at North Georgia College. He taught there from the year of its inception, 1873, until he retired in 1923, a total of 50 years. From 1873-76, he was professor of Applied Mathematics; 1876-81 Latin; 1881-83 Natural Science; Spring of 1886 and 1904 Acting President; 1896-1922 Vice-President; and 1922-24 Dean and Vice-President.

On October 28, 1895, the house was sold to Elias Benton Vickery. The deed included town lots 78, 153 and 154 in land lot 950 "known as the Fields Place on which is located a dwelling house" and 3/4 acre in land lot 928. The sale price was \$600.00. The Vickerys owned the property until 1974. Professor Vickery died in 1929, leaving the place to his son, Dr. Eugene Vickery, and daughter, Dr. Katherine Vickery. Neither of them lived there as adults. Instead, the house was rented from 1929 on. On October 5, 1974, the Vickery heirs gave the house to the

8

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lumpkin County, Clerk of the Superior Court, Deed Books, 1859-1974.
 Cain, Andrew W., History of Lumpkin County, Atlanta: Stein Printing Co., 1932.
 Vickery, Katherine, Telephone Interview on June 15, 1978 with Martha Norwood.
 Cole, J. Forrest, General Information on the Vickery House, Compiled for the
 Dahlonega Club, April, 1975.
 Site Inspection by Martha F. Norwood on June 13, 1978.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.3473
 UTM REFERENCES

A	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u>	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
 (SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

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: Martha F. Norwood, Historian
 ORGANIZATION: Dept. of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Section DATE: June 20, 1978
 STREET & NUMBER: 270 Washington St., Room 701 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 X

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: 10/13/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION: [Signature] DATE: 12/14/78 9

ATTEST: Jimm H. Osborne **KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER** DATE: 12/14/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Dahlonega Club to restore and use as a community center, library and local history museum.

Elias Benton Vickery came to North Georgia College as a student in 1887. After graduation, he began his 39-year tenure as professor of Latin Language and Literature and served at one time as mayor of Dahlonega. He was originally from Hart County where he was born in 1864. He married Etta McMullan of Hart County on January 6, 1893. Their daughter, Katherine, graduated from North Georgia College and taught for 42 years at Montevallo College in Alabama. She is presently retired and living in Montevallo and is 80 years old, having been born at the Vickery House in 1898. Dr. Eugene Vickery graduated from North Georgia College in 1919 and studied medicine at Johns Hopkins, the Mayo Clinic and the University of Minnesota. He is now retired.

The Vickery House has undergone numerous additions and alterations since it was built c. 1860, though none have been made since 1908. Even so, these changes have completely changed the style of the house from that of its early years, remaking it into a Victorian country house as seen today.

In 1860, the house consisted of 3 rooms, a central hall, a cellar and a shed porch and was in an L-shape plan. The framing was of log with a weatherboard exterior. The wood mantels are of an early Victorian style with their simple shelf and lack of overmantels and brackets supporting the shelf. By 1895, three additional rooms had been added on the rear in a section parallel to the front section of the L-plan. The changes and major alterations came between 1895 and 1908. Dr. Vickery removed the right front room and hall, replacing it with a wider hall with its Victorian wainscot and a new room on the right. The old mantel was discarded and the new chimney served only a wood stove. A second floor was added with the straight-run stair ascending from the new hall on the first floor to the second floor hall and a stair leading to an attic. The windows in the old section, at some point, were changed to the two-over-two type to match the new rooms. The old porch was removed and a new Victorian porch then ran along the front and left sides of the house. All of the new chimneys served wood stoves so that the only mantels in the house are in the two downstairs left rooms that were retained from the original house. A screen porch was added to the rear section joining the kitchen on the north and east sides. This may have dated prior to 1895, as the old well is located on this porch. A bath was added off the hall on the right or north side of the house in a central location between the front room and the kitchen. (See attached floor plan for layout of the house.)

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The Vickery House represents the Victorian style of residence designed for persons of middle income. It has evidences of Victorian design in the scroll and filligree brackets and turned posts and uprights of the porch, the two-over-two windows, the irregular roof lines and the beaded ceilings and wainscot; but it lacks the flamboyance, intricate detail, turrets, bays and other features common in the more elaborate Victorian design. This style, however, was the style of the average person of the Victorian age - the person with less income. It also illustrates the economic changes in the lives of the owners and their desire to accommodate the latest styles in architecture, as far as their income allowed. As the Vickerys were able and as their family grew, they enlarged the house. In addition, they made cosmetic changes to reflect the current styles. The porch posts and brackets, the wainscot and the windows are examples of these cosmetic changes.

The Vickery House restoration is widely supported by the local community. It is the meeting place of several civic organizations, including the Dahlonega Club and the Lumpkin County Historical Society. Furniture and historical artifacts, as well as funds, are being donated by the local citizens. It is the recipient of a Bicentennial grant. Exterior restoration is complete and interior restoration is well underway. A landscape plan is being prepared by the University of Georgia.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Cole, J. Forrest, Architectural Plan of the Vickery House, July, 1975.
Oakes, Newton, Mr. and Mrs., Interview with Martha Norwood on June 13, 1978
regarding plans for restoration, use and landscaping of the Vickery House.

ITEM 10, p. 2

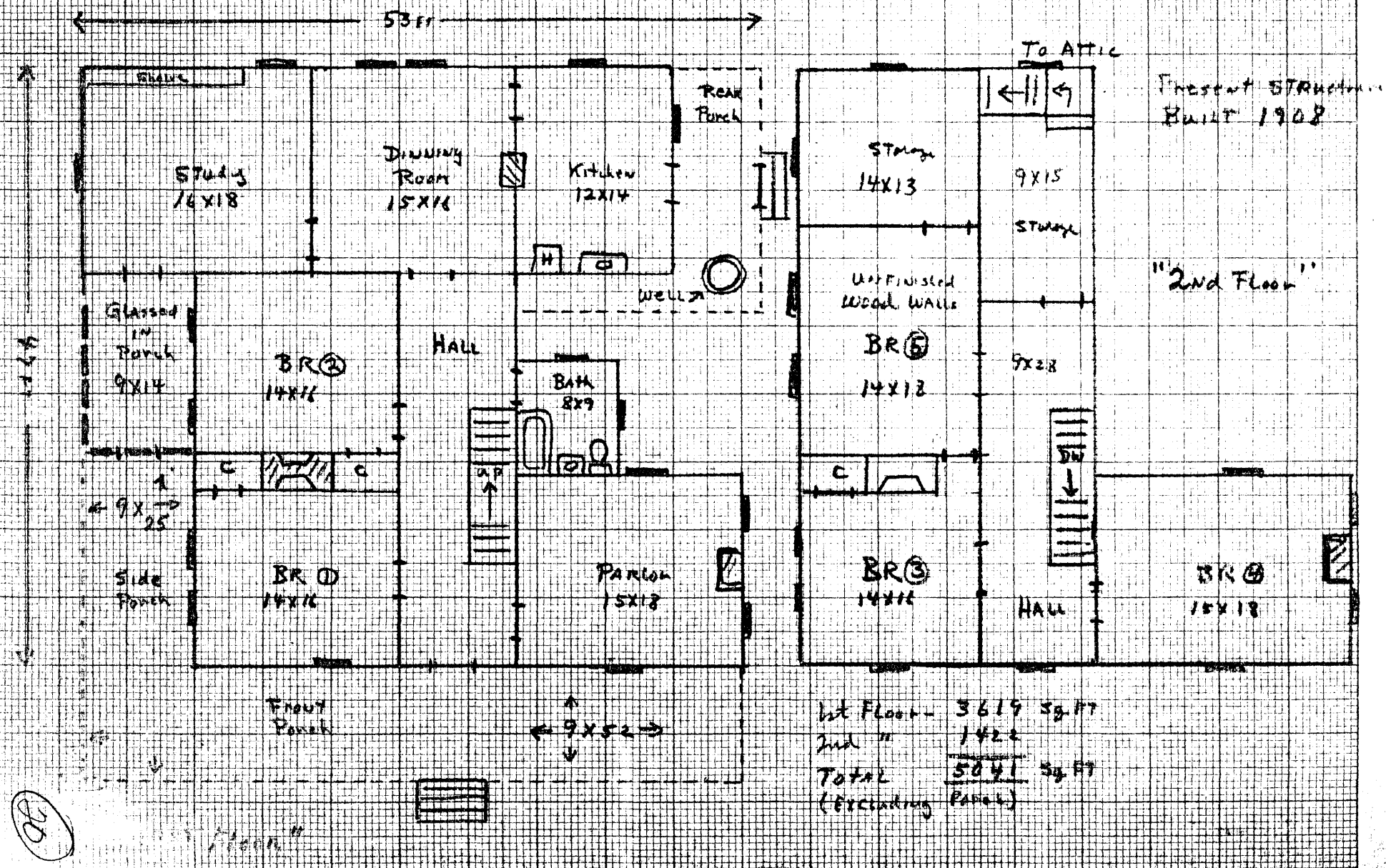
Verbal Boundary Description

A tract of land lying in land lots 928 and 950, 12th District, 1st Section, City of Dahlonega, Lumpkin County, Georgia, and beginning at the northwest corner of the intersection of College Ave. (US 19) and Vickery Drive and running N 88 46'W 142.7' to a marker at the "Vickery Corner" lying on the line of land lots 950/928; thence S87 59.5'W 99.79'; thence N12 9'W 61.12'; thence N1 40.4'W 61.72'; thence N33 9.7'E 89.58'; thence N44 34.3'E 95.72' to a marker lying along the line of land lots 950/928; thence S73 31.7'E 139.10'; thence S77 55'E 32.8' to a marker in the edge of sidewalk; thence S6 1'W 217.0' to the point of origin, this tract being delineated in a plat drawn December 24, 1970 for the estate of R.F. Edwards and recorded in Plat Book 7, p. 108 (see attached) but excluding for these purposes the present right-of-way for public roadways.



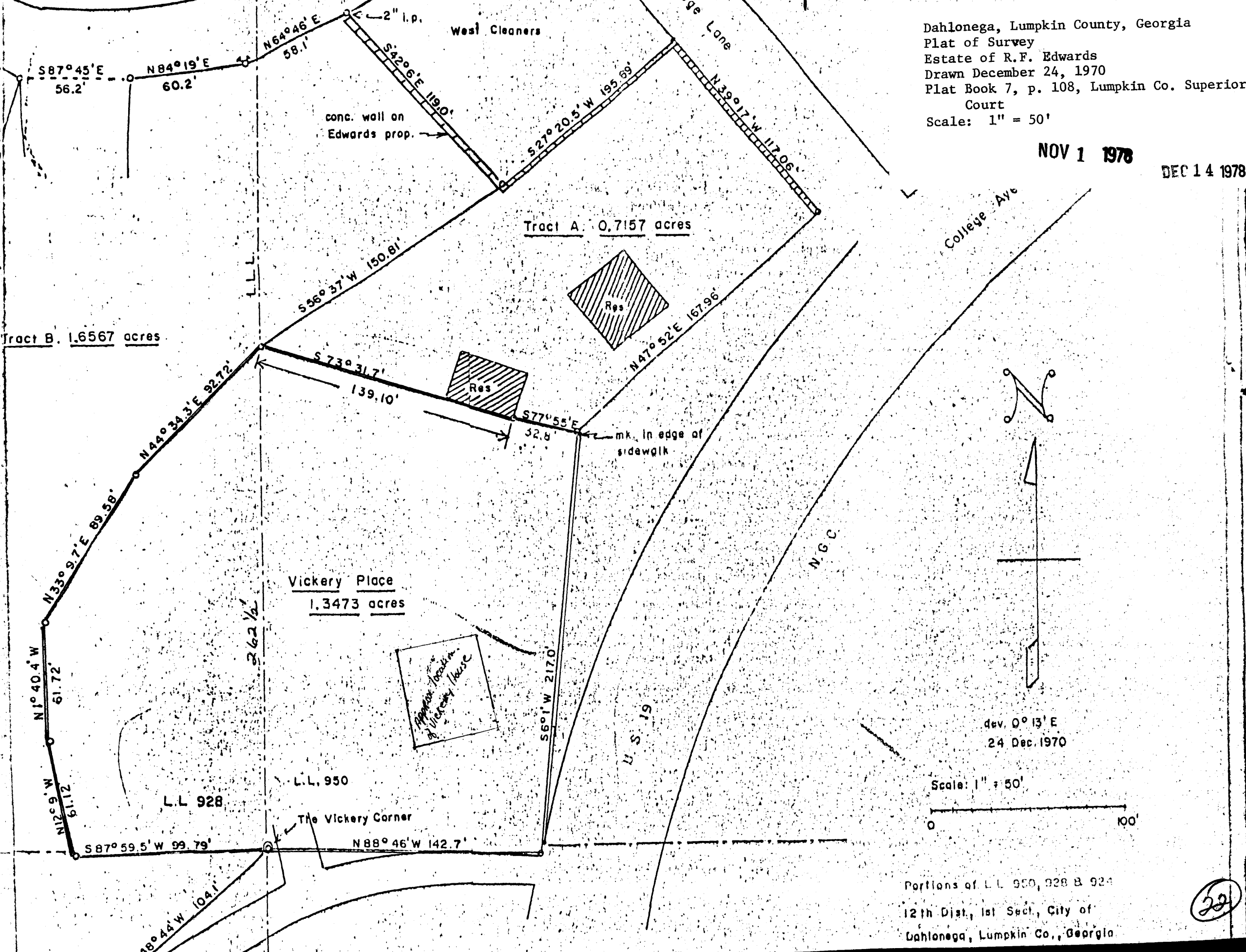
VICKERY HOUSE - DAHLONEGA - GA. THE DAHLONEGA CLUB

J.F. Cole
July 1975



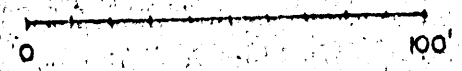
Dahlonega, Lumpkin County, Georgia
 Plat of Survey
 Estate of R.F. Edwards
 Drawn December 24, 1970
 Plat Book 7, p. 108, Lumpkin Co. Superior
 Court
 Scale: 1" = 50'

NOV 1 1978
 DEC 14 1978



dev. 0° 13' E
 24 Dec. 1970

Scale: 1" = 50'



Portions of L.L. 950, 928 & 924
 12th Dist., 1st Sect., City of
 Dahlonega, Lumpkin Co., Georgia

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