

- () **district**
- () site
- () structure
- () **object**

Number of Resources within Property:

	<u>Contributing</u>	Noncontributing
buildings	1	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	1	0

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

Name of related multiple property listing: Buildings Designed by Charles Edward Choate, Constructed in Washington County, Georgia, between 1896 and 1919

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Sia

Elizabeth A. Lyon State Historic Preservation Officer, Georgia Department of Natural Resources

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

 (\mathcal{V}) entered in the National Register

() determined eligible for the National Register

() determined not eligible for the National Register

() removed from the National Register

() other, explain:

() see continuation sheet

Edon N. Beall 7.29

Date

Entered in tho National Register Signature, Keeper of the National Register

Date

Charles Madden House Washington County, Georgia

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions:

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Late Victorian: Queen Anne

Materials:

foundation	brick
walls	wood
roof	asphalt shingle
other	n.a.

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Charles Madden House is a one-and-one-half story, Queen Annestyle, Queen Anne-type frame residence with two bays, a multi-gabled and hipped roof covered in composition shingles, front porch, and aluminum siding which has preserved much of the original wood detailing. The two chimneys have been cemented, but their shape suggests that they were original, with corbelled brick tops.

The original paneled front and screen doors have wood surrounds and a two-light transom, with the front door containing a rose colored light in the upper half. The foundation is solid brick in front and infilled piers on the sides and back. There is a three-sided bay window on the front facade with a 2/2 double hung sash window. There are "harp" motif brackets under the front gable on the front left side of the house and barge work in the front gable. The porch contains wooden porch supports in the form of paired Doric columns with archways between the porch supports and cutouts. Crown moldings adorn the porch posts which is a typical detail of this period.

A colored glass window with square panes is located on the west side of the house near the porch. Windows throughout the structure are 2/2 double hung sash. The windows have plain wood surrounds with shutter hinges. In the back there is an obvious shed addition with a definite transition in foundation material and pattern. There is also a simple side gable over the right side of the house.

The house is situated on a small corner across from the railroad tracks which appropriately ties it to the original owner who was a railroad conductor or mail agent. The lot is informally landscaped with several trees and lawn.

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The interior of the house is arranged in the Queen Anne-type manner with three main rooms, no central hall, and smaller rooms to the rear with a hallway. On the interior, windows have lintels, doors have grooved wooden surrounds, and the floors are wooden plank. There are transoms over all the inside paneled doors (except for the one leading to the kitchen area) which have been painted over but were originally two lights divided by a mullion. There is four-inch board wainscoting in the hallway. Walls are plastered, and in the hallway, toward the back of the house, the ceiling looks to be the original height and is the same in the living room. In the entry way there is molding above door transoms and windows around the walls and grooved woodworking throughout the house. In the front dining room there is a recessed china cabinet. It seems that the fireplaces were all originally coal, and the mantels in the parlor and dining room are more ornate than those in the rear rooms.

8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:
() nationally () statewide (x) locally
Applicable National Register Criteria:
() A () B (x) C () D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): $(x) N/A$
() A () B () C () D () E () F () G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):
Architecture
Period of Significance:
1899
Significant Dates:
1899
Significant Person(s):
n.a.
Cultural Affiliation:
n.a.
Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Charles E. Choate, architect

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Significance of property, justification of criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Charles Madden House is significant in architecture because it is one of the architect Charles Choate's early residential structures in Washington County and it represents a more modest example of Choate's residential architecture. Furthermore, it is a very good and intact example of the Queen Anne style applied to a small, one-story house, and with its intact floor plan and massing it is a very good and intact example of the Queen Anne type of vernacular house found throughout Georgia at the turn of the century. The Madden house is also the only documented example of a Choate commission for a black client.

The design of the Charles Madden House represents the Queen Anne style of architecture applied to a small, one-story house. Salient features of the style, well preserved in the house, include the overall irregular or picturesque massing of the house with its multiple gables, bay windows, and irregular plan-form. Architectural details including bargeboards and gable-end treatments and porch railings and cornices are also typical of this style. The irregular floor plan, with three main rooms and no central hallway in the front of the house, is the defining characteristic of the Queen Anne type of vernacular house.

Both the exterior and the interior of the Madden-Smith House exhibit Charles Choate's design elements found in other structures he designed in Sandersville and Tennille at the turn-of-the-century, but in a more vernacular and simple design. Significant exterior details include simple ornamental barge work and gable-end and porch woodwork on the front facade. The architect's characteristic "harp" motif is also present beneath the bay gable end. A row of indented panels also located under the front gable illustrate Choate's classical predilections. As in Choate's other residential designs, the Madden House contains decorative brick chimneys, although one has been covered over in concrete. The original front door and its surrounds also exhibit the Choate "signature" with beading, panels, a twolighted transom and corner blocks. The arched panels on the front porch between supports are significant as they are also found on other Choate-designed residences in the area. The Madden House porch, including its turned balusters and harp motifs, is a scaled-down version of the porch detailing found on the Paris-Veal House and the T. M. Smith House, much larger houses in Sandersville also designed by Choate.

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On the interior of the Madden House, simple versions of Choate's highstyle detailing can be found. Mantels are plain, with pilasters rather than full classical orders. Woodwork and baseboards are simple and without beading, but the doorways exhibit two lighted transoms as in other Choate-designed residences of the time. A simple built-in cabinet is located in the original dining room. These details are significant because they exemplify Choate's architectural designs in a vernacular setting.

The addition of aluminum siding has not obscured the details of this structure. It covers and visually replicates the original horizontal lapped wood siding. The current owner of the house is in the process of removing the artificial siding to restore the original wood siding.

National Register Criteria

This property meets National Register Criterion C for its architectural significance as a significant work of residential architecture designed by Charles Choate early in his local career. The house, the smallest designed by Choate in the Sandersville-Tennille area, represents one end of the spectrum of Choate's residential work; the other end is represented by the larger houses along North Harris Street in Sandersville.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

n.a.

Period of significance (justification, if applicable)

1899--date of construction

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if applicable)

The one contributing resource is the house.

Developmental history/historic context (if applicable)

The Madden House was designed in 1899 by Charles E. Choate for Charles Madden on a lot acquired in 1896 from W. L. Duggan. The <u>Middle</u> <u>Georgia Progress</u> (forerunner of the <u>Sandersville Progress</u>) reported in 1899 that "Charles Madden, colored mail agent on W & T [Washington and Tennille] Railroad is building quite a nice house on S. Central NPS Form 10-900-a United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Street. Mr. Choate is the contractor." In 1896, the property fronted Montgomery Street, but by 1899, the street name was changed to South Central Street and remained so after the house was built. Madden kept the house from the time of its construction in 1899 to 1901.

The property changed hands frequently until 1907 when Wyley Deal purchased it. It remained in his name until 1937, when Deal's children sold the house to Mrs. A. F. Morris. She and her son, H. C. Morris, owned it jointly for about nine years, selling the property in 1946. H. E. Yarbrough, T. F. Yarbrough, and William J. Wommack were owners of the house between 1946 and 1957, when Velvin R. Smith purchased the property. He owned and occupied the house until his death in 1986 when his grandson, William David Smith, who currently resides there, received the house.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

See the bibliography in the multiple property documentation form.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (n.a.) N/A

- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- () previously listed in the National Register
- () previously determined eligible by the National Register
- () designated a National Historic Landmark
- () recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- () recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- (x) State historic preservation office
- () Other State Agency
- () Federal agency
- () Local government
- () University
- () Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

n.a.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.5 acre

UTM References

A) Zone 17 Easting 330970 Northing 3645520

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property coincides with the current legal description of the property, as represented by Lot 58 of Tax Map T-10. The boundaries of the nominated property are outlined by a heavy black line drawn to scale on the attached tax map.

Boundary Justification

The lot on which the house stands today is the same lot historically associated with the house since its construction in 1899.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title (a) Dale Jaeger and Susan Casey (b) Richard Cloues organization (a) Jaeger/Pyburn (b) Office of Historic Preservation, Georgia Department of Natural Resources street & number (a) 210 Washington Street (b) 205 Butler Street, Suite 1462 city or town (a) Gainesville (b) Atlanta state Georgia zip code (a) 30503 (b) 30334 telephone (a) 706-534-7024 (b) 404-656-2840 date June 3, 1994

(HPS form version 11-02-90)

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Photographs

Name of Property:Charles Madden HouseCity or Vicinity:TennilleCounty:WashingtonState:GeorgiaPhotographer:James R. LockhartNegative Filed:Georgia Department of Natural ResourcesDate Photographed:September 1992

Description of Photograph(s):

1 of 4. Front of house; photographer facing southeast.

2 of 4. Rear of house; photographer facing north.

3 of 4. Interior of house, front (northeast) room; photographer facing southeast.

4 of 4. Interior of house, center room, east side; photographer facing northwest.



Charles Madden House Tennille, Washington County, Georgia

FLOOR PLAN

North:

Scale: not to scale

