

LAFAYETTE
WARD

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 22 Color Code

Street and Number
119 E. Charlton St.

Ward
LAFAYETTE

Lot
17. W. 1/2 18

Present Owner
B.T. Nightingale

Original Owner
WILLIAM BATTERSBY

Architect or Builder

Original Use
Dwelling

Assessed Value
Land 2790 Building 12,503 Total

Assessors File No. 25

No. of Stories

Basement x

1

2 x

3

Present Use
Dwelling

Remarks
Brownstone window heads pediment and sills. Small face brick with thin joints, basement wall stucco. Entrance on to side porch with balcony above. Iron cornice, second-story porch on east and addition on west are later, probably late 19th century. Cast iron balconies, first-floor windows, on brackets.

(Over for History)

Year Built
Mid 19 c. 1852

Altered

Material
Brick

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian

Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:
NI 1880 REPAIRS 2350

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National

State

Community 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional

Excellent

Good

Fair 25

Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great

Moderate 15

Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

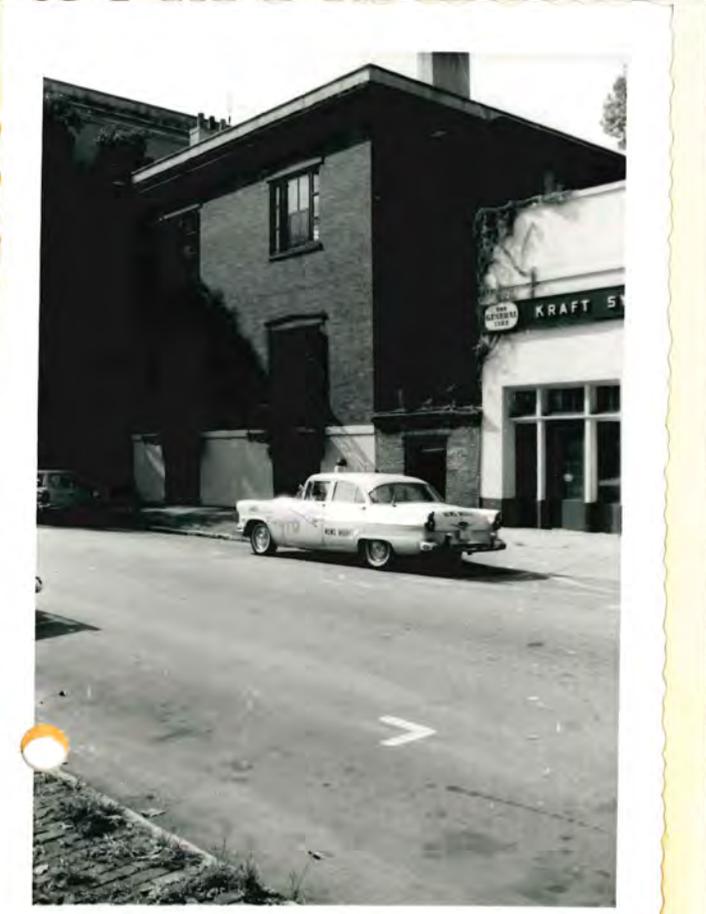
None or little

Moderate amount 8

Considerable 18

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				Total Score
				22 85



2961 11101

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

This is one of Savannah's great houses. It was built for William Battersby, English-born cotton factor of Savannah, and an influential man in the life of his adopted city. On January 30, 1852, he bought from Andrew Low Lot 17 on which this house now stands, and the western half of Lot 18, since developed into a garden, paying \$800 for both pieces of property; the same day he borrowed \$5,000 with which to begin construction (Books 3I, 261, 262 and 274, 275, Record Room Superior Court, Chatham County Court House).

After the Civil War Battersby returned to England, where he lived out his days in an Elizabethan manor, Lymm Hall, Cheshire. He sold the house to his brother-in-law, Hon. Julian Hartridge, member of Congress from the First District of Georgia, and an able lawyer, who helped wrest the State from Republican rule. The atmosphere of life in this house during Reconstruction times has been portrayed by his granddaughter Anne Green in With Much Love. In 1881, two years after Hartridge's death, the house was bought by Mrs. Joseph J. Wilder, from whom it passed to her daughter, Mrs. J. Randolph Anderson. William Murphey, Chairman of the Board of the Citizens and Southern National Bank, bought the house from Mrs. Anderson in 1952; three years later it was acquired by Brailsford T. Nightingale.

Battersby - Hartridge - Anderson
House

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 4 Color Code

Street and Number: 125-127 E. Liberty St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: No. part 5

Present Owner: W.M. & H.R. Krapf Original Owner: JACOB QUINT Architect or Builder: _____

Original Use: Dwelling Assessed Value: Land 16,615 Building 17,500 Total _____ Assessor's File No. 4

No. of Stories: Basement
 1 ----- Market, magazine store
 2
 x3 Second and third stories used as apartment

Remarks: Wood cornice, brackets. Cast iron lintels, brownstone sills. Ornamented cast iron balcony at first-floor level. Doorway side lights, pilasters.

Year Built: c. 1870 - 1871 Material: Brick
 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____
 Poor _____ 15

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great _____
 Moderate _____
 Minor _____ 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____ 4 34

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

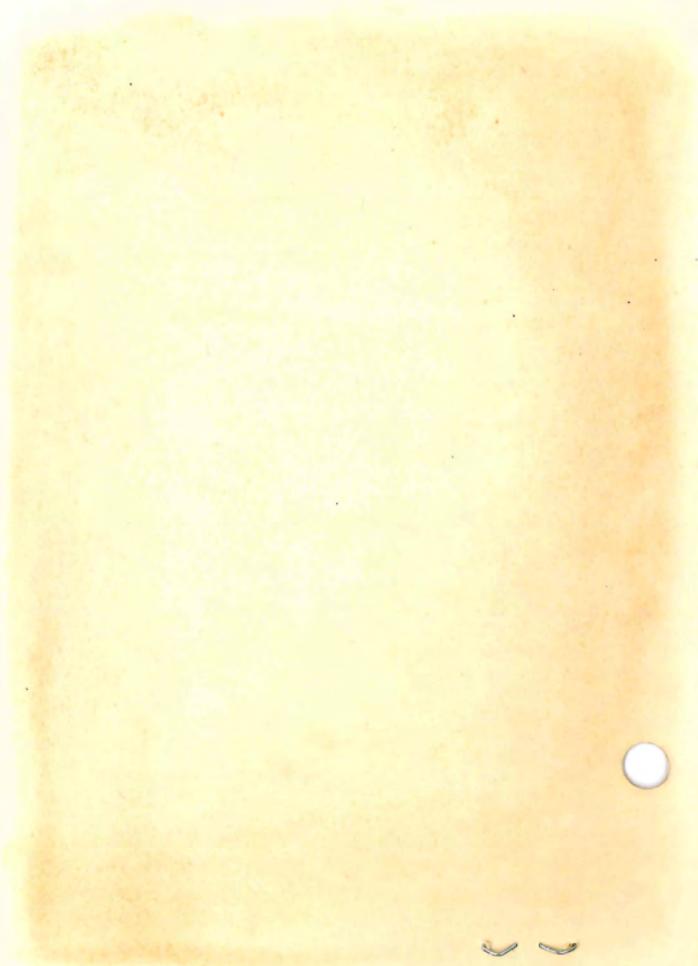
16 50



2961 XT11F

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

Built in 1871 by Jacob Quint



BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 6

Color Code

Street and Number: 319-317 Abercorn St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: S. part of E. part 6

Present Owner: Original Owner: FREDERICKA PUTZEL Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Dwelling Assessed Value: Land Building Total Assessors File No.

No. of Stories: Present Use: Apartment
 Basement:
 1
 2 x
 3

Remarks: Wood cornice, dentils. Stone lintels and sills. Low stoop.
REMOVED 1895
STUCCO REMOVED 1963

Year Built: Late 1780s Material: Brick, stucco finish
 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Adjacent to LAFAYETTE Square.
 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:



EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
 AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good 15
 Fair
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate 15
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount 8
 Considerable 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

18 56 Total Score

Date: Surveyed by: Checked by:

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 9 Color Code

Street and Number: 118 E. Harris St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: W. 1/2 7

Present Owner: Emily G. Ravenel Original Owner: JOSEPH F. GAMMON Architect or Builder: _____

Original Use: Dwelling(semi-detached) Assessed Value: Land 930 Building 5740 Total _____ Assessor's File No. 12

No. of Stories: _____ Present Use: Apartment
 Basement: x
 1 _____
 2 _____
 x3 _____

Remarks: 118-124 E. Harris St. are same structure. Brick parapet and cornice, dentils. Brownstone sills and lintels. High entrance stoop, wrought iron balustrade. Doorway side lights, pilasters, rectangular top light. Recent porch roof.

Year Built: Mid-19th c. 1852 Material: Brick
 Altered

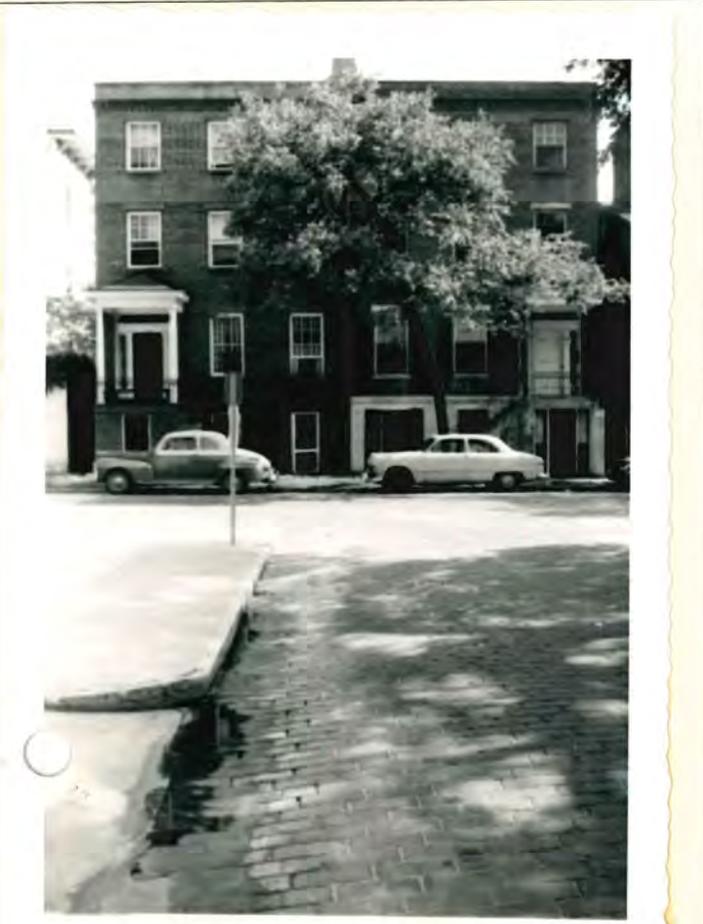
Brick carriage house at rear, used as dwelling, poor condition.

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian _____
 Greek Revival _____ Not Classified _____

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:
OV

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 0



ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____
 Poor _____ 15

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great _____
 Moderate _____
 Minor _____ 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____ 4 34

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

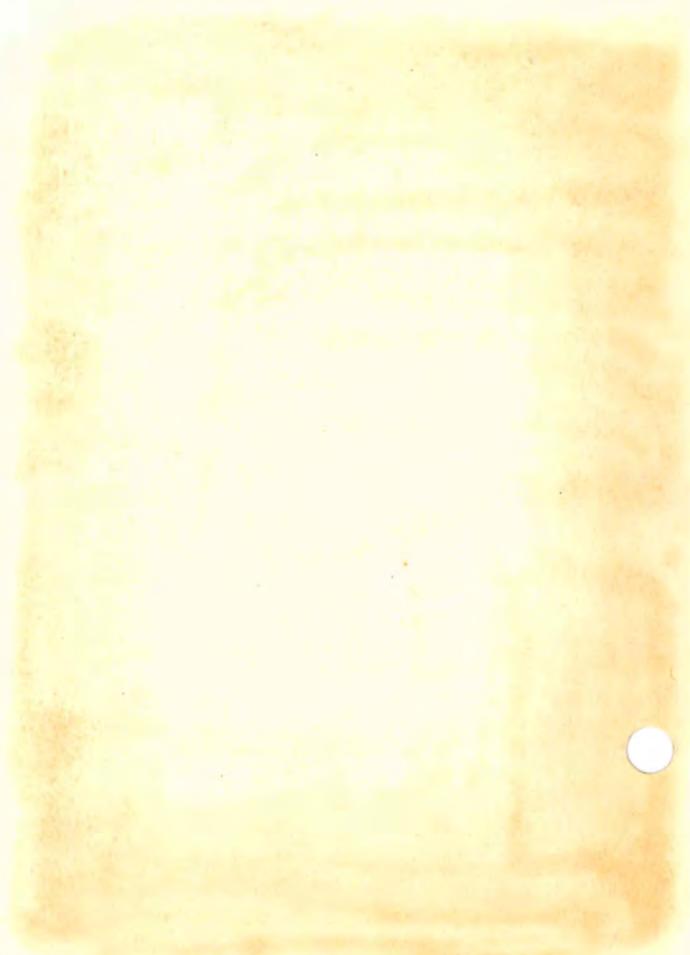
	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

20 54 Total Score

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

1837	James Porcher	
1838	M. Myers & P. Houstoun	600.00
1843	Mrs. Rebecca Pooler	600.00
1851	Joseph Gammon	600.00
<u>1852</u>		
1853 TD	Joseph Gammon	Lot 2000.00 imp. 8,000.00
1854 TA	Jospeh Gammon	Value 10,000.00
1869 TD	Joseph G. Pancost	
1870 TD		Value 12,000.00
1871 TD		13,000 (Lot divided)

addition of 3rd story??



BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 10 Color Code

Street and Number: 124 E. Harris St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: E. 1/2 7

Present Owner: Clyde L. Scholl Original Owner: JOSEPH F. GAMMON Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Dwelling (semi-detached) Assessed Value: Land 930 Building 6862 Total: Assessor's File No. 111

No. of Stories: Basement
1
2
3

Present Use: Apartment

Remarks:
Same structure as 118 E. Harris St., and similar, except entrance porch recent.

Brick carriage house at rear, used as dwelling, poor condition.

Year Built: Mid 19th c. Material: Brick
 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Faces LAFAYETTE Square.
 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
Good
 Fair 15
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate 15
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount 4 34
 Considerable

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				20
				54

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____



BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 11 Color Code

Street and Number <u>112 E. Harris St.</u>	Ward <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	Lot <u>8</u>
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Present Owner <u>George C. & Marjorie F. Hahn</u>	Original Owner <u>WALLACE CUMMING</u>	Architect or Builder
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Original Use <u>Apartment</u>	Assessed Value Land <u>2791.</u> Building <u>14,796</u> Total	Assessors File No. <u>13</u>
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No. of Stories	Present Use
Basement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Office</u>
1	
2	Stories one, two, and three used as apartment
x3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Remarks
Wood cornice, brackets. Stone lintels and sill. High entrance stoop, brownstone porch steps. Doorway: sidelights, pilaster, and toplight. Three-story porch in front.

Year Built <u>1871</u> 1887 <u>Late 19 c.</u>	Material <u>Brick</u>
Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National
 State
 Community

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great
 Moderate
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				Total Score
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



2961 X111F

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 12 Color Code

Street and Number: **108 E. Harris St.** Ward: **LAFAYETTE** Lot: **Part E. 1/2 9**

Present Owner: **George C., Marjorie F. Hahn** Original Owner: **WALLACE CUMMING** Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Assessed Value: Land Building Total Assessors File No. **13**

No. of Stories: Present Use: **Dwelling**

Basement:
 x1
 2
 3

Remarks: **Wood cornice and brackets.**

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built: **ca 1869** ~~late 19 c.~~ Material: **Brick, stucco finish**

Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE *omit*

National -----
 State -----
 Community ----- **0**

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional -----
 Excellent -----
 Good -----
 Fair ----- **15**
 Poor -----

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great -----
 Moderate ----- **10**
 Minor -----

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little -----
 Moderate amount -----
 Considerable ----- **8** **33**

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green -----	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20 53

Total Score



Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 13 Color Code

Street and Number: 110 E. Harris St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: No. part E. 1/2 9

Present Owner: George C., Marjorie F. Hahn Original Owner: SIRIVON P. KEHOE Architect or Builder: _____

Original Use: Carriage house Assessed Value: Land _____ Building _____ Total _____ Assessors File No. 13

No. of Stories: Basement
1
x2
3

Present Use: Apartment

Remarks: Gable roof. Stone lintels, sills. Ornamented cast iron balcony on second floor.

(106 E. Harris St)
234-5214 Mike Inglett
Gussie Evans

Year Built: 1903 Material: Brick
 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:
VI 1904 - 1 1/2 STORY BRICK

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____

omit



ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____
 Poor _____

15

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____
 Minor _____

15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____

8 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

20 58 Total Score

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 15 Color Code

Street and Number: 104 E. Harris St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: E. part 10

Present Owner: James H. McKenna Original Owner: OCTAVUS COHEN Architect or Builder: _____

Original Use: Dwelling Assessed Value: Land 930, Building 6843, Total _____ Assessors File No. 15

No. of Stories: _____ Present Use: Offices
 Basement: 1
2
x3

Remarks:
 Wood cornice and brackets. Cast iron lintels on first floor. Quoins on corners. Stucco finish scored. Wood porch across front.
10/9/64
Demolition permit applied for on carriage house behind this bldg. on liberty st have no card on can see which is in dilapidated condition. we had city engineers it was OK to issue permit 10/12/64

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built: 1875 Material: Brick, stucco finish
 c. 1880
 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:
U

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
 AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair 15
 Poor

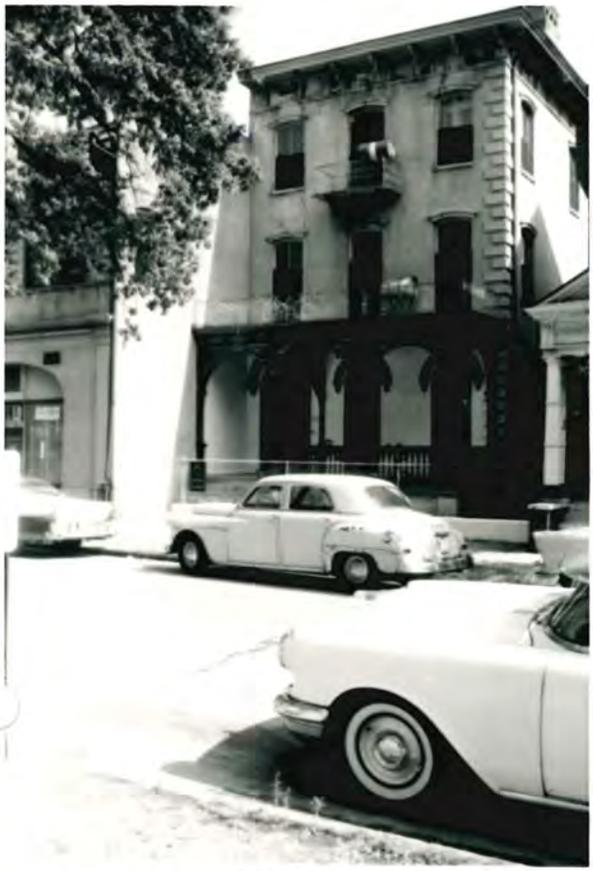
IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate 15
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount 8 38
 Considerable

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16
				54

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____



BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 16 Color Code 16

Street and Number <u>312-314 Drayton St.</u>	Ward <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	Lot <u>W. part 10</u>
Present Owner <u>E.P. Peters</u>	Original Owner <u>HENRIETTA COHEN</u>	Architect or Builder
Original Use	Assessed Value Land <u>5275</u> Building <u>7459</u> Total	Assessors File No. <u>16</u>

No. of Stories Basement 1-----Tavern & liquor store x2-----Dwelling 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use
Year Built <u>1888</u> <u>Early 20 c.</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Material <u>Brick, stucco finish</u>

Remarks
Low hip roof. Quoins on corners.
2nd STORY ADDED?
REMODELLED - CHECK
SANBORN 1898

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
Early Republic Victorian
Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE omit

National
State
Community

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional
Excellent
Good
Fair 15
Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great
Moderate 10
Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little
Moderate amount
Considerable 8 33

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
				Total Score <u>12</u> <u>45</u>



2961 X111F

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 17 Color Code

Street and Number: Harris St. 322 Drayton St Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: 11, 12

Present Owner: Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. Original Owner: Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Office building Assessed Value: Land Building Total Assessors File No. 17

No. of Stories: Present Use: Telephone company offices

Basement: 1, 2, 3, 4

Year Built: Recent Material: Reinforced concrete, brick facing

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Remarks: *Currently 321 Abbecon Street (entrance changed)*

Faces LAFAYETTE
 Intrusion on the

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair 0
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great
 Moderate 10
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 10

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14
				34



6901 17101

Date: Surveyed by: Checked by:

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 17 Color Code

Street and Number <u>Harris St.</u> <u>322 Drayton St</u>	Ward LAFAYETTE	Lot 11, 12
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Present Owner Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	Original Owner	Architect or Builder
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Original Use Office building	Assessed Value Land Building Total	Assessors File No. 17
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No. of Stories Basement 1 2 3 4	Present Use Telephone company offices
--	--

Remarks

Faces LAFAYETTE Square.

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built Recent Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Material Reinforced concrete, brick facing
--	--

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

✓

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____ 0
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____ 10
 Minor _____

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____ 10

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				Total Score 14 21



Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
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BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 18 Color Code 3

Street and Number: 325 Abercorn Street Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: 13, part 14

Present Owner: Georgia Society of Colonial Dames Original Owner: ANDREW LOW Architect or Builder: ATTRIBUTED TO JOHN S. MORRIS

Original Use: Dwelling Assessed Value: Land 3563 Building 11,439 Total 15,002 Assessors File No. 22

No. of Stories: Basement x 1, 2, 3 Present Use: Headquarters of "Georgia Society of Colonial Dames."

Remarks: The Low House, residence of Juliette Gordon Low, founder of the Girl Scouts, after her marriage. William Thackeray and Robert E. Lee were guests in this house. Wood cornice and brackets. Ornamental cast iron work is notable: verandah on south face of building, balustrade on front balconies and at sidewalk. Entrance portico and doorway an outstanding example of Greek Revival, derived from the Treasury at Delphi. Studded double doors, rectangular side lights and top lights. Brownstone porch and steps.
(Over for History)
Faces LAFAYETTE Square.
Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built: 1849 Material: Brick, stucco finish Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
Early Republic Victorian
Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION: Nichols

EVALUATION *Nationally Significant*
HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
National State Community 30

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
Exceptional Excellent Good Fair Poor 25

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
Great Moderate Minor 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
None or little Moderate amount Considerable 8 48

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS
Structures Good Fair Poor
Grounds Neighborhood Relation to green
22 100 Total Score



2961 1710F

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: AT

House built in 1848 as residence for Andrew Low, (ca. 1813-1886), Savannah's wealthiest cotton merchant. ~~Architect unknown.~~ Several notable visitors were entertained here, among them William Makepeace Thackeray in 1853 and again in 1856, and Robert E. Lee in 1870. This was the home of Juliette Gordon Low, founder of the Girl Scouts, from her marriage to William Mackay Low (son of Andrew) until her death in 1927. Now the headquarters of the Georgia Society of Colonial Dames.

COLONIAL DAMES HOUSE

Former Home of Juliette Gordon Low
and William Mackay Low

Headquarters of The National Society of
the Colonial Dames of America in the
State of Georgia



OPEN DAILY

Monday through Saturday 10:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

Closed on National holidays. The Society reserves the
right to close the house to visitors at any time.

Donation \$1.00 per person; 50c per person in groups
of 10 or more. Members of NSCDA no donation.

Children Under 12 — 25c

Girl Scouts — 25c each



329 Abercorn Street

Phone: 233-6854

(Over)



This handsome Victorian house was built about 1848 by Andrew Low, Anglo-American cotton merchant of Liverpool and Savannah.

It is built of stuccoed brick with wrought iron railings enclosing the front and side balconies. Jalousied porches reflecting the West Indian plantation influence overlook the brickwalled garden in the rear. The beautifully proportioned rooms with elaborately decorated ceilings and carved woodwork are enhanced by crystal chandeliers. The front garden is the original hour-glass design.

William Makepeace Thackeray was twice a guest in the house when on lecture tours in 1853 and 1856. The desk on which he wrote while here may be seen in one of the bedrooms. In April 1870 when General Robert E. Lee visited Savannah, he was a guest of Mr. Low and a reception in his honor was held in the drawing rooms.

The mansion was owned by the Low family until the death in 1927 of Juliette Gordon Low, widow of William Mackay Low, son of the builder of the house. It was here in 1912 that Mrs. Low organized the first Girl Scout troop in America. The carriage house was given by her to the Girl Scouts of Savannah as their headquarters.

In 1928 the home was bought by the Georgia Colonial Dames as their headquarters. Most of its furnishings, in keeping with the style of the house, have been given by members and friends of the Society.

BY WALTER CHARLTON HARTRIDGE

IN THE PERIOD of Savannah's greatest prosperity--the two decades preceding the Civil War--community life was dominated by a small group of British shipping merchants and factors. Thackeray, who paid two visits to Savannah at this time, was much taken with the enterprise of these "Cotton Dealers, brokers, Merchants--what's the word?"

In a letter home he ended an admiring account of Andrew Low, the town's leading exporter, on a resonant note:

"They are tremendous men these cotton merchants."

A Scot by birth, Andrew Low endured a narrow childhood in Kincardines[?]shire. But the uncle for whom he was named had migrated at the century's turn to Savannah where he established the firm of A. Low & Company, and about 1835 he brought over his namesake and bequeathed to him his interest in the flourishing firm. When the Savannah town fathers attempted to impose a municipal income tax on all citizens, the younger Andrew Low was credited with an annual income of a quarter million dollars, the highest in town; second place was held by his partner, Charles Green,

who was credited with \$80,000.

In 1847, having recently married the daughter of an Irish-born merchant of Savannah, Andrew Low bought a trust lot on Lafayette Square and commissioned John S. Norris to build a house for his bride. The New York architect had come to Savannah the year before to supervise construction of the Customs^g House. Work on the house was finished in the summer of 1848; the Low family returned from England that autumn laden with furnishings, and prepared for the winter's social season. Mrs. Low took sick and died the following spring. Andrew Low sent his two small da^vughters to England to be reared by relatives, and devoted himself to his mercantile interests.

He was brought out of ^hhis dull routine by Thackeray who in March 1853 stopped in Savannah on his first American lecture tour. Low called on him at his hotel and took him home where, Thackeray wrote in a letter to England, he made "me...as comfortable as mortal man could be--in such hot weather." A friendship that meant much to both men was formed at this time. "There was endless talk be-

tween us," Thackeray recalled in after years.

In 1854 Andrew Low took another wife, Elizabeth Stiles, whose father had represented the United States at the court of Franz Joseph (she is remembered for bringing from Vienna the vogue of wax flowers under glass). Some twenty years younger than her husband, the new Mrs. Low swept sad memories from the house on Lafayette Square. When Thackeray returned in 1856 he rejoiced to find this "pretty wife" presiding over his friend's establishment, and "a little daughter number three crowing in the...nursery." "At Low's," he wrote, "it was a feast day every day--no excess, you know, but wine bibbing for two house^{rs} and a nightcap after the lecture.^N

When the Civil War broke out Low, though still a British subject, showed himself an ardent Confederate by subscribing money for patriotic causes and importing needed goods in his vessels. ^WWhile on business in the North he was arrested and imprisoned in Boston harbor on suspicion of aiding the Confederacy. The British ambassador in Washington obtained his release, and he returned to Sava-

annah a hero. But the golden years were running out. His wife died during the war and his income diminished under Reconstruction. When Robert E. Lee passed through Savannah in 1870 he stayed at Low's house, but he passed "a very quiet time" there. "His house is partially dismantled," Lee wrote his wife, "and he is keeping house alone." Two years later Low retired from business.

In 1836 Low died, leaving a fortune of three million dollars, and the house passed to his only son, William Mackay Low. Later that year he married Juliette Magill ^GFordon, who was to become the founder of the ^GGirl Scouts of America. After her death in 1927 the house was bought by the Georgia Society of the Colonial Dames in America, for which it now serves as headquarters, and it is open as a house museum.

Hartridge - Low - captions

1

Andrew Low's house. The plain façade fronting on Lafayette Square (right) is accented by a handsome pedimented doorway; for its capitals the architect John Norris chose American motifs--maize and tobacco leaves. He placed the house farther back from the property line than was customary, utilizing the space in front for a formal garden which still keeps its original design. The handsome cast-iron balcony on the side is from a New York foundry. The rear of the house is screened with a two-story porch enclosed by blinds. The overhanging roof and its heavy brackets are later additions.

2

The wide center hall runs from the front door to the back gallery. Handsome classic detail ornaments ceiling and stairway, and the acanthus leaf carving of the door frames is used with variations throughout the house. A card table and a breakfast table, both in the Sheraton style, support a pair of frosted glass hurricane shades.

3

The double drawing rooms are tied together by tall gilded framed mirrors that hang between the floor-length windows at each end. In the front room is a New York mahogany settee, its back carved with swags and tassels. Of special interest in the back room are an upright piano of rosewood with brass inlay, made by John Broadwood and Sons of London, and a fine pair of carved rosewood méridiennes with matching footstools, in the period of the house

4

This bedroom was William Makepeace Thackeray's when he visited Andrew Low in 1853 and again in 1856. On the small desk he wrote several delightful letters describing life in this house and in Savannah. The American Sheraton bed came from one of Georgia's distinguished houses, Waverly Hall, in Columbia County, and belonged to Dr. Henry Rozier Casey, physician and political leader during the Reconstruction era.

ANDREW LOW'S HOUSE

By

WALTER CHARLTON HARTRIDGE

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In the period of Savannah's greatest prosperity - the two decades preceding the Civil War when cotton from the fields of Middle Georgia/^{was}brought by rail to the city's wharves - community life was dominated by a small group of British shipping merchants and factors. William Makepeace Thackeray, who paid two visits to Savannah at this time, was much taken with the enterprise of these "Cotton Dealers, brokers, Merchants - what's the word? " In a letter home he ended an admiring account of Andrew Low, the town's leading exporter, on a resonant note: "They are tremendous men these cotton merchants."

Tremendous is the apt adjective to describe Andrew Low. A Scot by birth, he endured a narrow childhood in Kincardine-shire, with little hope of rising in the world. But the uncle for whom he was named had gone out to Savannah at the century's turn and had established the firm of A. Low & Co. About 1835, having no son to groom as heir to his flourishing business ~~interests~~^{ventures}, he brought over his namesake and bequeathed to him his interest in the firm. The extent of the nephew's good fortune can be measured by the list of earnings which the Savannah town fathers compiled when they attempted to impose a municipal income tax on all citizens. Andrew Low the younger was credited with the princely annual income of a quarter million dollars, the highest in town, second place being held by his partner, Charles Green, who was credited with \$80,000.

In 1847, having recently married the daughter of an Irish-born merchant of Savannah, Andrew Low bought a trust lot on Lafayette Square,

and commissioned John S. Norris to build a house for his bride. Norris, a New York architect, had come to Savannah the year before to supervise the construction of the Customs House, his plan having been chosen in a competition that had attracted much attention throughout the country. In both of his major Savannah buildings Norris showed his ability to adapt classical forms to modern needs.

On the facade of the Low house the plain surface is accented by a handsome entrance-way derived from the Treasury at Delphi. The studded double-doors recall those heavy bronze ones of ancient Greece, but for the capitals that uphold the pediment Norris chose an American motif of maize and tobacco leaves, a form he had used on his Customs House. The rear of the house he screened with a two-storied porch, enclosed by blinds, an innovation suited to the warm climate of Savannah. Norris set another precedent that he and other builders were to follow by placing Mr. Low's house farther back from the property line than was customary and utilizing the space in front for a formal garden which still keeps its original design.

Work on the house was finished in the summer of 1848; the Low family returned from England that autumn, laden with furnishings, and prepared for the winter's social season. But the house was not fated at this time to become a center of entertainment. Mrs. Low took sick and died the following spring. Andrew Low sent his two small daughters to England to be reared by relatives, and, shunning society, he became absorbed by his mercantile ^{interests} ~~ventures~~. He was brought out of this dull routine by ~~his interest in~~ Thackeray who in March, 1853, stopped off in Savannah on his first American lecture tour. Mr. Low called on the visitor at his hotel and took him home, where, Thackeray wrote in a letter to England, he made "me...as comfortable as mortal man could be - in such hot weather." A friendship that meant much to both men

was formed at this time. "There was endless talk between us", Thackeray recalled in after years, the widower and the traveling lecturer seeking an antidote to loneliness in conversation about their daughters across the sea.

In 1854 Andrew Low took another wife: Elizabeth Stiles whose father had represented the United States at the Court of Franz Joseph. Some twenty years younger than her husband the new Mrs. Low swept sad memories from the house on Lafayette Square. She is remembered for bringing from Vienna the vogue for wax flowers under glass. When Thackeray returned in 1856 on his second American visit, he rejoiced to find this "pretty wife" presiding over his friend's establishment, and "a little daughter number three crowing in the...nursery" adjoining his bedroom. Conviviality left no time for somber thoughts. "At Low's," Thackeray announced, "it was a feast day every day - no excess, you know, but wine bibbing for two hours and a nightcap after the lecture."

As the years passed Andrew Low became ^{thoroughly} ~~increasingly~~ identified with Savannah. Although he remained a British subject, trips abroad became less frequent, and when the Civil War broke out Mr. Low showed himself an ardent Confederate by subscribing money for patriotic causes and importing needed goods in his vessels. While in the North on business he was arrested and imprisoned in Boston harbor on suspicion of aiding the Confederacy. At the Christmas pantomime in London Thackeray was told by an acquaintance "how one of the best friends I had in America - the most hospitable, kindly, amiable of men, from whom I had twice received the warmest welcome and the most delightful hospitality - was a prisoner in Fort Warren on charges by which his life perhaps might be risked. I think that was the most dismal Christmas fun which these eyes ever looked on."

The British Ambassador in Washington obtained Mr. Low's release, and he returned to Savannah a hero. But the golden years were running out for Andrew Low. His beautiful young wife died during the war and his income diminished under Reconstruction. When Robert E. Lee passed through Savannah in 1870, Mr. Low played host once more with his customary grace. He gave a dinner to which he invited several officers of the Confederacy, but during the rest of his stay General Lee passed "a very quiet time" at Mr. Low's. "His house is partially dismantled," he informed his wife, who had remained in Virginia, "and he is keeping house alone." Two years after General Lee's visit Mr. Low retired from business, but he continued to serve the gods of hospitality. In 1874 the young Marquess of Roseberry, who was to be Prime Minister under Edward VII, arrived in Savannah on a trip around the world, and Andrew Low claimed him as his guest.

In 1886 Mr. Low died, leaving a fortune of three million dollars. The house passed to his only son, William Mackay Low, who later that year married Juliette Magill Gordon, a dynamic and forceful woman, As founder of the Girl Scouts of America, this third mistress of Andrew Low's historic house expended much of her energies on the national scene. She returned to Savannah each winter and welcomed to her home a stream of distinguished visitors. After her death in 1927 the house was bought by the Georgia Society of the Colonial Dames of America. It now serves as headquarters for this patriotic group, and under the guidance of a devoted member, Mrs. John Wright Carswell, has been turned into a house museum.

Journal

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 29 Color Code ✓

Street and Number: 112 E. Jones St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: Part 22

Present Owner: Arthur M. Jr. & Kathlyn H. Burke Original Owner: ELIZA ANN JEWETT Architect or Builder: _____

Original Use: Dwelling (row house) Assessed Value: Land 1387, Building 4107, Total _____ Assessor's File No. 43A

No. of Stories: Basement Dentist
1
2 Dwelling
3

Remarks: Same structure as 120 E. Jones St. and similar except brick paneled piers and cast iron grilles in first-floor windows.

Year Built: c. 1876 / 1852 Material: Brick, stucco finish
 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good 15
 Fair
 Poor

See 120 E. Jones Street

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate 15
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 0 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Total Score 59

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 28 Color Code

Street and Number: 114 E. Jones St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: Part 22

Present Owner: Herman W. Heese, Jr. Original Owner: ELIZA ANN JEWETT Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Assessed Value Land 1234. Building 5840 Total: Assessors File No. 43

No. of Stories: Basement x 1 x2 3

Present Use: Dentist offices

Remarks: Same structure as 120 E. Jones St. and similar except entrance porch details.

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built: c. 1870 ¹⁸⁵² Material: Brick, stucco finish

Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

See 120 E. Jones Street

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good 15
 Fair
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great
 Moderate 15
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 8 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34

Total Score

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 27 Color Code

Street and Number 116 E. Jones St.	Ward LAFAYE TTE	Lot part 22
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Present Owner R.L. Gmann	Original Owner	Architect or Builder
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Original Use Dwelling(row house)	Assessed Value Land 1277 . Building 4642 Total	Assessors File No. 42
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No. of Stories Basement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use Apartment
---	--------------------------

Remarks
Same structure and similar to 120 E. Jones St.

Brick carriage house at rear, vacant, fair condition.

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built	Material
------------	----------

Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____ 15
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____ 15
 Minor _____

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____ 8 38

See 120 E. Jones Street

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16
Relation to green _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	54

Total Score

Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
------	-------------	------------

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No.

26

Color Code

Street and Number

118 E. Jones St.

Ward

LAFAYETTE

Lot

Part 21

Present Owner

Robert F. Sullivan

Original Owner

Architect or Builder

Original Use

Dwelling (row house)

Assessed Value

Land 1277 Building 7429 Total

Assessors File No.

41

No. of Stories

Basement x

1

x 2

3

Present Use

Dentist

Remarks

Same structure as 120 E. Jones St. and similar except entrance porch details.

Brick carriage house at rear, vacant, fair condition.

Year Built

c. 1870

 Altered

Material

Brick, stucco finish

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

See 120 E. Jones Street

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National
 State
 Community

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor

 15

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great
 Moderate
 Minor

 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable

 8

 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

 16

Total Score

 54

Date

Surveyed by

Checked by

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 23 Color Code

Street and Number
124 E. Jones St.

Ward
LAFAYETTE

Lot
S. part 20

Present Owner
Francis A. Brewton

Original Owner
MARK A. GRIMBALL

Architect or Builder

Original Use
Dwelling

Assessed Value
Land 4900 . Building 20,210 Total

Assessors File No.
39.

No. of Stories

Basement Office

1

2 Dwelling

3

Remarks
Gable roof, dormers. Brick parapet. Stone window sills. High stoop entrance, concrete steps and porch, wrought iron rail and balustrade, recent.

Year Built
1950

Altered

Material
Brick, stucco finish

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian

Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



National

State

Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional

Excellent

Good

Fair 15

Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great

Moderate 15

Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little

Moderate amount 8

Considerable 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

20 58

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

LOT 20 LAFAYETTE WARD

REFERENCE	YEAR	EVENT
REG. of CITY LOTS 1845	1849	24 April-Thomas M. Turner bought lot-value 700.
	1849	8 September-Mrs. Mary A. Grimboll bought lot. (no price stated)
T.D.	1850	Value improvements-\$2000. Believe carriage house built on northern 1/5 of lot in 1849.
T.D.	1852	Value \$2000.
T.D.	1853	Value \$2500.
T.D.	1854	Value \$3000.
T.A.	1854	Value Lot-\$2000; value improvements-\$3000. Must have been gradual build up of original 1849 structure. (would accept T.A. figure as more accurate value due to City Records, 1855)
CITY RECORDS	1855	7 September, Lot sold to Mrs. Ema Chaplin and William F. Chaplin for \$4666.66, in accordance with will of M. A. Grimboll. ✓
T.D.	1858	Value \$3500.
T.A.	1861	Value \$3500.
T.A.	1866	Value \$3500.
T.A.	1878-79	W. F. Chaplin-Trustee (his son's) Trusteeship exists in city records; value 4000.
	1880	20 October, Wm. C. Fripp, W. F. Chaplin, acting as Trustee of his son-in-law's estate signed over Lot to his daughter Ida Fripp. (Then he invested \$3525 (insurance money) into "two (2) brick stores on the northern half part of Lot 20 Lafayette Ward.")
T.A.	1879-83	W. F. Chaplin, Trustee, value 4000. (1883-Chaplin died.)
T.A.	1884	Value \$4750.
S.C.C.C.	1884	7 February, suit brought by Mrs. Ida Fripp and her, as Trustee for Mary Ida Fripp and W. C. Fripp versus Mrs. Ema Chaplin, Wm. F. Chaplin and W. F. Chaplin, Jr. suit was evidently a fight for title deed to property. As just before this suit, Ida Fripp sold 1/3 interest in property to her son, W. C. Fripp, for \$1.00. The dispute centered around trusteeship as W. F. Chaplin, Sr. died June 19, 1883 and when the books were opened, Mrs. Fripp probably wanted full ownership and trusteeship for herself and her children. When the Chaplin refused this, she sued them. The court ruled that the Fripps were awarded \$3525 and the property would be divided 2/3 to W. C. Fripp and 1/3 to Mary Ida Fripp.

REFERENCE	YEAR	EVENT
T.D.	1886	Another factor in this case was that the income from the property would go to Mrs. Ema Chaplin and upon her death the income would be divided between Ida Fripp and W. F. Chaplin, Jr. The court evidently named W. F. Chaplin as Trustee (though not stated in S.C.C.C.) as subsequent tax records show W. F. Chaplin as Trustee.
T.D.	1887	Chaplin, Trustee - Value \$4750 (T.A. records show value \$7000 but subsequent T.D. show no change in valuation.)
T.D.	1888	Value \$4750.
T.D.	1890	Value \$4750.
T.D.	1891	Value \$4700 (T.A. 1890-94 shows owner Jacob Cohen value \$9600 subsequent T.D. show no change in ownership, or value.)
T.D.	1892	W. F. Chaplin Trustee, value \$4800.
T.D.	1894	Value \$4800.
CITY RECORDS	1895	Value \$4800.
T.A.	1897	6 April. Evidently the actual deed to Lot was held by Chaplins. As deed was conveyed to W. C. Fripp this date "the children of Ema Chaplin and W. F. Chaplin having died." Owner Jacob Cohen - value \$4800 penciled in "98 4000".
CITY RECORDS	1897	2 July. T.A. and City Records conflict. By having Cohen paying taxes in '97 would indicate that he owned property in 1896. City Records state property bought by him 14 April, 1897.
T.A.	1900	Evidently there still was doubt as to ownership and Mrs. Ema Chaplin's signature was required to free property. Ward Index lists official date as 2 July, 1897. Jacob Cohen, Owner - value 9600. Lists 3 brick buildings on Lot. (No improvements listed in improvement book 1895-1900 however.)
		<p><i>Wh. 1c lot → 2. 27000 -</i></p> <p>SUMMARY:</p> <p>Property bought by Mrs. Grimball in 1849 and in that year erected carriage house structure. It seems to me unlikely that any substantial portion of the original remains. The subsequent valuations indicate that it was primarily a business location, rented out by the family. The value remained constant until 1900. (3)</p> <p>We know that 2 brick buildings were on the lot in 1900. It is possible that the buildings now standing on the northern 1/5 of the lot are part of the original structure. But there is no evidence of this, as the records of valuation from 1880-1900 are contradictory as the improvement records. The other structures on the lot were erected later than 1900.</p>

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 25 Color Code 1

Street and Number <u>120 E. Jones St.</u>	Ward <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	Lot <u>E. part 21</u>
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Present Owner <u>Ellen Clay Barrs</u>	Original Owner <u>ELIZA ANN JEWETT</u>	Architect or Builder
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Original Use <u>Dwelling(row house)</u>	Assessed Value Land <u>1277.</u> Building <u>7563</u> Total	Assessors File No. <u>40</u>
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No. of Stories Basement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 x2 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use <u>Apartment</u>
--	---------------------------------

Remarks
112-120 E. Jones St. are same structure. Gable roof, dormer. Cast iron lintels, stone sills. Stucco finish scored. High entrance stoop, wood portico.

Year Built <u>Late 19th c.</u> Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Material <u>Brick, stucco finish</u>
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STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
Good _____
 Fair _____
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____
 Minor _____

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation to green _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



2961 17102

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

Total Score
16 59

7
Needs checking

LOTS 21 & 22 LAFAYETTE WARD

Company is two lots together
Phoned to separate

100 many
assumed

REFERENCE	YEAR	EVENT
R.O.C.L.1845	1848	October 17: Lot 21 bought by Mrs. Eliza Jewett.
T.D.	1850	September 5: Bought Lot 22. Lists Lot 22 only; value \$3500. Lot is divided into two joined tenement type houses (3 stories high) 25' x 30', built 1849.
T.D.	1852	Shows value Lot 21-\$4000; Lot 22-\$3000. There is a large (20x60') carriage house behind Lot 21. I believe Mrs. Jewett was building the houses and carriage house at the same time as the front of 21 is divided into three 3 story tenement houses (20'x30').
T.D.	1854	Value Lots 21 & 22: \$2000 each.
T.D.	1856	Value Lot 21: \$4000; Lot 22: \$3000.
L.G.R. & S.C.C.C. CIVIL MIN. 8 July, 1898	1856	October 30: Mrs Eliza Jewett died. In her will she left Lots 21 & 22 "with brick tenement #5" to her three daughters to be divided thus: 1/5 to Mrs. Eliza Champion and her children, 1/5 to Mrs. Margaret Dozier and her children (if any), and 3/5 to Mary Jane Jewett (and her children if she had any). In the event Margaret and Mary left no heirs, the property would go to the children of Eliza Champion. The will named Francis Champion as Trustee.
T.A.	1861	Value Lots: \$7500 each. Evidently buildings completed 1860. A porch (2 story) was added to East Lot 21 possibly at this time. Records show value did not change from \$8000 until 1860.
T.A.	1866	Mrs. M. J. Jewett: 3/5 value - \$9000 (A. Dutenhoffer added just below her name); Mrs. M. C. Dozier-1/5-\$3000; Mrs. E. A. Champion-\$3000.
T.A.	1878-1879	Property redivided as follows: Mrs. M. J. Dutenhoffer-1/5 Lot 21-value \$900, Lot 22-value \$6400; E 2/5 Lot 21-Mrs. M. C. Carter-value \$2400; W 2/5 Lot 21-Mrs. F. A. Champion-value \$2400. (Values from 1866-1877 remained constant at \$15-13,000 total value.)
T.A.	1879-1883	Same as T.A. - 1878-79.
T.A.	1884	Dutenhoffer-1/5 Lot 21 and Lot 22-value \$10,925. (Believe porch on East Apt. added 1883.) E 2/5 Lot 21-Carter-\$3090. W 2/5 Lot 21-Champion-\$3090. (Believe fences between three apts. on #21 erected; also general repair work done on both lots due to jump in assessed value. Porch added to middle apt. Lot 21)

see
summary

apt
21

REFERENCE	YEAR	EVENT
T.A.	1885-86	Same owners as 1884. Value of Dutenhoffer property upped \$2775 to \$13,600. (Due probably to renovation to Lot 22 as value of Lot 21 did not change other than porch mentioned in 1884.)
L.G. Civil Min.	1897 1898	Francis Champion (trustee) died-13 September. Mrs. Jane Garmany (grandaughter of Eliza Jewett) named Trustee. She named H.H. Garmany Executor.
T.A.	1900	1/5 Lot 21 and Lot 22-Dutenhoffer-value \$13,600. E 2/5 Lot 21-Carter-\$4700. W 2/5 Lot 21-Champion-\$4700.
<p>SUMMARY:</p> <p>Another lot bought for commercial purposes. Mrs. Jewett owned extensive property in city.</p> <p>Very few changes were made in the structures and they stand substantially as they did when they were built 1854-1860. The only additions being porches in the rear.</p>		

1849

LOT 17 LAFAYETTE WARD

REFERENCE	YEAR	EVENT
RECORD OF CITY LOTS 1845	1848	24 April, Andrew Low bought Lot. Value of Lot \$650 + \$50 per year.
1852 Built CITY RECORDS	1852	13 January, William Battersby bought Lot for \$800 (also bought W. 1/2 Lot 18)
T.D.	1853	"Dwelling house on Charlton Street". Value \$9000. Built 1852. Dimensions Approx. 50'x60'. <i>how do you record?</i>
T.D.	1857	Value \$9000.
T.A.	1861	Value \$10,000. Believe porch on second story added.
T.D.	1863	Value \$13,700 carriage house completed 1860. Added in red ink, "made fee simple". (I don't think making fee simple would have upped value \$3700.)
T.D.	1864	Value \$14,750.
T.A.	1866	Value \$12,500. (Lot \$2500, inc. W 1/2 18; improvement-\$10,000.)
CITY RECORDS	1866	Battersby sold house to wife, Emeline, for \$10. Placed in trust for her with Julian Hartridge as Trustee.
T.A.	1878-79	Hartridge(Trustee) - Value \$7350.
T.A.	1879-83	Hartridge(Trustee) - Value \$7350. (Name: Mrs. Georgia P. Wilder, 1881, penciled in.)
S.C.C.C. CIVIL MIN.	1881	22 April. Court named Mary M. Hartridge Trustee as per marriage settlement of Julian Hartridge and Mary Hartridge "as Mrs. Battersby being deceased."
CITY RECORDS	1881	11 May. Julian and Mary Hartridge sold house to Mrs. Georgia P. Wilder for \$12,000
T.A.	1879-83	Value \$7350.
T.A.	1884	Value \$11,400. Believe porch on second story east side added 1883.
ADD T.A.	1885-86	Value \$16,000. Believe porch on second story west side added.
T.A.	1900	Value \$14,600.

As I interpret this the imp value remained in the vicinity of \$10,000 until 1885 when some major change was made. Beth I deleted what I thought were irrelevant conclusions -

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 30 Color Code ---

Street and Number: 108 E. Jones St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: 23

Present Owner: Lonnie V. Morrison Original Owner: DAVID LOPEZ COHEN Architect or Builder: _____

Original Use: Dwelling Assessed Value: Land 3191, Building 6506, Total _____ Assessors File No. 44

No. of Stories: _____ Present Use: Dwelling
 Basement 1
 2
 3

Remarks: Flat roof. Parapet . Brick cornice and dentils. Stucco finish scored. Cast iron lintels, stone sills. Cast iron window grilles on first floor windows. Two-story wood porch on side. High entrance stoop, wood portico. Concrete steps and porch, wrought iron rail and balustrade recent.

Year Built: 1855 Material: Brick, stucco finish
 Altered

Brick carriage house at rear, used as dwelling, fair condition.

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:



EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good 15
 Fair
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great 15
 Moderate
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount 8
 Considerable 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
				73

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

LOT 23 LAFAYETTE WARD

1851-53

REFERENCE	YEAR	EVENT
REGISTER CITY LOTS 1845	1848	David Lopez Cohen bought Lot from city.
CITY RECORDS	1849	3 July, Cohen mortgaged property to George W. Davis for \$1000, possibly building loan cancelled July 1, 1852.
CITY RECORDS	1852	Placed house in trust for wife, Sarah Cohen. Trustee, Solomon Cohen.
T.D.	1852	Valuation Lots and improvements \$3000.
T.D.	1854	Believe carriage house built 1851. Valuation Lot \$1000 in pencil above "add \$5000". Believe house built 1851-53; completed 1853. Three story house on southwest corner of Lot approximately dimensions 30'x30'. December 29. David Lopez Cohen died, held in trust. Value of property stayed at \$6000 until 1874.
L.G.C. RECORDS	1854	
CITY RECORDS & T.A.	1863	Lot sold by Trustee. (In name of minor child of Sarah and David Cohen) for \$8000 to John Rhodes Brown, Trustee of Mrs. Ann J. Yonge. No record of Sarah Cohen's death.
T.A.	1866	Owner: Ann J. Yonge. Valuation \$6000.
L.G.C.	1874	January 11, Ann J. Yonge died. Age 72.
CITY RECORDS	1874	October 10, John Rhodes Brown (Trustee of estate of Ann Yonge sold property at public outcry to United Hydrolic Cotton Press.)
CITY RECORDS	1877	January 1, UHCP sold house to Wm. Wade for \$7150.
CITY RECORDS	1878	April 9, Mayor and alderman to Wm. Wade. Evidently original deed lost. Wade paid city \$480.00 plus ground rent due. (Listed in '78-'79 T.A. under UHCP)
T.D.	1878-79	UHCP valuation \$3400. When Wade bought house value changed to \$4300. (Possibly UHCP used it as office and when bought for residential purposes value upped.)
T.A.	1879-83	Wade made "fee simple April 9, 1878". Value \$4300 added below "4900".
T.A.	1884	Value \$4275.
T.A.	1885-86	Value \$6000. Believe side porch on west side completed 1885. Rear addition started.
T.A.	1888	Taxable value \$6300.
T.D.	1889	Taxable value \$6300.
T.D.	1890	Taxable value \$8600. Believe rear addition to house completed 1889. Dimensions approx. 36'x30'. <i>check new city books</i>
T.D.	1891	Taxable value \$8600.
CITY RECORDS	1891	Wm. Wade sold house to Mrs. Fannie Engel for \$12,000.
T.A.	1890-94	Taxable value \$8600.
T.A.	1900	Taxable value \$8600.

IMPROVEMENTS - check
 Books + permits

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 32 Color Code

Street and Number: **207 E. Liberty St.** Ward: **LAFAYETTE** Lot: **25, 26, 27, 28, and 29**

Present Owner: **Sisters of Mercy** Original Owner: Architect or Builder: **Charles B. Cluskey**

Original Use: Assessed Value: Land Building Exempt Total Assessors File No. **5**

No. of Stories: Present Use: **Convent and parochial school.**

Basement: 1 2 3

Remarks: **St. Vincent's Academy and Sisters of Mercy Convent. Stone sills. Stucco finish scored. Wrought iron balustrades at entrances. Original building is at corner of Abercorn, later addition(1855) matching original design is to east, and modern one-story addition at corner of Lincoln Street and Liberty Street.**

Year Built: **1845** Material: **Brick, stucco finish**

Altered

(Over for history)

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National State Community 30

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional Excellent Good Fair Poor 25

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great Moderate Minor 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little Moderate amount Considerable 8 48

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				Total Score
				22 100



2961 XT11F

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

In 1842 two lots were granted by the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah to the Trustees of the Catholic Church and their successors, on which to erect a fire-proof residence within three years for the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, a Charleston sisterhood founded by the renowned Bishop England. The sisters commissioned Charles B. Cluskey to build a convent and orphanage to comply with this condition. On its completion in 1845, Cluskey published a letter in The Daily Georgian (of June 21), in which he told of his efforts to build "a structure combining simplicity of outline, with economy and durability of construction and such general arrangement as to embrace all the conveniences usually required in a building of this description." His modesty is apparent. "With regard to the style and architectural features of the building, there is nothing remarkable, unless its bold simplicity and harmony of its parts. There is blended in the composition, a few of those characteristics of Catholic Ecclesiastical architecture, which never fail to produce a happy effect when properly applied, and which, to those who have visited Europe is nothing new." In 1855 an extension, based on Cluskey's designs, was built to the east. St. Vincent's Academy has flourished with the years; notable pupils, including the daughters of Jefferson Davis, have been educated here; and Cluskey's fine building has been widely appreciated for its splendid design.

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 33 Color Code

Street and Number 222 E. Harris St. *Atkinson* Ward LAFAYETTE Lot 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34

Present Owner Cathedral of St. John the Baptist Original Owner _____ Architect or Builder Francis Atkinson

Original Use _____ Assessed Value Land _____ Building _____ Exempt _____ Total _____ Assessors File No. 6

No. of Stories Present Use
 Basement
 1
 2
 3

Roman Catholic cathedral

Remarks
Cathedral of St. John the Baptist.
White painted stucco, stone trim.
Spires added after the building
was gutted by fire in the 1890's.
FEB. 8, 1898

Year Built 1873 *1872-70* Material Brick, stucco finish
 Altered

(Over for History)
 Adjacent to LAFAYETTE Square.
 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified
Gothic Revival

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION *notably significant*
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



National
 State
 Community 30

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor 25

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate
 Minor 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 8 43

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				18 96

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

Cornerstone laid 1872; building completed 1876. Architect, E. Francis Baldwin, of Baltimore.

As the Cathedral of Savannah's historic see, established in 1850, this fine building has fbeen a magnet for Church dignitaries from home and abroad. Burned in 1848, the Cathedral was rebuilt from Baldwin's plans. Much admired stained glass windows and frescoes were added at this time. Because of Baldwin's high standing among American architects of his day, the Savannah Cathedral has national significance.

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 36 Color Code

Street and Number 330 Abercorn St. Ward LAFAYETTE Lot 38

Present Owner Bonnie W. Turner Original Owner SAMUEL PUGH HAMILTON, 1917 Architect or Builder ABRAHAM SNEDECOR

Original Use Dwelling Assessed Value Land 3435. Building 16,457 Total Assessor's File No. 21

No. of Stories Present Use
 Basement x 1
 1
 2
 x 3

Present Use Dwelling

Remarks
Mansard roof, dormers, wooden cornice and brackets. Stone window lintels and sills. Cast iron balcony on first and second floor windows.

Year Built 1873 Material Brick, stucco finish
c. 1895
 Altered

(Over for History)

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Faces LAFAYETTE Square.
 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:
east west

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 15



ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor 20

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate
 Minor 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 8 43

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS
 Structures Good Fair Poor
 Grounds Fair Poor
 Neighborhood Fair Poor
 Relation to green Fair Poor
22 80

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

Samuel
Built in 1873 by James Pugh Hamilton, jeweller and prominent citizen of Savannah, who died in 1899, while serving as interim Mayor of the city. Architect unknown. Contractor, Abraham Snedeker. See Larry Shields, "The Lord of Lafayette Square," Savannah Morning News, May 9, 1965.

HAMILTON - TURNER HOUSE

A Proposal for Restoration

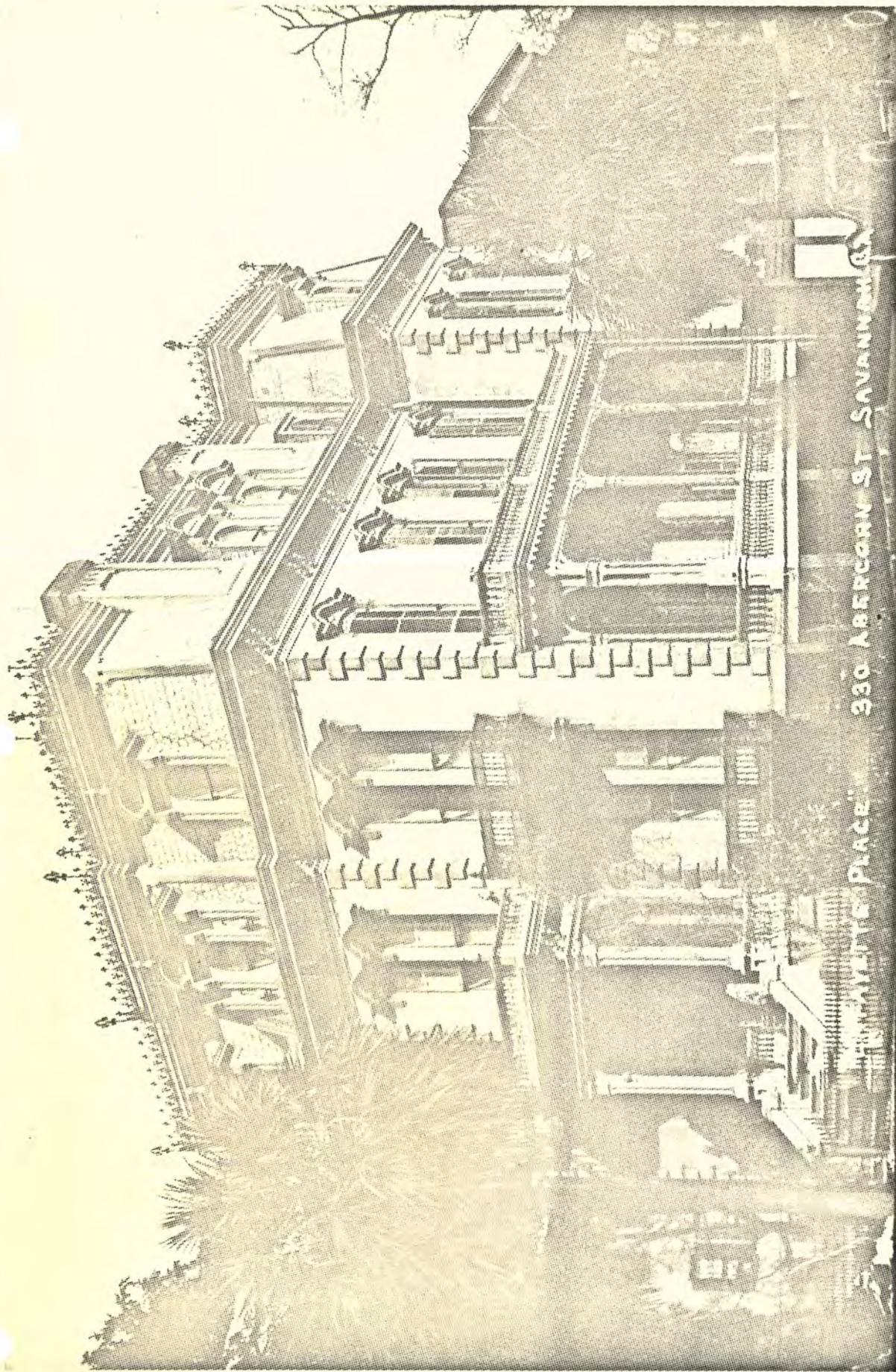
submitted by

Historic Savannah Foundation

August 15, 1967

Contents Page

1. Photograph of Hamilton Turner House	
2. History and Development of Neighborhood	Section I
3. Architectural Details	Section II
4. Historic District Map	Section III
5. Ratings Map	Section IV
6. Building Data Sheet	Section V
7. Photo Page	Section VI
8. Sketches of Details	Section VII



330 ABERCROMBIE ST. SAVANNAH, GA.

THE STATE OFFICE PLACE.

History and Development of Neighborhood

The Hamilton Turner House, built in 1873, is despite its architectural style located in an area the historical significance of which finds its roots in another century. It is an impressive list made of the names of the revolutionaries and patriots whose memories are perpetuated by this area.

Oglethorpe's early city is made up of a unique system of wards, each consisting of a square with lots chronologically numbered for convenience. Lafayette ward, which contains the Hamilton Turner House, was laid out in 1837, and along with its square was named for the Marquis de Lafayette (1757 - 1834) Aide to George Washington in the American Revolution and great friend of America. Lafayette visited Savannah in 1825. The Hamilton - Turner House has from time to time also been called Lafayette Place.

The 1779 Siege of Savannah took many lives. Jones Street to the South of the Hamilton Turner House was named for Major John Jones, who was killed in this siege by British troops. Charlton Street, the Southern bound of the Hamilton Turner House was named for Thomas Usher Pulaski Charlton noted lawyer and jurist, namesake of General Casimir Pulaski, Cavalry Officer, the gallant Pole who was mortally wounded in the Seige.

Macon Street, the North bound of the Hamilton Turner House was named for Nathaniel Macon of Warren county, North Carolina, and who served in the Revolutionary forces in New Jersey and North Carolina. He was a United States Senator from 1815 to 1828; the Speaker of the House from 1801 to 1806; an intimate friend of Jefferson, Madison, Randolph, Calhoun, and other eminent Southern statesmen, and on the committee that drafted the bill for the creation of the United States Bank of 1815.

Harris Street was named for Charles Harris, twice mayor of Savannah, and son-in-law of General Lachlan McIntosh of the Continental Army.

Thus the immediate area around the Hamilton Turner House is of great historical interest and contains many buildings of great architectural value. Some of these sites are described below, and are located on the Rating Map for easy reference. Each site is indicated by a letter of the alphabet in the following descriptions and on the map page.

a. Hamilton Turner House

b. Andrew Low House. In spite of the Revolutionary associations of the area, its architecture spans the Victorian era, each building a fine example of its style. Directly across Lafayette Square one can see the Low House built in 1848 as a residence for Andrew Low, cotton merchant, and which was the home of Juliette Gordon Low founder of the Girl Scouts of America from her marriage to William Mackay Low (son of Andrew) until her death in 1927. The house is a nationally significant example of the Greek Revival; the portico is derived from the treasury at Delphi.

c. Immediately to the left of the Hamilton Turner House across Charlton Street is a handsome pedimented Greek Revival Townhouse with a wooden entablature.

d. Battersby - Hartridge House. Another exceptional mid-19th century house may be seen from the porch of the Hamilton Turner House. Built for William Battersby, it is a fine example of a Charleston type house with garden entrance.

e. Cathedral of St. John the Baptist. Immediately to the North of the Hamilton Turner House rise the spires of the Cathedral of Saint John the Baptist, built in 1873 - 1876 by architect E. Francis Baldwin of Baltimore. Rebuilt from the 1848 plans it is an excellent example of late Gothic Revival.

f. Sisters of Mercy Convent. The Cathedral Convent a splendid Greek Revival structure was built in 1845 by Charles B. Cluskey, and is noted for its exceptional simplicity.

g. Minis House. Situated around the corner from the Hamilton Turner House is a fine mansion built by architect Stephen Decatur Button, designer of several handsome houses on Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, and of many other public buildings. This 1859 - 60 house is an exceptional example of refined Victorian design.

h. Green-Meldrim House. One block away on Madison Square stands the Nationally known Green Meldrim House, one of the finest examples of the Gothic Revival in the country. Completed by 1855 this building has been recorded by the Historic American Building Survey of the Department of the Interior, and is renown for its Gothic detail. This house is currently being thoroughly renovated to be opened to the public.

i. Sorrel-Weed House. Near to the Green-Meldrim House on Harris Street stands the Sorrel-Weed House. Built by Charles B. Cluskey in 1841 the house is an exceptional example of the Greek Revival with its original ironwork intact.

Architectural Details of the Hamilton-Turner House

This mid-Victorian mansion was erected in 1873 by Samuel Pugh Hamilton, merchant of Savannah. Abraham Snedeker, Savannah carpenter was the contractor. Among the buildings to his credit is the Wesley Monumental Church. The Hamilton-Turner House stands three stories on a basement and cost \$75,000 to \$100,000 when it was built equal to about a quarter million dollars today. This was for the construction only. The interior done in French Second Empire contained Italian marble mantles (still intact) with incised decoration, solid wood panel gothic doors, bas relief hand carved wainscoting, ceiling high oriel and bay windows, and originally the rooms contained Belgian Cutglass chandeliers and hand blocked wall paper.

Parlor Floor. One enters a central hall, flanked by drawing room, music room, reception room, library, butler's pantry, and dining room; all were mirrored and mantled (mirrors now missing, though there are photographs of furnishings, notably one of one "Gothick" mirror in the front parlor. The stair has a carved mahogany handrail and balustrade. The wall panels are handcarved and decorated with polished leather resembling marble.

Second Floor. Here were located the sleeping accommodations; three bedrooms and a later addition of a bath. There were also large dressing rooms and built in closets.

Third Floor. This floor contained the game room in the front with the servants quarters to the rear.

Roof. Cupola on a flat roof with iron fleur-de-lis trim, also interesting skylights or ventilators. (See sketch).

Basement. This vaulted ceiling area lies half below ground and half above. The walls are 24 inches thick as compared to the 12 inches

Page 2

on the first and second floors and 6 inches on the third. Originally there was a kitchen, wine cellar, and cooling room located in the basement.

There is a delightful carriage house or stable located in the rear of the house, and as is the entire house it is built of Savannah Grey Brick though covered with stucco so to appear as stone.

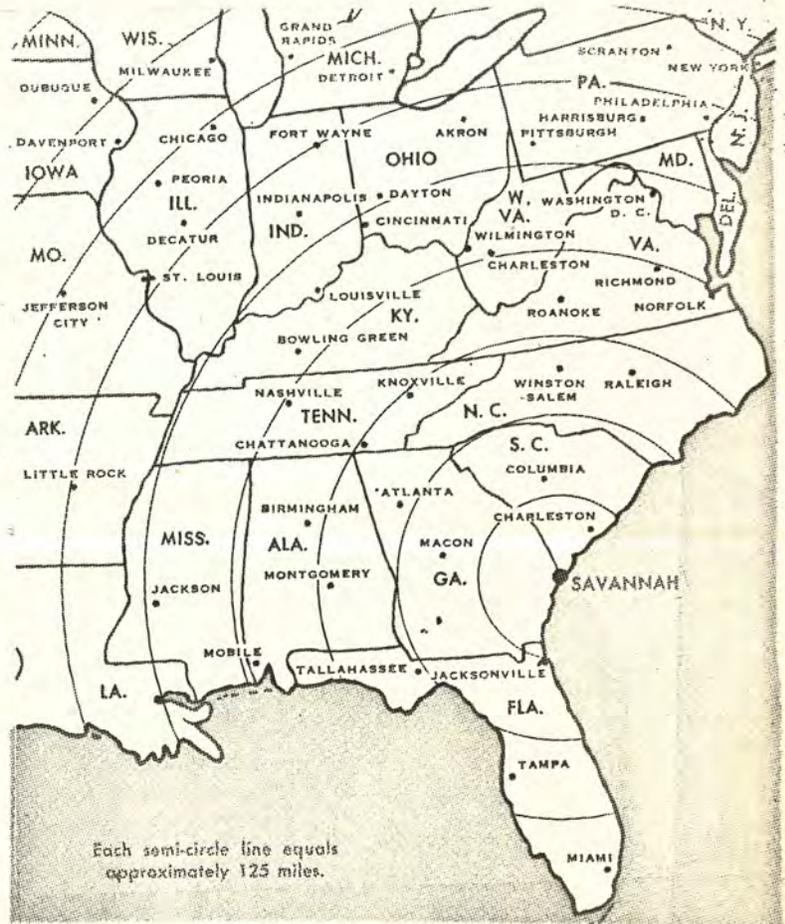
Savannah, first planned city in America, and Georgia, last of the thirteen original Colonies, was founded by General James Edward Oglethorpe on February 12, 1733.

The "plan" is an orderly system of Squares originally intended for central areas of water, fortification and protection for the Colonists. The Squares have been the scenes of political rallies, market places, neighborhood gatherings, New Year's Eve bonfires and in 1861, brought the news of Secession.

The Squares, filled with flowering plants, giant shade trees, fountains and monuments, are surrounded by historic buildings of the 18th and 19th centuries.

Many important chapters of American history were written in Savannah. Some of history's greatest names have either visited or lived in Savannah and many of her native sons have contributed to the building of America.

Savannah, a National Historic Site, is ideally suited for sightseeing. You can take a guided tour or "go on your own" by a leisurely walk or by automobile.



Historic Savannah District

SEE MAP FOLLOWING PAGE



Historic Section of Savannah showing Squares (shaded areas)

KEY

a. HAMILTON TURNER

b. Andrew Low

c. Greek Revival

d. Battersby Hartridge

e. Cathedral

f. Convent

g. Minis

h. Green Meldrim

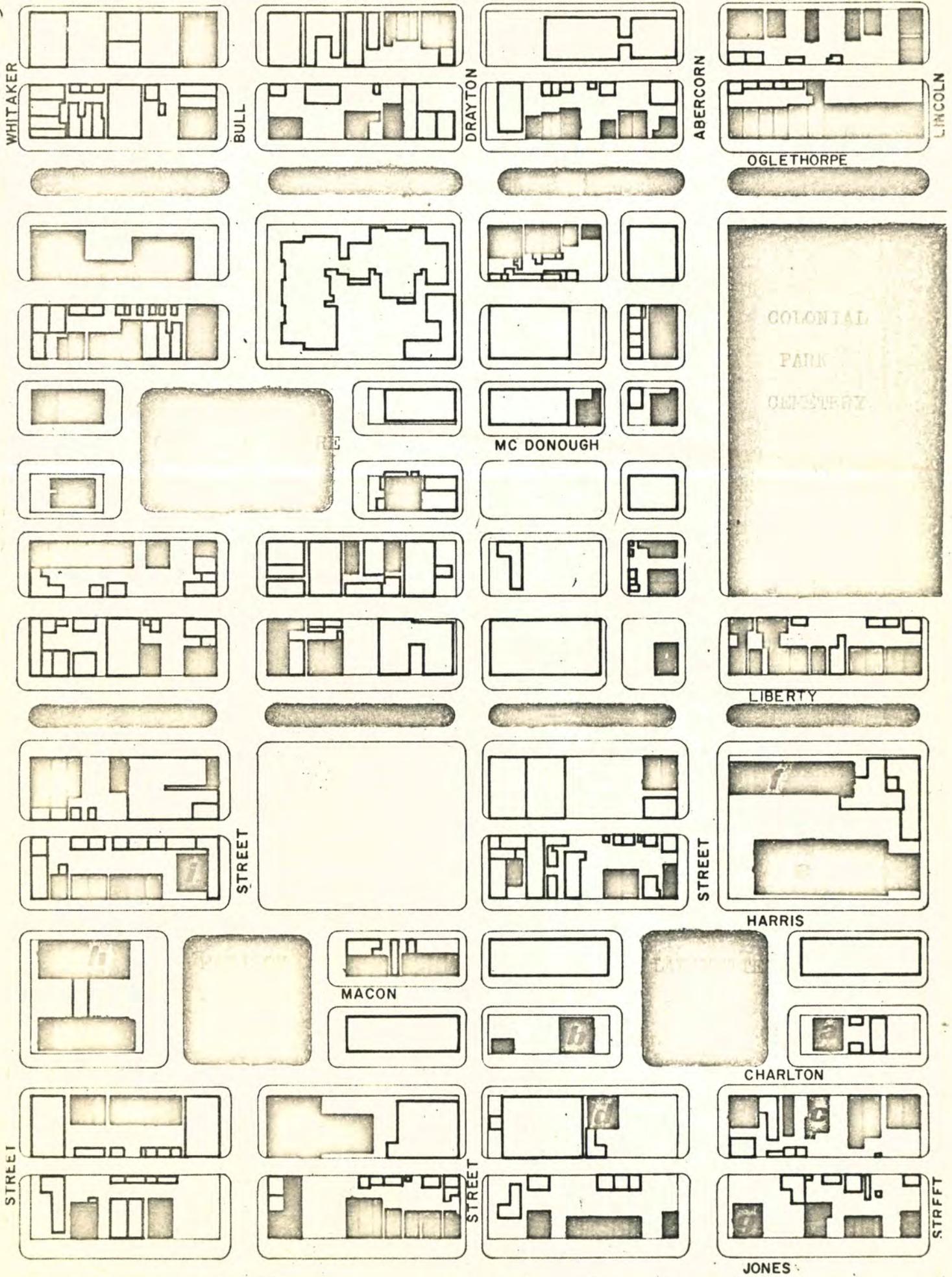
i. Sorrel Weed

■ EXCEPTIONAL

■ EXCELLENT

■ NOTABLE

Section IV



WHITAKER

BULL

DRAYTON

ABERCORN

YORK

LINCOLN

OGLETHORPE

MC DONOUGH

COLONIAL
PARK
CEMETERY

LIBERTY

STREET

STREET

HARRIS

MACON

CHARLTON

STREET

STREET

STREET

JONES

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No.

36

Color Code

Street and Number 330 Abercorn Street	Ward LAFAYETTE	Lot 38
--	-------------------	-----------

Present Owner Catholic Diocese of Sav'h.	Original Owner Samuel Pugh Hamilton	Architect or Builder Abraham Snedeker
---	--	--

Original Use Dwelling	Assessed Value Land 3435 . Building 16,457 Total	Assessors File No. 21
--------------------------	---	-----------------------

No. of Stories Basement X 1 2 3x <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use Held for restoration
--	-------------------------------------

Remarks
Mansard roof, dormers, wooden cornice and brackets. Stone window lintels and sills. Cast iron balcony, on first and second floor windows.

Year Built 1873 Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Material Brick, Stucco finish
--	----------------------------------

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic - Victorian -----
 Greek Revival ----- Not Classified -----

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National -----
 State -----
 Community ----- 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional -----
 Excellent -----
 Good -----
 Fair ----- 20
 Poor -----

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great -----
 Moderate ----- 15
 Minor -----

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little -----
 Moderate amount ----- 8
 Considerable ----- 43

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

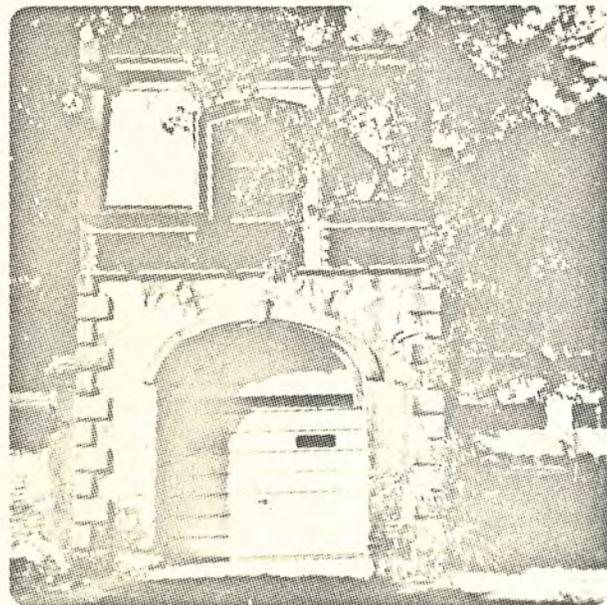
	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22
Relation to green -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80

Total Score

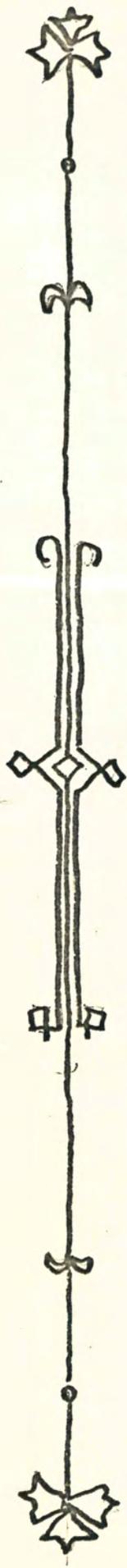
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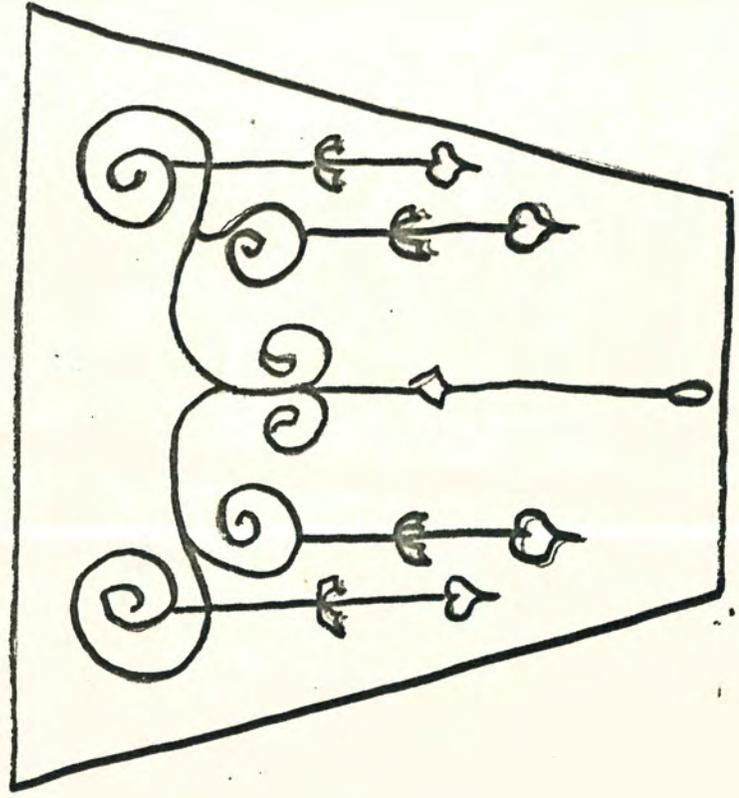
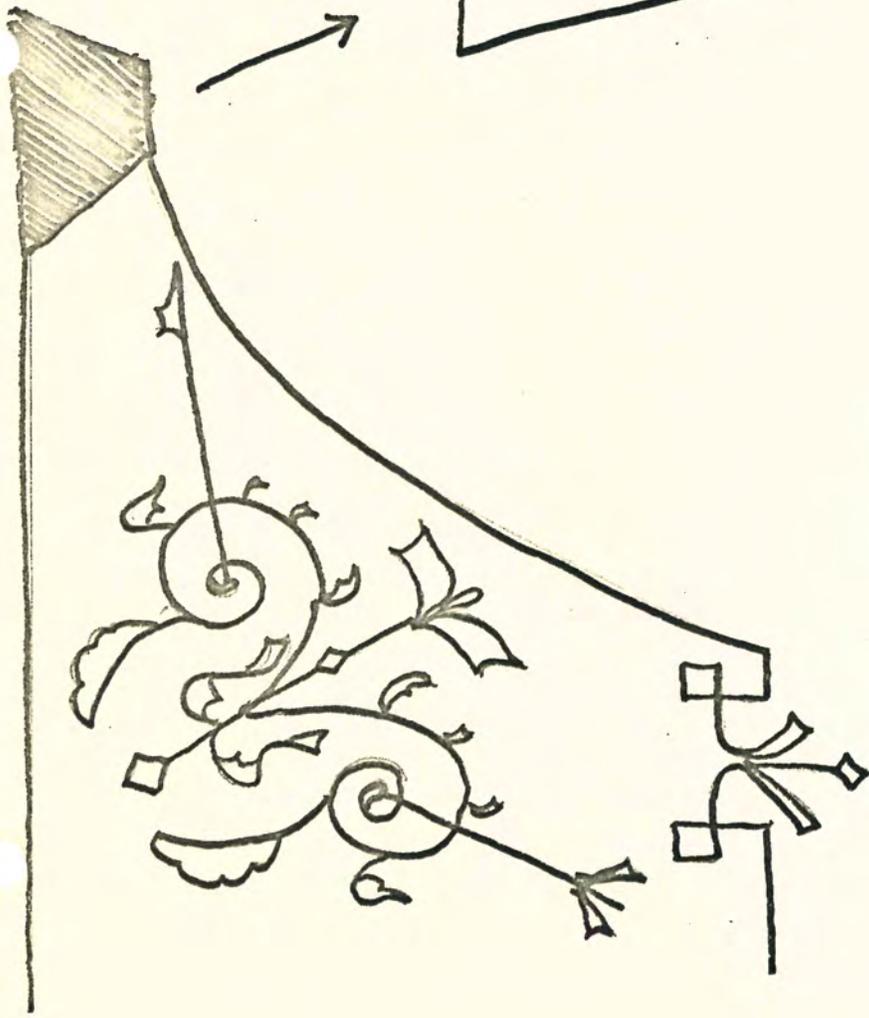
Ironwork



Carriage House



HAMILTON-TURNER HOUSE PARLOR FLOOR MANTEL DETAIL ~ SKETCH



Hamilton - Turner House Parlor Floor Mantel Detail - SKETCH

orig. & 1 copy to Lee
By [unclear]

MEMORANDUM ON TURNER HOUSE

August 2, 1965

There are several encouraging developments which may satisfy Bishop McDonough's need for land without necessitating the tearing down of this fine Victorian dwelling:

1. The property bounded by Lincoln, Charlton, and Macon Streets, comprising half of a Trust Lot, 90 feet by 60 feet, the identical size of the Turner property, can be bought for \$45,000. The owner, Frieda W. Shensky, has spent from \$25,000 to \$30,000 improving this property, and it brings in a good income, but she told Hugh Mercer that she would accept this figure, \$45,000, nett to herself.

Dr. Osborne has returned from his vacation and when told that the property could be bought, expressed great satisfaction. He knows the property and considers it a run-down detriment to the whole neighborhood. He understands the Church's need for land, and said that if the Church or Historic Savannah will put up one-third of the purchase price (\$15,000), the Government will supply the other two-thirds (\$30,000). Title to the property would be vested in whichever group - the Church or Historic Savannah - advances the \$15,000.

2. This same formula could be worked out for the purchase of the Cohen block across the street. The asking price for this property is in the neighborhood of \$40,000 and would therefore be a slightly more reasonable buy. The Bishop might consider this block for St. Vincent's gymnasium, in which case the present parking lot could continue to be so used.

The Shensky property could be used as a playground for the parochial school children. Dr. Osborne indicated that Lincoln Street between Jones and Liberty might very well be closed to through traffic in immediate future. This step would be advantageous to the Church.

As to the original use of the rooms in the Turner House, Alida Harper Fowlkes has agreed to give her opinion. Her mother, who is 87 years old, remembers the house when it belonged to the Hamilton family, and between her memories of far distant times, and Alida's practical knowledge of interior arrangements, a definitive answer can be had to the Bishop's questions.

Mrs. Fowlkes phoned Msgr. McDonald and told him that at the request of the President of Historic Savannah she would like to be admitted to the house, but Msgr. McDonald replied that it would be better to wait until Bishop McDonough's return to Savannah on August 3rd. Mrs. Fowlkes is ready at any time to make her survey of the interior of the house.

MEMORANDUM ON TURNER HOUSE

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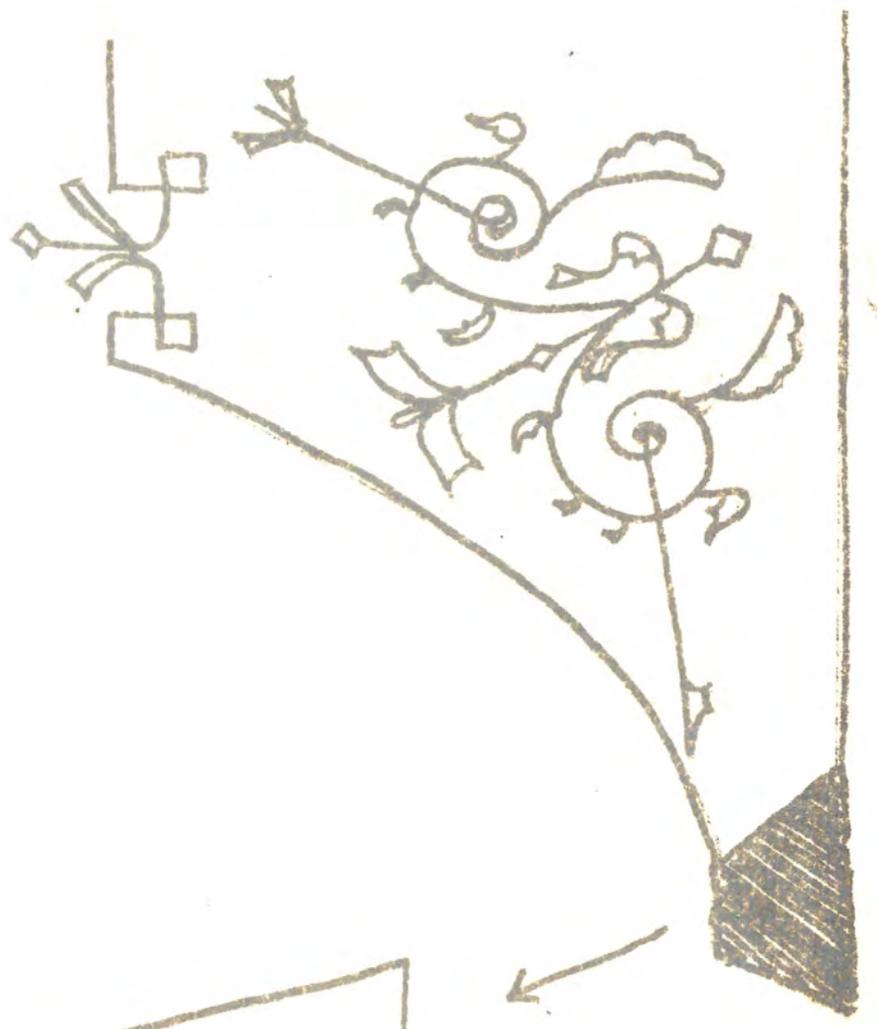
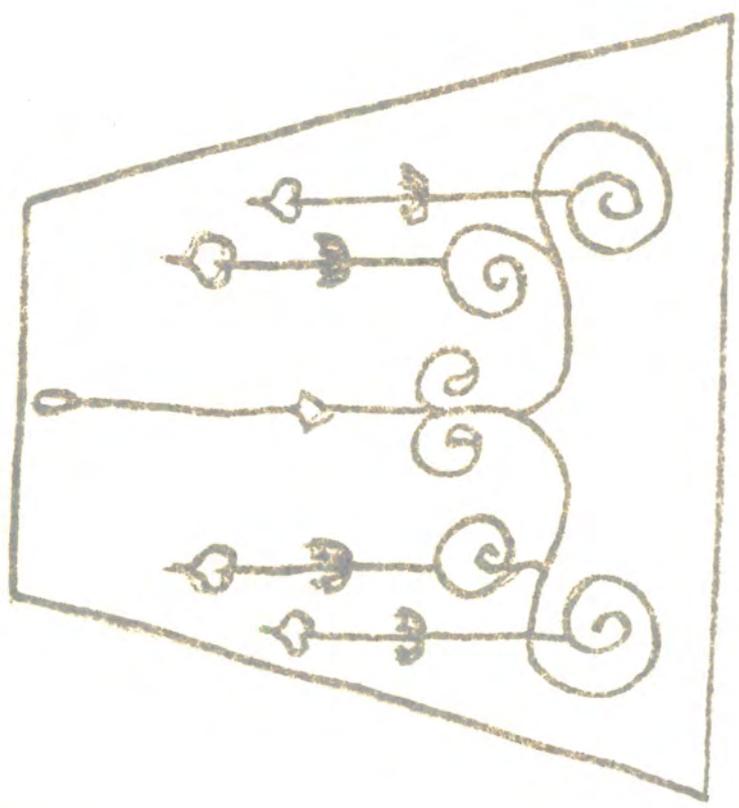
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Memi Top - Turner House Parlor Floor Mantel Detail ~ Sketch



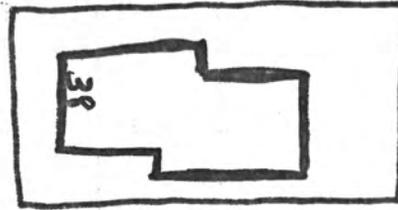
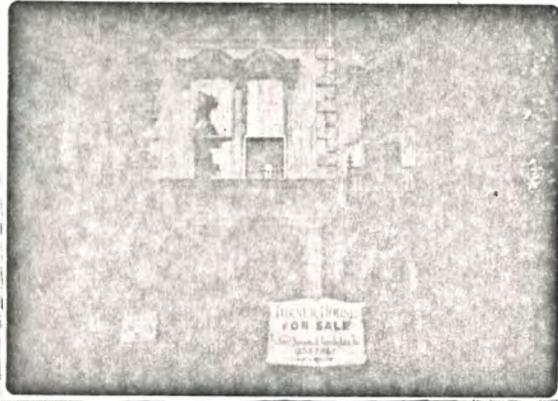
Hamilton - Turner House Parlor Floor Mantel Detail - SKETCH



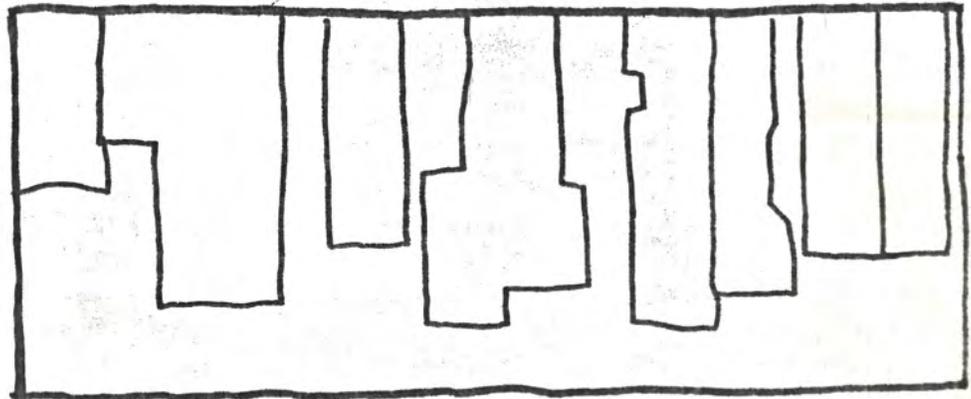
LOT 38

1854	TA	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$500.00
1861	TA	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement 37 & 38 \$2000.00
1866	TA	Gilbert Butler	no improvement
1870	TA	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$400.00
1871	TA	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement unfinished 1872
1873	TA	Samuel P. Hamilton	new imp. \$18,000.00 (1 brick house)
1878-79	TA	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$10,000.00
1879-83	TA	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$10,000.00
1884	TA	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$15,200.00
1888	TA	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$15,000.00

1853	TD	Gilbert Butler	not listed
1854	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 37-38 \$500.00
1855	TD	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$500.00
1856	TD	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$500.00
1857	TD	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$500.00
1858	TD	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$500.00
1859	TD	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$500.00
1860	TD	Gilbert Butler	lot improvement \$1,000.00
1861	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 37-38 \$2,000.00
1862	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 37-38 \$2,000.00
1863	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 37-38 \$2,000.00
1864	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 37-38 \$1,500.00
1866	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 38 not listed
1867	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 38 not listed
1868	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 38 not listed
1869	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 38 \$150.00
1870	TD	Gilbert Butler	improvement lot 38 not listed
1871	TD	not listed under Hamilton or Butler (Imp. unfinished)	
1872	TD	not listed under Hamilton or Butler (Imp. unfinished)	
1873	TD	not listed under Hamilton or Butler (Imp. unfinished)	
1874	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	new improvement lot 38 \$14,400.00
1875	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement lot 38 \$14,400.00
1876	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement lot 38 \$14,500.00
1877	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement lot 38 \$14,500.00
1878	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement lot 38 \$10,000.00
1879	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement lot 38 \$10,000.00
1880	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$10,000.00
1881	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$10,000.00
1882	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$10,000.00
1883	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$10,000.00
1884	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$15,200.00
1885	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$15,200.00
1886	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$15,200.00
1887	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$15,200.00
1888	TD	Samuel P. Hamilton	improvement \$15,200.00



House built by
Samuel P. Hamilton
1872



LOT 38

330 Abercorn Street

On April 24, 1851, Gilbert Butler received a deed on Lot 38, Lafayette Ward, from the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah, Georgia. Mr. Butler also owned Lot 37, Lafayette Ward, and several other lots in other wards at this time. Gilbert Butler in 1854 had a \$500.00 structure on his lot. However, this was probably only a carriage house. By the time Butler sold this lot in 1871, the improvement value had been as high as \$2,000.

Gilbert Butler, a master builder operated his business from Lafayette Square. According to the Daily Morning News, January 3, 1861, Mr. Butler was prepared at short notice to put up iron fronts, verandahs, doors, and other home accessories.

gamb

TURNER

HSE - KEEP

Cohutta, Ga.

July 25, 1972

Historic Savannah Foundation, Inc.
119 Habersham St.
P.O. Box 1733
Savannah, Ga. 31402

Dear Historic Savannah:

I was in Savannah in April, to attend a state PTA Convention and to see the wonderful restoration program, hoping to see the Hamilton-Turner house. While there it was impossible for me to accomplish all the things for which I had come. My trip was delightful in that I did see the house and was able to ramble through several times. I also visited Mrs. Marshall at the newspaper, Bonaventure Cemetery and many other sights.

I had intended to come by your office, but my time ran out. I want to compliment you on all the wonderful accomplishments of your foundation. There is one slight request I wish to make - on the enclosed information and all other materials I have seen on the Hamilton-Turner house, have referred to it as such - except the metal sign on the front at this time. The sign only says Turner house - Since Mr. Hamilton was such a prominent person and was responsible for building the house, I would like very much to have the sign read - a least - Hamilton - Turner. Would this be at all possible?

My husband is a great nephew of Samuel Pugh Hamilton and he was very close to our family. After his death Aunt Sally spent many summers at "Chipola" - our farm here in

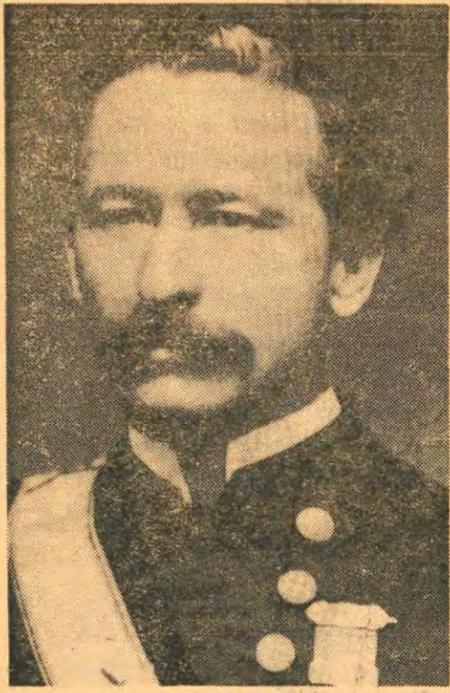
Cohutta. Mr. Hamilton was instrumental in my husband's family purchasing "Chipala". It had belonged to Col. Augustus Seaborn Jones. Also a window in our Church here (Presbyterian) was purchased by Mrs. Samuel Bugh Hamilton in memory of my husband's great-grandmother. The window further states that Mrs. Hamilton lived in Savannah, Ga. As you see we do have a personal interest in your town and the restoration program. Mr. Silicia's secretary has been most helpful. I have a number of things pertaining to Mr. Hamilton's life that I would be interested in sharing with your foundation, if you plan a museum - letters from Savannah, silver, photographs, etc.

Anxiously awaiting your reply,
(Mrs. Charles A.) Helen Henderson

Mrs. Charles A. Henderson
Box 56,
Cohutta, Ga. 30710



Historic Savannah Foundation, Inc.
119 Watersham
P.O. Box 1733
Savannah, Ga. 31402



—Courtesy of Solomon's Lodge

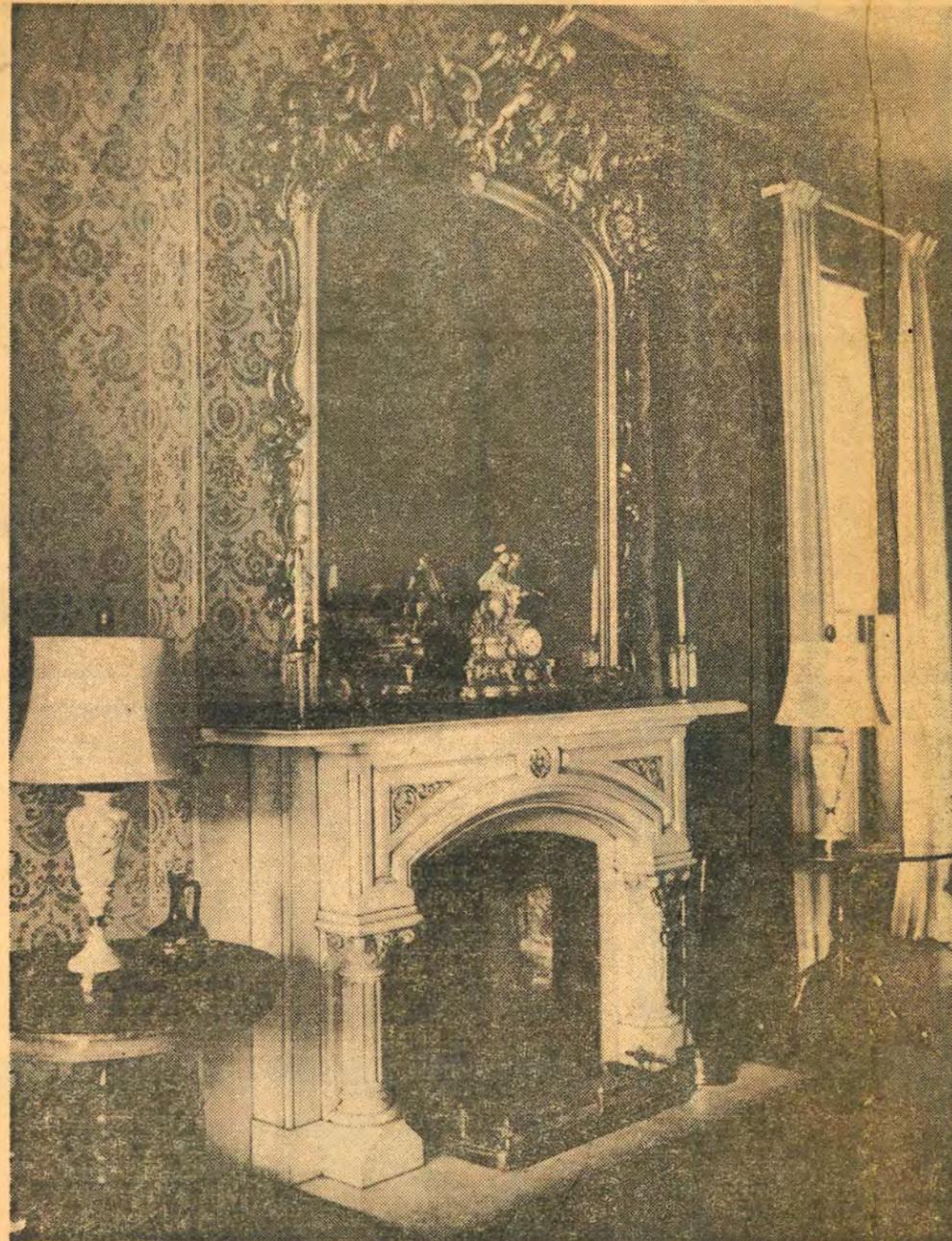
James Pugh Hamilton

SYMBOLICAL of the setting sun it faces daily, the Hamilton-Turner mansion has had its heyday of social charm and cultural influence. Now in the twilight of its glory, this link with Victorian opulence is enjoying one final sunburst of affluence before it is institutionalized under parochial ownership.

In 1873, merchant prince Samuel Pugh Hamilton ordered a sumptuous and commodious house erected on the southeast quadrant of LaFayette Square, then known as 36 Abercorn Street.

Mr. Hamilton had moved to Savannah after the War Between the States (about 1866) and had established a jewelry store. His business acumen, fraternal affiliations and political influence soon catapulted him into civic prominence.

In less than five years after being



Ornate Gold Mirror Hangs Over Gothic Marble Mantel

THE LORD OF LAFAYETTE SQUARE

How General

Feature by Larry Shields

News 5/9/65

Photograph

mustered out of the Confederate Army with a lieutenant's rank, Mr. Hamilton had served as worshipful master of America's first Free and Accepted Masonic Lodge, Solomon's; had become a city councilman; was sought after for social events and political posts.

When he died near the turn of the last century, he left behind an impressive record of 35 years of accomplishment for his adopted community that well-earned him the unofficial title of "The Lord of LaFayette Square."

At the outset, with his new-found affluence and a fast-growing family, civic leader Hamilton sought larger and more impressive living space. So he contracted with a local citizen to build such an edifice.

Abraham Snedeker was well-qualified for the outstanding task. He had been the carpenter-contractor on the old Masonic Temple that formerly stood on Liberty west of Whitaker Street, and he was also carpenter-contractor on the present Wesley Monumental Church.

All of the arts and skills of local and imported craftsmen went into that three stories on a basemen showplace. Following the style of the day, the exterior was mid-Victorian, but the interior

was Second French Empire.

Although Savannah was just rising from her knees from the devastating effects of four years of war that sapped her youth and drained all resources, the cost of this roccoco baronial manor house has been estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, equal to a quarter-million dollars today. This was for the construction only. The ornate and precious furnishings, custom made and imported, cost at least another \$50,000. Descendants of affluent families once living on the perimeter recall that at one time the Hamilton home was the finest furnished in the South.

DURING this period New York was experiencing panic in the streets from bank failures, and "Boss" Tweed was being tried on municipal fraud charges. In the South, Federal occupation and the punitive terms of the Reconstruction Bill made livelihood a struggle for the citizenry.

But Mr. Hamilton's socialite wife, Sara, came from a well-to-do family. Used to bright lights, intrigues and social functions of the nation's capitol, she yearned to make the new home a salon for local and regional society's activities. And this she did for three decades until the death of Mr. Hamilton stilled the laughter, doused the lights and boarded up the fabulous house.

However, while it enjoyed its illustrious reputation as showplace and social-culture Mecca, it was always ablaze with lights, alive with music and laughter, aglow with old names and new personalities.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Savannah's four hundred as well as royalty from abroad mingled with the celebrities of their day as they attended seasonable cotillions, christenings, debuts, receptions and weddings.

A latter-day Tara, the Hamilton mansion was replete with Italian marble mantels, Belgian cutglass chandeliers, solid wood panel Gothic doors, bas relief hand-carved wainscoting, ceiling-high oriel and bay windows, hand blocked wallpaper, rich damask draperies—all stage settings for the high fashion fetes staged there.

A present-day tour of the Hamilton-Turner House still reveals some of the opulence of that time and tempo. Outside the house, long ago renumbered 330, a wrought iron fence surrounds the front half on three sides.

It is matched by a similar railing on top the carriage house at the rear; the posts have the ball and flame finial so popular at that time. According to Walter Hartridge, local historian, these were probably furnished by McDonough and Valentine Foundry which functioned in the last part of the nineteenth century.

THE massive front doors with thick glass panels swing in to reveal a huge entry hall, with 15-foot ceilings, that runs to the rear. A cool, quiet gloom pervades the house, as though it were holding its breath before starting another page of history.

On the parlor floor to the left, overlooking Macon Street, are the drawing room and music room. A large, clear mirror with gilt grotesquerie framing, is suspended over the creamy marble

mantel, reflecting the entire room with its double windows and ceiling-to-floor curtains.

The smaller music room where harpsichord or pianoforte no longer stood, was used for musicales, recitals, or musicians' room during parties and tea dances.

Across the hall from the front rooms are the reception room, library, butler's pantry and dining room, all manteled, mirrored, and polished from hardwood floor to ornate picture moulding from which hung the works of contemporary painters.

Back in the main hall, a balcony stairway sweeps invitingly up with carved mahogany handrail and balustrades. The wall panels are handcarved and decorated with polished leather resembling marble.

ON the second floor are sleeping accommodations—three bedrooms and the lone bath built into the central house. The master bedroom overlooking Charlton Street occupies the entire length of the house on the south side. Large dressing rooms, built-in closets and bureaus are the main bedrooms.

There can be seen the master bedroom, the speaking tubes connected with the major rooms, the marks of the central bed canopy, and other luxurious effects.

Across the hall are two guest bedrooms. Here slept the royal blood and commoner importers from various European capitals who made Hamilton home their headquarters while visiting as social guests and jewelry salesmen.

Until he gave up his jewelry business in the mid-80's to manage a utilities company he founded, Hamilton used his home as a display case for the finest objets d'art obtainable from the master craftsman at home and abroad.

The third floor was divided into a game room in the front and servants' quarters in the rear. Billiards and carrom were played on mahogany tables set to command a sweeping view of LaFayette Square and the avenue leading into this stronghold of conspicuous consumption.

The servants' rooms were not as ornate nor comfortable as the remainder of the house, but the 15 or more domestics living there fared far more sumptuously than the average man-of-the-street.

In the probable retinue were a butler, cook and assistant cook, butler, ten housemaids, a gentlemen's gentleman, a nanny and a tutor for the children, gardener, and liveryman.

More were employed during the height of the social season, but was considered a skeleton staff to keep the 15 rooms and serve the members of the family and countless house guests.

A NARROW stairway leads to a cupola on the flat roof. Here, during the summer evenings the servants might sit in contemplation of the fast growing up around the square. The roof permitted the luxury of walking around. A fleur-de-lis wrought iron railing kept the vent some from falling off.

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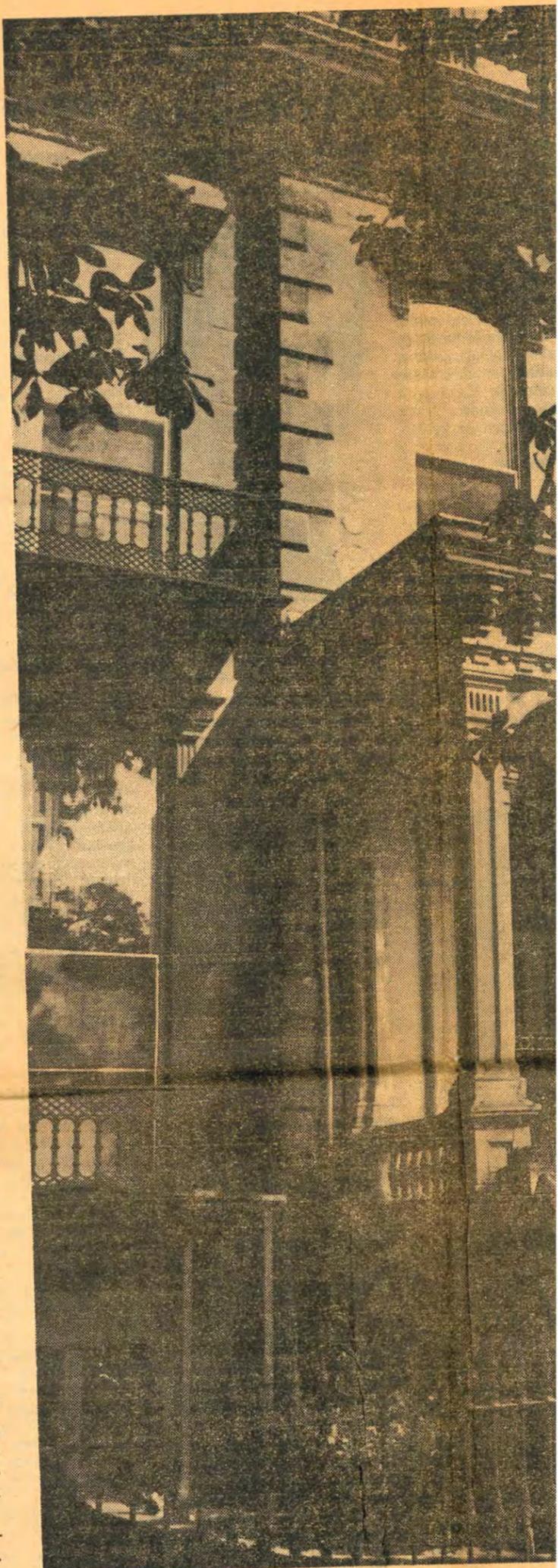
BOARD LAFAYETTE SQUARE

Thank you for your
generous help -

Kerry Shields

5/13/65

5/9/65
Photographs by Robert McDonald



Hamilton-Turner House Has Cha

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the devastating
of war that
drained all re-
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and weddings.

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In the vaulted-ceiling basement,
half below the ground level and half

above, the walls are 24 inches thick
as compared to 12 inches on the first
and second floor and 6 inches on the
third. There are found the original
kitchen, the wine cellar and the cool-
ing room for meats, vegetables, fruit
and preserves. Hundreds of bottles
of fine vintage wine once lined the
stuccoed walls; beef carcasses hung
from the ceiling—all in easy access
to the kitchen crew forever preparing
new and fashionable cuisine to titil-
late the pampered palates above.

Two handy dumb waiters, (minia-
ture hand-propelled elevators), kept
the pantry above supplied with a con-
stant cargo of beef and brandy, cham-
pagne and caviar, vin rouge and char-
lotte russe; nothing was too hard or
good for the favored who eddied
around the gay and expansive events.

OUT back, the livery stable stood
across the courtyard. There the
blooded stallions were kept, groomed
and ready for the master's riding
pleasures.

There also the bright brass and
black leather brougham awaited the
ladies' whim for a cooling and restful
drive around the city.

The servants arose at 6 a.m. to get
household tasks under way. Fires
were lighted in most of the eight fire-
places, and water had to be heated.
Marketing and laundry was done be-
fore the family awakened. Meals had
to be prepared, rooms tidied and de-
corated for that afternoon's or eve-
ning's festivities. Wood had to be fed
the ever-roaring kitchen stoves. And
apparel had to be selected and laid
out for the needs of the day.

Mid-day dinner was 2 p.m. after a
late breakfast at the command of the
mistress. Evening meal was 8 p.m.,
but the four children—two boys and
two girls—were fed apart from the
family at 6 p.m. and put to bed.

To break the fast between 2 and 6
p.m., tea was often served to after-
noon callers. The children could al-
ways wheedle a Southern pastry from
the pantry.

HAMILTON House never re-
mained the same year after year.
As changes were being made out-
side and inside. When stuccoing be-
came the fashion, Mr. Hamilton or-
dered the bricks covered to conform.

It is estimated that at least 100,000
Savannah gray bricks were used in
the construction, most covered by the
stucco. At present market price of
11 cents each, a considerable fortune
lies in salvageable material.

Interior decorations were changed
regularly to keep them new and fresh.
In the 1880's Mr. Hamilton electrified
the house to encourage use of the
skeptically-received invention. Part of
his reputation as an outstanding host
stemmed from electrically-lighting his
salon.

AND what of the man who created
and maintained this fountainhead
of fashion.

Samuel Pugh Hamilton was first
the astute business man, second the
reticent politician and third the host.
He founded the Brush Electric Light
& Power Co., and became its first and
only president.

He opened Home Building Compa-
ny; he pioneered the first artesian

well system for the municipality; he
was president of Merchants' National
Bank, a board member of the In-
dustrial Association of Savannah. He
was a member of Savannah Port So-
ciety, the Savannah Benevolent Asso-
ciation, and St. John's Church.

Such a hectic career spread over
many fields for a third of a century
was certain to extract its toll. At the
beginning of 1899, while serving as
interim mayor of Savannah, he suf-
fered a paralytic stroke at age 62.

To recuperate, Mr. Hamilton decid-
ed to entrain North with his wife and
remaining daughter to visit some of
the then-fashionable spas such as
French Lick, Saratoga Springs and
perhaps Spring Lake.

But while visiting his daughter's
parent-in-law in Valdosta, the fabu-
lous Lord of LaFayette Square suf-
fered a massive hemorrhage. There in
peaceful bucolic surroundings and
away from his beloved city's social

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Robert McDonald

bove, the walls are 24 inches thick compared to 12 inches on the first and second floor and 6 inches on the third. There are found the original kitchen, the wine cellar and the cooling room for meats, vegetables, fruit and preserves. Hundreds of bottles of fine vintage wine once lined the uncoated walls; beef carcasses hung from the ceiling—all in easy access to the kitchen crew forever preparing new and fashionable cuisine to titillate the pampered palates above.

Two handy dumb waiters, (miniature hand-propelled elevators), kept the pantry above supplied with a constant cargo of beef and brandy, champagne and caviar, vin rouge and charlotte russe; nothing was too hard or too good for the favored who eddied around the gay and expansive events.

OUT back, the livery stable stood across the courtyard. There the hooded stallions were kept, groomed and ready for the master's riding pleasures.

There also the bright brass and black leather brougham awaited the ladies' whim for a cooling and restful drive around the city.

The servants arose at 6 a.m. to get household tasks under way. Fires were lighted in most of the eight fireplaces, and water had to be heated. Marketing and laundry was done before the family awakened. Meals had to be prepared, rooms tidied and decorated for that afternoon's or evening's festivities. Wood had to be fed to ever-roaring kitchen stoves. And apparel had to be selected and laid out for the needs of the day.

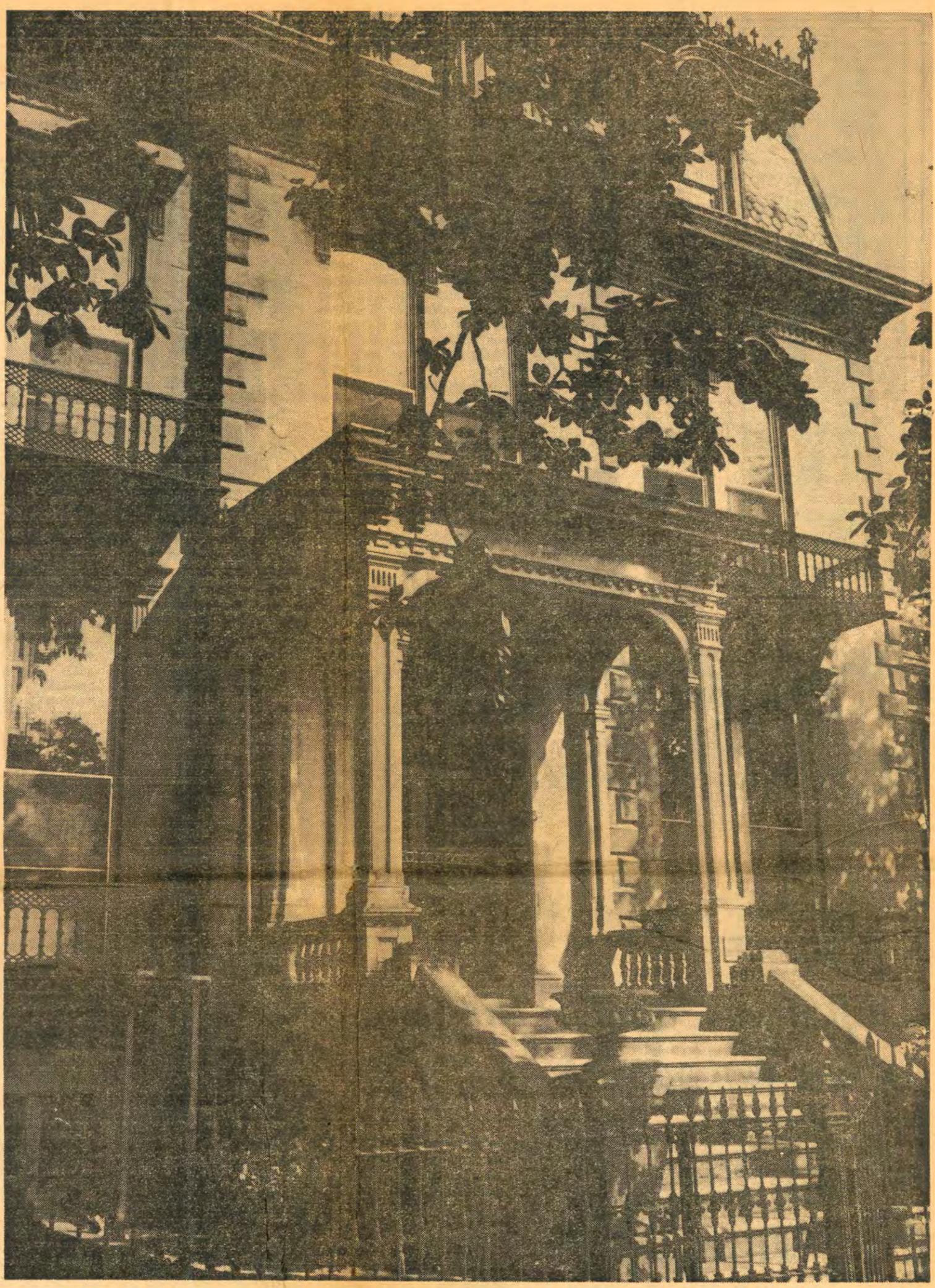
Mid-day dinner was 2 p.m. after a late breakfast at the command of the mistress. Evening meal was 8 p.m., and the four children—two boys and two girls—were fed apart from the family at 6 p.m. and put to bed.

To break the fast between 2 and 6 p.m., tea was often served to afternoon callers. The children could always wheedle a Southern pastry from the pantry.

HAMILTON House never remained the same year after year. Many changes were being made out and inside. When stuccoing became the fashion, Mr. Hamilton ordered the bricks covered to conform. It is estimated that at least 100,000 Savannah gray bricks were used in construction, most covered by the stucco. At present market price of 10 cents each, a considerable fortune in salvageable material.

Interior decorations were changed regularly to keep them new and fresh. In the 1880's Mr. Hamilton electrified the house to encourage use of the optically-received invention. Part of his reputation as an outstanding host stemmed from electrically-lighting his home.

AND what of the man who created and maintained this fountainhead of fashion. Samuel Pugh Hamilton was first an astute business man, second the cent politician and third the host. He founded the Brush Electric Light Tower Co., and became its first and seventh president. He opened Home Building Company and pioneered the first artesian



Hamilton-Turner House Has Changed Little Since It Was Built in the 1870's

well system for the municipality; he was president of Merchants' National Bank, a board member of the Industrial Association of Savannah. He was a member of Savannah Port Society, the Savannah Benevolent Association, and St. John's Church.

Such a hectic career spread over many fields for a third of a century was certain to extract its toll. At the beginning of 1899, while serving as interim mayor of Savannah, he suffered a paralytic stroke at age 62.

To recuperate, Mr. Hamilton decided to entrain North with his wife and remaining daughter to visit some of the then-fashionable spas such as French Lick, Saratoga Springs and perhaps Spring Lake.

But while visiting his daughter's parent-in-law in Valdosta, the fabulous Lord of LaFayette Square suffered a massive hemorrhage. There in peaceful bucolic surroundings and away from his beloved city's social

whirl he died without recovering consciousness.

A SADDENED city advised by a wire report of the leading citizen's death, Savannah went into deep mourning. Black crepe was draped from the eight wrought-iron balconies and two wooden gingerbread porticos of the LaFayette Square home in which he had spent half of his life.

Mr. Hamilton was buried from St. John's Church; the Palestine Commandery No. 7 (Knights Templar) attended in a body; he was given Masonic rites burial at Bonaventure graveside.

His widow Sarah followed him to the family plot 21 years later, dying in Oglethorpe Sanitarium after a protracted illness. She lived to see her public-spirited husband forgotten by the city he adopted and befriended, his institutions abandoned or merged.

Further, the family home at 330

Abercorn Street had changed hands and the three children were irretrievably scattered.

In 1918 Dr. Francis M. Turner, a local osteopath, bought the 42-year landmark from the Hamilton estate. It was recently re-sold by Dr. Turner's widow, Mrs. Bonnie W. Turner, to the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist.

Now the grandiosely-conceived and lavishly-executed residence which became and remained the center of society for over thirty years will be incorporated into the facilities of the Cathedral School across Macon Street.

But as long as the Hamilton-Turner edifice stands it will be a memento of an era that denied defeat and defied tradition; it will be a physical monument to an unassuming outsider who took Savannah to his bosom and left it vastly enriched for his industriousness and joie de vivre.

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 38 Color Code

Street and Number: 201 E. Charlton St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: Part 39

Present Owner: William M. Gireardeau Original Owner: JOHN B. GALLIE Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Apartment Assessed Value: Land 3520 Building 14,318 Total: Assessor's File No. 27

No. of Stories: Present Use: Vacant (formerly apartment)
 Basement x
 1
 x 2
 3

Remarks: Wood cornice and brackets. Brownstone lintels and window sills. Ornamental cast iron balustrades on balconies across front facade, and cast iron window grilles throughout. Stucco finish scored. Recessed entrance doorway, sidelights, pilasters and transom light.

Year Built: 1858 Material: Brick, stucco finish
 ca. 1858
 Altered

CONVERTED INTO APTS.

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Faces LAFAYETTE Square.
 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE



National
 State
 Community 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good 15
 Fair
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great 15
 Moderate
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 8 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18
Relation to green	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	71

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

1853 Vincent May shows no improvements on lot 39 Lafayette Ward

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 40 Color Code

Street and Number: 205 E. Charlton St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: W. part 40

Present Owner: William M. Gireerdeau Original Owner: JOHN L. JOHNSON Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Apartment Assessed Value: Land _____ Building _____ Total _____ Assessors File No. 27

No. of Stories: Basement
 1
 2
 x3

Present Use: Apartment

Remarks: Faces LAFAYETTE Square.
 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built: 1902 Material: Brick
 Early 20 c. Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National _____
 State _____
 Community _____

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____ 0
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great _____
 Moderate _____ 10
 Minor _____

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____ - 10

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>18</u>
Relation to green _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>28</u>

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____



BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 41 Color Code 4

Street and Number <u>207 E. Charlton St.</u>	Ward <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	Lot <u>Part 40</u>
---	--------------------------	-----------------------

Present Owner <u>Mary F. O'Conner</u>	Original Owner <u>EST. WILLIAM J. CHILDREN OF MCINTOSH</u>	Architect or Builder
--	---	----------------------

Original Use <u>Dwelling</u>	Assessed Value Land <u>578</u> Building <u>2080</u> Total	Assessors File No. <u>28A</u>
---------------------------------	--	----------------------------------

No. of Stories Basement <u>x</u> 1 2 <u>x3</u> <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use <u>Dwelling</u>
--	--------------------------------

Remarks
Flat roof, brick parapet and cornice, dentils. Cast iron window lintels, stone sills. Quoins on corners. High stoop. Recent reinforced concrete steps, porch. Recent rail, balustrade. High entrance stoop; porch and steps recent.

Year Built <u>1885</u> <u>1885</u> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> <u>1956</u>	Material <u>Brick, stucco finish</u>
---	---

Two-story carriage house at rear, dwelling and garage, condition good. Stucco on brick.

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good Good _____
 Fair _____ 15
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____ 15
 Minor _____

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____ 8 38
 Considerable _____

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
				73



2061 1711F

Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
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NOT shown 1853 Vincent map

mtg. estimates 1854

30	352
32	199
31	289

1857 TAX Digest p. 101 McIntosh imp. \$7,000

(BL)

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 42 Color Code 15

Street and Number <u>211 E. Charlton St.</u>	Ward <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	Lot <u>41 and E. part 40</u>
---	--------------------------	---------------------------------

Present Owner <u>Dwight H. Ross Mrs Ford Baldwin</u>	Original Owner <u>AUGUSTUS BARRIE</u>	Architect or Builder
---	--	----------------------

Original Use <u>Dwelling</u>	Assessed Value Land <u>14,964</u> Building <u>2117</u> Total	Assessors File No. <u>29</u>
---------------------------------	---	---------------------------------

No. of Stories Basement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 x 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use <u>Dwelling</u>
---	--------------------------------

Remarks
Gable and hip roof, pediment with wood cornice and entablature. Cast iron window pediments, stone sills. High entrance stoop, wood porch, cast iron balustrade; entrance door with side lights and elliptical transom lights. Stucco finish scored.

Year Built <u>1853</u>	Material <u>Brick, stucco finish</u>
Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:
Probably to criteria
NI 187A - nomination \$244

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
Excellent _____ 20
Good _____
 Fair _____
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____
 Minor _____ 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____ 8 43

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
				73



Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
------	-------------	------------

1
Name of Admiral Semmes, of the Confederate Navy.

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 43 Color Code

Street and Number: 217 E. Charlton St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: W. 1/2 42

Present Owner: Owen L. Porter Original Owner: JAMES H. JOHNSTON Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Dwelling Assessed Value: Land 819 Building 6582 Total Assessors File No. 30

No. of Stories: Present Use: Apartment
 Basement
 1
 2
 3

Remarks: Same structure as 219 E. Charlton St. and similar.

Year Built: 1890 Material: Brick
~~1900~~ 190
 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 0

See 219 E. Charlton St.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE
 AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor 15

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate
 Minor 10

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 8 33

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

14 47 Total Score

Date: Surveyed by: Checked by:

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 44 Color Code

Street and Number: 219 E. Charlton St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: E. 1/2 42

Present Owner: Helen G. Stacy Original Owner: JAMES H. JOHNSTON Architect or Builder:

Original Use: Dwelling(semi-detached) Assessed Value: Land 819. Building 5187 Total: Assessor's File No. 31

No. of Stories: Present Use: Apartment
 Basement x 1
 x 2
 x 3

Remarks: Same structure as 215 E. Charlton St. Brick parapet and corbelled cornice.

Year Built: ca. 1900 Material: Brick
 Altered 1890

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION



HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair 15
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great
 Moderate 10
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 8 33

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	47
				Total Score

2961 X101

Date: _____ Surveyed by: _____ Checked by: _____

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 45 Color Code ✓

Street and Number <u>223 E. Charlton St.</u>	Ward <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	Lot <u>E. 1/2 43</u>
---	--------------------------	-------------------------

Present Owner <u>Mary M. Crawford</u>	Original Owner <u>MRS. FITZGERALD PELLOT</u>	Architect or Builder
--	---	----------------------

Original Use <u>Dwelling(semi-detached)</u>	Assessed Value Land <u>2569</u> Building <u>4032</u> Total	Assessors File No. <u>33</u>
--	---	------------------------------

No. of Stories Basement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use <u>Dwelling</u>
--	--------------------------------

Remarks
Same structure as 221 E. Charlton St. and similar except wood entrance porch and steps, brick piers.

Year Built <u>c. 1830</u> <u>1854</u>	Material <u>Brick, stucco finish</u>
Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian -----
 Greek Revival ----- Not Classified -----

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National -----
 State -----
 Community ----- 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional -----
 Excellent -----
 Good -----
 Fair ----- 15
 Poor -----

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great -----
 Moderate ----- 15
 Minor -----

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little -----
 Moderate amount ----- 8 38
 Considerable -----

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18
Relation to green -----	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	56
				Total Score



2961 1711c

Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
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BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No.

46

Color Code

Street and Number 221 E. Charlton St.	Ward LAFAYETTE	Lot W. 1/2 43
--	-------------------	------------------

Present Owner Magdelene A. O'Conner	Original Owner MRS. FITZGERALD PELDT	Architect or Builder
--	---	----------------------

Original Use Dwelling (semi-detached)	Assessed Value Land 819 . Building 3139 Total	Assessors File No. 32
--	--	--------------------------

No. of Stories Basement x 1 x 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use Apartment
---	--------------------------

Remarks
221 E. Charlton St. is same structure. Flat roof, brick parapet and cornice, dentils. Stone sills. Stucco finish scored. High entrance stoop, concrete steps and porch, wrought iron balustrade recent.

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

Year Built c. 1850 Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Material Brick, stucco finish
---	----------------------------------

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:



EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National -----
 State -----
 Community ----- 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional -----
 Excellent -----
 Good ----- 15
 Fair -----
 Poor -----

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great ----- 15
 Moderate -----
 Minor -----

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little -----
 Moderate amount ----- 4 34
 Considerable -----

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood -----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green -----	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

18 52 Total Score

8961 17111

Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
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TOWN TOUR

Thursday, April 2, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

1. The home of *MRS. OLIN T. SMITH*, 221 East Charlton Street. Reminiscent of the 1850's, when its style was quite popular, this house has been recently remodeled according to the designs of an earlier building era. Especially notable among its fine furnishings are the 18th century portrait over the living room mantel, a very fine Chippendale love seat, and an American game table in the entrance hall.

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No.

47

Color Code

Street and Number 222 E. Jones St.	Ward LAFAYETTE	Lot 44
---------------------------------------	-------------------	-----------

Present Owner Est. Pauline Beau	Original Owner AUGUSTUS BARRIE	Architect or Builder
------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------------

Original Use Dwelling	Assessed Value Land 3353. Building 6510 Total	Assessors File No. 34
--------------------------	--	--------------------------

No. of Stories Basement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use Apartment
---	--------------------------

Remarks
Brick parapet and cornice, dentils. Brownstone lintels and sills. Small brick with thin joint on front. High entrance stoop, wood porch and steps. Recent pipe piers.

Year Built Mid 19 c. Altered <input type="checkbox"/> 1957	Material Brick
--	-------------------

Brick carriage house at rear, used as dwelling, fair condition.

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National
 State
 Community 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor 15

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great
 Moderate
 Minor 15

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable 8 38

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Total Score 59



2961 X711F

Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
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BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No.

48

Color Code

Street and Number

218 E. Jones St.

212-218

Ward

LAFAYETTE

Lot

Part 45

Present Owner

Nellie J. Mallette

Original Owner

MARY PERRY

Architect or Builder

Original Use

Dwelling (row house)

Assessed Value

Land 411 . Building 2996 Total

Assessors File No.

35

No. of Stories

Present Use

Basement x

1

x 2

3

Apartment

Remarks

212-218 E. Jones St. are same building. Flat roof, brick parapet. Stone lintels. High entrance stoop. Concrete porch and steps recent.

Year Built 1853

Material

Brick, stucco finish

 Altered

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

 Early Republic Victorian

 Greek Revival Not Classified

 Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

 National
 State
 Community

0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

 Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor

15

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

 Great
 Moderate
 Minor

10

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

 None or little
 Moderate amount
 Considerable

4

29

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18

 Total Score
 47


2961 X111F

Date

Surveyed by

Checked by

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 49 Color Code

Street and Number <u>208 E. Jones St.</u>	Ward <u>LAFAYETTE</u>	Lot <u>46</u>
--	--------------------------	------------------

Present Owner <u>Felton C. Farrar</u>	Original Owner <u>J. I. SNIDER</u>	Architect or Builder
--	---------------------------------------	----------------------

Original Use <u>Dwelling</u>	Assessed Value Land <u>1638.</u> Building <u>9461.</u> Total	Assessors File No. <u>37</u>
---------------------------------	---	---------------------------------

No. of Stories Basement: <u>x</u> 1 <u>x2</u> 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use <u>Apartment</u>
---	---------------------------------

Remarks
Flat roof. Wooden cornice and brackets. Stucco finish scored. Cast iron ornamental balcony. Brownstone lintels and sills. High entrance stoop, masonry, wood portico, wrought iron rail and balustrade.

Year Built <u>late 19th c.</u> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Material <u>Brick, stucco finish</u>
---	---

Stucco on brick carriage house in rear, used as dwelling, fair condition.

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

1877 Cornice + windows added

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:
B.P.A 1877 G. J. FROGART

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National
 State
 Community 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional
 Excellent
 Good 15
 Fair
 Poor

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great
 Moderate 15
 Minor

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little
 Moderate amount 8 38
 Considerable

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
Relation to green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	73
				Total Score

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by KK



2961 X710F

1854^{TA} Herman A. Crave
1855 James J. Snider No imp
56 no JJ Snider
1857 TD J.J. Snider 5,000 imp
1858 " " "
1860 TD Mrs. E.R. Snider "
1861 TA J.J. Snider now "
Mrs. E.R. Snider "

Sold to Dwight Lathrop 1862 add 1000 1862

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 50 Color Code

Street and Number: 204 E. Jones St. Ward: LAFAYETTE Lot: 47 and 48

Present Owner: American National Red Cross Original Owner: Abraham Collins Architect or Builder: BUTTON, STEPHENS DECATUR

Original Use: Dwelling Assessed Value: Land _____ Building _____ Exempt _____ Total _____ Assessors File No. 38

No. of Stories: Basement x
1
x 2
3

Present Use: Offices (Red Cross)

Remarks: Low hip roof, dormers. Metal cornice, modillions, over brick dentil course. Lintels, entrance door and windows, with shell design. Stucco finish scored. Cast iron balustrade on front balcony, entrance steps and sidewalk. Brownstone steps. Wood porch, east side. Brick wall, stuccoed, encloses house and garden.

Year Built: 1851-60
~~1850~~
 Altered

Material: Brick, stucco finish

Stucco on brick carriage house in rear, used as office, fair condition.

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

(Over for History)

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 15

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____
 Poor _____ 25

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____
 Minor _____ 15

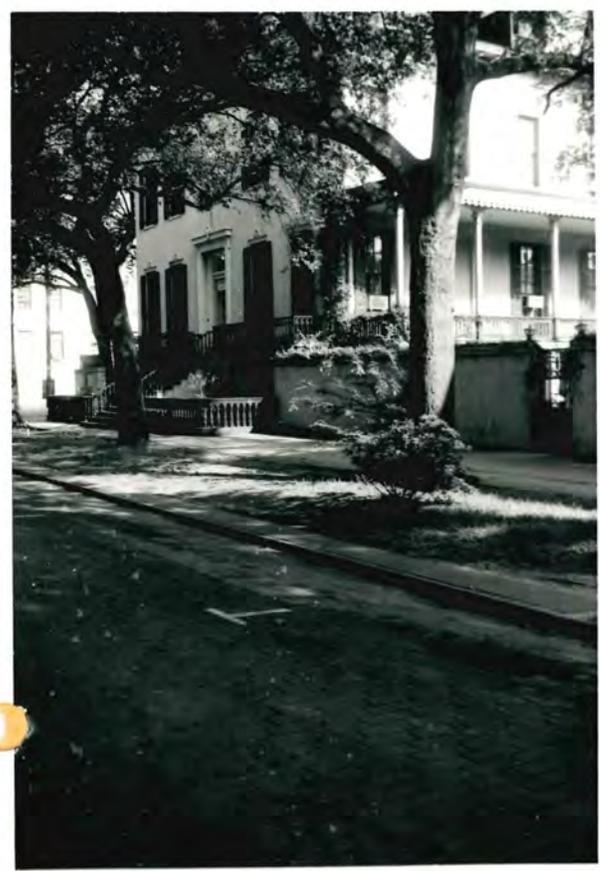
DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____
 Considerable _____ 8 18

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
				22 85

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____



Built 1859-1860 for Abram Minis (1820-1889), merchant and leader of Savannah's historic Jewish community, Architect Stephen Decatur Button (1803-1877), of Philadelphia, designer of the Alabama State House at Montgomery (1849), of several handsome houses on Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, and of public buildings in Camden, New Jersey. Contractor, W. L. Vroom. Architect's plans and contractor's specifications are in the Library of the Georgia Historical Society, Savannah.

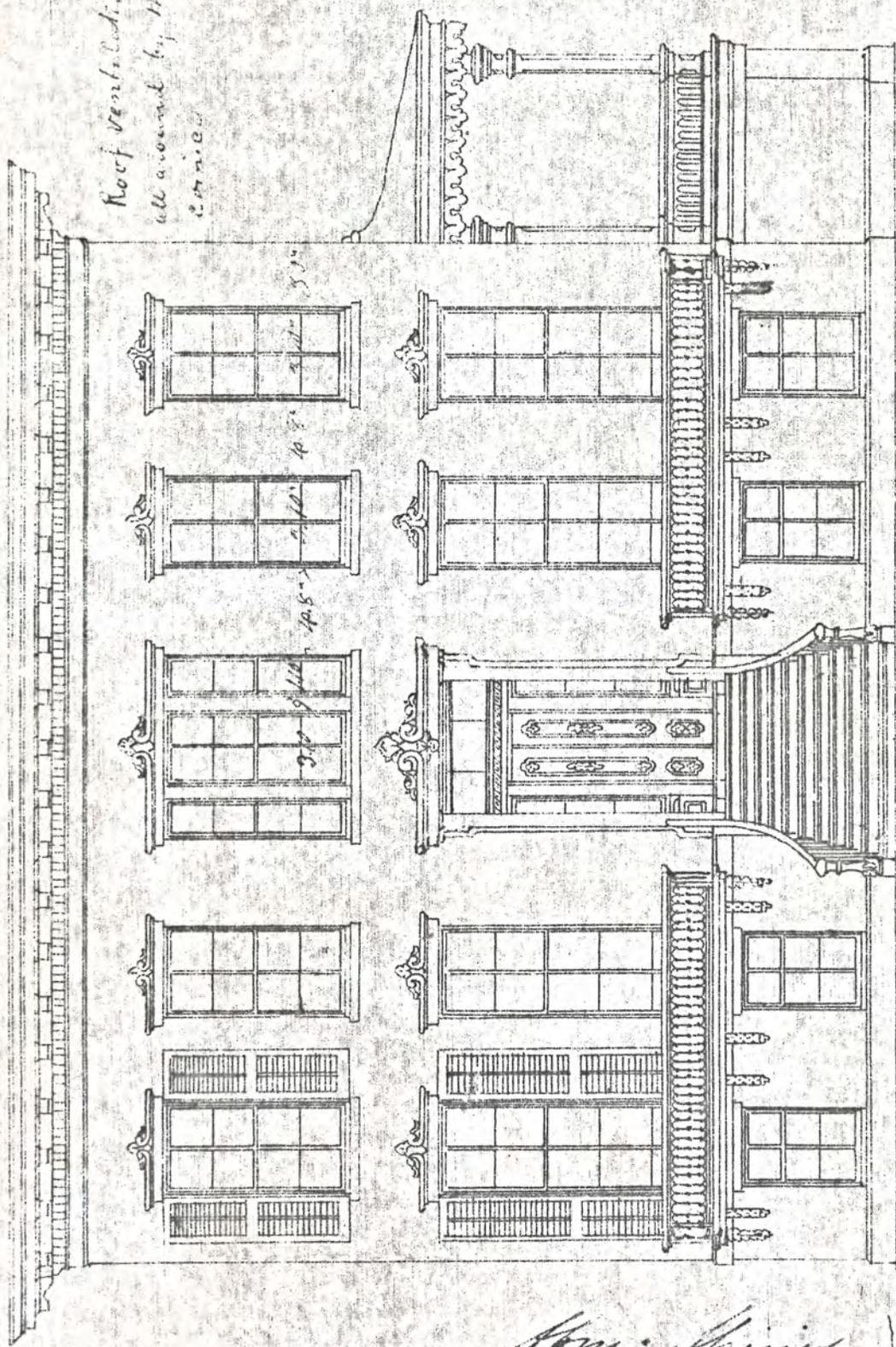
204 EAST JONES ST.

LOT # 47 & 48 LAFAYETTE WARD ARCHITECT: STEVEN DECATUR BUTTON
BUILDER: WILLIAM L. VROOM

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>IMPROVEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE & REMARKS</u>
24 April 1851	R. A. Allen & Co.		Schreck Index- Lot purchased at City Auction.
1854	R. A. Allen & Co.	\$2,000.00	Tax Digest
7 April 1859	Abraham Minis		Deed Book- Lot purchased.
28 April 1859	Abraham Minis		Bid for Construction. "See Attachments"
1860	Abraham Minis	\$12,000.00	Tax Digest, House constructed.
1864	Lavinia F. Minis	\$15,000.00	Tax Digest-Indicates \$3,000.00 Improvement
1871	Lavinia F. Minis	\$16,000.00	Tax Assessment- Indicates \$1,000 Improvement to Lots 47-48.
1875	Lavinia F. Minis	\$13,000.00	Tax Digest- Indicates Devaluation
1881	Lavinia F. Minis	\$9,200.00	Tax Digest- Indicates Devaluation
1884	Lavinia F. Minis	\$11,400.00	Tax Digest- Indicates Improvement of \$2,200.00 to Lots 47-48.
1941	American Red Cross	Tax Exempt	Deed Book- Sold for \$10,000.00

Historical Significance: The house was designed by Stephen Decatur Button based on original home of Lavinia Florance's family located at Schuykill on Eighth Street-Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania as a wedding gift. The original Philadelphia house was designed by Robert Wood. The Minis family arrived in Savannah, Georgia on 11 July 1733 among a group of 13 Jews. One year later, Philip Minis was born and his birth was recorded as the first male white child born in the state of Georgia.

Roof Ventilated
all around by the
cornice



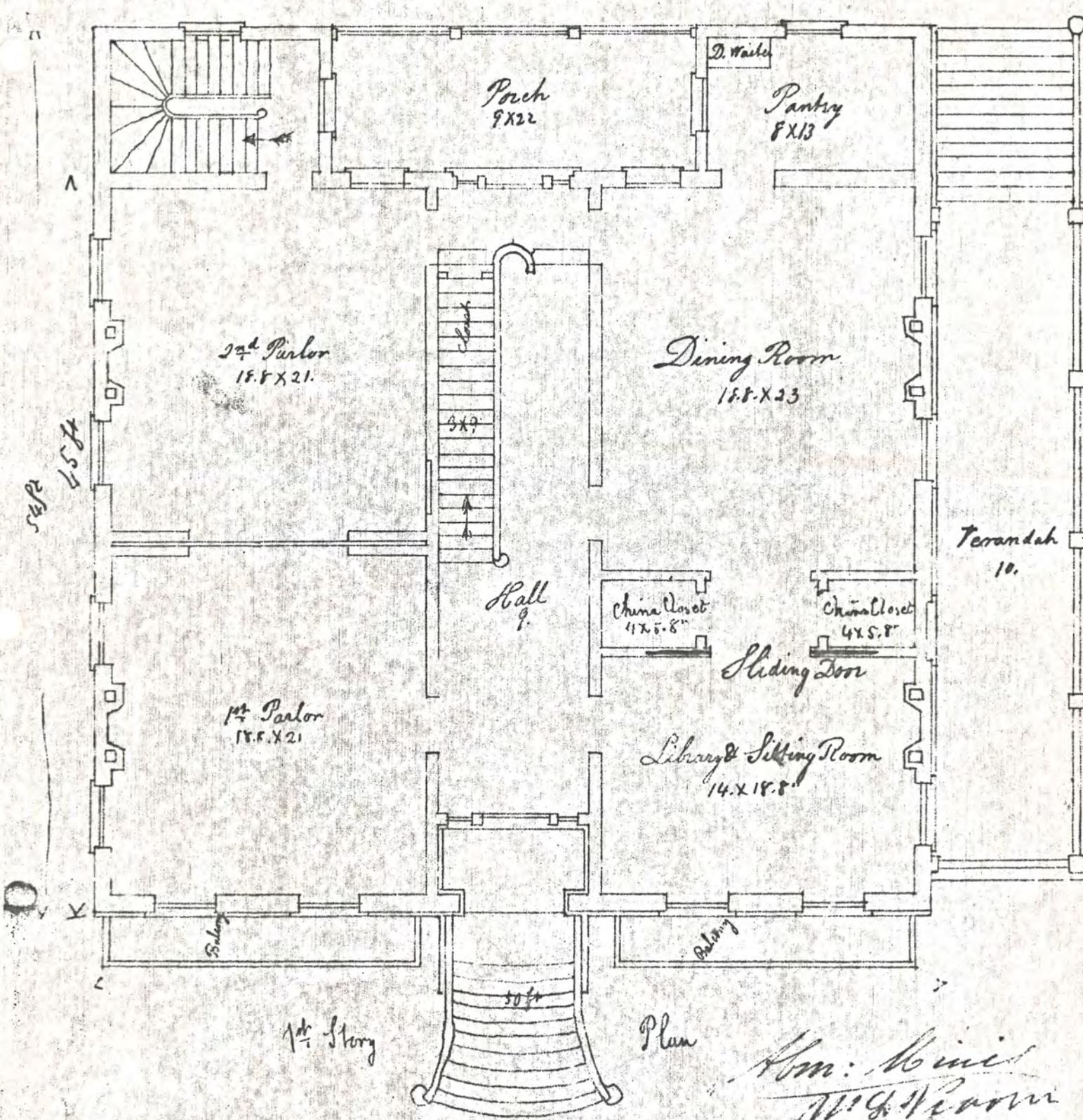
3' 0" 9/16" 14' 8" 10' 8" 5' 0"

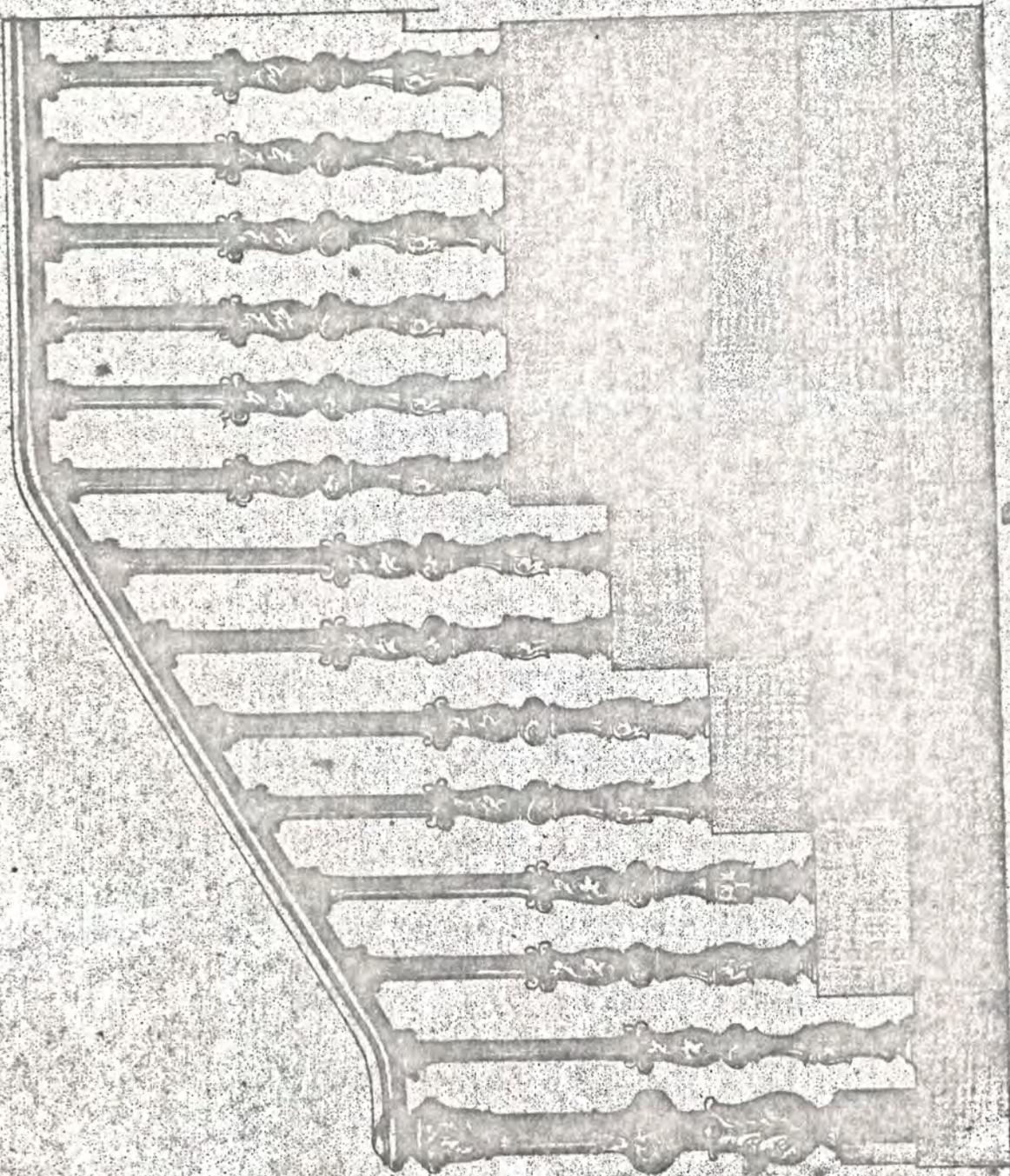
50 feet

S.D. Baitson, Architect

State 1/4 inch to 1 foot

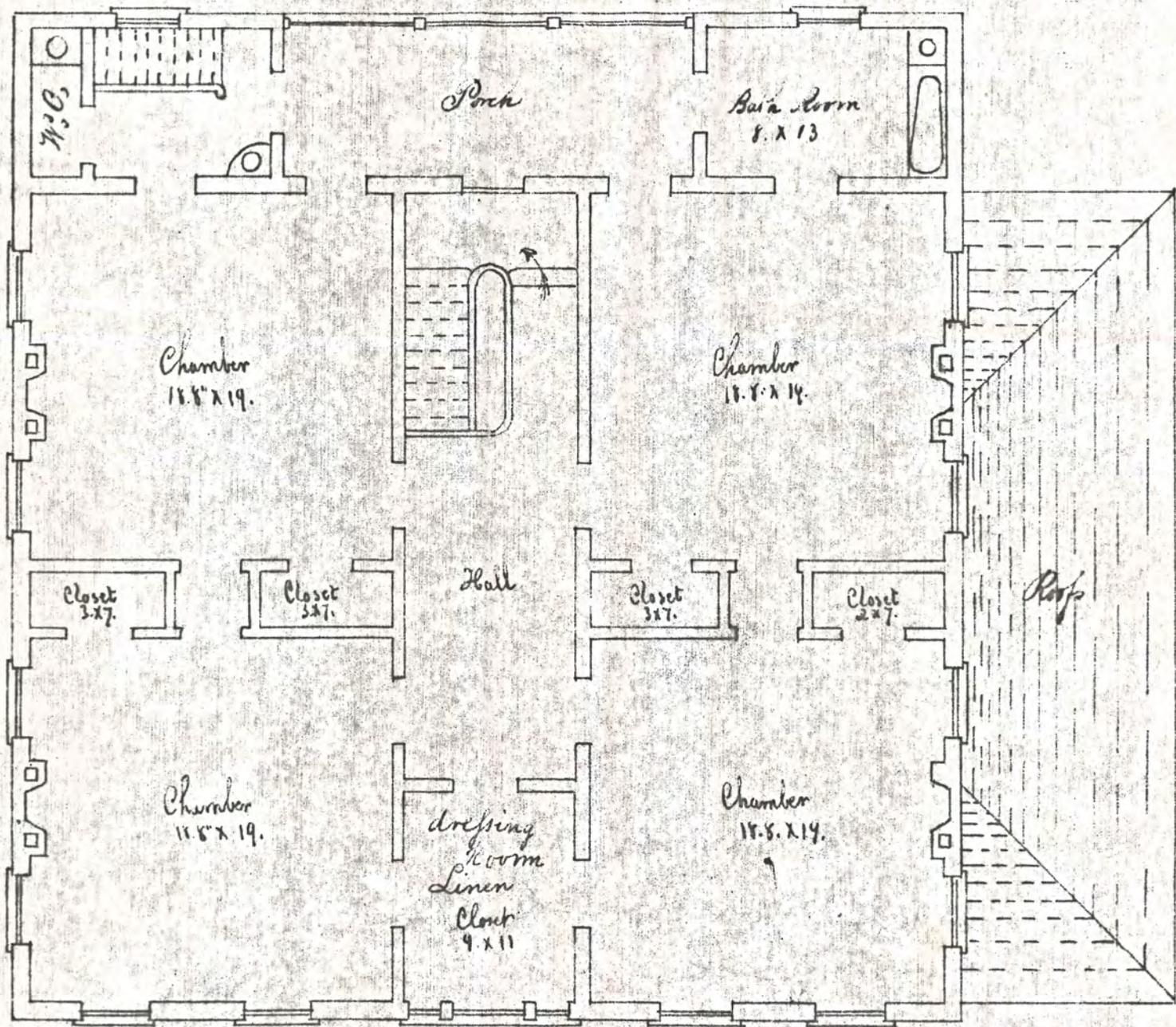
Ann: Series
W.D. Krom





D
ROBERT WOOD, PHILADELPHIA.

SCALE - 1/4 INCH TO THE FOOT.



2nd Story Plan

Wm. H. Miller
 W. H. Miller

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No.

51

Color Code

Street and Number 212-216 E. Jones St.	Ward LAFAYETTE	Lot Part 48 TRACT 45
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Present Owner Bowie J. Sample	Original Owner	Architect or Builder
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Original Use Dwellings(row house)	Assessed Value Land 1227. Building 5948 Total	Assessors File No. 36
--------------------------------------	--	--------------------------

No. of Stories Basement x 1 x2 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	Present Use Dwellings
--	--------------------------

Remarks
Same structure as 218 E. Jones St. and similar except brick piers at entrance stoop(212 and 214)

Two-story concrete block dwelling in rear. condition good.

Year Built Mid 19 c. 1853 Altered <input type="checkbox"/>	Material Brick, stucco finish
---	----------------------------------

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE

Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 0

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE

Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good _____
 Fair _____ 15
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD

Great _____
 Moderate _____ 10
 Minor _____

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____ 4 29
 Considerable _____

See 218 E. Jones Street

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Relation to green _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

18 47 Total Score

Date	Surveyed by	Checked by
------	-------------	------------

BUILDING DATA SHEET - HISTORIC SAVANNAH INVENTORY

Card No. 21 Color Code 1

Street and Number 125 E. Charlton St. Ward LAFAYETTE Lot E. 1/2 18, 19

Present Owner _____ Original Owner _____ Architect or Builder _____

Original Use School Assessed Value
 Land _____ Building Exempt Total _____
 Assessors File No. 26

No. of Stories Present Use
 Basement* _____
 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
4

Church school

Remarks
 Wood cornice and brackets, with additional story and sheet metal cornice added above. Cast iron window lintels (pediment), stone sills. High entrance stoop, wood portico, brownstone porch floor and steps, cast iron balustrade.

Year Built Late 19 c. Material One half wood frame, brick veneer, one half brick
 Altered

Remo!

Faces LAFAYETTE Square.

Intrusion on the neighborhood: Yes No

STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE
 Early Republic Victorian
 Greek Revival Not Classified

OTHER DOCUMENTATION:

EVALUATION
 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
 National _____
 State _____
 Community _____ 15



ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE AS AN EXAMPLE OF ITS STYLE
 Exceptional _____
 Excellent _____
 Good 15
 Fair _____
 Poor _____

IMPORTANCE TO NEIGHBORHOOD
 Great _____
 Moderate _____ 10
 Minor _____

DESECRATION OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS
 None or little _____
 Moderate amount _____ 4
 Considerable _____ 29

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

	Good	Fair	Poor	
Structures _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Grounds _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Neighborhood _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>15</u>
Relation to green _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>59</u>

3961 17101

Date _____ Surveyed by _____ Checked by _____

June 10, 1966

THE EDWARD C. ANDERSON HOUSE - 125 East Charlton Street

The eastern section of this house was built in 1852 by Colonel Edward C. Anderson, one of the leading Savannahians of his day. In 1920, the Catholic Church added rooms on the western side of the hall, and built a fourth story across the old and new sections. The basic early Victorian design of Col. Anderson's house inspired the treatment of the whole. While the exterior and interior arrangements have been changed, nevertheless the integrity of the structure remains, and makes this an important landmark.

The career of Col. Anderson embraces many facets of community life. Born in Savannah in 1815, he was sent north at an early age to the school of George Bancroft, the future historian of America. He entered the United States Navy as a midshipman and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Commander. He was engaged in the Mexican War, 1846-1848 as an officer of the squadron under Commodore M. C. Perry. He had attained the rank of Lieutenant in 1850, when he resigned from the Navy, returning to Savannah, and built this house on Lafayette Square on property which he acquired from Andrew Low.

He immediately took a prominent part in civic life, was elected Mayor of Savannah in 1854, and served for two years. He entered the Confederate Service in 1861 as Major of Artillery, and was promoted to the position of Colonel of Artillery in 1862. He had an exciting assignment from the Confederate Government which sent him to Europe to buy a steamer and load her with arms. His steamer ran the blockade of the Federal fleet off Tybee and anchored safely under the guns of Fort Pulaski. His vessel, the Pingal, was afterwards rebuilt and known as the ram Atlanta. Col. Anderson commanded all the batteries on the Savannah River until the evacuation of the city in December, 1864.

The next month he was again elected Mayor and served throughout the trying period of reconstruction. He later became president of the Board of Education, and also president of the Ocean Steamship Company. He died in 1883 in the house he had built.

Col. Anderson's name is still remembered. During the Second World War a Liberty Ship launched in Savannah was named for him. In Alexander A. Larence's history of Savannah during the Civil War, "A Present for Mr. Lincoln," Col. Anderson is mentioned frequently. In

fact, the index of names shows that he is mentioned more often than any other person except General Sherman. Across Abercorn Street, at the southwest corner of Charlton stands the home of his friend, Major Gallie, who was killed while commanding Fort McAllister. This house has recently been bought and extensively restored by Mr. Gerardeau. It would be fitting indeed that Col. Anderson's house should receive similar treatment. Savannah does not have many houses connected with historic personages of the Confederacy. The Georgia Historical Commission would gladly place a historical marker in front of Col. Anderson's house on the request of Historic Savannah Foundation.