

Model A Spring Tour

June 10 - 12, 2022

This year's Spring Tour will take us to Macon and Milledgeville, Georgia, and is scheduled for the weekend of Friday, June 10th with a return trip home on Sunday, June 12th. We will be visiting Macon on Friday, and then a scenic drive over to Milledgeville on Saturday. Some of the venues that we will be visiting that weekend are shown below. It is our hope that you will consider joining us for this event. A registration form is attached.

In Macon:



The Cannonball House - The Cannonball House is an 1853 Greek Revival home built by Judge Asa Holt. The house was struck by Federal artillery on July 30, 1864 during General George Stoneman's Cavalry raid. The house derived its name from a cannonball that struck the house's left middle column, and ended up in the interior hallway after passing through a parlor. No one was killed or even injured during this assault, and the house was actually the only home in Macon

to have been damaged. The Cannonball House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.[\[](#)

The Hay House - Constructed in the early 1850's, this home was built by William Butler Johnston who was the keeper of the Confederate treasury. Inspired by the mansions of Florence and Rome, Italy during their three-year honeymoon in Europe, Johnston and his wife Anne spent four years building the Italian Renaissance Revival mansion that is now a National Historic Landmark. It has been considered to be one of the most advanced antebellum buildings in America based upon its style, craftsmanship, and technological innovations. It features seven-levels and has over 18,000 square feet of living space. Only three families have lived in this home since its construction almost 175 years ago. Its last residents, the P.L. Hay family,



conveyed the property in 1977 to The Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation. Lunch on Friday will be at the Hay House.

Saint Joseph Catholic Church - The history of Roman Catholicism in Macon dates to a visit in 1829 by Bishop John England of the Diocese of Charleston and the subsequent migration of Irish Catholic families in the 1830s. In 1841, Macon's Catholics received their first pastor, Father James Graham. A succession of buildings and sites was purchased and used by Macon's Catholics during the nineteenth century, until the construction of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at this location from 1889- 1903. This Gothic Revival structure, designed by Brother Cornelius Otten, features a domed cupola, flying buttresses, stained-glass windows from Bavaria, and a high altar of Carrara marble.



In Milledgeville:

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church - Built in 1843, St. Stephen's Episcopal Church is rich in Southern history. The church was constructed in the Carpenter Gothic style. On November 11, 1864, General Sherman's troops inflicted heavy damage on the structure during the "March to the Sea." The pews were burned for firewood, horses were stabled in the structure, the building was ransacked, and the soldiers even poured molasses down the pipes of the organ. The worst of the damage was caused when the ammunition and gunpowder in the nearby armory was ignited. Despite this, the church survived. The original flat roof was replaced with the Georgian-style roof and narthex, but the building itself was saved and repaired. The beautiful old church is part of the historic Statehouse Square.



The Old Governor's Mansion - The Governor's mansion was completed in 1839, and is one of the finest examples of High Greek Revival architecture in the nation. It served as home to eight governor's and their families from 1839 – 1868. Governor Joseph E Brown led Georgia through the Civil War while living in the Mansion. During the Civil War, the Mansion was claimed as a "prize" during General Sherman's "March to the Sea" and Sherman made the Mansion his headquarters, spending the night of November 23, 1864 in the Mansion's family dining room.



Beginning in the late 1990s, an initiative was undertaken to return the Mansion to its circa 1851 antebellum splendor. Following five years of intensive historical, structural and material research, Georgia's Old Governor's Mansion

began its long awaited historic restoration in November of 2001. Funded through the Georgia General Assembly and a generous grant from the Woodruff Foundation, over three years of painstaking work has restored the original layout, coloration, lighting and appearance of the building. Georgia's Old Governor's Mansion now serves as a historic house and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1973. It is an accredited museum of the American Alliance of Museums.



In 2015, the Mansion was also named an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution.

Rose Hill & Lockerly Arboretum - The Greek Revival style was the first architectural style to appear statewide in Georgia, and while the style is expressed through many variations, Rose Hill embodies almost all of its identifying features. Its stucco clad exterior, prominent columns supporting a full-width porch, the wide plain entablature, heavy proportions, symmetrical front façade, low-pitched hipped roof, and double-hung six-over-six windows are all indicative of the style. Rose Hill also exemplifies the Georgian house type

through its two-story, square-shaped plan with a central hallway flanked by pairs of rooms and four interior chimneys. The house retains a high degree of exterior and interior integrity, with the last significant changes occurring in 1963, when bathrooms were added within each of the upstairs bedrooms. Historic interior materials include plaster walls, hardwood floors, pocket doors, mahogany doors, and marble and wooden mantels. Stairs and baseboards feature faux marbling, while most door and window surrounds have faux graining. Several of the associated outbuildings and structures are good examples of household ancillary resources, such as the vegetable crib, pit garden, and koi pond.



Drive-through Tour of the Old Georgia Central State Hospital Campus

Our Saturday tours will conclude with a driving tour through the Old Georgia Central State Hospital Campus. Although we will not be able to enter any of the structures, it is nonetheless an interesting area, having a number of buildings dating from the mid-to-late 1800's.



In 1837, Georgia lawmakers authorized a “Lunatic, Idiot, and Epileptic Asylum.” Five years later, the facility opened as the Georgia Lunatic Asylum on the outskirts of the cotton-rich town that served as the antebellum state capital. Thousands of Georgians were shipped to

Milledgeville, often with unspecified conditions, or disabilities that did not warrant a classification of mental illness, with little more than a label of “funny”. Over time, the hospital outgrew its resources, and by the end of the 1950's, the staff-to-patient ratio was an appalling one-to-100. Doctors wielded the psychiatric tools of the time — lobotomies, insulin shock, and early electroshock therapy — along with far less sophisticated techniques. Children were often confined to metal cages; adults were forced to take steam baths and cold showers, confined in straitjackets, and often treated with douches or “nauseants”.



Georgia's Seal is on the facade of the vast and imposing *Jones Building* (on the left) built in 1929 on the "quad" surrounding a pecan grove. It was abandoned in 1979, and is obviously at risk of continuing decay. The 142,140 square-foot building once served as a general purpose hospital.

We will also be going by the old train depot that served the Hospital during its years of operation. The train depot is done in the Victorian style and is the only one in the state that has a bell cast gable roof. It has recently undergone an exterior renovation, and the Georgia Old Capital Heritage Center is now renovating the interior of the building. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1977.



We are also looking to include some of the more notable historic homes in Milledgeville as a part of this "driving tour".

Weekend Lunches and Dinners -

Lunch in Macon on Friday will be a catered affair at the Hay House, followed by dinner that evening at the *Good Times Buffet Dinner* which will be a seafood buffet but will also feature other meat choices. **These two meals are covered in the Registration Fee for this event.**

On Saturday in Milledgeville, we have arranged for lunch at the *Brick* just a couple of blocks from the Old Governor's Mansion (and roughly across the street from where we will be parking) - prices will generally run in the \$10+/- range per person). Dinner that evening will be back in Macon at the *Fresh Air BBQ* (also roughly in the \$10 +/- range per person).