

LISTED ON MAP ABOVE

EAST AND WEST WASHINGTON STREE

PINE STREET

PORTER STREET

DIXIE AVENUE

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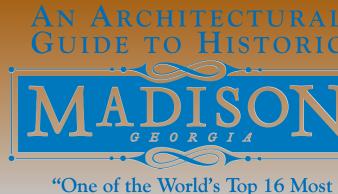


MADISON VISITORS CENTER 115 EAST JEFFERSON STREET • P.O. BOX 826 MADISON, GEORGIA 30650-0826

(706) 342-4454 • Fax (706) 342-4455 1 (800) 709-7406

Check out MadisonGA.org for a listing of these annual events and more!

Antiques Show and Sale • Chef Showcase MadisonFest • Madison Chamber Music Festival Spring Tour of Homes • Firefly Festival
Sunflower Festival • Cotton Gin Festival
Holiday Tour of Homes



Picturesque Villages" Budget Travel Magazine





Overview of Your Visit

elcome to Madison, Georgia, U.S.A., the town General Sherman refused to burn. We are pleased you chose us as a destination and hope you have a wonderful experience in our community.

Your self-guided walking tour includes a 1.4 mile/2.25 kilometer route through Madison's most noted historic district. This brochure includes information on many significant historical and architectural structures. You will also find additional historic routes which you may prefer to drive. All sites are within a one-mile radius of Madison's downtown square, but please keep in mind that some may be further than you might like to walk. We encourage you to set your own pace and tailor your tour to suit your special interests. To help you plan your tour, we have designated public buildings, sites that offer daily tours (most request a small donation), and those that have been used as film locations.

Madison, Georgia, U.S.A A BRIEF HISTORY

he town of Madison has been popular with visitors since its incorporation as the seat of Morgan County in 1809. The young community was described in an early 19th century issue of White's Statistics of Georgia as "the most cultured and aristocratic town on the stagecoach route from Charleston to New Orleans."



Created out of
Baldwin County in
1807, Morgan
County was named
for the gallant
Revolutionary War

hero, General Daniel Morgan. Wealthy planters built fine plantation homes in the county, and some built elegant town houses in Madison as well. Madison

grew as the cotton economy prospered through the first half of the 19th century. Professional people, educators and



craftsmen moved to Madison, and the buildings erected during this period reflect the town's growth and prosperity. A large portion of Madison's existing historic architecture was completed between 1830 and 1860.

A detachment of General Sherman's Union Army, under the command of General Slocum, came dangerously near Madison during their march from Atlanta to Savannah in November, 1864. Senator



Joshua Hill is said to have led a delegation of men that rode out to meet with

General Slocum and reminded him of the Gentlemen's Agreement they had made not to burn the houses in Madison. This is documented in Sherman's memoirs. Hill was a strong Unionist who had resigned his seat in Congress in 1861 rather than join the rest of the Georgia delegation in seceding from the Union.

Today, Madison boasts a wealth of antebellum and Victorian structures, from modest cottages and opulent town houses with formal boxwood gardens, to nationally recognized public buildings. These fine structures stand today as monuments to an era when cotton was king.

Designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior in 1974, the Madison Historic District was one of the first in Georgia to be so recognized. The Madison Historic District remains one of the largest designated historic areas in the state, encompassing most of the town and indicative of Madison's special place in the history and culture of Georgia.

Additional Information YOU MIGHT WANT TO KNOW

WELCOME CENTER: Located on the Square, the Welcome Center is open daily for information, including lodging, dining and current events. Restroom facilities are available.

PARKING: Free parking is available in downtown Madison. There is additional parking available Monday-Saturday at the Madison Methodist and Baptist Churches, located two blocks south of downtown Madison.

PHOTOGRAPHY: You are welcome to use your cameras to help document your visit to Madison. However, keep in mind that most of the homes on the walking tour are privately owned and lived in. Please be considerate of the homeowner's right to privacy and security. For security purposes, most of the museums request only exterior photographs be taken.

FIRST AID: For medical emergencies, dial 911. If you need less immediate assistance with a doctor or dentist, contact the Madison Welcome Center for information at (706) 342-4454.

THE ARTISTS GUILD: Park Cottage, home to the Madison Artists Guild, is a gallery featuring the works of local artists. Park Cottage is open Thursday through Saturday from 11:00 to 4:30 and Sunday from 1:00 to 5:00. The Cottage is closed on Sunday during the month of January. Restrooms are located inside and are accessible to the public.

GROUP TOUR INFORMATION: We invite you to return to Madison with your church, civic or social groups. We can help you tailor a visit to suit your special interests, needs and time schedules. For more information, contact the Madison Welcome Center at (800) 709-7406.

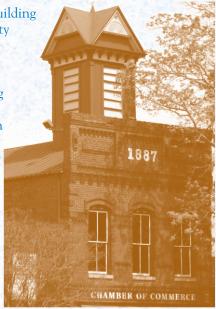


115 East Jefferson Street • c1887

This two-story brick building served as Madison's City Hall and Fire Station until the new City Hall was built in the mid-1930s. The building was purchased in 1989 by the Madison-Morgan County Chamber of Commerce Foundation, Inc. and was fully restored for use. The original fire bell has been returned to the building's cupola.

Constitution Park

is adjacent.





MORGAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE Hancock Street • c1905





This outstanding example of Beaux Arts design has been described as "one of the most unusual site orientations for a courthouse." The structure is listed on the National Register of Historic Places Restored in 2005.



ROGERS HOUSE AND ROSE COTTAGE 179 East Jefferson Street • c1810

This Plantation Plain style home is a prime example of the early architecture in the South. The house is open daily for tours. Adjacent to the Rogers House is the Rose Cottage, home of former slave Adeline Rose.



HERITAGE HALL 277 South Main Street • c1811



Built by Dr. Elijah E. Jones, who served as a doctor with the Confederacy, this home serves as one of the most sophisticated examples of Greek Revival Architecture in Madison. As headquarters for the Morgan County Historical Society, this authentically decorated home is open for tours and features window etchings and a ghost bedroom.





This impressive Neoclassical church building is based on a Classical Greek Cross with a copper dome at its center.



DUCKWORTH HOUSE 304 South Main Street • c1835



BAPTIST CHURCH

328 South Main Street • c1858

This church is constructed with bricks made by slaves on the Morgan County plantation of John Byne Walker. Tradition has it that Union soldiers stabled their horses in the basement of this church in 1864.



MAGNOLIA HOUSE 356 South Main Street • c1860

This Queen Anne style home has undergone extensive renovations after serving as the home to the St. James Catholic Church. During a previous renovation, a trap door was discovered leading to a tunnel extending toward the Madison Presbyterian Church. The tunnel remains a mystery, but it is speculated to have been part of the Underground Railroad.



Presbyterian Church 382 South Main Street • c1842



Old English in design, this church features Tiffany stained glass windows. In 1866, Ellen Axson, the daughter of the church's pastor, was married to President Woodrow Wilson. She was Wilson's first wife.



ATKINSON-RHODES HOUSE 408 South Main Street • c1893



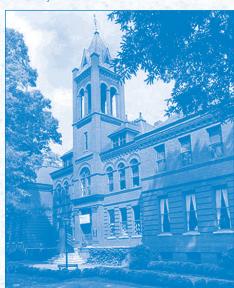
BELL HOUSE 391 South Main Street • c1850



MADISON-MORGAN **CULTURAL CENTER** 434 South Main Street • c1895



Constructed as one of the first graded public schools in the South, this Romanesque Revival-style building now serves as home to the Madison-Morgan Cultural Center, a facility for the performing and visual arts. The original school bell still rings for the many visitors who tour the Center daily.





FOSTER-THURMOND HOUSE 454 South Main Street • c1890



BALDWIN-RUFFIN-LANIER HOUSE 472 South Main Street • c1840

The original building of the Georgia Female College, this house is the only remaining building of this well-known Baptist school chartered in 1849. The house is Greek Revival in style.



FITZPATRICK HOUSE 507 South Main Street • c1850

This home, boasting Neoclassical features, originally faced Old Post Road (then known as South First Street). In 1901, Mr. Fitzpatrick reversed the orientation to face Main Street.



THOMASON-MILLER HOUSE 498 South Main Street • c1883



Built in 1883, this elaborately detailed home was erected on the site of the main building of the Georgia Female College. Primarily Victorian in style, the house underwent extensive renovations in the early 1980s and was recognized by the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation for its outstanding example of restoration.



HUNTER HOUSE

580 South Main Street • c1883 /\

This Queen Anne style house is the most photographed home in Madison. All millwork on the inside and outside of the home was handmade in Madison. The elaborate spindle-work porch is the most distinctive feature of this house. It has become known as the Gingerbread House.















This Classic Revival house was built on the site of the Godfrey-Walton House which was built in the early 1800s and burned in 1890. Extensive renovations were completed in 1994, tripling the size of the original house. The home was named Oak House as a tribute to the many oak trees on the property and to the oak carvings in the original stairway banisters which remain in the house today.



LAFLORA 601 Old Post Road • c1895



STAGECOACH HOUSE 549 Old Post Road • c1810 7

One of the oldest structures in Madison, this house was an inn when Old Post Road was part of the stagecoach route between Charleston and New Orleans. During stagecoach days, it had "waiting room" wings on either side. These were later moved to the side property for use as guest houses.



JOSHUA HILL HOME

485 Old Post Road • c1835 This house was once home to Senator Joshua Hill who is credited with persuading General Sherman to spare Madison on his "March to the Sea."

Hill was elected to Congress in 1856 and the U.S. Senate in 1868.



STOKES-MCHENRY HOUSE 458 Old Post Road • c1822 This late Federal-Greek Revival style house has been occupied by descendants of the original owners for seven generations. The house is noted for its old manuscripts and first editions.



BROUGHTIN-SANDERS-MASON-SHEEHAN HOUSE 411 Old Post Road • c1850



A blend of several stylistic periods including Greek Revival and Victorian, this house was built to face two streets. It still retains its original boxwood gardens.



HOLLY HALL 434 Academy Street • c1830



OWEN HOUSE 386 Academy Street • c1859



Boxwood 357 Academy Street • c1851

This fine old home features an Italianate entrance facing Academy Street and a Greek Revival facade facing Old Post Road. Note the symmetrical boxwood gardens on the east side of the house.



CHURCH OF THE ADVENT 338 Academy Street • c1842



This Gothic Revival church building was constructed in 1842 as a Methodist Church and purchased in 1960 by the Episcopalians. The original slave gallery is now used to house the organ.



BARNETT PARISH HOUSE 338 Academy Street • c1842

This house is thought to have been constructed for the Madison Female Institute, a Methodist women's college. The house underwent extensive exterior additions during the late Victorian era, but was stripped down to its original facade when the Episcopalians bought it in 1967.



FREDERICK FOSTER HOUSE 292 Academy Street • c1818

Built as a two-room cabin, Judge Frederick Foster added the main part of the house to the original cabin in 1840. Other additions have been made to the house over the years and it is now mainly Victorian with French overtones.



COOKE HOUSE 287 Academy Street • c1819



SOMERSET COTTAGE 244 Academy Street • c1880



CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH 184 Academy Street • c1833

Originally built as a white clapboard building for the Madison Baptist Church, a white congregation, this property was sold to the Freeman's Bureau after the Civil War for \$400 and bought by the black congregation. The Madison Baptist Church had moved to its present location on South Main Street in 1858. During the 1870s, the congregation "came down the hill," made the bricks on the grounds, and constructed the present building.



MORGAN COUNTY AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM 156 Academy Street • c1895



Located in the Horace Moore House, the Morgan County African American Museum opened its doors in 1993 to preserve the heritage and promote cultural awareness of the contributions of African Americans to the cultures of the South. The house was moved in 1993 to its present site in the Round Bowl Spring area in Madison's Historic District where the town was founded





OLD LIVERY STABLE 174 West Washington Street • c1895

Originally housing Madison's Livery Stable, this building was adapted to house Madison Hardware and Supply.



ROUND BOWL SPRING PARK

The park contains benches and a delightful walk-through to the historic cemetery. An elevated walk provides a scenic view of the original public spring and tranquil native species park.



TOWN PARK Named for the former park on the central

town square, Madison Town Park includes a replica of the gazebo from the early park as well as the Cooke Fountain, recast in the original 100-year old molds.



The Park Cottage is one of the town's early brick buildings, built facing the main road and commercial corridor (then Railroad Street) and utilizing handmade bricks and claybased mortar.



ICEHOUSE WAREHOUSE

To this c.1921 cotton warehouse, the Farmers Trading Company added a rear as well as freezing tank pits for ice production (now the restaurant bar area) during the 1940-50s.



DEPOT

The Central of Georgia RR Passenger & Freight Depot - a replacement for the original 1841 depot lost to Sherman's troops - once included a c.1905 two-story tower.



RICHTER COTTAGE

Originally used in the 1820s as an office for a tanning yard. This restored Greek Revival cottage is an ongoing project for the Morgan County Landmarks society.





= FILM SITE = ADMISSION

= Public Building