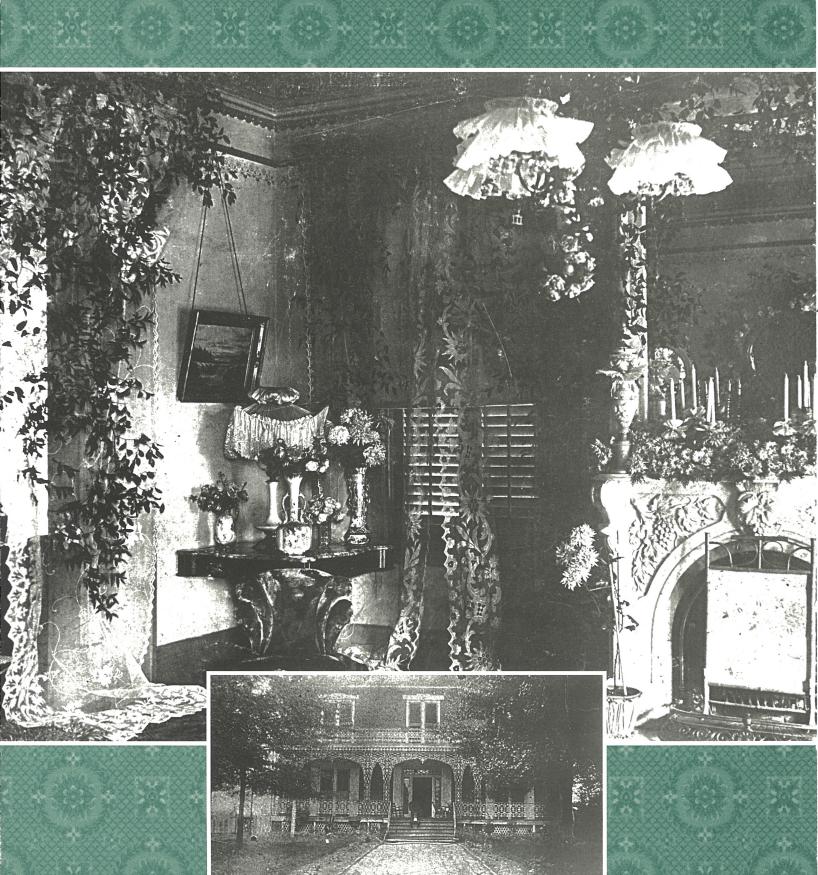
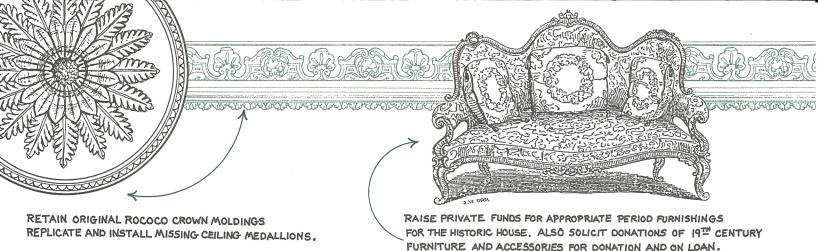
RETURN TO LICKSKILLET



ca. 1850'S WARE-LYNDON HOUSE REHABILITATION PLAN



LICKSKILLET (Lik'skil-it) n. Once fashionable 19th Century in-town neighborhood which contained many of Athens' antebellum homes. Demolished by the Urban Renewal Program in the mid-1960s.

WARE-LYNDON HOUSE ($W\hat{a}r \cdot Lin'$ don · hous) n. ca. 1850 — A two-story late Greek Revival home with Italianate influence, located perpendicular to the north end of Jackson Street on a knoll overlooking the city. It is the last remaining house of the Lickskillet neighborhood on its original lot. The Ware-Lyndon House is a local and national historic landmark.

What Is The Lyndon House Historic **House Committee?**

The House Committee is a volunteer group of local citizens, family members and professionals dedicated to the historic rehabilitation of the Lyndon House so it can work in concert with our newly expanded Visual Arts Center to serve all of our community. The Historic House Committee is a sub-committee of the Lyndon House Arts Foundation, which is a 501(C3) corporation. All gifts of cash, appropriate period furniture, art, accessories, etc., are tax-deductible.

What Is Our Mission?

The mission of the Lyndon House Historic House Committee is to assist in completing an appropriate historic rehabilitation of the original structure; to select and secure special furnishings that define the period chosen for each room; to research and prepare historical displays of relevant materials for the enjoyment of local citizens and visitors; to promote the building as a local treasure and to raise private funds to aid in the fulfillment of the goals.

> Why Is The Ware-Lyndon House **Important?**

The historic Ware-Lyndon House is one of the few antebel-

owners of the home, the Wares and the Lyndons were both families of prominence in early Athens. After rehabilitation it will be one of the very few homes open to the public on a regular basis for tours and study. Its location to the Wecome Center, The Classic Center, our Historic Downtown and our new Community Art Center will make it a major tourist attraction.

How Will the Historic House Be Used?

When completed, the downstairs of the house will serve the multiple purposes of permanent displays for historic interpretation; meetings; patron's hall; individual, group and school tours; and flexible rental space for special events. The upstairs of the house will contain a library resource room that will work in partnership with the Athens-Clarke County Regional Library to provide art-related books and computer terminals for research. The second floor will also house the director's office, a small warming kitchen and work space for employees. The central hall could house small historic exhibits on a revolving basis. The historic house will function independently or in conjunction with the new annex for special events.

Will the Art Center Expansion Compromise the Historic Character or **Affect the National Register Status of** the Original House?

dation to make sure the historic character and National Register status would not be affected. In the opinion of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division:

The proposed addition is located well to the rear of the historic house, and its overall height is relatively low in relation to the house. This will minimize the visual "presence" of the addition, especially when viewed from the front of the property. ... In terms of design, the proposed addition seems to be clearly contemporary yet compatible with the architecture of the house....

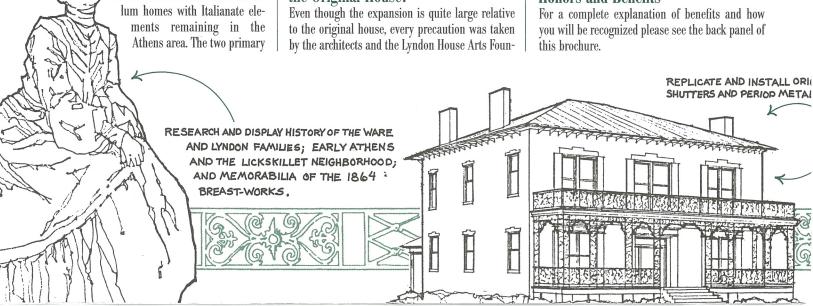
The House is Being Interpreted According to What Time Period?

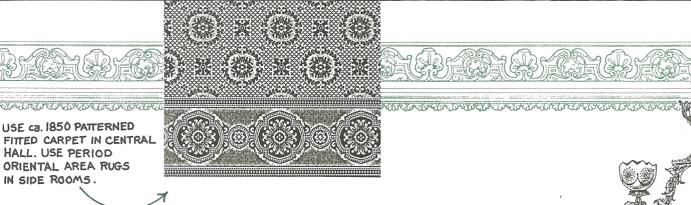
The exterior of the house will be returned to the time of its original construction. The entrance hall, Patron's Hall and double parlors are being furnished and interpreted to the Ware family era of the 1850s. The side rooms and 2nd floor hall are being furnished and interpreted to the Lyndon family era of the late 1800s.

You Can Help

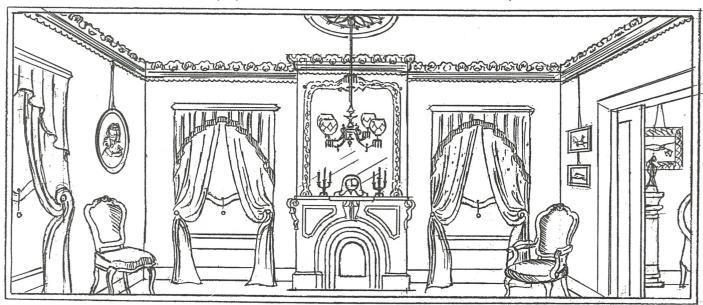
Since SPLOST funds were specifically designated for the architectural rehabilitation of the house, your help is needed to provide period furnishings for the interior.

Honors and Benefits





ca. 1850s-era Vision of Lyndon House Double Parlor Rear Room after Rehabilitation



Prominent Furnishings of Athens Origin Have Special Significance

Style and Period of Furnishings and Accessories Being Solicited for Heritage Rooms.

Entrance Hall and Double Parlor, and Patron's Hall (period interpreted the mid-1800s or Ware family era)

- · Mahogany, walnut or rosewood Rococo parlor furniture and accessories (c. 1840s-1860s)
- · Mahogany or rosewood American Empire for parlor hall or dining room, furniture and accessories (c. 1840s-1850s)
- Gothic or Renaissance period mahogany, oak or rosewood for parlor, hall, or dining room, furniture and accessories (c. 1850s-1860s)

Side Rooms and 2nd Floor Hall

HALL. USE PERIOD

IN SIDE ROOMS .

(period interpreted mid- to late-1800s or Lyndon family era)

· Renaissance and East Lake period furniture and accessories would be appropriate for these rooms (c. 1860s-1890s)

Itemized List of Furniture & Accessories Being Solicited for Donation & Loan

- · Chairs
- · Sofas
- · Desk
- · Tables (center, drop-leaf, dining, pier, and console)
- · Book cases
- · Coat racks
- · Pedestals
- · Square piano
- Secretaries

- · Etagéries · Foot stools
- · Side boards
- · Period art
- · Period photos (especially of early Athens and Lickskillet area)
- · Period books
- · Girandole sets
- · Period lamps

· Old Paris porcelain

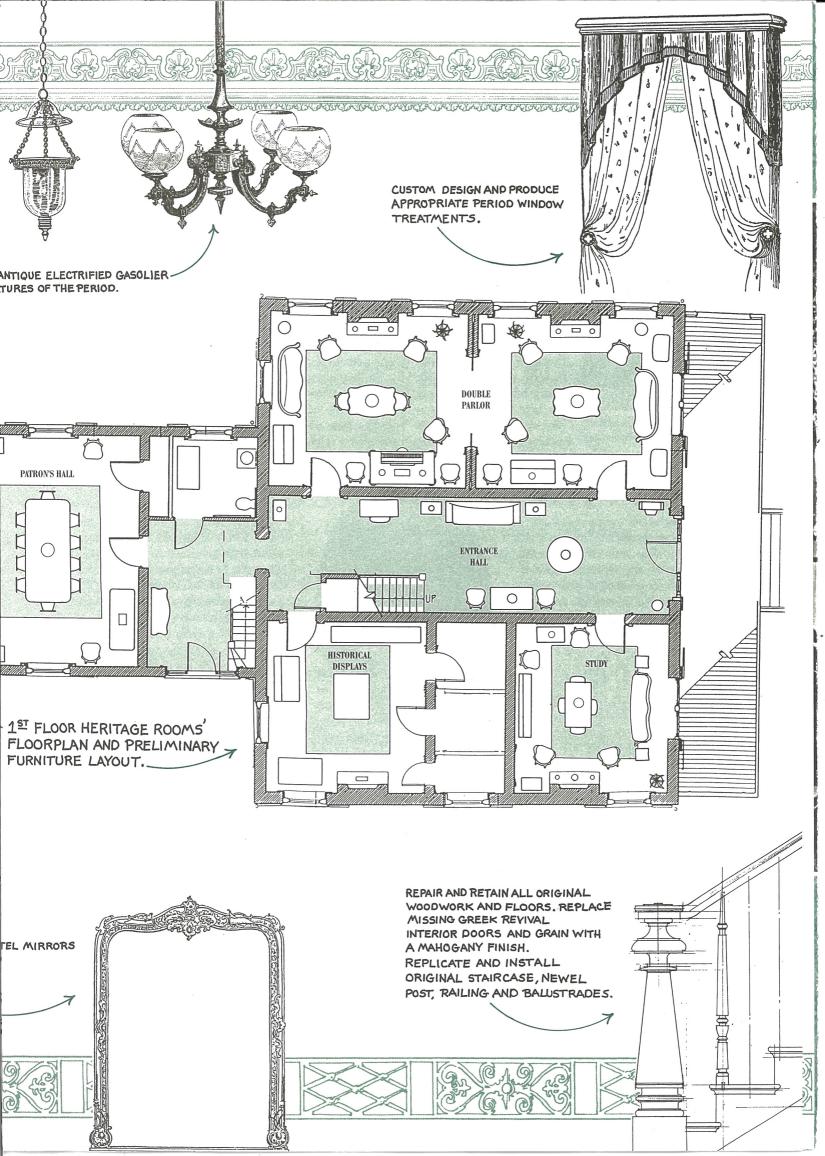
DATATA BATALAN

LIGHT FIX

- · Silver accessories
- · Mantle clocks
- · Guilded cornices
- · Period china
- · Over-mantle mirrors
- · Period cast-iron garden furniture
- · Period porch furniture
- · Period Oriental carpets

Guidelines, complete description & illustrations of period furniture & accessories available upon request-call Ron Evans (706) 548-8789.

FINAL CHIMNEYS, ROOF. USE ROCOCO REVIVAL OVER-MAN IN DOUBLE PARLOR. REPLACE MISSING ITALIANATE MARBLE FIREPLACE MANTELS



HISTORICAL ANECDOTES OF THE WARE AND LYNDON FAMILIES



Dr. Ware served with the Athens Home Guard during the battle of Barber Creek

he Ware-Lyndon House crowns a high ridge at the north end of Jackson Street and looks out on downtown Athens. On clear days the mountains of North Georgia can be seen from the upstairs windows. Dr. Ware's holdings extended from this large house to the Oconee River on the north and down the river to the Thomas Street Bridge.

The house is the only structure still remaining from the onceprominent "Lickskillet" neighborhood. "Lickskillet" was bounded by Clayton, Jackson and Hoyt Streets, and the Oconee River.

There is rumored to be a secret passage under the house which at one time led to the river. It was built during the time of the Newton House (an earlier frame house on the same site which was moved at the time of the construction of the Ware-Lyndon House) and incorporated into the newer Ware home, and was possibly used to escape Indian attacks.

Dr. Ware was esteemed for his sound judgement, his sincerity and his integrity of character. His counter part was Mrs. Ware. Full of life, she loved the company of others, old and young, rich and poor. Hospitable to the point of lavishness, she was never too sick to go to a party, or too tired to give one. She was universally popular and retained until her last illness that youthful vivacity and unfeigned cordiality which, added to the other attractions of her elegant home, made it one of the centers of social life in

In August 1847, the town commissioners appointed a committee to prepare a new charter. This group's work was approved by the state legislature in December of that year and put into operation in 1848. The new charter provided that the commission form of government be replaced by an intendant and warden, and it divided the town into three wards. The intendant was given the same powers as the chairman of the board of commissions under the old system. At the first election under the new plan, Jacob Phinizy, Dr. Edward R. Ware, and W.L. Mitchell were elected as board members from the first ward. The board chose Dr. Ware as the town's first intendant in 1849.

Dr. Ware was associated with the Southern Mutual Insurance Company branch in Athens. He was appointed as one of its directors. Another local financial institution, the Athens Branch of the State Bank, had prospered

over the years. By June 1857, the bank had moved into a new building along with the Southern Mutual Insurance Company on the west corner of Jackson and Broad Streets. Dr. E.R. Ware served as one of its directors. He was also a director of the Georgia Railroad Co.

By 1863, due to the War Between the States, the City of Athens had been almost depopulated of male citizens. Few men were left besides those whose advanced age required



Mrs.. Lyndon

them to stay at home. In fact, only a few scores of soldiers were left to protect the city against invasion. It was under these circumstances that the older gentlemen of the city, recognizing a need for

> increased military protection in Athens, organized the "Thunderbolts." The Thunderbolts were not enlisted in the Confederate service and were organized solely for home defense. Additionally, they refused to be sworn into the service or to be inspected by staff officers sent for that purpose. The Captain of the Thunderbolts was Colonel John Billups. Dr. Ware also served as an officer with the Thunderbolts home guard unit.

In 1864, Colonel W.C.P. Breckenridge captured some 600 Yankees near Athens for safe keeping. It is recorded that Dr. Edward R. Ware sat for hours at a time on the University of Georgia campus fence with his gun in hand to make the Yankees stretch themselves out on the ground and remain per-

Moselle Lyndon In September 1872, on one fiercely hot day, the whole town marched in procession out Pulaski Street, down into the pine woods on Dr. Ware's place, where there was speaking, band-playing, and banner-waving as well as Marshalls on prancing steeds. Dr. Henry Hull, one of the oldest and most respected of Athens' citizens, took the pick and broke dirt on the Northwestern Railroad. The depot still stands on that location behind Dr. Ware's woods.

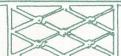
Dr. Lyndon was well remembered as a prominent Athens pharmacist and businessman. Few realize, however, that Dr. Lyndon was also a surgeon. After earning his medical degree, Dr. Lyndon went to Germany to further his medical studies. He was there when the War Between the States broke out, and immediately returned home. He enlisted in the Confederate Army as a surgeon and was so affected by the horrors he witnessed at the battle of the



Dr. Edward S. Lyndon

HISTORICAL ANECDOTES













HISTORICAL ANECDOTES (CONT.)

Crater at Petersburg, that he vowed never to practice surgery again.

He was also indirectly responsible for Dr. J.P. Proctor, one of the founders of St. Mary's Hospital, coming to Athens. Dr. Proctor's father was an old friend of Dr. Lyndon's in Virginia. Although he had lost touch with him during the war, after the war Dr. Lyndon wrote to him. He wrote back telling Dr. Lyndon that he had a daughter, Hattie, who was teaching in Georgia. Lonesome for her own daughter, who was away at finishing school, Mrs.Lyndon wrote and invited Hattie to come to Athens for a visit. Hattie accepted and stayed six years. She married William Bryan, and they made their home in Athens. Dr. Proctor, after graduating from medical school, decided that since his sister was in Athens, he would settle there too. In 1907, with Dr. H.M. Fullilove, he built St. Mary's.

When Dr. Lyndon and Mrs. Lyndon arrived in Athens in 1880 and began house-hunting, one of the other houses they looked at was the Grant House on Prince Avenue. That house later became the University of Georgia President's House. The story is told that the Grant House had water in the basement and Mrs. Lyndon did not want to contend with that.

Though not a resident of Lyndon House, Mary D. Lyndon, daughter of A. J. Lyndon and niece of Edward Lyndon, is well known in the history of the University of Georgia. Miss Lyndon was the first woman to receive a Master's Degree in the regular session of the University, in 1914. She was appointed to be the first Dean of Women and made an associate Professor of Education in 1919. She died in 1924 and was succeeded as Dean by Miss Anne Wallis Brumby.

LYNDON HOUSE PATRON'S BENEFITS AND RECOGNITION

The Lyndon House Arts Foundation is a 501(C3) corporation. All gifts of cash, appropriate period furniture, art, accessories, etc., are tax-deductible.

- Historic Lyndon House Patron's Book of Honor (\$1 to \$999)
 All cash gifts, period furniture, art, accessories or loans of any amount will be documented in the Patron's Book of Honor on permanent display in the Historic House 1st Floor Patron's Hall.*
- The Lickskillet Society (\$1,000 to \$9,999)

Persons donating between \$1,000 and \$10,000 or gifts of period furniture, accessories or art that appraises at this level will be recognized on the House Lickskillet Society Plaque. A description of the style, historical background, memorial information and photo of the gift will be documented in the Patron's Book of Honor on permanent display. All Lickskillet Society names will be listed in each issue of the Lyndon House Arts Foundation newsletters and programs for all Foundation-sponsored events and shows.*

→ The Edward S. Lyndon Society (\$10,000 to \$24,999)

Persons donating between \$10,000 and \$25,000 or gifts of period furniture, accessories or art that appraises at this level will be recognized on the House Edward S. Lyndon Society plaque. A description of the style, historical background, memorial information and photo of the gift will be documented in the Patron's Book of Honor on permanent display in the Historic House 1st Floor Patron's Hall. All Edward S. Lyndon Society names will be listed in each issue of the Lyndon House

Arts Foundation newsletters and programs for all Foundation-sponsored events and shows. A Foundation news release and photo will be given to the local media describing the gift.*

→ The Edward R. Ware Society (\$25,000-50,000)**

Persons donating between \$25,000 and \$50,000 or gifts, period furniture, accessories, or art that appraises at this level will be recognized on the House Edward R. Ware Society Plaque. A description of the style, historical background, memorial information and photo of the gift will be documented in the Patron's Book of Honor on permanent display in the Historic House 1st Floor Patron's Hall. All Edward R. Ware Society names will be listed in each issue of the Lyndon House Arts Foundation newsletters and programs for all Foundation-sponsored events and shows. All members of the Edward R. Ware Society will also be bestowed a lifetime membership in the Lyndon House Arts Foundation with full benefits and priviledges. A Foundation news release and photo will be given to the local media describing the gift.*

*Complete anonymity will be given to any donor upon request.

***Gifts above the Edward R. Ware Socity Level will be recognized with all honors listed above and additional appropriate recognition to be decided by the Foundation at the time of the gift.

For more information on the Lyndon House rehabilitation project, or for parties interested in making either loans or gifts to the facility, you are encouraged to call Ron Evans at (706) 548-8789.

Please send correspondence to Ron Evans (Chairperson) Lyndon House Historic Committee · P.O. Box 187 · Athens, GA 30603

