

The Old Governor's Mansion: Where History Lives!

Directions: Using the word bank, read the following historical account of the Mansion and fill in as many blanks as you can. Have fun and see how much you learned during your visit to this amazing historical site!

<i>antebellum</i>	<i>March to the Sea</i>	<i>Reconstruction</i>
<i>Joseph Brown</i>	<i>renovate</i>	<i>headquarters</i>
<i>abandoned</i>	<i>George Gilmer</i>	<i>Atlanta</i>
<i>Charles Cluskey</i>	<i>James Oglethorpe</i>	<i>Milledgeville</i>
<i>National Historic Landmark</i>	<i>Ionic</i>	<i>Savannah</i>
<i>pink</i>	<i>house museum</i>	<i>Greek Revival</i>
<i>Georgia College & State University</i>	<i>William T. Sherman</i>	<i>house museum</i>

Georgia was founded in 1733 by _____, an Englishman. He landed on our coast and named his new city _____. Not long after, the new city was booming! Once Georgia became a part of the United States of America, Savannah was named its capital city.

Because the new state was growing so rapidly and the population was moving further upcountry and inland, the capital moved first to Augusta, then to Louisville, and, in 1807, it moved again to _____, where the Old Governor's Mansion is located. The Mansion was not built at once, though. It took state leaders almost thirty years to decide to build a mansion fit for a king - ummm, a governor! An Irish architect named _____ was appointed to design the Mansion. The Mansion is built in the _____ style complete with four _____ columns. The Mansion is the color _____! This color was supposed to look like a beautiful sunset. The architect and builders must have done an excellent job, because the mansion is considered to be one of the finest examples of Greek Revival architecture in the country. That's pretty cool.

The first Georgia governor to move into the Mansion was _____. He moved in as soon as the paint dried in 1839! After he left office, nine other governors lived there before the capital moved again to _____. The most notable governor to live in the Mansion was _____, who served as Georgia's governor in the years up to, during, and following the Civil War. He lived in the Mansion longer than any other governor. We call the years before the Civil War the

_____ period and the years following the Civil War are known as _____.

While the Civil War was raging, the Mansion was an important place. Many important people visited and Governor Brown attended to the business of war. In November, 1864, Union General _____ marched into Milledgeville and used the Mansion as his _____. This was one stop on his famous and destructive _____. During your tour, your guide will show you the room that General Sherman occupied.

After the Civil War ended and Reconstruction began, times were tough for all Georgians, including the Governor. In 1868, the state capital was moved to Atlanta, and the Mansion was all but _____.

In 1879, a military college was founded at Milledgeville. During this time, the Mansion served as a _____, or building where soldier cadets live. In 1891, the Mansion changed hands again when it became home to the president of the new Georgia Normal and Industrial College, which is now known as _____.

Georgia College presidents lived in the Mansion until 1987. In 1973, the Mansion received a huge honor when it was designated a _____. After that, Georgia College decided to _____ the old Mansion and open it as a _____ so that all Georgians could enjoy it!¹

¹ Turner, James. "Old Governor's Mansion." New Georgia Encyclopedia. <http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-620> (accessed June 3, 2012).