

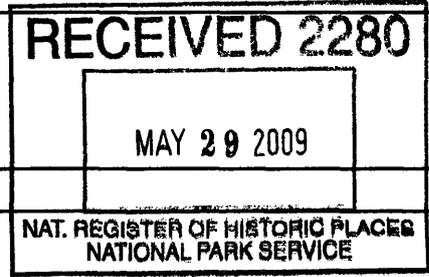
492

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Pope-Talmadge House
other names/site number N/A



2. Location

street & number 2560 Calvin Road
city, town Monticello (X) vicinity of
county Jasper code GA 159
state Georgia code GA zip code 31064

() not for publication

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

Category of Property:

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property:

buildings
sites
structures
objects
total

Contributing

1
0
0
0
1

Noncontributing

2
0
3
0
5

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

William Luce

5-26-09

Signature of certifying official

Date

W W. Ray Luce
Historic Preservation Division Director
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

In my opinion, the property () meets () does not meet the National Register criteria. () See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

Edson H. Beall

7.8.09

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other, explain:

see continuation sheet

for

Keeper of the National Register

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

OTHER: Georgian Cottage

Materials:

foundation STONE
walls WOOD: weatherboard
roof METAL
other N/A

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Pope-Talmadge House is located in a rural area north of Monticello, the county seat of Jasper County. Jasper County is located in the center of the state near the southern extent of the Georgia Piedmont. The house is situated at the intersection of Calvin Road and County Road 22 on a long narrow lot.

The Pope-Talmadge House is a one-story, frame, Georgian Cottage that was constructed c.1883 (photograph 1). The house sits back from the road and is surrounded by a modern picket fence. There is a historic low stone wall in front of the fence with steps leading to an informal path to the front door (photograph 2). The main block of the house has a hip roof, two brick-and-stucco interior chimneys, a fieldstone foundation, and weatherboard siding (photographs 3 and 4). The house retains its historic six-over-six and six-over-one wood sash windows (photographs 4, 6, and 8).

The shed-roof front porch has turned posts with decorative scrollwork brackets and a balustrade with turned balusters (photographs 10 and 11). The front façade is symmetrical with six-over-six sash windows and a central door with a two-light transom (photographs 9 and 11).

To the rear of the house is an ell attached by a covered breezeway (photographs 3, 5, 7, and 8). The ell may possibly predate the house but there is no firm historical or architectural evidence to support this. The ell is L-shaped with a cross-gable roof and is composed of two rooms. The ell rests on fieldstone piers and has weatherboard siding. The larger room has a gable-end exterior chimney constructed of fieldstone and covered with stucco and both rooms have six-over-six wood sash windows (photograph 7).

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 7--Description

The floor plan of the house is characteristic of the Georgian Cottage house type with a central hall flanked by two rooms on either side. The central hall retains its wood flushboard walls, ceiling, and floor (photographs 12 and 21). Throughout the house, there are original wood paneled doors, window and door surrounds, and moldings. The front two rooms retain their original wood flushboard walls, ceilings, and floors (photographs 13-15). The left rear bedroom retains its original beadboard walls and ceiling and wood floor (photograph 18). The right rear bedroom has its original wood ceiling and floor and modern drywall on the walls (photographs 18 and 19). In both rear bedrooms, small bathrooms were added that have lower ceilings to preserve the character of the rooms (photograph 19).

The rear door is a wood paneled door with three-light transom that leads to a covered breezeway (photograph 12). The breezeway separates the main house from the ell (photograph 22). The ell retains its original weatherboard siding and handmade reinforced wood door (photographs 23 and 25). The ell now houses the dining room in the larger of the two rooms and the kitchen is located in the smaller room (photograph 24). The interior of the ell retains its original wood floors and ceilings and has modern drywall walls.

There are five noncontributing outbuildings on the property. The two noncontributing buildings are the nonhistoric metal shed and the smokehouse that was recently rebuilt using a majority of new material (photographs 26 and 27). The three noncontributing structures are the pumphouse (built in 2001 next to the rear ell), the nonhistoric open shed/pole barn, and the corncrib that was recently rebuilt using a majority of new material (photographs 7, 8, and 27).

The landscaping is informal with mature trees and shrubs (photographs 1-3). Mature hardwood trees located around the house include pecans, cedar, oak, and elm. There are also apple, plum, fig, and pear trees and blackberry bushes. Ornamental shrubs are planted informally around the house (photographs 1, 6, and 9). The yard was a swept yard in the 1940s and 1950s and was changed to a grass lawn in the 1960s and remains so today.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance:

c.1883

Significant Dates:

c.1883—construction of the house

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

N/A

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8—Statement of Significance

Statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Pope-Talmadge House was constructed c.1883 by Charles Weymon Pope (1851-1920), who was prosperous farmer and landowner in Jasper County. In the 1900 U.S. Census, Charles Pope, his wife Mary Elizabeth Hunter Pope, and their nine children are documented as living on the property. After Mary Pope's death in 1940, their daughter, Sallie Pauline Pope Talmadge, inherited the house and approximately 30 acres. Sallie and her husband, Burton Lagare Talmadge, lived in the house and farmed the property until 1972, when their daughter Margaret Elizabeth Talmadge inherited the house and approximately 15 acres of land. The property is now owned by Margaret Talmadge's grandniece.

The Pope-Talmadge House is significant in the area of architecture as an excellent example of a c.1883 Georgian Cottage. As documented in the statewide context *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*, the Georgian Cottage is the most popular and long-lived house type in Georgia. The Georgian Cottage house type was built throughout Georgia's history well into the 20th century, with the greatest concentration built between 1850 and 1890. Most surviving examples are located in the Piedmont region of the state, which is where the Pope-Talmadge House is located. The Georgian Cottage floor plan is characterized by a central hallway with two rooms on either side. The Pope-Talmadge House retains its character-defining floorplan with a central hall flanked by two rooms. The house also retains its historic ell, which was built either contemporaneously with the house or perhaps earlier. The house also retains its historic interior and exterior materials. The house is being nominated at the local level of significance as an excellent example of a Georgian Cottage in Jasper County.

National Register Criteria

The Pope-Talmadge House meets National Register Criterion C as an excellent and intact example of a c.1883 Georgian Cottage in rural central Georgia.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance is the date of construction of the house, c.1883.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

The house is the one contributing building on the property. There are five noncontributing outbuildings on the property. The two noncontributing buildings are the nonhistoric shed and the smokehouse that was recently rebuilt using a majority of new material.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

The three noncontributing structures are the 2001 pumphouse, the nonhistoric open shed/pole barn, and the corncrib that was recently rebuilt using a majority of new material.

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

NOTE: The following developmental history was prepared by Dr. Mary Christine Talmadge, property owner, and edited by Gretchen Brock, National Register Coordinator, HPD. "Pope-Talmadge House," *Historic Property Information Form*, August 1, 2008. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

In 1807, an Act of the Georgia Legislature created Putnam, Jones, Morgan, and Randolph counties from Baldwin County. Land in the four new counties was dispersed through the 1807 Georgia Land Lottery. Randolph County was named after John Randolph, a U.S. Congressman from Virginia. In 1808, the town of Monticello was laid out and designated as the county seat of Randolph County. Monticello was named after President Thomas Jefferson's home in Virginia. By 1810, Randolph County's population was 7,573 and the population nearly doubled by 1820 to 14,614. Due to John Randolph's unpopular stance against the War of 1812, the Georgia Legislature renamed the county in honor of Sergeant William Jasper, a Revolutionary War hero who died in the siege of Savannah.

The Pope-Talmadge House is located in unincorporated Jasper County near the Calvin community. The house was built c.1883 by Charles Weymon Pope (1851-1920) and Mary Elizabeth Hunter Pope (1857-1940). In November of 1883, Charles Pope bought 202 ½ acres of land (a land lot) from William T. Fish for \$1,800. The land lot was located in the 16th land district of Jasper County known as part of the Phillips & Pinkard tracts, formerly belonging to the estate of Calvin Fish.

Charles Weymon Pope was the only child of William Kerby Pope (1814-1899) and Frances Compton Pope (1831-1850) of Jasper County. Frances Compton Pope died at age 19, and William Pope remarried. In 1860, William Pope is listed in the United States Census as farmer, landowner, and a slave owner, owning 17 slaves. Charles Pope's half-brothers and half-sisters from his father's second marriage were: Ada P. Malone, A.H. Pope, L.L. Pope, Clotilda M. Lane, T.E. Lane, Nancy E. Pope, Willie Pope, J.M.C. Pope and Lula S. Pope. The siblings, including Charles, were tenants in common for their father's 350-acre estate. In October of 1876, William Pope's landholdings in the 17th district of Jasper County were levied against and advertised for sale in the *Jasper County Banner*. Charles Pope was the highest bidder at \$300 for the property. William Pope died in Butts County in 1899.

The 1900 United States Census lists Charles and Mary Elizabeth living in the house along with their nine children: Frances Catherine Pope (1887-1950); Charles Hunter Pope (1880-1968); Lucy Fleetwood Pope (1883-1967); Sallie Pauline Pope (1885-1972); Kirby Compton Pope (1889-1956); Corrine Elizabeth Pope (1890-1974); Ila Downs Pope (1893-1969); Thomas Candler Pope (1895-1972); and Henry Jordan Pope (1897-1911). According to family history, Sallie Pauline Pope Talmadge was born in the house in 1885.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Charles Pope died in 1920 at his home, and was described, in his obituary, by the *Monticello News* as "one of Jasper County's most prominent planters" and "one of Jasper County's best and most influential citizens." Charles Pope's estate was divided into equal parts (tracts) of approximately 29.39 acres each for his wife and children. Mary Pope lived with family members for varying periods of time after her husband's death. Mary Elizabeth Hunter Pope died in 1940 at the home of her daughter, Lucy Fleetwood "Fleetie" (Pope) Smith. The estate was then divided among their eight children, one being deceased.

Charles and Mary's daughter, Sallie Pauline (Pope) Talmadge received Tract #4 of the estate, which included the house and 29.39 acres. Sallie Pope married Burton Lagare Talmadge (1886-1954), a Jasper County native, in 1905. The family Bible documents the wedding of Sallie and Burton taking place at the Pope-Talmadge House, and the couple began living in the house around 1945 after the death of her mother. Sallie and Burton had six children: India Laree (Talmadge) Montgomery (1907-1976), Herbert Pope Talmadge (1910-1990), Margaret Elizabeth Talmadge (1913-1999), Henry Burton Talmadge (1917-1972), William Lagare Talmadge (1920-1939) and James Chappell Talmadge (1923-2005).

Sallie Pauline Pope Talmadge then purchased Tract #3 in 1945 from her sister Francis Catherine (Pope) Downs (Mrs. Howard Shelley Downs) for \$375.00. This gave Burton and Sallie Talmadge about 60 acres total. In the following years, farming, with cotton as a cash crop, supported the family. The 30-acre field (Tract 3) across Calvin Road, in front of the house, was planted in cotton.

Sallie Talmadge died in August of 1972 and her estate was divided among her four living children, giving each heir about 15 acres each. Margaret Elizabeth Talmadge (1913-1999) was the executrix of the estate and received the house and 15 acres of land.

In 1999, upon the death of Margaret Elizabeth Talmadge, the house and land was inherited by her nephew, Dr. William Curtis Talmadge, and niece, Dr. Mary Christine Talmadge. The Pope-Talmadge House and land was then bought by Dr. Mary Christine Talmadge in 2000 from Dr. William Curtis Talmadge, leaving her as sole owner. Currently the house and land is used by Mary Christine Talmadge and family as a retreat and home.

9. Major Bibliographic References

- Carnes, Marcia Hayes, John P. Harvey, and Irene Roberts Malone, eds. *History of Jasper County Georgia*. Roswell, GA: W.H. Wolfe Associates: 1984.
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Division. *Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings*. Atlanta: 1991.
- Jasper County, Georgia. *Plat Books 1 and 4*. Jasper County Probate Court.
- Jasper County, Georgia. Deed Books and Wills located at Jasper County Probate Court.
- Pope, Charles. Interview with M. Christine Talmadge. Monticello, Georgia. Various times 2006-2008.
- Pope, Doll. Interview with M. Christine Talmadge. Monticello, Georgia. Various times 2006-2008.
- Pope, Kenneth. Interview with M. Christine Talmadge. Monticello, Georgia. Various times 2006-2008.
- Talmadge, Dr. Mary Christine. "Pope-Talmadge House," *Historic Property Information Form*, August 1, 2008. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.
- Wilber, Mozelle Pope. Interview with M. Christine Talmadge. Monticello, Georgia. Various times 2006-2008.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued
date issued:
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State Agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): NAHRGIS Resource: 41183

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately 4.5 acres.

UTM References

A) Zone 17 Easting 248570 Northing 3695603

Verbal Boundary Description

The National Register boundary is indicated on the attached plat map with a heavy, black line, drawn to scale.

Boundary Justification

The National Register boundary is the house and its immediate setting, which is bounded by Calvin Road on the west, the legal property lines on the north and south, and the creek on the east. Since the original farm was subdivided many times over the years, the boundary was chosen to convey the house's rural historic setting under single ownership.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Gretchen A. Brock/National Register Coordinator
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
mailing address 334 Peachtree Street, NW, Suite 1600
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303
telephone (404) 656-2840 **date** May 18, 2009
e-mail gretchen.brock@dnr.state.ga.us

Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable)() not applicable

name/title Dr. Mary Christine Talmadge
organization N/A
mailing address 105 Lancaster Point
city or town Statesboro **state** Georgia **zip code** 30458
telephone (912) 764-6373
e-mail mct@frontier.net

- (X) **property owner**
() **consultant**
() **regional development center preservation planner**
() **other:**

Property Owner or Contact Information

name (property owner or contact person) Dr. Mary Christine Talmadge
organization (if applicable) N/A
mailing address 105 Lancaster Point
city or town Statesboro **state** Georgia **zip code** 30458
e-mail (optional) mct@frontier.net

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

Name of Property: Pope-Talmadge House
City or Vicinity: Monticello vicinity
County: Jasper
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: December 2008

Description of Photograph(s):

Number of photographs: 27

1. Front (west) façade and setting; photographer facing southeast.
2. Front (west) façade; photographer facing east.
3. South façade; photographer facing north.
4. Detail of south façade; photographer facing north.
5. Detail of rear ell, south façade; photographer facing north.
6. South and rear (east) façade; photographer facing northwest.
7. Rear (east) façade and nonhistoric pumphouse; photographer facing west.
8. Rear (east) and north facades and nonhistoric pumphouse; photographer facing southwest.
9. Detail of front (west) façade; photographer facing east.
10. Detail of front porch; photographer facing south.
11. Detail of front (west) façade and front porch; photographer facing northeast.
12. Interior, central hall; photographer facing east.
13. Interior, living room (front left room); photographer facing northeast.
14. Interior, living room (front left room) looking across hall to front bedroom (front right room); photographer facing south.
15. Interior, front bedroom (front right room); photographer facing northeast.

National Register of Historic Places **Continuation Sheet**

Photographs

16. Interior, front bedroom (front right room); photographer facing east.
17. Interior, view of left rear bedroom from central hall; photographer facing north.
18. Interior, left rear bedroom; photographer facing west.
19. Interior, right rear bedroom; photographer facing southwest.
20. Interior, right rear bedroom; photographer facing west.
21. Interior, central hall; photographer facing west.
22. Breezeway between main house and ell; photographer facing south.
23. Breezeway and detail of door to ell; photographer facing northeast.
24. Interior, dining room; photographer facing northeast.
25. Interior, detail of door from ell to main house; photographer facing west.
26. Smokehouse (noncontributing); photographer facing east.
27. Corn crib (noncontributing), shed (noncontributing), and open shed/pole barn (noncontributing); photographer facing east.

(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)

**POPE-TALMADGE HOUSE
JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA
NATIONAL REGISTER MAP/TAX MAP**

NATIONAL REGISTER BOUNDARY: 

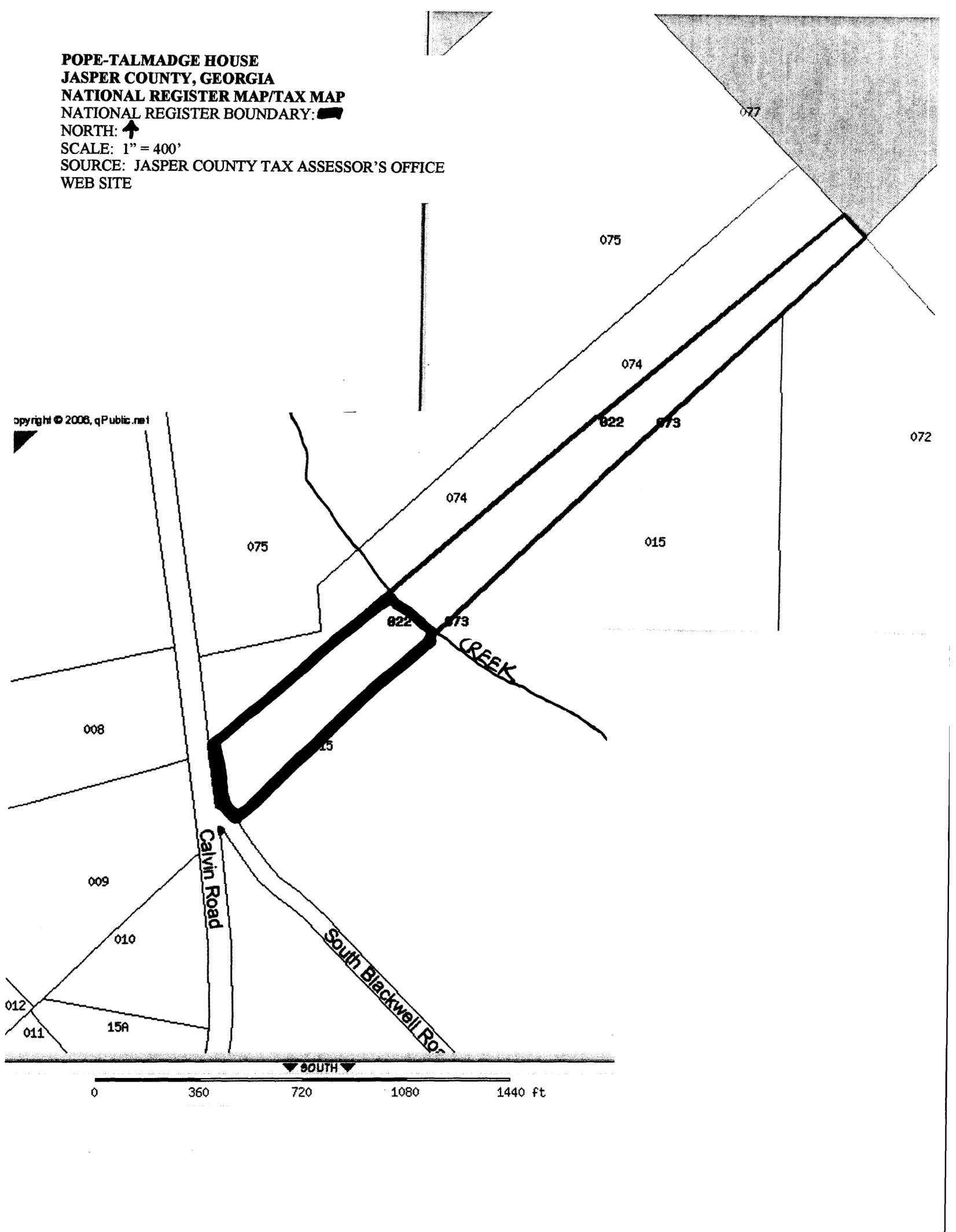
NORTH: 

SCALE: 1" = 400'

SOURCE: JASPER COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

WEB SITE

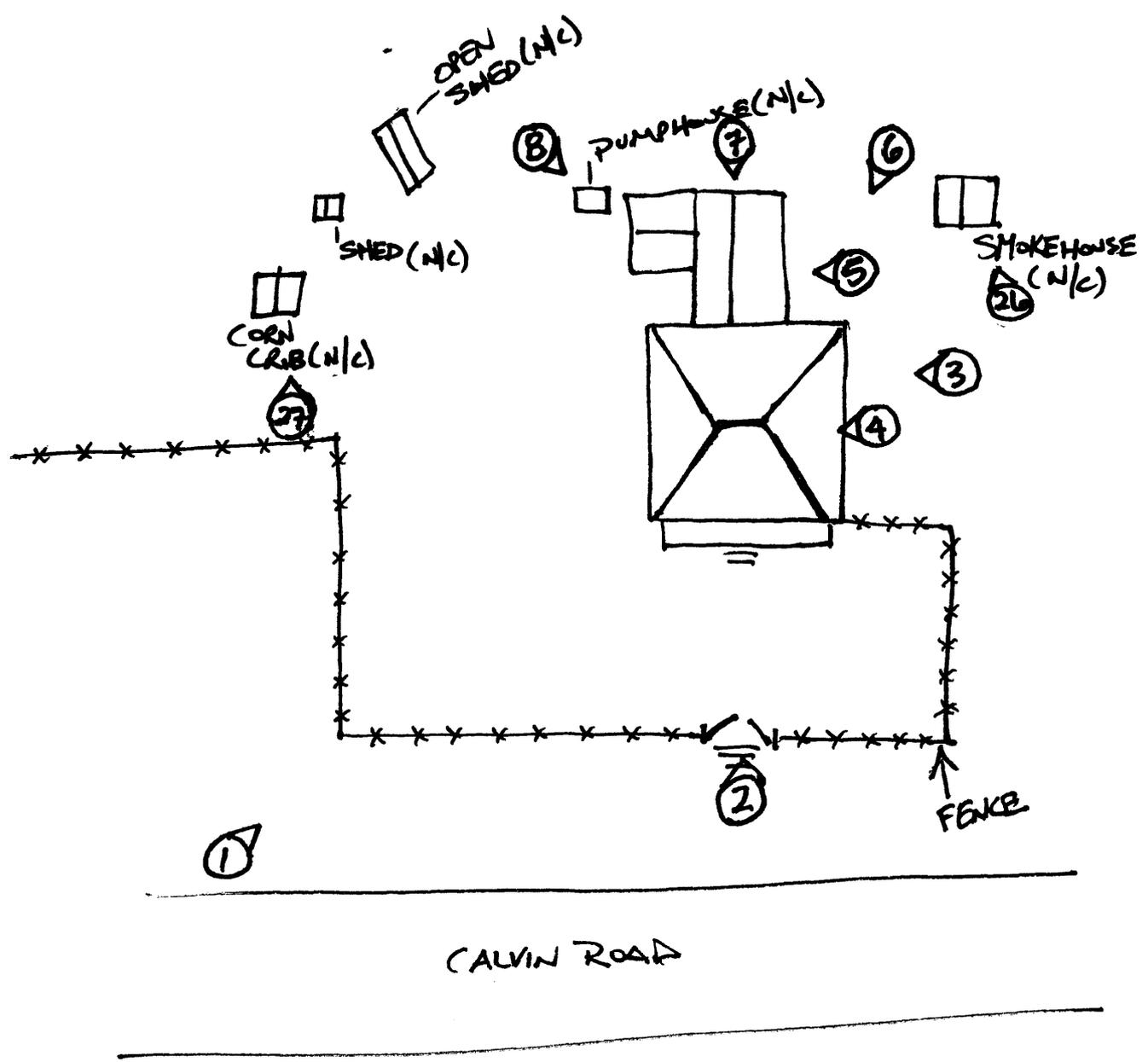
copyright © 2008, qPublic.net



0 360 720 1080 1440 ft



POPE-TALMADGE HOUSE
JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA
SITE PLAN
PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ①
NORTH: ← N
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
SOURCE: REDRAWN FROM PROPERTY OWNER'S SITE PLAN





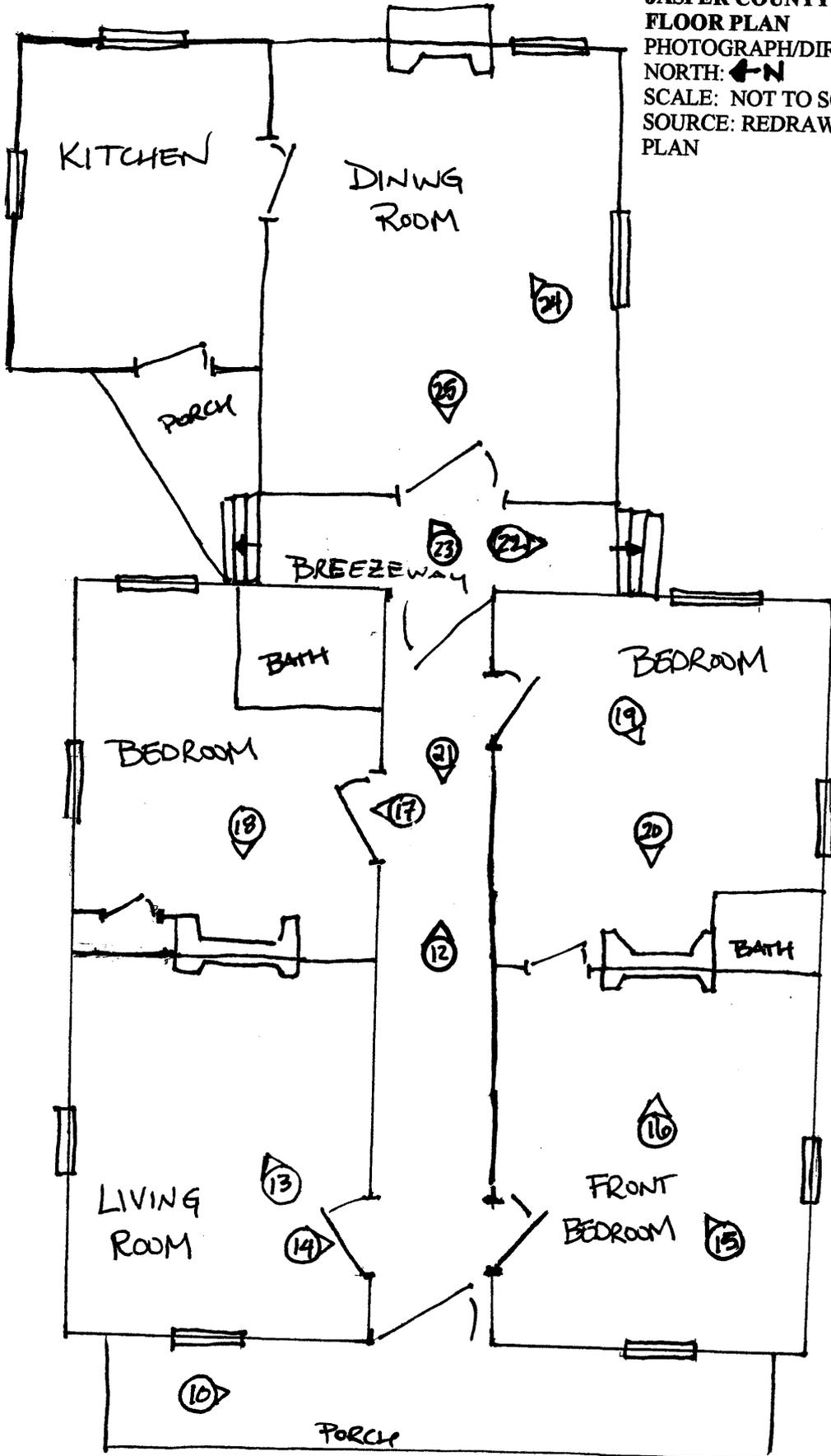
**POPE-TALMADGE HOUSE
JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA
FLOOR PLAN**

PHOTOGRAPH/DIRECTION OF VIEW: ①

NORTH: ← N

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

SOURCE: REDRAWN FROM PROPERTY OWNER'S PLAN



⑨

⑪