

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.

Elizabeth P. Lyon
Signature of certifying official

7/31/90
Date

Elizabeth A. Lyon
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer,
Georgia Department of Natural Resources

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

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other, explain:
- see continuation sheet

Shelores Lyon 9/5/90

Signature, Keeper of the National Register

Date

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC:single dwelling

AGRICULTURE:agricultural field/agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC:single dwelling

AGRICULTURE:agricultural field/agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Other:I-house

Materials:

foundation stone, brick

walls wood

roof asphalt

other

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Holder Plantation is located in rural Jackson County, Georgia, approximately 3 1/2 miles northwest of Jefferson, the county seat, and consists of an I-house with a one-story rear ell, numerous historic outbuildings, and surrounding pasture and woodlands which at one time made up a working cotton plantation. The c. 1867 main house is a two-story, frame, one-room deep, addition to an earlier 1850s structure which forms part of the rear ell. Floors are heart pine, hand-hewn boards with some board-and-batten ceilings. Most of the interior decorative features are plain and are original, including the mantels. The main house sits on a rise and has five historic outbuildings immediately behind it (photograph 1).

The historic farmhouse has a two-story, full-length front facade porch supported by square columns. The main entrance is classically detailed with a wide front main door, transom and sidelights, and a pedimented second story portico. Two exterior end chimneys feature a corbeled cap design. The front facade is five bays wide and faced with flush siding, while the other facades are weatherboarded. The second story porch is highlighted with square balusters and a central doorway with sidelights (photograph 3).

The original 1850s, two-room section, now the middle part of the rear ell, is used as a dining room and a trophy room. These rooms have board-and-batten ceilings and heart pine flooring. This section is connected to the rear two rooms by a covered porch. The rear portion is a mid-19th century structure that was presumably moved to this location. The origin of this structure and date of its move are unknown (photographs 4, 5).

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The interior plan for the c. 1867 addition is a central hall with two rooms on either side. The entire house retains original interior window and door moldings, base boards, floors, mantels, and stairway (photographs 8, 9, 10). Floors and walls are all heart pine lumber measuring 4 to 11 inches in width.

The pine fireplace mantels are fairly plain. The living room mantelpiece includes two simple pilasters, while the kitchen mantel is rough hewn pine. Other interior details include paneled doors, wainscoting, and a classically designed newel post (photograph 8, 10).

The structural system of the house is of heavy timber frame with hand-hewn mortise and pegged sills. Most of the house is set upon fieldstone piers with additional stone infill. The c. 1867 addition has a new brick foundation.

Modifications include an attic bathroom with a new dormer window, a modern kitchen, and a reconstructed front porch that followed, to some extent, an early 20th century classical revival design found in a historic photograph.

The plantation also retains a fine collection of presumably late 19th century outbuildings, including three rather unusual buildings to have survived, a commissary for workers, a sweet potato house, and a granary (photograph 6). These buildings are all frame, gabled tin roof buildings with front gable entrances, and stone foundation piers. The commissary also contains wood shelving, a recessed porch with square columns and wood shutters. The sweet potato house has floor vents and the two-story granary is designed with upper and lower level openings. Other historic outbuildings, structures, and objects include two wagon sheds, two wells, a stone wall, a rock dam (from a former cotton gin), and the remains of a metal water tower (photograph 7).

Landscaping features include a large cedar tree between 80 to 100 years old (photograph 2). Wooded areas surround the farm complex except for pasture land which lies to the south. A creek runs through the eastern section of the property.

A swimming pool and two nonhistoric barns are noncontributing resources to the property.

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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

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):

architecture

Period of Significance:

1850s
c. 1867

Significant Dates:

1850s
c. 1867

Significant Person(s):

Cultural Affiliation:

Architect(s)/Builder(s):

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Significance of property, justification of criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)

The Holder Plantation is significant as a mid-19th century farm complex with several outbuildings commonly found on large plantations. This type of resource was characteristic throughout rural Georgia and provides a good example of the type of development found in Jackson County.

The property is significant in architecture because the c. 1867 main house is a good example of the use of the I-house type of residential architecture. The house reflects a minimum of details as one would expect in a building constructed during Reconstruction. The house incorporates a much earlier antebellum structure from the previous owner and thus illustrates the building's growth and continued use. At some point the house also received another mid-19th century two room addition at the rear of the original 1850s house. The plantation is a good example of the type house that grew from an original 1850s two room structure with a central chimney. The main front entrance has a wide glass and wood paneled door with sidelights and transom. The two-level, front facade porches with classical elements were replicated, to some degree, from an early 20th century photograph of the plantation. The flooring is made from heart-pine boards. The house also retains original mantels, door surrounds, baseboards, wainscoting, and some paneled doors. The outbuildings also contribute to architectural significance as representing particular types of functionally designed buildings commonly used on farms but now rare. The commissary, sweet potato house, and granary are all frame, gabled, tin-roof buildings with front gable entrances, and stone foundation piers. The commissary also contains wood shelving, a recessed porch with square columns and wood shutters. These buildings are excellent examples of the type of outbuildings used during the late 19th century in northeast Georgia.

Agricultural potential

The Holder Plantation is potentially significant in agriculture as records indicate that Thomas R. Holder purchased 586 acres in 1863, and by 1873 owned 1589 acres. The property remained within the Holder family until 1925 when the remaining 397.55 acres were foreclosed upon. However, information on this context is incomplete and can not be fully documented at this time.

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National Register Criteria

The property meets Criteria C because the Holder Plantation is a good example of an 1860s I-house building that was designed to expand the original 1850s two room structure. The house is a vernacular adaptation of a common mid-to late-19th century rural house design. It displays a symmetrical facade, square columns, two level front porches, a gable roof, a centered front door with transom and sidelights and a second story door with sidelights. The plantation also retains some exceptional examples of presumably late-19th century outbuildings that are simple, wood frame buildings all functionally designed. The commissary for farm workers, retains shelving used to store supplies. The granary, a two-story structure, was designed with upper and lower story level door openings for access to the grain. The sweet potato house was built with floor vents for air circulation. The property possesses distinctive characteristics of a rural farm complex. The house, outbuildings, wells, wagon sheds, rock dam, stone fence, and surrounding field area are all contributing factors to this historic farm setting.

Period of significance (justification, if applicable)

1850s - construction of the two room house with central chimney
c. 1867 - construction of the two-story I-house addition

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanatory notes)

Contributing

6 buildings (main house, 5 outbuildings)
3 structures (2 wells, 1 tower)
1 object (stone wall)

Noncontributing

2 buildings (barns)
1 structure (swimming pool)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Romine, Johanna T. "Historic Property Information Form - Holder Plantation." 1988. On file at the Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Section.

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

- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- () 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:

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

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 27.54

UTM References

- A) Zone 17 Easting 258220 Northing 3781800
- B) Zone 17 Easting 258260 Northing 3782070
- C) Zone 17 Easting 258490 Northing 3782000
- D) Zone 17 Easting 258610 Northing 3781440

Verbal Boundary Description

The National Register property boundary is indicated by a heavy black line on the district plat map. The 1" = 300' scale provides a highly detailed map and is the largest scale available.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property is that portion of the historic acreage which has remained intact and includes the house, outbuildings, and surrounding farm land which form the historic core of the Holder Plantation.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lisa Raflo, National Register Researcher
organization Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
street & number 205 Butler Street, S.E., Suite 1462
city or town Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30334
telephone 404-656-2840 **date** 5/21/90

(HPS form version 3-30-90)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

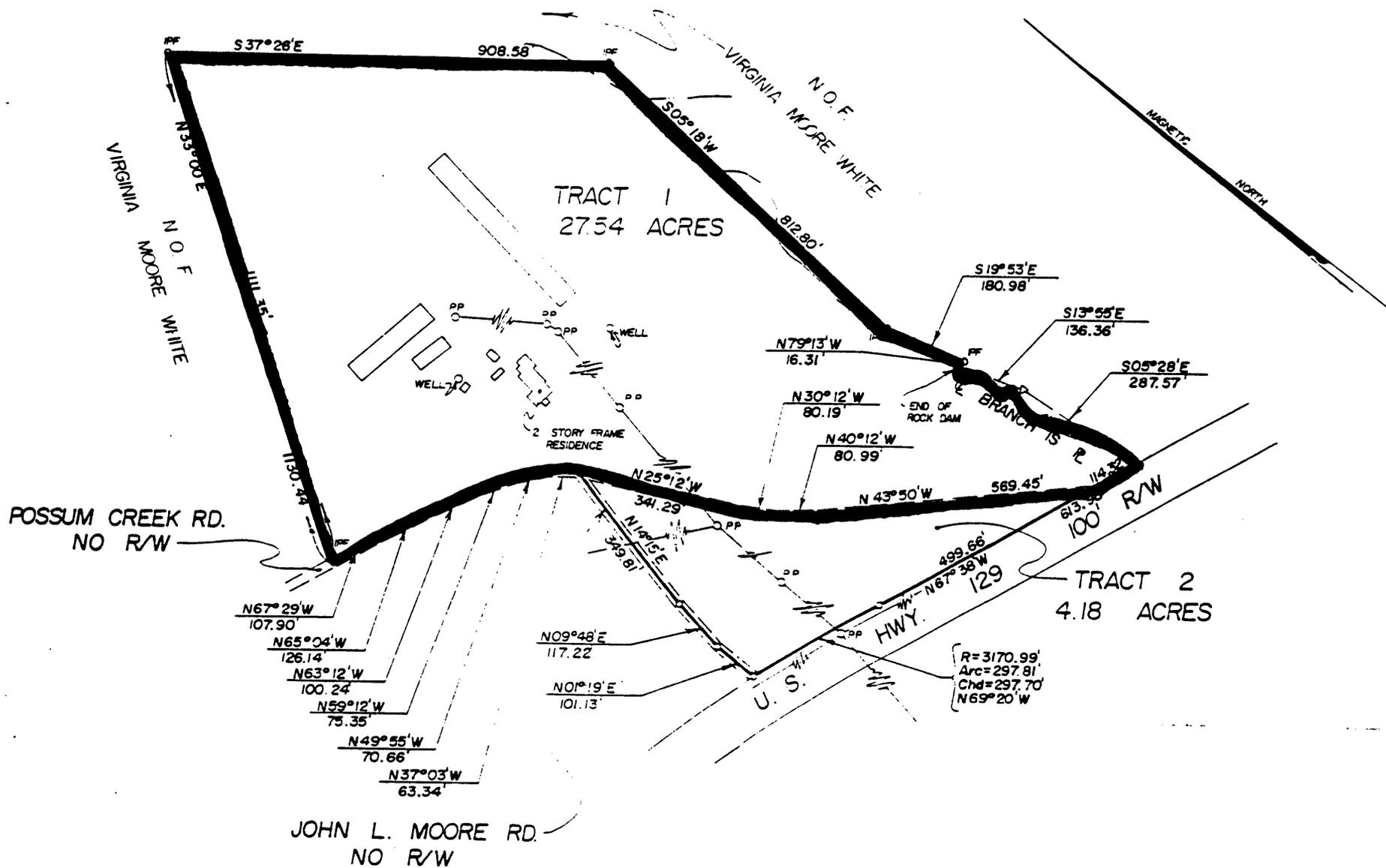
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Photographs

Name of Property: Holder Plantation
City or Vicinity: Jefferson
County: Jackson
State: Georgia
Photographer: James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed: 1/90

Description of Photograph(s):

- 1 of 10: View of Holder Plantation from driveway; photographer facing northwest.
- 2 of 10: Front facade view of Holder Plantation house and historic cedar tree; photographer facing north.
- 3 of 10: Front facade view of Holder Plantation house photographer facing northwest.
- 4 of 10: East facade view of Holder Plantation house; photographer facing west.
- 5 of 10: West facade view of Holder Plantation house; photographer facing southeast.
- 6 of 10: Historic granary, commissary, sweet potato hut, wagon shed and tower; photographer facing west.
- 7 of 10: View of Holder Plantation; photographer facing southwest.
- 8 of 10: Interior front entrance doorway and stairs; photographer facing south.
- 9 of 10: Downstairs front west bedroom; photographer facing west.
- 10 of 10: Dining room located in original 1850s section of the house; photographer facing northeast.

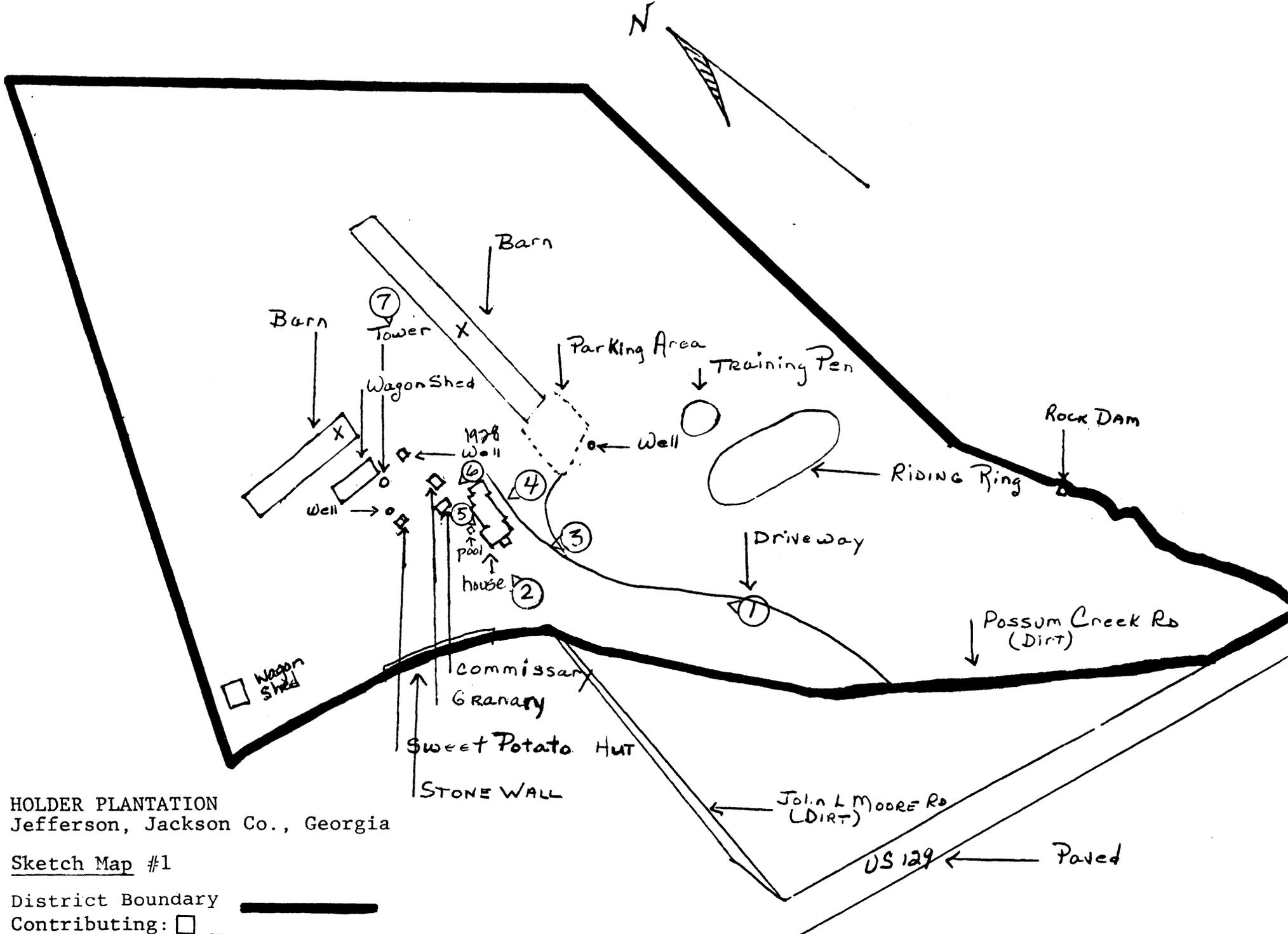


HOLDER PLANTATION
Jefferson, Jackson Co., Georgia

Plat Map

Scale: 1"-----300'

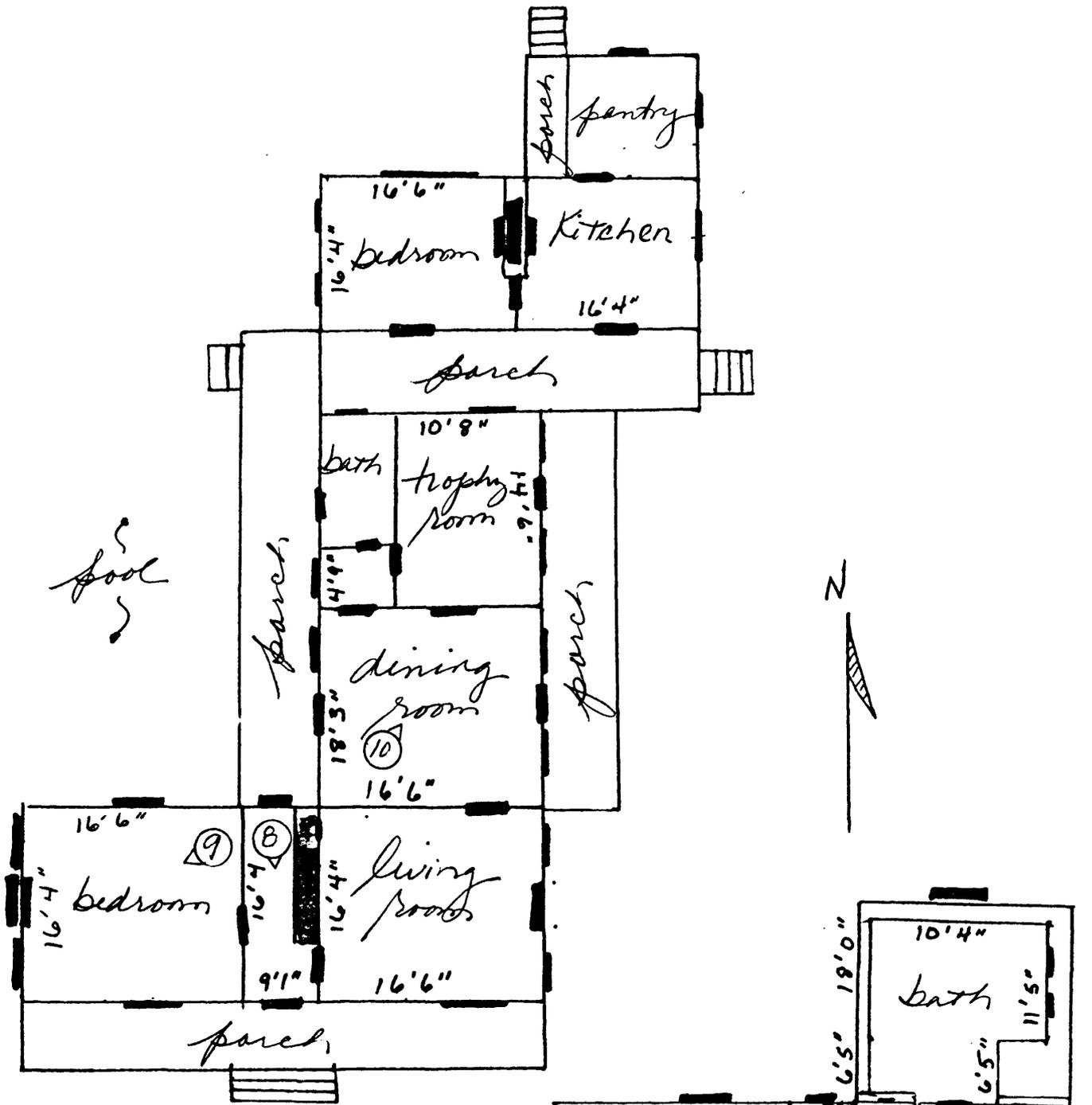
District Boundary: **██████████**



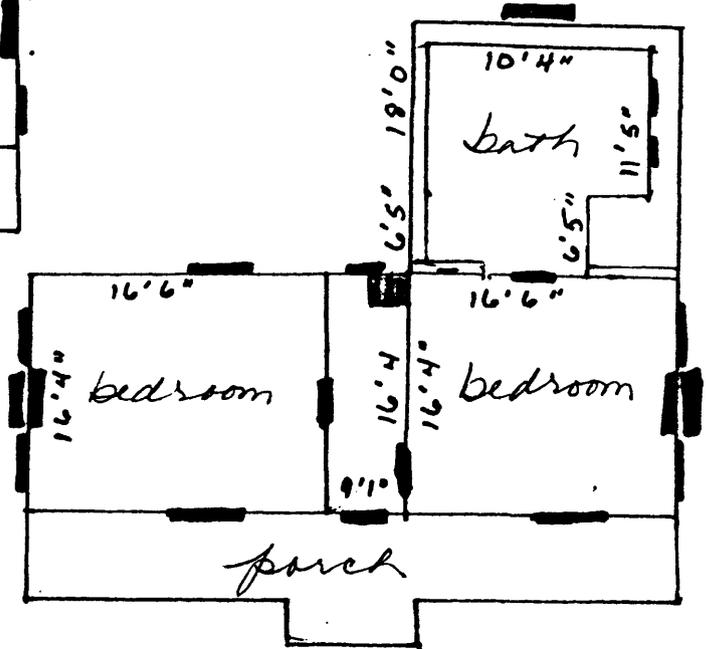
HOLDER PLANTATION
 Jefferson, Jackson Co., Georgia

Sketch Map #1

District Boundary 
 Contributing: 
 Noncontributing: 
 Photographs indicated: 



DOWNSTAIRS PLAN



UPSTAIRS PLAN

HOLDER PLANTATION
 Jefferson, Jackson Co., Georgia

Sketch Map #2

Photographs indicated: