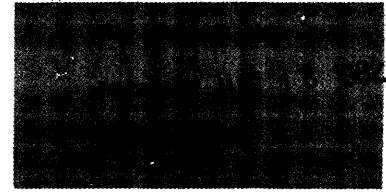


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Henry Crawford Tucker Log House and Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

In Colquitt County, Midway between Moultrie
street & number and Funston approximately one mile north of State RT N/A not for publication

city, town Moultrie vicinity of ³⁷ congressional district

state Georgia code 013 county Colquitt code 071

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name A) Nadine Tucker Edwards
B) Lanelie Tucker Hegwood
street & number A) Route 1, Box 422
B) 210 11th Avenue
city, town A) Moultrie N/A vicinity of state Georgia A) 31768
B) Albany B) 31701

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court
street & number Colquitt County Courthouse
city, town Moultrie state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date federal state county local
depository for survey records None
city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Henry Crawford Tucker Log House, built between the mid-1820's and the late-1840's, is a one-story gable-roofed dog trot log cabin. It is located on an approximately forty-five acre tract in rural Colquitt County. The sites of ten previously existing historic outbuildings, several wells, two trash dumps, and the remains of an antebellum dam, all associated with the log cabin, have been identified on the land. A small early-twentieth century residence and two contemporary agricultural sheds are also located on the property.

The house is a rectangular dog trot log cabin, flanked on each side by shed porches and enclosed porch rooms. The main part of the cabin is constructed of hand-hewn logs laid with half-dovetail notching, and it rests on large wood blocks. The enclosed porch rooms to the north and south of the main east room are sided with a combination of crude weatherboarding, board and batten and flush siding. The tin covered roof (wood shingles remain in place underneath) has a deep overhang at the gable ends. Exterior brick chimneys were originally located at both ends of the cabin, but only the east chimney remains. Windows and doors are of varying sizes and shapes, but all are framed with sawn lumber. Doors open from both porches directly into the west room and the central hallway. A small shed-roofed porch has been added onto the enclosed end of the south porch (kitchen).

The interior of the house features a typical dog trot plan, one room to either side of a central breezeway. In this house, the breezeway has been enclosed to form a central hall. A kitchen and storage area are located in the enclosed porch rooms on either side of the main east room. The hand-hewn, un-chinked logs are exposed on the interior walls, and horizontal battens have been nailed across the cracks in some places to help keep out the weather. Floors are of wide boards. The rough board ceiling covers the beams in the west living room; the hand-hewn beams are exposed in the hall and east bedroom. A very primitive mantel is located in the living room, and a more finished mantel is located in the bedroom. The original nineteenth century detached kitchen, reached by a covered walkway, was located to the north of the living room area. It was replaced about 1908 by a second board-and-batten kitchen extension that was added to the north side beyond the enclosed porch room. This was removed by 1926.

The Tucker Log House is located at the end of a long dirt road that leads through open farmland typical of the wiregrass area of South Georgia. The house is situated on generally level land in the midst of a grove of mixed hardwood trees. Surrounding it are fields, woods and bottomlands along branch creeks leading into the Ochlockonee River. To the northwest of the log house are an early-twentieth century cottage and a tractor shed built in the 1950's. A 1970's barn is located to the northeast. Scattered about the farmstead to the north of the cabin are the known sites of ten historic outbuildings, many of them dating from the nineteenth century. These include a washhouse, smokehouse, commissary, syrup shed, tool shed, stables and carriage house, tenant houses, outhouse, blacksmith shop and tobacco barn. Also scattered around the cabin are the sites of a number of wells and two trash dumps. Approximately four-tenths of a mile north of the log house stands the remains of a low earthen and timber dam dating from the first half of the nineteenth century that was built to form a livestock pond.

(CONTINUED)

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

Page 2

BOUNDARY

The boundary of the nominated property has been drawn to include that portion of a tract of land owned by the descendants of Henry Crawford Tucker which includes the log house, sites of all known historic outbuildings, the antebellum dam and representative acreage of woods, fields and bottom lands. This is outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed Colquitt County Surveyor's Map. A small portion of the property in the southeast corner (less than one acre) has been excluded from the nomination because it contains no known historic sites and because the 1946 house of one of the present owners of the property is located there.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The Historic Preservation Section has determined that the photographs taken in May, 1981 still represent the character and appearance of the property. No significant changes have been made since that date.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates Mid 1820's-late 1840's **Builder/Architect** Henry Crawford Tucker was probably the builder.

Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)

The Henry Crawford Tucker Log House and Farmstead was established between the mid-1820's and the late-1840's. In the area of exploration / settlement the house is historically significant as possibly the oldest extant residential structure in Colquitt County and one that was built during the first period of white settlement in this part of the state. In terms of architecture, the house is significant as a fine example of a dog trot log cabin in this part of the state and as possibly the oldest extant residential structure in the county. In terms of agriculture, the house and farmstead are significant as an example of a typical mid-to-late-nineteenth century Wiregrass farm complex that included numerous auxiliary structures whose sites are known. In terms of engineering, the farmstead is significant for its unusual ante-bellum dam. In terms of local history, the house and farmstead are significant as the home of Henry Crawford Tucker, a prominent early settler who is known as the "father of Colquitt County". In terms of historic archaeology, the property is significant for the known sites of ten historic outbuildings, a number of wells and several trash dumps that have the potential for conveying information that could lead to a more complete understanding of this mid-to-late-nineteenth century Wiregrass farming complex. The above areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A, B, C, and D.

Exploration/Settlement- The Henry Crawford Tucker Log House was built and the farmstead established sometime between the mid-1820's and the late-1840's, at a time when Colquitt County, then part of Thomas County, was first opened to white settlement following the 1820 Land Lottery. Strong family and local traditions hold that the house was built by Tucker at the time of his first marriage, in time for the birth of his first child (1824). However, documentary evidence does not indicate his purchase of Land Lot 220, where the house is located, until 1848. Tucker owned several surrounding land lots and could possibly have built his house before owning the land. In any case, his presence in the general area is documented beginning in 1826 when he and his first wife became charter members of Bethel Primitive Baptist Church, located in present Brooks County, just south of the Colquitt County line. In 1830 he was listed in the census as living in Lowndes County which then included most of present Brooks and the eastern part of Colquitt Counties. In 1834 he left Bethel Church to form a Primitive Baptist Church in Sardis, which is located in the southeastern corner of Colquitt County. Tucker was certainly one of the pioneering settlers of Colquitt County, and the house is quite probably the oldest residential structure remaining in the county.

Architecture- The Tucker Log House is a fine example of a one-story dog trot log cabin located in South Georgia. This type of log construction was typically employed by many early settlers as they moved to undeveloped areas of the state and built themselves homes. The dog trot plan with its two main rooms separated by an open breezeway evolved as a popular log house form. The central breezeway served well in

(CONTINUED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Montgomery, Erick. "Historic Property Information Form - Tucker House." March, 1981.
On file Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources,
Atlanta.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approximately 45 acres

Quadrangle name Moultrie, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A	1 7	2 2 8 7 6 0	3 4 5 5 8 5 5	B	1 7	2 2 8 9 15 10	3 4 5 16 6 19 10
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	1 7	2 2 9 1 3 0	3 4 5 6 6 5 5	D	1 7	2 2 9 2 4 0	3 4 5 15 8 15 10
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary description and justification are located in Section 7.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carolyn Brooks, National Register Researcher

Historic Preservation Section

organization Georgia Department of Natural Resources

date May 14, 1982

street & number 270 Washington Street, SW

telephone (404) 656-2840

city or town Atlanta

state Georgia

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Elizabeth A. Lyon
Elizabeth A. Lyon

date 5/24/82

title State Historic Preservation Officer

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

William H. Braunton

date 7.26.82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Lynn Dinkie

date 7/26/82

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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Continuation sheet Significance

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the mild Southern climate as a protected porch and third room where household activities were carried out most of the year. The Tucker Log House is particularly notable for the fine antebellum craftsmanship evident in the hand-hewn logs and half-dovetail notching. The two shed roofed porches with their enclosed rooms, the enclosed breezeway and the sash windows illustrate the typical evolution of such a house as additions and alterations were made to increase its comfort and size. The house is possibly the oldest extant residential structure in the county.

Agriculture- The Henry Crawford Tucker Log House and Farmstead is significant as an example of a typical mid-to late-nineteenth century mixed crop Wiregrass farm complex which, like many mid-sized Georgia farms, was operated with few, if any, slaves. In 1860, Tucker owned 150 acres of improved land, 635 acres of unimproved land, 3 horses, 2 mules, 25 milk cows, 2 oxen, 33 other cattle, 175 sheep and 80 swine. His farm produced 250 bushels of corn, 1 bale of ginned cotton, 450 pounds of wool, 15 bushels of peas and beans and 120 bushels of sweet potatoes. Ten years later his improved land holdings had increased to 800 acres, his unimproved land to 1,100 acres and his flock of sheep numbered 1,000. The farm produced 2,400 pounds of wool indicating that sheep farming was its main thrust, although as on nearly every other Georgia farm, some cotton was also grown. The growth of the operation between 1860 and 1870 indicates that the Civil War had a much less devastating effect on agriculture in this part of the state than in most others. The existence of a tobacco barn on the property from about 1890-1950 suggests that subsequent generations of Tucker family farmers probably shifted from an emphasis on sheep farming to growing tobacco, a very popular early twentieth century crop in South Georgia.

Engineering- The presence of the remains of an antebellum dam on the property is extremely unusual and leads to significance in the area of engineering. The low earthen and timber dam, located along one branch of the Ochlockonee River which flowed through Tucker's property, was used to create a livestock pond.

Local History- Henry Crawford Tucker, born between 1793 and 1805 was one of Colquitt County's earliest settlers and leading citizens. As well as being a prosperous farmer, Tucker was a well-known Primitive Baptist Minister, and he served as one of Colquitt County's two representatives to the 1861 State convention that voted on the issue of secession. Henry Crawford Tucker died at his farm in 1885. He is widely remembered as "the father of Colquitt County" because he fathered thirty-two children by three wives and has a great number of descendants in the area. It is significant that the house and the remaining farmstead acreage are still owned by direct descendants of Henry Crawford Tucker.

Historic Archaeology- The presence on the property of the known sites of ten historic outbuildings, a number of wells and two trash dumps associated with the farmstead leads to significance in the area of historic archaeology. These outbuildings,

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**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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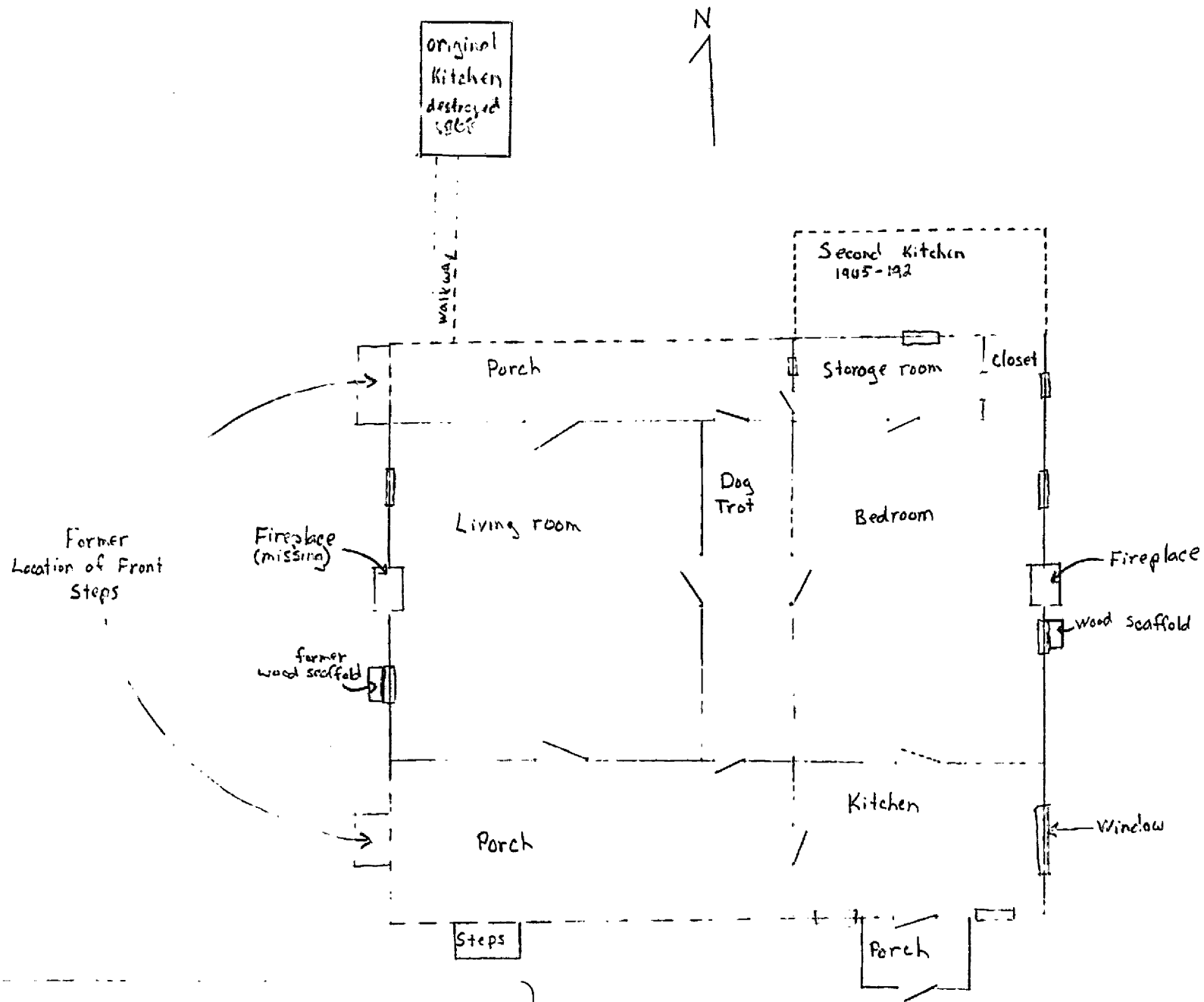
date entered

Continuation sheet Significance

Item number 8

Page 3

which include a wash house, smokehouse, commissary, syrup shed, tool shed, stables and carriage house, tenant house, outhouse, blacksmith shop and tobacco barn, date from the nineteenth century through the mid-twentieth century. The sites of the earlier buildings, which include the smokehouse, commissary, syrup shed, stables, tenant house and blacksmith shop, along with the wells and trash dumps, have the potential for conveying information that could lead to a more complete understanding of this mid-to late-nineteenth century Wiregrass farm complex.



HENRY CRAWFORD TUCKER LOG HOUSE AND FARMSTEAD
Vicinity of Moultrie, Colquitt County, Georgia

FLOOR PLAN

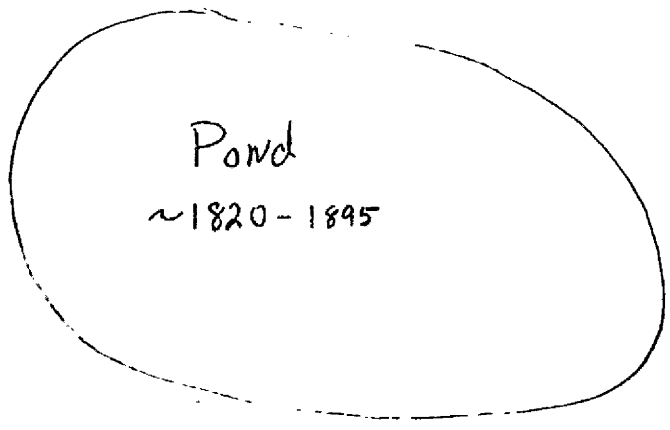
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North: ↑

Legend

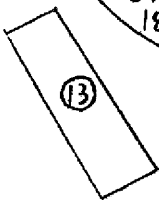
≡ = window
/ = Doorway

Trash Dumps



Trash Dump

Pecan Orchard 1890-present



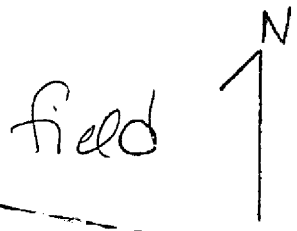
14

field

old road

9

15



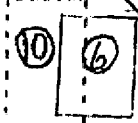
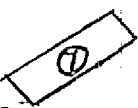
field

field

8

12

W



5

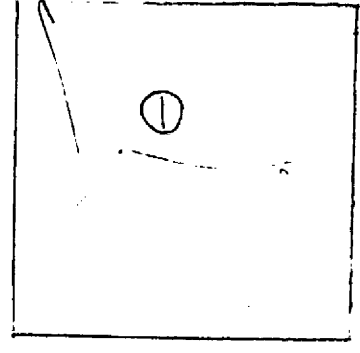
4

11

original road

W

W



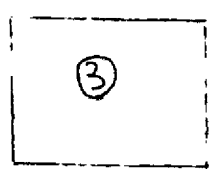
2

National Register boundary (southern)

HENRY CRAWFORD TUCKER LOG HOUSE AND FARMSTEAD
Vicinity of Moultrie, Colquitt County, Georgia

PROPERTY/SKETCH MAP

Scale: Not to scale
North: ↑



W

original road

Road 5

W

Legend

- ① H.C. Tucker home [S]
1818-present
- ② Wash house [NS]
1947-1971
- ③ N. Tucker Edwards home [S]
1912, 1946-55, Dec 1922
- ④ Smoke house [NS]
before 1900-1945
- ⑤ Commissary [NS]
~1870-1965
- ⑥ Syrup shed [NS]
~1870-1950
- ⑦ Tool shed [NS]
1940-1965
- ⑧ Stables + Carriage house [NS]
~1820-1868
- ⑨ Tenant house [NS]
~1870-1915
- ⑩ Hogwood house [S]
1919-present
- ⑪ Out house [NS]
~1930-1971
- ⑫ Blacksmith Shop [NS]
~1820-1868
- ⑬ Tobacco barn [NS]
~1890-1947
- ⑭ Tractor shed [S]
1951-present
- ⑮ barn [S] 1974-present

[S] Standing
[NS] Not Standing

W Wells

HENRY CRAWFORD TUCKER LOG HOUSE AND FARMSTEAD
Vicinity of Moultrie, Colquitt County, Georgia

PROPERTY/SKETCH MAP

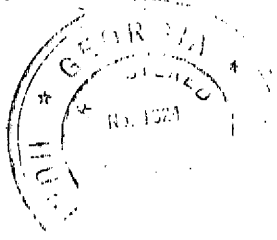
Source: Colquitt County Surveyor's Map
Scale: 1" = 200'
Date: 8-23-72
North: ↑
Property Boundary: _____

PROPERTY OF

J. W. TUCKER, EST.

IN L.L.S. 220 & 241, 8TH LAND DISTRICT
COLQUITT COUNTY, GEORGIA
SCALE: 1 INCH = 200 FT 8-23-72

Hubert J. Gifford
GA REG SURVEYOR 1024



TRACTS: 143.48 ACRES

COLQUITT COUNTY
Recorder, Superior Court
Recorded at 12:00 P.M. on
of Dec. 1972 and
Book 6, Folio 184.
by of Dec. 1972
Clerk
Dep.

