

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received MAY 29 1984

date entered JUN 28 1984

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

1. Name

historic South Carrollton Residential Historic District

and/or common Same

2. Location

*Roughly bounded by RR tracks, Harmon and West Ave.,  
Bradley, Mill, Garnett Sts., Williams and Hill Drs.*

street & number See Continuation Sheet. N/A not for publication

city, town Carrollton N/A vicinity of

state Georgia code 013 county Carroll code 045

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple owners (more than 50)

street & number

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Carroll County Courthouse

city, town Carrollton state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic Structures Field Survey:

title Carroll County has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1977  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

## 7. Description

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

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The South Carrollton Residential Historic District consists of a historic in-town residential neighborhood dating from the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The district is located on gently hilly terrain to the southeast of the downtown commercial district. It is laid out in an irregular grid-iron pattern. House lots are of varying sizes and shapes, with the majority being long and narrow. Houses in the district are almost exclusively single-family residences. They are situated relatively close together near the fronts of their lots with common setbacks from the street. They date from the 1870s to the 1930s. Dwellings are one or two stories high and range in size from modest cottages to large homes owned by Carrollton's prominent families. In general, the largest houses are located along Dixie and Bradley streets; more modest housing is concentrated along Austin Avenue and Clifton Terrace. Wood is the principal housing material in the district. The majority of the houses are wood-framed with weatherboard siding; a few of the 1920s and 1930s houses are veneered with brick. One- and two-story front porches with a variety of decorative trims are common. Architectural styles represented include the Victorian Gothic, Queen Anne, Eclectic, Neoclassical and Craftsman/Bungalow. Features such as sawnwork and turned porch and gable trim, bay windows, and steep gable roofs are typical of the Victorian Gothic buildings. Balustrades, massive porticos, and smaller-scale classical details characterize the Neoclassical buildings. Low-pitched hipped and gabled roofs, battered columns, and shingle siding are among the features found on the Craftsman/Bungalow houses. The district is landscaped with sidewalks and tree-lined streets. Front yards are informally planted with grass, shrubbery and shade trees. A recent apartment complex and a few ranch-style houses are the only intrusions in the district.

### Boundary

The district is residential in character and represents the remaining intact portion of a historic Carrollton neighborhood. District boundaries (outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed map) have been drawn to include just this residential neighborhood. Excluded from this district are non-historic developments of all kinds and non-residential historic developments.

### Photographs

The Historic Preservation Section has determined that the photographs taken in June, 1983, still provide an accurate view of the district. No significant changes have been made since that date.

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Continuation sheet Location and Bibliography Item number 2 and 9

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2. Location

The South Carrollton Residential Historic District is located in Carrollton, Carroll County, Georgia. It includes an area bounded approximately by Mill Street and West Avenue on the north, Bradley Street on the west, the Central of Georgia Railroad tracks and Harmon Avenue on the south, and Garrett Street, Tillman Drive, and Hill Drive on the east.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bonner, James C. Georgia's Last Frontier: The Development of Carroll County. Athens, Georgia: University of Georgia Press, 1971.

Carroll County Times, Centennial Edition, October 13, 1927.

Golsen, Maurie. "Historic District Information Form: Historic Residential District South of Court Square in Carrollton," October, 1982. On file at Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta. (This National Register Nomination is based largely on the information contained in this document.)

Hamrich, Radford. Carroll Historical Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1968.

Interviews conducted by Maurie Golsen with the following residents of Carroll County: Anne and Fred Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Stallings, Mrs. Angie Cook, Mrs. Mildred Cook, Ms. Helen Long, Ms. Cheri Amis, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Lovvorn, Dr. and Mrs. Francisco Rodriguez, Star and Leonard Miller, Don McGukin, Mrs. Edna Boyken, Mrs. Jack Aycock, Mrs. Charles Stevens, Ms. Myrtle Baskin and Ms. Margie Templeton.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" 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** 1870s-1930s      **Builder/Architect** Multiple

## Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The South Carrollton Residential Historic District is one of several historic neighborhoods in Carrollton resulting from Carrollton's period of dramatic growth and development during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. It is characteristic of such late-nineteenth /early-twentieth century residential areas in small towns all across Georgia. It is historically significant in the area of community planning and development as a good example of an incrementally planned and developed neighborhood. In terms of architecture, it is significant for its wide range of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century residential structures. In terms of landscape architecture, the district documents the informal landscaping practices typical of the turn of the century. In terms of local history, the neighborhood is significant for its associations with a wide variety of Carrollton's citizens. These areas of significance support district eligibility under National Register criteria A, B and C.

### Community Planning and Development

The city of Carrollton was laid out in 1829 as the county seat of newly created Carroll County. Present-day Dixie Street and Lee Street in the district formed the eastern and southern edge of the city limits. Settlement was very slow, and, by 1872, the population was only 500. At this time, the city limits were expanded, and new streets and lots were laid out corresponding to the basic gridiron of the original town plan. The entire district is situated within these 1872 city limits.

Development in Carrollton quickened after the cotton economy of the surrounding area improved with the 1871 introduction of guano as a fertilizer and the 1874 arrival of the railroad. The earliest extant buildings in the district date from the 1870s, reflecting this period of growth. Development of the district was incremental, corresponding to various later fluctuations in the continued growth of the town. Many of the smaller houses in the district were built in the 1920s and 1930s to house employees of several mills that were established in the community. Original large lots were gradually subdivided until, by the 1930s, the streets of the district were lined with houses of a variety of dates and styles. This type of incremental development is typical of in-town residential neighborhoods in many small Georgia towns and cities and contrasts sharply with more deliberately planned and developed areas.

### Architecture

The South Carrollton Residential Historic District contains a wide range of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century residential architecture. The

[continued]

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approx. 55 acres

Quadrangle name Carrollton, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A 

1	6	6	7	9	3	0	0	3	7	1	6	6	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

B 

1	6	6	7	9	0	4	0	3	7	1	6	0	3	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C 

1	6	6	7	8	4	3	0	3	7	1	6	7	2	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

D 

1	6	6	7	8	7	8	0	3	7	1	6	9	4	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E 

1	6	6	7	9	0	9	0	3	7	1	6	9	4	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

F 

1	6	6	7	8	7	8	0	3	7	1	6	9	4	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

G 

Zone	Easting				Northing									

H 

Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed map is described and justified 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 Dept. of Natural Resources

date April 23, 1984

street & number 270 Washington Street, S.W.

telephone (404) 656-2840

city or town Atlanta

state Georgia 30334

# 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

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 5/16/84

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

*John Alonzo Byers*  
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

date 6/28/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet    Significance

Item number 8

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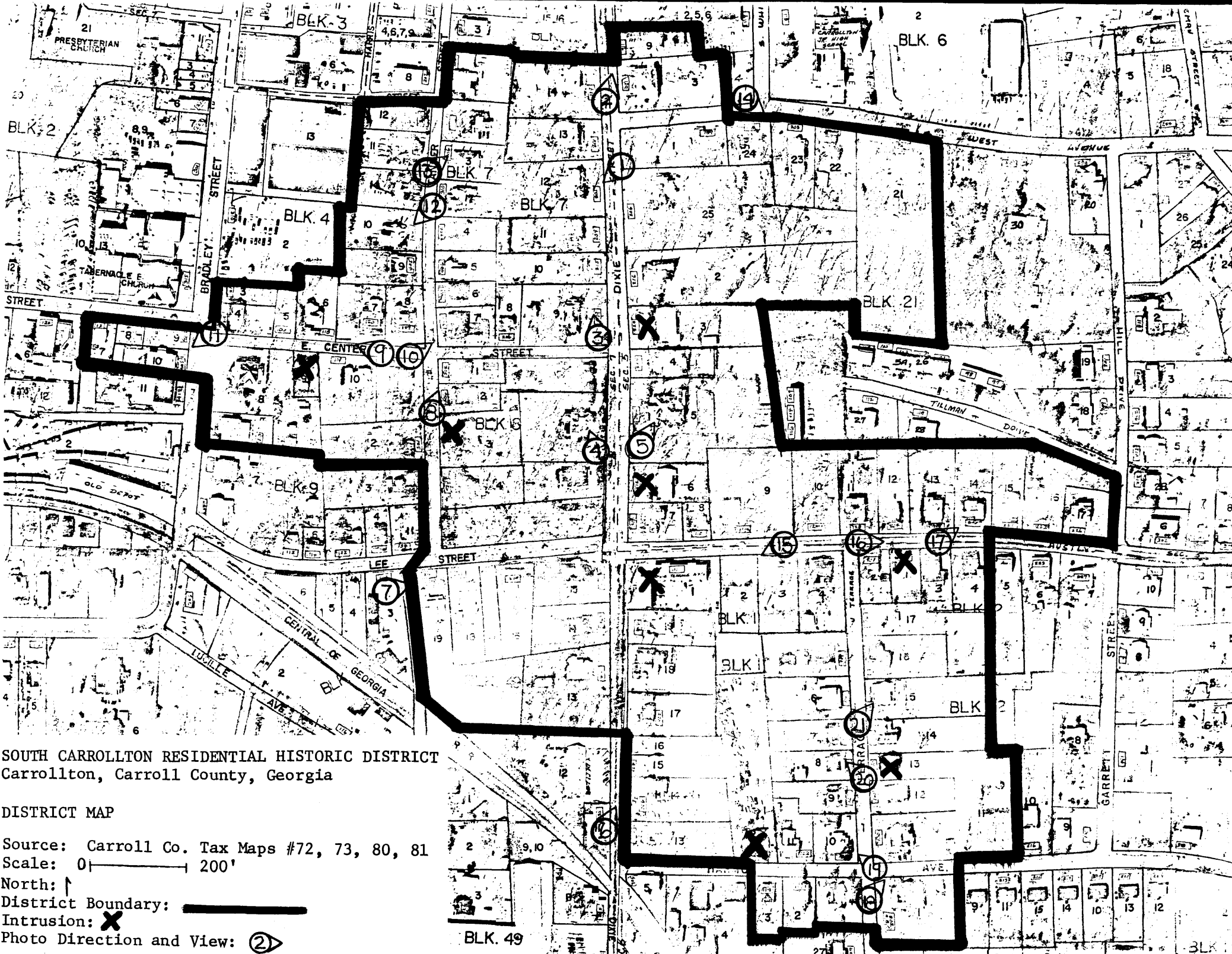
houses document styles as well as building materials and technology used typically in Georgia, and illustrate how national styles were locally interpreted by Carrollton's builders. The district provides good examples in Carrollton of the Victorian Gothic, Eclectic, and Craftsman/Bungalow styles as well as examples of modest vernacular cottages. Included in the district is an early 1930s house, most unusual for Georgia, which relates in design to the Western Stick style.

Landscape Architecture

The district provides an excellent example of the type of informal, naturalistic landscaping typical of landscaping practices nationwide during the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The tree-lined streets and informally landscaped yards merge to create a park-like environment in the neighborhood. Many of the sidewalks were introduced into the district in the 1920s following the passage of a 1921 local civil improvement bond which, among other projects, authorized city sewage and water works and street and sidewalk development.

Local History

Many of Carrollton's most prominent leaders and middle-class citizens lived historically in the South Carrollton Residential Historic District, as well as a number of the city's working class. This wide cross section of people included merchants and businessmen, industrialists, professionals, politicians, managers, and clerks and laborers. Among the most prominent residents of the area was W.C. Adamson, a judge who was elected to Congress in 1894 and served his district for twenty-five years as a powerful member and, finally, chairman of the Committee on Labor.



**SOUTH CARROLLTON RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT**  
 Carrollton, Carroll County, Georgia

**DISTRICT MAP**

Source: Carroll Co. Tax Maps #72, 73, 80, 81

Scale: 0 ————— 200'

North: ↑

District Boundary: **—————**

Intrusion: **X**

Photo Direction and View: **②**

BLK. 49

BLK. 12