National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received DEC 16 1983

date entered

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

Type all entries—complete applicable	sections		
1. Name			
historic Canton Commerciàl Hist	oric District		
and or common			
2. Location Rough	y bounded by M.	ain, Church, Ar	cher, am d
	Sheet.		∕A not for publication
city, town Canton	N/A vicinity of		
state Georgia coc	de 013 county	Cherokee	code 057
3. Classification			
Category X district public building(s) structure both site Public Acquisition N/A in process being considered	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture _X_ commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of Prope	rty		
name Multiple owners (fewer	than 50)		
street & number	enan 30)		
city, town	vicinity of	state	
5. Location of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Supe			
street & number Cherokee County	Courthouse		
city, town Canton		state	Georgia
6. Representation	in Existing S	Surveys	
Historic Structures Field Cherokee County [See Conti	" haa 4hia	perty been determined elig	ible? yes _X_ no
depository for survey records Historic	Preservation Sectio	n, Georgia Dept. of	Natural Resources
eity town Atlanta		state Ge	eorgia

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Canton Commercial Historic District consists of one and one-half blocks of late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century commercial buildings in downtown It is centrally located in the city of Canton on a high rise of ground. Streets in the district form part of the city's original gridiron street system. Lots are generally long and narrow, and are relatively small in size. Buildings in the district occupy much of the available land. They share party walls and are uniformly set back from the streets. The buildings range from one to three stories in height and have long, narrow proportions. They date from the 1890s to the 1930s. Styles represented in the district include simple Victorian Eclectic, early-twentieth-century Commercial, Beaux Arts, and Art Moderne; several buildings in the district are utilitarian in design and express no architectural style. Brick, the predominant building material, is used both structurally and decoratively. Detailing is confined primarily to front facades and is for the most part relatively simple. Examples of corbeled cornices and stringcourses, decorative spandrels, segmental arches, and pent and parapet rooflines are all found in the district. The Beaux Arts style, marble-clad Bank of Canton (1892) and the Art Moderne, stucco-clad Canton Theatre (1913, remodeled ca. 1940) stand out because of their distinct styles and building materials. Many storefronts in the district have been remodeled, along with a few front facades, although there are virtually no non-historic structures in the district.

Boundary

The district boundary, outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed map, circumscribes a relatively intact group of historic commercial buildings in downtown Canton. These buildings constitute approximately half of Canton's central business district. To the south and east is residential development; to the north and west is a mix of historic and non-historic commercial development. The Cherokee County Courthouse is located one block northwest of the district.

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Canton Commercial Historic District is an "L"-shaped area in the central business district of Canton, including properties on the south side of Main Street between Cannon Street and East Marietta Street, and on both sides of East Marietta Street between Main Street and Archer Street.

8. Significance

	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agricultureX architecture artX commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1890s-1930s /	Builder/Architect Multi	iple	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Canton Commercial Historic District is historically significant in the areas of architecture and commerce. In terms of architecture, the district is significant because of its collection of modest late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century commercial buildings that reflect the types and styles of buildings built in the central business districts of Georgia's small towns. In terms of commerce, the district is significant for representing the intact portion of Canton's historic central business district. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A and C.

Architecture

In terms of architecture, the district is significant for its representative late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century commercial buildings. Included in the district are relatively simple versions of such prevailing national styles as Victorian Eclectic, Commercial, Beaux Arts, and Moderne; other buildings in the district are characteristically utilitarian in design. Buildings in the district reflect the widespread use of brick in commercial buildings during the late-nine-teenth and early-twentieth centuries, superseding the wood construction of the early- to mid-nineteenth century. The district is highlighted by a fine Beaux Arts-style bank, an intact 1920s commercial/residential structure with pent roofs, a Masonic Lodge with intact interior, and an Art Moderne or Depression-style movie theater. It is further distinguished by the variety of building heights along Main Street. The commercial district comprises approximately one-half of Canton's historic central business district and provides an impression of what the entire downtown area must have been like a half century ago. It also represents the type of commercial development found in many of Georgia's small cities.

Commerce

In terms of commerce, the district is significant for representing the intact portion of Canton's historic central business district. Downtown Canton served as the historic commercial center for the city and much of Cherokee County during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Canton, originally named Etowah, was founded in the early-nineteenth century in conjunction with the north Georgia gold rush. In 1833, it was designated county seat, and in 1834, the town's name was changed to Canton to recognize one of the community's first industries, silk manufacturing. Canton grew slowly in the antebellum years and was almost completely destroyed by Sherman's troops during the Civil War. The town began rebuilding following the war, and aided by the 1879 arrival of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad, it began to prosper and expand. Buildings in the historic district,

[continued]

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

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10. Geograph	nical Data						
Acreage of nominated propert Quadrangle name <u>Canton</u> , UT M References		acres	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000				
A 1 6 7 3 1 1 5 0 Zone Easting C	3 7 9 1 0 4 0 Northing	Zone D F	Easting Northing				
Verbal boundary description and justification The boundary description and justification are included in Section 7.							
List all states and countie state N/A	s for properties overla _l code	pping state or o	county boundaries code				
state	code	county	code				
organization Georgia Depa	s, National Registe servation Section	Resources	date October 21, 1983 telephone (404) 656-2840				
city or town Atlanta			state Georgia 30334				
12. State His	toric Prese	rvation	Officer Certification				
	ic Preservation Officer for operty for inclusion in the	L local The National His National Registe	toric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– er and certify that it has been evaluated ervice.				
State Historic Preservation Off	icer signature Elizab	ogh A. Lyon	R. Lyon				
For NPS use only	eservation Officer	Notional Basists	date 13 /9/83				
l nereby certify that this	, ,	tered in the tional Regis	1/12/41				
Keeper of the National Re	gister	-	/ /				
Attest: Chief of Registration			date				

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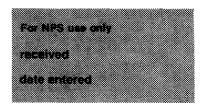
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which date from the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, reflect Canton's second period of historic growth and development, which began in the 1890s with the establishment of two major local industries—the Georgia Marble Finishing Works (1891) and the Canton Cotton Mills (1899)—and its first bank (1892, the still—extant Bank of Canton). This growth continued at a rapid pace until about 1910 before tapering off in the years before the Great Depression. Canton has experienced little growth since then.

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Brown, David. "Historic Property Information Form: Canton Historic District," April 23, 1982. On file at State Historic Preservation Office, Atlanta, Georgia. (This National Register nomination is based largely on the information contained in this document.)

The Cherokee Advance, Canton, Georgia, 1880-1930.

Historic American Engineering Record: Inventory Form on Canton Cotton Mills.

Marlin, Lloyd G. The History of Cherokee County. Atlanta: Brown Publishing Company, 1932.

Sanborn Insurance Maps for Canton: 1921 and 1930.