

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 3 1978
DATE ENTERED SEP 20 1978

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

Metcalfe Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Metcalf

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

roughly bounded by magnolia

Hancock

Louis & Williams Sts.

CITY, TOWN

Metcalf

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd - Dawson Mathis

STATE

Georgia

CODE

13

COUNTY

Thomas

CODE

275

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

See Continuation Sheet

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Thomas County Superior Court, Thomas County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

North Broad Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Thomasville

Georgia 31792

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Thomas County Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Historic Preservation Section, Department of Natural Resources

CITY, TOWN

Atlanta

STATE

Georgia

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 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 Metcalfe Historic District includes the residential and commercial areas of Metcalfe, Georgia, with boundaries defined as follows: Beginning at the intersection of George and Williams Streets, the boundary runs northwest along Williams Street to Lily Street; thence along Lily to Haines Street; thence northeast along Haines to Hancock Street; thence westerly along Hancock to Louis Street; thence southwesterly along Louis to Broad Street; thence easterly along Broad Street to John Street; thence south along John Street to Magnolia Street; thence easterly along Magnolia to Young Street; thence with Young to George Street and with George easterly to point of origin. Where Young, Lily, Hancock, Broad, and John Streets mark the boundaries, the district includes the outside lots on the street. Where Magnolia, George, Williams, Haines, and Louis Streets serve as boundaries, the street is the boundary.

The thirty-five significant structures in the Metcalfe District date from 1887 to 1920 and consist of representatives of the late Victorian era. They are simple versions of what one usually envisions as Victorian, but they do possess many features of the Queen Anne Style and some of the Eastlake Style. In addition, there are twelve structures that would be considered intrusions because of their recent construction dates, but they do not destroy the integrity of the district.

The focal point of this railroad town is the Metcalfe Depot. ^{PHOTO 1} Built in 1887-88, the depot, like most of Metcalfe's buildings, is constructed of long leaf yellow pine which is native to the area but is now a rare building material. It is a typical "Railroad Style" structure with its overhanging roof supported by brackets and was built according to specifications of Plan A of the Atlantic Coastline Railroad's Type Book of Designs for Buildings. The four rooms include a passenger room, two offices and a freight room with an uncovered loading platform on the south end, which is no longer there. Freight floors are 2 inch planks with 1 inch Tongue and Groove in the passenger area and offices. Walls and ceiling are 1 inch Tongue and Groove Beaded Paneling although much of the wall paneling is gone. The roof is tin and the exterior is pine board and batten, originally painted yellow, with saw tooth molding along the barge board cornice and a maltese cross design in the angle of the gable. The single chimney has 4 foot brick walls and a brick corbeled cap 3 inches above the ridge. A semi-hexagon bay faces the tracks from the passenger area. It was in a deteriorated condition but restoration began in October of 1977 and is nearing completion.

^{PHOTO 2} The Baptist Church, built in 1889-90, features a saw tooth molding similar to that on the depot and other structures in Metcalfe. It is a two-story, frame building with a front gable. The gable is ornamented with pierced, elongated saw tooth molding along a barge board while the eave itself has a short, more delicate saw tooth molding. Windows are long paned, two over two with plain pedimented windows on the first floor.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

Three windows with small four over four lights are on the second floor, front facade with no special treatment. The door is six panel with plain pediment with pilasters and four pane transom. The steeple is situated on the ridge immediately behind the front gable. It has pedimented windows, a shingled roof and saw tooth trim along the eave and barge board.

PHOTO 3
The Rushin-Willett House was built by J. M. Rushin in 1890, according to accounts in the Thomasville Daily Times. It is presently owned by R. Martin Willett and is being restored. Containing seven rooms and a veranda, it is divided by a central hall with the four rooms on the right being one behind the other and projecting further toward the street than the three rooms and veranda on the left. It has many features attributed to the Queen Anne Style including: a cottage bay window projecting boldly from the front right room; steep gables on the front and sides with ridge lines meeting at right angles; scroll design brackets ornamenting the porch posts; two-dimensional, saw tooth gingerbread trim along the barge board and eave; and brick raised cellar with weatherboarded upper surfaces. The front door is carved with curved arch glass panels and a rectangular transom. The windows are two over two lights and the roof is tin. The floor plan and overall exterior effect is similar to Design XI, Cottage for a Country Clergyman by A. J. Downing. The rooms all have beaded wainscoting and ceilings and carved mantels of long leaf yellow pine.

PHOTO 4
The Crenshaw-Thomas House is thought to have been built c. 1890. The house is one of only two two-story houses in the town. It is weatherboarded with one gable on each side. The upper surfaces of the gables are round butt shingles and scroll brackets support the eaves. There is a veranda on the front facade and left side and rear. The front veranda has simple tuscan columns. A semi-hexagon bay projects from the parlor on the east side. The interior is particularly notable for its beaded wainscoting and ceiling in the side hall and for the parlor ceiling, which is an inlaid beaded ceiling in a diamond pattern. The parlor mantel is an elaborate spindle design in the Eastlake Style. The floor plan is three room side hall. Walls are plaster and wood is native long leaf yellow pine. The straight stair is flanked by a carved newel post with a round medallion on each side. (*PHOTOS 4A, 4B, 4C*)

PHOTO 5
A later but notable structure is the E. T. and E. H. Horne House. A marble stone in the walkway gives the owner and building date, that being 1915. It is a one-story bungalow with large tuscan columns supporting a front portico and large front gable. The gable has scroll design brackets and the two windows are actually french doors with transoms. The living room features large attached beams on the ceiling.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 3

#10 The main street of Metcalfe is Georgia Highway 122 or Reynolds Street. On the west side are four commercial buildings and a one room "courthouse" and the site of the jail, which was behind the courthouse. An 1888 photograph of Metcalfe shows numerous frame stores with "false fronts" that would typically have been seen in the western states. The two extant frame buildings may date to this period with the false fronts later removed; but, more likely, they date to 1900, shortly after a fire destroyed many early stores. Two other stores are brick. The most southerly one was the first bank building and features a pressed tin ceiling and a vault room whose entrance is framed by ornate corinthian pilasters. A large brick building on the corner of Reynolds and Broad Streets has fine brick detailing in a saw tooth design above the windows and a low gable with a frame surface. The door is six panel and windows and doors have segmental arches. On the east side of Reynolds, in addition to the depot, are two frame warehouses and the Horne Cotton Gin, a two-story frame structure in a deteriorated condition but dating to c. 1900. PHOTO 9 PHOTO 6

#8
#7 Overall, the appearance of Metcalfe is much as it was in 1888, only the streets are paved and some of the early commercial structures are no longer standing or are somewhat deteriorated. The residential structures, which are located on the east and west sides of the railroad tracks, are painted white and are generally in excellent condition.

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 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 type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1887-1920 BUILDER/ARCHITECT _____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Metcalfe is significant because it is representative of those towns created by the railroad in the late nineteenth century. It was a center for commerce and the trade of agricultural products during its productive years. The extant structures from the years 1887-1890 are significant examples of commercial and residential Victorian architecture.

As soon as it was announced in 1887 that a railroad would be built from Thomasville, Georgia, to Monticello, Florida, by the Thomasville and Augusta Railroad Company, a settlement began to develop at the mid-point between the two towns where the depot would soon stand. The tracks were laid and the yellow frame depot was built in 1888. By the time the first train with its fifteen cars arrived at the new station on August 24, 1888, the town already had an academy, several stores, a church, depot, and numerous residences. One year later, a citizen wrote to the Daily Times Enterprise of Thomasville: "I tell you, Metcalfe is on a regular boom. Cotton is coming right along, and trade is picking up every day. We're bound to be a live town. No mistake about it." And for at least two decades, his prediction was true. Older citizens of Metcalfe today remember when Metcalfe was a center for commerce and agricultural trade - when bales of cotton were lined up along the railroad tracks as far as the eye could see on both ends of town.

W. Smith
9/18/78

Metcalfe was named for Dr. John T. Metcalfe, a New Yorker, who, like many other wealthy northerners, spent his winters in Thomas County. He was a tireless promoter of the area's resources. The Daily Times Enterprise of January 1890 referred to him as a "cultivated gentleman, famous surgeon and physician, the Nimrod of his profession and the firm friend of Thomasville."

By 1889, Metcalfe was large enough to justify a section in the Daily Times Enterprise devoted to "Items from Metcalfe" and later, in 1890, "Metcalfe Musings." The opening of new stores and the construction of residences in Metcalfe were chronicled in that journal. It noted the completion of the new Baptist Church in 1889, which is still standing and one of the best extant structures of early Metcalfe. By December of 1889, the newspaper noted that "...We need only a barber shop and bank, and Metcalfe would be pretty well able to take care of herself..." In 1889, the town was incorporated and, in 1890, the corporate limits were defined. Agriculture and timber were the mainstays of Metcalfe's commercial business. Rail service there made Metcalfe a center for shipping these products. The main agricultural products were cotton, watermelons, and pears and there was a large cotton gin in the center of town which is still standing. (photo # 7)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Marcus Whiffin, American Architecture Since 1780, MIT Press, Cambridge, 1969.
 A. J. Downing, Cottage Residences, Rural Architecture and Landscape Gardening,
 Library of Victorian Culture, 1967.
 John Maass, The Gingerbread Age, Bramhill House, New York, 1957.
Daily Times Enterprise, Thomasville, Georgia.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 96.42 Acres

QUADRANGLE NAME Metcalf

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,7 | 21,4 | 1,0,0 | 3,4 | 0,0 | 2,5,0

B 1,7 | 21,4 | 3,7,0 | 3,3 | 9,9 | 8,5,0

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C 1,7 | 21,3 | 9,7,0 | 3,3 | 9,9 | 6,6,0

D 1,7 | 21,3 | 2,2,0 | 3,4 | 0,0 | 1,2,0

E 1,7 | 21,3 | 3,1,0 | 3,4 | 0,0 | 5,0,0

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the intersection of George and Williams Streets, the boundary runs northwest along Williams Street to Lily Street; thence along Lily to Haines Street; thence northeast along Haines to Hancock Street; thence westerly along Hancock to

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Martha F. Norwood, Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Department of Natural Resources, Historic Preservation Section 10/4/77

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

270 Washington Street, S. W.

(404) 656-2840

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Atlanta

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

Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

3/20/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

R. B. Rottig

DATE

9/20/78

ATTEST

William T. Holsinger
 CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

9/18/78

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CONTINUATION SHEET *Significance* ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

The town continued to grow until the early twentieth century. Some of the best extant buildings there today indicate from their construction dates that the town was still expanding as late as 1906 when the bank was built. Soon after this date, however, several factors came into play that led to the demise of Metcalfe. Nearby Thomasville, only ten miles away, was the county seat and center of population. Thomasville, which offered more attractions for winter residents, a larger railroad complex, and a 60 year head start, having been incorporated in 1825, soon outpaced Metcalfe. Soon, many Metcalfe residents moved to Thomasville. For example, Mr. Truman Holland built his residence in Metcalfe in 1900 and in 1916 began banking operations there. Within a few years, however, he moved his home and business to Thomasville and the Commercial Bank of Thomasville, which began in Metcalfe, is still flourishing there. The frequency of rail service to Metcalfe was decreased which brought a decrease in trade, merchandising, and population. What had once been a promising "boom" town was, by the 1920's, a mere shadow of its former self.

Today, a few commercial buildings, homes of early residents, the Baptist Church, and the depot remain as reminders of Metcalfe's heyday. Notable among these structures is the Rushin-Willett House, built in 1890 by J. M. Rushin. Mr. Rushin was said to be "one of the successful men of Metcalfe" with a "fine farm a few miles south." The Crenshaw-Thomas House, c. 1890, was built by this family when they moved to Metcalfe in 1890 to open a shop opposite the depot. After a short stay, they sold their house to the Futch family, who, prior to 1895, sold it to the Copeland family. Isobel Copeland Thomas was born there in 1895 and has lived there since that date. The now dilapidated Horne Cotton Gin, built c. 1900, still stands.

Metcalfe has recently come to take a greater interest in its history and steps are being taken to preserve the buildings. The depot is being restored as is the Rushin-Willett House. The Metcalfe Heritage Society has recently been formed and plans to participate in the overall renovation of the town.

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CONTINUATION SHEET References ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

William W. Rogers, Thomas County: 1865-1900, Florida State University Press,
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Georgia Laws Annotated, Book 33, Local and Special Law Index, Harrison Co, Atlanta,
1938.

Interviews with Local People, Martha F. Norwood, August 1977.

Edwin P. Alexander, Down at the Depot, Bramhall House, New York, 1970.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Boundary Description ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 2

Louis Street; thence southwesterly along Louis to Broad Street; thence easterly along Broad Street to John Street; thence south along John Street to Magnolia Street; thence easterly along Magnolia to Young Street; thence with Young to George Street and with George easterly to point of origin. Where Young, Lily, Hancock, Broad and John Streets mark the boundaries, the district includes the outside lots on the street. Where Magnolia, George, Williams, Haines, and Louis Streets serve as boundaries, the street is the boundary.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Property Owners ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 2

The following list of property owners was compiled from the maps and files of the Thomas County Tax Assessors Office. All addresses are Route 4, Thomasville, Georgia 31792, unless otherwise indicated.

FROM METCALF MAP MC-1

Property Lot:

- ✓#2 - O. S. Horne, Jr.
- #3 - Edgar Long
- #4 - W. B. Watkins, Jr.
- #5 - Norris C. Butler
- #7 - W. E. Rudd
- #14 - Isobel C. Thomas
- #15 - Julian F. Horne
- ✓#16 - J. A. Kindred
- ✓#17 - W. E. Rudd
- #18 - Charles J. Reed
- ✓#19 - Baptist Church Pastorium
c/o Sidney Lanier
- ✓#20 - Elizabeth S. Horne
- #21 - Thomas County
- ✓#22 - Horne Farms
- #22A - Jeanette H. Lanier, P. O. Box 64, Thomasville, Georgia 31792
- ✓#24 - Isobel C. Thomas
- ✓#25 - Scott Allen, 431 King Street, Selma, Alabama
- ✓#26 - Julian F. Horne
- #27 - Isobel C. Thomas
- #31 - G. A. Thomas
- #32 - Charles J. and Bernice F. Mitchell
- ✓#33 - Elmo Hancock
- ✓#34 - C. R. Hancock
- ✓#35 - R. Martin & Carol Willett, P. O. Box 793, Thomasville, Georgia 31792
- ✓#36 - Francis H. Quick
- ✓#37 - W. G. Reeves
- ✓#38 - W. G. Reeves
- ✓#39 - W. G. Reeves
- ✓#40 - Luther Musselwhite, Vienna, Georgia 31092

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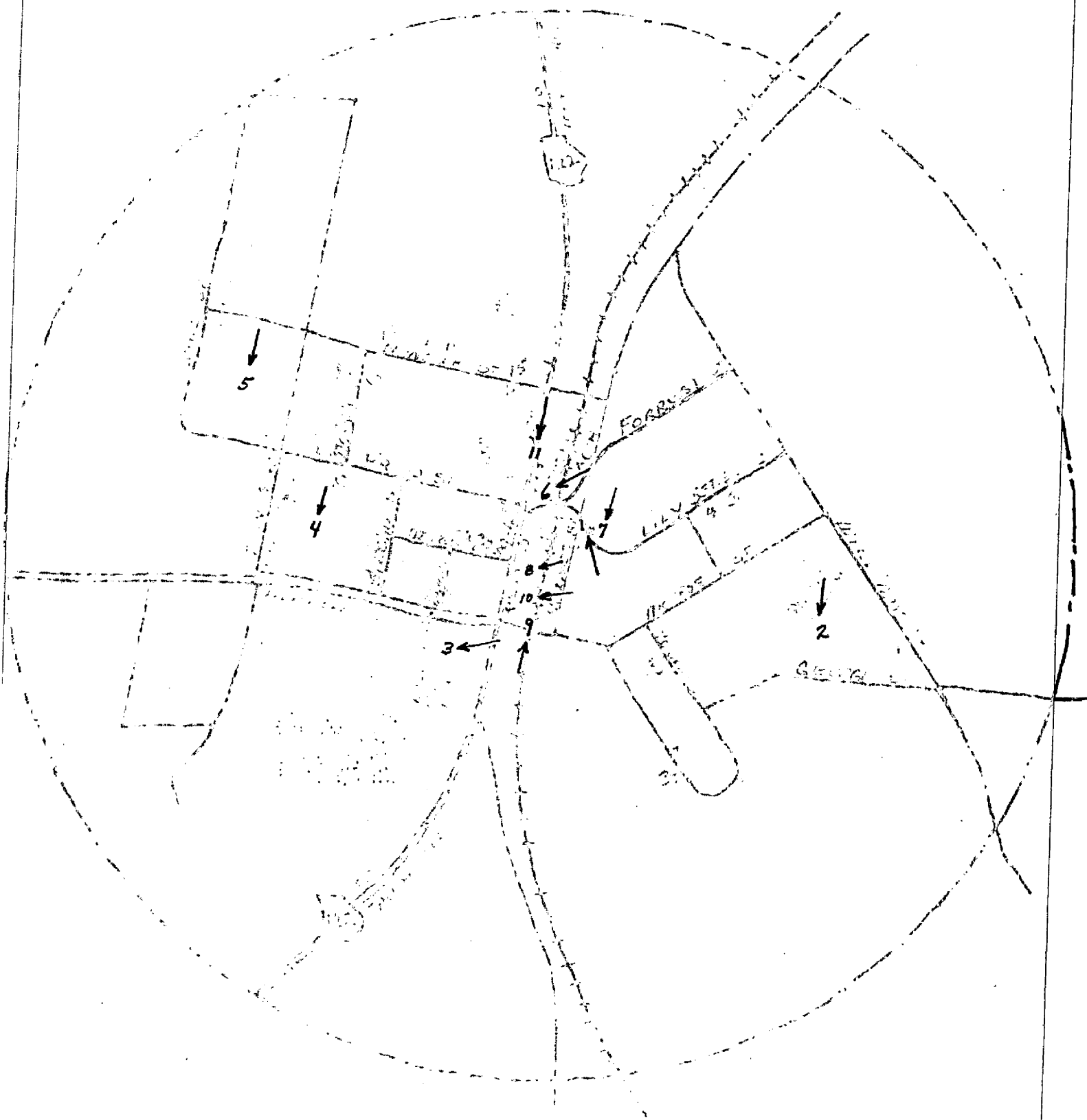
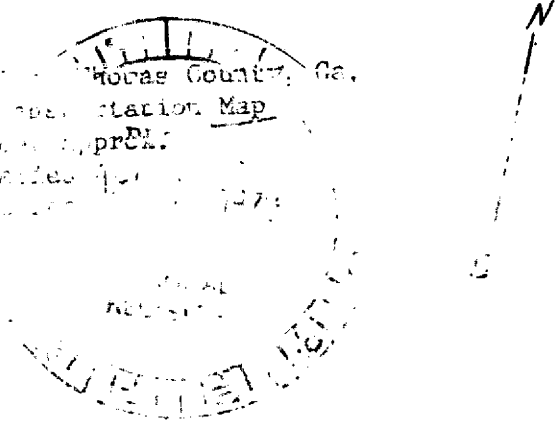
CONTINUATION SHEET Property Owners ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 3

- ✓#41 - O. S. Horne, Sr. (Deceased)
- ✓#42 - O. S. Horne, Sr. (Deceased)
- ✓#43 - Mrs. F. H. Harvell
- ✓#44 - Sara Julia Johnson
- ✓#45 - Louise T. Parrish
- ✓#46 - Elizabeth S. Horne
- ✓#47 - Julian F. Horne
- ✓#48 - Atlantic Coastline Railroad
- ✓#48A - W. W. Vonier
- ✓#48B - W. W. Vonier
- ✓#48C - P. W. Bryan, Metcalf Lumber Company
- ✓#49 - Atlantic Coastline Railroad
- ✓#49A - O. S. Horne, Sr. (Deceased)
- ✓#49B - Horne Farms

FROM METCALF MAP MC-2

- ✓#10 - Louise T. and Mack L. Parrish
- ✓#11 - W. W. Vonier
- ✓#13 - G. C. Johnson, Jr.
- ✓#14 - Mrs. F. H. Harvell
- ✓#16 - Baptist Youth Center
- ✓#17 - Agnes S. Helton
- ✓#22 - Baptist Church
- * - Metcalf Lumber Company
- ✓#6 - W. Berry Rudd
- ✓#3 - W. W. and Barbara Vonier
- ✓#5 - Thomas B. Johnson

State of Georgia, Thomas County, Ga.
 Cor. Sec. 16, Twp. 12 N., R. 10 W., Station Map
 Sec. 16, Twp. 12 N., R. 10 W., pr. 21.
 The title hereafter referred to is
 The State of Georgia, Thomas County, Ga.
 Cor. Sec. 16, Twp. 12 N., R. 10 W., pr. 21.



Metcalfe Historic District, Thomas County, Ga.

Source: Ga. Dept. of Transportation Map

Scale: 1 inch = 660 feet approx.

- District Boundaries
- 1-35 Historic Structures
- I Intrusions

