



# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name N/A

other names/site number Martha Poe Dogtrot House ("preferred"); Mayhaw Plantation Stage Stop

## 2. Location

street & number approximately 3/4 of a mile from intersection of Twelve Mile Post Road and Highway 19

city, town Metcalf (X) vicinity of  
county Thomas code 275  
state Georgia code GA zip code 31799

(N/A ) not for publication

## 3. Classification

### Ownership of Property:

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

### Category of Property:

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property:	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings	1	1
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	1	1

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of previous listing: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

**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.

Mark R. Edwards \_\_\_\_\_ April 3, 1998  
Signature of certifying official Date

Mark R. Edwards  
State Historic Preservation Officer

If 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

Edson H. Beal 5/20/98

( ) determined eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

( ) determined not eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

( ) removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

( ) other, explain: \_\_\_\_\_

( ) see continuation sheet \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Keeper of the National Register Date

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## 6. Function or Use

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### Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC/single-dwelling

### Current Functions:

VACANT/NOT IN USE

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification:

OTHER: Dogtrot

### Materials:

<b>foundation</b>	concrete
<b>walls</b>	wood
<b>roof</b>	metal
<b>other</b>	brick

### Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Martha Poe Dogtrot is a one-story dogtrot type house constructed probably between 1850 and 1876. The house is located in a gently rolling clearing, adjacent to woodlands and pasture in rural Thomas County in the vicinity of the town of Metcalf. The property contains one remaining outbuilding: a historic wood-frame storage barn.

Currently a five-room house, the Martha Poe Dogtrot house is constructed of hand-hewn logs. The dogtrot house consists of a central breezeway with a room on either side. The hand-hewn logs are joined with square notching, and the horizontal spaces between the logs are covered by hand-planed beveled boards instead of mud chinking.

The roof is side-gabled and covered with standing-seam metal. The building's original gable roof is intact, although the addition of front and rear porches required the construction of additional roofing structure. These alterations are noted in each of the building's gable ends where overlapping eaves are supported by exposed, milled rafters. The north (rear) and east and west (side) facade exteriors have been covered with milled weatherboard, while the south (front) facade retains exposed log construction.

The original two-pen core with breezeway is extant. The breezeway has been enclosed with a variety of materials, including weatherboard and board and batten. On the front and rear facades, the breezeway is enclosed by a central doorway framed with six-over-six double-hung sash windows. On the rear facade, the central doorway is recessed. Exterior porches, constructed of milled lumber, span the front and rear elevations of the house. The front porch remains open and unchanged. The

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### Section 7--Description

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front porch posts are simple square wooden posts. The rear porch has been enclosed with milled clapboard, divided into two rooms of equal size, and divided by a recessed entry. The east side room retains a brick flue. The dogtrot's only beaded board ceilings are located in these enclosed rooms.

The interior materials consist solely of hewn log, milled lumber, and hand-planed boards. The house's original core consists of face hewn logs, with hand-planed beveled boards covering the horizontal spaces between the logs. The two original core rooms have gable end walls finished with milled horizontal lumber. Other milled materials are found in window detailing, porch flooring, and in the simply detailed mantel piece found in one of the rooms.

Windows are located symmetrically across the building's front, side and rear elevations. Although covered with weatherboard on the exterior, the six-over-six double hung sash windows are extant.

The oldest doors open into the building from the front porch and consist of wide, milled boards. Milled, paneled doors are found throughout the remainder of the building.

Two brick chimneys were added c.1946 to the side elevations of the house. The original log core of the house rests on hand-hewn log sills. The entire building rests on a conical-shaped concrete piers added in c.1946.

The flooring on the interior was replaced in c.1946 and consists of three-inch milled lumber. The loft flooring is constructed of hand planed material.

The property retains one historic outbuilding, a frame storage barn, constructed c.1946. The barn has a standing-seam metal roof.

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Continuation Sheet**

**Section 8--Statement of Significance**

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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**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

**Criteria Considerations (Exceptions):**  N/A

A    B    C    D    E    F    G

**Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):**

Architecture

**Period of Significance:**

c. 1850-1876

**Significant Dates:**

c. 1850-1876

**Significant Person(s):**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation:**

N/A

**Architect(s)/Builder(s):**

N/A

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### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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#### **Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)**

The Martha Poe Dogtrot is a rare surviving example of a mid-19th-century dogtrot type house constructed of logs in Thomas County. Only a few examples of intact log dogtrots remain in Georgia. Of the 40,000 resources in Georgia's Historic Resources survey, only 398 are of log construction. Of these log-constructed buildings, only 38 dogtrot-type buildings have been identified. According to Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings, most dogtrots were constructed in the 1840s and 1850s, with most surviving examples located above the Fall line. The Martha Poe Dogtrot represents a rare example of an extant log constructed dogtrot located below the Fall line.

Therefore, this building is significant at the state level as a rare and intact example of this house type and construction form. The house is significant in the area of architecture as an intact example of the dogtrot house type with central breezeway. It is also significant for its log construction techniques of hand-hewn logs joined with square notching and covered by hand-planed beveled boards instead of mud chinking. Although the use of boards instead of chinking is uncommon, a photograph from the Thomas County Historical Society shows another Thomas County house (no longer extant) that had the same method of construction. Also somewhat uncommon for south Georgia is the use of squared logs; most log buildings in this region were built of round logs with saddle notching. The enclosed back porch and central breezeway, and the sash windows illustrate the typical evolution of such a house as alterations were made to increase comfort and size and provide more living space. This area of significance supports National Register eligibility under Criterion C.

#### **National Register Criteria**

The Martha Poe Dogtrot house is eligible under Criterion C as an excellent and intact example of a dogtrot type house constructed in Georgia between 1850 and 1876. It is also a good example of mid-19th-century log construction techniques.

#### **Criteria Considerations (if applicable)**

N/A

#### **Period of significance (justification)**

The dates given of c. 1850-1876 are the period within which the house is believed to have been constructed.

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### Section 8--Statement of Significance

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#### **Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)**

The one contributing resource is the house. The one noncontributing resource is the storage barn.

#### **Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)**

In 1826, Scottish immigrants arrived in what became the East Glasgow District of Thomas County, Georgia. Among those early arrivals were William Vaughn and George W. Lewis, who came from North Carolina. These two men eventually jointly owned 1,679.82 acres, used primarily for the cultivation of cotton. These holdings were named Easterlin Plantation for Lewis' wife, Susie Easterlin Lewis. The Easterlin Plantation included the property where the Martha Poe Dogtrot House is now located.

Local legend holds that this dogtrot housed the Glasgow community's original stage and postal stop. The East Glasgow (14th) District in Thomas County received its first delivery of mail on November 28, 1853. An undated map of Thomas County reveals that Mr. George W. Lewis was living on Easterlin Plantation. The dogtrot, believed to have been built between 1850 and 1876, may have been the home of George Lewis. Thomas County's postmasters were required to post a bond of \$300 to \$800. Mr. Lewis, a landowner with considerable property, was one of the few in the East Glasgow District who could have afforded to operate as a postmaster.

Twelve Miles Post Road adjoins this log building. This dirt roadway was created in the early 1850s to permit the shipment of cotton from Georgia to Florida ports and to allow the delivery of mail and passengers to the East Glasgow District in Thomas County.

In the years following the Civil War, many of Thomas County's large cotton plantations were divided into smaller farming units. Easterlin Plantation reflected this trend and was subdivided into smaller family farms.

On September 30, 1876, Martha Poe, an African-American woman, purchased four acres and a house from William Vaughn for \$24. Census records from 1880 describe the Poe family as farm laborers whose two daughters, Maggie (age fourteen) and Emma (age twelve), were "away at school." The Poes also had two sons, Jake (age two) and Calvin (age one). On June 21, 1899, Mrs. Poe acquired an additional acre for \$5 from Mr. Vaughn. The Poes were one of many African-American families in Thomas County that acquired land from larger plantations for their individual family farming needs. The family of Annie McMillan were the last descendants of Martha Poe to occupy the house.

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**Section 8--Statement of Significance**

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These small, African-American owned farms existed until 1946, when heiress Elisabeth Ireland Poe (no relation to Martha Poe) acquired these properties to create Mayhaw Plantation. Mayhaw Plantation was created as a shooting and hunting preserve, totaling 4,000 acres today.

The Martha Poe Dogtrot House is a component of the much larger Mayhaw Plantation.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

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Banks, Enoch Marvin. The Economics of Land Tenure in Georgia. New York: Colonia University Press, 1905.

Brooks, Robert Preston. "The Agrarian Revolution in Georgia, 1865-1912," Madison: Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, 1914.

"Florida Heritage", Volume 4, Number 2, Spring 1996, p. 22.

Forgey, Melissa and Nancy Tinker. Historic Property Information Form. February 1993. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia, with Supplemental Information.

Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in their Landscaped Settings. Atlanta: Historic Preservation Section: Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 1991.

Paisley, Clifton. The Red Hills of Florida, 1528-1865, The University of Alabama Press, 1989.

Rogers, William Warren. Antebellum Thomas County, 1825-1861. Tallahassee: Florida State University Press, 1963.

Rogers, William Warren. Thomas County, 1865-1900. Tallahassee: Florida State University Press, 1973.

Smith, William Hovey. Guide to Homes and Plantations of the Thomasville Region: an Introduction to Regional Architecture, Whitehall Press: Budget Publications, 1984.

**Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X ) N/A**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested**
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued**  
**date issued:**
- 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 #**

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**Section 9--Major Bibliographic References**

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**Primary location of additional data:**

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

**Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A**

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## 10. Geographical Data

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**Acreage of Property** 5 acres

### UTM References

A) Zone 17 Easting 227060 Northing 3398850

### Verbal Boundary Description

The National Register boundary for the Martha Poe Dogtrot house is indicated on the attached tax map with a heavy black line, drawn to scale.

### Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the Martha Poe Dogtrot House and the one remaining outbuilding, the storage barn, and surrounding historic five acres associated with the ownership of Martha Poe.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

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### State Historic Preservation Office

**name/title** Lee A. Webb, Survey and Register Specialist  
**organization** Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**street & number** 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth Street  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30303  
**telephone** (404) 656-2840 **date** March 31, 1998

**Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable)** ( ) not applicable

**name/title** Melissa Forgey and Nancy Tinker  
**organization** Thomasville Landmarks, Inc.  
**street and number** Post Office Box 1285  
**city or town** Thomasville **state** Georgia **zip code** 31799  
**telephone** 912-226-6016

( ) **consultant**  
( ) **regional development center preservation planner**  
(X) **other: Local non profit**

(HPD form version 02-24-97)

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**Photographs**

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**Name of Property:** Martha Poe Dogtrot House  
**City or Vicinity:** Metcalf  
**County:** Thomas  
**State:** Georgia  
**Photographer:** James R. Lockhart  
**Negative Filed:** Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**Date Photographed:** May 1997

**Description of Photograph(s):**

- 1 of 8: South facade (front) of dogtrot house; photographer facing northeast.
- 2 of 8: South and east facades of dogtrot house; photographer facing northwest.
- 3 of 8: North facade (rear) of dogtrot house; photographer facing southeast.
- 4 of 8: Detail of south facade and front porch, showing log construction, and door framing; photographer facing northwest.
- 5 of 8: Interior of enclosed dogtrot, showing log construction; photographer facing north.
- 6 of 8: Interior of east room inside dogtrot showing log construction; photographer facing east.
- 7 of 8: Interior of west room inside dogtrot showing log construction, windows, and fireplace; photographer facing west.
- 8 of 8: Storage barn; photographer facing northwest.

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**Floor Plan**  
**Martha Poe Dogtrot House**  
**Thomas County, Georgia**  
**Scale: Not to scale.**  
**Source: Drawn by consultant.**  
**Date: 1993**

North  
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