

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUN 28 1984  
date entered JUL 26 1984

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

1. Name

historic Jackson Street Commercial Historic District

and or common Same

2. Location

Roughly Jackson, Athens, Candler, and Broad Sts.

Northeast of the county courthouse, a few blocks north  
street & number of U.S. 29 and the Seaboard Coastline Railroad N/A not for publication

city, town Winder N/A vicinity of

state Georgia code 013 county Barrow code 013

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"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Property Owners

street & number

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

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Barrow County Courthouse

city, town Winder state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Historic Structures Field Survey:

title Barrow County, Georgia has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1976  federal  state  county  local

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

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

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## 7. Description

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<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		

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

The Jackson Street Commercial District consists of parts of four blocks of late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century commercial buildings in downtown Winder. The district is northeast of the courthouse-jail complex. The town lots vary in size from long, narrow commercial lots, to some double-sized lots, and a few smaller ones. Buildings occupy the available land space and adjoin sidewalks. Most buildings are two stories, while a few are taller. The commercial structures date from the late-nineteenth through the early-twentieth century and are mostly commercial in style. Brick, the predominant building material, is also used for detailing on the front facades. A few metal storefronts are also present. Some storefronts have been remodeled, mostly on the first floor only. There are no intrusions or non-historic buildings included within the district.

The land in the district is generally flat, and the terrain does not play a part in the design or development of the area. The district is generally unified, with only one major land use and similar building types. This part of the central business district is laid out in a gridiron street pattern. The terrain does not affect this layout. The commercial buildings abut each other and sit close to the street, at right angles with the streets. This arrangement is typical for small-town central business districts. The lots are generally covered, making dense development.

Most of the buildings in the district are two-story commercial structures typical of the turn of the century. Large storefronts of both wood and metal are found on the first floor. Many in the district are unaltered. Windows on the buildings usually exhibit a slight arch, and the sash has been altered in almost all instances. Extensive brick corbelling is typical on most of the buildings. Details include the use of stone stringcourses, transoms above the storefronts, and, in one instance, the use of a marble column.

The workmanship on the buildings appears to be of an excellent quality, as these buildings are as fine as any commercial structures found on Broad Street, the city's main street. Some alteration has taken place through the years. This has come both on storefronts and in many of the interiors. However, several of the interiors still retain their original proportions and/or materials.

Landscaping is not a factor in this section of the central business district. All buildings sit on the edge of the street, with no room for plants or grass.

# 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 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 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)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1880s–1930s      **Builder/Architect** Various

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Jackson Street Commercial Historic District is significant in terms of architecture because of its concentration of late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century commercial buildings generally found in similar small-town downtowns. These buildings display designs, proportions, materials and detailing typical of the era where functional commercial buildings were the norm. Locally produced iron storefronts are also significant. In commerce, the district is significant for representing an intact portion of Winder's historic central business district. This served as the historic commercial center of the city and as a center for the newly formed Barrow County after 1914. The district's transportation significance is derived from its association with the two railroads, one on the north, the other on the south, that framed the town's commercial growth, rather than causing it to grow parallel to the tracks as in other cities. The railroads caused the town to grow and brought it closer to other markets, reinforcing the commercial development of downtown Winder.

These areas of significance support property eligibility under the National Register criteria A and C.

Historical Narrative

The development of the central business district in Winder began in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, largely spurred by the coming of the railroads. Through the efforts of Dr. W.H. Bush, the Gainesville-Midland Railroad came to Winder (then named Jug Tavern) in 1884, followed by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad in 1892. The former railroad had a greater impact on the development of the Jackson Street Commercial Historic District, due to the proximity of the depot at the corner of Broad Street and Midland Avenue. However, the latter brought more growth to Winder as a whole, as it connected the city with Atlanta and other regional markets. In appreciation, the town name was changed from Jug Tavern to Winder, in honor of John H. Winder, general manager of the Seaboard.

Growth was rapid after the coming of the railroads, with the population increasing from fewer than 200 in 1884 to 1,200 by 1895. The central business district was concentrated along Broad Street, but a collection of buildings could also be found at the corner of Jackson and Candler streets. These buildings housed furniture, hardware, and grocery stores as well as harness and wagon shops. Most were one-story frame structures.

[continued]

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 2.5 acres

Quadrangle name Winder South, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A 

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

B 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H 

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet.

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 Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian

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 6/20/84

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

Entered in the  
National Register

date 7/26/84

*Alvord Byers*  
for Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior  
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One store of the late-1800s was R.A.W. Smith's hardware store at the corner of Candler and Jackson streets. Shortly after the turn of the century, Smith's Hardware moved to its present location, pulling development down Jackson Street. An early clothing store and grocery store were also located at the corner of Athens and Jackson streets, near Smith's Hardware.

This development helped establish the pattern of growth in Winder's central business district. Broad and Jackson streets have had strong commercial components, but some of the linking streets (especially Athens Street) have been vacant through the years. This pattern continues to the present day.

In the early 1900s, commercial buildings replaced many of the warehouses found on Jackson Street. One- and two-story brick buildings were constructed in styles typical of the era. Stringcourses, arched windows, large storefronts, and decorative grilles can be found in the district. The town also continued to grow, as a waterworks and electric-light plant were built in 1909.

By 1910, the corner of Candler and Jackson streets existed much as it does today. A bank on the northern corner (building with the marble column) was across from Robinson Furniture, owned by W.T. Robinson. Grocery stores and barber shops were also in the area. The present-day Abernathy's Hardware backed up to these buildings from Broad Street, where it houses a dry-goods store. During World War I, this building served as a National Guard headquarters.

The stores along Jackson Street, between Candler and Athens streets, continued to change hands. In 1909, the five buildings on the southeast side of the street contained a wholesale grocery, carriage repository, another grocery, an undertaker, and a hardware store. By 1921, these buildings houses a general repair shop, a dry-goods store, an electric shop, two auto shops, a market, a grocery, and a general-merchandise store. An auto-supply store and Robinson's Furniture were across the street.

During the 1920s, Winder grew as a town, although the Jackson Street Commercial Historic District stabilized. The streets were paved during the decade and the new county government built a permanent courthouse. Along Jackson Street, the major change involved a fire in the Smith's Hardware Building. Robert J. Smith, nephew of founder R.A.W. Smith, rebuilt the present building. Late in the decade, the Masonic Hall (present-day Peskins) was built on Athens Street. (It has since been considerably altered.)

By 1930, development in the district ceased, and only tenants changed. During the year, the old bank building at the corner of Candler and Jackson served as Winder's city hall. The Klimax Overall Company operated out of the Jackson Street building next to the present-day Hardigrees. Later development

[continued]

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altered both storefronts and interiors, as seen in the clothing/auto-supply store facing Athens Street. Demolition of a large warehouse and alteration of a small brick office building weakened the historic character of the Candler/Jackson Street intersection. A parking lot and the 1965 remodeling of the People's Bank Building severed ties with the northern end of Broad Street, except for the connection with Abernathy's Hardware. Most alterations during this period were not as drastic as the People's Bank Building, however, and thus a core of historic commercial buildings remains along Jackson Street in Winder.

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9. Ingram, C. Fred, ed. Beadland to Barrow: A History of Barrow County, Georgia. Atlanta: Cherokee Publishing Company, 1978.

Ingram, C. Fred. Barrow County Historical Society, Winder, Georgia. Interview by David J. Brown, March, 1982.

Newspapers: The Jackson Economist, Winder, Georgia, 1896-1900; Winder News, Winder, Georgia, 1908-1931; and Chamber of Commerce and Special Trade Edition of the Winder (Georgia) News, July 15, 1915.

Pictorial Review of Barrow County. Dallas, Texas: Taylor Publishing Company, 1981. [used those found in Beadland to Barrow].

Preston, Howard L., and Martha F. Norwood. "Winder Depot," National Register Nomination Form, October 11, 1978. On file at the Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

Sanborn Maps of Winder, Georgia, 1903, 1909, 1921 and 1930.

10. Boundary Explanation: The district boundary includes the commercial properties primarily along Jackson Street from Athens Street on the south to slightly north of Candler Street on the north. The boundary was chosen because of the concentration of historic resources. North of the district lies a modern commercial and residential section; warehouses from the 1940s and later lie to the east. A modern bank and warehouses lie to the south. To the west is the Broad Street Commercial Historic District, separated by a few structures along Athens Street that have been severely altered and do not fit into either district.

TAX MAP

JACKSON STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT  
Winder, Barrow County, Georgia

Scale: 1" = 120'

Source: Tax maps from Barrow County Tax  
Assessors Office

Date: 1982

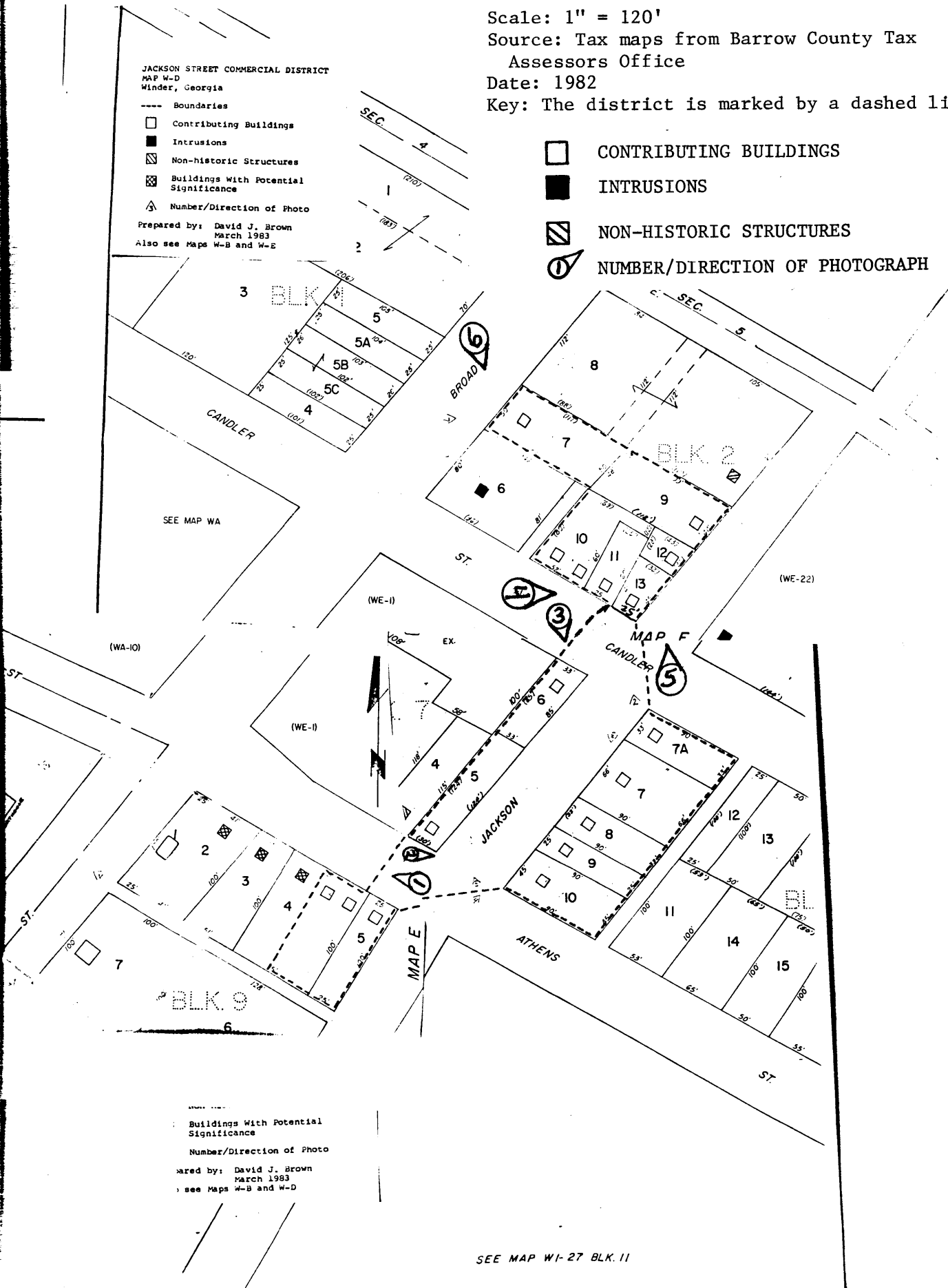
Key: The district is marked by a dashed line.

JACKSON STREET COMMERCIAL DISTRICT  
MAP W-D  
Winder, Georgia

- Boundaries
- Contributing Buildings
- Intrusions
- ▨ Non-historic Structures
- ▩ Buildings With Potential Significance
- ⊙ Number/Direction of Photo

Prepared by: David J. Brown  
March 1983  
Also see Maps W-B and W-E

- CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS
- INTRUSIONS
- ▨ NON-HISTORIC STRUCTURES
- ⊙ NUMBER/DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH



Buildings With Potential Significance

Number/Direction of Photo

Prepared by: David J. Brown  
March 1983  
Also see Maps W-B and W-D

SEE MAP WI-27 BLK. 11