

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
RECEIVED JAN 22 1976  
DATE ENTERED MAY 24 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

### 1 NAME

HISTORIC  Long Cane Historic District

\* AND/OR COMMON

### 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

*N of West Point on US 29*

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

*Long Cane West Point*

VICINITY OF

*3rd - Jack Brinkley*

STATE

*Georgia*

CODE

*13*

COUNTY

*Troup*

CODE

*285*

### 3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

### 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME *Multiple Owners*

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

*Long Cane*

VICINITY OF

STATE

*Georgia*

### 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. *Troup County Courthouse*

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

*LaGrange*

STATE

*Georgia*

### 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE *None*

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Long Cane Historic District in Troup County extends along both sides of U. S. Highway 29 from the Greene-Ridgeway House and the Baptist Church on the south to a point approximately 750 yards north on the U.S. Highway 29 and includes both sides of the Cannonville Road from the Road's junction with U.S. Highway 29 on the west to a point 900 yards east on Cannonville Road.

The Greene-Ridgeway House, near the intersection of U.S. Highway 29 and Cannonville Road, was built c.1850 for Charles E. Greene, a local merchant. This story and half frame, "Downingesque" designed house has a hipped roof and projecting gables. The neo-classical style porch, located between the gables, is probably a later addition.

The John Hill House, between the Greene-Ridgeway House and Cannonville Road, was built around 1840 by John Hill, an early settler in this part of Troup County. The Hill house is a two room, central hall, plain style structure with Greek Revival embellishments and rear and side additions and includes a central pedimented portico supported by four evenly spaced square columns. Today, this vacant house is in good condition with original wainscot and out-buildings including a barn, tenant house, and smoke house.

The Hill Family Cemetery, behind the barn, demonstrated by the early dates on the head stones, makes the Hill Family one of the earliest families to permanently settle in the area. Local interest has expressed the desire for the preservation of the cemetery and the present owner has agreed to donate this land to a local organization for preservation.

The Long Cane Methodist Church, built in 1841 on land given by the Hill Family, is to the north and across Cannonville Road from the Hill House. The Methodist Church is a one room, one story, frame structure with carpenter Gothic, pointed arched windows that are outlined in framed glass panels, and a pitched roof porch that echoes the lines of the building.

The side of the Masonic Lodge and Community Center is across U.S. Highway 29 from the Methodist Church. This building was constructed c.1850 and demolished in 1969. The building had a two room central hall with a shed porch in front and three large windows in each story in the back and front with two windows in each side. The building also served as a post office from 1834 to 1869 as well as a stage coach stop and general store.

The Long Cane Baptist Church and cemetery are behind the Masonic Lodge site. The Baptist Church, built in 1829, is a story and a half, one room frame building with large square windows similar to the Methodist Church across the road.

The site of the Long Cane School is west of the Baptist Church and closer to the road. The school, constructed in 1829, was one of the oldest buildings in the community until its destruction by fire in 1964. The school was a one story, one room frame structure with a front pitched roof, a central door, two windows in the front and back and one window in each side. Used as a school until 1920, the building was subsequently rented as a cabin until 1964.

The structures in the Long Cane Historic District are a small portion of what was considered part of the Long Cane Community of the nineteenth century. As Long Cane was a

(continued)

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	<u>X</u> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	<u>X</u> AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	<u>X</u> ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<u>X</u> OTHER (SPECIFY) History
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Long Cane Community derived its name from the immense cane breaks which grow along Long Cane Creek. The once rich soil drew its initial settlers from other parts of Georgia during the lottery for the region in 1827. Most of the salient structures in the district were built by the people who settled and farmed the land which formed the community of Long Cane.

The people who came to the Long Cane area during the 1850's were as most agrarians of the era, bound up in the farms and the community. Their houses were simple and plain rural homes that reflected their life styles. The Long Cane Community, which grew up around these farms, began with the Baptist Church and School, constructed around 1829. In 1841, John Hill deeded nine and one-fifth acres of land near his home to the Methodist Conference of Georgia for the church. By the 1850's the people of Long Cane had established a viable community with a Masonic Lodge which also served as a stage coach stop, a general store, social center and probably a post office.

Long Cane's most famous "son" Benjamin Harvey Hill, (1823-1882) U.S. Representative and Senator and Confederate Senator, was ten years old when his father, John Hill moved and settled the family to Troup County. Another well known Georgia figure who was brought up in the Community was Fuller E. Calloway, an industrialist who owned many cotton mills in and around LaGrange and was active in state politics. Both Benjamin Hill and Fuller Calloway attended the Long Cane School.

Although no battles were fought in the Long Cane area during the War Between the States, the community suffered along with the rest of the state from the loss of manpower by the deaths of many of her men and the freeing of the slaves. The exhausting of the soil was a major factor which had an effect on the decline of the community. The planting of all fields every season and not using crop rotation or returning fields to pastures for short periods of time was common practice in the south of the 1840's and 1850's. Many good farm lands fell victim to the pre-war prosperity which encouraged land owners to take advantage of abundant crops each year.

The fields around Long Cane still produce some of the crops as in the past; however, since the economics of the south has changed, most of the community's resources are dying out and the lands and homes which once supported the community have now become only a means of existence for the few original family holdings left in the area. Since there has been little new building in the area since the Civil War, the community retains the atmosphere of a mid-nineteenth century rural community which is slowly fading away.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Callaway, Timothy Walton, Callaway Baptist Preachers, 1789-1953. LaGrange, Ga; Fuller E. Callaway Foundation, 1953, pp.28-29.  
 Buckley, Jean. Historic Preservation Section Staff, on-site inspection Feb. and March, 1974.  
 Davidson, William H. Pine Log and Greek Revival. Alexander City, Ala: Outlook publishing Company, 1964, p:19-21.  
 Fowler, Mrs. Grady, local assistance.  
 Hammett, Mrs. Paul L., Jr., local assistance. (continued)

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 155 acres  
 UTM REFERENCES

A	<u>1,6</u>	<u>6,7,4,9,9,0</u>	<u>3,6,4,8,1,2,0</u>	B	<u>1,6</u>	<u>6,7,4,5,6,0</u>	<u>3,7,4,7,6,3,0</u>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	<u>1,6</u>	<u>6,7,3,7,4,0</u>	<u>3,6,4,8,3,0,0</u>	D	<u>1,6</u>	<u>6,7,4,1,4,0</u>	<u>3,6,4,8,5,0,0</u>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

3647  
810

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All boundary lines herein described are straight (180°) and all angles are right angles. The southwest and northeast boundary lines of the Long Cane Historic District are at right angles to U.S. Highway 29. The northwest and southeast boundary lines are parallel to U.S. Highway 29. The southwest boundary line intersects U.S. 29 at a point 500 feet southwest of the intersection of U.S. 29 and Cannonville Road; the southeast boundary lines run for 1,000 feet in a northwest direction from U.S. 29 and for 2,375 feet in a southeast direction from U.S. 29 to the southernmost corner of the District. Part of the (continued)

## 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 David T. Agnew, Historian, Historic Preservation Section  
 (Elizabeth Macgregor, Architectural Historian; Jean Buckley, Consultants)  
 ORGANIZATION Historic Preservation Section, Dept. Natural Resources DATE January 12, 1976  
 STREET & NUMBER 270 Washington Street, S.W. Room 703-C TELEPHONE 404-656-2840  
 CITY OR TOWN Atlanta STATE Georgia

# 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 [Signature] DATE 1-12-76  
 TITLE Chief, Historic Preservation Section

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER  
 DATE 5/24/96  
 DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
 ATTEST: [Signature] DATE 5-18-76  
 CHIEF, NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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**CONTINUATION SHEET**      Description      ITEM NUMBER      7      PAGE      2

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farming community the entire area comprising the original community cannot, due to distance between structures, be included in the district. What has been included is the hub of Long Cane. Other houses and structures in the district, while not entirely architecturally significant, represent the building styles of mid-nineteenth century rural Georgia.

Major Bibliographical References      Item Number 9      Page 2

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Memoirs of Georgia, Atlanta, Georgia: The Southern Historical Association, 1895, pp.921-923.

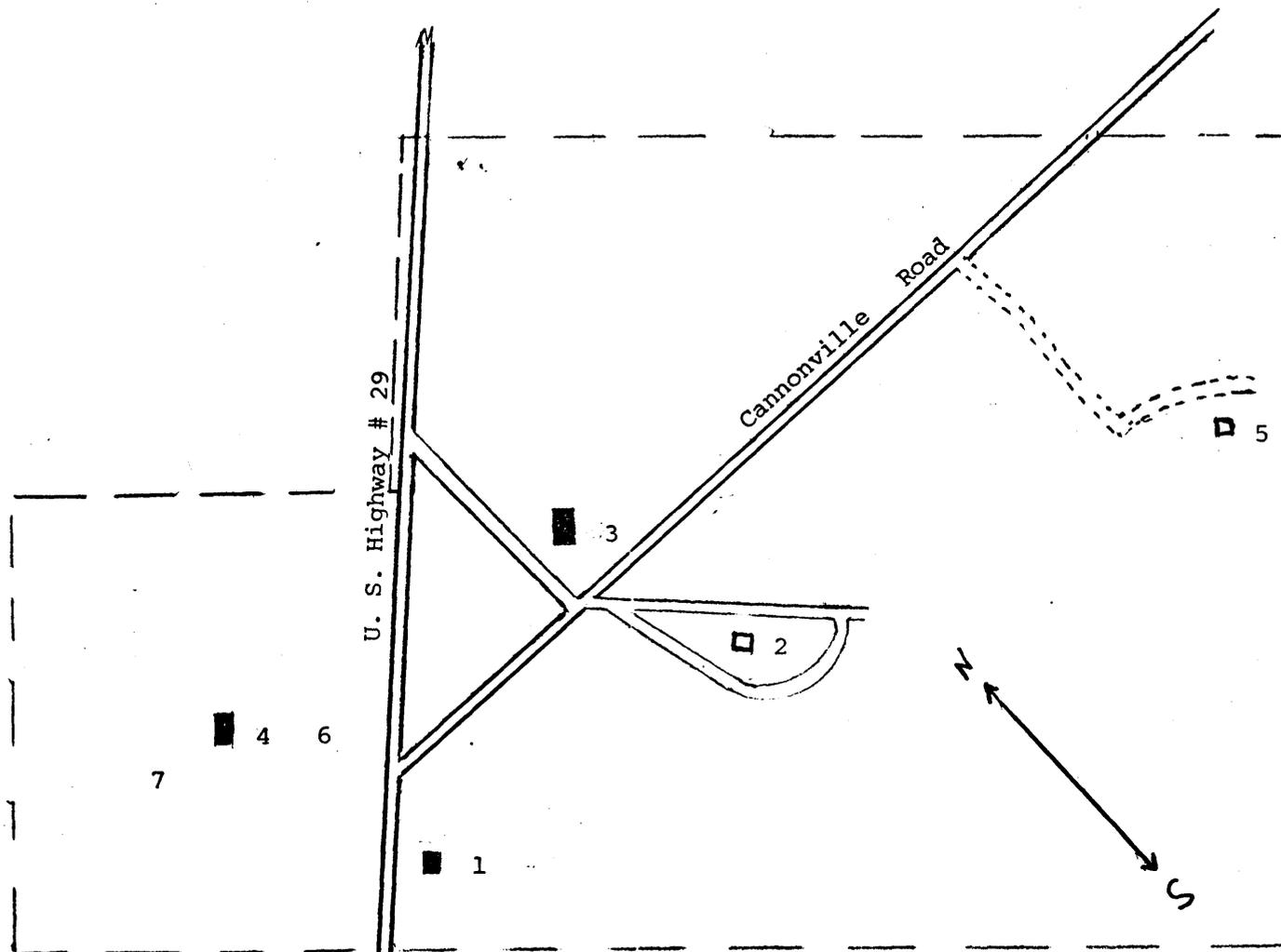
Smith, Clifford L., History of Troup County. Atlanta, Georgia: Foote Davis Co., 1933; pp. 10-17.

Stevens, Carol, Archival researcher, provided most of original research for nomination. Troup County Records, Troup County Courthouse, LaGrange, Georgia.

Verbal Boundary Description      Item Number 10      Page 2

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northwest boundary line runs in a northeast direction from the western most point or corner of the district 1,000 feet from U.S. 29 for the distance of 1310 feet; from which point the boundary line runs towards, but does not intersect U.S. 29 for a distance of 1,125 feet; the northwest boundary line continues from this point which is 810 feet in a northeast direction from the intersection of U.S. 29 and Cannonville Road and runs adjacent to U.S. 29 in a northeast direction for a distance of 750 feet. Part of the northeast boundary line starts from the point of the district 1,560 feet in a northeast direction of the intersection of U.S. 29 and Cannonville Road adjacent to U.S. 29 and runs for the distance of 2,375 feet in a southeast direction to the eastern most point or corner of the district. The southeastern boundary lines run between the eastern most and southern most points of the district for the distance between the points of 2,125 feet.



LONG CANE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Sketch Map ----- Not To Scale

- 1. Greene - Ridgeway House C. 1850
- 2. John Hill House C. 1840
- 3. Long Cane Methodist Church 1841
- 4. Long Cane Baptist Church 1829
- 5. Undocumented 19th Century House
- 6. Site of Masonic Lodge and Community Center
- 7. Site of the Long Cane School