NO. 1 .

IDENTIFICATION

PROPERTY NAME: Casey House

HISTORIC NAME: William D. Cowdry Plantation

STREET ADDRESS: Rome Road

CITY: Cave Spring

PRESENT OWNER: Earl Ellis Casey, Jr.,

MAILING ADDRESS: Rome Street

Katherine Casey Estate, Frank Casey

STATE: Georgia

ZIP CODE: 30124

CITY: Cave Spring

CURRENT USE: Residence, agriculture

ACREAGE: 52 (est.)

U.T.M. REFERENCE:

1A Z.16 E653980 N3776215

U.S.G.S. QUADRANGLE Cedartown West, Ga.

1B Z.16 E653900 N3776095 1C Z.16 E653050 N3776080

V.B.D. OR TAX MAP NUMBER: 816-001-1B

1D Z.16 E653050 N3776280

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND PRESENT CONDITION: Federal-style brick plantation house with recongular plan, two stories, gable roof, four interior end chimneys, and a two-tier front-and-side porch; constructed of load-bearing, handmade brick with timber framing, stone limbels, and wood cornices; three-bay front facade with central doorways at both floor levels, detailed with side lights (doors and windows) and transom lights (doors only); interior arranged according to four-over-four with central stair hall plan, essentially unaltered; situated on a gentle slope; grounds feature large trees, shrubbery, and lawn, plus a long dirt driveway; several small agricultural outbuildings and a barn [cont.]

ORIGINAL OWNER: William D. Cowdry

ORIGINAL USE: Residence and female dormitory,

plantation

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: William D. Cowdry

HISTORIC ACREAGE:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1840

DATE(S) OF ALTERATIONS: 1920

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE (FROM ORIGINS TO PRESENT) (OPTIONAL): Built in 1840 by William Cowdry, the house served as a plantation home and boarding house for girls attending the nearby female academy. The house was later owned by Fielding Hight, an early settler of Cave Spring, for 50 years. The porches were added in 1920 and an exterior brick chimney was destroyed by fire in 1920.

N.R. AREA(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, landscape architec-LEVEL: State ture, agriculture, education, exploration and settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL): Architecturally, this is one of the finest Federal-style plantation houses in the multiple-resource area. Its overall arrangement, interior plan, and detailing reflect a vernacularized treatment of the type and style, as might have been obtained from a builder's guide. The house is also significant for its use of brickmasonry, a construction method not often found in early-19thcentury Georgia houses, but well represented in this multiple-resource area. It is relatively unaltered as well.

[continued]

FORM PREPARED BY: Richard Cloues ORGANIZATION: Historic Preservation Section

Kacy Ginn

Ga. Dept. of Natural Resources

ADDRESS: 270 Washington St., S.W., Atlanta TELEPHONE NUMBER: 404-656-2840

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS: Historic Structures Field Survey: Floyd Co. Ga.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Preliminary survey forms by Diane Dawson, Cave Spring; see bibliography (section 9) for general sources.

SOURCES >



PHOTOGRAPHER: James R. Lockhart

DATE: February 1980

PHOGRAPH NO. 1 (NEGATIVE NO. 1 ) NEGATIVES FILED: GA. DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Of 40

DIRECTION PHOTOGRAPHER FACING: northwest

USE SPACE BELOW FOR CONTINUATION FROM FRONT, SKETCH PLANS OR MAPS, ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, ETC.
II. cont.: to the northwest; surrounded by cleared floodplain fields; good condition.

IV. cont.: In terms of <u>landscape</u> <u>architecture</u>, the property is significant for its setting, including the large trees, shrubbery, and lawn around the house, surrounded by cleared floodplain fields, which is representative of the character and appearance of the historic rural landscape in the outlying reaches of the multiple-resource area.

Agriculturally, the property is significant in that it represents the kind of plantation first established in this part of the state during the early- to mid-19th century.

In terms of <u>exploration</u> and <u>settlement</u>, the property is significant for representing the kind of development that occurred throughout the countryside after this land was opened to white settlement in 1832.

In terms of education, the house is significant for its use as a boarding house for girls attending the local academies before the educational institutions included dormitories. Such accommodations were typical of 19th-century educational practices in Georgia and elsewhere. It is also significant as the home of William D. Cowdry, trustee of Hearn Academy in the 1840s and third pastor of the Cave Spring Baptist Church.

Cowdry also donated land for the Cave Spring Cemetery.

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