

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUL 2 1985

date entered AUG 1 1985

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

1. Name

historic Jackson Building

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 112 Washington Street, NE

N/A— not for publication

city, town Gainesville

N/A— vicinity of

state Georgia

code 013

county Hall

code 139

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" 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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A 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 Jackson Investments Inc., Mr. Charles A. Matthews, President

street & number 130 Sycamore Street

city, town Gainesville

N/A— vicinity of

state Georgia 30501

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Hall County Courthouse

city, town Gainesville

state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

See Continuation Sheet

title Historic Structures Field Survey:
Hall County

has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1975

federal state county local

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

city, town Atlanta

state Georgia

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input 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

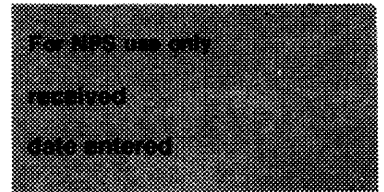
The Jackson Building, built in 1915, is a five-story rectangular office building located in downtown Gainesville. The building is finished in variegated buff-colored brick and has simple cast-concrete trim. Windows are large one-over-one double-hung sash with lintels highlighted with a soldier course of bricks. In most places they are grouped in pairs. The building's narrow principal facade fronting on Washington Street has a central entrance flanked by large plate-glass windows. This entrance has recessed double doors and a classical surround detailed with consoles, a nameplate, and a cartouche. Other finishing details on the rather flat facade include capital-like decorations capping first-floor piers, a decorative band serving as a continuous lintel for the first-floor windows, a cornice, and exaggerated keystones for second- through fifth-floor window lintels. The building is a load-bearing brick structure with heavy wooden interior columns and beams joined by cast-iron connections.

The interior has a central corridor running the length of each floor with offices and apartments opening off it to both sides. Originally there were fifteen offices on each floor. The building has been rehabilitated recently, and a number of the original interior walls, doors, and finish details have been removed or rearranged. An elevator/stairwell/restroom service core located near the center of the building serves each floor. The elevator and the elevator lobby on each floor are intact, but the stairs and the restrooms have been changed. The first-floor corridor is intact and is detailed with interior plate glass "storefront" -type windows, large glass transoms, original doors and woodwork, and a tile floor. The corridors on all other floors have been substantially changed. The ceiling has been lowered three feet in most of the building. As part of the rehabilitation, the building has had its rear windows filled in and a fire stair added to the rear.

The building occupies its entire lot. It is situated next to a historic post office, now used for federal offices. An alley runs along the southeast side of the building, separating it from a group of non-historic stores. It is the only building of more than two stories in the area.

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Representation in
Continuation sheet Existing Surveys Item number 6 Page 2

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

On April 12, 1983, the Preservation Services Division of the National Park Service Southeast Regional Office issued a preliminary certification of significance for this structure. The rehabilitation of the building was designated a "certified rehabilitation" by the National Park Service on October 23, 1984.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1915 **Builder/Architect** S.D. Trowbridge, Architect
Levi Prater, Contractor

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Jackson Building is a landmark commercial structure in downtown Gainesville. It is historically significant in terms of architecture and commerce. Architecturally, it is important as a good example of the early 20th-century "tall buildings" found in small but prosperous cities around Georgia. Commercially, it is significant as a major early 20th-century commercial venture in Gainesville. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A, B, and C.

Architecture

The Jackson Building is Gainesville's answer to the early 20th-century skyscrapers built during the same period in some of Georgia's major cities and across the country. At five stories, it was the tallest building in the city at the time. It has a flat facade with a minimum of detailing, large areas of windows, first-floor stores with upper floor offices, and an electric elevator that identifies it as a "modern" office building. However, its load-bearing brick construction and heavy timber frame reflect its small town origins. The classically-inspired exterior detailing executed in cast-concrete and the patterned brickwork give the building its character. It was designed by S.D. Trowbridge, an Atlanta architect with South Carolina roots who designed residences, apartment buildings, and hotels. The building's contractor, Levi Prater, was Gainesville's most prominent builder/architect. He constructed numerous houses, schools, and other buildings in Gainesville and, earlier, in Toccoa, Georgia. A number of these are listed in the National Register.

Commerce

In the 1870s with the arrival of the railroad, Gainesville began to develop rapidly from a small village into an important regional manufacturing and service center. By 1902, it supported two major cotton mills and was established as a textile milling center. The Jackson Building, constructed in 1915, stands out as a major early 20th-century commercial venture in Gainesville. It was built for Felix Jackson, a highly successful business entrepreneur who settled briefly in Gainesville and dabbled in real estate investment. Earlier, in Texas he had owned a railroad and a steamship company. Later, he moved on to Philadelphia where he established the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Company. Clearly, Jackson's building was Gainesville's largest and most modern commercial space. At the time of its erection, local newspapers bragged that it was "probably the largest (office building) between Atlanta and Charlotte, North Carolina." It is significant also as the headquarters for a number of small shops, businesses, and professional offices. Gainesville's Chamber of Commerce occupied a ground-floor space in the building from the time of its opening.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Jacobs, N. A. "Historic Property Information Form: The Jackson Building," November, 1982. On file at Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta.

10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 0.1 acre

Quadrangle name Gainesville, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	7	2	3	9	8	6	0	3	7	9	8	7	8	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

The boundary of the nominated property, outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed map, consists of the lot historically and presently associated with the building.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carolyn Brooks, National Register Researcher
Historic Preservation Section

organization Georgia Department of Natural Resources date 5/31/85

street & number 270 Washington Street, SW 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 Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 6/13/85

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

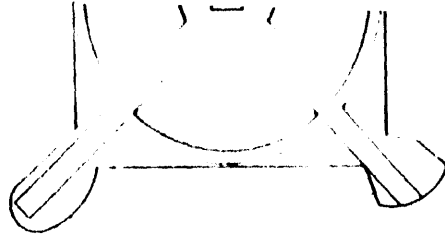
date 8-1-85

John Pelous Bryan
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

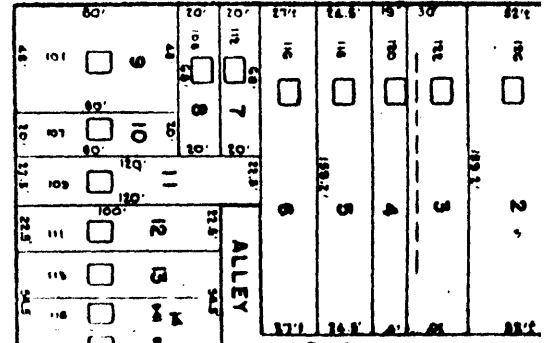
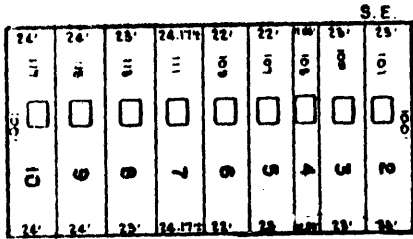
date

Chief of Registration



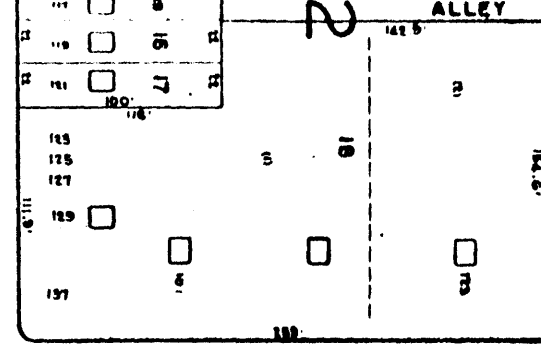
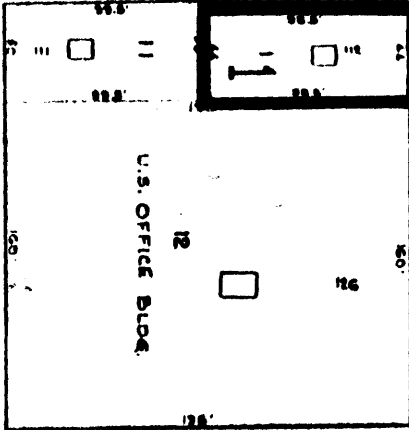
BRADFORD STREET

BRADFORD STREET



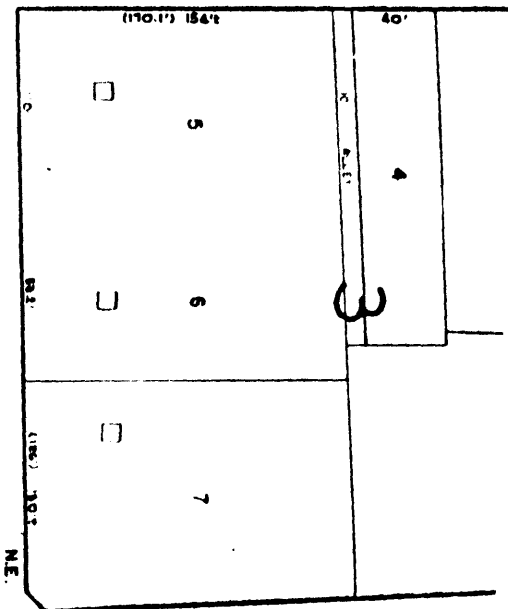
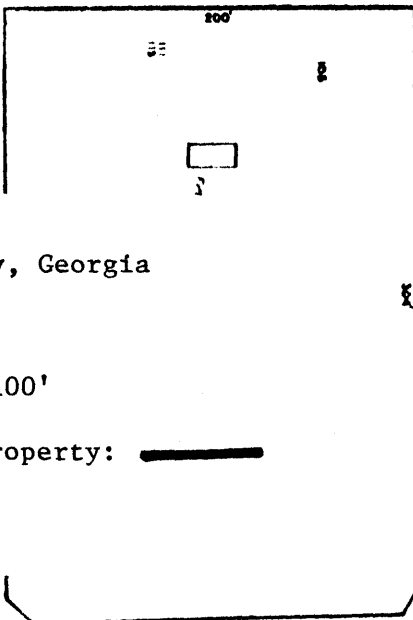
JACKSON COURT S.E.

WASHINGTON STREET



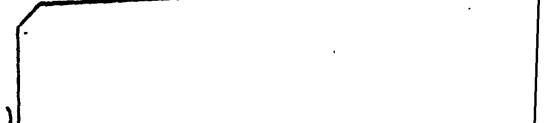
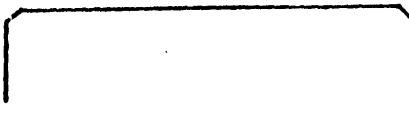
GREEN STREET S.E.

GREEN STREET



SYCAMORE STREET S.E.

SYCAMORE STREET



The Jackson Building
Gainesville, Hall County, Georgia

PROPERTY MAP

Scale: 0' ----- 100'

North: ↗

Boundary of nominated property:

Revised: 6/27/1959
JOG: 10/78
Mason 1971

TAX MAP
GAINESVILLE
HALL COUNTY
GEORGIA
DATE: 11-29-56
SCALE: 1"=50'