

PH0352888

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED AUG 23 1976
DATE ENTERED DEC 12 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC Schaefer-Marks House

AND/OR COMMON
Sunnyfield

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
316 East Doyle Street

CITY, TOWN
Toccoa

STATE
Georgia

--- NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
9th-Phil M. Landrum

3 CLASSIFICATION

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

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
David Wise

STREET & NUMBER
Braswell

CITY, TOWN
Toccoa

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Habersham County and Stephens County Courthouses

STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN
Clarkesville and Toccoa

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 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 Schaefer-Marks House, as it appears today, is the result of an extensive remodeling in 1908, using the original Schaefer House, built c.1887 as its nucleus. This first house was so thoroughly altered that little of its original appearance remains. As best as can be determined, the first house was a substantial wooden structure of one story and six rooms, one of which was the kitchen, located in the basement. Deed records indicate that Edward Schaefer began purchasing property on Doyle Street, the location of the house in 1883. A dumb waiter, thought to be original to the first house is dated 1887. An article in the Toccoa Record of August 8, 1907, announces Edward Schaefer's plans for building a large addition to his homestead, probably accomplished the following summer while his family vacationed out of town.

The exterior of the Schaefer-Marks House, resulting from the 1908 remodeling was a general attempt to classicize the whole. The main mass of the house, a two story clapboard structure, is surmounted by a hipped roof with a deck and railing, forming a type of "captains walk." Minor masses formed by the three bays are surmounted by semi-conical roof elements giving the effect of turrets, intersecting the main roof at right angles. A rather crude cornice runs full length around the house. Each of the three bays, probably original to the first house and extended a second story, are different in proportions and window arrangements; pilasters articulate the corners of the bays at the second story level. Metal handles dated 1898, on all of the window screens, indicate that revisions of some of the original windows probably also occurred during the remodeling. The latticework in a number of the windows resembles exactly that in at least one other Toccoa house built about the time of the remodeling - the Tabor House of c.1908-11. The most distinguishing feature of the house is the giant semi-circular Corinthian portico that frames the main entrance door, surmounted by a lunette with intersecting tracery, and which is framed by engaged Corinthian columns that support a cantilevered balcony. An unusual and rather awkward feature of this entrance of the north facade is the asymmetrical arrangement of three Palladian windows. One is located, in a traditional manner, directly over the main entrance. The other two are located, one over the other, at the left of the door, creating a very unusual effect. The round-headed element of the Palladian windows also contain intersecting tracery. A stone porch and covered drive are the main features of the east facade. The porch is the large round-headed, leaded window on the west facade, lighting the main rise of the grand staircase of the entrance hall. The house rests on a wooded lot sloping from front to back creating a basement of almost a full story in height at the rear of the house.

The interior of the Schaefer-Marks House is a potpourri of late 19th and early 20th century "pattern book" details. The most outstanding interior feature is the entrance hall and monumental open well, three flight stairway. The stairway and the six foot paneled wainscot of the hall are oak. The drawing room, study, dining room and music room are entered from the hall through eight foot wide, double-sliding oak doors; the downstairs bedroom is entered through a single sliding door and has one adjoining bath. The dining room has the same wainscot as the hall; the bay wall of the music room is paneled full height in pine. Six fireplaces, four downstairs and two upstairs, all have different mantels of a variety of woods - some Victorian and some with classical details. Many of the interior decorative elements are naturally finished creating a generally heavy, dark feeling; the less elaborate elements are mostly painted. The downstairs hall is flanked

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by Corinthian columns but surmounted by ornamental latticework. The upstairs, except for the stairwell area, is not as elaborately treated as the downstairs and contains four bedrooms and two baths. Ceiling heights are 10'-8½" on both floors. A storeroom and kitchen are located in the basement. A dumb waiter runs from the kitchen to the butler's pantry, adjacent to the dining room.

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was remodeled according to the designs of an amateur architect-builder than a "prominent architect." Regardless, it was a pretentious attempt at sophistication, grandeur, and monumentality in, what was then a very rural section of the state, and is unique in the area today.

After Edward Schaefer's death in 1942, ownership of the house transferred to Mrs. Carter Schaefer Marks, Schaefer's youngest child. After her death in July 1974, the property was purchased by David Wise, a local construction company owner, and is presently in the gradual process of restoration. Future plans for the house, once restoration work has been completed, are uncertain at present.

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 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) History
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1887; 1908

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Edward William Schaefer is one example of the men who came south after the Civil War and rose to a position of wealth and power. He was born March 27, 1852, in Baltimore, Maryland, the son of Adolphus C. Schaefer who founded the First National Bank of Baltimore. In 1871, Edward, not yet twenty years old, was sent to Atlanta by his father to investigate the cotton market. Robert Lowry, one of the most important men in the rebuilding of Atlanta, was a friend of Adolphus Schaefer and helped young Edward get started in the cotton business. Lowry introduced Edward to the Inmans of Atlanta, prominent in the cotton business, and influenced the company of Inman, Acres and Inman to build a cotton compress in Habersham County with Edward Schaefer as manager.

In 1873 Edward Schaefer moved to Habersham County with his bride Mary Fears Schaefer of Macon, Georgia, and began the building of the compress, near the end of the Air-Line Railroad tracks which ran the 92 miles from Atlanta. By 1874 there were enough residents in this area that the town of Toccoa was formed. The Toccoa Compress, its remains now serving as a warehouse for Coats and Clark Inc., became a multi-million dollar business serving north Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina. Before long Schaefer became the financial force in this section, owning much of the land in Toccoa and the surrounding area.

Becoming one of Toccoa's most outstanding citizens, Schaefer contributed significantly to the city's growth. He served as mayor for several years and as a member of the City Council and the Toccoa Board of Education. In addition to his cotton interests, which also included a part in building the first cotton mill in 1897, he owned the first telephone system in the area, the Stephens County Telephone Co., and Toccoa's early newspaper, The Toccoa News. He ran an oil mill in Toccoa and in 1905 established a granite quarry which is still in use. When the bank of Toccoa was organized, he became the first president. Nor did Schaefer neglect the cultural aspects of life; he built the Toccoa Opera House, that housed many entertainments, in the center of town.

The Schaefer-Marks House, as it stands today, is one of the last major examples of the prosperity of this era in the northeast corner of the state. The growing stature and wealth of Edward Schaefer is reflected in the 1908 remodeling of the house, which gives it its present appearance. Local legend has it that Schaefer probably obtained the services of W.T. Downing, a prominent Atlanta architect, for the 1908 remodeling because Downing had designed the Inman House in Atlanta, a house E. Schaefer had greatly admired. However, D.K. Leitch, an immigrant Scottish plumber who settled in Toccoa and installed the first plumbing in the Schaefer House during the remodeling, recalls that the architect was Earl Barber. The son of the builder, Barber was also a builder who "had studied architecture." Due to the rather provincial appearance of the house, its general lack of unity, and a number of unusual and awkward features, it seems more plausible that the house

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9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Buckley, Jean. Personal Inspection, January 1975.
 Habersham County Courthouse, Deed Records
 Latham, Dan H. (Jr.) Personal Inspection, May 1975.
 Leitch, D.K. Interview by Dan Latham, May 1975.
 The Toccoa Record, August 8, 1907.
 Trogden, Kathryn C. Interview by Dan Latham, May 1975.
 Trogden, Kathryn C. The History of Stephens C., Ga., Toccoa, Ga. Commercial Print Co., 1973.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.7 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 1 7	2 8 6 6 7 0	3 8 2 8 6 8 0	B	1 1 7	2 8 6 5 4 0	3 8 2 8 6 8 0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1 1 7	2 8 6 5 4 0	3 8 2 8 5 4 0	D	1 1 7	2 8 6 6 6 0	3 8 2 8 5 4 0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the intersection of East Doyle Street and North Hill Street, continue east for 251.9' along E. Doyle St., then south for 290.1', then generally northwest for 156', then north for 275.6' along North Hill Street to the beginning point.

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
 Elizabeth Z. Macgregor, Architectural Historian
 Dan H. Latham, U. Ga. student researcher
 ORGANIZATION
 Historic Preservation Section, Dept. of Natural Resources
 STREET & NUMBER
 270 Washington Street, SW
 CITY OR TOWN
 Atlanta,
 STATE
 Georgia
 DATE
 July 1976
 TELEPHONE
 404-656-2840

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 
 TITLE CHIEF, HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION DAVID M. SHERMAN
 DATE 8-17-76

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
Acting DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	DATE 12/12/96
ATTEST: KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE 12/6/96