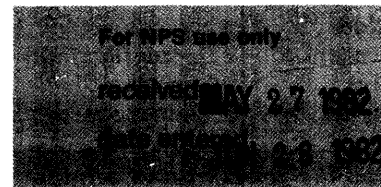


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 George W. DeLoach House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number -Southeast corner of South Railroad Avenue
and Strickland Street N/A not for publication

city, town Hagan N/A vicinity of congressional district

state Georgia code 013 county Evans code 109

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input 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	<u>N/A</u> 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 checked="" 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 Della M. Kicklighter

street & number 818 Womble Street

city, town Claxton N/A vicinity of state Georgia 30417

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Evans County Courthouse

city, town Claxton state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date N/A federal state county local

depository for survey records None

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 type="checkbox"/> good	<input 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

The George W. DeLoach House, built in 1896, is a two-story Victorian Eclectic residence located on an approximately one-half acre lot in the town of Hagan, Evans County, Georgia. A number of historic outbuilding associated with the DeLoach House, including a flowerpit, a smokehouse, a potato bank, a small barn, a diary, a garage with attached servant quarters, a boiler shelter and a privy, are located on the property.

The multi-gabled house is built with a modified balloon frame and is sheathed with weatherboards. The house sits on a brick pier foundation which in the front is infilled with brick lattice work. A two-story porch wraps around the front and a portion of both sides of the house. A wing extends to the rear with a one-story porch in its "L" area. The rear portion of this porch was enclosed during the 1950's to make an efficiency apartment. Three interior corbeled chimneys rise above the roof, wick is covered with "5V" crimp tin. Windows are one-over-one double hung sash with wooden cornices except for a bay window and another very large first floor front window which feature large panes of stained glass imported from Europe. The modest front entrance has a lighted door surrounded by a rectangular transom and side lights. The house is somewhat plain, with the exception of the front porch which is embellished with sawn and turned Victorian woodwork. Both levels of the porch have a lacy wood latticework frieze, railings with turned balusters and elaborate turned supports. The porch projects out slightly at the center, forming a gabled portico that is flanked on either side by an additional gable. A frieze of tongue-and-groove boards wraps around the sides and rear of the house below the roofline. At the rear, decorative shingles are present in the east gable end of the kitchen and around the lower part of what used to be a small second story porch. A walkway covered with a tin roof leads from the east entrance of the original kitchen to the smokehouse.

The interior of the house is arranged according to a four-over-four room with central stairhall plan. A one-story kitchen and dining room ell extends to the rear. Interior detailing features extensive use of tongue-and-groove woodwork which is used for ceilings, walls and, on the diagonal, for the upstairs wainscoting. The parlor and first floor stairhall have paneled wainscoting. An unusual picture rail in the two front rooms has a relief decoration made with an applied composition material. The ceiling of the front parlor is divided into eight sections of tongue-and-groove boards set between moldings that radiate out from a central medallion with spindle ornamentation. All rooms are served by fireplaces with wood mantels that vary in design from room to room. Those in the parlor and library have overmantels and ornate spindle work; in the dining room and bedrooms they are less elaborate. Located next to the fireplaces in every room are recessed wood boxes with access through doors in the wainscoting. A divider separates the front and rear sections of the downstairs stairhall, and the open stairway makes one turn near the top.

(Continued)

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The house was heated by the double-walled fireplaces. Originally, the house had no running water or sewage system. Bathrooms were created in the back hall (1947), on the enclosed second story balcony (1951), and in an enclosed area of the back porch (1980). Electricity for the house and for several other of DeLoach's nearby buildings was originally provided by a Delco generator.

The original white picket fence surrounds the front and west side of the level city lot. The front yard is covered with centipede grass, which was planted by Mr. DeLoach and was the first centipede lawn in the area. Two large Japanese japonicas grace either side of the front entrance. The west "side yard" has a variety of shrubs, boxwoods and roses. The flower pit, located on the southwest corner of the property is surrounded by crepe myrtle trees. The back yard has a pecan, fig and magnolia tree, and there are traces of the original grape arbor in the east yard. When the house was occupied, a vegetable plot was located at the eastern edge of the property.

Nearly all the original outbuildings connected with the property are still standing, although many are quite dilapidated. A brick flower pit, glassed on three sides and with a sunken floor, is located in the southwest corner of the property. The remainder of the outbuildings are all to the east of the house. Attached to the house by a tin-roofed covered walkway is the weatherboarded smokehouse. Immediately to its north is a board-and-batten potato bank. The boiler shelter, an open tin-roofed structure that covers a brick boiler and chimney, is located along the south edge of the property. The boiler was used to prepare syrup from sugar cane grown on the family farm as well as to wash clothes and scald hogs. Beyond the boiler shelter is a small wood-frame barn which housed the family cow and some chickens. A dairy, a 4' x 5' cabinet constructed on four stilts whose open areas were covered with cheese cloth, was originally located just north of the covered walkway leading to the smokehouse. Presently, it sits, with the remaining wood frame privy, between the small barn and the garage/servant quarters.

The DeLoach House property is located in Hagan, a small residential community, at the intersection of Strickland Street and South Railroad Avenue. The house faces the railroad tracks across which are a number of 1920's residences. Two recently built brick ranch houses occupy the south and east portions of the DeLoach House block. Immediately across Strickland Street is a vacant lot where a bank and office building built and owned by George DeLoach used to be located.

BOUNDARY

The nominated property consists of the surviving historic acreage associated with the house. This is outlined with a heavy black line on the enclosed tax map. George W. DeLoach originally owned the entire city block on which the house is located, but in the mid-twentieth century, portions of the block to the south and east of the house were sold for new residential development.

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PHOTOGRAPHS

The Historic Preservation Section has determined that the photographs taken in May, 1981 still represent the character and appearance of the property. No significant changes have been made since that date.

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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history
Specific dates	1895–1896	Builder/Architect	D. J. Nobles, builder/architect	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The George W. DeLoach House is historically significant in the areas of architecture, landscape architecture and local history. In terms of architectural history, it is a very fine example of the late-nineteenth century Victorian Eclectic residential architecture found in small Georgia towns. The interior of the house is a tour-de-force of tongue-and-groove woodworking. In terms of landscape architecture, the property is significant for its collection of historic plant materials; of particular interest are two Japanese japonicas in front of the house and the centipede lawn, which DeLoach introduced to the community from Florida. In terms of local history, the house is significant as the home of George W. DeLoach, a pioneering turn-of-the-century citizen of Hagan who was a farmer, businessman, politician and civic leader. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria B and C.

ARCHITECTURE

The DeLoach House is an excellent example of a small town late-Victorian Eclectic style residence as interpreted by a prominent local builder/architect. It typically combines up-to-date stylistic motifs (especially on the exterior) with a rather traditional plan and some unusual features specific to the local builder. The elaborate porch detailing and the corbelled chimneys on the exterior, and the fine Victorian fireplaces on the interior are typical of late-Victorian Eclectic houses. The front bay windows with their unusually large panes of stained glass and the extensive use of tongue-and-groove woodworking are unusual features associated with the local builder. The modified balloon frame structure also reflects the transitional character of the house. In a pattern that seems typical for many prominent houses in small towns in South Georgia, the house was built of timber obtained from the extensive landholdings of the original owner.

The house was built by D.J. Nobles, a prominent Victorian architect/builder from the region, who built numerous residences and other structures in Hagan and nearby communities. Over twenty of his buildings remain in Hagan alone. Nobles' trademark appears to have been his extensive use of tongue-and-groove boarding. He seems to have been employed by George DeLoach for all building projects DeLoach was involved with, and in this capacity he designed and built the first store in Hagan, a doctor's office, the Bank of Hagan building and the Tabernacle at a local cemetery.

The large collection of historical outbuildings around the house also contribute to the architectural significance of the property. Together the buildings provide a

(continued)

4-11-82
10/11/82

9. Major Bibliographical References

Ham, Susan. "G.W. DeLoach Home: Draft National Register Nomination". March, 1981.
On file at Historic Preservation Section, Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Ga

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property approximately one-half acre

Quadrangle name Claxton, Georgia

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	7	4	1	1	9	8	0	3	5	5	7	8	3	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 description and justification are included in Section 7.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carolyn Brooks, National Register Researcher

Historic Preservation Section

organization Georgia Department of Natural Resources date April 5, 1982

street & number 270 Washington Street, SW 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

Elizabeth A. Lyon
Elizabeth A. Lyon

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 5/10/82

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

Melina Byer
Keeper of the National Register

date 6/28/82

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet

Significance

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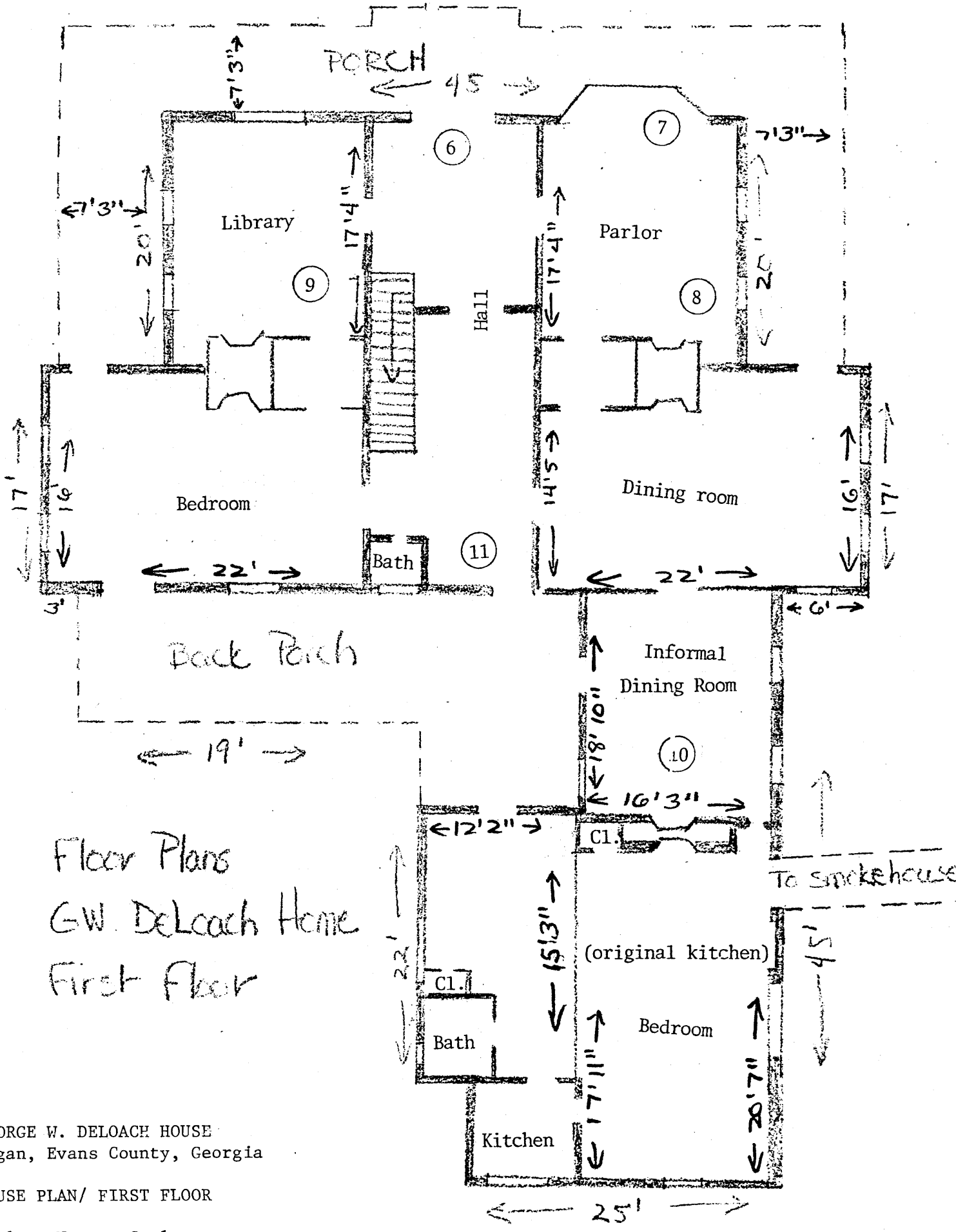
nearly complete picture of the typical structures used in turn-of-the-century rural Georgia in the processing and storing of food. With the large kitchen garden, cow, horses and chickens on the town property and a much larger country farm to supply feed for the animals, sugar cane, corn, rice, beans and sweet potatoes, the DeLoach family was totally self-sufficient in terms of provisions.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

The DeLoach House property is significant for its collection of historic plant materials, some of which date from the time of the house's completion. Two Japanese japonicas, on either side of the front entrance, were given to the DeLoach's by friends when they moved into the house. The centipede lawn was introduced to the community from Florida by Mr. DeLoach. In addition, other plants traditionally associated with early twentieth century landscaping, such as crepe myrtles, magnolias and pecans are informally distributed around the property. The flower pit is an interesting local variation of a greenhouse.

LOCAL HISTORY

George W. DeLoach (1853-1932) was one of Hagan's pioneering citizens who moved into the town from his nearby farm at the time of the town's establishment. Prior to 1890, that area of what was then Tattnall County, now Evans County, contained no villages, the few scattered settlers' needs being taken care of in Savannah or other nearby county seats. The laying of the railroad through this area, and the selection of station stops, led to the development of a series of towns around the stations. In 1889 Hagan was selected as such a stop, and by 1891 the tracks had been laid. In 1890, George DeLoach was among the first people to move to the new town from his 3,000 acre farm, timberland and naval stores operation. In Hagan he lived temporarily in two houses, before his own imposing dwelling was completed in 1896. DeLoach continued to maintain his farm acreage (in 1912 his by then 5,000 acre farm was the largest in the county) while becoming one of Hagan's leading businessmen. He was responsible for building the first brick commercial building in Hagan, in which he ran the community's first general store. Later, he started a cotton gin, a fertilizer company, an oil mill and Hagan's first bank, of which he was president. A list of DeLoach's political and civic contributions runs equally long. He was elected to Hagan's first city council in 1906, and 1913 he went before the Georgia Legislature to petition for the creation of Evans County. As a civic leader he was instrumental in founding both the Hagan Methodist Church and Hagan Academy, the small community's first school. DeLoach was one of those totally self-made men who amassed a fortune that not only profited him and his family, but his community as well. He was one of the driving forces behind the settlement and growth of Hagan and Evans County. His biography, in 1912, was included in Men of Mark in Georgia. It is significant that the house is still owned by a granddaughter of George DeLoach.



Floor Plans
 GW. DeLoach Home
 First floor

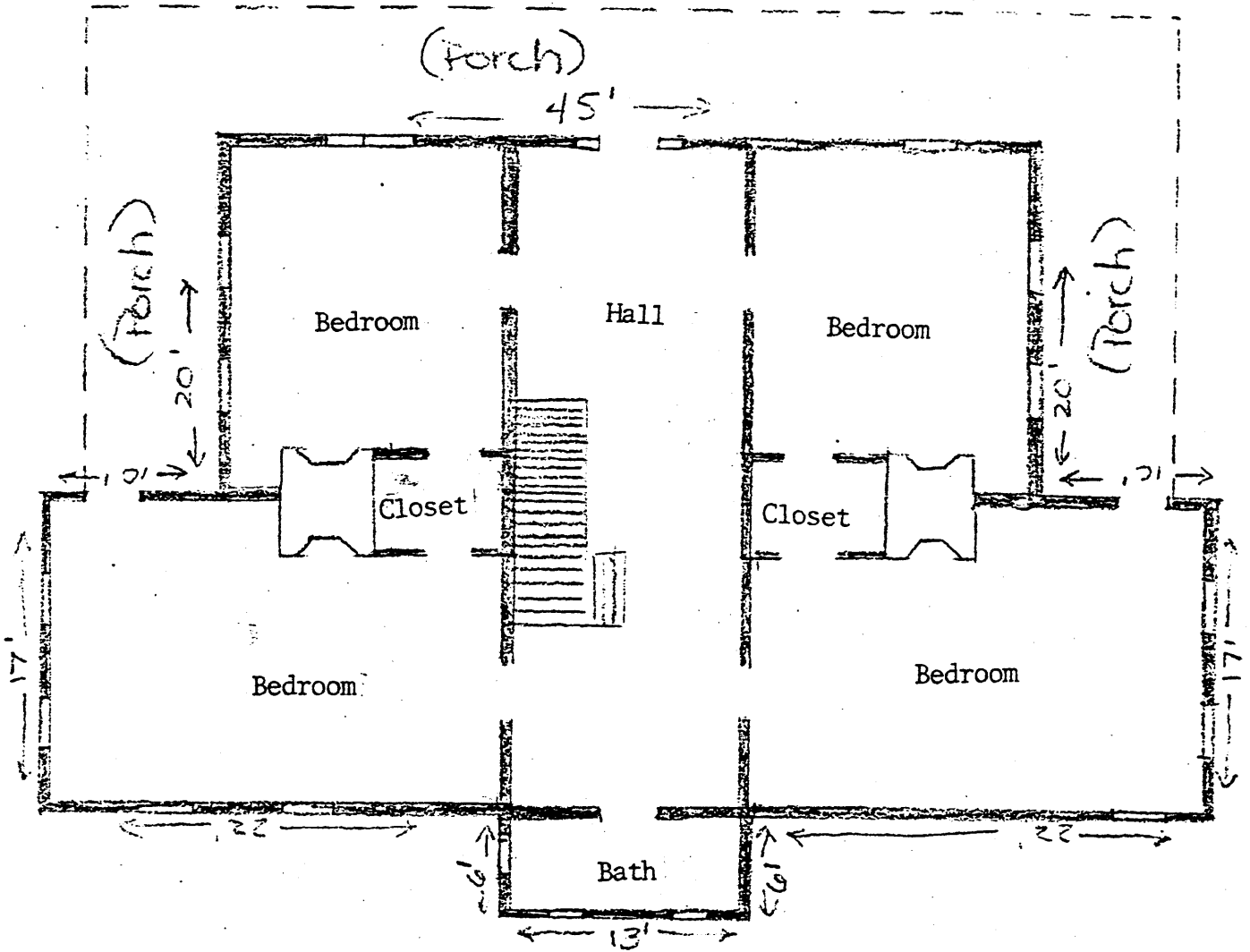
GEORGE W. DELOACH HOUSE
 Hagan, Evans County, Georgia

HOUSE PLAN/ FIRST FLOOR

Scale: Not to Scale
 North: ↑

Zeke Perkins
 March 1931

SECOND FLOOR



GEORGE W. DELOACH HOUSE
Hagan, Evans County, Georgia

HOUSE PLAN/SECOND FLOOR

Scale: Not to Scale
North: ↑


Zeke Perkins
Susan Ham
March, 1981

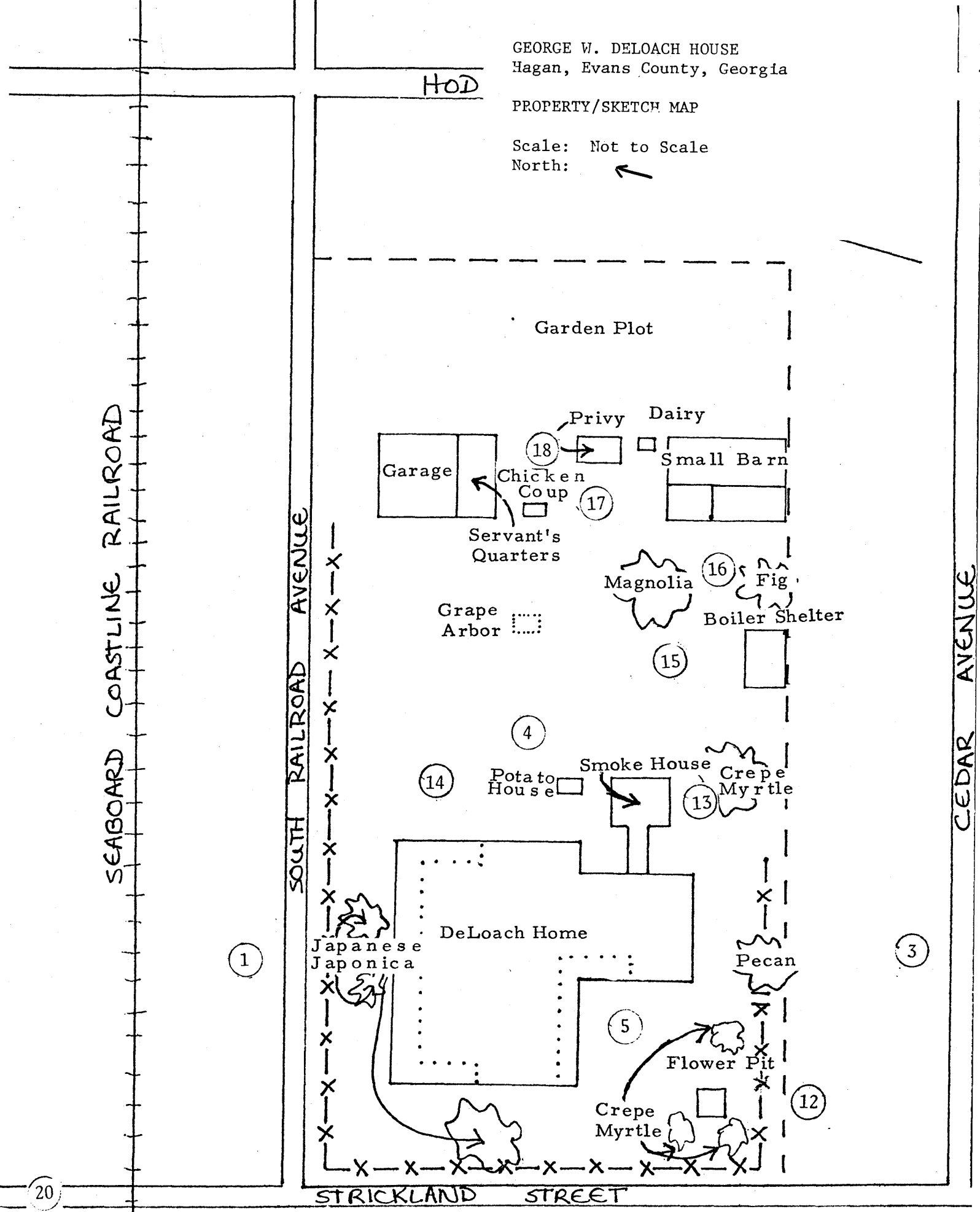
GEORGE W. DELOACH HOUSE
Hagan, Evans County, Georgia

HOD

PROPERTY/SKETCH MAP

Scale: Not to Scale

North: 



SEABOARD COASTLINE RAILROAD

SOUTH RAILROAD AVENUE

CEDAR AVENUE

STRICKLAND STREET

(Not to scale)

S. Ham

GEORGE W. DELOACH HOUSE
Hagan, Evans County, Georgia

TAX MAP

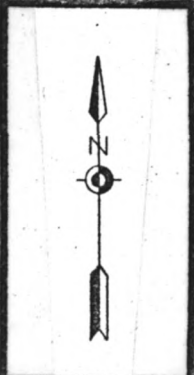
Source: City of Hagan Tax Map

Date: 1979

Scale: 1" = 100'

North: ↑

Property Boundary: _____



DIST.: 1607	SCALE: 1" = 100'	DATE: JAN 1979
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