UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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HISTORIC	Clinc	ch County Jail				
AND/OR COM		Jai1"				
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CITY, TOWN	Court	Square		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
	Homer	rville	VICINITY OF	Eighth - Billy F	Evans	
STATE	Georg	gia	CODE 13	COUNTY Clinch	CODE 065	
3 CLASS	IFIC/	ATION				
CATEG	ORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE	
DISTRICT		X_PUBLIC	X OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X.BUILDING		PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTU	RE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	—PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE		PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	Xentertainment	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT		IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	X _{GOVERNMENT}	SCIENTIFIC	
		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION	
			_NO	MILITARY	OTHER:	
4 OWNE	R OF	PROPERTY				
NAME	1. 01					
· · · · · · ·	ah C.	Williams, Chairman,	Clinch County Boar	d of Commissioners		
STREET & NU	MBER					
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CITY, TOWN		The second secon		STATE		
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5 LOCAT	CION	OF LEGAL DESCR	AIPTION			
COURTHOUSE REGISTRY OF		TC a				
		Superior Court				
STREET & NUM	MBER	Clinch County C	ourthouse			
CITY, TOWN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			STATE		
		Homerville		Georgia		
6 REPRE	SEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
TÎTLE						
An :	Invent	tory of Historical Si	tes in the Southea	st Georgia Area		
DATE						
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DEPOSITORY I						
SURVEY RECO	טאטס כ	Southeast Georgia Are	a Planning & Devel			
CITY, TOWN	T.	Jaycross .		STATE Georgia		
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CONDITION

CHECK ONE

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 $\frac{\text{_EXCELLENT}}{\underline{X}_{\text{GOOD}}}$

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

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__UNALTERED X__ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
_MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Clinch County Jail is a two-story, brick, 35'x32' rectangular building with a hipped roof covered with asbestos shingles. There is a single, outside brick chimney located in the center of the southwest or back wall. The first-floor windows feature segmented arches with radiating voussours. The second-floor windows feature Italianate arches, except for two in the tower, which have flat arch lintels.

The interior has walls of smooth plaster and features a detailed ceiling of pressed tin in the hall and upstairs offices. The floors are of concrete, the upper ones being supported by vaulted iron work.

Alterations since 1927 include replacement of rear-wing, full-length windows with the present ones and installation of glass doorways on the first floor. Also, the stairway was added, and, at the same time, a wall on the first floor was removed to create a large open area, not common to buildings of the period. The jail cells have also been removed.

Boundary Justification: Due to the fact that the county owns the entire block, which includes the courthouse, the boundaries of this property were established as the immediate area around the jail, as shown on the accompanying sketch map.

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PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

	4. 4. 6 × 1.	INVENTION	The second Bullion was	Local History
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY 0+06	POLITICS GOVERNMENT	X_OTHER (SPECIFY)
X_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION

SPECIFIC DATES Constructed 1893-94

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Manly Jail Works/Thomas F. Lockwood

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Clinch County Jail is significant in architecture and local history. In architecture, it is significant because of its fireproof construction, using both a Georgia architect as well as a Georgia jail works. In local history, it is significant to Homerville and Clinch County because it was the county jail for a period of thirty-three years and has been a community center in the past fifty years, after being adapted by the Homerville Woman's Club.

The Clinch County Jail was authorized for construction after an earlier wooden jail, built in 1872, was deemed insufficient for the county's penal needs. The county commissioners then let a contract in 1893 to Manly Iron Jail Works of Dalton, Ga., noted jail builders. Thomas Firth Lockwood (1868-1920), of Columbus, Ga., was the architect for the building, which was completed in the summer of 1894 at a cost of \$3,175.

The facility served as the county jail from 1894 until 1927, when the county's needs again made it obsolete. The Homerville Woman's Club saved it from destruction and received a long-term lease on the building. They disposed of the iron jail cells and grates. R.W. Sweat was the contractor in charge of the work at that time. Bonds were issued, many of which were purchased by husbands of club members, but the ensuing Depression allowed many of the bonds to go unclaimed. In 1936, the club hired Marvin Turner, a Works Progress Administration architect then doing renovations to the county courthouse, to also do some further work on the old jail.

Since being saved from demolition by the club in 1927, the building has been used as a voting-precinct location; a U.S.O. Center for service personnel stationed nearby; the town library; the Board of Education annex; Lion's Club; a place to hold bridal showers, wedding and other receptions; and for family and class reunions. The club often finances its projects by catering special dinners and parties there.

The jail is architecturally significant for the use of fireproof construction techniques, and a Georgia architect and jail works in construction. Thomas Firth Lockwood was a New Jersey native who came with his brother Frank to Columbus, Ga., to practice architecture. Many of his works exist in

[continued]

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Huxford, Folks. History of Clinch County, Georgia (1916) Whitfield County Commission. Official History of Whitfield County, Georgia (1936) History of Columbus, Georgia: 1828-1928 (1929) Telfair, Nancy. [continued] 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1ess than one acre QUADRANGLE NAME Homerville East, Ga. 1:24,000 QUADRANGLE SCALE UTM REFERENCES A|1,7| 1313,30 3,4,3,4,18,3,0 **EASTING** VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The boundary is marked with a heavy black line on the accompanying sketch map. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE CODE COUNTY • 2 STATE CODE COUNTY CODE IFORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Ed Trammell, student intern; Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., historian ORGANIZATION Historic Preservation Sec., Ga. Dept. of Natural Resources <u>June 1979</u> STREET & NUMBER **TELEPHONE** 270 Washington St., S.W. (404):656-2840 J CITY OR TOWN STATE Atlanta Georgia 30334 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X NATIONAL ___ STATE 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 Acting TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE ATTEST:

DATE

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance

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Columbus, including the First Presbyterian Church (rebuilt after an 1891 fire), the St. Luke Methodist Church, and other religious and civic buildings in that community.

The Manly Iron Jail Works was a well-known firm specializing in jail cells and convict cages who placed the "jail" into jails all over the South. The firm still operates in Dalton as Manly Steel Works, producing carpet machinery and jails.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliography ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

Personal inspection by Ed Trammell and Richard Cloues, February, 1979.

Clinch County, Ga., <u>Deed Book F</u>, pp. 323-24, and Block A, Map No. 1.

Jones, Chris. "Structural and Site Survey Form," January 20, 1978.

Obituary of Thomas F. Lockwood, <u>The Columbus Enquirer-Sun</u>, April 8, 1920.

Interview with Polly Boggess, director, Crown Gardens and Archives, January, 1979, concerning Manly Iron and Jail Works

Telephone interview, June, 1979, with Mrs. Janet Merritt of Homerville, Ga., by Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

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AMENDMENT

CLINCH COUNTY JAIL, HOMERVILLE, CLINCH COUNTY, GEORGIA

Significance

The Clinch County Jail is significant in architectural history because it was built in 1893-4 as a fireproof building. By fireproof, it is meant that it was constructed with brick, concrete and iron as opposed to wood and was thus not supposed to catch fire. Earlier buildings surviving from the antebellum period were extreme fire hazards. For example, some of the historic buildings at the University of Georgia still retain sawdust within their walls causing problems with twentieth century fire codes.

Efforts to make buildings fireproof began during the antebellum period with the construction of the Fireproof Building in Charleston, South Carolina, between 1822-1826 to house state records. This is reputed to be the nation's first building of fireproof construction. Many communities were not as advanced as Charleston.

As late as 1872, the former Clinch County Jail was constructed of wood. It was the burning of this structure that led the way for the current, nominated property. It had taken many decades for most governments to begin thinking in terms of fireproof construction for their courthouses and jails. When the building boom of the 1880's and 1890's began, fireproof construction was the order of the day. It is most visible in the monumental courthouses that remain from that era. Although many Georgia counties still retain their jails as well, they are less visible and more likely to have been superceded, forgotten or destroyed.

Materials remaining within this structure that would have made it fireproof are its brick exterior, its concrete floors and vaulted iron work to support the upper floors.

Prepared By

Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian Historic Preservation Section Department of Natural Resources 270 Washington Street, S. W. Atlanta, Georgia 30334 404/656-2840

Elizabeth A. Lyon

Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

December 28, 1979

Date

