United States Department of the Interior **Heritage Conservation and Recreation 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 Ouitman County Jail

and/or common Old Quitman County Jail

2. Loc	ation						
sfreet & numbe	er Main Street					not for publicatio	n
city, town G	eorgetown		\	vicinity of	congressional district	2nd - Charles Ha	<u>itche</u> r
state G	eorgia	code	013	county	Quitman	code 239)
3. Cla	ssification						
Category district building(s structure site object	Ownership _X_ public) private both Public Acquisitio in process being consider		Accessil X_yes:	cupied in progress ble	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private reside religious scientific transportation 'X_ other:	

Owner of Property 4.

name Mr. H. L. Balkcom, Jr., Chairman, Quitman County Board of Commissioners

street & number

city, town

vicinity of

state Georgia 31754

Georgia

Georgetown **Location of Legal Description** 5.

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Quitman County Courthouse

city, town Georgetown

6.	Representation	in	Existing	Surveys	

title	Historic Structures	Field	Survey:	has this property been dete	rmined eleg	ible?ye	es <u>x</u> no
	Quitman County		•				
date	1976			federal	X	county	local

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

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	\underline{x} unaltered	original sit	e
good	ruins	altered	moved	date
X fair	unexposed			
23 K.				

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Quitman County Jail is a two-story brick building, laid in common brick bond, in a square floor plan. There is no visible foundation, and a brick water table divides the first floor from the ground.

The first-floor front facade has three openings, all off-center. To the left, as facing the building, is a single-leafed door with an arched lintel. This door opens into the downstairs misdemeanor cell and the staircase. To the right of this door is an arched lintel window which is in the misdemeanor cell. To the right of this window is another arched lintel doorway the same height as the window (other door is actually taller). This door opens into the jailer's office.

The second-floor front facade is divided from the first by a stringcourse. There is a centrally positioned four-over-four double-hung sash window with an arched lintel, flanked on both sides by inset brick panels. The top of these panels have corbelled brick. The roof line has a brick frieze and wood cornice.

The standing seam cooper hip roof is topped by an octagonal wooden cupola with a conical metal roof, with a weathervane on top. Out of the roof rises two interior chimney stacks with corbelled caps.

All windows have metal bars. Each one has four flat horizontal bars and nine vertical round ones.

The interior of the building is plaster over brick. The ceiling is barrel-vaulted and is poured-concrete molded in a corrugated pattern. There are steel I-beams running through this system. The first floor has four sections: the stairwell with metal steps, misdemeanor cell, and the sheriff's office with a coal-burning fireplace with no mantel, and a storage area to the rear and under the stairs.

The second floor is one large room with a half-inch-thick metal cage. This tripart cage has three compartments, two for sleeping, with a center walking area. Each compartment can be locked from the first by a metal barred door. The floor is concrete and the ceiling is plaster covered with plywood. There is one closet in the room.

Alterations to the building are limited. A gas heater was installed on the second floor. It has been wired for electricity and modern plumbing has been added.

It is situated on a relatively flat lot with a gentle slope to the rear. The front facade has been landscaped with small evergreen shrubs, and the remainder of the lot is planted with grass.

[continued]

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	 Iandscape architectur Iaw Iterature	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation transportation tother (specify) local history
	1001	 ·······	

Specific dates 1891

Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Quitman County Jail is significant in architectural and local history. Architecturally, it is significant due to its fire-proof construction and its rather plain styling as opposed to other jails of the same era that took on a much more imposing appearance. In local history, it is significant to the county for serving as the only county jail from its completion in 1891 until the mid-1960s.

Quitman County was formed in 1858, It was originally a part of Lee County, then later Stewart County. By 1858, citizens felt the county should be recognized in its own right, so it was incorporated. It was named for General John A. Quitman. The first jail, a wooden structure on the site of the present jail, was built that same year.

Georgetown was actually founded earlier than this, for in 1833 it had a post office, and was known as Tobanana. Three years later, in 1836, its name was changed to Georgetown. It was founded, and served primarily as a river port on the Chattahoochee River. At the founding of Quitman County, Georgetown was deemed the most practical point for the county government, both as a riverport, and an established town.

In Quitman County, as in many other towns and cities in the nineteenth century, the earliest jails had been wooden. By the 1880s, the movement had begun to replace these earlier jails with more substantial structures. Thus, the simple, but fire-proof, architecture of this jail reflects the times into which it was placed, providing both a more secure place for prisoners while at the same time reflecting a more substantial community than one that could build only a wooden structure. Although it is not known which jail works provided the iron-interior jail for this county, in similar counties companies from north Georgia (Manley Jail Works) or St. Louis, Missouri (Paul Jail Works), were secured.

The role of the jail in the local community in rural Georgia cannot be underestimated. A county as small and sparsely populated as Quitman would have had few if any other places of incarceration. Prisoners were kept at the local level if their crimes did not warrant capital punishment.

The area in which this jail rests has been the location of the seat of government for the county since its inception. Here, the earlier courthouse burned in 1919 and the nearby non-historic one was erected in 1939.

[continued]

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Interview of George Phillips, local historian, August 20, 1980, by Nancy Alexander.

Douglas C. Purcell and D. Gregory Jeane, Architectural Legacy of the Lower Chattach	hoochee
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Vallev (1978).		PLAP MAR		
10. Geographica	I Data	kank nui		
creage of nominated property <u>les</u>	s than 1 acre	M NAME AFT	WLIFD	
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MT References	aAla,		Guadrangi	e scale <u></u>
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st all states and counties for pr	operties overlapping	g state or coun	ity boundaries	and other non-histori facilities.
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ite	code co	unty		code
1. Form Prepar	ed By			
*Kenneth H. Thomas,	·	eservation S	ection, cont	act person
me/title +Nancy A. Alexander,				[-=
*Historic Preserva	tion Sec., Georg	ia DNR		
janization +Lower Chattahooch	ee APDC	date	April 1, 19	81
*270 Washington	St., S.W.	telep	hone i vois	(FC 0010
eet & number +P.0. Box 1908	······································	terep	*Georgia 30	656-2840
*Atlanta y or town +Columbus		state	+Georgia 30	
	o Brocowy			
2. State Histori	c Preserva	ation U	mcer C	ertification
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 the designated State Historic Prese 5), I hereby nominate this property for cording to the criteria and procedure 	or inclusion in the Natio	onal Register and	d certify that it ha	s been evaluated
ate Historic Preservation Officer sign	ature Clinck	th Q.	From	
	· Elizabeth A	. Lyon		11
State Historic Preservat	ion Officer	-	date 🤈	11/81
or HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property	is included in the Nati	onal Register		Sector Contraction
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For HCRS use only received date entered Page 2

Continuation sheet Description & Significance Item number 7 & 8

7. Description

The jail stands on the site of the original 1858 jail and is between the Quitman County Courthouse and the Georgetown City Hall. It sits approximately fifty feet back from these buildings.

8. Significance

Since it ceased to be the county jail, this building has been maintained by the Georgetown Garden Club. A historical marker entitled "Quitman County's Old Jail" was erected by the Historic Chattahoochee Commission and dedicated here May 19, 1980.