

TALLAPOOSA

HISTORIC

DISTRICT

WALKING

TOUR



Follow the Dogwood Blossom Trail

A book with the complete listings of the historic homes can be purchased at :
West Georgia Museum
Allen's Florist, Head Ave.
Peacock Perch, Head Ave.

Grants for this project received from :

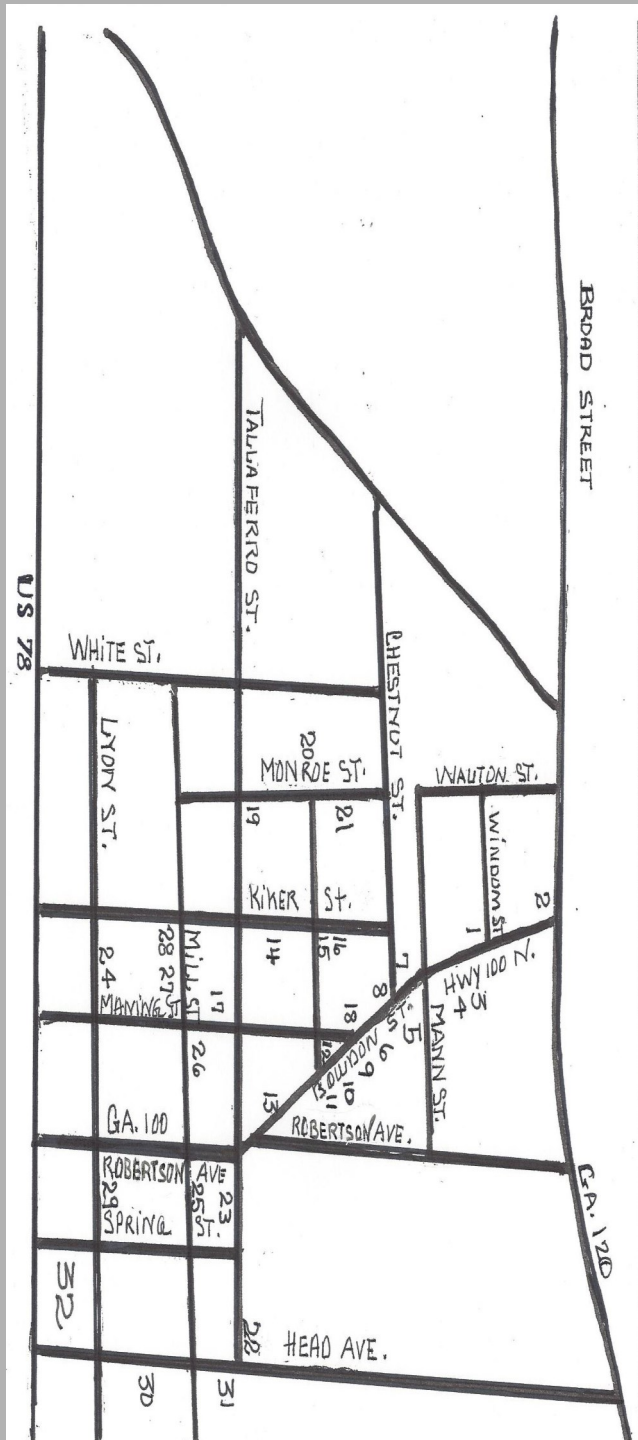
Floyd County Board of Health
and Carroll EMC Foundation
"Operation Round Up"



Drawing by Mary Tolleson

Published by the Tallapoosa
Historical Society.

Photography: Jim Redmon



9. Mark Allison Greene Home
(341 Bowdon St.)
(ca. 1890) Mark Allison (M.A.) was father to Mark Albert (Bert). M.A. and his father Albert Henry (A.H.) remodeled this small three bedroom house to include 10 additional rooms and porches.



10. Mark Albert Greene Home
(323 Bowdon St.)
(ca. 1915) Built with "Cracked Ice" by A. Colvin Block Company located in Tallapoosa in early 1900's.



17. Barton House
(216 Manning St.)
(ca. 1890) Mr. & Mrs. Barton owned the G.W. Barton and Son's Hardware store in 1893. dealing in iron products.



18. Providence Cottage
(304 Manning St.)
(ca. 1890) One of many houses in Tallapoosa to retain the gingerbread trim.



Return to library to end one mile walk and visit the West Georgia Museum where you can see a replica of the Lithia Springs Hotel.

25. Brooks-Thompson House
(60 West Mill St.)
(ca. 1896) This house was originally built on the north side of town and moved to Mill Street in the early 1900's.



26. Bonner House
(95 West Mill St.)
(ca. 1900) This house was moved from Robertson Ave. to the present location on West. Mill.



11. Fire Plug In Tree
(295 Bowdon St.)
A testament to the age of some of our trees.



19. Shipman Cottage
(255 Monroe St.)
(ca. 1889) Unique features
Inside include a rounded wall in the living room and a built-in cabinet that can be accessed from either the kitchen or dining room.



27. Majestic Home
(110 West Mill St.)
(ca. 1890) In 1928, this property was sold on the Court House steps for \$325.



12. James McCurdy House
(270 Bowdon St.)
(ca. 1890) This house was heated by a coal heater and vents cut in the ceiling so heat could rise to the second floor.



20. Victorian Lady
(260 Monroe St.)
(ca. 1890) Built by the Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company.



28. George Sheppard Summer Home
(120 West Mill St.)
(ca. 1890) Sold to the Dunklee family at the turn of the century, Mr. Freeman Dunklee had been a Union soldier from an Illinois Infantry.



13. League-Lowe Park

(200 Bowdon St.) A tribute to the men and women of Haralson County who served in various branches of the Armed Services.



14. S.S. Rambo House

(269 Kiker St.)
(ca. 1887) Built by the Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company.



15. A.B. Duncan moved house
(287 Kiker St.)
(ca. 1900) Appears to retain the original tin roof. Now in disrepair.



16. Metcalf House

(301 Kiker St.)
(ca. 1895) This house had the first flush toilet in a small building outside. Other interesting features include the first garage in Tallapoosa and a combination buggy house and goat shed in back.



21. Howe House

(315 Monroe St.)
(ca.1890) Mr. A.V. Howe was born in New York in 1865 and came to Tallapoosa after hearing about the opportunities available here.



22. Tallapoosa Presbyterian Church

(5 Taliaferro St.)
ca.1891) Mr. Ralph Spencer presented the church with the bell that now hangs in the belfry.



23. Whisonant Family Home

(44 Taliaferro St.)
(ca.1892) This house was rotated from facing Spring Street to facing Taliaferro Street.



24. Attaway House

(109 West Lyon St.)
(ca.1890) The pointed tower room has 16' ceilings. There is a hidden passageway that leads around the room in the tower.



29. V.L. Howe Home

(140 Spring St.)
(ca.1890) Son of A.V. Howe. House retains the original trim depicting the Victorian era.



30. G.B. Evans Home

(175 Head Ave.)
(ca.1890) Mystery word inscribed on front steps WELWYN thought to be a village in England where a previous owner may have lived.

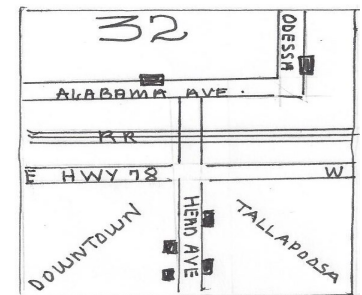


31. A.L. Jackson

(233 Head Ave.)
(ca.1890) Built by A.L. Jackson of the Jackson Brothers Lumber Co. He was also treasurer of the Tallapoosa Cotton Mill in 1908.



32. View a pictorial display of Tallapoosa history in shadowboxes. (6)
See Map Section 32.



Tallapoosa History

Tallapoosa, the Creek Indian word meaning “golden river”, was incorporated in 1860 on land once inhabited by the Creek Indians. In the early years, land was cultivated and gold was panned, then in 1882 the railroad came to Tallapoosa and the industrial boom started. People from many northern states, as well as Europe came to visit and to live and enjoy the medicinal water of the Lithia Springs. The population quickly grew to nearly 3000 with the industrial boom. Tallapoosa boasted the first free public school in Georgia and the largest wooden hotel east of the Mississippi River.

The Lithia Springs Hotel was located on Boulevard at Decatur Street. It was completed in 1892 and was dismantled in 1942 because of deterioration. The copper roof was used by the U.S. Navy and many homes in Tallapoosa were constructed out of the heart pine lumber. The furniture was also distributed among local residents.

You will find a large replica of the hotel as well as artifacts at the West Georgia Museum of Tallapoosa.

1. Summerlin House

(404 Bowdon St.)

(ca. 1880) This was likely the first house in town to have a swimming pool.



2. Sand Town Marker

(Intersection of Bowdon St and Broad St.)

This road travelled by Creek Indians connecting the Chattahoochee River with Tallapoosa continuing to Alabama.



3. Old Academy Grounds

(409 Bowdon St.)

(ca. 1890) This large house was built in front of the old academy which was later incorporated into the house itself. The old academy rooms were used as butler's quarters. The Old Academy section was built circa 1840.



4. Sheffield House

(371 Bowdon St.)

(ca.1890) Originally owned by the Honorable James Murdock McBride. Mr. McBride was a Tallapoosa lawyer and served in the Georgia General Assembly in 1880, 1882, 1884 and 1892. He was elected to the 38th Senatorial District.



5. Cason House

(355 Bowdon St.)

(ca.1894) Still retains the Gingerbread trim. One of the owners of this house, Pink Allen, served as sheriff of Haralson County for twenty years.



6. Clayton House

(351 Bowdon St.)

(ca. 1890) A dairy was located behind the house and the cows were led to pasture north of town each day.



7. Castille House

(344 Bowdon St.)

(ca. 1880) This house originally faced Chestnut St. but was turned to face Bowdon St. around 1902. Creek Indians met under the trees before 1827 when they left to go west.



8. Seven Chestnuts Marker

(344 Bowdon St.)

Council meeting site of the Creek Indians. Many of the Chestnut Trees have been destroyed by disease.

