

## House Resolution 466

By: Representatives Wade of the 9<sup>th</sup> and Chastain of the 7<sup>th</sup>

## A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the historical significance of the 1911 Rand McNally map of Dawson County,  
2 Georgia; and for other purposes.

3 WHEREAS, the 1911 Rand McNally map of Dawson County, Georgia, provides a valuable  
4 historical snapshot of the region's geography, infrastructure, and cultural landmarks as they  
5 existed in the early 20th century; and

6 WHEREAS, the map highlights several communities that were once integral to the county's  
7 social and economic fabric but have since diminished or disappeared, including Afton,  
8 Amicalola, Barrettsville, Bright, Cogburn, Dawsonville, Dougherty, Fork, Hubbardsville,  
9 Johntown, Juno, Landrum, Laurel, McKee, Palmour, Pots Mountain, Rockpile, Sarepta,  
10 Warhill, and Yellowcreek, each of which played a significant role in the area's development  
11 yet, over time, has been lost or absorbed into larger towns or counties; and

12 WHEREAS, Afton, once a vibrant agricultural community, was home to several prominent  
13 families who were integral to the county's early growth; though the town has largely  
14 disappeared, its agricultural legacy remains a part of Dawson County's historical fabric; and

15 WHEREAS, Amicalola, named after the nearby Amicalola Falls, was a center for early  
16 tourism and a gathering place for people enjoying the natural beauty of the area; though the  
17 town has faded, Amicalola Falls State Park continues to draw visitors to the region; and

18 WHEREAS, Barrettsville, a settlement that grew around early roadways and trade, once  
19 served as a crossroads for travelers and commerce; though no longer a recognized  
20 community, its role in facilitating early economic activity is an important chapter in Dawson  
21 County's history; and

22 WHEREAS, Bright, a small agricultural settlement, was home to farms that helped feed the  
23 local population, and its location along early transportation routes made it a vital part of  
24 Dawson County's rural economy; and

25 WHEREAS, Cogburn, an early mill town, served as a critical source of local industry,  
26 providing employment and economic stability to the area for many years; though now a  
27 distant memory, the community's industrial past still influences the development of  
28 surrounding areas; and

29 WHEREAS, Dawsonville, the county seat, remains a thriving town that has grown from its  
30 early history as a bustling center of trade and commerce; its historical significance is  
31 celebrated today, even as it continues to evolve into a modern community; and

32 WHEREAS, Dougherty, a small farming community, once contributed to the agricultural  
33 wealth of Dawson County, and though it has long since been absorbed into surrounding  
34 areas, its presence on the early map serves as a reminder of the county's agrarian past; and

35 WHEREAS, Fork, a settlement once situated at a key junction of early roads, played an  
36 important role in the transportation networks that connected Dawson County with other parts  
37 of Georgia—its location near multiple crossroads made it a vital stop for travelers; and

38 WHEREAS, Hubbardsville, an early logging community, helped fuel the industrial growth  
39 of Dawson County by supplying timber for the burgeoning building industry—the area's  
40 natural resources were once central to the county's economy, and Hubbardsville was one of  
41 its key contributors; and

42 WHEREAS, Johntown, a settlement that arose alongside the rise of mining activities, saw  
43 a brief period of prosperity before the mines played out and the town faded from the map;  
44 its once-prominent role in the mining industry is now remembered by historians; and

45 WHEREAS, Juno, a small community that grew up near the mining and logging operations,  
46 served as a key location for industry and trade; today, little remains of Juno, but its role in  
47 shaping the area's early economy endures in local memory; and

48 WHEREAS, Landrum, once a farm town known for its rich soil and crops, was part of  
49 Dawson County's early agricultural movement, supplying food to the region; though the town  
50 has disappeared, its agricultural contributions remain a part of Dawson's history; and

51 WHEREAS, Laurel, a community that once thrived along the waterways of Dawson County,  
52 provided natural resources and a place of residence for those who worked the land and the  
53 rivers—its legacy continues in the county's ongoing connection to its waterways; and

54 WHEREAS, McKee, a small farming community, contributed to Dawson County's early  
55 agricultural economy, and though it no longer exists as a town, its influence on local farming  
56 practices can still be traced through the county's agricultural landscape; and

57 WHEREAS, Palmour, named after an early settler, was once a bustling hub for local  
58 agriculture and trade—its absence today is a reminder of the changing nature of Dawson  
59 County's rural economy; and

60 WHEREAS, Pots Mountain, an area once home to small settlements of miners and loggers,  
61 provided key natural resources that helped fuel the economy of Dawson County in its early  
62 years; and

63 WHEREAS, Rockpile, once an important stop for travelers on early roads, helped connect  
64 Dawson County to surrounding areas and was a central location for commerce during its  
65 peak; and

66 WHEREAS, Sarepta, a once-thriving religious community, was a place for spiritual  
67 gatherings and social events; although the town no longer exists, its spiritual influence can  
68 still be felt in the local churches and gatherings today; and

69 WHEREAS, Warhill, once home to a strong agricultural base, was a place where residents  
70 worked the land and participated in community events—its history is intertwined with that  
71 of neighboring areas that continue to carry on its traditions; and

72 WHEREAS, Yellowcreek, a rural community that was closely tied to agriculture and local  
73 trade, provided a hub for farming families in Dawson County; while the town has  
74 disappeared, its historical importance as part of the county's agrarian past endures; and

75 WHEREAS, the map illustrates the layout of early transportation networks, including historic  
76 roadways, railways, and settlements that shaped the development of small towns and rural  
77 communities within Dawson County; and

78 WHEREAS, many of the communities, settlements, and named locations on the map reflect  
79 a way of life that has since evolved due to industrialization, urbanization, and shifts in  
80 economic and social structures; and

81 WHEREAS, preserving and recognizing this historical cartographic record allows for a  
82 deeper appreciation of the county's heritage and provides insight into how the landscape and  
83 society have changed over time; and

84 WHEREAS, the study and commemoration of these lost or transformed landmarks contribute  
85 to the broader understanding of Georgia's small-town history and the forces that shaped its  
86 development throughout the 20th century.

87 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES that  
88 the members of this body recognize the historical significance of the 1911 Rand McNally  
89 map of Dawson County, Georgia, and encourage further efforts to document, study, and  
90 educate the public about the county's evolving geography and cultural legacy.

91 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized  
92 and directed to make appropriate copies of this resolution available for distribution to the  
93 public and the press.