

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received NOV 10 1983

date entered DEC 16 1983

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Gregory, Willoughby House

and/or common Krausland

2. Location

street & number <sup>Hwy.</sup> Highway 274 and Krausland Road <sup>Rd.</sup> N/A not for publication

city, town Quincy  vicinity of

state Florida code 012 county Gadsden code 039

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Culbro Corporation

street & number Post Office Box 590

city, town Quincy  vicinity of state Florida

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Gadsden County Courthouse

street & number 10 Jefferson Street

city, town Quincy state Florida

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date N/A  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Willoughby Gregory House is located approximately 1½ miles southwest of Quincy, Florida. Built in 1843, it is a two-story brick building with a hip roof. The chief ornamentation on the exterior of the house consists of a two story wooden porch which highlights the main facade. The building is in a good state of repair and is well maintained. Major exterior alterations to the building include the attachment of a frame ell and some porch additions to the rear of the house and the removal of exterior blinds. Major changes to the interior include wall paneling, the installation of carpeting and the enclosure of the central open stair.

Built approximately 1843, the house has a double pen, central hall plan. A frame ell has been added to the southwest corner of the building. There are five rooms on the first floor, including the frame addition, and four rooms on the second. It is a brick, two story building with a hipped roof. The brick is laid in common bond with flat arch window and door heads. The exterior wall surfaces are smooth and unadorned, and are painted a light tan.

The three bay, main (north) facade is highlighted by a two level wood porch. The porch has turned posts on both levels. It also has turned spindles on both levels and a railing with turned balusters on the second level. The main entry features a set of panelled double doors centered in the building facade. These doors are surrounded by rectilinear side and top lights. This entry at the ground level is repeated on the second story where the doors service the second level of the porch. The windows are six-over-six double hung sash. The hardware associated with original window blinds is evident for each of the windows. The side elevations of the main block of the building are four bays wide.

In addition to the two story entrance facade porch, there is a one story porch across the rear of the house. The southwest third of this porch has been incorporated in a one story frame addition which extends in an ell to the rear. The date of construction for the ell is unknown, but it appears to be an early 20th century addition. The structural and decorative details of the porch on the entrance facade appear to date from the late 19th century; however, evidence in the structure of the house suggests that the original porch had similar dimensions and proportions. An additional one story porch provides protection for a door located on the east elevation.

The interior features a central hall with a set of double doors at each end of the first floor. On the second floor, double doors are only found on the main (north) facade. A tripartite window at the head of the stairs substitutes for a set of double doors in the south facade.

The stair is located on the west wall of the central hall and connects the two floors in a straight run. There are two narrow rectangular balusters for each of the 18 steps. The railing doubles back on itself on the second floor. The only embellishment of this stair is the turned newell post at the foot of the stairway. The stair was originally open, but has recently been enclosed with a drywall partition. The treads, balusters, newell post and railing were left intact and untouched by this partition.

The rooms throughout the building are approximately the same size and each of the eight rooms of the building contains a fireplace. The fireplaces feature very simple mantels and interior chimneys. The walls are well over one foot thick, as is indicated by the panelled reveals framing the entries and interior doorways. In addition to these reveals, the interior trim includes simple window and door surrounds, baseboards, and the fireplace mantels. Although the original wall and ceiling finish in most of the rooms was smooth plaster, several of the rooms have had modern paneling installed. Carpeting has been laid over the wide, board pine floors.

# 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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** ca 1843 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

## Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Gregory House, built sometime between 1836 and 1845, is significant architecturally for its brick construction. It is significant historically for its association with one of Gadsden County Florida's early settlers, for its association with the settlement of north Florida during the territorial period and for its association with tobacco production in Gadsden County.

Willoughby Shackelford Gregory was born in Onslow County, North Carolina in 1806 and immigrated to Gadsden County, Florida with other members of the Gregory Family approximately 1824. In 1836, Gregory received about 240 acres of land as a gift from his father, possibly in recognition of Willoughby's marriage. The land was located approximately 1½ miles southwest of Quincy. Gregory must have married around 1835 as the Census of 1840 indicates that he had a wife and two children under the age of five.

Precisely when the Gregory House was built is unknown. The tax valuation of Gregory's property increased significantly in the Gadsden County tax rolls for 1847, suggesting some type of improvement. It is likely, however, that the house was built prior to 1846 and simply not reflected in the taxes until later. Charles Waller was the principal brick mason and builder in Gadsden County at this time. In ledgers Waller maintained from 1846 to 1850, he lists work performed for Gregory's neighbors and for Gregory's younger brother, Jason, who built a house in neighboring Calhoun County. Unfortunately, records kept by Waller prior to 1846, if any, have not survived. Another indication as to the age of the house is family tradition, which asserts that Willoughby's son, Archibald Smith Gregory, was born in the house in 1843.

The construction of the building with brick is unusual for Gadsden County at this time. Frame construction, often utilizing a similar floor plan, was the predominate building method. The abundance of wood locally, the generally poor quality of the bricks made from Gadsden County clay, and the expense involved in importing brick each contributed to the use of frame construction. Also unusual for Gadsden County at this time was the continuous foundation necessitated by the use of brick and the five foot crawl space. In Florida brick piers with large open spaces between were far more common. The only building built of brick with similar wall thickness in Gadsden County by the early 1840s which has been identified was the Arsenal in Chattahoochee.

By 1850, Gregory had acquired over 700 acres of land and more than 30 slaves. Much of this land was devoted to the production of cotton and tobacco, although a number of other crops were raised for consumption on the plantation. Tobacco had been introduced into north Florida from Virginia in 1830 and quickly became the economic mainstay in Gadsden County. By 1858, local production of tobacco was valued at \$200,000 to \$300,000 annually. Most of the produce was sold in the town of Quincy to agents for northern cigar manufacturers.

By 1860, Gregory owned approximately 60 slaves and almost 2,000 acres of land. He died in 1863 and the plantation passed to his sons. The conversion to a wage labor system combined with unstable livestock, cotton and tobacco markets, and a decline in property values after the Civil War contributed to the financial collapse of the Gregory plantation. In 1887, after a series of mortgages, the Gregory heirs sold the property to outside interests.

In 1906, the property was acquired by John L. McFarlin, a leader in the revitalization of the tobacco industry in Gadsden County. McFarlin was an early innovator and promoter

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet)

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property LT 1

Quadrangle name Gadsden

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

### UTM References

A	<u>16</u>	<u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>19</u> <u>0</u> <u>16</u> <u>10</u>	<u>3</u> <u>13</u> <u>8</u> <u>12</u> <u>8</u> <u>7</u> <u>10</u>
	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

(See Continuation Sheet)

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>
-------	------------	------	------------	--------	------------	------	------------

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>	county	<u>N/A</u>	code	<u>N/A</u>
-------	------------	------	------------	--------	------------	------	------------

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title W. Carl Shiver/ Mildred L. Fryman/ Larry S. Paarlberg-Historic Sites Specialist

organization Division of Archives, History and Rec. Mg date August 16, 1983

street & number The Capitol telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida

# 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 *George W. Ruff*

title \_\_\_\_\_ date 11/2/83

### For NPS use only

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

*Wesley D. Dube* date 12/16/83

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet One

Item number 7

Page 1

The boundaries selected include the building and the grounds immediately adjacent to it. Although the house and adjacent acreage are under the same ownership, there are no buildings remaining which are historically associated with the house and the property on all sides has been developed for commercial nursery production.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Two

Item number 8

Page 1

of shade tobacco; the technique of growing tobacco beneath man-made sheets to produce a thin, light-colored leaf suitable for use as a cigar wrapper.

In 1910, the property, including the house was purchased by the American Sumatra Tobacco Company, a corporation for which McFarlin was one of the officers. This corporation was a merger of twelve local producers which was designed to better control production and leaf quality.

The house and property are currently owned by Culbro Corporation a subsidiary of the General Cigar Company, a New York based firm that is the parent company of Imperial Nurseries, the present tenant. The property is now used for the commercial production of ornamental shrubbery. The house serves as offices for the nursery.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Three

Item number 9

Page 1

DeBow's Review, Volume 25 (1858).

Fryman, Mildred L. "[Jason] Gregory House Report." Unpublished manuscript compiled for the Division of Recreation and Parks, Department of Natural Resources. Type-script on file at the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.

Gadsden County. Deed Records. Books A through X. Located in Gadsden County Courthouse, Quincy, Florida.

\_\_\_\_\_. Tax Records. 1840-1860. Located in Gadsden County Courthouse, Quincy, Florida.

Gadsden County Historical Commission. "Materials for Gregory Family Genealogy." Collected by Lewis Gregory, Quincy, Florida.

"Gregory Family Bible." Located in Special Collections, Strozier Library, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida.

Miller, Margery Gregory to W.A. Coldwell, Assistant Director, Florida Park Service, February 13, 1960. Copy on file at the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 5th-10th Censuses, 1830-1880. Population and Agricultural Schedules. Florida, Gadsden County. Microfilm located at the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.

Waller, Charles. Ledger Book 1846-1850. Copy on file at the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Department of State, Tallahassee, Florida.

Womack, Miles Kenan. Gadsden, A Florida County in Word and Picture. Taylor Publishing Company, 1976.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Four

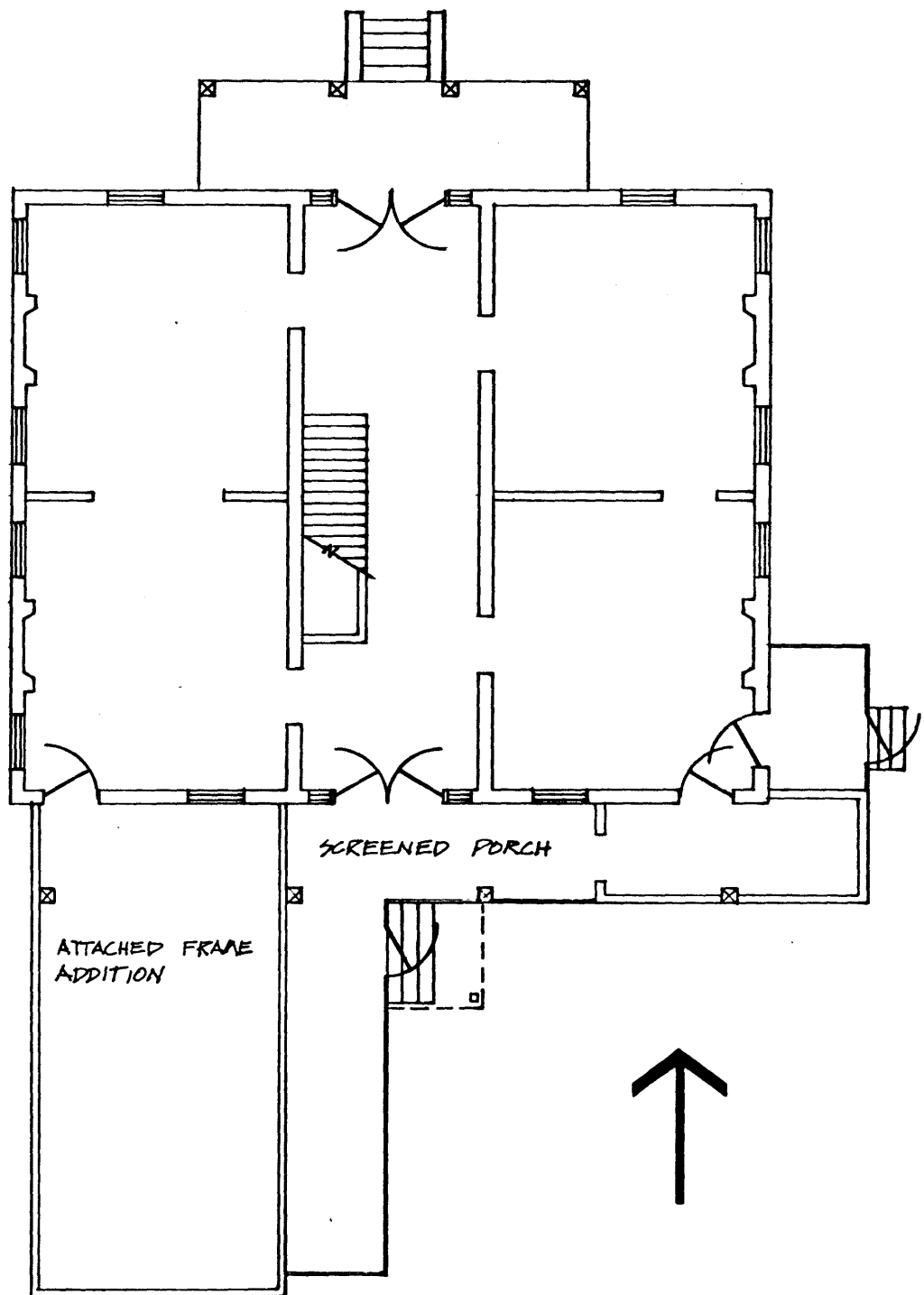
Item number 10

Page 1

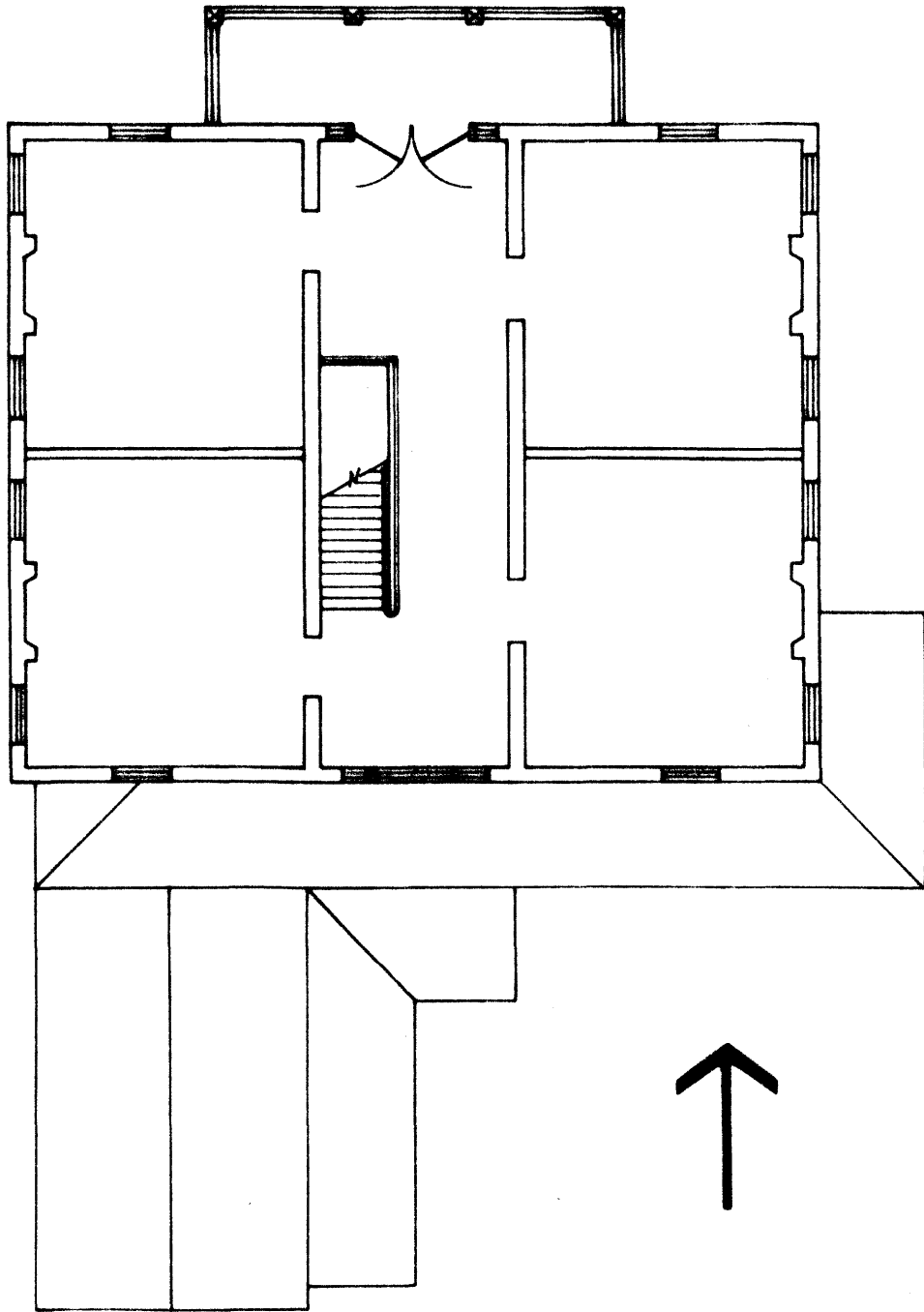
Township 2N, Range 14W, Section 23, NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  section, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  section, NW  $\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{4}$  section. The house is located at the end of Krausland Road, approximately 0.8 mile directly south of the intersection of Krausland Road and County Road 274. Krausland Road ends as an unpaved circular driveway for the house. The property nominated is an arbitrary rectangular block of land measuring 80 feet east to west and 100 feet north to south. The house is located at the center of this rectangle with approximately 20 feet of greenspace on each side of the building.

Nominated boundary contains the only significant standing structure historically associated with the property.





WILLOUGHBY - S. GREGORY HOUSE  
FIRST FLOOR PLAN  
(not to scale)



WILLOUGHBY - S. GREGORY HOUSE  
SECOND FLOOR PLAN  
(not to scale)