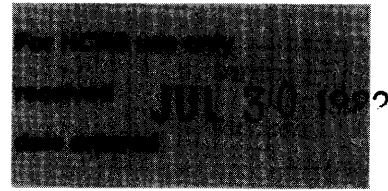


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 William Terrell Homeplace

and/or common n/a

2. Location

street & number ~~1 1/2 miles east of Lawrenceville, GA just north of U.S. 29~~ ^E ~~29~~ ^{to US 29} N/A not for publication

city, town Lawrenceville ^{vic} vicinity of congressional district 5th

state Georgia code 013 county Gwinnett code 135

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> n/a in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
			<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Kenan T. Terrell, Jr. and Mr. Kenan T. Terrell, III

street & number 538 Highway 29 North

city, town Lawrenceville N/A vicinity of state Georgia 30245

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Gwinnett County Courthouse

city, town Lawrenceville state Georgia

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title NONE has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

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

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The William Terrell Homeplace is a two story, Plantation plain-style house with a one story front porch, a rear shed porch converted to rooms, and a modern rear addition. It is the only remaining building on a larger tract that once contained numerous outbuildings.

The exterior of the house retains its original siding and has little or no ornamentation. A few of the original pegged blinds or shutters remain. It rests on its original fieldstone foundation. The exterior chimneys are stuccoed, one completely and the other only partially, to preserve their strength. The windows are 6/9 panes.

The interior of the house was originally two rooms up and two down without a central hall. At some time in the past, a hall was created on the lower floor by installing a wooden partition. Thus the stairway now appears to be in a hall when it was originally within a parlor. All four rooms in the original house retain their finely detailed Federal-style mantels, which are the most ornamented features of the house, in contrast to the wide boarded walls and ceilings without cornices. The second floor is reached by the simple, enclosed, beaded board stairway. All the rooms retain a simple original chair rail that was affixed to the wooden walls but there never was any separate wainscoting. The rear shed porch addition to the original Plantation Plain-style house now houses the modern kitchen, dining room and bathroom. Attached to this addition is a modern one story wing perpendicular to the main house. It was built atop the ruins of the original, detached kitchen and incorporates the original chimney within its great room/living room.

Changes to the house include the new front porch which replaces and resembles a similar earlier one; the shortening of the front facade's first floor windows shortly after the Civil War; the rebuilding of the picket fence; and the stuccoing of the chimneys. The house retains a portion of its original setting and landscaping in that it sits just north of the original roadbed offset by a new picket fence replacing the original one. Original cedar trees line the short walk from the roadbed to the house. To the rear of the house is gently sloping pasture that contains the remains of several outbuildings and a well near the house. There is a great deal of archaeological potential because of the known location of a number of outbuildings and since the same family has always owned the site, they have other documentation of them as well. The house sits just north of the new highway (U.S. 29). Although modern dwellings, a swimming pool, and a gas station are nearby, the Terrell House retains a relatively undisturbed setting.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1827 Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The William Terrell Homeplace, built around 1827, is historically significant in architecture, archaeology and local history. Architecturally, it is significant as a good example of the Plantation Plain style of farm house but is unusual in its simple floor plan yet elaborate mantels in its four main rooms. Although the family ran a large plantation from here and achieved recognition in the community, the house was never expanded to any extent to reflect any of the many architectural trends that occurred after its construction. Archaeologically, the property is significant for the potential it has for knowledge of outbuildings. This house has remained in the same family since its building and thus the locations of nearly all the outbuildings are known, and illustrations of some exist. The family retains many original manuscripts which might also yield knowledge of these outbuildings. In local history, the house is significant for the role played in Gwinnett County by the various members of the Terrell family who lived there. William Terrell is said to have built the house shortly before his death in 1827. His widow lived there until 1862. Afterwards the then 870 acre tract went to her son, Kenan T. Terrell, a lawyer, who had been a Justice of the Inferior Court of Gwinnett County before the Civil War. During the Civil War he served as a captain. In 1876 he was appointed to the county board of education. He was active in other county affairs until his death in 1884. The house has remained in the hands of descendants to the present day. These areas of significance support property eligibility under National Register criteria A,B,C and D.

The architecture of the William Terrell Homeplace represents one of the prevailing styles of antebellum Georgia, that of the Plantation Plain house. It can be more specifically dated than some because of the death of William Terrell in 1827 so shortly after his arrival in Gwinnett County. This part of Georgia was opened for settlement with the Land Lottery of 1820. William Terrell, a mature man in his 40's, came to Gwinnett County from Habersham County. He no doubt brought with him the building style for his house, that of the Plantation Plain, which he ornamented with Federal-style elements in the mantel pieces. Thus Terrell and his family brought to this new territory two types of architectural styles, combined them, and might have done more to his house had he not died. There is great contrast when one compares finely detailed Federal mantels to the plain boarded walls, ceilings, and doors and crudely affixed chair rails in a very small house that was one room deep without even a central hall. Five children and their parents lived here. Despite all the architectural styles that came and went during the 150 years since the Terrell house was first built, it has remained remarkably much the same. The Greek Revival movement had no effect, nor did the later Victorian period which caused so many houses to be embellished. Therefore the significance in architecture rests with the contrast of the use of Federal details in a very small, very simple Plantation Plain-style house and in the lack of influence from other prevailing architectural trends.

(CONTINUED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Draft National Register Information Form, research materials and drawings submitted by C. Larry Mabrey, in 1981.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approximately 29 acres

Quadrangle name Lawrenceville, GA

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	7	2	2	5	6	4	0	3	7	6	2	2	4	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

1	7	2	2	6	1	1	0	3	7	6	2	4	5	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

1	7	2	2	6	2	4	0	3	7	6	2	2	1	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

1	7	2	2	5	7	8	0	3	7	6	1	9	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property is drawn on the U.S.G.S. Map and is all that remains associated with the house in Terrell family ownership in Land Lot 178. This property contains the historic family farmhouse and the known locations of previously existing outbuildings associated with the house.

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

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian

organization Historic Preservation Section
Department of Natural Resources

date June 25, 1982

street & number 270 Washington Street, SW

telephone (404) 656-2840

city or town Atlanta

state Georgia

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Elizabeth A. Lyon
Elizabeth A. Lyon

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 7/26/82

For HCRS use only

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

Alonzo Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date

8/26/82

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 Significance Item number 8 Page 2

The archaeological significance rests with the known location of most of the outbuildings previously associated with the homeplace which during antebellum days was classified as a plantation. The plantation contained 1,035 acres in 1860 and produced primarily cotton and corn, using approximately 20 slaves. Outbuildings that once existed that can be documented through tradition, old photographs, and ruins include several barns, tenant houses, wash house, out house, well house, "Mammy's" cabin, the detached kitchen, chicken pen, wheat house, "Uncle John's" log house, corn crib, cotton house, and log school house.

William Terrell was born in 1784 in North Carolina to a Revolutionary War soldier and his wife who moved their family to Georgia around 1794. William was postmaster in Carnesville, in Franklin County, Georgia in 1813. He also ran a retail store there. When Habersham County was created in 1818, partly from Franklin County part of his homeplace became part of that county. In 1817 he had married in Morgan County, Georgia, Sarah Kendrick. In 1825 only a few years after Gwinnett County opened for settlement, Terrell bought town lots in Lawrenceville and land lot 207 consisting of 250 acres in Gwinnett County east of Land Lot 178 whereon the William Terrell Homeplace now rests. He was a partner in Lawrenceville with Edmund King, Jr. at the time of his death on January 24, 1827. Of his six children, five were alive when the family moved to Gwinnett County and were all quite small at the time of their father's death.

Kenan Troup Terrell (1826-1884) was the only son to live to maturity. He obtained sole ownership of the house and 870 acres from his three sisters at his mother's death in 1862. In 1860 he had married Maria J. Maltbie in Lawrenceville. They raised their 9 children here. Kenan Terrell was an attorney and served as one of five Justices of the Inferior Court of Gwinnett County from 1853-56, 1857-61. After his second four year term he enlisted in Confederate Service in 1861. After the Civil War he continued to run the family plantation from this house. At this time cotton and corn remained the main crops, with some cane being grown for sorghum syrup. In 1876 he accepted a commission to be a member of the Gwinnett County Board of Education. After his death in 1884, his widow remained here until her death in 1916. Her son Kenan Terrell, Jr., born in 1871 married in 1918 Gillie Mae Snow. After his death in 1928, she remained owner of the house along with her son, Kenan, III.