

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

**NRIS Reference Number:** 94001638

**Date Listed:** 2/13/95

**Daniell, William, House  
Property Name**

**Oconee  
County**

**2/13/95  
State**

**Multiple Name**

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This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

2/28/95  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

=====  
**Amended Items in Nomination:**

Section No. 8

This nomination is amended to delete 1949 as a significant date, since no significance is being claimed for the alterations made in that year.

This amendment has been confirmed by phone by the Georgia SHPO.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

DEC 30 1994

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM**

~~INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION~~

~~NATIONAL PARK SERVICE~~

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in "Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms" (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

**1. Name of Property**

historic name William Daniell House  
other names/site number Daniell-Kinne House

**2. Location**

street & number Epps Bridge Road, 3 1/2 miles northwest of  
Watkinsville.  
city, town Watkinsville (X) vicinity of  
county Oconee code GA 219  
state Georgia code GA zip code 30677

( ) not for publication

**3. Classification**

**Ownership of Property:**

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal

**Category of Property**

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property:**

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>
buildings	3	1
sites	0	0
structures	0	0
objects	0	0
total	3	1

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: n/a

Name of related multiple property listing: n/a

**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets the National Register criteria. ( ) See continuation sheet.

Mark R. Edwards  
Signature of certifying official

12/22/94  
Date

Mark R. Edwards  
State Historic Preservation Officer,  
Georgia Department of Natural Resources

In my opinion, the property ( ) meets ( ) does not meet the National Register criteria. ( ) See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency or bureau

**5. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

Mark M. Way 2/13/95

determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other, explain:

see continuation sheet

for \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature, Keeper of the National Register Date

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## 6. Function or Use

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### Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
AGRICULTURAL: agricultural outbuilding

### Current Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling  
AGRICULTURAL: agricultural outbuilding

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification:

OTHER: Plantation Plain  
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival (nonhistoric)

### Materials:

foundation	STONE
walls	WOOD
roof	METAL
other	n/a

### Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The William Daniell house is located in Oconee County in northeast Georgia, three-and-one-half miles northwest of Watkinsville. The William Daniell House is a two-story, wood-framed house constructed in 1814 (photo #1). Originally built as a plantation plain type, the house retains its two-story, one-room-deep profile with a rear one-story shed, but has lost its front shed porch (photos #2-#4). The house was constructed with hand-hewn timbers and mortise-and-tenon joints. The exterior is covered with weatherboarding, and the windows are double-hung with nine-over-nine panes. The exterior end chimneys are of handmade brick, and the house and chimneys sit on fieldstone foundations.

The front or south facade is organized symmetrically with the main entrance in the center of the first floor. The windows are triple sash with louvered shutters. Across the second story are three approximately equally-spaced, double-hung, 9/9 windows. They are placed tightly under the eave. Each end of the house has an identical exterior chimney with the original bricks, laid in common bond (the bricks are thought to have been made on the Daniell property). The chimneys have been repointed in certain places. Each chimney is centered and occupies one-third of the side facades, being about six feet across and rising vertically, then becoming tapered by steps (following the lines of the gable), then rising above the gable peak (slightly detached from the side of the house at this point). There are four windows at each end, one up and one down on each side of the chimney (photo #2).

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The rear of the house is symmetrical in its three equally spaced 9/9 windows on the second story (photo #3). The shed roof over the first story projecting section extends about ten feet beyond the end of the house on the left, containing part of the enclosed porch (photos #4 and #5). The center section of the shed section contains (from left to right) twelve more feet of the enclosed porch with an entry door, three 2/2 windows grouped together just left of center, and two 9/9 windows to the right of center. The shed roofed section extends ten feet to the right of the two-story end of the house, with two 9/6 windows, and offers a side entryway on the west face.

On the interior, the main floor plan is a central hallway with one room on either side on both the first and second floors (photos #8, #9 and #13). The main stairway begins in the back hallway and is completely enclosed about halfway up the stairs. A second enclosed stairway is located in the corner of one of the first-floor rooms and serves as access to the room directly above (photo #14). Wide, hand-planed boards remain on the walls and ceilings, and a 30-inch-high wainscoting made of single wide boards is found throughout the house. Original upstairs floors remain, while downstairs floors were covered with new flooring in 1949 (photo #15). Original mantels remain in three rooms, as well as most original doors (photos #11 and #12).

In a 1949 rehabilitation, the first-floor windows on the front facade were lengthened to triple sash, a pedimented door surround was added, and the front porch was removed. A screened porch (now enclosed) and utility room were also added to the rear shed, and the back hallway was enclosed (photo #10). A shed carport has since been added as well.

There are two historic outbuildings and one nonhistoric outbuilding on the property. The gambrel-roof barn, built c. 1930, is sided with unpainted weatherboard (photo #5). It was originally used to house livestock; now it is used as equipment storage. The second contributing outbuilding is a gabled-roof barn with unpainted weatherboard siding (photo #6). Originally a smoke house, the side wings were added in 1949 and it is now used to store equipment. The third outbuilding is a noncontributing well house (photo #7).

The house sits in a ten-acre clearing surrounded by wooded lands on a 95-acre parcel. The terrain is rolling with some terracing from when cotton was grown. Surrounding the house are a variety of trees including pecan, cedar, China berry, wild cherry, and water oaks.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:**

nationally     statewide     locally

**Applicable National Register Criteria:**

A     B     C     D

**Criteria Considerations (Exceptions):**     N/A

A     B     C     D     E     F     G

**Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions):**

Architecture  
Agriculture

**Period of Significance:**

1814-1944

**Significant Dates:**

c.1814 - House constructed  
1949 - Alterations

**Significant Person(s):**

n/a

**Cultural Affiliation:**

n/a

**Architect(s)/Builder(s):**

William Daniell (builder and owner)

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**Significance of property, justification of criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:**

**Narrative statement of significance (areas of significance)**

As one of the oldest remaining houses in Oconee County, the William Daniell House is significant for its architecture and its agricultural associations.

The William Daniell House is a good example of a very early 19th-century, rural, wood-framed house constructed as the center of an active agricultural property. The property is significant in architecture for the 1814 two-story, wood-framed house originally constructed as a plantation plain type. The house retains its two-story, one-room-deep profile with side-gabled roof, exterior end chimneys, and rear one-story shed. Its main facade has Colonial Revival detailing which was added in 1949.

As identified in Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Historic Settings, the Plantation Plain type of house is one of Georgia's earliest house types. Almost always built in rural areas, the surviving examples mostly date from 1820-1850 in the Piedmont and Coastal areas. A Plantation Plain has a two-story block at the front, with either a central hallway or hall-parlor plan and a one-story range of rooms to the rear. The William Daniell House is an early example of a Plantation Plain house.

The property is also significant in architecture for the intact interior which retains original hand-planed wall and ceiling boards, wainscoting, two stairways, and the central hallway floor plan. There are also three original mantles and some original hardware.

The property is significant in agriculture as the center of historic agricultural activity from the early 19th through the early 20th centuries. This is represented by two remaining historic barns and remnants of land terracing that date from around the 1930s, as well as the property's rural setting. William Daniell (1743-1840) first purchased land here in 1801, and the property remained in the Daniell family until 1851. When William Daniell died in 1840, he owned cattle, pigs, horses, oxen, and sheep. The land was farmed well into the 20th century. Between 1911 and 1920, the King Company and E.R. Hodgson, who were involved with manufacturing and refining cotton oil, owned the property and grew cotton. The barns and probably the terracing for cotton were built during the ownership of the Park family from 1920-1943.

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**National Register Criteria**

The William Daniell House is eligible under Criterion C as a good example of an early 19th-century, wood-framed house built originally as a plantation plain type house. It is also eligible under Criterion A for its significance in agriculture.

**Criteria Considerations (if applicable)**

n/a

**Period of significance (justification)**

The construction date of the house was c.1814 and 1944 marks the fifty-year cut-off of historical significance.

**Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)**

The contributing house and two barns retain integrity and were built in the period of significance. The noncontributing well house was built after the period of significance.

**Developmental history/historic context (if applicable)**

**NOTE: The following history was prepared by Sara O. Glickman, November 28, 1983. (On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.)**

William Daniell (1743-1840) built this house in 1814. A deed in the Clarke county Courthouse, dated May 28, 1801 verifies William Daniell's ownership of this acreage, and the date "1814" crudely carved in the cornerstone of the house (removed in 1949 and currently protected, face down being used as a stepping stone to enter the north facade enclosed porch), hints at the house's construction date.

According to the Daniell family history, William Daniell's grandfather, Robert Daniell, was born in Scotland in 1646 and came to Charles Town, by way of Barbados, in 1679. Robert Daniell served as Provincial Governor of South Carolina from April 25, 1716 until the fall of 1717. The Daniell family continued to prosper in the Carolinas as wealthy and influential planters, and there William was born on November 25, 1743. He inherited his father's plantation and

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reared at least eleven children there by his first wife, who died in 1783.

William Daniell fought in the American Revolution, he was a Private in North Carolina troops (certified to by Col. Elijah Clarke, February 2, 1784, and was thereby entitled to 250 acres of Bounty Land. He received 287.5 acres in Franklin County, Georgia. He was the first Daniell to come to Georgia.

He married his second wife, Mary "Polly" Melton on June 11, 1787. She was seventeen, he was forty four. They had thirteen children; their youngest was born when Polly was forty five and William was seventy two.

This story has been told, that when William was 90 years old; he called in all his children and their families to spend two weeks with him. They came in covered wagons with their bedding. Each day they had beef, hogs, turkeys. He had a large playground on the creek bottoms which was under Fence. He would lay down one corner of the fence for the children to pass thru; then he would put up the fence and then jump over like a young buck. [sic]

William Daniell died September 5, 1840, at the age of ninety seven. Mary Melton Daniell died October 3, 1843. They are both buried (with their son Josiah) at Mars Hill Church Cemetery. Josiah and Jeremiah were named executors of his will, and Josiah continued to live in the homeplace.

Little is known about the house or its residents during the late nineteenth century except that the property changed hands several times, was divided, and in 1851 the house with 430 acres sold out of the Daniell family. From 1911 to 1920, the property changed ownership eight times, presumably for investment purposes which involved the King Company and the E. R. Hodgson family who were both heavily involved with cotton manufacturing and refining cotton oil. Most likely the house was occupied by tenant farmers during that period. In 1917 this 96.5 acre parcel was one of many comprising a 1099 acre land holding known as "The King-Hodgson Farm."

From 1920 to 1943, the Parks resided at the house. It is believed that Mr. Parks built the main sections of the two barns which still stand. The property then changed hands three times in six years, and then in 1949 Erwin N. and Mary L. Kinne bought the run-down house with approximately the same acreage as exists now.

At the time of the Kinne purchase, there was no indoor plumbing, except one faucet running into a wash tub sink in the kitchen; a few



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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

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Glickman, Sara O. Daniell-Kinne House," Historic Property Information Form, November 28, 1983. On file at the Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): (X) N/A

- ( ) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ( ) previously listed in the National Register
- ( ) previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ( ) designated a National Historic Landmark
- ( ) recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- ( ) recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary location of additional data:

- (X) State historic preservation office
- ( ) Other State Agency
- ( ) Federal agency
- ( ) Local government
- ( ) University
- ( ) Other, Specify Repository:

Georgia Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

Oc-144 (Oconee County Survey 1976)

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**10. Geographical Data**

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**Acreage of Property** approximately 95 acres

**UTM References**

A) Zone 17 Easting 272870 Northing 3754910  
B) Zone 17 Easting 273290 Northing 3754890  
C) Zone 17 Easting 273470 Northing 3753500  
D) Zone 17 Easting 272910 Northing 3753520

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary includes the house, outbuildings, and surrounding property and is indicated by a heavy black line, drawn to scale on the enclosed tax map.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary includes the house, outbuildings, and surrounding land which represents the current legal boundaries which have existed since the early 20th century. This property also represents an appropriate rural setting for the house.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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**name/title** Leslie N. Sharp, National Register Consultant  
**organization** Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**street & number** 205 Butler Street, S.E., Suite 1462  
**city or town** Atlanta **state** Georgia **zip code** 30334  
**telephone** (404) 656-2840 **date** December 15, 1994

(OHP form version 12-08-93)

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**Photographs**

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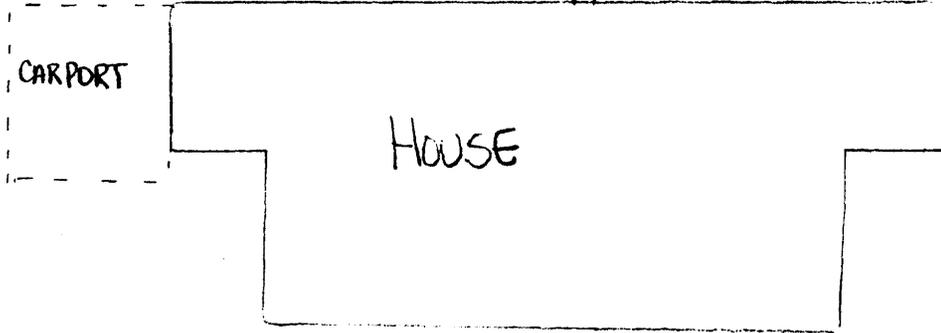
**Name of Property:** William Daniell House  
**City or Vicinity:** Watkinsville Vicinity  
**County:** Oconee  
**State:** Georgia  
**Photographer:** James R. Lockhart  
**Negative Filed:** Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**Date Photographed:** December 1992

**Description of Photograph(s):**

- 1 of 15: Front facade; photographer facing north.
- 2 of 15: Southwest corner of house; photographer facing northeast.
- 3 of 15: Rear facade; photographer facing southwest.
- 4 of 15: East facade; photographer facing west.
- 5 of 15: Gambrel-roofed barn; photographer facing north.
- 6 of 15: Gabled-roofed barn; photographer facing south.
- 7 of 15: Well house; photographer facing northwest.
- 8 of 15: Hall and staircase; photographer facing northwest.
- 9 of 15: Front hall; photographer facing south.
- 10 of 15: Enclosed porch; photographer facing southwest.
- 11 of 15: East room; photographer facing southeast.
- 12 of 15: West room; photographer facing northwest.
- 13 of 15: Hall looking into east room; photographer facing east.
- 14 of 15: East room with staircase; photographer facing west.
- 15 of 15: East bedroom; photographer facing southwest.



N



CARPORT

HOUSE

2

6

1



BARN

WELL  
HOUSE

7

4

3



BARN

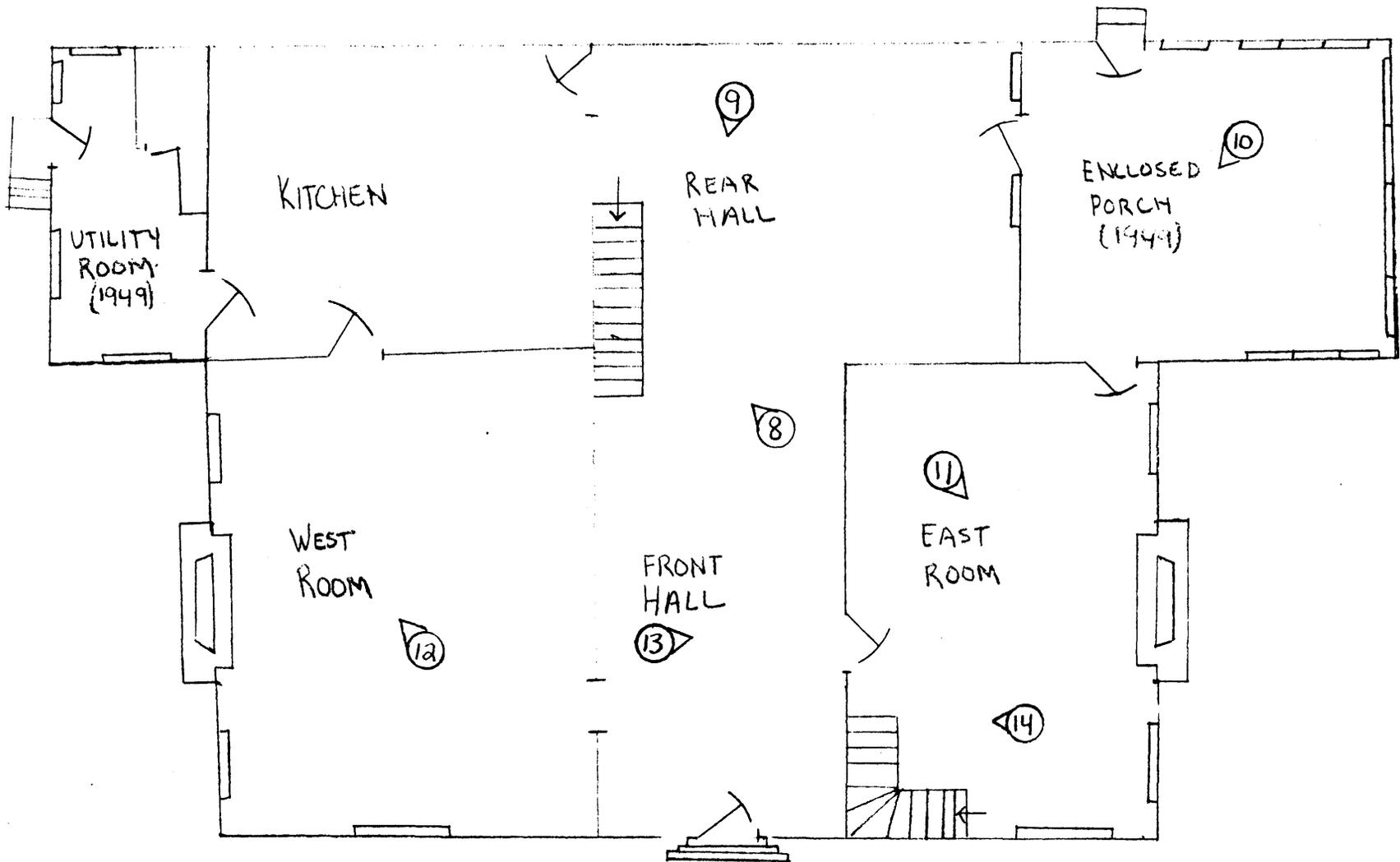
5

William Daniell House  
Oconee County, Georgia  
Site Plan

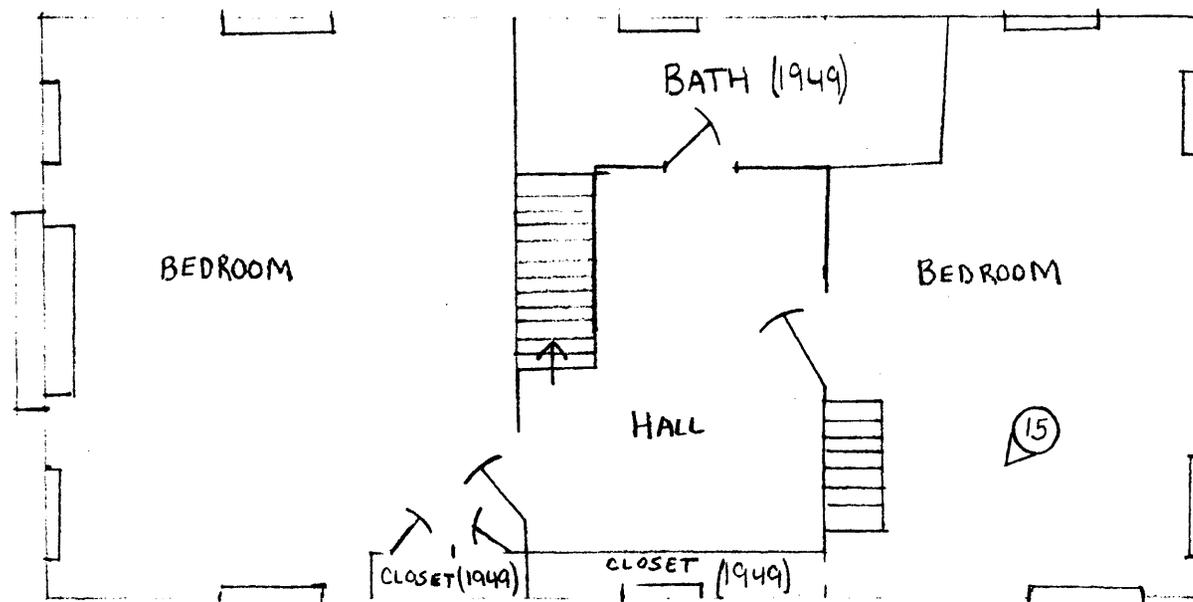
Photographs/Direction of View: >

Scale: none

North: ↑



William Daniell House  
 Oconee County, Georgia  
 Floor Plan: first floor  
 Photographs/Direction of View:   
 Scale: none  
 North: 

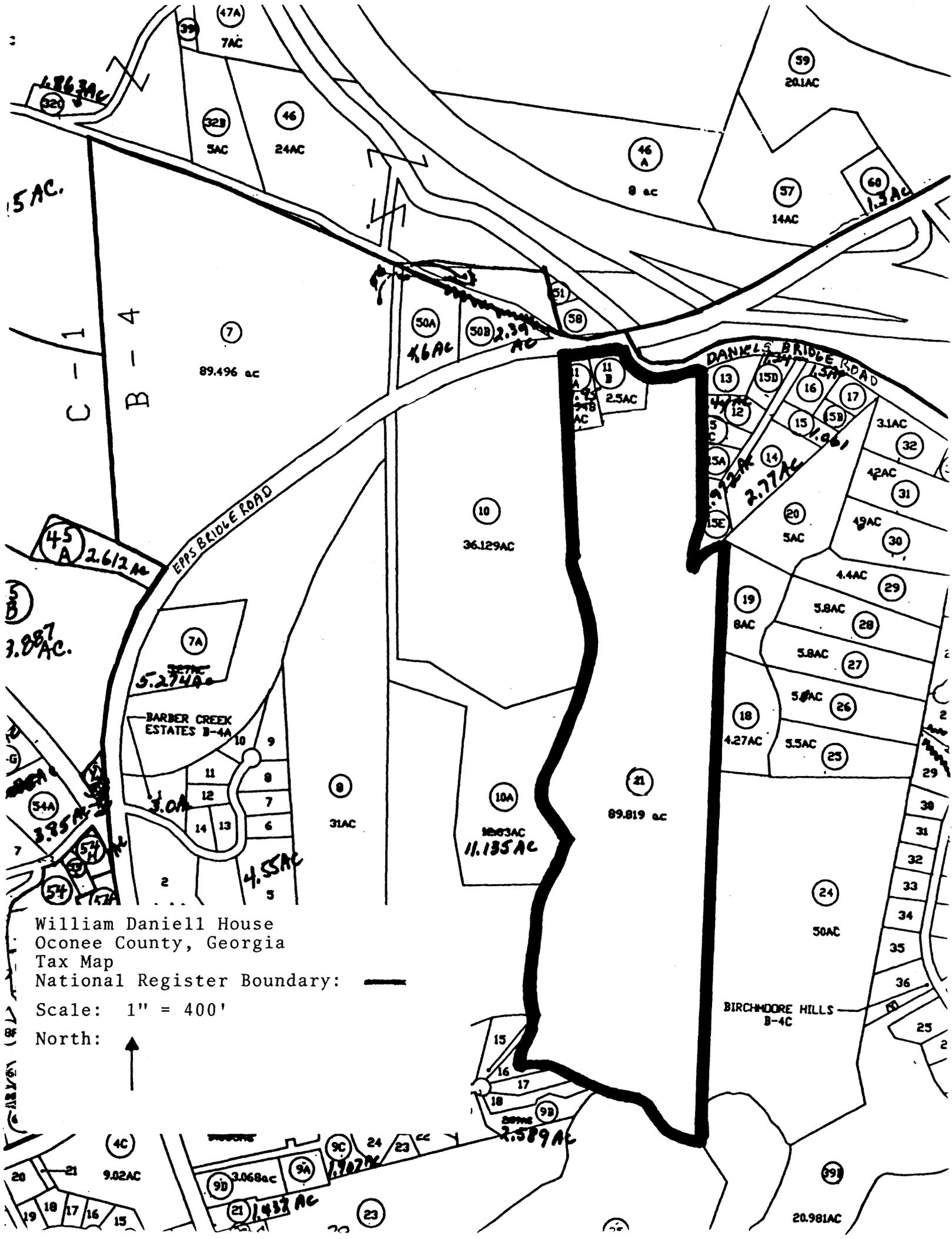


William Daniell House  
Oconee County, Georgia  
Floor Plan: second floor

Photographs/Direction of View: ①

Scale: none

North: ↑



William Daniell House  
 Oconee County, Georgia  
 Tax Map

National Register Boundary:

Scale: 1" = 400'

North: 

