

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: 90001126  
Patterson--Turner Homeplace  
Property Name

Date Listed: 7/26/90  
Hart GA  
County State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----  
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.

*Amy Feldman*  
Signature of the Keeper

1/7/91  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

Because the 1905 barn is outside of the period of significance for this property and is not discussed in the statement of significance as to why it is important as a later building, it should be considered a non-contributing building. Therefore the total contributing buildings should be reduced by one and the total non-contributing buildings should be amended by one.

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DISTRIBUTION:

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

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JUN 25 1990

NATIONAL REGISTER OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM**

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 Patterson-Turner Homeplace  
other names/site number N/A

**2. Location**

street & number GA Highway 181 (Smith-McGee Bridge Rd.)  
city, town Hartwell (X) vicinity of  
county Hart code GA 147  
state Georgia code GA zip code 30643

(N/A) not for publication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	2	0
sites	0	0
structures	0	2
objects	0	0
total	2	2

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

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.

Elizabeth A. Lyon  
Signature of certifying official

6/18/90  
Date

Elizabeth A. Lyon  
Deputy 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 J. Baker Entered in the  
National Register Date 7/26/1990

determined eligible for the National Register

\_\_\_\_\_

determined not eligible for the National Register

\_\_\_\_\_

removed from the National Register

\_\_\_\_\_

other, explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

see continuation sheet

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

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## 6. Function or Use

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### Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

### Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/single dwelling  
AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification:

Early Classical Revival

### Materials:

foundation	brick
walls	wood/vinyl siding
roof	asphalt shingles
other	N/A

### Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The Patterson-Turner Homeplace consists of a main house and historic barn on a small, 11.9 acre tract just east of Hartwell, the county seat of Hart County. The main house is a two-story, frame dwelling built in 1835 in the Early Classical Revival style. It has a two-story, four-columned, central double portico over an entrance doorway with transom and fanlights. The house has the four room, central hall plan on both floors.

The main house has fluted columns with unadorned capitals which support a double portico with turned spindles and balustrades. There is a lunette in the gable of the portico as well as a Greek Revival transom and fanlights over and around both doors. The windows are 9/9 with double hung sashes and weights. The chimneys taper to a bottle-neck design. The roof is clad in terra-cotta-colored tin shingles 6" x 18". The brick water table and chimneys are painted in a similar color. Each room is serviced by a fireplace with a chimney. There is a shed porch at the rear which is original. The kitchen was attached to the house in 1885. There are two stairways: one formal dog-leg in design in the central stair hall, and the other a straight servant's stair.

The interior contains pine floors, 18" hand-planed and painted plank walls, one room which is paneled, and some wallpapered walls. All 8 mantles are original and have plain pilasters with exaggerated bases and capitals. Rectangular panels in the mantels vary in size. One mantle is faux marble. The windows on the first floor have the same fluted pilaster with bull's eye detailing as seen on the front facade. The original doors survive throughout with original brass hardware.

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The house was constructed with wooden pegs and square nails. Each corner is diagonally braced. The following mechanical systems survive: (1) kerosene; (2) gas; (3) Delco; (4) REA-1931; (5) rewired REA-1986. There are eight working fireplaces; three bathrooms, the first added with the enclosure of the rear porch in 1940 and the latter added in 1986 from space taken from the upstairs hall.

The house is sited on a natural rise to allow for proper drainage, and is set amidst rural farmland visible in all four directions. The front yard is landscaped with boxwood hedges, crepe myrtle, holly, and magnolia. Large fir and pine trees are nearby. The rear yard contains pecan and oak trees. A gravel driveway curves around the rear of the house.

There is only one contributing outbuilding, the historic c. 1905 barn, remaining. It was built from the remnants of older outbuildings. The barn has a front gable with a moderately pitched tin roof. It is three bays wide with a central loft and segmentally arched openings at either side of front facade. Central doorways open at main and loft levels. Stone piers support the barn with recently added cinder blocks at the front.

There are two noncontributing outbuildings, the modern carport, just to the rear of the rear door of the main house, which contains a roof with four corner supports but no walls, and the equipment shed, just north/northwest of the historic barn. It is open on one side.

Originally, the other outbuildings included the maid's quarters, store house, smokehouse, blacksmith shop, cotton warehouse, carriage house, kitchen, poultry house, hog building, mule and horse barn, foreman's home, and corn crib. The former road bed which led to slave cabins is still visible.

The kitchen was attached to the main house in 1885. The rear shed porch was enclosed in 1940 and a bathroom built on the porch at this time. In 1986 the vinyl siding was applied. Corner boards and original window trim were retained. On the first floor, the door connecting the guest bedroom with the family room was moved to provide access to the family room from the hall. Two doors were made from windows in the kitchen, and two closets were constructed inside the second floor front bedrooms from the bedroom space. Two bathrooms were added in the second floor hall, taking space from the hall itself. At some point the tops of the four chimneys were truncated.

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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**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

**Period of Significance:**

1835; 1885

**Significant Dates:**

1835; 1885

**Significant Person(s):**

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation:**

N/A

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

Unknown

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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)**

The Patterson-Turner Homeplace is significant in architecture because it is an excellent example of the Early Classical Revival style employing Jeffersonian ideals in Georgia. It retains almost all of its original features from the central hall/four room plan, eight original mantels, bull's eye molding on windows and front entrance, to the front portico with fluted columns, the most characteristic Early Classical Revival feature. It also reflects the work of an unknown, yet gifted, local carpenter/builder who adapted the national building trends to this local setting. The house was built by James Patterson (1786-1853) at the peak of his career as a farmer/planter to reflect his prominence. It later went to his niece and her husband Dr. Joel L. Turner (1825-1897) the county's only physician, and a charter trustee of the local railroad. The house was inherited by their son, Rev. Jefferson Davis Turner (1861-1937), a Methodist minister. It remained in the Turner family until 1986. The house was used for many local weddings during the active years of Rev. Turner.

**National Register Criteria**

The Patterson-Turner Homeplace meets National Register Criterion C "distinctive characteristic of a type..." because the main house is a near-perfect example of the Early Classical Revival style reflecting Jeffersonian ideas. The house contains a magnificent central front two-story portico exemplifying the classical traditions of Greece and Rome to which the early American architects and planters looked to emphasize their democratic principals, even on the Southern frontier. The house retains eight original mantels, bull's eye molding, the central hall and four room floorplan on both floors, all features which reflect the classical order and uniformity of this revival. The house was definitely the work of a local craftsman/builder who was well aware of national trends and was able to craft this fine example.

**Criteria Considerations (if applicable)**

N/A

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**Period of significance (justification, if applicable)**

The period of significance, 1835 and 1885, relates to the construction of the house and the connection of the formerly detached kitchen to the main body of the house.

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

James Patterson, a Kentucky native who moved to northeastern Georgia in his youth, built the Patterson-Turner Homeplace in 1835 when he was 49 years old. He was a prominent cotton planter/farmer and slaveholder. In addition, he owned a grist mill and cotton gin alongside a creek which was then called Mill Branch. It appears that Patterson may have been the "James S. Patterson" who served one term in the Georgia House of Representatives as one of three elected representatives from Elbert County in 1841, along with two other distinguished citizens, Tinsley W. Rucker and Young L. G. Harris. He was not re-elected.

Patterson's family had connections in both Georgia and adjoining South Carolina. Because of his wealth, Patterson was able to build one of the finest homes in the area for that era. He and his wife, Mary Louise (Polly) Jones (1804-1863), had no children, but a niece of Polly's, named in honor of her, lived and was married in the house.

The niece, Mary Louise Jones, married Dr. Joel Lockhart Turner (b. January 6, 1825 in Lincoln County, Georgia) on December 12, 1850 in a Methodist ceremony. Dr. Turner was a graduate of the University of Georgia and received his medical degree in 1846 from the Department of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Captain James Patterson, aged 67, died on November 25, 1853, presumably at this plantation. Notice of his death was published in the Southern Christian Advocate, the official journal of the Methodist Church in Georgia and South Carolina, indicating that he was a Methodist. His death occurred while the land was still in Elbert County. His will was filed in Elbert County the same week that Hart County was created (December 7, 1853) and this farm/plantation fell into the new county.

Mrs. Polly Jones Patterson continued to live in the Patterson-Turner Homeplace after James Patterson's death. The 1860 U.S. Census, Agricultural Schedule, indicates that the Patterson plantation contained 1008 acres, almost evenly divided between 500 improved or cultivated acres and 508 unimproved or woodland. This acreage is consistent with an 1860 plat of the plantation. The plantation had



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only a small number of horses and milch cows, but had 43 sheep and 57 swine. The main products were wheat (116 bushels), corn (1500 bushels) and oats. The slave-based plantation produced 39 bales of ginned cotton, indicating that this was a major cotton plantation for this area. Wool was also produced. Besides the cash crop, they also grew peas, Irish potatoes, and sweet potatoes, among other produce, for the subsistence of the owners, their family and their slaves.

Dr. Turner and Mary Louise inherited the house after Polly's death in 1863 and they made their home there.

The Turners became renown for their hospitality as they opened their doors to visitors and travelers alike. Dr. Turner became the most-respected physician of Hart County whose residents depended upon him. When he volunteered for duty during the Civil War as a First Lieutenant in Captain F. B. Hodges' company under General Robert Toombs, a petition was sent to the general asking for Turner's discharge as he was then the county's only physician. Dr. Turner then is said to have swapped his sword with his replacement for an unabridged Webster's Dictionary. He owned and farmed approximately 2,500 acres of land which included this house and plantation and apparently land he added to the original Patterson inheritance. In addition, Turner was a charter trustee for the Hartwell Railroad Company, incorporated in 1879. Around 1885 some changes were made to the main house, presumably reflecting "modernization" ideas of the times. It is not exactly certain what was done, except that the kitchen was attached to the main house.

Mary Louise Jones Patterson died on August 20, 1894 and Dr. Joel Turner followed her in death three years later. The house was then inherited by their son, Rev. Jefferson Davis Turner (1861-1937), a lawyer and a minister who at one time served at the nearby Cokesbury Methodist Church, in Hart County. As a Methodist minister, he was assigned to a variety of churches in the North Georgia Conference, starting with Cedartown in west Georgia where he married his first wife, Minnie Crawford. He served near Dalton in extreme northwest Georgia, then in Buchanan in west Georgia, then near Rome, then at Cokesbury. His career took him back and forth from one side of north Georgia to the other before his final assignments in 1913 (and later) to the Elbert/Hart County area and his retirement in 1922. Thus, when not assigned elsewhere, he lived in the family home from 1897 until his death in 1937. His second wife, whom he married in 1900, and who was later his widow, Bertha Alford Turner, remained in the house until her death in 1975. She was a sister to A. N. Alford who constructed the bridge between Hartwell and Anderson, South Carolina, in 1917.

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The size of the homeplace tract diminished through the years. The aforementioned 1860 plat shows that Mary Jones Patterson owned 1,008 acres. By 1938, lot 1 of the Jefferson D. Turner estate consisted of only 90 acres and the main house. This became the widow Bertha A. Turner's share. In 1913, the road in front of the main house was known as Hailey's Ferry Road, leading from Hartwell to Anderson, South Carolina, across the Savannah River.

The Patterson-Turner Homeplace was a popular location for area weddings during the years Reverend Turner lived there. Retired State Representative, A. T. Mauldin married Faye Turner at the foot of the central stairway.

The children of J. D. and Bertha Turner lived in the house until 1986 when they sold it to Thad B. Holbrook and Sandra M. Holbrook, the present owners. Thad is president of Holbrook Equipment and Feed Company in Hartwell which supplies agricultural machinery to this predominantly agricultural area.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

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Harris, Jan. "James Patterson Homeplace..." Historic Property Information Form, December 16, 1987, and additional supplemental information. On file at the Historic Preservation Section, 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):

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**10. Geographical Data**

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**Acreage of Property** 11.94 acres.

**UTM References**

- A) Zone 17 Easting 324440 Northing 3802910
- B) Zone 17 Easting 324640 Northing 3802940
- C) Zone 17 Easting 324600 Northing 3802840

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The nominated property is that which is the subject of the accompanying plat map dated 1986.

**Boundary Justification**

The nominated property is all the acreage remaining associated with this historic property and is the remnant of the original historic acreage. It is all the current owners own at this location.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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**name/title** Kenneth H. Thomas, Jr., Historian.  
**organization** Historic Preservation Section, 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** May 14, 1990.

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National Park Service

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**Photographs**

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**Name of Property:** Patterson-Turner Homeplace  
**City or Vicinity:** Hartwell vicinity  
**County:** Hart  
**State:** Georgia  
**Photographer:** James R. Lockhart  
**Negative Filed:** Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
**Date Photographed:** April 1990

**Description of Photograph(s):**

1 of 15: Front facade with entrance walkway. Photographer facing northeast.

2 of 15: Front facade with view of truncated chimneys. Photographer facing north.

3 of 15: Front facade with view of front portico. Photographer facing northwest.

4 of 15: Front facade with view of truncated chimneys on the west side. Photographer facing northeast.

5 of 15: Rear facade showing attached kitchen, enclosed rear shed porch and detached carport. Photographer facing northwest.

6 of 15: Outbuildings: Equipment shed on the left, historic barn on the right in foreground. Photographer facing north.

7 of 15: Main House, First Floor: Central Hall (Entrance Hall) looking toward front door. Photographer facing southwest.

8 of 15: Main House, First Floor: Living Room (to left of front entrance). Photographer facing northwest.

9 of 15: Main House, First Floor: Dining Room with view of Living Room through the open door. Photographer facing northwest.

10 of 15: Main House, First Floor: Guest Bedroom (to right of front entrance). Photographer facing southeast.

11 of 15: Main House, First Floor: Central Hall (Entrance Hall), main stairway (door leads to shed porch/back porch). Photographer facing east.

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**Photographs**

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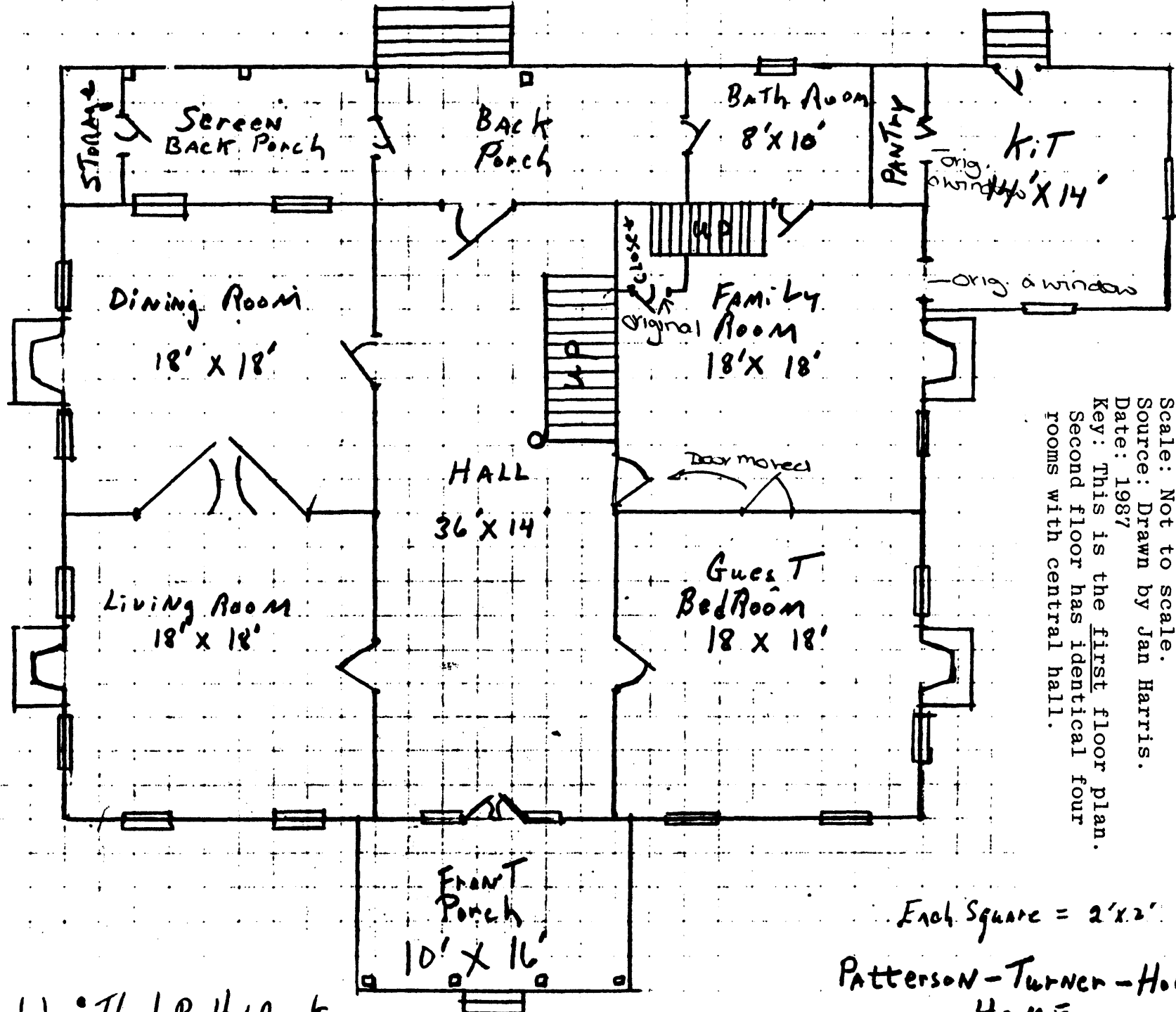
12 of 15: Main House, First Floor: Central Hall, main stairway detail. Photographer facing southeast.

13 of 15: Main House, First Floor. Original door lock mounted upside down on doors between Dining Room and Living Room.

14 of 15: Main House, Second Floor. Bedroom above the Living Room. Photographer facing northwest.

15 of 15: Main House, Second Floor. Bedroom (now the Library) above the Family Room with view of Kitchen roof out window. Photographer facing southeast.

North



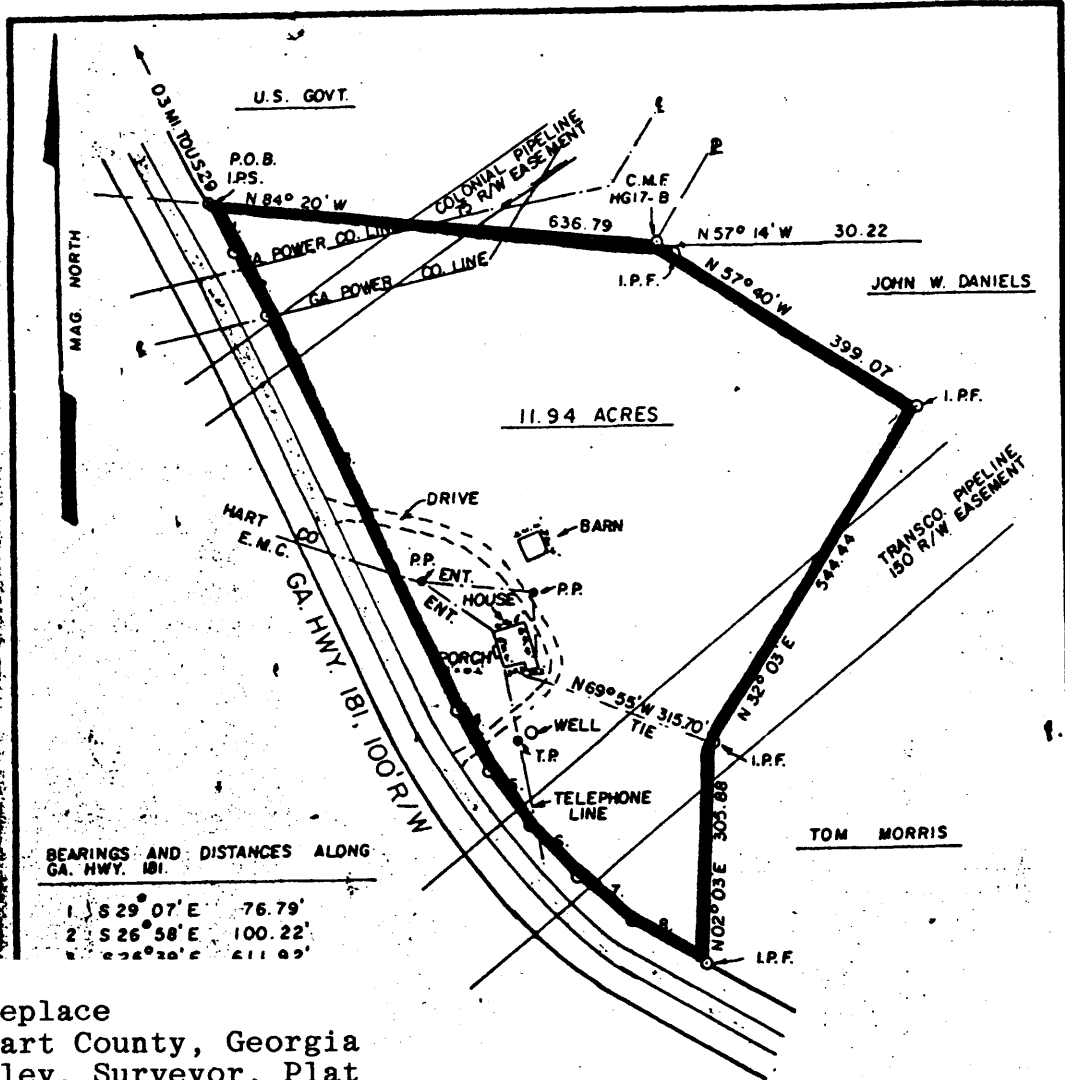
ST

Floorplan  
 Patterson-Turner Homeplace  
 Hartwell vicinity, Hart County,  
 Georgia  
 Scale: Not to scale.  
 Source: Drawn by Jan Harris.  
 Date: 1987  
 Key: This is the first floor plan.  
 Second floor has identical four  
 rooms with central hall.

Each Square = 2' x 2'

Patterson-Turner-Hobbrook

P... 11 • T.L. J. R. H. L. N. L.



BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ALONG GA. HWY. 181

1	S 29° 07' E	76.79'
2	S 26° 58' E	100.22'
3	S 26° 20' E	611.03'

Sketch Map/Plat  
 Patterson-Turner Homeplace  
 Hartwell vicinity, Hart County, Georgia  
 Source: Dean H. Teasley, Surveyor, Plat  
 Date: 1986

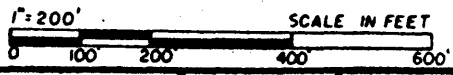
Key: The plat is the property being nominated. The main house and the historic barn are marked. The boundary is outlined with a heavy dark line.  
 Scale and North Arrow: as marked.

NOT IN MAP FOR NUMBER  
*Dee*



THE FIELD EQUIPMENT USED FOR THIS SURVEY WAS A Leica T.M. 302 Theodolite AND A Beck 10002 EDM. THE FIELD DATA UPON WHICH THIS PLAT IS BASED HAS A CLOSURE PRECISION OF ONE FOOT IN 23,938 FEET AND AN ANGULAR ERROR OF 1" SEC. PER ANGLE POINT AND WAS ADJUSTED USING the RULE. THIS PLAT HAS BEEN CALCULATED FOR CLOSURE AND FOUND TO BE ACCURATE WITHIN ONE FOOT IN 23,938 FEET.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT IN MY OPINION THIS IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND PLATTED AND HAS BEEN PREPARED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE MINIMUM STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF LAW.  
 Dean H. Teasley  
 GA. REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR

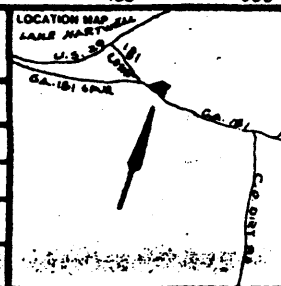


- ▲ = SET
- I.P.F. = IRON PIN FOUND
- I.P.S. = IRON PIN SET
- = PROPERTY LINE
- O/S = OFFSET
- = CENTERLINE
- C.M.F. = CONCRETE MARKER FOUND
- P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING

SURVEY FOR  
**THAD B. & SANDRA M. HOLBROOK**

COUNTY	HART	GRID	1114	STATE	GA
DATE	5-8-86	SCALE	1" = 200'	DRAWN BY	D. T.

SURVEYED BY  
**DEAN H. TEASLEY**  
 GA. & S.C. REG. LAND SURVEYOR  
 PHONE 404-378-4236  
 AT 3 HARTWELL, GA 30643



APPROVED BY  
 D. T.  
 DRAWING NUMBER  
 H/424  
 FIELD BOOK  
 104/6