

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

For NPS use only

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

received **AUG 7 1985**  
date entered **SEP 5 1985**

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

**1. Name**

historic Peter W. Printup Plantation

and/or common name

**2. Location**

one mile west of Union Point, north of U.S. 278  
street & number on Georgia Highway 44 N/A not for publication

city, town Union Point  vicinity of

state Georgia code 013 county Greene code 133

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> museum</span>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> park</span>
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence</span>
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> religious</span>
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n/a in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> scientific</span>
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> transportation</span>
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <span style="margin-left: 100px;"><input type="checkbox"/> other:</span>

**4. Owner of Property**

name William and Geraldine McArthur

street & number Rt. 2, Box 4

city, town Union Point N/A vicinity of state Georgia 30669

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Superior Court

street & number Greene County Courthouse

city, town Greensboro state Georgia

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

Historic Structures Field Survey:  
title Greene County, Georgia has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1976  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources

city, town Atlanta state Georgia

## 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

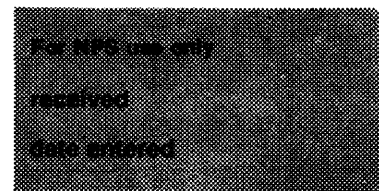
The Peter W. Printup Plantation centers around a two-story, frame, mid-Victorian house with Gothic Revival ornamentation, a front porch, two interior chimneys, a wine cellar, and a kitchen wing attached to the main house through an enclosed breezeway/porch. Historic outbuildings and features include a two-story frame smokehouse, two frame barns, a frame shed, a fieldstone well, a modern well, and a family cemetery. Intrusions include a modern chicken house and a modern swimming pool. A large portion of the property remains wooded while some is cleared for pasture.

The main house is entered from a front porch and has a central stair hall which contains the original staircase. The main block of the house is L-shaped. On the first floor are the living room, dining room, and one bedroom. There are three bedrooms on the second floor. Original mantels, plaster walls, pine floors, doors, and door hardware survive in these rooms. Historic wood graining on doors and trim has been painted over. A rear, one-story frame kitchen wing is attached to the house through the enclosure in 1963 of a breezeway or back porch. The breezeway now contains two bathrooms and a utility room. In the addition there is a den with exposed brick fireplace and a modern kitchen. Exterior ornamentation is found in each gable and on the front porch. The decorative vents in each gable have different motifs; one has hearts and the other teardrops. All roof edges have a curved molding. The house sits on infilled piers and is built using pegged construction. There is a wine cellar underneath the living room and foyer. The house is surrounded by boxwoods and oak and pecan trees. The location of many former outbuildings is known. The house sits two hundred feet from the road on the crest of a small hill in a very rural setting buffered by its wooded acreage. It is set off by a slat fence from the pasture.

Changes to the house, besides those already mentioned, include the cementing of the porch floors (1963), reworking of the front lawn (1963), addition of a well house (1963), removal of other outbuildings, replacement of underpinnings with cinderblock piers, addition of dentil molding (1973), the addition of a chair rail in the dining room, and the rebuilding of chimneys from the roofline up (1982). The original wood shingle roof has been replaced by asphalt shingles. The entrance to the house has been changed from being directly in front of the front door to the far left side of the porch (1963). In 1977-80 the current owners modernized the kitchen, exposed the den fireplace, and added the stove to the den. They also added the swimming pool in 1981.

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

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



Continuation sheet      Historical Narrative      Item number      Page 1

The Peter W. Printup Plantation rests on land first granted in 1784 that was later incorporated into Greene County when that county was created in 1786. After various land transactions, it came into the possession from 1803 to 1839 of Dr. William King, a Virginia native. It is assumed that he farmed the property and lived on it in an earlier house since several members of his family are buried in the family cemetery near the present house. Buried there are his first wife, Mary (Polley) King (1782-1833), and three of their married daughters who also died in the 1830s. The earliest burial date is 1814. Dr. King remarried in 1834, and after selling the property in 1839, moved to Alabama in 1845, settling around Tuskegee. He died in Alabama in 1855. Thus this plantation predates the nearby town of Union Point.

The next owner of the property was Alexander L. Walker. He had married in 1834 in Morgan County and must not have lived on this plantation long, for he was dead by the 1850 Census at which time his daughter was living with her aunt and uncle in Morgan County. After her 1855 Marriage to John W. Burney, Fannie C. Walker Burney and her husband sold the "Walker Place" on January 16, 1856 to Peter W. Printup. The sale price was \$6,000 for 1150 acres.

Peter Winne Printup, born in 1815 in Montgomery County, New York, was one of eight brothers, five of whom came to Georgia. Influenced to come to Georgia by an uncle, by age 21, in 1836, he and his brother Jacob were involved in the building of the Georgia Railroad, Georgia's first railroad, which had begun in 1833. The first route built was from Augusta to what became Atlanta. By 1834, the road had reached what is now Union Point.

In 1850, before he purchased this plantation, Printup, already an Assistant Superintendent with the Georgia Railroad, was living in the 138th Georgia Militia District north east of this property.

Peter W. Printup was first married to Jane Watson. Of their three children, only a daughter survived. He married second in the 1860s, Laura A. Clark. His other brothers had farms or plantations elsewhere in Georgia. Two settled in North Georgia: Joseph near Calhoun and Daniel near Rome. Jacob and William settled further east near Thomson and Dearing respectively. Two of their houses also survive.

In 1859, Printup contracted with Jacob Gain and Jacob Trommershausser, formerly of Ohio, to plant a vineyard of at least ten acres within five years, and five more within the ensuing thirteen years, for a total of fifteen acres. They were to also prepare the wine or grape for market and do half the work of digging and finishing a cellar and bear half the costs for the casks, bottles, corks, etc. The men were also to plant an orchard of twenty acres of pear, apple and peach trees. Presumably Printup's house, including the wine cellar and displaying mid-Victorian detailing of the type inspired by Andrew Jackson Downing, was built during the decade of the 1850s.

During the Civil War, Peter W. Printup continued as an Assistant Superintendent of the Georgia Railroad. He contracted with his brother, William, and others for supplies to continue building the railroad in the middle of the Civil War, even as General W.T. Sherman was on his infamous "March to the Sea". Printup was also active in the Union Point Methodist Church founded in 1852. He and his first wife, Jane, were listed as

**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

Historical Narrative

Item number

Page

2

members in 1854 and 1855 respectively. His widow, daughter, and grandson remained associated with the church into the 20th century.

By the time Mr. Printup died in 1884, the central plantation had only increased in size to 1300 acres. He also owned a grist mill, and a cotton gin as well as a house in nearby Union Point.

The Peter W. Printup Plantation passed to his widow Laura and surviving daughter, and afterwards to his grandson Loverd Cheatham. Cheatham had much of the land auctioned in 1920 but kept the house only to have the land revert to him in the 1930s. Not being a farmer, he moved to Alabama, leaving the plantation in the care of an overseer/agent who sold the entire place in 1946. Cotton was grown until 1920, then timber. After a series of owners, it was purchased by the present owners in 1977.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		
<b>Specific dates</b>	c. 1850s	<b>Builder/Architect</b>	Unknown	

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Peter W. Printup Plantation is significant in agriculture because it exemplifies a small wine-making industry, unusual in Georgia, in tandem with the more expected cotton farming. It is significant in architecture as a good example of a mid-century plantation house reflecting Victorian eclectic and Gothic Revival details including an ornamented porch and eaves, original mantels, and central hall plan rather than the more typical plantation plain or Greek Revival styles. It is significant in local history for the role the original owner, Peter W. Printup (1815–1884), and his family played in local events. Peter was one of five brothers who came to Georgia from New York in the 1830s. He settled in Union Point and was employed by the Georgia Railroad that went through Union Point in 1834. He served as assistant superintendent of the Georgia Railroad during the Civil War. He bought this property in 1856 and eventually accumulated 1300 acres and slaves to become a cotton planter. Printup also operated a grist mill at another location. The property was sold out of the family in 1946. These areas of significance support eligibility under National Register Criteria A,B,and C.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 36 acres

Quadrangle name Union Point, GA

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

**UTM References**

A 

1	7
---	---

3	0	6	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	2	1	0	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
Zone Easting Northing

B 

1	7
---	---

3	0	6	1	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	2	0	8	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

  
Zone Easting Northing

C 

1	7
---	---

3	0	5	6	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	2	0	4	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

D 

1	7
---	---

3	0	5	4	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	7	2	0	8	7	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

E 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Verbal boundary description and justification**

The nominated property is all that remains associated with the property and all that the current owners own at this location. It includes the main house, outbuildings, sites of ofrmer outbuildings, and representative acreage. The boundary is marked on the enclosed site plan/sketch map.

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

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

Historic Preservation Section

organization Ga. Dept. of Natural Resources

date July 23, 1985

street & number 270 Washington Street SW

telephone 404/656-2840

city or town Atlanta

state Georgia 30334

# 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 Elizabeth A. Lyon  
Elizabeth A. Lyon

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date 9/23/85

**For NPS use only**

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

[Signature]  
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

date 9/5/85

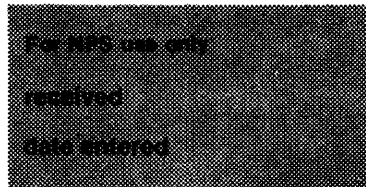
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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



Continuation sheet Major Bibliographical Ref.      Item number      9      Page      2

---

McArthur, Geraldine. "Printup Plantation." Historic Property Information Form,  
March 3, 1984. On file at the Historic Preservation Section, Department of  
Natural Resources, Atlanta, Georgia, including supplemental research.

History of First United Methodist Church, Union Point, Georgia, 1852-1977.  
No place, no date of publication.

United States. 8th Census (1860). Agricultural Schedules for Greene County, Georgia.

Shaded area pasture  
the rest is wooded

Red marks no longer existing structures (N/E)  
existing building today  
X Cemetery sites from 1814  
● Outside pictures

NOTE  
AGREES HAS CALCULATED FROM R/W  
OF 30' R/W. IF CHANGE WERE  
TO BE CALCULATED TO CENTER OF  
ROADS, 87 ACRES SHOULD BE  
ADDED FOR OLD GREENSBORO RD.  
AND 63 ACRES SHOULD BE  
SUBTRACTED FROM OLD GREENSBORO RD.  
FOR TOTAL ACRES.

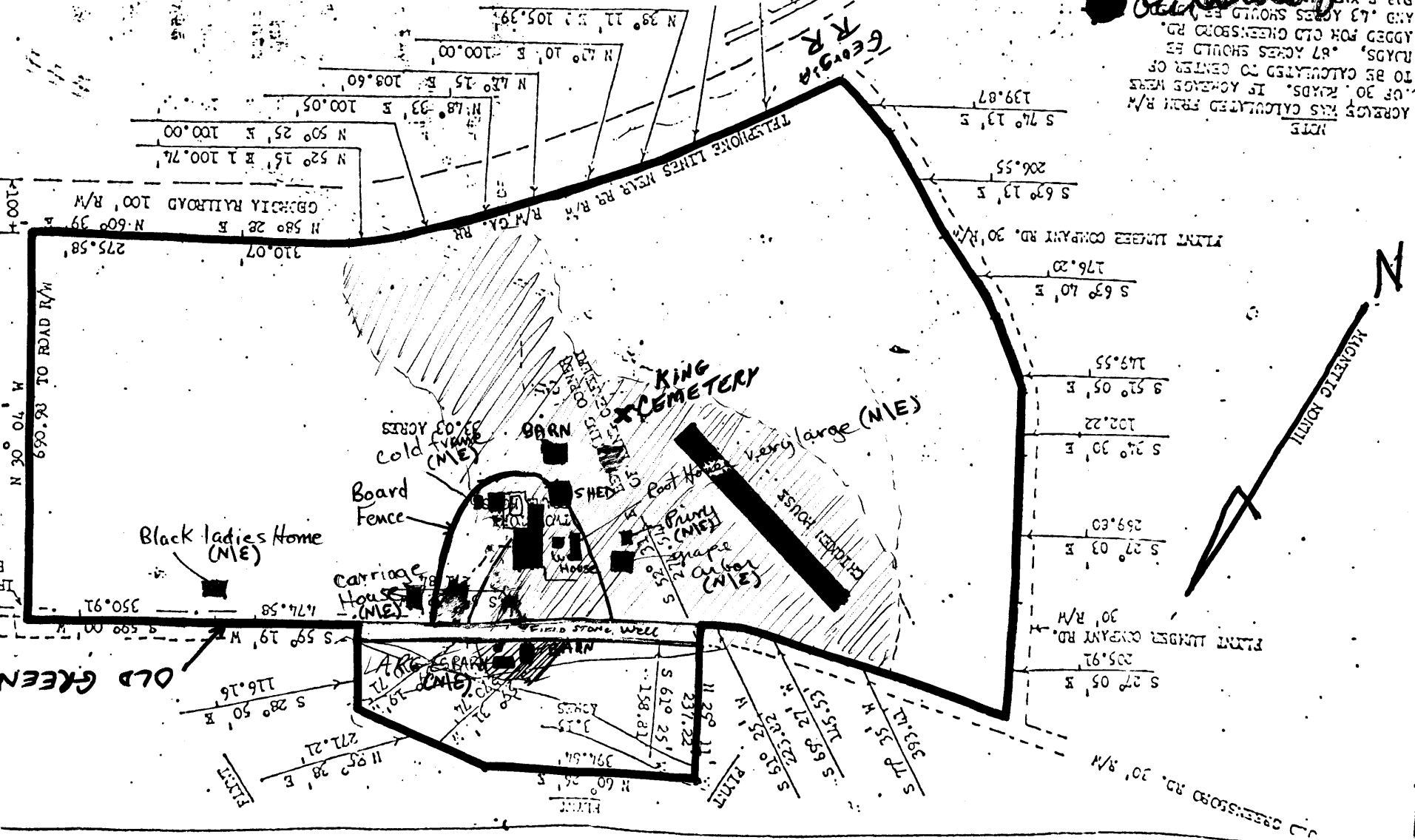
This survey has been calculated for  
closure by lister and departed  
and is found to be accurate within  
one foot in 8000 feet.

In rep: Source: Survey for James Roberts and Greene  
County, Georgia, Plat Book 4, page 16.  
Prepared by Knight and Assoc., surveyors  
Date: 1973

Key: The house and both existing and non-existing  
outbuildings and features are marked on the  
plat. N/E = Non-existing structures. The  
shaded area is pasture. The rest is woods.

JAMES ROBERTS  
APPROVED BY  
Date: 1973  
GREENE COUNTY, GEORGIA  
AND ASSOCIATES LAND  
786-2766 786-4566

Site Plan/Sketch Map  
Peter W. Printup Plantation  
near Union Point, Greene County, Georgia  
Scale: 0'-----250'



#



Floor Plan

Peter W. Printup Plantation

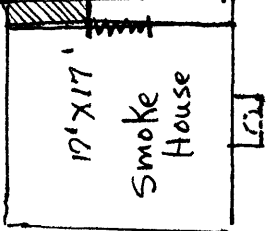
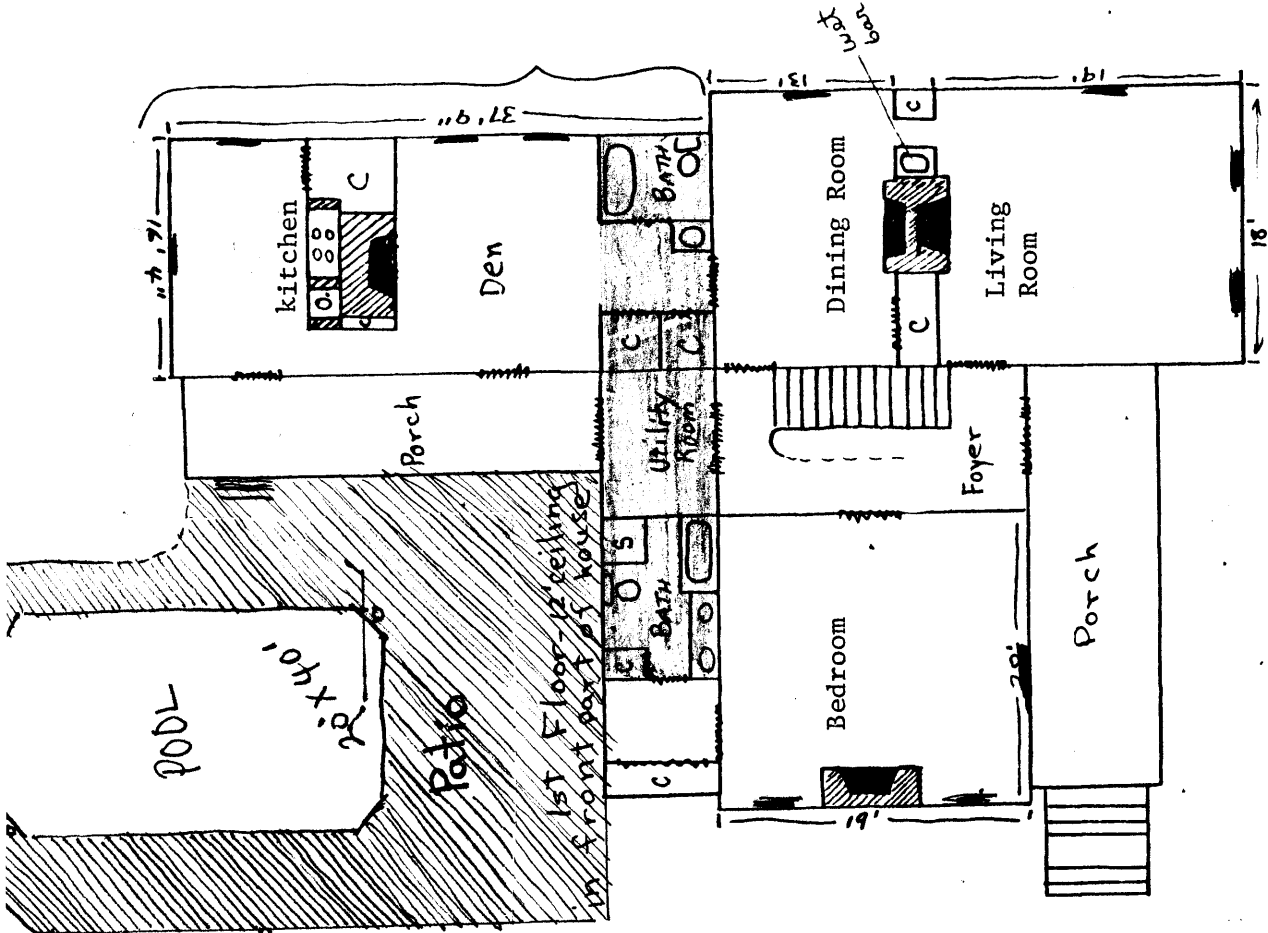
near Union Point, Greene County, Georgia





Scale: approx. 1" = 13'

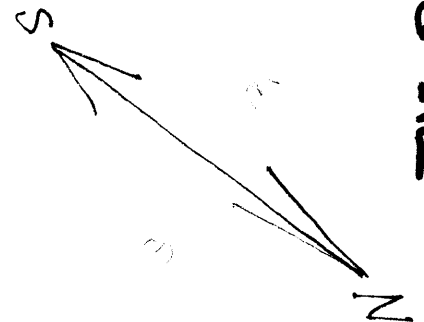
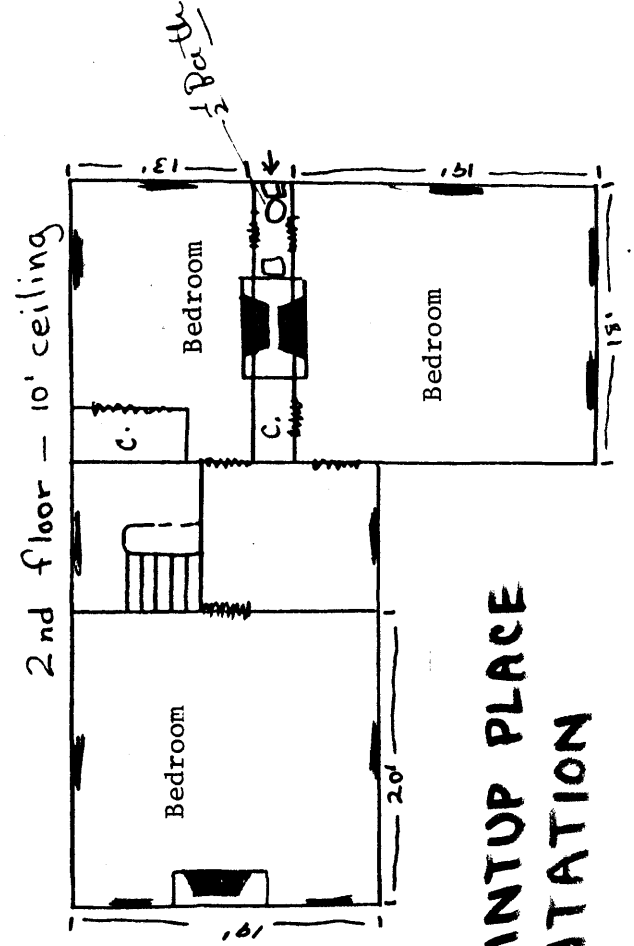
Source: Drawn by Geraldine McArthur, owner

Date: 1984

Key: The rooms are labelled on the plan.



-  patio
-  enclosed breezeway
-  windows
-  doors
- 3553 sq ft (not including Porches)



THE PRINTUP PLACE  
PLANTATION

Prepared by Geraldine McArthur (Present Owner)