

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Georgia  
 COUNTY: Troup  
 FOR NPS USE ONLY  
 ENTRY DATE: FEB 24 1975

1. NAME

COMMON: Liberty Hill  
 AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Liberty Hill Road  
 CITY OR TOWN: LaGrange CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Third--Jack Brinkley  
 STATE: Georgia CODE: 30240 COUNTY: Troup CODE: 285

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Woodyard  
 STREET AND NUMBER: Liberty Hill  
 CITY OR TOWN: LaGrange STATE: Georgia CODE: 13

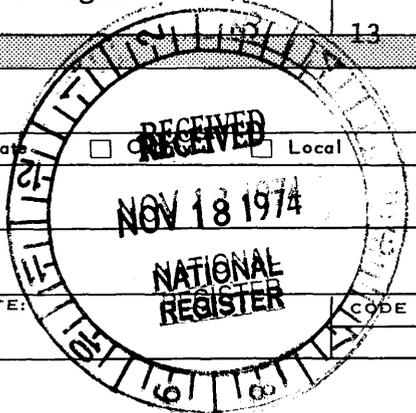
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Troup County Courthouse  
 STREET AND NUMBER: Franklin Street  
 CITY OR TOWN: LaGrange STATE: Georgia CODE: 13

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: none  
 DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  Local  
 DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
 STREET AND NUMBER:  
 CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
(Check One)		(Check One)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Liberty Hill, located on Liberty Hill Road in Troup County, was built in the late 1830's or early 1840's by John T. Boykin, a pioneer Troup County resident. The house, 3/4 of a mile west of the Chattahoochee River, is situated on 150 acres of land lying in land lots 133 and 134 of the 14th District.

Typical of many ante-bellum plantation houses along the river, Liberty Hill is a white frame Greek Revival home with four fluted Doric columns spanning the two-storey front porch. Built almost entirely from slave labor, the house followed the popular plan of many such river plantations. Consisting of two rooms separated by a central hall running the length of the house, it includes two one-storey shed rooms at the rear of the building, which were separated by an open porch.

The second floor plan reflects that of the first and has a front door, which opens onto a narrow balcony that spans a length half that of the house. The second floor door is directly above and identical to the double door on the ground floor. Both entrances have side lights and a transom light. The cantilevered balcony, with a rail of delicate lattice-work design in wood, is completely covered by the roof of the porch.

Brick chimneys (now covered with cement) stand on either side of the tall compact home, and the gable roof contains both the house and the porch. Two sash windows flank both upper and lower entrances, and the side elevations have five windows each. As a result of incorporating so many windows and a long central hall, the house was able to catch the cooling breezes from the river.

The interior of the home contains much of the original woodwork. The bannister and simply-carved handrail on the open stairway are original and are made of pine. Much of the material in the home is pine, including the wainscoting in the living room, dining room, and hallway. The panelled wainscoting was originally grained to simulate oak. Mantels are in the Adams' style and are also of pine. Floors are original and are beautifully maintained.

The kitchen was once a separate building to the rear of Liberty Hill. At a later date, it was replaced by a dining room and kitchen that were added in a wing to the left side of the house. The wing has since been removed, and the kitchen is now in the lean-to portion of the structure. A bath is located on the second floor where the open porch once was.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

c. 1836

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | <u>History</u>                                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture  | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  | _____   |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Liberty Hill is a significant example of an ante-bellum river plantation that was sustained by the booming cotton industry. The success of the plantation, like others of its day, was dependent on the unique economy of the South prior to the Civil War, of which slavery was an integral part. The War marked a turning point in the Southern economy and, as a result, in the ambiance that the South exuded. The great cotton plantations never quite regained what they had lost during the War; and because of this, the era of the plantation and all that it connoted came to an abrupt end. At this time and in later years, many of the spacious plantation houses fell victim to fire or vandalism, and many were abandoned or adapted to serve as farm houses for Southerners of reduced means. Liberty Hill is a surviving example of one of these plantation houses. Built in the heyday of the South, it remained intact throughout the War and subsequent years when it has continued to be a private residence to the present day.

The original owner and builder of Liberty Hill came to Troup County early in the 1830's and bought land in land lot 729 from the Moncrief family. It was not until 1836 that John T. Boykin bought the land upon which he built his permanent residence, Liberty Hill. In the following years, Boykin bought up additional land until, by 1862, he had over 2,000 acres of property in Troup County. His estate included 47 slaves, in addition to personal property and livestock. The Tax Digest of 1862 lists Boykin's total property value at \$52,210, quite a sum for the time. The War, however, took its toll on Boykin, and the plantation started on a downhill trend from which it never recovered. Boykin's total property value for 1866 is listed in the Tax Digest at only \$15,072, quite a drop from the earlier figure. Thereafter, the land began to diminish as Boykin or his heirs sold portions of it.

After the death of Boykin, the land and house passed to his widow, Cynthia, who held it until her death in 1887. Cynthia's will left all of her land, including house and belongings, to her daughter-in-law, Elizabeth Boykin, wife of John T. Boykin, Jr., once a captain in the Confederate Army. The house next passed to Elizabeth's daughter, Miss Jesse W. Boykin. It was Miss Boykin who sold the property early in the 1920's, when it was acquired by Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Ogletree, who did

(Continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Macgregor, Elizabeth, Personal inspection, August 6, 1974.

Troup County, Georgia, Deedbooks (1834-1887), on microfilm at Ga. State Archives.

Woodyard, Ruth T., Structural and Side Survey Form, Historic Preservation Section, Department of Natural Resources.

Stavrolakis, Kristalia, Personal inspection, August 6, 1974

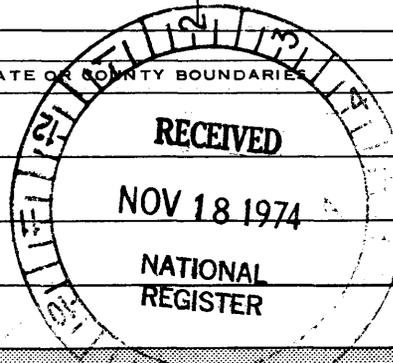
**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW	33	06	50	85	07	54		
NE	33	06	50	85	07	30		
SE	33	06	15	85	07	30		
SW	33	06	15	85	07	54		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **150 acres**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



16/674340  
 3664230  
 16/674320  
 16/674940  
 3665300  
 16/674950  
 3664500  
**SEE INSTRUCTIONS**

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE: Kristalia Stavrolakis, Intern; Elizabeth Macgregor, Architectural Historian  
 ORGANIZATION: (Consultant) DATE: August 8, 1974  
 STREET AND NUMBER: Historic Preservation Section, Department of Natural Resources  
 CITY OR TOWN: 703C-10 Trinity-Washington Building STATE: Georgia CODE: 13  
Atlanta

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

<p>As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name: <u>[Signature]</u>                  Title: <u>State Historic Preservation Officer</u>                  Date: <u>11-11-74</u></p>	<p><b>NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION</b></p> <p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>[Signature]</u>                  Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date: <u>2/24/75</u></p> <p>ATTEST:  <u>[Signature]</u>                  Keeper of The National Register</p> <p>Date: <u>Feb 20, 1975</u></p>
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(Continuation Sheet)

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	FEB 24 1975

(Number all entries)

8. SIGNIFICANCE (Continued)

restoration work on the building. Later owners include Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Woodyard, the latter having bought the property in 1968. The Woodyards are the current residents of the home.

In addition to being historically significant as an ante-bellum plantation, Liberty Hill is important in its own right as a splendid example of nineteenth century Greek Revival architecture. Both in its exterior appearance and in its plan, the house follows the established precedent for this particular style in the South. With its long central hall running front to back and flanking rooms on either side, the house is representative of the plans of many such Greek Revival buildings. The elegant columned porch is also a distinguishing characteristic of the home.

In both the architectural and historic sense, Liberty Hill is important to Georgia's heritage. The house is significant as being typical of a plantation home from a vanished era in the history of the South. It is remarkable that the building has remained intact for over 125 years. The value of Liberty Hill as both an example of ante-bellum Greek Revival architecture and as a typical Southern plantation is great and deserves recognition.

