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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES I This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties NATIRONAL SAME SERVICE 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			CEIVED 228	30
historic name Copeland, William and Ann, Jr., House other names/site number N/A	969		AUG 27 2008	
2. Location		NAT. F	REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLA	CES

street & nur	nber 1944	4 Georgia Highway 1	16
city, town	Shiloh	(X) vicinity of	
county	Harris	code GA 145	
state	Georgia	code GA	zip code 31826

() not for publication

3. Classification

) public-local

) public-state

public-federal

(X) private

)

L

Ownership of Property:

Category of Property:

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

Number of Resources within Property:	Contributing	Noncontributing	
buildings	1	3	
sites	0	0	
structures	0	2	
objects	0	0	
total	1	5	

Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A Name of previous listing: 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.

100xes

Signature of certifying official

W. Ray Luce Historic Preservation Division Director Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

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

Signature of commenting or other official

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

 (\checkmark) entered in the National Register

- () determined eligible for the National Register
- () determined not eligible for the National Register
- () removed from the National Register
- () other, explain:
- () see continuation sheet

Keeper of the National Register

Date

Date

8.22.08

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural field

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival OTHER: Plantation Plain

Materials:

foundation	Stone
walls	Wood
roof	Metal
other	N/A

Description of present and historic physical appearance:

The William and Ann Copeland, Jr. House is located on Georgia Highway 116 a few miles southwest of the town of Shiloh in Harris County in west central Georgia along the Alabama border. The house is approximately 10 miles east of the county seat of Hamilton. The property was once part of a sprawling antebellum plantation. The property now contains a historic house and three noncontributing buildings and two noncontributing structures.

Portions of the following description were taken from the "Historic Property Information Form" submitted by Linda Straub in support of this nomination.

The William and Ann Copeland, Jr. House is a two-story Plantation Plain-type house clad in painted white shiplap siding (Photographs 1, 2, 3). The house is raised on fieldstone piers with later block exterior surrounds. The piers support large hand-planed timbers. The house's front block was constructed with a braced frame of mortise-and-tenon joints. The façade is symmetrical with five windows across the upper story above four windows and double front door on the first story. The windows are double-hung sash, flat-headed, and in the original nine-over-nine arrangement (Photographs 5, 6). There are rectangular sidelights and transom lights around the front door (Photograph 4). Green painted shutters have been added to the sash windows. There are gable-end exterior brick chimneys on the east and west sides of the house (Photographs 7, 13). The side gabled roof has a normal pitch. There is a one-story shed roof porch across the full length of the front of the house as well as a one-story veranda along the east side extending from the back of the chimney to the rear of the house (Photographs 5, 12, 15, 16). The porch piers are square wooden columns with wood capitals (Photographs 4, 16). The porch has heart-pine tongue-and-groove

Section 7--Description

floorboards and hand planed ceiling boards. The roof is red painted standing-seam metal (Photograph 3).

During the 1870s, the Copeland family added an ell onto the rear of the house (Photographs 8-12). The ell was built using balloon-frame construction methods. The one-story ell has a full-length porch with simple square column supports. The rear section of the ell is shed-roofed.

The house's front block has a central hall plan with two rooms (bedrooms) over two rooms (now parlors, one formal and the other informal). The walls, floors, and ceilings are wood, the exception being the sheetrock walls in the sunroom. The floors are heart pine. The walls and ceilings in the upstairs bedrooms are hand planed. The fireplaces located in the first floor formal and informal parlors are brick with brick hearths (Photographs 17-34).

The rooms have chair rails and moldings, ranging from simple to 10-inch crown in the public rooms. The ornate downstairs moldings were added during the 1980s. The stairs were relocated, probably at the time of the rear ell addition. The wood doors have two vertical panels, all being painted except the front entry doors. Brass chandeliers adorn the central hall, formal parlor, and master bedroom.

The first addition was an ell on the east side of the back of the original house. This ell contains a dining room and kitchen as well as having a one-story veranda on the east side. The east bedroom upstairs lost two windows on the south wall due to the addition (Photographs 8, 31). The enclosed rear porches contain an extension of the center hall, a bedroom and bath on the west side of the hall, the stairs to the second story on the east side, and a sunroom to the rear (Photographs 17, 23, 27, 28).

The William and Ann Copeland, Jr. House sits on a small knoll on the south side of Georgia Highway 116. The total acreage associated with this property's historic period of significance (c.1856) shrunk considerably during the mid-20th century as agricultural activities ceased. Only 12 acres of the 2,100-acre farm are still associated with the property. There is a crescent-shaped driveway in front of the house bordered toward its ends by crepe myrtle trees. The front yard is slightly terraced and planted on either side of the house in a manner that does not interrupt the view of the house from the road. There are several mature deciduous trees around the house. A formal central walkway of large stones leads from the drive to the front steps. Boxwoods border the walkway (Photographs 10-12, 14, 15).

There are three noncontributing buildings and two noncontributing structures on the property. A chicken house (noncontributing structure) made of wood is located to the southeast of the house (Photograph 40). A tool shed (noncontributing building) made of wood is located to the south of the house (Photographs 37, 38). A well house (noncontributing structure) was built during the 1980s during the same time that a barn (noncontributing building) and storage shed (noncontributing building) were added to the property (Photographs 39, 41).

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: () nationally (X) statewide () locally **Applicable National Register Criteria:** () **A** ()**B** (X) C () **D** Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): (X) N/A () **A** ()**B** () **C** () **D** ()E () **F** ()**G** Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions): ARCHITECTURE **Period of Significance:** c.1856 **Significant Dates:** c.1856-Date of Construction Significant Person(s): N/A **Cultural Affiliation:** N/A Architect(s)/Builder(s): N/A

Section 8--Statement of Significance

Statement of significance (areas of significance)

The William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House meets National Register Criterion "C" at the state level of significance in the area of <u>architecture</u> because it is an excellent and rare example of an antebellumera Plantation Plain-type house with Greek Revival-style elements. The house is located in the vicinity of the small, rural, town of Shiloh (Harris County) in west Georgia. The period of significance is c.1856—the date of construction.

As documented in Georgia's Living Places: Historic Houses in Their Landscaped Settings, the Plantation Plain-type house was "one of the earliest house types in Georgia. . . . Most of the few surviving examples were built between about 1820 and 1850 in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions." Like most plantation plain houses, the Copeland House has a two-story block at the front, with a central hallway, and a short rear hallway flanked by a pair of rooms. The rear section is shedroofed; the two-story block is gabled; and there is a full-width, one-story front porch. The William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House is an excellent and rare example of a Plantation Plain-type house constructed during the late antebellum period. As documented in Georgia's statewide historic resources survey database (NAHRGIS) only 179 examples of a Plantation Plain-type house have been identified in the state to date. Fewer than 15 percent of the identified examples were built after 1850. Of the 179 known examples of plantation plain houses in Georgia listed in the current inventory, only 32 have Greek Revival-style elements. The Greek Revival style was the first national architectural style as well as the first style to appear statewide in Georgia. The house's exterior has several Greek Revival-style elements including its symmetrical façade, six square Doric columns, and a doorway complete with a full transom light and dual sidelights. The house is also significant because of the integrity and the level of craftsmanship of its interior materials. The house's interior retains its historic heart pine floors, hand-planed walls and ceilings, and mantels.

National Register Criteria

The William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House meets National Register Criterion "C" at the state level of significance in the area of <u>architecture</u> because it is an excellent and rare example of an antebellumera Plantation Plain-type house with Greek Revival-style elements.

Criteria Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

Period of significance (justification)

The period of significance is c.1856. The house was constructed around 1856.

Contributing/Noncontributing Resources (explanation, if necessary)

Section 8--Statement of Significance

William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House (c.1856)—Contributing building.

Chicken Coop (date of construction unknown)—Noncontributing structure. Tool Shed (date of construction unknown)—Noncontributing building. Barn (c.1980)—Noncontributing building. Well House (c.1980)—Noncontributing structure. Storage Building (c.1980)—Noncontributing building.

Developmental history/historic context (if appropriate)

The William and Ann Copeland, Jr., House is located in the vicinity of the small, rural, town of Shiloh (Harris County) in west Georgia. The house is approximately 10 miles east of the county seat of Hamilton.

The Copeland family arrived in Harris County during the early 1820s. They were among the first white settlers to inhabit a territory that had been surrendered by a faction of Lower Creek Indians following the War of 1812. William Copeland, Sr., a native of Virginia, moved to North Carolina and then to Georgia during the early 1800s. Copeland arrived in west Georgia during the early 1820s several years prior to the creation of Harris County in 1827. During the next three decades, Copeland, Sr. amassed more than 7,000 acres of land and 38 slaves. At the time of his death in 1859, Copeland's estate was valued at \$61,544.

William Copeland, Jr. (1810-1887) was born in Georgia. He was the son of a successful planter and by 1850 had established a 400-acre plantation on land owned by his father in Harris County. Sometime during the mid-1830s, Copeland married Ann Nancy Swanson (1814-1893). The couple raised seven children: four daughters and three sons (Attachment 1). In 1856, Copeland, Jr. began buying land in the vicinity of his father's holdings. His reason for relocating is unknown; however, he may have wanted to establish a homestead separate from his aging father's plantation. Copeland likely built the extant house shortly after purchasing the property.

By 1860, William Copeland, Jr. had amassed 2,100 acres of land valued at \$12,000 and 74 slaves. He was one of the wealthiest men in Harris County. Like many antebellum-era planters who strove toward achieving self-sufficiency, Copeland practiced mixed agriculture that balanced the needs of household consumption with the demand for cash income and financial credit. His principal cash crops were cotton and wheat.

During the Civil War, two of Copeland's sons enlisted in the Confederate Army. John R. Copeland enlisted (although it is possible that he was conscripted) in Johnston's Company, 5th Georgia Infantry, State Guards. The Georgia State Guard saw action during the Atlanta and the March to the Sea campaigns in 1864. During the Battle of Griswoldville (November 22, 1864), John R. Copeland died while taking part in a senseless charge upon well-prepared Federal lines that claimed the lives of hundreds of state guard soldiers. Copeland's body was returned to his father who buried him at Shiloh Baptist Church. John's younger brother, William B. Copeland, III, enlisted (or was conscripted) in Company E, 2nd State Line Brigade. During the Battle of Jonesboro, Copeland was

Section 8--Statement of Significance

blinded in both eyes.

Following the Civil War, the Copeland family recovered from their wartime losses. The war had emancipated Copeland's slaves, costing him tens of thousands of dollars in property losses. Like other postwar planters, Copeland transitioned his antebellum plantation from an operation that had depended upon enslaved labor to a postbellum farm that functioned using an array of day laborers, tenants, and eventually sharecroppers. In 1870, Copeland paid over \$2,000 in wages to day laborers. That same year, his farm only managed to produce a meager 70 bales of cotton (65 percent less cotton than his farm had produced one decade earlier).

William Copeland, Jr. died April 1, 1887. He was survived by his wife and two of his seven children. His obituary recalled that "Mr. William Copeland, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Harris County, died at his home in Valley Plains district this morning at 2 o'clock. He has been in feeble health for a long time and those of his household knew that his end must be near, but his death came unexpectedly. Yesterday morning he arose and dressed, but during the day he grew sick and at 4 o'clock the members of his family were summoned to his bedside."

At the time of his death, Copeland owned 2,300 acres. His wife, Ann Copeland, inherited most of his property. After her death in 1893, her daughter-in-law, Annie Kilgore Copeland, wife of "Blind Billie" Copeland inherited the house and 140 acres. The couple had four daughters. Annie died in 1900. Her disabled husband then transferred ownership of the property to their daughter, Irene Copeland Sparks.

Between 1912 and 1946, the ownership of the house passed through the Copeland family, from Irene Sparks to her uncle, Alexander Copeland, and then to J. T. and D. H. Copeland. It was during this time that the boll weevil changed the face of Harris County from a thriving agricultural area to subsistence farms and woodlands. By the time the house and its remaining 140 acres were purchased by the Dunn family in 1946, it was in extremely dilapidated condition. Most of the changes to the property occurred during the ensuing 15 years as the Dunns renovated the house for family living and then as a home/restaurant. Known as the Rebel Inn in the 1970s, the restaurant was used mostly for private parties (Attachment 2).

The Dunns sold the property in 1980 to Larry and Emily Weed. During the late 1980s, they sold the house to the current owner Daniel Martin, who uses it as a secondary residence.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Barfield, Louise Calhoun. History of Harris County, Georgia, 1827-1961 (Columbus, GA: n.p., 1961).

- Boatright, Susan R. and Douglas C. Bachtel, eds. *Georgia County Guide* (Athens: Center for Agribusiness and Economic Development, University of Georgia, annual).
- Cooksey, Elizabeth B. "Harris County," in *The New Georgia Encyclopedia* (http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/nge/Article.jsp?id=h-2345&hl=y). Site accessed July, 2008.
- Straub, Linda. "William and Ann Copeland, Jr. House." Historic Property Information Form, April 10, 2007. On file at the Office of Historic Preservation, 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
- () preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been issued date issued:
- () 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): 40126

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 12 acres.

UTM References

1)	Zone 16	Easting 711799E	Northing 3630900N
2)	Zone 16	Easting 711944E	Northing 3630884N
3)	Zone 16	Easting 712014E	Northing 3630745N
4)	Zone 16	Easting 711895E	Northing 3630647N

Verbal Boundary Description

The proposed boundary is a 12-acre rectangular parcel at the southeast corner of State Highway 116 and Oak Mountain Road.

Boundary Justification

The proposed boundary is a surveyed tract that contains the only known historic resource associated with the Copeland plantation. This property is bounded on two sides by public roads. The land to the east and south is owned by the same individual who owns the Copeland House, but the pond on the east and the woods on the south have no relationship to the historic context of the house or antebellum plantation.

11. Form Prepared By

State Historic Preservation Office

name/title Keith S. Hébert/ Historian
organization Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources
mailing address 34 Peachtree Street, N.W.
city or town Atlanta state Georgia zip code 30303
telephone (404) 651-5568 date 06-01-2008
e-mail keith.hebert@dnr.state.ga.us

Consulting Services/Technical Assistance (if applicable) () not applicable

name/title Linda Straub organization N/A mailing address 404 Hopkins Farm Road city or town Pine Mountain state GA zip code 31822 telephone (706) 663-2815 e-mail cemeteryhill@earthlink.net

- () property owner
- (X) consultant
- () regional development center preservation planner
- () other:

Property Owner or Contact Information

name (property owner or contact person) Daniel L. Martin organization (if applicable) N/A mailing address 3205 Peachtree Road, N.E. city or town Atlanta state GA zip code 30305 e-mail (optional) N/A

Photographs

Name of Property:	Copeland, William and Ann, Jr., House
City or Vicinity:	Shiloh
County:	Harris
State:	Georgia
Photographer:	James B. Lockhart
Photographer:	James R. Lockhart
Negative Filed:	Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Date Photographed:	February 2008

Description of Photograph(s):

Number of photographs: 41

- 1. Exterior, front of house; photographer facing southwest.
- 2. Exterior, front of house; photographer facing south.
- 3. Exterior, front of house; photographer facing south.
- 4. Exterior, front entry; photographer facing south.
- 5. Exterior, front porch; photographer facing west.
- 6. Exterior, front window; photographer facing southwest.
- 7. Exterior, side gable with brick chimney; photographer facing east.
- 8. Exterior, rear of house; photographer facing northeast.
- 9. Exterior, rear of house; photographer facing north.
- 10. Exterior, rear ell; photographer facing southwest.
- 11. Exterior, landscape and rear ell; photographer facing southwest.
- 12. Exterior, rear ell; photographer facing west.
- 13. Exterior, side gable with brick chimney; photographer facing west.
- 14. Exterior, landscape and front of house; photographer facing southwest.
- 15. Exterior, landscape and rear ell; photographer facing southwest.
- 16. Exterior, rear ell porch; photographer facing west.
- 17. Interior, kitchen; photographer facing northwest.
- 18. Interior, dining room; photographer facing north.
- 19. Interior, informal parlor; photographer facing north.
- 20. Interior, informal parlor; photographer facing east.
- 21. Interior, informal parlor; photographer facing southeast.
- 22. Interior, central hall and formal parlor; photographer facing west.
- 23. Interior, central hall; photographer facing south.
- 24. Interior, front entry; photographer facing north.
- 25. Interior, formal parlor; photographer facing northwest.
- 26. Interior, central hall and informal parlor; photographer facing east.
- 27. Interior, staircase; photographer facing east.
- 28. Interior, bedroom; photographer facing southeast.
- 29. Interior, central hall and staircase; photographer facing north.
- 30. Interior, second floor bedrooms and central hall; photographer facing west.
- 31. Interior, second floor bedroom; photographer facing northeast.

Photographs

- 32. Interior, second floor landing; photographer facing east.
- 33. Interior, second floor master bedroom; photographer facing west.
- 34. Interior, second floor landing; photographer facing southwest.
- 35. Interior, historic doorknob and latch; photographer facing north.
- 36. Interior, historic doorknob and latch; photographer facing east.
- 37. Exterior, noncontributing building; photographer facing southeast.
- 38. Exterior, noncontributing building; photographer facing east.
- 39. Exterior, noncontributing building; photographer facing east.
- 40. Exterior, noncontributing building; photographer facing southeast.
- 41. Exterior, noncontributing building; photographer facing northeast.

(HPD WORD form version 11-03-01)



COPELAND, WILLIAM AND ANN, JR. HOUSE HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA FLOOR PLAN DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: NORTH:





COPELAND, WILLIAM AND ANN, JR. HOUSE HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA SITE MAP DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: NORTH: SCALE: 1":100' NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES: X



COPELAND, WILLIAM AND ANN, JR. HOUSE HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA ATTACHMENT ONE: CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ANN COPELAND, JR.

William Copeland, Jr. (1810-1887)

5

m1. Ann Nancy Swanson (1814-1893)

c1. Martha C. Copeland (1839-1846)

c2. John R. Copeland (1841-1864)

c3. Julia F. Copeland (1844-Unknown)

c4. William B. Copeland III (1846-1915)

c5. Mary L. Copeland (1848-1870)

c6. Cornelia A. Copeland (1852-1859)

c7. Alexander F. Copeland (1856-Unknown)

COPELAND, WILLIAM AND ANN, JR. HOUSE HARRIS COUNTY, GEORGIA ATTACHMENT TWO: Photograph of house, c.1970.

