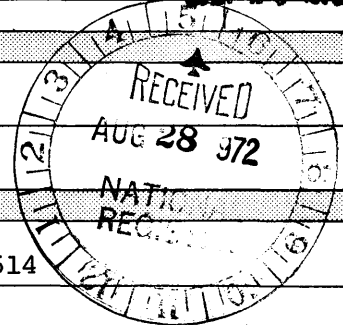


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Georgia	
COUNTY: Decatur	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE JAN 29 1973



1. NAME

COMMON:
Curry Hill Plantation

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Six miles east of Bainbridge on ^{U.S.} Route 84 - P. O. Box 514

CITY OR TOWN:
Bainbridge

STATE: <u>Georgia</u>	CODE: <u>31717</u>	COUNTY: <u>Decatur</u>	CODE: <u>087</u>
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" 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"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Elizabeth Bowne, Mirian Tannhauser, Louise Hinely (sisters)

STREET AND NUMBER:
P. O. Box 514

CITY OR TOWN: <u>Bainbridge</u>	STATE: <u>Georgia</u>	CODE: <u>13</u>
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Clerk's Office, County Courthouse, Book Y8, Pg. 316-7, Sept. 13, 1968

STREET AND NUMBER:
Water Street

CITY OR TOWN: <u>Bainbridge</u>	STATE: <u>Georgia</u>	CODE: <u>13</u>
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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Decatur County Historical Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: January 1972 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Decatur County Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:
Southwest Georgia Regional Library

CITY OR TOWN: <u>Bainbridge</u>	STATE: <u>Georgia</u>	CODE: <u>13</u>
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: <u>Georgia</u>
COUNTY: <u>Decatur</u>
ENTRY NUMBER <u>JAN 29 1973</u>
DATE <u>1973</u>

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(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

Curry Hill Plantation was begun in 1842 by Duncan Curry, the great grandfather of the present owners. The size of the property at that time included several thousand acres and the family lived in a log house next to a two room cabin used as the stage coach stop between Thomasville, Georgia, and Bainbridge, Georgia. In the 1850's the site of the present house was selected. The stage coach house was moved near the site to serve as a dwelling for the family while their log house was torn down so that some of the timbers could be used in the new house.

This plantation-plain style home was constructed of heart yellow pine, two stories with four rooms on each floor and with a long wide (10'x 40') hall running through the center of each floor. On the front and back are small Greek Revival style porches with two wooden columns supported by brick piers that extend to the ground in front of the porch on either side of the steps. The side lights and transom form a trabeated entrance way. On the front facade the upper story nine-over-nine light sash windows are placed between and above the two six-over-six light sash windows on the first floor level. This presents an unusual symmetrical window arrangement. It should also be noted that the chimneys occur in the interiors of the house, as opposed to the more usual Southern style of having them placed on the end walls.

The old cabin located in the back yard became the kitchen house, and food cooked there by slaves was brought up the steps into the dining room of the big house. After the Civil War and the departure of slave help, a kitchen was added onto the west side of the house adjoining the dining room. A little later the small back porch was enlarged to join the new kitchen, which extended beyond the back of the house. Years later the east end of that porch was enclosed to make a bathroom. No other structural changes were made until 1970 when deterioration of the porch and kitchen area necessitated their removal. At that time a new wing built across the back of the house included two bathrooms upstairs, a glassed-in sun room and an enlarged kitchen downstairs. These changes do not affect the appearance of the house from the front. No architectural changes were made in the original structure. Repairs necessary to restore the front porch duplicated the board floor and steps. The wooden railing, with its little entry gates, and the wooden columns supporting the Greek Revival roof detail were left intact.

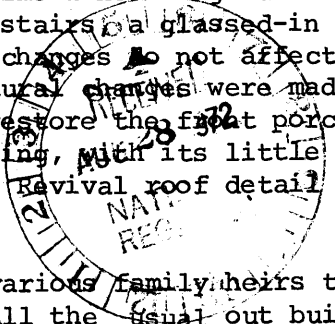
The original site, diminished now by various family heirs to 400 acres owned by the present immediate heirs, had all the usual out buildings of a plantation. Some have been destroyed, but still standing are the old stage coach-kitchen house, a cow barn, ice house, and several barns. It is the hope of the present owners to restore these and add a smoke house, cane mill and a log slave house as remembered from their early childhood.

INTERIOR

All of the original eight rooms of the big house have fireplaces built of light red clay made on the plantation. All fireplace fronts are simple hand carved wooden ones, each a different design. The two front rooms downstairs have three large windows. The two back rooms had two large

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

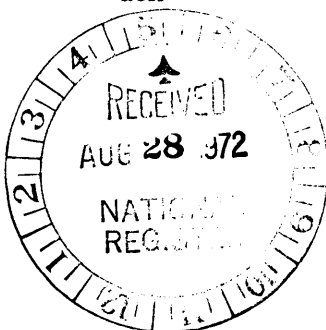
(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Georgia	
COUNTY	Decatur	
FOR NPS USE ONLY		
ENTRY NUMBER	JAN 20 1973	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. Description

windows each. All four rooms upstairs have two windows each. The rooms are approximately 18' x 18' and the two hallways are 10' x 40' running the full length of the house. Wide (12" to 14") hand hewn boards are used throughout the house. The halls and the two back rooms downstairs were sealed with such carefully finished boards. All the other rooms with rough boards were wall-papered. In restoration this was repeated and where wallpaper was used care was taken to select patterns typical to the 1850 period. All floors are long heart pine boards, cleaned and finished to exhibit their original beauty. A simple straight staircase along one wall in the downstairs hall was situated to make possible young ladies' escape to the bedroom area upstairs without being seen by arriving guests. Large panel doors at both ends of the downstairs hall are flanked by side glasses. Much of the original furniture remains in the house.



8. SIGNIFICANCE

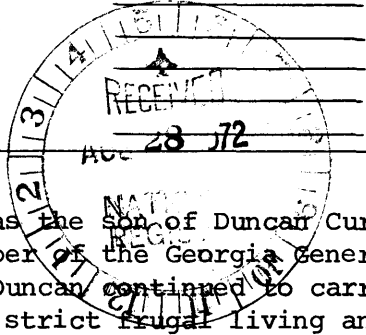
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<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) Property acquired 1842; house built in 1850's

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>History</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	
<input 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

↘ Duncan Curry, Jr., builder of the house, was the son of Duncan Curry, Sr. an early pioneer in southwest Georgia and a member of the Georgia General Assembly as representative and senator. Young Duncan continued to carry out the Scottish tradition of careful planning, strict frugal living and high religious values. The house and property called Curry Hill is believed to be the oldest in the county to have remained in the same family for over 130 years. ↘

This house is an unusual type of the Greek Revival period. The temple style porch, especially fine, has recently been refurbished and minor changes which had been made over the years were discarded for more accurate detail.

Besides being historically significant as a stage coach stop, the house from the beginning served as a neighborhood school. Duncan Curry employed a tutor and one of the upstairs rooms served as the classroom. Children from surrounding plantations came by horse and carriage from many miles to gain access to education. School books used during that time still remain in the house.

↘ Also Duncan Curry and his brother, Calvin, fulfilled a lifelong dream of their father's by building the first Presbyterian Church in the area. ↘ Erected two miles from Curry Hill it was for many years known as Curry Church. In the Memoirs of Georgia, 1895, Volume 1, page 586, the Curry's are credited with being "the pioneers of Presbyterianism in Decatur County."

During the Civil War, Duncan, an army major, rallied a group of young men, Company F, Fiftieth Georgia Regiment, and led them into war as their commander. Injured in battle in Maryland he returned home. Although released from active duty he took on the responsibility of gathering necessary food, horses and supplies from plantations throughout the area to try to keep the frayed Confederate army going. His eldest son, Perry, lost his life in the war.

Many items of historical interest preserved by his heirs at Curry Hill include Confederate money, the family Bible, a letter written by a nephew while serving the Confederate army, and an autographed photograph of General Robert E. Lee.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bowne, Elizabeth. Presented the first draft. On file at GHC.
 Family Bible giving birth, marriage and death dates of Duncan Curry.
Memoirs of Georgia. 1895, Volume I, p. 586.
The History of Decatur County, 1971.

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	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	30 °	53 '	55 "	84 °	28 '	59 "			
NE	30 °	53 '	55 "	84 °	27 '	44 "			
SE	30 °	52 '	08 "	84 °	27 '	44 "			
SW	30 °	52 '	08 "	84 °	28 '	59 "			

NO UTM
EX

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **400 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

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
William R. Mitchell, Jr., Director, Georgia Historic Sites Survey

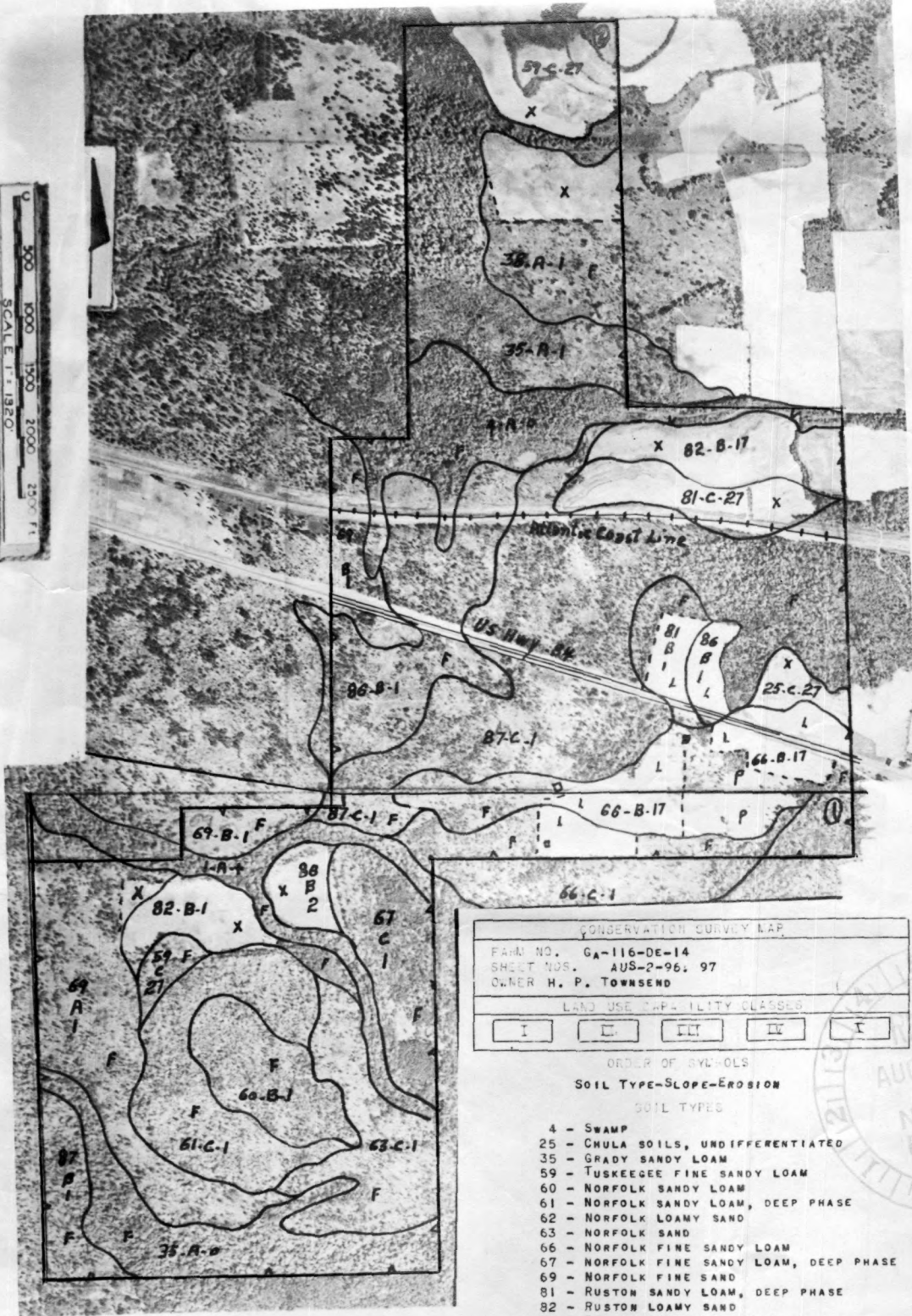
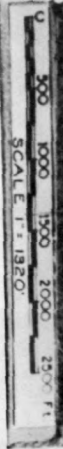
ORGANIZATION: **Georgia Historical Commission** DATE: **July 11, 1972**

STREET AND NUMBER:
116 Mitchell Street, SW

CITY OR TOWN: **Atlanta** STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

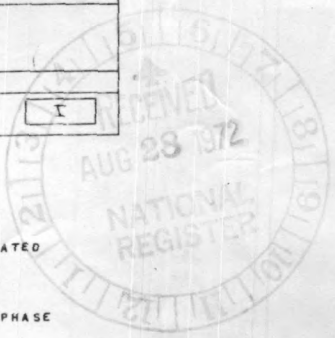
<p>As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. 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>Mary G. Jewett</u></p> <p>Title <u>State Liaison Officer</u></p> <p>Date <u>August 11, 1972</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Robert H. Utley</u> Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</p> <p>Date <u>1/29/73</u></p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p><u>W. J. [Signature]</u> Keeper of the National Register</p> <p>Date <u>1-26-73</u></p>
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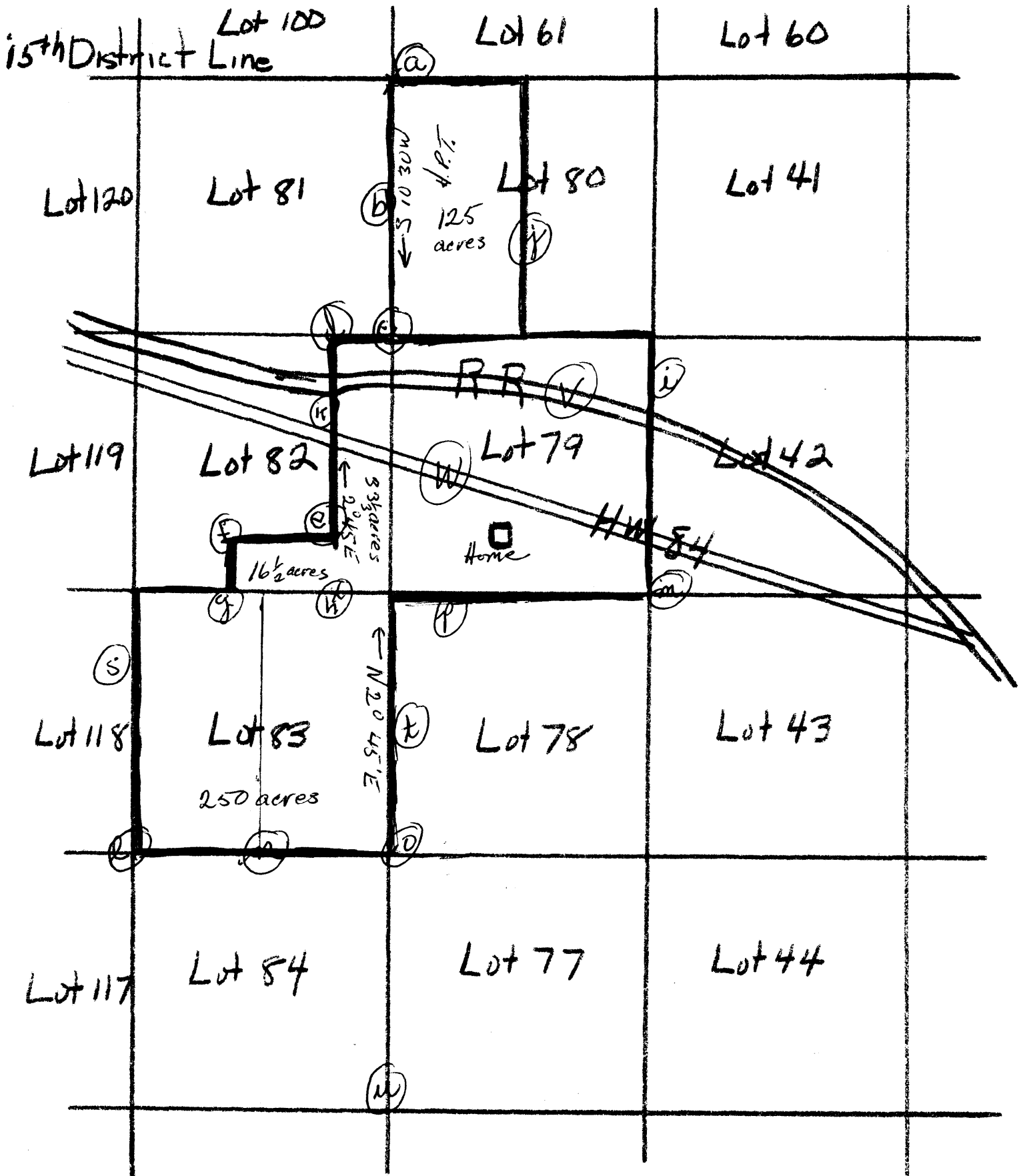
CONSERVATION SURVEY MAP				
FARM NO. GA-116-DE-14				
SHEET NOS. AUS-2-96, 97				
OWNER H. P. TOWNSEND				
LAND USE CAPABILITY CLASSES				
I	II	III	IV	V

ORDER OF SYMBOLS
SOIL TYPE-SLOPE-EROSION
SOIL TYPES

- 4 - SWAMP
- 25 - CHULA SOILS, UNDIFFERENTIATED
- 35 - GRADY SANDY LOAM
- 59 - TUSKEGEE FINE SANDY LOAM
- 60 - NORFOLK SANDY LOAM
- 61 - NORFOLK SANDY LOAM, DEEP PHASE
- 62 - NORFOLK LOAMY SAND
- 63 - NORFOLK SAND
- 66 - NORFOLK FINE SANDY LOAM
- 67 - NORFOLK FINE SANDY LOAM, DEEP PHASE
- 69 - NORFOLK FINE SAND
- 81 - RUSTON SANDY LOAM, DEEP PHASE
- 82 - RUSTON LOAMY SAND
- 86 - RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM
- 87 - RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, DEEP PHASE

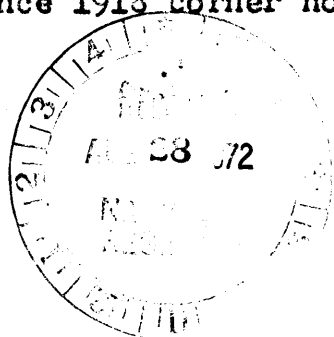


From Farm Conservation Plan
Feb. 13, 1941
Mint River Soil Conservation District
State of Ga.
District 84 Work Unit No Decatur 10



LEGEND FOR BOUNDARIES:

- (a) -Concrete post by Valdosta Light Co., agreed boundary since 1927.
- (b) -An old ditch line agreed upon - survey line S10 30W.
- (c) (d) -Stob agreed upon since 1900.
- (e) (f) (g) (h) - No markers, but established by survey. (West line 416.41); East line 420.75); North line 1742 at N 88° 00' W.
- (i) Fence on line - agreed upon since 1910.
- (j) Fence on line agreed upon since 1918.
- (k) Old mark on hardwood tree.
- (l) East west corner not agreed upon.
- (m) Fence line agreed on since 1918 corner not marked but agreed upon.



- (n) Old ditch line about 80 years old.
- (o) Iron pike in old stump (yellow line shown in original plat and grant).
- (p) If line was run $N87^{\circ}15'$ min. it would change our corner 14.1 to North.
- (q) Marked by guess and not agreed upon.
- (r) The land line runs $N87^{\circ}00'W$ - the fence is not on the line.
- (s) There was an old road - no longer usable on the west boundary.
- (t) East boundary is $N2^{\circ}45'E$.
- (u) Concrete post 1925 marks lot line.
- (v) The railroad owns a rideaway of 150 ft. or 75 ft. from the center, on each side.
- (w) The highway owns a rideaway of 100 ft. or 50 ft. from the center of the road on each side.