Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH	Δ	6	6	6	10	6
	<u> </u>		V	6	<u>, </u>	V

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE ENTERED

....

JUL 20-1978

DATA SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED APR 3 1971

SEE IN	ISTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (S
1 NAME	THEALLENTING	JOHN ELTE / TETO/LE	VEL GEGINONG	
HISTORIC				
Grice Inn				
AND/OR COMMON				
Grice Inn				
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER				
East Elm Street			NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTI	
Wrightsville		VICINITY OF	1st - Gir	CODE
STATE Georgia		13	county Johnson	167
CLASSIFICA	ATION			(
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	SENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	_XPRIVATE	\underline{X} UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
·		NO	MILITARY	X_OTHER: Vacant
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME				\int
	Historical Society			
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
Wrightsville		VICINITY OF	Georgia 3109	06
	OF LEGAL DESCR			
LOCATION	OF FEGYT DESCK	IF ITON		
COURTHOUSE,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	C. Johnson County Co	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN	<u> </u>		STATE	
Wrightsville			Georgia	
6 REPRESENT	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
None				
DATE				
		FEDERAL _	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				///
SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT _XGOOD

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

XUNALTERED

__ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

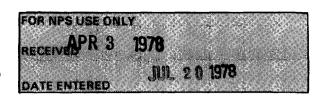
The Grice Inn in Wrightsville, Georgia, is located on the north side of Elm Street, two blocks east of Court House Square. Although the lot rises above the street, the site had to be dug out in order for the first floor to be at street level. This excavation was done at the corner of the lot where State Street intersects with Elm. The inn is a two story, four over four room, rectangular plan with central hallway. It is built of masonry and wood frame construction. The most prominent feature is the double porch with lattice balustrade that extends around two sides of the house. Its corner orientation is in the direction of the railroad station as opposed to downtown. Also prominent is the roof profile. It is one of a gable resting on a hip. Two interior chimneys extend from the apex. The windows in the house all have nine over nine lights. Immediately behind the back porch an addition of two rooms was made two years after the initial construction.

Across the front and on both levels, a central door is flanked on each side by two windows. The composition of the State Street elevation is the same as the front except that there is no door on the upper level. Paradoxically, on the side that is seen coming from town, there are only two windows on the second level. This gives a more stark impression of the inn than that given by the other elevations. The brick lower level is laid in stretcher bond. Segmented arches cap each opening. It is said that the windows on the first level had shutters at one time. Insets in the brick flank each window into which these shutters would have fitted. The upper level is wood frame and covered with clapboards. The porches have a shed roof supported by chamfered wood posts. The supports on the first level rest on a low brick wall. It is interesting that the posts on the upper porch are not, in every case, aligned with those of the lower porch. Also, there is one less post on the upper side porch than on the lower. The exterior doors are panelled and glazed with carved stick flowers in the square panels above and below the large square glass panel. Underneath the back porch, between the exterior wall of the house and a parallel retaining wall, is a "cellar" where meat was stored. The two room addition on the back was so built that the back porch became a functional dog-trot between the main house and the two rooms. construction is the same as that of the upper level of the main house except that the floor is raised above the ground on brick posts. There is a central chimney in the addition. Also on the back porch there has been the addition of a bathroom.

On the first level inside, the floor is made of hexagonal concrete tiles that have been used frequently as sidewalk paving. The walls are plastered. The stair which is located at the rear of the hall is doglegged with the upper run enclosed. The lower run appears to be altered so that an enclosed toilet could be put on the landing. A lavatory is located next to the stairway. The room at the rear right served as the kitchen and connects to the dining room at the front right by a small hall. This hall also contains a side entry. Upstairs, narrow, horizontal, tongue and groove boards are used for the walls, floors, and ceiling. There is some decay in the floor and ceiling of the rear left room due to a leaking roof. As in the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET

Description

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

2

balustrade of the front porch, the one around the top of the stairs is also latticed. There is a gate also at the top of the stairs. The interior doors all contain four panels and have porcelain doorknobs. Victorian mantels with mirrors are used throughout the house and closets flank the chimneys. The lighting consists of a single bulb on a drop cord in each room.

Outside, a brick retaining wall parallels Elm Street extending westward from the edge of the front porch. Dirt from the excavation for the house was probably used for fill behind the wall to create a level area at the side of the house.



8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	XCOMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT .	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		8
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1905	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT J. R. Grice	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Grice Inn, built 1905, is an unusual example of vernacular architecture whose form is unique to Middle Georgia and contains stylistic elements unprecedented in the state. It is a landmark to the community of Wrightsville, having played a significant role in the development of this small rural town during the period of its greatest growth. J. R. Grice, a local farmer and carpenter, built the structure as a home for his family and as an inn. For twenty years it served as a town social center where students boarded, couples or senior citizens rented rooms, and townspeople took their meals. Located near the railroad station, it was conveniently placed for hotel traffic.

Johnson County and the town of Wrightsville - founded late in the development of this region - were relatively undistinguished except for good farm and timberland. During the years 1870-1910, the county had its most significant growth, nearly doubling in population every decade. The Depression, however, halted growth as it did in most rural areas. During World War II, the county population began to decline. Wrights-ville has managed a small growth pattern from that time until today.

It was during the height of Wrightsville's growth that J. R. Grice bought a lot in town from the Baptist Church. Having been a carpenter, he built the structure in 1905 and moved his family to town. Reportedly, he cut the timber for the structure at his farm and let it cure for a year before beginning construction. His three sons were all young men by this time and may have helped in the construction of the house.

Students at Warthen College, a small grade school and Junior College in Wrightsville, made up the bulk of the Grice Inn clientele. Because of an evident demand, Grice added two more rooms on the back of the house three years after it was built. The Grices operated the inn for fifteen years, retiring in 1920. It was taken over by Mrs. Ida A. McWhorter, who ran it for another five or six years. She and her husband, James (Wrightsville's postmaster), attempted to buy the inn but were unable to continue the payments. The house then reverted back to Grice. Subsequently, it was rented out as apartments. Grice died in 1927. After division and redivision of the estate, the eldest son, Milo, acquired the structure. It continued to be rented as apartments for 17 years. Milo Grice sold the house in 1936 to W. L. Tompkins who later sold it to Robert Lord in 1944. Miss Belle Lord bought the house from her brother at that time. She lived there and rented rooms until recently when she sold the house to Mr. and Mrs. E. Hodges Rowland. The Johnson County Historical Society acquired the site in 1977 and plans to restore it to its original condition for use as a community center. During its seventy years of existence, the Grice Inn has played a central role in the history of Wrightsville.



Deeds & Records, Johns Johnson County Tax Dig	ests 1900-1928, Geo	-		and History,
Atlanta, Georgia. Monette, John W., <u>Hist</u> (New York: Harper The Wrightsville Headl	ory of the Discover & Brothers), 1846.	•		ey of the Mississi
10 GEOGRAPHICAL I ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPE UTM REFERENCES		<u>.</u>		
A 1,7 3 3,9 1,50 ZONE EASTING C VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCR	3, 6[2, 2] 4, 2, 0] NORTHING INTRIPTION	B ZONE E/	ASTING NO	THING
The property is situate a city block bounded on the south by East Elm S of this block, on which ginning at a point on S street to the intersect	the north by East treet, and on the w the Grice Inn is s tate Street and run	Court Street, rest by Valley situated, is a ming south apreet; thence a	on the east by Street. The same rectangular treproximately 105 long East Elm S	State Street, on outheastern portion act of land befeet along said treet approximately
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	STATE ON COUNTY E	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED NAME / TITLE John A. Compton, Inter ORGANIZATION		, Supervisor	August 26,	1977
Georgia Department of STREET & NUMBER	Natural Resources,	Historic Pres		n 404/656-2840
270 Washington Street,	S. W.		STATE	
Atlanta			Georgia 303	34
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	N OFFICER	CERTIFICAT	ON
THE EVAL	UATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY W	ITHIN THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STAT	E	LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic F hereby nominate this property fo criteria and procedures set forth b	r inclusion in the National R	And the first of t	agent of the first of the control of the control of	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	FFICER SIGNATURE	izaleth (J. Lyon	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	istoric Preservatio		DATE S	?/20/78
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	WALL	IN THE NATIONAL	IL NATE O	·28.70
ATTEST: () WY WY (012	DECEBUATION ()	DATE (1 NATIONAL REGIONAL.
K PSP2n of the MATIONAL R	EGISTER			GPO 892-453

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVEDAPR 3 1978 DATE ENTERED .HIII 2.0 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET Significance

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 2

A major portion of the structure's significance is architectural. The design stems from the French Colonial architecture found along the Mississippi River Valley, the West Indies and Eastern Canada. Its resemblence to the House on Ellicott's Hill, a National Historic Landmark, built in 1799, is remarkable. In the Grice House, however, the galleries are not encompassed in the roof profile of the house and the pitch does not change between the gabled and hipped portions of the roof. Even though the raised cottage is indigenous to Coastal Georgia, this is, as far as can be ascertained, the first time a form of this French Colonial style with its unique roof profile and galleries has been used in the state. The Grice Inn is also unique in being a raised cottage style located in the piedmont region. Nonetheless, it is well suited for use as an inn located in a warm, humid climate. Grice, in designing a modern structure, has managed to retain the integrity of this much older form. The inn has a pronounced simplicity, yet is an effective synthesis of contemporary elements with the original style.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED APR 3 1978 JUL 2 0 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliographical ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2
References

Miller, Ron, Architectural Historian, Mississippi Division of Archives & History, Natchez, Ms., telephone interview by John Compton, August, 1977.

Cook, J. Munroe, Wrightsville, Georgia, Personal interview by John Compton and Mrs. Mary Ann Rowland, August, 1977.

Sumner, Grady, Wrightsville, Georgia, Personal interview by John Compton, August 1977. Lord, Clayton, Wrightsville, Georgia, Personal interview by John Compton, August 1977. Lord, Miss Belle, Wrightsville, Georgia, Personal interview by Mrs. Mary Ann Rowland,

August 1977.

Sanders, Mrs. Virginia McWhorter, Wrightsville, Georgia, Personal interview by Mrs. Mary Ann Rowland, August 1977.

Stewart, Mrs. Allene Grice, Milledgeville, Georgia, Telephone interview by John Compton, August 1977.

Joiner, Mrs. Lillian Hartley, Niece of Mrs. J. R. Grice, Tennile, Georgia, Personal interview by John Compton, August 1977.

Linley, John, Architecture of Middle Georgia in the Oconee Area.

Personal Inspection, John Compton, August 1977.



Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS US	E ONLY				
Α	മാ	107	3		
RECEIVED A	rno	131	Ų		
			1.49	978	
DATE ENTER	En				

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET Geographical DataITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 2

Verbal Boundary Description:

130 feet to a point where the property of E. H. Hamilton begins; thence north from that point along the line between the two properties approximately 105 feet to a point; and thence east approximately 130 feet along the line between the property and that of Grady Sumner (this line having been marked by a wire fence since 1930 when the Grice estate was divided) to the point of origin on State Street. The inn is situated 4 feet from State Street and 13 feet from East Elm Street.