

PH0023281

Form 10-300  
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Georgia
COUNTY:	Jones
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	MAY 9 1973

#### 1. NAME

COMMON:  
**Jarrell Plantation**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

#### 2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**off Dames Ferry Road**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**East Juliette**

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**8th Williamson S. Stuckey**

STATE: **Georgia** CODE: **13** COUNTY: **Jones** CODE: **169**

#### 3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Process, <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	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"/> Comments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <b>no longer farmed, to be developed as state historic site.</b>

#### 4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
**Surviving sons and daughters of Benjamin R. Jarrell and legal heirs of Miss Mattie Jarrell (property in process of transfer to State of Georgia)**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**c/o Georgia Historical Commission  
116 Mitchell Street**

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

#### 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Jones County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: **Gray** STATE: **Georgia**

#### 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
**None**

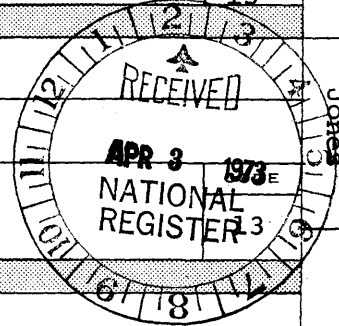
DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: STATE: CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



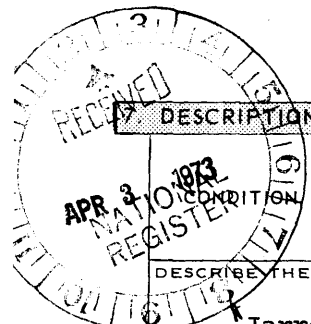
STATE: Georgia

COUNTY: Jones

ENTRY NUMBER: MAY 9 1973

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE



DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Jarrell Plantation, a seven-acre complex of farm buildings, is surrounded by farmland within the Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge near the Ocmulgee River in Jones County. Its isolated location and retention in family hands have contributed to its near perfect preservation. The farm buildings date from before the Civil War to the World War I era and the collection of farm implements, machinery and tools is the most complete known in Georgia. The simple wooden buildings, made of wood grown, sawn and planed on the farm, are typical of 19th century Georgia farm buildings.

The earliest building is the farmhouse of John Jarrell which was built c.1847. Some additions to the house have been made. It is still in relatively sound condition and has been rented to hunters for several years. Around the house are a few surviving outbuildings including the smoke and chicken houses.

The remaining structures at Jarrell Plantation were built by John's son Benjamin Richard Jarrell and his sons. The dwelling house was erected in 1895 and is a simple square structure with a rear addition. It has been unoccupied for some time. The smoke house (1912), chicken house (1912), and two wheat houses (1932-36) are located nearby. The wheat houses are ingeniously fitted with a counterbalance arrangement that facilitates the opening of the roof entry; a metal strip near the top prevents mice from crawling into the bin. The barn built in 1912 is typical of its period, roofed with tin and surrounded by wire fencing supported by rough logs. Wagons, buggies, plows, harnesses and other farm tools are stored in it.

The blacksmith and work shops are located in one building which was built in 1912-13. The shed roof style structure houses a full collection of blacksmithing tools and equipment as well as working tools. These tools have been given careful attention to prevent rusting and disrepair.

The mill complex located in a draw south of the dwelling house is made up of several buildings and sheds. The largest building complex contains the gin house built in 1895, a saw mill covered by a belt shed built in 1899, the engine house built in 1916 and the boiler house built in 1916. Together these facilities make up a unique and fascinating complex which well served the farm operation. Most equipment located within the mill buildings was built on the farm or purchased from Georgia manufacturers. The steam engine and steam boiler were both made by J. S. Scofield and Sons, Macon. A grist mill, fan mill and cotton gin are still in place in the gin house. A nearby shed covers the planer and cane mill. The steam engine and belts were devised to power all the mill operations from the one source. A syrup evaporator which was built by B. R. Jarrell is housed in a building constructed in 1916. Pipes carrying cane juice ran to it from the cane mill. Within an implement house built in 1945 are a J. I. Case threshing machine, John Deere reaper and binder, Deering mower and hay rake, and a log cart, completely handmade (except for the cast iron hubs) by B. R. Jarrell.

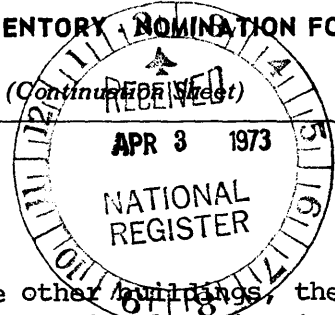
Located across the road from the 1895 house, the present Jarrell residence, a two-story white frame structure, was built in 1914-16 by B. R. Jarrell.

(continued)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY NOMINATION FORM

STATE	Georgia
COUNTY	Jones
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	MAY 9 1973



(Number all entries)

7. Description

and his sons. Like the other buildings, the wood was taken from the farm, each piece selected for a particular location in the house. The main facade features a two-story veranda which is supported by slender wooden columns. Steep gables project from the roof line. The interior features natural, unfinished pine; detailing indicates the Jarrell's expert craftsmanship.

8. Significance

the 1890's to the World War I era. The old B. R. Jarrell farmhouse was built in 1895 and has been used for storage for some time. Near it are a smoke house, chicken house, two wheat houses and barn. The wagon, buggies, wooden barrells, plows, harnesses and smaller tools found in the barn represent implements and equipment of the post-Civil War era. The blacksmith shop and work shop, built 1912-13, contain a fabulous collection of tools and equipment including a forge, bellows, anvil, hammers, assorted chains and B. R. Jarrell's tool boxes.

Perhaps the most fascinating aspect of the Plantation is the mill complex. In one building complex, built between 1895 and 1916, are located the grist mill, cotton gin, saw mill, belt shed, steam engine and steam boiler. A rare hand-powered fan mill for cleaning grain is located in the gin house. The steam method employed for powering the mill operation was intricately devised for maximum utilization. Belts stretched out a surprising distance to service the grist mill, cotton gin, saw mill, planer and cane mill. Pipes ran from the cane mill to the evaporator house, built 1916, where syrup was made. B. R. Jarrell built the evaporator and syrup trough. An implement house, built 1945, protects a threshing machine, John Deere reaper and binder, mower, hay rake and a horse drawn log cart which was made by B. R. Jarrell.

In 1914-16 Jarrell and his sons built the large farmhouse which still serves as the family residence. It, too, is typical of early 20th century farm houses and its craftsmanship is very fine. As the third and most elaborate dwelling house, it represents a significant aspect of the Plantation's history.

In 1968 members of the Jarrell family began to seek ways of preserving the farm complex and its contents to honor their grandfather John Jarrell and his son Benjamin Richard. Seven acres, including the two early farmhouses, barn, blacksmith shop, mill buildings, implement house, outbuildings, and their contents, have been offered in fee simple to the State of Georgia to be placed in the custody of the Georgia Historical Commission. The present Jarrell residence located directly opposite the seven-acre tract is not a part of the gift but has been necessarily included in this nomination as an integral aspect of the Plantation.

(continued)

**8. SIGNIFICANCE**

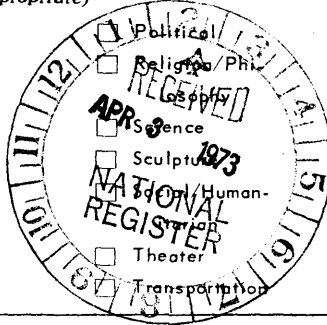
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) C.1847 to World War I era

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 type="checkbox"/> Architecture           | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape    | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-       | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce               | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature   | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications         | <input type="checkbox"/> Military     |  | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation           | <input type="checkbox"/> Music        |  | _____   |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Jarrell Plantation, representing 19th and 20th century agrarianism, is a self-sustaining farm complex of which seven acres have been recently donated to the State for development as a "living" historic site. The Plantation has been part of Jarrell family property since before the Civil War and is in a near perfect state of preservation. Virtually all the facilities and tools necessary to operate a farm are intact - a collection that is the most complete known in Georgia. The present Jarrell residence, a rambling farmhouse completed in 1916 is included in this nomination although it will not be deeded to the State until sometime later. Entirely surrounded by other Jarrell property within the Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge, the Plantation is ideally isolated from 20th century hustle-bustle; yet, it is only 15 miles from Macon, one of Georgia's major cities. Its survival as one of the few examples of a self-sustaining farm provides the State with the opportunity to honor the Jarrell family's way of life - a life typical of many Georgians' existence both in the pre- and post- Civil War era.

Jarrells have lived in Jones County since the early 1820's. John Fitz Jarrell (July 25, 1810 - August 4, 1884) lived in the old dwelling house built c.1847 which stands with its outbuildings on the western edge of the donated property. He was an ingenious farmer for he built screw-presses for baling cotton and invented a "flying" shuttle for his looms. John's son Benjamin Richard (born January 13, 1867) inherited his father's resourcefulness. After attending Mercer University in Macon and teaching school in Jones County for several years, he chose to "go back to the land" to support his family. The major farm and mill buildings seen at Jarrell Plantation today were devised, built and outfitted by Benjamin Richard and his sons. Jarrell Plantation was an operating farm until the World War II period when the Jarrell sons began to go their own way. One son has remained on the Plantation and continues to maintain the tools and equipment in usable condition. In fact, a stranger happening upon the Plantation today would think that one of the Jarrells had momentarily walked away from his farm work.

The buildings are not great architectural specimens; their merit is in representing the typical Georgia farm building from the earliest days almost to the present. All are simple, wooden structures, the wood having been grown, sawn and planed on the farm; only the newer farmhouse has been painted. The major farm buildings built by B. R. Jarrell and his sons date from

(continued)

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Bogle, James G., Personal inspection and inventory, September 1969.  
 Georgia Historical Commission, Correspondence with Jarrell family.  
 Mitchell, William R., Jr., Consultant  
 Williams, Carolyn White, History of Jones County, Georgia. (Macon: J.W. Burke Company, 1957).

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

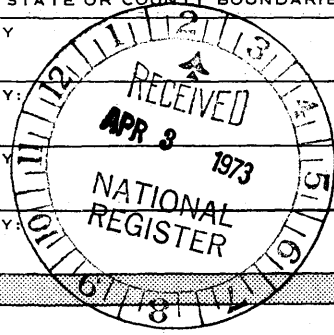
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		33° 03' 07"	83° 43' 30"	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

NO UTM  
CX

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **9 acres**

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE: **Carole A. Summers, Historic Sites Survey**

ORGANIZATION: **Georgia Historical Commission** DATE: **March 27, 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER: **116 Mitchell Street**

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

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

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:

National  State  Local

Name Mary Gregory Jewett  
 Title State Liaison Officer  
 Date March 28, 1973

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

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

Robert M. Utley  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 5/9/73

ATTEST:  
[Signature]  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 5 7 73

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Georgia	
COUNTY	
Jones	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	MAY 9 1973

(Number all entries)

8. Significance - 2

In the summer of 1972, Governor Jimmy Carter established the Georgia Heritage Trust, a program designed to acquire endangered properties of historical, natural and recreational significance. Jarrell Plantation was afforded high consideration in the listing of priority sites and the State is now awaiting official notification of Jarrell Plantation's transfer to state ownership. It was the Jarrell family's desire "to keep the collection intact for the education and interest of the people of Georgia and especially for the young people who have never seen the various tools and equipment contained therein." The Historical Commission plans to realize this desire by maintaining the Plantation in close to operating condition so that turn of the century agrarian methods and techniques will not be lost.

At this writing, this collection of buildings, farming equipment and tools seems to have at least statewide significance but in time, as we learn more about it and similar farm complexes, we may be able to evaluate it even higher and rate it as having few if any peers in the entire nation.

