United	States	Department	of	the	Interior
Nationa	I Park S	ervice			

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use	For NPS use only			
received	MAR	21	1985	
date entere	ed	APR	18	198 5

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Bacon-Fraser House

and/or common

2. Location

208 East Court Street N/A____ not for publication street & number Hinesville N/A vicinity of city, town Georgia 013 Liberty 179 state code county code 3. Classification **Ownership Present Use** Category Status _ district ____ public x____ occupied ____ agriculture ____ museum _x_ building(s) _x_ private __ unoccupied commercial __ park __ structure _ both work in progress educational ______ private residence _ site **Public Acquisition** Accessible _ entertainment ____ religious _ object _N/Ain process <u>X</u> yes: restricted government _ scientific being considered ____ yes: unrestricted industrial _ transportation military _ no other: 4. **Owner of Property** name Olin S. Fraser, Sr. street & number 208 East Court Street Hinesville N/A___ vicinity of Georgia city, town state Location of Legal Description 5. Superior Court courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Liberty County Courthouse street & number **Hinesville** Georgia city, town state **Representation in Existing Surveys** 6. Liberty County title has this property been determined eligible? _____yes X____no October 7, 1974 <u>X</u> federal ____ state ____ county __ date local Historic Preservation Section, Georgia Department of depository for survey records Natural Resources state Georgia city, town Atlanta

7. Description

Condition _x_ excellent good	deteriorated ruins	Check one unaitered altered	Check one X original site moved date
fair	unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Bacon-Fraser House is a two-story weatherboarded Plantation Plain style house dating from 1839. The five-bay structure has nine-over-nine windows with louvered shutters, a shed-roofed front porch with turned columns and banister railing, brick entrance steps, double entrance doors with transom light, a hipped roof, and two rear wall chimneys. The house is raised and rests on Savannah grey brick piers. A rear shed room and ell addition, constructed on what is believed to be the foundations of the original rear rooms that were removed and rebuilt in 1923, were added in 1979.

The interior of the original (front) part of the house has a two-over-two room central hall plan, fine hand-planed woodwork, including mantels, doors, chair and stair rails, plaster cornices, ceiling medallions, curly heart pine floors, and plaster walls. Other significant features include baseboards, original hardware, and an octagonal newel post at the foot of the stairway banister.

The grounds are landscaped with grass, old flowering shrub trees, including rose bushes, live oak trees with Spanish moss, and sycamore trees. Two non-historic outbuildings are located behind the house.

- 1 -

The boundary of the National Register property is based on the remaining historic acreage associated with the house. It coincides with the current legal description of the property.

8. Significance

1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	37	77
Specific dates	1839	Builder/Architect Mary Jane Bacon (built for)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Bacon-Fraser House is significant in the areas of architecture, exploration and settlement, landscape architecture, and local history.

<u>Architecturally</u>, the Bacon-Fraser House is a well-preserved example of a pre-Civil War Plantation Plain type structure, a significant form of vernacular architecture that was common in rural Georgia and the Southeast in the 19th century. The original part of the interior, which consists of the central hall two-over-two room plan, has fine hand-planed woodwork with mantels, doors, chair and stair rails, baseboards, and curly heart pine floors, and unusually fine plaster detailing on the ceiling. Most of the windows have working slat shutters with original hardware and latches.

1. 1.

In terms of <u>exploration and settlement</u>, the house is significant for its 1839 date of construction. In 1837 Hinesville was laid out to replace Riceboro as the Liberty County seat. Less than two years later, Mary Jane Bacon, the widow of Major John Bacon, built the house for her family on the edge of Hinesville. It is the only building remaining in Hinesville that documents this early settlement period.

In the area of <u>landscape architecture</u>, the property is important for its grounds that are landscaped with sycamore trees and live oaks with Spanish moss and fine examples of 19th-century flowering shrubs including camelias, azaleas, tea plants, and Bankshire rose bushes.

In terms of <u>local history</u>, the property is significant for Civil War related events that occurred there during General Sherman's March to the Sea and for the role it played in the social history of Hinesville, as the home of many generations of the locally prominent Fraser family. The house is located on land that was bought from the heirs of Major John Martin, who was granted 500 acres from the British Crown in July 1752. Mary Jane Hazzard Bacon, widow of Major John Bacon of Riceboro, bought the land and built a house for her family in 1839-1840. In 1842 her daughter Mary William Bacon (1825-1884) married Simon Fraser (1816-1870), and they inherited the house and raised seven children. Simon Fraser was a deacon in the Midway Church, where he taught Sunday School to local black children. He also served as Clerk of the Superior Court and was a member of the Georgia Legislature. During the Civil War several outbuildings were burned, but the main house was spared and was used as a place of refuge for the elderly, women, and children. The house has remained in the Fraser family for seven generations, and the current owners are Mr. and Mrs. Olin S. Fraser, Sr.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Fraser, Olin S. "Structural and Site Survey Form." December 1982. (On file at Georgia Department of Natural Resources.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3.5 a Quadrangle name <u>Hinesville, Ge</u>		nately	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000	
UTM References				
A 1 7 4 4 β 8 β ρ 315 2 Zone Easting Northing	13 5 16 10 9	B Zone Easting	g Northing	
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Verbal boundary description and j	ustification			
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List all states and counties for pro	operties overlag	oping state or county b	oundaries	
state N.A.	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Prepare	ed By			
		, 		
name/title Andrea Niles, Survey	v and Researc	h Specialist		
Department of Nat	ural Resourc	es	2/28/85	
organization Historic Preserva	tion Section	date		
street & number 270 Washington S	Street, SW	telephone	404/656-2840	
city or town Atlanta		state	Georgia 30334	
12. State Histori	c Drasa	rvation Offi		
	C FIE3C			
The evaluated significance of this prop	erty within the sta	nte is:		
national	statex	_ local		
As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.				
State Historic Preservation Officer signature Elizabeth Q. Lyon				
title Deputy State Historic Pre		to A. Lyon	date 3/14/85	
For NPS use only				
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register				
Entered in the Intered in the Intional Register date 4-18-85				
Keeper of the National Register				
Attest			date	
Chief of Registration				

