

VLR 6-28-96
58-5001

Listed On:
VLR 06/19/1996
NRHP Pending

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

58-5001

1. Name of Property

historic name Garrett Woods - Complex #1
other name/site number 44MC512

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication
city, town _____ vicinity
state Virginia code VA county _____ zip code _____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, this property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. see continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official _____

Date _____

State or Federal Agency or Bureau _____

In my opinion the property meets does not meet the Register criteria. see continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____

Date 2/2/02

State or Federal Agency or Bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.
- determined eligible for NRHP determined not eligible for the NRHP
- removed from the NRHP other

Signature of the Keeper _____

Date _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources	
		contrib.	non contrib.
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings	_____	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	_____ Total

Name of related multiple listing property
Historic Archaeological Sites-Kerr Reservoir

Number of contributing resources
listed in National Register _____

6. Function or Use (enter categories from instructions)	
Historic Functions	Current Functions
<u>Residential/agricultural processing</u>	<u>not in use</u>

7. Description	
Architectural Classification	Materials
<u>n/a</u>	<u>foundation</u>
	<u>walls</u>
	<u>roof</u>
	<u>other</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

44MC512, Complex #1

This complex consists of a domestic structure, a backfilled well, and seven outbuildings, all probably related to a tobacco farm. Located on a ridge [redacted], it occupies an area approximately 1100 feet by 800 feet.

The main structure (Structure #1) within this complex is apparently the Garrett house site. It seems to have been an "I" shaped structure with an addition to the rear. The foundation consisted of uncut to rough cut field stone, bonded with cement. The structure appears to have had chimneys on the east and west sides. The chimney on the west side consisted of a cement lintel 5 feet in length and 2 feet in width, a brick lined flue, with the remains of the outside consisting of fieldstone. Three to five courses of fieldstone remain intact on this chimney. The chimney on the east appears to have been partially destroyed by heavy machinery, the debris of which seems to have been used to fill in the nearby well; heavy machinery ruts were still visible leading to the center of the pile.

Structure #2 is situated 600 feet to the southwest of Structure #1, and consists of disarticulated fieldstone and unrelated debris (trash). This structure was interpreted as being a tobacco barn. Structure #3 is located about 140 feet to the southwest of the main house and seems to have been a small shed or outbuilding of unknown function measuring approximately 10 feet by 12 feet. The foundation is comprised of a loose assortment of locally collected field stone. No other defining features exist.

Structure #4, situated adjacent to Structure #3, is the remains of another foundation of unknown function. Measuring approximately 14 by 10 feet, these remains were accompanied by a fairly recent surface scatter of brick, tin, glass, and shoe leather.

Structure #5 is the remains of a foundation, measuring 30 by 30 feet, consisting of fieldstone piers placed at irregular intervals, apparently to compensate for an irregular ground surface. Piers on the west end were apparently three

See continuation Sheet

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John H. Kerr Reservoir
Mecklenburg County, Virginia

9. Major Bibliographic References

Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities
1957 Land by the Roanoke. Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Roanoke River Branch.

Bracey, Susan
1977 Life by the Roaring Roanoke: A History of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Mecklenburg County Bicentennial Commission.

Brockington, Paul E., Jr., Ashley A. Chapman, Bobby G. Southerlin, Connie M. Huddleston, Marian D. Roberts, Christopher T. Espenshade, Jeffrey W. Gardner, David Diener, and C.S. Butler
1992 Historical and Archaeological Investigations in Support of a Proposed Historic Properties Management Plan for John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir near Boydton, Virginia. Report by Brockington and Associates, Inc. for the Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers.

Garrow, Patrick H., Max E. White, G. Michael Watson, Steven D. Nicklas, Stephen H. Savage, and Jenalee Muse
1980 Archaeological Survey of the John H. Kerr Reservoir, Virginia-North Carolina. Report prepared for Booker Associates, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky. On file at the Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers.

Jurney, David H., Susan A. Lebo, Debbie L. Marcaurette, Randall W. Moir, and Abigayle Robbins
1983 Season Two (1983) Mitigation of Historical Properties in the Richland/Chambers Reservoir, Navarro and Freestone Counties, Texas. Archaeology Research Program. Department of Anthropology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

St. John, Jeffrey, and Kathryn St. John
1990 Landmarks 1765-1990 A Brief History of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Mecklenburg County Board of Supervisors, Boydton, Virginia.

South, Stanley
1977 Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology. Academic Press, New York.

Previous documentation of file (NPS)
[] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
[] previously listed in NRHP
[] previously determined eligible for NRHP
[] designated a National Historic Landmark
[] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

[] see continuation sheet
Location of additional data
[] SHPO Office
[] Other State Agency
[] Federal Agency
[] Local Government
[] University
[] Other
Specify Repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 3.67

UTM references

A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	B	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	zone	easting		zone	easting
		northing			northing
C	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	D	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary description

Due to the large size and complex nature of this site, please refer to the site map for boundary location

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary of 44MC512 was based upon the extent of existing structural remains and concentrations of historic archaeological material from the site.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>Scott Butler and Paul Brockington</u>	date	<u>9-94</u>
organization	<u>Brockington and Associates</u>	telephone	<u>404-662-5807</u>
street & number	<u>5980 Unity Drive</u>	state	<u>GA</u>
city or town	<u>Norcross</u>	zip	<u>30071</u>

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-018

John H. Kerr Reservoir
Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name U. S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington
Corps of Engineers
Attention: Mr. Richard Kimmel

street & number _____ Post Office Box 1890 _____ phone 910 - 251 - 4994

city or town Wilmington state NC zip code 28402 - 1890

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John H. Kerr Reservoir
Mecklenburg County, Virginia

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

SECTION 7 PAGE 1

GARRETT WOODS, COMPLEX #1 (44MC512)

courses high compared to the single stone piers of the eastern side. Artifacts encountered around Structure #5 include early twentieth century soda bottles, a metal coffee pot, and recent garbage. The function of this structure could not be determined due to lack of extant remains.

Located southwest of the main complex area, Structure #6 consisted of the remains of a tobacco barn. The structural debris, i.e., bricks, stones, and tin, situated along the southern and northern walls and associated with accompanying openings in these portions of the foundation, probably indicates the former presence of a double flue system.

Structure #7 was also a tobacco barn; it is situated northeast and across the road from Structure #6. One flue was probably located on the south wall, as indicated by the concentrated brick scatter. There may have been the remains of another flue (if this structure was a double flue tobacco barn), but the lack of stone or brick along the northern wall makes interpretation difficult.

The remains of Structure #8 seem to indicate the remains of another double flue tobacco barn. Although the majority of the stone and brick are missing, the general placement and orientation of extant foundation lines (stone and soil-mounded areas) suggests its function. This foundation was approximately 19 feet square, and flue related tin piping is preserved; both of these attributes are typical of tobacco barns in the region.

The site was evaluated through the excavation of one 5 foot by 5 foot unit placed in the Structure #1 yard area. The first level of this unit (0 to 4 inches) revealed 10YR3/2 very dark grayish brown silty clay loam with inclusions of charcoal and quartzite to 4-5 inches, with the base of the level consisting of 10YR3/3 dark brown silty clay, heavily mottled with 7.5YR5/8 strong brown clay with charcoal fragments. From 4 inches to 7-9 inches a matrix of 7.5YR5/8 strong brown clay mixed with 5YR4/6 yellowish red very stiff clay was present. At the base of this matrix, 8-13 inches below surface the soils consisted of a homogenous 5YR4/6 clay. Although numerous historic artifacts were recovered throughout the levels, no features or concentrations were found. These artifacts include a mixture of whiteware, stoneware, clear and green bottle glass, green and clear flat glass, wire and unidentifiable nails, and brick fragments. A small amount of prehistoric artifacts was found, mainly quartz debitage; however, no features were associated the prehistoric assemblage. The presence of pearlware, Albany slipped stoneware, American Blue and Gray stoneware, olive green glass, and cut nails indicates an occupation date beginning in the 1800s; the presence of pearlware (1780-1830) indicates occupation at least early in the 1800s. Property ownership records (see attached Table VII-2) also indicate ownership for this early period.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

GARRETT WOODS, COMPLEX 1 (44MC512)

SECTION 7 Page 2

Table VII-2. Land Tenure at Garretts Woods.

Date	Landowner	Citation
?	Thomas Culbreath	Mecklenburg County Deed Book [MCDB] 13:508
?	Owen Franklin	MCDB 13:391
?	Lewis Franklin	MCDB 13:391
1807	John Lewis, Sr. (from T. Franklin)	MCDB 13:391
1808	John Lewis, Sr. (from Culbreath)	MCDB 13:508
1834	John Lewis, Jr.	Will Book 13:463
1866	John (T.?) Lewis	Will Book 21:393
1881	J. R. Williamson	MCDB 44:396
?	William A. Williamson	MCDB 56:286

Parcel E453

1888	Alonzo Garrett (from Wm. A. Williamson)	MCDB 56:286
?	J. H. Garrett, et al.	MCDB 127:2
1947	M. L. Garrett, et al.	MCDB 127:2
1950	United States of America	MCDB 135:373

Parcel E454

1920	C. B. Williamson (from Williamson heirs)	MCDB 86:447
1940	William A. Trotter, Jr.	MCDB 113:241
1950	Mrs. Lois W. Dunn	MCDB 133:378
1950	United States of America	MCDB 134:187

Parcel E455

1920	B. J. Williamson (from Williamson heirs)	MCDB 86:451
1926	Mrs. F. L. Pittard	MCDB 28:190
1931	Citizens Bank	MCDB 100:316
1937	B. T. Williamson	MCDB 109:395
1950	United States of America	MCDB 135:233

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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SECTION 8 PAGE 5

GARRETT WOODS, COMPLEX #1 (44MC512)

The research potential of 44MC512 is high due to its intact condition and the presence of intact architectural remains. Although subsurface features, other than the anticipated sheet midden recorded, were not observed in the one formal excavation unit placed in the site so far, the preservation of much of the various structure foundations indicates that there is high potential for preservation of subsurface trash pits, posts, or other features that are likely to have been part of the site's occupation. The presence of above-ground wall, foundation, and chimney ruins is a common indicator of high-integrity subsurface archaeological deposits. An example of such ruins indicating archaeological deposits with high integrity is found in the detailed archaeological field investigation of Brunswick Town (Brunswick, North Carolina) by Stanley South (1977:47ff). Above-ground foundation remnants noted there allowed identification and study of well preserved archaeological deposits from several Colonial-era houses, particularly the Hepburn-Reonalds House (see South 1977:155). Juney et al. (1983) showed the potential for farmstead/homestead ruins as indicators of subsurface archaeological deposits related to early twentieth century tenant farm sites in Texas. Juney et al. (1983) demonstrated patterns of yard use and outbuilding structure location through study of sheet middens associated with house ruins; the presence of house ruins was the major indicator used by Juney et al. (1983) to begin archaeological study.

Site 44MC512 has the archaeological attributes which equate with eligibility under Criterion (d) as an individual property; however, the research potential of 44MC512 will be increased by its inclusion within the Kerr Reservoir multiple property nomination.