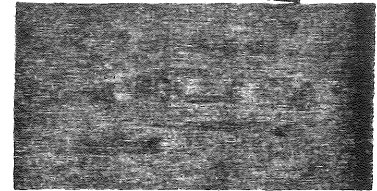


United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Name

historic , Garrett-White House

and/or common White House

2. Location

*No address*

street & number See continuation sheet.

not for publication

city, town *Colerain vic.*  
Trap

vicinity of

congressional district 1

state North Carolina

code 37

county Bertie

code 015

3. Classification

Category

- district
- building(s)
- structure
- site
- object

Ownership

- public
  - private
  - both
- Public Acquisition
- in process
  - being considered
  - N/A

Status

- occupied
  - unoccupied
  - work in progress
- Accessible
- yes: restricted
  - yes: unrestricted
  - no

Present Use

- agriculture
  - commercial
  - educational
  - entertainment
  - government
  - industrial
  - military
- museum
  - park
  - private residence
  - religious
  - scientific
  - transportation
  - other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mrs. Mayburn Hill White, c/o Mr. Larry Overton

street & number Box 67

city, town Ahoskie

\_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of

state North Carolina

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bertie County Courthouse

street & number King Street

city, town Windsor

state North Carolina

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date

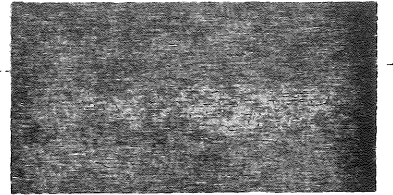
\_\_\_\_\_ federal \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_ local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town

state

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**



**National Register of Historic Places  
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Continuation sheet

Location

Item number

2

Page

1

The Garrett-White House is located on the North side of NC 42 0.6 mile west of the junction with SR 1313 and SR 1002.

---

## 7. Description

---

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date <u>first half of 19th century</u>

---

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Garrett-White House stands in a small yard facing the north side of North Carolina Highway 42 in the rural community of Trap in Bertie County. Several large shade trees and crepe myrtles encircle the house. A two-story barn stands in the yard to the west of the house. Cultivated farmland surrounds the house and yard on three sides.

The house is a two-story, three-bay late Georgian frame structure with a brick pier foundation. White family tradition holds that the house has been moved to its present site from a location further back from the road; if so, the move was probably done in the first half of the nineteenth-century as the two exterior chimneys, of five-to-one common bond brickwork with paved single shoulders and free-standing stacks, appear to be of considerable age.

The exterior has received some changes over the years. A small gable with Victorian sawnwork trim has been added over the center bay. A two-story porch once ran across the front of the house, but this was replaced by a one-story wraparound porch. This porch was replaced, in turn, by the present hip-roof porch with wrought iron supports. A one-story frame kitchen ell, dating from the turn-of-the-century, has been added to the rear of the house as has a small shed addition for a bathroom.

The fenestration of the house is nine-over-nine sash on the first floor and nine-over-six on the second. A two-part architrave molding trims all openings. Paneled corner-posts survive at the front of the house, and much beaded siding remains beneath the porch. A wide box cornice, now interrupted by the center gable, runs across the front of the house with scrolled pattern boards.

Entrance to the house is through a doorway beneath a four-light transom. The plan of the house is of a narrow center hall with a single room opening from each side. An enclosed-winder stair opens at the back of the hall in the west wall; the stair rises inside the adjoining room. The interior has been replastered, but retains its two-part architrave trim and raised six-panel doors with HL hinges. The hall and the room to the east feature a fielded wainscot with a molded baseboard and chair rail. The inner surround of the architrave trim in the east room is also reeded. The mantel of this room is six feet wide and five-and-a-half feet high, and features a molded surround beneath a thick board cut with the profile of a cushion frieze which supports a heavily molded shelf. This mantel's reference to the cushion frieze is unusual in Bertie County where the influence of academic architectural design is rare.

The west room features a wainscot of narrow raised panels with an unusual double molded lip; the mantel in this room is a rather awkward version of the cushion frieze of the mantel in the east room. The trim of the second floor is intact except for the two mantels which have been removed.

# 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Garrett-White House is a finely detailed structure dating from the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century. The parlor mantelpiece, with its cushion frieze profile, is a rare reference to academic architectural design in Bertie County. The house was probably built by Jesse Garrett (d. 1797), a prosperous farmer, millowner, and small slaveholder. The house was sold by Garrett heirs in 1848; since 1849 the house has been in the possession of the White family.

Criteria:

- A. Associated with the agricultural plantation unit typical of antebellum North Carolina.
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a substantial plantation home, as well as exhibits late-Georgian vernacular woodwork of high quality.
- D. Is likely to yield information on the household activities present on an antebellum plantation in eastern North Carolina.

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The Garrett-White House was probably constructed in the last quarter of the eighteenth century by Jesse Garrett, a prosperous farmer of Bertie County. At the time of the 1790 census, Garrett was the head of a ten-member household and owner of twenty slaves.<sup>1</sup> When he died in 1797, Garrett seems to have left his family in comfortable circumstances. Garrett's will mentioned sixteen slaves by name and instructed his executors to provide for the education of his children. He left his wife "my manor plantation and my grist mill with four-hundred acres of adjoining land . . . whereon I now live," with the provision that it would eventually belong to his son Jesse.<sup>2</sup> Garrett's grist mill appears to have been located on Barbecue Swamp, which formed the western boundary of his land.

The younger Jesse Garrett seems to have been a prosperous farmer and small slaveholder as in the 1800 census he is shown owning fifteen slaves; in 1810 he owned eleven slaves and in 1830 he owned ten slaves.<sup>3</sup> Jesse Garrett had died by November, 1841, when the Bertie County Court ordered his property of 540 acres divided among his heirs.<sup>4</sup> Garrett's son Richard drew lot no. 2 of the land division containing 170 acres and the house and millpond on Barbecue Swamp.<sup>5</sup> In 1848 Richard Garrett sold the 170 acres and the house contained in lot no. 2 to Willie D. Hays, "it being the land on which the said W. D. Hays now resides."<sup>6</sup> Willie D. Hays then sold the same 170 acres and the house to Jacob White in March of 1849.<sup>7</sup>

White immediately took up residence on the property as in September of 1849 he sold back to Hays a piece of land "in the northwest corner of the Garden where I, the Said White now reside, it being the land I purchased of the said W. D. Hays containing one hundred square yards including the Grave yard situated in said Garden."<sup>8</sup> Jacob White later purchased two other parcels of land adjoining his property from Garrett heirs.<sup>9</sup> In 1854 White deeded one acre of his land to the trustees of the "Church of Christ at Philadelphia;" this is now known as Mars Hill Baptist Church at Trap.<sup>10</sup>

At the time of the 1850 census, White's 170 acres were valued at \$700, and he produced 425 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of sweet potatoes, and 50 pounds of wool on his farm.<sup>11</sup> In the 1860 census White's real estate was valued at \$684, and his personal estate at \$1,200. Listed in White's household was seventy-year old Elizabeth White, possibly his mother; her personal estate worth \$9,000 probably represented the value of her 15 slaves.<sup>12</sup> On a map of Bertie County made in 1863 by a Confederate army engineer, the house is identified as the home of "Mrs. White."<sup>13</sup>

Jacob White resided in the house until his death in 1872 when his property was divided among his eight children.<sup>14</sup> His son Joseph J. White received a forty-one acre tract which included the house.<sup>15</sup> Joseph J. White eventually purchased the shares of several of his brothers, adding 173 acres to his property.<sup>16</sup> After the death of Joseph J. White and his wife, their son Mayburn Hill White received the farm and house, residing in it until his death; his widow is the present occupant of the house.<sup>17</sup>

The Garrett-White House is a finely detailed late-Georgian structure, relatively rare in Bertie County where Federal and Creek Revival period buildings predominated. The mantel of the east room, its cushion-frieze profile a rare reference to an academic architectural design, is unusual in the area's vernacular architecture where the local builder was responsible for all building design and construction.

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The structure is, of course, closely related to the surrounding environment. Archeological remains, such as trash pits, wells, and structural remains, which may be present, can provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the structure. Information concerning use patterns, social standing and mobility, as well as structural details are often only evident in the archeological record. Therefore, archeological remains may well be an important component of the significance of the structure. At this time no investigation has been done to discover these remains, but it is probable that they exist, and this should be considered in any development of the property.

## NOTES:

<sup>1</sup>Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790; North Carolina (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1908), 12.

<sup>2</sup>Will of Jesse Garrett, 13 October 1796, probated May 1797, Bertie County Wills, Office of the Clerk of Court, Bertie County Courthouse, Windsor, Book E, 14, hereinafter cited as Bertie County Wills.

<sup>3</sup>Second Census of the United States, 1800: Bertie County, North Carolina, 44; Third Census, 1810: Bertie County, 176; Fifth Census, 1830: Bertie County, 353, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

<sup>4</sup>Land Division of Jesse Garrett, 15 January 1842, Bertie County Deeds, Office of the Register of Deeds, Bertie County Courthouse, Windsor, Book FF, 294, hereinafter cited as Bertie County Deeds.

<sup>5</sup>Land Division Of Jesse Garrett, Bertie County Deeds, Book FF, 294.

<sup>6</sup>Richard Garrett to Willie D. Hays, 29 September 1848, Bertie County Deeds, Book HH, 300.

<sup>7</sup>W. D. Hays to Jacob White, 7 March 1849, Bertie County Deeds, Book HH, 301.

<sup>8</sup>Jacob White to W. D. Hays, 21 September 1849, Bertie County Deeds, Book II, 321.

<sup>9</sup>Richard Garrett to Jacob White, 15 March 1853, Bertie County Deeds, Book KK, 563; John L. Morgan to Jacob White, 26 April 1858, Bertie County Deeds, Book LL, 652.

<sup>10</sup>Jacob White to I. A. Green et al commissioners for the Church of Christ at Philadelphia, 1 May 1854, Bertie County Deeds, Book KK, 244.

<sup>11</sup>Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: Bertie County, North Carolina, Population Schedule, 52; Agricultural Schedule, 257, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

<sup>12</sup>

Eighth Census of the United States, 1860: Bertie County, North Carolina,

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Population Schedule, 152, Slave Schedule, 71, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

<sup>13</sup> Charles E. Cassell, Civil Assistant Engineer, Confederate Engineer Bureau, Richmond, Virginia, "Map of Hertford and part of Northampton and Bertie Counties, N. C.," April 1863, photostatic copy in Archives, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh.

<sup>14</sup> Land Division of Jacob White, 1 March 1872, Bertie County Deeds, Book QQ, 87-88.

<sup>15</sup> Land Division of Jacob White, Bertie County Deeds, Book QQ, 87-88.

<sup>16</sup> See Bertie County Deeds, Book 64, 126; Book 74, 409; Book 86, 53; Book 87, 7.

<sup>17</sup> Will of J. J. White, 20 November 1926, probated April 1927, Bertie County Wills, Book M, 142; information supplied the author by Larry Overton, Ahoskie, N. C., the great-grandson of Joseph J. White.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Bertie County Deeds, Office of the Register of Deeds, Bertie County Courthouse, Windsor.  
 Bertie County Wills, Office of the Clerk of Court, Bertie County Courthouse, Windsor.

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property one acre  
 Quadrangle name In unmapped portion of Bertie County Quadrangle scale \_\_\_\_\_

UMT References Lat. 36° 12' 45" Long. 76° 52' 58"

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

**Verbal boundary description and justification** The property included in the Garrett-White House nomination consists of the one-acre yard bounded on the south by North Carolina Highway 42 and represents that portion of a farm still immediately associated with the house.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marshall Bullock, Consultant to the Mid-East Commission  
Survey and Planning Branch, Archaeology & Historic Preservation Section  
 organization N.C. Division of Archives & History date August 1980  
 street & number 109 E. Jones Street telephone 919-733-6545  
 city or town Raleigh state North Carolina 27611

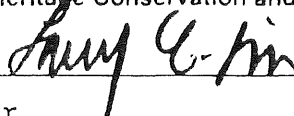
# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



title State Historic Preservation Officer date 16 October 1980

For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	date
Keeper of the National Register	date
Attest: Chief of Registration	date



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Continuation sheet Bibliographical References Item number 9

Page 1

Cassell, Charles E., Civil Assistant Engineer, Confederate Engineer Bureau, Richmond, Virginia. "Map of Hertford and part of Northampton and Bertie Counties, N. C." April 1863. Photostatic copy in Archives, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh.

Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Bertie County, North Carolina, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

Fifth Census of the United States, 1830, Bertie County, North Carolina, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: North Carolina. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1908.

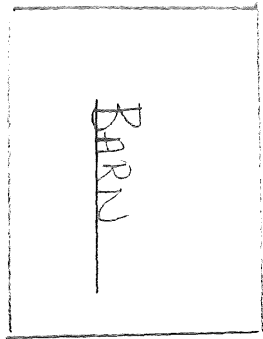
Second Census of the United States, 1800, Bertie County, North Carolina, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, Bertie County, North Carolina, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

Third Census of the United States, 1810, Bertie County, North Carolina, microfilm of National Archives manuscript copy, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville.

Field

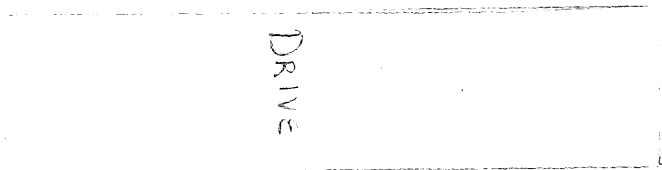
Plot MAP, GARRETT-White House, Fertile Co, N.C.; approx. one acre



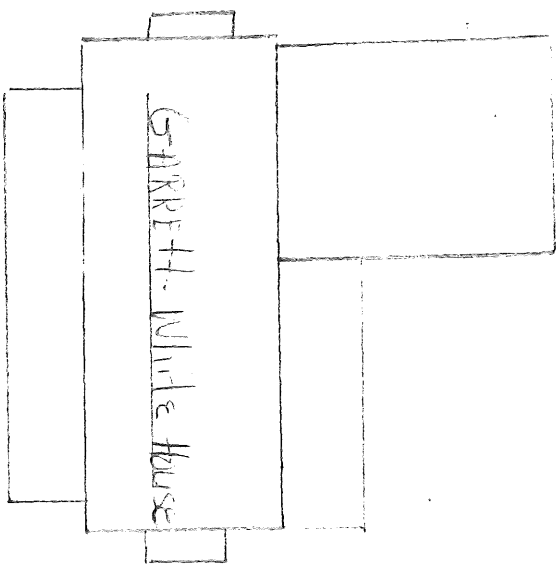
BARN



Field



DRIVE



GARRETT-White House

Approximate Scale



25'

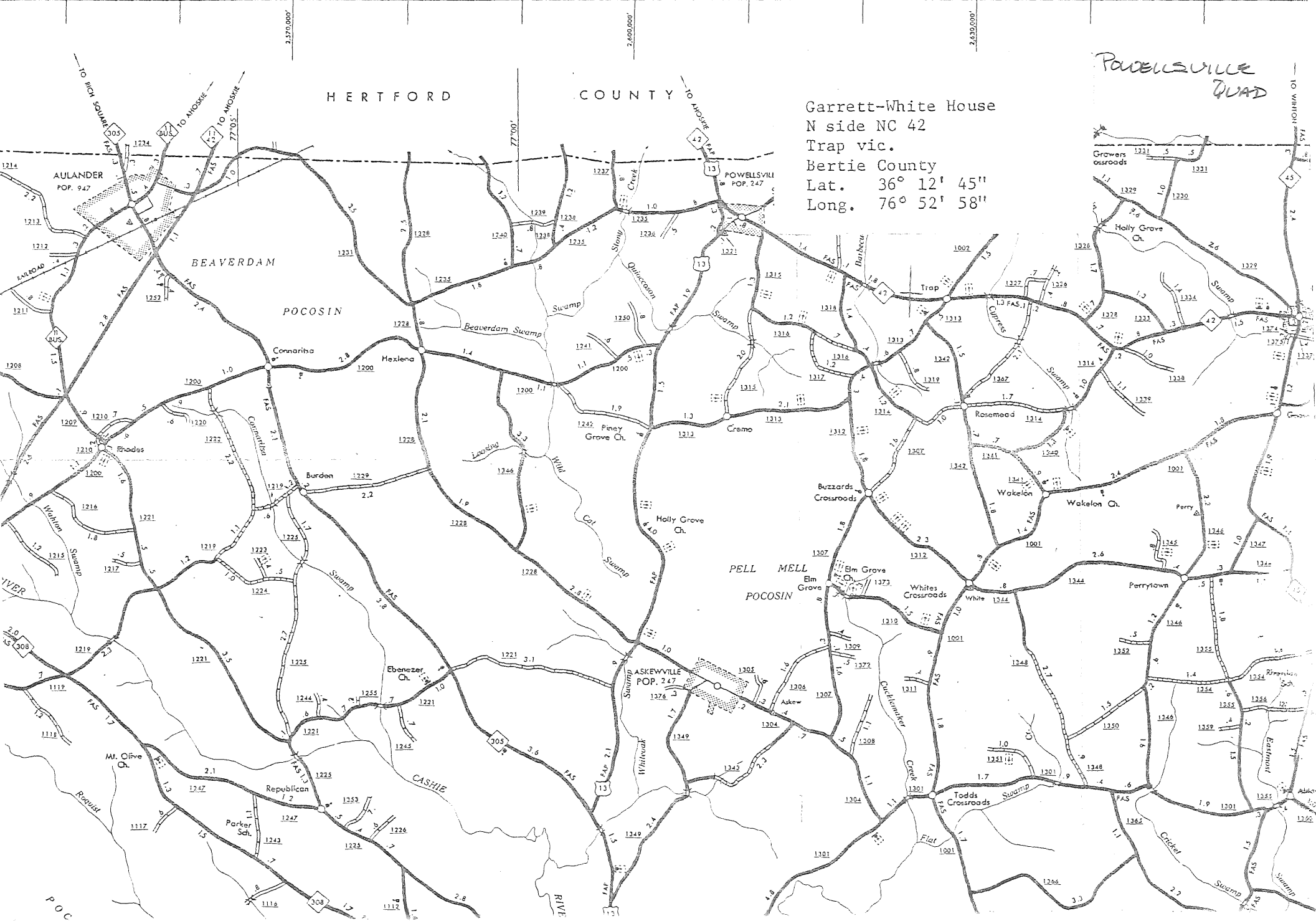
Boundary of Yard →

Field

NOV 26 1988

NC 42

Trap →



HERTFORD

COUNTY

POWELLSVILLE  
QUAD

Garrett-White House  
 N side NC 42  
 Trap vic.  
 Bertie County  
 Lat. 36° 12' 45"  
 Long. 76° 52' 58"

AULANDER  
POP. 947

POWELLSVILLE  
POP. 247

ASKEVILLE  
POP. 247

BEAVERDAM

POCOSIN

PELL MELL  
POCOSIN

CASHIE

P.O.C.

