

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FORM FOR

MULTIPLE RESOURCE OR THEMATIC NOMINATION

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Haughton-McIver House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Southern side of SR 1007, .05 of a mile northeast of its junction with US Highway 421

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Gulf

VICINITY OF

Fourth

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

North Carolina

037

Chatham

037

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER <u>vacant</u>

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Nancy M. Griffin et al

STREET & NUMBER

711 Stuart Drive

CITY, TOWN

Sanford

STATE

NC

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Chatham County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Pittsboro

STATE

NC

6 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Ray Manieri
ORGANIZATION

July 1, 1983
DATE

Urban Research Associates
STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

1301 Cornwallis Drive

CITY OR TOWN

Greensboro

STATE

NC

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Perhaps originally constructed as a hotel, the Haughton-McIver House is an unusual example of vernacular Greek Revival architecture highlighted by later Queen Anne additions. Located only a short distance from Gulf's business center, the original Greek Revival structure was associated with one of that small Chatham County community's most prosperous citizens, and it was later remodeled by an unknown Greensboro architect in an elaborate Queen Anne motif about 1890.

Dominated by pedimented gables and such characteristic Queen Anne features as slender grouped columns, heavy molded brackets, and various types of wooden shingles, an exuberant two-story porch enlivens the more sedate Greek Revival facade. This elaborate Victorian porch, unusual in rural Chatham County, imparts a fanciful appearance to the house and offsets the square proportions of its original Greek Revival design. The Victorian appearance is enhanced by the addition, on the eastern side of the house, of a three-sided projecting bay, which although Victorian in form, is accented by typically Greek Revival corner boards.

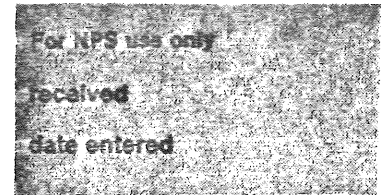
Although the Queen Anne porch and bay overshadow other elements, the Haughton-McIver House also features a number of typically Greek Revival exterior characteristics. Such features as symmetrically molded corner boards, large double-hung windows with six-over-six sash, and a low hipped roof identify the house's original design as Greek Revival. Elegant paneled double-leaf doors, encircled by transom and sidelights, which may have been defined by an original two-story portico, complete the structure's original vernacular Greek Revival facade.

Late nineteenth century additions, creating a rear bedroom on the western side of the house and a dining room and kitchen on the eastern side, and the enclosure of the rear porch, are vernacular in character but are accentuated with Greek Revival corner boards which allow these later additions to blend harmoniously with the older section of the house,

The interior of the house, only slightly affected by modern additions, continues the usual combination of Greek Revival and Queen Anne detailing. Plain door and window surrounds and solid corner blocks combined with narrow paneled doors provide evidence of the house's original interior woodwork. Heavy, vernacular Greek Revival mantels remain in the rear kitchen and second floor bedrooms, while the late nineteenth century remodeling is revealed by the existence of several Queen Anne mantels in first and second floor rooms. The rear (western) bedroom addition contains particularly exciting Victorian woodwork. Here, a period mantel, with slim colonettes and beaded shelf, molded door and window surrounds, bull's eye corner blocks and paneled wainscoting, characteristic of Queen Anne interior design, offset the heavy Greek decoration in other parts of the house.

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Several interesting outbuildings are located directly behind the house, to the south. Two of these buildings continue the contrast of older, vernacular styling and later Victorian design which runs throughout the Haughton-McIver House. The original board and batten kitchen, now used as a garage and in a decaying condition, stands beside an octagonal lattice-work kiosk, dating from the late nineteenth century, which covers the house's original well. Beside these structures stands a small weatherboard dairy and smokehouse with an appended rear shed.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

_____ NATIONAL

_____ STATE

_____ **X** LOCAL

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/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

ca. 1840s, ca. 1890

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Haughton-McIver House may have been constructed originally as a hotel for travelers on the Cameron and Gulf Plank Road (a branch of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road) and later on the Gulf and Graham Plank Road, which ran through the small Chatham County community of Gulf in the 1850s. It is also associated with the life of John M. McIver, one of nineteenth century Chatham County's most important business, civic, and church leaders. With its interesting combination of Greek Revival and Queen Anne exterior and interior design, the Haughton-McIver House remains one of the most significant structures built in Chatham County during the middle of the nineteenth century.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

- A. Associated with the development of plank roads throughout central North Carolina during the period 1848-1860.
- B. Associated with the life of J.M. McIver, one of the most important and influential businessmen and civic leaders in Chatham County during the last quarter of the nineteenth century.
- C. Embodies the form and characteristics of vernacular Greek Revival and a more academic Queen Anne architecture.

The Haughton-McIver House was built some years prior to 1853 and possibly served as a hotel for travelers on the Cameron and Gulf Plank Road and later on the Gulf and Graham Plank Road which was chartered in 1852. During the last quarter of the nineteenth century and first two decades of the twentieth century, it was occupied by J.M. McIver, a wealthy and influential Chatham County businessman.

Although an exact date of construction for the house has not been determined, historical data indicates that it was built by 1853. The house and three acres of land were owned by Lawrence J. Haughton, an incorporator of the Gulf and Graham Plank Road¹, who sold it to John W. Hooker sometime prior to July, 1853.² Chatham County deeds reveal that in July, 1853, John W. Hooker was forced to sell the house to pay his debts³ and that it was repurchased by Haughton and a business associate.⁴ When the house was sold again in 1871 that deed refers to it as "the hotel."⁵ Lawrence J. Haughton and John W. Hooker were incorporators of the Gulf and Graham Plank Road.⁶ Their association with the house supports McIver family tradition that the house was once used as a hotel for travelers on the Plank Road.

Plank roads became popular in North Carolina during the late 1840s as North Carolina's legislature sought, ". . . a cheap means of transportation which would free her citizens from the bondage of primitive roads."⁷ These roads were built by private companies which charged tolls to farmers and other travelers who used them.⁸ North Carolina's first plank road, the Fayetteville and Western, was chartered in 1848 and the popularity of this new mode of transportation increased so rapidly that by 1852 forty-eight other plank road companies were chartered in North Carolina, but only 500 miles of road were actually built.⁹ Their original popularity did not last, however, and by the 1860s competition from the state's rapidly growing railroad system and high maintenance costs made most plank roads unprofitable to operate.¹⁰

Although they clearly played an important role in the economic development of the state during the middle part of the nineteenth century by providing better access to major trading centers, plank roads also played a more subtle role in the social development of North Carolina's populace. People from different backgrounds and different parts of the state were brought together during trips along the roads at toll houses and rest stops, such as the hotel in Gulf, to discuss news,

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

. . .continued on additional sheets

Charlotte Observer, April 23, 1933, Section 3 p. 2.

Chatham County Records, (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills, Estate Papers, Tax Lists), Chatham County Courthouse, Pittsboro, N.C. and North Carolina Archives, Raleigh, N.C.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 7 acres

UTM REFERENCES

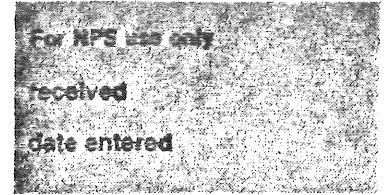
A	117	6151541610	319316101010	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property consists of seven acres upon which the house and outbuildings are located and which is described in Chatham County Deed Book 427, p. 868 and detailed on Chatham County Tax Map #9615.

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politics, social customs and to meet new people.¹¹ North Carolina plank roads and their hotels, toll houses, and rest stops became a conduit through which "Ideas flowed up and down. . .along with the goods for market."¹²

Chatham County businessmen were quick to capitalize on the popularity of plank roads and the Gulf and Graham Plank Road was chartered on November 20, 1852.¹³ Construction on the road began in January, 1853,¹⁴ and when completed it stretched for twenty-two miles through Chatham County, connecting Gulf and Snow Camp in Alamance County.¹⁵ Gulf was the western terminus of the Cameron and Gulf branch of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, which passed south of Gulf on its route between Fayetteville and Bethania.¹⁶

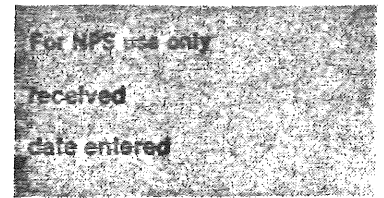
It is not known if the Haughton-McIver House continued to be used as a hotel after the decline of the plank roads' popularity in the early 1860s, but by 1871 it was still owned by L.J. Haughton and referred to in local deeds as "The Hotel."¹⁷ The house, however, was soon sold at public action because of a law suit brought by Haughton against the heirs of R.W. Palmer, co-owner of the house, It was bought by J.M. McIver, a former school teacher who had recently come to Gulf to embark upon a business career.¹⁸

McIver, born in Moore County,¹⁹ came to the small community of Gulf about 1868 and over the next fifty years became one of the most prosperous and respected businessmen in Chatham County. He was born in 1838 and educated in the Moore County school system and at Melville Academy in Alamance County. McIver entered the University of North Carolina in 1858 and graduated in 1862.²⁰ Following his graduation, McIver served in the Confederate Army from 1862-1865.²¹ During the period 1865-1870, McIver supported himself by teaching school in Moore, Bladen and Haywood counties.²² In 1871, McIver occupied the former hotel in Gulf and embarked upon a successful business career. There, he operated one of the largest general stores in Chatham County and established Gulf Mills, the first modern roller mill in the county.²³ McIver also served as a director of the Bank of Fayetteville and as a Vice President of the Sanford Cotton Mill. In addition, he owned large amounts of stock in such industries as the Columbia Manufacturing Company in Ramseur and the Elmira Cotton Mills located in Burlington.²⁴

Chatham County Tax Lists from the last two decades of the nineteenth century show that John M. McIver was probably one of the wealthiest men in that county. In 1880 at the age of forty-one, McIver owned 470 acres of farm land valued at \$2,500, three lots in Gulf valued at \$1,600, and Gulf Mills valued at \$6,000. His total estate in 1880 was assessed at more than \$20,000 in value.²⁵ By 1892, the size of his farmland holdings were quite large when compared to the size of the average farm in North Carolina, which decreased during the period 1880-1900 from 142 acres to 101 acres.²⁶ Combined with his flour mill and other property in Gulf, McIver's farm holdings brought the value of his estate altogether in 1892 to more than \$32,000.²⁷

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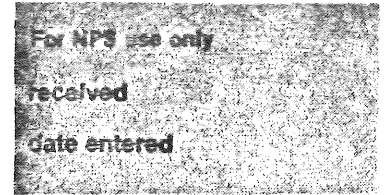
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McIver was also a respected church leader and devoted family man. He helped establish the Gulf Presbyterian Church in 1882 and served as one of its elders, its session clerk, and as its representative to the Orange Presbytery.²⁸ McIver married three times, first to Permelia Harris (1870), who died in childbirth, then to Mattie Lee Morrison and finally to Lois Anderson. McIver fathered six children by his second and third wives.²⁹ Following his third marriage, ca. 1890, McIver remodelled his house with the help of an unknown architect, who may have been from Greensboro.³⁰ This remodelling added Victorian highlights to the house's original Greek Revival design.

John M. McIver died in 1923 and the house was occupied by his widow until 1928 when it was occupied by one of McIver's sons, J.M. McIver, Jr., who served as Chatham County's accountant and tax supervisor. The house has been vacant since 1978 and used only occasionally for family gatherings.

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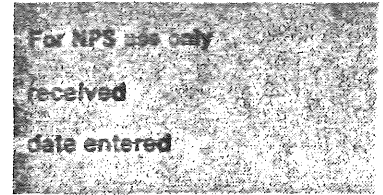
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NOTES

1. Wade H. Hadley, Jr., et al, Chatham County 1771-1791, (Durham: Moore Publishing Company, 1971), p. 147.
2. Chatham County Deeds Book AI, p. 114.
3. Ibid.
4. Chatham County Deeds, Book AP, p. 48.
5. Ibid
6. Hadley, Chatham County, 1771-1971, p. 147.
7. Robert B. Starling, "The Plank Road Movement in North Carolina," North Carolina Historical Review, Vol. XVI, (January, 1939), p. 22.
8. Ibid, P. 5,7.
9. Ibid, (April, 1939), p. 173.
10. Hadley, Chatham County, 1771-1971, p. 147.
11. "Served Many Communities", The Charlotte Observer, April 23, 1933.
12. Second Psychological Operations Group, Fort Bragg, "Plank Roads Revisited", 1971. Greensboro Public Library.
13. Starling, "The Plank Road Movement in North Carolina", p. 7.
14. Ibid.
15. Hadley, Chatham County 1771-1971, p. 147.
16. Starling, p. 148.
17. Chatham County Deed Books AP, p. 48.
18. Ibid.
19. Hadley, Chatham County; 1771-1971, p. 401.

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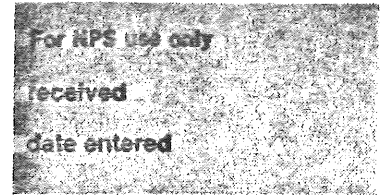
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20. Lillian McIver to Mrs. Samuel Rees, February 26, 1971. McIver Family file, Rees Collection, Wren Memorial Library, Siler City, N.C.
21. Ibid.
22. McIver Family File, Rees Collection.
23. Ibid.
24. Ibid.
25. Chatham County Tax List, 1880.
26. Chatham County Tax List, 1892.
27. Hugh T. Lefler and Albert R. Newsome, The History of a Southern State, North Carolina, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1973), p. 522.
28. Chatham County Tax List, 1892.
29. Lillian McIver to Mrs. Samuel Rees, February 26, 1971.
30. Mrs. Nancy Griffin, interviewed March 3, 1983. Mrs. Griffin is J.M. McIver's granddaughter.

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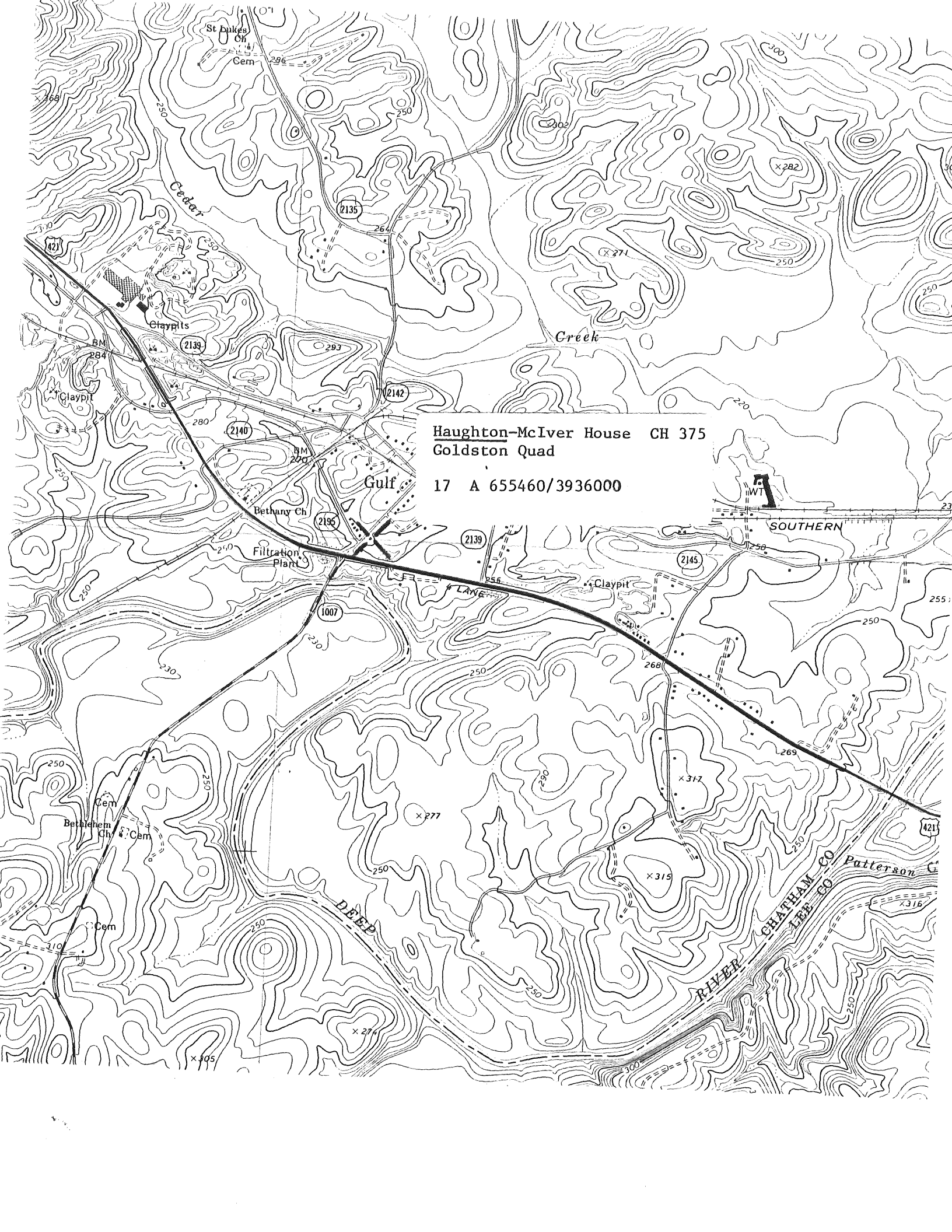
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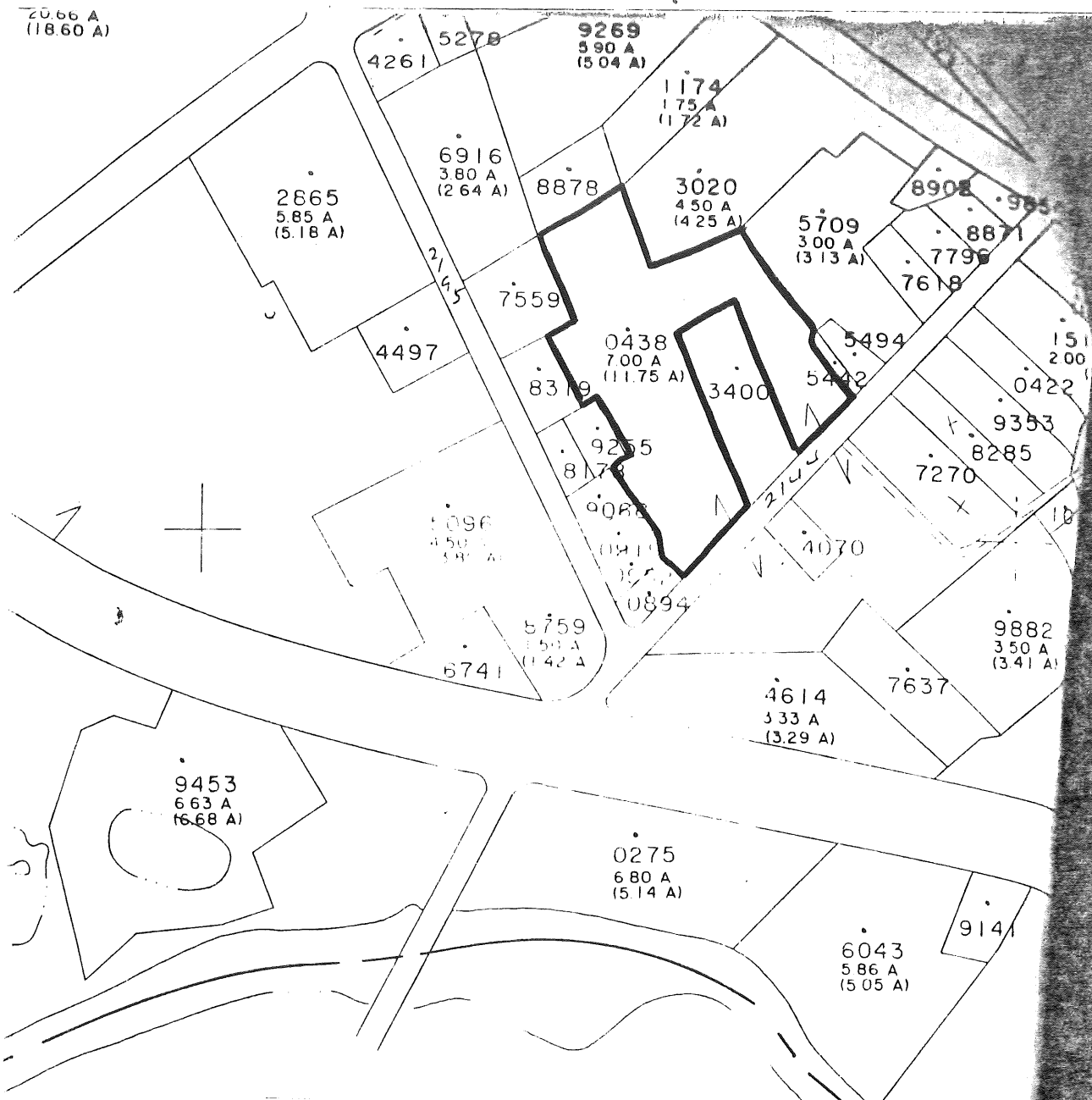
Haughton-McIver House CH 375
Goldston Quad

17 A 655460/3936000



SOUTHERN

CHATHAM CO
WEBB CO
Patterson C



Houghton-McIver House
CH 375
Tax Map #9615

8116
12786
1109.45 A

