

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Anthony, Abraham Farm

other names/site number ---

2. Location

street & number W. side of SR 1008, 0.5 mi. S. of jct w/SR 2021 not for publication

city, town Blackburn vicinity

state North Carolina code NC county Catawba code 035 zip code 28092

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	sites
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic & Architectural Resources of
Catawba County, North Carolina

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. 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 procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

April 3, 1990

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

- Domestic: single dwelling
Commerce/Trade: speciality store
Agriculture: agricultural outbuilding
Agriculture: storage
Agriculture: agricultural field

- Domestic: single dwelling
Agriculture: agricultural outbuilding
Agriculture: agricultural field

7. Description

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

- foundation brick
walls brick, frame
roof asphalt
other concrete, log

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Abraham Anthony Farm is one of the most architecturally intact nineteenth century farmsteads surviving in Catawba County. On its remaining 127 acres near the southern border of the county are an 1877 two-story brick farmhouse of late Greek Revival design and a collection of sixteen brick, log, frame and concrete buildings, as well as a renovated log cabin with modern additions. Surrounding the house and outbuildings are broad open fields and woodlands which preserve the agrarian character of the property.

The site of the Anthony House and its outbuildings is rather like an oasis, in that the buildings are surrounded and shaded by a collection of trees, shrubs and other vegetation in the midst of relatively flat, open land. This vegetation appears to separate and protect the tightly knit group of buildings from the more open, vulnerable surroundings. A long, tear-shaped drive leads from the road to the front of the house and back out to the road again, while a secondary service drive continues past the back of the house and loops through the outbuildings. Flanking the front porch and front corners of the house are miscellaneous hollies, acuba, camellias and azaleas. Across the drive in front of the house are huge boxwoods with crape myrtle at the edge and magnolias. Peonies, irises and other flowers line the drive near the house. Just south of the front drive is a small vegetable garden. Numerous white pines line the northern border of the outbuildings, while walnuts, dogwoods, willows, magnolias, fruit and other trees are randomly planted throughout the house grounds.

The 1877 Abraham Anthony House ("A" on attached Sketch Map) is a two-story brick, L-shaped structure with a one-story frame south rear addition dating from 1955. With the exception of the front (east) porch, the brick portion of the house is austere in its simplicity, but impressive because of its generous proportions and because it is one of only a small group of surviving nineteenth century brick houses in Catawba County. The front of the house is three bays wide and two bays deep, and the ell adds an additional two bays to the depth of the north end. Bricks are

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

laid in a common bond pattern (six to one and seven to one) with a shallow water table. North and south ends have exterior brick chimneys, while the west end of the ell has an interior brick chimney. The house is covered by a low-hipped roof with boxed eaves. Fenestration is uniform, with large, six-over-six sash windows with simple two-part surrounds and flat-arched brick lintels. Exterior doors are four-paneled. An unusual feature is that the facade (east side) has a pair of central doors rather than a single entrance. These doors lead to the two front rooms of the house.

The front porch is the most decorative element of the house. The original plan of the house shows a smaller porch designed to shelter only the two entrances. According to family tradition, this porch was never built, but by the time a photograph of the house was made in 1895, the present porch had been erected by a carpenter named Lee Finger. This porch spans not only the two doors, but the two windows as well, and has a hipped roof with boxed eaves and replacement cement porch floor and steps. Paired chamfered posts are connected by broad sawnwork arches with latticework spandrels.

Other exterior features include a replacement shed-roofed porch at the north side ell entrance; a brick entrance to the cellar on the west side of the ell with gable roof and double-leaf batten door; an added brick and cement patio (or former greenhouse base) on the south side of the house; and the one-story kitchen/dining room/bathroom addition on the southwest corner of the the house with its brick foundation, wide composition board siding and shed roof. The 1955 addition incorporates and expands beyond what was originally a rear porch along the south side of the ell.

Beneath the house the partial cellar has white-washed dirt walls and sawn joists. Under the ell are projecting dirt shelves with planking for canned goods. The original cellar opens into the cinderblock basement of the 1955 addition.

The interior of the Anthony House has large rooms (15x18 ft. to 18x20 ft.) with simple detailing. According to family tradition, Abraham Anthony wanted a center hall in his house, but was dissuaded by his builder, believed to have been W.W. Wells, on the grounds that a center hall wasted space. Instead of a center hall, each of the two front rooms was built with a door opening into an enclosed central stair to the second floor. Another

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2 Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

enclosed stair leads from the southeast corner of the ell to the second floor ell room. Although the original wide board flooring remains upstairs, it has been covered (ca. 1935) on the first story by narrow board flooring. The brick walls were originally covered with a rough cement (perhaps intended to be covered by wallpaper or a finish coat of plaster) and the ceilings were sheathed in flush boarding. The downstairs south room (the parlor) and the upstairs rooms retain this treatment, although the second floor ell room has a beaded board ceiling. The north room downstairs has been altered with sheetrock walls and ceiling, while the downstairs ell room has modern plywood paneling and a celotex ceiling. Family tradition relates that the first story of the ell was originally a single room --as it is now-- but that for some years it was divided by a partition into a dining room and a kitchen. A closet has been added to the southwest corner of the ell, next to the fireplace. On the second floor, a partition was added (probably during the early twentieth century) to the south side of the north room, separating it from the stairway. Probably at the same time a closet was added on the east wall over the stair. Additional closets divide the north room from the second story ell room. Most interior doors are two-paneled, although those where walls have been added (as mentioned above) are five-paneled. (Original exterior doors have four panels.) Doors and windows have plain, flat surrounds, except for those in the south parlor, which are decorated with corner blocks. The six mantels in the house vary somewhat in size, but are all quite similar in design with plain pilasters, base blocks, plain frieze and plain shelf. The mantels of the first story front rooms have a slightly arched frieze. At least some of the mantels were once marbled, but now all are painted a solid color.

At present there are sixteen outbuildings on the property, most of which appear to date from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. These outbuildings range in a variety of traditional building techniques from log construction, to wood frame, to brick. The integrity of the outbuildings is generally good, despite some apparent disrepair such as loose wall boards and broken windows, however most of the buildings are structurally sound, and very few changes have been made with the exception of the renovated log house. Within the drive which loops behind the house are three outbuildings: the **smokehouse/milkhouse** (B), **smokehouse/wash shed** (C), and the **flower shed** (D). The remaining outbuildings are located north, west and south of the house beyond the looped driveway.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

The Outbuildings

Within the drive which loops behind the house are three outbuildings. Directly west of the house is a small brick structure with gable roof, used originally as the **smokehouse** (B) and later as a milk house. It is probably contemporary with the house. The common bond brickwork has pencilled joints, and sliding horizontal windows are found on north and south sides. Inside, the floor is concrete, the ceiling is sheathed in beaded boards, shelves line the north, west and south sides, and a cooling trough is built along the south wall. This building is now used as a wash house.

South of the brick smokehouse/milk house is the later **smokehouse/wash shed** (C). Probably dating from the early twentieth century, this small, weatherboarded frame structure with gable roof is built in two sections. The smokehouse is on the north end with opening on the north gable end. It has heavy sills, a dirt floor, a batten door with wooden box lock, and a built-in counter beside the door. Large butchering boards remain in the smokehouse. At the south end of the structure is the wash shed, which was originally open, but was enclosed in 1938, with concrete floor and poured concrete sills. Simple sliding windows are on east and west sides, and screened door is on the south end, and the south end chimney is fitted with a cast iron wash pot for heating water.

Southeast of the smokehouse/wash shed is the modern cinder-block **flower shed** (D) with shed roof, plank door on west end and quartet of glazed openings across the south side. The floor of the flower shed is slightly below ground level.

One of the most significant outbuildings is the **cobbler shop** (E), which was operated by Abraham Anthony, and is probably contemporary with the house. It is located just northwest of the house across the drive. This one-story brick structure is laid in common bond with pencilled joints. Five rows of bricks in the east and west gables are spaced to provide ventilation for the interior. A two-panel door is on the east end of the building and a single-shouldered brick chimney is on the west end. Horizontal sliding windows are on north and south sides, and a casement window is on the west end just south of the chimney. Inside, the single room has a wooden floor, plastered walls, a plain post-and-lintel mantel with shallow board shelf, and a fully floored loft reached by a now-lost ladder. Contained

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

within the shop are hanging shelves, equipment, shoe forms, a machine for sewing leather, and an assortment of late nineteenth and early twentieth century packing boxes and crates. Attached to the east gable end of the shop, just north of the door, is a modern brick pump house with shed roof.

Several yards northeast of the cobbler shop is a small **frame shed** (F) with sawn timber construction, random width flush horizontal siding, a metal shed roof, and a door opening on the south side.

West of the cobbler shop is a one-and-one-half story **log building** (G) which may originally have been used as a house at another location and then later moved to this site for use as an outbuilding. This building may predate the main house. This building also may be associated with Daniel Anthony and his ownership of the land. It is characterized by half-dovetail corner joints, a batten shuttered opening above, a gable roof, a wood floor, chamfered ceiling joists, a fully floored loft, and a hewn rafter system with pegged collar braces and other joints. A corn crib in the northeast corner is now deteriorated. Most of the loft section is occupied by a grain bin, along with a spinning wheel. The building was last used as a gear and tack house, and many horse collars and other gear are in place on racks. Handmade barrels and grain bins are also in the building. A slightly later shed is attached to the west elevation. The shed, which is in a more deteriorated state than the house itself, is constructed of both hewn and sawn timbers. It has a floored loft with stairs rising to it in a west to east direction across the north end. Vertical board siding sheathes the south side of the shed and weatherboards sheathe the west side. Much of the south elevation is composed of a large vertical-board sliding door. The shed contains a large quantity of machinery, tools (both hand and factory made), a work bench, packing crates used for storage, a brick mold, and a grain bin in the loft.

A few yards west of the log building with attached shed is a two-stall **hog pen** (H). It has sawn timber construction, a floored loft, a single door on the south side, and horizontally-spaced plank sheathing. The hog pen is somewhat deteriorated with some of its siding gone, otherwise it is structurally sound.

Southwest of the log building (G) and across the drive is the log **granary** with plow shed (I). The log portion of this building, believed to have been built in 1883, has V-notched log

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

joints, a large batten door with handmade latch on the north gable end, and window openings in north and south gable peaks. Inside are grain bins from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, a stair to the loft along the south wall, a floored loft which serves as one large grain bin, and a skinned-pole rafter system with sawn ridge board. The wood shingle roof remains intact under the present metal roofing. Frame sheds are attached to the south and west sides of the log granary. The west shed is used as a plow shed and contains many hand plows. Above this shed is a loft for lumber storage.

Directly west of the log granary and facing northeast is the "new granary" (J). This is a two-story, early twentieth century sawn frame structure with weatherboard siding and gable roof. The northwest half of the granary is used as an equipment shed with lattice door on the southwest end. Beside the equipment shed is a large corn crib with spaced, sawn slats. A passage runs along the southeast side of the building, with a stair rising in a southwest to northeast direction to the loft. Batten doors are at each end of the passage. The fully floored loft has three large grain bins, a batten shutter in each gable end, and a sawn rafter system with metal roof. The interior has flush boarded walls.

The westernmost outbuilding in the complex is the **barn** (K), built in 1888. The barn is a large log and hewn frame structure with early alterations and frame additions resulting in an asymmetrical group of stables, feeding troughs and passages. The two-story frame sections of the barn are sheathed in vertical board siding, while the gables have horizontal sheathing. What appears to be the original log block holds two stables. A third log stable is on the south side of a passage, which has a batten door of vertically-spaced slats on the east end. Hewn frame overbuilding is above the log block. Most of the ground floor is used for stables. West of the smaller log stable is a large wood silo bound with metal bands. A pegged ladder leads to the hay loft on the upper level of the barn. Batten doors, wrought iron hardware, strap hinges, wooden sliding bolts and latches and other interesting details abound throughout the older sections of the barn. The open frame shed across the west side of the barn contains an old silage cutter/blower. A one-story frame shed is attached to the north end of the barn. The south gable of the main body of the barn has a large batten loading door with pulley arm above.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

Southeast of the barn is a small frame **equipment shed** (L), with horizontal plank siding, door on the north side, dirt floor and shed roof.

Southeast of the equipment shed is a small frame **hog pen** (M) with spaced horizontal plank siding and a shed roof. It is in deteriorated condition.

Northeast of the equipment shed and hog pen and south of the new granary, is the **potato house** (N). The first story of this building is cast concrete, while the loft is of frame construction with weatherboard siding and a gable roof. Batten doors are on east and west ends of the structure, while the east gable has a batten shuttered opening. The floor of the potato house is concrete. The south side of the building is divided into three compartments with open-spaced horizontal board partitions, arranged so that boards can be fitted into the spaces to form shelves. A ladder provides access to the loft.

West of the wash shed and flower shed, across the drive, is the board and batten **chicken coop** (O), with shed roof, high band of window openings on the south side, and feed room on the east end. A large, shed-roofed holding pen abuts the coop on the south side.

East of the chicken coop is the former **brooder house** (P), now used as a storage shed. It has German siding, a shed roof, a door on the east side, and window openings on the south and west sides.

In the open field south of the Anthony House is a **log house** (Q) which originally stood north of the Anthony House but was moved to its present location several years ago. It stood vacant for many years, until 1986 when Mrs. Rachael Sigmon had the building renovated for her residence. The renovation entailed construction of south and west additions, and replacement of the windows, door and roof with modern elements. A new front porch and a new stone chimney to the north facade were added. At that time the **outhouse** (R) was moved from its original location near the chicken coop to its present location directly west of the renovated log house. The outhouse has two-holes, weatherboard siding and shed roof.

The **farm acreage** (S) encompassing nearly 127 acres, is mostly open fields, with scattered patches of trees and bushes in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

ravine areas. The house sits on an elevated area, which slopes down to a pasture, and to a wooded ravine to the west. A small orchard remains just north of the house, with apple and pear trees, and at one time a larger orchard existed further north from the house. The farm acreage is today used just for hay.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
<u>Architecture</u>	<u>1877-1939</u>	<u>1877</u>
<u>Agriculture</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	Cultural Affiliation	
_____	<u>N/A</u>	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder	
<u>N/A</u>	<u>Wells, W. W.</u>	
	<u>Jarrett, Daniel</u>	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Summary

The **Abraham Anthony Farm**, the most intact nineteenth century farmstead surviving in Catawba County, is located in southwest Catawba County near Blackburn. It includes an 1877-78 substantial brick Greek Revival style farmhouse, believed to have been built by local craftsmen, including carpenter Daniel Jarrett and mason W. W. Wells. The building receipts and a floorplan survive in family papers, a rare survival for a rural North Carolina residence of the period.¹ Among the 17 outbuildings clustered around the house are an extremely rare cobbler shop, of brick, operated by Anthony in the late nineteenth century, with shoe-making equipment still inside. Anthony was both a prosperous farmer, cultivating corn, wheat, fruit trees, and a craftsman, as were many other nineteenth century Catawba County farmers, but few of their farm shops have survived. The farm, now 127 acres in size, at one time encompassed 446 1/2 acres, and is still owned by Anthony's granddaughter and great-granddaughter, and is significant under Criterion A for its association with the Historic Context, "Agricultural Development of Catawba County, 1820-1939." The distinctive brick farmhouse and outbuildings are significant under Criterion C, meeting the registration requirements for the property types, "Houses of Catawba County: Postbellum (1865-1900)" and "Rural Outbuildings of Catawba County, 1820-1939."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1 Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.Historical Background

Abraham Anthony was born in 1839 to Paul (1785-1873) and Magdalene Rhodes Anthony (1802-1877). Paul Anthony's father, Phillip, had come from Pennsylvania to Lincoln County between 1785-1790, and had settled in the central part of the county between the South Fork River and Pott Creek; with the formation of Catawba County in 1842 from the northern half of Lincoln, the Anthony lands lay in the southwest corner of the new county.² Paul Anthony, who had inherited a large plantation from his father Phillip (1762/64-1828), was a wealthy planter and blacksmith. At the time of the 1850 census he owned 1,850 acres of land valued at \$9,200, and twenty-four slaves, making him the wealthiest man in his community.³ The 1860 census recorded his ownership of only 669 acres worth \$8,315, 14 slaves, and other personal property valued at \$13,466.⁴

Paul Anthony's 1861 will, however, provided for disposition of 1,808 acres worth \$11,166 and 21 slaves worth \$11,447.⁵ In this will Anthony gave his son Abraham, then twenty-two years old and still living in his father's household, a "plantation called the Daniel Anthony Place 200 acres joining the homeplace worth \$1,300," in addition to another 180 acres and two slaves. Paul Anthony was not to die until 1873 so Abraham did not receive title to the Daniel Anthony tract until he purchased it from his father in 1871. In the meantime, Abraham continued to live with his parents until after the Civil War. In September of 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company E of the Thirty-Second Regiment; in December of 1863 he was promoted to second lieutenant.⁶ In April 1865, while engaged in the fighting around Petersburg, Abraham received a wound which necessitated the amputation of a leg. He was also captured but was soon paroled and he returned to his parents' household where he took up the trade of shoemaker as well as farming.⁷ At the time of the 1870 census Abraham, age thirty, was still living with his parents as were his brother Jacob and sister Frances.⁸ Later that year Abraham married Emeline Susan Rudisill (1842-1912) whose sister Frances married Abraham's brother Jacob.⁹ In 1871 Abraham purchased from his father, for \$2,400, 446 1/2 acres which included the Daniel Anthony tract which Paul Anthony had intended for his son in his 1861 will.¹⁰ Abraham and Emeline probably continued to reside with his parents. In 1873 Paul Anthony died leaving his house and farm to his wife and at her death, to his son Jacob. Magdalene Anthony died by May 1877, making it necessary for Abraham and his wife to build their own residence for their growing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2 Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

family. They became the parents of Mary (1873-1941), Cephas (1875-1939), Martha (1878-1967), Lillie (1882-1980), and Abraham Rudisill Anthony (1884-1980), with the latter two children being the only ones born in the new brick house built by the Anthonys.

According to the surviving receipts for the workmen's pay, construction of the house probably began in May of 1877.¹¹ The receipts show that in August Anthony paid four workmen \$390.04 for a total of 233 1/2 working days and another four men received \$56.55. Of these eight workmen, only two, Daniel Jarrett and W. W. Wells, were located in the 1870 census where both men were recorded as small farmers.¹² Jarrett, however is identified in an 1899 church history as a house carpenter and it is thought that Wells was a brickmason.¹³ Anthony's account book records small purchases of brick for the house; on 1 December 1877 he bought 1,400 soft bricks for \$4.20 and 300 hard bricks for \$2.40, and in January of 1878 he purchased 300 hard bricks for \$2.40. Although the Anthony House is simply detailed, its large size and brick construction set it apart from contemporary small frame farmhouses typical of postbellum Catawba County, and reflect Abraham Anthony's prosperity as a farmer and shoemaker. As originally built, the house had a small front porch but a photograph dated 1895, in the possession of the current owners, shows the present porch distinguished by its lavish lattice-work design.

Anthony's account book documents the construction of the granary in 1883 and the barn in 1888. The brick smokehouse was presumably built at the time of the house. The origin of the two log houses on the property is not certain, however, the current owners, and Anthony ancestors claim the log tack house was moved from a different, unidentified farm and may have been a residence for Abraham Anthony's family while the brick house was being built, and the renovated log house was once a tenant house on the north side of the farm, and was moved to its current location about twenty years ago.

The 1880 census listed Anthony as a shoemaker and showed that he was farming on a small scale.¹⁴ Of his 300 acres of land valued at \$5,000, Anthony was only cultivating sixty-two acres producing small amounts of corn, wheat, and potatoes; the farm also had a small orchard of 25 apple trees and 15 peach trees. Despite the small size of his farm, Anthony was listed in local business directories in 1884 and 1890 as a prominent farmer of Jacob's Fork Township.¹⁵ Surviving correspondence and entries in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3 Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

his account book from the 1890s reveal that Anthony was also a member of the local school board.

Abraham Anthony died in 1906 and his wife Emeline in 1912. They are buried at the nearby Grace Union Church where the Anthony family had long been members; Abraham had been superintendent of the Sunday school for several years and his father had served as an elder there for many years.¹⁶ At Mrs. Anthony's death the house and farm became the joint property of her sons Cephas and Abraham Rudisill Anthony. In 1935 the property, consisting of 275 acres, was valued in the county tax books at \$13,800.¹⁷ At Cephas Anthony's death in 1939, Abraham Rudisill Anthony became the sole owner, residing in the house with his wife Annie Mae Plonk Anthony. Abraham R. Anthony died in 1980 leaving the house and 154 acres to his only child, Rachel L. Sigmon, wife of N. D. Sigmon. Rachel Sigmon now resides in the renovated log house south of the brick house, while her only daughter, Jean Chucci, and her family are now part owners of the farm and live in the brick house. The Chucci's do not currently farm the land themselves, however, they do rent the land to neighboring farmers for hay production.

The Anthony House remains in the family of the builder as an impressive postbellum farmhouse, unusual in the western piedmont of North Carolina for its brick construction, large size and numerous surviving outbuildings. Equally unusual for a North Carolina farm structure is the surviving floorplan and documentation for the house's construction. The house and farm complex represents a prosperous farmstead of the postwar period in Catawba County.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4 Abraham Anthony Farm,
Catawba County, N.C.

FOOTNOTES

¹The floorplan, receipts, and account books of Abraham Anthony, in the possession of his granddaughter, Rachael Anthony Sigmon, are hereinafter cited as the Anthony Papers, xerox copies in the Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

²G. M. Yoder, "A Condensed History of the Early Settlers of Catawba County," 17, typescript, 1899, xerox copy in the files of the Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, N.C., hereinafter cited as Yoder, "Early Settlers of Catawba County"; genealogical information provided by Rachael Anthony Sigmon. Paul Anthony (1785-1873) reported on the 1850 and 1860 censuses that he was a native of Pennsylvania while his father, Philip, was recorded in North Carolina in the 1790 census.

³Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: Catawba County, North Carolina, population schedule, 336; agricultural schedule, 617; slave schedule, 265, microfilm copy, Archives, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, N.C., hereinafter cited as Archives.

⁴Eighth Census of the United States, 1860: Catawba County, North Carolina, population schedule, 412; agricultural schedule, 9; slave schedule, 372-373, microfilm copy, Archives.

⁵Will of Paul Anthony, 20 March 1861, probated May, 1873, Catawba County Will, Book 2, p. 83, microfilm copy, Archives; note the discrepancy between Paul Anthony's will and the 1860 census records, which has not been explained. Daniel Anthony is presumed by living ancestors to be an uncle to Abraham Anthony, though this has not been confirmed.

⁶George W. Hahn, The Catawba Soldier of the Civil War (Hickory, N.C.: Clay Printing Co., 1911), 201; John W. Moore, Roster of North Carolina Troops in the War Between the States (Raleigh: (State of North Carolina), 4 volumes, 1882), II, 582.

⁷Anthony's shoemaker's tools are owned by his granddaughter Rachael Anthony Sigmon.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5 Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

⁸Ninth Census of the United States, 1870: Catawba County, North Carolina, population schedule, 591, microfilm copy, Archives.

⁹Miles Laban Hoffman, Our Kin (1915. Reprint. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1968), 312; according to the Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900: Catawba County, North Carolina, 156, microfilm copy, Archives, the Anthonys had been married thirty years.

¹⁰Paul Anthony to Abraham Anthony, 23 March 1871, Catawba County Deeds, Book 68, p. 220, microfilm copy, Archives.

¹¹Anthony Papers.

¹²Ninth Census of the United States, 1870: Catawba County, North Carolina, population schedule, 539, 551, 559, manuscript copy, Archives.

¹³Yoder, "Early Settlers of Catawba County," 8.

¹⁴Tenth Census of the United States, 1880: Catawba County, North Carolina, population schedule, 482, agricultural schedule, 8, microfilm copy, Archives.

¹⁵L. Branson, ed., Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1884 (Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1884), 202; Branson's North Carolina Business Directory, 1890 (Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1889), 175.

¹⁶Yoder, "Early Settlers of Catawba County," 18.

¹⁷1935 Catawba County Tax List, Jacob's Fork Township, microfilm copy, Archives.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 126.76 acres

UTM References

A

1	7
---	---

4	7	1	6	50
---	---	---	---	----

3	9	3	6	9	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	7
---	---

4	7	2	1	9	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	3	6	2	9	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B

1	7
---	---

4	7	1	3	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	3	6	1	9	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

D

1	7
---	---

4	7	2	2	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	3	7	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

All of lot 16 in block 4, Catawba County Tax Maps, sheet 10-J.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

Entire remaining parcel historically associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Barbara Kooiman, compiler; Laura A.W. Phillips, description: Marshall Bullock, history.

organization Catawba County Historical Assoc. date June 25, 1989

street & number Rt. 1, Box 76 AB telephone 704/256-3040

city or town Conover, state N.C. zip code 28613

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Abraham Anthony Farm
Catawba County, N.C.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abraham Anthony Papers, in the possession of Mrs. N. D. Sigmon
(nee Rachel Anthony), Lincolnton, North Carolina.

Branson, L., ed. Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for
1884. Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1884.

----- Branson's North Carolina Business Directory,
1890. Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1889.

Catawba County Records (subgroups: wills, deeds, tax lists),
Archives, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh.

Eighth Census of the United States, 1860: Catawba County, North
Carolina, microfilm copy, Archives, Division of Archives and
History, Raleigh.

Hahn, George W. The Catawba Soldier of the Civil War. Hickory,
N.C.: Clay Printing Co., 1911.

Hoffman, Miles Laban. Our Kin. 1915 Reprint. Baltimore: Gene-
alogical Publishing Company, 1968.

Moore, John W. Roster of North Carolina Troops in the War Between
the States. Raleigh: (State of North Carolina), 1882.

Ninth Census of the United States, 1870: Catawba County, North
Carolina, microfilm copy, Archives, Division of Archives and
History, Raleigh, N.C.

Seventh Census of the United States, 1880: Catawba County, North
Carolina, microfilm copy, Archives, Division of Archives and
History, Raleigh, N.C.

Tenth Census of the United States, 1880: Catawba County, North
Carolina, microfilm copy, Archives, Division of Archives
and History, Raleigh, N.C.

Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900: Catawba County, North
Carolina, microfilm copy, Archives, Division of Archives and
History, Raleigh, N.C.

Yoder, G. M. "A Condensed History of the Early Settlers of
Catawba County." Typescript. 1899. Xerox copy in files of
the Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and
History, Raleigh, N.C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 1 Abraham Anthony Farm, Catawba County, NC

The following pertains to all photographs:

- 1) Abraham Anthony Farm
 - 2) Blackburn vicinity, North Carolina
 - 5) North Carolina Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC
-
- A.
 - 3) Randall Page
 - 4) March 1982
 - 6) House (A), southwest
 - B.
 - 3) Randall Page
 - 4) March 1982
 - 6) House, northwest
 - C.
 - 3) Randall Page
 - 4) March 1982
 - 6) House, southeast
 - D.
 - 3) Randall Page
 - 4) March 1982
 - 6) House interior, mantel in first-story front room
 - E.
 - 3) Davyd Foard Hood
 - 4) May 1983
 - 6) House interior, mantel
 - F.
 - 3) Randall Page
 - 4) March 1982
 - 6) Cobbler Shob (E), northwest
 - G.
 - 3) Davyd Foard Hood
 - 4) May 1983
 - 6) Smokehouse/milkhouse (B), southwest
 - H.
 - 3) Randall Page
 - 4) March 1982
 - 6) Smokehouse/wash shed (C), northwest
 - I.
 - 3) Davyd Foard Hood
 - 4) May 1983
 - 6) Flower shed (D), northwest
 - J.
 - 3) Randall Page
 - 4) March 1982
 - 6) Log building (G), northwest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 2 Abraham Anthony Farm, Catawba County, NC

- K. 3) Randall Page
4) March 1982
6) Granary (I), west

- L. 3) Davyd Foard Hood
4) May 1983
6) New Granary (J), east

- M. 3) Davyd Foard Hood
4) May 1983
6) Barn (K), left; in background, New Granary (J), flanked by Hog Pen (H, left) and Granary (I); to northeast

- N. 3) Randall Page
4) March 1982
6) Barn (K), north

- O. 3) Davyd Foard Hood
4) May 1983
6) Potato House (N), southeast

- P. 3) Davyd Foard Hood
4) May 1983
6) Hog Pen (M) in foreground; in background, Potato House (N, right) and New Granary (J)

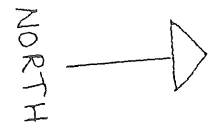
- Q. 3) Davyd Foard Hood
4) May 1983
6) Chicken Coop (O), north

- R. 3) Davyd Foard Hood
4) May 1983
6) Brooder House (P), north

NOTE: These photos were taken in 1982 and 1983. All resources have been thoroughly field checked by Barbara Kooiman in 1989 and have been determined to be unchanged from their appearance and condition portrayed in photographs taken prior to 1989.

Buildings, keyed to Description

- A - House (C)
- B - Smokehouse / Milkhouse (C)
- C - Smokehouse / Washshed (C)
- D - Flower Shed (NC)
- E - Cobbler Shop (C)
- F - Shed (C)
- G - Log Bldg. / Workshed (C)
- I - Granary / Plowshed (C)
- J - New Granary (C)
- K - Barn (C)
- L - Shed (C)
- N - Potato House (C)
- P - Brooder House (C)
- Q - Log House (Mrs. Sigmon's residence) (NC)
- R - outhouse (C)

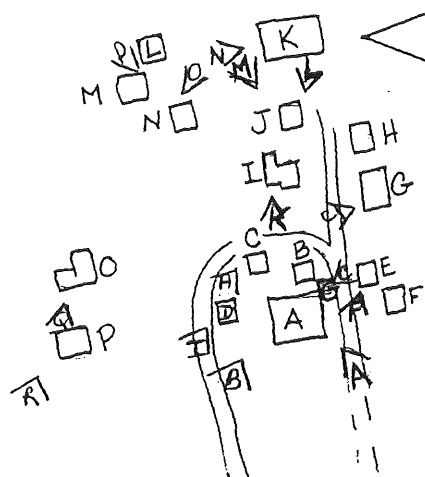


STRUCTURES

- H - Hog Pen (C)
- M - Hog Pen (NC)
- O - Chicken Coop (C)

SITE

- S - Farm acreage (C)
- R
- Q



← SR 1008 →

SCALE
1" = 400'
126.76 ACRES

C = contributing
NC = noncontributing
A = Photo & direction of lens

ABRAHAM ANTHONY FARM
Catawba County, N.C.
Jacob's Fork Township
Tax Map Sheet 10-J,
Block 4, Lot 16

