

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Reid Farm

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER SR 2537, 0.9 mi. southwest of junction with SR 2501

CITY, TOWN

Jackson Hill

 VICINITY OF

5th

STATE

North Carolina

CODE

37

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTY

Davidson

CODE

057

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Dr. A. C. Reid

STREET & NUMBER

223 W. Sycamore Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Wake Forest

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

North Carolina 27587

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Davidson County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

STATE

North Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

___ FEDERAL ___ STATE ___ COUNTY ___ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> _EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> _UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> _MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _FAIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Located well off the main road in the gently rolling farmland of Davidson County is the Reid Farm. A seldom used dirt road passes through the farm property quite near the house and its complement of outbuildings. The outbuildings, which will be described later, include a uniquely impressive barn.

The house faces west toward the old road but the new road arrives at the rear of the house and has somewhat changed the orientation of the vernacular Greek Revival, two-story, four-bay, frame house which rests on a brick foundation. The original front has one-bay shed rooms flanking the central entrance. The intervening porch shelters the "front" entrance which contains a simple Greek Revival door consisting of two vertical panels surrounded by a narrow transom and sidelights. Flanking the door are windows with six-over-six sash. All exterior door and window frames are plain. All doors have two vertical panels. The two-bay gable ends have single shoulder, five to one common bond chimneys flanked by windows with six-over-six sash at both first and second stories. The gable pediment is formed by a simple box cornice. A one-story shed porch with hip roof extends across the rear of the house with a one-story wing extending west from the southwest end of the rear porch. The wing has a brick chimney in the center of the west gable end and appears contemporary with the house.

The first floor plan has a center hall one room deep and the second floor follows the three-room "Quaker" plan. The interior finish is much more elaborate than the exterior. The door and window frames are broadly fluted with raised faceted corner blocks. The mantels of the two main rooms are alike and seem to have been inspired by patternbook plates of Asher Benjamin. Both have wide pilasters with applied strips rising to large Greek keys in the corner block area. Three panels fill the frieze, each containing applied, stylized anthemion patterns. Also in these rooms the window frames extend to the floor forming panels under the windows. A simple stair rises in the southwest corner of the hall, open in its initial flight and rising enclosed thereafter. The rest of the house is consistently vernacular Greek Revival in style.

Clustered around the house is a full complement of outbuildings dating from mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century. One hundred yards west of the house is the most important of the buildings, both functionally and historically. It is a large, two-story frame barn. The unique feature is a large threshing floor on the second story which is reached by an exterior ramp. Horses walked about the threshing room floor, stamping the grain from its husks. The grain fell through spaces in the second story floor into a storage area below. Northwest of the house is a hewn timber frame corncrib and granary, and east of this are two chicken houses and a wood house of undetermined age. At the northeast corner of the house wing is a well-house and a few yards north of the well is a "Delco house" which contained batteries that provided electricity. Also in this Delco house is a holding tank for house water. Immediately to the east are a new smokehouse and "machine" house which has large beams and circular saw marks. It appears to have been used for vehicular storage most recently. Immediately behind (east) of the house is a two-story one-bay frame kitchen with one-bay wing to the south and a shed wing across the rear. To the south of the kitchen is the original site of the older, board and batten smokehouse which has been moved across the current entrance road beside the final outbuilding remaining around the house. This last building is called the shop. It is board and batten construction resting on

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a dry lain stone rubble foundation and contains a blacksmith shop complete with bellows.

South of this group of buildings about one quarter mile is another smaller house, said to be earlier, and a small complement of outbuildings. The house interior was inaccessible but the exterior has a late nineteenth century appearance. The one-story frame house appears to have one room on either side of a central chimney. There are shed rooms across the rear. The exterior is covered by lapped siding, but the wall under the full length shed porch is board and batten. There are two entrances on the front of the house but no windows. The gable end is one bay deep as is the shed porch. This may have been slave quarters at one time, later adapted for tenants. Around the house are several board and batten structures of undetermined use and a small log pig pen near a small corncrib, both of undetermined age. Further south of the house is a large two-pen log barn with frame addition, all falling into ruin.

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 checked="" 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 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Reid Farm is an unusually complete and representative agricultural complex which includes a well-preserved farmhouse of vernacular form with pattern book Greek Revival details; an impressive, massive threshing barn; and a full complement of log and frame outbuildings dating from the mid-nineteenth through the early twentieth centuries. The farm was established by Richmond Reid, who bought 305 acres in 1844 and expanded his holdings during the antebellum period to develop a medium-sized, self-sufficient farm of varied operations, typical of this Piedmont county.

Criteria Assessment:

- A. Associated with the antebellum development of moderate-sized farms in the North Carolina Piedmont, in which modest agricultural pursuits dominated the economy; the survival of the complete farm complex including the threshing barn exemplifies this way of life so important to the agricultural history of the region and state.
- C. Embodies distinctive characteristics of local adaptations of Greek Revival pattern books to domestic vernacular housing forms; and traditional forms of functional farm buildings, including log and timber frame construction methods.

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The Reid farm lies in the Jackson Hill Township of rural Davidson County on the Cabin Creek tributary of the Yadkin River. It has been described as "one of the best conserved examples of the southern upcountry farm of the nineteenth century"¹ in the county. The farm complex was built well before the Civil War and remains in the hands of the family that built it.

The farm was established by Richmond Reid, a native of Forsyth County, who purchased a ²305 acre plot from the Davidson County Court of Equity on August 13, 1844 for \$1,266.² This was the home plot of the farm. Reid's holdings were increased by a number of adjacent purchases in the area. The 1860 census credits him with the ownership of 663 acres, 200 of which were improved.³ The farm was valued at \$4,450, while his personal estate was valued at \$9,475.³

Ante-bellum Davidson County farms were characterized by their versatility and self-sufficiency. Although there were a number of large slave-holders ⁴in the county, the vast majority of Davidson's farmers owned less than a dozen slaves.⁴ The Reid farm was a characteristic Davidson farm. He grew a substantial amount of corn and wheat, with lesser amounts of oats, hay, Irish potatoes, and sweet potatoes. Reid had 70 swine, and numerous horses, cows, and mules. The value of his livestock was \$625, of his machinery \$250, of his orchard products \$100. Reid owned 11 slaves in 1860, a large number by Davidson County standards, but clearly not enough to qualify his farm as a plantation.⁶

Richmond Reid's grandson Dr. A. C. Reid, writing from family tradition, described this farm in his book of reminiscences Tales From Cabin Creek.

A hundred years ago, this was a sort of self-contained place. You see the old shop where the farm implements were made, and over there in the orchard there was a row of houses where slaves lived. Behind the kitchen, there was an underground icehouse. In the upper story of the kitchen, wool was carded, spun into thread, and the thread was woven into cloth. Down on Cabin Creek, there was a water-driven sawmill where the lumber for these buildings was sawed, and by the creek there was a grist-mill for grinding grain. You have seen the smokehouse, the granary, and the barn. About all that my grandfather bought was coffee and sugar and salt and pepper, which came by wagon from Fayetteville.

Richmond Reid died intestate in 1891. In January of 1892 his son Williard A. Reid purchased the original 305 acre Reid tract from D. G. Reid, court appointed commissioner to sell the Reid property, for \$1,560.⁹ At this time W. A. Reid was 42 years old and had been married to the former Mary E. Cole of Davidson County for fifteen years.⁹ Although census records are not available for the early part of the

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twentieth century, various editions of Branson's Business Directory confirm that the Reid farm remained one of the county's important farms.¹⁰

W. A. Reid died in June of 1921.¹¹ His son John Reid, one of his ten children, took over the property. Reid, a bachelor, died in the early 1950s, at which time the farm became the property of his brother Dr. A. C. Reid. Dr. Reid, the retired chairman of the Department of Philosophy at Wake Forest University is the current owner of the farm.¹² The complex still exists in a remarkable state of completeness, representing, in the words of Dr. Reid "the love of honest work, of thrift, of freedom, and of self-respect"¹³ that has characterized Davidson County and its people.

Footnotes

¹Times (Thomasville), May 14, 1975.

²Davidson County Deed Books, 9-303.

³Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Population Schedule, Agricultural Schedule, Davidson County, North Carolina.

⁴M. Jewell Sink and Mary Green Matthews, Pathfinders Past and Present: A History of Davidson County, North Carolina (High Point: Hall Printing Company, 1972), 112-113, hereinafter cited as Sink and Matthews, Pathfinders; Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Slave Schedule, Davidson County, North Carolina.

⁵Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Agricultural Schedule, Davidson County, North Carolina. Reid grew 1,000 bushels of Indian corn, 600 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats, 75 bushels of sweet potatoes, and 20 bushels of Irish potatoes.

⁶Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Slave Schedule, Davidson County, North Carolina.

⁷A. C. Reid, Tales From Cabin Creek (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 1967), 17-18, hereinafter cited as Reid, Tales From Cabin Creek.

⁸Davidson County Deed Books, 45-54.

⁹Davidson County Marriage Records.

¹⁰ ¹⁰Levi Branson (ed.), Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1890 (Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1889), 247; Levi Branson (ed.), Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1896 (Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1896), 233; Sink and Matthews, Pathfinders, 394.

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¹¹ Davidson County Vital Statistics Index.

¹² Sink and Matthews, Pathfinders, 349; Salisbury Post, February 2, 1975.

¹³ Reid, Tales From Cabin Creek, 1.

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1

Davidson County Marriage Index. Microfilm copy. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History.

Davidson County Vital Statistics Index. Microfilm Copy. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History.

Reid, A. C. Tales From Cabin Creek. Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, 1967.

Salisbury Post. February 2, 1975.

Sink, M. Jewell and Matthews, Mary Green. Pathfinders Past and Present: A History of Davidson County. High Point: Hall Printing Company, 1972.

Times (Thomasville), May 14, 1975.

United States Census Office. Eighth Census of the United States, 1860. Agricultural Schedule, Population Schedule, Slave Schedule, Davidson County, North Carolina. Microfilm copy. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Branson, Levi (ed.). Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1890. Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1889.

Branson, Levi (ed.). Branson's North Carolina Business Directory for 1896. Raleigh: Levi Branson, 1896.

Davidson County Deed Books. Microfilm copy. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 206.7 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	5,7,3	3,0,0	3,9	3,7	0,0,0	B	1,7	5,7,3	2,5,0	3,9	3,5	8,0,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING
C	1,7	5,7,1	7,5,0	3,9	3,5	4,0,0	D	1,7	5,7,1	8,0,0	3,9	3,6	7,5,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Reid Farm is comprised of a 206.7 acre parcel of land identified on Davidson County Tax Map #18, Jackson Hill Township, as parcel #2, and is bounded on the west by the Yadkin River and on the south by Cabin Creek. This is the last remaining parcel that has continuously remained in Reid family ownership and still is used for its historic purposes as farm and woodland. This acreage includes the primary farm complex with the main plantation house and massive barn and a secondary complex with house and related outbuildings to the south. The acreage's association with the farm complex and its importance as visual context support its

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

inclusion in the nomination.

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Description prepared by Charles Greer Suttlemyre, Survey Specialist
Significance prepared by Jim Sumner, Research Branch

ORGANIZATION DATE

Division of Archives and History

STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE

109 East Jones Street (919) 733-4763

CITY OR TOWN STATE

Raleigh North Carolina 27611

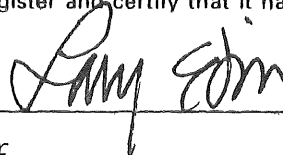
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ___ STATE ___ LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE November 2, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

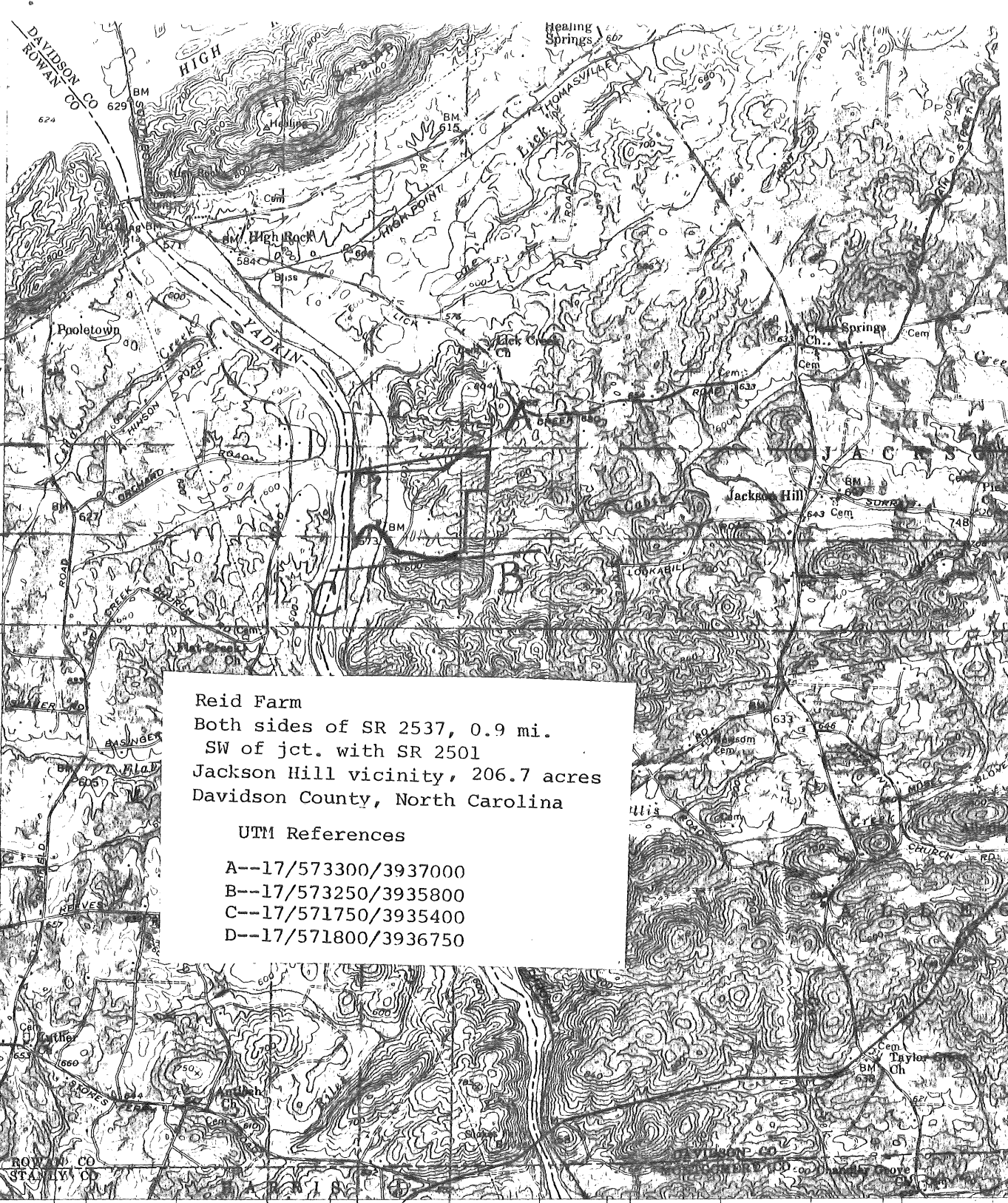
DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



Reid Farm
 Both sides of SR 2537, 0.9 mi.
 SW of jct. with SR 2501
 Jackson Hill vicinity, 206.7 acres
 Davidson County, North Carolina

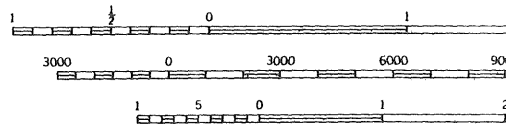
UTM References
 A--17/573300/3937000
 B--17/573250/3935800
 C--17/571750/3935400
 D--17/571800/3936750

3936
 3935
 3934
 3933
 3932
 3931
 3930
 3929

650 000 FEET
 1 630 000 FEET
 10' 575 574 577 578 579 580
 NEW LONDON (JUNC U.S. 52) 4 MI
 ALBEMARLE (JUNC N.C. 73) 11 MI

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS, USCE, and North Carolina Geodetic Survey
 Topography from aerial photographs by ER-55 plotter
 Aerial photographs taken 1955. Field check 1957
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on North Carolina coordinate system
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue
 Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

24'
 TRUE NORTH
 MAGNETIC NORTH
 APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1957



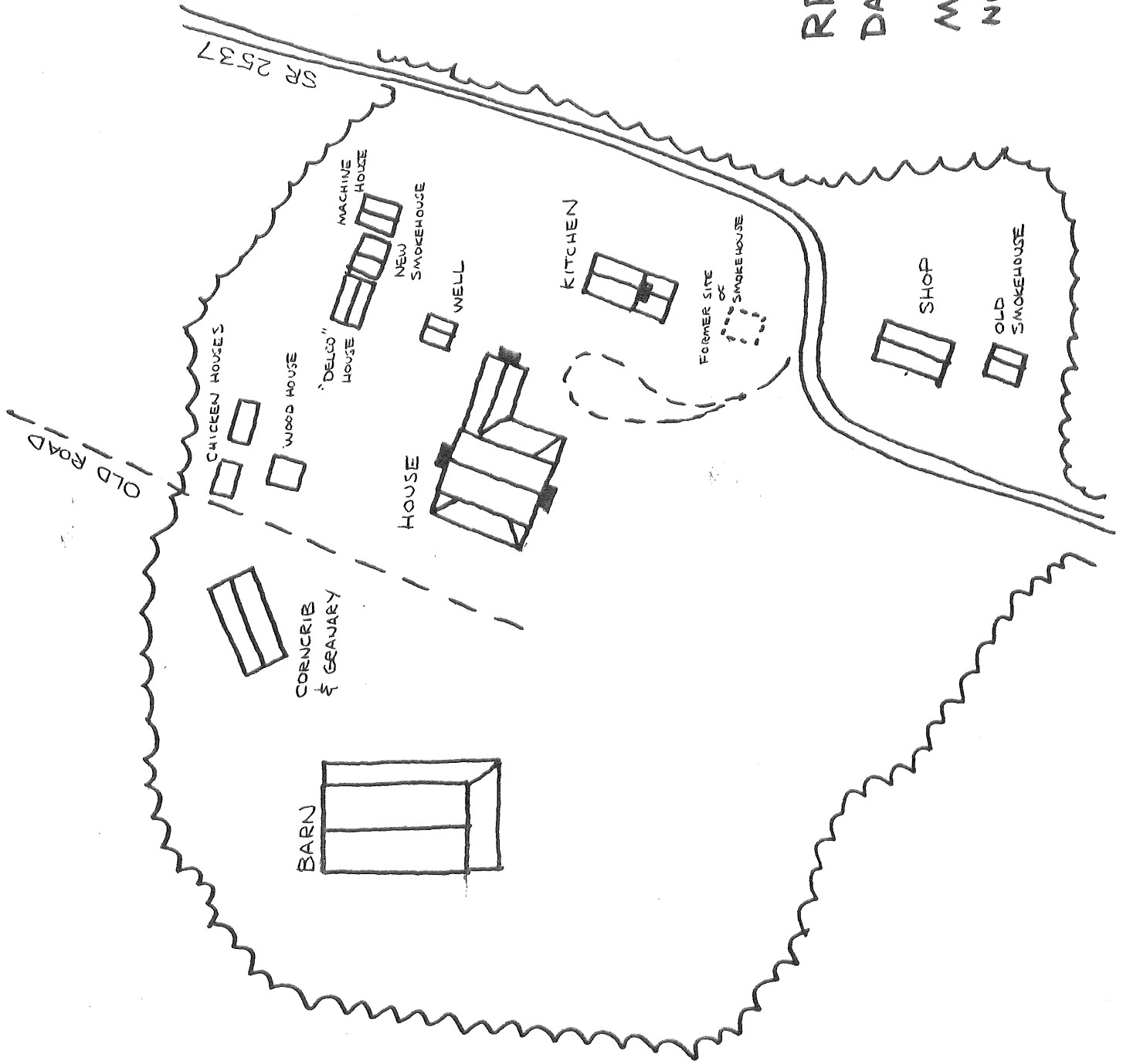
CONTOUR INTERVAL
 DATUM IS MEAN

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACT
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

(MOUNT PLEASANT)



REID FARM
DAVIDSON CO., N.C.
MAIN COMPLEX
NOT TO SCALE



YADKIN RIVER

WILSON-SALEM SOUTHBOUND R.F.



REID FARM
DAVIDSON CO., N.C.
SITE PLAN
AND BOUNDARIES
NOT TO SCALE

OLD ROAD

SR 2537

CABIN CREEK

SECURITY
COMPLEX
HOUSE
BARN

MAIN
COMPLEX
HOUSE
BARN

