

North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

October 15, 2019

Mark Pierce, PA RK&K 900 Ridgefield Drive, Suite 350 Raleigh, NC 27609 mspierce@rkk.com

Office of Archives and History

Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

Re: Historic Structures Survey Report, Widen Carpenter Fire Station Road from Cameron Pond Drive to NC 55, Cary, Wake County, ER 19-0823

Dear Mr. Pierce:

Thank you for your letter of September 11, 2019, transmitting the above-referenced report. We have reviewed the report and concur that the following properties are not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for reasons outlined.

Lorenzo Morgan House (WA0966) Lemuel Morgan Farm (WA0968)

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-814-6579 or <u>environmental.review@ncdcr.gov</u>. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,

Rence Bledhill-Earley

Ramona Bartos, Deputy State Historic Preservation Office

cc: Anna Readling, Cary HPC, anna.readling@townofcary.org

Received: 09/19/2019

State Historic Preservation Office

900 Ridgefield Drive, Suite 350 | Raleigh, NC 27609 | F 919.878.9560 | T 888.521.4455 | F 919.790.8382 | www.rkk.com

ER 19-0823

September 11, 2019

Ms. Ramona M. Bartos Administrator and Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer c/o Ms. Renee Gledhill-Earley North Carolina State Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, Historic Preservation Office 109 E. Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27601 H-

RE: Widening of Carpenter Fire Station Road from Cameron Pond Drive to NC 55, Cary, Wake County, ER 19-0823

Dear Ms. Bartos:

Thank you for your March 8, 2019 letter providing comments regarding the above-mentioned project (Attachment A). To address your comments, RK&K conducted an evaluation of two previously-identified historic resources: the Lorenzo Morgan House (WA0966) and the Lemuel Morgan Farm (WA0968). These evaluations were conducted to determine whether these resources are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

RK&K conducted site reconnaissance on July 30, 2019 to resurvey the Lorenzo Morgan House and Lemuel Morgan Farm for eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. As part of the effort, updated photographs were taken and any change in condition noted for each property. The survey file for each resource was updated and new site plans prepared. RK&K recommends that WA0966 and WA0968 be considered Not Eligible for listing on the National Register, both individually and as part of a historic district. Attachment B includes a detailed NRHP evaluation for each resource.

We respectfully request your concurrence with the above recommendations. Please contact me at (919) 653-7480 or at <u>mspierce@rkk.com</u> should you have comments or questions during review of these materials or need more information about these resources.

Sincerely, Rummel, Klepper & Kahl, LLP

Mark S. Prera

Mark Pierce, PE Project Manager

cc: Mr. Tom Ellis, Town of Cary Transportation & Facilities Ms. Anna Readling, Town of Cary Planning and Development Services Mr. Jim Kodlick, RK&K Cultural Resources Manager

Attachments:

Attachment A: NCDNCR Letter (ER 19-0823, March 8, 2019) Attachment B: NRHP Evaluations (WA0966 and WA0968)



Attachment A



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

March 8, 2019

Mark Pierce, PE RK&K 900 Ridgefield Drive, Suite 350 Raleigh, NC 27609 mspierce@rkk.com

Office of Archives and History

Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

Re: Widen Carpenter Firestation Road from Cameron Pond Drive to NC 55, Cary, Wake County, ER 19-0823

Dear Mr. Pierce:

Thank you for your February 13, 2019, email providing us with the "Start of Study Notification" for the abovereferenced project. We have reviewed the materials provided and offer the following comments.

There are two properties located along the project corridor that have been surveyed by our office as they are more than fifty years old and appear to have either historical or architectural interest. They are the Lorenzo Morgan House (WA0966) and Lemuel Morgan Farm (WA0968). You can find their locations on our GIS at HPOWEB. Two other early properties have been demolished since being surveyed as part of a 1998 Wake County Architectural Survey Update. The Edwards Grocery (WA7196) was determined not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as part of another undertaking.

Given that these two properties appear to be in your project's Area of Potential Effects, they should be evaluated for their National Register eligibility, especially if any federal funding, license, permit or approval is needed. However, it is up to the federal agency to determine the area of effects that you will need to consider.

Please note that a historic cemetery is located on the north side of Carpenter Firestation Road at its intersection with Highcroft Drive. Cemeteries are afforded consideration under North Carolina General Statute Chapter 65.

We recommend that an archaeologist experienced in delineating cemeteries determine the extent of the historic cemetery and complete a Cemetery Site Form (<u>https://files.nc.gov/dncr-rch/Cemetery form 0.pdf</u>). Once this has been accomplished, please provide final project designs showing how the cemetery will be avoided, and a description of measures that will be taken to ensure the cemetery will not be subject to ground disturbance during construction.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Location: 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh NC 27601 Mailing Address: 4617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-4617 Telephone/Fax: (919) 807-6570/807-6599

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-814-6579 or <u>environmental.review@ncdcr.gov</u>. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,

Rence Gledhill-Earley

Ramona M. Bartos

cc: Anna Readling, Cary HPC, anna.readling@townofcary.org



Attachment B



Name:	Lorenzo Morgan House
SSN:	WA0966
Address:	7225 Carpenter Fire Station Road
PIN:	0735342495
Date(s):	Ca. 1860; Ca. 1900
NRHP Recommendation:	Not Eligible (Criteria A, B, and C)

Description

The Lorenzo Morgan House is located on the south side of Carpenter Fire Station Road approximately .75-miles west of NC Highway 55, within the Town of Cary, Wake County. It is currently unoccupied and appears to have been vacant for several years. The one-story residence was constructed in the mid-nineteenth century and was modified by the addition of a second story around 1900. The two-story residence is elevated by concrete blocks positioned under the corners of the house and by a concrete foundation under the porches. The structure is clad in vinyl. The first story features a low-slope gable standing-seam metal roof. The second story features a cross-gable metal roof with shallow eaves. A brick chimney pierces the ridge in the center of the roof. A metal pent-roof overhang on the south elevation partially wraps around to the west. Window types include six-over-six double hung sash windows, two-over-one double hung sash windows, and one-over-one windows. Many windows are replacements and are covered by aluminum storm windows. Most of the windows are framed by modern louvered shutters. The first story has five single-action doors with storm doors.



Fig. 1 The north (façade) elevation of the Lorenzo Morgan House





Fig. 2 The south (rear) elevation of the Lorenzo Morgan House

The north (main) elevation features a one-story section on the most western side of the elevation and a two-story addition with a front gable on the eastern side. The elevation includes a wrap-around porch formed by a pent-roof overhang on the two-story section that merges into the projecting eave of the sidegable roof on the one-story section. The porch roof is supported by slender, square wood columns. The concrete porch floor is clad in wood. Fenestration on the north elevation includes a two-over-one window centered on the first story of the two-story addition and a one-over-one window directly beneath the gable on the second story. The west side of the second story addition has identical fenestration. The one-story section includes one two-over-one window, one six-over-six window, and a single-action door with glass panes and a storm door, all shielded by the porch roof. The windows appear to have aluminum storm windows placed on the exteriors.

The west elevation includes a cross-gable roof that extends into a shed roof on the southernmost end to create a covered porch on the south elevation. The west elevation includes two one-over-one windows covered by aluminum storm windows. A partial-width front porch is located on the westernmost side of the south elevation. The concrete floor is supported by a brick foundation. Fenestration beneath the porch roof includes a single-action door with a storm door and a one-over-one window. The easternmost portion of the elevation is two stories and L-shaped with a cross-gable roof. A one-over-one window is centered directly below the gable on the second story. The one-over-one window on the first story is offcentered. The east elevation includes a partial-width porch with a pent-roof overhang supported by slender, square wooden posts. The wood-covered concrete porch floor is elevated. Fenestration includes a singleaction door and storm door on the southernmost portion of the elevation. Perpendicular to this section on the first floor of the two-story section is a two-over-two double hung sash window. Above, on the second story, is a one-over-one window.

The parcel has several outbuildings, including a one-story frame structure with a gable metal roof, a wellhouse, a concrete-block structure with a chimney flue, two single-door entrances, and a gable metal roof, a frame equipment shed with a wide opening and a front-gable metal roof, and a one-story structure with a gable asphalt roof that may be another residence or workshop. The resource is located within a 1.37-acre parcel surrounded by new residential development. The house sits on a flat, grassy lot with numerous mature trees. The outbuildings are overgrown and in a fairly advanced state of disrepair.



Historic Context

The Lorenzo Morgan House is located in the western part of Wake County. Originally inhabited by the Tuscarora nation, English settlers moved into the county in the 1730s (*National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form*, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)," E-15). During the 18th and nineteenth centuries, the majority of Wake County was made up of subsistence farmers, growing and producing nearly everything a household needed. This was partially due to the lack of a commercial center nearby (Jennifer Smart, *Images of America: Wake Forest*, 2008, 7).

In the nineteenth century, the county remained largely rural with plenty of farm land. The 1871 map of Wake County by Fendol Bevers notes that White Oak, the township where Lorenzo Morgan lived, produced "Corn, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, Peas, Cotton, Oak, Hickory, Pine, Black Jack" (Fendol Bevers, "Map of Wake County," North Carolina Maps). It wasn't until the late nineteenth century that tobacco joined the commercial market. Cotton remained the primary crop grown in Wake County through the 1920s—in the 1880s, 93 percent of the county's farmers farmed cotton (*National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*, "Oak View," 8-9). Despite small population growth and the arrival of the railroad in the 1840s, Wake County remained rural and agrarian until the early twentieth century ("Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)," E-8).

Lorenzo is listed living with his father, Lemuel, in the 1860 census, but by 1870 he had moved out ("1870 United States Federal Census for Lorenzo Morgan," Ancestry.com). Supposedly, Lemuel gave property to each of his children once they married. Lorenzo, who was his oldest son, received land half a mile away from his father's property, where he constructed a house, likely what is known as the Lorenzo Morgan House (*Historic Property Survey Summary*, "Lemuel Morgan Farm," 1). The land was valued at \$100 in 1870 ("1870 United States Federal Census for Lorenzo Morgan," Ancestry.com). It is unclear how much land Lorenzo owned at the time of his death in 1930, but it was valued at \$3,000 ("North Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1665-1998 for L A Morgan," Ancestry.com).

The Lorenzo Morgan House reflects how Wake County residents often modified their earlier houses to adapt to their housing needs. The original one-story house reflects the prevalent architectural style in Wake County in the late 18th and early nineteenth centuries. The two-story T-shape plan, like the addition made to the Lorenzo Morgan House, though not as popular as the single-pile, gable-roof plan, became a commonplace sight in Wake County. The majority of houses in Wake County were structures made of mortise-and-tenon framing clad in wood siding. It is likely the Lorenzo Morgan House was clad in weatherboards. The addition of the wrap-around porch was a popular choice made to houses in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Like other houses in the area, the addition of a center gable on the main elevation of the Lorenzo Morgan House was also a common addition made in the late nineteenth century to earlier houses ("Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County," F-127-F-131).

NRHP Evaluation

The Lorenzo Morgan House was evaluated for significance under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criteria A, B, and C, using the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation." The resource was not evaluated under Criterion D. The Lorenzo Morgan House is not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, B, or C. The house demonstrates diminished integrity through the replacement of windows, shutters, possibly siding, and likely doors. These changes have altered the house's design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

The Lorenzo Morgan House may be significant in its portrayal of how Wake County residents updated their older houses as needs permitted. However, the resource has diminished integrity through the replacement and alteration of original materials. No other information was found to suggest the house is linked to



significant events in the broad patterns of history. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible for listing under Criterion A.

Morgan is one of many farmers who constituted Wake County's population in the nineteenth century. Morgan likely farmed tobacco, a crop that contributed to the county's economy and commercial ventures in the last several decades of the nineteenth century. However, Morgan's farming efforts are not a significant example on a local, state, or national level. No other information was found indicating that Morgan made a significant impact on the community or on a state or national level. Nothing was found to indicate that the house is associated with any other persons whose contributions are significant on the local, state, and national level. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible for listing under Criterion B.

The house represents a traditional style with vernacular influences found in Wake County. However, its integrity has been diminished through recent alterations including the addition of aluminum storm windows, alteration of siding, and shutter replacement. The residence does not represent the work of a master, possess high artistic value, and it is not a significant example of a type, period, or method of construction. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible for listing under Criterion C.

Sources

Ancestry.com. "1870 United States Federal Census for L.M. Morgan." Accessed August 2019.

Ancestry.com. "1870 United States Federal Census for Lorenzo Morgan." Accessed August 2019.

Ancestry.com. "1920 United States Federal Census for Lorenza [sic] A Morgan." Accessed August 2019.

Ancestry.com. "North Carolina, Deaths, 1906-1930 for L A Morgan." Ancestry.com. Accessed August 2019.

Bevers, Fendol. "Map of Wake County." 1871. dc.lib.unc.edu. Accessed August 2019. *Historic Property Survey Summary*. "Lemuel Morgan Farm." 2011.

- Lally, Kelly A. and Todd Johnson. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)." 1993.
- Lally, Kelly A. and Todd Johnson. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. "Oak View." 1990.

Molloy, Kelly Lally and M. Ruth Little. National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet. "Carpenter Historic District, Wake County, North Carolina." 1999.

Smart, Jennifer. Images of America: Wake Forest. Arcadia Publishing. 2008.

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office Historic Property Survey Summary County: Wake SSN: WA0966 Blockface#:	Quad: Green Level PIN: 0735342495 X: -78.8876 Y: 35.82322 DOT Project #: OSA#:	Update Mo: 08 Yr: 2019 No Alt Alt Det Rehab Removed Outbldg Loss No Acc. Not Fnd FileMsg Newly ID'd Needs Resch.
Property Name: Lorenzo Morgan Hou Street or 911 Address: 7225 Carpenter Fire St Location Description: S side SR 1624, 0.7 mi Town/vicinity: Cary vicinity	tation Road	
District: None () District Dates: NRdate: SLdate: Local District:	DOEdate:	
Recommended for SL StudyList SLDate DOE DOEDate: DOE Type: Local Status:	None Ownershi	p: Private
Principal ResourceMaterial Integrity: MediaArchitectural Data:Date:mid-19th c.; ca. 190Construction:Timber FrameExt.Material:Not specifiedLatHeight:2 storyRoof:Roof:Cross GablePlat1stDesignSource and attribution:Not specified	Major Style Group: 19th-20th c. ter Covering: Vinyl	trad/vern
Major Theme Architecture Group Association: Historic Function: Domestic - single dwelling	2nd Theme: Religious Affiliation	

Written Summary:

From 1989 Survey File: The two story, T-shaped portion of the Lorenzo Morgan House was added around the turn of the century to the side of an older, one-story gable-roofed structure, said to have had a mortise and tenon frame originally. Though the structure of the entire house has been altered with portions of replacement framing and an entirely new interior finish, original exterior features such as flush eaves and 6/6 sash windows on the older portion of the dwelling and an interior corbelled brick chimney and 2/2 sash windows on the turn of the century block, are intact.

The Morgan family is said to have owned a large amount of land in western Wake County. The map of Wake County drawn in 1871 by Fendol Bevers shows a "L. Morgan" in the northern part of White Oak Township. This probably refers to Lorenzo Morgan, although it may refer to his father, Lemuel Morgan (see WA 968). A portion of Lemuel Morgan's early to mid-19th century house still stands to the east, though heavily altered. According to family members, the Morgans donated land for nearby Good Hope Baptist Church.

Source: Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron, current owners and relatives of Morgan family.

Context: Populism to Progressivism (1885-1918) Property Type: Houses (1865-ca. 1918)

2006: no change

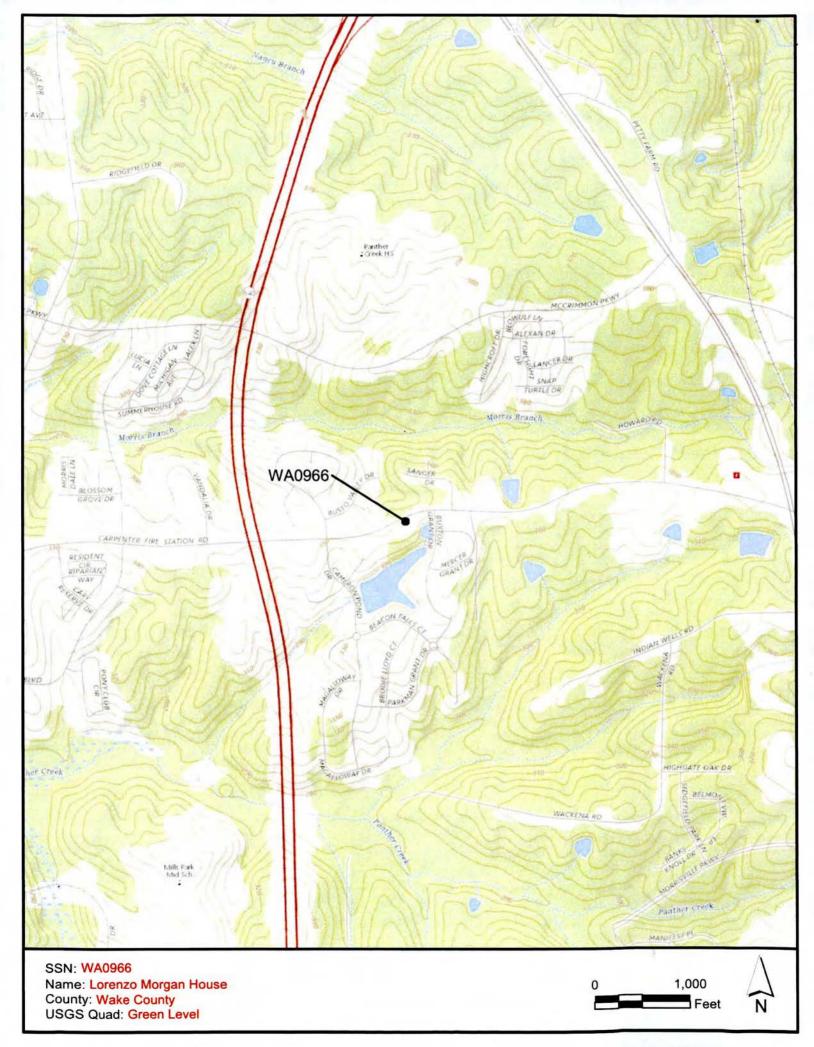
2019: The Lorenzo Morgan House is located on the south side of Carpenter Fire Station Road approximately .75-miles west of NC Highway 55, within the Town of Cary, Wake County. It is currently unoccupied and appears to have been vacant for several years. The one-story residence was constructed in the mid-nineteenth century and was modified by the addition of a second story around 1900. The two-story residence is elevated by concrete blocks positioned under the corners of the house and by a concrete foundation under the porches. The structure is clad in vinyl. The first story features a low-slope gable standing-seam metal roof. The second story features a cross-gable metal roof with shallow eaves. A brick chimney pierces the ridge in the center of the roof. A metal pent-roof overhang on the south elevation partially wraps around to the west. Window types include six-over-six double hung sash windows, two-over-one double hung sash windows, and one-over-one windows. Many windows are replacements and are covered by aluminum storm windows. Most of the windows are framed by modern louvered shutters. The first story has five single-action doors with storm doors.

Outbuildings/Features

Feature Type	Material	Circa Date	Condition	Contrib
Shed - general storage	Frame		Fair	Ν
Vehicle Shed	Frame		Poor	N
Garage 2 car frame garage	Frame	1988	Poor	N
Shed - general storage prefab shed.	Frame	2000	Fair	N
Shed - general storage	Concrete Block	mid 20th c	Poor	N

Actions

Year	Month	Surveyor	Action/Report
1988-91		Lally, Kelly	Wake County Comprehensive Survey
2006		Edwards Pitman Environmental	Wake County Survey Update Phase I
2011	10	Circa, Inc.	Cary 2011-2013 Historic Resources Survey and Inventory Up
2019	08	Bray, Matthew	NCDOT project ER 19-0823







WA0966_Lorenzo Morgan House_8-19_RKK-01.JPG



WA0966_Lorenzo Morgan House_8-19_RKK-02.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-03.JPG





WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-04.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-07.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-05.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-49 R&K-08.JPG

WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-06.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-09.JPG



WA0966_Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19_RKK-10.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-13.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-16.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-11.JPG



WA0966_Lorenzo Morgan House_8-19_RKK-14.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-12.JPG



WA0966 Lorenzo Morgan House 8-19 RKK-15.JPG



Name:	Lemuel Morgan Farm
SSN:	WA0968
Address:	7100 Carpenter Fire Station Road
PIN:	0735454206
Date(s):	Ca. 1860
NRHP Recommendation:	Not Eligible (Criteria A, B, and C)

Description

The Lemuel Morgan Farm is located on the north side of Carpenter Fire Station Road approximately .5-miles west of NC Highway 55, within the Town of Cary, Wake County. It is currently unoccupied and appears to have been vacant for several years. Construction of the residence occurred in the early to mid-nineteenth century. The one-story Coastal Plain Cottage-style residence has several later additions contributing to an unusual roof form consisting of three multi-slope gables and a traditional side gable, all with shallow eaves. The exterior lacks detailing or ornamentation. The roof is covered with standing seam metal sheets. The chimney has since been removed. The structure is clad in Masonite except for a small section between two windows on the east elevation, which is clad in vinyl. Portions of an early brick foundation are visible, but the residence currently sits on a raised concrete-block foundation. The structure has several window types reflecting the many alterations over the years, including six-over-six, nine-over-nine, one-over-one, and rectangular windows with a single lite. The six-over-six double hung sash windows are likely the oldest and have wood muntins, casings, and sills. Most of the windows are framed with modern shutters.

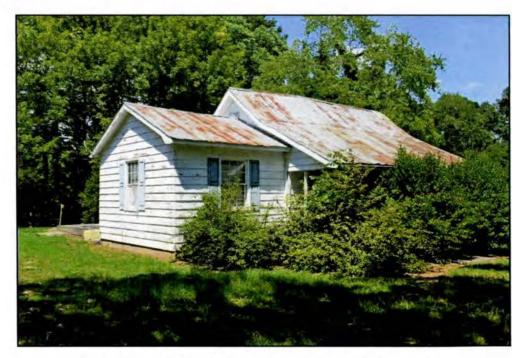


Fig. 1 The south (façade) elevation of the Lemuel Morgan Farm





Fig. 2 The east elevation of the Lemuel Morgan Farm

One of the multi-slope gables has a shed end that covers a partial-width, engaged screened-in porch on the south (main) elevation. This portion of the roof is supported by square wood posts. The porch floor rests on a concrete-block foundation. A projecting wing with a side-gable standing seam roof is located to the westernmost end of the south elevation. It has a centered six-over-six double hung sash window. Overgrown bushes have obscured most of this elevation. The most northern portion of the west elevation has a partial-width wood deck without railings. This section of the residence has two rectangular windows with single panes of glass to the south of an off-centered, single-action wood door. To the north of the door is a single one-over-one window. The west elevation includes one projecting wing that is also visible on the south elevation. It is the only portion with a traditional side-gable roof. The wing has a single centered six-over-six double hung sash window on the west and south elevations. The north elevation features a sidegable roof with two shed-roof additions to the east and west. A one-over-one window is located beneath the gable, and another one-over-one window is located under the shed roof to the east. The east elevation includes two sections of the residence with multi-slope gable roofs. The block closest to the north projects outward. It has two six-over-six double hung wood sash windows, one on the south elevation and one beneath the gable on the east elevation. The shed roof section has three grouped one-over-one windows. The block to the south has one nine-over-nine window and one six-over-six.

The property includes a one-story, frame outbuilding obscured by overgrown plants. No evidence of additional agricultural outbuildings was observed during the field survey. Although contained within a 42-acre parcel, the resource is situated near the roadway on a flat, grassy lot bordered by mature trees. The remainder of the larger parcel is heavily wooded and appears to be primarily low-lying wetlands along Morris Branch Creek.

Historic Context

The Lemuel Morgan Farm is located in the western part of Wake County. Originally inhabited by the Tuscarora nation, English settlers moved into the county in the 1730s (*National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form*, "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)," E-15). During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the majority of Wake County's population was made up of subsistence farmers, growing and producing nearly everything



for their household. This was partially due to the lack of a commercial center nearby (Jennifer Smart, Images of America: Wake Forest, 2008, 7).

In the nineteenth century, the county remained largely rural with plenty of farm land. The 1871 map of Wake County by Fendol Bevers notes that White Oak, the township where Lemuel Morgan lived, produced "Corn, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, Peas, Cotton, Oak, Hickory, Pine, Black Jack" (Fendol Bevers, "Map of Wake County," North Carolina Maps). It wasn't until the late nineteenth century that tobacco joined the commercial market. Cotton remained the primary crop grown in Wake County through the 1920s—in the 1880s, 93 percent of the county's farmers farmed cotton (*National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*, "Oak View," 8-9). Despite small population growth and the arrival of the railroad in the 1840s, Wake County remained rural and agrarian until the early twentieth century ("Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)," E-8).

Not much is known about Lemuel Morgan. The 1930 death notice for his son, Lorenzo, lists Lemuel's birthplace as Orange County, North Carolina ("North Carolina, Deaths, 1906-1930 for L.A. Morgan," Ancestry.com). It is unclear where Lemuel was living pre-1850, but in 1850 he is listed in the census living in western Wake County with his wife Anna and three children, the oldest being Lorenzo. Lemuel and his family may have moved to the Southern Division of Wake County, according to the 1860 census, but they had returned to White Oak (Western Division) by 1870 ("1860 United States Federal Census for Samuel Morgain [sic]," Ancestry.com, "1870 United States Federal Census for L M Morgan," Ancestry.com). Lemuel's profession in the censuses is listed as "farming." He may have grown tobacco and it is likely he raised poultry as well. According to an article in The Friend of Temperance newspaper, a Mr. Lemuel Morgan of Wake County exhibited "some very fine specimens of pou'try" at the state fair in 1869 (The Friend of Temperance, 1869, 3). At the time of Lemuel's passing in 1904, he owned at least 55 acres of land in White Oak, which was given to his children ("North Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1665-1998 for Lemuel M Morgan," Ancestry.com). Descendants of Lemuel Morgan donated land in the mid-twentieth century for what became the Good Hope Baptist Church, a non-contributing structure located in the nearby Carpenter Historic District ("Lemuel Morgan Farm," 1, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, "Carpenter Historic District, Wake County, North Carolina," 7-3).

Lemuel's house displays characteristics typical of the Coastal Plain cottage-style prevalent in eastern North Carolina. Features of this style include side gables, engaged front porches, and sheds to the rear ("Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County," F-128). Additionally, the Lemuel Morgan Farm is representative of traditional architecture in Wake County in the early to mid-nineteenth century. Early houses built between 1770 and 1865 were typically devoid of ornamentation, like the Lemuel Morgan Farm. Lemuel's residence, like most of the period, were frame and constructed with mortise-and-tenon joinery, and were later covered by weatherboards. It is likely that weatherboards covered Lemuel's house. One-story houses were common, though two-story houses became more popular in the nineteenth century. The additions to the Lemuel Morgan Farm are representative of other older houses in Wake County that were updated as needed. These changes often included shed additions to the side or to the rear of the residence ("Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County," F-125-F-127).

Evaluation

The Lemuel Morgan Farm was evaluated for significance under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criteria A, B, and C, using the guidelines set forth in the National Register Bulletin "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation." The resource was not evaluated under Criterion D. The Lemuel Morgan Farm is not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, B, or C. The house demonstrates diminished integrity through replacement or alteration of siding, foundation, shutters, and windows. These changes have altered the house's design, materials, workmanship, and feeling.



The Lemuel Morgan Farm may be significant in its portrayal of how Wake County residents updated their older houses as needs permitted. However, the resource has diminished integrity through the replacement of original materials. Additionally, the house is not a significant example of this historic trend. No other information was found to suggest the house is linked to significant events in the broad patterns of history. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible for listing under Criterion A.

Morgan is one of many farmers who constituted Wake County's population in the nineteenth century. Morgan likely farmed tobacco, a crop that contributed to the county's economy and commercial ventures in the last several decades of the nineteenth century. However, Morgan's farming efforts are not a significant example on a local, state, or national level. No other information was found indicating that Morgan made a significant impact on the community or on a state or national level. Nothing was found to indicate the house is associated with any other persons whose contributions are significant on the local, state, and national level. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible for listing under Criterion B.

The house is of a traditional style with vernacular influences. It does not represent the work of a master, possess high artistic value, or possess distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Integrity has been diminished through replacement of character defining features, including windows and possibly siding, and removal of the chimney. Additionally, several outbuildings from the 1930s are no longer extant, and earlier tobacco related outbuildings are not extant, altering the setting, feeling, and association of the farm. Therefore, the resource is recommended not eligible for listing under Criterion C.

Sources

Ancestry.com. "1850 United States Federal Census for Lemuel Morgan." Accessed August 2019.

Ancestry.com. "1860 United States Federal Census for Samuel Morgain [sic]." Accessed August 2019.

Ancestry.com. "1870 United States Federal Census for L.M. Morgan." Accessed August 2019.

Ancestry.com. "NC, Deaths, 1906-1930 for L.A. Morgan." Ancestry.com. Accessed August 2019.

Bevers, Fendol. "Map of Wake County." 1871. dc.lib.unc.edu. Accessed August 2019.

Lally, Kelly A. and Todd Johnson. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)." 1993.

Lally, Kelly A. and Todd Johnson. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. "Oak View." 1990.

Molloy, Kelly Lally and M. Ruth Little. *National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet.* "Carpenter Historic District, Wake County, North Carolina." 1999.

Smart, Jennifer. Images of America: Wake Forest. Arcadia Publishing. 2008.

"State Fair-Poultry." The Friend of Temperance. 31 October 1869.

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office Historic Property Survey Summary County: Wake SSN: WA0968 Blockface#:	Quad: Green Level PIN: 0735454206 X: -78.8826 Y: 35.82395 DOT Project #: OSA#:	Update Mo: 08 Yr: 2019 No Alt Alt Det Rehab Removed Outbldg Loss No Acc. Not Fnd FileMsg Newly ID'd Needs Resch.
Property Name: Lemuel Morgan Farm Street or 911 Address: 7100 Carpenter Fire S Location Description: N side SR 1624, 0.5 mi Town/vicinity: Cary vicinity	tation Road	
District: None () District Dates: NRdate: SLdate: Local District:	DOEdate:	
Recommended for SL StudyList SLDate DOE DOEDate: DOE Type: Local Status:		Date: NR # None
Principal Resource Material Integrity: Mediu	m Condition: Fair	Location Integrity: Original
Architectural Data: Date: mid 19th c. Construction: Timber Frame Ext. Material: Not specified Late	Major Style Group: Coastal Pl er Covering: Aluminum	ain Cottage
Height: 1 story Roof: Side Gable Plan 1st Design Source and attribution: Not specified	1 Core Form (I	Domestic):
Major Theme Architecture Group Association: Historic Function: Farm Complex	2nd Theme: Religious Affiliation	

Written Summary:

From 1989 Survey File: Though heavily altered with aluminum siding, the removal of a few rooms, and the addition of several side and rear wings, the Lemuel Morgan House retains some of its early features, namely an engaged porch (now screened-in), and a large chimney along the east elevation with a cut stone base and a few rows of older bricks beneath the replacement brick stack. The dwelling is said to have been constructed, with a mortise and tenon frame, in the early to mid-19th century by Lemuel Morgan, a prominent early landowner in the western part of Wake County. The current owner of 53 years believes that several other families have owned the property after Lemuel Morgan, although she is a descendent of the original family. Family members say that Lemuel gave property to each of his children when they married. The home of his oldest son, Lorenzo, is located about a half mile to the west on SR 1624 (see WA 966). The map of Wake county drawn in 1871 by Fendol Bevers shows an "L.Morgan" in the northern part of White Oak Township in western Wake County. This probably refers to Lorenzo Morgan, although it may refer to his father, Lemuel. The Morgans are said to have donated the land for the nearby Good Hope Baptist church.

There are a number of frame and log outbuildings on the property, most of which date from the turn of the century or later. The Morgan family cemetery is situated west of the house site, also on SR 1621.

Sources: Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron, local residents; Mrs. Davis, current owner

Context: British and Africans Shape an Agrarian Society (Colonial to 1860) Property Type: Houses (Colonial to Civil War era, 1770 to 1865) 2006: new shutters, smokehouse and log washhouse gone, tobacco buildings overgrown 2011: chimney gone; tobacco buildings still standing but overgrown and inaccessible

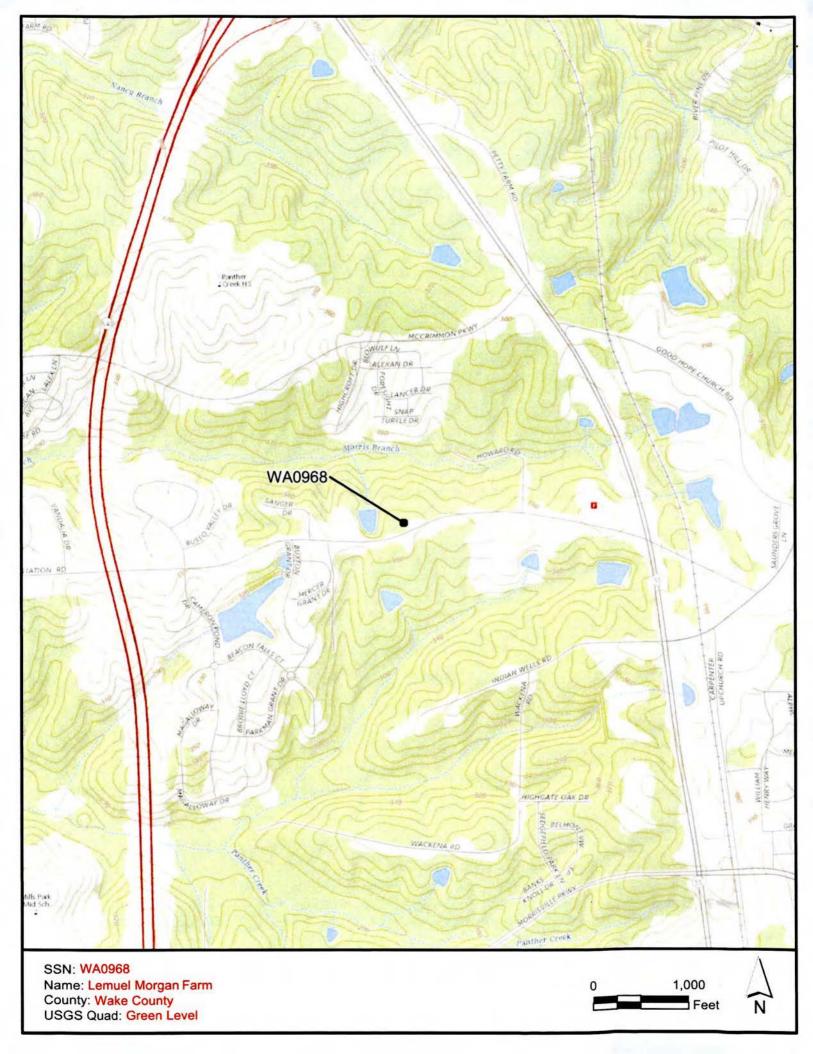
2019: The Lemuel Morgan Farm is located on the north side of Carpenter Fire Station Road approximately .5-miles west of NC Highway 55, within the Town of Cary, Wake County. It is currently unoccupied and appears to have been vacant for several years. Construction of the residence occurred in the early to midnineteenth century. The one-story Coastal Plain Cottage-style residence has several later additions contributing to an unusual roof form consisting of three multi-slope gables and a traditional side gable, all with shallow eaves. The exterior lacks detailing or ornamentation. The roof is covered with standing seam metal sheets. The chimney has since been removed. The structure is clad in Masonite except for a small section between two windows on the east elevation, which is clad in vinyl. Portions of an early brick foundation are visible, but the residence currently sits on a raised concrete-block foundation. The structure has several window types reflecting the many alterations over the years, including six-over-six, nine-over-nine, one-over-one, and rectangular windows with a single lite. The six-over-six double hung sash windows are likely the oldest and have wood muntins, casings, and sills. Most of the windows are framed with modern shutters.

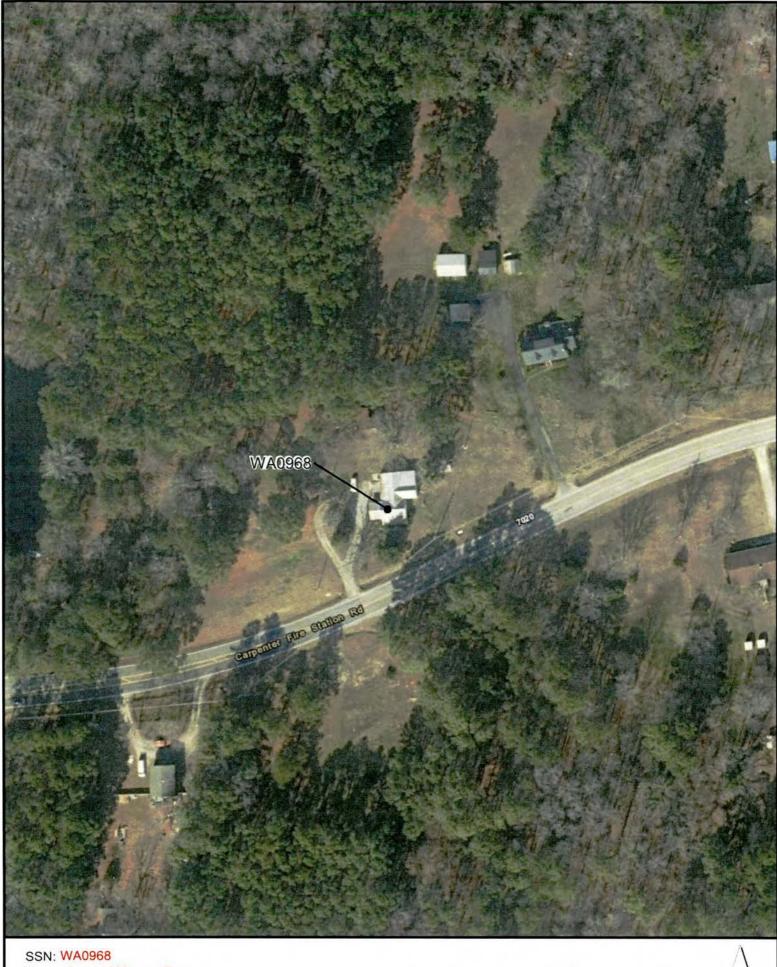
Outbuildings/Features

Feature Type	Material	Circa Date	Condition	Contrib
Shed/Outhouse			GONE	
Smokehouse			GONE	
Tobacco Packhouse	Frame	1900	Gone	С
2-story frame packhouse with 1-story shed.				
Tobacco Barn	Frame	1900	Gone	c
Tobacco Barn	Log	1900	Gone	С
Tenant House		1930s	GONE	
Smokehouse/Washhouse	Log	1930s	GONE	
Wellhouse	Concrete Block	mid 20thc	Fair	N

Actions

Year	Month	Surveyor	Action/Report
1988-91		Lally, Kelly	Wake County Comprehensive Survey
2006		Edwards Pitman Environmental	Wake County Survey Update Phase I
2011	10	Circa, Inc.	Cary 2011-2013 Historic Resources Survey and Inventory Up
2019	08	Bray, Matthew	NCDOT project ER 19-0823





SSN: WA0968 Name: Lemuel Morgan Farm County: Wake County USGS Quad: Green Level





WA0968 Lemuel Morgan Farm 8-19 RKK-01.JPG



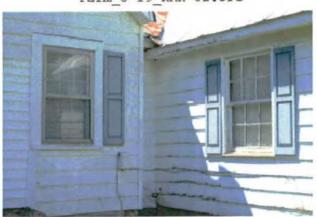
WA0968 Lemuel Morgan Farm 8-19 RKK-02.JPG



WA0968 Lemuel Morgan Farm 8-19 RKK-04.JPG



WA0968_Lemuel Morgan Farm 8-19 RKK-07.JPG



WA0968 Lemuel Morgan Farm 8-19 RKK-05.JPG



WA0968_Lemuel Morgan Farm 8-19/RRK-08.JPG



WA0968_Lemuel Morgan Farm_8-19_RKK-03.JPG



WA0968_Lemuel Morgan Farm_8-19_RKK-06.JPG



WA0968 Lemuel Morgan Farm 8-19 RKK-09.JPG



WA0968_Lemuel Morgan Farm_8-19_RKK-10.JPG



WA0968_Lemuel Morgan Farm_8-19_RKK-11.JPG



WA0968_Lemuel Morgan Farm_8-19_RKK-12.JPG