UNION STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

NAME
HISTORIC
William Weaver House
AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER
On S.R. 1302, 1.0 mile west of junction with S.R. 1303
CITY, TOWN
Piney Creek
STATE
North Carolina

CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY
_DISTRICT
_BUILDING(S)
_STRUCTURE
_SITE
_OBJECT

OWNERSHIP
_PUBLIC
PRIVATE
BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
IN PROCESS
BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS
X OCCUPIED
UNOCCUPIED
WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
YES: RESTRICTED
YES: UNRESTRICTED

PRESENT USE
_AGRICULTURE
_COMMERCIAL
_MUSEUM
_COMMERCIAL
_EDUCATIONAL
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
_ENTERTAINMENT
_RELIGIOUS
_GOVERNMENT
_SCIENTIFIC
_INDUSTRIAL
_TRANSPORTATION
_MILITARY
_OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME
Fred Weaver

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Alleghany County Courthouse

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE
DATE

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN
STATE
Set along the east side of the South Fork of the New River, the William Weaver House owes its present appearance to three principal dates of construction—ca. 1848, ca. 1890, and ca. 1895. The house, built as the seat of the Weaver farm on lands acquired in 1845, began as an "L" plan with a two-story main block and a one-story ell of frame construction clad in weatherboards and set on a full stone foundation. Additions of ca. 1890 and ca. 1895 extended the ell and raised it to a full two stories. Porches are on the south, east and west elevations. Minor additions were made in this century. All later construction respected the integrity of the building fabric which preceded it, establishing a continuity of material and farm workmanship. The complementing outbuildings of log and frame construction also range in date of construction from ca. 1850 to ca. 1940. A family cemetery, on a hilltop to the southeast of the house, includes the graves of the builder, William Weaver, and his descendants.

In about 1848 William Weaver built the first house on the site. The main block, two stories under a gable roof of sheet metal, has a three-bay front (south) elevation, and two bays, per story, on both east and west elevations. The front elevation has flush, horizontal sheathing with wider boards on the first floor than on the second. The other elevations and the ell are covered with lapped weatherboards. The original one-story rear ell is one bay wide and three deep on the west elevation which forms a continuous surface with the west elevation of the main block. A common bond brick exterior end chimney with corbeled weatherings stands at the east gable end. A second brick chimney (now rebuilt to accommodate the second story) stood at the gable end of the kitchen ell. The present two-story shed-roof porch, a replacement for an earlier porch, dates from about 1895.

The center bay, on both stories, on the south front of the main block has doors of three-panel construction (similar to those at the nearby Samuel Cox House). Each door has a wide horizontal panel across the bottom. The windows throughout have six-over-six sash. The front windows and those flanking the chimney on the first floor have frosted stencil decorations. A central quatrefoil design divides each pane into four equal parts each of which contains a stylized bunch of grapes. The front window and door surrounds at the first level are plain unmolded boards with straight lintels. At the second level the aprons beneath the sills have a symmetrical curvilinear outline. The window surrounds of the gable ends and of the ell are also plain unmolded boards whose lintels have broadly clipped corners.

In about 1890 an addition containing a kitchen and pantry was added by Andrew Weaver at the north end of the ell, and the former kitchen became a dining room. A shed-roof porch supported on square posts was fitted into the "L" plan. It extends across the north elevation of the main block and down the east side of the ell, terminating at the projecting pantry.

In about 1895 the ell was raised to two stories and covered by a gable roof through which the rebuilt center chimney rises at the ridge line. A one-story, shed-roof porch supported on simply modeled posts was attached to the west (river)
side of the ell. Later in this century, part of this porch was included in the plan of a new shed-roof kitchen west of the old kitchen. Adjacent to the last addition a bathroom was constructed ca. 1945 of cinder block. The surrounds on these later additions are simply molded.

Also in about 1895, the present five-bay, two-story front porch was built. The first floor porch is supported by chamfered posts with robust scrolling brackets which are connected by spandrels with fleur-de-lis pendants. The balustrade has been removed. At the second floor level, which retains traces of the original color scheme of white, blue and chartreuse, the posts are modeled in a lyre-shape above the handrail of the balustrade. The balustrade, similar to many in the area, is constructed of thin panels of ovals and circles giving an impression of reticulation. Repainted on the front, the balustrade has the original chartreuse paint on the back. The brackets are much simpler, having a three-part fan design. They are connected by a dentil-form spandrel which retains its original 1895 color scheme. At the second level, the porch floor is lower than the corresponding interior second floor; therefore, the door is fronted by a set of three steps, the risers of which retain the original magenta paint.

The interior of the original section has a two room plan with the fireplace in the larger (east) room. The mantel retains its original stained and grained finish; the doors here are similarly stained and grained. It is relatively plain with the opening flanked by molded boards with applied pilasters supporting the frieze board which is decorated with octagons, triangles and squares in a symmetrical disposition. The window and door surrounds throughout the interior are generally plain unmolded boards, either of post and lintel construction or with mitered corners. Sometimes a bead or simple band molding is used. The doors throughout the house have a variety of forms, two panel, three panel, four panel and five panel -- all carpenter-made and pegged. Often each room has several types. The interiors are finished with flush horizontal sheathing, most of which has now been wallpapered. The enclosed stair rises in the west room of the main section. The three-panel stair door has dark curly maple graining. Later, the panels were outlined in blue. On the second floor, the top of the stair is cordoned off by a lattice-like railing formed of diagonally-set members. The newel is short and thick with a simple but heavily molded cap. The second floor plan is identical to that of the first floor.

The farm's outbuildings include:
1. A story-and-a-half log granary with corn crib of crude half-dovetail construction covered by a gable roof.
2. A frame meathouse clad in weatherboards and covered by a wood shingle roof which projects beyond the gable front.
3. A small "V" notch log building, now a chicken house.
4. Two shed-roof storage buildings.
5. A large shed-roof barn covered with vertical sheathing.
6. The ruins of a log barn ca. 1850, which was the first outbuilding erected on the farm.
The family cemetery is well maintained with a grass cover enclosed by a wire fence.
The William Weaver House and Farm is an important example of continued one-family ownership of a farmstead in the New River Valley: the three generations of Weaver ownership span 130 years. Its rich bottom lands stretch for just over a mile along the South Fork of the New River. William Weaver (1787-1876) bought this property in 1845. A few years later he built the house which his son, Andrew J. Weaver (1843-1932) enlarged and ornamented near the end of the 19th century. Fortunately, the several stages of additions respected the preceding building fabric. Important to the character of the farm are its outbuildings which variously date from each generation of ownership. William Weaver and his descendants are buried in a family cemetery southeast of the house.

According to local tradition, a part of the Weaver House near Peden in Alleghany County was built about 1848 by William Weaver when Alleghany was still a part of Ashe County. Records for Ashe and Alleghany counties are sparse and not too revealing, but certain facts tend to substantiate the tradition.

William Weaver (1787-1876) purchased a 125 acre tract from Meredith Ballou on January 27, 1845 for the sum of $40.00. The property lay on "the waters of the north fork of New River" and bordered lands owned by Leonard Ballou and E. Weaver. (Frequently in early deeds the northernmost stretches of both the North and South Forks of the New River were referred to as "the North Fork." This accounts for the appearance of "north fork" in the deed description, though the land borders what is now the South Fork.) Weaver did not appear in the 1840 census in Ashe County, but lived in Laurel Springs before he purchased his tract and built on it.

Weaver was in Ashe County by 1850 when he was listed as a farmer with a property valuation of $1,000. The valuation was unchanged in 1860, which suggests that the house on the property was constructed between 1840 and 1850. No precise date can be determined from existing records, but the traditional date of ca. 1843 appears to be acceptable.

William Weaver, 63, and his wife Sarah (also known as Sallie), 50, had two sons living at home in 1850, William, nine, and Andrew, seven.

Weaver signed his will with a mark. The document was written on February 27, 1869, when Weaver was 82 years old; he was to live another eight years. His first
request was to be buried at his residence, but he allowed his wife and friends to determine the location of his grave. All earthly goods were bequeathed to his wife and youngest son, Andrew J. Weaver, with the stipulation that Andrew was to have full possession of all land upon two conditions. Andrew was to support his mother and provide space for her in his home "during her natural life or widowhood." Secondly, Andrew was to give to Allis (Alice) Weaver, William's granddaughter, "a horse, beast or other property valued at $100" upon arrival at age 21 or when married.

Andrew (1843-1932) apparently complied with the terms of the will because he became the second owner of the tract in Prather's Creek Township. Andrew seems to have stayed home and to have taken care of his parents until William's death in 1876. About that time he married Cordelia (Delia) whose maiden name was not uncovered. They set up housekeeping in the family homestead and by 1880 had two children, John, age three, and Maud, age six months. Also living in the household were Andrew's mother Sarah (as per the conditions of William's will) and his niece Alice, then 19. A son Fred G. Weaver was born to Andrew and Delia on 26 November 1886.

On December 18, 1923 Andrew and Delia Weaver issued a gift to Fred for love and affection and $50. The land contained the homeplace and 72 1/3 acres. Andrew reserved to himself and his wife a life estate, and Fred was to receive the property free and clear only if he paid the taxes on the land, lived on the premises, maintained the house and grounds, and agreed to take care of his parents as long as they lived. Apparently Fred Weaver fulfilled the conditions of ownership, for he now owns and lives in the family homestead on the banks of the New River which he has expanded to over 200 acres.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES
Alleghany County Records, Alleghany County Courthouse, Sparta, North Carolina, (Subgroups: Deeds, Estates Papers, Wills).


GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8

UTM REFERENCES

A
ZONE EASTING
17 470 91 0
NORTHING
40 39 66

B
ZONE EASTING
C
ZONE EASTING
D
ZONE EASTING

NORTHING

NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Research by Jerry Cross, researcher; architectural description by Davyd F. Hood, consultant

ORGANIZATION Division of Archives and History

STREET & NUMBER

Raleigh

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DATE
Ashe County Records, Ashe County Courthouse, Jefferson, North Carolina, (Subgroups: Deeds).

Ashe County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina, (Subgroups: Deeds, Census Records, 1840-1880).


Fletcher, Arthur L. *Ashe County; A History*. Jefferson, North Carolina: Ashe County Research Association (c. 1963).