Form 10-300
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

TYPE ALL ENTRIES – COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1. NAME
COMMON: Ellorslie
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: East side of S.R. 1607 at junction with S.R. 1606
Linden vicinity

CITY OR TOWN: Cumberland
STATE: North Carolina

CITY OR TOWN: Fayetteville
STATE: North Carolina

3. CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>Religious</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>Military</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertanment</td>
<td>Museum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME: Mr. William H. Elliot, Jr.
STREET AND NUMBER: Route 6, Box 208
CITY OR TOWN: Fayetteville
STATE: North Carolina

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Cumberland County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Fayetteville
STATE: North Carolina

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE OF SURVEY:
DATE OF SURVEY:

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: State: CODE:

ENTRY DATE:
Ellerslie is a plantation house located in a pleasant setting at the end of a circular drive on the south bank of the Lower Little River in Cumberland County. The late eighteenth century one-and-one-half-story house faces the river, and on the west side is a two-story mid-nineteenth century addition. The original house, six bays wide and two bays deep, is covered by a steep gable roof with three gable dormers at the front and rear. The house has an additional bay to the east created by enclosing a section of the side porch. The front eaves are boxed, with a molded raking cornice outlining the exposed gable end. At each side is an interior end chimney, the east one with a short stack and molded cap, the west one raised to accommodate the addition. Flush beaded sheathing covers the main (north) facade, lapped siding covers the walls and appears diagonally on the sides of the dormers, and composition shingles cover the roof. In the center of the main facade are two entrances, each a six raised-panel door with a simple molded architrave. The original rear and east side elevations have identical doors. The front and rear elevations contain nine-over-nine sash windows, the east gable contains single six-pane sash windows which slide up into the wall to open, and the dormers contain six-pane casement windows. Simple molded architraves surround the windows. A shed porch originally sheltered all four sides. The west side of the porch was removed when the addition was made, and the east side and rear sections are enclosed, but the facade section remains, supported by simple Doric posts, with a plain railing. The plastered porch ceiling is arched. Beneath the original rear porch section is a basement of brick laid in one-to-three common bond, and the remainder of the house rests on a low brick foundation.

The basically Quaker plan of the first floor features a large west room and two smaller equal-sized rooms to the east. The enclosed stair, which has been changed, is located in the rear east room against the inside partition wall, and ascends in a single flight from the rear. The first floor is finished with flat-paneled wainscots with simple molded chair rails, plastered walls and ceilings, simple molded architraves, and raised-paneled doors hung on HL hinges. The east and rear west rooms contain simple molded cornices, and the front west room has a beaded cornice. The wide mantel in the west room (apparently a replacement, for it is identical to those in the addition) is composed of Doric pilasters supporting a plain frieze, a molded cornice, and a plain shelf. The corner mantels in the east rooms are of identical Georgian design. A beaded architrave outlines a segmental-arched opening; two flat panels above are framed by a molded backband which supports a molded shelf.

The second story now contains two rooms with a center hall and a bath to the rear of the hall. Breaks in the flooring indicate that this level originally contained two rooms, that the west partition wall was originally to the west of its present position, and that the stair has been altered. Each room is finished with plastered walls, a simple chair rail, and a fireplace. The chimney in the east room rises to a square ledge, with concave shoulders. The mantel is quite simple, with a beaded architrave and wide, simply molded backband surrounding the segmental-arched fireplace opening. The west room mantel is equally simple, with a molded architrave around the rectangular fireplace opening, a plain frieze, and molded cornice.
The addition, Greek Revival in style, abuts the original house on the west side. The rear double doors of the addition open onto the facade porch of the original house. The two-story rectangular house, five bays wide and two deep, is covered with plain siding and has a low hip roof covered with composition shingles. The roof terminates on all sides in a boxed eave. The center bay of the main (west) facade contains a double door, each leaf with two raised panels, surrounded by a transom and sidelights set within a paneled architrave with corner blocks. Sheltering the entrance is a one-story porch consisting of paired fluted unacademic Doric columns with echoing pilasters which support a Roman Doric entablature beneath a flat roof surmounted by a flat-paneled balustrade. The sides of the porch are enclosed by a simple railing. The facade wall beneath the porch is flush-sheathed. Large nine-over-six sash windows with simple molded architraves and louvered shutters illuminate the house. The window above the main entrance, probably originally a door, has a transom and sidelights identical to the main entrance. The addition is served by interior end chimneys with tall stacks and molded caps.

Both floors of this section have a center-hall plan one room deep. The first floor is finished with wainscots, plastered walls and ceilings, and molded wooden cornices like the first floor-trim of the original house. The second floor contains identical trim, except that it lacks wainscots. High molded baseboards, raised-paneled doors and paneled architraves with plain corner blocks are found throughout the addition. The mantels at both levels are identical to the mantel in the west room of the original house. The enclosed stair, located against the south wall of the hall, ascends in a single flight from the rear.
Ellerslie, built about 1790, is a late Georgian plantation house, an ambitious version of the coastal cottage house-type and one of the few surviving examples of eighteenth century domestic architecture in the Upper Cape Fear River Valley. Of particular interest is the wide shed porch with plastered cove ceiling, believed once to have extended around all four sides of the house. The house, with a handsome Greek Revival addition, remains in the hands of descendants of the builder, George Elliot; a local political figure.

The first recorded state grant to George Elliot on the Lower Little River was made in 1790, and by 1801 he had acquired a plantation of over 5,000 acres from the state. Elliot must have settled here before 1790, however, for the county tax lists of 1787 (Elliot himself was the tax lister for his district) record that he owned 3,900 acres of land and fourteen slaves. This was his first appearance in the tax records. Elliot, the largest landowner in his district at that time, was a county political leader. In 1788 he represented Cumberland County at the Hillsborough Convention, which had been called to vote on the new United States Constitution. Elliot died in 1807, leaving his estate to his wife Mary and a large family and directing in his will that it be kept together and divided as his heirs reached majority.

The oldest son, George Jr., died in 1826, and in the December, 1826, term of the Cumberland County Court, George's share of the estate was divided among the remaining three sons. Tax records indicate that Mary Elliot, the wife of George, continued to live in the plantation house until her death in 1844. In 1845 the tax lists indicates that Alexander, the second oldest son, was in possession of the house. He probably added the Greek Revival section between 1844 and 1864. Alexander was also a prominent Cumberland County citizen, serving in the North Carolina House of Representatives in 1824 and 1825 and in the North Carolina Senate in 1826. Ellerslie, which has remained in the Elliot family to the present day, is now owned by William H. Elliot, Jr.
Major Bibliographical References

Research and architectural description by Ruth Little Stokes, survey specialist.
Cumberland County Records, Cumberland County Courthouse, Fayetteville, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).
Cumberland County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

Geographical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corner</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximate Acreage of Nominated Property: 9 acres

List All States and Counties for Properties Overlapping State or County Boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form Prepared By

Survey and Planning Unit

Organization: Division of Archives and History

Street and Number: 109 East Jones Street

City or Town: Raleigh

State: North Carolina

Date: 23 April 1974

State Liaison Officer Certification

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [ ] Local [X]

Name: Thornton W. Mitchell

Title: Acting Director, Division of Archives and History

Date: 23 April 1974

National Register Verification

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

Attest:

Keeper of The National Register

Date
Ellerslie
Linden vicinity
North Carolina

USGS Map, Manchester Quadrangle
Scale: 1:24,000
Date: 1971

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35° 13' 50''</td>
<td>78° 52' 32''</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>