Garland-Buford House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Southeast side of S.R. 1561, 0.1 mi. northeast of Osmond at inter. with S.R.
CITY OR TOWN: Leasburg vicinity
STATE: North Carolina

3. CLASSIFICATION

- CATEGORY
  (Check One)
  □ District □ Building □ Site □ Structure □ Object
  □ Public □ Private □ Both

- OWNERSHIP
  □ Public Acquisition:
    □ In Process □ Being Considered

- STATUS
  □ Occupied □ Unoccupied □ Restricted
  □ Preservation work in progress
  □ Unrestricted □ No

- ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
  □ Yes:

- PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)
  □ Agricultural □ Government □ Park □ Transportation
  □ Commercial □ Industrial □ Private Residence □ Other (Specify)
  □ Educational □ Military □ Religious □ Comments
  □ Entertainment □ Museum □ Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Hill

STREET AND NUMBER: 27 Williamsburg Apartments
CITY OR TOWN: Gastonia
STATE: North Carolina

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Caswell County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Yanceyville
STATE: North Carolina

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Yanceyville
STATE: North Carolina

[Additional fields for State and County codes, NPS use only dates, and other survey information]
7. DESCRIPTION

The Garland-Buford House represents the height of sawnwork inventiveness in the county during the mid-nineteenth century boom era of tobacco prosperity. The large two-story rectangular house, three bays wide and two deep, is set on a full raised basement of fieldstone and brick. Plain lapped siding covers the house, with flush sheathing beneath the front and rear porches. Two large interior brick chimneys with round-headed panels and molded caps rise from the standing-seam tin hip roof. Exuberant sawnwork articulates the doors, windows, eaves and porches.

The main entrance, in the center bay of the main (northwest) facade, consists of a double door with oval flat panels surrounded by an irregularly paneled transom and sidelights. Beneath the sidelights on each side is a single flat panel. Flanking the door and sidelights are fluted tapering pilasters with curved sawn capitals extending between the transom panes to support a wide scalloped lintel. The second story entrance is similar but lacks a transom, and the flanking pilasters are accented with lozenge ornament. At the rear is a similar central double door entrance, and in the bay to the east of this entrance is a single door with simpler trim. Large, nearly floor-length six-over-six sash windows illuminate the house. Each window has sawnwork scalloped horizontal muntins and is set within a fluted surround with plain corner blocks, a pointed-arched lintel, and lowered shutters. The eaves form a wide overhang over the plain frieze board and are punctuated by paired pendant brackets.

The richest ornament, derived from a trefoil motif, is concentrated on the front and rear porches of the house. The front three-bay two-story pedimented porch is set on brick piers with segmentally-arched openings infilled with latticed brick. Flat-paneled posts support both levels. The sawnwork porch balustrades and the frieze ornament between the upper porch posts at both levels are identical, the rectangular design in each bay consisting of tapering boards extending from four directions, each terminating in a trefoil shape at the center. At the top of the balustrades and at the bottom of the upper porch ornament is a scalloped and trefoliated border. From the molded cornice between the two porch levels, a drip course identical to these borders is suspended. The cornice treatment of the main block is continued around the facade porch. The flush-sheathed tympanum is accented by an elaborate snowflake-shaped sawnwork vent. A one-story porch extends the entire length of the rear elevation. The site slopes at the rear, and high brick piers support the porch. The shed roof, with cornice treatment identical to the main cornice, is supported by plain Doric posts, and an identical balustrade and upper porch ornament enclose this porch.

Beneath the main rear entrance is the basement entrance, a double flat-paneled door with a plain architrave. Six-pane casement windows, protected on the exterior by horizontal diagonally set slats, illuminate the basement. A granite drainage trough surrounds the front three sides of the house.

The house has a center hall plan two rooms deep, with an unusually wide center hall at both levels. The wide stair with curvilinear brackets ornamenting the open string rises in two flights against the northeast hall wall. Beneath the stair, a single flight descends to the basement. The
stair railing and all the mantels were taken from the house, although the outline of the mantels, which matches that of the scalloped and trefoliated drip courses of the porches, is visible. The remainder of the original interior finish is intact, and is equal in inventiveness, charm and high quality to the exterior ornament. Throughout the house are high molded baseboards, vertically paneled doors, pilasters supporting entablatures at each door and window, and doors, niches, or closets flanking the fireplace in each room. The openings are surrounded by plain, scalloped or symmetrically molded pilasters which support serpentine entablatures, arched entablatures, or entablatures containing the same trefoliated design which spans the porch bays. This trim is consistent within each room, but different from room to room with the exception of the two rooms southwest of the hall, which have identical trim. These are the only fully connecting rooms, for on each side of the chimney are three openings—a ceiling-height opening on each side and a shorter double door surmounted by a colored glass transom in the partition wall.

The second floor was never finished. The rear room on the northeast side is unplastered, the hall contains only one thin coat of plaster, and the woodwork never received a finish coat. The center ceiling joist of the hall is exposed, and scalloped ornament similar to the pilaster trim is applied to the three visible faces. On each side of the chimney in each of the four bedchambers on this floor is a closet with a double door. Panels beneath the closet doors and the windows match the architraves in each room.

The basement is also unfinished, with bare stone and brick walls, unplastered partition walls, and dirt floors. A room is partitioned off in each rear corner, and the remainder of the basement is unpartitioned. Several of the door frames have symmetrically molded architraves. At the front and rear of each chimney, constructed of fieldstone to the first floor level, is a small fireplace with a large granite lintel.
3. SIGNIFICANCE

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The Garland-Buford House is a flamboyant bracketed Victorian dwelling, with some of the most inventive and exuberant sawnwork ornament in North Carolina, epitomizing the liberation of Victorian taste by the development of the power saw.

The fact that the house was never completely finished on the interior raises unanswered questions about the events surrounding its construction. According to a local tradition, the house was constructed for the builder's fiancée, who cancelled the marriage plans, and the house was never completed. Dr. John T. Garland, a wealthy Caswell County physician, owned the land on which the house stands from 1835 to his death in 1873, the period during which the house was built. However, Garland inhabited a large residence in Milton, and it is not known to have lived in this house. Garland owned ninety slaves by 1863, and it is probable that he farmed this Hyco Creek tract.

Deeds are the only known documents relating to the history of the house. The house had been erected by 1877, for in that year it appears on a subdivision plat map contained in a deed and is mentioned in the deed itself. W. C. Neblett, daughter of Dr. Garland, inherited the 1,250 acre Hyco tract from her father and in this deed gave her daughter Belle P. Epes and her husband Thomas G. Epes 451 8/100 acres of the tract, including the dwelling house and outbuildings. In 1903, following the death of Thomas Epes and Belle's remarriage, she sold the house and land, described as "originally known as part of the Garland Tract upon which the late Thomas G. Epes lived," to Preston Buford. Following Buford's death in the 1920s a succession of short-term owners possessed the farm, and it was finally sold in 1960 to the Burruss Land and Lumber Company. In the late 1960s the farm was sold to the Carolina Power and Light Company, and it was bought in 1972 by Mr. and Mrs. O. Guy Hill of Gastonia. The house, which had been uninhabited for a number of years, is now being restored.

Caswell County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Caswell County Deeds, Tax Lists, Superior Court Special Proceedings, 1877).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9 acres

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

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11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Survey and Planning Unit
ORGANIZATION
Division of Archives and History
STREET AND NUMBER:
109 East Jones Street
CITY OR TOWN:
Raleigh

12. 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

Name: H. C. Jones
Title: Director, Division of Archives and History
Date: 24 October 1973

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