

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FORM FOR

MULTIPLE RESOURCE OR THEMATIC NOMINATION

1 NAME

HISTORIC Hampton House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER W side of SR 1485, 1.5 mil. N of Muddy Creek

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN

Arcadia

VICINITY OF

STATE

North Carolina

CODE

037

COUNTY

Davidson

CODE

057

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" 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
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME J. Cliffton Hampton

STREET & NUMBER 1516 Old Town Road

CITY, TOWN

Winston-Salem

— VICINITY OF

North ^{STATE} Carolina 27107

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Davidson County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Lexington

North ^{STATE} Carolina

6 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Ruth Little, Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Survey and Planning Branch

DATE

February 23, 1983

STREET & NUMBER

Division of Archives and History

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The W. B. Hampton House is a two-story frame I-house of simple Greek Revival style, built about 1879. The rear one-and-one-half-story wing is an early nineteenth century log house, built by an earlier generation of the Hampton family, which was moved and incorporated into the structure during construction. The main two-story block and the rear wing are typical of vernacular Davidson County domestic construction during the early nineteenth century and the late nineteenth century, and provide a rare combination of the two eras in one structure.

The main section, three bays wide, rests on high brick piers, later infilled with brick, and is covered with the original weatherboarding (never painted). The gable roof, covered with sheet tin, has overhanging eaves decorated with simple sawnwork brackets. At each gable end is an exterior end, single stepped-shoulder chimney laid in running bond. The most prominent feature of the design is the two-story entrance portico with wide latticework supports, a simple railing at both levels, and scalloped drop courses (most was removed during recent repairs and is stored inside). The front door, with two vertical raised panels, is framed by sidelights and transom. An identical door in the second story opens onto the upper portico. The front doors and porch are the only sections of the exterior ever painted. The six-over-six sash of the main facade have simple mitred surrounds and louvered shutters. The gable end windows have four-over-four sash, identical surrounds, and paneled shutters, also apparently original. The exterior finish of the rear wing was apparently replaced during construction of the main section, and is basically identical, with the exception of the doors, which are batten. At least one of them, in the north wall of the room immediately behind the main section of the house, has beaded stiles and may be original to the log structure. Along the west and south sides of the rear wing is a shed porch, with two small rooms enclosed in the northeast corner. Beneath the rear wing is a fieldstone basement with a dirt floor.

The floor plan of the main structure is the typical center hall plan one-room deep. Perhaps not so typical is the brick nogging which infills the stud wall construction. The more ornate woodwork of the south room denotes it as the parlor. Aprons formed by floor-length window surrounds, and a built-in cupboard set this room apart from the other rooms. The log rear wing behind the parlor apparently served as the kitchen and dining room. The walls and ceilings throughout the main structure are plastered, and baseboards, wide window and door surrounds and mantels, all of simple, handsome late Greek Revival design, create dignified interior spaces. All of the doors have two vertical raised panels like the front door. Much of the woodwork retains the original mahogany wood graining. The north bedroom mantel, on the second floor, is still painted with the original bird's eye maple graining. The stair rises in two flights with a landing and has surprisingly decorative treatment. The turned newel post, slender turned balusters and molded handrail are standard Victorian features, but the treatment of the closet wall beneath, with wide intersecting planks creating a paneled surface, is unusual.

The rear log wing, built as a separate residence in the early nineteenth century, was moved and attached as a rear wing in 1879 when the main block was built. The interior retains a number of original features. The horizontal flush sheathing which

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covers the whitewashed logs is probably an 1879 addition, but the vertical sheathed partition wall between the two rooms is probably original. The rear room, identified as the kitchen by the huge fireplace in the central chimney, has exposed, beaded ceiling joists which are apparently original. The other room, probably used as the dining room, has ceiling sheathing like the wall sheathing. The original stair to the loft, located along the exterior wall of this room, was not removed until the early twentieth century and its outline is clearly visible in the ceiling. All door and window trim is 1879 replacement. The kitchen fireplace has exposed, whitewashed brick and a large wooden lintel. A recent reworking of the fireplace diminished the size of the opening. The dining room fireplace has an 1879 mantel. The loft, accessible now only through a door in the south bedroom, was apparently never finished. The roof rafters, finished with vertical saw marks, have pegged collar beams and meet at a ridge board. A boarded-up window is visible in the west gable end. The cellar of the log wing, reached through a trap door in the rear porch, has a small fireplace with iron lintel in the chimney.

The ice house, livestock barn, and tool shed have disappeared, but the grainery, a handhewn, pegged frame structure, of rectangular form, is apparently contemporary with the 1879 house. Located behind the house, it is covered with weatherboard and capped with a gable roof.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

____ NATIONAL

____ STATE

XX

____ LOCAL

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 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 ca. 1879

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hampton House, a simple late Greek Revival style frame farmhouse built about 1879, with an early nineteenth century log house incorporated into the rear as the kitchen and dining room wing, is significant as one of the best-preserved nineteenth century examples of a typical moderately prosperous farmer's residence in the county. It was built by prominent local farmer and magistrate William B. Hampton about the time of his marriage, and has remained in the Hampton family ever since.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

- C. Representative example of Piedmont North Carolina farmhouse construction in the early nineteenth century and in the late nineteenth century.

Contains several distinctive architectural features which may once have been typical of Davidson County domestic architecture: brick nogged stud wall construction, dirt floor cellar with a fireplace.

One of the best-preserved examples of a recycled log house incorporated into a later dwelling, a frequent occurrence in nineteenth century housing in Davidson County.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The W. B. Hampton House, located between the Yadkin River and Muddy Creek in the Clemmons ville section of northwest Davidson County, has been in the Hampton family since its construction in 1879. According to family tradition, William B. Hampton and his brother Robert built the two-story frame Greek Reviyal style farmhouse on the occasion of William's marriage to Sarah L. Hampton in 1879.¹ W. B. was 50 years old at the time, and the Davidson County deeds reveal that he had purchased two tracts of land by then. In 1862 he purchased a one-fourth interest in a 93-acre tract known as the Harrison Davis tract, located on the west bank of Muddy Creek.² In 1878, a tract of 106 acres belonging to the late Austin Hampton, located on the east bank of the Yadkin, was sold at public auction, and W. B. and Robert were high bidders for \$300.³ Austin may have been a close relative, as W. B. was the administrator of his estate. It was probably this 106-acre tract on which W. B. built his house. In 1882 he expanded his farm, purchasing a 335-acre tract along the east bank of the Yadkin from one Robert Hampton, perhaps his brother.⁴

By the time W. B. constructed his substantial farmhouse, he had become a prominent citizen in the Clemmons ville community. In the June 13, 1865 session of the Davidson County Court, he was one of about thirty men appointed "justices" by provisional governor W. W. Holden.⁵ In 1872 he was one of the few farmers in the Clemmons ville area to be listed in Branson's North Carolina Business Directory, and his 196-acre farm was valued at \$1,500.⁶ During the 1880s he served as a county magistrate.⁷

The log house which W. B. recycled as the rear wing of his new home is believed by present family members to have been the home of his father, Robert Hampton, and to have been built about 1800. Its original location was a nearby hilltop overlooking the Yadkin River. This construction date coincides with the structural features of the log wing, originally a one-and-one-half-story log house. Although W. B. did not die until 1911, he deeded his wife Sarah a life estate in his 200-acre tract on the east bank of the Yadkin in 1895. At her death it was to go to their two children, John W. and Clara S. Hampton.⁸ When Sarah died in 1941, Clara Stamey Hampton Phelps inherited the portion of the farm containing the homeplace, and at her death about 1969 she willed it to her nephew John Cliffton Hampton, the current owner.⁹ Cliffton was raised in the house by his grandparents, and recalls the farm in its heyday when the cash crops were corn, tobacco and cotton. He remembers when the dirt lane beside the house led to Bayley's Ferry over the Yadkin River, and during periods of high water horse-drawn wagons and drivers camped around the barn waiting for the water to subside.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 54.25 acres

UTM REFERENCES

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

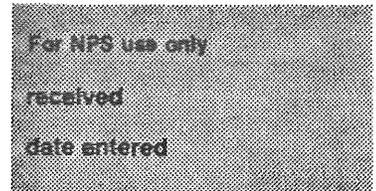
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

That part of lot 1, Map 7, Davidson County Tax Office, bounded on the east by SR 1485, on the south by lot 2, on the west by the Yadkin River (Davidson-Davie county line), and on the north by a lot on the adjacent tax map, as outlined in red on map.

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Footnotes

¹Interview with J. Cliffton Hampton, December 22, 1982. Notes in file.

²Davidson County Deed Book 26, p. 90.

³Davidson County Deed Book 50, p. 587.

⁴Davidson County Deed Book 32, p. 505.

⁵Jewell M. Sink and Mary Green Matthews, Pathfinders Past and Present: A History of Davidson County, North Carolina (High Point, N.C.: Hall Printing Company, 1972), p. 55.

⁶Branson's North Carolina Business Directory, 1872 (Raleigh: J. A. Jones, Publisher).

⁷Sink and Matthews, p. 380.

⁸Davidson County Deed Book 49, p. 40.

⁹Interview with J. Cliffton Hampton, December 22, 1982.

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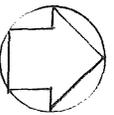
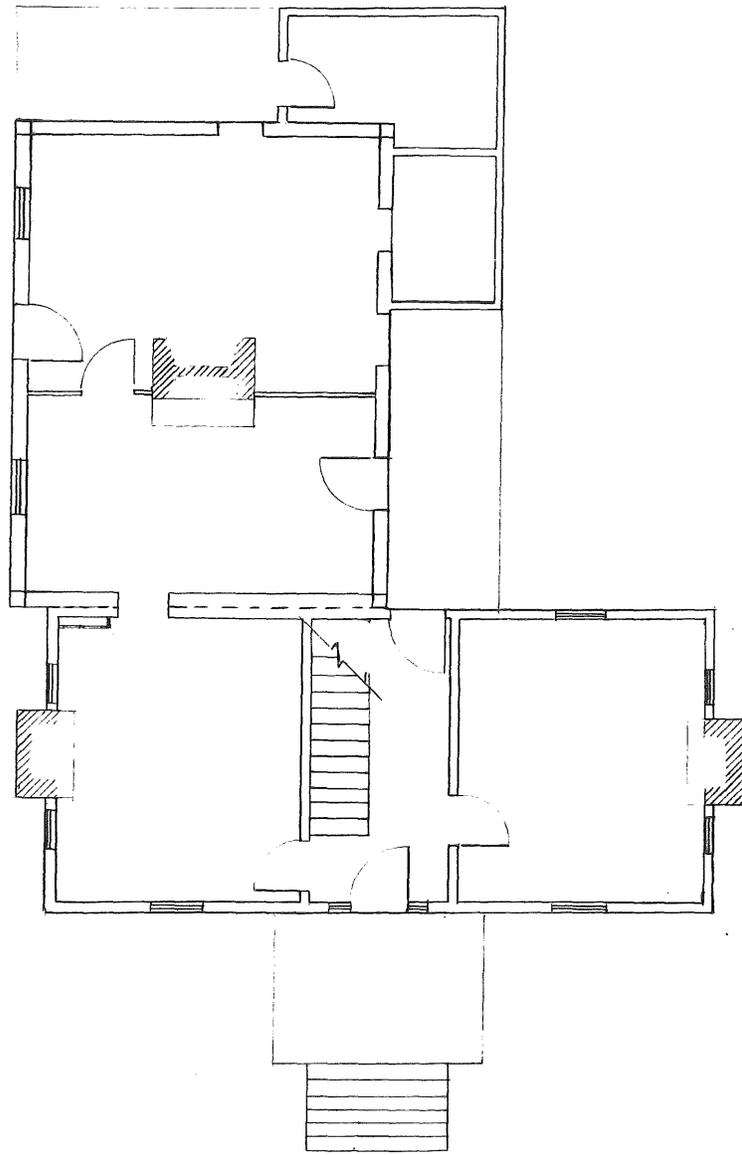
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Branson's North Carolina Business Directory, 1872. Raleigh: J. A. Jones, Publisher.

Davidson County Deed Books. Microfilm copies, in State Archives, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh.

Hampton, J. Cliffton. Interview with. December 22, 1982. Notes in file.

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



DV-221 HAMPTON HOUSE NR. CLEMMONS CA. 1870 1/8" = 1'0" 2-6-83

J. CLIFF HAMPTON - 54.25 A

MAP 7 LOT 1

Hampton House

Davidsen County AREA

County: Wake, N.C.

E 1594

1
54.25 AC.

1485

2
141.3 AC.

5
.71 AC

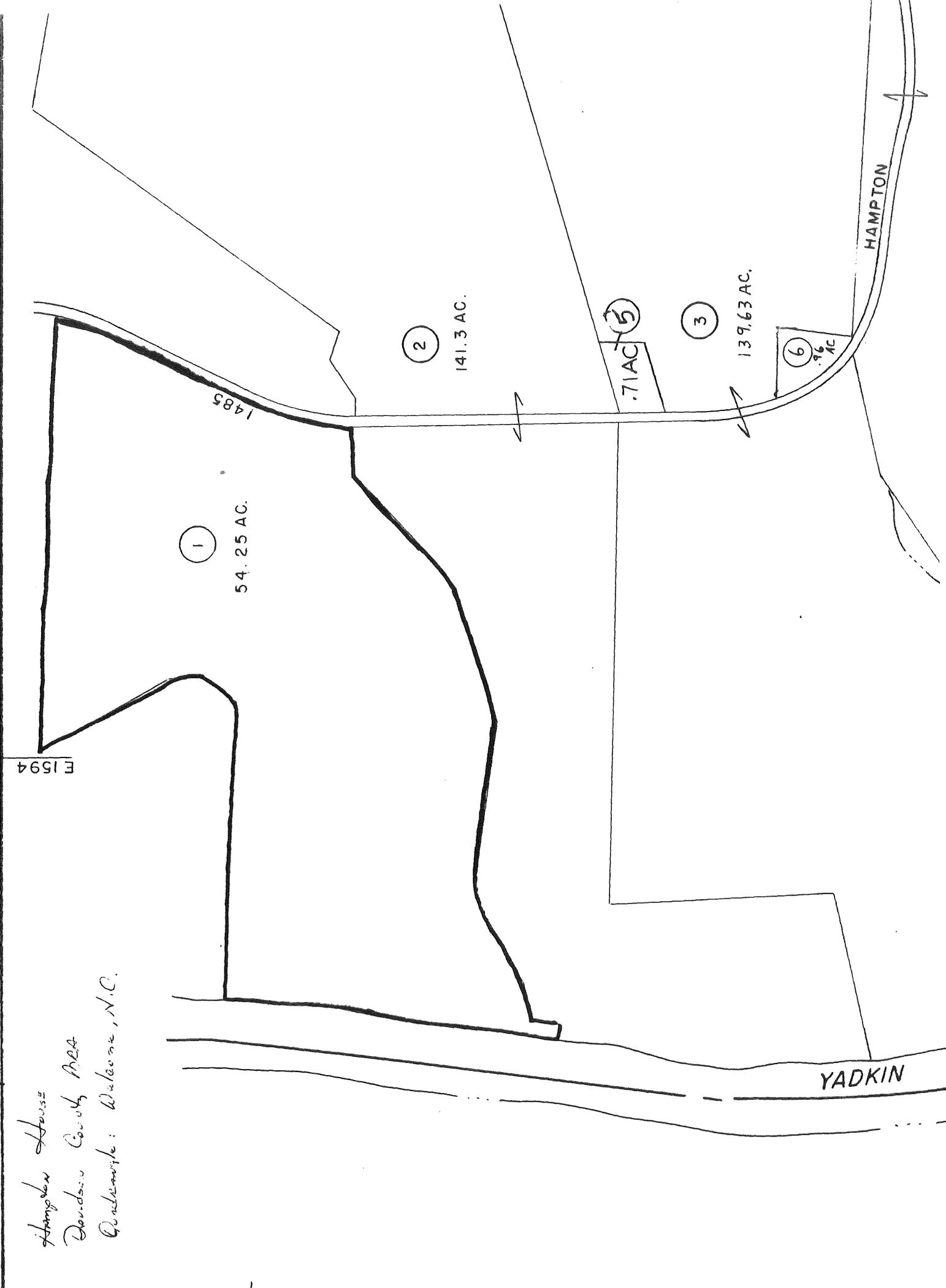
3

139.63 AC.

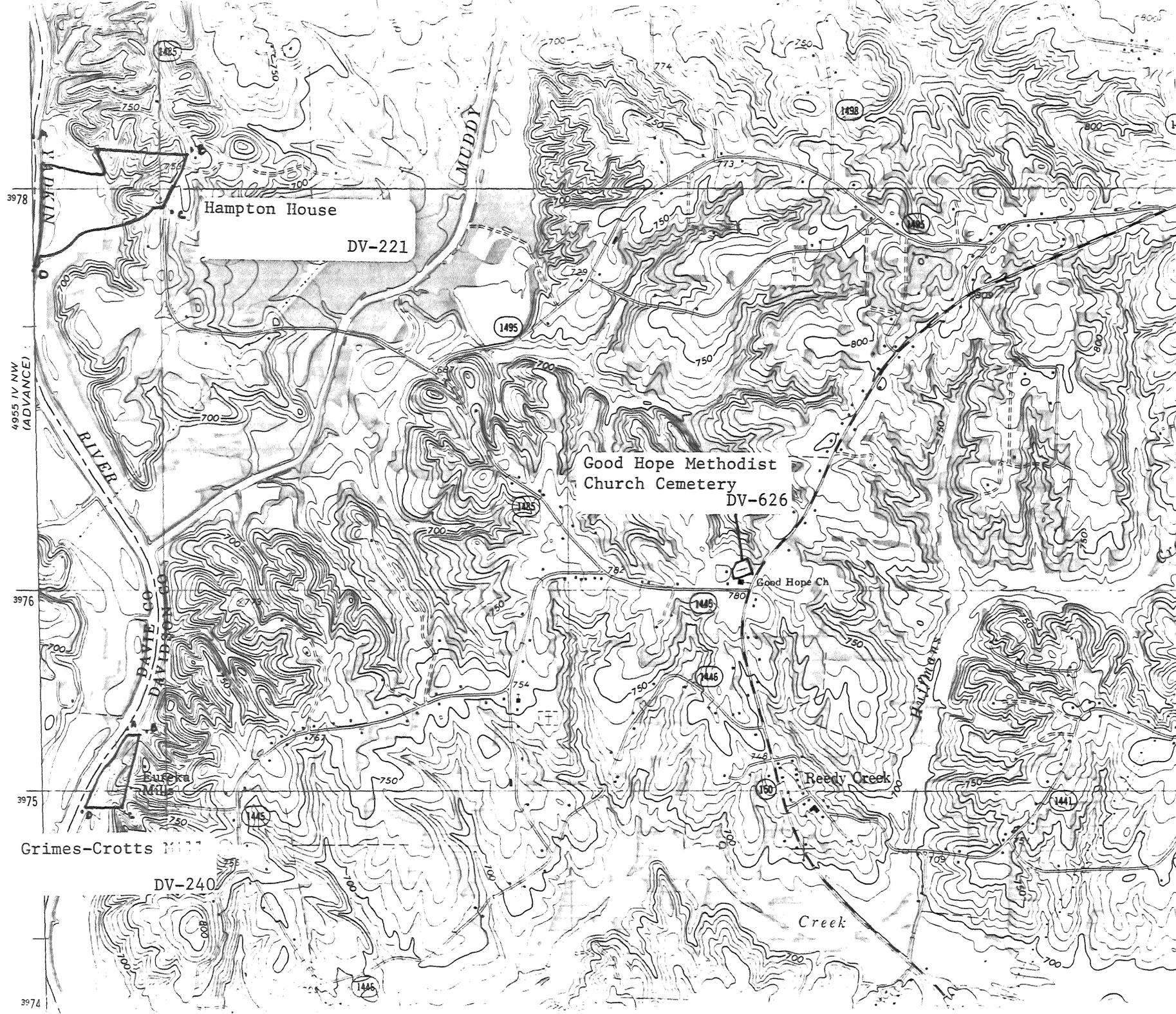
6
.96 AC

HAMPTON

YADKIN



Welcome Quad.



3978

4955 IV NW
(ADVANCE)

3976

3975

3974

Hampton House

DV-221

Good Hope Methodist
Church Cemetery
DV-626

Good Hope Ch

Grimes-Crotts Mill

DV-240

Reedy Creek

Creek

J. M. KINNEY HWY

DAVIDSON RIVER

DAVIDSON HWY

MUDDY

HALF WAY

