

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: North Carolina	
COUNTY: Franklin	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
Gascine

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
On north side of S.R. 1702, 0.1 mi. west of junction with S.R. 1703

CITY OR TOWN:  
Louisburg (Second Congressional District, The Hon. L. H. Fountain)

STATE: North Carolina      CODE: 37      COUNTY: Franklin      CODE: 069

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNER'S NAME:  
Bennett H. Perry

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Church Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Henderson

STATE:  
North Carolina

CODE:  
37

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Franklin County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Louisburg

STATE:  
North Carolina

CODE:  
37

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1940       Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:  
East Capitol and Independence Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:  
Washington

STATE:  
D.C.

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Cascine is a plantation complex that consists of a small eighteenth century dwelling, a larger mid-nineteenth century house, an office, a brick kitchen, frame stables and carriage house, and several other outbuildings. The dwellings and the office (see sketch) look out over a tree-shaded lawn approached by a long drive. To the rear are the other outbuildings and to the south is a large field with great oaks growing in a rough circle. The entire complex is quite isolated among the rolling fields and woodlands of rural Franklin County.

The small pre-Revolutionary dwelling is a one-story frame structure in essentially its original form. It was repaired and refurbished in the mid-twentieth century, and a 1940 Historic American Buildings Survey report recorded its condition before this restoration. The building is three bays wide and stands on a foundation of brick laid in English bond. The front (south) part of the building is over a cellar lit by vents with diagonally placed horizontal bars; the rear part rests on brick piers. The house is covered with beaded weatherboards, and has narrow beaded corner boards and a simple molded cornice. The windows contain replacement nine-over-nine sash and have molded frames above molded sills.

The central entrance on the south has a door with six raised panels and HL hinges. It is protected by a simple pedimented entrance porch with chamfered posts and a flush-sheathed tympanum, said to be a later addition. On each side of the house, placed well to the front of the apex of the gable, is a double-shoulder chimney of brick laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers. On the east side, to the rear of the chimney, a replacement shed porch shelters a door. To the front of the chimney a small shed provides access to the cellar. At the attic level on each side of the house there is a central gable window containing six-over-six sash and a small four-pane eaves window to the rear. On the west side a first-story window occurs to the rear of the chimney. The rear facade resembles the front, but the windows are smaller. A small replacement pedimented entrance porch shelters the central doorway.

The interior has five rooms on the first floor: two large front rooms and three much smaller ones across the rear, including a central rear stair hall. Flush sheathed wainscots of pine boards and pine flooring are used consistently (except in one rear room which has a plastered dado). The doors feature the unusually well-defined raised panels characteristic of many Franklin County houses of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century. Most retain HL hinges attached with rosehead nails, and a number of coin locks and pendant handles are present. The front door opens into the large west room, which contains a replacement mantel that frames a segmental-arched opening. The Historic American Buildings Survey report described the mantel as having been copied from the similar one in the dining room to replace one that had been removed. Each has a molded backband that frames a single flat panel outlined by an applied molding, beneath a molded shelf. The wainscot in this room is higher than that in the west room, and it lacks a baseboard. The rear rooms are unheated. The stair, which is enclosed with diagonal sheathing, rises in a single flight with initial winders along the east wall of the small rear hall. The stair well is protected by a simple, heavy balustrade. The

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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
North Carolina	
COUNTY	
Franklin	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7.

walls of the hall have horizontal sheathing beneath a molded rail, reaching to a height of about 5 feet, 6 inches. Also present here is a robust, symmetrically molded chair rail, the most emphatically Georgian element of trim in the house.

The walls and ceilings of the two second-floor rooms are flush-sheathed. The east room has a segmental-arched fireplace opening and a simple mantel with a beaded architrave and a plain shelf above sawn brackets. The west room is unheated. At the rear of each room is a partition dividing off a rather spacious storage area under the extended roof. These areas, lit by the small four-pane windows, are entered through small doors which, like the other doors on this floor, are board-and-batten with HL hinges.

Southeast of the small house is the larger house, built about 1850 to face west. It is a large two-story frame house in Greek Revival style with some Gothic Revival elements. The boxlike character of the house is emphasized by the heavy reeded corner pilasters and the wide molded cornice beneath the shallow hip roof. The dwelling is four bays wide, with the entrance in the second bay from the south--an oddly asymmetrical arrangement for a structure in a style generally characterized by strong symmetry. The entrance, framed by a very heavy molded elliptical arch with deep paneled soffit and reveals, features sidelights and a two-part curved transom around a double door. Above, serving the flat roof of the full-width porch, is a door flanked by sidelights. The remaining bays of the facade and those of the two-bay sides are marked by large windows with molded frames and plain sills, which contain eight-over-eight sash at both levels. The rear facade is much like the front, but doors have been inserted in the west bay and between the two center bays. The full-width rear porch has a flat roof with a molded cornice supported on simple Tuscan posts. In contrast to this overall Greek Revival treatment, the front porch and the chimneys reflect the Gothic Revival style. The one-story porch across the main facade features pairs of posts square in section, each face of which has a vertical panel with a trefoil-arched head. Above each post is a bracket springing from a Gothic corbel and terminating in a pointed pendant. Connecting each pair of posts is a shallow ogee-arched element centered upon a similar pendant. In addition, the two interior chimneys that pierce the hip roof are crenellated. Access to the interior of this building was not permitted.

West of this large dwelling is a small frame office, built in the same Greek Revival style as the house. It is three bays wide and one deep and repeats the corner posts, cornice, and shallow hip roof of the main building. The narrow double door, centrally located on the south side, opens into a tiny triangular entry hall with a door on either side. These lead to a room on each side, each of which is heated by a fireplace on the inner wall. Each of these has a mantel with paneled pilasters supporting a plain frieze. The doors in the office, said to be smaller versions of those in the main house, have four flat vertical panels outlined by broad moldings.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian |  16th Century |  18th Century |  20th Century  
 15th Century |  17th Century |  19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture  | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cascine is a remarkably complete survival of a plantation complex with buildings illustrating the development of architecture and plantation life spanning the 220 years since the Perry family obtained the property in 1752. The small, pre-Revolutionary dwelling, an unusually well-preserved example of its type, serves as a valuable study resource for regional restoration projects. This, together with the interesting mid-nineteenth century house, the office, the full complement of outbuildings, and the undisturbed rural setting, make Cascine a place of outstanding significance in the history of North Carolina architecture.

Cascine is one of the original homesteads of a family said to have been the most numerous in Franklin County. In 1752, Jeremiah Perry obtained from the Earl of Granville a grant for 382 acres south of Cedar Creek. On this tract shortly afterward he built Cascine. By a grant dated 1763, Perry received an additional 700 acres on the branches of Cedar Creek, no doubt contiguous to his original grant. The name Cascine may have been taken from the name of a well-known park in Florence, Italy, La Cascine, where horse racing was a popular attraction. The name is especially apt since according to tradition, horse racing was a frequent entertainment at Perry's Cascine; the great circle of oaks near the house is pointed out as having been a race course.

The will of Colonel Jeremiah Perry, who died in 1838, mentioned his mill and cotton gin besides listing ninety slaves, giving some idea of the magnitude of Cascine at that time. Besides being preeminent as a planter and landholder, Perry was also a trustee of Franklin Academy. This institution, provided for by the state legislature in 1787, was one of the first to be organized in the state.

Near the original small house stands a fine residence built about 1855, probably by Dr. A. S. Perry. In 1873 Dr. Perry left Cascine, then valued at \$125,000, with "my dwelling and grist mill" to his wife, Leah. The Perry family has held a position of prominence at all times in the history of Franklin County, filling many important offices and professions. Bennett H. Perry is the present owner of Cascine, and is of the sixth generation of the family which has always held Cascine.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Research by Charles H. Blume, Jr., survey specialist; architectural description by Catherine Cockshutt, survey specialist.  
 Franklin County Records, Franklin County Courthouse, Louisburg, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).  
 Franklin County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Doods, Wills).  
 Granville County Records, Granville County Courthouse, Oxford, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).  
 Granville County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	36°	02'	35"	78°	19'	32"			
NE	36°	02'	35"	78°	19'	11"			
SE	36°	02'	18"	78°	19'	11"			
SW	36°	02'	18"	78°	19'	32"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 60 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
Survey and Planning Unit Staff

ORGANIZATION: State Department of Archives and History      DATE: 2 November 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:  
109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh      STATE: North Carolina      CODE: 37

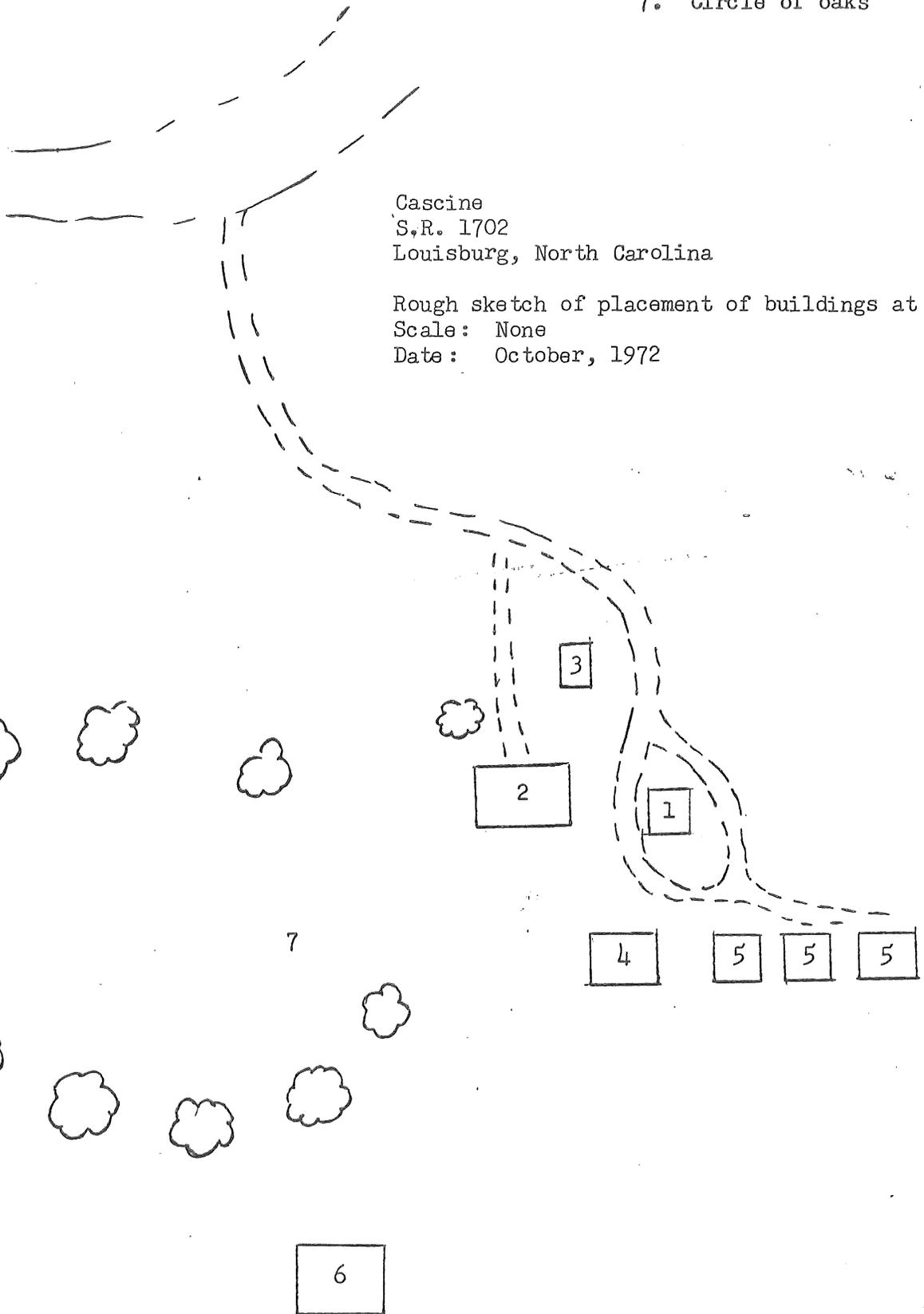
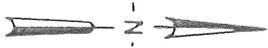
**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION      NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

<p>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:</p> <p>National <input type="checkbox"/>    State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>    Local <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name <u>H. G. Jones</u></p> <p>Title <u>Administrator, Office of Archives and History</u></p> <p>Date <u>2 November 1972</u></p>	<p>I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.</p> <p><u>Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation</u></p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p>_____  <i>Keeper of The National Register</i></p> <p>Date _____</p>
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SEE INSTRUCTIONS

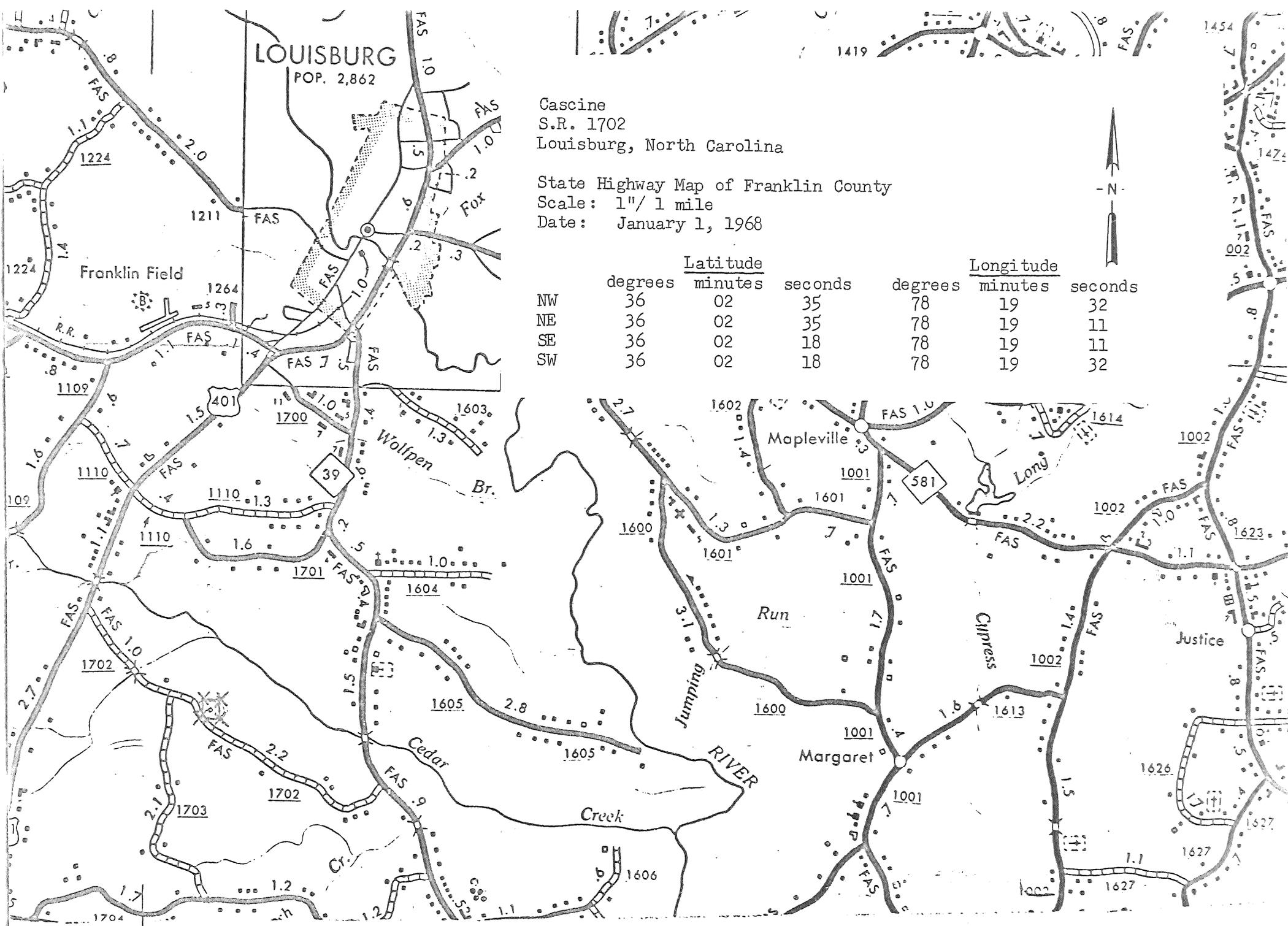
Sketch showing arrangement of plantation  
buildings at Cascine, Franklin County

1. Early dwelling
2. Circa 1850 dwelling
3. Office
4. Brick kitchen
5. Other outbuildings
6. Carriage house
7. Circle of oaks



Cascine  
S.R. 1702  
Louisburg, North Carolina

Rough sketch of placement of buildings at Cascine  
Scale: None  
Date: October, 1972



**LOUISBURG**

POP. 2,862

Cascade  
 S.R. 1702  
 Louisburg, North Carolina

State Highway Map of Franklin County  
 Scale: 1" / 1 mile  
 Date: January 1, 1968

	Latitude			Longitude		
	degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
NW	36	02	35	78	19	32
NE	36	02	35	78	19	11
SE	36	02	18	78	19	11
SW	36	02	18	78	19	32

78° 20'

1" = 1 MILE 1-1-68

