

NORTH CAROLINA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
Office of Archives and History
Department of Cultural Resources

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Harrington-Dewar House

Holly Springs vicinity, Harnett County, HT0123, Listed 1/23/2009

Nomination by Michelle Michael

Photographs by Michelle Michael, July 2005



Overall view



Rear kitchen/dining room wing

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Harrington-Dewar House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 994 Fred Burns Road not for publication N/A
city or town Holly Springs vicinity X
state North Carolina code NC county Harnett code 085 zip code 27540

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- ___ entered in the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
- ___ determined eligible for the
National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
- ___ determined not eligible for the
National Register
- ___ removed from the National Register
- ___ other (explain): _____

Harrington-Dewar House
Name of Property

Harnett County, North Carolina
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) one box)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple
property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
In the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
<u>DOMESTIC - Single Dwelling</u>	<u>DOMESTIC - Single Dwelling</u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
<u>MID-19th CENTURY - Greek Revival</u>	foundation <u>Brick</u>
<u> </u>	roof <u>Metal</u>
<u> </u>	walls <u>Wood, weatherboard</u>
<u> </u>	other <u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Harrington-Dewar House
Name of Property

Harnett County, North Carolina
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)
Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

Mid-19th century, third quarter of the
19th century

Significant Dates

Mid-19th century, third quarter of the
19th century

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Harrington-Dewar House
Name of Property

Harnett County, North Carolina
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1 +/-

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>17</u>	<u>589380</u>	<u>3936510</u>	3	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	4	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
							See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michelle A. Michael
organization _____ date August 20, 2008
street & number 1801 Queen Street telephone 910-484-7054
city or town Fayetteville state NC zip code 28303

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Deborah Underwood Brown
street & number 994 Fred Burns Road telephone 919-552-6916
city or town Holly Springs state NC zip code 27540

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

Summary:

The Harrington-Dewar House is a two-story, frame I-house with an earlier wing located at the end of Fred Burns Road, near the Cokesbury Community in rural Harnett County. The house was moved to this land in 1977 by the current owner to save the building from being burned. It was originally located on River Road in this community, less than five miles from the current house site almost due north and parallel with the current site. The area is predominately rural and that feeling and setting are maintained by the wooded lot and agricultural fields that are along Fred Burns Road and Wade Stephenson Road leading to the Harrington-Dewar House. A few homes are found interspersed with wooded acreage and agricultural fields on Fred Burns Road. The road changes to dirt and gravel as it curves to the north and then back to the west before continuing for approximately 500 feet to its end at the front of the Harrington Dewar House. The house faces slightly toward the southeast. Various native trees surround the house and screen it, providing a tranquil, rural setting.

The exact dates of construction are not known, however, the two-story section of the house appears to have been built around the third quarter of the nineteenth century based on the method of construction and finish materials, and features simple Greek Revival detailing. The chimneys were rebuilt after the move as were the foundation and porch. The rear kitchen ell appears, from the rear elevation, to be a mid-nineteenth-century, one-room, story with a loft dwelling. This section illustrates different construction techniques from the two-story I-house. The Harrington-Dewar House maintains historic integrity with respect to design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The house is located on an eleven acre tract that includes several noncontributing, simple, frame, farm structures located near the house that were not associated with the house historically; therefore, the nominated acreage only includes the house. The outbuildings do not detract from or diminish the integrity of the property.

Exterior:

The Harrington-Dewar House is an intact I-house with a mid-nineteenth century ell and plain Greek Revival-style detailing which was popular in the North Carolina piedmont in the early to mid-nineteenth century. The Harrington-Dewar House is three bays wide. The house has a brick foundation, plain weatherboard and board-and-batten siding, and a standing seam metal roof. Simple chamfered posts support the full-width shed porch roof. Flush boards framed by molded returns compose the porch eaves. A three-light transom surmounts the central entrance door. The windows are replica six-over-six double-hung wooden sash with original molded surrounds matching that of the door. Full-height pilasters with caps form the corner boards of the main block. The side-gable eaves are weatherboard with short, molded returns. Two single-shoulder brick chimneys flank the house and were reconstructed after the house was moved. The windows on the side elevations flank the chimneys creating symmetrical elevations.

The at the rear northwest end of the house is a projecting two-room, one-and-a-half-story gabled kitchen and dining room wing that appears to be earlier than the main block. Investigation under the house found

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

that the floor joists of the kitchen section are half-round logs versus the sawn joists of the dining room indicating an earlier construction period for the kitchen. An engaged screened porch is on the east elevation. The end (north) elevation has the appearance of an early one-room, story-and-a-loft house. The end chimney was rebuilt of brick after the move. The windows that flank the chimney are four-over-four double-hung sash on the first floor and a single casement window marks the attic. The sheathing on this elevation is vertical board-and-batten. The west elevation of the wing is two bays marking the kitchen and dining room. It is possible that this was the early house converted to a kitchen when the larger house was built. The dining room floor joists are similar to those of the rest of the house but the interior materials of the dining room appear earlier. Therefore, it may be that the dining room was added to the one-room kitchen resulting in a two-room configuration before the final addition of the Greek Revival block.

Interior:

The first floor is comprised of a center-hall plan with rear wing. Architectural details include flush sheathed walls and plaster walls, flush sheathed ceilings, and dado. Two-panel Greek Revival-style doors remain throughout the house. Molded chair rail, baseboards, and cornice moldings accent the walls and wood flooring. Other elements throughout the main block include three-part door and window surrounds. Original mantels were removed before the purchase and move by the current owners. As such, the owner purchased and installed salvaged mantels in the parlors. The original stair which rises from the rear of the hall is intact with simple rectangular newel posts and caps, square balusters, plain stringer molding, and wood treads and risers. A small closet is under the stair and accessed by a door near the front entrance of the hall.

The second-floor center hall is flanked by two bedrooms, each with a fireplace on the exterior wall. A small half-bath has been added to the back of the hall. The east bedroom has a closet that was added to the southwest corner. The west bedroom has access to the loft over the rear ell. This section has been finished into a third bedroom with a bathroom and closet. All of the rooms on the second floor, except for the loft over the rear ell, are finished with hard wood floors, flush board walls and ceilings.

The first-floor rear ell appears to be an earlier house. The rear ell is accessed through the main hall of the Greek Revival main block of the house, with a step down into what may have been a small rear porch at one time. The door to the screened porch of the rear ell is immediately in front (north) of the hall opening. Immediately to the west are a slight step up and an opening into a small hall that leads to a bathroom and the dining room. The dining room appears to have been added onto the kitchen, maybe to form a two-room house, earlier than the Greek Revival, two-story I-house addition. The floor is waxed or varnished wood while the walls and ceiling are painted flush boards. Some of the boards for the walls are eighteen to twenty-four inches wide and are all hand hewn. A paired six-over-six double-hung window illuminates the west wall. The door to the kitchen is in the north wall. The large brick fireplace with arched opening and wood mantel are the focal point on the north wall. It is flanked by a window on either side. Again, the room finish is all of hand hewn flush boards. A small pantry is at the end of the porch and is accessed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

from the kitchen through a plank door in the northeast corner.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

Summary:

The Harrington-Dewar House, located in the Cokesbury community in Harnett County, appears to have, based on physical evidence, two construction phases: first, a mid-nineteenth century one-room dwelling (now the rear ell) and an I-house addition to the front of the house dating to the third quarter of the nineteenth-century. Due to its local architectural significance in the county, the Harrington-Dewar House meets National Register Criterion C for architecture as it is a very intact example of two common, yet important, house types found in North Carolina. Its period of significance is the mid-nineteenth century and third quarter of the nineteenth century, the estimated time periods of its two main construction episodes.

The house was moved less than five miles north to its current location in 1977. The historic and current landscape of the Harrington-Dewar House property are proximate and similar in nature, both being a rural agricultural setting with the house facing a rural road. Therefore, the house meets Criteria Consideration B as a building that has been removed from its original location but is significant primarily for its architectural value.

Historical Background:

Harnett County was formed from Cumberland County in 1855, its county seat Lillington was incorporated four years later. The county is located in the piedmont and coastal plain region of southeastern North Carolina bounded by Cumberland, Moore, Hoke, Sampson, Wake, Johnston, and Lee Counties. The Cape Fear River cuts through the northwest corner of the county at the Chatham and Lee County boundaries and meanders east and then southeast to the Cumberland County boundary. Harnett County remains rural in nature with its largest town being Lillington. The economies of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries were dependent on the county's agriculture. In recent years development has spilled over from neighboring Fuquay-Varina in Wake County which serves as a bedroom community to Raleigh, the state's capital city. In regard to historic architectural resources, there are limited examples of residential buildings that date before 1865 and no buildings that pre-date 1790 were identified during the 2002-03 countywide survey conducted by TRC. The Harrington-Dewar House is one of the few that dates to the pre-1865 period and illustrates the evolution of a house from one-room with a loft to I-house.

The Harrington-Dewar House is linked to John Tyler Harrington in the 1997 North Carolina HPO staff reconnaissance survey, the 2002-03 countywide survey, and through local folklore. John Tyler Harrington was the son of Jason Harrington of Cumberland County. In the 1850 Cumberland County Census, J. A. Harrington, a forty-four year old farmer is listed with a ten year old son, John. This information coincides with John Tyler Harrington's birth year of 1838. He would have actually been twelve, but estimates are not uncommon in the census collecting. J. T. Harrington is listed in the 1870 Harnett County Census in Buckhorn Township, at the age of thirty-one, with wife T. Ann, twenty-six, and two daughters ages two years and nine months. Fortunately, the 1870 Agricultural Census affords additional information about the Harrington farm. There were fifty improved and five hundred unimproved acres with a cash value claimed of \$840 for the farm and \$40 worth of machinery. He listed as property 1 horse, 2 milch [sic] cows, 5

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

sheep, 19 swine, 45 wheat bushels, 400 bushels Indian corn, 25 bushels Irish potatoes, 100 sweet potatoes and 60 pounds of butter, with an total estimated product value of \$1,285.00. Ten years later the improved land remained at 50 acres but the total acreage had decreased to include 15 unimproved, 100 in forest, and 2 pastures, amount of acreage unknown. Apple and peach trees were added to the crops that remained basically the same as in 1870. Harrington and his family farmed the land until his death in 1904 when his widow Annie sold the land to John P. Dewar and his wife Rosa.

The Dewars continued to farm the land and raise their family. The 1910 U.S. Census lists John P. Dewar as a forty-six year old farmer, his wife Rosa was thirty-nine, and they had four children in the home; Carl A., nineteen; Willie, twelve; Myrtle, six; and Elva, four. The Dewars are shown in the 1920 and 1930 census as well. In 1940, after the death of John, the land was deeded to the oldest son, Carl. Rosa, was granted a life estate. In 1954, the property was sold to the Wombles. By the 1950s the house was being rented by Bruce and Emma Carroll, grandparents of the current owner. After a period of rental use, the house was left vacant for approximately twenty or more years. In 1977, the current owner, Deborah Underwood Brown, heard that the house was going to be burned because it was a safety hazard. She contacted the owner, who sold the house to the Browns and gave them two weeks to have the house removed from the property. With many fond memories of homecomings and picnics at her grandmother's house Ms. Brown was determined to save the house. She found an eleven-acre tract five miles from the original house site and hired an experienced house mover. The house was moved and has been carefully maintained since that time.

Architecture Context:

There are few examples of early architecture in Harnett County. The first houses in Harnett County were probably built of log and consisted of simple one- or two-room structures. In North Carolina many first or starter homes consisted of single-room structures with or without a loft above. As necessity required the house was either replaced or enlarged. If enlarged, the one-room house had a variety of options: if a room was added to the chimney end the form became a "saddlebag"; a room to the clear end became a two-room house; and a floored hallway or open passage in between two rooms was known as a dogtrot (Swaim, p. 32). These homes were usually simply finished with little if any embellishment. In rural regions, like Harnett County, as agriculture grew and crops did well, the architecture illustrated the success of the farmer or plantation owner. Early stylistic architectural examples in Harnett County include transitional Georgian style and the Federal and Greek Revival styles. However, there are only a few extant examples of these in the county. The majority of the early houses remaining in the county are vernacular in nature. There are a number of I-houses that date from between 1790 and 1865, however, they either have no stylistic influences or simplified elements of a national popular style. The Greek Revival style enjoyed popularity on a national level, and in North Carolina, in the era between 1830 and 1860. The style is characterized by classical forms, a gabled or low-pitched hip roof, wide cornices, cornerboards, and façade entrance surrounds composed of sidelights and transom. These elements may also be present on vernacular examples in full or simplistic execution. Doric-style columns are also prominent on high-style examples.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 6

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

Most of the historic houses in Harnett County are found in the small towns and communities that dot the landscape. However, there are a few that remain in the rural landscape to remind us of the agricultural heritage of the county and the state. A very small number of these are comparable to the rear wing of the Harrington-Dewar House in terms of the construction date and simple floor plan. Based on the recent historic resources survey of Harnett County, an early and the only known surviving log house in the county is known as the Rory Matthews House. This house, thought to have been built around 1837, is a reconstructed double-pen log structure. It, like the Harrington-Dewar House, has been moved from its original location. A second Matthews House is located near Buies Creek, east of Cokesbury. This circa 1850 home is a one-and-one-half story, frame, side-gable, one-room-deep house with a rear ell formed by later additions. It has a stone pier foundation with a single-shoulder brick exterior end chimney on a stone base. A full-width enclosed shed porch spans the façade.

The second phase of the Harrington-Dewar House construction was the front I-house addition with interior finishes exhibiting simple, late Greek Revival motifs. Several I-houses from the mid nineteenth century still stand in Harnett County, including the William Green House near Lillington. This I-house dates to ca. 1830. It has a simple three-bay façade, central entrance, six-over-six double-hung windows, flanking brick chimneys, and a full-width shed-roof Craftsman porch that was added in the 1920s. This I-house is similar in form and shape to the I-house portion of the Harrington-Dewar House but the latter provides more interpretive information in regard to the rear ell. Arkleton, also dating from the mid-nineteenth-century period, is a large, irregularly-shaped Greek Revival-style home. It is two-and-one-half stories, with a four-bay central side-gable block flanked by projecting one-bay gable-front wings. It is also sheathed with weatherboard and has a full-width shed porch. The Greek Revival style is more vividly expressed at Arkleton with wide cornices, decorative gable vents, gable roof dormers, and corner posts. Although still a vernacular interpretation of the style, it is much more embellished than the other examples or the Harrington-Dewar House.

The Harrington-Dewar House is an excellent interpretation of an early mid-nineteenth-century house type, the one-room, story-and-a-loft, as well as an I-house from the third quarter of the nineteenth century in Harnett County. In addition, it offers a few Greek Revival details on its I-house form, including wide overhanging eaves, Doric-style corner posts, a central entrance with transom, and two-panel doors. Although there are other, mid-century examples of similar houses, none exhibit the same evolution of the house construction as the Harrington-Dewar House. It provides valuable insight into the generational changes and needs of dwellings within Harnett County, North Carolina during the nineteenth century. The original one-room, story-and-a-loft building that was enlarged into a two-room and then finally transformed into an I-house is not present elsewhere in Harnett County.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 7

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Books:

Bishir, Catherine W., *North Carolina Architecture*. Chapel Hill, NC: The University of North Carolina Press, 1991.

Bishir, Catherine W., *A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Eastern North Carolina*. Chapel Hill, NC: The University of North Carolina Press, 1996.

Fowler, Malcolm, *They Passed This Way*. Harnett County, NC: The Friends of Harnett County Library, 1955.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1988.

Powell, William S. *The North Carolina Gazetteer*. Chapel Hill, NC: The University of North Carolina Press, 1968.

Swaim, Doug. *North Carolina Folk Housing*. "Carolina Dwelling." Raleigh, NC: North Carolina State University, 1978.

Unpublished Documents:

Karpynek, Ted (TRC) and Claudia Brown (North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office), *Historic and Architectural Resources of Harnett County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1950)*. Draft Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2006.

Interviews:

Author Interview with Ms. Deborah Underwood Brown, current owner, several dates between February 2005 and April 2008.

Archival Records:

United States Census Bureau. Harnett County Population Schedule, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930.

Harnett County Deed Books, Harnett County Register of Deeds, Lillington, North Carolina.

Harnett County Land Records, Harnett County Register of Deeds, Lillington, North Carolina.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 8

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

Boundary Description

The National Register boundary that encompasses the Harrington-Dewar House property is within a 11.02 acre parcel identified in the Harnett County Real Estate records as Pin # 0625-66-4629. However, for purposes of National Register nomination, the property included in this nomination is approximately 1 acre to include the house and the land immediately surrounding as delineated by the heavy dark line on the accompanying tax map at a scale of one inch equals 173 feet.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary described above encompasses the land associated with the Harrington-Dewar House since its relocation to this site in 1977. The house is located on an eleven acre tract that includes several noncontributing outbuildings that were not historically associated with the house, therefore, the nominated acreage (approximately 1 acre) only includes the house. The outbuildings are simple wood frame, farm structures located near the house and although they are not associated with the house they also do not detract or diminish the integrity of the property.

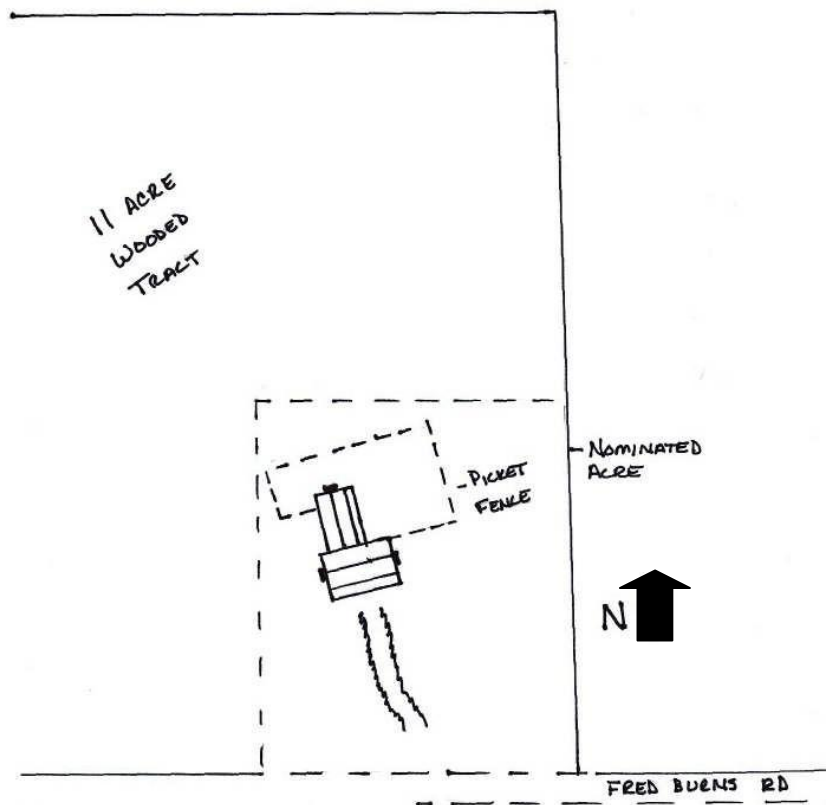
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Site Plan Page 9

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

Site Plan:



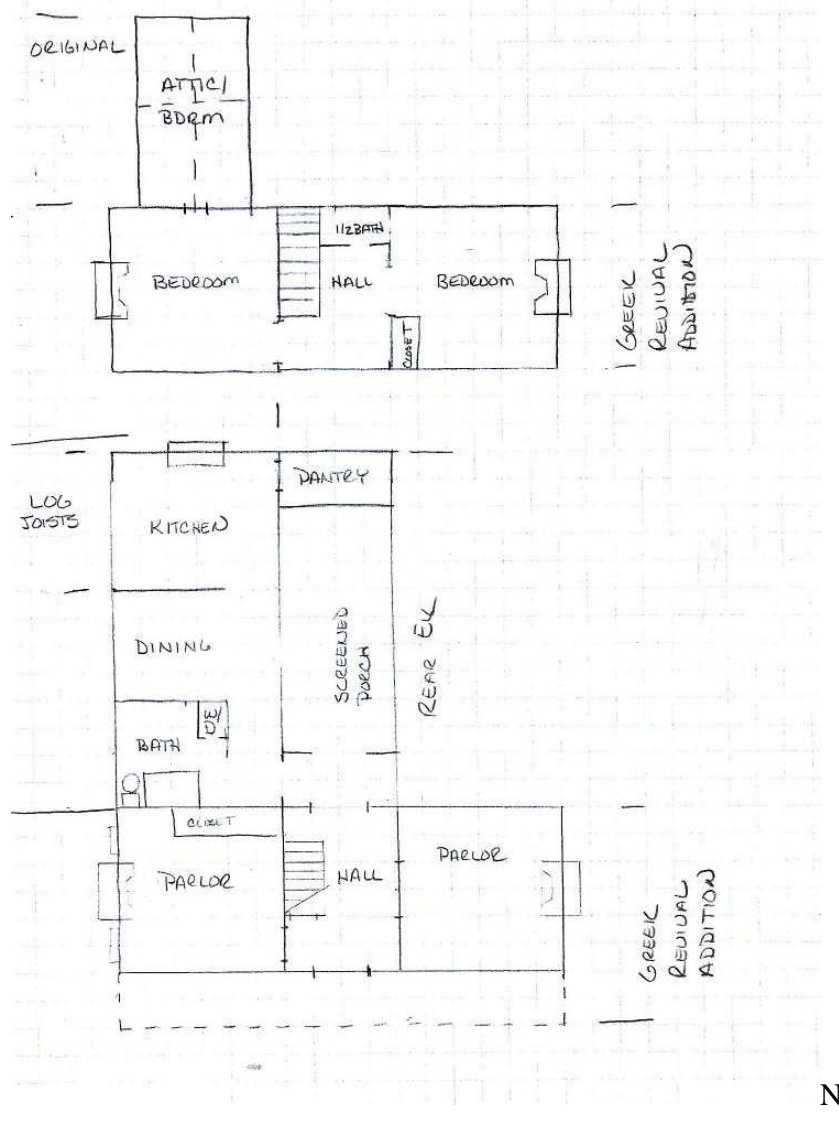
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Floor Plan Page 10

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

Floorplan:



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photographs Page 11

Harrington-Dewar House
Harnett County, North Carolina

Photographs:

The following information pertains to all photographs:

Harrington-Dewar House
994 Fred Burns Road
Holly Springs, Harnett County, North Carolina

Photographer: Michelle A. Michael

Date: July 2005

Location of Negatives: North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC

1. View of facade of Harrington-Dewar House.
2. Oblique view of southeast corner.
3. View of north (rear) elevation.
4. View of west elevation.
5. View of front entrance from back of hall.
6. View of stair.
7. View of kitchen and fireplace.