NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON:
Matthews Place (Tvey Hill)

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
South side of S.R. 1002, 0.9 mi. east of S.R. 1222

CITY OR TOWN:
Hollister vicinity

STATE:
North Carolina

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY
(District)
(District) Building

BUILDING
(Structure)
(Object)

OWNERSHIP
Public
Private
Both

Public Acquisition:
In Process
Being Considered

STATUS
Occupied
Unoccupied
Preservation work in progress

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
Yes:
Restricted
Unrestricted
No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural
Commercial
Educational
Entertainment
Government
Industrial
Military
Museum
Park
Private Residence
Religious

Other (Specify)

Timber

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER’S NAME:
Honors-Waldorf Corporation, Attention Mr. Robert More

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Roanoke Rapids

STATE:
North Carolina

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Halifax County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Halifax

STATE:
North Carolina

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

Federal
State
County
Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

ENTRY NUMBER:

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE:

STATE:
North Carolina

CITY:
Halifax

ENTRY DATE:

ENTRY NUMBER:

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE:
The Matthews Place, is composed of two houses, both frame dwellings two stories high beneath a gable roof, and both three bays wide. One, however, is late Georgian and faces at right angles to the other, which is in the Greek Revival style and is clearly related to several houses in neighboring Warren County.

The older house had a central entrance, now obscured by the enclosed passage connecting it to the later building. Except for this, however, the house is essentially unaltered. It is covered with molded siding and has a delicately molded dentil cornice. A single-shoulder chimney of brick laid in Flemish bond appears at each end. To the rear is a one-story shed extension, one room deep and apparently original. A smaller chimney occurs on one end. Windows have molded frames and sills. They contain six-over-nine sash at the first level and six-over-six at the second; a single four-pain window occurs to the front of the chimney in each gable, and the shed windows have small four-over-four sash.

The interior of this house is remarkably intact as well and of handsome late Georgian character. The main block follows a hall-and-parlor plan; to the rear are a small stair hall and two small flanking rooms. Consistent throughout are six-panel doors with raised panels and HL-hinges. The hall, the largest, has an interesting mantel that is essentially Georgian in feeling but has elements presaging the three-part Federal style to come. A robust three-part molding frames the square opening. It is flanked by tall, plain pilaster strips with vertical gougework in the upper parts. In the tall frieze, two raised panels are separated by a truncated pilaster gouged like those at the sides. A dentil course appears below the molded shelf, which breaks out over the three pilasters. In this room the wainscot is flat-paneled.

In the other rooms, the dado is flush. The parlor has a simpler mantel, with a heavy molded architrave, two large panels in the frieze, and a well molded shelf. The mantel in the tiny shed room behind the hall is a diminutive version of that in the hall, and the other shed room is unheated. The stair rises in a single flight from rear to front from the small rear center hall. The lower seven risers occur in the hall: the closed string appears above a handsome raised-paneled spandrel. Very closely placed balusters, square in section, and a newel, also square in section with a molded cap, support a heavy molded rail. A raised-paneled door closes off the upper portion of the stair, which is enclosed and rises over the parlor. The second floor, with two rooms flanking the stair hall, has flush dadoes and simple mantels, each with a single large panel in the frieze and a well-molded shelf.

The Greek Revival house, also three bays wide, follows a side-hall plan. Openings are framed by symmetrically molded architraves with roundel corner blocks. The front entrance porch is pedimented and has simple fluted Doric columns on brick piers and a sawnwork balustrade. The entablature of the porch features a lower course resembling dentils but each being circular in section, and an upper course of normal dentils. This treatment is similar to that of several houses in Warren County. The large
windows contain six-over-six sash at both levels. The rear facade is much like the front, but a simple shed porch shelters this entrance and carries across the rear of the passageway, where another doorway is located.

Inside, there are only a spacious stair hall and one large room on each floor. The robust, symmetrically molded architraves with roundel corner blocks continue throughout. Walls are plastered above handsomely marbleized baseboards. The impressive stair rises in two flights with a long transverse landing. The tall spandrel is flat-paneled with one long horizontal lower panel, beneath a chair rail; above is a range of vertical ones that ascend in height as the stair does. A heavy turned newel and slender turned balusters carry a rounded handrail. A simple bracket adorns each tread, and the risers are marbleized. The mantel in the first-floor room is a massive Greek Revival one of a design associated with Warrenton builder Jacob Holt. The fire opening is framed by a symmetrically molded architrave with corner blocks. Flanking this are paired, tapered Doric colonnettes that stand on tall molded bases that break out from the high, marbleized baseboard. These support large, plain end blocks. Across the frieze runs a fluted half-round element. Above is a heavy molded shelf that breaks out over the end blocks; a backboard rises in a shallow triangular arch. Floor-length symmetrically molded architraves frame a panel beneath each window. The second floor is similarly but more simply finished. The mantel has symmetrically molded pilaster strips supporting a plain frieze and molded shelf.
The Matthews Place, now locally called Ivey Hill, consists of two equally interesting structures—a late Georgian dwelling (ca. 1800) with well-preserved traditional exterior and interior elements including handsome mantels and an unusual rear stair; and a robust Greek Revival side-hall addition (ca. 1847) of larger scale and with distinctive architectural elements that relate it to contemporary houses in nearby Warren County. Probably built for Isham Matthews and his son Thomas, the two components are representative examples of two generations of domestic architecture in northeastern North Carolina.

It is not known when the late Georgian section of the house was built, but judging from stylistic evidence and sustained tradition, a date around 1800 is likely. It is believed to have been built for Colonel Isham Matthews, but it is not known when or from whom he acquired the property. It may be the same as that granted to Matthew Matthews on October 7, 1793, lying on the south side of Little Fishing Creek and on the head of the Fish Pond Branch.

In his will, dated April 2, 1845, Colonel Isham Matthews gave "all my lands on the South West side of Fishing Creek adjoining my mill ..." to his son, Thomas P. Matthews, and, at the death of the widow, Martha, "I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas P. Matthews all the lands that I possess, including my mill with all its fixtures ... & also the following negroes, to wit, Miller George and his wife Alisey, my Black Smith Jack and his striker Watt with all their tools. ..." He also gave to his son, Thomas, "my two stills apple mills and all my cider casks Also my waggon ox carts and wheels and log wheels Also my desk and books case with all my books of every description. I also give unto him half my stock of horses oxen and cattle hogs and sheep." His will indicates that Colonel Matthews was a prosperous and enterprising planter, and a man of some education.

Thomas, who inherited the place at his father's death in 1847, probably had the Greek Revival addition built. It is similar in detail to a number of 1840s houses near Inez in Warren County, including Saxon Hall and Fairmont. The 1850 census showed him owning 42 slaves, 1,500 acres improved and 2,480 unimproved—a farm evaluated at $9,800.

Thomas P. Matthews lived at the house until January of 1860, when he moved his family to Galveston, Texas. On March 31, 1862, he deeded to
David W. Bullock of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, his estate of "both sides of Little Fishing Creek . . ." it was further identified as "the tract on which the said Thomas P. Matthews was settled and domiciled at and before his removal from the state of North Carolina to Texas, containing by estimation about two hundred acres . . ." In this deed of sale, Bullock gave Bartholomew F. Moore, an attorney of Raleigh, North Carolina, as guaranty. Moore was to hold title until Bullock paid his debt. The debt was not paid as late as February 6, 1867, and Moore was in possession of the estate soon afterward, if indeed Bullock ever lived there at all.

Bartholomew Figures Moore was born in 1801 of a prominent and well-to-do Halifax County family. He was one of the most influential and important attorneys of his day in North Carolina. A decided Unionist of high principles, he revised the state statutes prior to the publication of the Revised Code of North Carolina, in 1854, and he served as attorney-general of the state, 1848-1851. He was called "Father of the Bar" in the state; his obituary in the Raleigh Observer, November 28, 1878, demonstrates the respect in which he was held.

Moore gave the plantation to his daughter, Ellen Douglas Moore, when she married John Pelopidas Leach in 1873. The Leaches lived on the plantation for a few years and then moved to Littleton, North Carolina. For many years the house and acreage was rented out. At the time of her death on May 24, 1823, Ellen Moore Leach left the plantation to her son, John P. Leach, Jr., who with his wife and children, had lived on the plantation for a number of years during his mother's lifetime. John P. Leach, Jr., sold the estate in 1935 to Ivey Watson of Enfield, North Carolina. Mr. Watson was president of the Bank of Enfield, and used Ivey Hill as a country home; he may well have named the place. At his death he left the plantation to his two sons, George and Ivey Watson, Jr., who in turn sold the plantation and 400 acres to William Thorne of Halifax County in 1970.

The Albemarle Paper Company, a division of the Hoenor-Waldorf Corporation, took an option on the property in 1972 and exercised it in May, 1973. Part of the plantation, but not the house has been transferred by the Hoenor-Waldorf Corporation to the State Parks System of North Carolina.
Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina; Ivey Watson, Jr., William Thorne, Airlie, North Carolina.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

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Degrees Minutes Seconds Degrees Minutes Seconds
0' 14" 06" 77° 53' 38"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9 acres

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

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

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
STATE: North Carolina
CODE: 37

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: Robert E. Stipe
Title: State Historic Preservation Officer
Date: 18 October 1974

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
Land Grants, Office of the Secretary of State of North Carolina.
Matthews Place (Ivey Hill)
Hollister vicinity
North Carolina

USGS Map, Essex Quadrangle
Scale: 1: 24,000
Date: 1963

Latitude

degrees minutes seconds
36 14 06

Longitude

degrees minutes, seconds
77 53 38