Form 10-300  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM  

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

1. NAME  
COMMON:  
Foscue Plantation House  
AND/OR HISTORIC:  

2. LOCATION  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
East Side of US 17, 1.5 miles South of Junction of Highway 17 and SR 1002  
CITY OR TOWN:  
Pollocksville Township (First Congressional District, Hon. Walter B. Jones)  
STATE:  
North Carolina  
CODE:  
37  
COUNTY:  
Jones  
CODE:  
103

3. CLASSIFICATION  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY (Check One)</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>□ Public</td>
<td>Public Acquisition:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>□ Private</td>
<td></td>
<td>□ In Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td>□ Both</td>
<td></td>
<td>□ Being Considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

□ Transportation  
□ Other (Specify)  
□ Comments  

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY  
OWNER'S NAME:  
Henry and James Foscue  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
1026 Rockford Road, 529 Parkway (respectively)  
CITY OR TOWN:  
High Point  
STATE:  
North Carolina  
CODE:  
37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION  
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
Jones County Courthouse  
STREET AND NUMBER:  

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

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:  

SEE INSTRUCTIONS
The Foscue Plantation House is strikingly similar to the typical New Bern town house, in that it is a two-story brick side-hall dwelling with a gable roof and a full raised basement. The main facade is laid in Flemish bond while the remaining three sides are in common bond.

The main (west) facade is three bays wide with the main entrance in the south bay containing a flat-paneled door surmounted by a four-light transom and framed by a molded surround with flat-paneled reveals. Protecting the entrance is a replacement gable roof porch supported by plain wooden pillars. The original fluted pilasters located on either side of the doorway bear indications that a molded handrail once enclosed an earlier porch. The remaining bays are marked by windows surmounted by brick flat arches and containing large six-over-six sash. Below the windows at the first level are two basement lights, also topped by flat arches.

Both the north and south gables are pedimented by the horizontal extension of the unusually heavy corbeled brick cornice which consists of brick dentils and a course of headers laid in a sawtooth pattern. The north gable contains three asymmetrically placed bays marked by windows at both levels. Although the interior end chimneys rise on either side of the two rear bays, their stacks project through the roof in a symmetrical fashion, flanking two rectangular windows in the tympanum.

The south gable also presents an asymmetrical three-bay facade with two windows in the tympanum. The central bay in the first story, however, contains a doorway that is similar to the main entrance and is protected by a small open pediment porch. The rear (east) facade has an entrance without a transom in the south bay and two windows at each level.

The interior of the Foscue Plantation House presents a side-hall plan two rooms deep. The main hall is quite plain with plastered walls and a molded chair rail. A well-executed stair rises from the rear of the hall in two flights to the second floor and continues in two additional flights to the finished attic. The risers in the first two flights end in wave brackets, and the ramped balustrade features a rounded handrail, balusters square in section, and tapered posts.

The main (northwest) parlor is finished in a more elaborate fashion than the hall with walls plastered between a flat-paneled wainscot and a cornice consisting of tiny modillions, cable molding, and a narrow dentil course. The chair rail forms sills for the windows, which have paneled splayed reveals. The Adamesque mantel, located on the north wall, features tapered fluted pilasters and sunbursts on the center tablet and end blocks. A large flat-paneled double door with paneled reveals opens into the northeast room, which is similar to the main parlor but lacks a cornice. The mantel is of vernacular Federal design adorned with elliptical beaded moldings on the frieze, dentils below the cornice shelf, and fluted pilasters with molded bases. To the right of the mantel is a small closet, one of the two in the house.
The plan of the second floor is similar to the first except that the front of the side hall is partitioned off forming a small unheated room. All the rooms at this level have plastered walls above and below a molded chair rail. There are plain Federal mantels in the northeast and northwest bedrooms.

The attic contains two small rooms, both finished with plastered walls and lighted by a single window. The north wall in each is dominated by the curved stack of one of the interior end chimneys.
Simon Foscue, the son of Simon and Nancy Foscue, was born in 1780 and married Christiana Rhem on April 30, 1801. It is probable that a short time afterwards he built the Foscue Plantation House on a tract located just north of Pollocksville and the Trent River. He obtained this land from his father by a deed of September 22, 1801, though it is evident from the wording of the deed that he was living there before that date. In 1829 Simon Foscue deeded the plantation, "containing by estimation 500 acres," and twenty-five slaves to his son, John Edward Foscue. By his will, proved in April of 1849, John Edward left his wife, Caroline, all his property until her death when it was to be divided between his two sons, Christopher and Henry Clay Foscue. A year later, in the agricultural schedule of 1850, Foscue Plantation is listed as including 200 improved and 800 unimproved acres with a cash value of $7,000. The slave schedule of the same year indicates that Caroline Foscue owned nineteen slaves.

Henry Clay Foscue inherited the plantation from Caroline. When he died in 1918, he left it to his son, John, who in turn left it to his sons, Henry Clay Foscue, Jr., and James Foscue, the present owners.

Architecturally the Foscue Plantation House is a fine example of a typical New Bern side hall plan built as a plantation house rather than as a town house. The effort to maintain exterior symmetry by curving the chimney through the attic rooms is particularly interesting, as is the fine vernacular Federal interior work.
Jones County Records, Jones County Courthouse, Trenton, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

Jones 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>0 ° 00' 02&quot;</td>
<td>77 ° 17' 26&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>0 ° 00' 02&quot;</td>
<td>77 ° 17' 26&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>0 ° 00' 02&quot;</td>
<td>77 ° 17' 26&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF Nominated PROPERTY: One Acre

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, John B. Wells, III, Supervisor

ORGANIZATION: State Department of Archives and History

DATE: 13 July 1971

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: H. G. Jones

Title: Director, State Department of Archives and History

Date: 13 July 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register