1. NAME

Sanderson House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Left side of SR 1115, 0.9 miles from junction with SR 1119

CITY OR TOWN:
Pollocksville (1st Congressional District, Hon. Walter Jones)

STATE:
North Carolina

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

OWNERSHIP
- Public
- Private
- Both

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Other (Specify)
- Religious
- Scientific

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mrs. Pauline K. Waller

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route one, Box 213

CITY OR TOWN:
Pollocksville

STATE:
North Carolina

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Jones County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Trenton

STATE:
North Carolina

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER:
DATE:

STATE:
North Carolina

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

ENTRY NUMBER:
DATE:
The Sanderson House is a small one-and-a-half story frame dwelling with a gable roof covered with standing seam tin. The house is finished with beaded weatherboards above a high basement of brick laid in Flemish bond. The five-bay front (south) facade is protected by a shed porch built on brick piers and supported by slender chamfered posts. The central entrance, surmounted by a four-light transom, contains a New Bern-type door consisting of four flat panels above two flush ones. All the windows at the first level have louvered shutters, molded sills, and nine-over-six sash. Smaller six-over-six sash appears in three gable dormers that punctuate the roof of both the front and rear facades.

Dominating the three-bay west side is a striking chimney of unusual design. Two large Flemish bond chimneys join between the first and second levels and rise in a single stack, forming at their junction a semicircular arch over a door in the central bay. Originally the door was a window. The chimney is flanked by windows at each level. Quite different but also interesting is the Flemish bond interior end chimney on the east side, which has an exposed face. (This is one of the few known appearances of an exposed-face chimney outside the immediate area of New Bern where they are common.) There is a side entrance to the south which, like the front entrance, contains a New Bern-type door. Two small windows with six-over-six sash flank the chimney in the gable and one with nine-over-six occurs at the north side of the lower level. The rear of the house was originally three bays wide with a central entrance, but the addition of a small one-story wing perpendicular to the main block has covered the central portion of the facade.

On the interior, the first floor has a center-hall plan two rooms deep. The hall with walls plastered above a flat-paneled wainscot, is divided into two equal sections by a well-executed transverse arch. Supporting the arch are pilasters, which are edged by cable molding and have molded caps enriched with pierced gouge work. The archivolt is accented by a keystone and alternating long and short wooden rectangles in imitation of rustication. The soffit is flat-paneled. The stair, which rises from the west wall at the rear of the hall in three flights, features a ramped balustrade with balusters square in section and tapered posts. The line of the balustrade is repeated in the flush-paneled wainscot which carries up the stair.

To the left of the hall is the main (southwest) parlor. The most elaborately finished room in the house, it has walls plastered between a flat-paneled wainscot and a very heavy molded cornice incorporating undercut modillions, cable moldings, and dentils. The odd mantel is of vernacular Federal design with a row of dentils below a molded shelf and paneled end blocks. The rectangular fireplace opening is framed by a cable molding and flanked by curious pilasters whose caps are enriched with pierced gouge work. The pilasters are divided horizontally into two equal parts: The upper half is reeded while the lower is plain and tapers rapidly to a heavy molded base.
7. Description

The smaller northwest room, entered beneath the stair in the main hall, is quite simple. It is finished with walls plastered above and below a molded chair rail and has a mantel with an architrave around the opening and a plain frieze and molded shelf above. The two east rooms are finished in similar fashion, each containing a corner fireplace with a mantel of simple Federal design.

The second level consists of a center hall with one room on either side. The front portion of the hall has been partitioned off to form a small unlighted room, probably used for storage. The rooms are finished with plaster walls, molded chair rails, and mantels much like those in the secondary rooms on the first floor. Small doors located in the dormers lead to the front and rear crawl spaces.
### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The early history of the Sanderson House cannot be established definitely, but the evidence suggests that its builder was Josiah Howard. Jones County records show that he married Narcissa Harramond between January 12, 1797, and March 3, 1798. By a land grant of April 5, 1798, Josiah Howard acquired a fifty-acre tract south of the Trent River, which is probably the land on which the present house stands. The location of this grant, the date of Narcissa and Josiah's marriage, architectural evidence, and the recorded later ownership of the house by Josiah's son, James Howard—all suggest that about 1798 or shortly thereafter Josiah Howard built the dwelling now known as the Sanderson House.

No will exists transferring the property from Josiah to his son, James, but a deed recorded May 2, 1850, notes the purchase of the plantation by James McDaniel, Sr., from the estate of James Howard. L. H. McDaniel soon acquired the property from his father, James. According to the United States Census of 1850, the plantation then amounted to 1,500 improved and 1,285 unimproved acres, the total being valued at $9,000.

After the death of L. H. McDaniel, the Howard plantation was purchased on March 23, 1868, by Mrs. Julia Bryan. She in turn sold the property in 1872 to E. F. Sanderson, for whom the house is named. Sanderson willed it in 1910 to his daughter, Lettie Barry, who sold it to her daughter, Ada Barry Strong. The house was purchased in 1939 by Pauline K. Waller, the present owner.

The Sanderson House is notable not only for its interesting chimneys—one of a strikingly original design—but also for its interiors, characterized by well-executed details of somewhat unorthodox design.
## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Jones County Records, Jones County Courthouse, Trenton, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills, Census Records, and Estate Papers).

Jones County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills, Census Records, and Estate Papers).

## 10. Geographical Data

### 10.1 Latitude and Longitude Coordinates Defining a Rectangle Locating the Property

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### 10.2 Latitude and Longitude Coordinates Defining the Center Point of a Property of Less Than Ten Acres

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### Approximate Acreage of Nominated Property:

8 acres

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries:

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## 11. Form Prepared By

**Name and Title:** Survey and Planning Unit, John Britton Wells, III, Supervisor

**Organization:** State Department of Archives and History

**Date:** June 3, 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 [X]
- Local [ ]

**Name:** Dr. H. G. Jones

**Title:** Director, State Department of Archives and History

**Date:** June 3, 1971

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**National Register Verification**

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

**Chief, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation**

**Date:**

**Attest:**

Keeper of The National Register

**Date:**
Sanderson House  
SR 1115  
Pollocksville, North Carolina  

State Highway Commission  
Scale: 1"/1 mile  
July 1, 1967

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