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 on How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 15A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For transitions, 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 10-900c). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name _____________________________
other names/site number _____________________________

2. Location

street & number _____________________________
city or town _____________________________
county _____________________________
state _____________________________ code _____________

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature of certifying official/Title] ____________________________
[State of Federal agency and bureau] ____________________________
[Date] 10/1/99

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

[Signature of certifying official/Title] ____________________________
[State of Federal agency and bureau] ____________________________
[Date] ____________________________

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☐ 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) ____________________________

[Signature of the Keeper] ____________________________
[Date of Action] ____________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check as many boxes as apply)</td>
<td>(Check only one box)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ private</td>
<td>□ building(s)</td>
<td>□ contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-local</td>
<td>□ district</td>
<td>□ noncontributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-State</td>
<td>□ site</td>
<td>□ buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-Federal</td>
<td>□ structure</td>
<td>□ buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ object</td>
<td>□ sites</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Domestic: secondary structures</td>
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7. Description

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<th>Architectural Classification</th>
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<tr>
<td>Other: Federal</td>
<td>foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions;)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architecture</th>
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</table>

Period of Significance

<table>
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</table>

Significant Dates

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<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

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

Primary location of additional data:
- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:
NC Collection, Wilson Library
at University of NC
10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property _______ 5.5 acres _______

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1: Zone | 6:6,60,0,0 | 3:6,98,9,0
2: Zone East | 1,1,11,1
3: Zone East | 1,1,11,1
4: Zone East | 1,1,11,1

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 Patricia S. Dickinson, Consultant

organization ________________________________ date __________

street & number 4606 Hunt Rd. telephone (919) 732-5439

city or town Hillsborough state NC zip code 27278

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 SHPO or FPO)

name Robert T. Golan and Diana Montgomery

street & number 1830 Hall's Mill Road telephone (919) 644-6069

city or town Efland state _NC_ zip code 27243

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 etc.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including 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 Reduction Projects (1974-00-18). Washington, DC 20503.
Section 7: Architectural Description

The Maude Faucette House is located in a rural area five miles northeast of Hillsborough, the Orange County seat, and approximately three miles north of the unincorporated village of Efland. The property is known locally as the Maude Faucette House, after the last descendant of the builder, David Faucette. She lived in the house until her death in 1983 at the age of ninety-seven. The house is also known as The Elms, the name given to the property by Dr. and Mrs. Wiley Shearin who purchased the house in 1977 from Maude, who remained in the house until her death. Until recently the house was surrounded by large elm trees which have since succumbed to age and disease. It is surrounded now by walnut, pecan and red bud trees and large American boxwoods.

The house faces north and stands on a grassy bluff which overlooks the Eno River at the east and the bridge which crosses the river on Halls Mill Road (SR 1336). Bane Road (SR 1337) bisects the five acre tract at the west.

The c. 1820 Faucette house is a vernacular interpretation of the Federal style: a two-story, gable-roofed, frame farmhouse with a mid to late-nineteenth century hip-roofed front porch with turned posts and sawn brackets. It rests on a fieldstone foundation, has exterior-end common-bond brick chimneys with slender free-standing stacks, and a rear frame kitchen wing with an exterior end chimney and a rear screened-in porch. A one-story side wing was added to the east end of the house in the 1970s. The main block of the single-pile house is three-bays wide and two-bays deep and has plain boxed eaves. The symmetrical facade of the house has six-over-four windows on the first story and six-over-six sash on the second story. The windows are set in molded frames with plain sills and Greek Revival style corner blocks. The windows in the 1970s east wing are ornamented by replicas of the corner blocks. The main entrance is a six-panel door. It is protected by a Victorian-style screen door with carved brackets, probably added when the porch was replaced. (Date of this porch is unknown, but probably c. 1880).

No original outbuildings survive. Family tradition maintains that a detached, kitchen building, no longer in existence, stood in the northeast corner of the back yard. Two small late-nineteenth century cottages were moved onto the property in the early 1980s. One is used as a garden cottage and is located in the back yard on the south side of the house.
Maude Faucette House
Orange County, NC

The other is a small frame rental house at the northeast corner of the property. A mid-nineteenth century frame smokehouse was moved to the yard in 1982 and stands directly at the rear of the main house. It was renovated for use as a home office, used first by educator, Wiley Shearin, and now for the antique coin business of the current owner, Robert Golan.

The interior of the Faucette House displays a largely intact two-story Federal hall-and-parlor plan on both stories. The main entrance opens into the living room or hall (current owners use this room as a dining room). The parlor is now used as a den. The cabinets and book shelves were installed in this room in 1983 by Hillsborough carpenter Clarence Hines, who used century-old heart pine. A kitchen adjoins the den at the rear. The fireplace in each first-story room retains its original pine mantelpiece displaying a variation of applied sawn work presenting intricate decorative paneled effects. The fireplace in the den has been altered by the addition of brick surrounding a wood-burning stove.

The one-story side wing at the east end of the house contains a laundry room, bathroom, and two sunny bedrooms.

Original six-panel doors survive throughout, as does the hardware. The doors and pine wainscot retain original combed graining done by a Mr. Graham in 1904-05. Ceilings are wide painted pine board. Floors throughout are of unpainted pine.

The narrow staircase is hidden and completely enclosed by doors which open into each of the first floor rooms. Between them, the enclosed stairs rise from the rear to the front. The walls of the staircase are wide painted boards; here is open, X-pattern wood railing at the second story and a fluted newel post. A small landing at the top of the stairs provides access to the two second-floor bedrooms. Both bedrooms have working fireplaces with simple pine mantelpieces. The bedroom at the west is somewhat smaller than the east bedroom, which has a good view of the bridge and river.
Section 8: Significance

Summary:

The c. 1820 Maude Faucette House, significant under National Register Criterion C, is a good representative example of an early-nineteenth century, two-story frame farm house of the Eno River valley. The largely unaltered house retains its early form and its original setting overlooking the banks of the Eno. The house was built by David Faucette, son of Richard Faucette whose family settled in Orange County in 1768. The house was owned by the Faucette family members until 1977 when the property was bought by the Shearin family, who shared the house with Maude Faucette, the last descendant of Joseph Faucette, until her death on 1983 at the age of ninety-seven. The house retains many of its early original features including the common-bond brick exterior-end chimneys with slender freestanding brick stacks, six-over-six and six-over-four windows, mantelpieces with vernacular sawn work, flush board interior sheathing, six-panel doors, and enclosed staircase. The house is largely intact, although it shows evidence of minor remodeling over the years including Greek Revival corner blocks from the mid-nineteenth century, a c. 1880 Victorian-style front porch, combed wood graining added to the interior doors and flush wainscot c. 1904, and a small one-story side wing added by the Shearins in the 1970s. The property displays the seven aspects of integrity, retaining its ability to convey significance: location, design, setting, material, workmanship, feeling and association. The house remains in its original isolated location and setting on the banks of the Eno River. No other properties are within immediate sight which contributes to its historic feeling of the homestead of a yeoman farmer. The vernacular Federal style of the two-story frame farmhouse is largely intact, as are its materials, such as the fieldstone foundation, frame siding, freestanding common-bond chimneys, and the six-over-four and six-over-six windows.

Historical Background:

The Faucette family originated in France and left during
the time of the banishment of Huguenots to Ireland in the 1680s. The family then migrated to America in the 1760s. The history of the Faucette property which originally consisted of several hundred acres on both sides of the Eno River dates to the mid-eighteenth century when the Earl of Granville granted 371 acres to John Tinnin and James Taylor in 1753. Richard Faucette purchased some of their land (exact amount unknown) in 1768. In 1792, Richard's son David purchased from his planter father two adjoining tracts of land totaling one hundred acres of land "where David Faucette now dwells" for "400 pounds of current money of North Carolina." The tract contained a grist mill (no longer in existence) and related "improvements." David Faucette had married Elizabeth Davis in 1783 and it may be that an earlier house had already been built, but this is not clear.

David and Elizabeth Faucette had five sons and two daughters. One of their sons, Joseph (1792-1869), married Polly Tinnen (1784-1860) in 1822. Joseph and Polly had five sons and three daughters. According to the 1850 Agricultural Census Joseph Faucette raised the typical crops of a small farmer in Orange County in this era, which included corn, oats, potatoes, and hay, with wheat his largest crop. His modest livestock holdings included a horse, milk cows, and swine. He is also listed in the slave schedules of that year as the owner of four slaves in one slave household, a number typical of a yeoman farmer.

Joseph and Polly's son, Joseph W. Faucette (1847-1924), married Lydia Currie (1845-1921). The hardships caused by the Civil War and the loss of slave labor are reflected in the 1870 Agricultural Census, which records only wheat and corn crops grown that year. Joseph W. and Lydia had two sons, Earl and Pelham, and one daughter, Maude, none of whom married or had children. The property remained in the Faucette family until the mid-1970s when Maude sold the house tract and about thirty acres to Wiley and Erika Shearin.

Maude Faucette (1885-1983) was a school teacher who had a long career teaching elementary school in Orange County, neighboring Caswell County, and in Arkansas, where she lived for a time with other family members. "Seventh grade was [her] specialty." A 1917 letter of recommendation from Hillsborough Mayor, J.T. Johnson surviving in her papers states that "her work has always meant everything to her. I have seldom seen a person in whom the spirit of service was as strong as it is in her." She retired from teaching in 1961.
Maude Faucette compiled her family history and recorded a history of the family homestead in 1980. She wrote that the home was built near a spring where food was kept fresh. Kelviners were unknown at that time. Outlaws were truly a menace. They lived in caves approximately 2 miles south of the home. When they became hungry they would make a raid on the food at the spring sometimes leaving a thank you note. Maude remembered a "huge kitchen [no longer in existence] located in the northeast corner of the yard where food was prepared and carried up to the main dwelling. There were also cottages occupied by students who wished to have a higher degree of education by walking to schools nearby, Mr. Sam Hughes Academy and my being one. She recorded that "my great-grandfather [David Faucette] built the house and you rarely hear a will mentioned. It has just been passed on by the succeeding generations." She also remembered that the combed wood graining found on the doors and wainscot was done in 1904-05.

The Shearins, also educators, bought the property in the mid-1970s. The Shearins befriended Miss Faucette and shared the house with her until she died in 1983 at age ninety-seven. In her will Maude left one-quarter of her property, including some family portraits to the nearby Fairfield Presbyterian Church of Efland (where she had been a life-long member), and one-quarter of her estate to the Christian Children's Fund of Richmond. She left the two remaining quarters of her estate to Erika Shearin. Six silver teaspoons, made c. 1838 by Lemuel Lynch, were discovered in her safe deposit box and are now displayed at the Hillsborough Historical Museum.

In May and July, 1997 Robert A. Golan and his wife, Diana Montgomery, purchased the house and 5.5 acres. They live there at present with their teenage son.

Architectural Context:

An architectural survey of Orange County conducted in 1997 revealed that, while a large number of one-story log houses from the nineteenth century survive, relatively unaltered frame houses from the early part of that century are rare. Architectural historian Richard Mattson noted in Orange County Architectural History, "...in a yeoman society dominated by small log dwellings, the tall frame houses stood apart, evoking a kinship in form and materials with the neighboring plantation seats of the upper class." This history will accompany the architectural survey of Orange County when it is published in
2000. He notes only a few local examples of the two-story frame farmhouse, among them the Matthew Atwater House located in the White Cross Community of Orange County. Another, notable slightly earlier example is c. 1792 Oakland, located in neighboring Person County. Most surviving frame houses are gable-roofed structures, usually with shed-roofed front porches and exterior-end chimneys. Most of the dwellings are one-bay deep and three bays wide. Usually the stairs to the second story are enclosed and located in a corner of one of the first-story rooms, and are often enclosed by a door. The two-story arrangement of the Faucette House is unusual in that doors in both first-floor rooms provide access to the enclosed, centrally-located staircase, which rises from the rear to the front. The mantelpieces display decorative sawwork, rather than the more usual reeded mantels found in the Hillsborough area. The Faucette house has been little altered since the Victorian-era hip-roof front porch was added. The small one-story east wing added in the 1970s blends in almost imperceptibly with the original main block, sharing the same type multi-pane sash windows ornamented with Greek Revival corner blocks found on the original main block. The original setting on the banks of the Eno River is picturesque and evocative of the life of a small farmer of the Eno River Valley in the early nineteenth century.
Footnotes

1 Interview with Maude Faucette, c. 1930. In notes compiled by surveyor Catherine Bishir. Located in the working file on the Faucette House, Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh.


3 Orange County Deed Book 12, pp. 93-94.

4 Orange County Deed Book 13, pp. 94-95.


6 Agricultural Census. Orange County, North Carolina, 1870.

7 Portions of the original one hundred acre farm had been sold over the years. See Orange County Deed Books 26, p. 242; DB 85, p. 439; DB 86, p. 29; DB 92, p. 65; DB 119, p. 101; DB 401, p. 376; DB 502, p. 685.


11 ibid.

12 Survey Form compiled by Catherine Bishir. nd (probably c. 1980) In files of Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives and History, State Historic Preservation Office. Raleigh, NC.

13 Hillsborough, NC Estate files, Record 83, file E 211.
Maude Faucette House
Orange County, NC


15 Orange County Deed Book 1590, p. 50 and DB 1617, p. 35.

Bibliography


Orange County Deed Books. Various volumes and dates as cited in text and footnotes.

Orange County Population and Agricultural Censuses. 1850 and 1870. Slave Schedules, 1850.

Section 10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description: The boundary of the Maude Faucette House (C) and associated outbuildings (NC) is shown on the accompanying Property Map # 3.4..4 prepared by the Orange County Central Land Records/GIS Office. The legal description of the 5.5 acre tract is recorded in Orange County Deed Book 1590, p. 50.

Boundary Justification: The boundary includes 5.5 acres which contain the Maude Faucette House (C) and three associated non-contributing (NC) outbuildings which were moved onto the property in the early 1980s. No original outbuildings survive. The remainder of the original 100-acre farm has been sold for residential development.
Photographs

Maude Faucette House
Orange County, NC

1. Maude Faucette House *(C)*
   1830 Halls Mill Rd. (intersection SR 1336 and SR 1337)
   Efland, NC. 27243
   Orange County, NC
   Patricia S. Dickinson
   January-February, 1999
   NC Division of Archives and History
   Raleigh, NC
   Main (north) elevation
   camera pointing south

2. Interior Maude Faucette House
   address, photographer, date, location of negative as above
   for all photographs
   detail: combed grainning on interior door

3. Interior Maude Faucette House
   detail: mantel and window in second-floor east bedroom

4. Rear (south) elevation, Maude Faucette House
   camera pointing north

5. Outbuildings *(NC)*
   office (foreground), rental house (background)
   camera pointing south
PROPERTY MAP

This map contains parcels prepared for the inventory of real property within Orange County, and is compiled from recorded deeds, plats, and other public records and data. Users of this map are hereby notified that the aforementioned public primary information sources should be consulted for verification of the information contained on this map. The County and its mapping companies assume no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map.

OWNER: GOLAN ROBERT T

Map Scale: 1" = 180'

DATE: 07 Apr 99 13:05:19 Wednesday
Prepared By Orange County Central Land Records/GIS Office
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet  

Section number 1, 3-4  Page 1  
David Faucette House - Additional Documentation  
Orange County, NC

1. Name of Property

| historic name: Faucette, David, House |
| other names/site number: Faucette, Maude, House |

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this □ 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 □ meets □ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant □ nationally □ statewide [ ] locally. (□ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official: [Signature]  
Date: [Date]

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources  
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official/Title: [Signature]  
Date: [Date]

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:  

| [ ] entered in the National Register |
| [ ] See continuation sheet |
| [ ] determined eligible for the National Register |
| [ ] See continuation sheet |
| [ ] removed from the National Register |
| [ ] other, (explain) |

Signature of the Keeper: [Signature]  
Date of Action: [Date]
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8  Page 2  David Faucette House - Additional Documentation
Orange County, NC

Additional Documentation - Historic and Other Names Changes

The property listed in November 1999 as the Maude Faucette House is architecturally significant as a rare surviving and intact example of an early nineteenth-century, two-story frame house of the Eno River Valley. The Federal-style house was built c. 1820, its period of significance, by David Faucette, the first owner of the property. As noted on pages 7:1 and 8:3, the house was known locally as the Maude Faucette House, after the last descendant of David Faucette. Maude Faucette's association with the house until her death in 1983, at the age of ninety-seven, is notable. However, the historic name that best reflects the property's historic importance is the David Faucette House, after the man who built the house.

Also, the name The Elms was given to the property by Dr. and Mrs. Wiley Shearin who purchased the property from Maude Faucette in 1977. This non-historic name should not be included under "other names" as it was in the original nomination.