

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC  
Alpheus Jones House

AND/OR COMMON

Seth Jones 1847 Restaurant

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

East side U.S. 401, 0.65 mi. s. of S.R. 2042

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Raleigh

X VICINITY OF

4th

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

North Carolina

37

Wake

183

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Restaurant

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Dr. and Mrs. William W. Hedrick

Mr. William Anderson  
6512 Lousburg Rd Raleigh 27604

STREET & NUMBER

3311 North Boulevard

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Raleigh

VICINITY OF

North Carolina

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Wake County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Raleigh

North Carolina

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

FILE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Seth Jones 1847 Restaurant, or Alpheus Jones House, is an admirably restored example of unpretentious antebellum Greek Revival architecture. It has been converted into a fine foods restaurant, and, as such, presents an equally excellent instance of adaptive-use restoration.

The house is a simple two-story rectangular frame structure with a hip roof covered with shakes. It is sheathed with weatherboarding and stands on a repointed foundation of regularly laid smooth ashlar--stone typical of northern Wake County. The main block measures three bays by one bay and contains two rooms plus a center hall on each floor. Two rear interior chimneys project above the roof line; they are built of regular smooth ashlar with a one-course cap. A one-story, hip roof extension, probably original, extends across the rear of the house. To the rear has been constructed a kitchen wing to serve the restaurant. The severe rectilinearity of the house is offset by the hand-somely reconstructed two-story double Doric portico which projects from the center of the western facade, under its own small hipped roof. Both upper and lower porch walls have flush siding. A similar one-story portico projects from the northern side.

A broad box cornice acts as an overhanging eave, the soffit of which is underlined by a strip of bead molding. Cornerposts are symmetrically molded. Door and window trim is similarly molded with square, unarticulated corner blocks.

The sash has been appropriately reconstructed; six-over-six sash punctuates the northern, western, and southern sides, while nine-over-nine sash appears on all three sides of the attached shed and on the single window of the second story rear of the main block.

The house is entered from the western portico through a flat-paneled double door which was originally situated within the house, marking the passage from the stair hall of the main block to the center hall of the rear shed. The double door, set within symmetrical molding, is flanked by fluted pilasters, and surmounted by a four-light transom.

The first-floor stair hall and the rooms to the north and south of it feature marbleized baseboards. A flat-paneled wainscot runs throughout the stair hall and the front and rear northern rooms. With the exception of the southern rear room, all of the rooms originally contained strips of picture molding flush with the wall. Interior door and window trim is similar to that of the exterior, with beading, fillets, and square corner blocks.

Along the southern wall of the stair hall is an open-string stair with thin rectangular balusters and a turned newel capped by a circular finial. It rises from back to front in a single straight run. Under the stairs and facing the main entrance is a small closet.

Each room contains a fireplace with a simple Greek Revival wooden mantel. The surrounds are all smooth laid ashlar. The mantels in the two first-floor front rooms are identical, as are those in the two rear shed rooms. The front room mantels have fluted engaged colonnettes running from the plinth to the mantel shelf; they flank a

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frieze with a simple horizontal flat panel. The back room mantels have symmetrically molded pilasters supporting plain end blocks which flank a frieze with one horizontal flat panel. The upstairs mantels are similar with flat paneled frieze and reeded, splayed, engaged colonnettes.

A one-story frame outbuilding is used as a garden and florist shop, "Flowers for Seth Jones," and other outbuildings exist as well.

The Seth Jones 1847 Restaurant consistently expresses a sensibility of restraint and simplicity. Its restoration, while indeed extensive, has held to these ideals and the result is both harmonious and dignified.

# SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES     1847

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Seth Jones 1847 Restaurant, or Alpheus Jones House, is a handsome, unpretentious and representative Greek Revival plantation house, with consistent, typical Greek Revival finish throughout. It was built for Alpheus Jones, son of Seth Jones, about 1847. The building has been sensitively renovated for a successful adaptive use as a restaurant.

The house was probably completed in 1847 on a 680-acre tract of land given to Alpheus Jones in 1842 by his father, Seth Jones. Seth Jones (ca. 1784-1866) was a member of the North Carolina House of Commons from 1814 to 1819, and later operated an academy near his Wake County plantation known as Pomona. A successful breeder of live-stock and thoroughbred racehorses, he was known also for his scientific agricultural practices.

Alpheus Jones was born in Wake County about 1820. He attended the University of North Carolina, where he served as president of the Dialectic Society and as valedictorian of the graduating class of 1839. (He was awarded the degree of master of arts in 1843.) He apparently then studied law and--after settling on his Wake County plantation about 1847--became a farmer.

A timber found in the Alpheus Jones House bearing the inscription "Richard Ligon March 23, 1847" suggests this as the completion date, although it is uncertain whether Ligon was in fact the builder. The 1850 census of Wake County includes Ligon, but lists his occupation as a grocer. J. J. Dunn, a lifelong neighbor of the Jones family, in 1911 remembered the Alpheus Jones House as "A two story house on a stone foundation about four feet high, of heavy timbers, the best that could be gotten /./ Mr. Jones was very particular about the material." The 1850 census lists Jones as a "Lawyer & Farmer" and credits him with the ownership of seventeen slaves and real estate worth \$4,578.

Alpheus Jones resided in his house for only about seven years. He died of "pulmonary consumption" in 1854 at the age of thirty-four. His will devised his entire estate, both real and personal, to his widow Elizabeth T. Jones. Mrs. Jones survived her husband by ten years, leaving a complex will which directed that "the farm be carried on in the same way as it was in my lifetime. . . ." The will devised to each of three minor children a combination of fee simple and life estates in the 1,230-acre homeplace tract, with the remainder of each life estate to pass in equal shares to Mrs. Jones's surviving grand-children. In 1876 (the year in which Mrs. Jones's youngest child Alfred attained his majority) the three Jones children agreed on a division of their mother's landholdings. In this division twenty-one-year-old Alfred Jones received a 590-acre tract including the mansion house, valued at \$14,300. He and his wife Lizzie became residents there about 1879.

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In the mid-1880s Jones made out to two individuals deeds of trust on the life estate portion (one-half) of his interest in the Alpheus Jones House, but in 1888 he defaulted. Jones's trustees thereupon sold his life interest at public auction to J. S. Wynne for \$4,000. Wynne in turn sold the interest to Richard Stanhope Pullen for the same amount. Pullen, a major benefactor of North Carolina State University and a Raleigh real estate developer, retained ownership of the Alfred Jones life interest until his (Pullen's) death in 1895. He did not, however, make his home at the Jones Farm.

Mrs. Lizzie Jones, who resided at the Alpheus Jones House with her husband Alfred from 1879 to 1888, later described the Jones homestead as it appeared in the latter year. The homeplace, Mrs. Jones recalled, included

The House Place, and in the yard a smokehouse and dairy and just out of the yard a large corn crib, stable and an outhouse, one double house and in the lower grove was the overseer's house. Just across the road in front of the home place was a tenant house and just down the road a little way were two tenant houses and still further down opposite Perry Grove was another . . . when we first went there the kitchen was in the yard, but we had that moved down on the road. That is still /1911/ there, that is one of the tenant houses; we had a kitchen built on to the house. . . . /The barn/ was in perfect order and condition. It was a nice large barn; that was burned . . . several years after I left. . . . /The mansion house/ has five large rooms down stairs and two large rooms upstairs and an attic /sic/ and we added on a back porch pantry and kitchen . . . the front and the side yards were fenced off with picket fencing. . . . /The tenant houses/ were in good condition. Tenants in all of them. . . . /The dairy was/ A frame building, but very nice. it was ceiled nicely with sills lined with charcoal and it was a pity for it to go to ruin. . . .

In a division of R. S. Pullen's estate in November, 1898, court-appointed commissioners sold the Alfred Jones life interest to W. A. Myatt for \$1,500. Myatt remained owner of the Alfred Jones interest from 1898 to 1909, but he rented the homeplace to various tenants during this time.

After Alfred Jones's death in January, 1907, his children filed suit in Wake County Superior Court to recover respective portions of their father's life estate in the Jones homestead, and to recover from W. A. Myatt compensation for his alleged waste of the farm property. Testimony taken in the course of this suit suggests that the Alpheus Jones House did indeed suffer from neglect during the 1898-1909 period; the evidence suggests, however, that much of the deterioration had occurred between 1888 and 1898 (while R. S. Pullen was in possession of the premises). J. J. Duan, who had admired Alpheus Jones's building methods (supra, 1-2), described the mansion house as it appeared to him in 1908:

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It was in poor condition; the front porch was going to decay, falling loose from the house, propped up with poles; and the plastering was in bad condition and I noticed the rats had made a hole in the wall about three feet from the mantel and the laths had given way. The blinds were in bad condition; and the back part used as a kitchen was so bad no one used it but had moved the stove in one of the dwelling rooms. . . . /The dairy/ had gone to ruin I thought. . . .<sup>2</sup> There were no fences. . . . I think they were cultivating cotton in the yard.

After a lengthy court battle (which eventually reached the Supreme Court of North Carolina), the 590-acre homeplace tract was valued by court-appointed commissioners at \$10,000 and divided in 1911 between W. A. Myatt and the heirs of Alfred Jones. In this division the Jones heirs received a 130-acre portion, including the mansion house.

After 1911 the property exchanged hands three times. The present owners, Dr. and Mrs. William W. Hedrick, acquired the house in 1968, restored it, and are today (1975) using it as a fine-foods restaurant under the trade name "Seth Jones 1847."

<sup>1</sup>Testimony of Mrs. Lizzie C. Jones in Jones v. Myatt, 1-2, 6, Alfred Jones Estate Papers, Wake County.

<sup>2</sup>Testimony of J. J. Dunn in Jones v. Myatt, 36-37, Alfred Jones Estate Papers, Wake County.

### 8 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Battle, Kemp P. History of the University of North Carolina. 2 volumes; Raleigh: By the Author, 1907-1912

Connor, R. D. W., comp. and ed. A Manual of North Carolina. . . . 1913. Raleigh: North Carolina Historical Commission /Division of Archives and History/, 1913.

Coon, Charles L. North Carolina Schools and Academies, 1790-1840: A Documentary History. Raleigh: Edwards & Broughton Printing Company, 1915.

### 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3

UTM REFERENCES

A	17	721480	3971420	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

### 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Research by Robert Topkins, survey specialist; architectural description by Mary Alice Hinson, survey consultant

ORGANIZATION	DATE
Division of Archives and History	3 June 1975
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
109 East Jones Street	919/829-7362
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Raleigh	North Carolina

### 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL      STATE      LOCAL x

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE *[Signature]*

TITLE Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer DATE 3 June 1975

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	DATE
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION	DATE
ATTEST	DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

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Shanks, Henry Thomas. The Papers of Willie Person Mangum. 5 volumes; Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1950-1956.

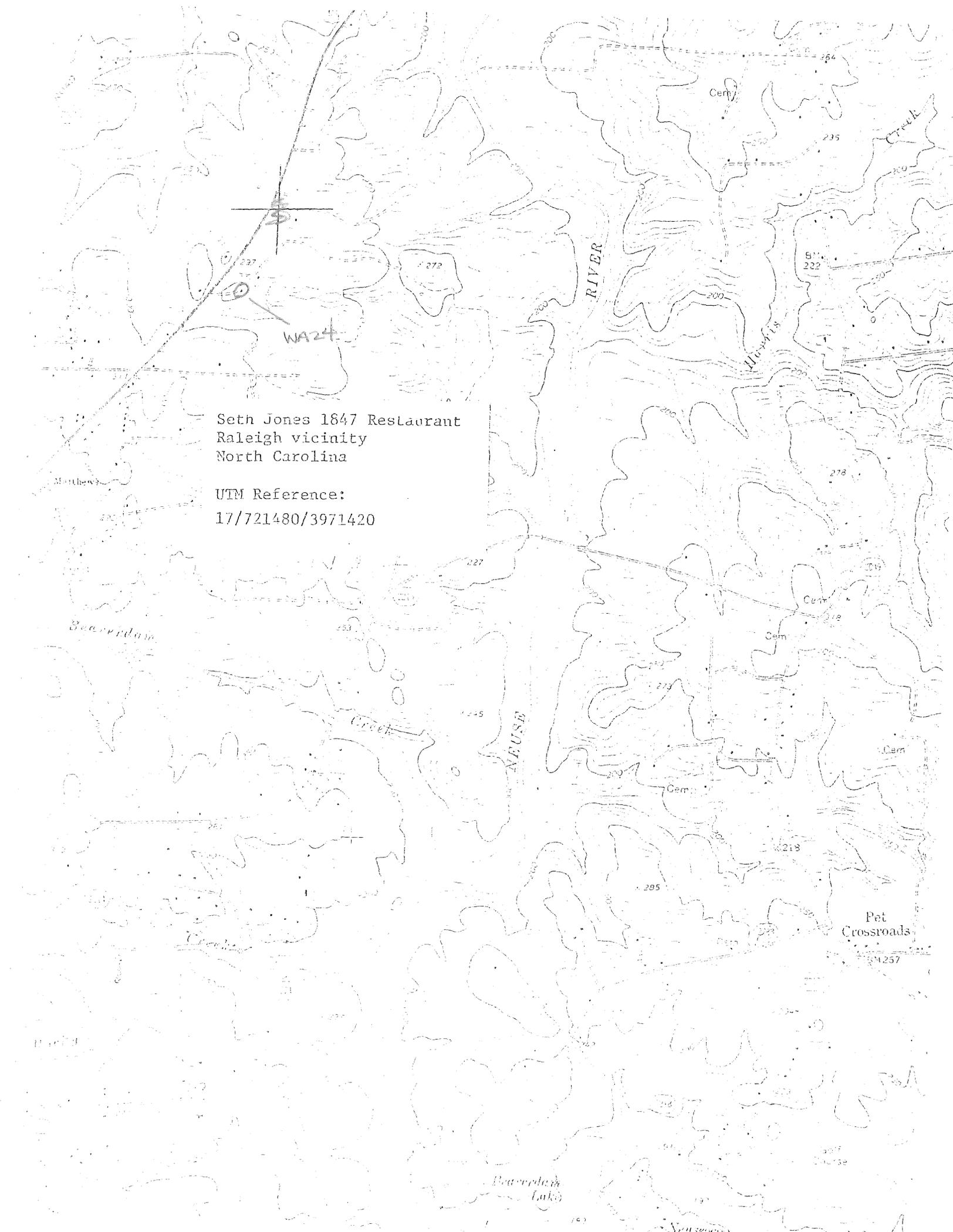
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Seth Jones 1847 Restaurant  
Raleigh vicinity  
North Carolina

UTM Reference:  
17/721480/3971420

WAZ4

Pet  
Crossroads

174257

Beverdam  
Lake

RIVER

WAZ4

Beverdam

Creek

NEUSE

Creek

Cem

235

222

278

Cem

Cem

Cem

Cem

218

205

Cem

Cem

Matthews

Field

New...

