

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: North Carolina
COUNTY: Caldwell
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: Clover Hill
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 0.5 mi. southeast of N.C. 268, on east side of S.R. 1514			
CITY OR TOWN: Patterson vicinity		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Tenth The Hon. James Broyhill	
STATE North Carolina	CODE 37	COUNTY: Caldwell	CODE 027

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Mr. Brandon Doll	STATE: North Carolina
STREET AND NUMBER: P. O. Box 8	
CITY OR TOWN: Patterson	
STATE: North Carolina	CODE: 37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Caldwell County Courthouse	
STREET AND NUMBER:	
CITY OR TOWN: Lenoir	STATE: North Carolina
CODE: 37	

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:		
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:		
STREET AND NUMBER:		
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE:

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Clover Hill sits on a pleasant knoll overlooking Happy Valley, a rich farming section at the foot of the Appalachian Mountains. Approached by a sweeping drive which circles halfway around the hill in its climb to the house, Clover Hill is first seen from the southwest side and rear. On the grounds around the house are a large circular brick barn built about 1900 and a two-pen log barn with well-preserved half-dovetailed corner timbering. Directly behind the main house are two rectangular, one-story brick service buildings set perpendicular to the back of the main house, as well as assorted frame structures of various ages and uses.

The two-story main house rests on a raised basement and has a hip roof above a wide cornice. The structure is built of brick laid in Flemish bond on the front and southwest sides and common bond on the other two. The center-hall plan is two rooms deep and is five bays wide and three deep. Each opening (except those on the first floor of the rear facade) has a narrow flat lintel spanning the width of the opening with a roundel corner block at each end extending beyond the width. The first-floor sash is nine-over-nine and the second floor is six-over-six.

The central entrance consists of a double door with four raised panels in each leaf, flanked by engaged Ionic colonnettes which in turn are flanked by five-light sidelights. Above is a transom, flanked by single lights above the sidelights. Both sidelights and transom have delicate wooden ornament applied around the edges of each light. An engaged Ionic colonnette separates each of the sidelights from the brick wall. The colonnettes support a wide molded entablature over the door which has a frieze ornamented with a foliated band near its top.

The three central bays of the first floor, main facade, are protected by a shed porch surmounted by an ornamental railing of turned balusters. Four handsome fluted Ionic columns resting on brick piers support the porch roof, and the porch floor (which rests on a separate brick foundation) runs just inside the brick piers. The especially graceful porch balustrade (consisting of a rounded handrail and base with slender balusters between) carries around the porch edge, just behind the outer two columns, ending in a graceful turn into the backs of the central columns. Access to the high porch is gained by an impressive stair made of long, heavy stone blocks, the bottom one being longer than the rest and rounded on its ends.

The second-floor central bay is much like the main entrance except that it lacks a transom and appears, from the exterior, to be only a window. It is said that the porch roof was originally flat but the heavy winter snows of this area would melt during the day and run under the door which once opened onto the porch roof. To remedy this problem the porch was given a shed roof which cuts off the turned balusters as it rises from the outer edge of the porch to the house wall. A window was installed at the top edge of the roof line where the roof met the door; however, the double door with one long raised upper panel and one small square raised panel in each leaf remains in the second floor hall. Each end of the house has three windows on the first floor and two on the second. The three bays are separated by two partially exposed chimneys at each end. The second floor central bay is

S E E M I N S T I T U T I O N S

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(Number all entries)

7.

blind. The rear facade has five evenly spaced windows on the second floor and a hip roof porch across the entire length of the first floor. At each corner of this porch is a square pillar. The four center supports are Doric columns resting on brick piers around the outer edge of the porch floor, which extends only across the three central bays and resembles the front porch. The balustrade is like that of the front porch. Beneath the outermost bays on each end of the rear facade, steps lead down to a basement entrance; however, the entrance at the southwest end appears to be original while the other appears to have been altered. The central rear entrance is unadorned. To the left (southwest) of this door, a window has recently been converted to a door. A brick in the rear wall, which can be seen from the porch, bears the name J. B. Gaines but its significance is unknown; however, another bears that of the builder, E. W. Jones.

The interior of the house features simple, well-detailed trim typical of the Greek Revival period. The first-floor central hall is divided about one third of the way back (just in front of the stair) by a screen with three sections, each section having one panel at the bottom and louvers in the upper two thirds. The screen panel shielding the steps is fixed whereas the other two are hinged, giving unhindered passage through the hall when open or completely closing off the rear portion of the hall when so desired. The front entrance hall formed by these screens has a simple molded medallion. From this entrance area doors with plain architraves, ornamented only by roundel corner blocks and raised-paneled reveals, lead into the two front rooms. These rooms have similar Greek Revival mantels, one of which features Ionic colonnettes, and the other, Doric. Both have a tall unadorned frieze with end blocks supporting a molded cornice beneath a plain, heavy shelf. The stair rises along the southwest wall of the rear hall to a transverse landing and then along the northeast wall to the second-floor hall. The rounded handrail of the stair terminates over the slender, turned newel in a tapering volute. The slender balusters, rectangular in section, lead the eye to the unusual bracket on each tread. Each of these consists of a slender winding vine-like strip with paired bud-like projections spaced along the vine.

The second-floor hall has a large full-height paneled storage unit which is divided into four equal sections with double, flat-paneled doors. This appears to match the molding and trim used throughout the house and is said to be original to the house. An enclosed stair beneath the main floor stair leads to the basement which has storage and work areas as well as a brick-floored room said to have been used originally as a dining room.

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art		<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Clover Hill is a Greek Revival plantation house distinguished from other houses of the mode in the area by its unusually handsome Ionic porch, entrances, and its well-executed interiors. It is enhanced by its idyllic setting, overlooking Happy Valley against the distant Appalachian Mountains.

During the nineteenth century, the rich up-country river valleys supported an affluent plantation society which was very much in touch with the planter class of North Carolina and had social and family ties throughout the South as well. A section of the Yadkin River Valley was referred to as Happy Valley early in the nineteenth century due to the congenial relations enjoyed by the inhabitants. Among these were members of the Jones family, who were associated with farming, manufacturing and politics.

In 1846 Colonel Edmund W. Jones, son of General Edmund Jones and Ann Lenoir, built Clover Hill for his bride, Sophia C. Davenport, across the Yadkin River from his father's house, Palmyra. It was just down the river from Fort Defiance, home of General William Lenoir and nucleus of the Happy Valley community. Jones helped establish Yadkin Valley School in Caldwell County. Following his death in 1876, Clover Hill went to his son, Edmund Jones, the third generation of that name to live in Happy Valley. Following this, Clover Hill passed through numerous ownerships and legal entanglements. It is currently owned by Brandon Doll who purchased the property in 1964.

Clover Hill was cited by Thomas Waterman in The Early Architecture of North Carolina and by Talbot Hamlin in Greek Revival Architecture in America as being among the state's best examples of Greek Revival domestic architecture.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

18. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Research and architectural description by Charles G. Suttlemyre, Jr., survey specialist.
 Alexander, Nancy. Here Will I Dwell (The Story of Caldwell County). Salisbury, North Carolina: Rowan Printing Company, 1956.
 Caldwell County Records, Caldwell County Courthouse, Lenoir, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills and Court Records).
 Caldwell County Records, Office of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina, (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills and Court Records).
 Hickerson, Thomas Felix. Echces of Happy Valley; Letters and Diaries, Family Life in the South, Civil War History. Published by the Author.

19. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	35° 59' 47"	81° 31' 48"		0	0	
NE	35° 59' 47"	81° 31' 32"				
SE	35° 59' 31"	81° 31' 32"				
SW	35° 59' 31"	81° 31' 48"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 40 acres

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

20. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Survey and Planning Unit

ORGANIZATION: Office of Archives and History DATE: May 1, 1973

STREET AND NUMBER:
 109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh STATE: North Carolina CODE: 31

21. 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 State Historian/Administrator

Date May 1, 1973

22. NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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 _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

