

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>North Carolina</b>
COUNTY: <b>Duplin</b>
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
**Waterloo (Grady House)**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**East side N.C. 111, 0.5 mi. south of S.R. 1546**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Albertson**

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**Third**

STATE:  
**North Carolina**

CODE:  
**37**

COUNTY:  
**Duplin**

CODE:  
**061**

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <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:  
**Dr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Fagg, Jr.**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**240 Bluff View Drive**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Batesville**

STATE:  
**Arkansas**

CODE:  
**72501**

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
**Duplin County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Kenansville**

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:  
**Kenansville**

STATE:  
**North Carolina**

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

Waterloo is an early Federal frame house set in Duplin County in a curve of the "Great Road from Sarecta to Whitehall." The narrow two-story main block, three bays wide and two deep, is surrounded on the north, south, and east sides by a one-story enclosed shed. Across the main (west) elevation is a one-story shed porch. The house, set on brick piers, is covered predominantly with beaded siding, which also extends under the porch, and capped by a steep gable roof covered with tin. The front and rear eaves are finished with plain box cornices and the gable ends feature tapered raking cornices. At the south side is a single exterior end brick chimney laid in irregular common bond, predominatly in a one-to-three pattern. It has single smooth shoulders. The main entrance, in the center bay of the main block, is a single door with six flat panels, surmounted by a four-pane transom set within a simple molded surround. An identical door without a transom opens into the south shed section. Nine-over-six sash windows with beaded surrounds pierce the front and rear elevations of the main block and the shed. Six-over-four and four-over-two sash windows with identical surrounds pierce the upper side elevations. At the north side originally was a small gabled porch, the ridge parallel to that of the main roof. This was enclosed and enlarged in the early twentieth century to its present configuration, with the roof projecting to the front forming an extension of the front porch. One of the slender chamfered porch posts is original, and the remainder are replacements. The plain balusters and handrail forming the porch balustrade are also original.

The original, atypical interior plan consisted of a single large room at each level of the main two-story block with a long narrow shed room on the south side and an even longer shed room across the rear. The enclosed stair, located against the rear wall of the main first floor room, ascends in a single flight from north to south to the second floor. The only changes to this floor plan were the aforementioned enclosure of the north side porch and the addition of a bathroom in the rear shed room.

The original interior fabric survives almost without alteration. Wide flush beaded sheathing covers the walls and ceilings throughout the house. Throughout the first floor, with the exception of the enclosed north side porch, are found flat-paneled dados with molded chair rails. The second floor lacks the paneled dado but has a molded chair rail. Doors throughout the house have six flat panels. Simple molded architraves surround all the interior openings. The parlor, occupying the first floor of the main block, contains the most ornate mantel. Two tiers of flat panels form the frieze, which is surmounted by a molded cornice with a cable molding and a molded shelf. A wide molded surround frames the fireplace opening and frieze. The wall surface above the mantel, which is outlined by a narrow molding, functions as a simple overmantel. Between the projecting chimney breast and the rear wall of the parlor is an original bookcase. The lower shelves are covered by flat-paneled doors, and the glazed doors which cover the upper shelves have been temporarily removed. The similar but simpler mantel in the south shed room, the dining room, consists of a molded surround framing the fireplace surmounted by a flat-paneled frieze and a molded cornice and shelf. An almost identical bookcase abuts the chimney to the east. The fireplace in the second floor room is ornamented by an even simpler flat-

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paneled mantel. A stair railing, consisting of narrow plain balusters, a plain railing and a square newel with a molded cap, encloses the stair well at this level. An open-string stair without a railing ascends against the north wall of this room to the attic. The attic, a single large room, is finished with flush sheathing.

The parlor and dining room of Waterloo are enlivened by a unified scheme of hand-painted decoration executed in the mid-nineteenth century. The surfaces of the two rooms constitute a sampler of nineteenth century techniques of surface decoration, including marbleizing, graining, and stippling. The naive yet carefully executed oil painting, applied both with brush and finger, is obviously all the work of the same hand. The decoration was recently carefully cleaned by the present owners of the house, and is in excellent condition. The vivid browns, reds, blues, greens, yellows, and whites still dominate the rooms.

In both rooms the wainscot is painted mahogany. A dark blue with red trim scheme is carried out in the parlor, while the colors are reversed in the dining room. The red and blue scheme continues in a simplified manner throughout the remainder of the original interior. The parlor is the most richly decorated room. Centered within the simple parlor overmantel is the most intricately detailed of the naturalistic flower friezes. An abstract lozenge frieze formed of small dots adorns the top of the overmantel and the bookcase and continues as a cornice frieze around the room. A band of these dots ornaments the vertical flanking facing boards of the bookcase. A simpler flower band adorns the side of the stair, and a grapevine frieze continues around the remainder of the wall surfaces just above the chair rail.

The decoration of the dining room appears to have been left unfinished, for above the mantel is a row of flowerlike forms lacking foliage or linking stems. Yet another type of flower vine ornaments the area above the chair rail between the two windows of the south wall of the dining room. This was apparently a backdrop for a sideboard which was once placed in this location.

Behind the dwelling, and perhaps contemporary to it, stands a two-room frame outbuilding with a mortise-and-tenon framework.

**3. 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/Phi-  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry    | osophy _____                            | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention   | <input type="checkbox"/> Science        | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape   | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture      | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art          | Architecture                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature  | itarian                                 | _____                                    |
| <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

Waterloo has regional significance as an example of early Federal domestic architecture in southeastern North Carolina. The presence, however, of the well-preserved scheme of hand-painted interior decoration in the parlor and dining room, a rare example of antebellum interior wall painting in North Carolina, gives Waterloo state-wide significance. The cohesion of the overall design and the charm of the delightfully naive flowers and fruit make Waterloo one of the most important repositories of architecturally-dependent folk art in the state. The house is of local historical significance as the home of Henry Grady, a member of a notable Duplin County family; his daughter, Eliza Anne, is believed to have executed the painting.

One of the most numerous and notable plantation families of Duplin County were the Gradys.

As early as 1739 John and Mary Whitfield Grady were settled on a tract of land in the fork of Burncoat Creek and North East Cape Fear River, in Duplin County. They established a large family who centered in Duplin County and who for generations played a vital role in county and state, achieving prominence especially in the fields of education and law.

Letters in the Grady family show that the house named Waterloo existed as early as 1831. There is a possibility that it may have been built as early as March 7, 1806, when David Carter deeded 235 acres on the "Great Road from Sarecta to White Hall" to Henry Grady. Owing to complicated circumstances in the Carter family, who had owned the property over a quarter of a century before selling it to the Gradys, the property was deeded twice to Henry Grady. The second time (1806) the price was twice that of the earlier deed (1802), which may be evidence that the house had been built in the intervening years. Strong and sustained tradition in the Grady family, however, seems to indicate that Henry Grady built Waterloo sometime between 1806 and the time he deeded it to his daughter in 1831.

Henry Grady was born February 4, 1772, the son of Alexander Grady and his wife, Anna Thomas. He was married on January 6, 1799, to Elizabeth Outlaw, daughter of James and Elizabeth Grady Outlaw of Duplin County. His wife, Elizabeth, was born May 9, 1774, and died at Mount Pleasant, Henry's plantation, on July 16, 1828. On July 6, 1830, Henry married Elizabeth

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Whitfield. It was at his second marriage that Henry deeded his land to his grown children, excepting his own dwelling plantation, Mount Pleasant.

The tract that he deeded to his daughter, Eliza Ann, and her husband, Daniel Hargett Simmons, he named Waterloo, and so described it in the deed. This tract of 400 acres was located just north of Mount Pleasant. The deed is dated February 28, 1831, though letters indicate the Simmons were living at Waterloo the year before.

Eliza Anne Grady was born April 7, 1801. Nothing is known of her education or travel experience before her marriage to Daniel Simmons in 1824. Before coming to Waterloo in 1830, they lived on Daniel's plantation in Craven County. According to her late grandson, Malcolm Laurens Grady, Eliza Anne executed the hand painted wall decoration at Waterloo in 1830. Though there seems to be no contradiction of this date in the family, the scope of the project suggests that it may have been started then, but required more than a year to complete. In fact the dining room decoration appears never to have been finished.

Eliza Anne died at Waterloo on September 20, 1855, and is buried near the house. Daniel Simmons then married Marian Grady, and when he made his will on October 3, 1880, he left a life estate in Waterloo to Marian Grady Simmons, as well as to his daughter Emeline Simmons Grady. The property was designated to descend to the children of Emeline Grady.

Emeline Simmons was born at Waterloo on August 2, 1843, and educated at the Kenansville Female Seminary. She married her first cousin, William Henry Grady, on March 8, 1870. He was born October 7, 1841, a son of Sherwood and Harriet Grady of Duplin County. William Henry Grady was educated at the Grove Academy in Kenansville, was a member of the Duplin Rifles, C.S.A. and was a justice of the peace. A conspicuous figure in the life of Albertson township, he was referred to as "Judge Dick." He died on April 14, 1921, and his wife, Emeline, on August 2 of the same year.

Waterloo eventually became the home of their son, Malcolm Laurens Grady, who was born there on March 20, 1885. After he died in 1970, his cousin, Daniel W. Fagg, Jr. purchased the house and a few surrounding acres, from the heirs. Dr. Fagg, a descendant of Daniel and Eliza Anne Grady Simmons, is professor of history at Arkansas College, Batesville, Arkansas. He and his wife make their summer home at Waterloo.

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Research by John Baxton Flowers, III, survey specialist; architectural description by Ruth Little-Stokes, survey specialist.  
 Duplin County Records, Duplin County Courthouse, Kenansville, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).  
 Duplin County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).  
 Grady, Benjamin. John Grady (1710-1787) of Dobbs and Duplin. Wilson, North Carolina: 1930.  
 Interview with Daniel W. Fagg, Jr., PhD., June 10, 1974, and manuscripts belonging to Dr. Fagg, now in the files of the Survey Unit.

**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				OR	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
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	35°	05'	13"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	77°	48'	55"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME AND TITLE:  
Survey and Planning Unit

ORGANIZATION: Division of Archives and History      DATE: 4 November 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:  
109 East Jones Street

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

**12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION      NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

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 Robert E. Stipe      Title State Historic Preservation Officer      Date 4 November 1974

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 \_\_\_\_\_

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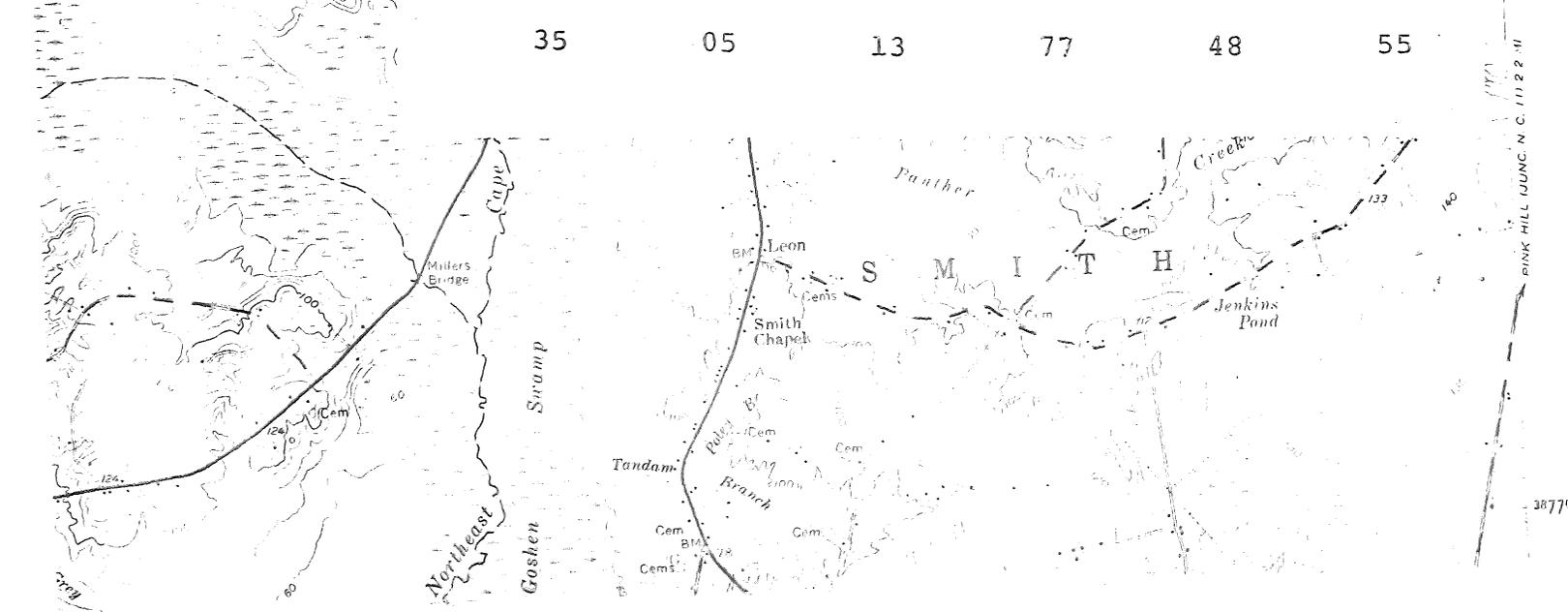
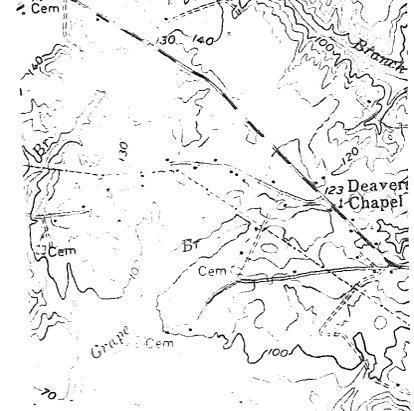
Moore, John W. Roster of North Carolina Troops in the War Between the States.  
Raleigh, North Carolina : 1882.  
Wilmington Daily Journal, Wilmington, North Carolina : April 22, 1859.



Waterloo  
 Albertson  
 North Carolina

USGS Map, ~~Seven Springs~~ **ALBERTSON** Quadrangle  
 Scale: 1:62,500  
 Date: 1957

<u>Latitude</u>			<u>Longitude</u>		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
35	05	13	77	48	55



PINK HILL 0.1 MI.  
 KINSTON 19 MI.



