

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: North Carolina	
COUNTY: Lincoln	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Ingleside

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
SR 1383, .1 mile south of junction with Highway 73

CITY OR TOWN:
Iron Station vicinity (Ninth Congressional District, Hon. Charles R. Jones)

STATE North Carolina	CODE 37	COUNTY: Lincoln	CODE 109
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3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<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
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) _____ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
David Clark

STREET AND NUMBER:
Route 1

CITY OR TOWN: Iron Station	STATE: North Carolina	CODE 37
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5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Lincoln County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Lincolnton	STATE: North Carolina	CODE 37
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6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1940 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:
East Capitol and Independence Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Washington	STATE: D.C.	CODE 11
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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 type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Ingleside, a two-story brick mansion set in an oak grove in the rolling hills of eastern Lincoln County, is the most imposing example of antebellum architecture in the county. The house, five bays wide and three bays deep, is built of Flemish bond brick and raised on a high stone foundation now concealed by concrete. Iron tie rods that run through the foundation are visible on the front and rear.

The main (north) facade is dominated by a handsome pedimented portico supported by four Ionic brick columns, over thirty feet in height and covered with stucco. The tapering columns rise directly from the low porch which is reached by a set of six granite steps. Both the wide frieze and the pediment of the portico are covered with flush weatherboards, and the deeply projecting cornices are ornamented with modillions and dentils. The central entrance, surmounted by a flat arch, is emphasized by the large fanlight with a graceful leaded design, set in a rectangular transom. Each leaf of the double door and the soffit and reveals of the opening feature deep flat panels outlined by convex molding. Spanning each six-over-six sash window is a fine flat arch, with a stone sill providing basal support. The modillion and dentil cornice of the portico is continued around the house forming a pediment on each end. These pediments also have tympanums of flush weatherboards. The west side has two interior end chimneys. The off-center location of the single interior end chimney of the east side results in the asymmetrical placement of the windows. Sheltering the double entrance in the center of the rear facade is a pedimented single-bay one-story portico supported by plain square pillars. The basement entrance, located in the west side, is reached by steps leading down to a sunken approach, and is covered by an even smaller portico supported by truncated wood pillars with brick bases.

The interior of Ingleside is characterized by a restrained elegance equal to that of the exterior. The first-floor plan consists of a central hall dividing two rooms of equal size to the right and a large room with a smaller room in the rear to the left. The unusually heavy molded cornice and baseboard seen in the central hall are found throughout the house. On both first and second stories, the soffits of the doorways leading from the hall on the east are paneled, while those to the west are plain. The staircase, which follows the semicircular curve of the rear wall, dominates the hallway. Delicate Federal grace is achieved by the thin plain balusters, the small rounded handrail which terminates in a scrolled newel, and the sprightly floral brackets ornamenting the open string of the stair. These brackets repeat the tulip pattern found in a number of Piedmont houses of the early nineteenth century, apparently copied from Owen Biddle's Young Carpenter's Apprentice. At the second level, the stairwell is lighted by a large window in the rear wall with a splayed sill and splayed reveals. The curve of the window and the heavy cornice skillfully echo the concave wall.

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7.

The large east room, the drawing room, is lavishly ornamented. Engaged fluted colonettes and rope molding surround the rectangular opening of the large-scale Federal mantel. A three-part frieze with elliptical sunbursts supports a molded shelf whose dentil cornice breaks out over the corner blocks. This mantel, like the stair, is typical of those attributed to Jacob Stirewalt, a German craftsman who, according to local tradition, was responsible for the imaginative translations of well-known pattern book designs seen in the houses in neighboring counties. Portrait recesses in the south wall now contain mirrors. The windows are surmounted by full entablatures supported on fluted pilasters which extend to the floor, framing panels beneath. These features plus the paneled soffit and reveals of the windows, and the molded baseboard are consistent in character with the mantel itself. The heavy stucco ornament of the huge ceiling medallion and cornice, however, introduce a floridness which does not reappear in the interior of Ingleside. The medallion consists of a center of radiating acanthus leaves surrounded by concentric acanthus bands. It is quite similar to that in the Maxwell Chambers House, in Salisbury, whose finish work is attributed to Stirewalt. The elaborate cornice is formed of five layers of moldings with modillion, egg and leaf, and garland motifs. The smaller rear room has been remodeled as a kitchen.

The northwest room, the study, contains a simpler Federal mantel with flat-paneled pilasters supporting a plain frieze and a molded shelf with a dentil cornice. The paneled reveals of the windows are splayed, and a molded chair rail extends around the room. The mantel of the southwest room, the dining room, has been removed, but the chair rail remains. The splayed window surrounds are reeded. A corner paneled cupboard makes use of the space created by the curved wall in the end of the hall.

The second-story plan repeats that of the first. The mantels of the two west bedrooms are of a plain Federal design, with molding surrounding the rectangular openings. No wainscots appear in the bedrooms, which have walls plastered between molded baseboards and cornices. In the larger bedroom on the left, the mantel is more ornate, with engaged colonettes supporting a plain frieze and a heavily molded shelf. As in the drawing room, the window architraves extend to the floor, framing panels. The spacious proportions of both the first and second stories are apparent not only in the high ceilings and wide openings, but in the scale of the ornament itself.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 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 | losophy | _____ |
| <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 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

Ingleside was built by Daniel M. Forney about 1817 on property his father, General Peter Forney, gave to him in 1824. Local tradition has it that the house was built for Daniel's bride, Harriet Brevard, whom he married on October 18, 1817. Jacob Forney, Daniel's grandfather, first came to Lincoln (then Tryon) County about 1754. Jacob's son, Peter, took an active part in the American Revolution, rising to the rank of major before the war ended and was promoted to brigadier general of the state militia in December, 1808. After the war Peter Forney engaged in the manufacture of iron which was then a new and lucrative business. (According to Hugh T. Lefler, Lincoln County had, "in 1823, ten forges and four furnaces . . . making 900 tons of bar iron and 200 tons of castings in the form of skillets, pots, pans, dog-irons, and ovens for the local trade.") Peter was active in state and national politics as well. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1813, and his son, Daniel, assumed this congressional seat from 1815 until 1818.

Daniel Forney moved to Alabama about 1834, and in 1838 he sold 867 acres, which included Ingleside, to James Anderson. Anderson kept the property until 1871 when he sold 584 acres to Willis E. Hall. (The size of the plantation remained static after this and is today 584 acres.) The Halls were the first to refer to the plantation in a deed as Ingleside. The earlier Forney home, however, located near the present site of Ingleside, is referred to as Mount Welcome; therefore it is probable that Ingleside may have been called by its present name from date of construction to differentiate it from nearby Mount Welcome.

In 1947 following the death of Mrs. S. C. B. Hall, Ingleside was sold by Wachovia Bank and Trust to Lineberger Brothers, Inc., a real estate firm of Lincoln County. This company in turn sold the house and 584-acre tract in 1951 to David Clark and his wife, the present owners.

Ingleside's interior ornament expresses the Piedmont architectural idiom even more strongly than the exterior, for the curving stair and drawing room mantel are sufficiently similar in design to those attributed to Jacob Stirewalt that they can safely be placed within the Stirewalt sphere of influence. Ingleside, whose designer must for the present remain anonymous, is an especially distinguished example of the Federal refinement which existed in piedmont North Carolina. The house is not only among the finest of the great brick houses of the upper Piedmont but one of the earliest. It is of considerable historical importance locally because of its association with the Forneys who played a significant role in Lincoln County politics and industry.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ashe, Samuel A., ed. Biographical History of North Carolina from Colonial Times to the Present. Greensboro, North Carolina: Charles L. Van Noppen, 1907.

Lefler, Hugh Talmage, and Newsome, Albert Ray. The History of a Southern State: North Carolina. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1963.

Lincoln County Records, Lincoln County Courthouse, Lincolnton, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

10. 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	0 ' "	0 ' "		35° 27' 49"	81° 02' 39"	
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 5 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

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Survey and Planning Unit Staff, John B. Wells, III, Supervisor

ORGANIZATION: State Department of Archives and History

DATE: 5 November 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 Local

Name H. G. Jones

Title Director, State Department of Archives and History

Date 5 November 1971

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

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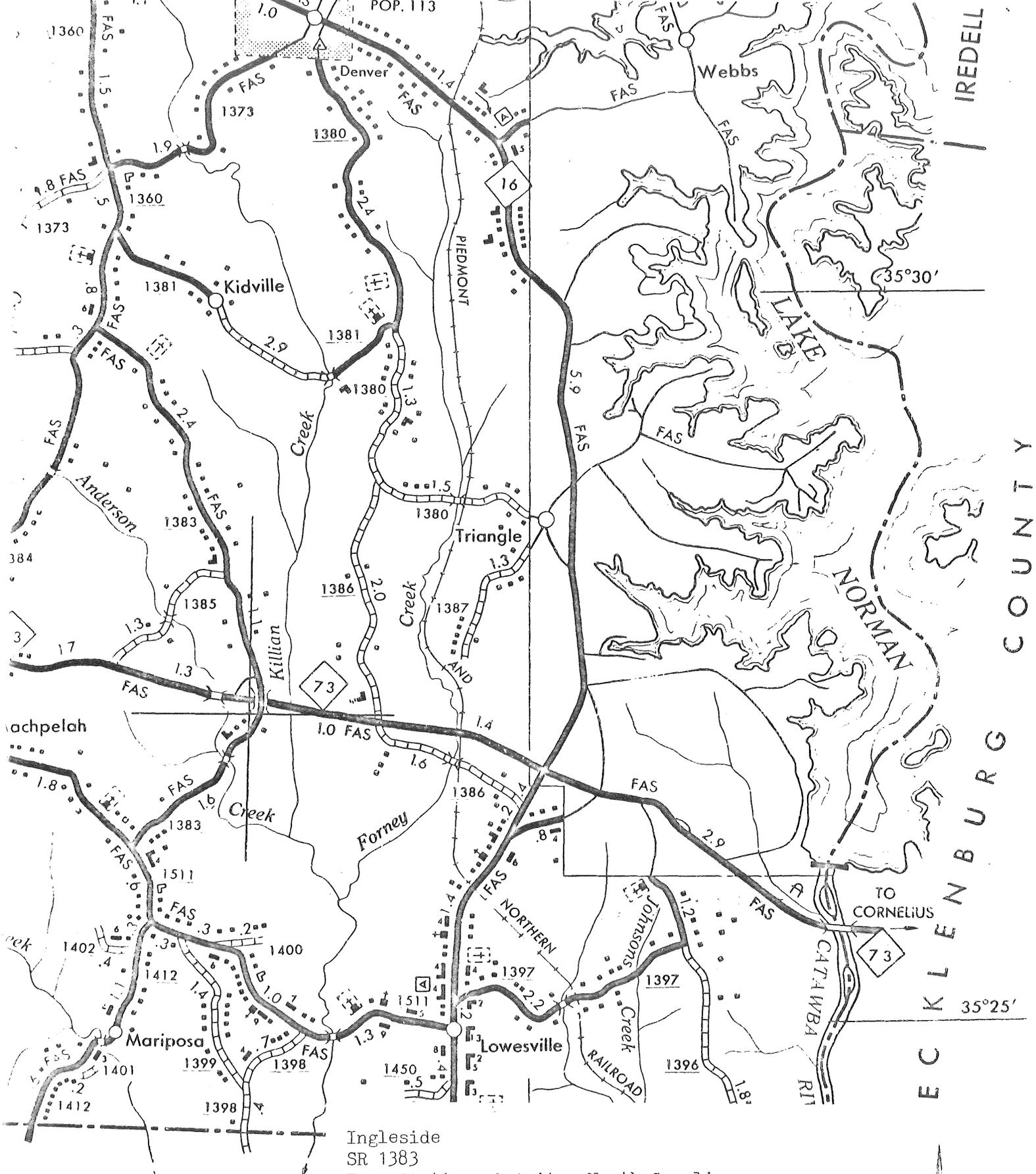
(Number all entries)

9.

Lincoln County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

Sherrill, William L. Annals of Lincoln County, North Carolina. Baltimore, Maryland: Regional Publishing Company, 1967.

Waterman, Thomas T. and Johnston, Frances B. The Early Architecture of North Carolina. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1947.



Ingleside
 SR 1383
 Iron Station vicinity, North Carolina

State Highway Commission
 Scale: 1" / 1 mile
 January 1, 1968

Latitude
 degrees minutes seconds
 35° 27' 49"

Longitude
 degrees minutes seconds
 81° 02' 39"

