

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC Isaac White House

AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER SE side SR 1339, 0.1 mi. West of SR 1347

CITY, TOWN Bethel

VICINITY OF

NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE North Carolina

CODE 37

COUNTY Perquimans

CODE

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	<b>ACCESSIBLE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME T. S. White, Jr., Heirs : Julian White, Walter White, and Mrs. Virginia Transeau

STREET & NUMBER

Route 1

CITY, TOWN

Hertford

VICINITY OF

STATE

North Carolina 27944

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Perquimans County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Hertford

STATE

North Carolina

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Historic American Building Survey

DATE

1940

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C.

# 7 DESCRIPTION

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Though somewhat altered by expansion and embellishment since its construction in the eighteenth century, the Isaac White House is an important survival of an early plantation house in Perquimans County. Its country setting, amid cultivated fields, woodlands, orchards, and swampy wetlands, remains unspoiled and reinforces the rural, vernacular character of the dwelling that still functions as it always has--as the seat of a working farm.

The two-story, gable roofed, frame house with semi-engaged, two-tier porch--a regional type--features two massive chimneys with steep double shoulders; the southwest chimney is laid in English bond and the northeast one in Flemish. The chimney form and the use of English bond suggest an early to mid-eighteenth century date; few surviving North Carolina buildings have English bond other than in the foundation walls. The front elevation is highly asymmetrical at the first level, with a pair of doors slightly to the left of center, flanked by irregularly spaced windows. The three bays at the second level are more evenly spaced with two windows flanking a central door. The doors, which have six raised panels, are set in three-part molded surrounds with transom. Similarly molded window surrounds contain nine over six sash on the lower floor, and six over six on the upper. Porch posts are chamfered with simple lambs tongues. Rounded porch rails without balusters extend between the posts. The facade beneath the porch has beaded sheathing.

The rear of the house once featured a one-story shed extension, with rooms flanking an open porch, but at some point it was raised to two stories. Extending to the side of the house is a kitchen wing. The kitchen itself, though heavily altered, is thought to be early but no obvious fabric is visible to substantiate it. A twentieth century hyphen connects it to the main house.

The plan of the interior of the main house is the traditional, vernacular hall and parlor. That of the shed has been completely altered. The dominant feature of the northeast room is a well preserved, vernacular Federal style mantel of early nineteenth century date. Stylized, reeded pilasters support an architrave, frieze, and cornice, with elaborate reeding and molding, broken by end blocks and a center block.

The southwest room contains a simple, open-string, partially enclosed stair with vernacular scrolled brackets. The stair has been moved at least once. According to the present owner it originally ran front to back but was changed to run back to front. The most important decorative feature of the room is a two-tier, raised panel over-mantel with a strip of bolection molding separating the two tiers. The fire opening surround and shelf are gone. Throughout the lower floor are Georgian style raised panel doors--some with original or early locks--molded chairrails, plain wood wainscots, molded baseboards, HL and strap hinges, and mitered and molded window and door surrounds.

Upstairs the plan is somewhat different, owing, perhaps, to alterations made when the rear shed was raised. The room over the hall survives and contains a vernacular, late Federal mantel with symmetrically molded trim in the pilaster strips flanking the fire opening and in the three blocks of the frieze. In this room and in the other altered portions of the upper floor details include simple chairrails, beaded baseboards, raised panel doors, simply molded surrounds, and some original or early hardware.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

In addition to the now attached kitchen, there are two other old outbuildings, a very small milkshed and a smokehouse, both somewhat altered. Two relatively recently constructed frame farm buildings complete the complex.

According to Herbert N. Nixon of Hertford, there is a possibility that at least one of the mantels in the White house was taken from some other building in fairly recent years.

## 8 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Isaac White House is a striking example of eighteenth century vernacular domestic architecture, standing in an unspoiled rural setting. Its early history is uncertain, but its form and character--including a massive English bond brick chimney unusual in the state--indicate an eighteenth century, possibly pre-Revolutionary construction date. Owned earlier by Thomas Long and Jonathan Skinner, the property has been in the White family since 1786, with Isaac White's ownership from the late eighteenth century to 1817 strongly associated with the house locally. The hall-and-parlor plan house is an early example of vernacular forms important in the architectural development of the state; the addition of porches and other extensions and the changes in woodwork in the nineteenth century exemplify the evolution of regional characteristics.

### Criteria Assessment:

- (A) Associated with the eighteenth century prominence and development of the Albemarle section of North Carolina where shipping and farming produced early prosperity in an area settled (chiefly from Virginia) in the seventeenth century and eighteenth century.
- (C) Embodies distinctive (and in North Carolina rare) characteristics of eighteenth century vernacular domestic architectural forms of Virginia and English origins, including the hall-and-parlor plan, massive English bond chimney, and interior finish; and the typically coastal double porches and other elements expressive of the development of regional vernacular modes. Despite some alterations, the obvious age and unusual features of the house make it significant. It is one of the older buildings in a county where many of the state's oldest are concentrated

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

The date of construction of the house long known as the Isaac White House is uncertain despite intensive research. There is some tradition that it was moved from another site many years ago, but there is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove this. The White family believes that the house was built about 1716, remodeled by 1787 and again in the early nineteenth century, ca. 1812 or ca. 1835, but again, this is primarily surmise. Certainly, however, the house is one of great age, with elements suggesting an eighteenth century, possibly mid-eighteenth century date of construction beneath the subsequent developments. The history of the property it stands on is provided, for the history of any house is essentially the story of the ownership of its physical site. The question of another original site remains open.

The first recorded owner of the land upon which the Isaac White house stands was William Tetterton. Born in 1682<sup>1</sup>, he was granted 580 acres on Yeopim Swamp in 1716<sup>2</sup> and sold the entire grant to Thomas Long on January 1, 1729/30.<sup>3</sup>

Thomas Long (ca. 1700-1781) added the Tetterton grant to the adjoining 470-acre homeplace inherited from his father in 1721.<sup>4</sup> He built the house now called the Myers-White house (NR), probably sometime in the 1730s, and continued to live on his paternal inheritance.<sup>5</sup> It is not evident whether any building stood on the Tetterton tract in his time. On December 25, 1773, Thomas Long sold 464 acres of the Tetterton grant to his nephew Reuben Long for 345 pounds proclamation money,<sup>6</sup> who in turn on November 23, 1774, sold the easternmost 100 acres of the tract to Jonathan Skinner for 155 pounds proclamation money.<sup>7</sup>

Jonathan Skinner<sup>8</sup> was the first owner of the Tetterton land who is definitely known to have lived on it. If the house has always stood on its present site, it was certainly extant during Skinner's ownership and possibly during Long's. A son-in-law of Thomas Long,<sup>9</sup> he was a blacksmith whose shop was a landmark in road district boundary descriptions.<sup>10</sup> His landholdings varied in acreage from time to time--from 50 to 310 acres. Skinner represented Perquimans County in the North Carolina House of Commons in 1779, 1781, and 1782, and in 1781 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace.<sup>11</sup> Licenses to keep a tavern at his dwelling house were granted him in 1782 and 1785.

Undertaking administration on the estate of Edward Long in 1783 seems to have inaugurated five years of trouble for Skinner. His securities became apprehensive they might suffer; numerous court actions for debt and misconduct, followed by a major complaint of maladministration from Long's heirs, justified that apprehension.<sup>12</sup> A "High Dispute" reported by Skinner's crony Andrew Donaldson illustrates not only Jonathan's reckless behaviour but also some aspects of eighteenth century commerce. Donaldson wrote:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

March 31st. 1784, the Owners of the Schr. Panther Met at Simeon longs to Settle the Building of Sd. Schr. but soone after came the Sheriff with 3 Writs J. Skinner Emediately took his gun and bid him keep of which Turnd Every thing upside down accordingly we made a ruf Colcolation But was to have a full Settlement at the Schrs. Return, I found my Self Not Safe in Carring Sd. J. Skinner out of the Country when he forst his way, and the vessel Not Colked, and I was Informd the Sherif would Emediatly sease his goods to Pay his Debts and if he had not Enuff my Property would be Seased on likewise to Pay his Debts--he then being administrator on an Estate wheare in I was Security . . .

After a long-running argument, continued Donaldson,

we all Come away to gether and on Sondy the 11 of April Sailed to Se with about half Provision Enuff for that woige and only one Cable and anchr. & lay Severl Days. at the Bar in that Extremety and at last went over the Bar with out a pilot and gave him Simeon longs and my grement for one Eight of the Shr. and Cargo, aftr. a pashage of 12 days I arved in antigua and with much defeculty Protestd and Sold the Cargo with some defeculty Recd. the Returns and Proceadd. to St. Eustratia in order to Sell the Vessell, but Could Not . . . I took on board 2 hhds. Rum, . . . and we Set Sail and on the 31 of May 1784 anchored in Turks Island. . . .

The conflict then concluded with arguments regarding the relative prices of pork.<sup>13</sup>

To quiet one of those apprehensive securities, Frederick Norcom, Skinner made a conditional conveyance of his 310-acre homeplace on October 10, 1785 for 300 pounds specie. The deed was to be void when Norcom was cleared and idemnified from the securityship and when Skinner paid Norcom a small debt.<sup>14</sup> Then on October 24, 1786 Skinner sold to William White 155 acres "being that part of the Lands whereon the said Jonathan Skinner now Lives Calld. the old Pattent Land. . . ."<sup>15</sup> Skinner, not listed among the heads of households in the 1790 Census,<sup>16</sup> may have fled the state to escape his creditors.

William White (ca. 1735-1795), a prominent member of Perquimans Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends,<sup>17</sup> --the dominant denomination in the early Albemarle--apparently turned over the Tetterton-Skinner property to his son Isaac White before 1794; the transfer may have been made soon after Isaac's marriage in 1786.<sup>18</sup> It is with Isaac White that the property is associated locally. Isaac White was a Quaker until his 1786 marriage to Sarah Whedbee led to his disownment.<sup>19</sup> In 1797 he moved to Hertford where he operated a ferry and a tavern. Soon after he began keeping the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

ferry the County Court of Perquimans accepted plans to replace the long-established ferry with a bridge<sup>20</sup> and despite his protests, the bridge was built.<sup>21</sup>

Ownership of the schooner Two Brothers involved Isaac in several disputes. While discharging cargo in Philadelphia in 1803 he interfered with his captain's handling of the vessel and crew. He refused to pay sufficient wages for a pilot on the return voyage and the vessel went ashore in Currituck Inlet. Litigation was resorted to, with Isaac failing to fix blame on the captain.<sup>22</sup>

Although he evidently possessed the Tetterton-Skinner property earlier, Isaac White was not its full and uncontested owner until April 26, 1806 when he paid 100 pounds to the heirs of Frederick Norcom for their "right, Title, Interest, property claim and demand" arising from the 1785 deed from Jonathan Skinner to Norcom.<sup>23</sup>

The growth of Isaac White's family, work force, and property holdings may be traced through selected censuses and tax lists:

1788--13½ acres, 1 white poll, 6 black polls  
1790--2 free white males, 3 free white females, 10 slaves  
1798--133½ acres, 3 town lots, 1 white poll, 6 black polls  
1800--4 free white males, 4 free white females, 13 slaves  
1809--204½ acres, 1 white poll, 7 black polls  
1810--5 [6] free white males, 4 free white females, 10 slaves<sup>24</sup>

At his death in 1817 he owned<sup>25</sup> two tracts of land, namely the 195-acre home farm and the 60-acre river plantation. His personal property included nine slaves, four or more horses, more than thirty cattle, at least thirty-six sheep, at least forty-six hogs, two yoke of oxen, two ox carts, one horse cart, two riding chairs, Dutch ploughs, bar ploughs, a wheat machine, a wheat fan,<sup>26</sup> an apple mill, nets, fish barrels, and quantities of wheat, corn, and fodder.

In the 1819 division of Isaac White's lands among his eight children, twenty acres and the buildings thereon, were allotted to his son Joseph<sup>27</sup> White. The division plat shows a building in the general area of the present house. Joseph White came of age about 1831, married in 1834, and enlarged his paternal inheritance by purchasing adjoining lands, including parcels allotted to some of his brothers and sisters in the Isaac White division.<sup>28</sup> White died in the summer of 1852, bequeathing all his property to his wife, Margaret, during her natural life or widowhood and to his children<sup>29</sup> thereafter, in a will dated May 19, 1852 and probated in August, 1852. In 1860 widow Margaret White paid taxes on 354 acres of land (worth \$2,830), eight black polls, and a riding vehicle. Of the tax-paying units in Yeopim District, only about sixteen<sup>30</sup> per cent had larger land holdings and only about eight per cent owned more slaves.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

Margaret White died during the war, and a final settlement of Joseph White's estate was undertaken. The impact of the war on the agrarian economy was obvious. The family property included twenty-three slaves, valued at \$]2,650 altogether; bank bills from North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia; Treasury notes from North Carolina and Virginia; bills from the city of Norfolk, Va.; and Confederate money--all of which soon ceased to be assets.<sup>31</sup> Isaac N. White and John W. White made a mutual division of their father's land on December 9, 1868, so that each might avail himself of the constitutionally-provided homestead exemption. John received the homesite with 66 acres east of the road and 56 acres west of the road a little below the front of the house lot, equaling 122 acres valued at \$976. His personal property exemption covered a few hogs, a horse, a mule, a few household and kitchen goods, a set of plow harness, a saddle, and a hoe, to the total value of \$420.80.<sup>32</sup>

John W. White died in late January or early February 1869, leaving debts estimated to be about twice his assets.<sup>33</sup> Administration on his estate was granted to James J. Shannonhouse, the physician who had attended him in his last illness.<sup>34</sup> In petitioning for sale of White's real estate Shannonhouse felt "the people in the Section of the County in which intestate lived, were mostly insolvent & that he does not believe the Estate would be safe invested in bonds and dependent or inadequate security."<sup>35</sup> The petition was granted and Shannonhouse offered the property for public sale in September, 1869, at which time Robert B. Cox bid \$350 for the 122 acres and the buildings thereon. The sale was confirmed and a deed was passed to Cox on December 6, 1869.<sup>36</sup> The very next day Cox conveyed the farm to Anderson White in exchange for \$200 and another parcel of land.<sup>37</sup> Anderson White, who was collaterally related to the Isaac White family, was born in 1838,<sup>38</sup> served in the Civil War, and married in 1866.<sup>39</sup> He farmed the 122 acre tract and gradually improved and increased his holdings.<sup>4</sup>

In the early years of the twentieth century Anderson White turned his attention away from the farm to the town of Hertford, from agriculture to business and purchased property in town.<sup>41</sup> Choosing to live in town, Anderson White sold his tenant-occupied, 121 1/2<sup>42</sup> acre home farm on August 5, 1916, to Judson Joshua Fleetwood (1857-1939) for \$5,000, but bought it back on October 7, 1916, for the same price,<sup>43</sup> although Fleetwood retained use of the property until the end of 1917.

After Anderson White died in 1922,<sup>44</sup> his heirs petitioned for a sale of his real estate and at a public auction on January 7, 1924, his son T. S. White bid \$4,000 for 75 acres and the old family home; the sale was confirmed and a deed passed on February 14, 1924.<sup>45</sup>

Thomas Skinner White (ca. 1878-1956) was captain of the tugboat Emenel for Major and Loomis Lumber Company, a storekeeper, and a maker of skiffs.<sup>46</sup> On May 22, 1928 he conveyed the 75 acres to his wife, Jennie Blanchard White (1888-1966), during her life and to their children thereafter.<sup>47</sup> The farm was valued for taxes at \$2,550 in 1928, \$2,550 in 1932, and \$1,913 in 1938.<sup>48</sup>

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 5

Captain White lived in Hertford until about 1953, when he moved back to his boyhood home, which had been vacant and "in deplorable shape" for a number of years.<sup>49</sup> His wife continued to reside there from the time of his death in 1956 until her own death ten years later.<sup>50</sup> Since 1966 the Isaac White house has belonged to the children of Thomas and Jennie White, namely Thomas S. White, Jr.<sup>51</sup> (who died in 1972), Julian B. White, Walter B. White and Virginia White Transeau.<sup>51</sup> Mrs. Transeau was editor of Hertford's only newspaper, The Perquimans Weekly, for some years, while her brothers have engaged in such diverse activities as the carving of<sup>52</sup> duck decoys and the production of apples in their orchard south of the house.

In response to a questionnaire prepared by the Perquimans County Historical Society about 1960, Mrs. White and son Walter described their home:

2 story small house with timbers beveled in at the top--altered 4 times--built abt 1716--altered abt. 1787--again either 1812 or 1835 and 1953. Chimneys pyramid style. one laid english Bond & the other Flemish Bond--Came into White possession 1806--original House said to have been moved here from elsewhere according to Anderson White who possessed same in 1869 (Rumor) original locks in house were a mechanical lock inserted within a morticed out wooden frame.

They also included sketches of their conjectures regarding the appearance of the house at four stages of development; a copy is included herewith.<sup>53</sup>

Footnotes

<sup>1</sup>Perquimans Precinct Births, Marriages, Deaths and Flesh Marks, 1659-1739, p. 20, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, N.C., hereinafter cited as Perquimans Births, 1659-1739. This repository is hereinafter designated State Archives.

<sup>2</sup>Secretary of State Records, Land Grant Books, 8, p. 267, Land Grant Office, Raleigh, N.C.

<sup>3</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, C, no. 14.

<sup>4</sup>Secretary of State Records, North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, XVIII (Lea-Low), folio 69, State Archives; Walter Clark (ed.), The State Records of North Carolina (Winston and Goldsboro: State of North Carolina, 16 vols., numbered XI-XXVI, 1895-1907), XXII, p. 253, hereinafter cited as Clark, State Records; William P. Johnson, "Long Genealogy," North Carolina Genealogy, XVI, No. 1 (Spring-Summer, 1970), pp. 2518, 2519, and 2526, hereinafter cited as Johnson, "Long Genealogy."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 6

<sup>5</sup>National Register of Historic Places, nomination papers for Myers-White House, Perquimans County, Archeology and Historic Preservation Section, N. C. Division of Archives and History.

<sup>6</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, H, no. 260; Johnson, "Long Genealogy," pp. 2524 and 2526.

<sup>7</sup>Perquimans Births, Deaths, Marriages, Brands and Flesh Marks, 1701-1820, p. 150, State Archives; Perquimans Will Books, E, p. 407; Perquimans Deed Books, H, No. 351.

<sup>8</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, I, No. 572, and K, No. 80; Minutes of Perquimans County Court, January, 1785, July, 1785, and April, 1786.

<sup>9</sup>Perquimans Will Books, C, p. 326; Perquimans Estates Records, Thomas Long folder; Perquimans Deed Books, I, No. 488.

<sup>10</sup>Perquimans Estates Records, Edward Long folders; Minutes of Perquimans County Court, July 1785.

<sup>11</sup>Cheney, North Carolina Government, pp. 205, 208, and 209; Clark, State Records, XVI, pp. 2, 29, and 131; XVII, pp. 878, 879, 922, and 925; XIX, pp. 391, 393, 396, and 398; Minutes of Perquimans County Court, January 1785, April 1785, July 1783, 1784, 1785, 1787, October, 1782, 1784, and 1785.

<sup>12</sup>Minutes of Perquimans County Court, July 1783, July 1784, July 1787, and October 1787; Perquimans Estates Records, Edward Long folders.

<sup>13</sup>Perquimans County Miscellaneous Records, 1710-1933, Vessels-1722-1876, State Archives, hereinafter cited as Perquimans Miscellaneous Records, Vessels. Skinner and Donaldson also disputed about the schooner Randolph; Perquimans Estates Records, Edward Long folders.

<sup>14</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, I, No. 572.

<sup>15</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, K, No. 80.

<sup>16</sup>Department of Commerce and Labor, Bureau of the Census, Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790: North Carolina (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1908), hereinafter cited as 1790 Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 7

<sup>17</sup>William Wade Hinshaw, Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy (Ann Arbor, Mich.: Edwards Brothers, Inc., 6 Vols., 1936-1950), I, pp. 78-79, hereinafter cited as Hinshaw, Encyclopedia; Minutes of Perquimans County Court, November 1975.

<sup>18</sup>Deeds for an adjoining piece of land call for Jonathan Skinner's line in 1782 but refer to Isaac White's line at the same spot in 1794; Perquimans Deed Books, I, No. 382, and K, No. 341. Isaac White listed 131½ acres for taxes in 1788, a couple of years prior to his first purchase of land; Perquimans Taxables, 1780-1814. See also papers relating to the dower allotment of William White's widow; Perquimans Estates Records, William White folders. Isaac White's marriage is in Chowan County Marriage Bonds, State Archives.

<sup>19</sup>Hinshaw, Encyclopedia, I, p. 79.

<sup>20</sup>Minutes of Perquimans County Court, August 1797, and May 1798.

<sup>21</sup>Perquimans County Land Records, 1709-1907, Land Papers--Miscellaneous--No Date, 1797-1907, State Archives; Perquimans Deed Books, Town Book, No. 148.

<sup>22</sup>Deposition of Joseph Bass, February 27, 1809, in Perquimans Miscellaneous Records, Vessels; Minutes of Perquimans County Superior Court, September 1809, and March 1810, State Archives.

<sup>23</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, P. No. 312. Frederick Norcom had moved from Perquimans to the Vail plantation in Chowan County between 1782 and 1785 and he died in Chowan on December 17, 1795. His will makes no specific reference to the Skinner land. Chowan County Deed Books, R(2), Nos. 305, 306, and 324; S(1), No. 4; and A(2), p. 312; Office of the Register of Deeds, Chowan County Courthouse, Edenton, N.C. Chowan County Will Book, B, p. 165, Office of Clerk of Superior Court, Chowan County Courthouse, Edenton, N.C.

<sup>24</sup>Perquimans Taxables, 1780-1814; 1790 Census, p. 32; Population Schedules of the Second Census of the United States, 1800, North Carolina, Volume 6 (Washington: The National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1957), Microcopy M-32, Roll 34, Perquimans County, p. 646; Population Schedules of the Third Census of the United States, 1810, North Carolina, Volume 4 (Washington: The National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1957), Microcopy 252, Roll 41, Perquimans County, p. 973.

<sup>25</sup>Perquimans County Plat Books, 1, No. 55, Office of Register of Deeds, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C., hereinafter cited as Perquimans Plat Books.

<sup>26</sup>Perquimans Estates Records, Isaac White Folder.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 8

<sup>27</sup>Minutes of Perquimans County Court, August 1819; Perquimans Plat Books, 1, No. 55.

<sup>28</sup>Joseph White was forty years old in 1850; Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, State of North Carolina, Perquimans County, p. 11, duplicate manuscript in State Archives, hereinafter cited as 1850 Census. He filed a bond May 20, 1834 to marry Margaret Mardre; Perquimans County Marriage Bonds, State Archives. Perquimans Deed Books, X, No. 585; Z, Nos. 170 and 485; and CC, No. 611. Minutes of Bethel Baptist Church, Perquimans County, 1806-1847, 1866-1876, 1900-1932, n.p., microfilm in State Archives; Perquimans Estates Records, Isaac White folder; Perquimans Deed Books, S, No. 114; Perquimans Plat Books, 1, No. 55.

<sup>29</sup>Perquimans Will Books, F, p. 411.

<sup>30</sup>Perquimans County Tax List, 1860, in custody of Register of Deeds, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C. Other such lists still in the Register's custody are hereinafter cited as Perquimans Tax Lists, with appropriate dates.

<sup>31</sup>Perquimans Estates Records, Joseph White folders; Minutes of Perquimans County Court, August 1863 and November 1864.

<sup>32</sup>A map of the division appears in Perquimans Plat Books, 1, No. 277; Perquimans Deed Books, HH, No. 157.

<sup>33</sup>Perquimans Estates Records, John W. White folder.

<sup>34</sup>Perquimans County Appointment of Administrators, Executors and Guardians, 1868-1911, p. 1, State Archives; Perquimans Estates Records, John W. White folder.

<sup>35</sup>Perquimans Estates Records, John W. White folder.

<sup>36</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, HH, No. 361. Isaac N. White, who would otherwise have possessed the property by heirship, was born in 1843, was a Commissioner of the town of Hertford in 1894 and 1895, and was a familiar local figure until his death in 1930, as one of the last of the Confederate veterans of Perquimans. Perquimans County Vital Statistics, Deaths, 16 (1930, No. 44, Office of Register of Deeds, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C., hereinafter cited as Perquimans Deaths; Hertford Registration Book, n.p., office of Clerk of Superior Court, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C.; Virginian-Pilot and the Norfolk Landmark, March 25, 1930.

<sup>37</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, HH, No. 386.

<sup>38</sup>Perquimans Deaths, 10(1922), No. 73; Perquimans Estates Records, Charles White, Frederick White, John White, and Joseph White folders.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 9

<sup>39</sup>Compiled Military Service Record of Anderson White, Twenty-Seventh North Carolina Infantry, National Archives, Washington, D.C.; Perquimans County Marriage Licenses, 1866, Office of Register of Deeds, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C., hereinafter cited as Perquimans Marriage Licenses; Perquimans Deed Books, HH, No. 386.

<sup>40</sup>Ninth Census of the United States, 1870, State of North Carolina, Perquimans County, Population Schedule of Bethel Township, p. 21, and Agriculture Schedule of Bethel Township, pp. 3 and 4, duplicate manuscript in State Archives.

<sup>41</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, Book 5, 7, 8, 9, and 11, passim; Perquimans County Special Proceedings, File 12 (1921-1924), no. 789, Office of Clerk of Superior Court, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C., hereinafter cited as Perquimans Special Proceedings.

<sup>42</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, 11, No. 297; Perquimans Deaths, 24 (1939-40), No. 35.

<sup>43</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, 11, No. 347.

<sup>44</sup>Perquimans Deaths, 10 (1932), No. 73.

<sup>45</sup>Perquimans Special Proceedings, File 12 (1921-1924), No. 789; Perquimans Deed Books, 15, p. 442.

<sup>46</sup>Perquimans Marriage Licenses, 1909; Perquimans Deaths, 32 (1955-1956), No. 211; information about White's occupations was furnished by Herbert N. Nixon, Hertford, N.C., but see also Perquimans Deed Books, 15, p. 443.

<sup>47</sup>Perquimans Deed Books, 17, p. 450; Perquimans Deaths, 35 (1964), No. 104.

<sup>48</sup>Perquimans Tax Lists, 1928, 1932, and 1938.

<sup>49</sup>The Perquimans Weekly (Hertford, N.C.), March 12, 1965.

<sup>50</sup>Perquimans Deaths, 32 (1955-1956), No. 211, 35 (1964), No. 104.

<sup>51</sup>Perquimans County Record of Administration, 5, pp. 286-287, Office of Clerk of Superior Court, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C.; Perquimans Deed Books, 75, p. 621; Estate of Thomas S. White, Jr., Perquimans County Estates File No. 72-E-14, Office of Clerk of Superior Court, Perquimans County Courthouse, Hertford, N.C.

<sup>52</sup>The Perquimans Weekly (Hertford, N.C.), passim.

<sup>53</sup>Perquimans County Historical Society Homestead Questionnaire, in the Society's files, Hertford, N.C.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Hinshaw, William Wade. Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Edwards Brothers, Inc., 6 Volumes, 1936-1950.
- Perquimans County Records. Raleigh: N. C. Division of Archives and History, Archives. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills, Estates papers, Misc. Records).
- Clark, Walter (ed.). The State Records of North Carolina. Winston and Goldsboro: State of North Carolina, 16 Volumes, 1895-1907.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx. 70 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C			

Latitude Longitude

36° 2' 38" A 76° 27' 24"

36° 2' 26" B 76° 27' 38"

36° 2' 26" C 76° 27' 57"

36° 2' 43" D 76° 27' 30"

B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The T. S. White farm in Bethel Township now contains 70 acres, comprising 1 acre homesite, 16 acres orchard, 28 acres cleared land, and 25 acres woodland. This acreage roughly represents the territory immediately connected with the house site for two hundred years; most variations in the acreage held by owners of the house have been due to changes in the amount of land they held west of the main road in front of the house. Thus an area of approximately 60 acres is included for nomination with the house, using the two roads (SR 1339 and SR 1347) as the northerly and westerly boundaries and following the history southerly and easterly boundaries,

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 Description prepared by McKelden Smith, Survey Specialist; Significance prepared by Ray Winslow, Hertford, N.C., consultant

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Division of Archives and History

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

109 East Jones Street

(919) 733-4763

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Raleigh

North Carolina 27611

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE January 11, 1979

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

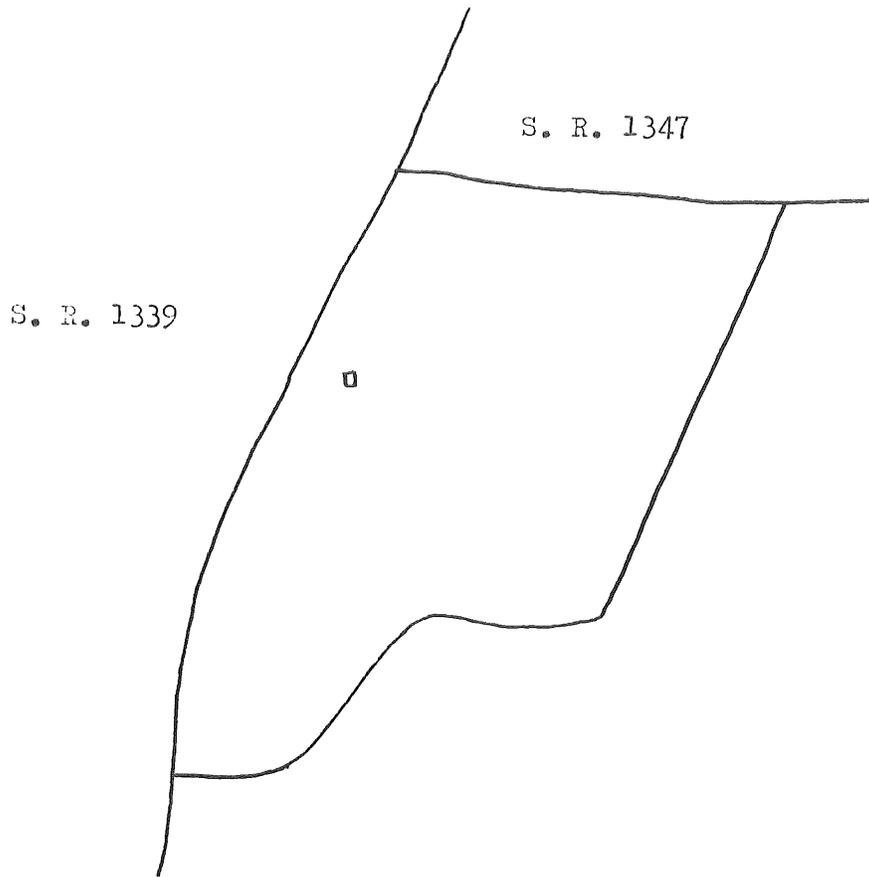
RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

namely a southeasterly line from SR 1339 to a branch, along the branch various courses between north and east to the historic eastern line, and up said line northeasterly to SR 1347. These boundaries omit a small piece of woodland and are marked approximately on two accompanying maps.



Approximate boundaries of land surrounding Isaac White house.

Base: Aerial Photo AOV-1LL-21, USDA, ASCS

Scale: 1:7920

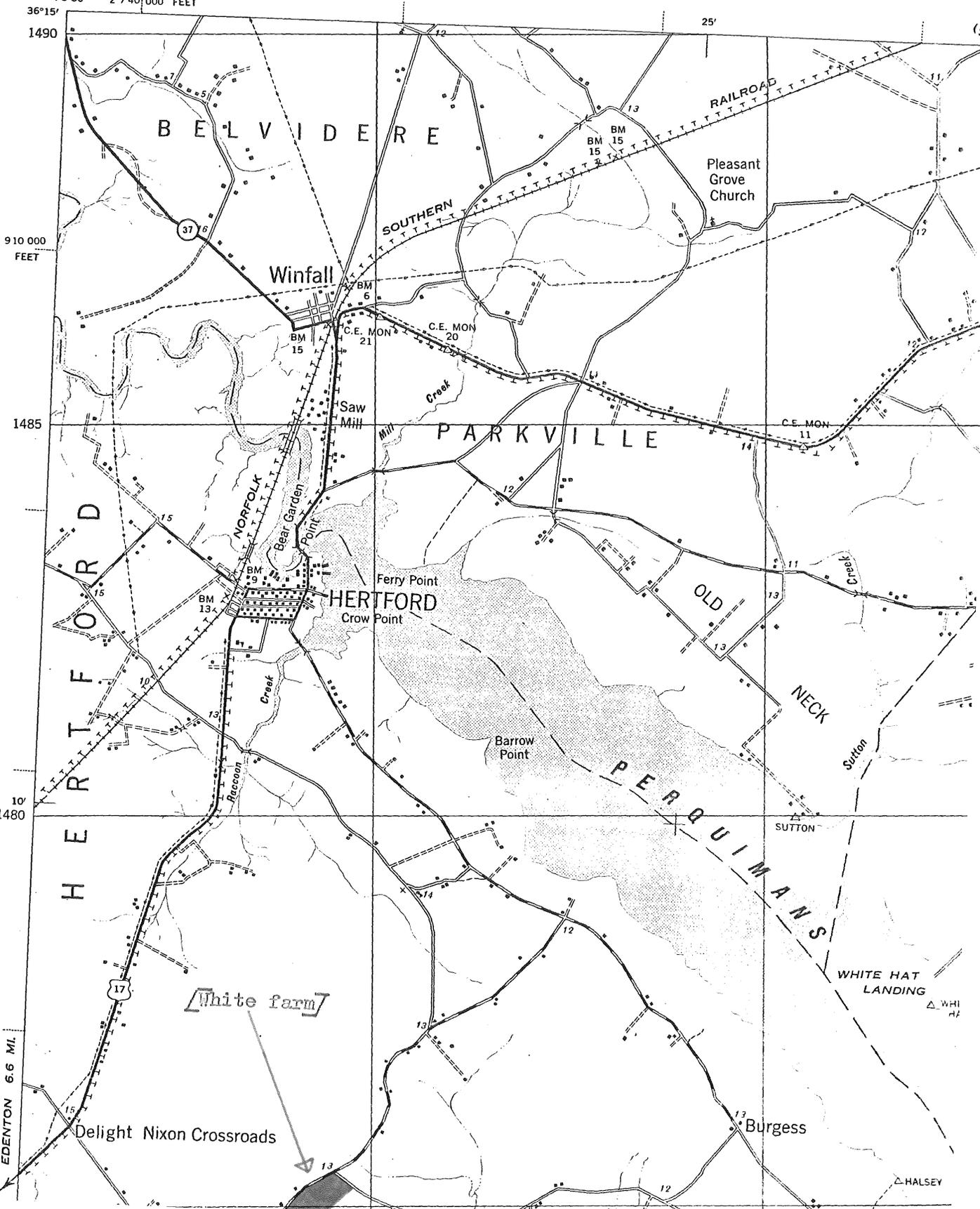
Raymond A. Winslow, Jr.  
P. O. Box 285  
Hertford, N. C. 27944

ISAAC WHITE HOUSE

25

NORTH CAROLINA  
**HERTFORD QUADRANGLE**  
GRID ZONE "A"

WAR  
CORPS OF E



EDENTON 6.6 MI.

Delight Nixon Crossroads

WHITE HAT LANDING

Burgess

HALSEY

