

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FORM FOR

MULTIPLE RESOURCE OR THEMATIC NOMINATION

1 NAME

HISTORIC Marshall Kornegay House and Cemetery

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER NW corner SR 1725 and SR 1720

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF Suttontown

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Third

STATE North Carolina

CODE
037

COUNTY
Sampson

CODE
163

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME (house) U. Faber Grimes (919) 658-6764 home (cemetery) Mrs. Peggy Cottle

STREET & NUMBER Route 1, Box 253 (919) 731-3342 office

CITY, TOWN Faison, NC 28341

VICINITY OF

STATE Faison, N. C. 28341

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC Book 951, Page 673

STREET & NUMBER REGISTER OF DEEDS
SAMPSON COUNTY COURT HOUSE Plat Book 14, Page 36

CITY, TOWN CLINTON, N.C. 28328

STATE

6 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Thomas Butchko
ORGANIZATION

Jim Sumner, Researcher

DATE

Survey & Planning Branch
STREET & NUMBER

Research Branch

May 24, 1985

TELEPHONE

109 East Jones Street
CITY OR TOWN

(919) 733-6545

STATE

Raleigh,

North Carolina 27611

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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 Marshall Kornegay House, a large, transitional, Federal-Greek Revival dwelling, was built about 1835 for Kornegay, a prominent area planter. The two-and-a-half story frame house, the most substantial of the older structures in the northeast corner of the county, exhibits a vigorous late-Federal interior and one of the county's few chimneys with patterned brickwork. The house was sympathetically renovated as a residence in 1980-81.

Beneath a gable roof this hall-and-parlor plan house presents a four-bay-by-three-bay main block with a one-story, two-room ell and other one-story additions at the rear northeast. The walls are covered with beaded weatherboard and the roof is covered with standing seam metal. An exterior end American bond (5:1) chimney with inverted "V" - shaped patterned brickwork at the shoulders and replacement caps stand off center at each gable end. The small rear rooms of the main block have neither a chimney or a window on the gable end. A ca 1920 replacement porch of tapered pillars on brick pedestals wrap across the front and along the east elevation with the porch's shed roof being incorporated into the roof of the rear ell. Only a few windows on the southwest and rear retain their original sash, nine-over-nine on the first floor and six-over-six on the second. The rest are replacement four-over-four sash with a simple two-part surround and false, decorative shutters. A single, original, four-over-four window gives illumination to the attic from the upper gable.

The house's hall-and-parlor plan, with the hall on the southwest and the parlor on the northeast, was altered during the ca. 1920 remodeling with a new wall to create a central hall, from which the enclosed stairs rise from the rear to the second floor parlor, where they have a slender, square spindle railing; another enclosed flight of stairs leads to the unfinished attic. The interior is plastered throughout, except in the downstairs parlor which is sheathed with vertical boarding. A three-part Federal mantel with an altered, brick lined fire box is the parlor's dominant feature. The original hall room has an elaborate molded plaster cornice, which remains in the new center hall as well, and a floral-motif plaster ceiling medallion which was originally in the center of the room but is now off-center due to the alteration of the floor plan. A large, elaborate, three-part Federal mantel is also in the original hall, whose fire box has again been unfortunately renovated with a 1981 brick interior and edge. Both hall and parlor have a paneled wainscot with molded chair rail, fluted door and window surrounds with corner blocks and a handsome six-panel door between them. To the rear of the hall and parlor are a pair of shed rooms flanking a porch incorporated into the main block. These were originally plastered with chair rail, baseboard and similar surrounds. These rooms have been converted into bath/closet, bedroom, and hall/closet; the center porch has been enclosed.

The vacant, as yet unrenovated second floor also follows a hall-and-parlor plan with a trio of small rooms across the rear. All are plastered with baseboard, chair rail and clothing-hanging rail. These rooms also have the fluted/cornerblock surrounds with a dark stain instead of being painted white as downstairs. Upstairs mantels are traditional Greek Revival ones with fluted pilasters and a wide frieze. The west mantel is quite large and handsome. Upstairs doors are also six and four panels.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Marshall Kornegay House Item number 7 Page 1

The much enlarged rear ell on the northern corner contains the renovated kitchen, dining, family, bath, and utility rooms. Before renovation, the present utility room sheltered the water pump.

Nearby to the west is the Kornegay family cemetery. There are no remains of any of the outbuildings which at one time, according to neighbors, included a cotton gin, blacksmith shop, and several slave cabins, in addition to the necessary complement of cribs, barns, and stables. The Kornegay House, prominently situated at the curve of the road, is shaded by a pleasant pecan grove.

There are three contributing elements to the nomination of the Marshall Kornegay House: the house itself, the cemetery, and the collective sites of various outbuildings.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Marshall Kornegay House is located in northeast Sampson County, near the community of Suttontown. The house was built around 1835 and was the centerpiece of one of the area's largest antebellum plantations.

Marshall Kornegay was born in 1812, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Kornegay. He was descended from a line of prominent Wayne County planters. In the middle 1830s, Kornegay married Catherine Cogdell and shortly thereafter built a large two-story house about ten miles from Suttonville, in present-day Piney Grove township. The 1850 census shows that Kornegay owned a substantial plantation, with 30 slaves and 1,800 acres. His real estate was valued at \$7,500 and his livestock at \$1,340. Included in his livestock were 200 swine and 40 sheep. Kornegay grew 2,000 bushels of corn, 4 bales of cotton (1,600 pounds), 600 bushels of sweet potatoes and lesser amounts of wheat, rye, peas, beans, and Irish potatoes.

Kornegay died in 1853, at the relatively young age of forty. His widow continued operating the plantation. Farm production in 1860 was down slightly from 1850 levels in most areas, although the farm did produce 12 bales of cotton (4,800 pounds), a relatively high figure for antebellum Sampson County. Mrs. Kornegay never remarried and continued living at the house until her death in 1885.

Marshall and Catherine Kornegay had seven children. The house eventually became the property of the youngest of the seven, David Marshall Kornegay (1851-1928). He married Sallie King about 1873 and they had ten children. David Marshall continued to farm and also raised thoroughbred horses.

The Kornegay house left the family in 1919 when Leon Royal Grimes purchased it and 76½ acres for \$8,000. Grimes renovated the house, which he lived in until his death in 1978. The house tract is presently owned by his nephew Urban Faber Grimes. The remainder of the property is owned by Mrs. Peggy Cottle.

The Kornegay house is an unusually fine example of the prosperous antebellum planter class in Sampson County. Its importance is enhanced by the nearby location of the Kornegay family cemetery which contains the graves of Marshall and Catherine Kornegay, among others. The cemetery is located on the property owned by Mrs. Cottle.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bizzell, Oscar M., ed. The Heritage of Sampson County, North Carolina. Winston-Salem: The Hunter Publishing Company, 1983.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

46.7

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

UTM REFERENCES

A	17	754460	3900160	B	17	754750	3900170
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	17	754500	3899160	D	17	754840	3899130

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property to be nominated includes the plots owned by Urban Faber Grimes (5.1 acres containing the cemetery) as shown on the Map of the Division of the L. R. Grimes Estate, registered in the Sampson County Register of Deeds Office, Plat Book 14, Page 36. Total acreage - 46.65 acres. A copy of the map is attached.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received
date entered

Continuation sheet Historical Background Item number 8 Page 1

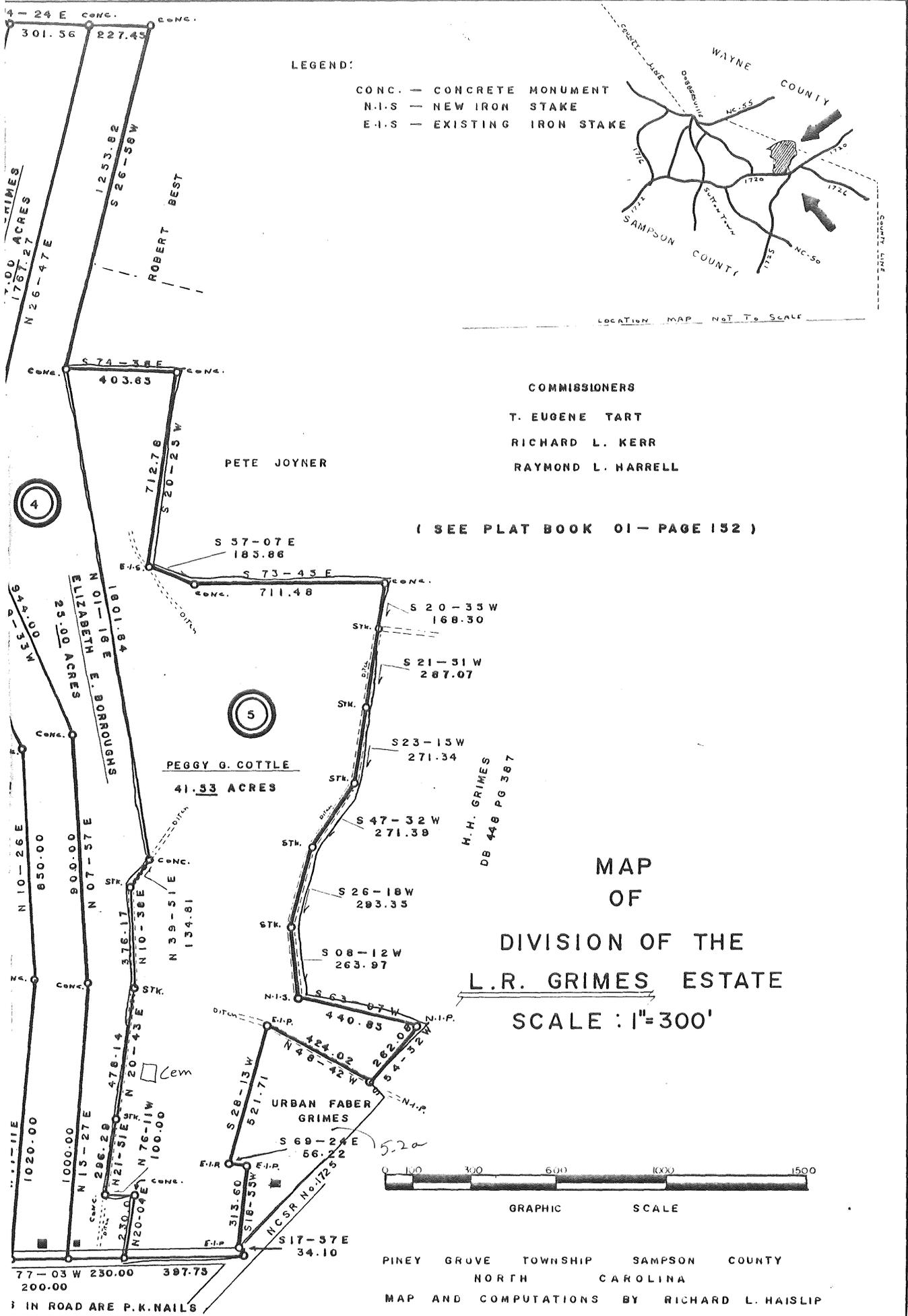
Notes

¹Oscar M. Bizzell (ed.), The Heritage of Sampson County, North Carolina (Winston-Salem: Hunter Publishing Company for the Sampson County Historical Society, 1983), 468-469, hereinafter cited as Bizzell (ed.), The Heritage of Sampson County; Seventh Census of the United States, 1850, Sampson County, North Carolina, Agricultural Schedule, Slave Schedule.

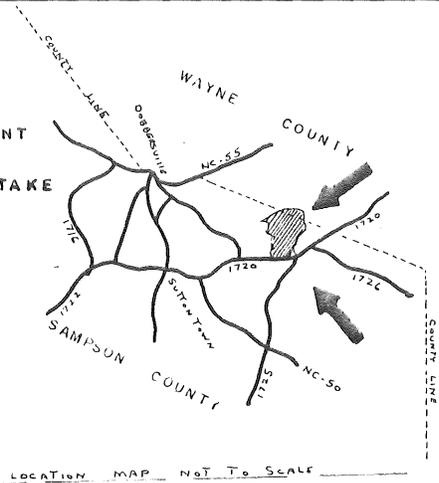
²Bizzell (ed.), The Heritage of Sampson County, 468-469; Eighth Census of the United States, 1860, Sampson County, North Carolina, Agricultural Schedule, Slave Schedule.

³Bizzell (ed.), The Heritage of Sampson County, 468-469

⁴Sampson County Deed Book 327, p. 133; Book 951, p. 673.



LEGEND:
 CONC. — CONCRETE MONUMENT
 N.I.S — NEW IRON STAKE
 E.I.S — EXISTING IRON STAKE



COMMISSIONERS
 T. EUGENE TART
 RICHARD L. KERR
 RAYMOND L. HARRELL

(SEE PLAT BOOK 01 — PAGE 152)

H. H. GRIMES
 DB 448 PG 387

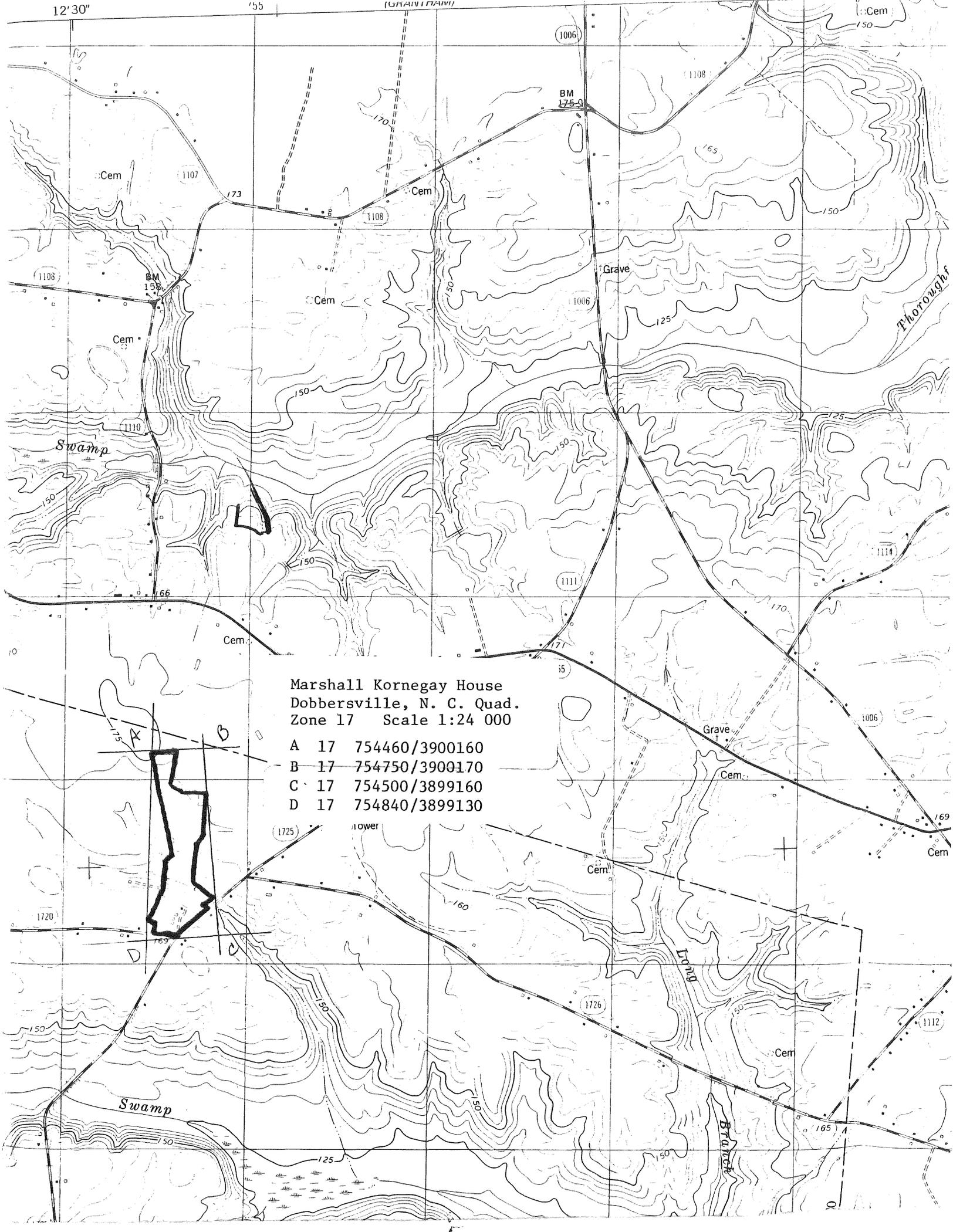
MAP
 OF
 DIVISION OF THE
 L.R. GRIMES ESTATE
 SCALE : 1" = 300'



12'30"

55

(GRAVITAM)



Marshall Kornegay House
 Dobbersville, N. C. Quad.
 Zone 17 Scale 1:24 000

- A 17 754460/3900160
- B 17 754750/3900170
- C 17 754500/3899160
- D 17 754840/3899130

