

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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# 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 Silvermont

AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER  
East Main Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN  
Brevard

VICINITY OF  
CODE

Eleventh  
COUNTY CODE

STATE  
North Carolina

037

Transylvania 175

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Transylvania County Board of Commissioner  
Leighton W. Martin, Chairman

STREET & NUMBER County Administration Building  
28 East Main Street

CITY, TOWN  
Brevard

VICINITY OF

STATE  
North Carolina 28712

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Transylvania County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER  
East Main Street

CITY, TOWN  
Brevard

STATE  
North Carolina 28712

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE  
N/A

Determined eligible: No

DATE

FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 7 DESCRIPTION

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

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DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Silvermont, completed in 1917 and one of the most ambitious private residences ever built in the far western corner of North Carolina, is a large, gambrel roof Colonial Revival mansion centered on an eight-and-one-half acre lot on East Main Street in Brevard. Though the landscaping around the house has been disturbed in recent years with the placement of basketball and tennis courts on the grounds as part of Transylvania County's public recreation facilities, the house has been left essentially unaltered and retains its early twentieth century form, materials, and workmanship.

The brick structure is built on an L plan. The symmetrical five-bay, double pile, two-and-one-half story front block is covered by a broad gambrel roof of slate shingles, punctuated with pairs of interior end chimneys and gabled dormers with arch-headed windows across the lower slope of the gambrel on the front and back. The smaller rear ell is also covered with a gambrel roof, but long shed dormers face the lower slopes of the roof.

Windows vary in size and form depending on their placement, though most are of six-over-one sash. Those of the end walls of the house have brick flat arches with cast stone keys. The three-part attic windows on the end walls, and a three-part window centered midway up the rear elevation, are embellished with arching brick patternwork.

A monumental two-story portico dominates the facade, curving forward from the central bay of the front (east) elevation; it is supported by massive columns with Corinthian capitals. A paneled balustrade carries atop the flat portico roof. Under the portico a one-story porch extends the full width of the facade and continues down the side elevations. This is supported by columns connected by a simple balustrade with molded handrail and square-in-section balusters. A similar balustrade mounts the porch in front of the sheltered balcony under the portico. A porte cochere is attached to the porch on the north elevation. On the south side projects a one-story, flat roof sun room of frame construction with an elliptical plan. Its arch-headed windows are separated by engaged colonnettes.

The wide double-door central entrance is flanked by sidelights and surmounted by a broad elliptical fanlight. A simpler entrance is above and opens onto the second floor balcony.

The main block follows a center hall plan, two rooms deep, and retains its high quality millwork. Paneled wainscot carries through much of the house; doors have one or two vertical panels and are set in post-and-lintel type frames of the period. Mantels are of a typical Colonial Revival character with free-standing pilasters and mirrored overmantels. The finest interior feature is the wide open-string stair in the center hall which rises along the north side of the hall midway to a landing, and then completes the climb in the opposite direction. This stair splays forward at its base; its molded handrail is carried by turned balusters. A three-part Palladian window within an elaborate frame of fluted colonnettes supporting entablatures lights the landing.

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The second floor is similarly planned and finished, with rooms across the front and sides flanking the central stair hall. The addition of a fire wall at the top of the stair is the only substantial interior change.

The rear ell contains the kitchen and various utility rooms. The attic level of both the main block and the ell are divided into a maze of simply finished rooms.

The only other structure on the property is a gambrel roof brick garage, contemporary with the house or nearly so. It contains two sets of double doors, though the south bay has been permanently enclosed. A pair of gabled dormers light the interior.

# 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 type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" 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    1916

BUILDER/ARCHITECT    Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

One of the most ambitious private residences ever erected outside of Asheville in western North Carolina, Silvermont is a thirty-three room Colonial Revival mansion with a broad gambrel roof, imposing portico, and high quality interior millwork. It was completed in 1917 for Joseph Silversteen, Transylvania County's leading twentieth century industrialist. Silversteen (1880-1958) was a Pennsylvania native who moved to Transylvania County about 1902 and became a highly successful entrepreneur. A tanner by trade, he owned and operated tanning industries, lumber industries, and was involved in a number of financial institutions. Until the 1950s Silversteen industries were the largest taxpayers in the county. Silversteen and his wife, the former Elizabeth Mount, were civic leaders who contributed time and money to a number of organizations, schools, and charities. They had three daughters, two of whom were active in the business world, and the third was a professional musician of note. The Silversteens died in the 1950s and the last of their daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Bjerg, died in 1972. Mrs. Bjerg left the mansion and its surrounding eight acres to Transylvania County, and the house and grounds are used as the county's main public recreation center.

Criteria Assessment:

- A. Associated with the early twentieth century industrial development of western North Carolina and the transformation of the region's economy from one of primarily agrarian to one of a mixed agricultural and industrial base.
- B. Associated with the life and work of Joseph Simpson Silversteen, Transylvania County's leading early twentieth century industrialist.
- C. Embodies the form, materials, and details of the Colonial Revival style of early twentieth century domestic architecture, and is one of the most ambitious residences of its type ever erected in western North Carolina.

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The Joseph Silversteen House, known as Silvermont, is a large Colonial Revival house built in the Transylvania County seat of Brevard in 1916 or 1917. Joseph Simpson Silversteen was described at his death as the county's "wealthiest and most influential man."<sup>1</sup> Silversteen was an industrialist and financier of great importance to the community during the first half of the twentieth century.

Silversteen was born in 1880 in Towanda County, Pennsylvania. While in Pennsylvania he married Elizabeth Mount of Stroudsburg. In 1902 the Silversteens moved to Transylvania County. They arrived at a time when the county was beginning to break out of its mountain isolation. Transylvania County was formed in 1861 from Henderson and Jackson counties. Brevard was established as the county seat shortly thereafter, although it was not incorporated until 1889. The railroad came to Brevard in 1895. Also in the 1890s J. F. Hayes moved to Brevard from Pennsylvania and became the town's first industrialist. Hayes is best known as the founder of the luxurious Toxaway Hotel.<sup>2</sup>

Silversteen was a tanner by trade. When he arrived in North Carolina he quickly established a tannery near the old Jephta post office, which he named the Toxaway Tanning Company. A community quickly grew up around the company. Silversteen named this community Rosman, after two associates Rosenthal and Ormsky.<sup>3</sup> In 1910 he organized the Gloucester Lumber Company, which utilized 20,000 acres purchased from the forests of George Vanderbilt. Thus Silversteen was a leader in the lumber industry, an industry that was the leading economic force in Transylvania County until the 1930s. Silversteen owned and operated a number of other companies such as the Rosman Tanning Extract Company, and the Transylvania Tanning Company. He also directed the Hans Reece Tannery in Asheville. The Silversteen industries employed several hundred men at their peak and were the largest taxpayers in Transylvania County until the 1950s.<sup>4</sup>

Silversteen was active in Brevard's financial life. He was president of the Brevard Federal Savings and Loan Association for twenty-five years. He was also president of Brevard Building and Loan, and was on the local advisory board of the First Union National Bank. He had large holdings in real estate. Silversteen served in the North Carolina National Guard in World War I, and was on the War Production Board in World War II.

Silversteen was active in a variety of civic affairs. He was a benefactor of churches, schools, and recreational facilities. He built the first brick elementary school building in Rosman, and gave land for the high school gymnasium which is named after him. He built the Silversteen Community Center in Brevard. He gave financial support to the Silversteen elementary school in the Gloucester district. Silversteen and his wife supported many of Transylvania's churches, including Brevard's St. Philip's Episcopal, of which they were members. For many years he was county chairman of the American Red Cross.<sup>6</sup>

Fraternal and trade organizations were interests of Silversteen. He was a Mason of the 32nd degree and helped build Brevard's Masonic Temple. He was also an Elk, a Kiwanis, and a Shriner. Silversteen belonged to the Tanners Council of America, the Appalachian Lumbermen's Club, and the Chemical Society of New York. He was president of the Brevard Country Club, and belonged to the Asheville Country Club and the Hendersonville Country Club. He was an avid bridge player and achieved the rank of Master.<sup>7</sup> At the time of his

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death in October of 1958 he was considered to be "the dean of American tanners," and his death received coverage in the obituary section of the New York Times.<sup>8</sup>

Mrs. Silversteen was also a person of impact in the community. Her interest in churches and schools equaled that of her husband. She was state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1942, and was national vice president of that organization in 1943. She was also active in the Daughters of Colonial Wars and the Daughters of 1812, and was a trustee of Western Carolina College (now University). She died unexpectedly in 1956 in New York City.<sup>9</sup>

The Silversteens had three daughters. Dorothy was born in 1905. She graduated from Bernau College with a music degree. In 1932 she married merchant marine captain Thorvald Askel Bjerg. Like her mother she was active in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was active in her father's businesses, serving as director of the Toxaway Tanning Company, and was president of the Gloucester Lumber Company from her father's death in 1958 until 1967 when it merged with the Champion Paper Company. Mrs. Bjerg was listed in Who's Who of American Women and Who's Who in American Business. She died in St. Augustine, Florida in 1972, where she had been socially prominent for several years.<sup>10</sup>

Miriam was born in 1906, and attended St. Mary's College in Raleigh. She married Alfred Weiss. She was general manager of the Transylvania Tanning Company until 1954, and was also president of the Evergreen Cemetery Association, director of the Gloucester Lumber Company, and secretary-treasurer of the Weiss Machine Company. She died January 22, 1965.<sup>11</sup> Adelaide was born in 1913. She obtained a music degree from Salem College in Winston-Salem, North Carolina and became a professional musician. She married Robert N. Hill, III. She made several recordings of children's music and became an expert in mountain ballads. A contralto, she performed under the batons of such noted conductors as Arturo Toscanini, Otto Klemperer, Leopold Stokowski, and Serge Koussevitsky. She died in 1968.<sup>12</sup>

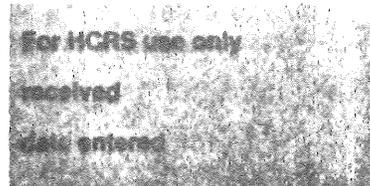
Silversteen left Silvermont to his three daughters upon his death.<sup>13</sup> Mrs. Bjerg was the last of the daughters to die. She willed the mansion to Transylvania County to be used as a recreation center. An 8.5 acre tract surrounded the house.<sup>14</sup> A description of the house gives an idea of the comfort that surrounded the Silversteens:

An intercom system with a buzzer in every room so the family could ring the maid, an elevator, walk-in closets in every room with automatic lights, seven fireplaces, 12 inch solid concrete support walls, classic bathrooms with the typical old pedestal sinks and one that dated back to the "potty" days even before indoor plumbing are some of the things that fascinate the recreation department's staff.<sup>15</sup>

Mrs. Bjerg left the house fully furnished, with a complete library, a grandfather clock, a baby grand Steinway piano and an \$80,000 trust fund to be used for the upkeep of the house. The house contains 33 rooms, including 7 bedrooms.<sup>16</sup>

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HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

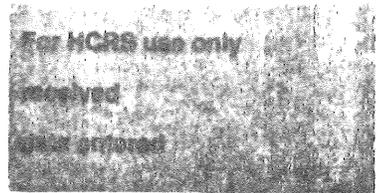
Item number 8

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The current status of Silvermont is uncertain. The park which surrounds the house has been a success, with facilities such as basketball courts and tennis courts being used daily. Because of its size and age maintenance on the house has been more expensive than originally thought. The house had to be rewired to meet existing fire and safety codes, while the roof has required several costly repairs. The trust fund left by Mrs. Bjerg has proven inadequate for the complete financing of these repairs. However, there are a number of plans for alternative funds and it is hoped that Silvermont will continue to be used by the citizens of Transylvania County.<sup>17</sup>

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FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Asheville Citizen-Times, October 19, 1958.

<sup>2</sup> Transylvania Times, July 18, 1968; Mary Jane McCrary, "Joseph S. Silversteen" (Unpublished sketch, copy in files), hereinafter cited as McCrary, "Silversteen"; Bill Sharpe, A New Geography of North Carolina (Raleigh: Sharpe Publishing Company, 4 volumes, 1954-1966), IV, 2101-2102, hereinafter cited as Sharpe, A New Geography of North Carolina; Kevin Norris and Martin Reidinger (compilers), Transylvania County: An Early History (Brevard: N.p., 1973), 50, hereinafter cited as Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County; William S. Powell, The North Carolina Gazetteer (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1968), 61, 498, hereinafter cited as Powell, North Carolina Gazetteer. Hayes's Toxaway hotel was a 150 room building surrounding an artificial 540 acre lake. The great flood of 1916 destroyed the dam, drying up the lake, and the hotel closed shortly thereafter.

<sup>3</sup> Transylvania Times, July 18, 1968; McCrary, "Silversteen"; Powell, North Carolina Gazetteer, 426, 497. Toxaway is a river that rises in southwest Transylvania County. The name comes from the Cherokee word Tor-tzoo-whah, meaning redbird.

<sup>4</sup> Sharpe, A New Geography of North Carolina, IV, 2101; McCrary, "Silversteen"; Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County, 50; Transylvania County Deed Book 43, p. 498.

<sup>5</sup> Transylvania Times, July 18, 1968; Asheville Citizen-Times, October 19, 1958; McCrary, "Silversteen"; Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County, 50-51.

<sup>6</sup> Transylvania Times, July 18, 1968; McCrary, "Silversteen"; Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County, 50-51.

<sup>7</sup> Transylvania Times, July 18, 1968; McCrary, "Silversteen."

<sup>8</sup> New York Times, October 19, 1958.

<sup>9</sup> Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County, 51-52; Asheville Citizen-Times, November 5, 1956.

<sup>10</sup> Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County, 53-54.

<sup>11</sup> Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County, 52.

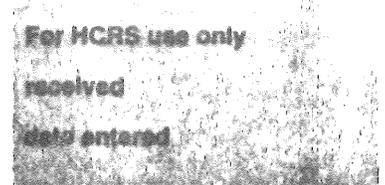
<sup>12</sup> Norris and Reidinger, Transylvania County, 52-53.

<sup>13</sup> Transylvania County Will Book 6, p. 26.

<sup>14</sup> Asheville Times, December 26, 1973.

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<sup>15</sup> Asheville Times, December 26, 1973.

<sup>16</sup> Asheville Times, December 26, 1973.

<sup>17</sup> Asheville Times, December 26, 1973; Transylvania Times, November 3, 1975;  
February 7, 1980; February 14, 1980.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Brevard Quadrangle  
Scale: 1:24000

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 8.5 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A | 1, 7 | 3 4, 2 5, 8, 0 | 3, 8 9, 9 6 1, 0  
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
 C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |  
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
 D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is an 8.5 acre tract identified by the Transylvania County Tax Supervisor's Office as parcel #41 of Tax Map B09-2, and includes the house, its garage, and acreage that has remained in continuous association with the house. See attached map.

### 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 Michael T. Southern, Survey Specialist  
Jim Sumner, Researcher

ORGANIZATION Survey and Planning Branch DATE April 9, 1981  
Archeology and Historic Preservation Section

STREET & NUMBER North Carolina Division of Archives and History TELEPHONE  
109 East Jones Street (919) 733-6545

CITY OR TOWN Raleigh STATE 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

*William S. Prie*

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE May 27, 1981

### FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

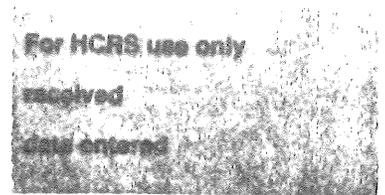
ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Asheville Citizen-Times. November 5, 1956; October 19, 1958.

Asheville Times, December 26, 1973.

McCrary, Mary Jane. "Joseph S. Silversteen." Unpublished sketch. Copy in files, Survey and Planning Branch, Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh.

New York Times. October 19, 1958.

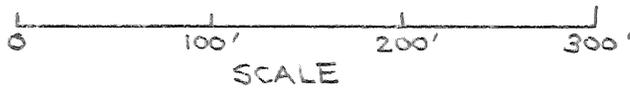
Norris, Kevin and Reidinger, Martin. Transylvania County: An Early History. Brevard: N.p., 1973.

Powell, William S. The North Carolina Gazetteer. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1968.

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Transylvania County Records. Deed Books, Will Books. Microfilm copies. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History.

Transylvania Times. July 18, 1968; November 3, 1975; February 7, 1980; February 14, 1980.



EAST MAIN STREET

8.5 ACRES

PARKING

COURTS

COURTS

HOUSE

GARAGE

WILSON DRIVE

DOGWOOD DRIVE



460'

498'

575'

PINE STREET

SILVERMONT  
BREVARD  
TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N.C.  
APRIL, 1981  
Map drawn from Transylvania  
County Tax Supervisor Map  
#B09-2, Lot 41

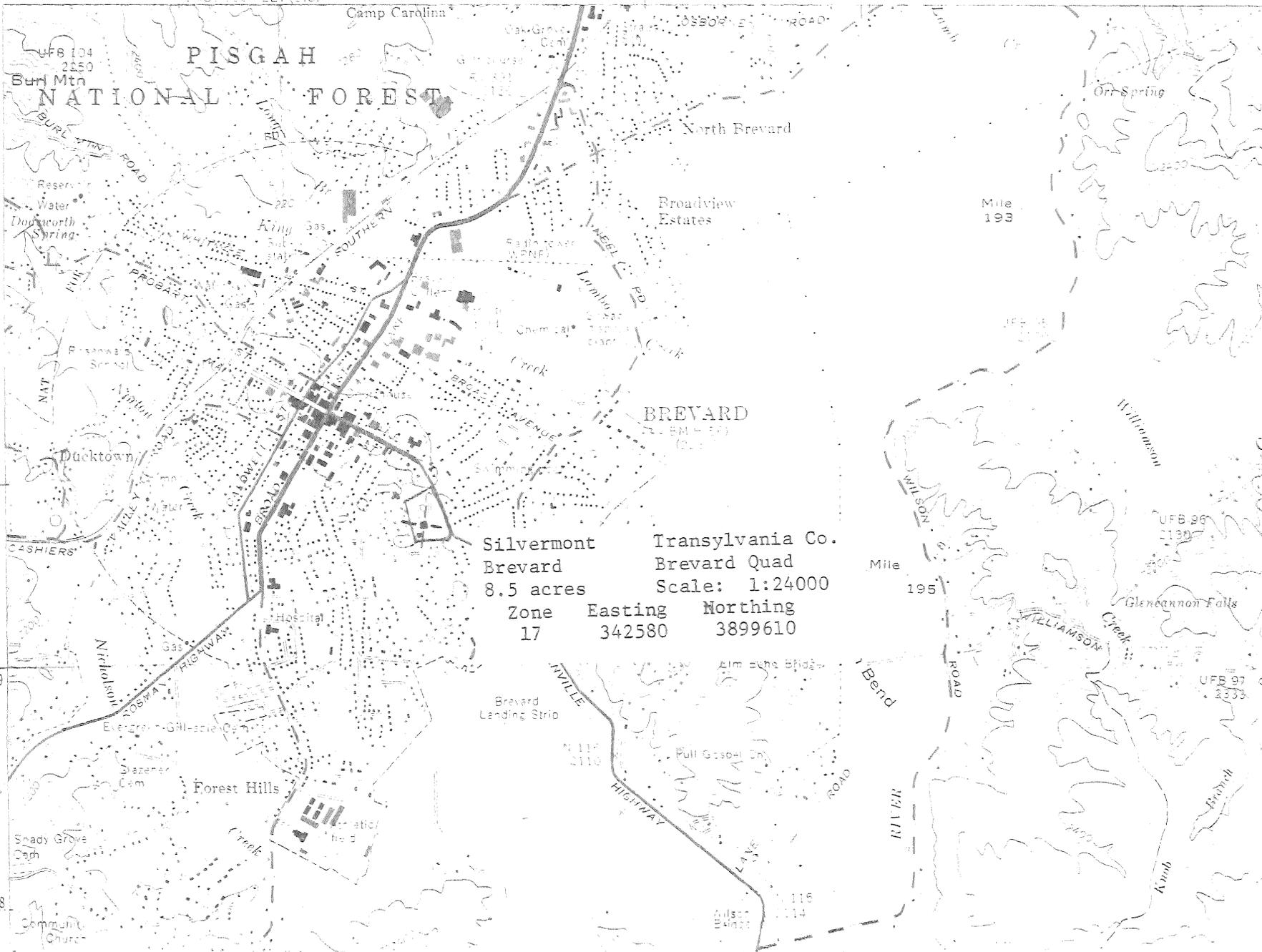
4255 N. SE  
SPINNING ROCK 104-SE

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



UNITED STATES  
TENNESSEE  
MAPPING SYSTEM

82° 45' 341000 E. 480000 FEET (S.C.) 343 40' 30" N. 820000 FEET (S.C.) 341 40' 30" N. 820000 FEET (S.C.) 346 1954H



Silvermont  
Brevard  
8.5 acres  
Zone 17  
Easting 342580  
Northing 3899610

Transylvania Co.  
Brevard Quad  
Scale: 1:24000

100 Meters  
1/4 MI.  
1/2 MI.  
3/4 MI.  
1 MI.

1898

Mile 193

Mile 195

342580  
3899610  
✓

