

6-28-96
44MC172

Listed On:
VLR 06/19/1996
NRHP Pending

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

58-5007

1. Name of Property
historic name Newman Point
other name/site number 44MC172

2. Location John H. Kerr Reservoir
street & number [redacted] not for publication
city, town [redacted] vicinity
state Virginia code VA county Mecklenburg code 117 zip code

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, this property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. see continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____
State or Federal Agency or Bureau _____

In my opinion the property meets does not meet the Register criteria. see continuation sheet.
[Signature] _____ *7/12/96* _____
Signature of commenting or other official Date
State or Federal Agency or Bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification
I, hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register.
 determined eligible for NRHP determined not eligible for the NRHP
 removed from the NRHP other
Signature of the Keeper _____ Date _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources	
		contrib.	non contrib.
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings	_____	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ structures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	_____ Total

Name of related multiple listing property Historic Archaeological Sites-Kerr Reservoir Number of contributing resources listed in National Register _____

6. Function or Use (enter categories from instructions)

Historic Functions	Current Functions
<u>Residential/Agricultural Processing</u>	<u>archaeological site/not in use</u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification	Materials
<u>n/a</u>	foundation <u>n/a</u>
	walls <u>n/a</u>
	roof <u>n/a</u>
	other <u>n/a</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This site was first located in 1979 during the Soil Systems, Inc. (SSI) shoreline survey of the proposed Newman Point recreation area (Garrow et al. 1980). Definition of the site involved division of the Newman Point project area into 3 zones (A, B, and C):

Zone A consisted of a heavy scattering of 18th and 19th century ceramics extending "along the beach on the northern side [redacted] on which the rest of the site was located" (Garrow et al. 1980:408). The material defining this zone was confined to a shoreline segment approximately 150 feet long.

Zone B was defined by "two intact chimney bases and a heavy scatter of nineteenth and early twentieth century ceramics and iron." (Garrow et al. 1980:408), situated "on a very narrow spit of land [redacted]." It was also observed that, with this portion of the site being very near the 300 foot contour, frequent flooding had occurred. This hampered the assessment of the actual size of this zone, "since the material continues below the water level" (Garrow et al. 1980:408). At the time of the SSI survey, the two chimney bases were located "right at the water level" (Garrow et al. 1980:408). These features were comprised of brick and were thought to have been "located on one end of the house, and out into the lake." This structure is now defined as Structure B (see attached Figure VII-20).

Zone C, located in the central area of the peninsula, was the largest and best preserved portion of the site. It consisted of a number of structural features, most notably a well preserved dressed stone foundation. This foundation was approximately 20 by 25 feet, and was found to be about four courses high. It was suggested that this structure may have been the remains of a barn, this supported by the presence of a pitchfork (Garrow et al. 1980:409).

The remnants of another structure were located 300 feet to the northeast of this stone foundation (Structure B--see Figure VII-20). This included a 20 foot square brick lined cellar, and piles of brick in the northwest and southeast corners that were thought to possibly represent chimney falls or wall collapse. In addition to these features, another small stone pile and a broken piece of concrete were located nearby. Approximately 150 feet to the south of the cellar,

9. Major Bibliographic References

Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities
1957 Land by the Roanoke. Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, Roanoke River Branch.

Bracey, Susan

1977 Life by the Roaring Roanoke: A History of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Mecklenburg County Bicentennial Commission.

Brockington, Paul E., Jr., Ashley A. Chapman, Bobby G. Southerlin, Connie M. Huddleston, Marian D. Roberts, Christopher T. Espenshade, Jeffrey W. Gardner, David Diener, and C.S. Butler

1992 Historical and Archaeological Investigations in Support of a Proposed Historic Properties Management Plan for John H. Kerr Dam and Reservoir near Boydton, Virginia. Report by Brockington and Associates, Inc. for the Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers.

Garrow, Patrick H., Max E. White, G. Michael Watson, Steven D. Nicklas, Stephen H. Savage, and Jenalee Muse

1980 Archaeological Survey of the John H. Kerr Reservoir, Virginia-North Carolina. Report prepared for Booker Associates, Inc., Lexington, Kentucky. On file at the Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers.

Jurney, David H., Susan A. Lebo, Debbie L. Marcaurelle, Randall W. Moir, and Abigayle Robbins

1983 Season Two (1983) Mitigation of Historical Properties in the Richland/Chambers Reservoir, Navarro and Freestone Counties, Texas. Archaeology Research Program. Department of Anthropology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

St. John, Jeffrey, and Kathryn St. John

1990 Landmarks 1765-1990 A Brief History of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Mecklenburg County Board of Supervisors, Boydton, Virginia.

South, Stanley

1977 Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology. Academic Press, New York.

Previous documentation of file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in NREH
- previously determined eligible for NRHP
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

see continuation sheet
Location of additional data

- SHPO Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Specify Repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.5

UTM references

A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	B	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	zone	easting	northing		zone	easting	northing
C	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	D	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
							<u>See continuation sheet</u>

Verbal Boundary description

Due to the complex nature of this site, please refer to the site map for boundary location.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary of Newman Point was based upon the extent of existing structural remains and concentrations of historic archaeological material on the site.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	<u>Scott Butler and Paul Brockington</u>	date	<u>9-94</u>
organization	<u>Brockington and Associates</u>	telephone	<u>404-662-5807</u>
street & number	<u>5980 Unity Drive</u>	state	<u>GA</u>
city or town	<u>Norcross</u>	zip	<u>30071</u>

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John H. Kerr Reservoir
Mecklenburg County, Virginia

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name U. S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington
Corps of Engineers
Attention: Mr. Richard Kimmel

street & number Post Office Box 1890 phone 910 - 251 - 4994

city or town Wilmington state NC zip code 28402 - 1890

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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four other brick and stone chimney bases were discovered. It was unclear whether these structures were included in Zone C.

Severe erosion was observed along the beach areas, of all zones, but structures were thought not to be in "present" danger. Additional work at Newman Point was recommended and carried out by SSI in 1979 (Garrow et al. 1980), and the remainder of the site was recommended for avoidance.

44MC172 was easily relocated in a 1990 revisit in the area specified on maps obtained from the Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District. At that time, the site contained all of the previously located components. Recent erosion has placed a portion of this area in danger of destruction, namely the stone foundation in Zone B (Structure A). The vegetation consists of mixed hardwoods, some mature cedar, small pine, and a very large amount of poison ivy.

A surface collection was made on the shore line in three areas: north of the point; around the point proper; and south of the point. The three-strata collection strategy was implemented to determine if temporally separable surface areas are present (after Garrow et al. 1980). The results of the surface collections indicate a rather homogeneous assemblage spanning the middle eighteenth through middle nineteenth centuries. Artifacts recovered included: creamware, pearlware, stoneware, porcelain, whiteware, westerwald, square and cut nails, flat glass, brick, and mortar. This assemblage appears to represent domestic refuse, and no special activity areas were evidenced.

Two test units were excavated to augment the data provided by Garrow et al (1980). Unit 1 was excavated in the area of the possible cellar of Structure A to test if it is actually a cellar. Artifacts were limited to Level 2 (2-6 inches below surface), and included: brown salt glazed stoneware, undecorated whiteware, unidentified square nails, and charred wood. The eighteenth century ceramics seen on the remainder of the site were not encountered in Unit 1.

Test Unit 2 was placed in the area of the earlier SSI excavations to verify their stratigraphy. The soils included a thin humus (0-3 inches bs) overlying stiff red clay subsoil (3-7.5+ inches bs). All cultural material was recovered from the humus zone and the very top of the red clay subsoil. Artifacts included: Delft, white salt glazed stoneware, undecorated pearlware, and cut nails. The artifacts from this unit were temporally and functionally similar to those from the surface collections. A Mean Ceramic Date of 1795 was derived from 61 datable ceramics from the units and range collections. This date is in agreement with the archival research which suggests the mid-eighteenth century for the earliest occupation of the site.

Structure A appears to have been a domestic structure as indicated by the artifact assemblage. Artifacts from this area include whiteware, creamware, pearlware, and green bottle glass.

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Structure B is a probable domestic structure with stone lined cellar. The brick/stone piles in the southeastern portion of the site may represent either additional domestic loci or support outbuildings/dependencies.

This site contains moderate to dense artifact deposits, organic midden deposits (artifact-rich stratum with charcoal) in the cellar area of Structure B, and intact architectural features from a mid-eighteenth through mid-nineteenth century farmstead. This site is one of the earliest historic houses in the John H. Kerr Reservoir project area. The site was apparently occupied for a limited period, and post-depositional mixing through reoccupation did not occur. It has sufficient artifact frequency and diversity to address questions of frontier market access, status, and material culture. There is potential for zooarchaeological and ethnobotanical preservation within the cellar deposits. The chain of title research suggests that site occupants can be identified when refined dating occurs, such that further archival research can augment the research potential. Overall, site 44MC172 has the potential to contribute to our knowledge of the early settlement and farmsteading era of the project area.

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Table VII-4. Land Tenure at Newman Point.

Date	Landowner	Citation
?	John Potter & John Swepson	Mecklenburg County Deed Book [MCDB] 9:12
?	William Randolph	MCDB 9:12
?	Erasmus Gill	MCDB 9:12
?	Robert Donaldson	MCDB 9:12
?	James Belches	MCDB 9:12
1795	Samuel Young, Sr.	MCDB 9:12
1796	Howell Taylor, Sr.	MCDB 9:147
1812	Howell Taylor (Jr.)	MCDB 14:564
1816	Archibald Green	MCDB 16:384
1830	William H. Green	MCDB 24:28
1836	William H. Green	MCDB 27:88
1839	H. G. Leigh	MCDB 28:237
1855	Daniel & Eliza Smith (1/2) & W. T. Crute (1/2)	MCDB 34:551
1859	W. T. Crute (1/2 from Smiths)	MCDB 36:5
1896	W. H. Crute	MCDB 60:314
1941	heirs of W. H. Crute	Will Book 29:472
1941	A. L. Jeffreys & S. E. Spaulding	MCDB 114:209
1941	W. P. Johnson	MCDB 114:241
1943	F. C. Bedinger	MCDB 116:535
1949	United States of America	MCDB 131:471

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The research potential of 44MC172 is high due to its intact condition and the presence of intact architectural remains. The preservation of much of the various structure foundations indicates that there is high potential for preservation of subsurface trash pits, posts, or other features that are likely to have been part of the site's occupation. The presence of above-ground wall, foundation, and chimney ruins is a common indicator of high-integrity subsurface archaeological deposits. An example of such ruins indicating archaeological deposits with high integrity is found in the detailed archaeological field investigation of Brunswick Town (Brunswick, North Carolina) by Stanley South (1977:47ff). Above-ground foundation remnants noted there allowed identification and study of well preserved archaeological deposits from several Colonial-era houses, particularly the Hepburn-Reonalds House (see South 1977:155). Journey et al. (1983) showed the potential for farmstead/homestead ruins as indicators of subsurface archaeological deposits related to early twentieth century tenant farm sites in Texas. Journey et al. (1983) demonstrated patterns of yard use and outbuilding structure location through study of sheet middens associated with house ruins; the presence of house ruins was the major indicator used by Juney et al. (1983) to begin archaeological study.

Site 44MC172 has the archaeological attributes which equate with eligibility under Criterion (d) as an individual property; however, the research potential of 44MC172 will be increased by its inclusion within the Kerr Reservoir multiple property nomination.

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Section Photo Page 8

**Newman Point
Mecklenburg County, Virginia**

All photographs are of:

**NEWMAN POINT
Mecklenburg County, Virginia
VDHR File Number: 44MC172
Lea Abbott, photographer**

All negatives are stored with the Department of Historic Resources collection at the Virginia State Library and Archives.

DATE: May 30, 1990
VIEW OF: Unit 1, level 2, looking north
ROLL NO.: 14702
PHOTO 1 of 2

DATE: May 30, 1990
VIEW OF: Unit 2, level 2, looking north
ROLL NO.: 14702
PHOTO 2 of 2