

LINCOLN COUNTY
HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION

FILE COPY

302 North Academy Street
Lincolnton, North Carolina 28092
(704) 732-9000

March 26, 1991

Robert H. Lineberger
PO Box 102
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mr. Lineberger:

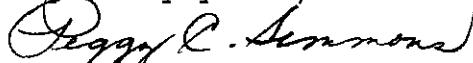
Your property, Vesuvius Furnace is one of only thirteen in Lincoln County listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The demonstrated interest you have shown in historic preservation and the importance of your property in the history of Lincoln County prompts this letter.

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is now ready to begin a program of recognizing sites which are important historically, culturally and architecturally, by recommending them to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for local designation as historic landmarks.

We ask that you permit us to apply for this local designation on your behalf. This recognition will generate interest by people who own properties eligible for local designation, and encourage them to begin the process of filing an application. We hope to publicize each property so designated, fostering an appreciation of our rich heritage.

Please review the application you filed for the National Register and note any changes that have occurred. We wish to use the same information found in your property's National Register Application. A copy is enclosed for your convenience. Also enclosed is information on the tax deferral option and review procedures of the Commission. If you have any questions, please contact Steve Killian, Lincoln County Planner, at 732-9000 or call me at 735-7106.

Very truly yours,



Peggy C. Simmons
Chairman

Enclosures

/m

HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

THE LOCAL DESIGNATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES PROGRAM AS AUTHORIZED BY THE HISTORIC PROPERTIES ORDINANCE ADOPTED JANUARY 17, 1983

This applies only to individual historic properties studied by the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission and designated as "historic" by an ordinance passed by the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners.

Its meaning:

1. Honor. It is also an honor meaning the community believes the property is important enough to try to preserve.
2. Financial Incentive. The owner is entitled to apply for a 50% property tax deferral. This is to encourage reinvestment in maintenance of the property. The owner loses the deferral and may be required to pay up to three years of back taxes plus interest if he does anything to cause the property to lose its historic value to the community.
3. Preservation before Demolition. A property designated as a "local historic property" may not be materially altered, restored, moved or demolished unless the owner has been issued a Certificate of Appropriateness by the Historic Properties Commission. A Certificate to Demolish the building may not be denied but its effective date may be delayed for a period of up to 180 days from the date of approval. This delay gives the Commission time to negotiate with the owner and seek a practical alternative to its destruction. If no solution is found within 180 days, the owner may proceed with demolition although he may become liable for back taxes.

HISTORIC DESIGNATIONS

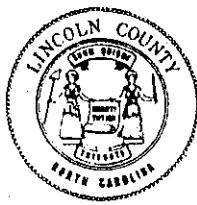
THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The National Register of Historic Places can apply to individual properties or entire districts or neighborhoods.

Its meaning:

1. Honor. The site or district is officially recognized as having architectural, historical or cultural value and being worthy of preservation. This designation comes about only after intensive study and review in Raleigh and Washington, DC.
2. Protection. The site or district has a degree of protection from state and federally funded or licensed projects (highways, urban renewal, etc.) that might destroy or compromise the property. This does not affect private owners using private money with the possible exception mentioned in number three below.
3. Financial Incentives.
 - A. Possible income tax incentives. This applies only to income producing (rental or commercial) property, not private residential property. The amount of tax savings, if any, will depend on the nature and cost of rehabilitation, the owner's tax bracket and other factors. There are income tax disincentives to discourage demolition. (These tax incentives and disincentives may also apply to a local historic district designation even if the area is not listed in the National Register provided the local ordinance establishing the district is certified by the Secretary of the Interior.)
 - B. Possible (not guaranteed) Grant Assistance. Limited federal money is available for preservation grants, but these are highly competitive. National Register listing does not guarantee a grant.

FILE COPY



COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
(704) 732-9000

May 2, 1991

Beth Thomas, Preservation Planner
Survey and Planning, Division of Archives and History
109 East Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27601-2807

Dear Ms. Thomas:

Accept this letter on behalf of the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission as a request for a review of the "designation reports" for properties that will be designated as historic by the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners. Upon receipt of your comments, the Board of Commissioners will schedule a public hearing. Your assistance is appreciated.

The four properties are the second group to respond to the Historic Properties Commission's appeal to the County's National Register Properties for permission to designate. All four are privately owned. The respective owners were asked to mention if changes had been made to the properties since its National designation. No one reported any changes.

For your review, I have included copies of the report and current ownership information. If I may provide additional information, please do not hesitate to ask.

Very truly yours,

Stephen C. Killian
Stephen C. Killian
County Planner

Enclosures: Andrew Seagle Farm Report
Caldwell Love House Report
Loretz House Report
Vesuvius Furnace Report

SK/m

FILE COPY



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James G. Martin, Governor
Patric Dorsey, Secretary

Division of Archives and History
William S. Price, Jr., Director

May 8, 1991

Mr. Steve Killian, County Planner
302 North Academy Street
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Re: Proposed designation of the Loretz House, the Caldwell-Cobb-Love House, Vesuvius Furnace, and the Andrew Seagle Farm

Dear Steve:

Thank you for your letter of May 2 and the nominations for designation of the above-cited properties as local historic properties. I have reviewed the information pursuant to GS 160A-400.6 and offer the following comments.

All four properties, by virtue of their architectural and historical significance in Lincoln County, are worthy of designation. The Loretz House and Vesuvius Furnace are 2 of only 3 18th century properties to survive in the county, each with significant and unique characteristics which deserve recognition and protection. Vesuvius Furnace also possesses the potential to yield significant archaeological information. The Caldwell-Cobb-Love House is a well preserved example of an early house with later alterations which are significant in their own right. The Seagle Farm is a fine and intact example of a mid-19th century Lincoln County farm with an extensive collection of outbuildings arranged in a rectilinear pattern behind the house, a pattern which is a rare 19th century survival.

We concur with the designation of the interiors and exteriors of the house, associated acreage as noted in the nominations, and outbuildings. I refer you to my previous letter for comments pertaining to how the commission should handle interiors.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these proposals.

Sincerely,

Beth P. Thomas

Beth P. Thomas
Preservation Planner
State Historic Preservation Office



COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

Peggy Simmons, Chairperson
Lincoln County
Historic Properties Commission
302 North Academy Street
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Simmons:

Accept this letter as permission to include interior information as part of the local designation report. The interior to be designated is described on the National Register Application report.

The historic designation ordinance would then specify the exterior and interior cited by the National Register Application and the nine acre site upon which the house sets.

Very truly yours,

Lineberger Bros. Inc
Susan Evers { Robert Lineberger
Andrew Seagle Farm { Vesuvius Furnace?
Rt. 1, Box 277 P.O. Box 126
Lincolnton, NC 28092 Lincolnton, NC 28092



COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
(704) 732-9000

MEMORANDUM

FILE COPY

To: Al Sharp, County Manager
From: Steve Killian, County Planner *SK*
Date: September 5, 1991
Subject: Historic Designation Public Hearing
Andrew Seagle Farm

In accordance with the Historic Properties Ordinance, the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission recommends the designation of Andrew Seagle Farm (9.9 acres) as an historic landmark. The historic landmark designation must be done in ordinance form. It is recommended that the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners and the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission hold a joint public hearing on October 14, 1991. Following the public hearing the Board may consider the ordinance.

The Historic Properties Commission initiated the process to designate the Seagle Farm which is on the National Register of Historic Properties. It has reviewed the historic landmark designation report which is identical to its National Register Application Reports. The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office in accordance with the Lincoln County Historic Properties Ordinance was given the opportunity to comment on the designation report. They have recommended accepting the report without modifications. The Historic Properties Commission notified the historic property owner as well as adjoining property owners concerning possible designation and invited owners to attend and make comments at its August 15, 1991 meeting. The historic property owner and adjoining property owners were supportive.

#PDESOPA.DOC

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

3571

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

1. NAME
COMMON:
Vesuvius Furnace
AND OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER:
On S.R. 1382, 1.2 mi. west of junction with S.R. 1360

CITY OR TOWN:
Catawba Springs vicinity

Ninth Congressional District
The Hon. James G. Martin

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
North Carolina	37	Lincoln	109

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
OWNER'S NAME:
Mr. B. C. Lineberger, Sr.

STREET AND NUMBER:
710 Aspen Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Lincolnton

STATE:	CODE
North Carolina	37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

STREET AND NUMBER:
Lincoln County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Main Street

STATE	CODE
North Carolina	37

Lincolnton

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:	CODE
North Carolina	37

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered			<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered			
			<input type="checkbox"/> Moved			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site						

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Vesuvius Furnace consists of a dwelling built in two stages and the remains of the iron furnace of the same name. Located far out in the eastern part of the county on a winding county road, the house sits back about 200 yards on the north side of the road; the ruins of the stone furnace about 75 yards on the south side of the road. They are linked by a creek which runs just to the west of both. The furnace is built of large stone blocks of random sizes but about half of the square pyramidal structure has fallen down. The furnace is about twenty feet high and is filled with dirt, debris, and vegetation. All about the great stone furnace are unidentified groupings of stone as well as slag taken from the furnace. The yard before the house slopes upward in three stages with remnants of stone walls to the side and rear of the house.

The house is an imposing two-story frame structure, now covered with asbestos shingles; it is five bays wide and two deep. The eastern part was built about 1792, the western added about 1810-1820. The house rests on a stone foundation. The one-story shed porch which existed from the time (ca. 1810-1820) that the house was about doubled in size, was replaced about 1945 by a full-length, full-height, flat roofed porch supported by five square pillars. A balustrade occurs at the gallery level. The second story has five evenly spaced windows across the front, while the first story has seven openings of unbalanced fenestration; doors with six flat panels occur in the second bay from both east and west ends. Raised-paneled shutters are at most windows but appear to be replacements, although they have strap hinges. The sash of both sections is generally nine-over-six above and nine-over-nine below. The architraves that survive are molded ones, and most of the windows have molded sills. At the east end is a large, double-shoulder exterior chimney of brick laid in Flemish bond. At the opposite end is a brick chimney covered with ivy, which appears to be laid in common bond. The cellar entrance is on the south side of this chimney. Near the center of the house is another chimney which appears to have served the addition to the west rather than the ca. 1792 original portion. Attached by a breezeway to the rear of the newer portion is the kitchen. At the far (east) end of the rear facade is the only door with a transom; it has four glazed lights.

The interior of the older section has an unusual floor plan; most of the space is occupied by one large room with the remainder of this section divided roughly in half with the front (south) half housing the stair and the other a small, unheated room. The large room is the most elaborately treated in the house. The mantel is a large Federal style, three-part one with overmantel. The reeded pilasters continue from the floor to shelf unbroken except for a molded band which sets off the end blocks. The frieze consists of two flat panels flanking a reeded center tablet which extends the full height of the frieze. Bands of diamond fretwork occur on the cornice and shelf. The overmantel has a large, rectangular, raised panel with the beveled edge ornamented with diamond shaped gouge-work alternating with pierced work. Just below this panel is a smaller one of the same length, also raised. Flanking these two are vertical ranges of three panels each, with the center (largest) having a flower painted on it and the smaller ones having trompe l'oeil panels with concave corners painted on.

S M I N S T R U C T I O N S

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)

7.

The overmantel is completed by the molded cornice with pierced dentils which carries around the room. The three-part molded window architraves rest on the typically Federal chair rail, below which is flat-paneled wainscot. The front (south) door of this room has six flat panels on the exterior and diagonal sheathing and large strap hinges on the interior. The interior doors of the older section generally have six raised panels. The interesting Georgian stair, which rises from east to west, has a square newel with a panel in each face and a molded cap which is at the same level as the robustly molded handrail. It is supported by slender balusters, placed three to a tread. The open-string stair has simple, carved brackets. The stair rises in several stages, giving access from a landing, to either the large room to the east, over the parlor, or a smaller room to the west which does not have access to the room beyond.

Interior access to the newer portion is through either the stair hall or the small rear room. In the newer section are two rooms downstairs and one up. Each of these rooms has a similar mantel, consisting of a molded band around the fire opening with end blocks supporting a molded shelf which breaks out over the end blocks. The mantel in the interior room, first floor, varies chiefly in that it has pilasters. The doors in this section are flat-paneled with Federal-style moldings. Access to the second-floor room in this section is by way of a handsome Federal-style stair which rises in the northeast corner of the west room. The slender, turned newel supports a rounded handrail which begins abruptly at the newel and makes two runs on its way to the second floor. The paired, slender balusters rest on open-string treads whose brackets are ornamented with "tulip brackets," like those illustrated in Owen Biddle's Young Carpenter's Assistant (1810)--a feature characteristic of Piedmont Federal houses.

INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

ca. 1792 and ca. 1815

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> losophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> itarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Vesuvius Furnace includes the late eighteenth century dwelling and iron furnace of General Joseph Graham, who was one of the chief leaders in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century production of iron in Lincoln County, which led the state in this important antebellum industry. Graham's youngest son, William A., born at Vesuvius Furnace, became an outstanding governor and served as secretary of the navy. Despite alterations, the house at Vesuvius Furnace retains much of its original fabric including notable mantels and stairs.

In 1788 the North Carolina General Assembly passed an act to encourage the building of iron works, a measure which met with limited success. It was in Lincoln County that iron-making developed to a fuller degree. Within a decade after the act of 1788, five families in Lincoln County were engaged in the manufacture of iron, all of them interrelated and destined practically to control the iron industry of the Piedmont for three generations; one of these was Joseph Graham of Vesuvius Furnace.

Peter Forney and three associates (Abraham Forney, Abram Earhardt and Turner Abernathy) purchased "Big Ore Bank" in 1789, with Peter Forney soon purchasing the interest of his partners. In the course of the next two years he sold part to Major John Davidson and to Davidson's sons-in-law (Alexander Brevard and Joseph Graham) both officers in the Revolution. Their partnership continued until 1814. In 1823 Lincoln County had ten forges and four furnaces making 900 tons of bar iron and 200 tons of castings in the forms of skillets, pots, pans, dog-irons, and ovens for the local trade. With the rapid extension of the plantation system through the upper Carolina Piedmont after 1800, an ironmaster was essentially a planter, dividing his time between these two phases of domestic industry. When crops were "laid by" and between harvest and planting time, teams would haul the iron goods to different points, as Salisbury, Hillsborough, Greensboro, Wadesboro, Camden or Cheraw where they were deposited with agents (generally merchants) who would sell them and account for sales when called upon. For example, General Joseph Graham's son, John D., hauled castings to Fayetteville and exchanged them for cypress shingles to cover his dwelling. The western merchant generally came to the works with his wagons laden with the products of his section, such as cloth (woolen or flax) tow, leather, hides, dried beef, hams or cheese which he exchanged for iron goods. Sometimes these wagons would have to wait several days for

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)
8A

their load, and a large pasture was usually reserved to accommodate their teams.

Each day before sunset the "blast" was stopped and the molten metal dipped by ladles and poured into the moulds which had been prepared. If the ore melted faster than was needed for castings, the excess was put into pig-iron--so-called because in the bed of sand which was prepared for it there was formed a long piece (the sow) to which many perpendicular pieces (the pigs), two-and-one-half feet long, were attached. When sufficiently cool, the "pigs" were broken from the "sow" and the "sow" into pieces about the length of the "pigs." The forge made wrought-iron, as distinguished from the castings of the furnace; its products included wagon wheel rims, crow-bars horse shoes, plows, chain-iron and mattocks. The forge required no Sunday work but the furnace, when once fired, usually continued in "blast" at least six months; stopping the fire for any length of time caused a "chill" which was impossible to reduce to a molten state again, necessitating a complete cleaning out and replacement of the hearth.

In 1828 Elisha Mitchell decried the "want of economy and skill" in North Carolina's manufacture of iron in general but "commended the ironmasters of Lincoln County for the skill and judgement with which the business is conducted."

Joseph Graham, the master of Vesuvius Furnace, was a major force in Lincoln County's manufacture of iron. He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, on October 13, 1759. Following his father's death, the family removed to North Carolina and settled near Charlotte. In May, 1778, Joseph Graham enlisted in the 4th Regiment of the North Carolina line under Colonel Archibald Lytle in Captain Goodens company and served with distinction throughout the Revolution. After the close of the war he was elected the first sheriff of Mecklenburg County (1784-1785). Subsequently he removed to Lincoln County to engage in the manufacture of iron. In 1814, one thousand men were raised in North Carolina to assist the Tennessee and Georgia volunteers against the Creek Indians; he received the commission of major general at this time. The youngest of his twelve children (William A., born at Vesuvius Furnace on September 5, 1804) was the thirteenth governor of North Carolina, secretary of the navy under President Fillmore and was nominated to run as vice presidential candidate with Winfield Scott in 1852.

Tradition holds that Joseph Graham built his dwelling at Vesuvius Furnace in 1792, the furnace having been built in 1790. His first recorded land purchase found in Lincoln County occurred in 1791, but this is not the tract on which the house stands; there are, however, indications in this document that this was not his first land purchase in Lincoln County. Soon after his removal (from his farm on the Catawba River in Mecklenburg County, near the Tuckasegee Ford) to Vesuvius Furnace, the mail route which had been discussed in the legislative proceedings of 1790 was established, with Beattie's Ford and Vesuvius Furnace being among the first offices established. Though Graham

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	North Carolina	
COUNTY	Lincoln	
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(Number all entries)

88

was a leader in the social and political affairs of his area during the first quarter of the nineteenth century, his main interest was the manufacture of iron, which he continued until 1834, when he is said to have transferred the business to his sons John Davidson and Alfred. Joseph then built a new house, Elm Wood Farm, about a mile from Vesuvius Furnace and lived there until his death in 1836. (Elm Wood Farm burned in 1894.)

Alfred died unexpectedly in 1835, and John is said to have declined to accept the property, as it was of much greater value than one child's share of his father's estate, unless the other children would receive the excess due them in the products of the furnace and forge. In 1847 John D. conveyed (by will) Vesuvius Furnace to his sons, Joseph Montrose and James Franklin. They conveyed it to Charles C. Graham who sold to E. A. Brevard in 1851. Brevard's nephews, Alexander F. and Ephraim J. Brevard sold Vesuvius Furnace to J. M. Smith in 1857 for \$19,500. It remained in the Smith family until about the beginning of the twentieth century. After passing through several ownerships and a period of neglect, Vesuvius Furnace was purchased by Lineburger Brothers Inc. in 1945. B. C. Lineburger, a member of that firm, administered a major renovation to the house.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Research and architectural description by Charles Greer Suttlemyre, Jr., survey specialist.

Graham, Major William A. General Joseph Graham and his papers on North Carolina Revolutionary History.. Raleigh, North Carolina: Edwards and Broughton, 1904.

Laws of the State of North Carolina passed by the General Assembly. Raleigh: State Printers, 1788.

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

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	O R	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		35 29 31	81 05 00
NE	° ' "	° ' "			
SE	° ' "	° ' "			
SW	° ' "	° ' "			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9.9 acres

11. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Survey and Planning Unit

ORGANIZATION

Division of Archives and History

DATE

17 July 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:

109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Raleigh

STATE

CODE

North Carolina

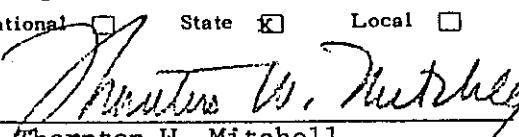
37

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name



Thornton W. Mitchell

Title Acting Director, Division of Archives and HistoryDate 17 July 1974

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)

9.

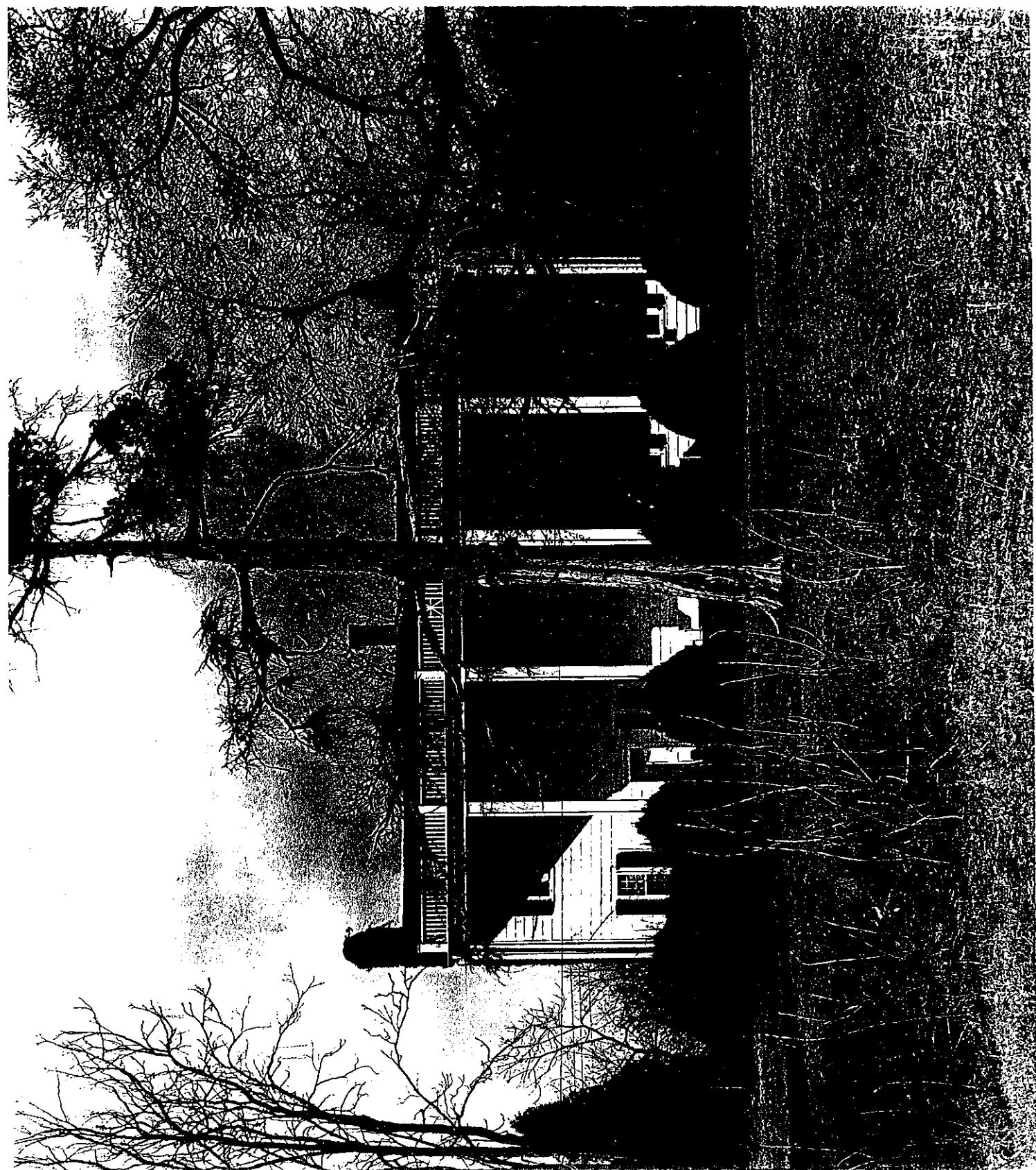
Lincoln County Records, Lincoln County Courthouse, Lincolnton, North Carolina
(Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

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

National Cyclopedias of American Biography . . . New York: J. T. White and
Company, 1893 to present.

The North Carolina Historical Review. Vol. IX, number 4, October 1932.

"Iron-Making: A Forgotten Industry of North Carolina" by Lester J.
Cappon.



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE NORTH CAROLINA

Date Entered AUG 13 1974

Name

Vesuvius Furnace

Location

Catawha Springs vicinity
Lincoln County

COPY OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION

Also Notified

Hon. Sam J. Ervin, Jr.
Hon. Jesse Helms
Hon. James G. Martin



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

MEMORANDUM

TO: Al Sharp, County Manager

FROM: Steve Killian, County Planner *SK*

DATE: October 23, 1991

SUBJECT: Historic Designation Public Hearing
Vesuvius Furnace

In accordance with the Historic Properties Ordinance, the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission recommends the designation of Vesuvius Furnace as an historic landmark. The historic landmark designation must be done in ordinance form. It is recommended that the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners and the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission hold a joint public hearing on November 18, 1991. Following the public hearing the Board may consider the ordinance.

The Historic Properties Commission initiated the process to designate the Vesuvius Furnace which is on the National Register of Historic Properties. It has reviewed the historic landmark designation report which is identical to its National Register Application Reports. The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office in accordance with the Lincoln County Historic Properties Ordinance was given the recommended accepting the report without modifications. The Historic Properties Commission notified the historic property owner as well as adjoining property owners concerning possible designation and invited owners to attend and make comments at its October 17, 1991 meeting. The historic property owner and adjoining property owners were supportive.



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

E. G. Howard Co.
Rt. 3, Box 483
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mr. Howard:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peggy Simmons". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the name written in a single, continuous line.

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY
COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA
302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Teresa Keever
121 Charlotte Hwy.
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Keever:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Peggy Simmons".

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY
COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Clarine Cline
204 Terrace Place
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Cline:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peggy Simmons". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Peggy" and the last name "Simmons" connected.

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Helen Beam
Rt. 4, Box 264
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Beam:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Peggy Simmons".

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Christine Modlin
519 Sherrill Ave.
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Modlin:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Peggy Simmons". The signature is fluid and personal, with a distinct script style.

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Mary Alice Pope
P.O. Box 3633
Gastonia, NC 28053

Dear Mrs. Pope:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Peggy Simmons".

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Clyde Pope
316 Springs Dr.
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mr. Pope:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peggy Simmons".

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Johnnie Holiday
120 Fran Ave.
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mr. Holiday:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Peggy Simmons".

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILED
JULY 1991

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Thomas Weaver
635 Belmorrow Drive
Charlotte, NC 28214

Dear Mr. Weaver:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

Peggy Simmons

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Saundra Cash
Rt. 3, Box 470
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Cash:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that reads "Peggy Simmons".

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st

FILE COPY



COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

L. D. Smith
Rt. 1, Box 445
Iron Station, NC 28080

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission is recommending the designation of certain properties with architectural, historical or cultural significance as historic properties. As part of the designation process, the Historic Properties Commission will be reviewing the Designation of Historic Property Report for the Vesuvius Furnace during its October 17, 1991, 4:00 p.m. meeting in the first floor conference room of the Academy Street Building, 302 North Academy Street, Lincolnton. In accordance with General Statute 160A-400 you are hereby notified of the meeting at which the matter will be heard and are invited to attend. If you cannot attend, your comments are welcomed and should be forwarded to the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission prior to August 15, 1991.

Once the report is approved by the Historic Properties Commission, the Vesuvius Furnace shall be recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners for designation as an historic property. The Board of Commissioners may then take action to designate the property as historic through the adoption of an ordinance.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Killian, County Planner at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

Peggy Simmons

Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st



FILE COPY COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

Peggy Simmons, Chairperson
Lincoln County
Historic Properties Commission
302 North Academy Street
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Simmons:

Accept this letter as permission to include interior information as part of the local designation report. The interior to be designated is described on the National Register Application Report.

The Historic Designation Ordinance would then specify the exterior and interior cited by the National Register Application and the nine acre site upon which the house sets.

Very truly yours,

Robert Lineberger
Rt. 1, Box 460
Iron Station, NC 28080



LINE COPY COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

September 27, 1991

Robert Lineberger
Rt. 1, Box 460
Iron Station, NC 28080

Dear Mr. Lineberger:

Thank you for your permission to recommend Vesuvius Furnace for local designation. In addition to designating the exterior features listed on the National Register Application, the historic interior can be designated as well. I have learned through the State Historic Preservation Office that property owners are always asked to specifically give written permission for designation of the historic interior. Because the State Historic Preservation Office gives excellent advise, I want to use their suggestion. This interior description is of course also found on the National Register Application.

If you are interested in having the historic designation include both the exterior and interior items, please sign the enclosed letter and return it to the Lincoln County Planning Department.

If you have any questions, please contact Steve Killian at 732-9000 extension 410.

Very truly yours,

Peggy Simmons
Peggy Simmons
Chairman

SK/st

Enclosure



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

MEMORANDUM

TO: Al Sharp, County Manager
FROM: Steve Killian, County Planner
DATE: November 12, 1991
SUBJECT: Historic Designation/Public Hearing
Vesuvius Furnace

In accordance with the Historic Properties Ordinance, the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission recommends the designation of Vesuvius Furnace (9.9 acres) as an historic landmark. The historic landmark designation must be done in ordinance form. It is recommended that the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners and the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission hold a joint public hearing on November 18, 1991. Following a public hearing the Board may consider taking action.

The Historic Properties Commission initiated the process to designate the Vesuvius Furnace which is on the National Register of Historic Properties. It has reviewed the historic landmark designation report which is identical to its National Register Application Reports. The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office in accordance with the Lincoln County Historic Properties Ordinance was given the opportunity to comment on the designation report. They have recommended accepting the report without modifications. The Historic Properties Commission notified the historic property owner as well as adjoining property owners and make comments at its October 17, 1991 meeting. The historic property owner and adjoining property owners were supportive.

If the property is designated as a landmark then the following would apply:

1. Property owners are eligible to apply annually for partial property tax deferrals. The amount of tax deferral will be set by the Lincoln County Tax Department in accordance with applicable North Carolina Tax Laws.

2. A copy of the Ordinance of Designation is recorded in the Register of Deeds Office and given to the Building Inspections Department and Tax Supervisor.
3. Demolition of landmarks may be delayed (by Historic Properties Commission action) for a period of up to 180 days.
4. Changes to the historic landmark's historically or architecturally significant features may occur after a Certificate of Appropriateness is issued by the Historic Properties Commission. The property owners may at any time alter such significant features but would be subject to repayment of property taxes deferred in the last three years.
5. Historic property owners may continue to qualify for the partial property tax deferral as long as the property is maintained in good condition in accordance with the designation report.

Drafts of an historic landmark designation ordinance (Attachment A), letters from the property owner approving the designation of the building interior (Attachment B), and the National Register Applications/Designation Reports for the Vesuvius Furnace (Attachment C) are included for your review.

SK/lb

Attachments

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING AS AN HISTORIC LANDMARK THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "VESUVIUS FURNACE" TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: THE INTERIOR AND THE EXTERIOR OF THE HOUSE AND THE NINE AND NINE-TENTHS PORTION OF THE TRACT OF LAND UPON WHICH IT IS LOCATED, PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 366400521314. THE PROPERTY OWNED BY ROBERT KENNETH LINEBERGER IS LOCATED ON VESUVIUS FURNACE ROAD (STATE ROAD NUMBER 1382), IRON STATION, LINCOLN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS, all of the prerequisites to the adoption of this ordinance prescribed in Chapter 160A, Article 19, as amended, of the General Statutes of North Carolina have been met; and

WHEREAS, the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission has caused to be made and reviewed the report on the historic, architectural, educational and cultural significance of "Vesuvius Furnace" and recommended to the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners designation of "Vesuvius Furnace" as an historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the historic, architectural, educational and cultural significance of "Vesuvius Furnace"; and

WHEREAS, the historical and architectural significance of "Vesuvius Furnace" has been well documented and recognized through its listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and

WHEREAS, the Members of the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln County, North Carolina have taken into full consideration all statements and information presented at a joint public hearing held with the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission on the 28th day of November, 1991, on the question of designating a property known as "Vesuvius Furnace" as a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS, "Vesuvius Furnace" was built by General Joseph Graham. The furnace was built in 1790 and the dwelling built in 1792; and

WHEREAS, Joseph Graham manufactured iron in Lincoln county until 1834 when he transferred the business to his sons; and

WHEREAS, "Vesuvius Furnace" is indicative of an important antebellum industry where an iron master was essentially a planter dividing his time between iron manufacture and plantation agriculture; and

WHEREAS, the "vesuvius Furnace: dwelling is notable for its imposing design which is two stories in height, five bays wide and two deep; and

WHEREAS, the eastern portion of the house was built in 1792 and contains a large double shouldered chimney of bricks laid in Flemish Bond and, the western portion of the house was built about 1810-1820 and contains a chimney of brick laid in common bond; and

WHEREAS, "Vesuvius Furnace" retains much of its original fabric including a notable Federal Style mantle, a Federal Style Stair and a Georgian Style Stair; and

WHEREAS, Robert Lineberger, the current owner has faithfully maintained the "Vesuvius Furnace" dwelling and has thereby made a substantial contribution to the cultural richness of Lincoln County; and

WHEREAS, the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior has "Vesuvius Furnace" listed in the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission has demonstrated that the property known as "Vesuvius Furnace" possesses a structure having integrity of design, setting, workmanship, materials, and/association with the antebellum iron industry; and

WHEREAS, the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission has demonstrated that the property known as "Vesuvius Furnace" possesses special significance in terms of its history, architecture, and cultural importance; and

WHEREAS, the property known as "Vesuvius Furnace" is owned by Robert Lineberger,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Members of the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln County, North Carolina:

1. The the property known as "Vesuvius Furnace" (including the interior of the house, the nine and 9/10 acre portion of a parcel of land upon which it is located, listed under Property Identification Number 366400521314 is hereby designated as historic landmark pursuant to Chapter 160A, Article 19, as amended, of the General Statutes of North Carolina. For purpose of description only, the location of said building and property is noted as being situate on a tract of property more specifically described as follows:

Put Deed Description in This Space

2. That said designated landmark may be materially altered, removed, or demolished only following the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness by the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission. An application for a Certificate of Appropriateness authorizing the demolition of said landmark may not be denied. However, the effective date of such a Certificate may be delayed in accordance with Chapter 160A, Article 19, and amendments thereto, and hereinafter adopted.

3. That nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prevent or delay the ordinary maintenance or repair of any architectural feature in or on said landmark that does not involve a change of design, material, or outer appearance thereof, nor to prevent or delay the construction, reconstruction, alteration, restoration, demolition or removal of any such feature when a building inspector or similar official certifies to the Commission that such action is required for the public safety because of an unsafe condition. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the landmark owner from making any use of this landmark not prohibited by other statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

4. That a suitable sign may be posted indicating that said property has been designated as historic landmark and containing any other appropriate information. If the owner consents, the sign may be placed on said landmark.

5. That the owners and occupants of the landmark known as "Vesuvius Furnace" be given notice of this ordinance as required by applicable law and that copies of this ordinance be filed and indexed in the offices of the Clerk to the Board of Commissioners, Register of Deeds, Building Inspections Department, and the Tax Supervisor, as required by applicable law.

6. That which is designated as historic landmark shall be subject to Chapter 160A, Article 19, and any amendments to it and any amendments hereinafter adopted.

Adopted this 18th day of November, 1991



COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

Peggy Simmons, Chairperson
Lincoln County
Historic Properties Commission
302 N. Academy Street
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Simmons:

Accept this letter as permission to include interior information as part of the local designation report. The interior to be designated is described on the National Register Application report.

The historic designation ordinance would then specify the exterior and interior cited by the National Register Application and the nine acre site upon which the house sits.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Lineberger".

Robert Lineberger
Vesuvius Furnace
P.O. Box 126
Lincolnton, NC 28092

357

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

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

1. NAME	CATAWBA SPRINGS V. Suvius Furnace	
AND OR HISTORIC:		

2. LOCATION	STREET AND NUMBER: On S.R. 1382, 1.2 mi. west of junction with S.R. 1360	
CITY OR TOWN:	Catawba Springs vicinity	
STATE:	CODE 37	COUNTY: Lincoln
	code 109	
3. CLASSIFICATION		

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY	OWNER'S NAME: Mr. B. C. Lineberger, Sr.	
STREET AND NUMBER:	710 Aspen Street	
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE: North Carolina	CODE: 37
Lincolnton		

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Lincoln County Courthouse	
STREET AND NUMBER:	Main Street	
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
Lincolnton	North Carolina	37

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS	TITLE OF SURVEY:	
DATE OF SURVEY:	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:		
STREET AND NUMBER:		
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE

INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	(Check One)	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Vesuvius Furnace consists of a dwelling built in two stages and the remains of the iron furnace of the same name. Located far out in the eastern part of the county on a winding county road, the house sits back about 200 yards on the north side of the road; the ruins of the stone furnace about 75 yards on the south side of the road. They are linked by a creek which runs just to the west of both. The furnace is built of large stone blocks of random sizes but about half of the square pyramidal structure has fallen down. The furnace is about twenty feet high and is filled with dirt, debris, and vegetation. All about the great stone furnace are unidentified groupings of stone as well as slag taken from the furnace. The yard before the house slopes upward in three stages with remnants of stone walls to the side and rear of the house.

The house is an imposing two-story frame structure, now covered with asbestos shingles; it is five bays wide and two deep. The eastern part was built about 1792, the western added about 1810-1820. The house rests on a stone foundation. The one-story shed porch which existed from the time (ca. 1810-1820) that the house was about doubled in size, was replaced about 1945 by a full-length, full-height, flat roofed porch supported by five square pillars. A balustrade occurs at the gallery level. The second story has five evenly spaced windows across the front, while the first story has seven openings of unbalanced fenestration; doors with six flat panels occur in the second bay from both east and west ends. Raised-paneled shutters are at most windows but appear to be replacements, although they have strap hinges. The sash of both sections is generally nine-over-six above and nine-over-nine below. The architraves that survive are molded ones, and most of the windows have molded sills. At the east end is a large, double-shoulder exterior chimney of brick laid in Flemish bond. At the opposite end is a brick chimney covered with ivy, which appears to be laid in common bond. The cellar entrance is on the south side of this chimney. Near the center of the house is another chimney which appears to have served the addition to the west rather than the ca. 1792 original portion. Attached by a breezeway to the rear of the newer portion is the kitchen. At the far (east) end of the rear facade is the only door with a transom; it has four glazed lights.

The interior of the older section has an unusual floor plan; most of the space is occupied by one large room with the remainder of this section divided roughly in half with the front (south) half housing the stair and the other a small, unheated room. The large room is the most elaborately treated in the house. The mantel is a large Federal style, three-part one with overmantel. The reeded pilasters continue from the floor to shelf unbroken except for a molded band which sets off the end blocks. The frieze consists of two flat panels flanking a reeded center tablet which extends the full height of the frieze. Bands of diamond fretwork occur on the cornice and shelf. The overmantel has a large, rectangular, raised panel with the beveled edge ornamented with diamond shaped gouge-work alternating with pierced work. Just below this panel is a smaller one of the same length, also raised. Flanking these two are vertical ranges of three panels each, with the center (largest) having a flower painted on it and the smaller ones having trompe l'oeil panels with concave corners painted on.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)

7.

The overmantel is completed by the molded cornice with pierced dentils which carries around the room. The three-part molded window architraves rest on the typically Federal chair rail, below which is flat-paneled wainscot. The front (south) door of this room has six flat panels on the exterior and diagonal sheathing and large strap hinges on the interior. The interior doors of the older section generally have six raised panels. The interesting Georgian stair, which rises from east to west, has a square newel with a panel in each face and a molded cap which is at the same level as the robustly molded handrail. It is supported by slender balusters, placed three to a tread. The open-string stair has simple, carved brackets. The stair rises in several stages, giving access from a landing, to either the large room to the east, over the parlor, or a smaller room to the west which does not have access to the room beyond.

Interior access to the newer portion is through either the stair hall or the small rear room. In the newer section are two rooms downstairs and one up. Each of these rooms has a similar mantel, consisting of a molded band around the fire opening with end blocks supporting a molded shelf which breaks out over the end blocks. The mantel in the interior room, first floor, varies chiefly in that it has pilasters. The doors in this section are flat-paneled with Federal-style moldings. Access to the second-floor room in this section is by way of a handsome Federal-style stair which rises in the northeast corner of the west room. The slender, turned newel supports a rounded handrail which begins abruptly at the newel and makes two runs on its way to the second floor. The paired, slender balusters rest on open-string treads whose brackets are ornamented with "tulip brackets," like those illustrated in Owen Biddle's Young Carpenter's Assistant (1810)--a feature characteristic of Piedmont Federal houses.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

ca. 1792 and ca. 1815

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi. losophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- itarian	
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Vesuvius Furnace includes the late eighteenth century dwelling and iron furnace of General Joseph Graham, who was one of the chief leaders in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century production of iron in Lincoln County, which led the state in this important antebellum industry. Graham's youngest son, William A., born at Vesuvius Furnace, became an outstanding governor and served as secretary of the navy. Despite alterations, the house at Vesuvius Furnace retains much of its original fabric including notable mantels and stairs.

In 1788 the North Carolina General Assembly passed an act to encourage the building of iron works, a measure which met with limited success. It was in Lincoln County that iron-making developed to a fuller degree. Within a decade after the act of 1788, five families in Lincoln County were engaged in the manufacture of iron, all of them interrelated and destined practically to control the iron industry of the Piedmont for three generations; one of these was Joseph Graham of Vesuvius Furnace.

Peter Forney and three associates (Abraham Forney, Abram Earhardt and Turner Abernathy) purchased "Big Ore Bank" in 1789, with Peter Forney soon purchasing the interest of his partners. In the course of the next two years he sold part to Major John Davidson and to Davidson's sons-in-law (Alexander Brevard and Joseph Graham) both officers in the Revolution. Their partnership continued until 1814. In 1823 Lincoln County had ten forges and four furnaces making 900 tons of bar iron and 200 tons of castings in the forms of skillets, pots, pans, dog-irons, and ovens for the local trade. With the rapid extension of the plantation system through the upper Carolina Piedmont after 1800, an ironmaster was essentially a planter, dividing his time between these two phases of domestic industry. When crops were "laid by" and between harvest and planting time, teams would haul the iron goods to different points, as Salisbury, Hillsborough, Greensboro, Wadesboro, Camden or Cheraw where they were deposited with agents (generally merchants) who would sell them and account for sales when called upon. For example, General Joseph Graham's son, John D., hauled castings to Fayetteville and exchanged them for cypress shingles to cover his dwelling. The western merchant generally came to the works with his wagons laden with the products of his section, such as cloth (woolen or flax) tow, leather, hides, dried beef, hams or cheese which he exchanged for iron goods. Sometimes these wagons would have to wait several days for

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)

8A

their load, and a large pasture was usually reserved to accommodate their teams.

Each day before sunset the "blast" was stopped and the molten metal dipped by ladles and poured into the moulds which had been prepared. If the ore melted faster than was needed for castings, the excess was put into pig-iron--so-called because in the bed of sand which was prepared for it there was formed a long piece (the sow) to which many perpendicular pieces (the pigs), two-and-one-half feet long, were attached. When sufficiently cool, the "pigs" were broken from the "sow" and the "sow" into pieces about the length of the "pigs." The forge made wrought-iron, as distinguished from the castings of the furnace; its products included wagon wheel rims, crow-bars horse shoes, plows, chain-iron and mattocks. The forge required no Sunday work but the furnace, when once fired, usually continued in "blast" at least six months; stopping the fire for any length of time caused a "chill" which was impossible to reduce to a molten state again, necessitating a complete cleaning out and replacement of the hearth.

In 1828 Elisha Mitchell decried the "want of economy and skill" in North Carolina's manufacture of iron in general but "commended the ironmasters of Lincoln County for the skill and judgement with which the business is conducted."

Joseph Graham, the master of Vesuvius Furnace, was a major force in Lincoln County's manufacture of iron. He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, on October 13, 1759. Following his father's death, the family removed to North Carolina and settled near Charlotte. In May, 1778, Joseph Graham enlisted in the 4th Regiment of the North Carolina line under Colonel Archibald Lytle in Captain Goodens company and served with distinction throughout the Revolution. After the close of the war he was elected the first sheriff of Mecklenburg County (1784-1785). Subsequently he removed to Lincoln County to engage in the manufacture of iron. In 1814, one thousand men were raised in North Carolina to assist the Tennessee and Georgia volunteers against the Creek Indians; he received the commission of major general at this time. The youngest of his twelve children (William A., born at Vesuvius Furnace on September 5, 1804) was the thirteenth governor of North Carolina, secretary of the navy under President Fillmore and was nominated to run as vice presidential candidate with Winfield Scott in 1852.

Tradition holds that Joseph Graham built his dwelling at Vesuvius Furnace in 1792, the furnace having been built in 1790. His first recorded land purchase found in Lincoln County occurred in 1791, but this is not the tract on which the house stands; there are, however, indications in this document that this was not his first land purchase in Lincoln County. Soon after his removal (from his farm on the Catawba River in Mecklenburg County, near the Tuckasegee Ford) to Vesuvius Furnace, the mail route which had been discussed in the legislative proceedings of 1790 was established, with Beattie's Ford and Vesuvius Furnace being among the first offices established. Though Graham

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)

8B

was a leader in the social and political affairs of his area during the first quarter of the nineteenth century, his main interest was the manufacture of iron, which he continued until 1834, when he is said to have transferred the business to his sons John Davidson and Alfred. Joseph then built a new house, Elm Wood Farm, about a mile from Vesuvius Furnace and lived there until his death in 1836. (Elm Wood Farm burned in 1894.)

Alfred died unexpectedly in 1835, and John is said to have declined to accept the property, as it was of much greater value than one child's share of his father's estate, unless the other children would receive the excess due them in the products of the furnace and forge. In 1847 John D. conveyed (by will) Vesuvius Furnace to his sons, Joseph Montrose and James Franklin. They conveyed it to Charles C. Graham who sold to E. A. Brevard in 1851. Brevard's nephews, Alexander F. and Ephraim J. Brevard sold Vesuvius Furnace to J. M. Smith in 1857 for \$19,500. It remained in the Smith family until about the beginning of the twentieth century. After passing through several ownerships and a period of neglect, Vesuvius Furnace was purchased by Lineburger Brothers Inc. in 1945. B. C. Lineburger, a member of that firm, administered a major renovation to the house.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Research and architectural description by Charles Greer Suttlemyre, Jr., survey specialist.

Graham, Major William A. General Joseph Graham and his papers on North Carolina Revolutionary History. Raleigh, North Carolina: Edwards and Broughton, 1904.

Laws of the State of North Carolina passed by the General Assembly. Raleigh: State Printers, 1788.

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

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	O R	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
NW	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "	Degrees Minutes Seconds ° ' "		Degrees Minutes Seconds 35 29 31	Degrees Minutes Seconds 81 05 00
NE					
SE					
SW					

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 9.9 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Survey and Planning Unit

ORGANIZATION

Division of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER:

109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina

CODE

37

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name

Thornton W. Mitchell

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

Date 17 July 1974

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM
(Continuation Sheet)

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

(Number all entries)

9.

Lincoln County Records, Lincoln County Courthouse, Lincolnton, North Carolina
(Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

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

National Cyclopedias of American Biography . . . New York: J. T. White and
Company, 1893 to present.

The North Carolina Historical Review. Vol. IX, number 4, October 1932.

"Iron-Making: A Forgotten Industry of North Carolina" by Lester J.
Cappon.



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE NORTH CAROLINA

Date Entered AUG 13 1974

Name

Location

Vesuvius Furnace

Catawha Springs vicinity
Lincoln County

COPY OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION

Also Notified

Hon. Sam J. Ervin, Jr.
Hon. Jesse Helms
Hon. James G. Martin



FILE COPY

COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA
302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
(704) 732-9000

November 21, 1991

Robert Lineberger
Vesuvius Furnace
P.O. Box 126
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mr. Lineberger:

On behalf of the Historic Properties Commission I would like to inform you that on November 18, 1991 the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners unanimously passed an ordinance which designates Vesuvius Furnace and 9.9 acres as a local historic property. If you are interested in the local property tax deferral which is available to you I recommend that you speak with Mr. Jay Heavner, Lincoln County Tax Supervisor no later than December 1, 1991. Once a property is eligible for the tax deferral the owner may apply annually for the deferral.

Again, the Historic Properties Commission commends you for preserving your property. It is the Commissions hope that this will inspire others to preserve the historically and culturally significant properties which are vanishing.

If I may answer any questions please do not hesitate to ask.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive ink that appears to read "Stephen C. Killian".

Stephen C. Killian
County Planner

SCK/lb

cc: Peggy Simmons, Historic Properties Chairman
Jay Heavner, Lincoln County Tax Supervisor



COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA

302 NORTH ACADEMY STREET, LINCOLNTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28092

HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION
(704) 732-9000

Peggy Simmons, Chairperson
Lincoln County
Historic Properties Commission
302 N. Academy Street
Lincolnton, NC 28092

Dear Mrs. Simmons:

Accept this letter as permission to include interior information as part of the local designation report. The interior to be designated is described on the National Register Application report.

The historic designation ordinance would then specify the exterior and interior cited by the National Register Application and the nine acre site upon which the house sits.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Lineberger".

Robert Lineberger
Vesuvius Furnace
P.O. Box 126
Lincolnton, NC 28092