Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: North Carolina
COUNTY: Brunswick
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE APR 11 1973

RECEIVED DEC 19 1972 NATIONAL REGISTER

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Orton Plantation

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: on Cape Fear River at Junction of ~~S.R.~~ 1530 and ~~S.R.~~ 1529, ~~.8 mile drive to office on private road~~

CITY OR TOWN: NC Smithville Township (Seventh Congressional District, The Hon. Alton Lennon)

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
North Carolina	37	Brunswick	019

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building ☐ Site ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☒ Restricted (gardens) ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No (house)

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other *(Specify)*	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: James L. Sprunt, Jr; Kenneth N. Sprunt; Samuel N. Sprunt; ~~Mr. J. Laurence Sprunt~~ Lawrence G. Sprunt

STREET AND NUMBER: P.O. Box ~~3645~~ 3625

CITY OR TOWN: Wilmington | STATE: North Carolina | CODE: 37

State letter 10-23-74

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Brunswick County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Southport | STATE: North Carolina | CODE: 37

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:

STATE: North Carolina
COUNTY: Brunswick
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER APR 11 1973 | DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	[X] Excellent	[ ] Good	[ ] Fair	[ ] Deteriorated	[ ] Ruins	[ ] Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	[X] Altered	[ ] Unaltered		[ ] Moved	[X] Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Orton is a large, imposing Classical Revival mansion set amid great magnolias and live oaks draped with Spanish moss. The present house combines elements from three centuries. The earliest elements (the first-story front and side brick walls) were built about 1735 as part of a one-and-one-half story dwelling. In the 1840s the house was enlarged into a two-story Greek Revival temple-form structure. Evidence in the attic suggests a possible intermediate stage of development, with the front part of the house being raised to two stories (a center hall plan one room deep) earlier, and the portico and rear section following in the 1840s. Neoclassical Revival wings were added in 1910, and other work was done in the main house, blending with what was built in the 1840s. To the rear is an expansion done in the early 1960s.

The temple form main block of Orton retains much of its original character. It is a two-story stuccoed brick structure and has a gable roof covered with slate. The main (east) facade features a massive tetrastyle Doric portico. The entablature carries around the sides of the building. The elliptical lunette in the center of the pediment is apparently a 1910 elaboration of an earlier louvered lunette.

The facade has at both levels a central doorway, which is flanked at the first level by single wide three-part windows and at the second by pairs of normal size windows; this arrangement existed at least as early as 1890. The first-level entrance consists of a single door flanked by fluted Ionic columns and sidelights. An entablature with pulvinated frieze breaks out over the columns; above it is a wide transom with tracery. These elements, within paneled soffit and reveals, are framed by a symmetrically molded architrave with roundel corner blocks and base blocks featuring a Greek fret. The first-floor facade windows have nine-over-nine sash in the center section (replacing the original six-over-six) and three-over-three in the sidelights. They are framed and divided by symmetrically molded architraves with roundel corner blocks. At the second level, the doorway, of twentieth century design, consists of a double door beneath a transom; the upper part of each leaf is glazed. The symmetrically molded architrave has corner blocks and base blocks featuring a Greek fret. This doorway serves a balcony which, though it had an earlier precedent, was elaborated in 1910. It is supported by large, carved scroll brackets and enclosed by turned balusters and paneled pedestals that carry a molded rail. The four windows at this level contain six-over-six sash and are framed by symmetrically molded architraves with roundel corner blocks like those below. Louvered shutters appear on all windows of the main block and wings, except at the rear.

The addition of the wings about 1910 altered the side elevations. As seen in a circa 1890 photograph, the widely spaced two front bays of the south side of the main block were identical at both levels, with windows containing six-over-six sash flanking an interior end chimney. Behind these (but within the block of the house) was a porch with a two-bay elliptical-arched open arcade; four closely placed windows appeared above. Today the wing covers the second bay and the rear porch is enclosed; the second-floor fenestration is undisturbed. No early picture of the north elevation has been found; the present scheme with six bays and two interior end chimneys may be the original one.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM
(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
North Carolina	
COUNTY	
Brunswick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 11 1973

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(Number all entries)
7. A

The one-story side wings echo many of the features of the Greek Revival main block; the wall, cornice, and window treatments are identical. The south wing is a single room. Three arched openings occur in the south wall, that in the center containing a French door. The northern wing is much larger and contains three bedrooms and several baths. The flat roofs of the wings are enclosed with balustrades identical to that of the gallery on the temple form section.

The plan of Orton would seem to have developed as follows: a center-hall plan, one room deep, ca. 1735; perhaps then raised from a story-and-a-half to two full stories with the same plan; in the 1840s a transverse stair hall and rear rooms added. This plan probably was maintained until the 1910 renovation. An 1872 notice of the auction of Orton, states that "The Improvements consist of a TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, containing 10 Rooms, Brick Basement. . . ." Ten rooms can be accounted for in the pre-1910 portion of the house. Besides adding the wings, Kenneth Murchison, architect for the 1910 additions, altered the floor plan and some of the interior trim of the house--mainly at the first level. On the first floor, the walls which formed the center hall were removed, creating a large parlor, extending the width of the main block. The windows to the rear of the fireplaces were enlarged as entrances to the wings. The rear porch was enclosed and some alterations made to the rear.

The two stylistic eras (1840s Greek Revival and 1910 Neoclassical Revival) present in the interior features are so compatible that identifying all of them is impossible. In addition, it appears that some of the Greek Revival molding was either reused or reproduced. In the parlor, all the windows are framed with symmetrically molded architraves with roundel corner blocks. The reveals are flat-paneled with alternating square and vertical panels. A panel also occurs beneath each window. The doors are framed with a modified version of the front entrance, each employing a pair of Ionic columns and an entablature with a pulvinated frieze. The fireplace at each end of the room features a gray-black marble mantel with engaged Ionic columns which support a frieze of serpentine with faceted panels in the center tablet and end blocks. Elaborate plaster work of classical motifs dating from 1910 forms the cornice and adorns the ceiling. The stair located in a transverse hall behind the parlor rises in two flights with a landing in between. The newel is turned and covered with acanthus leaves. Turned balusters carry a handrail oval in section. Behind the stair hall is the billiard room which has a tall neo-Federal style mantel, a molded chair rail, and a deeply molded baseboard. In the dining room, a shallow dome forms the central portion of the ceiling. The woodwork consists of a high flat-paneled wainscot, symmetrically molded architraves with paneled corner blocks, and a neo-Federal style mantel. The south end of the dining room is treated as a solarium. Its terrazzo floor is raised one step, and the room is visually divided by a pair of Tuscan columns which occur at each end of the step. A handsome art nouveau copper chandelier is the focal point. The central spherical globe is encircled by a filigree ring from which hang eight smaller

bulbs, each with a foliated cup.

The second floor, although partitioned to create dressing rooms, bathrooms, and closets, retains much of its simple Greek Revival finish. The hall is unusually narrow and has a heavily molded transverse elliptical arch carried on paneled pilasters. The architraves in the hall and those in the southeast bedchamber are symmetrically molded and have faceted corner blocks. Plaster cornices also occur in those two areas. Mantels remain only in the two front bedchambers. They are wood and follow simple straight lines. Molded chair rails also occur in those rooms; however, their era is undeterminable.

The Orton Plantation gardens, open to the public, are among the best-known in the southeast. The gardens were developed in the early twentieth century, and "many of its important parts were designed by the . . . landscape architect, Robert Swann Sturtevant." Live oaks shade extensive plantings of azaleas, and other flowering trees and shrubs abound. A formal "scroll garden," a "white circle garden" and a "sun garden" are individually treated. A 1915 Memorial Chapel and a curious tomb said to be that of the first owner of Orton, "King" Roger Moore are on the grounds as well. The vast rice fields have been leased to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission as a waterfowl sanctuary. Still visible are many of the old ditches and drains, part of the elaborate irrigation system for the rice fields; some are still used to flood the fields for the autumn migration of the birds.

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [x] 18th Century
- [x] 19th Century
- [x] 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal
- [ ] Prehistoric
- [ ] Historic

- [x] Agriculture
- [x] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [x] Landscape Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Music
- [x] Political
- [ ] Religion/Philosophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Humanitarian
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other *(Specify)*

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Orton Plantation is an impressive and intriguing composite of three centuries of remarkably eventful history. It was a vast and fertile plantation yielding great wealth first from naval stores, then from rice production. The house began as the relatively small (circa 1735) home of the colorful and powerful early settler, "King" Roger Moore; saw the rising and falling fortunes of a series of notable owners including Governor Benjamin Smith; grew to a sophisticated and imposing Greek Revival temple-form structure in the 1840s; suffered the vicissitudes of the Civil War and Reconstruction; was reclaimed in the 1880s as a luxurious winter hunting retreat; and in the twentieth century has been lavishly expanded and renovated, so that today, with its superb gardens it is perhaps the best-known antebellum showplace in North Carolina, typifying the romanticized ideal of the Southern mansion.

Among the first settlers along the lower Cape Fear River were the Moores, sons of James Moore, a governor of the province of South Carolina. They became acquainted with the area while on a military expedition to relieve North Carolinians embattled by fierce Tuscarora Indians. By 1728, Maurice Moore had patents amounting to 9,210 acres and his brother Roger, 12,780 acres. Roger Moore built on this land probably about 1725. His house was located on the west bank of the Cape Fear River between present cities of Wilmington and Southport. Known as Orton, probably after an English place name associated with the Moore family, it was burned by Indians whose encampment was across the river from it. The imperious and opulent Moore is supposed not long after to have armed his many slaves and entirely eradicated the Cree band responsible. Sometime before 1734 "King" Roger Moore, as he was called, built the house whose walls form the core of the present Orton. A traveler's letter dated 1734 relates

> Mr. Roger Moore, hearing we had come, was so kind as to send fresh horses for us to come up to his house, which we did and were kindly received by him, he being the chief gentleman in all Cape Fear. His house is built of brick and exceedingly pleasantly situated about two miles from the town and about half a mile from the river, though there is a creek that comes up close to the door between two beautiful meadows about three miles in length. He has a prospect of the town of Brunswick, and of another beautiful brick house, a building about half a mile from him belonging to Eleazer Allen, Esq., late speaker to the Commons House of Assembly in the province of South Carolina.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Research by Charles Blume, survey specialist; architectural description by Janet Seapker, survey specialist.

New Hanover County Records, New Hanover County Courthouse, Wilmington, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

New Hanover County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

Brunswick County Records, Brunswick County Courthouse, Wilmington, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

UTM Ref-um 6-14-76

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	34°	03'	54"	77°	57'	02"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	34°	03'	54"	77°	56'	25"						
SE	34°	03'	09"	77°	56'	25"						
SW	34°	03'	09"	77°	57'	02"						

NO UTM

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 12 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

RECEIVED DEC 19 1972 NATIONAL REGISTER

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Survey and Planning Unit Staff

ORGANIZATION: State Department of Archives and History

DATE: 13 December 1972

STREET AND NUMBER: 109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh

STATE: North Carolina

CODE:

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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 H. G. Jones

Title State Historian/Administrator

Date 13 December 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Robert M. Utley

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 4/11/73

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date 4.3.73

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(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
North Carolina	
COUNTY	
Brunswick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
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(Number all entries)

8. A

Still another nearby house, Russellborough, was owned by the Moores and served as the residences of royal governors Arthur Dobbs and William Tryon. The only lucrative trade of the Cape Fear area at this time was in naval stores purchased by England for her ships. Orton with its rich pine forests no doubt contributed much lumber, turpentine, tar, and pitch to this trade. King Roger Moore died in 1750 leaving a vast estate including 250 slaves.

A few years later Orton was bought by a wealthy local merchant, Richard Quince. A lady diarist writing about 1775 mentions Quince and includes a reference to the pre-Revolutionary tenor of the times.

> We got safe on shore and tho' quite dark landed from the boat with little trouble, and proceeded thro' rows of tar and pitch to the house of a mercht to whom we had been recommended. . . . These [houses] are inhabited by merchants of whom Mr. Quence, our host, is first in consequence. He is deeply engaged in the new system of politicks, in which they are all more or less, tho' Mr. Dry the Collector of Customs, is the most zealous and talks treason by the hour.

A year after these words were penned, British soldiers burned William Dry's home, Russellborough, the former governor's residence. Its ruins are one-half mile from the entrance to Orton.

In 1796, Richard Quince, Jr., sold Orton to Benjamin Smith, an aide to General George Washington in the Revolution and a grandson of King Roger Moore. Smith was one of the first trustees of the University of North Carolina and became its first benefactor when in 1789 he gave it land warrants for 20,000 acres. Smith Hall, built in 1850 as hall for literary societies and now serving as the Playmakers Theater, was named for him. He was fifteen times a state senator and was serving as such when he was elected governor of North Carolina in 1810. Though an able man, Smith suffered financial reverses that forced the sale of Orton. In 1824 it was advertised as

> the late residence of Governor Benjamin Smith, containing 4,975 acres, more or less. Of this track between 400 and 500 acres is swamp land of a strong and fertile soil, which, it is believed will produce at least 1,000 lbs. of cotton or four times of rice to the acre. . . . Included in the premises is a very superior and never failing mill stream with an excellent dam, wanting only flood gates. The rice machine mill and gin having been recently destroyed by fire. The pond may be used at all times as a reservoir of water to flow the low lands, thus rendering Orton one of the most valuable rice plantations in the country.

In 1826, Dr. Frederick Jones Hill bought Orton. Hill was a state senator in 1835, and a representative the succeeding three legislative sessions; it was his education bill, passed in 1839, that put into operation a public school system for the state. During Hill's ownership Orton house was enlarged and

Form 10-300a
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INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
North Carolina	
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Brunswick	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 11 1973

(Number all entries)

8. B

the central block took on its present rather typical antebellum appearance with a full Doric portico.

Thomas Calezance Miller bought Orton in 1854. According to the census of 1860 he had 417 acres in cultivation and 8,276 unimproved or fallow. There were 561,000 pounds of rice on the plantation, indicating it was still the chief crop. The estate contained 144 slaves and was valued at $42,500. The Civil War apparently caused the abandonment of Orton. It is said to have been used around that time as a hospital for smallpox victims. An auctioneer's handbill of 1872 advertised Orton and "Lands adjacent thereto, 9,026 acres by actual survey." Among other particulars listed are its two-mile front on the river, water power from a pond seven miles in length, ten-room dwelling house, and houses for 200 hands.

About 1880 Orton became the property of Colonel K. M. Murchison, a former Confederate officer who after the war had built a successful cotton and naval stores trade in New York. Murchison built the first hotel of any note in Wilmington and called it "The Orton". He restored the decayed Orton Plantation, and spent his winters there, where hunting on its vast acreage was his frequent pastime. When Colonel Murchison died in 1904, his son-in-law James Sprunt bought the estate. Like most of Orton's owners, James Sprunt was a noted figure. During the Civil War, when a youth of seventeen, he went to sea as purser on ships running the Federal blockade of Wilmington. While so employed he was captured and imprisoned for some months. After the war, he was a member of his father's cotton export firm and become a well-established civic leader and philanthropist. His interest in history led him to become a knowledgeable writer on historical events and to endow the publication of historical studies by the University of North Carolina. Mr. Sprunt lavished care on Orton and undertook the addition of wings to the main structure in 1910. Orton remains in the Sprunt family. In the mid-twentieth century Orton has come to be the state's most widely recognized example of "Southern" architecture; its romantic facade amid lush gardens is widely pictured on travel posters, wallpaper, and most recently, represents the South on boxes of Scotties Tissues in the "Rediscover America" series (see enclosure).

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Brunswick	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 11 1973

(Number all entries)

9.

Brunswick County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

Sprunt, James Lawrence. The Story of Orton Plantation. Wilmington, North Carolina: privately printed, 1958.

Waddell, Alfred Moore. A History of New Hanover County. Wilmington, 1909.

Sprunt, James. Tales and Traditions of the Lower Cape Fear. Wilmington: LeGwin Bros., 1896.

Battle, Kemp. History of the University of North Carolina. Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton Printing Co., 1907.

Lee, Lawrence. The Lower Cape Fear in Colonial Days. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1965.

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.

Ross, Malcolm. The Cape Fear. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1965.

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NEGATIVE NUMBER N-12-6-696
PHOTOGRAPHER ~~R. McDougall~~ J.K. Seapker
PHOTO DATE June 72
SUBJECT Orton Plantation

Brunswick Co.

Junction - SR 1530 + 1529

NPS Number 4/11/73

Title: Orton Plantation

Loc. Brunswick, N.C.

Main Facade

696

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

FROM STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEC 12 1972

PRINT BY NORTH CAROLINA
MUSEUM OF HISTORY

NEGATIVE NUMBER N-72-6-694
PHOTOGRAPHER ~~B. MacDougall~~ J.K. Seapker
PHOTO DATE June 72
SUBJECT Orton Plantation

Brunswick, Co.

Junction SR 1530 & 1529

NPS Number 4/11/73

Title: Orton Plantation

Loc. Brunswick, N.C.

garden and rice fields

(2)

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

FROM STATE DEPARTMENT OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEC 12 1972

PRINT BY NORTH CAROLINA
MUSEUM OF HISTORY

NEGATIVE NUMBER N-72-8-560
PHOTOGRAPHER unknown
PHOTO DATE Ca. 1890?
SUBJECT Orton Mansion

Brunswick, Co.

4-11-73 d.o.e.

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED
WITHOUT PERMISSION
OF OWNER.

Orton Mansion
Smithfield Township
Brunswick Co, NC

3

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

F STATE DEPARTMENT OF
AND HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUL 10 1975

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MUSEUM OF HISTORY

Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
North Carolina	
COUNTY	
Brunswick	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	APR 11 1973

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Orton Plantation

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Junction of S.R. 1530 and S.R. 1529, .8 mile drive to office on private road

CITY OR TOWN:
Smithville Township

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
North Carolina	37	Brunswick	019

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:
USGS Map, Wilmington Quadrangle

SCALE: 1: 62,500

DATE: 1948

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property broundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

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PH0041858

Orton Plantation
Junction of S.R. 1530 and S.R. 1529, .8 mile drive to office on private road
Smithville Township, North Carolina

USGS Map, Wilmington Quadrangle
Scale: 1: 62,500
Date: 1948

Latitude			Longitude		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
NW 34	03	54	77	57	02
NE 34	03	54	77	56	25
SE 34	03	09	77	56	25
SW 34	03	09	77	57	02

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A.M.S. V742
AMS 3, 1948.

Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Engineers by the Army Map Service (AM), U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. Copied in 1947 from North Carolina, 1:62,500, AMS, Sheet 5452 III. 1942. Original map compiled from aerial photography by stereophotogrammetric methods. Aerial photography by U. S. Army Air Force, 1942. Horizontal and vertical control by USGS and USC&GS. Scale changed, Universal Transverse Mercator Grid added and marginal data revised, 1947. This map complies with the national standard map accuracy requirements. Universal Transverse Mercator grid changed from 1,000 yard to 1,000 meter interval, 1948.

Orton plantation

LEGEND

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Orton Plantation

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NORTH CAROLINA, Brunswick

DATE RECEIVED: 07/26/2013 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 09/09/2013
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 73001294

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT_____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

See 13000698 for Addition Documentation

RECOM./CRITERIA_____

REVIEWER Alexis Abernathy DISCIPLINE_____

TELEPHONE_____ DATE 9/24/2013

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

PROPERTY Orton Plantation STATE N.C.

WORKING NUMBER 12.19.72.1959

7300129 Brunswick

TECH REVIEW

Photos 2

Maps 1

6-28-73

CONTROL REVIEW

naf 2-22-73

ok

HISTORIAN

Accept - AML 3/14/73

Accept! 3-16-73 Shull

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN Because of historical continuity, not mere architectural merit.

ACCEPT KH 3/15/73

ARCHEOLOGIST

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

BRANCH CHIEF

4/2/73

KEEPER

National Register write-up

Federal Register entry 6-5-73

Send-back

Re-submit

Entered APR. 11 1973

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Art, Culture and History
Raleigh 27611

13 December 1972

Sam Ragan
Secretary

Office of Archives and History
H.G. Jones, Administrator

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NATIONAL REGISTER

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
The National Register
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

We are enclosing a nomination for Orton Plantation in Brunswick County, North Carolina, to be entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

We trust you will find this nomination in order. If there are any questions, please call us.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. Jones
State Liaison Officer for
Historic Preservation

enclosures

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE NORTH CAROLINA

Date Entered APR 11 1973

Name	Location
Richmond Temperance and Literary Society Hall	Wagram vicinity Scotland County
Belmont Abbey Cathedral	Gaston County
Orton Plantation	Smithfield Township Brunswick County
Shell Castle	Enfield vicinity Halifax County
Dorton, J.S. Arena	Raleigh Wake County
Heartsease	Hillsborough Orange County
Victoria	Charlotte Mecklenburg County
Slover-Bradham House	New Bern Craven County
Jones-Jarvis House	New Bern Craven County

Also Notified

Hon. Sam J. Ervin, Jr.
Hon. J.A. Helms
Hon. Earl B. Ruth
Hon. James T. Broyhill
Hon. Charles Rose
Hon. L.H. Fountain
Hon. Ike Andrews
Hon. James Martin
Hon. Walter B. Jones

State Historic Preservation Officer
Dr. H.G. Jones
State Historian and Administrator
Office of Archives and History
Department of Art, Culture, and History
109 East Jones Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Director, Southeast Region

PHR NRowland:lmp 4-13-73

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Orton MANSION

Brunswick County

North Carolina