

NREAD  
11 Aug 87

From: Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs  
Division, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune  
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, Marine Corps Base,  
Camp Lejeune

Subj: PROTECTION OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

Ref: (a) Historic Preservation Plan, MCB, April 1987

Encl: (1) Excerpts from HPP of Foy's Landing  
(2) Color Photographs of Training Damage at Foy's Landing  
(3) Excerpt from HPP of Town Point  
(4) Color Photographs of Training Damage at Town Point

1. Guidelines for protecting historical and archaeological resources are contained in the reference which are designed to implement federal laws relative to cultural resources preservation. While conducting routine monitoring activities on 6 August 1987, Natural Resources personnel observed training impact to Site No. 301N391 at Foy's Landing, as contained in enclosure (1), which is documented by photographs contained in enclosure (2). This site contains the homeplace of James Foy, who settled in the area in the late 18th Century. Several new splash points have been made by amphibian vehicles which is causing shoreline erosion and damage to the site. The reference requires a survey and determination of National Registry Historic Places eligibility prior to changes in land use at this site.

2. NREAD personnel also observed training impact to the area around the historical marker at Town Point at Site No. 310N386, as contained in enclosure (3), which is documented by photographs contained in enclosure (4). The marker represents the site of the Town of Johnston, which was the first county seat of Onslow County. A new splash point has also been made here by amphibian vehicles which is impacting the site. Excavation of soil has also occurred where a tank trap was dug adjacent to the historical marker. Testing and a determination of NRHP eligibility is required prior to any increase in ground disturbance or change in land use at this site.



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3. The increased ground disturbance at both of these sites, places the base in a noncompliance situation relative to the guidelines contained in the reference and possibly applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

4. It is recommended that a meeting be scheduled between the Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, Assistant Chief of Staff, Training and Operations, and SJA to discuss ongoing problems relative to protection of these existing sites.

J. I. WOOTEN

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The following information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose. This information is being furnished to you in confidence and is not to be disclosed to any other person without the express written consent of the Bureau of the Internal Security. The information is being furnished to you in confidence and is not to be disclosed to any other person without the express written consent of the Bureau of the Internal Security.

1. WOODEN

310n391 (#84) Gardner Foy Cemetery, (#85) Gardner Foy Home, and  
(#86) Old Foy Residence

#84--Gardner Foy Cemetery

This was a cemetery associated with the large Foy family holdings on Stones Bay. The cemetery was located on the bluff southwest of Foy's Landing. If the cemetery was not removed in 1941, it should be located and protected. It is not NRHP eligible.

#85--Gardner Foy Home

This was one of a number of Foy family holdings in the study area. This site was located northwest of Foy's Landing.

#86--Old Foy Residence

James Foy settled in the area in the late 18th century. President Washington stopped at this home in 1791. James Foy's descendants were still extensive landowners at the time of military acquisition in 1941. This site is located just southwest of Foy's Landing. Historic artifacts and brick were collected in the vicinity of the Foy sites.

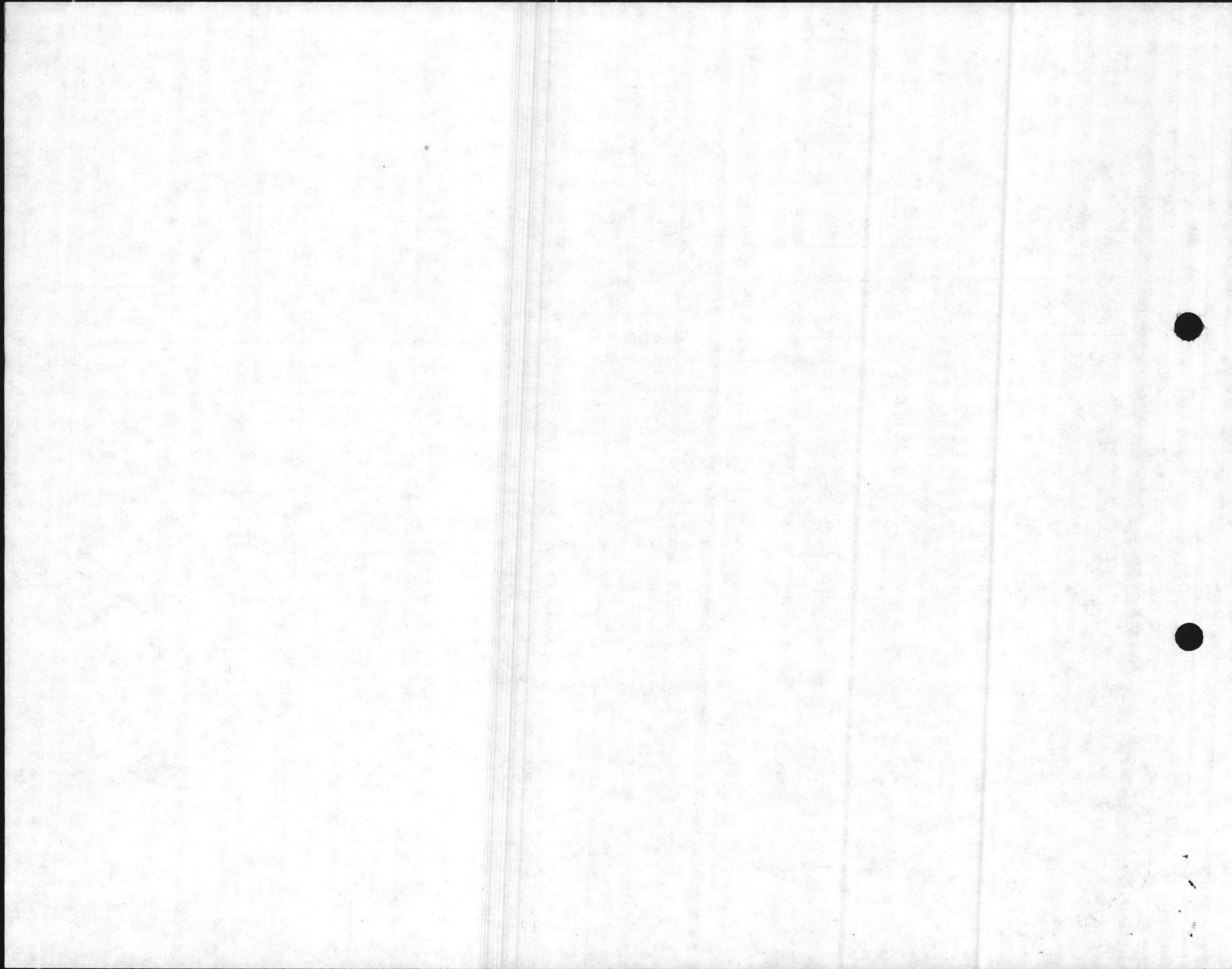
NRHP status of the Foy home sites (#85 and #86) is undetermined. A survey and determination of NRHP eligibility is required prior to changes in land use.

1 brick fragment	1 plain whiteware
1 plain earthenware	1 plain creamware
1 white salt glazed stoneware	



Table 4-2. Known Cultural Resources with State Numbers, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (Page 15 of 18)

N.C. State Site No.	Other Nos.	UTM	NRHP Recommendation	Site Description	Action Required/Recommendation	References
31On339	#77	N-3834800 E-285680	Potentially eligible	Joseph French Sr. Plantation. Late 18th century plantation, naval stores manufacturer and ordinary south of Frenchs Creek on Weils Point Road. Late 19th to early 20th century artifacts and furrows located in protected area. Littleton says NRHP eligible.	Testing and determination of eligibility prior to any increase in ground disturbing activities.	Littleton 1981
31On390	#78	N-3833320 E-274790	Potentially eligible	W.H. Humphrey Homesite. Humphrey family holdings date to 1850. W.H. Humphrey was landholder in 1941. Foundations and artifacts located between Muddy Creek and Millstone Creek.	Testing and determination of eligibility prior to any increase in ground disturbing activities.	Littleton 1981
31On391	#84 #85 #86	N-3833460 E-277020	Not eligible  Undetermined	Guardner Foy Cemetery.  Guardner Foy Home. One of Foy holdings northwest of Foys Landing. Brick and ceramics located in the area. Old Foy Residence. James Foy settled in the area in the late 18th century. Artifacts and brick were located southwest of Foys Landing.	If not removed in 1941, locate and protect. Determination of eligibility needed.	Littleton 1981



272

JACKSONVILLE 11 MI.  
VERONA 3.2 MI.

274

27'30"

275

276

87

5553 III NW  
JACKSONVILLE SOUTH

278

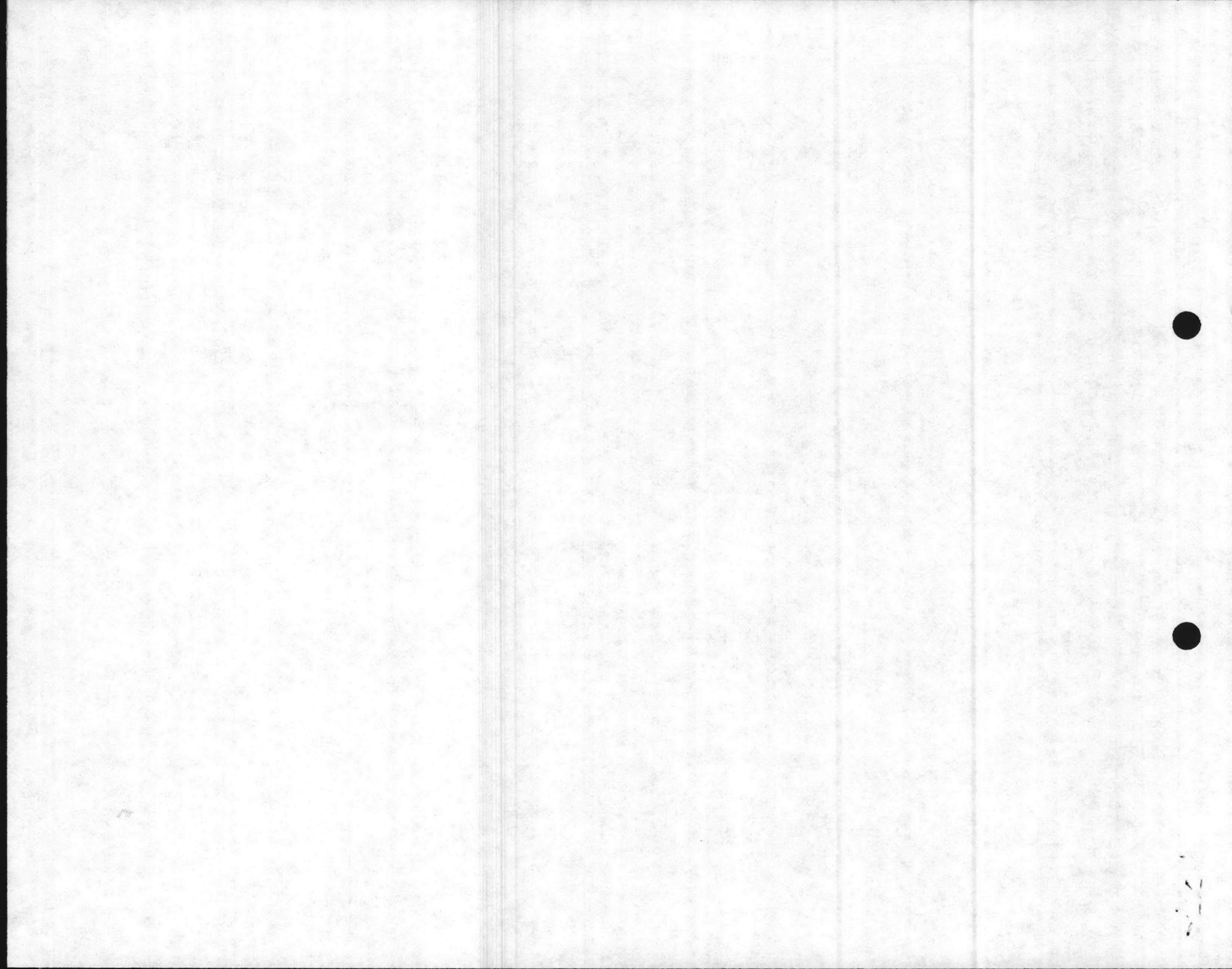
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S T O N E S

MILITARY RESERVATION

CAMP LEJEUNE



310n386 (#58) Johnston

Johnston was the first county seat of Onslow County. It was also the first community established in the study area. The town was incorporated in 1741 on Mittam's Point (now Town Point). It was a planned town to be built on 100 acres of land owned by Hope Dexter. House lots, a courthouse, jail, and two taverns were planned. In 1752, a massive hurricane struck Johnston, killing 7 or 8 people and virtually destroying the small settlement. The town was then abandoned and the county seat moved to Wantland's Ferry (Jacksonville). A small deposit of 18th century artifacts was located in a fire lane on Town Point. The site is potentially NRHP eligible due to its role in local history. Investigations may yield information on the configuration and size of the town, location of structures and nature of site activities. Testing and a determination of NRHP eligibility is required prior to any increase in ground disturbance or change of land use.

- 5 soft brick fragments
- 1 green glass
- 1 underglaze blue porcelain
- 1 plain shell tempered sherd - Colington/Oak Island/White Oak
- 2 shells
- 1 blue glass
- 1 slip glazed stoneware

310n387 (#59) Glenoe Stock Farm/Onslow Hall

T.A. McIntyre was a New York financier and railroad builder. In 1892, he built a 27-room mansion, Onslow Hall, west of Town Point. The surrounding 2,600-acre farm contained a cotton gin, stables, living quarters for more than 100 workers, recreational facilities, and extensive landscaping. C. D. Coddington owned the estate from 1919 to 1941. Extensive foundation remains as well as magnolia-lined roads are still present in the area. The site is located halfway between Town Point and Holmes Point. It is presently designated as off limits for excavations or vehicles. Archaeological study would provide data on this unique development in the area's history. Research could document site layout, architecture, socio-economic differences, and activity areas. The site is potentially NRHP eligible based on its unique role in local history and its research potential.

310n388 (#60) Charles Stout Homesite

Charles Stout was a planter and carpenter who acquired his property in 1740. His homesite (log cabin) was located adjacent to Lewis Creek. No site evidence was located in this undisturbed area. There is an old roadbed leading down to two tributaries of Lewis Creek, and 300 meters of it are still intact. NRHP eligibility is undetermined. A survey and determination of NRHP eligibility of impact areas is required prior to any change in land use.

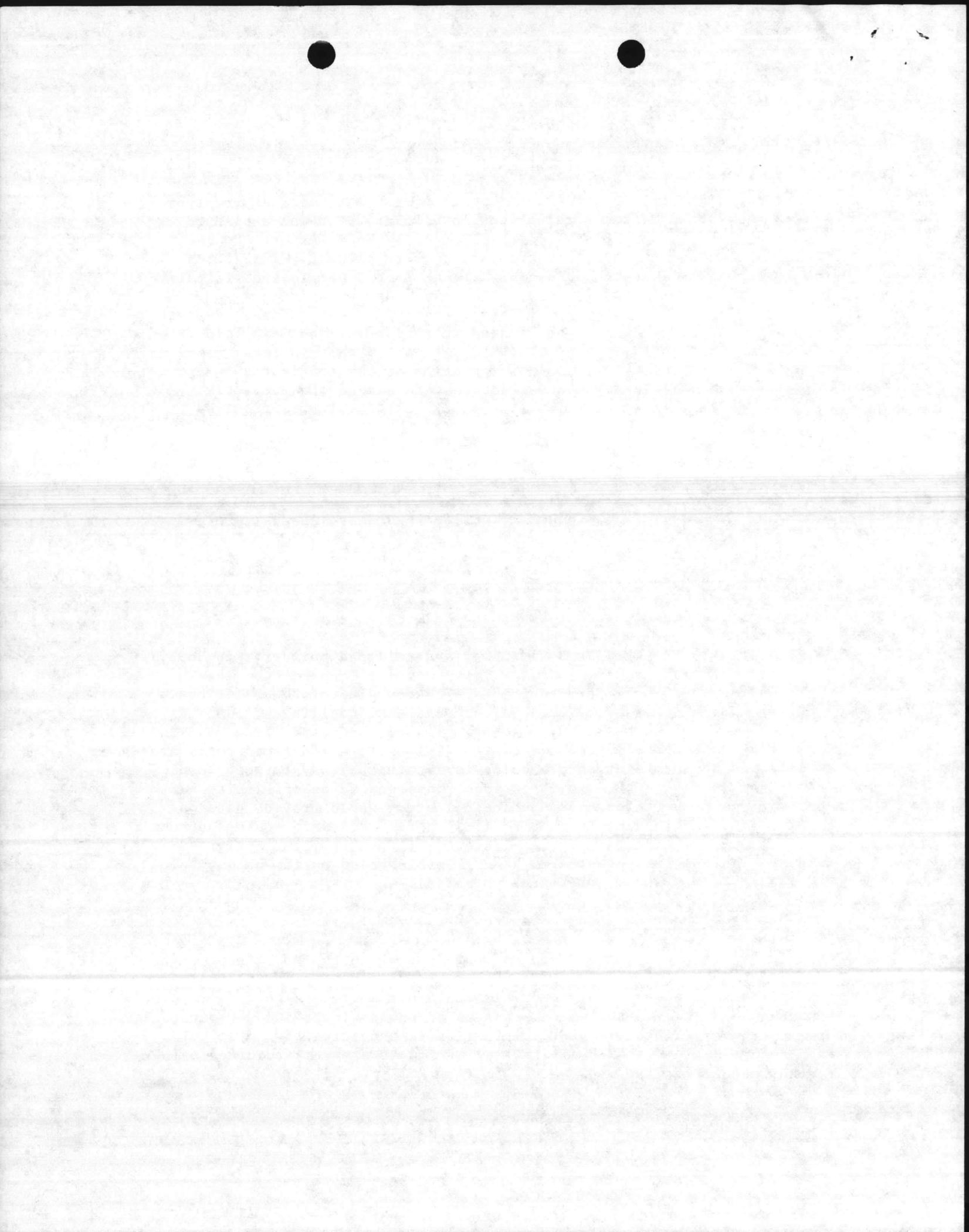


Table 4-2. Known Cultural Resources with State Numbers, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (Page 14 of 13)

N.C. State Site No.	Other Nos.	UTM	NRHP Recommendation	Site Description	Action Required/Recommendation	References
31On385	#51	N-3835040 E-274200	Undetermined	Bay Church. 1796-1941 Primitive Baptist Church located on south side Verona Loop Road west of Muddy Creek. Brick and pearlware located in highly disturbed area surrounded by woods.	Expansion of ground disturbing activities beyond the existing area requires survey. The disturbed area of the site is not eligible.	Littleton 1981
31On386	#58	N-3838070 E-281630	Potentially eligible	Johnston. Organized as first county seat of Onslow County in 1741 on Mittam's (Town) Point. Destroyed by hurricane in 1752. Artifacts recovered from fire lane.	Preserve and protect. Determination of eligibility needed.	Littleton 1981
31On387	#59	N-3838600 E-280280	Potentially eligible	Glenoe Stock Farm/Onsloe Hall Mansion and 2,600-acre farm community built by Thomas A. McIntyre in 1892. Extensive foundations remain in protected area halfway between Town Point and Holmes Point.	Preserve and protect. Testing and mitigation required prior to any ground disturbing activities.	Littleton 1981
31On388	#60	N-3338740 E-279420	Undetermined	Charles Stout Homesite. 1740 log cabin located on Lewis Creek. The only indication located was an old roadbed in wooded area.	Testing and determination of eligibility prior to any increase in ground disturbing activities.	Littleton 1981

