

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of Property

County and State

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

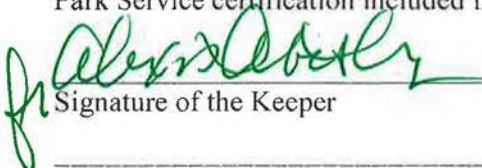
NRIS Reference Number: 77001007

Property Name: Elizabeth City Historic District

County: Pasquotank State: North Carolina

Multiple Name:

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

10.25.14
Date of Action

=====

Amended Items in Nomination:

Concur with the NCSHPO the building at 112 N. Water Street does not contribute to the Elizabeth City Historic District. The building on the site suffered a fire in 1944 and was rebuilt. The period of significance for the district ends C. 1927. Also recent work has to the primary façade has reduced the integrity of the building.

112 N. Water Street is non-contributing to the Elizabeth City Historic District.

The State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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DATA SHEET

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 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
 INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

 SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
 TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS
1 NAME

HISTORIC Elizabeth City Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

irreg. pattern along main St.
 (see boundary description)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Elizabeth City

VICINITY OF

1st

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

North Carolina

37

Pasquotank

139

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

 DISTRICT
 BUILDING(S)
 STRUCTURE
 SITE
 OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC
 PRIVATE
 BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
 IN PROCESS
 BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

 OCCUPIED
 UNOCCUPIED
 WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
 YES: RESTRICTED
 YES: UNRESTRICTED
 NO

PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE
 COMMERCIAL
 EDUCATIONAL
 ENTERTAINMENT
 GOVERNMENT
 INDUSTRIAL
 MILITARY
 MUSEUM
 PARK
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE
 RELIGIOUS
 SCIENTIFIC
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER: TOWN
4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME John H. Bell, Jr., Mayor

 STREET & NUMBER
 Box 347

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Elizabeth City

VICINITY OF

North Carolina 27909

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
 COURTHOUSE,
 REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Pasquotank County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Elizabeth City

North Carolina 27909

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

 DEPOSITORY FOR
 SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT DETERIORATED
 GOOD RUINS
 FAIR UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Elizabeth City Historic District, an approximately thirty-block area containing 50% residential fabric, and 50% commercial fabric, is bounded on the east by the Pasquotank River and on the west by post-1920 suburbs. The spine of the district is Main Street, extending through the central business district and through the neat Victorian suburbs along the Main Street extension. The most distinctive feature of the large district is a remarkable collection of commercial buildings spanning the nineteenth century, including seven antebellum commercial buildings in the Greek, Gothic, and Italianate Revival styles, and a number of well-preserved late Victorian commercial buildings. The historic county government buildings are among the most prominent landmarks in the district. Nine known antebellum houses are scattered throughout the district, and the later houses are concentrated in close groupings along W. Main Street.

ANTEBELLUM BUILDINGS: DOMESTIC

The oldest known building in the historic district is the Grice-Fearing House, 200 S. Road Street, built between 1789 and 1808. The two-story frame gabled house with exterior end chimneys, now a composite of several periods, was built as a single pile dwelling in the Georgian style for Francis Grice, an important early settler.¹ The side-hall plan of the main block indicates the antiquity of this arrangement in Elizabeth City. In 1840 a rear addition in the Greek Revival style doubled the house in size--for merchant Isaiah Fearing. The gable end windows, each with a six-over-six sash flanked by narrow two-over-two sash, have fluted surrounds with corner blocks and date from the remodeling. The double front porch, with full-height Doric posts, also dates from this era. The south wing, Federal in style, was built in the early nineteenth century, perhaps as an outbuilding, and joined to the house at a later date. The late nineteenth century north wing has ornate sawwork details in the Queen Anne style. The only original feature visible on the interior is the fine closed-string stair of Georgian design, with diagonally set balusters, and a heavy molded handrail and newel cap. The stair rises in the front corner of the side hall from back to front. The south wing has a diminutive Federal style mantel, and several others are Greek Revival in style.

The district contains only two known Federal style buildings: the Goodman-Matthews-Pool House and the cottage at the rear of the Griggs-Toxey House. Both have undergone considerable alteration. The Goodman-Matthews-Pool House, 204² E. Colonial Ave., ca. 1808, originally sat on Main Street between Pool and Martin Streets² and was moved to its present site ca. 1903 when the Federal Building was erected. The original house, a³ two-story frame structure one room deep, with a center hall and a one-story rear wing, retains beaded weatherboarding with flush sheathing on the main (south) facade, two-part molded surrounds, a double door entrance with transom with delicate semi-circular muntin pattern, and interior end brick chimneys with exposed faces (a late eighteenth and early nineteenth century coastal feature common in North Carolina). The interior retains nearly all of the original mantels, including two of ornate Federal tripartite design with lozenge, sunburst, reeding, dentil, and corbel course details; the secondary mantels are of transitional Georgian-Federal design with dentil and gougework details.

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ELIZABETH CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARIES:

Beginning in the center of the Pasquotank River Channel (Intracoastal Waterway) beneath the N. C. 168/US 158 bridge on the boundary line between Pasquotank and Camden counties, thence south with said county line to the point where a line 150 feet south of and parallel to Fearing Street would intersect the county line; thence west with said line to the center of Water Street, thence west along rear property lines of 611-603 E. Fearing to Poindexter Street, thence west along south property line of 201 S. Poindexter Street to the east property line of Christ Episcopal Church, thence south with said line to the center of Church Street, thence west along said center to center line of McMorrine Street, thence south with said center to the rear property lines of 405, 401, 307, 305, 301 E. Church Street to the center of Pool Street; thence north with said center to the center of intersecting Church Street; thence west along said center to the center line of intersecting Cobb Street; thence north along said center to the center of intersecting Fearing Street, thence west along said center to the center line of intersecting Dyer Street, thence north along said center to the rear property lines of 301-401 W. Main Street, thence west along said property lines to the east property line of 320 W. Fearing Street; thence south with said line across Fearing and continuing south along the east property line of 323 W. Fearing to the north and east property lines of 400 W. Church Street, (Tillitt-Nixon House), thence east and south along said lines to the center line of Church Street, thence west along said center to the center line of intersecting Culpepper Street, thence south along said center to the south property line of 301 Culpepper Street, (Richardson-Pool House); thence west and north along property lines of said property to the center line of Church Street, thence with said center east to west property line of 400 Church Street, thence north and east along said lines to the west property line of 401 W. Fearing Street, thence north along said line across Fearing to the west property line of 400 W. Fearing, thence north along said line to the rear property lines of 405-605 W. Main Street, thence west along said lines to the west property line of 605 W. Main Street, thence north along said line to the center line of W. Main Street, thence west along said center to the center line of intersecting Selden Street, thence south along said center to the rear property lines of 801-805 W. Main Street, thence west and north along said lines to the center line of W. Main Street, thence west along said center to the west property line of 800 W. Main Street, thence north along said line to the rear property lines of 800-402 W. Main Street, thence east along said lines to the rear property lines of 105-107 Harney Street, thence north along said lines to the center line of Colonial Avenue, thence east along said center to the first Baptist Church Cemetery, thence north, east and south with said property lines to the center line of W. Colonial, thence with said center to the center line of Cobb Street, thence south along said center to the rear property line of 104 W. Main Street, thence with the property lines of said property east and south to the center line of W. Main Street, thence east along said center to the center line of Road Street, thence north along said line to the center line of E. Colonial Avenue, thence east along said center to the west property line of 110 E. Colonial Avenue (The Independent Office), thence north along said line to the rear property lines of 110-204 E. Colonial Avenue, thence east along said lines to the center

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line of Pool Street, thence south along said center to the center line of E. Colonial Avenue, thence east along said center to the center line of Martin Street, thence south along said center to the center line of E. Main Street, thence west along said center to the center line of Pool Street, thence south along said center to the center line of Church Street, thence east along said center to the center line of Martin Street, thence north along said center to the center line of E. Fearing Street, thence east along said center to the center line of McMorrine Street, thence north along said center to the center line of E. Colonial Avenue, thence east along said center to the west property line of 506, 504 E. Colonial Avenue, thence north with said line to the rear property lines of 211-213 N. Poindexter Street, thence north along said lines to the north property line of 213 N. Poindexter, thence east with said line to the center line of N. Poindexter Street, thence north with said center to the center line of Elizabeth Street, thence east with said center to the beginning point.

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About 1849 the owner of the house, Joseph H. Pool, was involved in a construction project--probably the Greek Revival style remodelling evident on the interior.⁴ The present Doric portico was constructed after the house was moved, although the house had a portico in the nineteenth century.⁵ The present porch follows the form of Greek Revival porches in the district, and is perhaps a copy of the earlier one.

One of the most interesting features of the Goodman-Matthews-Pool House is the Georgian reproduction woodwork, including an overmantel, cornices, and round-arched door, added in the 1930s. Copied in part from the nearby Old Brick House, ca.1760, the oldest house in the area, the fine work is believed to be by Charlie Griggs, a talented Elizabeth City cabinetmaker who worked between 1900 and 1930.

The frame cottage at the rear of the Griggs-Toxey House, 404 E. Church Street, apparently constructed between ca. 1800 and 1830, has beaded weatherboarding, nine-over-six sash with two-part molded surrounds, and molded box cornices of typical Federal design. The chimney has been removed. The interior is said to have been completely remodelled. The original function of the structure is unknown.

Increased traffic on the improved Dismal Swamp Canal resulted in a building boom in Elizabeth City after 1828. Eight Greek Revival style houses built between ca. 1834 and 1863 still stand within the historic district: the Dr. William Martin House, Pool-Kennedy-Lumsden House, Hinton-Pailin House, Shannon-Hollowell House, Bland-Overman House, Richardson-Burfoot House, Overman-Sheep House, and the Charles-Harney House. All but the Charles-Harney House are two-story frame houses, five with side-hall plans, three with center-hall plans.

The earliest is apparently the Dr. William Martin House, 405 E. Church Street, built ca. 1834 for the prominent early physician.⁶ It has interior end chimneys, pedimented gable ends with large lunettes, and fine symmetrically molded surrounds with paneled corner blocks. A mid-twentieth century portico replaces a porch described in the late nineteenth century as having "six tall columns."⁷ Conversion to a mortuary in the 1940s produced rear and east additions, but the original main block is basically intact. The interior, a center hall plan, contains fine woodwork with delicate Federal scale and Greek Revival character, including a graceful stair with a slender turned newel with a distinctive acorn cap, ramped railing, and open, bracketed string--a type used frequently in the city in this era. The first floor surrounds consist of convex molded frames and similarly-treated corner blocks; on the second floor are the simpler strip-paneled type with faceted corner blocks, typical of the Greek Revival style in the district.

The Pool-Kennedy-Lumsden House, 204 S. Road Street, was built ca. 1840 as a town house for the Pool family, who lived on a nearby plantation.⁸ The side-hall-plan house, one of the most handsome and best preserved historic buildings in the district, has

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interior end chimneys, pedimented gable ends, and corner block surrounds. The main entrance is surmounted by a multi-paned transom and entablature with corner blocks and a center tablet, and sheltered by an apparently original pedimented Doric entrance porch. The rear two-story porch originally served as a breezeway between the detached kitchen wing and main block, and is now partially enclosed. Interior surrounds repeat the simpler type of the second floor of the Dr. Martin House, and the elegant stair is also similar, including the acorn-capped newel. (An 1849 newspaper account referring to construction at this house, probably concerned the north side wing, nearly identical in finish to the main block.)

The Hinton-Pailin House, 202 W. Main Street, built between 1855 and 1857 for, and perhaps by, James W. Hinton, ¹⁰ is a side-hall plan house which follows the formula of the Pool-Kennedy-Lumsden House, although it is slightly less elaborate. Other deviations are the single interior end chimney with corner fireplaces and the front entrance with an elliptical fanlight and sidelights with curvilinear leaded muntin patterns. The stair has a particularly graceful ramped hand rail which terminates in a spiral at the newel with the distinctive acorn cap. An early twentieth century remodelling resulted in the present Colonial Revival one-story wrap-around porch and replacement mantels throughout the house.

The Shannon-Hollowell House, 112 E. Main Street, believed to have been built ca. 1850 for Will Shannon, local merchant, ¹¹ is a simply finished member of the side-hall plan group, with exterior chimneys and a simple transomed entrance. The cross-gable of the center main facade and one-story bracketed porch are late nineteenth century additions, and replaced a classical portico with balcony similar to other Greek Revival porticos in the district. The unusually well-preserved interior trim consists of woodwork identical to that of the rest of the group, and each room of the original main block retains its original mantel, a pilastered Greek Revival design.

The Bland-Overman House, 501 W. Main Street, although altered since its construction ca. 1850, ¹² including replacement of the original chimney and addition of side and rear wings, retains the basic features of the side-hall-plan group. The modest structure has a single door with transom, and a Doric pedimented stoop of uncertain age. The interior has simple strip-edged surrounds, replacement mantels, and a lovely acorn-newel stair.

The Richardson-Pool House, 301 Culpepper Street, and the Overman-Sheep House, 401 W. Main Street, built ca. 1860, are two of the most beautiful of the Greek Revival group. The first house was built by Daniel Richardson, a wealthy merchant, and bought at his death in 1868 by George D. Pool, a farmer and philanthropist. ¹³ The second house was built by Reuben F. Overman, a banker, and purchased by Samuel L. Sheep, prominent educator, in 1891. ¹⁴ The center hall plan houses, set on high foundations, have entrances with corner blocks and paneled center tablets, and full Doric porticos. Both have interior end chimneys. The Richardson-Pool House, a double pile structure, has heavier porch posts, a porch balcony, and a deep deck-on-hip roof. The Overman-Sheep House, a single pile structure, has a gable roof with a late Victorian cross-gable

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addition, and lacks the porch balcony. The east wing with a Doric entrance stoop appears to be original. Neither interior was available for inspection.

The Charles-Harney House, 400 W. Main Street, last of the side-hall group, has transitional Greek Revival-Italianate interior design features. The gabled structure, the only antebellum brick house in the district, is laid in one-to-five common bond. The exterior treatment is simple, with pedimented gable ends, trabeated main entrance, and large beaded window and door surrounds. The unaltered interior finish consists of crosstetted surrounds with pointed arch lintels, and simple mantels with pointed arch friezes. The stair with curtail has a newel with acorn-shaped cap, and is within the local Greek Revival idiom. The house is believed to have been built by George W. Charles, a local¹⁵ contractor who, according to local tradition, also constructed the Bland-Overman House.

Another distinctive group of houses in the district--the Tillitt-Nixon House, the Bell House, and the house at 512 W. Main Street--was probably constructed in the early 1860s. These two-story frame houses with low hip roofs and side-hall plans are quite urban in appearance and do not conform to a recognizable architectural style. Construction of this house type was probably interrupted by the economic inertia brought on by the Civil War and Reconstruction. The Tillitt-Nixon House, 400 W. Church Street, perhaps the earliest of the group, is said to have been built by Isaac Tillitt, a schoolmaster,¹⁶ and is the finest of the three. It has a lovely entrance transom with an oval leaded muntin pattern, molded wooden lintels above the openings, and a rear two-story porch which appears to be original. The house had a front porch in the late nineteenth century, probably also original, now removed. The wooden quoins on the main facade are a twentieth century addition. On the interior, the stair is typically Victorian in design, with a heavy turned newel and turned balusters, and part of a marblized slate Eastlake style mantel, probably original, remains in the rear first floor room. The Bell House, 315 W. Colonial Ave., also has molded wooden¹⁷ lintels, but has a simple main entrance. 512 W. Main is the most modest of the group. Neither the Bell House nor 512 W. Main Street were available for interior inspection.

ANTEBELLUM BUILDINGS: COMMERCIAL

All of the seven antebellum commercial buildings known to exist in the historic district are located on South Road Street and in the first block of Main east of Road Street. Road Street was the principal north-south thoroughfare through Elizabeth City, leading north to Norfolk and south to Edenton, until the U. S. 17 Bypass was constructed. Three of the group--Cluff-Pool Store, Farmer's Bank, and the North Carolina Building--have replacement storefronts, and are of predominantly historical interest. The Cobb Building, Wood Building, 104 South Road Street, and Pool-Kennedy-Lumsden Store retain much of their original architectural character. The oldest surviving commercial building is the Cluff-Pool Store, 100 S. Road Street, at the Main Street intersection. Matthew Cluff's general

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store was located on this site by 1827, although perhaps not in this building.¹⁸ The present building had been constructed by 1845, when it was known as the "Brick Store House".¹⁹ The two-story brick structure, four bays square, has a flat roof, and no visible early nineteenth century fabric. The stuccoed walls, scored to simulate masonry block, and the tall, paired round-arched sash windows with stuccoed caps on the second story are probably the remains of an Italianate facelifting, ca. 1860, of the older store. The wooden bracketed balcony along the rear (east) side is probably a late nineteenth century addition. The molded pressed-tin cornice on the north eave and the plate glass storefronts with diagonal corner entrance and geometricized wooden Colonial Revival cornice treatment are early twentieth century additions. The store remains in commercial usage, and the interior is of twentieth century finish.

Only the pointed-arched windows with delicate wooden tracery, molded window surrounds, and coursed stucco walls of the side elevations indicate the imaginative Gothic Revival design of the 1855 Farmer's Bank (now Hill's Confectionary) 108 E. Main Street. A documentary photograph shows the original design: a trefoiled pointed arch pediment flanked by finials, and front openings like those of the side elevations. The building was constructed by local builder William W. Griffin,²⁰ and according to an 1855 description, the exterior "under the cunning hand of Benjamin Richardson, exhibits an admirable counterfeit presentment of beautiful marble".²¹ In the early twentieth century, the pediment of the one-story storefront was cut down to a simple triangular shape, and a plate glass storefront replaced the original Gothic openings. The interior has also been completely renovated.

A documentary photograph shows that the North Carolina Building, 106 E. Main Street, constructed as an office building in 1859,²² was originally a Greek Revival style structure, with wide door and window surrounds and a gable end pediment. About 1880, the main facade was rebuilt in the Italianate Revival style probably for Dr. Palemon John, who published his newspaper "The North Carolinian" in the building, during this period.²³ The molded window caps, bracketed eave and storefront cornices and display windows with large transoms date from this change.

The Cobb Building, 111 S. Road Street, is the most significant and best-preserved antebellum commercial building in the district. The property was acquired by the Cobb family²⁴ in 1798, and the building was constructed before the death of T. R. Cobb, Jr., in 1862. The utilitarian design is typical of brick antebellum commercial buildings of the 1840s and 1850s. The L-shaped brick building, laid in one-to-five common bond, is perhaps unique in North Carolina in its combination of business quarters in the front section of the "L", abutting the street, and residential quarters in the rear section, separated from the street by a small front yard enclosed by a cast-iron fence. The low gable roof is concealed by stepped end parapets, through which the chimney stacks rise, and the flanks have brick corbel cornices. Except for the twentieth century front entrance and flanking large display windows, the six-over-six sash windows with ovolo-molded

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surrounds and louvered shutters of the remainder of the building appear original. The front entrance of the residential wing is a double paneled and glazed door with sidelights. The interior was not available for inspection. Cobb was in the leather and shoe business in the 1820s,²⁵ and the building may have been constructed to house his business.

Opposite the Cobb Building, at 104 and 106-110 S. Road Street are two brick commercial buildings constructed ca. 1858.²⁶ 104, a two-story brick store laid in one-to-five bond, with six-over-six sash windows with ovolo-molded frames, is slightly older than 106-110. It housed a gunshop for most of the second half of the nineteenth century.²⁷ The structure at 106-110, believed to have been built for Sheriff John Wood,²⁸ is a three-story brick building also laid in one-to-five common bond, with a stepped front parapet and four-over-four sash windows. Both stores have late Victorian replacement street-level storefronts.

Probably typical of many small offices and stores located in the yards of residences in the historic district is the Kennedy-Pool-Lumsden Store, on the south front corner of the residence's front yard. The store, at 206 S. Road Street, is the earliest building of this type in the district. It was probably built between ca. 1840 when the house was constructed and 1864, when it is mentioned as "the brick store occupied by C. C. Greene".²⁹ The one-story brick building, of common bond with a main facade of pressed brick veneer, has a steep gable roof with bracketed eaves and windows of nine-over-nine sash with some sandstone and some marble sills. Its late Victorian character dates from a heavy reworking after 1891--it was lowered from two-and-one-half stories, the front removed, and a new roof and gable-end windows added.³⁰

ANTEBELLUM BUILDINGS: RELIGIOUS, FRATERNAL AND INSTITUTIONAL

Only three buildings within the district fall within this category: the building at 100 E. Fearing Street, the former First Methodist Church, and Christ Episcopal Church.

The two-story frame building at 100 E. Fearing, now used for storage by the Blades family whose house is adjacent on the east side, may be the first lodge built for Eastern Lodge No. 89 of the Masonic Order, chartered in 1825 in Elizabeth City.³¹ Both architectural and historical evidence supports this theory, although conclusive documentation has not yet been found. The following physical features indicate a construction date between ca. 1825 and 1850: pedimented gable ends, with molded box cornices and a large lunette in the north pediment, strip-paneled surrounds with plain corner blocks around several windows, exposed beaded ceiling joists on the first floor, and a barrel-arched plaster ceiling extending the length of the second floor, which is one large room. A similar treatment is found on the second floor on the Royal White Hart Lodge, which is the meeting room of the ca. 1820 Masonic Lodge in Halifax, North Carolina. The Fearing Street building is said to have originally been located on the northeast corner of Road and Fearing streets, where it served as a Negro fraternal lodge in the late nineteenth

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century. Existing documentation proves that the Eastern Lodge had a "temple" by 1826, ³² used also by the Episcopal congregation until their first church building was completed, and in 1882 the Masonic temple was located on Road Street. ³³ If the structure was indeed built ca. 1826 for the Eastern Lodge, it is among the oldest Masonic buildings in North Carolina.

Two of the three earliest church congregations in Elizabeth City have antebellum buildings. The present Christ Episcopal Church, the second building of the congregation, located at the northeast corner of Church and McMorrine streets, was completed in 1857, ³⁴ and is the most distinguished church building in the city. The handsome brick Early English Gothic Revival style building was designed by J. Crawford Neilson, noted Baltimore architect during the ³⁵ second half of the nineteenth century. A Mr. Coates of Petersburg was the contractor. Its most striking feature is a three-stage corner stair tower with chamfered third stage, lancet windows and a crenellated wooden parapet. The gabled main facade and front tower elevations have arcaded corbel courses, and the structure is trimmed in stone, wood and metal. The well-preserved original interior consists of a small vestibule and large sanctuary with an open-timbered ceiling with hammerbeam trusses. A narrow balcony with a sawwork railing at the rear of the sanctuary contains the organ pipes. There are no galleries. ³⁶ The Tudor Revival style parish house north of the church is a 1925 addition.

The former First Methodist Church building, 305 E. Church Street, was completed in the same year as the Episcopal Church, is also the second building of its congregation. ³⁷ The handsome, brick Greek Revival style building, with a distyle-in-antis porch, Doric pilastered elevations, and a bracketed bell tower, served the congregation until 1921 when the ³⁸ present large church was erected at the northwest corner of Road and Church streets. Soon after, the 1857 church was gutted and converted to an architecturally undistinguished three-story apartment house, with three-story porches surrounding the entire building.

POSTBELLUM BUILDINGS: DOMESTIC

The earliest extant group of postbellum houses in the historic district dates from the 1880s. Reconstruction evidently dampened housing construction in Elizabeth City, but the coming in 1881 of the Norfolk and Elizabeth City Railroad, the town's first rail link, stimulated the economy. The majority of the postbellum housing in the historic district is located along West Main Street, one of a number of spokes along which large houses were built in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. West Main Street was subdivided into lots much narrower than the residential lots within the original town limits, which extended west of Dyer Street, and many of the houses are set with the narrow gable ends facing the street. ³⁹ By 1914 only a few of these lots from Dyer Street west to Holly Street remained empty.

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The earliest houses of this era were built in a bracketed Victorian style more closely related to the Italianate Revival style of the 1870s and 1880s than to the late Victorian Queen Anne style. Houses at 401, 209, and 108 East Fearing Street, built between ca. 1885 and 1896,⁴⁰ are good representatives of this style in the district. The plain surfaces of these two-story rectangular frame houses are articulated by a profusion of delicate sawnwork ornament, including fleur-de-lis cornices and drip courses, bracketed eaves, molded caps over windows and doors, and porches with turned railings extending the length of the flanks.

Between 1891 and 1914 the three blocks of West Main west of the original town limit of Dyer Street were filled with examples of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style houses. These differed from the slightly earlier group in that articulation was achieved more by the shape of the house itself than by applied decoration. The picturesque rhythm of sawnwork porches, corner turrets, classical porticos, high gabled roofs and ornate chimney caps is interrupted only by the scattered older houses of simpler design and different scale than the dominant late Victorian fabric. All of the houses have porches, narrow front yards, and buffers of large bushes and trees. The most notable of this group are numbers 310, 312, 503, and 805 West Main Street.

The grandest example of the Queen Anne style in the district is number 312, built ca. 1902. The two-story frame house has a three-stage turretted tower, steep cross-gables with splayed eaves, shingled surfaces, palladian windows, and a wrap-around porch. The narrow beaded weatherboarding is a distinctive local characteristic of the group.

Number 310, built ca. 1914, is one of the two finest examples of the Colonial Revival-NeoClassical Revival style in the district. The severe, two-story frame rectangular main block of the house is softened by rich classical trim: pilastered and pedimented window and door frames, dentil cornices, small second story window balconies, and dormer windows. The massive pedimented Ionic portico forms an interesting contrast to the Greek Revival portico of the Overman-Sheep House across the street.

A less imposing but more harmoniously proportioned example of the Colonial Revival style is the Dr. Pendleton House, 503 W. Main Street. The two-story frame house is said to be a nineteenth century structure remodelled between 1902 and 1923. A deep deck-on-hip slate roof with pedimented dormers and a one-story Corinthian porch which extends around the east side as a porte-cochere distinguish the house. The main entrance bay of the porch is pedimented, with plaster floral ornament, and the trabeated main entrance has a heavy modillion cornice and sunburst ornament.

The J. W. Dent House, 805 W. Main Street, a two-story frame Colonial Revival style house, was built ca. 1915. Its classical detail is less rich than the above mentioned houses, but the structure has a unique concave mansard roof, covered with slate.

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The finest example of the Colonial Revival style, and perhaps the only house in the district which has the monumentality of the Neo-Classical Revival style, is the Charles O. Robinson House, 201 E. Main Street. The large two-story frame house was built ca. 1913 as a gift from William B. Blades of New Bern to his daughter⁴¹ Ivy on her marriage to Robinson, son of the founder of the Elizabeth City Cotton Mill. Resting on a high foundation, the house is dominated by a two-story Corinthian portico with paired fluted columns. A one-story porch with a bowed entrance bay fits beneath the portico and wraps around the east and west sides of the house. The trabeated entrance is enriched with Corinthian pilasters and a modillion cornice. Many pedimented cross-gables and dormers enliven the hip roof. The house may have been designed by Herbert W. Simpson, a New Bern architect who worked in the first quarter of the twentieth century in New Bern. Simpson, a master of the New-Classical Revival style, designed several similar houses for the Blades family in nearby New Bern.⁴² D. S. Kramer, prominent local builder, was the contractor.⁴³ (A watercolor sketch recently found by Janet Seapker in Simpson's papers strongly resembles the Robinson house, strengthening the Simpson attribution.)

The district contains only two post-1931 houses: 305 and 308 W. Main Street. Number 305 was built ca. 1950 in the Neo-Colonial, or Georgian Revival style, Number 308 was remodeled in this style about the same time, and both are compatible with the Victorian fabric in both scale and setback.

POSTBELLUM BUILDINGS: COMMERCIAL

The most significant postbellum commercial buildings within the district are these: Dr. Butt's Drug Store, the McMullen Building, 204-208 N. Poindexter, the Lowrey Building, former Citizens Bank, Robinson Building, Kramer Building, W. O. Saunders' Office, Weatherly Candy Factory, Selig Building and the Virginia Dare Hotel and Arcade. Constructed from ca. 1869 to 1931, these buildings have more varied architectural embellishments than the antebellum commercial buildings and are in an excellent state of preservation.

One of the most unusual commercial buildings in the district is Dr. Butt's Drug Store, 201 S. Road Street, a two-story brick building constructed between 1869 when Dr. Butt purchased the lot and 1884, when he sold it. It was described in 1885 as "Butts' old and well known stand"; therefore it was probably built soon after 1869.⁴⁴ The rectangular building, two bays wide and five bays deep, is laid in one-to-five common bond, and set with the gable end facing the street. The second floor was the Butt's residence.⁴⁵ The main facade has a side, double door entrance, a bay window with paneled dado and rich moldings on the first story and an oriel window resting on the bracketed wooden cornice between the first and second stories. The space flanking the bay window must originally have been window display area, but is now covered with flush vertical sheathing. The window sash have molded wooden caps, and wide boxed and bracketed eaves enclose the roof. Especially notable is the wooden balcony which extends the length of the south side. The intricate patterns of the brackets and basketweave railings, somewhat Eastlake in style, compose the most ornate sawnwork in the historic district. The

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cast-iron floral brackets which support the balcony are apparently original, but the metal posts appear to be mid-twentieth century reinforcements. The two-story brick rear wing is a ca. 1885 addition. The interior has been almost completely gutted.

The McMullen Building, 117 N. Water Street, is the only metal-front commercial building remaining in Elizabeth City, and one of the few left in the state. The first two stories of the building, three bays wide and seven bays deep, were built ca. 1887, with the third story, the five-bay rear addition, and the Italianate Revival style metal front added before 1908.⁴⁶ The street level storefront has a recessed entrance and large display windows with paneled wooden dados, cast-iron pilasters with the "Mesker Bros." trademark and lintel; the upper facade has pressed tin paired Corinthian colonnettes and ornate entablatures. The unusually well-preserved interior contains the original Eastlake style wooden display shelves and a wooden bracketed ceiling cornice.

Around the turn of the century, the retail business center began to shift from the docks and Road Street to Main Street. A large number of the commercial buildings constructed during this period still stand, although most of the street-level storefronts have been modernized. Less ornate than the McMullen Building, the two-story brick, twelve bay wide building at 204-208 N. Poindexter Street, built ca. 1896,⁴⁷ is typical of the oldest stores in the present commercial center. The modest Italianate Revival style structure is now one large store, although it contains three entrances and may originally have been partitioned into three stores. The street-level storefronts have been altered, but the handsome, well-preserved upper facade is covered with pressed brick veneer, and has bracketed window caps and a pressed tin bracket cornice with decorative metal end blocks.

One of the most prominent commercial landmarks in the district is the Lowrey Building, now Chesson's Department Store, 514-516 E. Main Street, built ca. 1897. The large brick commercial block, three stories high and twelve bays wide, originally contained Mitchell's Bee Hive, a retail emporium, on the first floor, and offices, a dance studio and the "Academy of Music" on the upper floors.⁴⁸ The street-level storefront has been altered, but the well-preserved upper main facade, of Italianate design, contains round-arched window panels extending through the second and third stories and a bracket cornice with center and corner parapets. The third floor "Academy of Music" is among the few well-preserved vaudeville theatres remaining in North Carolina. Although the stage floor is gone, the segmental-arched wood and plaster proscenium is still in place, with flanking fluted Doric colonnettes, spandrels and entablature decorated with Adamesque style motifs in brightly painted and gilded plaster, and a plaster bust of a Greek male head in three-quarter relief in the center of the entablature. The theatre auditorium has a rear balcony and a wooden coffered ceiling. The theatre was used for a variety of activities,⁴⁹ including travelling shows and lectures, graduation exercises, and civic meetings.

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The former Citizens Bank Building, 200 S. Poindexter, built ca. 1899,⁵⁰ is the most architecturally significant commercial building in the historic district. The two-story brick corner building is Chateausque in style, with pressed brick wall veneer, trim and string courses of deeper red rubbed brick, a stained glass entrance fanlight, and a deep hip roof, of slate, with cast-iron cresting and tall chimney stacks. The most outstanding architectural feature is the oriel window set above the diagonal corner entrance, supported on a vigorous foliated sandstone bracket with the inscription "Citizens Bank" on the base. The tall pointed spire which originally surmounted the oriel has been removed. The building now houses a clothing shop and has been completely remodelled on the interior.

By 1903, when the Robinson Building, 106-116 S. Poindexter Street, was erected,⁵¹ the Neo-Classical Revival style had triumphed in commercial architecture in the district. The three-story brick twelve-bay-wide building, another of the large commercial blocks in the district, has six stores on the street level, and offices and meeting rooms upstairs. Several of the original street-level storefronts are well-preserved, each with a center recessed entrance, large flanking display windows with wood paneled dados, and wood-paned transoms surmounting door and windows. The prominent center bay entrance to the upper floors is a stone classical doorway with a segmental pediment on foliate brackets. The inscription "Robinson" and a monogrammed cartouche are located in the lintel and tympanum. The upper facade of pressed red brick, contrasts with the tan brick pilasters and quoins. A center dated frontispiece and corner pediments accent the main facade eave.

The Kramer Building, 500-512 E. Main Street, built in 1909 in the Neo-Classical Revival style,⁵² occupies the west half of the block in which the Lowrey Building is located, forming a distinguished commercial streetscape. The three-story brick thirteen-bay-wide building has replacement street-level storefronts, but the upper main facade is unaltered. The classical design features quoins, voussoir window lintels on the second story, voussoir arches on the third story, and a wooden modillion cornice and parapet bearing the name "Kramer".

The Selig Building, 511 E. Main Street, built ca. 1925,⁵³ is basically Neo-Classical Revival in style, although the brightly-colored yellow and blue glazed terra-cotta tile which form the classical trim of the upper facade---the quoins, pilaster and lintel window frames, and corbel course--are derived from the Art Deco style popular during the 1920s and 1930s. The street-level storefront of the unaltered two-story building has two arched entrances with classical wooden trim, and marble dados beneath the display windows.

The last of the Neo-Classical Revival style commercial buildings, and the most prominent commercial landmark in Elizabeth City is the Virginia Dare Hotel and Arcade, 507-509 E. Main Street, built in 1927.⁵⁴ The lavishly-appointed complex, said to have

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been designed by Raleigh architect John Beamon,⁵⁵ contains a nine-story hotel in the center of the block, with a two-story lobby and office wing with a ballroom and roof promenade extending north to Main Street, and one-story wings containing small stores and a garage occupying the remaining block east and south. Beige brick veneer covers the walls, and the main facades, on Main and McMorrine streets, are distinguished by terra cotta veneer, bands of windows in brass frames, and marble dados. The Main Street facade is further elaborated by a classical parapet with a central cartouche containing carved symbols of Virginia Dare (the child born on nearby Roanoke Island, the first English baby born in the American colonies). The interiors of the complex are practically unaltered. The storefronts within the arcade, with marble, brass and terra cotta tile finish, are especially notable. The Virginia Dare Hotel and Arcade is now vacant and for sale.

Two utilitarian commercial buildings in the district have architectural significance: the office and print shop of The Independent, and Weatherly's Candy Factory. The Independent building, 110 E. Colonial Avenue, was constructed ca. 1923 for W. O. Saunders, the controversial editor of this famous weekly.⁵⁶ It is believed that Milton C. Savins, a local builder, designed the building,⁵⁷ which consists of a front two-story brick office section and rear one-story printing wing. The front block has a two-story porch engaged beneath the main hip roof. The first story is arcaded, with stuccoed keystones, and the second story is supported by wooden Doric columns enclosed by an iron balustrade. The utilitarian brick rear wing has large metal casement windows and a flat roof.

Weatherly's Candy Factory, 225 N. Water Street, built ca. 1923, is the only industrial building in the district still in industrial use. The company was founded about 1890 by W. H. Weatherly, and occupied two other buildings prior to the construction of the present plant, which is still in operation. About fifty employees worked for the factory in its heyday when this plant was constructed.⁵⁸ The large, three-story brick building, of utilitarian design, contrasts strikingly with the surrounding late nineteenth and early twentieth century commercial buildings with decorated fronts. Industrial features which came into general use in the second quarter of the twentieth century--steel frame, large bands of metal casement windows, and absence of any stylistic references--are previewed in this building.

POSTBELLUM BUILDINGS: RELIGIOUS, FRATERNAL AND INSTITUTIONAL

The present courthouse, 206 E. Main Street, occupies a lovely landscaped square, the courthouse site since the county seat was established in 1800. Construction of this building, the most significant landmark in the historic district, began twenty years after the second Pasquotank County Courthouse burned in 1862. The design, for which the county paid what the local newspaper considered the outrageous fee of \$500,⁵⁹ was conceived by A. L. West, a Richmond architect, and built by D. S. Kramer, prominent local builder.⁶⁰ The completed structure cost \$50,000.⁶¹ The two-story brick building, Neo-

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Classical Revival in style, is three bays wide and seven bays deep. The second story is treated as a piano nobile, emphasized by the shallow pedimented tetrastyle portico on the main (south) facade, which springs from rusticated stone-faced piers abutting the first story, and by its greater height. A cast-iron latticework railing encloses the portico. George Nowitzky, a Norfolk architectural critic, observed in 1887 that the courthouse was "By far the handsomest structure" in Elizabeth City, but that the four columns of the portico were "the great defect of the building, on account of being severely plain when they should be fluted to correspond with the capitals, which are Corinthian, thus giving the impression that the building committee had exhausted their funds before the edifice was completed."⁶² The facings of the round-arched windows and doors are of Baltimore granite,⁶³ and most of the remaining trim is of wood or metal. The well-designed wooden cupola, the first stage a clocktower and the second a belltower, towers over the historic district. The interior of the first floor, containing offices, is relatively unaltered. The courtroom with jury chambers, occupying the entire second floor of the original main block, is unusually well-preserved, and contains a coffered wooden ceiling with heavy molded cornice, pew-like seating, and sawnwork railings, domestic in character, enclosing the judge's bench and jury areas.

First Baptist Church, 302 W. Main Street, a bright red brick Gothic Revival style building constructed in 1889,⁶⁴ is the most prominent landmark on W. Main Street. The rectangular, steeply gabled building, has a three-story corner tower with a polychromed slate spire and a west annex, of like materials and design, added ca. 1900.⁶⁵ The well-preserved sanctuary features a wooden coffered ceiling with applied, decorative trusses and a rear gallery with a Gothic paneled railing. The church cemetery, located behind the church on the north side of Colonial Avenue, is the only cemetery in the historic district, and contains gravestones dating to 1810, some with interesting carved ornament.

The United States Post Office and Courthouse, ca. 1906,⁶⁶ one of the finest Neo-Classical Revival style federal buildings in the state, occupies the block adjoining Courthouse Square to the east. The intervening street, Pool, was closed off in the early twentieth century, and a large Civil War monument occupies the center of this civic open space. The imposing building, five bays wide and three bays deep, has a rusticated stone first story, tan brick second and third stories, and a deep slate hip roof. Heavy stone window surrounds, a stone modillion cornice and oculus dormers articulate the structure. At the rear corners are lower, compatible additions. The interior is finished with classical appointments of equal quality to those of the exterior, and although much altered, has architectural significance. Materials used throughout include fine woods, cast-iron, and marble. The two grandest spaces are the groin-vaulted post office lobby on the first floor and the second floor courtroom, containing fully-paneled mahogany walls with Ionic pilasters, a heavy cornice, and pedimented entrances.

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INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS: ELIZABETH CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

MAIN STREET, SOUTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

Water Street

1. 615 E. Main St. Gas Station. SW corner Main & Water. ca. 1931. 1½ story white brick building in Dutch Colonial style, with steep, blue-tiled gable roof, oriel window. Used adaptively as office.
2. 609, 611 E. Main. Commercial Building. ca. 1891, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick. Neutral architectural character.
3. 605, 607 E. Main. Commercial Building. ca. 1891, remodelled in 20th century, 2-story brick, plain stuccoed upper facade. Tin modillion cornice is only remains of original decoration.
4. 601, 603 E. Main. Commercial Building. ca. 1891, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick, with street facades covered with mid-20th century metal sheathing. Known as Kramer's Block in 1891.

Poindexter Street

5. Rucker & Sheely Department Store. 515 E. Main (sw corner Main & Poindexter). ca. 1902, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick building with well-preserved east side containing rusticated granite window sills and modillion cornice; main (north) facade covered with mid-20th century metal sheathing. Well-preserved original interior.
6. Selig Building. 511 E. Main. ca. 1931. 2-story brick commercial building with colored terra cotta tile ornament in Art Deco style on main facade. Elegant classical storefront and well-preserved original interior woodwork.
7. Virginia Dare Hotel & Arcade. 507, 509 E. Main. ca. 1927. 9-story brick hotel in center of block, with 2-story skylighted arcade extending north to Main, 2-story office wing extending west to McMorrine, and 1-story garage wing extending east to Poindexter. Neo-Classical Revival style, with yellow brick veneer, and stone and terra cotta decorative details.
8. 501-505 E. Main. (Law Offices). ca. 1970. 1-story brick commercial building, Williamsburg Phony-Colonial style.

McMorrine Street

9. Pasquotank Public Library. 205 E. Main. ca. 1973. Sprawling 1-story brick building, "Williamsburg" style. Second Empire style house built by the Robinson family formerly stood here.

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10. Charles O. Robinson House. 201 E. Main. 1913. Most ambitious Neo-Classical Revival style house in district. 2-story frame house built for Wm. B. Blades as gift to his daughter Ivy Blades on her marriage to Charles O. Robinson, founder of the Elizabeth City Cotton Mill. Probably designed by Herbert Simpson, prominent New Bern architect patronized by the Blades family.

Elliott Street

11. 107 E. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Colonial Revival style house with creative details. Very fine interior. Adaptively used as offices of county Department of Social Services.
12. 105 E. Main. ca. 1896, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story stuccoed late Queen Anne style house, now an apartment house.
13. Cluff-Pool Store. 100 E. Main. Pre-1845. 2-story stuccoed brick commercial building of Italianate design. Built by Matthew Cluff as general store, perhaps as early as 1820. Housed wide variety of activities, including serving as the courthouse from the burning of the previous courthouse in 1862 to completion of present courthouse in 1882. Present appearance dates from remodelling ca. 1858. Perhaps oldest commercial building in historic district.

Road Street

14. 101 W. Main. Spur Gas Station. ca. 1950. 1-story concrete building with large asphalt service area. Filling station located on site since before 1931.
15. 105 W. Main. ca. 1908. 2-story frame house with 1-story bracketed porch.

Cobb Street

16. 203 W. Main. ca. 1906. 2-story frame house, Neo-Classical Revival style, with deck-on-hip slate roof, pedimented double front porch. Cast-iron fence encloses front yard.

Dyer Street

17. 301 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house, vernacular design, with replacement 1930s brick-pillared front porch. Cast-iron fence encloses front yard.
18. 303 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house, Queen Anne style, with corner turret.
19. 305 W. Main. ca. 1950. 2-story brick Neo-Colonial style house.
20. 309 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Neo-Classical Revival style house.
21. Cann Memorial Presbyterian Church. 311 W. Main. ca. 1945. Brick Gothic Revival style church, of English parish church design.

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22. 313 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame transitional Queen Anne-Neo-Classical Revival style house, with turretted porch.
23. Overman-Sheep House. 401 W. Main. ca. 1859. 2-story frame Greek Revival style house with a full Doric portico. Built ca. 1859 by Reuben F. Overman, wealthy banker.
24. 403 W. Main. ca. 1908. 2-story frame transitional Queen Anne-Neo-Classical Revival style house.
25. Carter-Spencer House. 405 W. Main. ca. 1850, remodelled in 20th century, 1-story frame cottage which lost its historical integrity through remodelling. No original fabric is visible.
26. 407 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
27. 409 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
28. 411 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
29. 413 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
30. Bland-Overman House. 501 W. Main. ca. 1850. 2-story frame Greek Revival style house, side-hall plan. Much of exterior and interior historical integrity has been lost through remodelling. Built by Bland family.
31. Dr. Pendleton House. 503 W. Main. ca. 1915. 2-story frame Colonial Revival style house with fine Corinthian portico.
32. 505 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
33. 507 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
34. 509 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame transitional Queen Anne-Neo-Classical Revival style house.

Persse Street

35. 601 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
36. 603 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Bungaloid style house.
37. 605 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.

Seldon Street

38. 801 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Neo-Classical Revival style house.
39. J. W. Dent House. 805 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame house of Neo-Classical Revival design with concave mansard slate roof, unusual for this period.

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MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

Water Street

40. 604-608 E. Main. People's Bank and Trust. ca. 1970. 1 and 2-story masonry commercial building with metal and plate glass main facade.
41. Guaranty Bank and Trust Co. 600 E. Main. ca. 1914, remodelled ca. 1930. 2-story masonry commercial building. Chicago Commercial style, with simple, elegant detailing. Lavenstein's Department Store in 1914. Now vacant.

Poindexter Street

42. Lowrey Building (Chesson's Department Store). 514,516 E. Main. ca. 1897. 3-story brick commercial building built as Mitchell's Bee Hive, a department store, with city opera house and dance studios on upper floors. Italianate Revival style. Remarkably well-preserved, with opera house auditorium and painted proscenium still in place.
43. Kramer Building. 500-512 E. Main. ca. 1909. 3-story brick commercial block of Neo-Classical Revival design, with stone, yellow brick, and wood ornament. Built by J. S. Kramer, prosperous Elizabeth City businessman.

Martin Street

44. United States Post Office and Courthouse. 306 E. Main. ca. 1906. Imposing 3-story brick and stone Neo-Classical Revival style building with a rusticated first story, heavy pedimented window caps, and slate hipped roof. Exceptionally beautiful courtroom. Well-landscaped grounds function as continuation of Courthouse Square. Owned by General Services Administration.
45. Pasquotank County Courthouse. 206 E. Main. ca. 1882. 2-story brick Classical Revival style building on a raised basement, with monumental Corinthian portico and clock tower. The courtroom, with sawnwork ornament, is well-preserved. Designed by A. L. West, a Richmond architect, and built by D. S. Kramer. Most architecturally distinctive landmark in historic district.

Elliott Street

46. Shannon-Hollowell House. 112 E. Main. ca. 1850. 2-story frame Greek Revival style house with late Victorian addition, side hall plan. Mid-19th century outbuilding. Believed to have been built for Will Shannon, local merchant.
47. Farmer's Bank. 108 E. Main. 1855, remodelled in 20th century. 1-story stuccoed building, with original Gothic Revival design intact on side elevations. Main facade remodelled as pedimented storefront in early 20th century. Built as Farmer's Bank by local builder William W. Griffin. Now a soda shop.

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48. North Carolina Building. 106 E. Main. 1859, remodelled ca. 1880. 2-story brick building, Italianate Revival style, with bracketed wooden cornices. Built as office building by local builder J. W. Hinton. Remodelled to present appearance as newspaper office of Dr. Palemon John's North Carolinian ca. 1880.
49. Southern Hotel. 100-104 E. Main. 1874, remodelled ca. 1930. Site of a hotel since 1829. The present 3-story brick building was built in 1874. No visible trace remains of the original appearance except the rusticated stucco rear (north) wall. Building is Art Deco in design, with yellow brick veneer. 1-story rear wing containing stores is part of 1874 building, but was also remodelled ca. 1930. One of the largest hotels in North Carolina in 1887.

Road Street

50. Noah Burfoot House. 104 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Colonial Revival style house with unusual bowed bay in main facade. Built by manager of Elizabeth City Hosiery Mill.

Cobb Street

51. 200 W. Main. ca. 1896. 2-story frame house.
52. Hinton-Pailin House. 202 W. Main. 1855-57, remodelled in early 20th century. 2-story frame Greek Revival style house, side hall plan. Enlarged in Neo-Classical Revival style, with wrap-around porch. Built for James W. Hinton, and residence of Pailins during second half of 19th century.

Dyer Street

53. First Baptist Church. 302 W. Main. 1889. Gothic Revival style brick church with prominent four-stage corner tower. Congregation, one of the oldest in Elizabeth City, was founded in 1786. Behind the church, on north side of Colonial Ave., is original cemetery containing gravestones dating to 1814.
54. 308 W. Main. ca. 1914, ca. 1950. 2-story frame late Queen Anne style house remodelled in Georgian Revival style ca. 1950.
55. 310 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Colonial Revival style house with full portico. One of the grandest early 20th century houses on W. Main.
56. 312 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house with a corner turret.

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Harney Street

57. Charles-Harney House. 400 W. Main. ca. 1853-1863. 2-story brick Greek Revival style house believed to be oldest brick dwelling in Elizabeth City. Side-hall plan, with best-preserved interior of antebellum houses in the historic district. Built either for John B. Mansard or for George W. Charles (perhaps by Charles, a local builder).
58. 402 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
59. 404 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
60. 406 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
61. 408 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
62. 500 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house of Eastlake Gothic style.
63. 502 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house, corner turret.
64. 504 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
65. 506 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
66. 508 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame late Queen Anne style house.
67. 510 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame late Queen Anne style house.
68. 512 W. Main. ca. 1860. 2-story frame house with hip roof, side hall plan. One of a group of houses of similar form built during this period.

Locust Street

69. 600 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house with replacement 1940s porch.
70. 602 W. Main. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house with replacement 1930s porch.
71. 604 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house with corner turret, turretted porch.
72. 606 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
73. 608 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
74. 610 W. Main. ca. 1914. Narrow 2-story frame house, gable-end to street.
75. 612 W. Main. ca. 1914. Narrow 2-story frame house, gable-end to street.
76. 614 W. Main. ca. 1923. 2-story frame Bungalow style house.
77. 616 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
78. 700 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame house.
79. 702 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.

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80. 704 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.
81. 706 W. Main. ca. 1923. 2-story frame Colonial Revival style house.

Holly Street

82. 800 W. Main. ca. 1914. 2-story frame house with replacement 1930s porch.

COLONIAL AVENUE, SOUTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

Dyer Street

83. Bell House. 315 W. Colonial. ca. 1860. 2-story frame house with hip roof, side hall plan, 1-story sawnwork porch. One of a group of houses of similar form built during this period.

COLONIAL AVENUE, NORTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

Water Street

84. 608 Colonial. ca. 1896, remodelled in 20th century. 1-story stuccoed commercial building, with parapetted gable end storefront.
85. 604 Colonial. ca. 1896. 2-story brick commercial building with six over six sash.

Poindexter Street

86. 504, 506 Colonial. ca. 1902. 2-story brick commercial building.

Pool Street

87. Goodman-Matthews-Pool House. 204 Colonial. 2-story frame house built ca. 1808 on Main Street by Jethro Goodman, on present site of U. S. Post Office & Courthouse. Remodelled ca. 1849 by Joseph Pool. Moved in early 20th century to present site, and enlarged.

Great architectural interest because of its three phases of design: Federal, Greek Revival, and 1940s Colonial Revival. The west first floor mantel installed during last phase is a copy of the vernacular Georgian mantel in the Old Brick House, on outskirts of Elizabeth City, built ca. 1760. Craftsman of the copy is believed to have been Charlie Griggs, a talented local cabinetmaker.

88. 202 E. Colonial. Colonial Office Building. ca. 1970. 1-story brick commercial building in Williamsburg Phony-Colonial style.

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89. 200 E. Colonial. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house. Cast-iron fence encloses front yard.

Elliott Street

90. 114 E. Colonial. ca. 1923. 2-story frame late Queen Anne style house with shingled upper story, 2 front oriel windows.
91. "The Independent" Office. 110 Colonial. ca. 1923. Unusual commercial building with 2-story front section with arcaded classical double porch, 1-story rear section. Built for noted newspaperman and social critic W. O. Saunders as offices and printing plant for his newspaper, published here until late 1930s.

ELIZABETH AVENUE., SOUTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

Water Street

92. 603 Elizabeth. ABC Store. ca. 1970. 1-story brick and glass building.

FEARING STREET, SOUTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

Water Street

93. 611 E. Fearing. ca. 1896. 2-story brick commercial building with original storefront, segmental-arched windows.
94. 609 E. Fearing. ca. 1902. 2-story brick commercial building with original storefront, segmental-arched windows.
95. 607 E. Fearing. ca. 1902. 2-story brick commercial building with segmental-arched windows.
96. 605 E. Fearing. ca. 1902. 2-story brick commercial building with rectangular windows, brick veneer added to upper front.
97. 601, 603 E. Fearing. ca. 1902. 2-story brick commercial building with segmental-arched windows.

McMorrine Street

98. 405 E. Fearing. ca. 1908. 2-story frame house
99. 403 E. Fearing. ca. 1914. 2-story frame house.
100. 401A E. Fearing. ca. 1950. Narrow 2-story frame building with Tudor half-timber style main facade. Now used as a beauty shop.
101. 401 E. Fearing. ca. 1891. 2-story frame house.

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Pool Street

102. 209 E. Fearing. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house, 1-story wrap-around porch.
103. 207 E. Fearing. ca. 1885. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house, sawnwork porch.
104. 205 E. Fearing. ca. 1885. 1-story frame house with 1-story Classical porch.
105. 203 E. Fearing. ca. 1914. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house.

Elliott Street

106. 109 E. Fearing. ca. 1950. 1-story frame Neo-Colonial Revival cottage.

Dyer Street

107. 323 W. Fearing. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house with molded window caps and a 1-story sawnwork porch.
108. 401 W. Fearing. ca. 1902. Narrow 2-story frame house, set gable-end to street.

FEARING STREET, NORTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

Water Street

109. 606, 608, 610 E. Fearing. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick commercial building.
110. 604 E. Fearing. ca. 1914, remodelled in 20th century. 1-story masonry commercial building.

Elliott Street

111. 108 Fearing. ca. 1896. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house, moved to present site from NE corner Road and Fearing when the Oddfellows Building, 116 Road St., was built ca. 1914.
112. (former) Negro Oddfellows Lodge. 100 Fearing. ca. 1827, remodelled in early 20th century. Narrow 2-story frame building of late Federal-Greek Revival design. Notable features are the arched plaster ceiling of the second floor and the gable-end lunette. Building is believed to have originally sat on Road St., and moved to present site ca. 1910. Perhaps built as the first Masonic Lodge of Elizabeth City, whose first Masonic chapter was established in 1825.
113. 320 W. Fearing. ca. 1902. Narrow 2-story frame house, gable-end to street.
114. 400 W. Fearing. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house with 1-story sawnwork porch.

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CHURCH STREET, SOUTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

McMorrine Street

115. Dr. William Martin House. 405 E. Church. ca. 1834, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story frame late Federal-Greek Revival style house built by Dr. William Martin, prominent early physician. House converted to mortuary ca. 1950, and front portico, side chapel and rear 1-story addition added at this time.
116. 401 E. Church. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house of ornate Queen Anne design.

Martin Street

117. 307 E. Church. ca. 1902. 2-story frame house of ornate Queen Anne design.
118. (former) First Methodist Church. 305 E. Church. ca. 1857, remodelled ca. 1930. Large 3-story stuccoed brick shell of the 1858 church, the second building of this early congregation. The original building was Greek Revival in style, with a pedimented main facade and recessed portico. Ca. 1930 the structure was gutted and converted to apartments, and a 3-story wooden porch wraps completely around the building.
119. 301 E. Church. ca. 1877. 2-story frame house of ornate Queen Anne design, built as First Methodist Church parsonage. East 2-story wing is ca. 1910 addition, and finish of main block main date from this addition. Served as parsonage until 1956.

CHURCH STREET, NORTH SIDE, MOVING EAST TO WEST:

McMorrine Street

120. Griggs-Toxey House. 404 E. Church. ca. 1830, ca. 1920. 1-story gabled frame building at rear of house has Federal style features, including a molded box cornice, molded nine over six sash windows, and beaded siding. Now used as kitchen, this may be an early dwelling. The house, 2-story frame with late Queen Anne details, was apparently built ca. 1920 but may be an older house remodelled.
121. 400 E. Church. ca. 1891. Large 2-story frame house of ornate Queen Anne design with rear addition, now an apartment building.

Pool Street

122. 206 E. Church. ca. 1890. 2-story frame house.
123. 204 E. Church. ca. 1896. 2-story frame house.
124. 202 E. Church. ca. 1890. 2-story frame house.
125. 200 E. Church. ca. 1896. 2-story frame house.

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Dyer Street

126. Tillitt-Nixon House. 400 W. Church. ca. 1860, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story frame house with hip roof, side hall plan, ornate entrance transom. Original double front porch removed and front corner wooden quoins added in twentieth century. One of a group of houses of similar form built during this period. According to local tradition, Isaac Tillitt operated a private school here in the late 19th century.

WATER STREET, EAST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Elizabeth Avenue

127. 222 N. Water. Gulf Station. ca. 1950. Typical 1-story concrete gas station, with large asphalt service area.
128. 206-212 N. Water. ca. 1920. 1-story brick commercial building, with center vehicular passageway through building, flanking stores.
129. 204 N. Water. ca. 1923. 2-story brick building with batten double doors, some wooden sash and some replacement metal casement windows. Built as a warehouse.

Colonial Avenue

130. 110 N. Water. Hurdle True Value Hardware. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick commercial building, with 1940s main facade. Shell is probably remains of the 3-story Lathrop Oil Mills on the site in 1885.
131. 108 N. Water. General Tire Co. ca. 1896, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick commercial building with well-designed 1940s main facade accented with brick pilasters. Old wooden boat slips remain on the Pasquotank River bank behind the building.

Main Street

132. 100 N. Water. Rochelle Cleaners. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 1-story brick building laid in one to five common bond, probably dating from late 19th century, with front addition in the International Style ca. 1950. This front addition is an intrusion.
133. 106 S. Water. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 1-story masonry commercial building.
134. 108, 110 S. Water. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story masonry commercial building.

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135. 112 S. Water. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. South side of this 3-story brick commercial building is unaltered, with sash windows with ornate metal window caps. Remaining elevations covered with yellow brick, with large metal casements dating from the 1940s.
136. 116 S. Water. Riggs Music Co. ca. 1885. 1-story brick commercial building with decorative brick cornice.
137. Site of Betsy Tooley's Tavern. At foot of Fearing St. on bank of Pasquotank River. According to local legend, Elizabeth City is named for Betsy Tooley, an early resident of the area whose tavern is believed to have been located on this site.

WATER STREET, WEST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Elizabeth Avenue

138. 231 N. Water. ca. 1923. 2-story brick commercial building with well-preserved original storefronts of Neo-Colonial Revival design. Elizabeth City Bottling Works inhabited building in 1923.
139. Weatherly Candy Factory. 225 N. Water. ca. 1923. Large 3-story brick factory with steel frame, metal casement windows in bands. 3rd building of the company, founded ca. 1890 by W. H. Weatherly, and employing about 50 employees during the heyday when this plant was built. Still in operation.
140. 209-215 N. Water. Perry Motor Co. ca. 1923. 2-story brick automobile showroom and garage area with original main facade featuring brick pilasters and multi-paned display windows.
141. 203-207 N. Water. Motor Bearings & Parts Co. ca. 1923. 2-story brick commercial building with stuccoed main facade with panelled parapet.

Colonial Avenue

142. McMullen Building. 117 N. Water. ca. 1887-1908. 3-story brick commercial building built by Dr. Oscar McMullen as drug store and hotel. The intact cast-iron and tin main facade, of ornate Italianate Revival design, was manufactured by the Mesker Bros., and is one of a handful remaining in North Carolina. On the north side are three small shops with original storefronts.
143. 115 N. Water. ca. 1902. 2-story brick store with original storefront, segmental-arched windows.
144. 113 N. Water. ca. 1902. 2-story brick store with original storefront, segmental-arched windows.
145. 109, 111 N. Water. ca. 1906. 2-story brick store with segmental-arched windows, hip roof.

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146. 105, 107 N. Water. ca. 1906. 2-story brick store with segmental-arched windows.
147. 105 S. Water. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick commercial building.
148. 107, 109 S. Water. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick store with arched recessed panels decorating the main facade.
149. 111, 113 S. Water. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story masonry commercial building.
150. 115 S. Water. ca. 1902, remodelled ca. 1940. 2-story masonry commercial building.
151. 117 S. Water. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 3-story masonry commercial building.

POINDEXTER STREET, EAST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Elizabeth Avenue

152. 224 N. Poindexter. ca. 1902, remodelled ca. 1940s. 1-story brick commercial building with 1940s replacement storefront.
153. 220, 222 N. Poindexter. ca. 1940. 2-story brick commercial building.
154. 218 N. Poindexter. ca. 1902, remodelled ca. 1950. 2-story brick commercial building with replacement 1950s storefront.
155. 210, 212 N. Poindexter. ca. 1902. 2-story brick commercial block containing 2 stores. Italianate Revival style, with segmental-arched windows and bracketed metal cornice.
156. 204-208 N. Poindexter. ca. 1896. 2-story brick commercial block of Italianate Revival design, well-preserved. Contains 3 stores. Windows have bracketed metal caps. Bracketed metal cornice.
157. 202 N. Poindexter. ca. 1896, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick commercial building with metal sheathing concealing entire upper main facade.
158. 200 N. Poindexter. ca. 1896. 2-story brick store with original wooden storefront, segmental-arched windows, decorative cornice.

Colonial Avenue

159. 114, 116 N. Poindexter. ca. 1920. 3-story brick commercial building with plain design, with frontispiece plaque bearing date "1920".
160. 108, 110, 112 N. Poindexter. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story brick commercial building containing 3 stores.

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161. 104, 106 N. Poindexter. ca. 1885, remodelled in 20th century. 2-story masonry store with metal sheathing covering the main facade.

Main Street

162. Robinson Building. 106-116 S. Poindexter. ca. 1903. Handsome 3-story brick commercial block containing 6 stores with offices above. Neo-Classical Revival style. Main entrance has segmental stone pediment, with a cartouche and inscription "Robinson", while cornice frontispiece has date "1903". Well-preserved original wooden storefronts.

Fearing Street

163. (former) Citizens Bank, 200 S. Poindexter. ca. 1899. 2-story brick commercial building of Chateausque design, built as the Citizens Bank. Corner entrance with stained glass fanlight, corner oriel window with foliated sandstone bracket, and steep, hipped slate roof with iron cresting. Most architecturally distinguished commercial building in Elizabeth City.

POINDEXTER STREET, WEST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Elizabeth Avenue

164. 213 N. Poindexter. ca. 1902, remodelled ca. 1940. 2-story brick commercial building.
165. 211 N. Poindexter. Thornton's Furniture. ca. 1902. 2-story brick commercial block containing 2 stores. Romanesque Revival style, with segmental-arched windows with granite sills, and a decorative cornice.
166. 207 N. Poindexter. ca. 1896. 2-story brick commercial building with segmental-arched windows, decorative cornice.

Colonial Avenue

167. Carolina Theatre. 109-115 N. Poindexter. ca. 1950. 2 and 1-story brick commercial building, housing a movie theatre and stores, with marble-sheathed storefronts.

Fearing Street

168. Trailways Bus Station. 201 S. Poindexter. ca. 1931. Typical small bus station, International Style, with brick veneer walls, flat-roofed sheds extending outward from building. Asphalt service area.

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MCMORRINE STREET, EAST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Colonial Avenue

169. 114 McMorrine. Pre-1931. 1-story masonry commercial building.
170. 108 McMorrine. Early 20th century. 2-story masonry commercial building with parapetted gable-end facade, six over six sash windows. Built as the Alhambra Movie Theatre. Later remodelled as a store.

Fearing Street

171. Christ Episcopal Church & Parish House. 200 block S. McMorrine. 1856-57. Gothic Revival brick and brownstone church, with striking three-stage corner stair tower. Designed by J. Crawford Neilson of Baltimore. 2-story brick Parish House, of Tudor Revival style, was built in 1925.

MCMORRINE STREET, WEST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Fearing Street

172. 200 block S. McMorrine. Belk-Tyler Warehouse. ca. 1950. 2-story cinder block commercial building.

ELLIOTT STREET, EAST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Fearing Street

173. 200 S. Elliott. ca. 1923. 2-story frame house of Colonial Revival design.
174. 202 S. Elliott. ca. 1923. 2-story frame house of Colonial Revival design.

ELLIOTT STREET, WEST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Colonial Avenue

175. Marriage Center & Medical Building. 113 N. Elliott. ca. 1931. Large 2-story masonry commercial building, Romanesque Revival style, covered with yellow brick veneer.

ROAD STREET, EAST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Main Street

176. 104 S. Road. ca. 1858. Narrow 2-story brick commercial building laid in one to five common bond, with six over six sash with ovolo-molded frames. Late 19th century storefront with paneled wooden dado, bracketed wooden cornice. One of the oldest commercial buildings in Elizabeth City.

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177. Wood Building. 106, 108, 110 S. Road. ca. 1858. Large 3-story brick commercial building containing center entrance to upper floors, flanking stores. Main facade has four over four sash windows, brick laid in one to five common bond, a corbel brick cornice and stepped gable parapet. According to local tradition it was built by Sheriff John L. Wood.
178. 112 S. Road. ca. 1914. 2-story frame house, gable-end to street, 1-story Classical porch.
179. 114 S. Road. ca. 1914. 2-story frame house, gable-end to street, 1-story Classical porch.
180. (former) Oddfellows Building. 116 S. Road. ca. 1896, remodelled in 20th century. Narrow 2-story brick commercial building, with original bracketed metal cornice, replacement 1950s storefront.

Fearing Street

181. Grice-Fearing House. 200 S. Road. ca. 1800, ca. 1840, ca. 1885. 2-story frame house, one room deep, built ca. 1800, doubled in size and double front porch added ca. 1840, and 1-story north wing added ca. 1885. According to local tradition the house was built by Charles Grice, and came into Fearing family in 1832, where it has remained ever since. Isaiah Fearing, who lived here until his death in 1858, was a prominent merchant and well-known postmaster. Believed to be oldest structure in historic district.
182. Pool-Kennedy-Lumsden House and Office. 204, 206 S. Road. ca. 1840, ca. 1864. Greek Revival style 2-story frame house, side-hall plan, with elegant trabeated entrance, original pedimented entrance porch. Built by Mrs. Lovey Pool, the house is one of the most architecturally distinguished in the historic district. 1-story brick office in front yard has fine sandstone trim, and was built ca. 1864.

ROAD STREET, WEST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

183. Norfolk & Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co. 103 S. Road. ca. 1950. Oversized brick utility building with yellow-brick veneer main facade. The plain structure stretches west to Cobb and south to Fearing.
184. Cobb Building. 111 S. Road. ca. 1850. 2-story brick L-shaped building, of utilitarian Greek Revival design, laid in one to five common bond, six over six sash corbel cornice. Property was acquired by T. R. Cobb in 1798, and the building was constructed before the death of T. R. Cobb, Jr. in 1862. The combination residence and store is unique in North Carolina, and is one of the oldest commercial buildings in the district. The original use of the commercial section is unknown.

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Fearing Street

185. Dr. Butt Drug Store. 201 S. Road. between 1869 and 1884. 2-story brick commercial building, set gable-end to street, with ornate main facade featuring a bay window, an oriel window, and a wooden bracketed cornice. An Eastlake style sawnwork balcony extends along the south side.
186. First Methodist Church. Block bounded by Road, Fearing, Cobb & Church. 1921. Large Neo-Renaissance Revival style brick church with pedimented porticos on three elevations, and a center dome. 3rd building of the congregation, one of the oldest in Elizabeth City.

HARNEY STREET, EAST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Colonial Avenue

187. 104 Harney. ca. 1914. 1½ story frame house with 1-story Doric porch.

HARNEY STREET, WEST SIDE, MOVING NORTH TO SOUTH:

Colonial Avenue

188. 107 N. Harney. ca. 1902. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house, narrow end to street, with 1-story sawnwork porch.
189. 105 N. Harney. ca. 1890. 2-story frame Queen Anne style house, said to have been moved from corner of Main & Harney ca. 1903 to present site. Original porch has been removed.

CULPEPPER STREET

190. Richardson-Pool House. 301 Culpepper. ca. 1859. 2-story frame Greek Revival style house with deck-on-hip roof, full Doric portico, trabeated entrance and handsome original interior woodwork. Built by Daniel Richardson. Home of George D. Pool, wealthy farmer and philanthropist, from 1868 to his death in 1880.

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FOOTNOTES

¹ Pasquotank County Deed Book I, 284; Account books of Charles Grice & Co., 1800-1828. State Archives, N. C. Division of Archives & History, Raleigh, N.C.

² Pasquotank County Deeds: Book R, 262 (1808, Downs to Goodman); Book W, 239, 267 (sons of Goodman to Matthews); Book BB, 74 (1833, Matthews to Jos. H. Pool).

³ The Elizabeth-City Star and North Carolina Eastern Intelligencer, May 18, 1833. (Notice of sale of Samuel Matthews House, with description).

⁴ The Old North State (Elizabeth City), March 17, 1849.

⁵ Temple, Mrs. W. O. "Elizabeth City 1865-1880," Pasquotank Historical Society Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 131.

⁶ Pasquotank County Deed Book S, 352; Will and estate papers of Dr. William Martin, State Archives.

⁷ Temple, Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 133.

⁸ Pasquotank County Deed Book DD, 369 (1840 Nathan Perkins to Lovey S. Pool).

⁹ The Old North State, March 17, 1849.

¹⁰ Pasquotank County Deed Book II, 530-31 (1855 Skinner & Riddick to James W. Hinton); The Democratic Pioneer, January 19, 1858; Book OO, 631 (1869 James W. Hinton to William Underwood); Book RR, 473 (1872 Land and Lumber Co. to William Pailin).

¹¹ Pasquotank County Deed Book HH, 391 (1849 Mary Carmott & Samuel Jackson to Will Shannon).

¹² Simpson, Mrs. Martin, "The Road to Jones' Mill," Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 161.

¹³ Pasquotank County Division Book B, June 1833: Levi Richardson Estate; Pasquotank County Deed Book OO, 307 (1868 Estate of Daniel Richardson to George D. Pool, Jr.).

¹⁴ Pasquotank County Deed Book NN, 114 (1859 Maxcy Sanderlin to R. F. Overman); Book 12, 353 (1891 R. F. Overman & wife to S. L. Sheep); Yearbook, Vo. I, p. 117.

¹⁵ Pasquotank County Deed Book Y, 412 (1828 Thomas W. Thompson to John B. Mansard); Book LL, 299 (1853 widow of John B. Mansard to George W. Charles, see also LL, 601 of 1856); Book NN, 237 (1863 George W. Charles to William Steger); Book 9, 613 (1863 William Steger to Thomas Harney); Book OO, 539 (1867 Harney to son William A Harney).

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¹⁶ Temple, Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 133; Pasquotank County Deed Book 7, 643 (1886 I. N. & Alice A. Tillitt to W. B. Martin, Jr.); Book 30, 179 (1906 Malvern Tillitt to Addie Tillitt).

¹⁷ Simpson, Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 162.

¹⁸ Elizabeth-City Star, June 2, 1827; Norfolk and Portsmouth Herald, March 13, 1829 (quoted in Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 142.).

¹⁹ Pasquotank County Deed Book FF, 153 (1845 Thomas Allen to William Shannon).

²⁰ The Democratic Pioneer, (Elizabeth City), November 14, 1854.

²¹ Ibid., October 16, 1855.

²² Ibid., January 4, 1859.

²³ U. S. Census, 1880. Pasquotank County, Population Schedule; Pool, Ralph, "Journalism in Pasquotank," Yearbook, Vo. II, p. 81-82.

²⁴ Pasquotank County Deed Book), 356; Book PP, 261 (1867 T. R. Cobb Estate to Emma Cobb).

²⁵ Elizabeth-City Star, October 16, 1824.

²⁶ Pasquotank County Deed Book MM, 410.

²⁷ Yearbook, Vol II, p. 240.

²⁸ Ibid.

²⁹ Will of Lovey S. Pool, written 1864. State Archives.

³⁰ Sanborn Insurance Map of Elizabeth City, 1891. North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.

³¹ Archives of the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Order, The Masonic Grand Lodge, 2921 Glenwood Avenue, Raleigh, N.C.

³² Elizabeth-City Star, April 15, 1826; also The Elizabeth-City Star and North Carolina Eastern Intelligencer, June 17, 1826.

³³ The Economist (Elizabeth City), July 4, 1882.

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- ³⁴The Democratic Pioneer, January 15, 1857; see also cornerstone.
- ³⁵Hill, George F. A Brief History of Christ Episcopal Church Parish. Elizabeth City, N. C.: June, 1948. p. 7; Withey, Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn, Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (deceased). Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970. p. 438.
- ³⁶Cornerstone of building.
- ³⁷The Old North State, November 26, 1853; October 20, 1857.
- ³⁸Cornerstone of building.
- ³⁹Sanborn Insurance Map of Elizabeth City, 1914.
- ⁴⁰Ibid., 1885, 1891, 1914.
- ⁴¹Interview with Charles O. Robinson, Jr., son of Charles O. Robinson, 1976.
- ⁴²Herbert W. Simpson Collection, compiled by Janet Seapker. State Archives.
- ⁴³Interview with Charles O. Robinson, Jr. and Frank Benton, Jr. 1976.
- ⁴⁴Pasquotank County Deed Book PP, 18 (1869 George Pool to James Butt); Book 6, 307 (1884 James N. & Isadora Butt to W. D. Pruden, Jr.); Historical and Descriptive Review of the State of North Carolina: The Eastern Section. Vol. 2. The Eastern Section. Charleston, S. C.: Empire Publishing Company, 1885. p. 231.
- ⁴⁵Pasquotank County Deed Book 6, 307.
- ⁴⁶Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1885, 1891, 1896, 1908; History written by and in possession of present owner, W. V. Anderson.
- ⁴⁷Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1891, 1896.
- ⁴⁸"Ghost Theatre Yields Dust and Memories," reprint of article from Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, August 16, 1964 in Yearbook, Vol. III, 1975, p. 63; also Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1896, 1902; also old photograph of building showing dated plaque.
- ⁴⁹Ibid., p. 64.
- ⁵⁰Elizabeth City. C. E. Weaver Series. Richmond, Va.: Centra Publishing Co., Inc., 1915. p. 12 (with photograph). (copy in collection of Fred Fearing, Elizabeth City).

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- ⁵¹Date on frontispiece inscription; Sanborn Insurance Map, Elizabeth City, 1906.
- ⁵²Peele, Herbert. "Elizabeth City Celebrating 150th Birthday," The News and Observer, November 18, 1951; Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1908, 1914.
- ⁵³Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1923, 1931.
- ⁵⁴Peele, "Elizabeth City Celebrating 150th Birthday."; Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1925, 1931.
- ⁵⁵Interview with Elizabeth City builder Frank Benton, Jr., 1976.
- ⁵⁶Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1914, 1923; Interview with Elizabeth City historian Fred Fearing, 1976.
- ⁵⁷Interview with Frank Benton, Jr., 1976.
- ⁵⁸Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1914, 1923; Elizabeth City, C. E. Weaver Series, p. 13.
- ⁵⁹The Economist, August 9, 1881.
- ⁶⁰Marble plaque in first floor of building; Withey, Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (deceased), pp. 645-6.
- ⁶¹Historical and Descriptive Review, Vol. 2, p. 220.
- ⁶²Nowitzky, George I. Norfolk; the Marine Metropolis of Virginia, and the Sound and River Cities of North Carolina. Norfolk, Va. and Raleigh, NC, 1888. p. 134.
- ⁶³The Economist, May 2, 1882.
- ⁶⁴Main facade plaque.
- ⁶⁵Sanborn Insurance Maps, Elizabeth City, 1896, 1902.
- ⁶⁶Ibid., 1902, 1908.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES founded 1793 BUILDER/ARCHITECT various

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Elizabeth City Historic District is the grid-patterned, densely developed heart of Elizabeth City, located on the Pasquotank River, the boundary between Pasquotank and Camden counties, near the mouth of the Albemarle Sound. The district contains most of the nineteenth century buildings remaining in Elizabeth City, the major port city of northeastern North Carolina since its establishment in 1793. As the terminus of the Dismal Swamp Canal, the oldest surviving artificial waterway in the United States, the town's history is a fascinating chapter in North Carolina's struggle to overcome its treacherous outer banks, the coastal island barricade, and lack of deep-water ports. The district is architecturally distinguished not only by a substantial group of Greek Revival, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival houses and one of the most handsome Victorian courthouses in the state, but has perhaps the largest number of antebellum commercial buildings of any business district in the state.

Although located in the heart of the Albemarle region, one of the oldest settled areas of North Carolina, Elizabeth City was not founded until 1793. In that year, a group of men petitioned the General Assembly to charter the town of "Redding" at the "Narrows" of the Pasquotank River, a ferry crossing since the 1770s. Redding would link the great port of Norfolk, on the Chesapeake Bay, with the Albemarle Sound, one of North Carolina's major inlets.

Fifty acres of "the land commonly called the Narrows Plantation" were purchased from Adam and Elizabeth Tooley and seventyseven numbered lots were laid off within a rectangular grid street pattern. In 1794 the town was renamed Elizabeth, and in 1801 Elizabeth City. The settlement grew slowly, with the last of the original lots not selling until after 1800. Apparently these were purchased as investments by nearby residents, for there are few records of activity on the site until 1800, when the town was designated the county seat of Pasquotank County. By summer of this year the new courthouse and prison were finished. Dual concentrations of activity evolved: the river front, already an important ferry crossing to Camden County; and Road Street, seven blocks west, the major north-south highway from Norfolk to Edenton. The widest street between these two areas was designated Main Street on the earliest extant map of the town, drawn by Exum Newby in 1832. In the approximate center of Main Street was Courthouse Square. Also vital to the town's development was the Dismal Swamp Canal. Upon its completion in 1805, the canal made Elizabeth City a depot of imports and exports from the Albemarle area, and was the major influence on the town's development until usurped by the railroad in 1881.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Ashe, S. A. "The End of the North Carolina Navy". unpublished manuscript, no date. North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N.C.
- Brown, Alexander Crosby. The Dismal Swamp Canal. Chesapeake, VA: Norfolk County Historical Society, 1967. p. 39 and Appendix A.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 9 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	_____	_____	_____
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	_____	_____	_____

LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
A-	36° 18' 0"	76°	18° 30' 2"
B-	36° 17' 56"	76°	18° 30' 4"
C-	36° 17' 58"	76°	18° 34' 3"
D-	36° 18' 03"	76°	18° 34' 3"
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
D	_____	_____	_____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Description and Significance by Ruth Little-Stokes, Survey Specialist

ORGANIZATION

Dept. Archives & History, Preservation Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

109 East Jones St.

TELEPHONE

829-4763

CITY OR TOWN

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina 27611

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

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

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Laura E. Fin

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

11/15/76

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

ATTEST:

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Robert B. Kethig

DATE

10/18/77

DATE

10/12/77

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Elizabeth City grew steadily during the early nineteenth century. In 1807 the town boundaries were extended to include the property of the Baptist Church, just outside the original west boundary of Dyer Street, where the first church building in town would soon be erected, and a few blocks north and south.¹⁰ In the same year, publication of the first newspaper, the Elizabeth City Gazette and Public Advertiser, began.¹¹ In 1816 the north and south boundaries were further extended.¹² By 1819, steamboat lines operating between New Bern and Elizabeth City met with limited success.¹³ Episcopal and Methodist church congregations were established during the mid-1820s.¹⁴ In 1836 Elizabeth City's first bank, a branch of the Bank of North Carolina, opened.¹⁵ The energetic young town attracted immigrants from far and wide.

Isaiah Fearing, a merchant from Massachusetts, was one of the most prominent of the New England immigrants drawn to Elizabeth City in the early nineteenth century. Educated at Harvard, he fought in the War of 1812 and was captured by the British. Following his 1814 release, he settled in Elizabeth City and operated a general store until his death in 1858. He served as postmaster from 1823 to 1829, when he was removed from office by political enemies because of an anti-Jackson political cartoon which he mailed to his family during a trip north.¹⁶ His home, the Grice-Fearing House, is believed to be the oldest in the district.

A history of Elizabeth City, written in the late nineteenth century, called the canal during this early phase of operation "a big ditch through which flats were sometime slowly pushed."¹⁷ Because of its shallow depth, it was passable only to flat-bottomed boats, and its traffic consisted primarily of barges bringing shingles and other lumber products out of the Dismal Swamp. From 1826 to 1828 the canal was deepened, enabling sailing vessels to use it.¹⁸ Elizabeth City's trade, particularly with the West Indies, was greatly stimulated, and a boat loaded with staves owned by Matthew Cluff, an Elizabeth City merchant, was the first vessel cited as clearing the improved canal.¹⁹ The Elizabeth-City Star (later lengthened to the Elizabeth-City Star and North Carolina Eastern Intelligencer) had a regular "Marine News" column which chronicled the arrivals and departures of schooners and brigs which carried the area's primary products: staves, shingles, and tar, to the West Indies; and corn and wood products to New England and the major adjacent ports of Norfolk and Charleston. West Indian molasses, sugar, and coffee were the major imports.

The town's growing importance as a port is seen in the moving of the customs house of the Port of Camden to Elizabeth City in 1827 with the appointment of Asa Rogerson as customs collector.²⁰ The town became a shipbuilding center: during one three-month period in 1849 three ships were built in Elizabeth City shipyards, two large vessels for the West Indian trade and one for the canal.²¹ The industrial schedule of the 1850 census listed three shipbuilding firms valued at almost \$27,000.²² The 1850 population schedule illustrates the town's economic dependence upon the water: among the marine-related occupations listed are seaman, mariner, ship carpenter, ship builder, caulker, sailmaker, and captain. The places of birth of the heads of families also illustrates the cosmo-

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politan character of the town during this period, for many were born in Austria, Germany, Ireland, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Virginia.²³ In 1860 over 85% of the adult population of Elizabeth City was literate,²⁴ an unusually high rate perhaps explained by this influx. The town's closest ties were with Norfolk, of course, and the local newspapers were filled with advertisements of Norfolk business firms. By 1860, with a population of slightly over 1000, Elizabeth City was one of the thirteen largest towns in North Carolina.²⁵ When Edward C. Brice of Harper's New Monthly Magazine visited the North Carolina coast on the eve of the Civil War, he sojourned briefly in Elizabeth City:

Elizabeth City is not contemporary with the maiden queen. When it was set on foot we have forgotten, but take it to have been near a century after her time. It is a beautiful village—the rus in urbe rather overdone if any thing. You stroll through a grove from one house to another; and the view up the principal street from the wharf might almost be taken for a vista in a park. This peculiarity arises mainly from fear of fire, the insatiate foe of the well-(no pun designed) watered towns of the South. Most of a square in the business centre of the place we found covered with fresh ashes. We were away forty hours; and in the interim the two most prominent buildings in the town, on the next square and opposite the hotel, shared the same fate.²⁶

Two blows ended this antebellum boom, stifling growth for twenty years: the construction of a major rival canal and the Civil War. The Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, completed in 1859, was located east of and parallel to the Dismal Swamp Canal, and connected Chesapeake Sound with the Currituck and Albemarle Sounds. Through traffic switched to this shorter, larger, and more easily navigable canal, and the Dismal Swamp Canal was beset by financial problems which permanently crippled its operation.²⁷ Then, on February 10, 1862, the Union fleet of Commander S. C. Rowan, and the overwhelmingly outnumbered Confederate "mosquito fleet" of six small steamers and a flagship, met in battle a few miles downriver from Elizabeth City. With the exception of two steamers, the entire fleet was destroyed or captured.²⁸ Historian Samuel Ashe claimed that this was the end of the North Carolina Navy. An eyewitness account of the aftermath of the battle, written by a Cincinnati Gazette correspondent, is reprinted in Moore's Rebellion Record:

When it became evident that nothing but disaster awaited them, the rebels, after firing their gunboats, fled to the village, and commenced firing the principal buildings...Capt. Rowan (of the Union Navy) besought them to cease inflicting injury on themselves by setting fire to their beautiful village...but several²⁹ of the best buildings were already in flames, among them the court-house.

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The Dismal Swamp Canal escaped blockage during the war, but went through a period of neglect during Reconstruction, with traffic limited primarily to timber lighters. A limited steamboat passenger service between Elizabeth City and Norfolk operated during these years, with three separate lines plying the canal in 1880. Boats, many of them "double-decked", left Norfolk in the morning, arrived at Elizabeth City the same afternoon, and returned early the next morning. The mail was also carried by this service.³⁰

The arrival in 1881 of the Norfolk and Elizabeth City Railroad, 57 miles in length (renamed the Norfolk and Southern Railway Company in 1906), ended the lethargy.³¹ The railroad and its connecting steamer lines to smaller towns on the Albemarle Sound quickly superseded the canal service.³² The local newspaper The Economist proclaimed proudly in 1883 that "There are more buildings in construction in old Betsy than was ever known at one time. We rejoice to see it."³³ The population increased from 2,315 in 1880³⁴ to nearly 4,000 in 1885, and in that year the editors of the Historical and Descriptive Review of North Carolina described Elizabeth City as:

...probably the most energetic, enterprising, and progressive town in Northeastern North Carolina....with over a hundred stores, five hotels, one of them as large and handsome as any in the State, two saw and grist mills, two planing mills, a carriage manufactory, a net and twine factory, a cotton seed oil mill, two brick yards, one to press brick, a steam cotton gin, an oyster packing establishment, five blacksmith shops, a ship yard, three newspapers, three job printing offices, a bank, three livery stables, a theatre, a beer-bottling and soda establishment, a handsome and commodious academy, a number of private and public schools, a normal school for the colored race, a State normal³⁵ school for the white race, four churches for whites and two for colored.

The railroad linkage increased Elizabeth City's economic dependence on northern cities. This is graphically illustrated in local newspapers, in which local and regional advertisements dominated until the late nineteenth century, when those from Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other northern cities gradually became preponderant. Talent and capital were also imported. In the last quarter of the century, energetic businessmen like the Blades, Kramers, and Robinsons emigrated to Elizabeth City from Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, and other northern states. Many of these were attracted by Dr. Palemon John's newspaper North Carolinian, published in Elizabeth City from 1869 to 1894 and distributed in the North for this purpose.³⁶ In 1872 the Kramer brothers, natives of Pennsylvania, established a saw and planing mill which became one of the area's largest wood-processing plants.³⁷ Charles Hall Robinson,³⁸ from New York, was instrumental in the establishment of the Elizabeth City Cotton Mill,³⁹ and the Elizabeth City Hosiery Mill in 1902.³⁹ The population increased fourfold between 1890 and 1915, when 12,000 people, many

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of them attracted by the new factories, inhabited the town.⁴⁰ Cotton yarns, hosiery, lumber, shingles and other wood products were the major manufactured products during this period.⁴¹

During this period of rapid growth, the focus of commercial activity shifted from Water and Road streets to Main Street. The original Water and Road streets areas continued as the retail centers until the late nineteenth century. As late as 1891, commercial development on Main Street was limited to the two blocks west of the wharves, with the remaining blocks residential. Water Street, closed off by a brick city market at the north end (just north of the present Colonial Avenue intersection) and by two brick row stores at the south end (just south of the Fearing Street intersection), formed an interesting commercial space which has now disappeared.⁴² Fires and continual rebuilding have erased most of the late nineteenth century commercial fabric from this area. The Road Street commercial district, however, is remarkably intact, primarily because it was largely abandoned in the early twentieth century. During the second half of the nineteenth century, South Road Street was the major banking and residential street in town.⁴³ The earliest known reference to road surfacing in town is an 1857 record of the purchase of bricks to pave the sidewalks along Road Street.⁴⁴

The intensive usage of this area throughout most of the nineteenth century is well represented by the succession of activities in the Cluff-Pool Store at 100 Road Street, at the Main Street intersection. The construction date of the two-story brick store is unknown. Matthew Cluff, one of the town's earliest storekeepers, bought the lot in 1819, had a store on the site by 1827, and the present store had been constructed by his death in 1845.⁴⁵ Like many early residents, Cluff's residency alternated between Norfolk and Elizabeth City. In 1826, while living in Norfolk, he invented a new type of steam engine which was acclaimed in the Norfolk newspaper.⁴⁶ His ownership of the first boat to clear the enlarged Dismal Swamp Canal in 1828 has already been noted. The first floor of the building remained in general store or drugstore use throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth century. During the 1850s the second floor contained the office of the local newspaper The Democratic Pioneer.⁴⁷ From 1862 to 1882 the upstairs held the records recovered from the burning courthouse following the Union capture of the town, and the building was known as the "Court House."⁴⁸ The law office of federal judge George W. Brooks, one of the judicial heroes of Reconstruction in North Carolina, was upstairs during the mid-nineteenth century.⁴⁹ Brooks gained fame in 1870 when he issued a writ of habeas corpus which freed a number of North Carolinians imprisoned illegally by "Kirk's Army."⁵⁰ In the late nineteenth century, the Masonic Lodge room was located upstairs.⁵¹

During the early twentieth century, with the construction of the United States Post Office and Courthouse in 1906, the Kramer Building of 1909, and the Hinton (Carolina) Building of 1912, now demolished,⁵² Main Street assumed its present dominant role. This rapid development of the central business district required efficient handling of traffic, and the extant information concerning street paving materials illustrates this effort.

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Perhaps the earliest material used was oyster shells. The Economist of October 20, 1899, mentions that "Martin Street has become very popular with the teamsters since the shelling of same". The December 6, 1901, issue notes that Water and Poindexter streets would soon be treated to an additional coat of oyster shells. The main streets were given more durable surfacing: The Economist of September 15, 1899, announced that John H. Armbrecht of Berkeley, Virginia, had been awarded the contract for paving and curbing the section of Poindexter Street within the central business district with "Belgian block" (granite block). Most of the residential streets in the historic district are paved with large bricks imprinted "Baltimore Block, W. P. B. Co.", laid between 1910 and 1920.⁵³ Like the Belgian block, the brick was unfortunately covered with asphalt in the later twentieth century.

Although the canal has been outmoded since the advent of the railroad, it continues to exercise some influence on Elizabeth City. In 1899, the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company opened the reconstructed Dismal Swamp Canal, and by 1906 it had recaptured much of its former trade from the Albemarle-Chesapeake Canal. During the early twentieth century logs and lumber made up the majority of the northbound cargo; and coal, cement, and general merchandise the majority of the southbound. In 1929 the United States government purchased the canal, and its operation became the duty of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. It became part of the intra-coastal waterway system and has flourished since then, a large proportion of the vessels being pleasure craft.⁵⁴ The early twentieth century era of growth and progress was outstanding as well for the work of editor W. O. Saunders. Saunders, one of the most influential southern editors of his day, published The Independent in Elizabeth City from 1908 to his death in 1939. An iconoclastic crusader for such liberal principles as Negro rights, birth control and animal conservation, he became one of the best-known weekly newspaper editors in the United States during the 1920s, when he published a series of articles in American Magazine and Colliers.⁵⁵

The early twentieth century character of the central business district of Elizabeth City changed little until recently. The 1950 population was identical to the 1915 population.⁵⁶ By 1960, however, population had risen to 14,000,⁵⁷ and this gradual increase is continuing. Commercial development of incompatible character and scale now threatens the integrity of the historic district.

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FOOTNOTES

¹Laws of North Carolina, 1793, c. LV.

²Pugh, Jesse F. Three Hundred Years along the Pasquotank. (Old Trapp, N. C.: privately published, 1957). p. 44.

³Pasquotank County Deed Book M, 355; Laws, 1793, c. LV.

⁴Laws, 1794, c. LVIII; Laws, 1801, c. LXII.

⁵Griffin, William A. Ante-Bellum Elizabeth City: The History of a Canal Town. Elizabeth City, N.C.: Roanoke Press, Inc., 1970. p. 34.

⁶Laws, 1800, c. LXXII; Minutes of the Pasquotank County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. June, 1800. State Archives, N.C. Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC.

⁷Plan of the town of Elizabeth City. Exum Newby, 1832. Copied by F. A. Vaughan, no date. Recopied by Hyman, City Engineer, 1950. Reprinted in Griffin, p. 35.

⁸Pasquotank County Deed Book P, 161.

⁹Brown, Alexander Crosby. The Dismal Swamp Canal. Chesapeake, Va.: Norfolk County Historical Society, 1967. p. 39 and Appendix A.

¹⁰Laws, 1807, c. XLVII.

¹¹Griffin, p. 89.

¹²Laws, 1816, c. XLIII.

¹³Lefler, Hugh Talmage and Newsome, Albert Ray. North Carolina. Chapel Hill, NC: The University of North Carolina Press, 1963. p. 300.

¹⁴Elizabeth-City Star, March 4, 1826; Vestry Book (ca. 1844) of Christ's Church, Christ's Church, Elizabeth City.

¹⁵Notes, Elizabeth City Branch of the Bank of North Carolina, State Archives.

¹⁶Pasquotank Historical Society Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 281.

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- ¹⁷The Economist, May 31, 1881.
- ¹⁸Brown, p. 52.
- ¹⁹Ibid.
- ²⁰Elizabeth-City Star, March 31, 1827.
- ²¹The Old North State, November 3, 1849.
- ²²U. S. Census, Pasquotank County, 1850. Industrial Schedule. State Archives.
- ²³Ibid., Population Schedule.
- ²⁴Ibid.
- ²⁵Lefler and Newsome, p. 378.
- ²⁶Harpers New Monthly Magazine, Edward C. Brice.
- ²⁷Brown, pp. 75-77.
- ²⁸Ashe, S. A. "The End of the North Carolina Navy". unpublished manuscript, no date. North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N.C.
- ²⁹"Capture of Elizabeth City, N. C." Moore, Frank. The Rebellion Record; a diary of American Events, with documents, narratives, illustrative incidents, poetry, etc. New York: G. P. Putnam, 1861-1863, Vol. 4, p. 125.
- ³⁰Brown, pp. 87-101.
- ³¹The Economist, May 31, 1881.
- ³²Historical and Descriptive Review of the State of North Carolina: The Eastern Section. Vol. 2. Charleston, S. C.: Empire Publishing Co., 1885. p. 221.
- ³³The Economist, May 1, 1883.
- ³⁴U. S. Census, Pasquotank County, 1880. Population Schedule.
- ³⁵Historical and Descriptive Review, p. 221.
- ³⁶Ibid., p. 228.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED DEC 8 1976
DATE ENTERED

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE eight

- ³⁷Elizabeth City. C. E. Weaver Series. (Richmond, Va.: Central Publishing Co., Inc., 1915.) p. 17. (Copy in Historical Collection of Fred Fearing, Elizabeth City, N. C.)
- ³⁸Ibid., p. 23.
- ³⁹Ibid., p. 6.
- ⁴⁰Ibid., p. 1.
- ⁴¹"Elizabeth City, N. C. Hub of the Albemarle Region". edited by H. L. Grant. no date (ca. 1904). (Copy in Historical Collection of Fred Fearing, Elizabeth City, N. C.)
- ⁴²Sanborn Insurance Map, Elizabeth City, 1891. North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N.C.
- ⁴³Overman, Harold Speight, "Leather Hill in the Nineties", Yearbook, Vol. II, p. 155.
- ⁴⁴Minutes, Town of Elizabeth City, July 6, 1857. State Archives.
- ⁴⁵Pasquotank County Deed Book V, 355 (1819 Thos. D. Martin to Mary C. Cluff); Elizabeth-City Star, June 2, 1827; Pasquotank County Deed Book FF, 153.
- ⁴⁶Elizabeth-City Star, May 15, 1824; August 19, 1826; January 20, 1837.
- ⁴⁷The Democratic Pioneer, March 16, 1858; see newspaper credits and advertisement of watch repair business of George Sartorius; Pasquotank County Deed Book MM, 410 (1858).
- ⁴⁸Pasquotank County Deed Book 00, 532 and 559; Temple, Mrs. W. O. "Elizabeth City, 1865-1880". Pasquotank County Historical Society Yearbook, Vol. 2, 1956-57. p. 131.
- ⁴⁹Notes of Fred Fearing, local historian; Elizabeth City, N.C.
- ⁵⁰Lefler and Newcome, op. cit., p. 467, 468.
- ⁵¹Sanborn Insurance Map, Elizabeth City, 1885.
- ⁵²Sanborn Insurance Map, Elizabeth City, 1908 & 1914; documentary photos of Main Street in Historical Collection of Fred Fearing, Elizabeth City, N.C.
- ⁵³Little-Stokes, Ruth, Interview with Frank Benton, Jr., Elizabeth City builder, 1976.
- ⁵⁴Brown, pp. 107-131.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED	OCT 18 1977

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE nine

⁵⁵ Saunders, W. O. "The Autobiography of a Crank," reprinted in Yearbook, Vol. II, pp. 269-280; unpublished biography of Saunders submitted by Dr. James T. Baker, Western Kentucky University, 1975, to North Carolina Historical Review.

⁵⁶ An Appraisal of Potential for Outdoor Recreation. Soil Conservation Service, Elizabeth City, N.C. September, 1972. p. 34.

⁵⁷ Ibid.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	DEC 8 1976
DATE ENTERED	OCT 18 1977

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE one

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- The Democratic Pioneer. March 16, 1858. See newspaper credits and advertisement of watch repair business of George Sartorius.
- The Economist. 1880s.



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4643
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT Christ Episcopal Church

NE Cor. McMorriNe & Church, St.
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank, Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

OCT 18 1977

NPS Number _____

Title: Elizabeth City Historic
District

Loc. Pasquotank Co, NC

#1 of 18

4643

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

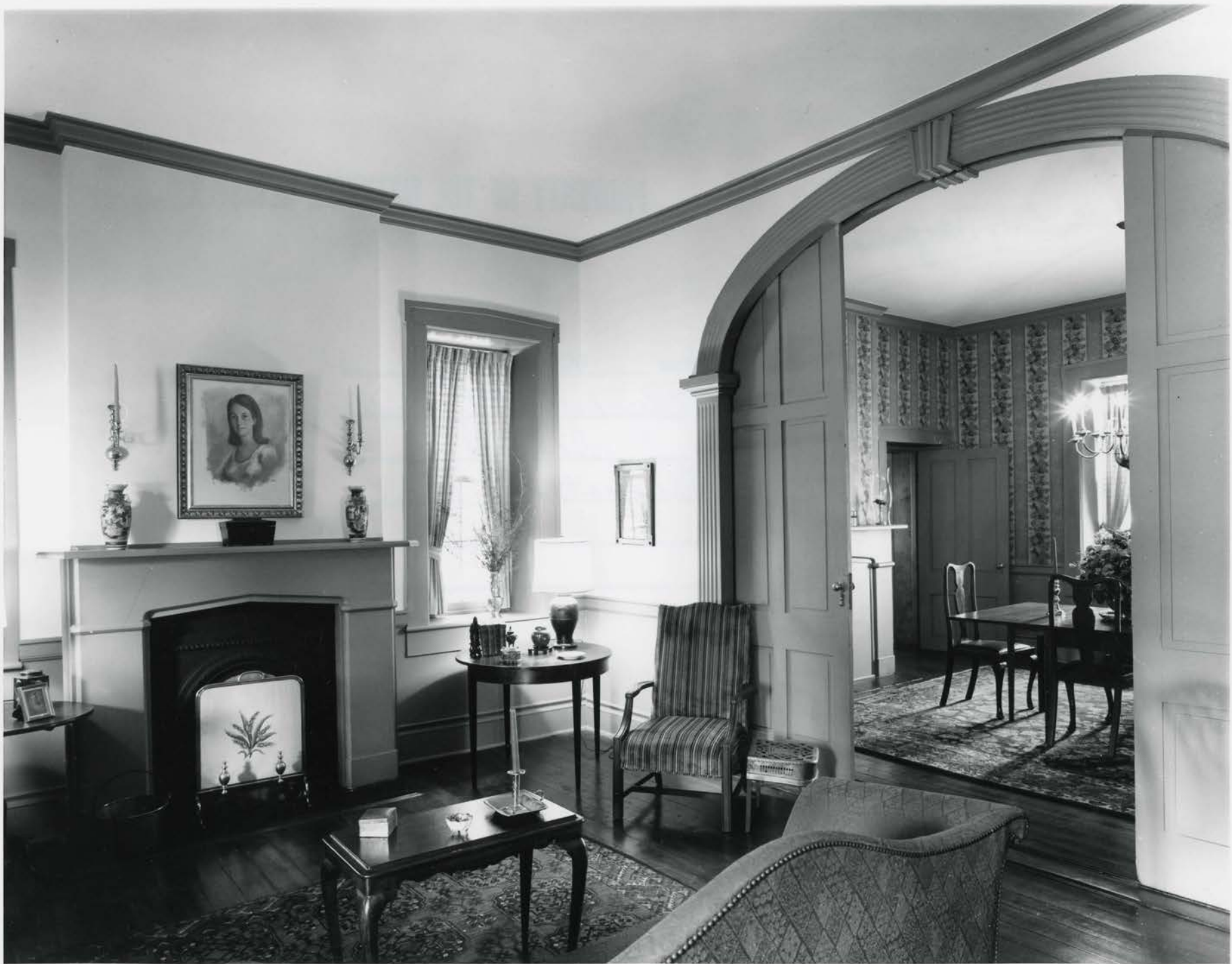
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OCT 18 1977

DEC 8





NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4657

PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER

PHOTO DATE 3-76

SUBJECT Charles Harney House

Main Parlor, (400 W. Main)

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank Co, NC # 3 of 18

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

OCT 18 1977

PRINT BY
HISTORIC SITES SECTION

DEC 8 1976



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4648

PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER

PHOTO DATE 3-76

SUBJECT Elizabeth City Waterfront

Pasquotank River bridge-

Pasquotank, Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City
Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank County, NC # 40718

4648

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

OCT 18 1977

PRINT BY
HISTORIC SITES SECTION EC 8 1076



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4665
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT SE Corner of Inters. of Main
+ Rd. Sta.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank, Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

OCT 18 1977

NPS Number _____

Title: Elizabeth City
Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank County, NC #5718

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

OCT 18 1977
PRINT BY
HISTORIC SITES SECTION
DEC 8 1976



PEPSI
ELIZABETH CITY
SCHOOL OF KARATE

Style
Center

Style
Center

ONE WAY

E. FEARING ST.

200

Todd's
DISCOUNT
Gift Sho

F.A.
BAPTIST
CH.

NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4652
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT (former) Citizens Bank

200 S. Pointexter St.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City
Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank County, NC #6 of 18

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

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OCT 18 1977

DEC 8 1976



SPEED
LIMIT
25

NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4641

PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER

PHOTO DATE 3-76

SUBJECT Cobb Bldg.

111 S. Road St.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank,
Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City Historic
District

Loc. Pasquotank County, NC #7 of 18

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

PRINT BY
OCT 18 1977 HISTORIC SITES SECTION

DEC 8 1976



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4646
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT Street scene, N. side Main
St. looking E. from Harney, St.
W 312-310 in foreground.

Elizabeth City, ~~Pasquotank~~
Pasquotank, Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City Historic
District

Loc. Pasquotank Co, NC #8 of 18

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

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HISTORIC SITES SECTION

OCT 18 1977

DEC 8 1977

4646



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4644

PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER

PHOTO DATE 3-76

SUBJECT N. Side Main, btw Elliott &

Road Sts. Hollowell-Shannon Hts.

112., former N.C. Bank, 108., former

N.C. Bldg. 106., Southern Hotel,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City

Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank Co, NC

90718

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

PRINTED BY
HISTORIC SITES SECTION

DEC 8 1976

4644

OCT 18 1977



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4645

PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER

PHOTO DATE 3-76

SUBJECT Street scene, S. side of
Main St. looking E. from jet.
w/Perse at. incl., 405-413
W. Main St.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank,
Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City
Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank Co., NC # 10918

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

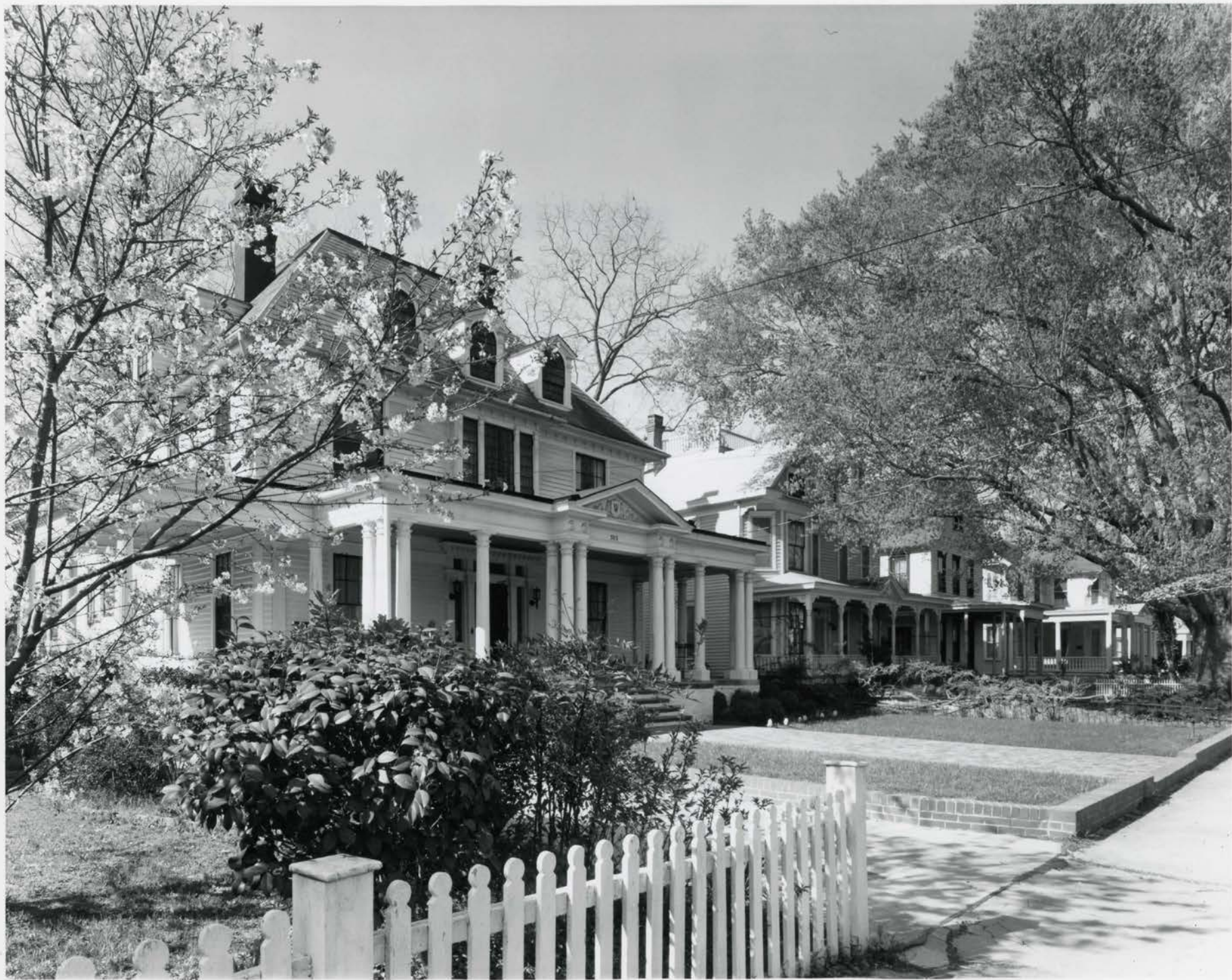
OCT 18 1977

DEC 8

1976

PRINT BY

HISTORIC SITES SECTION



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-6-4661

PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER

PHOTO DATE 3-76

SUBJECT S. side W. Main St., 503-

601, w/Dr. Pendleton House in
foreground. (503)

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank,
Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City
Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank Co, NC #11 of 18

4661

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

OCT 18 1977

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HISTORIC SITES SECTION

DEC 8 1976



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4651
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT McMullen Bldg.
117 Water St., Elizabeth City
Pasquotank, Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

OCT 18 1977

NPS Number

Title: Elizabeth City

Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank County NC

#12 of 18

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

PRINT BY
HISTORIC SITES SECTION OCT 18 1977



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4660
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT Pasquotank Co. Courthouse
Elizabeth City.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977
Title: Elizabeth City
A Historic District
Loc. Pasquotank Co, NC

#13 of 18

4660

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

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OCT 18 1977 HISTORIC SITES SECTION



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4689
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT Rasputank Co. Courthouse

Elizabeth City

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

OCT 18 1977

NPS Number _____

Title: Elizabeth City Historic District

Loc. Rasputank Co N.C. # 14 of 18

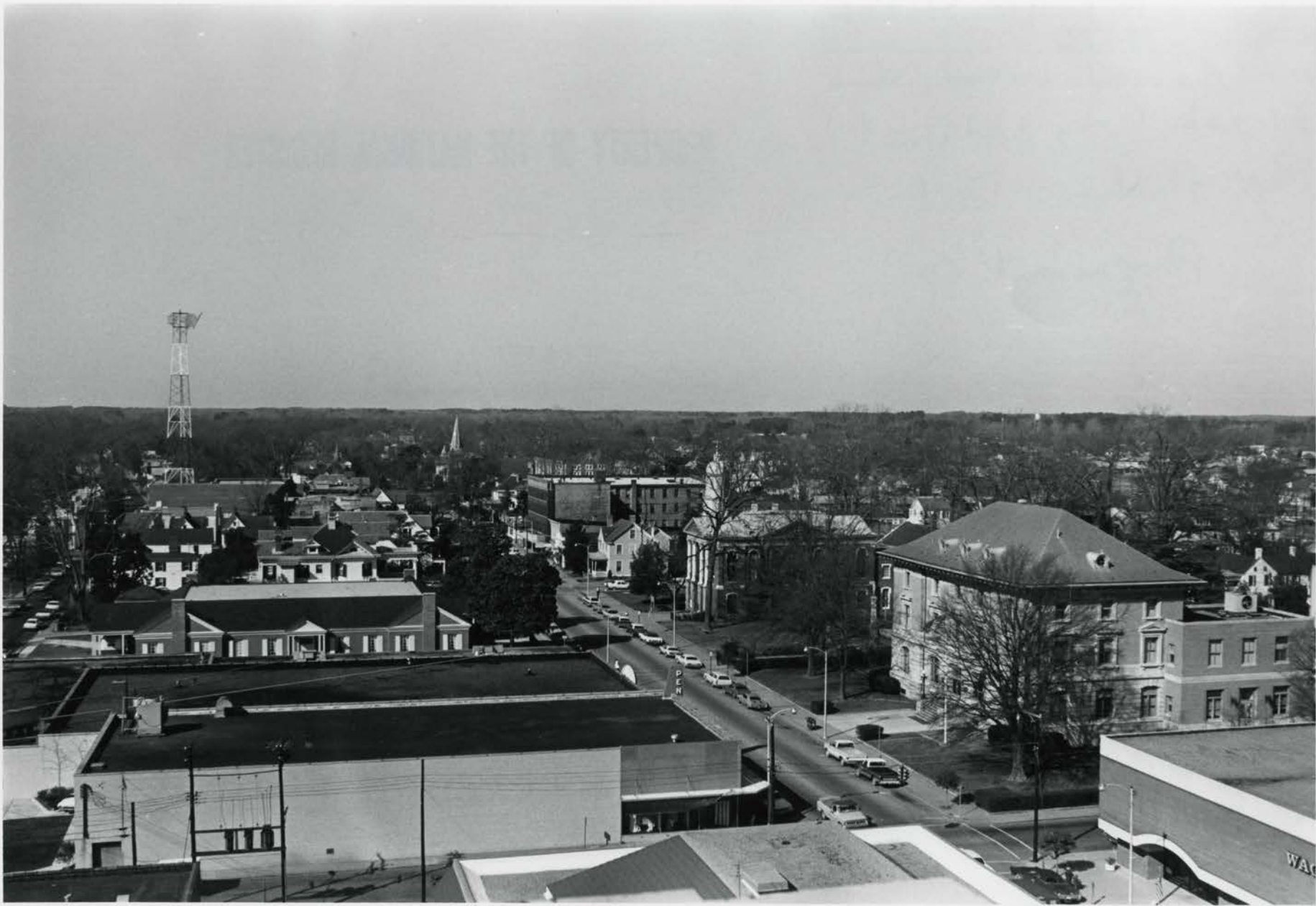
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ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.


OCT 1 1976

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OCT 18 1977 HISTORIC SITES SECTION

DEC 8 1976



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-6-903
PHOTOGRAPHER R. Little Stokes
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT Aerial view 
Elizab. City National
Reg. Historic Dist.
Pasquotank, Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

OCT 18 1977

NPS Number

Title:

Elizabeth City
Historic District # 15 of 18

Loc.

Pasquotank Co, N.C

FROM DIVISION OF
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RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

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OCT 18 1977

DEC 8 1976



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4666

PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER

PHOTO DATE 3-76

SUBJECT E. side S. Road St. betwn.

Ferring & Church Sts., incld.

Grice-Fearing Ho. Poole-Kennedy-

Lumsden House & Office.

Elizabeth, City, Pasquotank Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

OCT 18 1977

NPS Number _____

Title: Elizabeth City

Historic District

Loc. Pasquotank Co., N.C.

#16 of 18

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

OCT 18 1977

PRINT BY
HISTORIC SITES SECTION

DEC 8 1976



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4650
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT Charles O. Robinson House

Co. Main + Elliott Sts.
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank
Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977
Title: Elizabeth City
Historic District
Loc. Pasquotank Co, N.C.
#17 of 18

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

PRINT BY
HISTORIC SITES SECTION
OCT 18 1977

DEC 8 1976



NEGATIVE NUMBER N-76-2-4640
PHOTOGRAPHER JOANN SIEBURG-BAKER
PHOTO DATE 3-76
SUBJECT Dr. Butt Drug Store
201 S. Road St.
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank,
Co.

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS Number OCT 18 1977

Title: Elizabeth City
Historic District # 18 of 18
Loc. Pasquotank Co, N.C.

FROM DIVISION OF
ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, N. C.

OCT 1 1976

OCT 18 1977 HISTO...

DEC 8 1976



Elizabeth City Historic District
Pasquotank County, North Carolina

	Latitude	Longitude
A	36° 18' 0"	76° 18' 02"
B	36° 17' 56"	76° 18' 04"
C	36° 17' 58"	76° 18' 343"
D	36° 18' 03"	76° 18' 43"

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. Scale changed, Universal Transverse Mercator Grid added and marginal data revised, 1947. Copied in 1947 from North Carolina, 1:62,500, AMS, Elizabeth City 1941. Original map compiled by photo planimetric methods for the Army Map Service by the 30th Engineer Battalion, U. S. Army. Horizontal and vertical control by USCGS and the 30th Engineer Battalion, U. S. Army. Aerial photography by U. S. Army Air Force, 1940. Universal Transverse Mercator grid changed from 1,000 yard to 1,000 meter interval, 1948.

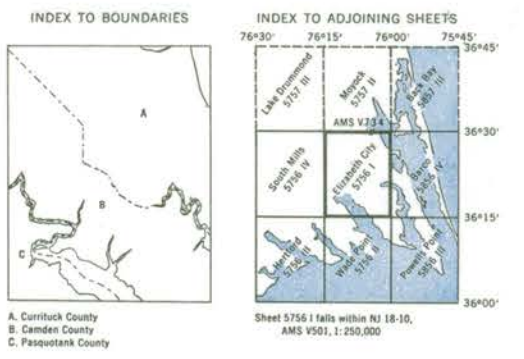


MAXIMUM ELEVATION LESS THAN 20 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL (1929 ADJ.)
TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION
1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM

LEGEND
ROAD DATA 1942

Main Highway	Graded earth, gravel and stone	Intermittent lake
Brick, concrete, macadam and other hard surfaces	Unimproved road	Intermittent stream
ROADS	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	ABANDONED
Standard gauge	Single track	Single track
Narrow gauge	Double track	Double track
Single track carline	Double track carline	
BOUNDARIES		
International	Mine	
State	Horizontal control pt	
County (with monument)	Bench mark	
County subdivision	Spot elevation, feet	
Reservation	Woods	
Military reservation	Woods brushwood	
School, Church	Birchwood	
Cemetery	Orchard	
Churchyard	Vineyard	
	Man-made shoreline	

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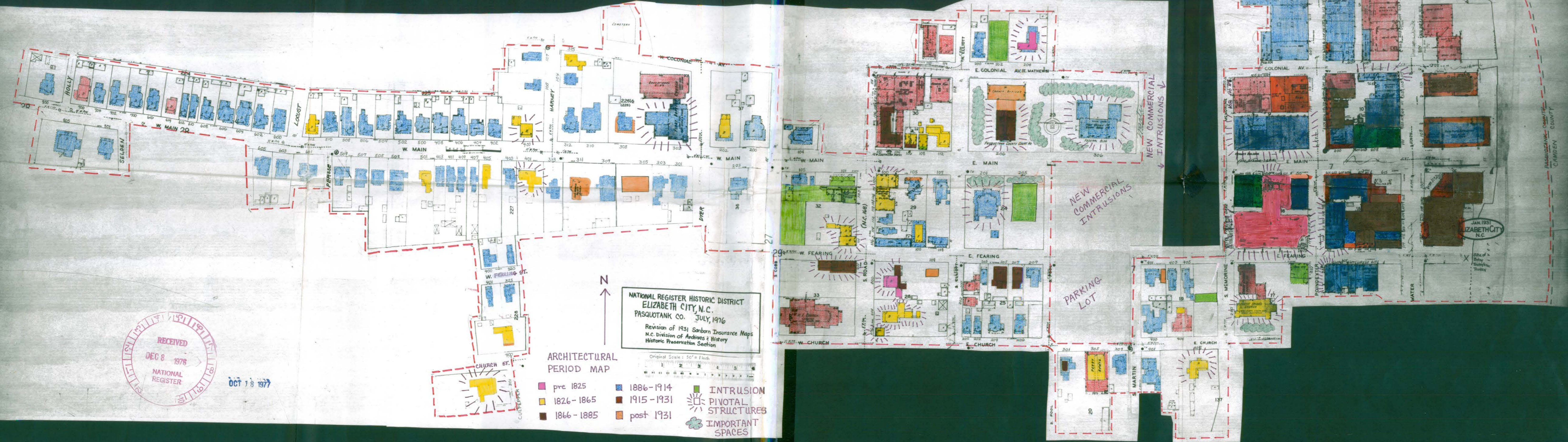


OCT 18 1977

APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1948
ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA
N3615-W7600/15

RECEIVED
 DEC 8 1976
 NATIONAL REGISTER

OCT 18 1977



NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT
 ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.
 PASQUOTANK CO. JULY, 1976
 Revision of 1931 Sanborn Insurance Maps
 N.C. Division of Archives & History
 Historic Preservation Section

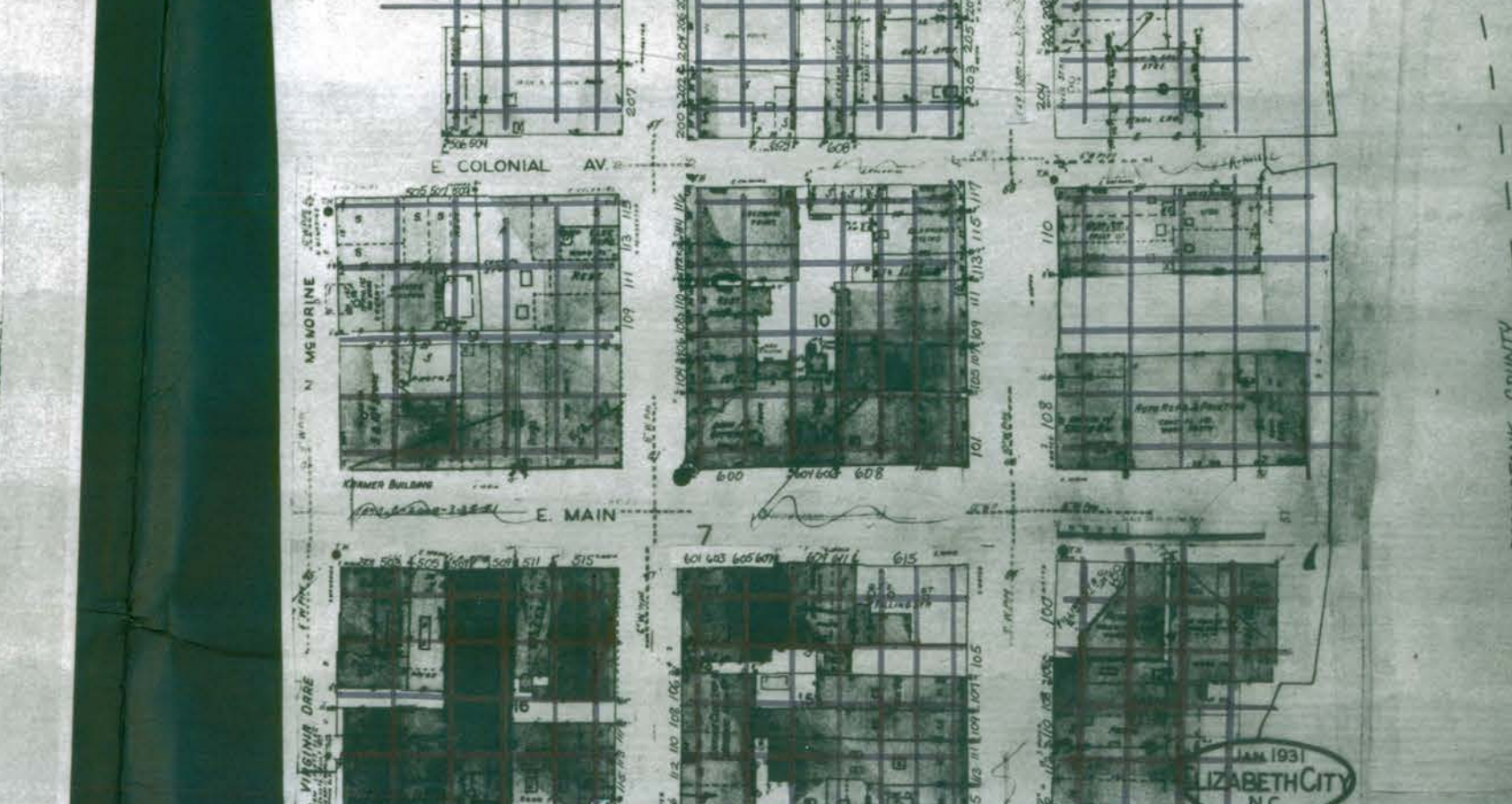
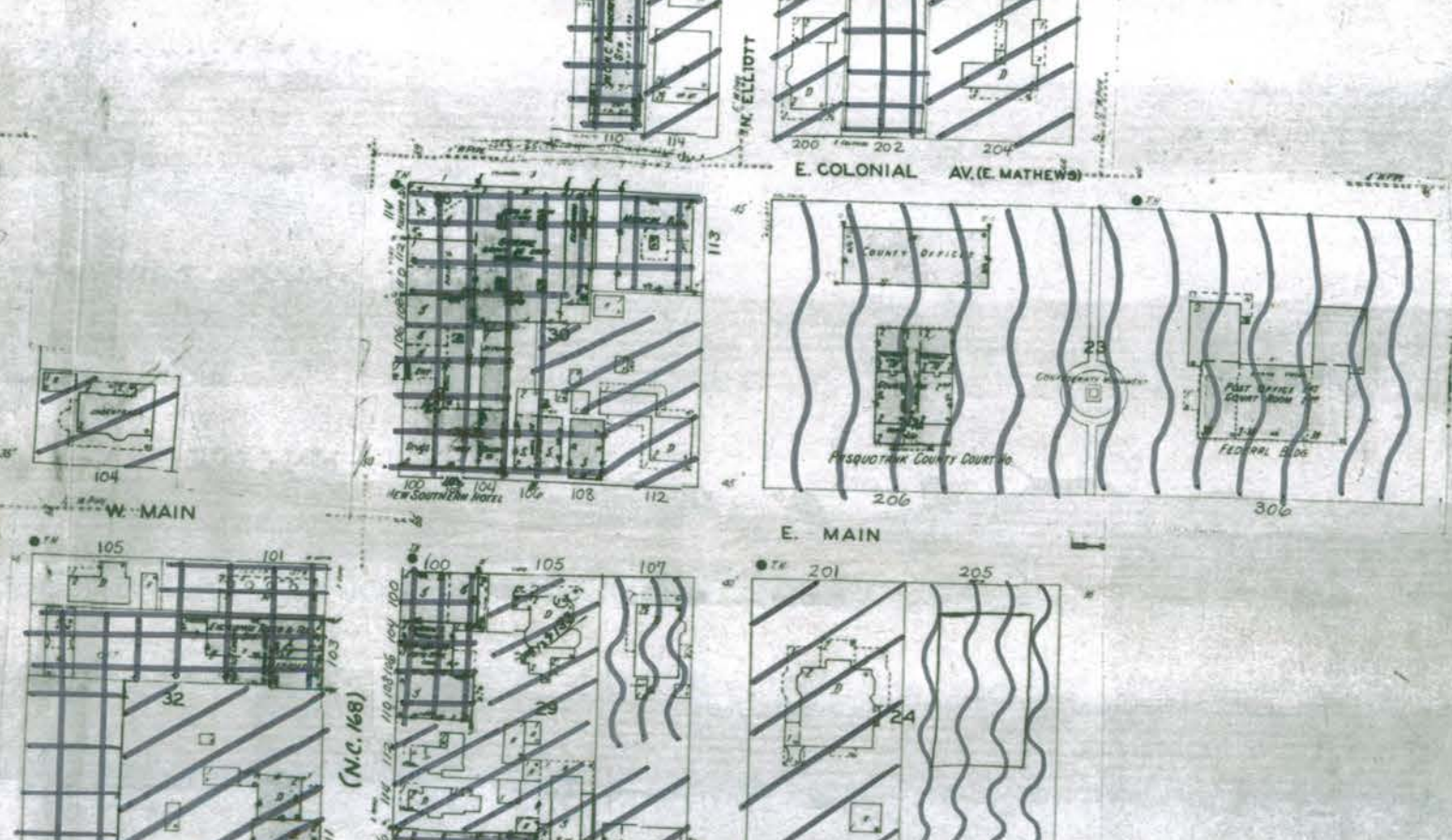
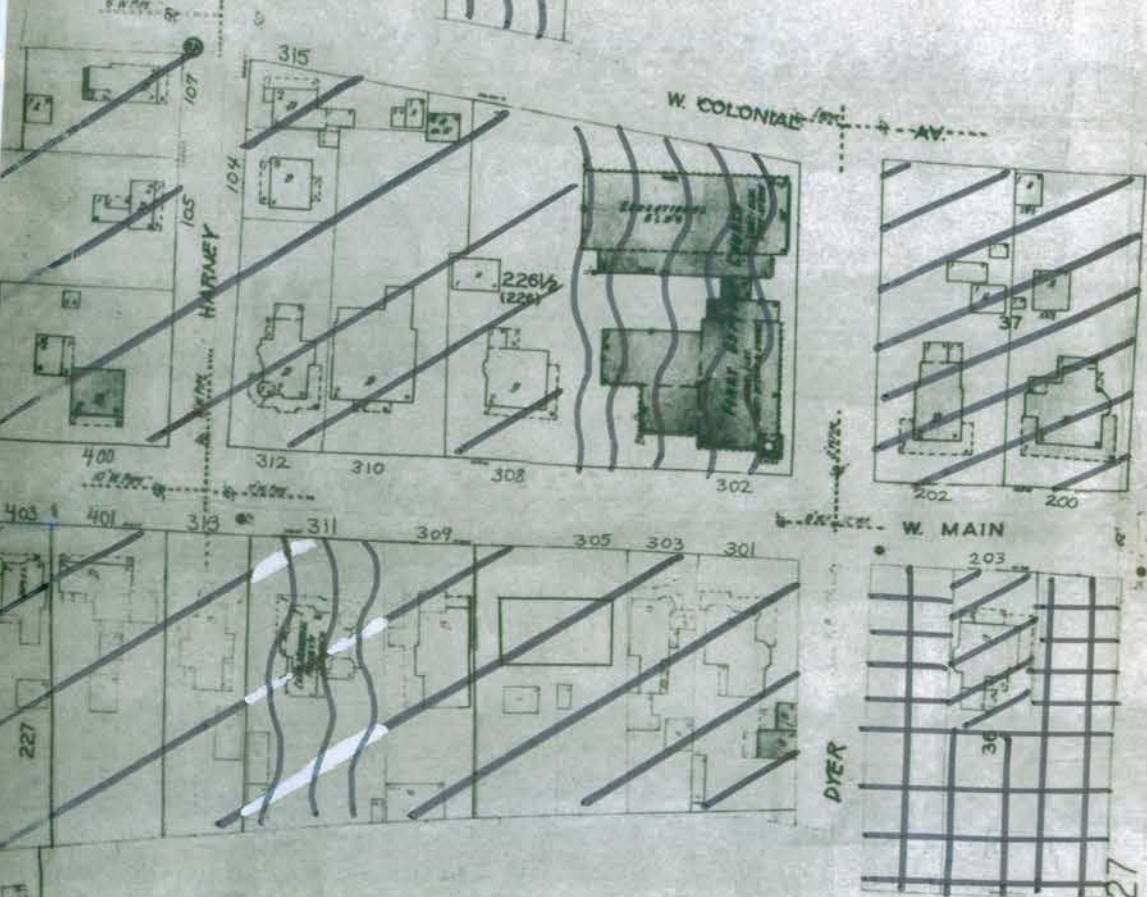
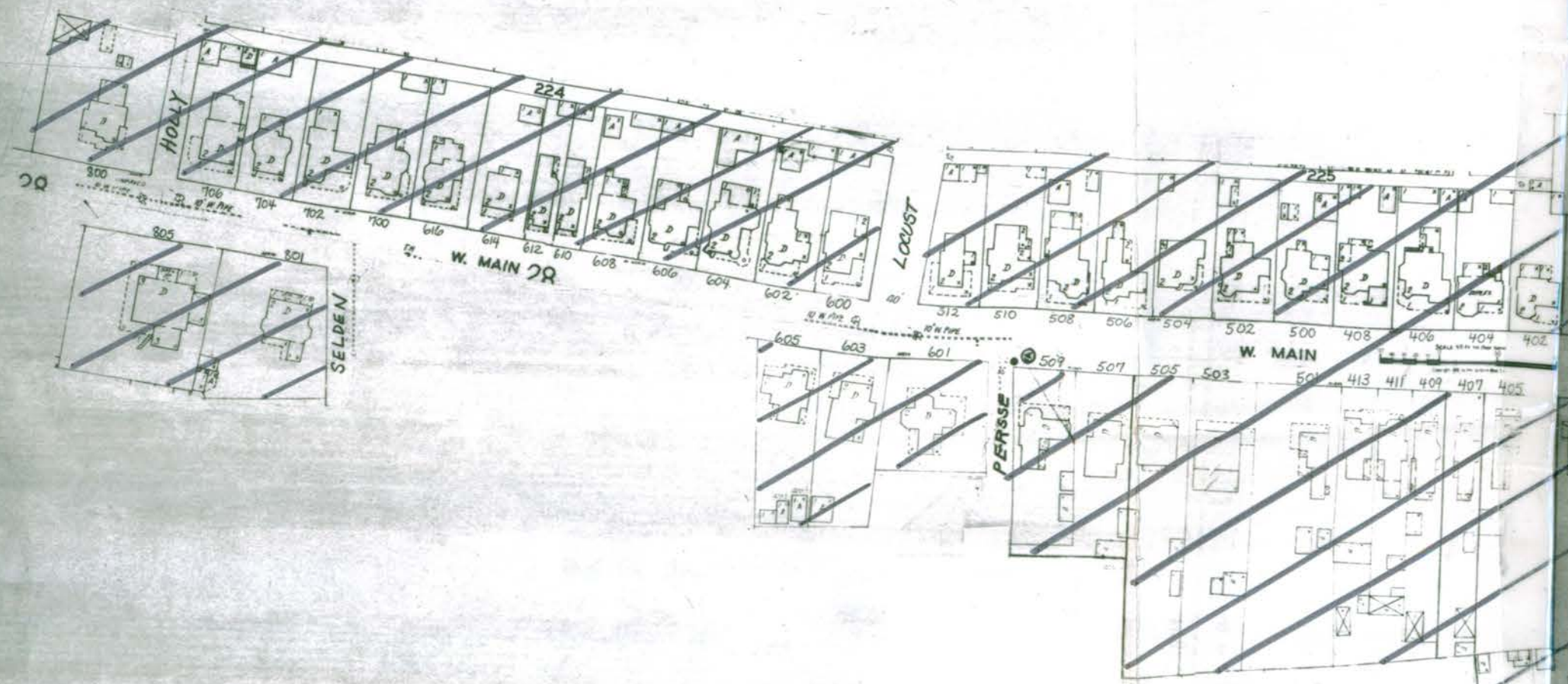
- ARCHITECTURAL PERIOD MAP
- Original Scale: 50' = 1" Inch
- pre 1825
 - 1826-1865
 - 1866-1885
 - 1886-1914
 - 1915-1931
 - post 1931
 - INTRUSION
 - ☀ PIVOTAL STRUCTURES
 - 🌸 IMPORTANT SPACES

JAN 1931
 ELIZABETH CITY
 N.C.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY
 CAMDEN COUNTY

DEPT. OF CULTURAL RESOURCES
DIV. OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
JUL 20 1976
PHOTOSTATIC COPY

DEPT. OF CULTURAL RESOURCES
DIV. OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
JUL 20 1976
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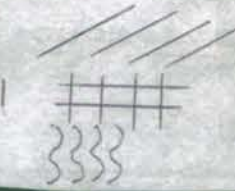


OCT 18 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT
ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.
PASQUOTANK CO. JULY, 1976
Revision of 1931 Sanborn Insurance Maps
N.C. Division of Archives & History
Historic Preservation Section



USAGE MAP
Residential
Commercial
Public



BRIDGE US 158/NC 168

PASQUOTANK COUNTY
CAMDEN

JAN 1931
ELIZABETH CITY
N.C.

DEPT. OF CULTURAL RESOURCES
DIV. OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

JUL 20 1976

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DIV. OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

JUL 20 1976

PHOTOSTATIC COPY

Property Elizabeth City Historic District

State North Carolina Working Number 12.8.76.4717

77001007
Pasquotank

TECHNICAL

Photos 18
Maps 3

Long, increased

CONTROL

pl
OK-12.9.76

18th port city, that appears to remarkably intact w/ commercial & residential structures of Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, architecture

HISTORIAN

Accept
Franklin
9.20.77

boundary description checks out

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Called state for clarification on intrusions and areas not included in center of district. Structures are poor in descriptive 20th century structure of no archit. value etc.

accept
Brigham
9/21/77

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept
Cole
9-22-77

BRANCH CHIEF

Accept
Rettig for Herrington
10/12/77

KEEPER

W
10/18/77

National Register Write-up _____
Federal Register Entry 12-6-77

Send-back _____
Re-submit _____

Entered OCT 18 1977

INT:2106-74

Please note: at time of SERO disc, file did not contain several pages of form

CODING PROBLEM SHEET

State Name NC County Name Passquotank Resource Name Elizabeth City Historic District
Reference No. 77001007 Multiple Name _____ Certification Date 10/8/77

Problem Field:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Owner | <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable Criteria | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Affiliation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resource Type | <input type="checkbox"/> Criteria Considerations | <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Style |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. Contrib./Non-Contrib. Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Area of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Materials |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Function/Historic Sub-function | <input type="checkbox"/> Period of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Acreage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Current Function/Current Sub-function | <input type="checkbox"/> Architect/Builder/Engineer | <input type="checkbox"/> UTM Coordinates |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Level of Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> PR Level Information | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Solution:

SERO determined in letter 10/30/86 pt of sign ends c. 1915 - indicates no disc of events or archit (over all isolated examples) from 20's - 30's → review comments in file also indicate later 20th c structures not included according to phone conversation w/ state -
Doc. could be stronger & could be amended... because we were notified of SERO decision after

Coding Problem Team: _____ Date: _____ NR Staff: A Schloegel Date: 12/2/86

Data Collector's Explanation of Problem:

The nomination did not provide a clear cut-off date or other clues for determining the number of non-contributing or contributing structures. It appears that everything up to the 50-year cut-off for the National Register was considered contributing, so that's how the info was entered into the database.

"Art" and "transportation" are claimed as areas of sig. but are not really supported in the documentation. Most of the information provided relates to "social history," so that has been entered.

Data Collector: Chamberlain Today's Date 2/28/86 D.R. Corrected _____ Date _____

OK for out transp relates to canal as transporter of goods

and role of canal in commercial development } marginal, but prob enough to give RR also important in town's development } them transp for early nom. are

they had already notified over - go w/ papers



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Cultural Resources
Raleigh 27611



James E. Holshouser, Jr.
Governor

Grace J. Rohrer
Secretary

Division of Archives and History
Larry E. Tise, Director

November 17, 1976

Dr. William J. Murtagh
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
18th and C Streets, N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

We are enclosing a nomination for the Elizabeth City Historic District in Pasquotank 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,

Larry E. Tise
State Historic Preservation Officer

LET/dk

enclosures

cc: Hon. Robert Morgan
Hon. Jesse Helms
Hon. Walter B. Jones

H34-880

Honorable Walter B. Jones
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for your letter on behalf of Ms. Nancy Briggs concerning the nomination of the Elizabeth City Historic District, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, to the National Register of Historic Places.

The Elizabeth City Historic District nomination was received in the National Register office on December 8, 1976. However, due to the significant new meaning the Tax Reform Act of 1976 has given to properties listed in the National Register, the staff that normally processes nominations is now engaged in notifying several thousand property owners of the implications of the act. After notice has been provided and owners have been allowed a reasonable opportunity to comment, we will resume review of nominations. In the meantime, we have placed the Elizabeth City Historic District nomination in a high-priority category in order for it to be reviewed at the earliest possible moment. We will advise you immediately with the usual form notification if the Elizabeth City Historic District is listed in the National Register.

We appreciate your interest in historic preservation.

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Allen Connally

Associate
Director

BASIC RETAINED IN 880

bcc:

Dr. Larry E. Tise

Director

Division of Archives and History

Department of Cultural Resources

109 East Jones Street

Raleigh, North Carolina 27611) w/c of inc.

Regional Director, Southeast Region)

001-Reading File

700 760 880) 160) 190)

ENP:KBurns:pjw:2/7/77

Listed

FEB 8 1977

Pasquotank Co, N.C.

*K. Burns
Cole
Herrington for
Murtagh
Rogers
T. Wood
for 190 2/7*

Cg 2/7

JAN 28 1977

Honorable Walter B. Jones
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones:

I am pleased to acknowledge your inquiry on behalf of Ms. Nancy Briggs concerning nomination of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, to the National Register of Historic Places.

We appreciate your interest in this matter and will provide you a reply at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Gary Everhardt

Gary Everhardt
Director

bcc:

190 (2) w/ c of inc.

FNP:HCGilley:mj:l/28/77

6
WALTER B. JONES
1ST DISTRICT, NORTH CAROLINA
TELEPHONE: CODE 202: 225-3101

FLOYD J. LUPTON
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

January 25, 1977

Keeper of the National Register
Office of Archeology and Historic
Preservation
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, DC 20240


Dear Sir or Madame:

I have been contacted by constituents in Elizabeth City, North Carolina endorsing that community's nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and urging prompt consideration of that nomination. Sample correspondence is enclosed.

May I request to be advised as to the exact status of this particular nomination, the procedures which must be followed in considering it, and an estimated time at which a decision might be reached.

Thank you for your attention to this inquiry, and with best wishes,
I am

Sincerely,


WALTER B. JONES
Member of Congress

WBJ:Wje
Enclosure

Museum of the Albemarle



U. S. 17 South, Route 3

Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909
Jan. 7, 1977

Telephone 335-1453

The Honorable Walter Jones
201 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C., 20515

Dear Representative Jones:

In May the Museum of the Albemarle will celebrate its 10th anniversary. We will be extremely proud of this anniversary, since at times, financially, we felt as if we might not make it.

With the time and efforts spent by many people in the 10 Albemarle counties, we feel that we are now stable and ready to serve the area for many more years. We would like to celebrate our anniversary with as much enthusiasm as possible.

According to Archives and History in Raleigh, Elizabeth City has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Sites. I feel that it would be a fitting part of our history center's anniversary week to have the announcement of Elizabeth City's acceptance on the Register to be made during that time which might be called "History Week" in our area.

I am not aware of the scheduling and procedures which Archives and History in Washington must go through to approve this nomination, however, I would appreciate any help which you or your staff might be able to offer in helping us schedule the matter.

Please visit the museum on your next trip to Elizabeth City. Best wishes for a good New Year.

Sincerely,

Nancy Briggs
Nancy Briggs,
Director

Camden
Chowan

Carrituck
Dare

Gates
Hyde

Pasquotank
Perquimans

Cyrrell
Washington

For: Kathy Burns

Elizabeth City North Carolina Pasquotank Co.

LISTING OF PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN THE PROPOSED ELIZABETH CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT 27909

- (1) Sharber, Henry and William, 2825 Carey Road, Kinston, NC 28501 ✓
Hall, Virginia F., 1108 Weeks Street, Apartment B, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (2) Creef and Webster, P.O. Box 562, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
Hall, Virginia F., 1108 Weeks Street, Apartment B, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (3) Kramer, C.E., Estate, P.O. Box 511, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (4) Bradshaw, Paul, 201 S. Ash Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (5) Etheridge, Mrs. Grace, 900 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (6) Selig, F.W., Etal, 513 E. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (7) Apostolic Faith Church, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (8) First Citizens National Bank ✓
- (9) Pasquotank County ✓
- (10) Robinson, Flora J., 201 E. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (11) Pasquotank County
- (12) Carolina Virginia Amusement Company, P.O. Box 562, Elizabeth City, NC 27909
Houtz, Jeanne H.
- (13) Blades, Mamie and Carietta Haskett, 112 S. Road Street, Elizabeth City NC
- (14) None ✓
- (15) Trustees First Baptist Church ✓
- (16) Norfolk-Carolina Telephone Company, Norfolk, VA ✓
- (17) Bulliner, Robert C., P.O. Box 345, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (18) Foreman, Mrs. J.W., 311 W. Church Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (19) Daniels, R.E. and Camilla, 305 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓

6/27

Property owners

Address list not complete

N.C. office will call

back 7/5

(Small town)

use Elizabeth City, N.C. 27909

et, Elizabeth City, NC
 C 27909 ✓
 NC ✓
 y, NC
 NC ✓

For: Kathy Burns

Elizabeth City, North Carolina
Pasquotank Co.

LISTING OF PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN THE PROPOSED ELIZABETH CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

27909

- (1) Sharber, Henry and William, 2825 Carey Road, Kinston, NC 28501 ✓
Hall, Virginia F., 1108 Weeks Street, Apartment B, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (2) Creef and Webster, P.O. Box 562, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
Hall, Virginia F., 1108 Weeks Street, Apartment B, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (3) Kramer, C.E., Estate, P.O. Box 511, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (4) Bradshaw, Paul, 201 S. Ash Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (5) Etheridge, Mrs. Grace, 900 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (6) Selig, F.W., Etal, 513 E. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (7) Apostolic Faith Church, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (8) First Citizens National Bank ✓
- (9) Pasquotank County ✓
- (10) Robinson, Flora J., 201 E. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (11) Pasquotank County
- (12) Carolina Virginia Amusement Company, P.O. Box 562, Elizabeth City, NC 27909
Houtz, Jeanne H. ✓
- (13) Blades, Mamie and Carietta Haskett, 112 S. Road Street, Elizabeth City NC
- (14) None ✓
- (15) Trustees First Baptist Church ✓
- (16) Norfolk-Carolina Telephone Company, Norfolk, VA ✓
- (17) Bulliner, Robert C., P.O. Box 345, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (18) Foreman, Mrs. J.W., 311 W. Church Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (19) Daniels, R.E. and Camilla, 305 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (20) Love, Margaret F. ✓
- (21) Presbyterian Church ✓
- (22) De Muzzia, Edward E. and Janice, 313 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (23) Towe, G.D., 401 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (24) Sheep, Leigh, 403 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (25) Spencer, Glenn A., 405 Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (26) Morris, W.H., 407 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓

THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

DATE OF REGISTRATION JUN 10 1977

DATE OF REVISION _____

INITIALS _____

- (27) Morrisette, Emma Weeks, 409 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (28) Spruill, L. and Mattie ✓
- (29) Needham, Mrs. John L., 1018 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (30) Edie, Edward B., Jr. and Nancy, 501 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (31) Watkins, Nelson P., 503 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (32) Rumley, L.S. and Frances, 505 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (33) Gallagher, J.E. and F.G. Drum, 106 Perssee Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (34) Spencer, Hazel D. ✓
- (35) Pappendick, W.E., Jr., 103 Perssee Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (36) Pappendick, W.E., Jr., 103 Perssee Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (37) Pappendick, W.E., Jr., 103 Perssee Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (38) Coppersmith, Mildred , 801 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (39) McCain, H.L. , 805 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (40) Industrial Bank ✓
- (41) Industrial Bank, Inc.
- (42) Chesson, Kathaleen E., Sun Coast Manor, 6909 Ninth Street, St. Petersburg, Florida
- (43) Kramer Realty Co., P.O. Box 227, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (44) Post Office ✓
- (45) Court House
- (46) Hollowell, Mrs. C.W., 31 Nancy Place, Savannah, GA 31406 ✓
- (47) Hill, Mrs. E.H., 321 Burke Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (48) Spence, George J., Jr., P.O. Box 705, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (49) Wright, Culpepper Inc., 1105 Riverside Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (50) Toxey, Mary F., 104 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (51) Walbur, Augusta ✓
- (52) Little, Eva. C. ✓
- (53) First Baptist Church ✓
- (54) First Baptist Church
- (55) Moncla, Alfred M. and Kay, 310 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓

- (56) Jones, Duard C., 312 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (57) Brooks, Robert E., 400 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (58) Jennette, Alice G., 402 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (59) Spencer, J. Clinton, Route #1, Box 220, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (60) Spencer, Richard E. 406 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (61) Selig, J.W.E. Estelle, 408 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (62) Parker, Mrs. Ruth W., 500 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (63) Randolph, Mrs. J.W., 502 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (64) Jackson, W.T., 203 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (65) Fuller, Lee R., 506 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (66) Newbern, marshall E., 508 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (67) Aydlett, J.E., 510 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (68) Van Wyck, Ruby B., 1606 N. Road Street, Elizabeth City, NC (Mrs. Ruby Price) ✓
- (69) Wright, Roland L., 600 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (70) LeRoy, Miss Marie, 602 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (71) Hargrove, Ann Elizabeth, 611 Yarmouth Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (72) Johnson, John Wm., Jr., 606 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (73) Austin, Carl G. and Cecila, 1211 Fairfax Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (74) Gilden, Marvin E., 612 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (75) Pearce, Dan M. and Jean, 610 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (76) Porter, Monterey L., 614 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (77) Alexander, Larry J. and Lynn ✓
- (78) Greenleaf, Louis E., 700 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (79) West, Alma W., 3600 Noble Avenue, Richmond, VA 23702 ✓
- (80) Stevens, J. Howard, 704 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (81) Wilson, C.R. and Norman, 202 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (82) Robertson, Zach, Jr., 800 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (83) Saunders, Robert M., 315 Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (84) None

- (85) Dollar Wholesale Company and E.C. Incorporated
Webster, J. Holland, P.O. Box 562, Elizabeth City, NC
- (86) Webb, Mary E., 506 Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC
- (87) Small, Elizabeth W., 204 E. Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC
- (88) Small, Elizabeth W., 204 E. Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC
- (89) Bright, Mary E., 200 Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC
- (90) Houtz, Jeanne H.
- (91) Gessge, Caysse T/A
City Sheet Metal, 110 Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC
- (92) First Citizens National Bank
- (93) Gaither, W.G., Jr., and Overton, Leigh G., and Weatherly, Elizabeth G.,
P.O. Box 249, Elizabeth City, NC
- (94) Bunch, Susie T.
- (95) Bunch, Susie T.
- (96) Sharber, Henry and William
- (97) Finck, Annie C., Route #2, Box 962, Elizabeth City, NC
- (98) Robinson Bros., Trustee (Robinson W.B.C.O.C.H.) Elizabeth City, NC 27909
- (99) Johnson, Mrs. S.H., Jr., 405 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (100) Bailey, Dr. C. Fletcher, 403 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (101) Bailey, Dr. C. Fletcher, 403 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (102) McMullen, W.P., 209 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (103) Holt, Horace B., (deceased 1976), Holt, Annie D. and Wilma, 207 E. Fearing Street,
Elizabeth City, NC
- (104) Cox, Estella J. and Ruth Jones, 205 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (105) Warden, Matthew, 203 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909
- (106) Fearing, Fred, 109 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (107) Meads, Myrtle L., 401 W. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909
- (108) Owens, Eva S., 625 N. Stratford Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909
- (109) Tripp or Thornton, Elsie B., 1005 Jones Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC
- (110) Finck, Annie C., Route 2, Box 962, Elizabeth City, NC 27909
- (111) Blades, L.S. and Elizabeth, 108 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC

- (112) Blades, L.S. and Elizabeth, 108 E. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (113) Hooker, William W., 317 W. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (114) Harrell, W.L. and Dollie, 319 W. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (115) Twiford Funeral, P.O. Box 496, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (116) Gordon, Charles, P.O. Box 100, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (117) Dixon, Mrs. George Potter, 307 E. Church Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (118) Horner, Frances H., 911 W. Church Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (119) Twiford, David H., P.O. Box 496, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (120) Foxey, Mrs. R.S. ✓
- (121) Reid, C.C. , P.O. Box 35, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (122) Griffin, James C. ✓
- (123) Griffin, James C.
- (124) Small, Elizabeth W., 204 E. Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (125) Harris, Mrs. C.C., Sr., 1019 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (126) Barwick, Mary Brent, 400 W. Church Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (127) Gulf Oil Company, P.O. Box 7245, Sta. C. Atlanta, GA 30309 ✓
- (128) Gulf Oil Company, P.O. Box 7245, Sta, C. Atlanta, GA 30309 ✓
- (129) Taylor, Lillie, 804 Anderson Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (130) Jordan, R.S. Co., 1920 Rivershore Road, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (131) Mess, Annette W., and Wright, Howland F., 2121 Bragg Street, Chamblor, GA 30341 ✓
- (132) Keelin, Marian, and Louise Johnson, 5269 Kingston, C.T.N.E., Atlanta, GA 30342 ✓
- (133) Aydlett, Cyrus C. P.O. Box 501, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (134) Gaither, Mrs. Helen R., P.O. Box 249, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (135) Gaither, Mrs. Helen R., P.O. Box 249, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (136) Gaither, Mrs. Helen R., P.O. Box 249, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (137) City of Elizabeth City
- (138) Little, George R. and Helen W., P.O. Box 533, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (139) Weatherly Realty Company, P.O. Box 236, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- ✓ (140) Kramer, C.E., Estate, P.O. Box 501, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
Wynn, Mrs. Lizzie Mae, 112 Ash Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓

- (141) Perry, Robley E., 306 E. Ehringhaus Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (142) McMullen, Mrs. O. Est., 409 W. Church Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (143) Gregory, Norman H., Poplar Branch, NC 27965 ✓
- (144) Gregory, Norman H., Poplar Branch, NC 27965
- (145) Pasquotank Tribe #8
Morrisette, Mrs. M.G., 105 N. Water Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (146) Gregory, Norman H., Popular Branch, NC 27965
- (147) Aydlett, Cyrus C., P.O. Box 501, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (148) Bell, John H., Jr., 1527 Hopkins Drive ✓
Grave Ward
- (149) Small, William A. and G.E., Jr., 1003 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (150) Hooper, Merritt, Jr., and Merritt, Galdie, Sr., P.O. Box 634, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (151) Turner, Carlton Kentwood, 1508 Herrington Road, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (152) Meggs, Dr. David, 224 N. Poindexter Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
Skinner, William Pailen, Et Al, 3511 Keats Place, Raleigh, NC 27609 ✓
- ✓ (153) Overman, Mrs. Nellie D. ✓
- (154) Ellis, J.M., Jr., P.O. Box 3008, Raleigh, NC 27602 ✓
- (155) Meiggs, Nancy H. and Rosa, 410 E. Broad Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (156) Pasquotank Tribe #8
- (157) Dollar Wholesale Company and E.C. Inc., Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (158) Pritchard, Rufus, 805 Baxter Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (159) Culpepper, Mrs. Alice ✓
- (160) Hasting, Clarence Russell, and Blanchard, Chas, Camden, NC 27921 ✓
- (161) Perry, Robley E. , 306 E. Ehringhaus Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (162) Strubing, Mrs. Phillip H., c/o L.M. Twiford A.G.T.E.C. ✓
- (163) Wood, Leslie W., 1509 Crescent Drive, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- ✓ (164) City of Elizabeth City
- (165) Hooper, Julian A., 304 South Griffin Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (166) Quinn Furniture Company, 220 N. Poindexter Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (167) Webster, J. Holland, 502 E. Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC ✓

- (168) Seawell, Mildred Pool ✓
- (169) Asburn, Sophie H., 1707 Edgewood Drive, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (170) Asburn, Sophie H., 1707 Edgewood Drive, Elizabeth City, NC
- (171) Christ Episcopal Church
- (172) Belk-Tyler Company, Southgate Mall, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (173) Jordan, H.L., 200 S. Elliott Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (174) Robinson, William Blades, P.O. Box 1883, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (175) Wright, Dorothy H. ✓
- (176) Rice, Elizabeth W. and Helen, P.O. Box 446, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (177) Rice, Elizabeth W, and Helen, P.O. Box 446, Elizabeth City, NC
- (178) Blades, Mrs. James E.
- (179) Blades, Mamie Etal, 112 S. Road Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (180) Morgan, W.C., 722 W. 18th Street, Tempe, AZ 85281 ✓
- (181) Fearing, Raymond E., 603 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC
- (182) Peters, Dr. William A., 1142 N. Road Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (183) Jackson, Margaret F.. 203 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (184) Norfolk-Carolina Telephone Company, Norfolk, VA *R*
- (185) City of Elizabeth City, Woman's Club ✓
- (186) City of Elizabeth City, Woman's Club *R*
- (187) Jones, Deward, Cetal, 312 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
- (188) Seawell, Mildred Pool *R* ✓
- (189) Cameron, Josephine, 305 S. Road Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
- (190) Burfoot, Mrs. Hattie G., 301 Culpepper Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓

P1 Sawyer, E.M., Belcross, NC 27918 ✓
P2 Redevelopment Commission, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
P3 Texian Inc., Elizabeth City, NC ✓
—P4 Cohown, Mrs. C.C. ✓
P5 Jennette, Jack, W., 206 E. Church Street, Elizabeth City ✓
P6 Wright, Willis S., 1105 Riverside Avenue, Elizabeth City, NC
P7 Cohoon, Mrs. W.W., 801 W. Church St., Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
P8 Dewey, Hazel O., 105 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓

S1 Winslow, Joseph S., 811 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
S2 Winslow, J.S., 811 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
S3 Pappendick, M.P. (Mrs.), 813 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
S4 Anderson, G.N. and Virginia, Route #3, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
S5 Anderson, G.N. and Virginia, Route #3, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
—S6 Spencer, Beryle H. ✓
S7 Bell, Clarrene B., P.O. Box 25, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
—S8 Munden, Mrs. Elizabeth W. ✓
S9 Watson, J.M. and Judith W., 109 Selden Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
S10 Scott, Mrs. A-nie, 107 Selden Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
S11 Ahearn, Matthew J., 105 Selden Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
S12 Cooper, Smith Mildred, 801 W. Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
S13 McCain, H.L., 805 Main Street, Elizabeth City, NC ✓
S14 Walters, Mrs. George D., 1721 Grace Drive, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
S15 Sawyer, H.E., 320 W. Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
S16 Pritchard, Rufus, 805 Baxter Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
S17 Griffin, Lescelle, 800 W. Church Street, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
S18 Culpepper, Levin B., P.O. Box 326, Elizabeth City, NC 27909 ✓
—S19 Biggs, Bruce A. and Ann D. ✓

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE NORTH CAROLINA

Date Entered OCT 18 1977

Name

Location

Elizabeth City Historic District

Elizabeth City
Pasquotank County

Hon. Robert B. Morgan

Also Notified

Hon. Jesse A. Helms

Hon. Walter B. Jones

Regional Director, Southeast Region

State Historic Preservation Officer

Dr. Larry E. Tise

Director, Division of Archives
and History

Department of Cultural Resources

109 East Jones Street

Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

880

Mott/js

10/20/77

Returned envelopes sent back from the U.S. Postal Service for
insufficient address for Elizabeth city H. D.

Pargnotent co., North Carolina

are filed in the returned envelopes drawer.

Historic Designation Said Benefit For Area

By BESSIE CULPEPPER

"The addition to Pasquotank County Courthouse should be suitable in scale, of compatible material but should be of high quality, contemporary design."

This statement was made this morning by McEldon Smith, architectural historian with the N.C. Division of Archives and History, speaking to members and guests at a breakfast meeting of the Downtown Business Association.

The young speaker from Raleigh was here to tell business people of the value of having Elizabeth City designated as an Historic District in the National Register. Smith pointed out that the state has approximately \$1 million to be used for rehabilitation, maintenance and landscaping in matching funds for those who apply and are approved.

Smith further outlined the limited protection provided for areas designated as historic sites and districts pointing out the efforts that will be made to preserve such areas from eroding slums or "six-lane" highways.

He told of the loans available for private property owners of historic sites or designations and

the tax advantages not only to building owners but to the person who leases such a building and makes improvements in keeping with the original structure.

Smith told of the advantage now of maintaining such buildings and the savings provided where "just a few years back it was cheaper to demolish these structures and build new structures."

Smith preceded his talk on the business benefits of the designation with a brief run-down of Elizabeth City and its historic designation.

"This historic district is the approximately 30 block, grid-patterned, densely developed heart of Elizabeth City. The district contains most of the 19th century buildings remaining in the city, a major North Carolina port since its establishment in 1793.

"The town's history is an important chapter in North Carolina's commercial and maritime history.

"Architecturally, the district is distinguished by a substantial group of antebellum domestic and commercial buildings, a

fine collection of well-preserved late 19th and early 20th century commercial structures, neat and charming Victorian suburbs, and one of the most handsome Victorian courthouses in the state."

Smith was presented by Ralph Basnight, president of the association which endorsed the \$300 million Clean Water Bond money and Amendment 4 which will be voted on Nov. 8. Amendment 4 will permit municipalities to generate their own power in an effort to provide cheaper energy.

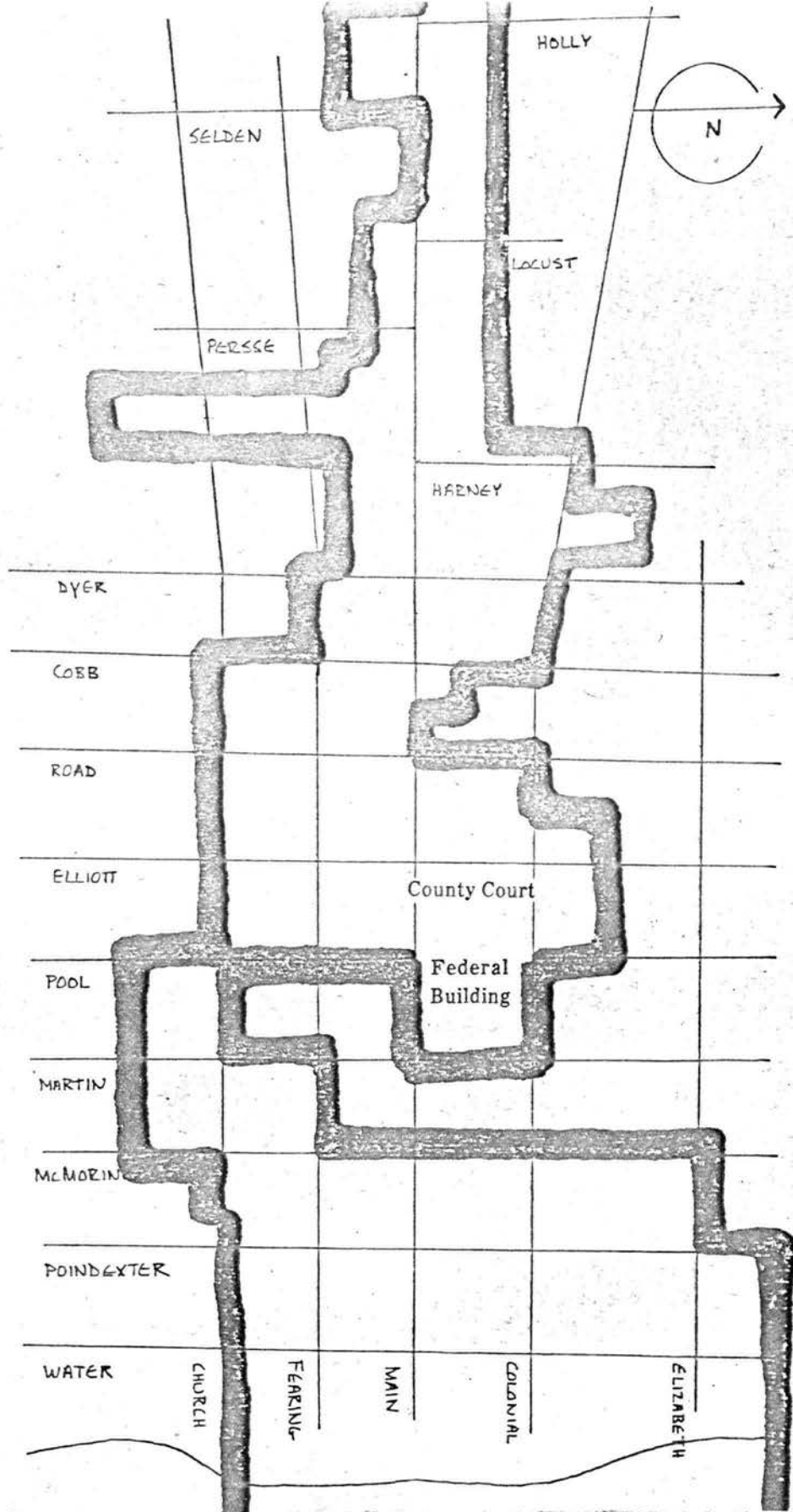
Pasquotank North Carolina



NEW VIEW — This perspective on the historic James Iredell House in Edenton has not been seen in a long time. The reason? Because the James Bufflap home used to be located in the foreground of the picture, blocking this

view. The Bufflap home has been moved intact to open the site for new archeological diggings to learn more about the colonial-era snuff and tobacco works remains that were beneath the home. (Staff photo by Lester Bell)

THE DAILY ADVANCE
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
OCTOBER 25, 1977



HISTORIC DESIGNATION — Congressman Walter B. Jones today announced the National Park Service has entered the Elizabeth City Historic District in the National Register of Historic Places. Its listing in the National Register make private property owners

eligible to be considered for federal grants and aid for historic preservation through state programs. The register is the official list of the nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. This schematic drawing, not to scale, shows the boundaries of the historic district.

2 STRUCTURES

Noah Burfoot House + GARAGE

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROPERTY 104 West Main St. Elizabeth
HISTORIC DISTRICT City

DATE OF REQUEST 9/18/79

STATUTE Elizabeth City H.D. 1977

SHPO OPINION:
 CONTRIBUTING

STATE ~~###~~ North Carolina COUNTY Pasquotank

NON-CONTRIBUTING

NAME OF OWNER Howard T. Capps T/A Preservation Properties
Mr. & Mrs. T. Edwin Moore

NO COMMENT

ADDRESS OF OWNER 501 W. Main St.
Elizabeth City, NC 27909

REHABILITATION CERTIFICATION

DATE CERTIFIED AS: NOV 29 1979

CONTRIBUTING NON-CONTRIBUTING

REMARKS: HOLD - DOUBLE 9/18/79

USDI - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

SECTION I - APPLICANT/RECIPIENT DATA

1. TYPE OF ACTION <input type="checkbox"/> PREAPPLICATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION <small>(Mark appropriate box)</small> <input type="checkbox"/> NOTIFICATION OF INTENT (Gpl.) <input type="checkbox"/> REPORT OF FEDERAL ACTION	2. APPLICANT'S APPLICATION	a. NUMBER	3. STATE APPLICATION IDENTIFIER	a. NUMBER 78-1488
	<i>Leave Blank</i>	b. DATE Year month day 19 78 12 28		b. DATE ASSIGNED Year month day 19 78 5 8

4. LEGAL APPLICANT/RECIPIENT	5. FEDERAL EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO. 56-0475645	
a. Applicant Name : NC Department of Cultural Resources	6. PROGRAM (From Federal Catalog) Historic Preservation	
b. Organization Unit : Division of Archives and History		
c. Street/P.O. Box : 109 East Jones Street		
d. City : Raleigh e. County : Wake		
f. State : North Carolina g. ZIP Code: 27611		
h. Contact Person (Name & telephone No.) : Larry E. Tise, SHPO 919/733-7305		
7. TITLE AND DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT		
Elizabeth City Historic District: (former) Citizens Bank Building, 200 East Fearing Street, Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County, North Carolina. The Elizabeth City Historic District contains most of the 19th century buildings remaining in Elizabeth City, the major port city of northeastern N.C. since its establishment in 1793. The district has a large number of architecturally significant commercial buildings.		

8. TYPE OF APPLICANT/RECIPIENT A-State B-Interstate C-Substate District D-County E-City F-School District G-Special Purpose District H-Community Action Agency I-Higher Educational Institution J-Indian Tribe K-Other (Specify):	Enter appropriate letter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A
---	--

9. TYPE OF ASSISTANCE A-Basic Grant B-Supplemental Grant C-Loan D-Insurance E-Other Enter appropriate letter(s) <input type="checkbox"/> A	10. AREA OF PROJECT IMPACT (Names of cities, counties, States, etc.) County of Pasquotank, North Carolina	11. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS BENEFITING tot. co. pop.	12. TYPE OF APPLICATION A-New B-Renewal C-Revision D-Continuation E-Augmentation Enter appropriate letter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A
--	--	---	---

13. PROPOSED FUNDING	14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF:	15. TYPE OF CHANGE (For 12c or 12e) A-Increase Dollars B-Decrease Dollars C-Increase Duration D-Decrease Duration E-Cancellation F-Other (Specify): n/a
a. FEDERAL \$ 1,750 .00	a. APPLICANT #4	Enter appropriate letter(s) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
b. APPLICANT 1,750 .00	b. PROJECT #1	
c. STATE .00	16. PROJECT START DATE Year month day 19 79 1 1	
d. LOCAL .00	17. PROJECT DURATION 80/9/30 Months	
e. OTHER .00	18. ESTIMATED DATE TO BE SUBMITTED TO FEDERAL AGENCY Year month day 19 78 12 29	
f. TOTAL \$ 3,500 .00		

20. FEDERAL AGENCY TO RECEIVE REQUEST (Name, City, State, ZIP code) Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior	21. REMARKS ADDED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
---	--

SECTION II - CERTIFICATION

22. THE APPLICANT CERTIFIES THAT	a. To the best of my knowledge and belief, data in this preapplication/application are true and correct, the document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant and the applicant will comply with the attached assurances if the assistance is approved.	b. If required by OMB Circular A-95 this application was submitted, pursuant to instructions therein, to appropriate clearinghouses and all responses are attached:	No response attached
		(1) A-95 Clearinghouse comments <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		(2) Region R Clearinghouse <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		(3) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

23. CERTIFYING REPRESENTATIVE Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer	b. SIGNATURE 	c. DATE SIGNED Year month day 19 78 12 28
---	------------------	---

SECTION III - FEDERAL AGENCY ACTION

24. AGENCY NAME Department of the Interior	25. APPLICATION RECEIVED Year month day 19 79 01 03
26. ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT HCRS	27. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE Grants Admin. Div.
28. FEDERAL APPLICATION IDENTIFICATION	29. ADDRESS Washington, D.C. 20243
30. FEDERAL GRANT IDENTIFICATION 37-09618	

31. ACTION TAKEN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AWARDED <input type="checkbox"/> REJECTED <input type="checkbox"/> RETURNED FOR AMENDMENT <input type="checkbox"/> DEFERRED <input type="checkbox"/> WITHDRAWN	32. FUNDING a. FEDERAL \$ 1,750 .00 b. APPLICANT 1,750 .00 c. STATE .00 d. LOCAL .00 e. OTHER .00 f. TOTAL \$ 3,500 .00	33. ACTION DATE Year month day 19 79 1 25	34. STARTING DATE Year month day 19 79 01 01
		35. CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Name and telephone number) Stephen D. Newman 202-343-4941	36. ENDING DATE Year month day 19 80 09 30
			37. REMARKS ADDED <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

38. FEDERAL AGENCY A-95 ACTION	a. In taking above action, any comments received from clearinghouses were considered. If agency response is due under provisions of Part 1, OMB Circular A-95, it has been or is being made.	b. FEDERAL AGENCY A-95 OFFICIAL (Name and telephone no.) same as #35
--------------------------------	--	---

#7 The (former) Citizens Bank Building is one of the more outstanding structures dating from the 1890's. Project objectives: rehabilitation of the gutters, cornice, and roof so that the building can continue its use as a dress shop.

APPROVED

Signature Thomas Taylor

Date 1/15/79

NR Data Sheet

DATE: Reviewer INITIALS:

NR DOE OCT 18 1977

NAME AS IT APPEARS IN FEDERAL REGISTER: Elizabeth City Historic District

OTHER NAMES:

LOCATION:

STREET & NUMBER irregular pattern along Main St.

CITY, TOWN Elizabeth City CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1st

STATE North Carolina 37 VICINITY OF COUNTY code
Pasquotank 139

OWNER OF PROPERTY: (Circle) PRIVATE STATE LOCAL GOV'T MUNICIPAL COUNTY OTHER

ADMINISTRATOR (underline) FEDERAL (AGENCY NAME): USPO

NPS REGION: (CIRCLE) N. ATLANTIC MID ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST MIDWEST

SOUTHWEST ROCKY MOUNTAIN WEST PACIFIC NORTHWEST

FEATURES:

<u>INTERIOR</u>	<u>EXTERIOR</u>	<u>ENVIRONS</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially intact-1	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially intact-2	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially intact-3
<input type="checkbox"/> unknown - 4	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown - 5	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown - 6
<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable - 7	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable - 8	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable-9

Interior, exterior, environs not intact-0

CONDITION -	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED	<input type="checkbox"/> Reconstructed	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
		<input type="checkbox"/> Unexcavated	<input type="checkbox"/> Excavated	

ACCESS - Yes-restricted Yes-unrestricted No access Unknown

historic district? YES NO

WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO
IF YES, NAME:

WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES NO
IF YES, NAME:

ADAPTIVE USE: YES NO Saved? YES NO

FUNCTION(S): (use vocabulary words)

then-

now-

SIGNIFICANCE:

<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW/Gov't/politics	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	<input type="checkbox"/> health
<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation
<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement
<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC		<input type="checkbox"/> socio/cultural
<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	<input type="checkbox"/> urban & commun
<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	<input type="checkbox"/> planning

Claims

"first" YES NO "oldest" YES NO "only" YES NO

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:

architect/m.builder:

landscape/garden designer:

interior decorator:

engineer:

artist/artisan:

builder/contractor:

ETHNIC GROUP:

NAMES:

(label role
&

appropriate date)

personal

events

institutional

DATES:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (Specific date or 1/4 of century):

- DATE(S) OF "MAJOR" ALTERATIONS:

HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT DATE(S):

SOURCE:

(OF NOMINATION)

PRIVATE

STATE

LOCAL GOV'T

MUNICIPAL

COUNTY

OTHER

FEDERAL AGENCY:

ACREAGE:

(to nearest tenth of an acre)

COMMENTS:

(include architectural information here)

SIGNIFICANCE:

(maximum two sentences)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION
PART 1 - EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

NPS Office Use Only

Project Number: 0578-84-NC

Instructions: Read the instructions carefully before completing application. No certification will be made unless a completed application form has been received. Use typewriter or print clearly in black ink. If additional space is needed, use continuation sheets or attach blank sheets.

1. Name of property: N. G. Grandy & Co. Building

Address of property: 704 E. Colonial Avenue

City: Elizabeth City County: Pasquotank State: N. C. Zip Code: 27909

Name of historic district: Downtown Historic District

National Register district certified state or local district potential historic district

2. Check nature of request:

- certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for the purpose of rehabilitation.
- certification that the structure or building and, where appropriate, the land area on which such a structure or building is located contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes.
- certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.
- preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register.
- preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district.
- preliminary determination that a building outside the period or area of significance contributes to the significance of the district.

3. Authorized project contact:

Name: William Shurley Vann Title: Architect AIA

Street: P. O. Box 422 City: Murfreesboro

State: N. C. Zip: 27855 Telephone Number (during day): (919) 398-5659

4. Owner:

Name: J. Timothy Thornton

Street: P.O. Box 788 City: Elizabeth City

State: N.C. Zip: 27909 Telephone Number (during day): 919-338-1434

I hereby attest that the information I have provided is to the best of my knowledge correct, and that I own the above-named property.

Owner's Signature: [Signature] Date: 8/4/86

Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number: 228-60-8178

NPS Office Use Only

The National Park Service has reviewed the "Historic Preservation Certification Application - Part 1" for the above-named property and hereby determines that the property: J. Cook 10/16/86 SKJ ZB Oct '86

- contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for the purpose of rehabilitation.
- contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes in accordance with the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980.
- does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district. SEE ATTACHMENT

Preliminary Determinations:

- appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
- does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a potential historic district, which will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer.
- appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district but is outside the period or area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS.
- does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure.

SOUTHEAST REGION
75 SPRING ST., S.W.
ROOM 1150
ATLANTA, GA. 30303

OCT 30 1986

[Signature]

12

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION—
PART 1

NPS Office Use Only

N. G. Grandy & Co. Bldg.
Property Name
704 E. Colonial Avenue
Property Address

Project Number:

J. Timothy Thornton 228-60-8178
Owner Name/Social Security or Taxpayer ID Number

5. Description of physical appearance:

The first story facade, facing Colonial Avenue, is Stucco scored to simulate stone blocks. The second story and other three sides are brick. The river facade has segmental arches at the windows. All windows are fixed metal sash with tilt-out panes. The Colonial Avenue facade has a stepped parapet. The interior is wood frame of mill construction with original wood floors on the second level. The interior is open space with no significant partitions.

Date of Construction: 1931 Source of Date: N.C. Historic Structures Data Sheet

Date(s) of Alteration(s): _____

Has building been moved? yes no. If so, when? _____

6. Statement of significance:

This commercial building was erected between 1923 and 1931 (SM) to house N. G. Grandy and Company, dealers in cotton, flour, grain, feed, and farm produce. The two-story, five-bay by six-bay brick building is noteworthy for its stucco facade, a finish that was popular in Elizabeth City from the 1840s through the 1920s. While the windows on the front (south) are early 1920s replacements, the doors and windows on the side and rear elevations are original and have segmentally arched heads.

7. Photographs and maps.

Attach photographs and maps to application.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
STATE REVIEW SHEET
Historic Preservation Certification Application--Part I

Property: N. G. Grandy & Co. Building: 704 East Colonial Ave., Elizabeth City, N.C. 27909

Historic District: Elizabeth City Historic District

8-28-86 date initial application received by State

8-28-86 date additional information requested by State

9-19-86 date complete information received by State

requested by State

10-6-86 date of this transmittal to NPS

Inspection of property by State staff? no yes date: _____

There is adequate documentation enclosed to evaluate the historic character and integrity of this property.

There is insufficient documentation to evaluate the property adequately. The application is missing the following items: _____

Reasonable efforts, described below, have been made to obtain this information. Copies of the information requests are enclosed.

This property involves:

Extensive loss of historic fabric

Substantial alterations over time

Preliminary determination of listing

_____ for district

_____ for individual property

Obscured or covered elevation(s)

Moved property

State recommendation inconsistent with NR documentation

Recommendation different than the applicant's request

Complete one section below as appropriate.

2

(1) The property contributes does not contribute to the historic significance of this district in:

location design setting materials workmanship feeling and association

Property is mentioned in the NR documentation in Section _____, page _____.

No reference.

(2) For properties less than 50 years old:

the historical merits of the district (the periods and areas of significance) are documented in the National Register nomination form or district documentation on file as less than 50 years old, justifying the certification of this property's contribution.

the strong historical or architectural merit of this property as described in the National Register nomination form or district documentation on file justifies its certification as contributing.

there is insufficient justification to consider this property contributing to the district on the basis of its individual architectural or historical merits or the significance of the district does not extend up to and including the latest 50 year period.

Briefly explain how Standard (3) applies to this property's individual merits or its significance in relationship to the significant qualities and characteristics of the district.

(3) For preliminary determinations:

A. The status of the nomination for the property/historic district:

Nomination has already been submitted to State review board, and if reviewed by the board, nomination will be forwarded to the NPS within a reasonable period of time. (Draft nomination is enclosed.)

Nomination was submitted to the NPS on _____.

Nomination will be submitted to the State review board within twelve months.

Nomination process likely will be completed within thirty months.

Other; explain: _____

B. Evaluation of the property:

Property _____ is individually eligible and meets National Register Criteria for Evaluation

Property is located within a potential registered district that meets National Register Criteria for Evaluation

A B C D Exceptions:

(4) The property is located in a registered district, is outside the period(s) and/or area(s) of significance as documented in the NR nomination and:

appears to contribute to the expanded significance of the district. Enclosed is the revised nomination documentation.

does not appear to contribute to the period(s) and/or area(s) of significance of the district.

3

Complete sections below for all properties:

Description of district including the period(s) and area(s) of significance as described in the National Register documentation or documentation on file (except for preliminary determination of individual listing).

The Elizabeth City Historic District is the grid-patterned densely-developed heart of Elizabeth City, which is located on the Pasquotank River and has served as the major port for northeastern North Carolina since its establishment in 1793. Both residential and commercial in character, the district reflects primarily the city's rapid growth which took place during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Houses were primarily frame two-story structures and stores were principally two- or three-story (see continuation sheet)

Period(s) of significance: 1900- Section 8, page 4-5.

Description of the property documenting current condition.

Modest in detail, the N. G. Grandy & Co. building is representative of the standard two-story brick commercial structures built in Elizabeth City during the early twentieth century. Here two separate buildings now form one which is distinguished by a parapet roofline, industrial six-over-three metal-sash windows and older segmentally arched ones (see continuation sheet)

Retains sufficient integrity? Yes No

Statement of significance of the property

By 1914 (Sanborn map) the N. G. Grandy & Co. had located at 704 E. Colonial Avenue and traded in cotton, flour, grain, feed and other farm products. Conveniently located on the waterfront, the company enlarged its facilities with the addition of a two-story brick hay and feed storage building by 1923 (SM). Today this building is incorporated into the rear section of the present structure and is distinguished by segmentally arched openings (see continuation sheet)

4

State Official Recommendation:

continuation sheet

This application for the above-named property has been reviewed by Drucilla H. Yorke professionally qualified architect, architectural historian, or historian on my staff.

The property is included within the boundaries of a registered historic district, contributes to the significance of the district, and is a "certified historic structure" for the purpose of rehabilitation.

The property is included within the boundaries of a registered historic district, contributes to the significance of the district, and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposed in accordance with the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980.

The property does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district.

The property appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be nominated.

The property does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will not be nominated.

The property appears to contribute to the significance of a:

potential historic district which appears to meet the National Register Criteria For Evaluation and will likely be nominated.

registered historic district but is outside the period(s) and area(s) of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS. Revised nomination or district documentation is enclosed.

The property should be denied a preliminary determination that it could qualify as a certified historic structure.

Insufficient documentation has been provided to evaluate the structure.

Detailed NPS review recommended Precedent setting case Forwarded without recommendation

Date: October 7, 1986

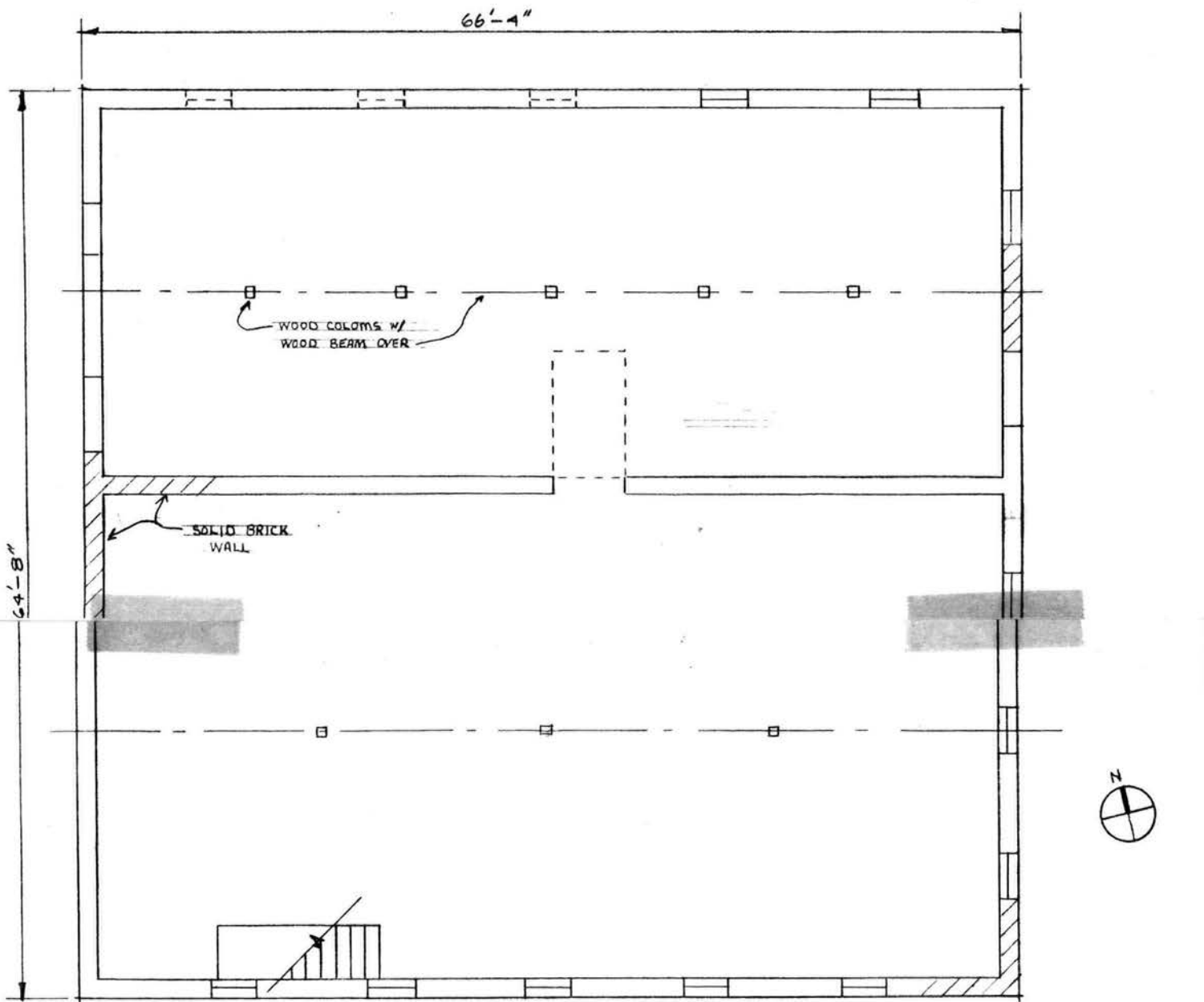
State Official Signature: [Signature]

Deputy SHPO

Continuation: State Review Sheet
page 2

N. G. Grandy Building
704 E. Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

3. a. brick ones. A range of architectural styles are illustrated in the historic district including Federal, Greek Revival, Victorian, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Standard Commercial.
- b. with six-over-six sash and strong commercial wooden shutters. These buildings are further unified by a tall elevator tower on the waterfront facade. The main street facade is distinguished by a scored and stuccoed finish.
- c. It is uncertain whether or not the older ca. 1914 two-story front section was destroyed or heavily remodelled by 1931 (SM). However, its form and details embody the characteristics of the standard commercial style commonly used in Elizabeth City during the thirties. The stuccoed and scored street facade also links the structure with a building tradition in the city popular since the mid-nineteenth century.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING PLAN

WILLIAM SHURLY VANN, AIA 207 NORTH WYNN ST. MURFREESBORO N.C.

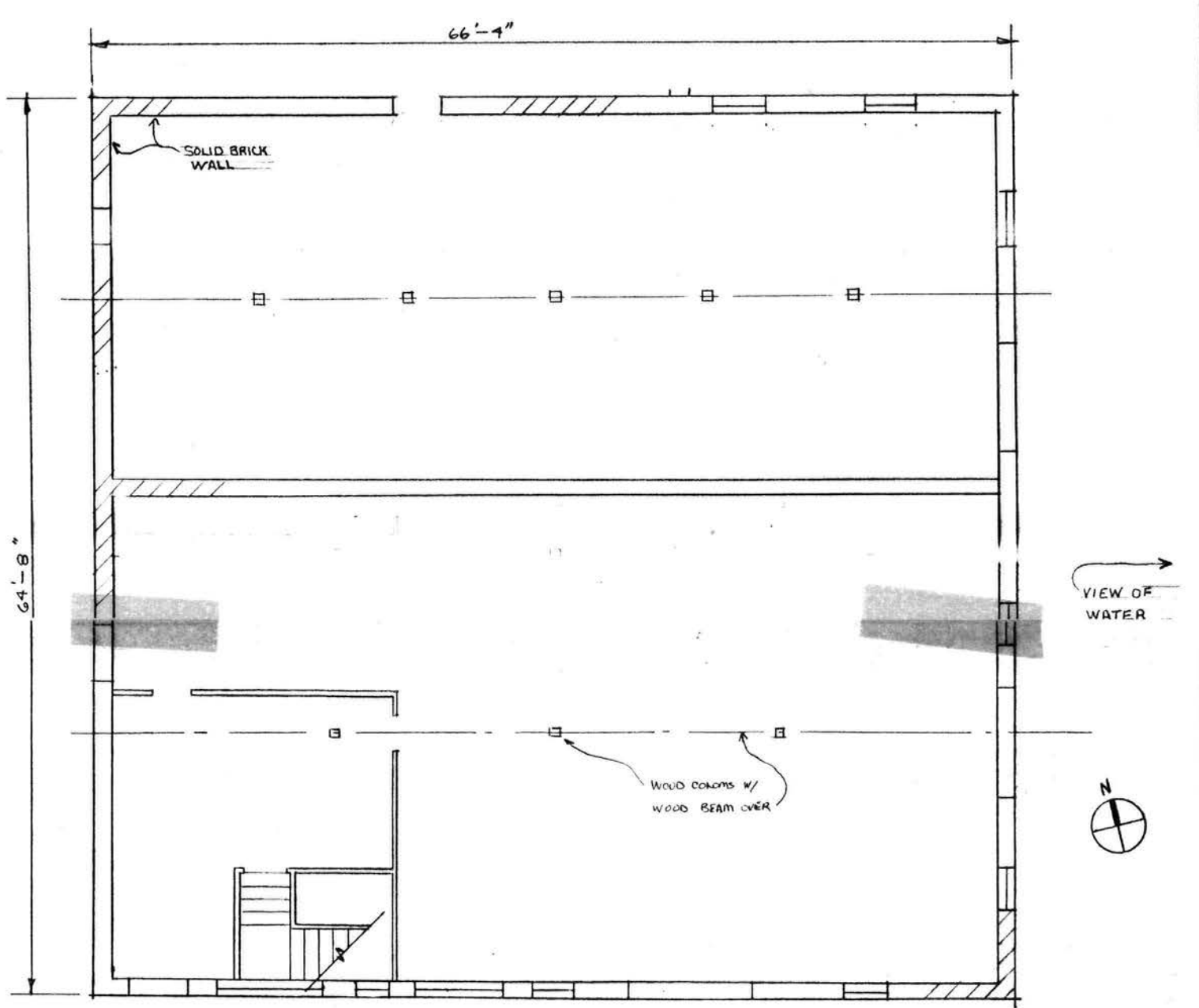
2

WAREHOUSE
704 E COLONIAL ST - ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.

OWNER: TIMOTHY J THORNTON
 P.O. BOX 788 ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.

DATE

SCALE
1/8" = 1'



FIRST FLOOR PLAN ——— EXISTING PLAN

1

WILLIAM SHURLEY VANN, AIA 207 NORTH WYNN ST. MURFREESBORO, NC.

WAREHOUSE 704 E. COLONIAL ST. - ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.	OWNER: TIMOTHY J THORNTON P.O. BOX 788 ELIZABETH CITY, N.C.	DATE 7-1-86	SCALE 1/8" = 1'
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USE original: new: NOTEWORTHY: Part1() Part2() Part3()
 COST estimated: final: Federal funds: _____
 HOUSING UNITS before: after: net increase: 0 TAXPAYER ID/ZONE: 078 40-817R
 NHL() NHL DISTRICT() NR() NR DISTRICT(X) STATE/LOCAL DISTRICT() PROPOSED()
 District: ELIZABETH CITY HISTO Date listed/certified: 10/18/77
 Owner: THORNTON, T. TIMOTHY
 P.O. BOX 788
 ELIZABETH CITY, NC 27909-
 Phone: (919)338-1434 Contact: Phone: _____

PART 1: SIGNIFICANCE		PART 2: REHABILITATION	
PRELIMINARY	FINAL	PRELIMINARY	FINAL
Received:	Received: 10/10/86	Received:	Received:
Info Req:	Info Req: / /	Info Req:	Info Req:
Info Rec:	Info Rec: / /	Info Rec:	Info Rec:
Action:	Action: 10/30/86	Action:	Action:
() Contributing	() Contributing	() Approved	() Approved
() Non-contributing	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Noncontributing	() Returned/Stopped	() Approved Pending
() PHIL	() Decertified	() Conditions	() Returned/Stopped
() PDHD () PDSS	(<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>) Denied	() Denied	() Denied
Reviewer:	Reviewer: COOK	Reviewer:	Reviewer:
APPEAL Date:	() Affirmed () Reversed	APPEAL Date:	() Affirmed () Reversed

SHPO EVALUATION: (X) Contributing () Non-contributing Days: 19 Date: 10/7/86

CONTROL Due Date: 11/9/86
 Photographs: 10 Maps/Drawings: 2/2 Verified within district: ()
 District nomination refers to building, item: _____ page: _____

REVIEW COMMENTS:
 The bldg's original front section, ca. 1914, was rebuilt or remodelled ca. 1931, + its present appearance dates from that remodelling. Although the nomination notes ^{at least} specific 1920s bldgs, the nomination's period of significance is 19th + early 20th centuries (1914-15), + this ca. 1931 bldg. does not contribute to the district.

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES
 Interior: N () Y () * specif
 Exterior: N () Y () * specif
 Outbuildings: N () Y ()
 None identified? ()
 If yes, number: _____
 Significant? N () Y ()

STATE REVIEW SHEET COMPLETED
 Adequately: N () Y ()
 Not completed: ()
 Comments:

Review Meeting Sheet Attached: () Date: 10 15/86



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

75 Spring Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Owner: Mr. J. Timothy Thornton
Property: 704 E. Colonial Ave., Elizabeth City, N.C.
Project Number: 0578-86-NC
Taxpayer Number: 228-60-8178

The office of National Register Programs, National Park Service, Southeast Region, has determined that 704 East Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, does not contribute to the historic significance of the Elizabeth City Historic District.

The building at 704 East Colonial Avenue has two sections; a two-story stuccoed front section constructed circa 1914 but remodelled or rebuilt by 1931, and a two-story brick rear section constructed circa 1923-1931. Although the front section may have been built by 1914, the building's present appearance primarily dates from its circa 1931 remodelling.

U.S. Department of the Interior Regulations 36 CFR 67.5(c) state, "Certifications of significance and non-significance must be consistent with documentation on official file for registered historic districts and individually listed properties." The National Register nomination for the Elizabeth City Historic District documents the significance of the town's 19th century buildings, and the town's development in the early 20th century (i.e. to 1914 - 1915). The significance of the 1920s and 1930s is not discussed in the nomination, except to note a few specific buildings constructed in the 1920s. The district's documented period of significance is the 19th and early 20th centuries. 704 East Colonial Avenue, circa 1931, is therefore outside the district's period of significance and does not add to the district's sense of time, place and historical development.

We have enclosed for your information a copy of U.S. Department of the Interior Regulations 36 CFR 67 which outline on the last two pages the process for appealing this denial of certification. Should you wish to appeal our determination, you may comment by letter to:

Chief Appeals Officer
c/o Interagency Resources Division
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

If there are questions, please contact Jody Cook of our staff
at (404) 331-2641.

OCT 30 1986

Date

National Park Service
Authorized Signature

Southeast Regional Office
75 Spring St., Suite 1150
Atlanta, GA 30303

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LIQUIDATORS**
Since 1964

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Photo #1

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
704 E. Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Main Facade View From Water Street



Photo #2

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
704 E. Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, N. C.

View From River



Photo #3

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
704 E. Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Facade Facing River



WAREHOUSE SALES

Photo 1A

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
Elizabeth City, N. C.

View looking West on Colonial
St. in front of building



WAREHOUSE
BUILDINGS

Buy & Sell Everything
Mary Easter
Michigan State Dutch Boy

WA

Photo 2 A

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
Elizabeth City, N. C.

View of rear of building



FREE PARKING
HURDLE
ALL
MOTORISTS
WELCOME
Five Minutes
WATER
WALKWAY
OPENED
1981

STOP

Photo 3 A

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
Elizabeth City, N.C.

View looking East on Colonial
Street towards river in front
of building

Gulf

WALSH
PAINTS

Dutch Boy
Paints

RICHARDSON'S

MARK CARTER DUTCH BOY PAINTS

ROBERT'S Auto Shop
WENDEL'S Shop
GASSETT'S Auto Shop
HALLWAY

ELECTRICAL PAINTING
NEW SEASONS
TOOLS
SHIRT ALIANCE

PAINTS



Photo 4 A

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
Elizabeth City, N. C.

View looking North on Water
St. in front of building

TIDEWATER LIQUIDATORS
INC.

Tidewater Liquidators

Tidewater Liquidators

SAVE AT
UNUSUAL
LOW PRICES



Photo 5 A

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
Elizabeth City, N. C.

View looking East from Water
St. to river past corner of
building



Photo 6 A

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
Elizabeth City, N. C.

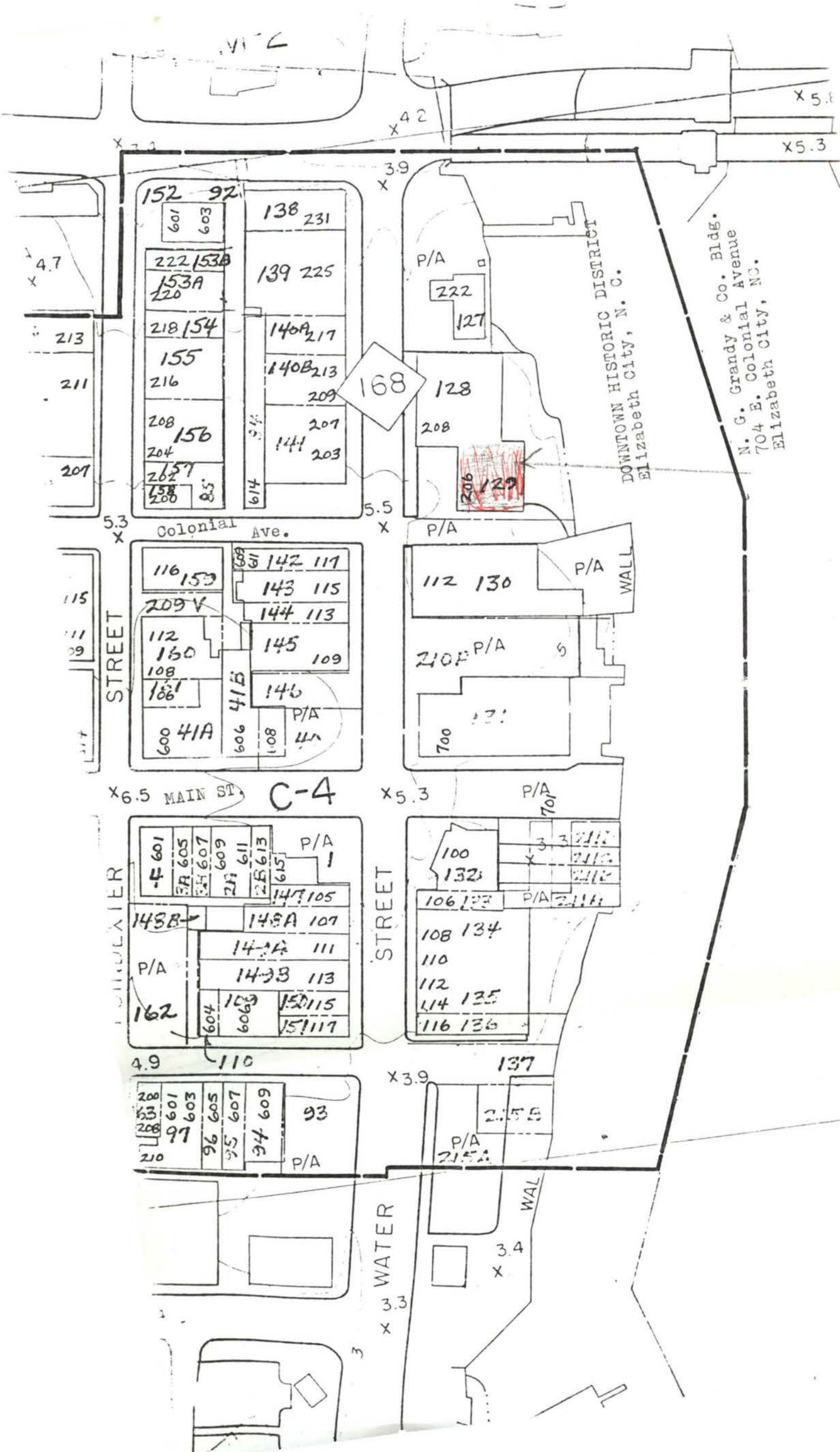
Typical interior view of
window



photo 7 A

N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Interior view of arched opening
between front & rear of building



DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
Elizabeth City, N. C.

N. G. Grandy & Co. Bldg.
704 E. Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, NC.

RIVER

PASQUOTANK

6.5 MAIN ST. C-4

WATER
3.3 X

3.4 X

4.7 X

5.3 X

Colonial Ave.

5.5 X

STREET

STREET

STREET

4.9

3.9 X

X 5.8

X 5.3

3.9 X

X 4.2

X 7.0

152 92

138 231

222 153B

139 225

153A 220

140A 217

218 154

140B 213

155 216

209

208 156

207

204

141 203

262 158

200

614

P/A

222

127

168

128

208

206 129

P/A

112 130

P/A

WALL

210P P/A

700

131

116 153

142 117

209 V

143 115

112 150

144 113

108

145 109

156

146

600 41A

606 41B

108 P/A

41A

X 6.5

X 5.3

P/A

701

4 601

P/A

1

605

147 105

607

615

20 609

148A 107

148B

148A 111

P/A

149B 113

162

109 150 115

151 117

604

606

208 601 603

93

208 97

96 605

210

95 607

94 609

P/A

137

215B

P/A

215A

WALL

3.4 X

3.3 X

August 28, 1986

Mr. J. Timothy Thornton
P.O. Box 788
Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909

Re: Tax Act Application (TA 86037)

~~H. G. GERRY & CO. BUILDERS~~
704 East Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, ~~Currituck County~~, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Thornton:

Your application for Historic Preservation Certification Part 1, has been received and in a preliminary review we find that the following items will be required before the review can be continued:

Photographs you sent are showing only three sides of the building. Please send additional photo (in duplicate) of the fourth side of the building. Also send two copies of "streetscape" photographs showing the structure's relationship to adjacent property. See paragraph 7, page 4 of the instructions.

Send two copies of additional photographs showing existing interior conditions. See paragraph 7, page 4 of the instructions.

The map of the historic district you sent does not show the location of the structure. We are returning the two copies of the map to you. Please draw in the location of the Grandy Building.

Your application has been placed on hold until the above listed information is received. If this information is not received within 30 days, your application will be forwarded to the National Park Service marked "insufficient documentation."

When this information is received, we will continue to process your application. During the in-depth review, if clarification of your application is necessary or additional information or documentation is required, you will be notified.

We appreciate your interest in historic preservation. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call me at (919) 733-6545.

Sincerely yours,

C. Frank Branan, AIA, Tax Act Coordinator
Restoration and Preservation Services Branch
Archaeology and Historic Preservation Section

CFB/pc

Enclosure

bc: Branan/ERTA file



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James G. Martin, Governor
Patric Dorsey, Secretary

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

October 7, 1986

Mr. Paul B. Hartwig
Assistant Regional Director
for Cultural Programs
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Southeastern Regional Office
75 Spring Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: Tax Act Submission
N. G. Grandy & Co. Building
704 East Colonial Avenue
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County, N. C.

Dear Mr. Hartwig:

Enclosed is the completed application for Part 1: Certification of Significance, for the N. G. Grandy & Co. Building, which has been submitted by the owner, J. Timothy Thornton of Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Staff members of this office have reviewed the information provided in the application. It is the opinion of this office that the structure appears to be a contributing element in the Downtown Elizabeth City National Register Historic District.

We request that your office review the application and notify the owner and this office of your determination. If you have any questions concerning the above comments, please contact Mr. C. Frank Branan, AIA, Tax Act Coordinator, at (919) 733-6545.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Brook".

David Brook, Deputy State
Historic Preservation Officer

DB/pc

Enclosures

cc: Mr. J. Timothy Thornton
P.O. Box 788
Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909
109 East Jones Street • Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
(919) 733-7305

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
 SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
 REVIEW MEETING REPORT

Property: 704 E. Colonial Ave, Elizabeth City, N.C.

Meeting Date: 10/15/86

Denial Issues: period of significance, integrity

SHPO Recommendation: Certify: (✓) Conditions: () Deny: ()

Issues:

Staff Recommendation:

	Total	JC	KC	KF	TH	SJ	MB	RR
Deny	6	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Approve	1				✓			

Staff Comments: outside period of significance, questionable integrity

SHPO Reaction/Comments: 10/28/86 Talked w/ Idro York in SHPO office.

She admitted it was marginal, but still believes it contributes in terms of scale, mass, materials, etc. She suggested we try to get more historical data on this bldg. Told her I would pass her remarks on to the "powers that be." SJ

Chief Concurrence: (✓) Deputy Concurrence: ()

out of Period of Significance C. McKell

Result: Denied () Approved ()

Pretty clear to me that York is not well-versed in Tax Act review. SJ



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE

75 Spring Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

IN REPLY REFER TO:

NOV 14 1986

Memorandum

To: Chief, National Register Branch, WASO

From: Chief, Preservation Services Division, SERO

Subject: Project Review

Enclosed is a copy of our Part 1 file on 704 East Colonial Avenue, Elizabeth City, North Carolina. This building was recently determined not to contribute to the character of the Elizabeth City Historic District by the Regional Office because it is outside the district's period of significance. The building's present appearance dates from circa 1931, and the nomination's period of significance apparently ends circa 1914-1915.

Denial of the above tax application was inadvertently issued before the procedures outlined in a recent memo from the Director on "Review of Tax Certification Part 1 Applications" were followed. In the future, we will follow the memo's procedures and appreciate your review of the file for the property in question at this time.

Cecil N. McIntosh

FILL OUT IN DUPLICATE - ONE COPY WILL BE RETURNED FOR YOUR USE

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SOUTHEAST REGION

TELECOPIER FORM

Several pages
missing from
file
sent from Atlanta
12/1

TO: Amy Schlegel - National Register
FROM: Cecil Moxley
SUBJECT: National Register Nominations

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS DEADLINE MATERIAL OF THREE (3) PAGES, OR LESS, AND IS DUE AT THE ABOVE RECEIVING OFFICE WITHIN ONE (1) WEEK FROM THIS DATE. EXCEPTIONS TO THIS REQUIREMENT ARE ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS ONLY AND MUST BE EXPLAINED HERE:

APPROVED: Cecil Moxley
(Signature)

TELECOPY OPERATOR COMPLETE FOLLOWING BEFORE RETURNING DUPLICATE TO ORIGINATOR

NO. OF PAGES: _____	NO. OF PAGES _____
TIME TRANSMITTED: _____	TIME RECEIVED _____
DATE TRANSMITTED: _____	DATE RECEIVED _____
TRANSMITTED BY: _____	

(TOTAL MINUTES) _____

Card -
If I
from S
have

keep copy of
~~letter~~ memo +
orig memo +
Return all else
to SERO

signing ... that
would have included this bldg).

Case clearly on the margin.

Data collector also gave it to them. ^{STH}

However, since Region already
said no, + its on the fence, I

used Brakham's comments to

go their way - Not very
happy about it, but?

What do you think?

Ang
12/2/80

Card -

If we had looked at this from scratch, I would probably have given the state pd of signing thru 1931 (+ that would have included this bldg).

Case clearly on the margin.

Data collector also gave it to them ^{5/80}.

However, since Region already said no, + its on the fence, I

used Brabham's comments to

go their way - Not very happy about it, but?

What do you think?

Ang
12/2/80

H. Schlager
12/23/86

H32 (413)

DEC 30 1986

Dr. William S. Price, Jr.
Director, Division of Archives
and History
Department of Cultural Resources
109 East Jones Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Dear Dr. Price:

The Southeast Regional Office of the National Park Service recently requested a clarification of the period of significance documented in the National Register nomination form for the Elizabeth City Historic District, Pasquotank County, North Carolina. This property was included in the National Register of Historic Places on October 18, 1977. This question has arisen from that office's review of a certification request under the provisions of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, as amended.

The well written nomination describes the events of the 19th and early 20th century in the community in the area of significance of commerce. The closing date for the period of significance for architecture is somewhat more vague. It does appear from the file documentation prepared at the time of listing that the nomination was proposed to include as significant those buildings constructed through the first decades of the 20th century. We therefore suggest that a nomination amendment (submitted on a continuation sheet, signed by you) be prepared and submitted describing the closing years of the period. This amendment will avoid any confusion concerning your original intent in preparing the form.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull (Sgd.)

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
Interagency Resources Division

bcc: 5000-SERO, 413
Reading File, Record Center

FNP:ASchlagel:mdj:12/23/86:343-9536

Sys. 64 (APS/nom-review) nc-eliza

Basic File Retained in 413



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H32 (413)

ation Services Branch, SERO

ration, National Register of Historic
ency Resources Division, WASO

iew request for property located within
ity Historic District, North Carolina

ir memorandum of November 14, 1986,
of the period of significance for
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pared at the time of listing that the
include as significant those buildings
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he opinion given in your memorandum
y defined closes at 1915.

ould you wish to discuss this matter
o working with you in the future.

242-2638
Aug 1987
I should have
my plane
sent the
whole thing
The region is
wrong. Let's
figure out
some diplomatic
way (C. J.)

not sent

Sent letter to
State instead
Dec by C. Skull



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H32 (413)

Memorandum

To: Chief, Preservation Services Branch, SERO

From: Chief of Registration, National Register of Historic Places, Interagency Resources Division, WASO

Subject: Preliminary review request for property located within the Elizabeth City Historic District, North Carolina

This is in response to your memorandum of November 14, 1986, concerning the definition of the period of significance for the Elizabeth City Historic District, Pasquotank County, North Carolina. This property was included in the National Register of Historic Places on October 18, 1977. The nomination describes the events of the 19th and early 20th century in the community in the area of significance of commerce. The closing date for the period of significance for architecture is somewhat more vague. Buildings dating up through the 1914-15 era are described in detail, but later buildings are mentioned. It does appear from the file documentation prepared at the time of listing that the nomination was proposed to include as significant those buildings constructed through the first decades of the 20th century. Therefore, we concur with the opinion given in your memorandum that the period as currently defined closes at 1915.

Please contact our staff should you wish to discuss this matter further. We look forward to working with you in the future.

not sent

Sent letter to
State instead
Dec by C. Skull.