		<u>#</u> 10	
State of North Carolina		Cumberland	Alach Asym-Arided methyllening mega
ivision of Archives and History		Cumberrand	COUNTY
NDIVIDUAL PROPERTY F	ORM FOR	Fayettevill	e QUAD
<u>Fayetteville</u>			
X MULTIPLE RESOURCE	OR	THEMATIC NOMINATION	
1 NAME			
HISTORIC			•
(Former) Waddill's Stor	e		
AND/OR COMMON Bernard's Men's Shop			
2 LOCATION			
STREET & NUMBER		r.	
220 Hay Street	~	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT
Fayetteville STATE	VICINITY OF CODE	7th county	CODE
North Carolina	037	Cumberland	051
CLASSIFICATION	A Section of the sect		
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	DDEC	ENTILOS
DISTRICTPUBLIC	_XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	ENT USE
X BUILDING(S) X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	X_COMMERCIAL	MUSEUM PARK -
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRE		PRIVATE RESIDENCE
_SITE PUBLIC ACQUISE		ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECTIN PROCESS	_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICT	EDINDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
N/A	_NO	MILITARY	OTHER
OWNER OF PROPERTY			
NAME			
Edward C. Van Story			
STREET & NUMBER			
Box 10		07.17	
White Oak	VICINITY OF	North Carolina	28399
		NOITH Calottha	20399
LOCATION OF LEGAL DE	SCRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE.			
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Register of	Deeds, Cumberland	County Courthouse	
STREET & NUMBER			
P.O. Box 2039			
Fayetteville		STATE North Carol	ina 28302
		Notell Calor	111a 20502
FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE		ı	
Linda Jasperse, Principa	ıl Investigator. Ci	tv of Favetteville	•
ORGANIZATION		DATE	
Consultant for Survey an	d Planning Branch	March 31, 1982	
STREET & NUMBER		TELEPHONE	
Division of Archives and	History, 109 E. J		3-6545
Raleigh		STATE North Carolina 2	

CONDITION

__EXCELLENT

_GOOD X_FAIR __DETERIORATED __RUINS

_UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

__UNALTERED _X _ALTERED CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

c. 1850

Waddill's Store is a three-bay three-story brick storefront which exhibits the Greek Revival style prevalent in antebellum North Carolina commercial architecture. It is distinguished by a gable front, which is reminiscent of Greek temple forms, and an unusual dentil cornice. The store was built during a period of commercial prosperity for Fayetteville, an inland port and trades center, and represents the typical general merchandising operation of the nineteenth century.

Waddill's Store was erected as a free standing brick storefront with a three-bay front, central front entrance, and a three-tiered front porch. It retains its original construction with modifications over the years. The three-tiered porch was removed between 1910 and 1914 and replaced in more recent years with a one-story metal canopy. The canopy shields a modernized storefront with a picture window and off-center front entrance. Original window placement remains unaltered throughout the second and third stories, although the openings are infilled with brick. The brick face of the building up to the gable peak is stucco-covered.

Recent construction has filled in the vacant spaces surrounding Waddill's Store, and it now shares party walls with commercial structures of various kinds. Therefore, the only facade visible other than the front is the rear, which is laid in random bond and has brick string courses delineating the stories. Projecting from the rear face is a one-story cement block extension.

The first floor interior of the former Waddill's Store is one large room which serves as a modern sales floor. The second story is accessible by a narrow straight staircase. On this level, the crumbling original chimney flue, wide floor boards, and plastered walls are visible. Four rooms and a wide hall are created by walls and partitions dating to several periods; an early one spanning the width of the building is constructed of narrow wooden strips with plaster infill and another of later vintage bears narrow beaded board sheathing. The third floor is no longer accessible from this level since the staircase has been closed off.

Control of the last of the las			
8	SIGNIFICANCE	NATIONAL	•

STATE X LOCAL

PERIOD —PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 —1700-1799 X 1800-1899 —1900-	ARCHEOLOGY PREHISTORIC —ARCHEOLOGY HISTORIC —AGRICULTURE X ARCHITECTURE —ART X COMMERCE —COMMUNICATIONS	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY INVENTION	HECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)		
SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1850 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown						

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

One of only two antebellum commercial remnants on Hay Street, Waddill's Store was built c. 1850 in the prevalent Greek Revival style. The three-story three-bay brick storefront is distinguished by an uncommon gable front with a dentil cornice. The original owner and builder was John Waddill, Jr. who, with his brother, Thomas, operated a general merchandise store on the premises. Their commercial and general retail interests were representative of the kind which flourished in antebellum Fayetteville, an inland port and trades center. The subsequent history of the store is characterized by various uses such as offices and dwelling space, the leasing of a restaurant, and currently, a men's specialty clothing shop, uses which parallel the trend toward increasing specialization of commercial and retail operations during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

- A. Waddill's Store is associated with the commercial prosperity of Fayetteville, which has characterized the eastern end of Hay Street from the late eighteenth century to the present.
- C. The brick storefront first occupied by the Waddills is a fine c. 1850 Greek Revival commercial structure which rises three stories and is distinguished from others nearby by an unusual gable front with a dentil cornice. It is one of only two antebellum storefronts still standing on Hay Street.

The site of Waddill's Store is significant in a commercial context back to the formation of Cross Creek. This 1760s settlement in the vicinity of the Market Square area became a gathering place for merchants who plied their trade via the nearby waterways and wagon roads which radiated in several directions. Commercial establishments of all kinds, with general merchandise stores predominating, were opened. Trading continued there throughout the time that the Waddills operated their store and continues to highlight the area.

John Waddill, Jr. built the store which stands today. This occurred c. 1850, several years after he obtained a vacant lot on the north side of Hay Street. According to period advertisements which start appearing around 1850, John and his partner Thomas Waddill dealt in general merchandise—from dry goods to drugs—and traded in both retail and wholesale ("job") lots. They catered to customers who were engaged in local industrial and agricultural endeavors, for their 1855 advertisement states: "We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats, and Shoes," and, later, that they had turpentine axes for sale. Their advertisements appear on the classified pages along with those for more than ten other general stores and numerous "forwarding and general commission merchants."

In 1858, William McKay and Thomas Fuller purchased the property and owned it for ten years. During this time, the store became known as the "Presbyterian Building" and very likely housed the Presbyterian Job Office, a printing company active in the late 1850s. The company printed pamphlets, circulars, and even the insurance policies for the nearby Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company. The building's owner, William McKay, was a staunch Presbyterian and one of the first deacons appointed in 1858 at Fayetteville's First Presbyterian Church. He sold the "Presbyterian Building" to Murdock McRae in 1869 and he to Dr. Ervin Floyd in 1880.6

The changes in use of the former general store since 1880 parallel the trend toward increasing specialization of commercial and retail operations in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Since Floyd's 1880 purchase, the store has been transferred among members of his and the Van Story families, and has been used for a variety of purposes from serving as office and dwelling space around 1900 to housing a restaurant called the "New York Cafe" in the 1940s. The building now houses a men's specialty clothing store called Bernard's. 8

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Please see continuation sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre	
UTM REFERENCES	**
A 1,7 6 9,3 3,2 0 3,8 8,0 8,2 0 EASTING NORTHING	<u> </u>
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	

All of lot 7, Block F. Map 78-2-3-4, Cross Creek Township, as outlined in red on map. See map section.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

(Former)Waddill's Store Significance/

Continuation sheet Historical

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Reference Notes:

¹Cumberland County Deeds, Book 46, Page 261; Book 54, Page 153.

²Fayetteville Observer, 8 January 1855 and 12 February 1855.

³Cumberland County Deeds, Book 54, Page 153 and Book 58, Page 448.

⁴John A. Oates, <u>The Story of Fayetteville and the Upper Cape Fear</u> (Charlotte, N.C.: The Dowd Press, Inc., 1950; reprint ed., Raleigh, N.C.: Litho Industries Incorporated, 1972), 542.

⁵Harriet Sutton Rankin, compiler, <u>History of the First Presbyterian Church</u>, Fayetteville, North Carolina (Fayetteville, 1928), 30, 43.

⁶Cumberland County Deeds, Book 58, Page 448; Book 136, Page 317.

⁷Sanborn Maps for Fayetteville, North Carolina, photocopies obtained from the North Carolina Collection, Wilson Library, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina: 1901, 2; 1908, 6; Cumberland County Deeds, Book 459, Page 290.

⁸City Directory for Fayetteville, North Carolina: 1980, Directory, 2, 156 and Directory 3, 128.

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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date entered

(Former) Waddill's Store
Continuation sheet

Bibliographical

References

Item number o

1980.

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Oates, John A. The Story of Fayetteville and the Upper Cape Fear. Charlotte, N.C.: The Dowd Press, Inc., 1950; reprint ed. Raleigh: Litho Industries, Inc., 1972.

Rankin, Harriet Sutton, compiler, <u>History of the First Presbyterian Church,</u> Fayetteville, North Carolina. Fayetteville, N.C.: By the author, 1928.

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