

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name North Main Street Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number N. Main north of Church St., part of W. Church & Cherry N/A not for publication

city, town Mocksville

N/A vicinity

state North Carolina

code NC

county Davie

code 059

zip code 27028

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>115</u>	<u>54</u>	buildings
<u>2</u>		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>117</u>	<u>54</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

William S. Rain, Jr.

Date

4-19-90

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____

Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet
- determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper: _____

Date of Action _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

EDUCATION/school

RELIGION/religious structure

RECREATION/outdoor recreation

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

RELIGION/religious structure

RECREATION/outdoor recreation

EDUCATION/library

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls weatherboard

brick

roof steel

other stone

log

Greek Revival

Italianate

Queen Anne Revival

Classical Revival

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The North Main Street Historic District consists of a linear neighborhood which extends northeast from the central business district to the city limits of Mocksville. Developed mostly from ca. 1840 to World War II, it was Mocksville's principal residential area until after World War I and contains representative and well-detailed one to three-story brick and frame examples of Greek Revival, Italianate, Victorian Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, Classical Revival, Shingle Style, Craftsman, Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival houses. Also within the district are the 1896 First Methodist Church, the 1911 Mocksville Graded School and the Masonic Picnic Grounds, established in 1883. The district contains 117 contributing and 54 non-contributing resources, including 53 primary contributing and 25 primary non-contributing buildings.

Located along the crest of a ridge, the neighborhood grew on both sides of the curving line of North Main Street (also US Highway 158 and formerly Huntsville Road) with only a few intersecting or parallel streets. Its slow growth is reflected not only in the mix of periods and styles of its buildings, but also in a variety of setbacks and an irregular spacing of structures. Initially consisting of a limited number of rural or suburban houses on large tracts, it was gradually subdivided into smaller and smaller parcels, although a number of the houses still sit on multi-acre lots. All are oriented toward the street. A unifying factor for the district is the substantial canopy of mature hardwood and evergreen trees, particularly oaks and magnolias.

Probably the earliest building in the district is the ca. 1840 rear wing of the Ephraim Gaither House [1], which has late Federal style detailing. The ca. 1850 Dr. Jesse Carter Medical Office [2], with its pedimented gable end, is a very good example of the small, Greek Revival office buildings, although it was removed to its present site from the edge of downtown in the 1960s. The Booe-Rich House [8], ca. 1850, has vernacular Greek Revival details on a clapboarded log frame house, as does the ca. 1845 Harbin House [23]. Although somewhat altered, the Rose-Howard-Morris House [50] also has Greek Revival interior trim. The Martin-Willson-Caudell House [30] of ca. 1870 is an unusual Greek Revival/Italianate transitional house with vertical flush sheathing.

See continuation sheet

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Perhaps the most eccentric residence in the district is the brick, Victorian Gothic ca. 1880 Abraham M. Nail House [22], whose verticality is emphasized by triangular-arched windows, and which has wall dormers with bullseye openings.

The district contains a good collection of large, frame Italianate houses erected between 1880 and 1903, but particularly around 1890. Among these are the Dr. Marshall Bell House [56], the Dr. A. Zachary Taylor House [60], the Francis Johnson House [17], the Robertson-Clement House [18], the William Miller House [34], the Ephraim Gaither House [1], and a late example, the Louis G. Horn House [40].

Typical of Davie County, several of the houses along North Main have log frames. All were originally, or have been later clapboarded, such as the Nail-Brown House [61] of about 1880, and the ca. 1870 Add and Clementine Clement House [67].

There are a handful of Queen Anne style dwellings in the area: the ca. 1895 Dr. W. C. Martin House [10], the one-story Casey-Foster House [26] and the triple-A William Crofts House [27]. The Graham-Williams House [52] is Queen Anne/Classical Revival transitional.

Between 1895 and 1915 a number of Classical Revival style houses were erected in the district: the Call-Anderson House [19], the Will M. Howard House [24], the John H. Clement House [46], the Hanes House [53], and the James L. Sheek House [63]. However, the 1902 Philip Hanes House [70], set on a wooded hill, eclipses the others with its size and its wealth and quality of Classical Revival elements.

With a few exceptions, houses in the district are of vernacular design or their architects are unknown. The 1903 Dr. R. P. Anderson House [54], though, is known to have been built from mail order plans provided by Barber and Klutz of Nashville, Tennessee. Its distinctive design employs rubble stone foundations and chimneys, shingled walls and projecting, clapboarded water tables, as well as a squat tower.

Several modest examples of Craftsman style houses were built on North Main Street in the 1920s: the J. T. Baity House [57], the Tatum-LeGrand House [58], and the J. L. Ward House [72]. Bungalows were also built during the 1920s, most with some Craftsman detailing, such as the R. D. Mooney House [12], the Ida Hunt Yates House [20], the Martin-Harding House [32], the Grady Ward House [73], and the Thomas J. Caudell House [31].

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During the late 1920s and 1930s a quantity of brick-veneered houses of nominally Colonial Revival or Tudor Revival style were built along the street. One architect-designed frame Colonial Revival residence, the Knox Johnstone House [71] of 1929, designed by Northup and O'Brien of Winston-Salem, is located on a wooded lot above North Main at the far end of the district.

From 1945 to the early 1980s, a small number of brick and frame houses, mostly of modest size and Colonial Revival or ranch house styling, were also built in the district.

The large and varied collection of outbuildings in the district reflects the transition from a rural to an urban/suburban neighborhood over 150 years. Outbuildings include early twentieth century gable or shed frame garages, large and small barns, servants' quarters, offices, a few kitchens, Delco gas generator houses, and smokehouses. There is also a substantial number of modern garages and storage buildings.

Non-residential buildings in the district include the Prairie School-influenced (former) Mocksville Graded School [74] of 1911 on Cherry Street, the 1896 brick Victorian Gothic Revival First Methodist Church [35], together with two modern churches, the North Main Street Church of Christ [49] and the First Baptist Church [5]. One historic commercial building survives on North Main, the ca. 1903 Casey Store [25], a frame, corner neighborhood establishment.

Between North Main Street and the Southern Railroad tracks at the end of Poplar Street is the Masonic Picnic Grounds [SI 1], a substantial cleared area dating to 1883, with an assortment of Post World War II shelters and accessory buildings.

The primary intrusion within the district is the grounds of the former Mocksville High School (demolished 1971), which contain the Post-World War II (former) Mocksville High School Gymnasium [15] and Auditorium [14], as well as B. C. Brock Community Center [13], built in 1971. The other substantial intrusion is the 1966 Davie County Public Library [41] and its accompanying parking lot.

Most buildings in the North Main Street Historic District are in good to excellent condition, with a number being rehabilitated in recent years, while others have always been maintained. Vinyl, aluminum and some asbestos siding have been applied to a number of residences in the area, but without removing decorative trim elements.

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To the south of the district are the fringes of the central business district. To the east are later residential areas, the line of the Southern Railroad, and woodland. To the southwest, west and north are intermingled later residential areas, woodland and farmland. Boundaries of the district have been drawn to include pre-World War II resources along and adjacent to North Main Street, while excluding non-contributing properties wherever possible. The rear sections of unusually long, deep tracts which do not otherwise contribute to the significance of the district have also been excluded.

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Mocksville, NCSection number 7. Page 7.4Inventory List

Historical information contained in inventory listings is based on material from Davie County Deeds; vertical files, Davie County Public Library; survey files, N. C. Division of Archives and History; and Kirk F. Mohney, The Historic Architecture of Davie County, North Carolina.

Note: Street numbers in Mocksville do not follow a consistent pattern.

Key

C = contributing
N = noncontributing
OB = other building
SI = site

<u>List #</u>	<u>Street #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Description/original owner-occupant</u> <u>(if known)</u>
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East Side North Main Street from East Church Street North

C 1.	337	ca. 1840, 2 ca. 1890	2	Ephraim L. Gaither House: three-bay, single-pile frame Italianate house with L plan; south elevation has central gable; hipped porch across south and west elevations; porch has bracketted, chamfered columns on south side, square classical columns on west side; southwest corner of porch has original sunroom enclosure; single door with transom on south, double door with transom on west elevation; small brackets in cornice; decorated diamond louvers in gable ends; two-over-two sash windows with louvered blinds; rear one and a half-story gabled wing with hipped porch, nine over six sash, six panel doors; rear wing is one and a half-story Late Federal house built about 1840, probably by John A. Lillington; property was given to Florence Clement Gaither and her husband Ephraim L. Gaither by her
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				parents; Ephraim Gaither moved original house to rear, built new house about 1890; attorney Gaither (1850-1943) was member NC House, Clerk of Superior Court.
C OB 1.	337	ca. 1890	1	Kitchen; gable-roofed frame kitchen building behind main house; end chimney, six over six windows.
C OB 2.	337	ca. 1890	1	Generator house; small, shed-roofed brick gas generator house.
C OB 3.	337	ca. 1920	1	Gable-roofed frame garage.
C 2.	350	ca. 1850	1	Dr. Jesse Carter Medical Office; frame Greek Revival office building with pedimented gable ends that have flush-sheathed tympanii; entrance centered in gable end has two-panel door, sidelights; nine over nine sash; local tradition says built by Archibald G. Carter for son Jesse as medical office; later medical and law office; now on wooded lot, originally located in center of of N. Main at Gaither Street; relocated in 1967; new stepped-shouldered chimney, gabled side addition, side entrance.
C 3.	360	1936	2	A. F. Campbell House; hipped-roofed, brick veneered frame house; eyebrow vent in front slope of roof; hipped porch wraps around front and part of north elevation, has pyramidal posts on brick piers; three-over-one vertical pane window sash; rear one-story hipped wing; built for A. F. Campbell.
C OB 4.	360	ca. 1936	1	Gable-roofed frame garage with standing seam metal roof.
C OB 5.	360	ca. 1940	1	Gable-roofed frame garage with sliding doors.

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NC 4.	374	1904	1	John Green House; triple A frame Queen Anne cottage with shingled gable ends; front porch removed and new modern colonial front entrance installed two over two sash; corbelled cap chimneys; built for John Green in 1904.
NC OB 6.	374	ca. 1960	1	Gable-roofed frame double garage.
NC 5.	No #	1966	2	First Baptist Church; gable-roofed, brick Colonial Revival style church with short steeple, rear flat-roofed education wing; replaced early twentieth century sanctuary on same site.

North Main Street from Pine to Cherry Streets

NC 6.	No #	1946	1 1/2	House; brick-veneered, gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival style house with dormers and side porch.
NC 7.	442	1946	1 1/2	D. C. Rankin House; asbestos-shingled frame house with metal casement sash, shed dormers; built for D. C. Rankin in 1946.
NC OB 7.	442	1946	1	Gable-roofed frame storage building.
C 8.	472	ca. 1850	2	Booe-Rich House; weatherboarded log Greek Revival house; three-bay, single-pile with center hall; exterior end chimneys rebuilt; hipped porch across front with chamfered columns; vertical flushboarding under porch; front door has sidelights and panelled transom area; six over six sash; two-panel doors; rear, one-story gabled modern addition; local tradition says built for Alexander M. Booe (1821-1895), sheriff of Davie County 1850-56; sold to merchant Calvin U. Rich in 1858,

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until mid-1940s.

NC OB 8. 472 ca. 1955 2 Gable-roofed, brick garage/apartment.

East Side North Main Street from Cherry Street to Poplar Street

- C 9. 129 1927-30 1 1/2 Thomas W. Rich House; brick-veneered frame house with high, intersecting gable roofs; stuccoed gable ends; small, pedimented portico at corner of front elevation; south gable over recessed porch; gabled dormers; six over six sash windows; first floor built in 1927 for Thomas W. Rich by contractor A. H. Cozart; architect Hall Crews of Winston-Salem; upper half story added in 1930.
Cherry
(faces N. Main)
- NC OB 9. 129 ca. 1930 1 Gable-roofed frame garage covered with Cherry modern plywood siding.
- C 10. 534 1895 2 Dr. W. C. Martin House; large, frame Queen Anne/Italianate style residence with T plan of intersecting gabled wings; hipped porch wraps around front and parts of north and south elevations, has chamfered columns with scroll-sawn brackets, square-section balusters, projecting gable over front steps; shingled gable ends on house and porch; front door with sidelights and transom; two over two sash windows; rear and north elevation one story, gabled wings; built in 1895 for physician Wilson Columbus Martin (1864-1937) and wife Frances; later residence of Dr. Martin's daughter, teacher and local historian Miss Flossie Martin.
- C OB 10. 534 ca. 1920 1 Gable-roofed frame garage with sliding door.

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C 11.	566	1903	1 1/2	John T. Baity House; front-gabled Queen Anne style frame residence with lower gables at front, rear corners; rear one-story gabled ell; wraparound, hipped front porch with pedimented gables over steps at angled outer corners, turned posts, scroll-sawn brackets and turned-baluster railings; shingled gable ends; double window with arched panel over it centered in front gable; two over two sash; half-glazed front door; built for merchant J. T. Baity (1868-1935), owner of a general store downtown.
C OB 11.	566	ca. 1903	1	Gable-roofed frame storage building contemporary with house.
C OB 12.	566	ca. 1903	2	Gable-roofed frame barn contemporary with house.
C 12.	No #	1924	1	R. D. Mooney House; front-gabled, brick veneered frame bungalow; recessed front porch with square corner piers; small gables on rear, side elevations; shingled gable ends; six over one sash windows; built for R. D. Mooney in 1924 by contractor C. B. Mooney; according to local tradition used surplus materials from construction of adjacent high school.

East Side North Main Street from Poplar Street to Hemlock Street

NC 13.	No #	1971	2	B. C. Brock Community Center; rectangular, flat-roofed modern building with brick first floor, aggregate panel facing on second; constructed in 1971 in place of the (former) Mocksville High School.
NC 14.	No #	1949	2	(former) Mocksville High School Auditorium; rectangular, gable front brick Colonial Revival auditorium

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constructed for the Mocksville High School (demolished).

NC 15.	No #	1948	2	(former) Mocksville High School Gymnasium; rectangular, rainbow-roofed brick gymnasium building constructed for the Mocksville High School (demolished).
C 16.	668	ca. 1900	1	House; L-plan, gable-roofed frame cottage; small, shed porch inside angle of ell has lattice supports; front door with sidelights; five panel door; ornamental louvers in gable ends; side shed porch; rear wing parallel to front; two over two sash; vinyl siding.
C OB 13.	668	ca. 1930	1	Gable-roofed frame garage with German siding.

North Main Street from Hemlock Street to Spring Street

C 17.	712	ca. 1890	2	Francis M. Johnson House; T-plan, frame Italianate house with tin-shingled gable roofs; rear one and two story wings; side of T faces street, has hipped-roof porch that wraps around south elevation; porch has chamfered columns, scroll-sawn brackets, ornate lattice panel railings; hipped porch across north elevation has same details; main and porch cornices bracketted; bracketted hoods over windows on front gable end; shouldered and footed front door surround with stained glass sidelights and transom; notable Italianate interior; vinyl-sided; built about 1890 for Francis M. Johnson (1837-1918) and wife; Johnson later Mocksville town clerk and treasurer and member of Board of Aldermen.
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NC OB 14.	712	ca. 1970	1	Gable-roofed modern two-car frame garage.
C 18.	728	ca. 1887	2	Robertson-Clement House ; large, T-plan Italianate house; rear gabled one-story wing, hipped porch partially enclosed; interior of front ell has hipped, two-story porch with bracketted square posts on pedestals, square-section balusters, panelled architrave between levels; diagonal sheathing under porch; four-panel door with sidelights; gable ends project over three-sided bays, have scroll-sawn pendants; flat bracketted and dentilled hoods over six over six sash windows and doors; bracketted cornices on porch and main roofs; louvered blinds; notable Italianate interior; built ca. 1887 for Hugh E. Robertson (1835-1899), owner of a tobacco factory and brickyard; sold to merchant Jesse L. Clement (1847-1934), whose daughter Linda Gray Clement occupied it after his death.
C OB 15.	728	ca. 1920	1	Shed-roofed frame garage.
C OB 16.	728	ca. 1890	1	Gable-roofed frame smokehouse/corncrib contemporary with main house.
C 19.	740	ca. 1895 ca. 1910	2	Call-Anderson House ; irregular plan Classical Revival style frame house with complex roof line; projecting hipped pavillion with pedimented gable; side gables; rear one and a half-story gabled wing; tin shingle roofs; gabled dormer with palladian window; diamond lattice windows in gable ends; U-shaped front porch with square columns, square-section balusters; front door with sidelights and transoms; two over two and four over four sash windows; some stained glass; original house built by carpenter James Call and wife

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				Lula; sold to Zollicoffer N. Anderson (1871-1949) in 1898; expanded and remodelled by Andersons to current appearance ca. 1910.
C OB 17.	740	ca. 1910	1	Hipped-roofed frame double garage contemporary with remodelling of house.
C 20.	748	1922	1 1/2	Ida Hunt Yates House; tall, side gable Craftsman-influenced frame bungalow; engaged shed porch across front with square columns; large shed dormer in front; lower, gabled extensions at sides; rear shed wing; large rear shed dormer; triangular knee braces in eaves; front door with sidelights; four over one vertical pane sash; built for Ida Hunt Yates, widow of John A. Yates and sister of merchant E. E. Hunt, by carpenter A. V. Smith of Cornatzer.
C 21.	756	ca. 1880, ca. 1925	1	E. E. Hunt House; small, single-pile frame cross-gabled house with rear gambrel and shed-roofed wings; engaged shed front porch with square columns; low, shed attic dormer at front; exterior end chimneys; boxed cornices; front door with sidelights; two-over-two and eight-over-one crossette pattern sash windows; original house probably built ca. 1880 for merchant Enoch E. Hunt (1852-1926) and wife Alice (1853-1937); Hunt was also mayor and postmaster 1913 to 1922; remodelled ca. 1925 with bungalow features; residence of granddaughter Kopelia T. Hunt until death in 1968.
C 22.	768	ca. 1880	2	Abraham M. Nail House; unusual vernacular brick Gothic Revival dwelling with side gable roof; three-bay, single-pile with rear 1 1/2 story gabled wing, modern hipped one story brick wing, rowlock bond hipped porch

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enclosure; steep, two-story, gabled portico with square and chamfered posts, round window in front gable; triangular-arched windows with header brick hood moldings; exterior end chimneys; gabled wall dormers with round windows; semi-octagonal bays on front; front door has pointed upper panels and sidelights and transoms of patterned frosted and colored glass; built for Abraham M. Nail (1854-1896) and wife Ida Rose (1851-1946); was circus manager, later tobacco salesman.

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|-------|-----|----------|-------|---|
| C 23. | 780 | ca. 1845 | 1 1/2 | <p>Harbin House; cross-gable log house covered with weatherboard; engaged shed porch across front with square posts; rear shed; standing seam tin roofs; three-bay front elevation with flushboarding under porch; front door with transom; nine-over-six and six-over-six sash windows; stuccoed exterior end chimney; simple Greek Revival trim; probably built in mid-1840s by Perry Harbin; sold to Caswell Harbin, Clerk of County Court in 1848; acquired by Ida Nail in 1886 as rental property.</p> |
| C 24. | 788 | ca. 1905 | 1 | <p>Will M. Howard House; small, triple A Classical Revival style frame cottage with tin-shingled roofs; hipped porch with Tuscan columns across front and part of north end; rear gabled, hipped and shed wings; central corbelled cap chimney; two over two sash; vinyl siding; built for Will Miller Howard (1879-1953) and wife Ethel Nail Howard on lot given by her mother, Ida G. Nail; sold in 1919.</p> |

East Side North Main Street from Spring Street to Oak Street

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|-------|-----|----------|---|--|
| C 25. | 806 | ca. 1903 | 1 | <p>Casey Store; rectangular, frame store</p> |
|-------|-----|----------|---|--|

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building set back from corner; high, parapetted facade that steps down the side elevations; semi-circular louver in front parapet; projecting flat canopy supported at ends by pipe columns; original wood and glass shopfront with transoms, recessed entrance; small one-story frame and masonry additions on north side; built for John D. Casey, replacing Heavener's log store; Casey operated a general store here, first as Casey and Stonestreet.

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|----------|-----|------|---|--|
| C 26. | 846 | 1914 | 1 | <p>Casey-Foster House; small, triple A frame cottage; shed porch across front with Tuscan columns, square-section balusters; rear gabled wings, hipped addition, modern carport; triangular-arched gable louvers; two-over-two sash windows; stained glass upper half of front door; built by merchant J. D. Casey as rental property; sold in 1937 to Ollie F. Foster (1884-1970) and wife Josie who lived here until their deaths.</p> |
| C OB 18. | 846 | 1914 | 1 | <p>Gable-roofed frame storage building with shed storage and garage additions.</p> |
| C 27. | 854 | 1904 | 1 | <p>William M. Crotts House; triple A frame cottage; parallel rear wings; hipped porch across front with projecting gable, turned posts, scroll-sawn brackets, turned balusters; small brackets in eaves; triangular-arched louvers in gables; two over two sash; louvered blinds; well house extends from rear corner of screened back porch; built for Will Van Eaton for William M. Crotts (1873-1960), who operated a store and small grist mill behind his house.</p> |

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C OB 19.	854	1904	1	Gable-roofed frame garage and carport.
NC 28.	866	ca. 1950	1	House; small, asbestos-sided, gable-roofed frame house.
NC OB 20.	866	ca. 1950	1	Gable-roofed carport/storage building.
NC 29.	872	ca. 1950	1	House; small, asbestos-sided, gable-roofed frame house.
NC OB 21.	872	ca. 1950	1	Gable-roofed carport/storage building.

East Side North Main Street from Oak Street to Milling Road

C 30.	900	ca. 1870	2	Martin-Willson-Caudell House; three-bay, single-pile frame Greek Revival-Italianate house; cross gable roof with deep, bracketted eaves; two-story, gabled portico at front with pendants, Tuscan Gothic hood molding; second level of porch enclosed; first level of porch screened in, has Tuscan columns on brick piers, replacements for Italianate posts; body of house has vertical flush sheathing with Greek Doric corner strips; projecting window architraves with bracketted flat hoods; six over six sash; exterior end chimneys with dogtooth shoulders; standing seam metal roofs; rear one-story gabled wing with enclosed shed porch; hyphen attaches ca. 1930 one-story, gable-roofed, German-sided frame addition with exterior end chimney that has diamond pattern in yellow brick on stack; built for merchant Pleasant Rowan Martin and wife Mary Wyatt Martin on land purchased in 1868-69; sold in 1885 to Reverend William C. Willson (1836-1903) and wife Alice (1843-1923) who lived there until their deaths; acquired by T. J. Caudell, Sr., whose daughter Addie Mae built the south wing for a beauty parlor.
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NC OB 22.	900	ca. 1980	1	Gambrel-roofed modern frame storage building.
NC OB 23.	900	ca. 1960	1	Modern gable-roofed frame carport.
C OB 24.	900	ca. 1930	1	Shed-roofed frame garage.
C OB 25.	900	ca. 1930	1	Gable-roofed, German-sided storage building.
C 31.	932	1924	1 1/2	Thomas J. Caudell House ; stuccoed hollow-tile masonry Craftsman-influenced house with front-gable roof; large shed dormers on the side elevations; one-story, hipped porch across front with stuccoed piers, solid balustrade, metal awnings, now screened; exterior side chimney; triangular knee brackets in eaves; row of four small windows over porch in gable end; six-over-one, eight-over-one, four-over-one vertical pane sash windows; built by Davie Construction Company for Thomas J. Caudell, founder of Caudell Lumber Company.
C OB 26.	932	ca. 1925	1	Gable-roofed frame storage building contemporary with house.
C OB 27.	932	ca. 1924	1	Gable-roofed frame and rusticated concrete block garage.
C 32.	980	1923	1 1/2	Martin-Harding House ; large, side gable-roofed frame bungalow with Craftsman detailing; recessed porch across front extends into porte-cochere, has heavy, stuccoed columns; three bays of French doors under porch; large shed dormer across front slope of roof; rear one-story gabled wing; large shed dormer on rear slope of roof; triangular knee braces in eaves; two-story, gabled wing on south with

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sleeping porch over sun room; exterior end and internal chimney; built by Sam Ratledge of Greensboro for veneer company officer Walter F. Martin; sold to Dr. Samuel A. Harding (1884-1959) who expanded sun room and added sleeping porch.

C OB 28.	980	1923	1	Shed-roofed frame garage contemporary with house.
NC 33.	1016	1947	2	John Durham House; two-story, gable-roofed brick Colonial Revival house.
C 34.	1032	ca. 1890	2	William Miller House; two-story, T-plan frame Italianate dwelling; rear two-story and one-story gabled wings; tin shingle gable roofs; hipped porch wraps around south elevation, has gable over front steps; porch has chamfered posts with scroll-sawn brackets, railings of trellis pattern panels; bracketted cornices on porch and main house; two-over-two sash windows; half-glazed double doors; corbelled capped chimneys; notable Italianate interiors; built for William Miller (1856-1900) on land given to wife Margaret Rose Booe Miller (1860-1946) by father Alexander Booe; later residence of daughter Willie Miller (1890-1974).
C OB 29.	1032	ca. 1890	1	Gable-roofed, board-sheathed frame barn with standing seam tin roof.
NC OB 30.	1032	ca. 1980	1	Gable-roofed frame playhouse with bracketted cornice.

West Side North Main Street from West Church Street to Stewart Street

C 35.	305	1896	2	First Methodist Church; brick Victorian Gothic Revival style church; rectangular gabled sanctuary with large Gothic-arched stained glass windows
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between small buttresses, small rose window; small, round corner tower with steep conical roof; main entrance in four story square corner tower topped by square frame steeple with broach spire; steeple is shingled, has small brackets; two-story, gable-roofed North Annex has segmentally-arched windows, large gabled hood over door; rectangular, two-story, flat-roofed addition (South Annex) on west end with mock mansard; slate roofs; built to designs of carpenter James Call to replace earlier church across street; North Annex added 1917; South Annex added 1933 (later remodelled); rear wing added 1973-74.

NC OB 31.	305	1957	2	Rectangular, flat-roofed Colonial Revival style brick education building.
NC OB 32.	305	1955	1	Gable-roofed brick fellowship hall behind church.
NC 36.	325	1961	1	Eaton's Funeral Home ; rectangular, one-story brick Colonial Revival funeral home.
C 37.	335	ca. 1935	1	House ; small, three-bay brick Colonial Revival style house; side gable roof with large gabled porch that has square posts, stuccoed gable face; exterior end chimney; rear hipped wing; six-over-one sash windows.
C OB 33.	335	ca. 1930	1	Gable-roofed frame garage contemporary with house.
C 38.	345	ca. 1935	1	House ; small, brick-veneered house with side gable roof; small gabled portico at front with stuccoed face, metal trellis supports; round-arched sun porch at north end, now enclosed; tapered exterior chimney at front.

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C 39.	351	1930	2	Moore-Smith House; hipped-roofed, brick-veneered foursquare house; hipped porch across front with panelled square columns; basketweave course around top of wall; rear hipped, one-story wing; exterior side chimney; six-over-one sash windows; built for J. F. Moore by A. H. Cozart; purchased by Wade Smith in 1935.
C OB 34.	351	ca. 1930	1	Gable-roofed brick garage contemporary with house.
C 40.	361	1903	2	Louis G. Horn House; retardataire, three-bay, double pile frame Italianate house with hipped metal roof; central bay projects slightly, is gabled; hipped porch across front with gabled projection over steps; porch has bracketted, turned columns and turned balusters; gable ends and walls around entrance are diagonal flush-sheathed; small brackets in eaves; two-over-two sash windows; double front doors with stained glass panels, transom; rear one-story hipped wing with flanking porch; built for businessman Louis G. Horn (1861-1948) and wife Emma Wilson Horn; Horn and brother Gaston built and operated roller mill; built first telephone system in Mocksville.
C OB 35.	361	ca. 1920	1	Gable and shed-roofed, board-sheathed frame garage/storage building.
NC 41.	No #	1966	1	Davie County Public Library; flat-roofed orange brick and aggregate panel library building with adjacent parking lot.
NC 42.	433	ca. 1960	1 1/2	House; gable-roofed, brick-veneered, house with gable end and large, gabled one-story wing oriented toward street.

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NC OB 36.	433	ca. 1970	1	Gable-roofed, stuccoed garage.
NC 43.	481	ca. 1960	1 1/2	House; Gable-roofed, brick Colonial Revival residence.
C 44.	501	ca. 1930	1 1/2	House; brick-veneered, Tudor Revival style residence; main cross gable roof with steep front gable that extends over segmentally-arched corner sun porch; small, gabled portico with segmental arch; exterior end chimney; six-over-six sash windows.
C OB 37.	501	ca. 1930	1	Gable-roofed frame garage contemporary with house.
C 45.	533	ca. 1925	1	House; front-gabled, brick-veneered bungalow with German-sided front gable; hipped porch across front with Tuscan columns; gabled bay on north elevation; six-over-one sash windows.
C OB 38.	533	ca. 1925	1	Gable-roofed brick garage with frame gable end.
NC OB 39.	533	ca. 1970	1	Gable-roofed frame modern garage.
C 46.	565	1912	2	John H. Clement House ; plain three-bay, double pile frame house with hipped roof; rear hipped one-story ell; hipped porch across front with square columns; double front doors with transom; two-over-two sash windows; angled interior chimneys with corbelled caps; built for John H. Clement (1828-1917) on the site of a previous house which burned; Clement was farmer who served in NC House and Senate and was Davie County commissioner.
NC 47.	581	ca. 1970	1 1/2	House; gable-roofed, brick-veneered cottage.

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NC OB 40.	581	ca. 1970	1	Gable-roofed frame garage.
NC 48.	597	ca. 1960	1 1/2	House; gable-roofed, brick-veneered cottage.

West Side North Main Street from Stewart Street to Halander Drive

NC 49.	No #	ca. 1970	2	North Main Street Church of Christ; rectangular, gable-roofed brick Colonial Revival style church set back from street.
C 50.	621	ca. 1850	2	Rose-Howard-Morris House; three-bay, single-pile frame Greek Revival/Classical Revival style dwelling; gable roof with returns; exterior end chimneys with stepped shoulders; two-over-two and six-over-six sash windows; ca. 1930 pedimented portico with Tuscan columns; half-glazed front door with sidelights and transom; two-story, gable-roofed rear ell with porch; small, semi-octagonal bay on south elevation; hipped, three-sided bay on north elevation; probably built for Samuel Rose after he acquired property in 1849; later residence of Henry Bates Howard (1816-1894), member of NC House of Representatives, county commissioner and clerk of the Superior Court; E. C. Morris remodelled house in second quarter twentieth century.
C OB 41.	621	ca. 1920	1	German-sided, gable-roofed frame garage.
C OB 42.	621	ca. 1900	1 1/2	Gable-roofed, board-sheathed frame barn.
C OB 43.	621	ca. 1900	1	Frame Delco power house with tin-shingled gable roof.
C OB 44.	621	ca. 1890	1	Double-doored frame office building or kitchen with tin-shingled gable roof;

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				six-over-six windows; five-panel doors with bullseye corner blocks in surrounds.
NC 51.	631	ca. 1960	1	House; small, gable-roofed brick house.
NC OB 45.	631	ca. 1960	1	Gable-roofed brick garage contemporary with house.
C 52.	641	ca. 1892	2	Graham-Williams House ; large, T-plan, frame Queen Anne-Classical Revival style residence; rear one and two-story gabled wings, hipped porches; U-shaped, hipped porch wraps around three sides, has hipped projection over steps; single and paired Tuscan columns, square-section balusters; shed dormer in front of roof; shingled gable ends with bullseye window in front gable; two-over-two sash windows; corniced front door surround with leaded, bevelled glass sidelights; built for Bedford D. Graham (1861-1945) and his wife Sallie Howard Graham, whose father lived next door and sold them the lot; purchased in 1898 by veneer and plywood manufacturer O. L. Williams, who remodelled the house in the Classical Revival style.
C OB 46.	641	ca. 1900	1	Gable-roofed frame office/storage building.
C OB 47.	641	ca. 1900	1	Gable-roofed brick wellhouse with Tuscan columns, five panel door.
C OB 48.	641	ca. 1920	1	Shed-roofed frame garage.
C OB 49.	641	ca. 1900	1	Small, gable-roofed brick Delco power house.
C 53.	651	ca. 1894	2	Hanes House ; boxy, L-shaped frame Classical Revival style house with

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				intersecting high, pedimented gables; L-shaped, hipped porch across front with chamfered columns; exterior end chimney; two-over-two sash windows; louvered blinds; double front doors with transom; rear one-story hipped wing with tin-shingle roof; main roof asbestos shingle; vinyl siding; built for Mary J. Hanes and her children Sallie A. Hanes (1866-1960) and Jacob F. Hanes (1871-1942), who lived in the house until their deaths; J. F. Hanes organized Mocksville Furniture Company and Hanes Chair and Table Company.
C OB 50.	651	ca. 1894	1	Servants quarters; gable-roofed frame duplex with paired two-panel front doors; central chimney; hipped porch across front with Tuscan columns; standing seam tin roof.
C OB 51.	651	ca. 1894	1	Gable-roofed frame wash house.
NC OB 52.	651	ca. 1950	1	Shed-roofed brick garage.
NC OB 53.	651	ca. 1970	1	Gable-roofed frame garage.
C 54.	665	1903	2	Dr. R. P. Anderson House; picturesque frame Shingle Style residence with complex roofline; intersection of front and cross gables has two-story, conically-roofed tower with rubble-faced masonry first floor; rubble-faced stone foundations and exterior end chimneys; wraparound curved porch with rubble masonry piers; semi-octagonal dormer over front porch; shingled gable ends and second floor of tower; clapboarded water table canted over foundation; mix of one-over-one and nine-over-one sash windows in a variety of sizes; door surround with leaded, bevelled glass sidelights, door with oval glass panel; rear and side hipped

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				and shed wall dormers; rear hipped porch; notable Queen Anne/Classical Revival interior; built for dentist Dr. Robert P. Anderson (1868-1966) from plans provided by Barber and Klutz, Architects, in Knoxville.
C SI 1.	665	ca. 1903	1	Ornamental garden adjacent to house with quartz rock bench and table, pond and birdbath.
C OB 54.	665	ca. 1915	1	Small frame office; gable roof with standing seam tin roof; exterior end chimney.
C OB 55.	665	ca. 1900	1	Gable-roofed frame storage building.
C OB 56.	665	ca. 1930	1	Shed-roofed brick garage.
C OB 57.	665	ca. 1900	1 1/2	Large, gable-roofed frame barn.
NC 55.	675	ca. 1955	1 1/2	House; small, gable-roofed brick ranch house.
C 56.	685	ca. 1882	2	Dr. Marshall T. Bell House; three-bay, single pile frame house with hipped, tin-shingled roof; hipped porch across front with square, bracketted twin and triple posts; four-panel front door with sidelights and transom; two-over-two sash windows; pair of central, interior chimneys, one retaining panelled, stuccoed stack; rear one-story hipped ell; one-story hipped and gabled additions at rear corner; rear modern gabled wing; aluminum-sided; built for Dr. Marshall T. Bell (1833-1890) and his wife Eliza (1838-1883).
NC OB 58.	685	ca. 1950	1	Gable-roofed, metal-sided barn with open sheds.

West Side North Main Street from Halander Drive to Cemetery Street

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C 57.	717	1922	2	J. T. Baity House; large, front-gabled frame Craftsman-style residence; hipped, screened porch across front and part of north elevation with square columns; part of north side of porch enclosed and large, exterior chimney added; rear one-story hipped ell; triangular knee braces in eaves; shingled front gable; Queen Anne pattern-over-one sash windows; built for John T. Baity (1868-1935) and wife Sedalia (1872-1956) following their return to Mocksville after an absence (see 11.); Baity was former mayor, merchant.
C OB 59.	717	1922	1	Small, gable-roofed frame servants quarters.
C OB 60.	717	ca. 1930	1	Gable-roofed, metal-sided frame barn.
NC OB 61.	717	ca. 1970	1	Gable-roofed frame carport.
C 58.	739	1924	1 1/2	Tatum-LeGrand House; three-bay, front-gabled frame Craftsman style house; side gable on west elevation; hipped porch across front with posts on brick piers; triangular knee braces in eaves; shallow bay on north elevation; six-over-one and eight-over-one crossette pattern sash; central chimney; built for professor Ezra C. Tatum; occupied in 1926 by John P. LeGrand (1895-1964), who lived there the rest of his life; LeGrand was a state representative and Mocksville postmaster.
NC 59.	743	ca. 1960	1 1/2	House; gable-roofed brick and frame Colonial Revival style house.
NC OB 62.	743	ca. 1960	1	Gable-roofed brick garage.
C 60.	751	ca. 1890	2	Dr. A. Zachary Taylor House; vernacular

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three-bay, single-pile, frame Italian-influenced house with two-story rear ell; hipped porch across front with shingled gable projecting over steps, chamfered columns; patterned railings; main house and gable eaves have small, plain brackets; pair of interior and one rear corbelled-capped chimney; six-over-six sash windows; louvered blinds; rear one-story sheds; built for dentist Dr. A. Zachary Taylor (1849-1925); later residence of mail carrier and livery stable operator Mack D. Brown.

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|----------|-----|----------|-------|--|
| C OB 63. | 751 | ca. 1910 | 1 | Shed-roofed frame garage. |
| C OB 64. | 751 | ca. 1920 | 1 | Shed-roofed, German-sided frame garage/storage building. |
| C OB 65. | 751 | ca. 1940 | 1 | Gable-roofed, German-sided frame double garage. |
| C 61. | 759 | ca. 1880 | 2 | Nail-Brown House ; three-bay, single pile, gable-roofed log house; rear one-story gabled wing with enclosed L-shaped porch; central entrance on first floor has sidelights and transom, second floor has sidelights, balcony; gabled portico on tall posts replaces original two-tier portico; paired interior chimneys; six-over-six sash windows; vinyl siding; probably built by A. S. "Dyke" Nail in 1880s; sold to Abraham M. Nail and wife Ida who lived across the street; in 1921 sold to Percy G. Brown (1884-1955). |
| C OB 66. | 759 | ca. 1920 | 1 | Shed-roofed frame double garage. |
| C OB 67. | 759 | ca. 1920 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame storage building. |
| NC 62. | 771 | ca. 1912 | 1 1/2 | Marvin Waters House ; altered L-plan frame house with rear gabled wings; |

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				front porch removed, large brick deck constructed, modern Colonial Revival entrance; built for Marvin Waters of Hanes Chair and Table Company.
C OB 68.	771	ca. 1912	1	Gable with sheds frame storage building.
C 63.	801	1912	2	James L. Sheek House; high-hipped frame Classical Revival style house with hipped projections at front and south sides; hipped dormer; rear one and two-story hipped ells, associated porches; U-shaped, hipped front porch with triple Tuscan columns at corners, projecting hipped section over steps; front door with sidelights and transoms; semi-circular window on front above and under porch; interior chimneys; one-over-one sash windows; built for James L. Sheek (1866-1931), County Sheriff, member of NC House and Senate, County Treasurer, Mocksville postmaster; Sheek House replaced late 19th century log Weir House on site.
C OB 69.	801	ca. 1884	1	Gable-roofed frame kitchen set next to road; windows and doors have slightly-arched architraves; engaged shed porch; four-panel doors; six-over-six sash windows; probably kitchen from earlier Weir House.
C OB 70.	801	ca. 1912	1	Gable-roofed small frame garage.
C OB 71.	801	ca. 1912	1	Large, shed-roofed frame chicken house.
C OB 72.	801	ca. 1912	1	Gable and shed-roofed frame garage/storage building.
NC 64.	829	ca. 1950	1 1/2	House; gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival style house.

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C OB 73.	829	ca. 1920	1	Gable-roofed frame garage.
NC OB 74.	829	ca. 1950	1	Gable-roofed frame storage building.
C 65.	863	ca. 1920	1	House; small, triple A frame cottage; rear gabled and shed-roofed wings; hipped porch across front with pyramidal columns on brick piers; three-over-one vertical pane sash windows; vinyl siding.
C OB 75.	863	ca. 1920	1	Gable-roofed frame garage contemporary with house.
C 66.	877	ca. 1920	1	House; small, triple A frame cottage; rear gabled and shed wings; pair of interior chimneys; hipped porch across front with replacement metal trellis posts; two-over-two sash windows; covered with asbestos shingles.
C OB 76.	877	ca. 1920	1	Gable-roofed frame garage covered with metal siding.

West Side North Main Street from Spruce Street to Campbell Street

C 67.	No #	ca. 1870	1 1/2	Add and Clementine Clement House; small, gable-roofed log house; frame front-gabled addition on northeast corner; hipped porch across front of log section with modern metal trellis posts; end chimney; six-over-six sash windows on log part, four-over-four on addition; small attic windows on front; vinyl siding; home of black couple Add and Clementine Clement at turn of century.
C 68.	949	ca. 1935	1	House; small, side-gabled, Tudor Revival style stuccoed house; three-bay facade with central, mock-half-timbered gabled hood over doorway; rear gabled wing and shed sunroom; six-over-six sash windows.

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NC 69. No # ca. 1950 1 Store; much-altered, gable-roofed brick store building.

West Side North Main Street from Campbell Street (Booetown Road) North

C 70. 1085 1902 2 Philip Hanes House; substantial, three-bay, high-hipped frame Classical Revival style house; two-story side pavillions with pedimented gables; U-shaped, hipped porch with Tuscan columns, projecting pedimented bay over steps; slightly-projecting central bay with Palladian window on second level; large, pedimented dormer with hipped shoulders supported by pairs of short columns; flanked by hipped dormers; rear one and two-story hipped wings; pair of large, corbelled-capped interior chimneys; double front doors with sidelights and transoms; two-over-two sash windows; lunar windows in side gables; louvered blinds; notable Classical Revival interior; built by a contractor named Ford for Philip Hanes (1851-1903) and wife Sallie Clement Booe Hanes (1857-1927), daughter of Alexander Booe; Hanes was partner in B. F. Hanes Tobacco Company in Winston; Alexander Booe House was pulled down and new house built on site.

C OB 77. 1085 ca. 1861 1 Gable-roofed, Greek Revival frame office building with louvered blinds; reportedly Booe office.

C OB 78. 1085 ca. 1861 1 Gable-roofed, log crib with standing seam metal roof.

C OB 79. 1085 ca. 1930 1 German-sided, gable-roofed frame garage.

C 71. 1133 1929 2 Knox Johnstone House; five-bay, double-pile Colonial Revival style house set

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				on large, wooded lot; side gable slate roof with end chimneys; one-story, gabled wings at either end (south wing is screened porch); pedimented Colonial Revival entrance; six-over-nine sash windows with louvered blinds; erected by D. G. Grubbs for Knox Johnstone (1900-1971), president of Bank of Davie, officer of Hanes Chair and Table Company, member of NC House; designed by Northup & O'Brien, architects, of Winston-Salem.
C OB 80.	1133	1929	1	Gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival style garage.
C OB 81.	1133	1929	1	Small, gable-roofed frame Colonial Revial style playhouse with entrance portico, end chimney.
C 72.	1211	1923	1 1/2	J. L. Ward House; side-gable frame Craftsman style bungalow; engaged shed porch across front has broad arch with massive pyramidal brick corner piers and smaller intermediate pyramidal columns on brick piers; large, gabled, shingled dormer at front over porch; side gable ends shingled; eaves have decoratively-cut outriggers and exposed rafter ends; exterior end chimneys; Queen Anne pattern-over-one sash windows; front door with sidelights; rear shed dormer; rear recessed corner porch; built for J. L. Ward.
C OB 82.	1211	ca. 1923	1	Shed-roofed frame storage building.
C 73.	1231	ca. 1925	1 1/2	Grady N. Ward House; asymmetrically-massed frame Craftsman style bungalow; main side-gable roof with projecting front gabled wing, lower side gables; L-shaped porch wraps around two sides, has pyramidal columns on brick piers;

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central and exterior end chimneys; shingled gable ends; triangular knee braces and exposed rafter tails; four-over-one and three-over-one vertical pane sash; large rear shed dormer; rear shed wing and shed addition; built for Grady N. Ward (1898-1981), operator of Kurfees and Ward Pure Oil Station.

C OB 83. 1231 ca. 1925 1 Gable-roofed, German-sided frame garage.

North Side Poplar Street at Midland Avenue

C SI 2. No # 1883 1 **Masonic Picnic Grounds;** approximately eight acre plot of cleared ground used since 1883 for an annual summer fair to benefit the Masonic Orphanage at Oxford; first Masonic Picnic held at Shoals near village of Cooleemee in 1878; "Clement Grove" purchased from Clement family in 1897; site contains large arbor, number of shelters and concession stands, all modern.

NC OB 84. No # 1959 1 Arbor; large, hipped-roofed timber frame arbor with metal roofing, seating and stage; replaced earlier arbor that burned.

NC OB 85. No # ca. 1960 1 Long, gable-roofed, timber-framed open picnic shelter with metal roof.

NC OB 86. No # ca. 1960 1 Hipped-roofed, timber-framed shelter open at one end.

NC OB 87. No # ca. 1950 1 Small, gable and shed-roofed frame storage building.

NC OB 88. No # ca. 1950 1 Small, gable-roofed open frame refreshment stand.

NC OB 89. No # ca. 1950 1 Small, hexagonal frame ticket booth with pointed roof.

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NC OB 90. No # ca. 1970 1 Small, gable-roofed concrete block toilet building.

South Side Cherry Street East of North Main Street

C 74. 220 1911 1 (former) Mocksville Graded School; unusual Prairie School-influenced brick masonry school building; hipped side wings with cross-hipped connector; projecting entrance bay with broad Syrian arch, gabled parapet topped by hipped clearstory; recessed entrance; projecting hipped side bays; rear hipped wing; four-over-one and twelve-over-one sash; erected as Mocksville's first public graded school; originally contained six classrooms and served grades 1-12 until 1924; two classrooms and cafeteria added to rear in late 1940s; used as Elementary School until 1971; renovated in 1975 for use as administration building.

North Side Pine Street East of North Main Street

NC 75. 125 ca. 1950 1 House; small, German-sided, gable-roofed frame house.

NC 76. 135 ca. 1950 1 1/2 House; small, German-sided, gable-roofed frame house.

South Side West Church Street West of North Main Street

C 77. 110 ca. 1895 2 Hawkins-Thompson House; substantial frame transitional Italianate/Queen Anne style house with complex plan; main two-bay hipped front pavillion intersected by side hipped pavillion; narrow octagonal tower at northeast corner with faceted conical roof; hipped porch across front curves around side, has tapered, chamfered posts with brackets, stick frieze; sheathed in

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German siding with quoins; small brackets in eaves; interior chimneys with decorative caps; two-over-two and one-over-one sash; front door with stained glass, panelled reveal; rear shed wings; one-story, jerkin-headed wing on west elevation; stuccoed concrete block addition; local tradition says was residence of a Captain Hawkins, one of the first railroad conductors in Mocksville; purchased by Charles L. Thompson (1875-1953) in 1913.

C OB 91. 110 ca. 1915 1 Hipped-roofed brick garage.

North Side West Church Street West of North Main Street

C 78. 105 ca. 1890 2 Lizzie S. Stone House; three-bay, single-pile frame Italianate house; rear two and one-story ell; slightly-projecting central pavillion at front with shingled gable; hipped porch across front and east side with pedimented gable over front steps, chamfered columns, square-section balusters; shingled gable ends with ornamented louvers; small brackets in eaves; front door with sidelights and transom; two-over-two sash windows; corbelled cap chimneys; built for widow Lizzie Spencer Stone between 1887 and 1901.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

ca. 1840-1940

Significant Dates

ca. 1890

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Call, James, builder

Barber and Klutz, architects

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Summary

The North Main Street Historic District contains Mocksville's premier residential area of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries on and adjacent to North Main Street. Also within the district are Mocksville's first public school, the 1911 Mocksville Graded School, the brick 1896 First Methodist Church, and the Masonic Picnic Grounds, home of one of the central Piedmont's most important social events since 1883. The North Main Street Historic District is eligible under Criterion A for its significance in the growth and development of Mocksville, and under Criterion C, as Mocksville and Davie County's most distinguished collection of residences constructed between ca. 1840 and 1940, with representative examples of Greek Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Shingle Style, Victorian Gothic, Classical Revival, Craftsman and Colonial Revival domestic architecture.

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Mocksville, NCSection number 8. Page 8.1Community Development Context and Historical Background

In 1836 a bill was passed in the North Carolina General Assembly to create a new county of Davie out of part of Rowan County. By an act of January 13, 1837, Mocksville was identified as the county seat, with a minimum land requirement later specified as 15 acres. The commissioners appointed to set up the county seat acquired land to the northeast of the existing village of Mocksville and platted a new town, laid out with a central square intersected by a broad, north-south avenue and with cross streets. (Wall, Short History, p. 44)

The north-south avenue, originally called Henderson Street, connected with the apparently already existing Huntsville Road. However, there were few, if any houses along the Huntsville Road north of the new town plat, the existing village being located to the south and southwest along the Salisbury Road. In the early years of the new county, Mocksville's residential development occurred mostly along Salisbury Road, and in and adjacent to the new town.

From the 1840s to the 1880s, the Huntsville Road ran through large tracts of farmland, with a few widely-spaced houses oriented along and toward the road. During the 1880s and 90s, with the slow growth in the population of Mocksville (from 300 in 1870 to 525 in 1890) and its increasing importance as the county's center for commerce and non-textile industry, the area of the road north of downtown began to assume the character of a suburban neighborhood. Large, well-detailed houses were built on lots of varying sizes, most still good-sized tracts of land.

Around the turn of the century, for reasons that are unclear, Henderson Street became known as Main Street and the Huntsville Road was increasingly referred to as North Main Street. Newspaper articles of the time speak of the area as "North Mocksville." Gradually it became the preferred area of residence for the more substantial citizens of the town, and, because Mocksville was the county seat, of the county. In fact, because the county remained overwhelmingly rural in character, even with an 1890 population of only 525 Mocksville was the only community in the county which was much more than a crossroads. (Branson's Business Directory, 1890, p. 249)

A list of residents of North Main Street in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries includes many of the town and county's most substantial citizens and government officials. Living on North Main Street were North Carolina House member and clerk of superior court Ephraim L. Gaither; county sheriff A. M. Booe; town clerk and

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treasurer Francis M. Johnson; clerk of county court Caswell Harbin; North Carolina House and Senate member and Davie County Commissioner John H. Clement; North Carolina House member, county commissioner and clerk of the superior court Henry B. Howard and North Carolina House member and Mocksville Postmaster John P. LeGrand. Local business men on North Main included merchants Calvin U. Rich, J. T. Baity, Jesse L. Clement, E. E. Hunt, John Casey, William M. Crofts, Pleasant Rowan Martin, Thomas J. Caudell, Louis G. Horn and livery stable operator Mack D. Brown. Capitalists and executives such as tobacco factory owner Hugh E. Robertson, veneer company executive Walter F. Martin, veneer manufacturer O. L. Williams, furniture company owner J. F. Hanes, furniture executive Marvin Waters, tobacco company owner Philip Hanes and furniture executive and Bank of Davie President Knox Johnstone also lived on North Main. Medical men on North Main included Dr. W. C. Martin and dentists R. P. Anderson and A. Zachary Taylor. Reverend William C. Willson was among several ministers who lived on North Main. (Survey Files)

During the late 1870s several masonic lodges in the county organized an annual picnic to raise funds for the Masonic-sponsored Oxford Orphanage. For the first five years the picnics were held at The Shoals, at Cooleemee. Herbert Clement offered the use of the Clement Grove at Mocksville in 1883, and since that date the picnic has been held on the site annually. In 1897 the Masons purchased the grove from the Clement family and two years later built a large arbor seating twelve hundred (this arbor burned in the 1950s and was rebuilt). During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries the Masonic Picnic, held on the second Thursday in August, was a major social event in Davie and surrounding counties. The program included music and speakers and attracted political and government figures from around the state. The picnic continues today, but with a week-long carnival. (Wall, Short History, pp. 112, 113)

When the town was preparing to erect its first public school, a site off North Main along Cherry Street was chosen. Completed in 1911, the handsome, Prairie School-influenced brick building served grades 1-12 until a high school was constructed nearby. In 1922 the Mocksville School Board condemned 3.43 acres of the Rich subdivision north of Poplar Street for the new school. Built in 1922-24, the high school was a handsome, two-story brick building with Craftsman-influenced detailing, set adjacent to North Main Street. (Vertical Files)

Bettie T. Rich, widow of Calvin Rich, owned most of the land on the east side of North Main between Pine and Hemlock Streets. Following her death, members of the family subdivided this land into building

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lots in 1915. (Deeds, Book 23, p. 113) In 1919, a tract of land owned by the J. H. Clement estate along the west side of North Main north of Church Street was subdivided. (Plats, Book 1, p. 13) Another large tract was opened up in 1923 when the executors of Alice J. Willson sold off several large parcels of land she had owned, including three lots on the northeast side of Oak Street, a lot on the south side of Oak, and a 14 acre piece, called "the pasture," on the east side of North Main, north of the Booe land and carrying through to the North Carolina Midland tracks. (Vertical Files) J. S. Daniel purchased the latter, subdivided it, and in 1924 held an auction sale for about 120 lots between North Main and the railway. (Vertical Files) These subdivisions, and others like them on a smaller scale, increased the number of available tracts for homebuilding and encouraged a wave of construction during the 1920s and 30s along North Main. Although other residential areas were opened up for development during the same period along the Wilkesboro Road and south of the downtown, North Main Street remained the most desirable area for many of Mocksville's better-heeled citizens.

New houses continued to be built along North Main after World War II, but mostly on a more modest scale than previously, and several non-residential buildings were introduced. The World War I vintage First Baptist Church at North Main and Pine was replaced in 1966 with a modern Colonial Revival style sanctuary. Also in 1966, an undistinguished, one-story brick building was constructed on the west side of North Main for the Davie County Public Library. At the south end of the street, the handsome, Italianate Pearson-Brown House on the east side of the street was demolished to make way for commercial buildings. (Vertical Files) About 1970 the Stewart House at the corner of North Main and Stewart Streets was demolished and the North Main Street Church of Christ built. The superannuated Mocksville Elementary School (formerly the Mocksville High School) was demolished in 1971 and a federal grant used to construct a non-descript modern community center on the site. The 1940s gymnasium and auditorium were kept as part of the community center. (Vertical Files)

Despite these unfortunate changes, North Main retains its continuity and sense of place as a neighborhood. The large number of surviving 19th and early 20th century houses, mostly well-maintained and many with architectural significance, helps to perpetuate the historic ambience of the area.

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Architectural Context

On the whole, domestic architecture in Davie County tended toward the modest in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, with a few notable exceptions, such as the "Anglo-Grecian Villa" at Cooleemee. Largely settled by yeoman farmers, and with very little urban fabric, residential building was mostly composed of vernacular farmhouses of the traditional I house or hall and parlor plan, often of log construction. Later, these houses were supplemented by more varied T and L plans, triple As, and about World War I, by bungalows. (Mohney, pp. 3-39)

Mocksville, and particularly North Main Street, contains the most varied and distinguished grouping of dwellings in the county, ranging from Greek Revival style houses to the Colonial Revival, with at least a token representative of the Victorian Gothic Revival, Italianate, Shingle Style, Queen Anne, Classical Revival, and Craftsman styles.

The most distinctive element in the district's architectural fabric is a group of Italianate houses built during the 1880s and 1890s. Each is frame, two stories, with an L or T plan. Their porches have chamfered posts with scroll-sawn brackets and turned or square-section balusters. Their cornices are bracketted. Most have four-panel front doors with glazed upper tabernacle panels and two over two sash. Several have shingled gables. Most also have distinguished Italianate or Neo-Grec interior woodwork, some in a mix of woods.

The Italianate was a relative popular mode in Davie County in the late 19th century, surviving a decade or two after it had been replaced by the Queen Anne and other styles in the rest of North Carolina, but most of the remaining examples are scattered throughout the county. Mocksville has the largest concentration of these houses.

Although the machine-produced architectural ornament that typifies such buildings was usually brought in by railroad, the North Carolina Midland Railroad did not arrive in Davie County until 1891. However, there was at least one steam-powered sawmill in Mocksville in the late 1870s, operated by Brown and Brother, and it is likely that much of the ornament was produced locally. (Mohney, p. 37) The designers or contractors for most of the buildings are unknown, though it is believed that carpenter James Call, who was also the "architect" for the First Methodist Church, built his own Italianate house (later remodelled) on North Main and the well-detailed Charles Meroney House on Salisbury Street (the latter with his brother Samuel). James or

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Samuel Call also may have been responsible for some of the other Italianate houses.

Several residences on North Main Street are unique in the county. The Martin-Wilson-Caudell House, built about 1870, is an unusual mix of Greek Revival and Tuscan Gothic superimposed on the standard I house with two-story, gabled portico. Its front elevations are completely flushboard-sheathed in a manner more common to New York and New England. The Abraham M. Nail House, a two-story, single-pile brick building, has vernacular Gothic Revival detailing, including triangular-pointed windows and bullseyes in its gabled wall dormers. The Dr. R. P. Anderson House, built in 1903 to designs by Barber and Klutz of Nashville, Tennessee, has a Shingle Style-influenced sophistication that is alien to North Carolina domestic design during the period. And the Philip Hanes House, built in 1902, though more in line with Classical Revival trends in the state at the turn of the century, is several cuts above similar Davie Classical Revival houses in size and complexity of plan and ornament.

Architecturally, Mocksville builders and owners in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries appear to have been trying to associate themselves with the two major cities just to the north and south, Winston-Salem and Salisbury, and less with the standard of building elsewhere in Davie County.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property approximately 73 acres

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>5</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>5</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>

B	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>5</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>9</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<u>1</u> <u>7</u>	<u>5</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u>	<u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the North Main Street Historic District are as shown by the dashed line on the accompanying map, drawn at a scale of 1 inch equals 100 feet from Davie County Tax Maps.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the North Main Street Historic District are drawn to include historic resources along and adjacent to North Main Street, while excluding non-contributing properties and non-contributing tracts of open land, where possible.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title David R. Black/Architectural Historian

Black & Black, Reconstruction Consultants, Inc. March 1, 1998

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