



North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor
Betty Ray McCain, Secretary

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

August 25, 1995

Nicholas L. Graf
Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
Department of Transportation
310 New Bern Avenue
Raleigh, N.C. 27601-1442

Re: NC 119 from I-85 to south of SR 1917, Alamance
County, U-3109, Federal Aid STP-119(1), State
Project 8.1470901, ER 96-7189

Dear Mr. Graf:

Thank you for your letter of July 28, 1995, transmitting an addendum to the historic
structures survey report for the above project.

The Paisley-Cates Farm was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places
under Criterion B for its association with Charles F. Cates on May 25, 1995. We concur
that the farm is also eligible under Criterion A for agriculture for its dairy operations during
the period 1905-1947. We believe that the proposed boundaries are appropriate for this
property.

We would like to commend the author for developing an especially thorough history of dairy
operations in Alamance County.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic
Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for
Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the
above comment, please contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at
919/733-4763.

Sincerely,

Renee Gledhill-Earley

for David Brook
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

DB:slw

cc: H. F. Vick
B. Church
Alamance County Historic Properties Commission

bc: File
Brown/Bevin
County
RF





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
REGION FOUR

310 New Bern Avenue, Suite 410  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601  
July 28, 1995

In Reply Refer To:

HO-NC

Mr. David Brook  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Department of Cultural Resources  
109 East Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601

AUG 01 1995  
ER 96-8/89  
due 8/22  
DKB  
DLB 8/22/95

Dear Mr. Brook:

Subject: STP-119(1), TIP Project No. U-3109, State Project No. 8.1470901, Addendum to a Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, NC 119 from I-85 to South of SR 1917, Alamance County

We make reference to your letter of May 25, 1995 for the subject project.

Enclosed are two copies of an Addendum to the Historic Architectural Report submitted with our letter of April 26, 1995.

This addendum documents that the Paisley-Cates Farm is also potentially eligible for the National Register under Criterion A: Agriculture for its dairy operations during the period of significance (1905-1947) established in the Historic Architectural Resources Report. A proposed National Register boundary is included within the addendum.

After reviewing the addendum, we have determined that the Paisley-Cates Farm is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

Your concurrence with our determination of eligibility is requested. Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Felix Davila at 856-4350.

Sincerely yours,

For Nicholas L. Graf, P.E.  
Division Administrator

cc: H. Frank Vick, P.E., NCDOT

AUG 2 1995



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION**  
**REGION FOUR**  
310 New Bern Avenue, Suite 410  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601  
July 28, 1995

In Reply Refer To:

HO-NC

Mr. David Brook  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Department of Cultural Resources  
109 East Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Mr. Brook:

Subject: STP-119(1), TIP Project No. U-3109, State Project No. 8.1470901, Addendum to a Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report, NC 119 from I-85 to South of SR 1917, Alamance County

We make reference to your letter of May 25, 1995 for the subject project.

Enclosed are two copies of an Addendum to the Historic Architectural Report submitted with our letter of April 26, 1995.

This addendum documents that the Paisley-Cates Farm is also potentially eligible for the National Register under Criterion A: Agriculture for its dairy operations during the period of significance (1905-1947) established in the Historic Architectural Resources Report. A proposed National Register boundary is included within the addendum.

After reviewing the addendum, we have determined that the Paisley-Cates Farm is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

Your concurrence with our determination of eligibility is requested. Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Felix Davila at 856-4350.

Sincerely yours,

Roy C. Shelton

For Nicholas L. Graf, P.E.  
Division Administrator


cc: H. Frank Vick, P.E., NCDOT

An Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report  
Phase II (Abridged)

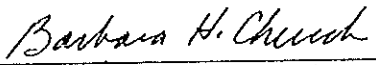
NC 119 from I-85 to South of SR 1917  
Alamance County, North Carolina  
TIP No. U-3109  
State Project No. 8.1470901  
Federal Aid Project No. STP-119(1)

North Carolina Department of Transportation  
Report Prepared by Scott Owen

April 13, 1995

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Principal Investigator  
North Carolina Department of Transportation

4/17/95  
(Date)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Supervisor, Historic Architectural Resources  
North Carolina Department of Transportation

April 17, 1995  
(Date)





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
REGION FOUR  
310 New Bern Avenue, Suite 410  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601  
April 26, 1995

ER 95-8922  
due 5/19  
DKB

In Reply Refer To:

HO-NC

Mr. David Brook  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Department of Cultural Resources  
109 East Jones Street  
Raleigh, NC 27601

MAY 1 1995

Dear Mr. Brook:

Subject: Historic Architectural Resources Survey Report for  
Federal-Aid Project No. STP-119(1). NC 119 from I-85  
to south of SR 1917, Alamance County, TIP Project No.  
U-3109, State Project No. 8.1470901.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is completing studies associated with the above referenced project. As part of these studies, a Phase II (abridged) architectural survey report has been prepared and is included for your review.

A total of forty-two properties were identified and evaluated in the report. After reviewing the report, we have determined that only one of these properties (The Paisley-Cates House) is potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The property is considered potentially eligible under criterion B, for its association with Rev. William D. Paisley and Charles F. Cates.

Your concurrence with our determination of eligibility is requested. Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Felix Davila at 856-4350.

Sincerely yours,

*John C. Woodworth*

For Nicholas L. Graf, P.E.  
Division Administrator

cc: Lubin V. Prevatt, NCDOH

MAY 1 1995

## Management Summary

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to relocate NC 119 on new location from I-85 to south of SR 1917 to serve as a bypass of Mebane. (TIP No. U-3109; State Project No. 8.14709001; Federal Aid Project No. STP-119(1)). The length of the project is 4.2 miles. Additional right-of-way will be required.

A Phase II (Abridged) survey was conducted to determine the Area of Potential Effect (APE), and to identify and evaluate all significant resources within the APE according to the National Register of Historic Places criteria. In a letter dated June 22, 1994, David Brook, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, informed NCDOT that the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (NCSHPO) had conducted a search of their files and were "aware of no structures of historical or architectural importance located within the planning area" (see Appendix A). In another letter dated June 17, 1994, Robert C. Smith, Alamance County Manager, notified the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments of six properties (including one National Register property) listed in the Alamance County inventory of historic sites that he believed were located within the proposed NC 119 relocation corridor (this letter was subsequently forwarded to NCDOT; see Appendix B). It should be noted that only two of these properties (neither of which are on the National Register) actually lie within the proposed corridor.

An NCDOT staff architectural historian then conducted his own search of Alamance County survey files and maps located at NCSHPO. The National Register of Historic Places and the State Study List were also consulted to check for historic properties within the project area. Background research was conducted to develop an historic and architectural context of the project area, the understanding of which was crucial in evaluating properties for the National Register. Background research also helped in the determination of the APE, which was further defined by the limits of the proposed corridor, and residential and commercial development in the project area (Figure 1). An intensive survey was then conducted by car and on foot on July 28, August 1, and November 7, 1994. This survey covered 100% of the APE to identify those properties that appeared potentially eligible for the National Register.

Forty-two properties (one church, one barn, and thirty-nine houses) were surveyed within the APE. One of these properties is considered eligible for the National Register.

Properties Considered Potentially  
Eligible for the National Register

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Properties Considered Not  
Eligible for the National Register

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## Purpose of Survey and Report

This survey was conducted and report prepared in order to identify historic architectural resources located within the APE as part of the environmental studies conducted by NCDOT and documented by an Environmental Assessment (EA). This report is prepared as a technical addendum to the EA and as part of the documentation of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, 16 U.S.C. Section 470f, requires Federal agencies to take into account the effect of their undertakings on properties included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings.

This survey report meets the guidelines for survey procedures of NCDOT and the National Park Service (NPS).

## Methodology

This survey was conducted and report compiled by NCDOT in accordance with the provisions of FHWA Technical Advisory T 6640.8A (Guidance for Preparing and Processing Environmental and Section 4(f) Documents); the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716); 36 CFR Part 800; 36 CFR Part 60; and Phase II (Abridged) Survey Procedures for Historic Architectural Resources by NCDOT dated June 15, 1994.

NCDOT conducted a Phase II (Abridged) survey with the following goals: 1) to determine the APE, defined as the geographic area or areas within which a project may cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist; 2) to identify all significant resources within the APE; and 3) to evaluate these resources according to the National Register of Historic Places criteria.

The survey methodology consisted of a field survey and historical background research of the project area. The field survey, with the aid of an aerial map, covered all roads within the preliminary APE, which was first defined as the general project area. All structures over fifty years of age were photographed and keyed to a U.S.G.S. quadrangle map. The boundary of the APE was then finalized: it is defined by the limits of the proposed construction corridor, and by adjacent residential and commercial development where the proposed corridor passes through populated areas (Figure 1).

The background research of the historical and architectural development of the project area was aided by previous architectural surveys of the county. Carl Lounsbury conducted the first survey of Alamance County, and published his findings in Alamance County Architectural Heritage (1980). Allison Harris Black's An Architectural History of Burlington, North Carolina (1987) is the only other published architectural survey of Alamance County. Patricia S. Dickinson updated the rural section of Lounsbury's survey in 1990; her maps and files are deposited with NCSHPO. In addition she also completed a National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form entitled "Log Buildings in Alamance County, North Carolina, c. 1780 - c. 1930" in 1993. Kelly A. Lally and Todd Johnson's National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form entitled "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)" (1993) also provided helpful information about the development of late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century architecture in North Carolina. Bill Sharpe's A New Geography of North Carolina (Vol. 1, 1954; 4 vols.) was another useful source for information about historic Alamance.

Background research of the Paisley-Cates House, and its association with Rev. William Paisley and Charles F. Cates, was aided by several sources. Rev. William Henry Foote provided one of the earliest histories of Presbyterianism in North Carolina, and a contemporary sketch of Hawfields Presbyterian Church, in Sketches of North Carolina (1846). Rev. Jethro Rumple's collection of articles entitled The History of Presbyterianism in North Carolina (1878-1887; reprinted 1966) provided more specific information on Rev. Paisley and his pastorate. Documentary evidence of Paisley's academies was found in North Carolina Schools and Academies, 1790-1840: A Documentary History (1915) by Charles L. Coon. Herbert Turner's Church in the Old Fields: Hawfields Presbyterian Church and Community in North Carolina (1962) is the most recent account of the development of Hawfields Presbyterian Church, and the work of Rev. Paisley. Turner also provided some deed information about the Paisley-Cates Farm (more deed research was later conducted in the Alamance County records office in Graham). An entry in Dictionary of North Carolina Biography (Vol. 1, 1979; 5 vols., 1979-1994) provided information on the life of Charles F. Cates, as did interviews with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Eloise Cates. Mrs. Cates, the current owner of the Paisley-Cates Farm and a resident there since 1940, was also able to provide valuable information about the history of the house and farm during Mr. Cates' lifetime.

In addition to these sources, NCSHPO's survey files were checked for information about properties within the APE. Only one property in the APE, the Paisley-Cates House, has been surveyed. NCSHPO was not able to provide any information about the other properties within the APE. There are no properties within the APE listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Study List.

## Historic and Architectural Contexts of the Project Area

### I. Historical Development

Permanent settlers first began trickling into the Alamance County area in the 1720's. But it was not until the 1740's that this trickle developed into a flood of immigrants in search of cheap and fertile land. From the 1740's until the 1770's the Shenandoah Valley acted as a funnel for succeeding waves of Scotch-Irish, German, and English settlers from New England, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

According to Carl Lounsbury the Alamance County area, which was part of Orange County until 1849, was settled haphazardly: those who could patented the choicest lands available, while others squatted on unclaimed or unimproved lands (Alamance County Architectural Heritage, 1980, p. 1). Nonetheless a general settlement pattern for the area did emerge according to the establishment of churches. The Scotch-Irish founded their main Presbyterian church in Hawfields, and many settled in what would become eastern Alamance County. Pennsylvania Quakers established the Crane Creek Meeting House in southern Alamance and settled in the Snow Camp area, while German settlers built their Lutheran and Reformed Churches in west-central Alamance and east Guilford Counties.

From its settlement beginning in the 1720's through the late nineteenth century, Alamance County was largely comprised of small yeoman farms that operated on a subsistence level (census records indicate that the average farm size in 1790 was 352 acres; Bill Sharpe, A New Geography of North Carolina, 4 vols., 1954, 1:5). Since Alamance County could not boast of any sort of plantation economy, and since the significant Quaker population retarded any widespread acceptance of slavery (at least until the introduction of cotton in the early and middle nineteenth century), area farms had to rely on crops such as wheat, corn, and hay (for the local dairy industry) that were not labor- or capital-intensive. Tobacco, therefore, did not become a major commercial crop in Alamance County until after the Civil War.

It was the introduction of cotton in the early decades of the nineteenth century that provided the foundation for the first and largest industry of Alamance County: textiles. Earlier settlers (mainly wheat farmers) had discovered that the area's swift, shallow creeks were ideal for grist mills. E. M. Holt adopted the same idea for this new crop, and in 1837 established the county's first cotton mill on Great Alamance Creek (it was only the state's fourth cotton mill).

The Holt family would dominate the Alamance (and North Carolina) textile industry in the nineteenth century. In 1853 Thomas M. Holt developed a fabric that came to be known



as "Alamance Plaids" in a mill near Burlington. This would prove to be a boon for the little town that grew up around the shops of the North Carolina Railway in 1855 (and was subsequently known as "Company Shops" for the next several years).

In 1879 Alamance County had six cotton mills. By the end of the next decade nine more major cotton factories had been established, and there were more on the way. The recent development of new power sources allowed "mill owners the freedom to build their factories anywhere. The dependence on water sites in semi-remote areas vanished, and the owners naturally chose to situate their new mills near convenient lines of rail transportation and close to an adequate supply of labor" (Lounsbury, p. 48). Thus during the 1880's several new cotton factories were established in the Burlington-Graham area. As if this late nineteenth-century explosion of cotton mills in Alamance was not enough to forever anchor the local economy to the textile industry, Spencer Love founded Burlington Mills in 1923. This operation quickly spread beyond the confines of Alamance County and has today become one of the nation's largest textile operations.

## II. Architectural Development

In Alamance County Architectural Heritage Carl Lounsbury outlined the development of the local architectural tradition. The early settlers of the area built in the vernacular European folk tradition of their respective cultures, relying upon their own knowledge and the materials at hand. By the late eighteenth century this wide range of architectural influences and traditions had given birth to a local vernacular tradition that was unique to Alamance, and reflected its builders' conservative attitude. As Lounsbury noted, "Building knowledge came from within the community. Once the Alamance pioneers had settled upon a few house types that suited their purposes, the local pattern of building became firmly rooted in this agrarian culture" (Lounsbury, p. 2).

Two building traditions most influenced the early architecture of Alamance County: the log and stone building styles favored by the Germans and Scotch-Irish in the "polyglot Middle Colonies" (particularly Pennsylvania and western Maryland); and the frame construction techniques favored by the English settlements in Tidewater Virginia and Maryland.

From the first architectural tradition, log and stone construction, Alamance builders drew a floor plan commonly found in first-generation buildings (and used by succeeding generations on the lower end of the economic and social spectrum): the one-room log house with an unheated loft. This remained the simplest construction type for local

unskilled builders, and one of the most widely used before the mid nineteenth century. The John Allen House (c. 1782), the oldest surviving house in Alamance County, is an excellent example of this type. Unfortunately very few one-room log houses survive today that are not hidden under later nineteenth- and twentieth-century expansions and remodelings. Many more examples of the two-room hall and parlor house (both one and two stories) survive today in the county, as it was the most popular house type for antebellum builders in Alamance. This building type was commonly built with both hewn log and wooden frame techniques (Adam Trolinger House, c. 1808), and less commonly in brick (Graham Albright House, 1844).

The continued use of these house types and construction methods through the early and middle decades of the nineteenth century reflects the conservative nature of the Alamance builder and the local vernacular tradition. The introduction of the central passage plan in the 1840's marked the first major change in traditional Alamance County house types, and was the first hint of the influence that popular taste would increasingly have in Alamance architecture in the decades to come.

Another major development in Alamance County architecture was the rapid demise of log construction after 1880. Lounsbury has noted there were several reasons for the growing preference of wood frame over log construction. Alamance citizens began to look down upon log construction, and associated it with lower living standards. Because of this decreasing interest in log construction, local builders gradually lost their skill for it. Furthermore, one hundred and fifty years of log construction had depleted local resources to the point that the large logs necessary for construction were difficult to find in the immediate area. And finally, frame construction grew cheaper with the growing number of saw mills. In addition, local builders learned that frame construction was a much more flexible building form than log construction.

According to Lounsbury, "the displacement of the vernacular building tradition, which log construction exemplified, was facilitated by technological changes in the building process. Mechanization of many construction methods relieved builders of considerable hours of sawing, planing, and brick making but caused an increasing standardization of the finished product." (Lounsbury, p. 46). These advancements in lumber-milling technology, along with the extension of the railroad across North Carolina, made commercial millwork increasingly available to the average builder. Thus local builders in the later decades of the nineteenth century were able to construct more fashionable homes with the application of current stylistic details to traditional Alamance County house types. The locally popular single pile, central

passage house (whose strictly decorative central gable was made possible by the innovations in frame construction) was dressed up in a variety of fashions: ornamental eaves brackets and pendants created an Italianate effect; a Queen Anne style was achieved with the addition of decorative shingles and spindle-work friezes; and turned posts and sawn bargeboards could create the anonymous but nationally recognized "Victorian" house. The Captain James White House (1871), the John Turner House (c. 1890), and the Johnny Graham House (c. 1890) are excellent examples of these variations.

The early decades of the twentieth century saw the introduction of two more house types that were popular nationwide: the pyramidal cottage (or foursquare), and the bungalow. Colonial Revival and Craftsman details, the popularity of which was the result of the availability of commercial millwork, were commonly applied to these house types. The Craftsman bungalow remained very popular from the 1910's through the 1930's. As Kelly Lally and Todd Johnson have noted in their National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form entitled "Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)" (1993), most of these new bungalows across North Carolina were inspired, directly or indirectly, by illustrations in current popular house magazines and pattern books. The popularity of the bungalow as a house type was a phenomenon common to most areas of North Carolina. Therefore Lally and Johnson's assertion that the bungalow "apparently influenced the proliferation of very simple one-story, gable-front, frame houses throughout [Wake] county in the early to mid-twentieth century" (Lally and Johnson, p. F-138) could be said to hold true for Alamance County as well.

## Summary Results and Findings

### Properties Less Than Fifty Years of Age

Criteria Consideration G, for properties that have achieved significance within the last fifty years, states that properties less than fifty years of age may be listed in the National Register only if they are of exceptional importance or if they are integral parts of districts eligible for the National Register. All properties less than fifty years of age within the APE are commonplace examples of modern buildings and as such are not considered individually eligible for the National Register. In addition these properties are not integral parts of any districts eligible for the National Register.

### Evaluation for Historic Districts

The properties located within the APE were also evaluated for any possible historic districts that might be potentially eligible for the National Register. The existing historic architectural resources do not represent a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. For these reasons the historic architectural resources located within the APE are not considered eligible for listing as a district in the National Register.

In addition, the APE was considered, under the guidelines established by NPS, as a cultural landscape. NPS defines a cultural landscape as those areas which "clearly represent or reflect the patterns of settlement or use of the landscape, as well as the continuum and evolution of cultural attitudes, norms, and values towards the land." As opposed to natural landscapes (the other category recognized by NPS), cultural landscapes are "clearly human-influenced and manipulated" although formed by "the same fabric and materials which make up natural areas." Additionally, NPS defines historic landscapes as a "sub-category of the cultural landscape, strongly associated with a particular person or event of historical significance" (Robert Z. Melnick, "Preserving Cultural and Historic Landscapes: Developing Standards", CRM Bulletin 3.1, March 1980, pp. 1-2). The APE displays none of these characteristics.

List of Properties Considered Potentially  
Eligible for the National Register

28. Paisley-Cates House

List of Properties Considered Not  
Eligible for the National Register

1. House
2. House
3. House
4. House
5. House
6. House
7. House
8. House
9. House
10. House
11. House
12. House
13. House
14. House
15. House
16. St. Luke Christian Church
17. House
18. House
19. House
20. House
21. House
22. House
23. House
24. House
25. House
26. House
27. House
29. House
30. House
31. House
32. House
33. House
34. House
35. House
36. House
37. House
38. House
39. House
40. A. Mebane House
41. Barn

Properties Considered Potentially  
Eligible for the National Register



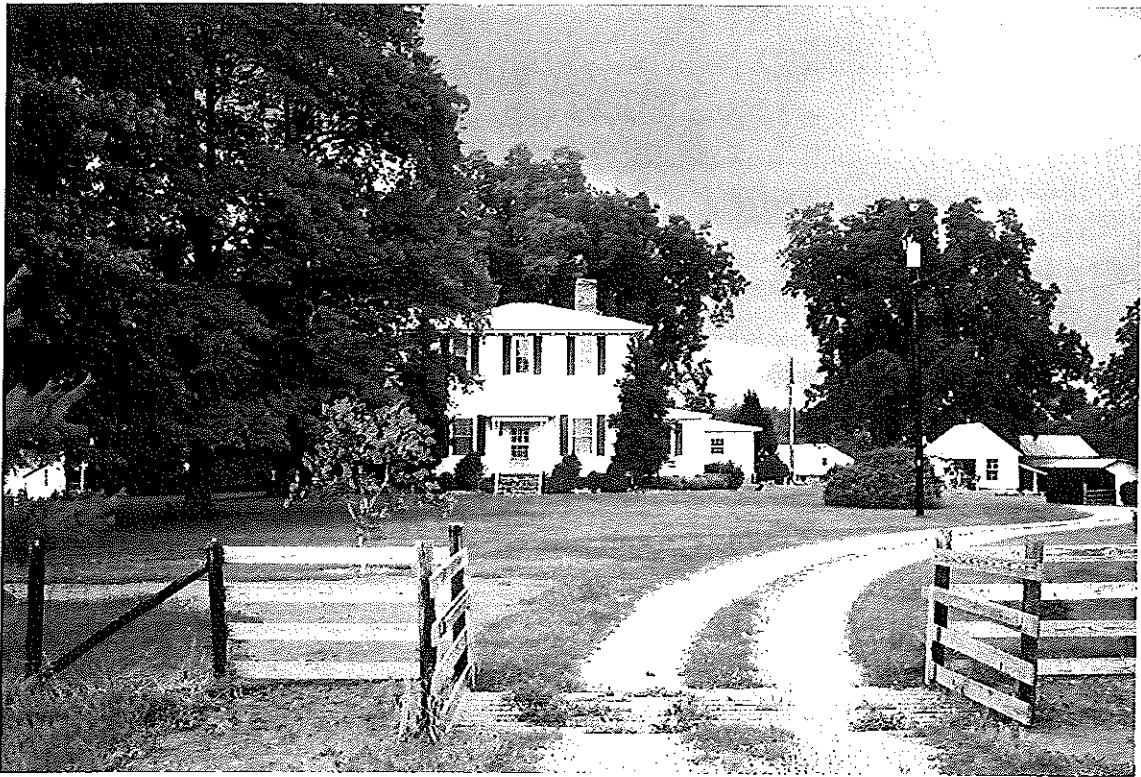
28. Paisley-Cates House. South elevation.



28. Paisley-Cates House. Three-quarter view from southeast.



28. Paisley-Cates House. View north from SR 1921.



28. Paisley-Cates House. South elevation (fence in foreground is part of the proposed National Register boundary).





28. Paisley-Cates House. View from the east (Paisley-Cates House is at extreme left; dry creek bed in foreground is part of the proposed National Register boundary).



28. Paisley-Cates House

- A. Location: 4870 Mebane-Rogers Rd. (SR 1921), Mebane
- B. Date: after 1801, with enlargements and remodelings c. 1850's, 1947, and 1957
- C. Style: Greek Revival
- D. Description: This two-story double pile originally hall-parlor house faces south and is approached by a long straight gravel drive. Two modern wings extend from the house: a bedroom wing on the north (rear) elevation, and a kitchen and garage on the east elevation. The house is surrounded by large trees, and several outbuildings associated with dairy and cattle operations are grouped to the rear. Large open pastures surround the house and outbuildings, and a dammed stock pond is located to the east. The remains of a nineteenth-century log and frame tenant farmhouse are located approximately 2000 feet northeast of the Paisley-Cates House (see Property #29). 1947?

Rev. William D. Paisley bought the present farm (it was then 200 acres) in 1801 after he had been invited to take charge of Hawfields and Cross Roads Presbyterian Churches as an interim pastor (he accepted their call as permanent pastor in 1802). Paisley is believed to have built the core of the present house soon after his purchase. Exposed vertical timbers in the present staircase and kitchen, with matching sills and joists found in the basement, suggest that he built a one-and-one-half-story single pile hall-parlor house. It probably had exterior end chimneys which were torn down in the subsequent enlargement.

Paisley resigned his pastorate in 1818 and moved to Greensboro. He sold half of his Mebane farm in 1819, but it is unclear whether his house was included in the sale. The land (and presumably the house) changed ownership at least twice before Rev. Anderson G. Hughes bought 117 acres from James Newlin in 1851. Rev. Hughes was the minister of Hawfields and Cross Roads Churches from 1843 to 1873, and is believed to have enlarged Paisley's house into the existing two-story Greek Revival home before he sold the farm in 1857 (he is also believed to have built an attached front porch and a side porch which do not survive today) The profit Rev. Hughes realized in the sale supports the idea that he built or greatly enlarged a house on the tract: he bought the farm for \$300, and sold it only six years later for \$1280.

Ownership of the Paisley house and farm is unclear until 1899, when 263 acres were purchased from the British and American Mortgage Co. This farm changed hands once more

before it was bought by Charles F. Cates in 1905 (283.58 acres for \$2005). The Charles F. Cates Pickle Co. (founded 1898) operated on the Cates farm until 1929, at which time the entire operation moved to Faison. None of the outbuildings, machinery, or field patterns associated with the Cates' pickle and preserves production on the farm survive today.

After the move to Faison, Cates tried diversified farming, raising wheat, corn, and cattle. He also started a small dairy operation. All surviving outbuildings are associated with the dairy and cattle operations, and were built by Charles Cates presumably after 1929. The farm and house passed onto Cates' son Howard, who built two additions to the house in the next few years. He added a bedroom wing to the rear of the house in 1947 after his father suffered a stroke, but Charles Cates died before construction was completed. Howard Cates then built the kitchen and garage on the east side of the house in 1957. According to Mrs. Eloise Cates, Howard's widow, the kitchen was built on the foundations of an old side porch that was presumably built during Rev. Hughes' ownership (a photograph from the turn of the twentieth century does not show a side porch, although that does not discount the possibility that the porch was torn down before the picture was taken, or before Cates bought the house). Howard Cates continued the small dairy operation until probably the 1970's, at which time he began raising beef cattle. Howard died in 1991; Mrs. Eloise Cates still lives in the Paisley-Cates House and continues to run the beef cattle operation.

- E. Integrity: The Paisley-Cates House has lost much of its integrity of design and materials. The c. 1850's attached front porch was removed before it was sold to Charles Cates in 1905 (a photograph of the house from about that time shows very clearly the ghost mark of the porch's roof line). Cates later added the small front porch that survives today, and his son Howard replaced its wood posts with metal trellises.

The addition of the 1947 bedroom wing on the rear of the house blocked the c. 1850's rear door. The four-lite transom still survives, but the six panel door has been sawn in half to act as French doors (which now open into a closet). The western window on the first floor of the rear elevation was enlarged into a door to provide access to the new bedroom wing. Both first floor windows on the east elevation, and the eastern window on the first floor of the north elevation, were removed in 1957 with the addition of the kitchen and garage. In addition the two first floor windows on the south elevation have been replaced with modern 8x8 sash windows. Consequently, only one c. 1850's window on the first floor survives (on the

west elevation). Eight of the nine c. 1850's 4x4 sash windows survive in the second floor. The only surviving Greek Revival trim or finish on the exterior is the modillion cornice. The original front door is now gone, and the entire house is cased in aluminum siding.

Many alterations have been made to the interior as well. Six of the eight fireplaces have been closed, and the entire eastern chimney stack has been hidden behind new walls. In addition, the original passages between the chimney stacks and the east and west exterior walls on both floors have been divided and made into closets.

Besides a couple of two panel doors upstairs and a six panel door downstairs, not much survives of the 1850's Greek Revival interior trim. Only one mantelpiece survives (a simple Federal style surround, possibly from Paisley's period). The ceilings in the two eastern first floor rooms have been lowered, and all the ceilings have been stuccoed. The horizontal boards in the Greek Revival wainscoting broke into pieces when they were removed for cleaning several years ago; they were cut into short lengths and replaced vertically in the wainscoting. Only one short section of the original Greek Revival chair rail survives in the northeast room on the first floor.

- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area as developed by Carl Lounsbury, Allison Harris Black, Patricia S. Dickinson, Bill Sharpe, Rev. Jethro Rumble, Herbert Turner, and William Henry Foote. The Paisley-Cates House is considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion B for its association with Rev. William D. Paisley and Charles F. Cates.

The Paisley-Cates House is not considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for Education. As outlined later in this report there is no conclusive evidence that the house was ever used as a school, and there are in fact contemporary references to a separate "School-house" in the vicinity of the Paisley-Cates House (Charles L. Coon, North Carolina Schools and Academies, 1790-1840: A Documentary History, 1915, pp. 295-296).

Neither is the Paisley-Cates House considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for Agriculture or Industry. The historic field patterns associated with Rev. Paisley's ownership and Charles Cates's pickle production do not survive today, and there are no surviving signs of the Cates Pickle Company's operation on the farm. The historic field patterns of crops possibly grown by Paisley, and those grown for the Cates Pickle Company, have been obliterated by the many acres of

pasture that were required by the subsequent small dairy and cattle operations of the twentieth century, and which characterize the farm today. The farm's twentieth-century small-scale dairy and cattle operations are not significant in the overall agricultural context of Alamance County, and as such are not associated with any important event, activity, or theme in agricultural development as recognized by the historic context of the area.

why not

Rev. William D. Paisley (1770-1857)

Rev. Paisley was a significant member of the local religious community, and was an important educator in the Hawfields (Mebane) and Greensboro communities. A native of Guilford County, Rev. Paisley was educated at the Caldwell School, and was licensed by the Orange Presbytery as a Presbyterian minister in 1794. In 1797, after a short period of missionary work in eastern Tennessee, Rev. Paisley was made pastor of Union and Buffalo Churches in Monroe County. He resigned in 1800, and was appointed "to supply at Hawfields [Presbyterian Church] and Cross Roads [Presbyterian Church] at his discession [sic]" (i.e., serve as a part-time or interim pastor to the congregations; Turner, p. 104). It was during this period that he bought the 200-acre farm.

Rev. Paisley accepted the congregations' call to serve as permanent pastor in 1802. One of his services to the congregation in the Hawfields area was the founding of a classical academy much like the Caldwell School. Rev. Paisley taught this academy, a college preparatory school that offered Latin and Greek, on or near his farm from 1808 to about 1812. It is not believed that he operated his academy in his own home, however. Most such schools were held in one-room log buildings (Turner, p. 131), and a November 24, 1808 advertisement in the Raleigh Register for the Hawfield Academy refers specifically to a "School-house" (Coon, p. 295). The exact location of Hawfield Academy is unknown, but when John H. Pickard took command of it in 1812, he advertised it as being in "the neighborhood of the Rev'd Paisley and James Mebane, Esq." (Coon, p. 296).

According to Herbert Turner, Rev. Paisley "followed in the path of his predecessors" by teaching local youths. Indeed, as the Presbyterian church placed great emphasis on education, pastors often served as schoolmasters. As late as 1878 Rev. Jethro Rumble noted,

"And so the Presbyterian Church of this age has regarded it as indispensable to her welfare, to maintain schools where her sons should learn to read the Latin tongue, the language of western

Christianity, and the Greek, in which the New Testament was written; as well as the mathematics and the liberal sciences --the 'Trivium' and the 'Quadrivium'" (Rumple, p. 69).

In 1818 Rev. Paisley resigned his pastorate and moved to Greensboro to take over the Greensborough Academy as supervisor (in which capacity he remained until 1836). He continued to preach every Sunday at the academy, and by 1824 he had organized enough people to found the First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro. Paisley acted as "stated supply of the church" (Rumple, p. 116), but never as the official pastor, and continued to preach there and elsewhere until his retirement in 1844. He died in 1857.

#### Charles F. Cates (1872-1947)

Charles Cates was an important businessman in the Mebane area, and was active in state civic and agricultural affairs. Cates was a native of Alamance County, and in 1898 upheld a family tradition by establishing the Cates Pickle Manufacturing Company on the family farm in Swepsonville. "Elizabeth Bradshaw Cates, an industrious woman, had earned the money for her children's education by preparing jams, jellies, pickles, and preserves, which were then sold by wagon throughout the Swepsonville community, a mill village on the Haw River" (Charles M. Ingram, "Cates, Charles Fletcher", Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, v. 1, p. 346).

Cates bought his farm in Mebane in 1905, and moved his pickle and preserves operation there. The entire operation was conducted in buildings behind the Paisley-Cates House until 1929, at which point the company moved to Faison. All of the equipment associated with the Cates Pickle Company was moved to Faison, and the sheds specifically built for production were torn down.

*Cates 1905-1929  
1929*

In addition to his pickle company, Cates was also involved local and state civic affairs. He was a committeeman for the local Woodlawn School, a member of the Alamance County Board of Education (1910-1914) and the Alamance County Board of Commissioners, and ran for office in the North Carolina State Senate (he was defeated). He also served as a trustee of North Carolina State College, and was a member of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina. Cates was active in numerous agricultural affairs, as he "was always interested in developments that would improve the life of his neighbors and fellow agriculturalists" (Ingram, p. 346). He helped organize a number of farmers' cooperatives, including the Guilford Dairy Cooperative, and served as president of the North Carolina Milk Producers' Association. Cates also served on the North Carolina State Board of Agriculture, and was

named a Master Farmer (Ingram, p. 346).

Cates suffered a stroke on a business trip to Washington, D. C. in July 1947. His son Howard began construction on the rear bedroom wing in anticipation of caring for his father. Charles Cates returned to the family farm in Mebane in September, but died the next month before construction on the house was completed.

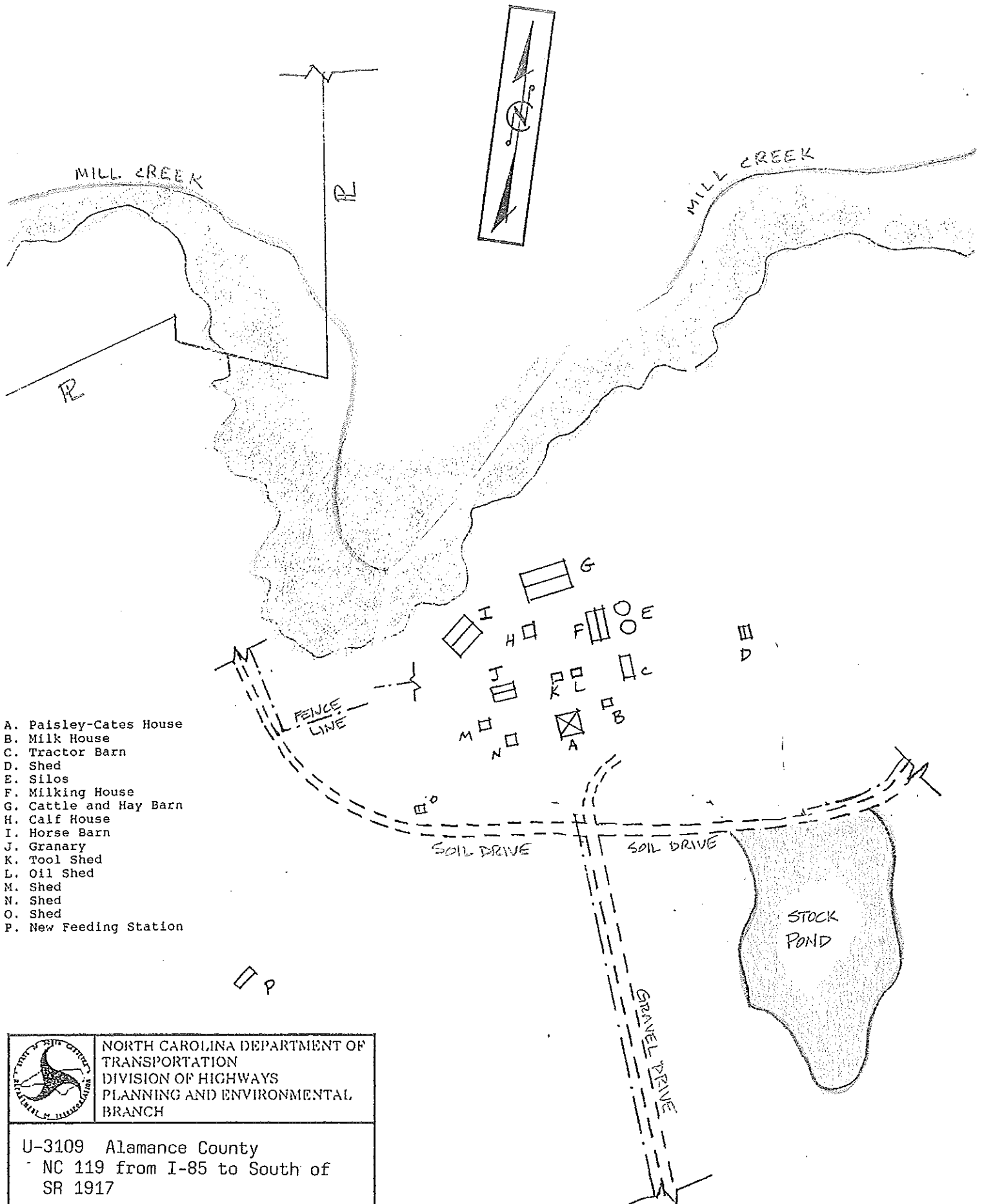
- G. Proposed National Register Boundary: The proposed National Register boundary for the Paisley-Cates House encompasses a polygon that roughly measures 15.5 acres. The proposed boundary includes all the outbuildings and landscaping that surround the Paisley-Cates House. The cluster of buildings that compose the yard area of the farm are located roughly in the center of the proposed National Register boundary.

Verbal Boundary Description: Beginning where the dry creek bed emerges from the dam of the stock pond, proceed west approximately 815 feet in line with the existing fence; thence northwest approximately 280 feet in line with the existing fence to a corner; thence north approximately 260 feet in a line to Mill Creek; thence northeast approximately 1000 feet in a line following Mill Creek to a dry creek bed; thence southeast approximately 1155 feet in a line following the dry creek bed to the beginning.


Boundary Justification: The proposed National Register boundary has been drawn to include the immediate grounds and outbuildings of the Paisley-Cates House in order to preserve the yard and landscaped setting that has been associated with the house during its periods of significance (1801-1818; 1905-1947). The fence line on the southern and western edges of the yard area have been chosen as boundary lines because they define the edge of the landscaped grounds and adequately encompass the outbuildings on the western side of the parcel. Mill Creek to the north, and the dry creek bed to the east, have been chosen as borders because they are easily defined topographical features that naturally enclose the immediate grounds of the house.

? overall integrity? good for Cates  
poor for Paisley

? other sites assoc. w/ property?



- A. Paisley-Cates House
- B. Milk House
- C. Tractor Barn
- D. Shed
- E. Silos
- F. Milking House
- G. Cattle and Hay Barn
- H. Calf House
- I. Horse Barn
- J. Granary
- K. Tool Shed
- L. Oil Shed
- M. Shed
- N. Shed
- O. Shed
- P. New Feeding Station


 NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF  
 TRANSPORTATION  
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
 BRANCH

U-3109 Alamance County  
 NC 119 from I-85 to South of  
 SR 1917

Proposed National Register Boundary

Fig. 3 -- Paisley-Cates House

NOT TO SCALE

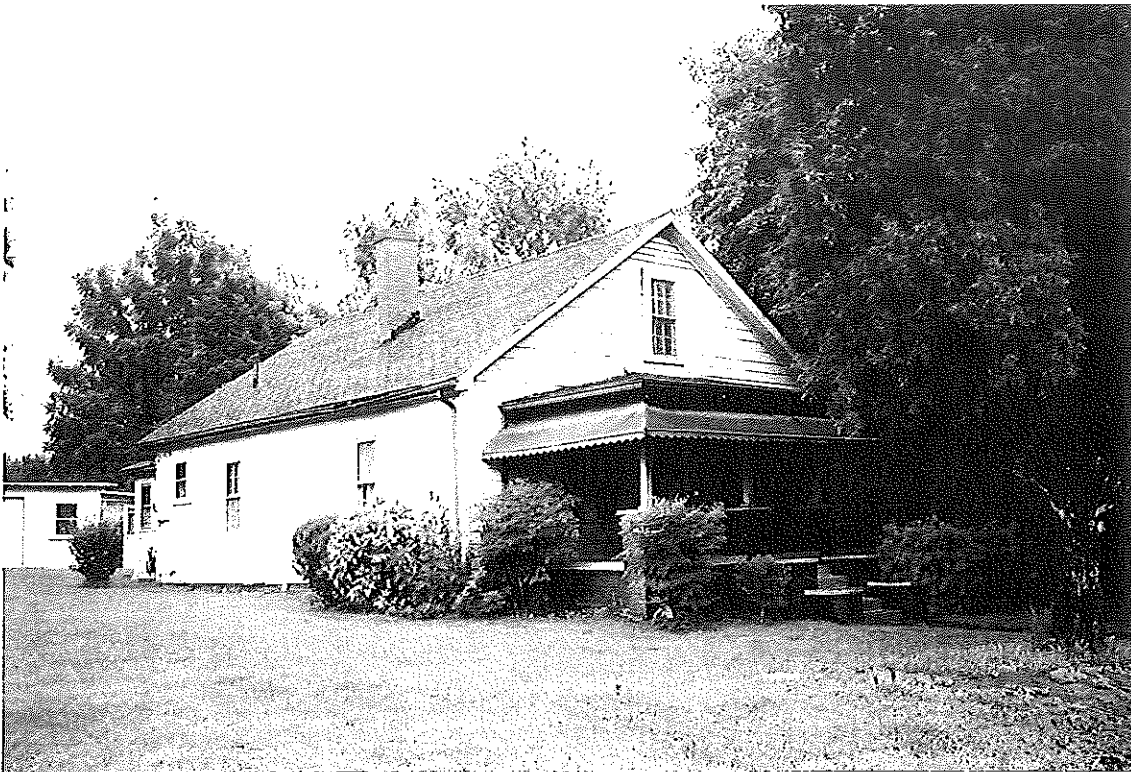
Properties Considered Not  
Eligible for the National Register



1. House
  - A. Location: West side of SR 1975, approx. 0.1 mile south of SR 1963 (Holt St.), Mebane
  - B. Date: c. 1920
  - C. Style: Vernacular House
  - D. Description: This simple one-story side gable frame house has no apparent decorative detail or articulation. The entrance is in the middle of this three-bay house, and is covered by a shed roof porch that is an extension of the slope of the roof. A fireplace is situated in the center of the floor plan, and the rooms are lit by 6x6 and 8x8 sash windows.
  - E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in



the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



2. House

A. Location: East side of SR 1975, approx. 0.1 mile south of SR 1963 (Holt St.), Mebane

B. Date: c. 1920-1930

C. Style: Vernacular Craftsman

D. Description: This one-story gable front frame house is a very common house type in the project area, as well as Alamance County and Piedmont North Carolina. Entry through the middle bay is protected by an attached porch on bungalow-style post/pier supports. A metal awning surrounds the edge of the porch. All the windows are 6x6 sash fitted with wide, simple window surrounds. Paired 6x6's frame the front entry.

E. Integrity: This house has had a couple of minor alterations which affect its integrity of materials: the addition of the metal awning, and the apparent replacement of the wooden porch supports (one would expect the larger battered supports common to bungalow-style porches of the period).

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common local house type that was inspired by the early twentieth-century popularity of the bungalow. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building

technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



3. House

A. Location: 535 SR 1975, Mebane

B. Date: Turn of twentieth century

C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: This one-story single pile frame house is similar to the side gable house type that was popular for tenant farmers in the decades at the turn of the century (although by virtue of its location in the early twentieth-century West End section of Mebane it was never a farmhouse). A rear ell extends to the south, and the fireplace is located at the intersection of the roof lines. A decorative central gable frames the doorway, and a shallow attached porch partially extends across the front elevation. The roof and porch are sheathed in tin. The house sits on a brick pier foundation that has been infilled with concrete blocks.

E. Integrity: In repairing or rehabbing this house the owner has weakened its integrity of materials and workmanship: the original weatherboarding is now clad in vinyl siding, and the exterior doors were replaced. It is not known what alterations were made inside.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. Its integrity of materials and workmanship has been weakened, and it has no special historical or architectural significance. This house is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to

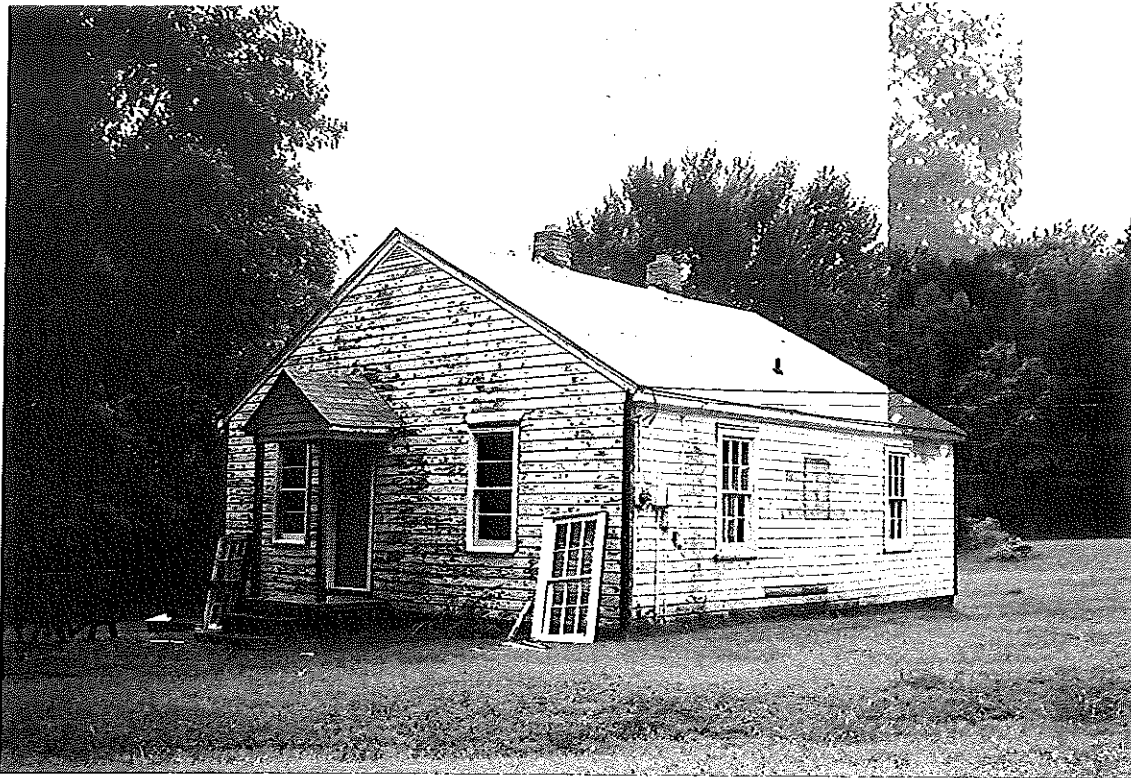
yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



4. House
- A. Location: South side of SR 1963 (Holt St.) at junction with SR 1975, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular Craftsman
- D. Description: This is a typical one-story gable front frame house with a gable extension to the rear. The front entry, as in most houses of this type, is covered by an attached porch (this one is screened with mesh). This house has no noticeable decorative detail on the exterior.
- E. Integrity: The house has lost some integrity of materials: it is now clad in masonite siding, and all the windows are covered in metal awnings.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common local house type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



5. House
- A. Location: West side of SR 1972, approx. 0.3 mile south of SR 1963 (Holt St.), Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular Craftsman
- D. Description: This is a common one-story gable front frame house with a rear shed addition. An attached shed roof porch shelters the front entrance; both the porch and the gable roof are sheathed in tin. Simple vernacular Craftsman detailing is evident in the slightly overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a local common house type inspired by the early twentieth-century popularity of the bungalow. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



6. House

- A. Location: North side of SR 1972, approx. 0.2 mile south of SR 1963 (Holt St.), Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This one-story gable front frame house recalls the popular bungalow-influenced house type so popular in the area, but it does not employ any of the simple Craftsman-derived features or detail one expects to find in such a house (such as overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, or a bungalow-style porch). It has an offset front entry sheltered by a tiny gable porch.
- E. Integrity: This house has suffered some loss of its integrity of materials: the owner is currently replacing the older 6x6 sash windows with modern 2x2 windows. Also, one window has been removed in the east elevation.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has lost some integrity of materials, and it has no special historical or architectural significance; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





7. House

- A. Location: North side of SR 1963 (Holt St.), approx. 0.15 mile west of SR 1975, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This one-story gable front frame house recalls the popular bungalow-influenced house type so popular in the area, but it does not employ any of the simple Craftsman-derived features or detail one expects to find in such a house (such as overhanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, or bungalow-style porch supports). It has an offset front entry sheltered by an attached hipped roof porch. Paired 1x1 sash windows (framed by wide, simple window surrounds) flank the front door.
- E. Integrity: This house is now clad in artificial siding, which lessens its integrity of materials.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county. It is considered an average example of a common type, and has no special historical or architectural significance. It has lost some integrity of materials as well. It is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



8. House

A. Location: 1146 SR 1963 (Holt St.), Mebane

B. Date: c. 1920-1930

C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: This one-story house is a brick version of common gable front bungalow-derived house type, but it exhibits no exterior Craftsman detailing. An offset entry, flanked by common 6x6 sash windows, is sheltered by the typical attached bungalow-style porch. Windows are 6x6 sash throughout, and a pair of them light the gable front above the porch.

E. Integrity: From the oddly spaced porch supports it appears that one battered post-and-pier support has fallen or been torn down, lessening the integrity of materials.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common local house type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



9. House

A. Location: 1212 SR 1963 (Holt St.), Mebane

B. Date: c. 1920-1930

C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: This one-story frame house is typical of the common gable front bungalow-derived house type, but it exhibits no exterior Craftsman detailing. An offset entry, flanked by vertical 2x2 sash windows, is sheltered by the typical attached bungalow-style porch. A small 1x1 sash window lights the gable front above the porch.

E. Integrity: This house is now clad in aluminum siding, which lessens its integrity of materials.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common local house type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



10. House

- A. Location: South side of SR 1963 (Holt St.) at SR 1974, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular Craftsman
- D. Description: This one and one-half-story side gable frame house is another example of how the popular Craftsman bungalow inspired vernacular adaptations of its form and features. A large shed dormer is built into the roof just over the bungalow-style porch, which features exposed rafter tails and battered post-and-pier supports. 6x6 sash windows light the downstairs rooms, while pairs of vertical 2x2 sash windows are employed upstairs.
- E. Integrity: The integrity of materials is compromised in this house with the use of asphalt shingle siding.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common local house type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has suffered some loss of integrity of materials; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





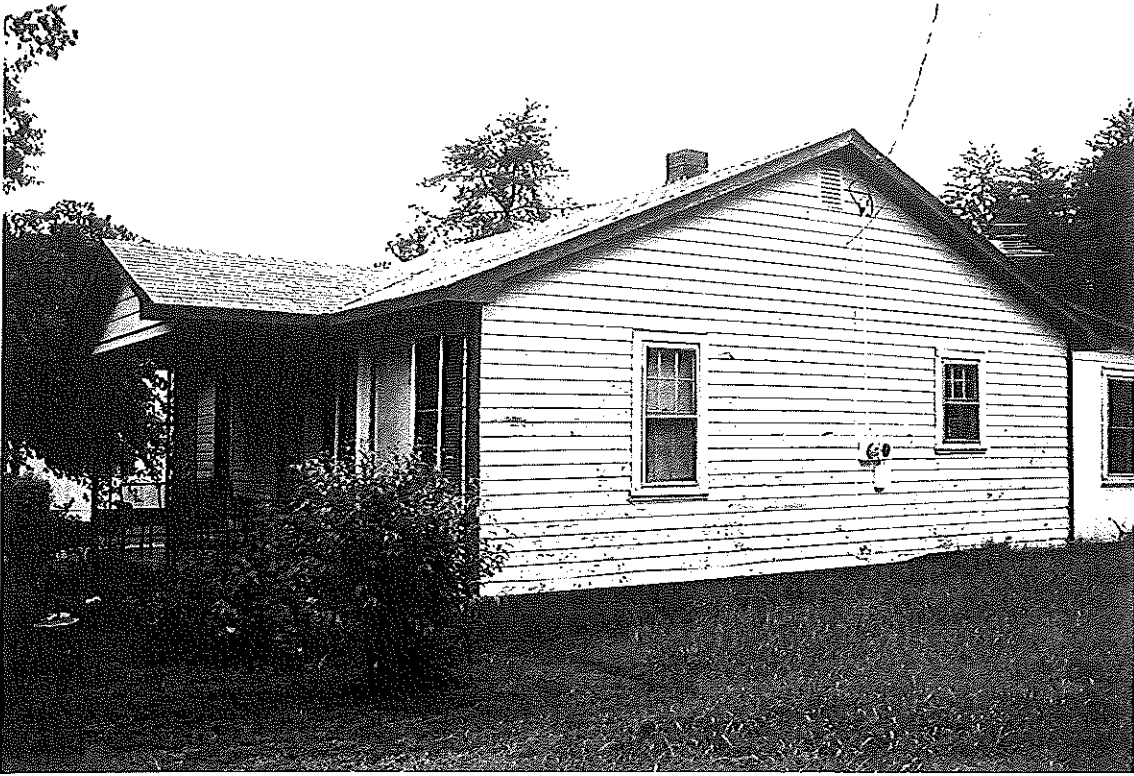
11. House

- A. Location: North side of SR 1963 (Holt St.) at SR 1974, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This one and one-half-story side gable frame house is the result of design by accretion. It features a large gable dormer extending out over the recessed main entry. It is lit by a pair of narrow 4x4 sash windows. The recessed porch is supported by metal trellises on brick piers. A gable wing extends to the west; it has its own entry, and features such simple Craftsman details as slightly extended eaves and exposed rafter tails.
- E. Integrity: The integrity of materials is compromised in this house with the use of aluminum siding.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has suffered some loss of integrity of materials; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



12. House

- A. Location: East side of SR 1950 (Allen Baynes Rd.), approx. 0.3 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This one and one-half-story side gable frame house appears derivative of the bungalow in proportion (if not detail). An intersecting gable front wing extends from the main west elevation, and a rear shed addition has been made to the east elevation. The front entry is through a bungalow-like recessed porch; the porch does not exhibit such bungalow features as battered post-and-pier supports, however. Paired 1x1, vertical 2x2, 6x1, and 6x6 sash windows light the house.
- E. Integrity: This house is clad in asphalt shingle siding, which lessens its integrity of materials.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has suffered some loss of integrity of materials; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



13. House

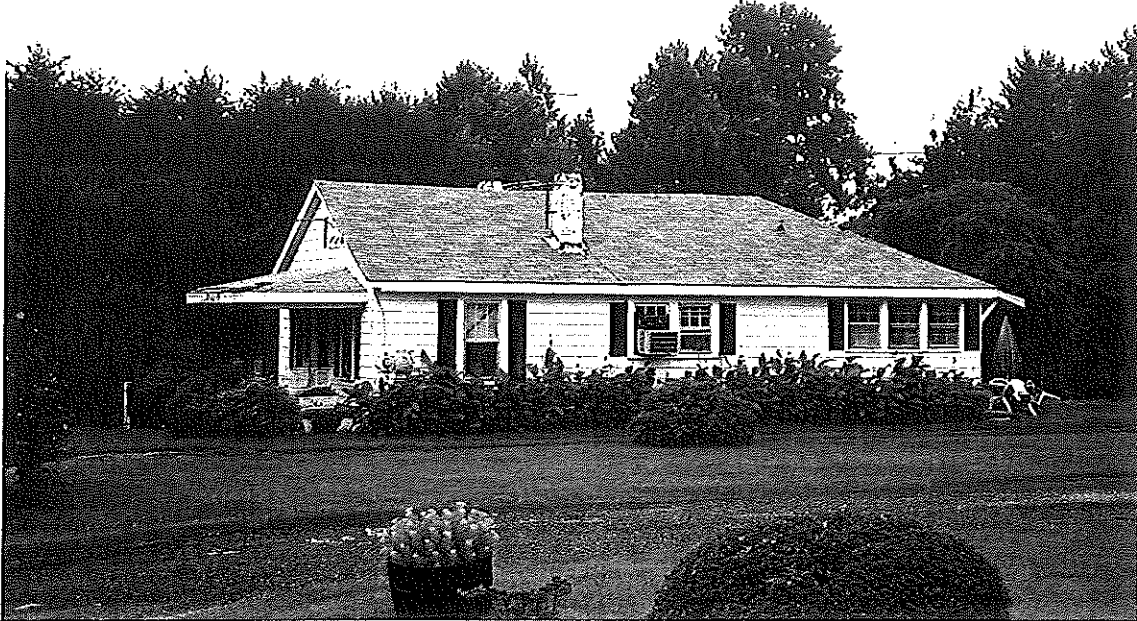
- A. Location: East side of SR 1950 (Allen Baynes Rd.), approx. 0.2 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This is a simple one-story side gable frame house with an intersecting gable front porch supported by metal trellises. A shed addition has been made to the rear of the house. Common 6x6 sash windows are used here, and a large picture window flanked by narrow 1x1 sash windows is set in the southwest corner.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



14. House

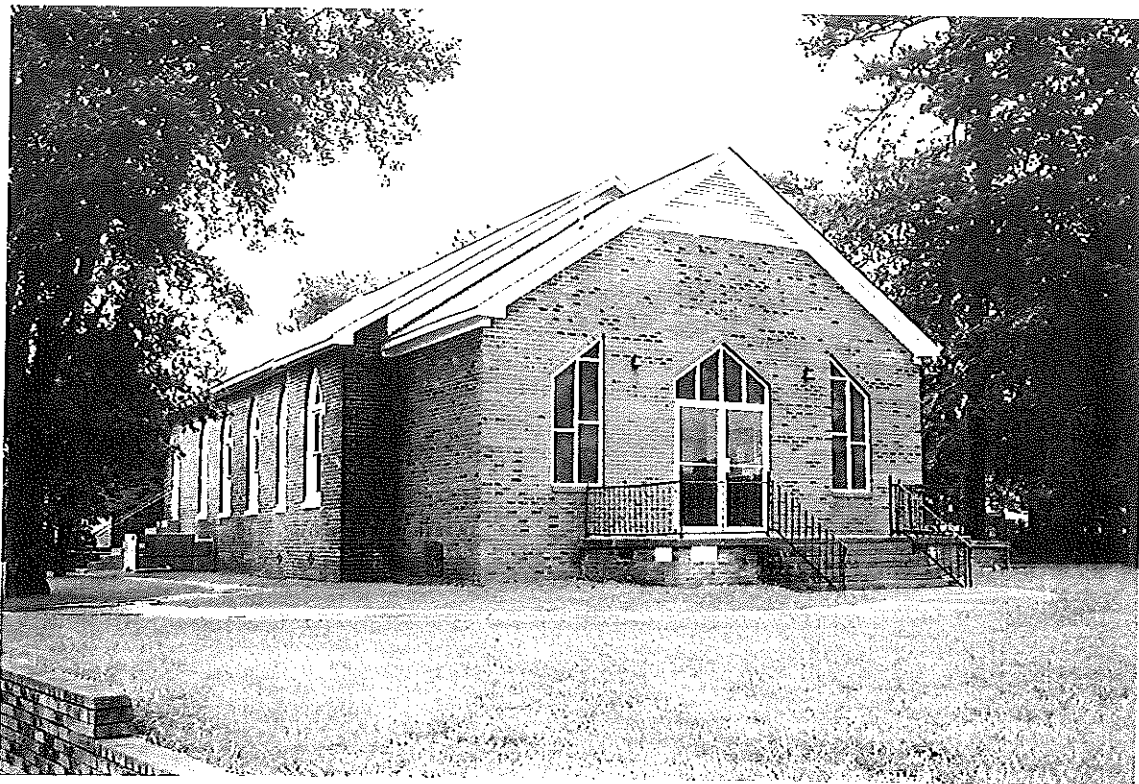
- A. Location: East side of James Walker Rd. at US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: Turn of twentieth century
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This simple one and one-half-story side gable frame house with a rear ell is a common type in Alamance County. A decorative gable pediment is centered over the entrance, which is sheltered by a bungalow-style porch.
- E. Integrity: The original windows have been replaced with modern 1x1 sash, and the original weatherboarding has been covered in artificial siding.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has lost some integrity of materials, and it has no special historical or architectural significance; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





15. House

- A. Location: East side of James Walker Rd. at US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This is a typical one-story gable front frame house with an attached porch. The roof has been extended (in a "hipped" fashion) to incorporate the rear addition. This house does not exhibit any of the vernacular Craftsman features usually associated with this house type, such as exposed rafter tails or a bungalow-style porch.
- E. Integrity: The integrity of design and materials have been compromised with the rear addition (and hipped extension of the roof), the loss of the original porch supports (it now has metal trellis supports), and the addition of artificial siding.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. Its integrity of design and materials have been compromised, and it has no special historical or architectural significance; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



16. St. Luke Christian Church

A. Location: North side of US 70 at James Walker Rd., Mebane

B. Date: poss. 1893/1921/1938/1979

C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: The four dedication plaques on this brick church point to an original construction date of 1893, with later remodelings and/or additions in 1921, 1938, and 1979. Judging from its older brickwork and windows the central portion of this church appears to have been built first, probably with wood frame construction. The later 1921 and 1938 dates suggest that this wood frame church was later covered in brick veneer, and possibly underwent interior remodelings (access to the interior was not available). The vestibule with handicap access and the two-story rear addition appear to coincide with the 1979 dedication plaque, judging from the modern window frames and new brickwork.

E. Integrity: This church has suffered a major loss of integrity of design and materials with the addition of brick veneer to the original core and multiple modern enlargements.

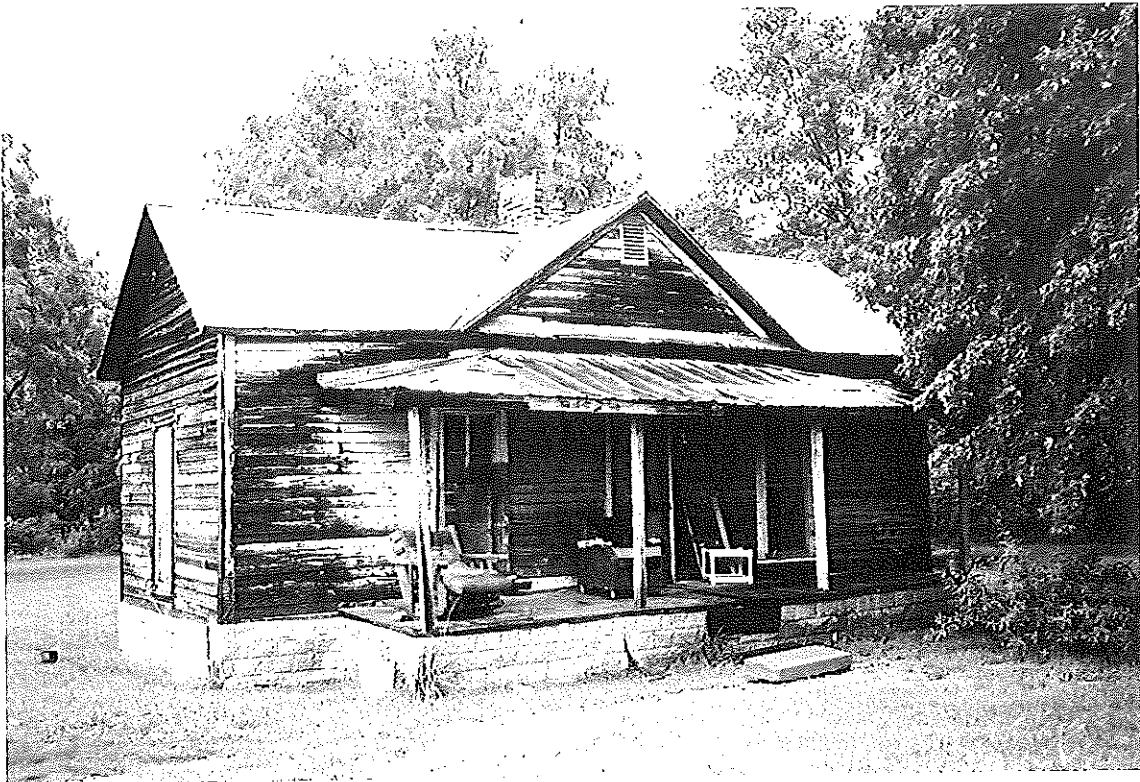
F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. Its integrity of design and materials have been compromised with multiple modern additions and character-altering changes, and it has no special historical or architectural significance; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The

architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



17. House

- A. Location: North side of US 70 at SR 1982 (St. Luke's Church Rd.), Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This is a one-story side gable frame house. Entry is through the middle bay, under an attached shed roof porch, and is flanked by two pairs of 6x1 sash windows.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



18. House

- A. Location: North side of US 70 at SR 1982 (St. Luke's Church Rd.), Mebane
- B. Date: Turn of the twentieth century
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This is a one-story side gable frame house with a rear ell. A central gable pediment frames the front entry under an attached porch. The house is lit by narrow 4x4 windows, and the roof is sheathed in standing seam metal sheets. Applied stamped metal sheets obscure the foundation, which is probably brick pier.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



19. House

- A. Location: West side of SR 1982 (St. Luke's Church Rd.) at US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This one-story gable front frame house with an attached porch has been completely covered in artificial siding. The 6x6 sash windows might be original, but the post-World War II metal trellis supports are not.
- E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of materials with the addition of artificial siding and metal trellis porch supports.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some of its integrity of materials; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





20. House

- A. Location: West side of SR 1982 (St. Luke's Church Rd.), approx. 0.1 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This typical one-story gable front frame house has an offset entry under an attached porch. A box cornice runs the length of the eaves, and the roof is sheathed in standing seam metal. A diamond-shaped ventilator pierces the front gable.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



21. House

- A. Location: West side of SR 1982 (St. Luke's Church Rd.), approx. 0.1 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This typical one-story side gable frame house now lies vacant. An attached gable porch shelters the entrance, and the roof is sheathed in standing seam metal. All windows are 6x6 sash.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





22. House

- A. Location: East side of SR 1982 (St. Luke's Church Rd.), approx. 0.1 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This is a one-story gable front frame house with a rear wing addition. A gable porch, built as an extension of the roof, shelters the offset entry. The house is lit by 6x6 and 4x4 sash windows, and the roof is sheathed in standing seam metal.
- E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of materials with the apparent loss of a window in the front gable, and the addition of aluminum and asphalt shingle siding.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



23. House

- A. Location: West side of SR 1951, approx. 0.3 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Craftsman
- D. Description: This one and one-half-story hipped roof bungalow has the typical Craftsman features: overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, and a recessed porch with battered post-and-pier supports. The north elevation has a gabled end extending from the hipped roof, and the south elevation has a decorative gable pediment overlooking a one-story addition. A large shed dormer overlooks the front elevation. The roof is sheathed in standing seam metal.
- E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of design with the one-story addition to the south elevation.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of design; it is not considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



24. House

- A. Location: West side of SR 1951, approx. 0.4 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Craftsman
- D. Description: In form this is a typical one and one-half-story side gable bungalow with a wrap-around recessed porch, but it does not exhibit all the usual details found in Craftsman bungalows (e. g., overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails). A large shed dormer overlooks the front elevation, and the house appears to have retained its original 4x1 sash windows.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is not considered eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



25. House

- A. Location: East side of SR 1951, approx. 0.6 mile north of US 70, Mebane
- B. Date: Turn of the twentieth century
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This is a common one and one-half-story side gable frame house with a central gable pediment and a rear ell. Entry is through an attached porch. This house is lit with 6x6 and 6x9 windows, and rests on a new brick wall foundation.
- E. Integrity: This house was moved to this spot in recent years; its integrity of setting and location have been completely destroyed. Its integrity of materials and design have also been compromised with the addition of artificial siding and brick steps.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. In addition this house has been moved from its original site, destroying its integrity of setting and location. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has suffered a loss of integrity of design and materials; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. Neither is this building considered eligible under Criterion D, as the architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology.



26. House

A. Location: North side of SR 1921, approx. 0.25 mile east of SR 1951, Mebane

B. Date: c. 1920-1930

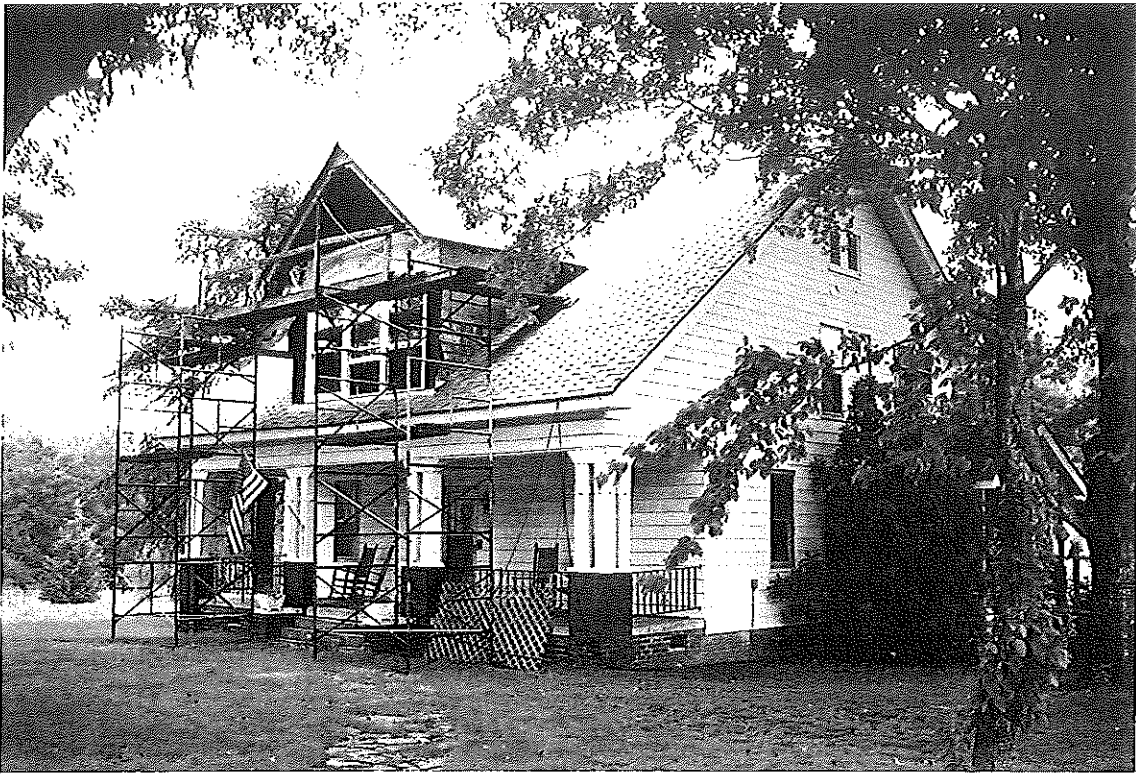
C. Style: Colonial Revival

D. Description: This is a two-story frame house with extended eaves and a Colonial Revival front porch. The symmetrical arrangement of the front elevation is typical of the Colonial Revival, and the 2x2 windows are common to the period. The small hipped roof wings to either side of the house might be later additions: the squat proportions of the 6x6 windows are more common to the mid twentieth century.

E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of materials with the addition of artificial siding.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has suffered some loss of integrity of materials; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





27. House

- A. Location: South side of SR 1921 at SR 1951, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Craftsman
- D. Description: This is a common one and one-half-story bungalow with all the expected features: a large gable dormer (notice the original exposed rafter tails that have been uncovered during repairs); a recessed porch with post-and-pier supports; and large 1x1 and narrow 3x1 sash windows.
- E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of design and materials with the addition of artificial siding, which has covered up the original exposed rafter tails. In addition, the original siding of the dormer has been removed during these repairs.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has suffered some loss of integrity of design and materials; it is therefore considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



29. Paisley-Cates Tenant Farmhouse

A. Location: Paisley-Cates farm, approximately 2000 feet northeast of the Paisley-Cates House (Property #28)

B. Date: Mid nineteenth century

C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: This ruinous hewn log and frame house sits in the treeline approximately 2000 feet northeast of the Paisley-Cates House (Property #28). The main block of the house, built on a stone pier foundation, was a one-room house with an unheated loft. It was built of chinked hewn logs, and was later covered in machine-sawn weatherboarding. An exterior stone and brick chimney stands in partial ruins on the west elevation, and originally heated the downstairs room. The main block had one front and one rear door in the center, one window on each side on the first floor, and one window in the gable of the east elevation. The loft was reached by corner stairs that at one time were enclosed. About the turn of the twentieth century a one-story frame ell, with an attached side porch and a central brick flue for a wood stove, was built to the rear of the house. It was covered in the same weatherboarding as the older section of the house, and was situated on a brick pier foundation. An attached front porch on the same brick pier foundation was probably built about the same time. Nothing is known of this log and frame house except that it served as housing for tenants who farmed a section of the Paisley-Cates farm. The current resident of the Paisley-Cates House, Mrs. Eloise Cates, recalls that tenants grew tobacco until prices collapsed in the 1920's. They apparently ceased farming on her land altogether in about the 1940's, but continued living in the house for several years. The house today appears to have been abandoned for many years.

E. Integrity: This house has suffered greatly at the hands of vandals and from abandonment and exposure. Its integrity

of materials has been compromised with the removal of windows and doors, the collapse of the floor joists and floor boards in the older section of the house, and the collapse of the front porch. The porch of the rear ell is rotting away, and a large tree limb has fallen and torn a hole in the roof of the main block. In addition, the brick section of the chimney has completely collapsed. The interior of the house is covered in graffiti, the fireplace has been reduced to rubble, and the rear ell is being used as a barn to store hay.

- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated for the National Register within the historic and architectural contexts of the project area. This house does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered potentially eligible for the National Register. In addition it is not eligible for placement within the proposed National Register boundary of the Paisley-Cates House (Property #28), as it is not associated with the historical period of significance of Rev. William D. Paisley (1801-1818), and has no connection whatever with the significance of Charles F. Cates or the operations of the Cates Pickle Company on the farm (1905-1929).





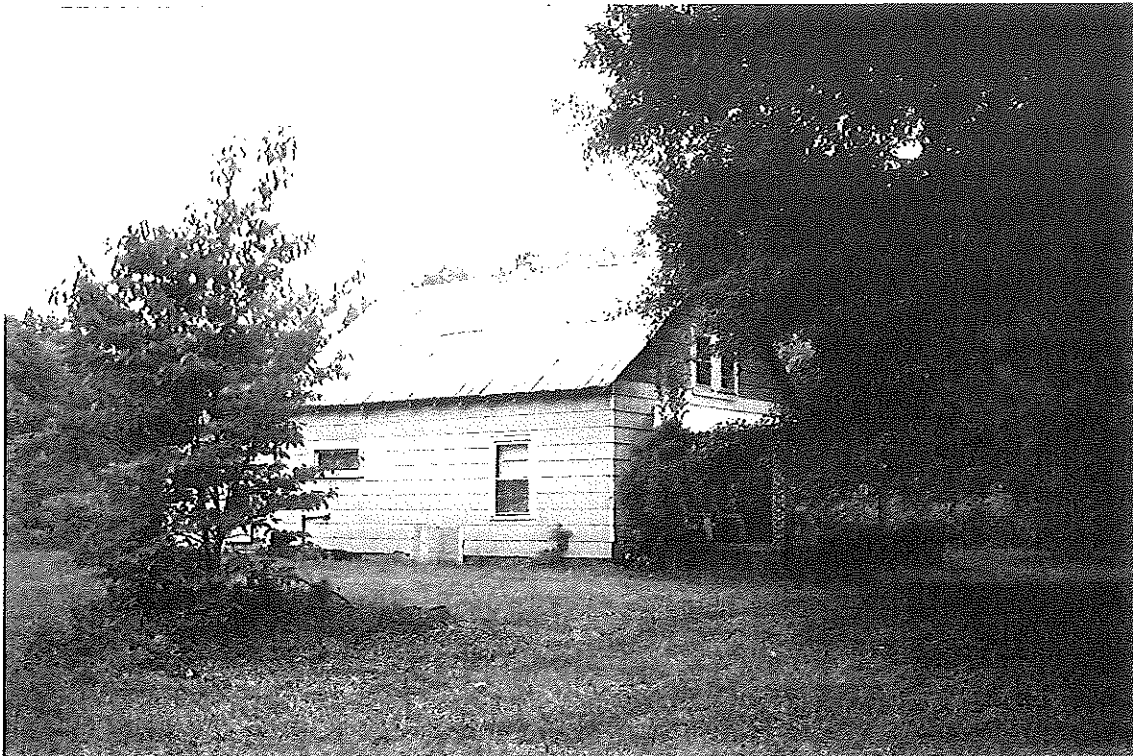
30. House



30. Outbuilding

30. House and Outbuilding

- A. Location: West side of NC 119, approx. 0.1 mile south of SR 1917, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Craftsman
- D. Description: This is a common one and one-half-story side gable bungalow with three gable dormers overlooking the front elevation. It has a recessed porch (now screened in), and overhanging eaves with triangular knee braces and exposed rafter tails. The house is lit with narrow 2x2 sash windows common to the period. A log outbuilding (later covered in flush plank sheathing) stands on the other side of NC 119, and might be associated with the house. Nothing further is known about the outbuilding.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



31. House

- A. Location: East side of SR 1962, approx. 0.15 mile north of SR 1979, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Vernacular Craftsman
- D. Description: This one and one-half-story frame gable front house has an attached metal awning porch, a central chimney stack, and exposed rafter tails. It is lit by horizontal 2x2 sash windows, and the roof is sheathed in standing seam metal.
- E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of materials with the addition of masonite siding. The post-World War II metal awning porch (which might have replaced an earlier porch) lessens the integrity of design, as well.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of design and materials; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



32. House

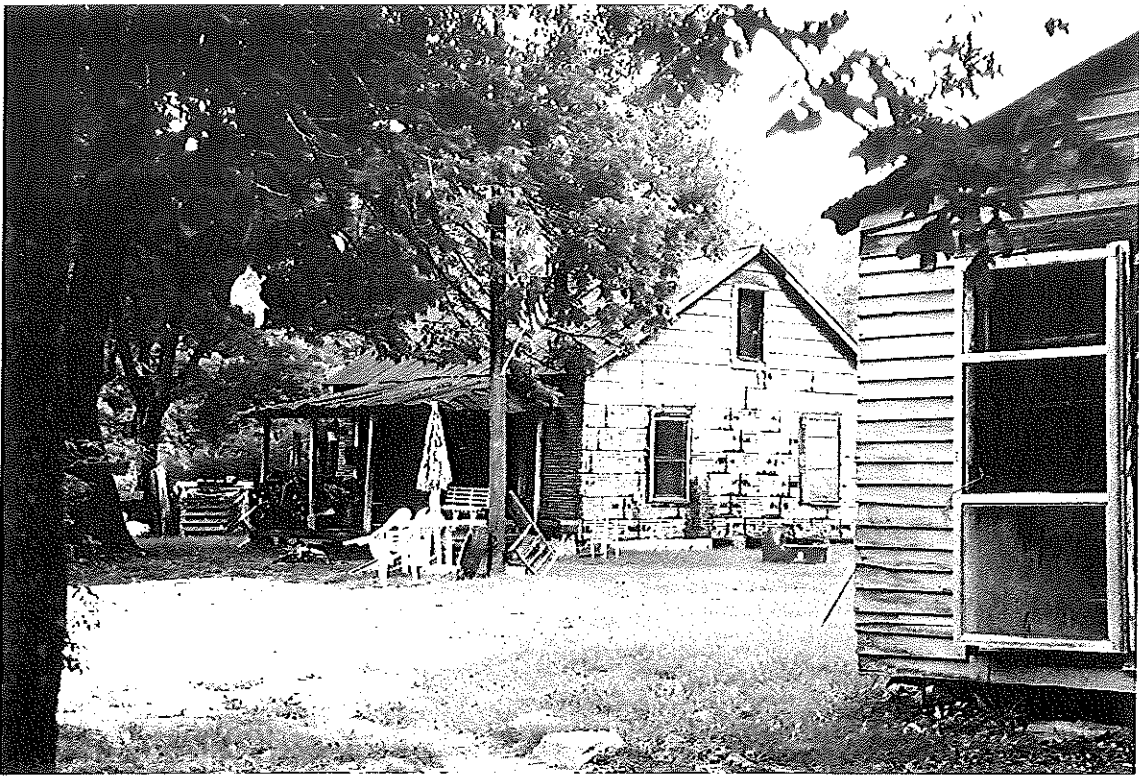
- A. Location: West side of SR 1962, approx. 0.2 mile north of SR 1979, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Craftsman
- D. Description: This one and one-half-story double pile hipped roof frame house is a very simple Craftsman design: it has a central gable pediment over an attached front porch and offset entry. The bungalow-style porch supports and exposed rafter tails expected in such a Craftsman house are missing, but the house retains its original front door with three vertical lites.
- E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



33. House

- A. Location: North side of NC 119, approx. 0.1 mile north of I-85, Mebane
- B. Date: c. 1920-1930
- C. Style: Craftsman
- D. Description: This is a common one and one-half-story side gable bungalow with a large gable dormer overlooking the front elevation. An attached porch shelters the front entry in the central bay. The eaves are extended slightly, and boast exposed rafter tails and knee braces in the dormer.
- E. Integrity: The integrity of materials and design have been lessened with the use of post-World War II metal trellises as porch supports, and the metal awning that shields the pair of 6x6 windows in the dormer.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials and design; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





34. House

A. Location: West side of SR 1962 at SR 1979, Mebane

B. Date: c. 1920-1930

C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: This is a common one-story side gable frame house with an attached front porch. It is three bays wide, with the front entry in the center. The roof is sheathed in standing seam metal.

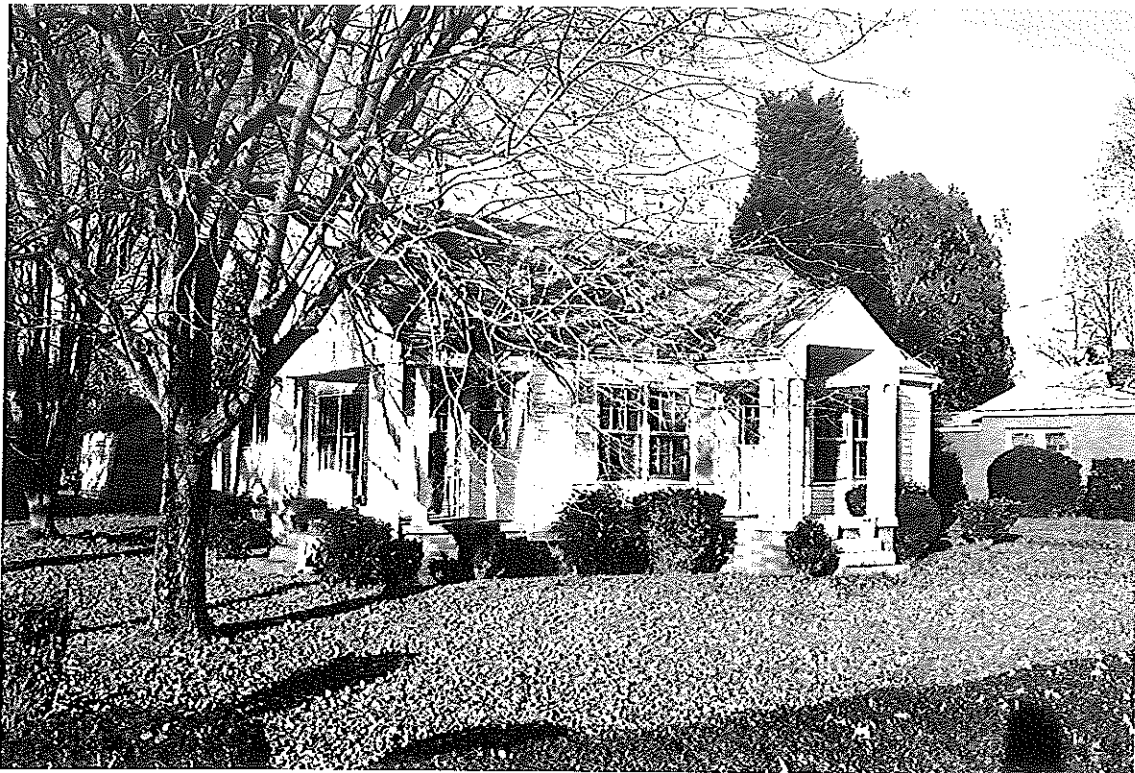
E. Integrity: The integrity of materials has been severely compromised: the entire house is clad in a combination of masonite and asphalt shingles, the windows seem to be rotting out of their frames, and the porch supports have been replaced with plain 4x4 posts. The house has suffered from neglect.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



35. House

- A. Location: West side of SR 1962 at SR 1979, Mebane
- B. Date: Turn of twentieth century
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This abandoned frame structure sits in the yard of House #34. It is not known whether this was built as a house, although the existence of a chimney flue seems to suggest that it was. It rests on a small brick pier foundation, and has a shallow side gable roof. It has exposed rafter tails, and is lit by 6x6 sash windows.
- E. Integrity: This building lies abandoned and neglected. It has suffered damage to its integrity of materials with the collapse of one end of the roof, and the loss of some weatherboarding.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



36. House

A. Location: 1027 US 70, Mebane

B. Date: c. 1930-1940

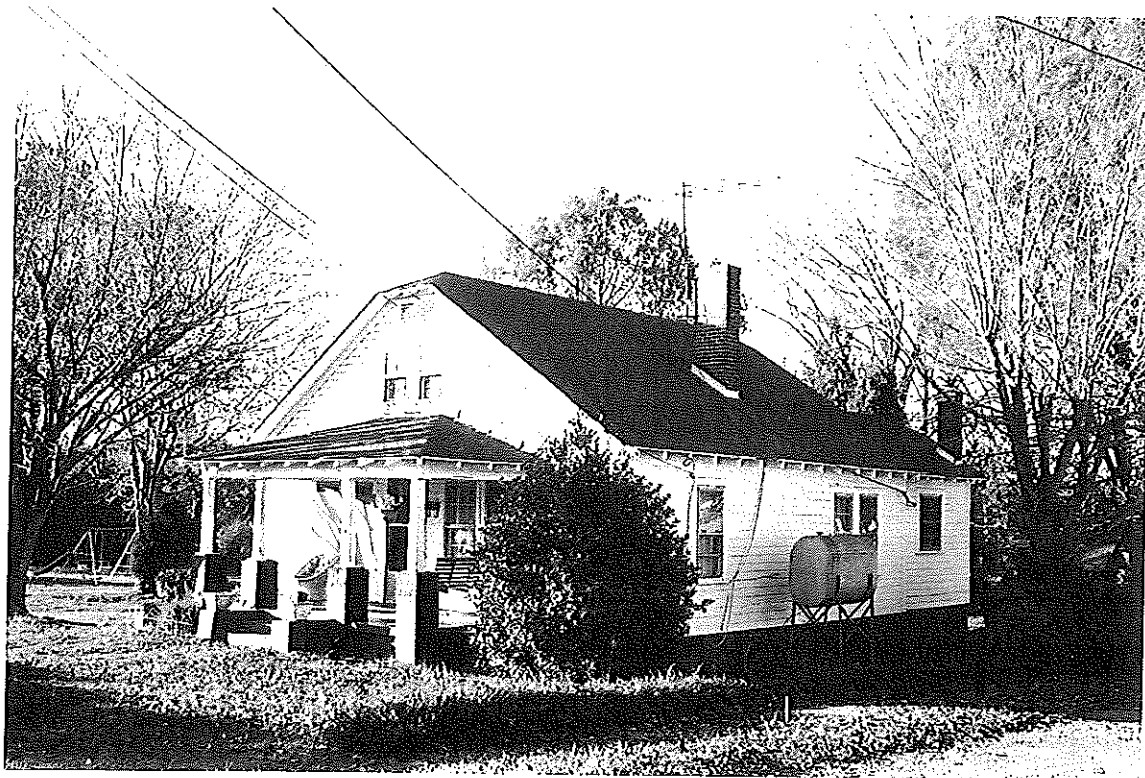
C. Style: Colonial Revival

D. Description: Entry into this one-story three-bay Cape Cod is through a gable roof porch on the central bay. A second gable roof porch projects to the side of the house. The rear ell creates a common "L"-shape plan. The house lit by pairs of 6x6 sash windows.

E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of materials with the addition of vinyl siding.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





37. House

A. Location: 1003 US 70, Mebane

B. Date: c. 1920-1930

C. Style: Vernacular Craftsman

D. Description: This is a common one and one-half-story clipped gable front frame house with a rear gable addition. The gable is lit by a small pair of 6x6 sash windows; larger 6x6 windows are used elsewhere. Craftsman features include exposed rafter tails and a bungalow-style porch.

E. Integrity: This house has lost some integrity of materials with the addition of a new shingle roof.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



38. House

A. Location: 966 Railroad St., Mebane

B. Date: c. 1930-1940

C. Style: Craftsman

D. Description: This one and one-half-story brick bungalow has a hipped roof with gable extensions to the side and rear. A large hipped roof frame dormer is situated above the central entry. The roof of the wrap-around bungalow porch extends from the main roof structure with a slightly shallower pitch. The dormer is lit by three small 6x6 sash windows; larger 6x6 windows are used elsewhere.

E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



39. House

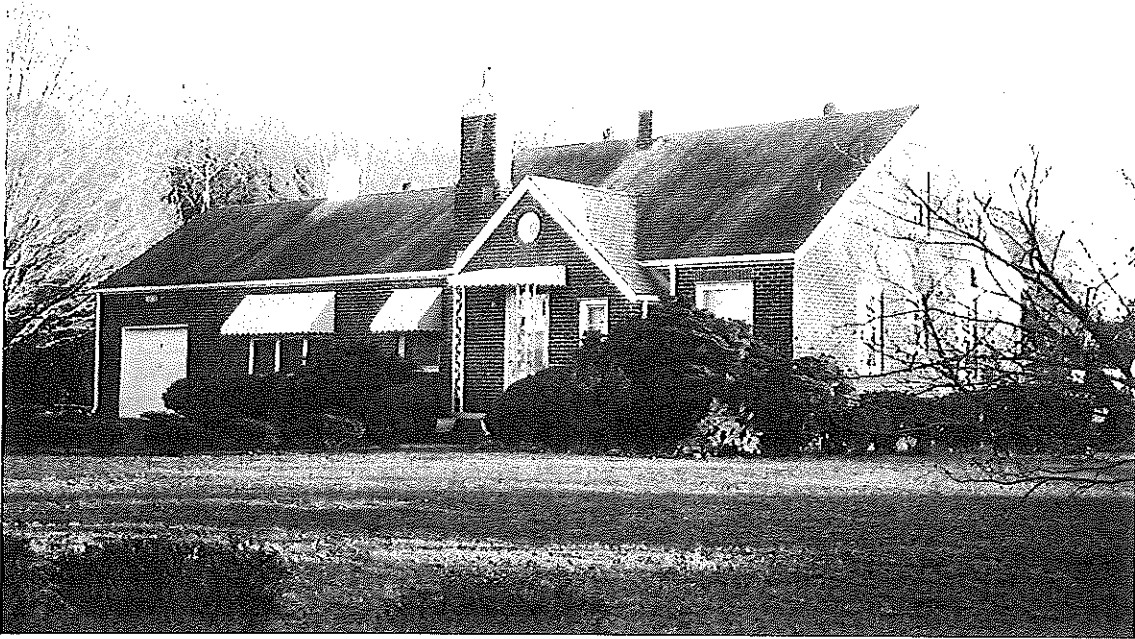
A. Location: 954 Railroad St., Mebane

B. Date: c. 1930-1940

C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: This one-story hipped roof frame house has a rear ell under a gable roof that extends continuously from the main hipped roof. A large gable roof attached porch shelters the offset front entry. The porch has overhanging eaves, and vertical frame siding that is scalloped at the bottom.

E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area as. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



40. House

A. Location: 946 Railroad St., Mebane

B. Date: c. 1930-1940

C. Style: Colonial Revival

D. Description: This one-story brick Cape Cod has a large side gable wing that extends to the side of the main block of the house; a garage is contained within the wing. An offset projecting gable is used for the front entrance, and is reminiscent of Tudor Revival entries. Metal awnings shade two of the front windows, as well as the front door.

E. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.



41. A. Mebane House AM 0283

A. Location: East side of NC 119, approx. 0.35 mile south of SR 1917, Mebane

B. Date: c. 1870

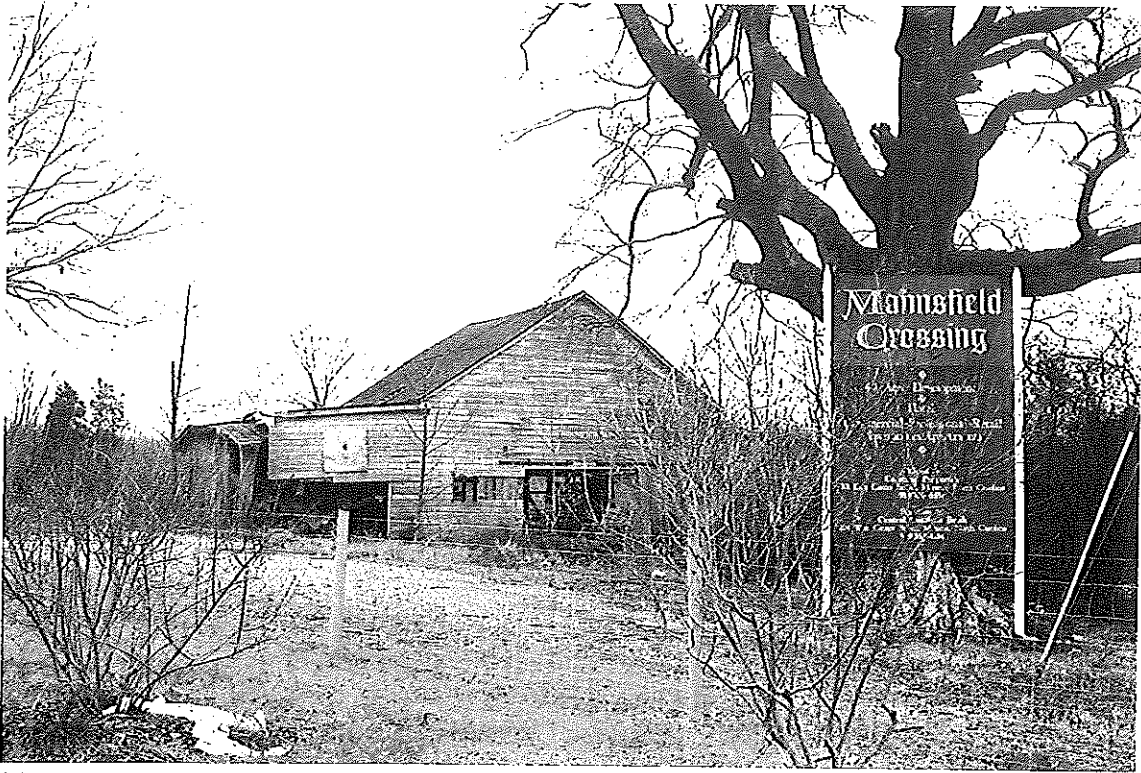
C. Style: Vernacular

D. Description: This two-story single pile central passage frame house rests on the remnants of a stone wall foundation. Two exterior chimneys, with stone bases and brick flues, flank either end of the house; it is assumed that these chimneys probably have fireplaces on both the first and second floors (an interior investigation was limited to looking in the first floor windows since the house is structurally unsound). The walls of the central passage are sheathed in narrow beaded board siding, and the first floor rooms are covered in wide flush board siding. The basement is divided by a stone wall covered in plaster. The Alamance County Historic Properties Commission believe that the present house was built on the site of the A. Mebane House, since the basement appears to be older than the existing house. However, no documentary evidence was found during this survey that might support that belief. A frame outbuilding stands to the rear of the house.

E. Integrity: The integrity of setting has been completely destroyed: the house is at the center of a planned golf course that is currently under construction. The historic landscape around the house has been bulldozed and graded in preparation for construction, and the house is slated for demolition in the near future. In addition, this house has suffered terrible damage to its integrity of materials and design: all of the doors and windows have been removed; the stone wall foundation has been reduced to rubble in many places, exposing the basement rooms; the original weatherboarding has been ripped off in several places; and the attached front porch has been removed.

F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. This property does not retain sufficient integrity to be considered for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under any of its Criteria.

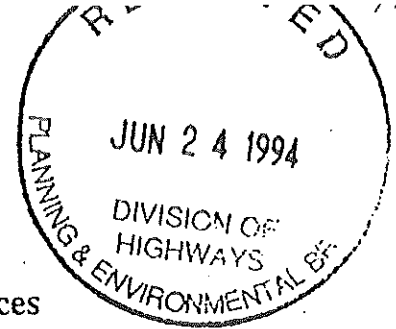




42. Barn

- A. Location: Southeastern corner of the junction between NC 119 and I-85, Mebane
- B. Date: Early-mid twentieth century
- C. Style: Vernacular
- D. Description: This is a common frame barn with a gable roof and smaller shed additions that extend to either side. It is believed to be abandoned and in disuse as the surrounding land is slated for residential development.
- E. Integrity: This barn has lost some integrity of materials with the partial collapse the northern shed addition, and the loss of some weatherboarding.
- F. Evaluation: This property, and all others surveyed in this report, was considered and evaluated within the historic and architectural contexts of the area. There are no historical events or persons of any significance associated with this property, and as such it is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A or B. This property was also considered within the architectural context of the county, and has been found to be an average example of a common type. It has no special historical or architectural significance, and has lost some integrity of materials; it is considered not eligible for the National Register under Criterion C. The architectural component of the property is not likely to yield information important in the history of building technology; it is therefore not eligible for the National Register under Criterion D in that respect. For consideration of the eligibility of the archaeological component of this property see the archaeology report.





## North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor  
Betty Ray McCain, Secretary

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

June 22, 1994

### MEMORANDUM

TO: H. Franklin Vick, P.E., Manager  
Planning and Environmental Branch  
Division of Highways  
Department of Transportation

FROM: David Brook *David Brook*  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

SUBJECT: Relocate NC 119 from I-85 to existing NC 119 south  
of SR 1917, Alamance County, U-3109, 8.1470901,  
STP-119(1), CH 94-E-4220-0908

We have received information concerning the above project from the State Clearinghouse.

We have conducted a search of our files and are aware of no structures of historical or architectural importance located within the planning area. However, since the historic architectural survey of Alamance County was conducted over fourteen years ago, properties which may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places may be located in the planning area. We recommend that an architectural historian survey and evaluate properties over fifty years of age in the area of potential effect and report the findings to us.

There are no recorded archaeological sites located within the study area for the proposed project. However, the area, which contains a high probability for the presence of both prehistoric and historic archaeological resources, has never been systematically surveyed. We recommend that an intensive archaeological survey be undertaken to evaluate potential project effects to as yet unrecorded archaeological resources.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106, codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, please contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919/733-4763.

DB:slw

cc: State Clearinghouse  
Nicholas Graf, Federal Highway Administration  
B. Church  
T. Padgett

Alamance County  
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER  
124 WEST ELM STREET  
GRAHAM, NORTH CAROLINA 27253

ROBERT C. SMITH  
COUNTY MANAGER

TEL. 228-1312  
AREA CODE 919

June 17, 1994

Piedmont Triad Council of Governments  
Intergovernmental Review Process  
2216 Meadowview Road  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27407-3480

Subject: State Application #94-C-4220-0908 NC 119 in Mebane.

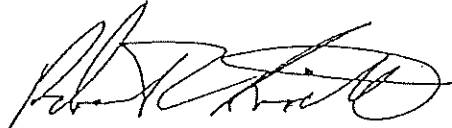
Dear Sirs:

In response to your request for comments on the NC 119 Relocation project TIP Number U-3109 in the Mebane area, I would like to note that there are six sites listed in the Alamance County inventory of historic sites located within the proposed corridor. There is also a log house (c.1850) which is eligible for the inventory located within the proposed corridor.

Aside from the historic properties described above, there are also several structures dating from the period 1900 to 1950 located in the proposed corridor. These structures are primarily located in the West End area of Mebane.

I am enclosing a map and description of the historic structures located within the corridor proposed for the NC 119 Relocation Project. If you need further information concerning this matter, please contact Scott Elliott or Bill Austin.

Sincerely,  
ALAMANCE COUNTY



Robert C. Smith  
County Manager

Enclosure  
RCS:trp

ALAMANCE COUNTY  
Historic Properties Commission  
COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING  
124 West Elm Street  
Graham, North Carolina 27253

Administrative Services  
Technical Agency

Telephone 228-1312  
Area Code 910

MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott Elliott, Assistant County Manager/Operations  
FROM: M. M. Way  
SUBJECT: Historic Sites, NCDOT TIP Project U-3109  
DATE: June 9, 1994

I have checked the proposed North NC 119 Bypass Corridor, TIP Project U-3109 and have confirmed six sites listed in Alamance County's inventory of historic sites, and located a c.1850 log house eligible for the inventory (on site 4 property). There are several 1900 to 1950 period houses and other structures in the corridor, especially in the "West End" community.

Brief notes on the six sites and a location map is attached.

cc: Renee Gledhill-Earley  
Division of Archives and History

Attachments  
trp

Historic Sites, NC 119 Bypass Corridor  
TIP Project U-3109

*outside proposed corridor outside APE*

*outside APE*

*close to proposed corridor if it fronts on NC 119 it might be affected*

*4. Paisley-Cates House  
corridor (my survey #32)*

*5. Cooks Mill  
proposed corridor  
has a house*

1. Tate-Lambert House, Alamance County Site Number E-5-2. Original construction, 1844, with later additions, changes. Home of early area family, still in family ownership. Possible National Register eligible.
2. Dr. W. N. Tate House, Alamance County Site E-5-3. 1880. Home of early area family. Was constructed on part of land of Site 1. Basically, original construction, few changes. Well maintained, still in family. Probably National Register eligible.
3. A. Mebane House, Alamance County Site E-5-4. C. 1870. Believed to be on the site of Alexander Mebane's (whom the City of Mebane is named) home. House has basement that appears to be much older than house. House in very poor condition. Not National Register eligible in present condition.
4. Paisley-Cates House, Alamance County Site E-5-6. C. 1815, remodeled c. 1850. Constructed by William Paisley, renowned pastor of Hawfields and Cross Road Presbyterian Churches. Original site of Cates Pickle Company prior to move to Faison. House and out buildings in very good condition. C. 1850 log house on site (not listed in inventory). Site should be National Register eligible.
5. Cooks Mill, Alamance County Site E-5-7 Present mill c. 1890. Original mill constructed c. 1757 by Alexander Mebane (See Site 3). Mill and overshoot waterwheel appear to be in restorable condition. Mill dam broke in 1975 but stone still at site. Has National Register potential.
6. Woodlawn School, Alamance County site E-5-8. 1911. On National Register of Historic Places.

*- not in proposed corridor (given me by engineer)*