

Copy of our response LTR to Phase I.

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources State Historic Preservation Office

Michael F. Easley, Governor Lisbeth C. Evans, Secretary Jeffrey J. Crow, Deputy Secretary Office of Archives and History Division of Historical Resources David L. S. Brook, Director

May 5, 2004

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Greg Thorpe, Ph.D., Director

Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

NCDOT Division of Highways

FROM:

David Brook Parid Brook

SUBJECT:

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey, Gaston East-West Connector Study,

U-3321, Gaston and Mecklenburg Counties, ER02-9723

Thank you for your letter of March 11, 2004, transmitting the survey report by Frances P. Alexander of Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.

We have reviewed the Phase I report and concur with the recommendations. We look forward to reviewing the Phase II report evaluating the resources carried forward for further study. We recommend that the Phase II report evaluate the Shopton area as a potential historic district.

The Phase II report should also include all properties listed in or determined eligible for the National Register, State Study List properties, and locally landmarked properties.

In addition, the municipalities of Belmont, McAdenville, Camerton, and Gastonia, located within the Area of Potential Effects, should be surveyed for potentially eligible properties. The findings should be included in the Phase II report. These municipalities have not been surveyed in over twenty years.

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, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919/733-4763. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

cc:

Mary Pope Furr

Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.

www.hpo.dcr.state.nc.us

(919) 733-6547 •715-4801 (919) 733-4763 •715-4801 May 5, 2004 Page 2

bc: √ Southern/McBride County

PHASE I (RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL) HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

GASTON COUNTY EAST-WEST CORRIDOR MECKLENBURG AND GASTON COUNTIES

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION T.I.P. NO. U-3321

Prepared by:

Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc. 2228 Winter Street Charlotte, North Carolina 28205 (704) 569-8130 (704) 376-0985

Prepared for:

Post, Buckley, Schuh, and Jernigan 200 East Woodlawn Road Suite 310 Charlotte, North Carolina 28217

3 September 2003

MATTSON, ALEXANDER AND ASSOCIATES, INC. Frances P. Alexander, M.A.	4 September 2003 Date
Richard L. Mattson, Ph.D.	Date
N.C.D.O.T. Project Development and Environmental Analysis	Date

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The North Carolina Department of Transportation project is entitled, *Gaston County East-West Corridor Study, Mecklenburg and Gaston Counties.* The T.I.P. Number is U-3321. This Phase I architectural resources survey was conducted in conjunction with the proposed construction of an east-west highway extending from western Mecklenburg County across the southern section of Gaston County. The study area stretches approximately sixteen miles east to west, and six miles north to south (Figure 1).

PURPOSE OF SURVEY AND REPORT

The survey of historic architectural resources was conducted and the results were compiled pursuant to the Department of Transportation Act of 1966, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's *Protection of Historic Properties* (36 C.F.R. 800).

METHODOLOGY

The Phase I (reconnaissance level) survey followed the requirements set forth in the North Carolina Department of Transportation document entitled, *Historic Architectural Resources: Survey Procedures and Report Guidelines* (1994). The methodology for this architectural survey included historical research and field work to locate all properties within the study area that have been listed in the National Register or state Study List, determined eligible for listing, or designated as local landmarks. In addition, any property within the study area considered worthy of further investigation has been included in the survey. Within the report are brief physical descriptions and preliminary statements of significance for each property recommended for Phase II (intensive level) examination. A reference list of the resources identified during this study, with their current designation status, is found in **Appendix A**.

A number of municipalities are located within the study area, but the densely developed areas of Belmont, McAdenville, Cramerton, and Gastonia have been excluded from this investigation (Figure 1A). However, all National Register, Study List, determined eligible, and locally designated properties within county municipalities are listed as a reference in Appendix B. In addition, all National Register and Study List resources located along existing U.S. 29-74 are depicted in Figure 3.

During the research phase, the architectural survey files of the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (S.H.P.O.) in Raleigh were examined to identify National Register and Study List properties as well as other previously surveyed resources located within or around the study area. The field work for the current Phase I investigation consisted of a drive-through (windshield) survey of the study area and site inspections of selected properties considered worthy of such analysis. Properties listed in the National Register or considered to be either definitely or probably eligible for the National Register were photographed and keyed to a field survey map. The field work was conducted in February and March 2003, and 100 percent of the study area was examined (see Figures 1 and 1A).





HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY GOVERNOR LYNDO TIPPETT SECRETARY

March 11, 2004

Ref. # ER02-9723 "Due Master " Due 2/13/04

Ms. Sarah McBride Historic Architect SHPO This Due 4/8

Subject:

Phase I Historic Architectural Survey

TIP Project U-3321 Gaston East-West Connector Study

Gaston and Mecklenburg Counties

Ms. McBride,

As you requested at the February 17, 2004 pre-Concurrence Point 2 merger meeting, enclosed is a copy of the Phase I Historic Architecture Survey for the subject project.

Once you have had a chance to review the report, please let me know if you have any questions or concerns about the alignments that were selected for functional design.

Thank you,

Kristina Solberg, PE NCDOT Project Manager

RECEIVED

Enclosure

MAR 1 6 2004

Cc: File KS\

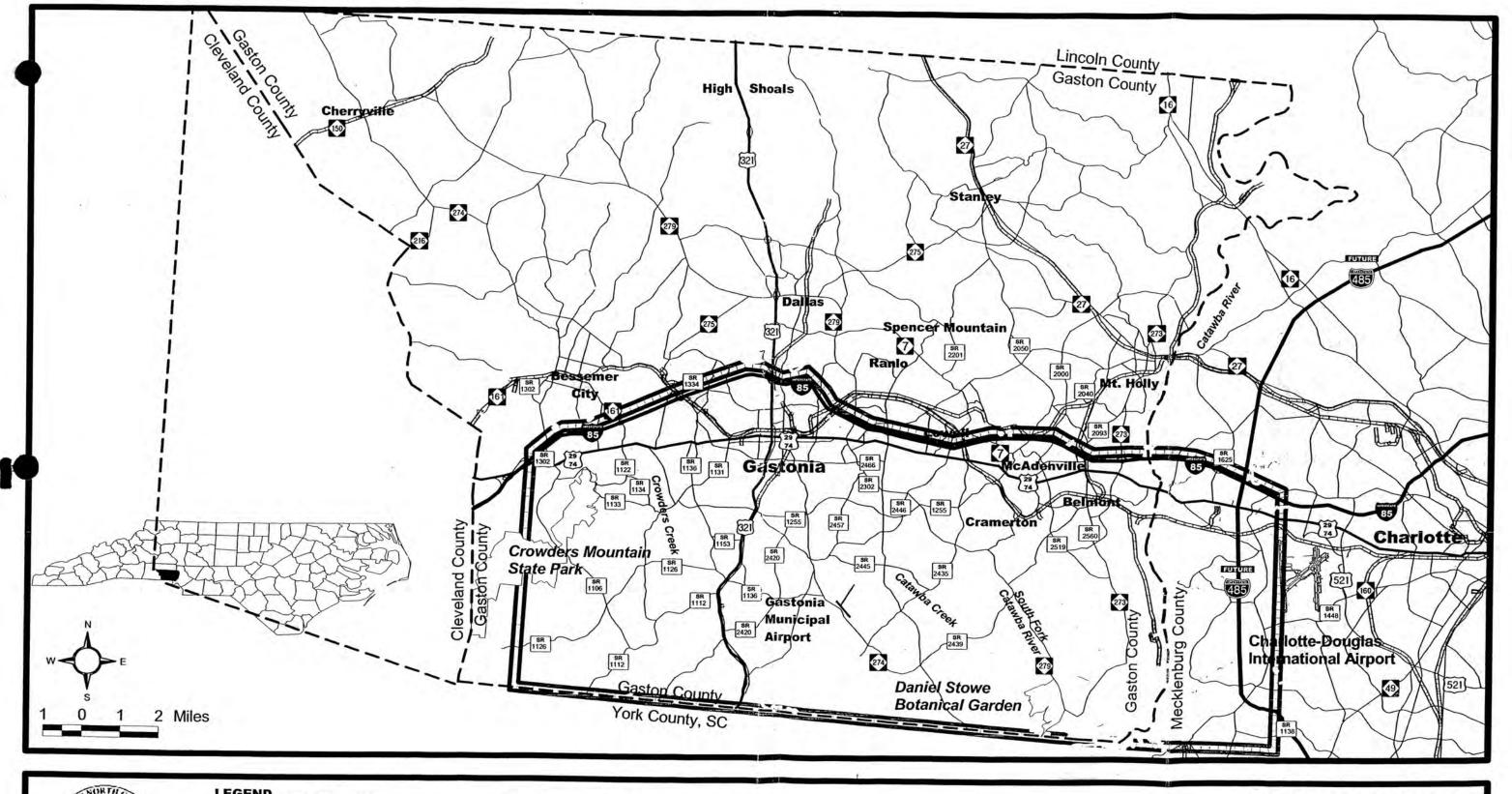
MAILING ADDRESS:
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
1548 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1548

FAX: 919-733-9794

WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

TELEPHONE: 919-733-3141

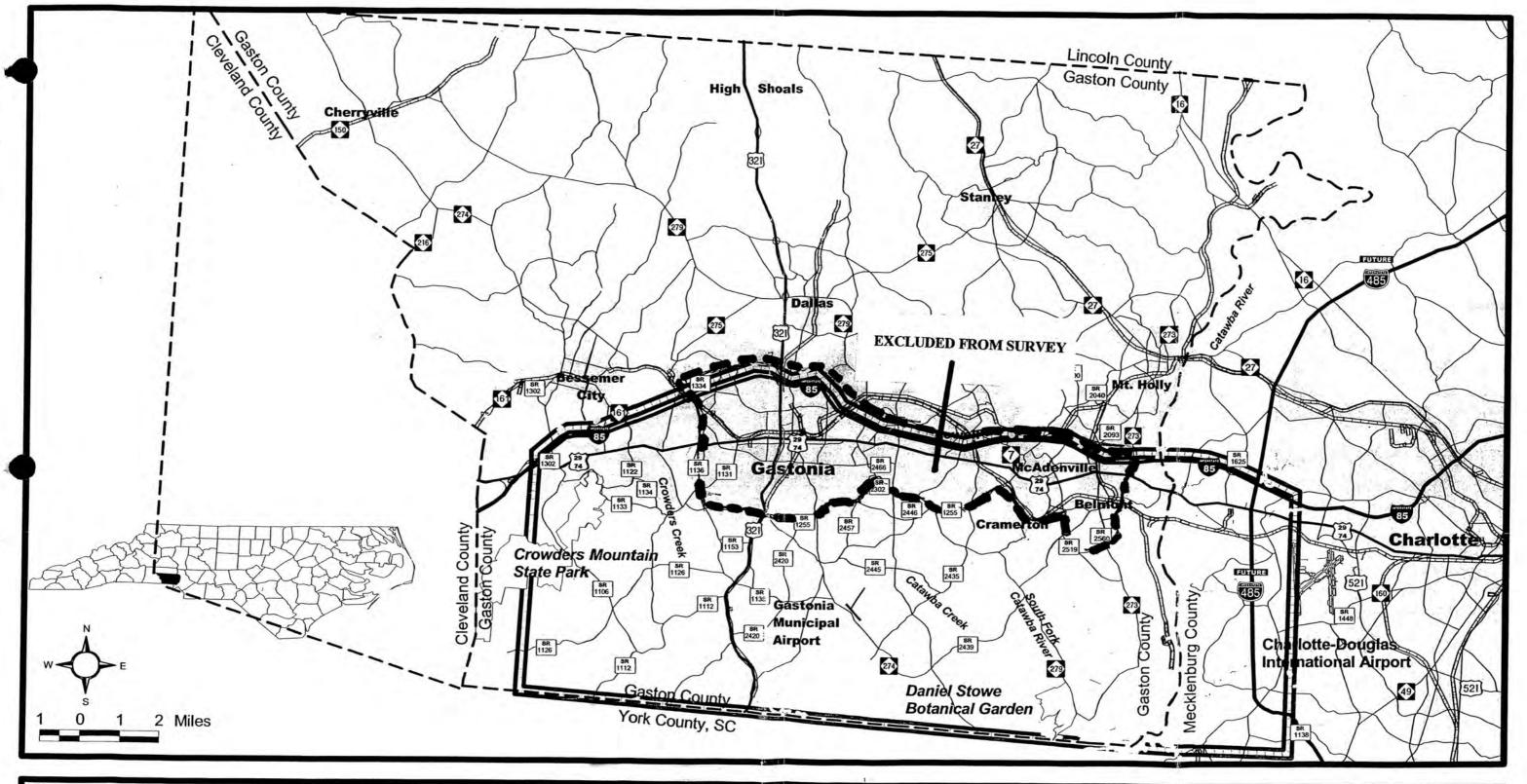
LOCATION:
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET
RALEIGH NC 27611





PROJECT LOCATION MAP U-3321 GASTON and MECKLENBURG COUNTIES EAST-WEST CORRIDOR STUDY

FIGURE 1





LEGEND Interstate

✓ US Route
✓ NC Route

Railroad

// County Boundary
Hydrology

Municipal Boundary

Park

Study Area Boundary

PROJECT LOCATION MAP U-3321 GASTON and MECKLENBURG COUNTIES EAST-WEST CORRIDOR STUDY

FIGURE 1A

SUMMARY RESULTS OF FINDINGS

No. 1 James Morrow Coffey House (Local Landmark)

3300 Shopton Road, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

This two story, frame farmhouse (1886) reflects the picturesque style in its asymmetrical, L-shaped form and wraparound porch. A rare remaining example of late nineteenth century, picturesque architecture in rural Mecklenburg County, the Coffey House remains little changed since local landmark designation. The location of the Coffey house is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 2 House

Southeast corner of S.R. 1155 at N.C. 160, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

Built in the 1920s, this well-preserved, hip roofed, frame bungalow clearly represents the county's most popular farmhouse style of the period. Few such intact examples remain in rural Mecklenburg County. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 2 is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 3 William Grier House (Local Landmark)

Northwest corner of N.C. 160 and S.R. 1155, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

Erected ca. 1828 and expanded to the rear in the 1840s, this traditional, two story, single pile frame dwelling blends Federal and Greek Revival elements. The house has a hall and parlor plan and original nine-over-nine and nine-over-six windows. The property remains little changed since local landmark designation. The location of the Grier house is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 4 Hayes-Byrum Store and House (National Register, Local Landmark)

8600 Steele Creek Road, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

This crossroads store is a rare surviving example of turn of the century, rural commercial architecture in Mecklenburg County. The property includes the associated Queen Anne-inspired house, which remains substantially intact. The store and house were nominated to the National Register under Criteria A and C and are unchanged since their designation. The location of the Hayes-Byrum House and Store is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 5 William Wallis Robinson House (Local Landmark)

8716 Steele Creek Road, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

The original central core of this asymmetrical cottage dates from ca. 1860; other wings were added in the early twentieth century. The property remains little changed since local landmark designation in 1991. The location of the Robinson house is shown on Figure 2A.



No. 1 James Morrow Coffey House (Local Landmark)



No. 1 James Morrow Coffey House (Local Landmark)



No. 2 House



No. 3 William Grier House (Local Landmark)



No. 4 Hayes-Byrum House and Store (National Register, Local Landmark)



No. 4 Hayes-Byrum House and Store (National Register, Local Landmark)



No. 5 William Wallis Robinson House (Local Landmark)



No. 6 Samuel Neel House (Study List, Local Landmark)

No. 6 Samuel Neel House (Study List, Local Landmark)

West side of Shopton Road at the junction with Whithers Road, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

Scotch-Irish planter, Samuel Neel, erected this handsome, Federal-style residence along the Catawba River in the early nineteenth century. The traditional, two story, single pile, frame dwelling retains flush eaves, a hall and parlor plan, and delicate Federal elements on both the exterior and interior. The property is largely unchanged since its local landmark designation. The location of the Neel house is shown on Figure 2D.

No. 7 John Grier Farm

North side of S.R. 1143, 0.5 mile east of N.C. 160, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

An unusually complete late nineteenth to early twentieth century farmstead in Mecklenburg County, the Grier Farm includes a traditional, two story, single pile, frame dwelling, an assemblage of outbuildings, and surrounding cultivated fields. This late nineteenth century farm is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Grier house is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 8 House

West side of N.C. 160, 0.5 mile north of junction with S.R. 1155, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

This handsome, picturesque cottage retains its original asymmetrical form with cross gables and cornice returns. The house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 8 is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 9 House

West side of N.C. 160, 0.6 mile north of junction with S.R. 1155, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

One of the county's finer Colonial Revival farmhouses, this well-preserved dwelling has a two story, boxy form, prominent hip roof, and hip-roofed porch with a pedimented gable over the entrance. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 9 is shown on Figure 2A.

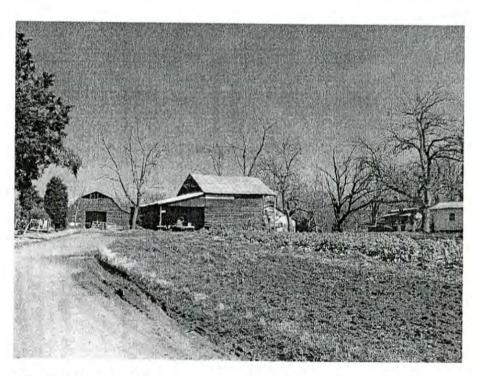
No. 10 John Douglas House (Local Landmark)

Christie Lane, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

Built in 1867 for the Reverend John Douglas, a minister at Steele Creek Presbyterian Church, this one and one-half story, frame house has vernacular Greek Revival elements. The property remains little changed since local landmark designation. The location of the Douglas house is shown on Figure 2A.



No. 7 John Grier Farm



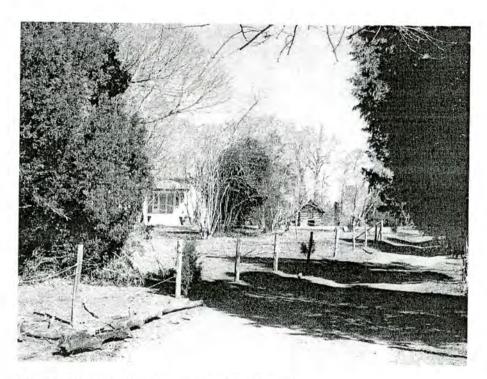
No. 7 John Grier Farm



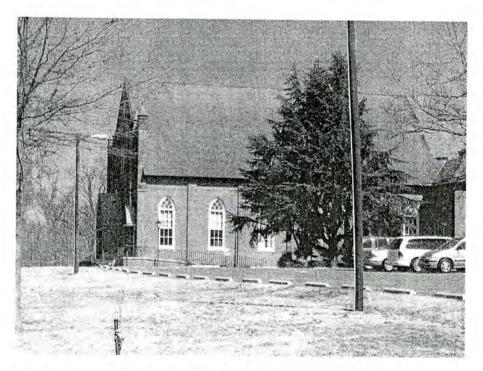
No. 8 House



No. 9 House



No. 10 John Douglas House (Local Landmark)



No. 11 Steele Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery (National Register, Local Landmark)

No. 11 Steele Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery (National Register, Local Landmark)

7404 Steele Creek Road, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

The red brick, Gothic Revival church (1889) and associated rock-walled cemetery are landmarks in rural Mecklenburg County. The cemetery holds notable headstones that date from the eighteenth century. The Bigham family, locally prominent stone carvers, designed many of the earliest grave markers. Nominated to the National Register, the church and cemetery remain eligible under criteria A and C, and under Criterion Exception G. The location of Steele Creek church and cemetery is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 12 Query House

West side of N.C. 160 at junction with S.R. 1255, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

The 1910s Query House is one of Mecklenburg County's most substantial surviving examples of the early twentieth century farmhouse. The simple, frame Colonial Revival dwelling has a boxy, two story form capped by a hip roof with a hip roofed dormer. A hip roofed porch extends across the facade. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Query house is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 13 House

West side of N.C. 160, 0.1 mile south of S.R. 1255, Shopton vicinity, Mecklenburg County

This handsome, frame, side gable bungalow was constructed as a seat of a middling farm in the 1920s. The house is among the few remaining bungalow farmhouses in the county to survive in well-preserved condition. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 13 is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 14 Freeman House

West side of N.C. 160, 0.1 mile north of S.R. 1148, Dixie vicinity, Mecklenburg County

The 1910s Freeman House is one of Mecklenburg County's larger remaining early twentieth century farmhouses. The simple, frame Colonial Revival dwelling has a boxy, two story form capped by a hip roof with a front-facing gable. A hip roofed porch with tapered posts on brick piers extends across the facade. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Freeman House is shown on Figure 2A.

No. 15 Cooper Log House (Local Landmark)

S.R. 1155 at junction with S.R. 1184, Dixie Vicinity, Mecklenburg County

William Cooper built this two story, half-dovetailed log house in the 1780s. A rare and early surviving example of log domestic architecture in the county, the house also includes midnineteenth century additions. The property remains little changed since local landmark designation. The location of the Coffey house is shown on Figure 2A.



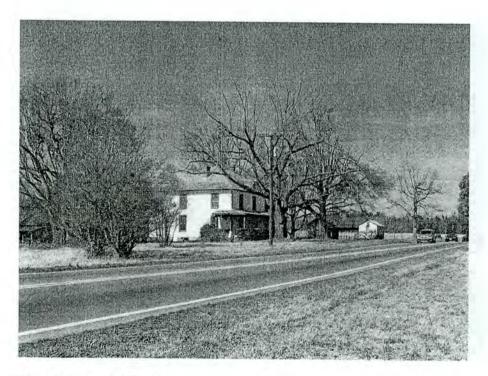
No. 11 Steele Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery (National Register, Local Landmark)



No. 12 Query House



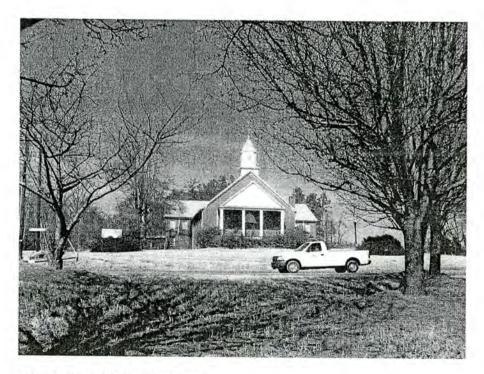
No. 13 House



No. 14 Freeman House



No. 15 Cooper Log House (Local Landmark)



No. 16 Berryhill Baptist Church

No. 16 Berryhill Baptist Church

North side of S.R. 1191 at junction with Wallace Neal Road, Dixie vicinity, Mecklenburg County

This substantially intact, mid-twentieth century, rural church neatly illustrates the larger rural churches of this period in Mecklenburg county. The Colonial Revival design includes a gable front form with rear educational wings, a red brick veneer, a pedimented front porch, and a frame bell tower. The church is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the church is shown on Figure 2B.

No. 17 Wooley-Bigham House

North side of S.R. 1191 at junction with S.R. 1186, Dixie vicinity, Mecklenburg County

Sited on a knoll overlooking the railroad tracks, this well-preserved farmhouse is one of Mecklenburg County's finer rural examples of the picturesque style. This late nineteenth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Wooley-Bigham House is shown on Figure 2B.

No. 18 House

South side of Wilkinson Boulevard, 0.3 mile west of junction with S.R. 1191, Dixie vicinity, Mecklenburg County

This well-preserved bungalow epitomizes the style in its low-slung form, abundance of windows, and deep front porch. The house stands on a broad, tree-shaded lot facing Wilkinson Boulevard. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 18 is shown on Figure 2B.

No. 19 Gaston House

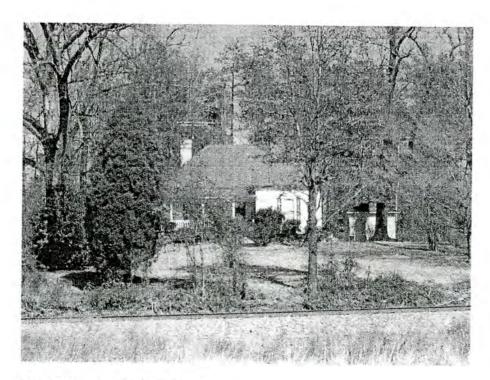
East side of N.C. 273 at the junction with S.R. 2531, South Belmont vicinity, Gaston County

Built in the late nineteenth century, this two story, single pile, Italianate dwelling has brick, exterior end chimneys, a hip roofed porch, and a one story rear ell. The side gable dwelling has a symmetrical, three bay facade, scrolled brackets under the eaves, elaborate chamfered porch posts and balustrade, weatherboard siding, and six-over-six windows. This highly ornamented, Italianate house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Gaston house is shown on Figure 2C.

No. 20 Ewing-Abee House

East side of Stowe Drive south of East Belmont School, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

Tucked into a later twentieth century subdivision, the Ewing-Abee House tract consists of a well-preserved complex of nineteenth and early twentieth century farmhouses and outbuildings. The two dwellings use traditional, single pile forms with weatherboard siding and end chimneys. The Ewing-Abee House, built in 1840, is the older of the two dwellings, and follows a hall and parlor plan with a large, brick, end chimney. The Ewing-Abee House property is recommended for



No. 17 Wooley-Bigham House



No. 18 House



No. 19 Gaston House



No. 20 Ewing-Abee House

Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2C.

No. 21 A.M.E. Zion Church Cemetery

South side of Henry Church Road, 0.75 mile east of N.C. 273, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

This cemetery survives as an important tangible reminder of the African American community that took shape in this area along the Catawba River in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The markers include a mix of traditional and nationally popular designs inscribed with the names of the farming families that developed this neighborhood. The adjacent brick church was erected in the latter twentieth century. This African American cemetery is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the cemetery is shown on Figure 2C.

No. 22 Canal

Connects the South Fork and Catawba rivers, 1 mile north of S.R. 2524, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

This narrow waterway was constructed to spur local commerce by linking the South Fork and Catawba rivers. While little is currently known about the history of this canal, it is one of the rare such channels in the North Carolina Piedmont. This canal is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the canal is shown on Figure 2C.

No. 23 House

South side of S.R. 2524, 0.2 mile west of junction with N.C. 273, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

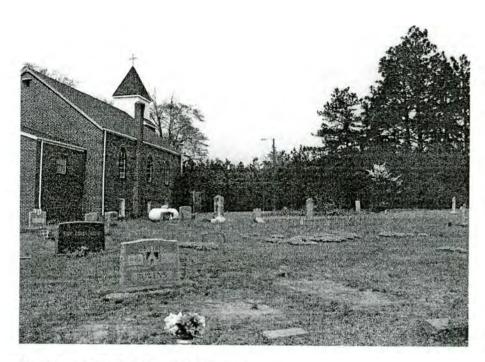
This two story, frame, L-plan dwelling has two-over-two windows, weatherboard siding, a wraparound porch supported by box piers, and a one story rear ell. There is a one story addition to the rear ell. The property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 23 is shown on Figure 2C.

No. 24 House

West side of N.C. 273, 0.1 mile east of South Fork River, South Belmont vicinity, Gaston County.

The L-plan, frame bungalow has a cross gable roof, gable front dormer, and a shed roofed porch supported by battered piers on brick pedestals. The weatherboarded house has single and paired windows. The house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 24 is shown on Figure 2D.





No. 21 A.M.E. Zion Church Cemetery



No. 22 Canal



No. 23 House



No. 24 House

No. 25 Dr. John D. McLean House and Office (Local Landmark)

North side of N.C. 273, 0.5 mile west of junction with South Fork River, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

Built ca. 1855, the frame, two story, double pile, Greek Revival dwelling was built by Dr. John Davidson McLean (1757-1828), who was descended from a family of locally prominent physicians. The house has a side gable roof, interior brick chimneys, six-over-six windows, and a later two story portico supported by box piers. The symmetrical, three bay facade has a central entrance framed by sidelights and transom. The interior is said to be well-preserved with a center hall, double pile plan, flushboard walls, and a variety of Greek Revival mantels. Dr. McLean's office, which stands on the property, is a rare survivor. The small, frame building has a side gable roof, engaged porch, and nine-over-six windows. The property remains largely unchanged since its local landmark designation. The location of the McLean house is shown on Figure 2D.

No. 26 John D.B. McLean House

East side of S.R. 2302, 0.5 mile south of junction with S.R. 2524, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

This two story, single pile, Italianate dwelling was built in the late nineteenth century for John Davidson Brevard McLean, son of Dr. John D. McLean. Constructed by the builder who erected the similar Rosa McLean house, the house has brick, exterior end chimneys, a hip roofed porch, and a one story rear ell. The side gable dwelling has weatherboard siding, a symmetrical, three bay facade, scrolled brackets under a broad frieze, elaborate chamfered porch posts and balustrade, and paired, one-over-one windows capped by pointed arched hoods. The central entrance is framed by etched glass sidelights and transom. The McLean house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the McLean house is shown on Figure 2D.

No. 27 Rosa McLean House

West side of S.R. 2302, 1.1 mile north of junction with S.R. 2524, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

One of several McLean houses in the South Point vicinity, this two story, single pile, Italianate dwelling has brick, exterior end chimneys, a hip roofed porch, and a one story rear ell. Built in the 1870s or 1880s, the dwelling has a shallow gable roof, asbestos shingle siding, a symmetrical, three bay facade, scrolled brackets under the eaves, turned porch posts, and paired, four-over-four windows. The Rosa McLean House is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2D.

No. 28 House

West side of S.R. 2302, 1.5 miles north of junction with N.C. 2524, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

This simple, two story, single pile dwelling has narrow, four-over-four windows, weatherboard siding, a hip roofed porch supported by box piers, and a one story rear ell. The late nineteenth century house retains its weatherboard siding. The house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 28 is shown on Figure 2D.





No. 25 Dr. John D. McLean House and Office (Local Landmark)



No. 26 John D.B. McLean House



No. 26 John D.B. McLean House



No. 27 Rosa McLean House



No. 28 House



West side of S.R. 2302, 0.5 mile south of junction with S.R. 2435, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

The Allison house is a good example of the Queen Anne cottage built throughout the Piedmont at the turn of the twentieth century. The house has multiple, shingled gables, a wraparound porch supported by turned posts with a turned post balustrade. The house retains its elaborate sawnwork ornamentation, German siding, and four-over-four windows. This farmhouse is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Allison house is shown on Figure 2E.

No. 30 New Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery

East side of N.C. 279, 0.5 mile north of junction with S.R. 2519, New Hope vicinity, Gaston County

Although the church dates to the 1960s, the cemetery associated with this historic Gaston County congregation contains gravestones dating to the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The markers represent both traditional and nationally popular funerary styles. The cemetery is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the cemetery is shown on Figure 2E.

No. 31 Baltimore Historic District (Study List)

South of S.R. 2490, Cramerton vicinity, Gaston County

The Baltimore Historic District encompasses a small, rural, African American community on the wooded, west bank of the South Fork River near Cramerton. This rural village consists of several narrow streets with rows of similar, hip roofed, frame cottages. The community has been added to the state Study List and is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of this black community is shown on Figure 2E.

No. 32 House

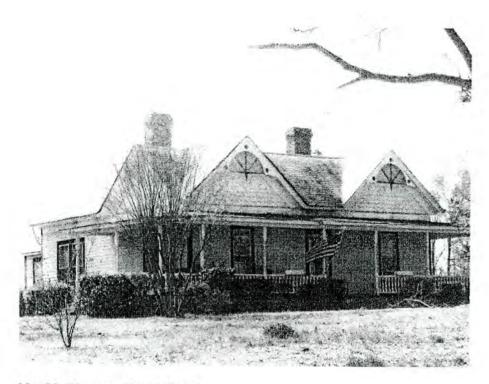
North side of N.C. 279, 0.5 mile east of S.R. 2439, Elmores Crossroads vicinity, Gaston County

This substantially intact, traditional farmhouse retains its two story, rectangular, side gable form, six-over-six windows, and sidelights around the center entrance. Brick chimneys fill the gable ends. The original, hip roofed porch has replacement posts. The ca. 1900 house stands in the grove of trees. This farmhouse is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 32 is shown on Figure 2E.

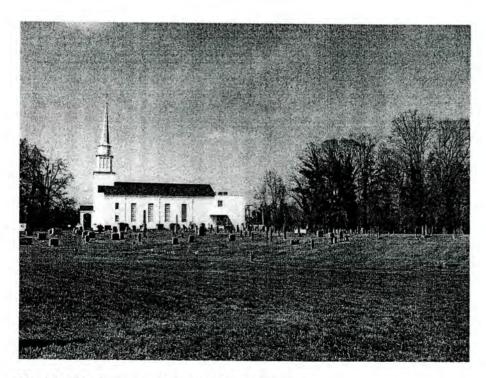
No. 33 Three Points Store

West side of S.R. 2439 at junction with S.R. 2445, Bogertown vicinity, Gaston County

This small, gable front commercial building clearly illustrates the roadside stores built between the 1920s and World War II in Gaston County and the region. Few remain intact. Built in 1941, the store has an engaged front canopy and weatherboard siding. The intact interior has tongue-and-groove walls and ceiling. Three Points Store is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the store is shown on Figure 2E.



No. 29 Thomas Allison House



No. 30 New Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery



No. 31 Baltimore Historic District



No. 32 House



No. 33 Three Points Store



No. 34 Farm

No. 34 Farm

East side of N.C. 279, 0.4 mile south of S.R. 2479, Elmore's Crossroads vicinity, Gaston County

This late nineteenth century farm is a rare survivor in Gaston County. The centerpiece of the farm is a traditional, one story, single pile, frame dwelling with a side gable roof, center gable, and picturesque porch detailing. The property includes frame outbuildings and intact fields. The location of the farm is shown on Figure 2E.

No. 35 Rufus Ratchford House

East side of S.R. 2431 at junction with S.R. 2430, South Point vicinity, Gaston County

Built ca. 1880 by skilled local builder, Lawson Henderson Stowe, the two story, single pile dwelling has richly expressed Italianate detailing including a bracketed frieze, pedimented, two-tiered porch supported by grouped chamfered posts with a turned post balustrade on the first story and a cut-out balustrade on the upper tier. The house retains its six-over-six windows, but has had an extension added to the rear ell. The interior is said to be well-preserved with fine Italianate detailing. The Ratchford house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Ratchford house is shown on Figure 2F.

No. 36 House

West side of N.C. 274, 0.6 mile south of junction with S.R. 2435, Gastonia vicinity, Gaston County

This simple, two story, single pile dwelling has six-over-six windows, weatherboard siding, a hip roofed porch supported by box piers, and a one story rear ell. The turn of the century house retains its weatherboard siding. The house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2F.

No. 37 Robert M. Wilson House

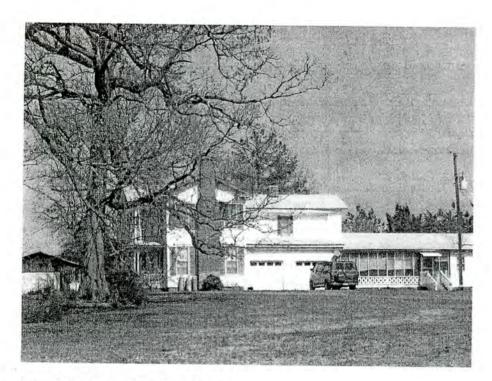
East side of S.R. 2428, 0.6 mile south of junction with N.C. 2745, Gastonia vicinity, Gaston County

The Wilson house is a two story, single pile dwelling that has been remodeled with vinyl siding and replacement one-over-one windows. The shed roofed porch appears to be a later replacement. The house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2F.

No. 38 William N. Craig House (Craig Family Farm) (Study List)

118 Craigland Lane, Gastonia, Gaston County

This simple, two story, single pile dwelling has six-over-six windows, weatherboard siding, a hip roofed porch supported by box piers, and a two story rear ell. The late nineteenth century house retains its weatherboard siding. The property includes several frame outbuildings. The Craig farm is largely unchanged since its addition to the state Study List, and is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Craig house is shown on Figure 2F.



No. 35 Rufus A. Ratchford House



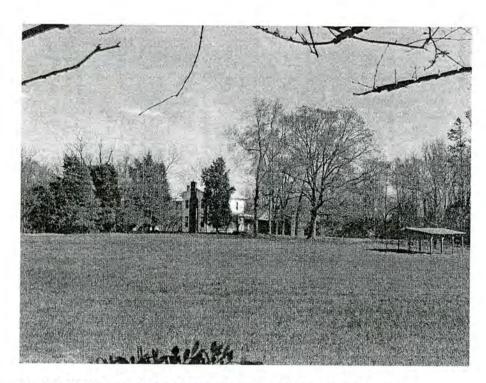
No. 36 House



No. 37. Robert M. Wilson House



No. 38 William N. Craig House (Craig Family Farm) (Study List)



No. 38 William N. Craig House (Craig Family Farm) (Study List)



No. 39 Union Presbyterian Church

No. 39 Union Presbyterian Church

North side of N.C. 274, 0.5 mile south of junction with S.R. 2439, Gastonia vicinity, Gaston County

This imposing, early twentieth century church (1908) has a substantial, brick main block with extensive Gothic Revival detailing and pointed arch, stained glass windows. The church has a stylish entrance tower, castellation over a rear entrance, stylized buttresses at the corners, and a base and stringcourse executed in rusticated stone. The church has an associated cemetery which contains gravestones dating to the establishment of the congregation in 1850. Union Presbyterian Church is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the church is shown on Figure 2F.

No. 40 J.B.F. Riddle House

West side of S.R. 2425, 0.2 mile south of N.C. 274, Bogertown vicinity, Gaston County

Built in the 1890s by local cotton farmer, J.B.F. Riddle, this two story, single pile, Italianate dwelling has a center gable and a hip roofed porch supported by turned posts with a turned post balustrade and a spindlework frieze. A second story porch extends across the center bay and repeats the decorative turned posts and frieze found on the lower porch. The house retains its two-over-two windows and weatherboard siding. The Riddle house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Riddle house is shown on Figure 2G.

No. 41 Douglas Wilson House

East side of S.R. 2423, 1 mile south of junction with N.C. 274, Gastonia vicinity, Gaston County

The late nineteenth century, two story, single pile dwelling has a center gable and a wraparound porch supported by wooden columns. A second story porch extends across the center bay and is also supported by single columns. The house retains its two-over-two windows and weatherboard siding. The Wilson house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Wilson house is shown on Figure 2G.

No. 42 Stowe-Caldwell-Lowery House

End of unmarked road on the west side of S.R. 2423, Crowder's Creek vicinity, Gaston County

The two story, single pile dwelling has a wraparound porch supported by wooden columns and a one story rear ell. The house has one-over-one windows and asphalt shingle siding. The property also includes an earlier, one story, frame house with an exterior end chimney of fieldstone and brick. The house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2G.

No. 43 Railroad Trestle Bridge

Carries rail line over S.R. 2416, Crowder's Creek vicinity, Gaston County

The early twentieth century rail bridge crosses a one lane road. The plate deck span sits on concrete lintels supported by timber pylons. The bridge is recommended for Phase II





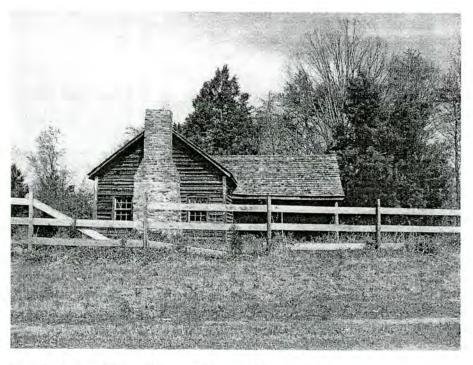
No. 40 J.B.F. Riddle House



No. 41 Douglas Wilson House



No. 42 Stowe-Caldwell-Lowery House



No. 42 Stowe-Caldwell-Lowery House, Other House



No. 43. Railroad Trestle Bridge



No. 44 Laban Wilson House

investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the bridge is shown on Figure 2G.

No. 44 Laban Wilson House

North side of N.C. 274, 0.4 mile west of S.R. 2425, 0.5 mile down paved road Bogertown vicinity, Gaston County

Prolific South Point carpenter, Lawson Henderson Stowe, built this house for Laban Wilson in the 1880s. The well-sited farmhouse consists of a traditional, two story, rectangular form embellished with Italianate-inspired elements. The handsome front porch has paired supports with sawnwork brackets. This farmhouse is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2G.

No. 45 House

West side of S.R. 2416, 1.1 mile north of junction with S.R. 2423, Jackson Knob vicinity, Gaston County

Sited amidst agricultural fields and pasture, this brick, Colonial Revival farmhouse appears to have been built in the early twentieth century as the seat of a substantial farm. The house features a large porch with classical columns in keeping with the Colonial Revival style. This farmhouse is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of House No. 45 is shown on Figure 2G.

No. 46 Crowder's Creek Highway Bridge

Carries U.S. 321 over Crowder's Creek, 0.1 mile south of junction with S.R. 2416, Crowder's Creek, Gaston County

This reinforced concrete, deck girder bridge has solid, concrete piers and solid, paneled balustrades executed in concrete. The bridge is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the bridge is shown on Figure 2G.

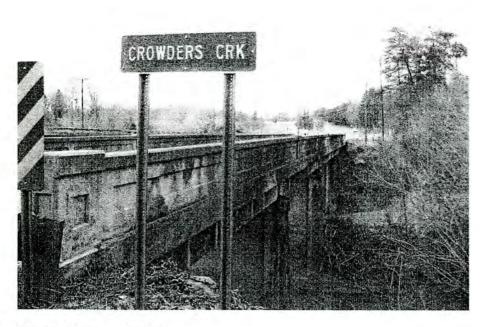
No. 47 Nolan-Bell House

East side of U.S. 321 and railroad at junction with S.R. 2412, Gastonia vicinity, Gaston County

Built in the mid-nineteenth century, this two story, single pile dwelling has a gable front, entry porch and a hip roofed porch along a side elevation. The porches are supported by box piers. The house has replacement siding, but retains its nine-over-nine windows and bracketed cornices. The house is the only surviving nineteenth century house remaining the heavily developed area surrounding Olney Presbyterian Church, one of the earliest settlements in Gaston County. This nineteenth century house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Nolan-Bell House is shown on Figure 2G.



No. 45 House



No. 46 Highway Bridge



No. 47 Nolan-Bell House



No. 47 Nolan-Bell House

No. 48 Falls House

West side of U.S. 321, 0.3 mile north of junction with S.R. 1103, South Gastonia vicinity, Gaston County

The Falls house is a two story, frame, L-plan dwelling that has six-over-six windows, weatherboard siding, a shed roofed, screened porch, and a one story rear ell. The property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Falls house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 49 William Joseph Wilson House (National Register)

West side of S.R. 1100, 0.5 mile north of state line, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

This substantial, brick, Federal-era residence is among the finest nineteenth century houses remaining in Gaston County. Probably built in the 1820s by William Wilson, son of prominent Revolutionary War veteran, John Wilson, the house served as the centerpiece of Wilson's extensive landholdings in southern Gaston County. The house remained in the Wilson family until 1890 when it was sold at auction. In the late nineteenth century, picturesque detailing was added to the two story, double pile, classical form. These later additions included a kitchen wing and a wraparound porch with a spindlework frieze and turned posts. Occupying a prominent, hilltop setting, the house has a stone foundation, brick walls laid in Flemish bond, a brick cornice, paired, exterior end chimneys, and a symmetrical, five bay facade. The flat arched windows are six-over-six. The south elevation has double entrances, and the north has a single, central door, all of which are capped by divided light transoms. The interior features a center hall plan with an array of fine Georgian, Federal, and picturesque architectural elements. The house has undergone restoration in recent years, and remains eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for architecture. The location of the Wilson House is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 50 House

East side of S.R. 1100 at the state line, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

This two story, single pile, frame house has a hip roof, symmetrical, three bay facade, and a hip roofed, screened porch. The dwelling retains its weatherboard siding and six-over-six windows. This mid-nineteenth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 51 House

West side of S.R. 1100, 0.1 mile north of the state line, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

The one and one-half story, fieldstone bungalow (ca. 1925) has a side gable roof, shed roofed dormer, and an engaged porch with fieldstone piers and apron. The porch has been enclosed with steel sash windows. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.



No. 48 Falls House



No. 48 Falls House



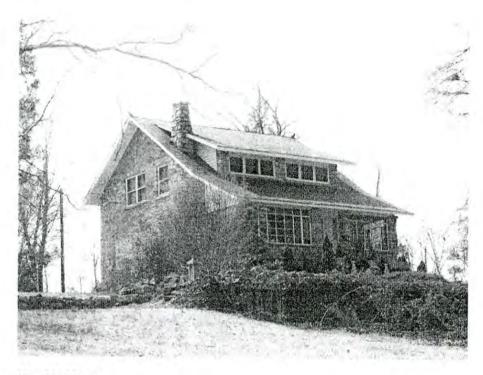
No. 49 William Joseph Wilson House (National Register)



No. 49 William Joseph Wilson House (National Register)



No. 50 House



No. 51 House

No. 52 House

East side of S.R. 1100, 0.1 mile north of the state line, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

This one and one-half story, frame cottage has an eclectic design with a clipped front gable roof broken by hip and gable roofed dormers. The house retains its weatherboard siding and nine-over-nine windows, but the shed roofed porch appears to be a replacement. This property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 53 James Adams House

West side of S.R. 1108, 0.2 mile south of junction with S.R. 1100, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

The simple dwelling has a traditional two story, single pile form with a one story rear ell and simple Italianate detailing. The weatherboarded house has broad eaves with gable returns and scrolled knee brackets, exterior end chimneys, and six-over-six windows. The symmetrical, three bay facade is sheltered by a mid-twentieth century, two story portico with box piers. The central entrance is flanked by sidelights, and there is a balcony above the door that has a cut-out balustrade. This mid-nineteenth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 54 William Meeks Crawford House

West side of S.R. 1108 at the junction with S.R. 1100, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

The Crawford house is a frame, two story, double pile dwelling that has a high hip roof, with decorative gable, and a wraparound porch supported by wooden columns. The windows are one-over-one. Built in 1904, the Crawford house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 55 Mendenhall-Grissom House

East side of S.R. 1109 at junction with S.R. 1103, 1.0 mile down unpaved road, Crowder's Creek vicinity, Gaston County

Now covered with asbestos shingles, this Federal-style farmhouse was built in the early nineteenth century. The original three bay block has a central entry flanked by nine-over-six windows. The interior retains flushboard walls and a three-part, Federal mantel. There are a number of intact outbuildings on the property including a log kitchen, barn, and corncrib. This complex of farmhouse and outbuildings is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 56 Stowe Dairy Farm

North side of S.R. 1103 on southeast side of South Crowder's Creek, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

This dairy farm has a frame, hip roofed cottage as its centerpiece. The house has a hip roofed dormer and a wraparound porch supported by box piers. The farm included extensive, rolling,



No. 52 House



No. 53 James Adams House



No. 54 William Meeks Crawford House



No. 55 Mendenhall-Grissom House



No. 56. Stowe Dairy Farm



No. 56 Stowe Dairy Farm

partially wooded pastureland. This property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the dairy farm is shown on Figure 2I.

No. 57 Ferguson Farm

North side of S.R. 1103 at the South Carolina state line, Crowder's Creek Community, Gaston County

This dairy farm has a frame, gable and shed roofed bungalow as its centerpiece. The house retains its weatherboard siding, three-over-one windows, and screened front porch. The property includes several frame outbuildings as well as extensive, rolling pastureland. This early twentieth century property is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the dairy farm is shown on Figure 2I.

No. 58 Bell-Falls-Ferguson House

S.R. 1128 at dead end, Crowder's Creek vicinity, Gaston County

The original ca. 1850 two story, two bay block of this house is constructed of log. Around 1910, the house was enlarged with a frame addition to form its present appearance. As it stands today, the house is a two story, three bay, rectangular dwelling with a decorative center gable and a hip roofed front porch. The brick, exterior end chimney with stone base appears to be ca. 1850, while the two-over-two windows date from the ca. 1910 addition. This farmhouse is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 59 William C. Wilson House (Study List)

South side of S.R. 1131, 0.1 mile west of junction with S.R. 1128, Chapel Grove Church vicinity, Gaston County

Built in the mid-nineteenth century, this simple, Greek Revival dwelling has a traditional two story, single pile form with a one story rear ell. The house has a low hip roof, box cornices, and a symmetrical, four bay facade with double entrances capped by transoms. The hip roofed porch has a fretwork frieze and piers and flushboard sheathing. The windows are nine-over-six on the first floor and six-over-six on the second story. The Wilson house is largely unchanged since being added to the state Study List. The house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Wilson house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 60 Ferguson-Craig-Falls House

North side of S.R. 1126, 0.5 mile north of junction with S.R. 1130, Chapel Grove School vicinity, Gaston County

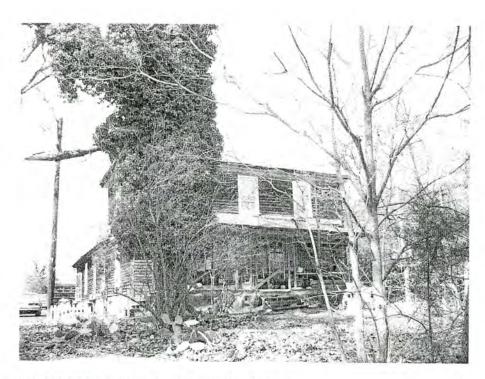
This substantial, two story, frame, L-plan house has weatherboard siding, six-over-six windows, and a porch that appears to have been remodeled in the 1920s or 1930s with a brick apron and battered piers. The house retains its evocative farm setting and is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2H.



No. 57 Ferguson Farm



No. 58 Bell-Falls-Ferguson House



No. 59 William C. Wilson House (Study List)



No. 60 Ferguson-Craig-Falls House

No. 61 William Alexander Falls House

East side of S.R. 1128, 0.5 mile down unpaved road, Crowder's Creek vicinity, Gaston County

A well-preserved version of the traditional two story, single pile farmhouse, the Falls house was built in the late nineteenth century. The weatherboard house has original gable returns, brick end chimney, six-over-six windows, flushed sheathing sheltered by a hip roofed porch with chamfered posts. The porch is now screened. The rural setting includes several early outbuildings. This farmhouse is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the Falls house is shown on Figure 2H.

No. 62 House

West side of S.R. 1102 at junction with S.R. 1112, Unity Church vicinity, Gaston County

This simple, one story, side gable dwelling has a one story rear ell, a shed roofed porch with an enclosed end bay, and six-over-six windows. The house retains its weatherboard siding. This mid-nineteenth century house is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the house is shown on Figure 2I.

No. 63 Old Baker's Mill Historic District

West side of S.R. 1125, south of junction with S.R. 1122, Mountain View vicinity, Gaston County

This picturesque textile mill historic district includes a hilltop superintendent's house, a few streets of closely spaced, frame worker housing, the brick textile mill, and a brick company store. Also known as the Mountain View Mills, the textile plant may date to the 1890s. The mill has undergone some mid-twentieth century additions, but its historic core remains intact. This textile mill district is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the mill district is shown on Figure 2J.

No. 64 Congregational Cemetery

South side of U.S. 29/74, 0.5 mile east of junction with S.R. 1125, Mountain View vicinity, Gaston County

Located nearby is the cemetery associated with the Carson Memorial Congregational Church. The burial ground contains nineteenth and early twentieth century gravestones of both traditional and nationally popular styles. The cemetery is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the cemetery is shown on Figure 2J.

No. 65 C.V. Alexander Grocery

South side of U.S. 29-74, 0.1 mile east of junction with S.R. 1125, Mountain View vicinity, Gaston County

The Alexander grocery store is one of Gaston County's rare surviving roadside groceries from the early twentieth century, and one of the few owned by an African American storekeeper. The small, frame commercial building has a stepped parapet on the facade, and replacement, fixed light windows flank the center entry. This store is recommended for Phase II investigation to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the store is shown on Figure 2J.



No. 61 William Alexander Falls House



No. 62 House



No. 63 Old Baker's Mill Historic District - Company Store



No. 63. Old Baker's Mill Historic District - Superintendent's House



No. 63 Old Baker's Mill Historic District - Mill Houses



No. 63 Old Baker's Mill Historic District - Mill

No. 64. Congregational Cemetery (no photograph)



No. 65 C.V. Alexander Grocery

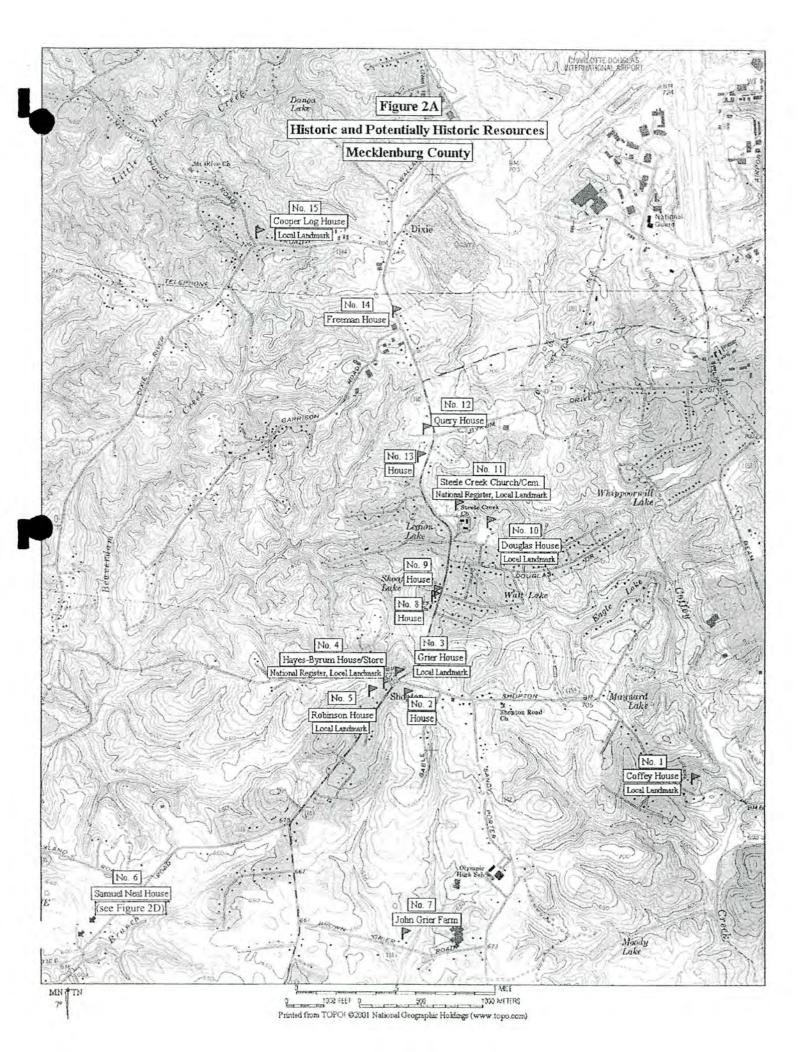
No. 66 School (Carson Memorial Congregational Church)

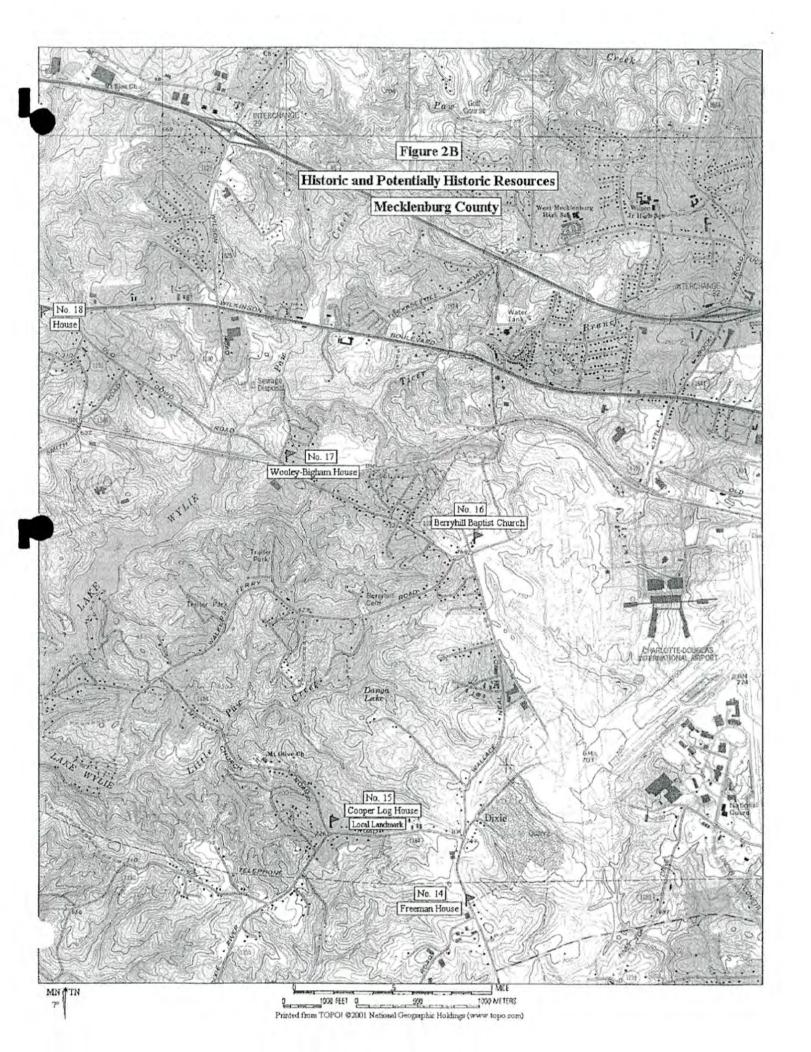
West side of S.R. 1125, 0.2 mile south of junction with U.S. 29/74, Mountain View vicinity, Gaston County

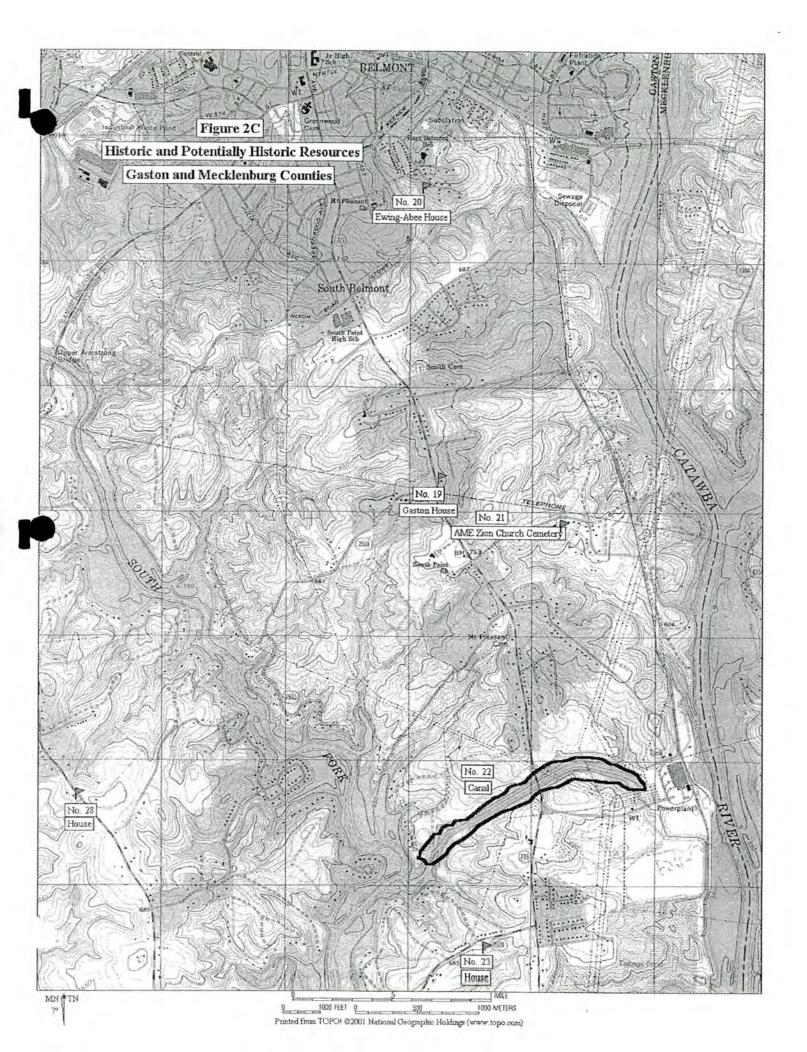
Built in the early twentieth century, this rural school building has a rectilinear form, brick exterior, a side gable roof, symmetrical, five bay facade, and a recessed, central entrance with fanlight and bracketed canopy. The grouped, nine-over-nine windows are covered by a pent roof. The design of the school is typical of rural schools built during the school consolidation movement of the early twentieth century. Now used as a church, this former school is recommended for Phase II examination to determine National Register eligibility. The location of the school is shown on Figure 2J.

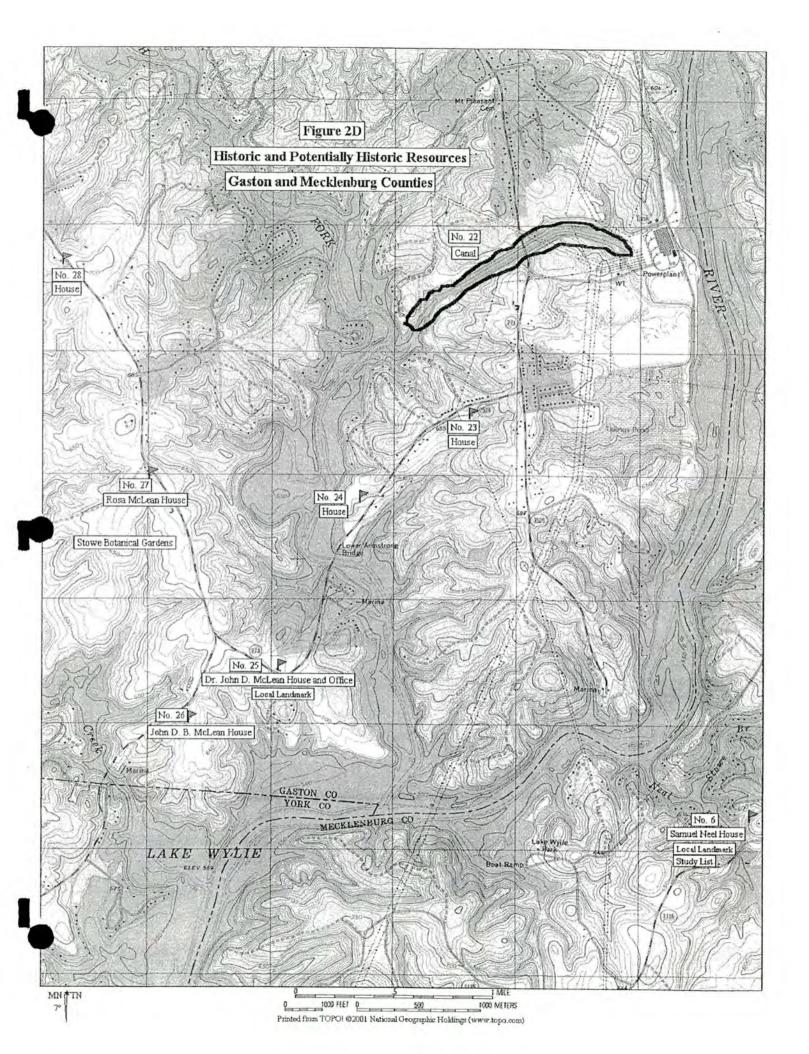


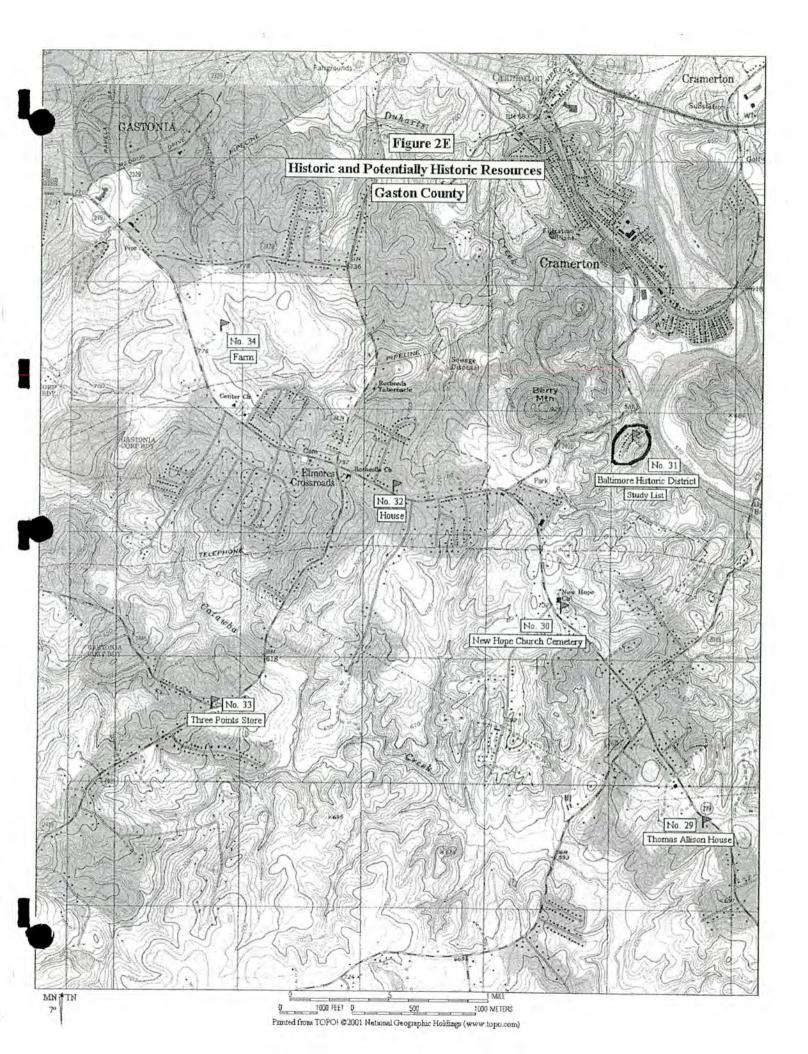
No. 66 School (Carson Memorial Congregational Church)

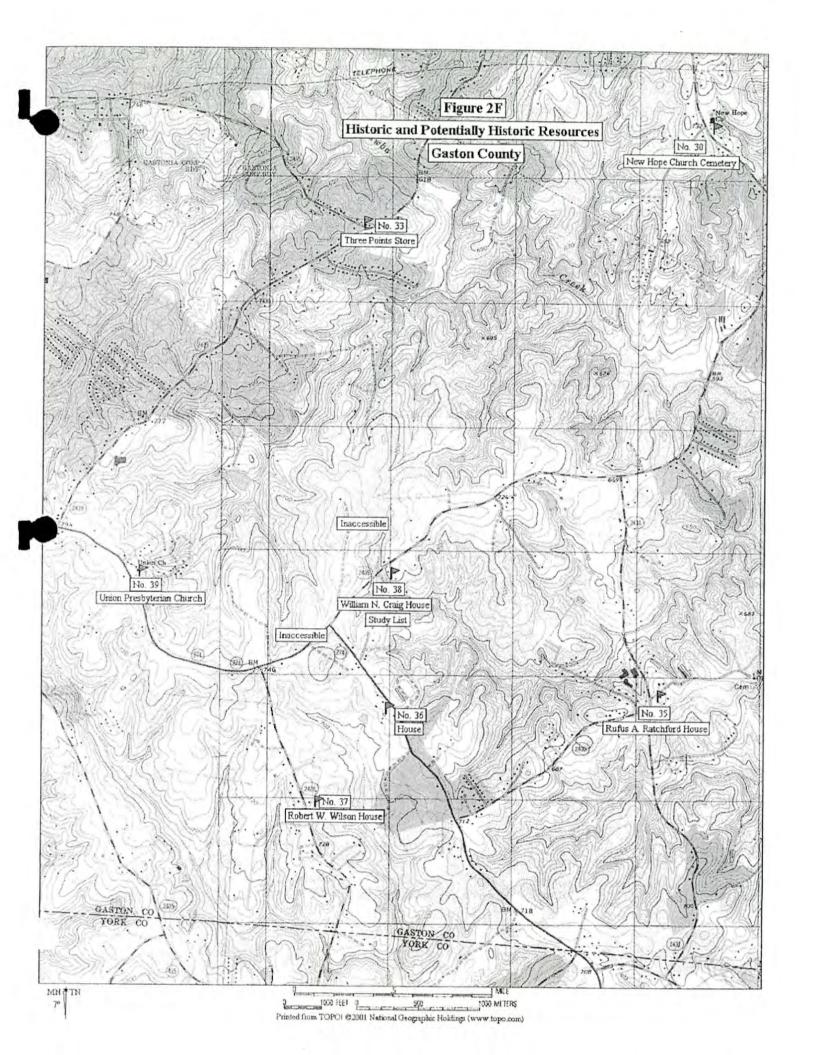


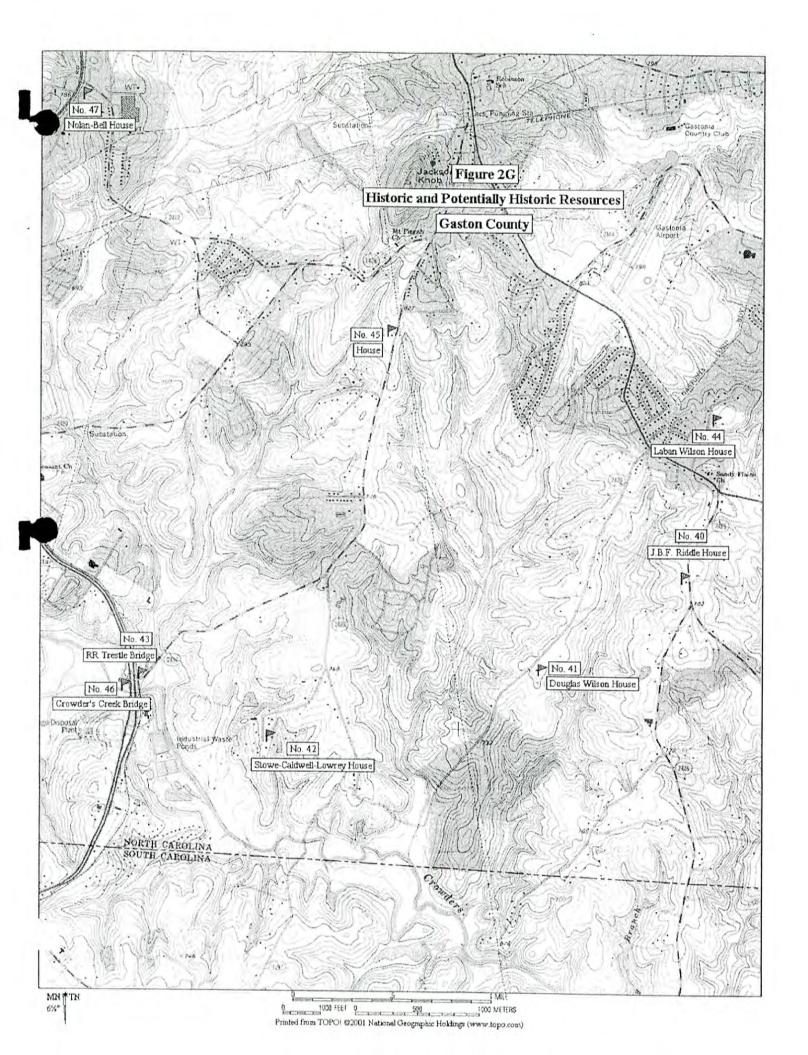


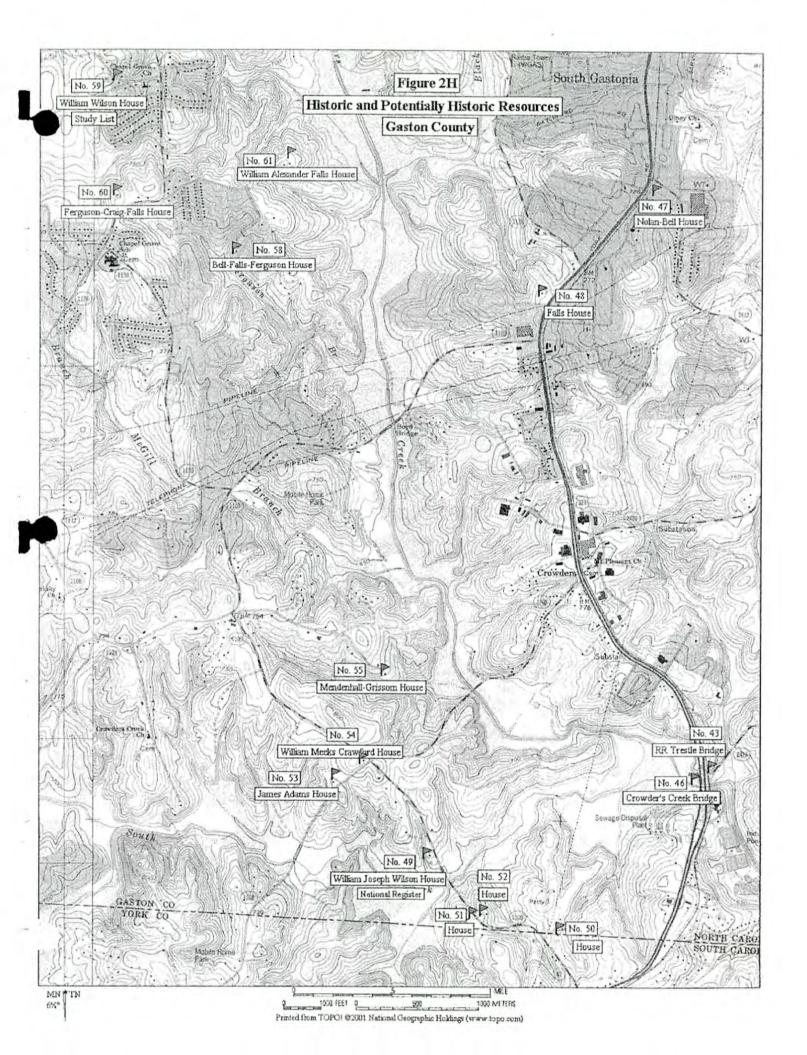


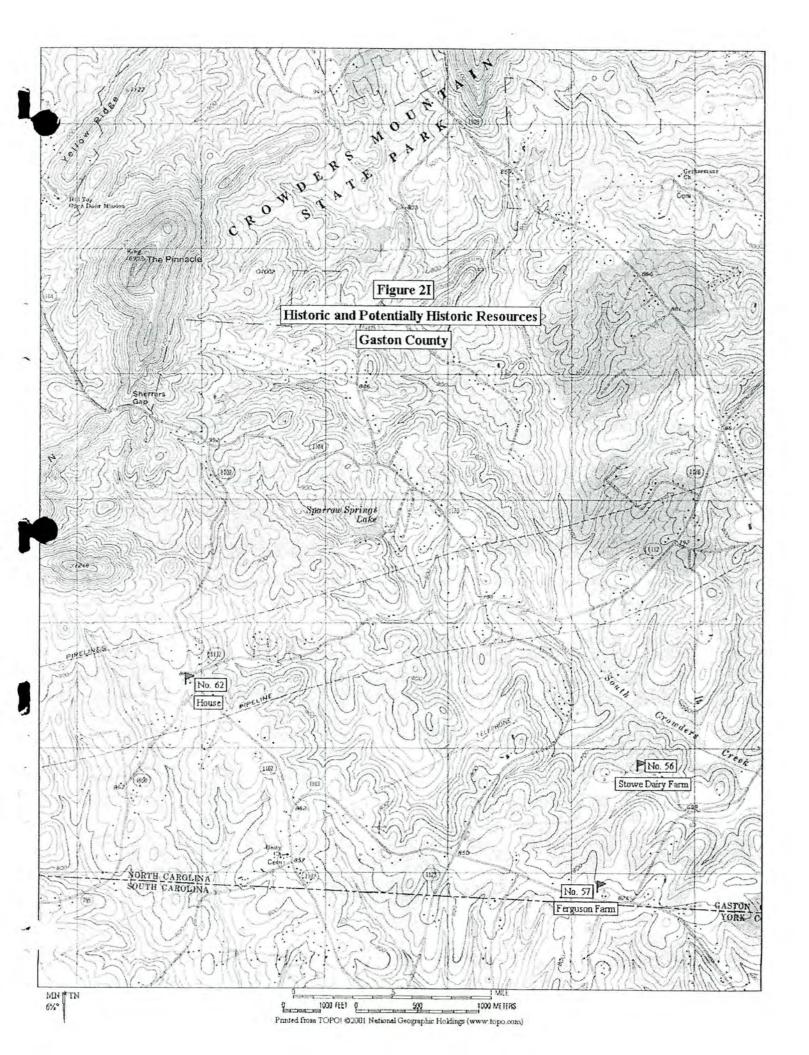


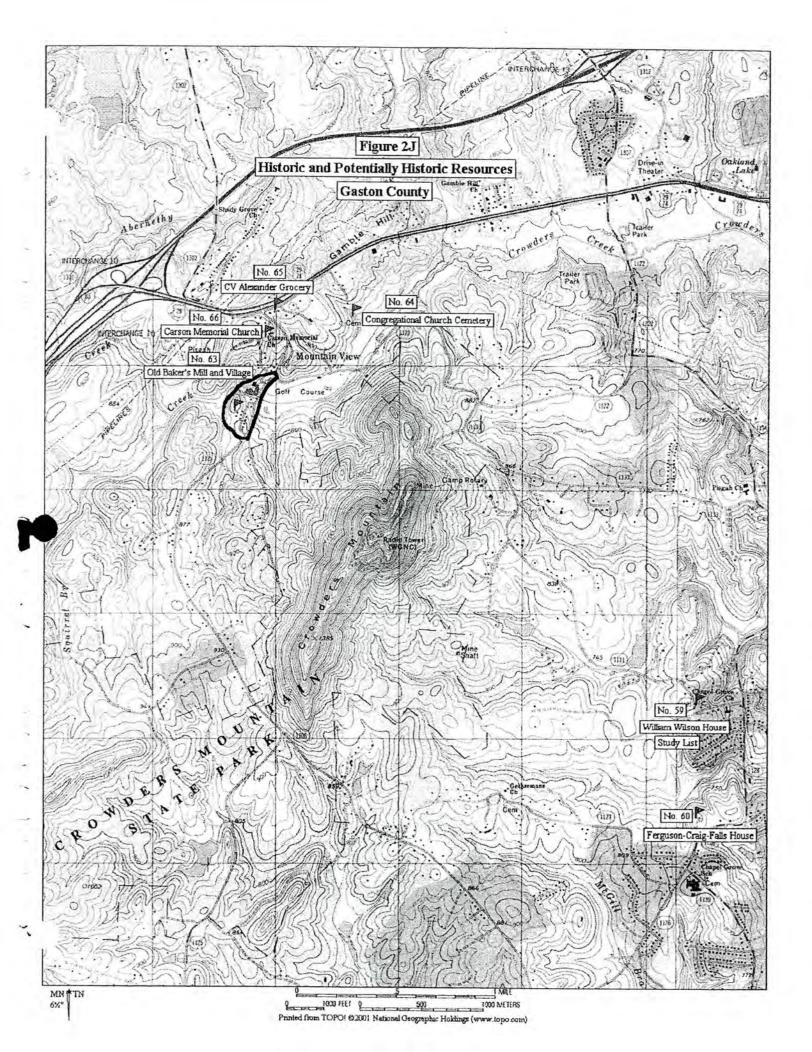


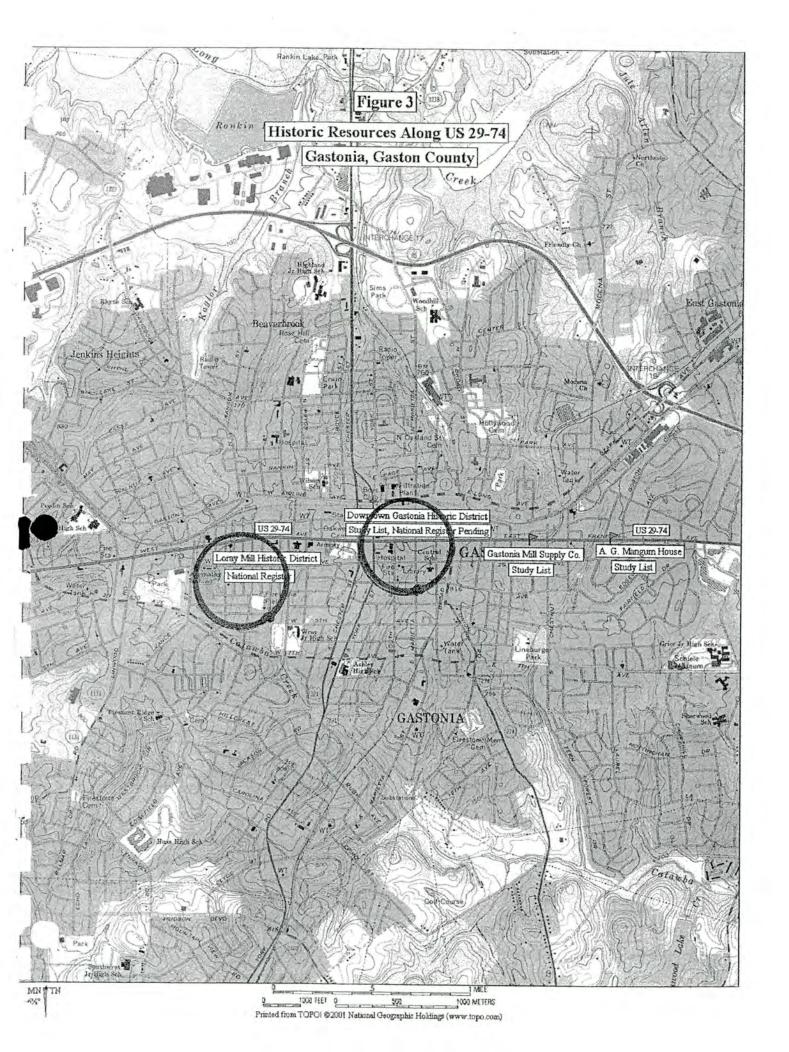












BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brengle, Kim Whithers. *The Historic Architecture of Gaston County, North Carolina*. Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Division of Archives and History. 1982.

Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission. Architectural Survey Files and Survey and Research Reports on file at the commission office. Charlotte, North Carolina.

APPENDIX A

Surveyed Properties

No.	Name of Property	Current Status
No. 1	James Morrow Coffey House	Local Landmark
No. 2	House	
No. 3	William Grier House	Local Landmark
No. 4	Hayes-Byrum House and Store	National Register,
		Local Landmark
No. 5	William Wallis Robinson House	Local Landmark
No. 6	Samuel Neel House	Local Landmark,
		Study List
No. 7	John Grier Farm	Study List
No. 8	House	
No. 9	House	
No. 10	John Douglas House	Local Landmark
No. 11	Steele Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery	National Register,
	The state of the s	Local Landmark
No. 12	Query House	Zovar Zandinari
No. 13	House	
No. 14	Freeman House	
No. 15	Cooper Log House	Local Landmark
No. 16	Berryhill Baptist Church	- Julianum
No. 17	Wooley-Bigham House	
No. 18	House	
No. 19	Gaston House	
No. 20	Ewing-Abee House	
No. 21	A.M.E. Zion Church Cemetery	
No. 22	Canal	
No. 23	House	
No. 24	House	
No. 25	Dr. John D. McLean House and Office	Local Landmark
No. 26	John D.B. McLean House	Zovai Zundinurk
No. 27	Rosa McLean House	
No. 28	House	
No. 29	Thomas Allison House	
No. 30	New Hope Presbyterian Church Cemetery	
No. 31	Baltimore Historic District	Study List
No. 32	House	Study Dist
No. 33	Three Points Store	
No. 34	Farm	
No. 35	Rufus A. Ratchford House	
No. 36	House	
No. 37	Robert M. Wilson House	
No. 38	William N. Craig House (Craig Family Farm)	Study List
No. 39	Union Presbyterian Church	Diady Dist

No.	Name of Property	Current Status
No. 40	J.B.F. Riddle House	our rent Status
No. 41	Douglas Wilson House	
No. 42	Stowe-Caldwell-Lowery House	
No. 43	Railroad Trestle Bridge	
No. 44	Laban Wilson House	
No. 45	House	
No. 46	Crowder's Creek Highway Bridge	
No. 47	Nolan-Bell House	
No. 48	Falls House	
No. 49	William Joseph Wilson House	National Register
No. 50	House	rational register
No. 51	House	
No. 52	House	
No. 53	James Adams House	
No. 54	William Meeks Crawford House	
No. 55	Mendenhall-Grissom House	
No. 56	Stowe Dairy Farm	
No. 57	Ferguson Farm	
No. 58	Bell-Falls-Ferguson Farm	
No. 59	William C. Wilson House	Study List
No. 60	Ferguson-Craig-Falls House	
No. 61	William Alexander Falls House	
No. 62	House	
No. 63	Old Baker's Mill Historic District	
No. 64	Congregational Church Cemetery	
No. 65	C.V. Alexander Grocery	
No. 66	School (Carson Memorial Congregational Church)	



APPENDIX B

National Register (N.R.), Determined Eligible (D.O.E.), Study List (S.L.) and Local Landmark (L.L.) Properties in Gaston County Municipalities

Gastonia

Name of Property		nt Status
American Legion Memorial Hall	W. Second Avenue	S.L.
Arlington Mill Village	Bessemer City Road,	
	Smith Avenue, Webb and May street	s N.R.
Armstrong Apartments	Marietta Street	D.O.E.
C.C. Armstrong House	S. York Street	S.L.
Ben Atkins House	Belvedere Avenue	S.L.
Barkley-Myers House	W. Second Avenue	S.L.
John Biggers House	W. Davidson Avenue	S.L.
Benjamin Black Farm Complex	E. First Street	N.R.
Sam Boyce House	S. York Street	N.R.
Brookwood Historic District	Brookwood	N.R.
Caldwell-Hagan House	S. York Street	S.L.
Central School	E. Second Avenue	S.L./L.L.
Citizen's National Bank	W. Main Avenue	S.L.
Covington House	Belvedere Avenue	S.L.
Craig Family Farm	Craigland Lane	S.L.
Erwin House	E. Walnut Avenue	S.L.
First Baptist Church	W. Franklin Street	S.L.
First National Bank	W. Main Avenue	N.R.
Warren Gardner House	W. Fifth Avenue	S.L.
Garland House	S. York Street	S.L.
Gaston County Courthouse	Downtown Historic District	N.R./ L.I
Gastonia City Hall	Downtown Historic District	S.L.
Downtown Gastonia Historic District	Highway 74/29, Central Downtown	S.L.
Gastonia Central High School	Osceola Street	N.R./ L.I
Gastonia Mill Supply Company	W. Franklin Street	S.L.
Gastonia Public Library	W. Second Avenue	S.L.
High Springs Historic District	Dalton, Weldon avenues	S.L.
Highland High School Annex	N. York Street	S.L.
Hospital Historic District	W. Harrison Avenue	S.L.
Loray Cotton Mill Historic District	W. Franklin Street and vicinity	N.R.
Mangum House	215 E. Franklin Street	S.L.
Masonic Temple		L.L.
Myrtle Mill Village	Bessemer City Road, Milton	
	and Myrtle avenues	D.O.E.
Harvey Pryor House	N. Pryor Street	S.L.
J.R. Rankin House	W. Fifth Avenue	S.L.
	S. York Street	
R.P. Rankin House	S. YORK SIFEEL	S.L.

Gastonia (continued)

Name of Property	Address	Current Status
Sam Robinson House	S. York Street	S.L.
Robinson-Gardiner Bldg	W. Main Street	N.R./L.
Saunders House	N. Marietta Street	S.L.
Joseph Separk House	W. Second Street	S.L.
Shady Avenue/Granite Avenue		
Historic District	Granite, Shady avenues	S.L.
Southeast Highland Historic District	Walnut, Marietta, York,	
	Oakland streets	S.L.
St. Paul's Baptist Church	Oakland Street	S.L.
St. Stephen's A.M.E. Zion Church	N. Marietta	S.L.
Standard Hardware Building	South Street	S.L.
Cephas Stroup House	Armstrong Park Road	L.L.
Third National Bank	W. Main Street	N.R.
Webb Theatre	South Street	S.L.
William C. Wilson House	Bud Wilson Road	S.L.
York-Chester Historic District	Second, South, and Tenth stree	ts S.L.
	2	
D. k	Cramerton	
Baltimore Schoolhouse	Baltimore Drive	S.L.
Baltimore Historic District	Baltimore Drive	S.L.
Mayworth School	Eighth Avenue	N.R.
	Belmont	
Belmont Historic District	Highway 29/74, Main Street,	N.R.
	and Central Avenue	- 11-5
Belmont Abbey Historic District	Belmont, Mount Holly roads	N.R.
Belmont Hosiery Mill	S. Main Street	N.R.
Eagle Yarn Mills	Eagle Road	S.L.
Lineberger House	N. Main Street	L.L.
Love's Chapel Church	Lincoln Street	S.L.
C.J.B. Reid House	Socco Street	S.L.
Reid Rosenwald Teacherage	Cedar Street	S.L.
John Simirel House	Cedar Street	S.L.
Samuel Pinckney Stowe House	S. Central Avenue	L.L.
U.S. Post Office	N. Main Street	N.R.
	McAdenville .	
McAdenville Historic District	Downtown	S.L.
	DOMINIONII	O.L.

