United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form  

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

1. Name of Property  
   historic name Isaac Harrison McKaughan House  
   other names/site number

2. Location  
   street & number 506 Salisbury Street  
   city, town Kernersville  
   state North Carolina  
   code N. C.  
   county Forsyth  
   code 067  
   zip code 27584

3. Classification  
   Ownership of Property  
   □ private  
   □ public-local  
   □ public-State  
   □ public-Federal  
   Category of Property  
   □ building(s)  
   □ district  
   □ site  
   □ structure  
   □ object  
   Number of Resources within Property  
   Contributing 0 buildings  
   □ 0 districts  
   □ 0 sites  
   □ 0 structures  
   □ 0 objects  
   □ Total 0  
   Name of related multiple property listing: Historic and Architectural Resources of Kernersville, N. C.

4. State/Federal Agency Certification  
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.  
   In my opinion, the property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. □ See continuation sheet.  
   Signature of certifying official  
   State Historic Preservation Officer  
   State or Federal agency and bureau  
   Date 12-18-67

5. National Park Service Certification  
   I, hereby, certify that this property is:  
   □ entered in the National Register. □ See continuation sheet.  
   □ determined eligible for the National Register. □ See continuation sheet.  
   □ determined not eligible for the National Register.  
   □ removed from the National Register.  
   □ other, (explain):  
   □ See continuation sheet.  
   Signature of the Keeper  
   Date of Action
The Isaac Harrison McKaughan House was built about 1875 on the outskirts of the crossroads community of Kernersville, N. C. The two-story common bond brick dwelling is "L"-shaped, with a center hall plan, one room deep, and a two-room rear ell. The "triple-A" (side gabled roof with facade gable) roof is typical of the two-story brick Italianate houses built in the vicinity in the 1870s (Context II, Commercial "Boom" Period, 1873-1900; Property Type A, BrickItalianate residences) with segmentally arched bays, modest Italianate detailing, including bracketed cornice, and one-story nearly full facade porch on large square replacement columns with original brackets. The gable ends contain arched ventilators. Bays contain two-over-two sash, with early or original shutters. The arched entry contains a double-leaf door with sidelights and transom. The roof is clad in seamed tin.

The rear ell, located behind the hall and northern parlor, contains two rooms back to back and a porch along its southern length. A small room has been added behind the southern parlor, accessible through the kitchen and containing a bath. The rear gable contains a cross-shaped ventilator. The brick was painted white, probably in the early 20th century. Interior chimneys serve the main block and the rear ell.

The interior follows a center hall plan one room deep, with parlors to the north and south, and a door in both the northern parlor and at the rear of the hall to serve the rear rooms, which lie back-to-back. The narrow hall also contains a stair which rises along the rear wall, and dog-legs along the northern hall wall. The closed-string stair has a paneled wainscot, turned balustrade, heavy newel post and tongue and groove ramp. A stair also rose along the rear (west) wall of the kitchen, leading to the rear-most room on the second floor of the rear ell. This was removed in the twentieth century when the kitchen was remodeled. Doors are four-paneled in molded surrounds. Walls are plastered and a plain baseboard runs along the floor. Window surrounds are also plainly finished, consisting of simply molded frames which have a narrow panel at the bottom, and descend nearly to the baseboard.

The fire openings are contained in the interior walls and the mantels in the front parlors are Italianate, with paneled posts and lintels with a central "bracket" and modest shelf. The mantels in the rear ell rooms are plainer, with posts and lintel styling and are back-to-back on the dividing wall.

See continuation sheet
The second floor plan follows that of the first. The two front rooms have mantels identical to those on the first floor of the rear ell. Flanking the mantels are built-in closets with paneled double doors. The two rear rooms contain fireopenings on the interior wall, with even simpler post and lintel mantels. The inner room contains a built-in closet with four-panel double doors. The outer room was converted to a bathroom earlier in the twentieth century to serve the upstairs.

The Isaac McKaughan House remains virtually unaltered, except for the additions of modern plumbing, electricity, and heating system, and the conversion of the rear-most first floor room to a kitchen, and the rear-most second floor room to a bath. The house was recently acquired by George and Alice Thompson, who are in the process of carefully restoring the house.
8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally   ☐ statewide   ☑ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria

☐ A  ☐ B  ☑ C  ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)

☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

ca. 1875

Significant Dates

ca. 1875

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

The Isaac Harrison McKaughn House is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as the most intact representative of the 1870s two-story brick T- and L-plan Italianate houses built in Kernersville (Context II: Commercial "Boom" Period, 1873-1900; Property Type A: Brick Italianate residences.) The house was built as the seat of a working farm and so is slightly less ornate than similar houses built in Kernersville. It retains its Italianate exterior detailing, including its decorative porch brackets and bracketed cornice, and its original late Greek Revival/Italianate interior trim.
Isaac Harrison McKaughan was born on August 26, 1837, the second child of Archibald and Mary McKaughan, who farmed in the Kernersville vicinity. McKaughan began acquiring property in 1874 when he purchased a tract identified as being on Main Street. This tract, which stretched through to Salisbury Street, is probably the lot on which the house, built in the then popular T-plan Italianate style (Context II: Commercial "Boom" Period; Property Type A: Brick Italianate Residences), was constructed.

The Isaac Harrison McKaughan was built during a period of economic growth in Kernersville, and McKaughan chose the then-popular brick Italianate T-plan for his house. Two houses in this style built in the 1870s still stand along South Main Street, and the Roberts-Justice House (1877, 1916) retains its original T-plan form although it was remodeled early in the twentieth century. McKaughan’s house certainly is the most intact, having its original detailing, porch elements (the floor is replacement), and having escaped the trend for large rear additions which were made to two of the other survivors of the type. In addition, it retains its original late Greek Revival/Italianate interior detailing and built-in closets in the up-stairs rooms.

McKaughan added to his holdings, adding 69 acres in 1884, 274 acres in 1890, 132 acres in 1891, a lot containing 17,587 square feet in 1908, another lot on Salisbury Street in 1909 and a lot of less than acre in 1915, bringing his holdings to at least 477 acres, a substantial farm. (1).

McKaughan's first wife, Ester, died May 20, 1898, and McKaughan married his second wife, Mary N., about 1900. (2) Stafford died on April 4, 1923, and was buried in the Main Street Methodist Church cemetery with his first wife. The property was leased to various tenants for the next ten years until the death of Mrs. Stafford in 1933.

The property was sold in 1933 to Ora Lee Smith who worked for the Postal Service, and served as book-keeper at a local roller mill and at Acme Lumber Company in Kernersville. (3) The property remained in the Smith family until 1980 when Ora Smith's widow died. The house stood vacant, and was used as rental property for several years before being purchased by the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson. The Thompsons are in the process of carefully restoring the property to its original condition.
FOOTNOTES:

1 Forsyth County Deed Book: Bk. 124, p. 66; Bk. 1, p. 2381; Bk. 35, p. 96; Bk. 10, p. 507; Bk. 58, p. 92; Bk. 142, p. 46; Bk. 82, p. 279.

2 United States Census, Forsyth County, North Carolina, 1910. The 1910 census lists Stafford, aged 72, as being retired, and as having been married 10 years, his wife being 52 years of age, with one three-year-old daughter, Carrie.

3 Interview with Harmon Linville, March 7, 1987. Mr. Linville was mayor of Kernersville from 1933-1935, and served as postmaster from 1935 until his retirement in 1966.
Forsyth County Deed Books: Book 124, 1, 35, 10, 58, 142, 82.

Thirteenth Census of the United States, Forsyth County, North Carolina, 1910.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Survey # __________________________
Record # __________________________

Primary location of additional data:
☒ State historic preservation office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other
Specify repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property _____ less than 1 acre

UTM References

A [1,7] [5,8,3] [0,0,0] [3,9,6,7,4,0]  
Zone Easting Northing
C __________________________

B Zone Easting Northing
D __________________________

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The property being nominated is the lot on which the house sits. The McKaughan farm has been divided and developed and the house is now surrounded by houses. The lot is outlined in red on the enclosed tax map, Block 2105, Lot 38D.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The original McKaughan Farm has been divided and developed so that the only property now associated with the house is the lot on which it sits.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia Oswald
organization Consultant, Survey and Planning Branch
date October 1987
street & number Rt. 4, Box 20M
city or town Apex
state N. C. zip code 27502
telephone (919) 362-1725