United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Mitchell College Historic District (Additional Documentation)
Iredell County, N.C.

Section number 1,3,4,5,11 Page 1

[Note: Only amended items and the required NPS certification are included below.]

1. NAME OF PROPERTY: Mitchell College Historic District (Amended)

3. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION: As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant locally.

Signature of certifying official/title SHPo Date 7/1/02

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the property is entered in the National Register. [___ See continuation sheet.]

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:

   Contributing: 81 buildings
   Noncontributing: 21 buildings
Number of Contributing Resources Previously Listed in the National Register

169 (168 buildings and 1 site)

11. FORM PREPARED BY:

name/title: Jennifer F. Martin and Sarah Woodard, Historians
organization: Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc.
street & number: 5400 Glenwood Avenue, suite 412
city or town: Raleigh
state: NC
zip code: 27612
telephone: 919-571-0182
date: April 9, 2002
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5. Classification

Number of Resources within Property

The number of resources listed on the first page of this amendment under “Number of Resources within Property” includes only the newly documented and counted outbuildings within the original historic district and buildings that changed from noncontributing to contributing since the original district was listed and the listing of the first amendment to the original nomination in November 2001. All resources categorized as contributing prior to this amendment are included in the figure under “Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register” on page two of this amendment.
7. Description

Inventory

The following inventory from the original 1980 nomination for the Mitchell College Historic District has been substantially updated. In 1999, Laura A.W. Phillips, who prepared the original nomination, field checked all the inventory entries and made updates to the descriptions where necessary. In August 2001, a private consultant and the staff of the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office amended the district nomination to extend the period of significance to 1941; the National Register approved this amendment on November 2, 2001. In doing so, nine resources in the district became contributing where they had originally been classified as noncontributing. Conversely, entries for two resources—a house at the rear of 323 Walnut Street and the First Presbyterian Church Manse—that had been mistakenly designated as contributing were changed to reflect their noncontributing status due to their construction after 1941. In the fall of 2001, staff of Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. again field checked the properties and noted any changes since Ms. Phillips' update. Edwards-Pitman Environmental updated each entry as appropriate and incorporated the revised entries from the 2001 amendment to the Mitchell College Historic District.

The following inventory has not only been updated with new information about each property, but also reorganized to reflect standard methods of inventory organization currently accepted by the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places. The inventory begins with the northernmost east-west running street in the district (Maple Street) and proceeds southward along each east-west running street. On each street that runs east to west, the inventory proceeds along the north side of the street first and moves from east to west. To present the properties on the south side of the street, the inventory begins again at the east end of the street and moves west. For the north-south running streets, the inventory begins with the easternmost street (Meeting Street). The entries are presented beginning at the northeast corner, proceeding southward and then beginning again at the northwest corner, again proceeding southward. For the streets designated North or South (Race, Mulberry and Oak) where the addresses are not sequential between properties on the north and south segments, the north and south segments are treated as separate streets.
Each entry is given a number that is assigned sequentially and which is keyed to the district map; the resource number in the original 1980 inventory is in parentheses after the name of the property. Where possible, the properties are identified by the historic business name or the name of the first, earliest or best known resident. The address and date of construction are provided. Each property’s status—either contributing or noncontributing—is given and is based on date of construction and integrity. The following variables will make a resource noncontributing: a property built outside the period of significance or a greatly altered property whose date of construction falls within the period of significance. In order for a property that dates to the period of significance to be noncontributing, it must be significantly altered as to make it unrecognizable from the period of significance. Synthetic siding, modern windows, discreet additions, front porches completely enclosed with a clear material such as glass or Plexiglas most likely will not render a dwelling noncontributing. Alterations that overwhelmingly compromise the house’s historic form and style will likely make it noncontributing.

One of the most important changes to occur to the original inventory is the complete documentation and separation of outbuildings from the entry for the principal resource. In accordance with the standard National Register methods used in the early 1980s, Laura Phillips noted outbuildings in the overall description for each building, where appropriate. Those buildings were not counted as separate resources. With this reorganization of the inventory, outbuildings associated with each primary resource are assigned a letter beginning with “a” and categorized as contributing or noncontributing depending on their date of construction and integrity. As a result, the total resource count for the Mitchell College Historic District has increased significantly from the original and from the amendment listed in November 2001.

**MAPLE STREET**

1. First Place Condominiums (115a)
   206-212 Maple Street/343-349 North Kelly Street
   ca. 1985
   Noncontributing

   Two-story, brick and weatherboard condominium building built to replace a large corner garden that accompanied 216 Maple Street.
1a. Two-story, brick and weatherboard condominium building built to replace a large corner garden that accompanied 216 Maple Street.

2. House (115b)
   216 Maple Street
   ca. 1920
   Contributing

   One-story, wood-shingled bungalow with offset gable roof. Tapered wooden porch posts rest on brick plinths. A collection of iron and wood lattice fences, yard art and concrete lamp posts decorates the yard.

2a. Garage
    early twentieth century
    Contributing

    Small wooden building with arched metal tile roof and wide overhanging eaves.

2b. Shed
    early twentieth century
    Contributing

    A small front-gable wooden shed stands behind the house.

WEST END AVENUE

3. Fourth Creek Burying Ground (101)
   202 West End Avenue
   1756-present
   Contributing site

   Large, roughly rectangular eighteenth century cemetery containing about three hundred markers and surrounded by a 1934 stone wall and two iron gates, the east gate likely dating to the early period of the cemetery. Cedars, boxwood and other
evergreens enhance the burial yard. Some of Iredell County’s most prominent early citizens are interred here.

North Kelly Street Intersects

4. W.A. Thomas House (129)
302 West End Avenue
ca. 1890
Contributing

Grand two-story, Queen Anne style weatherboard and wood shingled dwelling with pyramidal roof and stained glass eyebrow window. Corner copper-roofed circular tower with square cut shingles at first level, dentil cornice and onion dome. One-story wraparound porch with slender fluted Doric posts. A balcony surmounts the center bay entrance. W.A. Thomas, who moved to Statesville to open a hardware store at 110 W. Broad Street, had the house built. He later became president of Statesville Furniture Company which was reorganized in 1904 as Atha Chair Company (Atha was an abbreviation of Thomas’s middle name). He organized the Statesville Rotary Club and helped to establish a local golf course.

4a. Garage
ca. 1930
Contributing

German-sided, one-bay building.

4b. Shed
ca. 1930
Contributing

German-sided, gable-roofed building.

5. Mills Apartments (142)
304-310 West End Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing

Two-story, seven-bay-wide Georgian Revival brick building with arched side entrance and porches and well-detailed central Georgian doorway. Other notable features are the dentil cornice and engaged corner porches on the first story. Charles E. Mills built this apartment complex and five rental houses and purchased other rental houses along West End Avenue during the 1930s.

6. House (143)
312 West End Avenue
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, triple-A weatherboard cottage with steep hip-on-gable roof with pressed tin shingles, metal cresting at roof’s ridge and shingled cross gables with louvered vents. Hip roofed front porch exhibits turned posts, sawnwork brackets and a plain, square balustrade.

6a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

Front-gable, one-bay brick building.

7. House (144)
318 West End Avenue
ca. 1910
Contributing

Two-story, L-plan weatherboard house with cross-gable front projecting wing and one-story front porch with Tuscan columns. A deck has been added to the rear.

7a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

Two-bay, shed-roofed garage with vertical wood siding.

8. Charles E. Mills House (145)
324 West End Avenue
1897
Contributing

Prominent Colonial Revival house with paired front-facing gambrel roofs with shingled ends. Other notable features include pointed arch windows, a recessed balcony, a second story triangular oriel window, Tuscan columns on the porch, and a center front bay window with stained glass fanlight. Charles E. Mills was active in the mercantile and cotton ginning trades in Statesville for about sixty years. He served as choir director for the First Presbyterian Church for fifty years and composed religious hymns. He also owned rental property in the area.

8a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

One-story, brick building with a shingled gable end.

8b. Garage
c. 1990
Noncontributing

Large, modern gambrel-roofed garage stands behind the house facing North Mulberry Street.

North Mulberry Street Intersepts

9. Dr. Ross McElwee, Sr. House (152)
404 West End Avenue
1918
Contributing

Two-story, rectangular-massed, classically-influenced stuccoed house with low hipped roof, classical entrance flanked by round-arched windows and one-story flanking wings with a screened porch with Tuscan pilasters on the east and a porte-cochere on the west. Dr. McElwee was a county physician from 1915 until 1941. His family established Ross Furniture Company, a manufacturing plant, as well as other McElwee industrial interests. Ross McElwee was the last of John H. McElwee’s sons to marry and since there was no room remaining on Water Street for him to build a house next to the houses of his family members, he built this dwelling.

9a. Garage
1918
Contributing

One-and-one-half story former garage matches dwelling and was recently converted to a living space.

10. L.N. Mills House (153)
410 West End Avenue
ca. 1925
Contributing

Two-story, brick-veneered Colonial Revival house with slate gable-roof and dormers, interior end chimneys, paired eight-over-one windows, classical pedimented front entrance with sidelights and fanlight transom and a porch on the west elevation and a sun room on the east elevation.

10a. Garage
ca. 1990
Contributing

One-story, front-gable garage just off northwest corner of the house.
11. House (154)
   416 West End Avenue
   ca. 1900/ca. 1920
   Contributing

   Two-story, brick Colonial Revival house with steep hipped roof, hipped dormer, interior chimneys, classical entrance, Craftsman-influenced windows and wraparound porch with heavy brick supports. A flat-roofed addition attaches to the rear elevation.

11a. Garage
    ca. 1920
    Contributing

   Front-gable garage stands just off the northeast corner of the house.

12. House (155)
   422 West End Avenue
   ca. 1900
   Contributing

   Two-story, weatherboard L-plan dwelling with a gable roof and projecting front bay. Turned posts support a bracketed wraparound porch. A sizeable addition has been made to the rear elevation.

12a. Garage
     ca. 1925
     Contributing

     Large two-car weatherboard garage off northwest corner of the house.

13. Murdock House (156)
    438 West End Avenue
    ca. 1900/ca. 1920
    Contributing
Two-story, frame gable-roofed house with early twentieth century traditional form and 1920s Craftsman style detailing in front dormer and porch where square Doric posts on brick plinths support porch which extends to front a sun room on the east elevation.

13a. Car shed  
ca. 1930  
Contributing

Wooden shed building.

13b. Storage Building  
ca. 1980  
Noncontributing

One-room board and batten building.

14. L.S. Gilliam House (157)  
436 West End Avenue  
1941  
Contributing

Two-story, Colonial Revival-style house featuring two-story front porch with balustraded parapet and recessed paneled entrance with swan’s neck pedimented frontispiece; first story front windows with paneled aprons; louvered shutters; and east side porte-cochere. Built by L.S. Gilliam and his wife Marie, it is the second Gilliam House to occupy the site. The original house, located in front of the present structure, was demolished upon completion of the present structure. L.S. Gilliam was the president and manager of Carolina Parlor Furniture Company, which operated two plants in Statesville.

14a. Garage  
ca. 1990  
Noncontributing
A two-bay, front-gable brick garage stands behind the house.

15. House (158)
   444 West End Avenue
   ca. 1920
   Contributing

   Two-story, brick-veneered gable-roof house with Craftsman details evidenced in the front dormer, the entrance and the front porch. A sun room on the west elevation balances an open porch on the east elevation. A rear porch has been enclosed and a rear deck added.

15a. Garage
    ca. 1940
    Contributing

   Side-gable frame garage stands just off northwest corner of the house.

16. House (159)
   504 West End Avenue
   ca. 1905
   Contributing

   Well-preserved two-story, T-form frame house with shingle-filled cross-gable roof covered in slate and enhanced with metal cresting and a modillion cornice. Classical posts support the wraparound porch. Diamond-paned windows illuminate the front dormers and broken glass fills the tympanum. A large one-and-a-half-story addition stands at the rear.

17. Clark-Barringer-Boyd House (160)
   512 West End Avenue
   1903
   Contributing
Large two-story, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival frame house with weatherboards sheathing the first story and a wood-shingled upper level. A hipped roof with hipped dormers and widely overhanging bracketed eaves and a modillion cornice surmounts the house. A portion of the classical wraparound porch was enclosed in the early twentieth century when a portion of the house functioned as a florist.

17a. Storage Building
   early twentieth century
   Contributing

A frame outbuilding stands just off the northeast corner of the house.

18. J.H. Hoffman House (161)
   520 West End Avenue
   1890s
   Contributing

Large well-appointed two-story, frame Queen Anne style house with some classical detailing and multiple exterior textures including weatherboard, wood shingles, stucco and half-timbering. Notable features include a hipped roof with intersecting decorative gables, a corner polygonal tower with roof balustrade, a grand wraparound porch with turned balustrade, paired colonettes on brick plinths, and a pedimented entrance bay with balustraded deck above. A transom and sidelights surround the double-leaf entrance; a large, three-part window with broad stained glass and fanlight transom is next to the entrance.

A one-story, brick outbuilding purported to be older than the main house has been demolished since the district was listed.

19. Herbert Hoffman House (162)
   526 West End Avenue
   1920
   Contributing
Two-story, brick-veneered Foursquare with classical detailing. The hip roofed house features hipped front and rear dormers, windows arranged in pairs and threes and a wraparound Doric porch with pedimented entrance bay and double-leaf glazed doors. Hoffman worked as a dentist in Statesville in the 1920s.

North Race Street Intersects

20. Richard Hall House (173)
614 West End Avenue
ca. 1940
Contributing

A small, one-story, brick-veneered house with central chimney, left front gable-end projection and recessed entry.

21. C.E. Keiger House (174)
622 West End Avenue
1918-1919
Contributing

Two-story, brick Craftsman style house with broad front facing gable roof with widely overhanging braced eaves. Front porch echoes main roof; west half of porch was enclosed for use as a sunroom between 1925 and 1930. Unusual pent eaves over triple windows on second story of façade. A porte-cochere, added in the late 1920s, occupies the east elevation. New wooden shingles fill the front gable that extends over the porch.

21a. Garage/Apartment
1918-1919
Contributing

Two-story, brick gable-roofed garage apartment stands just off the northeast corner of the house.
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22. Hefner House (175)
628 West End Avenue
ca. 1935
Contributing

Classical Revival-style two-story, brick house with gable roof, exterior end chimneys, classical entrance with sidelights and transom, and two-story pedimented portico. Constructed by Burton N. Hefner and his wife, Julia. Burton Hefner owned Hefner’s Café, a popular eatery located at 119 E. Broad Street in Statesville’s central business district. Ina Hefner (relation to Burton N. Hefner not determined), who owned Ina’s Beauty Shop on Cooper Street, later owned the house.

22a. Garage
ca. 1935
Contributing

Brick gable-roof garage stands behind the house. In the 1990s the building was enlarged and converted to a residence. A chimney now occupies one gable end.

23. T.M. Crowell House (176)
636 West End Avenue
ca. 1905
Contributing

Two-story, frame house with paired, front-facing, wood-shingled gables, a one-story classical porch with a second story, center-bay balcony and a stately front entrance with sidelights and transom. Crowell headed a local factory that made display cases in the early twentieth century.

23a. Garage
ca. 1920
Contributing

Frame gable-roofed building stands off northeast corner of the house.
24. House (177)
   644 West End Avenue
   ca. 1900
   Contributing

   One-story, frame cottage with a metal-shingled pyramidal roof with cresting at its
   peak and wood-shingled intersecting gables with pointed arch ventilators. The
   one-story porch with turned posts, plain balustrade and sawnwork brackets has
   been enclosed on the west side. The original chimneys have been removed and
   replaced with skylights.

WEST END AVENUE

25. Apartment Building (199)
   417-423 West End Avenue
   ca. 1970
   Noncontributing

   One-story, brick-veneered, L-shaped building with engaged porch. A low brick
   wall fronts the building.

25a. Building
    ca. 1970
    Noncontributing

   A small gable-roofed building stands directly behind the apartment building.

Vacant Lot (198)
Vacant Lot (197)
Vacant Lot (196)

26. Current House (195)
507 West End Avenue
ca. 1930
Contributing

Outstanding Tudor Revival style house with brick and half timbered exterior. The prominent dwelling exhibits hallmark Tudor features including a front entrance with a batten door with ironwork hardware, bottle glass window, stone surround and medieval light fixture; a medieval-influenced oriel window on the right front projecting wing; a long, sloping roof on the east side porch; a west side entrance with herringbone brickwork and turned balustrades; and a stone front chimney. The house is now used for art and continuing education classes for Mitchell College students. A plaque identifies the property’s historic name as the Current House.

26a. Garage
ca. 1930
Contributing

Stylish one-story, stucco and weatherboard two-bay, gable-roof garage with half timbering stands just off southwest corner of the house.

27. Statesville Woman’s Club (194)
513-517 West End Avenue
ca. 1927
Contributing

Prominent two-story, Tudor Revival house with a brick-veneered first story and a half-timbered and stucco upper story. Stylistic features include interior chimneys with corbelled caps; plain bargeboard on front gables; multi-paned casement windows; corner porches with classical posts; a Tudor arch frieze and balustraded overhead deck. A grand central entrance boasts double-leaf doors and a limestone surround with side quoins and overhead Tudor arch. A large, two-story rear wing boasts simpler but compatible features.

Vacant Lot (193)
28. House (192)
527 West End Avenue/136 North Race Street
ca. 1910
Contributing

Large two-story, frame house with truncated hipped roof and tall interior chimneys. A pedimented dormer and gables with half-timbered treatment intersect the main roof. Eaves are overhanging and braced. Most windows have diamond muntins in upper sash. Three small entrance porches replace the original large, single porch. The house is now a duplex with one apartment facing West End Avenue and the other facing North Race Street.

North Race Street Intersects

29. Elen Chandler House (181)
621 West End Avenue
1951
Contributing

One-story, brick-veneered minimal traditional house with central chimney and gable end wings on façade.

30. Chesley Watkins House (180)
625 West End Avenue
1918
Contributing

One-and-a-half story frame bungalow with front-facing gable, widely overhanging and bracketed eaves, shed dormers, multiple small octagonal louvered vents, an enclosed side porch and a porte-cochere on the east elevation. A large deck has been added to the rear elevation. Chesley Watkins owned a lumber business in the early twentieth century.
Noncontributing Site

This overgrown parking lot originally served Davis Hospital.

31. Josie Davis House (178)
641 West End Avenue
ca. 1890
Contributing

One-and-a-half story eclectic frame Queen Anne cottage exhibiting a range of decorative features. The irregular-massed house has a hipped and gable roof, entrance tower with belcast roof, decorative wood shingles, multiple decorative windows and a wraparound porch and side porches supported with turned posts, brackets and a balustrade. A glass and wood-paneled front door and a front picture window with traceried transom are especially notable. Ms. Josie Davis, who lived here in the 1920s, housed nurses from the Davis Hospital, located next door, when it opened in 1925.

31a. Outbuilding
ca. 1890
Contributing

Small frame cottage with a gable-roof, louvered gable vents, center chimney, decorative shed-roofed front porch, and shed rooms across the rear stands at the southeast corner of the parcel.

WEST BROAD STREET

32. Commercial Building (97)
228-242 West Broad Street
ca. 1900/ca. 1960s—1970s
Noncontributing

Row of eight plain, one-story, brick offices and stores dating from the 1960s and 1970s. Within the row, at 230 West Broad, stands a ca. 1900 two-story house
whose first floor façade has been severely compromised with the addition of a 1960s brick storefront.

33. (former) Iredell County Library (135)
302 West Broad Street
1939
Contributing

Handsome one-story, classically-influenced brick public building with a flat roof. Stone detailing includes cornice coping, sawtooth cornice string course, water table and round wall medallions. Classical fanlight entrance and Palladian windows are especially notable. The WPA and a local bond allowed for the construction of the library. In 1967 the city and county libraries merged and now occupy a building on E. Water Street.

34. Office Building (136)
310 West Broad Street
ca. 1965
Noncontributing

One-and-a-half story brick-veneered Williamsburg style office building with gable roof, gabled dormers and central cupola.

35. Office
320 West Broad Street
ca. 1995
Noncontributing

One-story, brick L-shaped building with three-sided Neo-neoclassical entrance topped with a conical roof.

36. Mitchell College (1)
500 West Broad Street
(The campus’s buildings are presented beginning with Main, the school’s administrative building, and then proceeding clockwise beginning with the library.)

36a. Main Building/Shearer Hall (1a; NR, 1972)
1854-1856/1907
Contributing

Three-story, stuccoed brick Greek Revival style building with hexstyle Doric piano mobile portico on main façade. The original portion of the building is T-shaped in plan, thirteen bays wide, and three days deep with a five-bay-deep and three-bay-wide wing that projects from the center of the rear elevation. The building’s smooth stucco exterior is coursed and capped by a wide plain stucco entablature. The front-gabled portico is set at ground level with an arcaded base, each bay marked by a round-headed opening. Massive fluted brick columns covered with stucco support a full entablature and pediment. A shallow hipped roof crowns the building. In 1907, Shearer Hall, a three-story, stuccoed brick addition was attached to the north side. The stuccoed brick wing almost mirrors the original building in its cornice and eaves, roofline and exterior trim. A three-bay projection on the façade of Shearer Hall is enclosed at ground level and features an open-balustraded Doric porch on the upper level.

36b. Library (1c)
1966
Noncontributing

Large, two-story, brick-veneered Neoclassical Revival style building with an Ionic portico.

36c. Student Union (1b)
1960
Noncontributing

Large, two-story, Neoclassical Revival style brick building with a Doric portico.
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36d. Auto Body Shop
   ca. 1970
   Noncontributing

Rectangular corrugated metal storage building.

36e. Vocational Shop (1k)
   ca. 1970
   Noncontributing

Rectangular corrugated metal storage building.

36f. Gymnasium (1g)
   ca. 1950
   Noncontributing

Large, rectangular building with new wood siding. Noncontributing because the vertical siding is a recent addition and not in keeping with the material and appearance of the original horizontal sheathing.

36g. Science Building (1f)
   1979
   Noncontributing

Large, two-story, brick-veneered Neoclassical Revival building with a Doric portico.

36h. Vocational Education Building (1e)
   1977
   Noncontributing

Large, two-story, brick-veneered Neoclassical Revival style building with pedimented Doric portico, dentil cornice and corner quoins.

WEST BROAD STREET South Side
Vacant Lot (96)

Former site of Dr. Julius Lowenstein House which was moved to Walnut Street

37. Broad Street Methodist Church
315 West Broad Street
1907/ ca. 1928/late twentieth century
Contributing

Large Gothic Revival church of dressed brick with stone work detailing, pointed arch stained glass windows, slate roof and triple towers—two of equal height with a taller one at the northeast corner. A ca. 1928 educational building with a Gothic arched arcade along its façade stands attached to the southwest corner of the original chapel. Additions were made in the late twentieth century, including a smaller chapel attached to the west side of the original church and a modern education wing attached to the rear of the church and oriented toward, but set back from Walnut Street. A playground occupies the west side of the church yard. The additions were executed in a sympathetic manner and do not detract from the church's overall integrity.

CHERRY STREET

38. Apartments
520 Cherry Street
ca. 1970
Noncontributing

One-story, brick-veneered apartment building with gable roof and engaged front porch. A gravel parking lot is located in front of the building.

WALNUT STREET

Parking Lot
39. Julius Edgar Dietz House (2)
   410 Walnut Street
   1916
   Contributing

   Outstanding one-and-a-half story weatherboard, wood shingled and stone
   bungalow with shingled upper story and weatherboard lower story. River rock
   from Catwaba River used to build porch and chimneys. Contractor T.E. Frye built
   the house for Dietz who was secretary and treasurer of Cooper Furniture
   Company. Several stone landscape features are present. The Dietz House is
   extremely endangered and will likely be demolished by Mitchell College to make
   way for a parking lot.

40. Wallace House (3)
   420 Walnut Street
   ca. 1895/ca. 1910
   Contributing

   Large, two-story, frame Queen Anne/Colonial Revival house with projecting
   central bay, second story balconies and enclosed porches. House is covered with
   German siding and wood shingles and features leaded glass and stained glass
   windows. Wraparound porch on left side and front and large pavilion-like porch
   on right side (a ca. 1910 addition) with paired Doric columns and wood shingled
   skirt.

41. House (4)
   Between 420 and 430 Walnut Street
   ca. 1935
   Contributing

   One-story, frame gable-front house with Craftsmen front door and
   Colonial Revival front porch. Asbestos shingles cover the facade.

42. Outbuilding (5)
   430 Walnut Street
Early twentieth century
Contributing

One-story, German-sided outbuilding with rafter tails. Originally accompanied a ca. 1890 house that has been destroyed.

Vacant Lot (6)

Former site of William Henry Cornelius House.

43. Gill House (7)
442 Walnut Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Two-story, frame vernacular Queen Anne style house with German siding and two-over-two windows. Much of the front porch has been replaced and the windows on the first floor façade are newer. An enclosed stair has been added to the rear elevation.

44. Frazier House (8)
506 Walnut Street
ca. 1911
Contributing

Two-story, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival weatherboard house with hipped roof, front cross gables with shingled ends and rectangular and triangular bay windows on the right side. A classical porch with Doric posts wraps around the house.

44a. Storage building
ca. 1911
Contributing

One-story, rectangular outbuilding used for storage.
44b. Storage building
   ca. 1920
   Contributing

   One-story, rectangular outbuilding used for storage.

45. Louise Gilbert House (9)
   514 Walnut Street
   ca. 1958
   Noncontributing

   Two-story, brick veneer and weatherboard Colonial Revival house with second story front overhang and central chimney. Louise Gilbert was an artist who taught in local schools.

46. McRorie House (10)
   522 Walnut Street
   ca. 1880
   Contributing

   Two-story, frame late Victorian-era house with chamfered posts and spindle frieze on the one-story front porch. Other details include sawnwork bargeboards on the gable ends, bracketed canopies over to the east side windows and a second story balcony over the main entrance. Unusual hoods mark the east elevation windows. An addition was made to the west elevation. Landscaping elements include a boxwood-lined brick front walk and a basketweave brick wall in the rear yard.

47. Dr. Tom H. Anderson House (11)
   528 Walnut Street
   ca. 1880
   Contributing

   Prominent, but deteriorating two-story, frame Victorian-era house with steep, hipped, pyramidal, shed and gable roofs and a square corner tower. German
siding and wood shingles sheath the exterior and three porches, each with turned and sawnwork ornamentation, enliven the dwelling. Although overgrown, the yard contains boxwoods and other plantings, walkways, a fish pond and several frame outbuildings. A well-built stone wall extends along the front sides of the lot.

47a. Shed
   early twentieth century
   Contributing
   Small, square, gable-roofed board-and-batten building.

**South Race Street Intersects**

48. Douglas House (12)
   602 Walnut Street
   ca. 1905
   Contributing
   One-story, German-sided Queen Anne style frame cottage with deep hipped roof, two front shingled cross gables and a bracketed wraparound porch with turned posts. A metal porch awning and handicap ramp have been added to the front elevation.

48a. Garage/Carport
   early twentieth century/ca. 1985
   Contributing
   Gable-front German-sided garage with newer carport addition on front.

49. J. I. Tomlin House (13)
   610 Walnut Street
   1940
   Contributing
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Two-story, brick-veneered Colonial Revival dwelling with bracketed eaves built for a furniture manufacturer's representative. Among its classical features are the east side sun porch, front window panels under first story façade windows and center bay entrance porch. A modified sunburst motif occupies the front-gable portico. Built for Tomlin, a furniture manufacturer's representative.

50. John Sloop House (14)
618 Walnut Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne-Colonial Revival house with a high hipped roof, front shingled cross gables and a wraparound porch with slender, partially-fluted posts. Vinyl siding sheathes the exterior and a stair has been added to the rear and a rear porch has been enclosed. A fiberglass carport has been removed from the east elevation.

50a. Carriage House
ca. 1900
Contributing

Front-gable, weatherboarded building stands in the rear yard.

51. R.A. Cooper House (15)
624 Walnut Street
1908
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival dwelling with multiple hipped roofs, decorative chimneys, boxed and molded eaves and a wraparound porch with Ionic columns and a full classical entablature, and a sunporch on the west elevation. Rear porch appears to have been enclosed soon after the house was built. Cooper was a distiller until prohibition and then worked as a banker, furniture wholesaler and theater owner.
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51a. Garage
c. 1990
Noncontributing

Modern gable-roofed garage.

52. Georgetown Manor Condominiums (16)
626-636 Walnut Street
c. 1970
Noncontributing

Two-story, brick-veneered Colonial Revival influenced condominium building.

52a. Georgetown Manor Condominiums (16)
626-636 Walnut Street
c. 1970
Noncontributing

Two-story, brick-veneered Colonial Revival influenced condominium building.

53. R. A. Cooper House (17)
646 Walnut Street
c. 1920
Contributing

One-story, brick and stucco house with a flat roof, projecting and arcaded side wings, French doors with fanlight transoms, front piazza and semi-elliptical classical entrance porch. The original multi-paned casement windows were replaced with single pane casement windows due to Hurricane Hugo damage in 1989. Ironwork grills in recessed parapet panels mark center of façade. A river rock retaining wall surrounds the parcel. Cooper, who earlier lived at 624 Walnut Street, built this house when he retired.

53a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

Flat-roofed weatherboarded building partially covered with synthetic siding.

**WALNUT STREET**

54. Dr. Julius Lowenstein House (96)
   221-231 Walnut Street
   1893
   Contributing

True expression of the Queen Anne style. The grand, two-story, frame house with multiple exterior surface treatments features a prominent three-story projecting entrance bay with a shingled, recessed balcony at roof level, a three-story tower on the northeast corner with a patterned slate conical roof and stained glass-bordered windows on each side of a sunburst panel. The house exhibits a wraparound porch and several secondary porches, second and third floor balconies and decorated gables. The house stands on a brick foundation and has modern one-over-one windows. Windows in the front sunroom are modern replacements. Dr. Lowenstein established a major wholesale liquor house in 1884 and remained in Statesville as a prominent member of the Jewish community until the early 1900s when he and his brother-in-law went to Atlanta to produce a line of candy known as “Norris Candy.” The Bunch family later purchased the house and it was later used as a funeral home.

The Lowenstein House was moved from its original site on West Broad Street sometime between 1980 and 1999. At its original site, it was critically endangered of being demolished by the First Presbyterian Church. To save the house, it was moved one block south-southwest of its original parcel and on its new site it retains its original north-northwest orientation and a setback similar to the original. At its new location, the house was placed with a setback in keeping with the other houses on Walnut Street. Further, a modern brick addition that detracted from the house was demolished and after the move, the house was completely restored. Despite the move, the Lowenstein House remains a contributing resource in the
Mitchell College Historic District (Additional Documentation)
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55. House (93)
235 Walnut Street
late nineteenth century
Contributing

Large, two-story, Queen Anne style house with hipped roof, shingled cross gables and dormer and northwest front projecting bay with spindle brackets under corner eaves. One-story wraparound porch with bracketed turned posts and turned balusters. A new iron post fence surrounds the property.

55a. Garage/workshop
mid-twentieth century/ca. 1990
Noncontributing

Two-story, frame building stands behind house. A large garage addition was made to the building in the 1990s.

56. House (currently: Anglican Orthodox Church Office) (92C)
315 Walnut Street
ca. 1950
Noncontributing

Originally associated with the J. Craig House at 323 Walnut, this former house now occupies its own parcel. The building is set back on the lot and appears to have originally fronted Front Street, but now the address is Walnut Street. The brick, two-story, hipped roof building features horizontal brick banding and brick quoins.

57. J. Craig House (92)
323 Walnut Street
ca. 1918
Contributing
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National Park Service  

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Grand two-story, Tudor Revival style brick house with a profusion of period details including fine brickwork, slate roof, flared rooflines and bracketed eaves, decorative chimneys, hardware, half-timbering, stained and leaded glass windows and doors and a stone terrace. Built for J. Craig, a stockbroker and speculator.

57a. Servants’ House  
ca. 1918  
Contributing  

Two-story, brick building stands just off the southeast corner of the house and exhibits detailing similar to the house, although somewhat pared down.

**Mulberry Street Intersects**  

58. Alex Steele House (37)  
403 Walnut Street  
1917  
Contributing  

Two-story, Craftsmen style house with subtly contrasting brickwork—running bond on first story, Flemish bond on the upper story. Other features include widely overhanging and bracketed eaves, sixteen-over-one sash and a porte-cochere. Although the front porch has been enclosed with glass panels, the house retains integrity.

58a. Garage/Apartment  
1917  
Contributing  

Two-story, brick garage/apartment with carport addition stands behind the house.

59. House (36)  
407 Walnut Street  
ca. 1910/ca. 1915
Contributing

Two-story, Colonial Revival-Craftsmen house with a hip-on-gable roof and wide overhanging bracketed eaves and dormer. Paired Doric posts atop brick plinths—most likely an alteration dating to ca. 1915—support a wraparound porch.

60. Simons House (35)
411 Walnut Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival-influenced house with irregular massing. The porch displays a pediment over the entrance bay and Doric columns. A hipped roof with clipped gables and a hipped dormer surmounts the house. The rear porch has been enclosed, but otherwise the house remains intact.

61. Murdock House (34)
415 Walnut Street
ca. 1890
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with irregular massing, hipped and cross gable roof and wraparound porch. The turned and sawnwork ornamentation and the unusual façade windows enliven the dwelling. Aluminum siding covers the exterior and metal railings flank the front steps.

61a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

One-story, gable-roofed building stands just off the southwest corner of the house.

61b. Shed
ca. 1930
Contributing
Small, one-story wood-sided, gable-roofed shed with rafter tails.

62. R.D. Grier House (33)
   421 Walnut Street
   ca. 1910
   Contributing

   Two-story, frame house with shed-roofed classical porch and classical entrance composed of a fanlight surmounting the door. The low-pitched gable roof has wide overhanging bracketed eaves which partly shelter the gable end brick chimneys. Vinyl siding covers the exterior. A two-story ell attaches to the rear.

62a. Garage
    early twentieth century
    Contributing

    A frame, double-bay garage with dormers stands just off the southeast corner of the house.

63. House (32)
   425 Walnut Street
   ca. 1915
   Contributing

   Two-story, frame Craftsman style house with broad gables, bracketed eaves, nine-over-one sash and expansive front-gable front porch with sturdy, banded brick cornerposts. Vinyl siding covers the exterior, some of which was wood shingled. The iron porch railing is a modern replacement.

63a. Garage
    ca. 1980
    Noncontributing

    A front-gable garage stands behind the house.
64. Furchess House (31)
431 Walnut Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival frame house with pedimented gable ends, classical corner pilasters and front porch with Tuscan columns. Several small additions connect to the rear. Brick pilasters on the front porch, shutters and the one-over-one windows are not original. An early garage has been demolished.

65. Powell House (30)
437 Walnut Street
ca. 1918
Contributing

Well-preserved two-story, Colonial Revival house with Doric-columned front porch and pedimented entrance bay. A low hipped roof with wide overhanging and bracketed eaves surmounts the house. A fanlight transom and Mackintosh-influenced sidelights enhance the front entrance. An original sunroom occupies the east elevation.

65a. Garage
ca. 1918
Contributing

Two-story, two-bay frame garage/apartment with a clipped front gable stands just off southwest corner of the house.

66. (former) Trinity Episcopal Church (29)
441 Walnut Street
ca. 1875
Contributing
Brick Gothic Revival church with gable-front, steep gabled entrance porch and frame bell tower. Pointed arch door and windows and decorative recessed brick areas in arch and cross patterns and the gabled vestibule with its paired carved wooden doors are notable features. A twentieth century addition occupies the left rear southeast corner. The lot was purchased in 1870 and the church stood by 1876. When consecrated in 1879, the church was named Trinity Episcopal. In 1968, the congregation moved to North Center Street. The Friends Meeting House now occupies the building.

67. Bristol House (28)
501 Walnut Street
1899
Contributing

One-and-a-half-story, Queen Anne cottage with steep hipped roof and front and side shingled cross gables. Some of the porch detailing, including the post brackets and scalloped bargeboards, have been added to give the house more of a Victorian appearance; the Doric porch posts appear to be original.

67a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

A front-gable garage with scalloped bargeboard stands on the southeast corner of the parcel.

67b. Shed
early twentieth century
Contributing

A small front-gable wooden shed with scalloped bargeboard stands behind the house.

68. Herman Wallace House (27)
507 Walnut Street
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ca. 1910
Contributing

Large, two-story, frame Colonial Revival house with a hipped roof, a prominent front-gable dormer and wraparound Ionic porch with balcony over front center bay. A multi-sided bay window with paneled apron is adjacent to the front entrance. Currently under restoration.

68a. Shed
cia. 1910
Contributing

One-story, side-gable building with slate roof.

68b. Shed
cia. 1990
Noncontributing

A wood sided, side-gable shed stands behind the house.

69. Graves House (26)
515 Walnut Street
cia. 1935
Contributing

Intact two-story, brick veneer Colonial Revival house with classical center-bay entrance and slate gable roof.

69a. Garage
cia. 1960
Noncontributing

One-story, side-gable brick building stands just off southeast corner of house.

70. Brown House (25)
523 Walnut Street  
ca. 1910  
Contributing

Two-story, weatherboard and shingle late Victorian-era Colonial Revival house with hipped and gable roof and wraparound Tuscan-columned porch. An oriel window is adjacent to the front entrance and bracketed hoods surmount the front gable windows. Weatherboard and shingles sheath the exterior.

70a. Garage  
ca. 1930  
Contributing

Frame garage with an apartment stands just off southwest corner of the house.

71. Foard House (24)  
531 Walnut Street  
ca. 1906  
Contributing

Well-preserved, one-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with a steep pyramidal roof with cresting, intersecting gables with decorative shingles and octagonal windows. Turned posts with sawnwork brackets support the wraparound porch.

71a. Garage  
ca. 1930  
Contributing

A wood-sided garage with a flat-roofed carport stands on the southeast corner of the parcel.

South Race Street Intersects

72. H. Oscar Steele House (23)  
603 Walnut Street
1920
Contributing

Stylish two-story, tan brick Colonial Revival and Prairie style house built for Steele, who was in charge of advertising and sales for J.C. Steele and Sons Foundry. One-story wings flank the house. A hipped roof of clay tile surmounts the house and a hipped roof entrance porch with fluted Doric columns stands centered on the façade.

72a. Garage
1920
Contributing

Matching two-story brick garage/apartment stands behind the house.

73. Wilson House (22)
611-613 Walnut Street
1884, 1920
Contributing

Two-story, weatherboard house with multiple gables and irregular massing. Shingled gables, decorative louvered attic vents and a half-glazed front door with sidelights and a transom enhance the house. The front porch features Craftsman style posts most likely dating to the period when the house was moved from its original location at the corner of Walnut and Race streets in 1920. The house was purportedly one story in height before the move.

73a. Garage
ca. 1920
Contributing

One-story, three-bay, shed-roof frame garage stands just off southeast corner of house.

74. House (21)
619 Walnut Street
ca. 1925
Contributing

Small, one-story, frame cottage with multi-gabled roof, west elevation projecting bay and Craftsman style front porch. A deck was added to the rear elevation in 1992. An incompatible open carport has been removed.

74a. Shed
ca. 1992
Noncontributing

One-story, front-gable frame shed stands behind the house.

75. Tabor House (20)
625 Walnut Street
ca. 1910
Contributing

Well-preserved one-and-a-half story bungalow with wraparound engaged porch supported with battered piers on brick plinths, a large shed dormer, widely overhanging braced eaves and an unusual corner bay projection beneath front porch. Wood shingles sheath the upper story, while clapboards cover the first story.

76. House (19)
635 Walnut Street
ca. 1915
Contributing

One-and-a-half story frame side-gable bungalow with engaged front porch, shingled shed dormers and upper level sleeping porches that project over each side of house. Interior retains high wainscot, beamed ceilings, Craftsman mantels and dining room chandelier. A ca. 1915 outbuilding has been removed from the rear yard.
77. Ludwig Ash House (18)
   643 Walnut Street
   1907
   Contributing

Large two-story, hipped roof frame Colonial Revival house with Federal detailing. A central pedimented pavilion on the façade and classical porches enhance the now vacant house. The house stands on a cut stone foundation. Ludwig Ash owned a chewing tobacco factory as early as 1900. Once badly deteriorated, the house has been recently restored.

WEST FRONT STREET

78. Spur Gas Station and Self Serve Mart (91)
   330 West Front Street
   ca. 1970
   Noncontributing

Brick veneer, glass metal and plastic grocery and gas station with broad, modern canopy in front.

South Mulberry Intersects

Vacant Lot

79. House (39)
    420 West Front Street
    ca. 1920
    Contributing

Two-story, front-gable frame bungalow with wide overhanging eaves and shingled gable ends on main roof and front porch. A porte-cochere occupies the west elevation and a sleeping porch attaches the rear. New iron posts replace the earlier porch supports.
80. House (40)
424 West Front Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival style house with a hipped roof and a one-story bay window with segmental arched picture window on west side of façade. Fluted posts and a turned balustrade support a wraparound porch.

81. House (41)
430 West Front Street
1909
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival style house with irregular massing and a front cross gable. Doric posts support a hipped roof wraparound porch.

81a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

Frame, gable-roofed garage stands just off the northwest corner.

82. House (42)
434-436 West Front Street
1909
Contributing

Two-story, frame house with a hipped roof and dormer and façade-length classical porch. House was recently covered with vinyl siding.

83. House (43)
438 West Front Street
ca. 1900
Noncontributing

One-and-a-half story, frame house with hipped roof and large hipped and shingled dormers on front and side. House was heavily altered with the total enclosure of front porch. Notable brick driveway.

84. George Stephens House (44)
   444 West Front Street
   1916

Contributing

Two-story, brick-veneered Tudor Revival style house with hipped roof and pedimented east front cross gable containing a polygonal bay. Front porch has large pedimented entrance bay with half-timbered detailing and paired brick posts inset with small Doric colonettes. Porch extends to the east to form a porte-cochere whose original supports have been replaced.

84a. Garage
   1916

Contributing

Two-story, front-gable, brick garage stands just off northeast corner of house.

85. O.W. Slane House (45)
   502 West Front Street
   1916

Contributing

Two-story, Flemish bond brick-veneered house with hipped roof, overhanging bracketed eaves, front cross gable and ornate entrance with leaded and beveled glass. Front porch has fluted Ionic colonettes on brick plinths. Porch is enclosed to form a sunporch on east side and a porte-cochere occupies the west elevation. O.W. Slane came from Pittsburgh to Statesville and organized the O.W. Slane Glass Company for the manufacture of mirrors.
85a. Garage  
1916  
Contributing  

Two-story brick garage stand just off the northwest corner of the house.

86. A.F. Alexander House (46)  
506 West Front Street  
ca. 1915  
Contributing  

One-and-a-half story frame bungalow with broad gable roof, widely overhanging eaves, front shed dormer, and engaged front porch with Doric posts set on brick plinths. Nearly identical to 510 West Front Street, a house that was built at the same time.

87. Carl Alexander House  
510 West Front Street  
ca. 1915  
Contributing  

One-and-a-half story frame bungalow with broad gable roof, widely overhanging eaves, front shed dormer, and engaged front porch with heavy square posts set on brick plinths.

88. House (48)  
514 West Front Street  
ca. 1905  
Contributing  

Large, two-story, frame Queen Anne-Colonial Revival style house with hipped roof, multiple pedimented cross gables and tracery picture windows flanking the main entrance. Wraparound Doric porch with Doric balcony above the center bay.
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88a. Garage/servants' house
ca. 1905
Contributing

Two-story, frame building stands just off northeast corner of the house.

89. House (49)
522 West Front Street
ca. 1910
Contributing

One-and-a-half story Queen Anne-Craftsman cottage with steep hipped roof and large, wood shingled cross-gable front dormer. Doric posts set on brick plinths support the wraparound porch.

90. House (50)
530 West Front Street
1903
Contributing

Two-story, frame French Eclectic style house with prominent corner polygonal shingled tower terminating in a crenellated parapet and conical roof. Other details include wood shingles, stained glass oval window, wraparound porch and scrolled brackets. Now serves as a bed and breakfast called the Tower House after its prominent architectural detail.

90a. Workshop
early twentieth century
Contributing

Small frame outbuilding with interior chimney stands behind the house.

90b. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

Two-story, frame Craftsman style multi-car garage stands behind the house.

South Race Street Intersects

91. Convenience Store (52)
   600 West Front Street
   ca. 1970
   Noncontributing

   One-story brick store with front parking lot.

92. Johnson House (53)
   618-620 West Front Street
   ca. 1905
   Contributing

   One-and-a-half story frame Queen Anne cottage with deep hipped roof and a pair of cross gables covered with metal shingles; a polygonal bay on the east elevation and a wraparound porch with turned detailing. A gabled balcony porch surmounts the central entrance bay.

93. House (54)
   624 West Front Street
   1947
   Noncontributing

   One-and-a-half story Williamsburg Revival style house with recessed entrance.

94. Clarence Williams House (55)
   638 West Front Street
   ca. 1932
   Contributing
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One-story bungalow with grouped windows, pedimented classical entrance, porch with Tuscan columns and engaged porch and sun room at east and west ends respectively. There are some alterations, including a frame stair to upper story on west side, a dormer modified to create an entrance and sunroom windows enclosed at west side of house. Built by Clarence Williams Sr. and his wife, Pearl. Williams was the bookkeeper for O.W. Slane Glass and Mirror manufacturers.

95. House (56)
642 West Front Street
ca. 1920
Contributing

One-and-a-half story brick bungalow with gable roof and large, low cross-gable dormer on front with four 8/1 windows and wide overhanging and bracketed eaves. Heavy brick posts and a solid brick balustrade support the front porch which extends to the east to form a sunroom. The small shingled garage originally accompanying the house is gone.

96. House (57)
646 West Front Street
ca. 1920
Contributing

One-and-a-half story brick bungalow exhibiting a wide gable with bracketed eaves, a front gabled dormer, west elevation shed-roofed bay, engaged porch and porte-cochere on east elevation. Upper half-story and gable end now covered with ersatz brick.

96a. Garage
ca. 1920
Contributing

Small front-gable garage with knee braces and rolled asphalt faux brick siding stands behind the house.
97. House (58)
   652 West Front Street
   ca. 1920
   Contributing

   Two-story, Craftsman style brick house with low front-facing gable with widely
   overhanging and braced eaves. Brick posts with projecting brick bands support
   the hipped-roof front porch. Transom and sidelights surround the front door.
   Heavy porch extends west of the house to form a porte-cochere.

97a. Garage
   ca. 1920
   Contributing

   A one-story, front-gable brick and weatherboard garage with eave brackets stands
   behind the house.

WEST FRONT STREET

98. Turner-Bunch House (90)
   317 West Front Street
   1917
   Contributing

   Well-preserved, two-story, Flemish bond Colonial Revival/Craftsman style house
   with a classical porch with paired Doric colonettes on brick plinths and a side
   elevation porte-cochere. A hipped roof with hipped dormers surmounts the house.
   Original owner C.H. Turner invented a small portable saw mill called the Pony
   Saw Mill. With the advent of the gasoline powered tractor, he expanded into the
   production of all types of farm machinery to be used with the tractor. The Bunch
   family has owned the house since the 1920s.

98a. Outbuilding
    early twentieth century
    Contributing
Small, one-story, frame, gable-roofed building used for storage

98b. Garage/Apartment
   1917
   Contributing

   One- and two-story brick garage/apartment with a gable roof.

99. Gas Station (89)
   327 West Front Street
   ca. 1928/ca. 1960
   Noncontributing

   Heavily altered service station with replacement front canopy and additions on side and rear. Only original visible feature is façade beneath canopy.

South Mulberry Intersects

100. Holland House (79)
   403 West Front Street
   ca. 1905
   Contributing

   Prominent two-story, Neoclassical Revival style house built of decorative rusticated concrete block and exhibiting bold classical detailing. A truncated hipped roof with modillion cornice surmounts the house. A massive pedimented portico features paired chamfered concrete posts and a fanlight in its tympanum. One-story porch with identical but smaller concrete posts extends beneath the portico and wraps around both sides with concrete balustrade.

101. J.W. Poston House (78)
   409 West Front Street
   1906
   Contributing
Two-story, frame Colonial Revival style house with truncated hipped roof, center front cross gable and center entrance with leaded glass sidelights. Doric posts support a one-story wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance bay. Paired interior chimneys pierce the roof. The dwelling was built for J.W. Poston who, in the 1880s, was in the general merchandising trade with his brother W.J. Poston.

102. Fred T. Slane House (77)
415 West Front Street
1915
Contributing

Two-story, brick Colonial Revival style house with slate-covered hipped roof, hipped dormers and expansive porch that extends to the west side to form a porte-cochere. Porch has tile floor, square brick posts, period lighting fixtures and entrance with leaded glass sidelights and fanlight transom. House was built for Fred T. Slane, brother of O.W. Slane and a partner in O.W. Slane Glass Company.

102a. Garage
1915
Contributing

Brick hipped-roof garage with multiple folded wood paneled doors.

103. J.W. Morrison House (76)
423 West Front Street
ca. 1910
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival style house with hipped and gable roof, boxed eaves, wraparound porch with Ionic columns set on paneled bases and a railing with turned balusters. Entrance consists of glass and wood-paneled door and leaded glass sidelights and transom. Façade’s center bay projects slightly.
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103a. Garage
ca. 1940
Contributing

One-story, German-sided, shed-roofed garage.

Vacant Lot

104. House (74)
437 West Front Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Two-story, vinyl-sided frame house with a simple, traditional form decorated with elaborate Victorian-era ornamentation, some of which has been covered with vinyl siding or removed. The spindlework balustrade and spindle frieze with pinwheel panels survive on the center bay second floor balcony. The bracketed eaves and ornamentation on some of the other gables are intact. The front entrance has been altered and glass blocks currently surround the replacement front door. The first floor front windows have been replaced. The house still retains its original form and enough decorative detailing to maintain integrity.

105. House (73)
501-505 West Front Street
ca. 1915
Contributing

One-and-a-half story German-sided house with gable roof and shed roof dormer across the front. Center bay of first story and of dormer above project to divide the two parts of the duplex. One-story wraparound and bracketed porch. Some windows have new sash.

105a. Garage
ca. 1950
Noncontributing
Mitchell College Historic District (Additional Documentation)
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One-story, gable-roofed building stands behind the house.

106. Bost House (72)
507 West Front Street
1954
Noncontributing

Brick-veneered ranch house.

Vacant Lot (70)

107. Mason Clegge House (69)
527 West Front Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with hipped and gable roof and square posts supporting the front porch.

108. House (68)
531 West Front Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with steep pyramidal roof, multiple shingled cross gables and wraparound porch with turned posts and balustrade. Narrow sidelights flank the front door.

South Race Street Intersects

109. Shell Gas Station (67)
Southwest Corner of West Front and South Race Streets
ca. 1928
Contributing
Outstanding brick and stucco former gas station that retains its original form, tile roof and decorative pressed metal ceiling under the canopy.

110. **Riddle's Bike Shop (66)**
601 West Front Street
ca. 1928
Contributing

Well-preserved, one-story, brick commercial building with intact façade of recessed entrances, Luxfer prism transoms and diamond blocks of contrasting color in the upper façade. Riddle's Bike Shop has been in this building since November 1944. Wilson Riddle also ran the Shell Gas Station next door.

**Vacant Lot (65)**

111. **House (64)**
621 West Front Street
ca. 1910
Contributing

Two-story, frame house with some classical elements. Doric posts support a one-story wraparound porch with a matching gabled balcony over the center bay. Decorative shingles enliven the upper porch and pointed vents pierce the side gables. A bowed roof extension and rear ell are located on the rear. Now houses Big Brothers/Big Sisters.

112. **House (63)**
629-631 West Front Street
ca. 1925
Contributing

One-and-a-half story frame bungalow with what appears to be an earlier front entrance with round-arched glass and wood paneled door, sidelights and a transom and a projecting front bay window with Italianate crosseted surround. A
broad gable roof with long front and rear shed dormers and overhanging braced eaves surmounts the house. Tapered wood porch posts set on brick plinths support the porch.

113. A.L. Stevenson House (62)
639 West Front Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Two-story, single-pile frame house with Queen Anne elements including turned and sawn porch detailing. A balcony with spindle balustrade, frieze and ship’s wheel motif in the tympanum surmounts the gabled entrance decorated with paneled ornament. A wraparound porch is bracketed. The house has been vinyl-sided and new windows replace the original.

114. House (61)
645 West Front Street
ca. 1928
Contributing

Simple, one-story, brick bungalow with clipped gable, grouped windows and front porch with tapered wood posts on brick plinths. The only exterior alterations are the addition of a wood railing on one side of the front steps and the enclosure of the recessed rear porch.

115. House (60)
649 West Front Street
ca. 1920
Contributing

One-and-a-half story frame bungalow covered with weatherboard on first story and wood shingles on upper level. The house features a broad gable-roof with bracketed eaves, front cross-gable dormer and four-over-one windows. Tapered wood Doric posts set on brick plinths support the front porch.
116. Duplex (59)
    651-653 West Front Street
    ca. 1990
    Noncontributing

    One-story, side-gable, wood-sided building with no architectural distinction.

**NORTH MEETING STREET**

117. First Presbyterian Church (100)
    125 North Meeting Street
    1924
    Contributing

    Large T-shaped, yellow brick and stone Neoclassical Revival church with
    hexastyle Doric pedimented portico across the front, low hipped and gable-roof
    with paneled parapet and dentil cornice, round arched windows with Doric
    pilasters on the sides and arched doorways across the front. A cupola is situated
    above the cross wings at the rear of church.

117a. Classroom Building
    ca. 1925
    Contributing

    An open brick arcade leads to a two-story building constructed of brick that
    matches the church.

117b. Manse
    1944
    Noncontributing

    Two-story, brick-veneered Colonial Revival style house with one-story side
    wings, gable roof and dentil cornice. Doorway has Doric fluted pilasters, paneled
    reveal and swan’s neck pediment with urn.
NORTH KELLY STREET

118. House (114)
    332 North Kelly Street
    ca. 1910
    Contributing

    Two-story, frame house with pedimented front gable and a shed roofed porch. The front porch and front door are replacements. Vinyl siding covers the house. A river rock retaining wall lines the front yard.

119. House (113)
    326 North Kelly Street
    ca. 1900
    Contributing

    One-story, wood-sided, L-plan house with a gable roof with a north front gable end projection and pointed-arch louvered vents. Turned posts with sawnwork brackets and a turned balustrade support a wraparound porch. Glass and wood-paneled front door with crosseted surround.

Vacant Lot (112)

120. House (111)
    312 North Kelly Street
    ca. 1940
    Contributing

    One-and-a-half story frame Williamsburg style cottage with classical entrance, steep gable roof and front dormers. A porch occupies the south elevation.

120a. Garage
    ca. 1940
    Contributing
One-story, frame garage with a gable-roof stands just off the northeast corner of the house.

121. House (110)
306 North Kelly Street
ca. 1920
Contributing

One-and-a-half story bungalow with broad gables, overhanging bracketed eaves and a wraparound porch with tapered wood posts set on brick plinths.

121a. Shed
ca. 1940
Contributing

Small, wooden shed stands behind the house.

122. House (109)
300 North Kelly Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story frame cottage with hipped and gable roof, wraparound porch and glass and wood paneled front door with sidelights. The porch’s original turned balustrade has been removed.

122a. Garage
ca. 1980
Noncontributing

Large corrugated metal garage stands behind the house.

123. Powderhouse Hill Condominiums (107 &108)
258-294 North Kelly Street
Noncontributing
Two-story, brick condominium building.

123a. Powderhouse Hill Condominiums (107 & 108)
258-294 North Kelly Street
Noncontributing

Two-story, brick condominiums building.

Vacant Lot (106)

124. Gaston Apartments (105)
236 North Kelly Street
c. 1965
Noncontributing

One-story, twelve-unit brick apartment complex arranged in a U-shape.

125. Connor House (104)
228 North Kelly Street
c. 1900
Contributing

Two-story, L-plan, weatherboard-clad house with gable roof and left front projecting gabled wing. One-story wraparound porch with turned posts, open sawnwork brackets, north side bay window and turned balustrade. Open balcony above center bay entrance.

126. Parker House (103)
218 North Kelly Street
c. 1900
Contributing
Well-preserved one-story, frame house with front and side shingled gable ends and wraparound porch with Tuscan columns and projecting corner pavilion.

127. Congregational Emmanuel Synagogue (102)
206 North Kelly Street
1891
Contributing

Prominent and rare nineteenth-century Jewish synagogue—one of the finest nineteenth-century buildings in Statesville. The brick Romanesque Revival style building displays fine ornamental brickwork, round-arched doors and windows, multiple stepped buttresses and ironwork fence. An unobtrusive one-story, flat-roofed brick addition is attached to the rear. A small parking lot occupies the north side of the lot.

NORTH KELLY STREET
West Side

128. Dellinger House (116)
333 North Kelly Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Well-preserved two-story, frame house with a front porch decorated with brackets and turned posts and balustrade, a second story central bay balcony porch and wood shingled gables with louvered ventilators. An unusual triangular bay window punctuates the north elevation.

129. Holt House (117)
325 North Kelly Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame Triple-A cottage with two rear gabled wings. Retains replacement aluminum siding, but 1960s (?) metal porch posts have been replaced with appropriate square-in-section wood posts and matchstick balustrade.
130. W.O. Benton House (118)
317 North Kelly Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame cottage with center front shingled cross gable with louvered vent over entrance, chamfered posts and a turned balustrade supporting a wraparound hipped roof porch and sidelights and a transom surrounding the front door. A large addition with a gable roof attaches to the rear.

130a. Barn
early twentieth century
Contributing

A wooden building with a shed addition and a metal roof stands behind the house.

131. Eugene Mundy House (119)
311 North Kelly Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame cottage with a triple-A gable-roof with louvered vents in each gable. Turned posts and balustrade with open sawnwork brackets support the hipped roof porch.

131a. Garage
ca. 1950
Noncontributing

Large cinderblock garage stands just off the northwest corner of the house.

132. Ed Shoemaker House (120)
307 North Kelly Street
1950
Noncontributing

One-story, brick, minimal traditional house with small gable over arched doorway.

132a. Garage
c.a. 1950
Noncontributing

Large corrugated metal garage stands behind the house.

Webb Street Intersects

133. House (121)
259 North Kelly Street
c.a. 1900
Contributing

Large, two-story, frame triple-A house with louvered gable vents, bracketed cornices and glass-and-wood paneled front door with sidelights and transom. The porch indicates an early twentieth century Craftsman remodeling.

133a. Garage
c.a. 1940
Contributing

Front-gable wooden garage stands behind the house.

134. Morris House (122)
253 North Kelly Street
c.a. 1900
Contributing
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Simple, two-story, asbestos-shingled frame house with two front entrances that retain sidelights and transoms and a wraparound porch with classical Tuscan columns. A bungalow-period addition attaches to the rear.

134a. Garage
ca. 1940
Contributing

Shed roofed, board and batten building stands behind the house.

134b. Shed
ca. 1940
Contributing

Shed roofed, horizontal-wood-sided building stands behind the house.

135. Morris-Short House (123)
247 North Kelly Street
ca. 1890
Contributing

One-story, frame cottage with a gabled entrance porch with chamfered posts. Front door is not original, but transom and sidelights remain intact. An unusual sawnwork bargeboard decorates the central gable. Aluminum siding covers the exterior.

136. House (124)
239, 241, and 243 North Kelly Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Large, two-story, frame house with hipped roof and two front cross gables that has been divided into apartments. Most prominent alteration is the enclosure of almost half of the first story engaged porch which is created by the second story sleeping porch that projects from the front of the house.
137. Young House (125)
233 North Kelly Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame cottage with a Triple-A gable roof. Wood shingles fill the front gable and turned posts and a turned balustrade support the hipped-roof porch. Young worked as a blacksmith.

137a. Garage
ca. 1950
Noncontributing

One-story, frame garage stands just off the southwest corner of the house.

138. Kelly Green Apartments (126 & 127)
213-221 North Kelly Street
ca. 1980
Noncontributing

One-story, brick-veneered apartment building. The Howard House, which once stood on the half of the parcel, was destroyed to allow for the construction of the apartments.

138a. Kelly Green Apartments (126 & 127)
213-221 North Kelly Street
ca. 1980
Noncontributing

One-story, brick-veneered apartment building. The Howard House, which once stood on the half of the parcel, was destroyed to allow for the construction of the apartments.

139. Parks House (128)
211 North Kelly Street  
ca. 1900  
Contributing

Two-story, L-plan frame house with a side-gable roof and front cross gable projection. Tuscan columns support the one-story wraparound porch. Patterned metal shingles cover the roof.

West End Avenue Intersects

140. First Presbyterian Manse (Dr. Raynel House) (130)  
141 North Kelly Street  
ca. 1905  
Contributing

Well-tended, irregularly-massed, two-story, frame house with steep hipped roof, pedimented cross gable projections and pedimented dormer on façade. Turned posts and balusters decorated with sawn brackets support the wraparound porch. A pair of Queen Anne style windows are to the south of the glass and wood-paneled front door. The house was built as the manse for the Presbyterian Church and was occupied by Dr. Raynal while he served as pastor from 1909 until 1944.

141. House (131)  
133 North Kelly Street  
ca. 1905/ca. 1920  
Contributing

Well-preserved two-story, L-plan, frame house with gabled wings projecting from the hipped roof main block. Tuscan columns support a wraparound porch with a pedimented entrance which was added between 1918 and 1925.

142. House (132)  
125 North Kelly Street  
ca. 1905  
Contributing
Two-story, frame house with hipped roof, hipped front dormer, right front projecting bay with pedimented gable and classical front porch with pedimented entrance bay.

143. Hugh G. Mitchell House (133)
123 North Kelly Street
late nineteenth century to 1920
Contributing

Two-story, frame house with gable roof, end chimneys and paired windows. Though very similar, the present porch is a replacement of one that was on the house in 1980. It is uncertain whether or not the house was built in the late nineteenth century and then moved to this site around 1920, or if the house was built in place in 1920 using nineteenth century material. The house was built for Hugh Mitchell, a local attorney who served as state senator and national president of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America. He brought many foreign ambassadors to Statesville for the programs of the local chapter of the Order.

143a. Garage
c.a. 1920
Contributing

One-story, shed roofed frame garage stands just off southwest corner.

144. House (134)
117 North Kelly Street
c.a. 1920
Contributing

Two-story, brick house with low hipped roof, hipped front dormer and front porch with unusual brick posts. The house features Craftsman windows and front door. The Chippendale balustrade is a replacement.

144a. Garage
ca. 1920
Contributing

One-story, frame gable-roofed garage stands just off southwest corner of house.

**OAKHURST ROAD**

145. House (148)
228 Oakhurst Road
ca. 1900
Contributing

Sprawling Queen Anne-Colonial Revival house with a hipped and gable roof, modillion cornice, a flared shingled skirt dividing the first and second stories, typical irregular massing, classical porch, grand entrance composed of a double-leaf door with molded surround, multi-textured shingles and a sunporch.

145a. Servants’ Quarters
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, hipped roof building stands behind the house.

**OAKHURST ROAD**

146. House (149)
231 Oakhurst Road
ca. 1940
Contributing

Two-story, brick-veneered Colonial Revival style house with round-arched Federal-influenced entrance, dentil and modillion cornice and side porch balanced by a side sunporch. Mature and lush landscaping enhance the yard.

**NORTH MULBERRY STREET**

East Side
147. House (147)  
222 North Mulberry Street  
ca. 1880/ca. 1900/ca. 1930  
Contributing  

Eclectic two-story house that evolved over a roughly fifty year period. Originally, the frame house was a one-story Queen Anne cottage. In the early twentieth century, a two-story, Neoclassical Revival block with a two-story Doric portico and side porch wings was added to the front of the cottage. The porches were later infilled.

147a. Garage/apartment  
ca. 1930  
Contributing  

One-and-a-half story frame garage stands just off the northeast corner of the house.

148. Mills Apartments (146)  
212, 214, 216 and 218 North Mulberry Street  
ca. 1928  
Contributing  

Two-story, brick-veneered Mediterranean style apartment building with a low hipped roof with widely overhanging bracketed eaves. The center and end bays project slightly and the corner porches are recessed and have turned balustrade. A curvilinear parapet occupies the roofline above the center bay.

148a. Garage  
ca. 1928  
Contributing  

Two-car frame garage stands behind the apartment building.
148b. Garage  
ca. 1928  
Contributing  
Two-car frame garage stands behind the apartment building.

*West End Avenue Intersects*

149. William C. Miller House (141)  
138 North Mulberry Street  
late nineteenth century  
Contributing  
Well-preserved two-story, frame house with irregular massing and multiple gables covered with decorative slate. Other features include round-arched attic vents with wavy louvers, stained glass eyebrow dormers, front entrance with crossetted surround, decorative porches and north side bay window. A decorative wire fence encloses the yard. The house’s original owner, William Miller, was owner of Carolina Motor Company and involved in numerous other business ventures.

149a. Outbuilding  
ca. 1900  
Contributing  
A small brick and stucco outbuildings stands just off the southeast corner of the house.

150. House (140)  
130 North Mulberry Street  
ca. 1900  
Contributing  
Two-story, single-pile frame house with one-story rear wing, side gable roof, interior chimneys and a classical hipped roof one-story front porch that carries
across façade. A projecting bay on rear ell is consistent with forms from the Victorian-era.

151. Joseph G. Shelton House (139)
122 North Mulberry Street
ca. 1920
Contributing

Outstanding two-story, brick Colonial Revival house with Prairie and Mediterranean influences seen in its tile, hipped-roof extending to widely overhanging eaves. The one-story front porch features brick end posts and Doric center columns and shelters an entrance topped with a fanlight. A sunporch with French doors balances with a porte-cochere on the opposite elevation. The house was built for Shelton who was a promoter of the furniture industry in Statesville and who became secretary-treasurer and the largest shareholder in the Statesville Furniture Company.

151a. Garage
ca. 1920
Contributing

A two-story garage standing just off northeast corner of the house matches the main dwelling in style.

152. House (138)
116 N. Mulberry Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

One-story, frame house with irregular massing and a pyramidal roof with intersecting and shingled cross gables. The original wraparound porch has been removed.
NORTH MULBERRY STREET  

153. John Bowles House (150)  
239 North Mulberry Street  
ca. 1905  
Contributing  

One-story frame, Queen Anne cottage now covered with asbestos shingles. Deep hip roof, front and side cross gables. Wrap-around porch with turned posts and delicate spindle brackets, and balustrade with alternating turned and plain balusters. John Bowles was partner with M. E. Ramsey, Sr., in Statesville’s largest dry goods store – Ramsey-Bowles.

153a. Carport  
mid-twentieth century  
Non-contributing  

Frame carport to the right rear of the house.

154. House (151)  
219 North Mulberry Street  
ca. 1910  
Contributing  

Two-story, frame house with Colonial Revival and classical detailing, hipped roof with an intersecting front gable, hipped dormer, Tuscan columns and a plain balustrade supporting the porch and a one-and-a-half story gambrel roofed wing on the rear.

154a. Playhouse  
ca. 1910  
Contributing  

Diminutive gable roofed building stands in northwest yard.
155. Major W.M. Robbins House (200)
139 North Mulberry Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Grand two-story, Queen Anne-Colonial Revival style house with irregular massing and hipped and gable-roof. Gable ends feature decorative wood shingles overlaid with half timbering. Overhanging eaves are bracketed. Classical front porch has Tuscan columns, a turned balustrade, a classical entablature and a projecting pedimented entrance bay with a sunburst design in the pediment.

William Robbins served in the Civil War and rose to the rank of major. After the war, he returned to Salisbury where he served as state senator in 1868. In 1872 he was elected to Congress as a democrat. He moved to Statesville in early 1873 and was re-elected to Congress in 1874 and 1876. After being defeated in 1882, he went into law practice. In 1894, he was appointed by Grover Cleveland as Southern representative of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission and spent many of his remaining years in Pennsylvania working on the Commission.

156. House (201)
131 North Mulberry Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival style house distinguished by its front facing pedimented gambrel decorated with wood shingles, oval ornament and bracketed overhang. The house features multiple steep gables, a replacement ironwork porch, a replacement front door and aluminum siding. A one-story ell projects from the rear.

157. House (202)
123 North Mulberry Street
ca. 1900
Contributing
Handsome two-story, frame Queen Anne-Colonial Revival house with a hipped roof and intersecting gables, wraparound classical porch with center-bay upper level porch, porte-cochere and a projecting south side bay with corner brackets. Of particular interest are the pedimented gable ends with decorative wood shingles overlaid with chevron-patterned boards. The front gable contains a triple window with painted-over multi-paned Colonial Revival sash. A glass and wood paneled double leaf front door with a transom serves as the entrance.

157a. Outbuilding

early twentieth century
Contributing

Small, German-sided building with a gable roof possibly served as servants’ quarters.

158. Alexander House (203)

117 North Mulberry Street
1930
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival style house with a side gable roof, five-bay façade, three-bay front porch with Tuscan columns and a front entrance with sidelights and fanlight transom. On the south side of the house are a cut stone chimney and classical porte-cochere. A one-story ell projects from the rear.

SOUTH MULBERRY STREET

159. George Anderson House (88)

313 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1860
Contributing

Two-story, Greek Revival/Italianate style house with a two-story rear ell. A low gable roof with pedimented ends and boxed and molded cornice surmounts the house. Fine Greek Revival/Italianate detailing includes a double-leaf front door.
entrance with sidelights and transom, front windows with fluted surrounds with cornerblocks and paneled aprons beneath the first floor windows. The porch shelters flush-sheathed siding. House originally stood on southeast corner of West Front and South Mulberry streets, but was moved one lot south to present location between 1925 and 1930.

160. House (87)
317 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1910
Contributing

Two-story, brick house with hipped roof, front cross gable and classical front porch with Tuscan columns. A decorative stained glass transom surmounts the glazed and paneled front door.

161. House (86)
321 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

Unusual one-story, Victorian-era-influenced house with Craftsman elements. A steep pyramidal roof tops the house and extends to large front and rear clipped gabled dormers with bracketed eaves and sheathed in shingles. Turned posts and balustrade with sawnwork brackets support the front porch. A sunporch on the north elevation contains casement windows.

Vacant Lot

162. Brown House (85)
335 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1925
Contributing

Two-story, brick house with basic Foursquare form with additions. Classical porch and entrance occupy the façade. A front porch stair and the upper level
room to which it leads appear to be additions. A one-story carport attaches to the north elevation.

SOUTH MULBERRY STREET

163. St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church (38)
   218-222 S. Mulberry Street
   1921
   Contributing

   Gothic Revival brick church designed by prominent Charlotte architect Louis H. Asbury. The fine building features a center front bell tower, rear transept, corner buttresses, stone trim and arched windows. A paved parking lot is located behind the church.

163a. Rectory
   ca. 1956
   Noncontributing

   Two-story, brick building constructed for use as a rectory during the period when a Catholic congregation owned the property.

164. House (80)
   316 South Mulberry Street
   late nineteenth century
   Contributing

   Two-story, frame house with rear two-story ell, side-gable roof with boxed eaves and eave returns and exterior end single shoulder chimneys. First story center bay has flush sheathing and entrance with molded surround and plain corner blocks. Front porch is an early twentieth century replacement. Sanborn maps suggest the house was moved from the SW corner of West Front Street and South Mulberry Street between 1909 and 1911 when 403 West Front Street was built.
165. House (81)
320 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with a hipped metal shingle roof, a south front cross gable projection and Queen Anne style door with stained glass border.

166. House (82)
326 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame cottage with a boxy configuration, steep pyramidal roof with front-gable dormer, turned posts with sawn ornament supporting the front porch and a glass and wood paneled front door.

167. House (83)
330 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1915
Contributing

One-story, frame late Queen Anne cottage with steep hipped roof and two front cross gables and central pedimented dormer. The porch has been altered and synthetic siding covers the exterior, but otherwise the house stands intact.

168. House (84)
336 South Mulberry Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with a hipped roof with shingled intersecting gables and a wraparound porch with simple turned posts and sawnwork ornament.
NORTH RACE STREET

169. Zeb Vance Long House (166)
234 North Race Street
1907
Contributing

Two-story, frame house with hipped roof, intersecting gables, projecting bay on north elevation and wraparound porch with Tuscan columns and a plain balustrade. A one-story ell attaches to the rear. Aluminum siding covers the exterior. Zeb Long served as a North Carolina senator for four terms.

170. John Andrew Scott House (165)
230 North Race Street
1919
Contributing

Simple two-story, frame house with a low hipped roof with an intersecting front gable, interior chimneys, center entrance with sidelights and a front porch with tapered wood posts set on brick plinths with a plain balustrade. A one-story projecting bay occupies the south elevation and one-story ell attaches to the rear. Vinyl siding covers the exterior.

171. Clark House (164)
222 North Race Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

One-and-a-half story frame house with front-facing gable roof, ridgeline paneled chimneys and wraparound classical porch with slender Tuscan columns. The south side of the porch is screened. Off center front entrance with double-leaf door, transom and flanking oval windows. Decorative highlight of the house is a fancy Palladian window in front gable.

172. House (163)
216 North Race Street
1946
Noncontributing

Two-story, late Colonial Revival-style house with a two-story rear ell and a one-
story side wing on the south. The gable-roof house features an exterior chimney,
brick veneer on the first story and weatherboard on the second and a two-story
pedimented entrance portico.

172a. Garage
1950
Noncontributing

One-story, gable roofed garage stands to the southeast of the house.

*West End Avenue Intersects*

173. Apartments (192B)
120, 124, 128 and 132 North Race Street
post-1980
Noncontributing

One-story, brick and weatherboard apartments with gable roof and engaged front
porch.

174. House (191)
116 North Race Street
ca. 1928
Contributing

Typical brick-veneered bungalow with front facing main and secondary gables,
widely overhanging eaves and an offset front porch that wraps around the house
under a prominent side-gable roof and features tapered wood posts set on brick
plinths. A two-story addition and carport have been added to the rear of the house,
but are unobtrusive from the street.
Vacant Lot

175. House (190)
112 North Race Street
ca. 1929
Contributing

This frame one-story bungalow exhibits distinctive form and detailing in the clipped gables of its gable-front roof, side wing and front entrance canopy in the side porch and front pergola supported by Tuscan columns.

176. House (189)
106 North Race Street
ca. 1920
Contributing

One-story, brick bungalow, gable end to street, bracketed eaves and a front porch with tapered wood posts set on brick plinths and connected by a plain balustrade.

177. P.W. Shell House (188)
102 North Race Street
ca. 1945
Noncontributing

One-and-a-half story brick-veneered period cottage with broad gable roof, metal frame windows and an off-center front porch with a gable roof of pitch matching main roof. Bays on front and sides have segmental-arched openings.

177a. Garage
ca. 1945
Noncontributing

One-story gable roofed garage stands behind the house.
NORTH RACE STREET

178. House (167)
239 North Race Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story frame cottage with triple-A roof, louvered attic vents, interior chimneys, two-over-two sash and a glass and wood paneled front door with sidelights. The bungalow-influenced porch posts are covered with shingles.

179. House (168)
235 North Race Street
ca. 1918
Contributing

Two-story, Craftsman style house with a broad, front-facing gable roof with wide overhanging eaves and a front porch with a broad gable and heave brick support posts. Wood shingles sheath the house. Projecting bay on north elevation is supported by heavy Craftsman brackets. Projecting triple window on façade above porch has a nine-light horizontal window crowning it.

179a. Garage
ca. 1918
Contributing

Small frame gable-roofed garage is connected to the house by an open carport.

180. House (169)
229 North Race Street
ca. 1890
Contributing

Grand two-story, Queen Anne style house exhibiting various exterior surfaces and design elements including weatherboard, wood shingles, and turned and sawn
ornament. The house features a truncated hipped roof, front and side shingled cross gable with sash outlined in stained glass, projecting front center bay with two corner balconies engaged beneath the cross gable. One-story wraparound porch exhibits turned posts, sawnwork brackets and elaborate openwork balustrade. Cross gable entrance bay has spindlework sunburst and applied sawnwork ornament. Porch and balconies make strong use of arch motif.

180a. Garage
c.a. 1990
Noncontributing

Two-car garage of a compatible design.

181. House (170)
219 North Race Street
daily twentieth century
Contributing

Two-story, brick-veneered Colonial Revival style house with gable roof, classical front porch and entrance with sidelights and transom. A porch occupies the north elevation and a one-story wing attaches to the rear.

181a. Garage/apartment
daily twentieth century
Contributing

Two-story, two-car brick garage stands behind the house.

182. Dr. James W. Davis House (171)
211 North Race Street
1935
Contributing
Two-story, brick Colonial Revival style house with slate gable roof with modillion cornice and half lunette windows in the gable ends, interior end chimneys, a classical cornice, classical entrance and a one-story rear ell. Dr. Davis was the principal founder of Davis Hospital which opened in 1925. He was also instrumental in organizing Statesville Broadcasting Company, which operated on the first radio station in Statesville, starting in 1947.

183. William Franklin Hall House (172)
203 North Race Street
ca. 1866
Contributing

Two-story, double-pile brick house with a low hipped roof, interior chimneys and a front porch with chamfered posts and brackets and a flat paneled frieze. Front entrance features sidelights and a transom. A one-story wing attaches to the rear. Hall was involved with the beginning of the Statesville furniture industry and in a boot and shoe business. This house is one of the oldest in the city. The small nineteenth century outbuilding that once stood behind the house has been removed.

West End Avenue Intersects

184. House (182)
137 North Race Street
ca. 1905
Contributing

Two-story, frame house with classical detailing, exterior end chimneys and a Palladian window with diamond-shaped muntins piercing the front shingled cross gable that intersects the main roof ridge. Square classical posts and a plain balustrade support the wraparound porch. A pediment surmounts the entrance. A large ell has been added to the rear elevation.

184a. Garage
ca. 1905
Contributing

A frame garage with pyramidal roof stands on the southwest corner of the lot.

185. Cooper House (183)
131 North Race Street
ca. 1910
Contributing

Two-story, frame Colonial Revival style house dominated by a broad front gambrel end with multiple pedimented gables projecting on each side. Round arched gambrel windows are notable. The wraparound porch features Tuscan columns, a plain balustrade and a pedimented center entrance bay. The front door is flanked by leaded glass sidelights and transom.

Vacant Lot (184)

186. Esby B. Watts House (185)
117 North Race Street
ca. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with classical elements and irregular massing. The house has a steep hipped roof and two front cross gables with a sunburst motif in apex. Paired classical colonettes set on paneled bases which are linked with a turned balustrade support the wraparound porch.

SOUTH RACE STREET

187. John Isenhour House (186)
101 South Race Street
1952
Noncontributing
Mitchell College Historic District (Additional Documentation)
Iredell County, N.C.

One-story, brick veneer house with gable roof, paired front windows and a recessed entrance.

**SOUTH RACE STREET**

188. M.J. Colvert House (51)
214 South Race Street
c.a. 1900
Contributing

One-story, frame Queen Anne cottage with deep hipped roof and shingled cross gables with pointed, louvered vents. Turned and sawn ornament embellish the wraparound porch.

188a. Garage
early twentieth century
Contributing

A frame, gable-roof garage stands behind the house.
**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 Page 1

Mitchell College Historic District (Amended)  
Iredell County, North Carolina

[Note: Only amended items and the required NPS certification are included below.]

1. **NAME OF PROPERTY:** Mitchell College Historic District (Amended)

3. **STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION:** As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination 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 the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant locally.

   
   [Signature]
   
   [Official Title]

   [Date: 8/30/01]

   North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

   State or Federal agency and bureau

4. **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION:** I hereby certify that the property is entered in the National Register. [___ See continuation sheet.]

   [Signature of the Keeper]

   [Date of Action]

5. **NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:**

   - **Contributing:** 169 (168 buildings and 1 site)
   - **Noncontributing:** 36 buildings

7. **DESCRIPTION**

   The Mitchell College Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. With a survey update of the district in 1998 to 1999, the need to extend the district's period of significance became apparent. The original period of significance appears to end ca. 1930, fifty years before the nomination was written, although an end date is not specified in the nomination. The statement of significance for this amendment presents the case for extending the period to 1941.
As noted in the 1980 nomination, the major building phases in the Mitchell College Historic District relate to the development of the Statesville Female Academy (1856), now Mitchell Community College. The earliest houses in the district were built on large, keep lots reflecting the prosperity of the residents and displaying the popular styles of the times. At the beginning of the twentieth century, the district continued as a preferred in-town residential area attracting a range of income levels, as indicated by the construction of numerous small, traditional house types and early bungalows that were ubiquitous in small North Carolina towns of the period. In the Mitchell College Historic District, the first decades of the twentieth century also saw construction of decorative cottages such as 325 Kelly St. (ca. 1900, entry 117), 330 Mulberry St. (ca. 1915, entry 83), and 106 Race St. (ca. 1920, entry 189), the area's lingering and last expressions of the Victorian era.

The next phase of construction in the Mitchell College Historic District was a resurgence of larger houses, now built in the Colonial Revival and Classical Revival styles. Examples from the late 1910s through the 1920s tended to incorporate architectural elements copied from late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century classical modes, while those built after 1930 tended to be less richly embellished. Between the world wars, with the rise in popularity of brick veneer, masonry exteriors proliferated. Nine largely intact properties in the district built from the mid-1930s through 1940 represent these trends. Of the eight houses, seven exhibit neoclassical elements concentrated at entrances and, occasionally, the cornices. One house (entry 195) is a Tudor Revival style dwelling featuring applied half-timbering and a stone and brick chimney on the main facade. The only non-residential building of the 1930s is the former Iredell County Library of 1939, a one-story brick-veneered building in the Regency Revival style that was a Works Progress Administration project. Altogether, these properties illustrate the continued development of the Mitchell College Historic District during the 1930s.

Inventory List

While it is virtually certain that the intended end of the period of significance presented in the 1980 nomination for the Mitchell College Historic District is ca. 1930, there are a number of discrepancies in the original inventory list. In the course of the survey update it was determined that several properties built prior to ca. 1930 that were classified as noncontributing should either have been contributing in 1980 or have become contributing since then due to changes that reversed earlier alterations. Thus, in addition to including entries for three largely intact buildings from 1931 to 1941 (entries 55, 157, and 175) that were correctly designated as noncontributing in the 1980 nomination and now are contributing with the extension of the period of significance, the list that follows also includes a number of pre-1931 buildings that were cited as noncontributing in the original nomination and should now be classified as contributing. It should be noted, for purposes of clarification, that two properties (entries 4 and
173) built between 1931 and 1941 that were appropriately cited in 1980 as noncontributing due to their age are retaining that status due to extensive alterations.

Also, several buildings constructed after ca. 1930 are cited in the original nomination as contributing resources, including the former county library and five other properties. Because the extension of the period of significance to 1941 renders appropriate these properties' classification as contributing due to age and because they remain largely intact, these entries (13, 26, 135, 149, 171, and 195) do not require revision and are not included in the list that follows.

Finally, two buildings constructed after 1941 were incorrectly classified as contributing in the 1980 nomination. One is an office built ca. 1950 (entry 92C) that is associated with the J. Craig House of ca. 1918 and the other is the First Presbyterian Church Manse (entry 100D) built in 1944. The list below and the accompanying map correctly record both as noncontributing.

55. House. 638 W. Front St. ca. 1932. Contributing. One-story Colonial Revival-style bungalow with grouped windows, pedimented classical entrance, porch with Tuscan columns, and engaged porch and sun room at east and west ends respectively. There are some alterations, including a frame stair to upper story on west side, a dormer modified to create an entrance, and sunroom windows enclosed at west side of house. Built by Clarence Williams Sr. and his wife, Pearl. Williams was the bookkeeper for O. W. Slane Glass and Mirror manufacturers.

61. House. 645 W. Front St. ca. 1928. Contributing. Simple one-story brick bungalow with clipped gable roof, grouped windows, and front porch with tapered wood posts on brick plinths. The only exterior alterations are the addition of a wood railing on one side of the front steps and the enclosure of the recessed rear porch.

83. House. 330 S. Mulberry St. ca. 1915. Contributing. One-story frame, late Queen Anne cottage featuring steep pyramidal roof, front attic gables and gabled dormer, and projecting side polygonal bay under an intersecting gable. Replacement siding and porch supports, but otherwise intact.


100D. First Presbyterian Church Manse. 125 N. Meeting St. 1944. Two-story brick-veneered Georgian Revival style house with one-story side wings, gable roof, and dentil cornice. Doorway has fluted pilasters, paneled reveal, and swan's neck pediment.
117. **Holt House.** 325 Kelly St. ca. 1900. Contributing. One-story frame, tri-gable-roofed cottage with two rear gabled wings. Retains replacement aluminum siding, but 1960s (?) metal porch posts have been replaced with appropriate square-in-section wood posts and matchstick balustrade.

157. **L. S. Gilliam House.** 436 West End Ave. 1941. Contributing. Two-story Colonial Revival-style house featuring two-story front porch with balustraded parapet and recessed, paneled entrance with swan's neck pedimented frontispiece; first story front windows with paneled aprons; louvered shutters; and east side porte-cochere. Built by L. S. Gilliam and his wife, Marie, it is the second Gilliam house to occupy the site. The original house, located in front of the present structure, was demolished upon completion of the present structure. L. S. Gilliam was the president and manager of Carolina Parlor Furniture Company, which operated two plants in Statesville.

175. **Hefner House.** 628 West End Ave. ca. 1932. Contributing. Classical Revival-style two-story brick house with gable roof, exterior end chimneys, classical entrance with sidelights and transom, and two-story pedimented portico. Constructed by Burton N. Hefner and his wife, Julia. Burton Hefner was the owner of Hefner’s Café, a popular eatery located at 119 E. Broad Street in Statesville’s central business district. Ina Hefner (relation to Burton N. not determined), who owned Ina’s Beauty Salon on Cooper Street, later owned the house.

189. **House.** 106 N. Race St. ca. 1920. Contributing. Typical one-story bungalow with broad, front-facing gable roof, overhanging braced eaves, and front porch with tapered wood posts set on brick plinths and connected by a plain balustrade. The exterior is remarkably intact.

190. **House.** 112 N. Race St. ca. 1929. Contributing. This frame one-story bungalow exhibits distinctive form and detailing in the clipped gables of its gable-front roof, side wing, and front entrance canopy and in the side porch and front pergola supported by Tuscan columns.

191. **House.** 116 N. Race St. ca. 1928. Contributing. Typical brick-veneered bungalow with front-facing main and secondary gables, widely overhanging braced eaves, and an offset front porch that wraps around the house under a prominent side-gable roof and features tapered wood posts set on brick plinths. A two-story addition and carport have been added to the rear of the house but are unobtrusive from the street.
8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Period of Significance: ca. 1855 - 1941

While the original, 1980 nomination for the Mitchell College Historic District does not specify a period of significance, the text implies a period beginning ca. 1855 and ending fifty years prior to the date of the nomination, despite the fact that certain post-1930 resources were discussed and considered as contributing to the historic character of the district. In 1999, the City of Statesville sponsored a comprehensive survey update of the district. One outcome of the study was the recommendation that the district's period of significance be reevaluated and extended to 1941 due to the continuation of development in the district after 1930, although at a slower pace, as explained below. With this amendment, the period of significance is specified as beginning ca. 1855, when construction of the oldest building in the district began, and extending to the eve of the United States's involvement in World War II in 1941, when construction within the district almost came to a halt for several years.

Of the eleven buildings constructed from 1931 to 1941, nine retain sufficient integrity to be classified as contributing to the historic character of the district. Three of the nine intact are described in the inventory list herein; the remaining six are not included as they are already classified as contributing in the 1980 list (albeit incorrectly at that time). In addition, the inventory list herein includes six contributing properties built prior to 1930 that either were incorrectly classified as noncontributing in the original nomination or have become contributing since then due to changes that reversed earlier alterations.

During the period 1931 to 1941, Statesville continued the pattern of diversified industrial development begun in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Although the Depression was difficult for most of North Carolina, Statesville avoided many of its hardships with only two of the town's five banks failing and the continuing solvency of most of the local businesses. The furniture industry continued to support the local economy through Carolina Parlor Furniture Company's two factories and the Slane Glass and Mirror Manufacturers, and their continued success was reflected both directly and indirectly in the Mitchell College Historic District. For example, Clarence F. Williams Sr., the bookkeeper for Slane Glass and Mirror Manufacturers, built a bungalow with Colonial Revival styling (entry 55) in 1932. Also in 1932, Burton N. Hefner, owner of the popular, family-run Hefner's Cafe, built his house with a monumental classical portico (entry 175). Mid-decade, Dr. James W. Davis, principal founder and namesake of Statesville's hospital, built a stately house on N. Race St. (entry 171). In 1940, J. I. Tomlin, a furniture manufacturer's representative, had a stylish two-story house built (entry 13). The following year L.S. Gilliam, president and manager of the Carolina Parlor Furniture Company, declared his prosperity (and that of his company) with construction of a large Colonial Revival style house with elaborate entry (entry 157) behind his earlier house, which he demolished.
These and the six additional houses constructed in the district, as well as the new county library built by the Works Progress Administration across from the main building at Mitchell College, demonstrate the continued preference of Statesville residents for the Mitchell College neighborhood during the decade leading up to the entry of the United States into World War II.

11. FORM PREPARED BY:

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PHOTOGRAPHS

The following photographs depict properties cited in the inventory list as reclassified from noncontributing to contributing with the extension of the period of significance to 1941. The photographs were taken in 1998. Field visits in Spring of 2001 confirmed that the photographs continue to depict the properties accurately.

Name of Property: Mitchell College Historic District (Amended)
Location: Iredell County, North Carolina
Photographer: Laura Phillips
Date of Photographs: 1998
Negative Location: North Carolina Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, N. C.

A. House, 638 W. Front St. (entry 55); to the northwest
B. Holt House, 325 Kelly St. (entry 117); to the southwest
C. L.S. Gilliam House, 436 West End Ave. (entry 157); to the northeast
D. House, 112 N. Race St. (entry 190); to the southeast
E. House, 116 N. Race St. (entry 191); to the east/northeast