United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name  Gruyas, Thomas and Latitia, House

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number  7314 Mount Holly-Huntersville Road N/A not for publication
city or town  Huntersville N/A vicinity
state  North Carolina code  NC county  Mecklenburg code  119 zip code  28216

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 ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title  Date
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title  Date
State of Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain): 

Signature of the Keeper  Date of Action
**Name of Property**

Gluyas, Thomas and Latitia, House

**Category of Property**

(Enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ private</td>
<td>□ building(s)</td>
<td>□ contributing □ noncontributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ public-local</td>
<td>□ district</td>
<td>1 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-State</td>
<td>□ site</td>
<td>0 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-Federal</td>
<td>□ structure</td>
<td>0 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ object</td>
<td>0 objects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Historic and Architectural Resources of Rural Mecklenburg County, N.C.**

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural outbuilding

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: traditional I-house

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete block

walls weatherboard

roof asphalt

other wood

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architecture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Period of Significance
ca. 1865

Significant Dates
ca. 1865

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous documentation on file (NPS):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ previously listed in the National Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ previously determined eligible by the National Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ designated a National Historic Landmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency N.C. Division of Archives & History,
- Federal agency Survey & Planning Branch, Raleigh, N.C.
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:
Gluyas, Thomas and Latitia, House

Name of Property

Mecklenburg County, N.C.

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.15

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1
Zone   Easting     Northing
  1    17          50.9      00.2
  2

3
Zone   Easting     Northing
  3

2

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Frances P. Alexander, Historian

organization  Mattson, Alexander and Associates, Inc.
date  October 12, 1999

street & number  2228 Winter Street  telephone  (704) 569-8130

city or town  Charlotte  state  N.C.  zip code  28295

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property’s location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name  Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission

street & number  2100 Randolph Road  telephone  (704) 376-9115

city or town  Charlotte  state  N.C.  zip code  28207

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
Gluyas House  
Mecklenburg County, N.C.

7. Narrative Description

Constructed ca. 1865, the Thomas and Latitia Gluyas House is located at 7314 Mount Holly-Huntersville Road in the Long Creek community of Mecklenburg County. The house occupies a 2.15 acre parcel along a historic route that linked the small community of Huntersville in northern Mecklenburg County with the Gaston County town of Mount Holly. Suburban development began to alter the character of this once rural road in the mid-twentieth century, and in recent years, development in the area has accelerated. The Gluyas house and nearby St. Mark's Episcopal Church are among the few nineteenth century buildings surviving along Mount Holly-Huntersville Road.

The Gluyas house sits on a slight rise on the south side of Mount Holly-Huntersville Road surrounded by mature trees and lawn with a gravel driveway along the west side of the house. The property includes a frame garage (ca. 1940) and the ruins of an early twentieth century, frame well house. Nearby are post-World War II residences, many of which were built on large lots, and densely developed subdivisions constructed in the 1980s and 1990s. A modern residential suburb abuts the parcel to the rear.

The Gluyas House is a substantial, traditional I-house with its characteristic two story, single-pile form. This frame dwelling with weatherboards has a side gable roof, hip roofed porch, one story rear ell, wide, asymmetrical three bay façade, and brick, exterior end chimneys with fieldstone bases. The foundation has been rebuilt or infilled with concrete block, and the original foundation material is not visible. The small window openings, with flat surrounds, are original although the two-over-two horizontal sash were added ca. 1955. The one story, full facade porch is intact with a broad overhang supported by chamfered posts that rest on granite blocks. The single leaf door has a fixed light above horizontal panels, but no transom or sidelights. The rear ell was extended, and a shed roofed porch added, during the early twentieth century. The rear ell has two interior brick chimneys, six-over-six windows with transoms, and a vernacular two panel door capped by a transom. A portion of the rear porch was enclosed to create a bathroom.

The Gluyas house has a remarkably well-preserved interior with a center hall plan. Throughout the first floor of the main block and rear ell are flushboard walls and ceilings, hardwood floors, and pegged two panel or five panel doors with flat surrounds. Pegged clothes racks are found in each of the rooms. The rear-facing, open staircase has a balustrade of simple rectangular balusters and a turned newel, and the two front rooms have their original vernacular classical
Gluyas House
Mecklenburg County, N.C.

The second floor is intact with two bedrooms flanking the center hall. The upstairs has wide board floors that appear older than the those on the first floor, flushboard walls and ceilings, and hardwood floors.

Despite its replacement windows and some alterations to the rear ell, the Gluyas house remains a rare and remarkably intact example of mid-nineteenth century domestic architecture in Mecklenburg County.
Gluyas House  
Mecklenburg County, N.C.

8. Statement of Significance

The ca. 1865 Gluyas house is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture. The significance of the Gluyas property is discussed in the historic context, "Postbellum and Late Nineteenth to Early Twentieth Century Architecture, 1865-1939", and the house meets Section F registration requirements for Property Type 1-C: Postbellum Farmhouses outlined in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form, *Historic and Architectural Resources of Rural Mecklenburg County, North Carolina*. The frame garage and ruined well house are non-contributing resources. This substantial I-house was constructed for Thomas and Latitia Gluyas as the centerpiece of the prosperous 220 acre cotton farm they created in northern Mecklenburg County during the years immediately succeeding the Civil War.

Because of rampant growth and suburban development, little of Mecklenburg County's agrarian past remains, and the Gluyas house is a rare surviving farmhouse from the mid-nineteenth century. Retaining its traditional two story, single pile form and conservative architectural elements, the Gluyas house represents the substantial houses built by the county's prosperous farmers during the mid-nineteenth to late nineteenth century. A designated local landmark (1999), the Gluyas house retains its key elements of design. The original massing, brick end chimneys, and hip roofed porch with chamfered posts are intact, and the interior is particularly well-preserved. Notably, the interior retains its original center hall plan and finish, including flushboard walls, hardwood floors, pegged two, four, and five panel doors, rear-facing staircase, and vernacular classical and picturesque mantels.

The setting of the house enhances its significance. The Gluyas property retains the informal wooded setting typical of middling Piedmont farms and continues to evoke the rural way of life that once predominated in Mecklenburg County but is now almost completely lost.
Gluyas House
Mecklenburg County, N.C.

Historical Background

The Gluyas House was built ca. 1865 in the Long Creek community of northern Mecklenburg County by Captain Thomas Gluyas (1826-1912) and his wife, Latitia Beeson (1831-1909). A native of England, Gluyas was the son of John Gluyas (1796-1858), a mining engineer from Cornwall, England, and Mary Bennetts (1801-1876). The Gluyases emigrated to the United States in 1837 when Thomas was eleven years old, and in 1838, the family settled in Mecklenburg County. John Gluyas became an officer of the Mecklenburg Gold Mining Company, overseeing the Capp's Hill Gold Mine, located off Beatties Ford Road (Gluyas Family Papers, quoted in Croteau 1999). In the 1840s, Thomas Gluyas moved to Jamestown, North Carolina, in Guilford County to serve an apprenticeship to a gunsmith, and there he met his wife, Latitia Beeson. The couple returned to Mecklenburg County ca. 1850, initially living with the senior Gluyases on their farm. By 1858, Thomas Gluyas had purchased a 220-acre tract on the Mount Holly-Huntersville Road and had begun construction of a house and farm buildings (Mecklenburg County Deeds, Book 6, page 186). Gluyas remained at home during the Civil War, but joined a local militia group, serving as a captain in the Eighty-sixth Regiment North Carolina Militia.

Gluyas prospered during the postwar period, and at the time of his death in 1912, his farm consisted of 440 acres. Typical of the larger farms of the county, Gluyas cultivated cotton and corn as the principal cash crops, as well as producing other small grains and livestock. Cotton production in the county had begun to rise during the mid-nineteenth century as an expanding rail system provided the transportation needed for commercial agriculture, and the discovery of a new fertilizer, Peruvian guano, increased productivity. In 1860, Mecklenburg County produced 12,000 bales of cotton, but production soared during the postwar period with the construction of a municipally owned cotton press. By 1875, 40,000 bales of cotton were ginned in Charlotte, making the town the busiest inland market for cotton in the two Carolinas (Hanchett 1998:22-25). Production peaked in 1910 with 27,466 bales of cotton. The county's farmers also benefited from the creation of nearby textile mills as Charlotte and the surrounding Piedmont embraced wholeheartedly the New South ethos of industrialization. The mills and an expanding urban population provided a growing and accessible market for area cotton farmers. Although some of the smaller, subsistence farmers could not keep up with the demands of commercial agriculture, others like Gluyas increased their wealth considerably during the period.

Much of the Gluyas farm was worked using tenant labor, and the farm consisted of the family homestead, a number of tenant houses, a log kitchen, a log smokehouse, barns for hay and animals, a cotton gin, and a gunsmith shop that stood on the north side of Mount Holly-
Gluyas House
Mecklenburg County, N.C.

Huntersville Road. The only buildings to survive from this period are the family house and a log smokehouse which was moved in 1998 to a nearby site owned by John O. Gluyas, III (Croteau 1999).

Befitting his social standing, Thomas Gluyas became active in politics and local affairs during the late nineteenth century. In 1874, he was elected to the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners, and in 1884, Gluyas and a group of Long Creek residents founded St. Mark's Episcopal Church, which survives east of the Gluyas property on Mount Holly-Huntersville Road. (Both Thomas and Latitia Gluyas are buried in the church cemetery.) In 1903, at the age of seventy-seven, Gluyas was elected to the North Carolina state legislature.

Thomas and Latitia Gluyas had five children, and descriptions of their births provide a record of construction on the farm. Two children were born before the family had purchased the property. A daughter, Martha (1858-1903), was the first child to be born on the farm, and according to family papers, she was born in the "old log house by the spring on this place". In 1863, the fourth child, John Oliver, was born "in the old log kitchen house in the yard here", but the first reference to the extant farmhouse came with the birth of daughter, Leila, in 1868 (Gluyas Family Papers, quoted in Croteau 1999). Three generations resided in the house until 1995. The 440 acres owned by Gluyas in 1912 were subdivided into five tracts, one parcel for each of his four surviving children and the heirs of his daughter Addie Craven, who had predeceased him. (Latitia Gluyas had already died in 1909.) His son, John Gluyas (1863-1912) and his wife, Sallie Whitely Gluyas, inherited the home tract of eighty-five acres, but John Gluyas died unexpectedly only ten days after his father. Sallie Gluyas never remarried, and she operated the farm until her death in 1944. John and Sallie Gluyas had ten children, three of whom lived on the Gluyas property until their deaths. Following the death of Alice Josephine Gluyas, in 1995, the Gluyas house and roughly two acres were sold to the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission.
Gluyas House
Mecklenburg County, N.C.

Bibliography


Gluyas House
Mecklenburg County, N.C.

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the Thomas and Latitia Gluyas House is the 2.15 acre tract acquired by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Historic Landmarks Commission and delineated on the accompanying Mecklenburg County tax map (Tax Parcel No. 033-141-08, Deed Book 10151, page 145).

Boundary Justification

The boundary of the Thomas and Latitia Gluyas House is the current 2.15 acre tax parcel that was subdivided from the larger Gluyas tract. The remainder of the Gluyas farm was sold for residential construction. The 2.15 acre tract encompasses the house, the two non-contributing resources, and the immediate tree-shaded setting. This wooded parcel evokes the historic agrarian character of the county, but beyond the nominated parcel is modern suburban development.
Gluyas, Thomas and Latitia, House
Mecklenburg County, NC

Identification of Photographs

Gluyas, Thomas and Latitia, House
7314 Mount Holly-Huntersville Road
Huntersville vicinity
Mecklenburg County, North Carolina
Photographer: Lara Ramsey
January 26, 2001
North Carolina Division of Archives and History
Survey and Planning Branch, Raleigh, North Carolina

1. House, Façade (North) Elevation, looking South
2. House and Rear Ell, Façade (North) and West Elevation, looking Southeast
3. House and Rear Ell, East Elevation, looking West
4. House and Rear Ell, Rear (South) and West Elevations, looking Northeast
5. Rear Ell, East Elevation, looking West
6. House Interior, Center Hall and Front Door, looking North
7. House Interior, West Front Room, looking into Hall and Rear Ell
8. House Interior, Fireplace Mantel, West Front Room, looking West
9. House Interior, Rear Ell, Fireplace Mantel and Hall Door, West Room, looking Northeast
10. House interior, Second Floor, West Bedroom, looking Southeast into Hall
11. Garage (Non-contributing building), looking Southeast
12. Well House (Non-contributing building), looking Southwest
13. House, Porch Detail, looking Southeast