1. **St. Mark's Episcopal Church (Boundary Increase)**

2. **Location:** Parcel surrounded on east, north, and west sides by existing listed property.
   South side SR 2004 (Mount Holly-Huntersville Road), just east of its intersection with SR 2074 (Beatties Ford Road)
   Huntersville vicinity
   Mecklenburg County (119), North Carolina (NC)

3. **Classification:**
   Private ownership
   Buildings
   Contributing buildings: 1
   Noncontributing buildings: 1
   Total Contributing Resources: 1
   Total Noncontributing Resources: 1
   Total Resources: 2

4. **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification**

   As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer under the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-655), I hereby submit this amendment to the St. Mark's Episcopal Church nomination and certify that this amendment has been evaluated according to the procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

   [Signature]
   Date 1-8-91
   Dr. William S. Price, Director, N.C. Division of Archives and History and State Historic Preservation Officer.
   109 E. Jones Street
   Raleigh, N.C. 27611

5. **National Park Service Certification**

   [Signature of the Keeper]
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service  

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet  

St. Mark's Episcopal Church (Boundary Increase), Mecklenburg Co., NC  

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6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions

RELIGION: church-related residence

Current Functions

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

other: vernacular Victorian

Materials

foundation: brick  
walls: weatherboard  
roof: asphalt  
other: wood

This boundary increase amendment to the St. Mark's Episcopal Church nomination consists of a rectangular parcel measuring 145 feet by 300 feet located just southeast of the church building. Shaded by mature trees, the additional land contains the ca. 1897, two-story, frame rectory and a one-story, frame auto garage, erected in the 1930s and classified as a noncontributing resource.

Located near the center of the parcel, approximately 200 feet behind the church (to the southeast), the rectory was built ca. 1897 by local carpenter John Ellis McAuley. The building's vernacular Victorian style and T-shaped form is an excellent example of a popular house design in Mecklenburg County during the late 19th century. A number of dwellings contemporary with the rectory which share its basic design still stand in this part of the county (see, for example, the Dr. Walter Pharr Craven House and the Samuel J. McElroy House) (Gatza 1987). The weatherboarded rectory has a front porch with turned posts and decorative sawn brackets, and a main entrance featuring sidelights framed by a crossetted surround. The dwelling has intact original sash windows with two panes in each sash, a
stepped-shoulder brick chimney on the south gable end, and an interior chimney located at the junction of the two major cross gables. The cross-gable roof has a simply molded frieze and features a pointed-arched vent in the front-facing gable. A one-story, gable-roofed kitchen ell with a shed addition extends to the rear. The rectory rests on a new brick foundation and includes a modern metal exterior staircase on the north elevation.

The interior of the rectory follows a basic T-shaped plan with a center hallway dividing the two main parts of the house. The hallway contains an open-string stairway with slender turned balusters and a heavy square newel with bull's-eye motifs in the cap. The living room and dining room are located in the gable-front section, and the parlor is located in the side-gable portion. The mantel in the living room (northeast front room) is particularly decorative, with delicate scalloped sawnwork along the frieze. Simpler intact vernacular Victorian mantels embellished with sawnwork friezes and pilasters stand in the other first-floor rooms of the main floor. Tongue-and-groove wainscot survives throughout the house, as do interior doors characterized by five recessed panels and heavily molded surrounds.

Located behind the rectory is a noncontributing auto garage. Built in the 1930s, it is a simple frame building with a gable-front roof and exposed rafters.
8. Statement of Significance

Level of Significance: Local
National Register Criterion: C
Areas of Significance: Architecture
Period of Significance: ca. 1897
Significant Date: ca. 1897
N/A
N/A
McAuley, John Ellis

The former St. Mark's rectory, erected ca. 1897, is the only surviving 19th-century official residence for clergy in rural Mecklenburg County (Gatza 1987). The rectory qualifies for the National Register under Criterion C (see Associated Property Type 4--Churches, and Associated Property Type 1--Houses--Postbellum farmhouses). Standing on its original site behind the 1886-1887 St. Mark's Episcopal Church, the building contributes to the overall architectural significance of this important religious property. The rectory, now occupied by tenants, is also one of the county's finer examples of vernacular Victorian domestic architecture beyond the city limits of Charlotte. Erected by local house carpenter John Ellis McAuley, whose work in the late 19th and early 20th centuries is distributed across northern and western Mecklenburg County, this remarkably intact building epitomizes the locally popular T-shaped farmhouse type. The house was erected on a portion of a 3.25-acre tract donated to the church by parishioners Robert D. and Martha Whitley and Heriot and Mary Osborne Clarkson in late 1896 (Mecklenburg County Deed Book 116, page 134) and served as the rectory until 1961.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church was listed in the National Register in 1984. The nomination included the adjacent associated cemetery but omitted the rectory, perhaps due to an error in the boundary description. With this amendment, which establishes the significance of the house in its own right, all of the substantially intact resources historically associated with the church will be listed in the Register.
9. **Major Bibliographic References**


Gluyas, Lucy. "The Beginning of St. Mark's Church. On file at St. Mark's Church.


Mecklenburg County. Deed Books.

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 1 acre added to the originally nominated 8.68 acres for a total of about 9.68 acres.

UTM References:

Mountain Island Lake Quad
Zone 17
A: Easting = 510840 Northing = 3911400

Verbal Boundary Description:

The boundary of this amendment to the St. Mark's Episcopal Church nomination is outlined in pencil on the accompanying tax map, Book 25, Page 16, Parcel 7. The total new boundary contains the parcels 3 and 7.

Boundary Justification:

The boundary of this amendment encompasses the rectory, which has been directly associated with the functions of St. Mark's Episcopal Church since ca. 1897.

11. Form Prepared By:

Richard L. Mattson and William Huffman
309 E. Park Avenue #3
Charlotte, N.C. 28203
704-332-6309

July, 1990

Photographs
The following pertains to all photographs:
St. Mark's Episcopal Church (Boundary Increase)
South side SR 2004, just east of intersection with SR 2074
 Huntersville vicinity, Mecklenburg County, North Carolina
Photographer: Richard Mattson
4-10-90
North Carolina Division of Archives and History, Raleigh (negatives)

1. Rectory, facade, looking northeast
2. Rectory, west elevation and rear ell, looking east
3. Rectory, east elevation and portion of facade, looking southwest
4. Rectory interior, mantel in parlor (front room in gable-front section)
5. Rectory interior, bedroom mantel (west upstairs room)
6. Rectory interior, newel in central hall
7. Rectory auto garage, looking east