USDI/NPS Registration Form
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

Historic name Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion

other names/site number

2. Location

Street & number 500-700 blocks Sunset Ave. (south side), 400-700 blocks Western Ave. (north side); portions of 100 and 400 blocks of S. Pearl and S. Howell streets; portions of 100-400 blocks S. Tillery St.; 400-800 blocks of Hammond St. (south side); portions of 500-600 blocks of Chester St.; 400 block S. Grace St. (east side); 500 block of S. Pearl St. (east side)

N/A not for publication
city or town Rocky Mount vicinity N/A state North Carolina
code NC county Nash code 127 zip code 27804

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant __ nationally __ statewide X locally. ( ___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

State or 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 commenting or other official

Page 1
USDI/NPS Registration Form
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

State or Federal agency and bureau

===================================================================
National Park Service Certification
===================================================================
I, hereby certify that this property is:

____ entered in the National Register _________________________
____ See continuation sheet.

____ determined eligible for the National Register
____ See continuation sheet.

____ determined not eligible for the National Register

____ removed from the National Register _________________________

____ other (explain): ________________________________

____________________________________________________________________
Signature of Keeper    Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

_X_ private
____ public-local
____ public-State
____ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

_X_ building(s)

_X_ district
____ site
____ structure
____ object

Number of Resources within Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>151 buildings</td>
<td>37 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 sites</td>
<td>0 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 structures</td>
<td>0 objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 objects</td>
<td>37 Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
171 (Villa Place Historic District)

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

===================================================================
6. Function or Use

===================================================================
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Cat: DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
Bungalow/Craftsman, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Other: Foursquare, Other: Period Cottage, Other: Ranch

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
  foundation  brick
  roof  asphalt
  walls  weatherboard
  other  concrete

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)

_X_ 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.

_X_ 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.)
___ A  owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

___ B  removed from its original location.
USDI/NPS Registration Form
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

____ C a birthplace or a 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)

Community Development

Architecture

Period of Significance circa 1907-1950

Significant Dates 1907

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

===================================================================

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

--- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

--- previously listed in the National Register

--- previously determined eligible by the National Register

--- designated a National Historic Landmark

--- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #

--- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record#

Primary Location of Additional Data

X State Historic Preservation Office

--- Other State agency

--- Federal agency

--- Local government

--- University

--- Other

Name of repository: __________________________

===================================================================
10. Geographical Data

===================================================================

Acreage of Property approximately 31 acres

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 18</td>
<td>246910/3981500</td>
<td>2 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 18</td>
<td>247400/3981220</td>
<td>4 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 18</td>
<td>246790/3981250</td>
<td>6 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 18</td>
<td>246260/3980840</td>
<td>8 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 18</td>
<td>246790/3980820</td>
<td>10 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See continuation sheet.

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 ____________________
organization __________________
street & number _______________________
phone _____________________________
city or town _______________________
state ___________
zip code __________

===================================================================
12. 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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name ____________________________
street & number ____________________
phone _____________________________
city or town ________________________
state ___________
zip code __________

===================================================================

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
Section 7: Description

The Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion adds additional blocks to the north, west and south of the Villa Place Historic District (NR 1999). The district stands on the west side of the business district of the city of Rocky Mount in Nash County. Rectangular in shape, the district spans approximately thirty-one acres and is composed of all or portions of eight blocks, bounded by Sunset Avenue on the north; Pearl Street on the east; the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad tracks, and Chester and Alton streets on the south; and Tillery Street on the west. The district, the most intact residential area adjacent to the city center, contains single and multi-family dwellings and one school ranging in date from about 1900 to 1950. The district boundary expansion is bounded by the south side of Sunset Avenue on the north, the west side of Tillery Street on the west, and generally by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad tracks on the south. The blockfaces included in the district expansion are the south side of the 500 to 700 blocks of Sunset Avenue, the north side of the 400 to 700 blocks of Western Avenue, portions of the 100 and 400 blocks of S. Pearl and S. Howell streets; portions of the 100-400 blocks of S. Tillery Street; 400 to 800 blocks of the south side of Hammond Street, portions of the 500 to 600 blocks of Chester Street, the 400 block of S. Grace Street, east side, and the 500 block of S. Pearl Street, east side. The four-lane, north-south South Grace Street, a main thoroughfare west of downtown, bisects the historic district near the east side. All other streets within the district are two-lane, one-way or two-way residential streets.

One-hundred fifty-one buildings and structures (eighty percent) contribute to the historical significance of the district. These are made up of 109 buildings, primarily houses, and forty-two garages and sheds. Of the total 188 resources, fifteen buildings, primarily houses, and twenty-two garages and sheds are noncontributing.

The historic district expansion area enlarges the historic district to include the remainder of the historic 1913 Villa Place subdivision, as well as some of the earlier 1907 plat area, which extended to Tillery Street on the west, to the railroad tracks on the south, and terminates at Sunset Avenue (Business US 64) on the north. Like the original district, the blocks are densely lined with early-twentieth century residences, although the houses along Tillery Street on the west border were built in the 1920s and 1930s as development moved westward. The expansion area is largely composed of the bungalows of middle-class ticket agents, bookkeepers, merchants and salesmen. The tightly-knit neighborhood boasts mature shade trees and shrubs, sidewalks, and alley ways. The houses in the district epitomize nationally popular architectural styles of the early twentieth century.

Dwellings in the expansion area are generally one- and two-stories high, of frame construction, set on fifty-foot-wide lots, with small front yards. Side driveways end at one-car garages generally contemporary with the dwelling. The area has traditional sidewalks and is shaded by a canopy of mature hardwood trees.

Since the expansion area was largely built up after 1915, only a few early twentieth century Queen Anne style houses stand in the district. The 1917 Sanborn Map shows the Jenkins House at 412 Western Avenue. The two and one-half-story frame house has a transitional Queen Anne-Neoclassical style, with a wraparound porch with classical columns. The 1917 map also shows the H. Tilden Anderson House at 702 Western Avenue, a one and
one-half-story Queen Anne cottage with a pyramidal roof and wraparound porch. The oldest house in the
expansion area is a Second Empire style two-story frame house at 417 Villa Street, with an ornate mansard roof
with patterned slate shingles and arched dormer windows. Sanborn maps and city directories indicate that the
house was moved to this site in the late 1920s. The ca. 1880 house probably stood close to the business district
and was moved to save it from demolition. The house underwent substantial remodelling, and only its roof
betrays its nineteenth century architectural character.

About a dozen pyramidal cottages, a vernacular house type popular in the second decade of the twentieth century,
were built in the expansion area. Among the best preserved examples are four that appear on the 1917 Sanborn
Map: 520 Chester Street, 529 Chester Street, 413 Hammond Street, and 216 Tillery Street. Eugene Utley, a
building contractor, apparently built the Tillery Street house for himself.

The expansion area to the southeast, between Hammond Street and the Atlantic Coast Line railroad tracks,
contains a block of five mill houses that appear on the 1907 Sanborn Map, beside the Rocky Mount Hosiery
Company located adjacent to the tracks. The mill is gone, but the frame gable-and-wing mill houses with
"gingerbread" porches are extremely well-preserved. The houses, 503-517 S. Pearl Street, are now rental houses.

The Foursquare, a two-story house, square in shape, with four rooms per floor, was a popular, larger alternative to
the pyramidal cottage in the expansion area from the 1910s to the 1920s. The Murdock McRae House at
609 Hammond Street, built in the early 1920s, is an elegant frame Foursquare house with stylish Craftsman porch.

The majority of houses in the expansion area are bungalows or other houses of Arts and Crafts character, all of
one and one-half stories with characteristic porches with brick and frame posts, decorative Craftsman-
style sash windows, dormer windows, and stylish bracketed eaves. None of these had yet appeared on the 1917
Sanborn Map, but the following Sanborn Map of 1923 indicates that builders had been busy erecting these stylish
middle-class houses on blocks throughout the expansion area during the five years. The rest of the lots in the
district were built up with bungalows and Craftsman-style houses during the remainder of the 1920s. The earliest
houses have high hipped roofs or steeply pitched side-gabled roofs, with engaged porches. Later examples of the
type have front-gabled roofs or shallower side-gabled roofs. Enoch Stancil, yardmaster for the railroad, had a
bungalow at 701 Hammond Street with an engaged porch with massive brick and wood posts. Building contractor
George Viverette may have built the bungalow at 522 Western Avenue, with its porte-cochere, for his own
family. In 1924 carpenters of the Williams Lumber Company built a handsome bungalow at 524 S. Howell Street
for the company manager, John Haggerty, and his family. The bungalow has an engaged porch and porte-cochere.

During the 1930s and 1940s, the few remaining building lots in the expansion area filled up with various styles of
"Period Cottages"—small frame and brick one and one-half story houses with either Colonial or Tudor decorative
features. Typical of these are the Ivey House, 526 Western Avenue, and the Wester House, 630 Western Avenue.
The large Colonial Revival-style frame house with gambrel roof and ornate classical porch at 531 Sunset Avenue
was built about 1925, apparently for Dr. Ivan Battle. Another stylish example of this house type is the Tudor
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

Revival-style brick house built about 1928 at 707 Hammond St. J. Ervin Goddard was apparently the original owner. About 1942 a brick example of the type with an exaggerated classical porch was built at 615 Sunset Avenue, apparently for George Sexton.

Only a few multi-family houses were built in the area. A few duplexes were built in the area after about 1930. The frame duplex at 227-229 S. Tillery Street, built about 1945, has a side-gabled roof, two gabled stoops, and a small bay window on each side elevation. About 1944 an elegant Art Moderne-style yellow brick apartment building was constructed at 633 Sunset Avenue. The two-story building with a glass brick entrance and corner windows contained four apartments.

Two grocery stores, the Draine Confectionary at 714 Hammond Street, a flat-roofed brick building built about 1930, and the West End Grocery, 821 Hammond Street, a flatiron-shaped building of stucco built about 1930, occupy corners at the west end of the expansion area.

The final building phase in the area was the construction of brick Ranch houses during the 1950s. These are widely scattered, and their wide, low footprints sometimes occupy two lots. Due to their construction after the period of significance and to their architectural dissonance, these are noncontributing to the district's architectural character.

Notes:
Properties are organized alphabetically by street name and numerically by street number. The east side of north-south streets and the north side of east-west streets are listed first.

Dates are estimated using design and style, the 1907, 1912, 1917, 1923, and 1954 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (SM), the 1908-09, 1912-13, 1914-15, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1934, 1936, 1940, 1942, and 1945 Rocky Mount City Directories (CD), the 1979 Central City Historic Buildings Inventory for Rocky Mount by Kate Mearn (Mearns), and Rick Mattson’s The History and Architecture of Nash County, N.C. (Mattson).

Houses are dated by the earliest Sanborn Map on which they appear and/or by the earliest city directory listing. The earliest houses are dated circa 1917 or circa 1923 as these are the earliest Sanborn Maps on which these houses appear. One house, the I-House at 409 Hammond Street, appears on the 1907 Sanborn Map. This is the only one remaining of a row of identical houses, perhaps built for mill employees. The 1930 city directory is the first directory available which includes a street guide, permitting the occupant to be found by his street address. This directory was used to establish an occupant who was then traced backward to previous city directories in an effort to establish the earliest known occupant. The name given to the properties in the district is based on the earliest known occupant, not necessarily the original builder or owner. The occupant is not distinguished as owner or tenant until the 1940 city directory.

All buildings are categorized as C (contributing) or NC (noncontributing) based on the following criteria. Any
building built after the end of the period of significance, ca. 1950, is noncontributing due to its age (NC-age). Buildings built before 1948 that have lost their architectural integrity because of substantial additions and/or alterations incompatible with their original character are categorized as noncontributing because of these changes (NC-alt.). Examples of this are complete window, door, and porch replacements; artificial siding that obscures the original door, window, wall and eave detailing; and extensive post-1950 additions. Artificial siding such as aluminum, vinyl or asbestos shingles does not automatically render a building noncontributing as long as the application of the siding does not obscure the decorative finish of the openings and the eaves.

Architectural features mentioned are believed to be original unless otherwise indicated. Buildings are of frame construction unless otherwise specified. Outbuildings are one-story in height unless otherwise specified.

500 block Chester Street, N side

Claude James House. One-story front-gable Craftsman-style house with plain siding, 91/2 sash windows, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, entrance with sidelights, and a hipped porch with replacement plain posts and railing. Claude A. James, a flagman, was the occupant in 1925. [1930 SM; 1925 CD]

Clyde Wheless House. One-story front-gable Craftsman-style house with plain siding, 91/2 sash windows, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, and entrance with sidelights. This house is a twin of 512 Chester St. except that the porch posts, of latticework design, are original. Clyde H. Wheless, a clerk at Fisher & Gay, was the occupant in 1925. [1925 CD]

Zachary Daughtridge House. One-story pyramidal cottage with 2 interior chimneys, a gabled front wing, 21/2 sash windows, plain siding, and a wraparound porch with replacement posts and railing. Zachary T. Daughtridge, a carpenter, was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1914-1915 CD; 1930 CD]

Mobile Home. Metal, flat-roofed mobile home.

500 block Chester Street, S side

Claude James House. One-story gable-and-wing form house with plain siding, 21/2 sash windows, replacement plain porch posts and one original sawnwork porch bracket remaining. Probably built by the nearby Rocky Mount Hosiery Mill. [1912 SM]
Daniel Biggs House. Foursquare house with 2/2 sash windows, hip roof with boxed eaves, center chimney, and a 1-story porch with classical columns. House has vinyl covering and the porch is now screened. Daniel K. Biggs, a machinist, was the occupant in 1925. [1917 SM; 1925 CD]


Roy Tharrington House. One-story pyramidal cottage with 2 tall interior chimneys, 2/2 sash windows, boxed eaves, and a hipped porch with replacement cast iron posts. Aluminum siding. Roy T. Tharrington was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]


Edgar Skinner House. One-story Craftsman-style house with pyramidal roof, interior chimney, and an engaged porch with brick posts. Replacement 1/1 sash windows and vinyl siding. Edgar D. Skinner was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

Daughtry Grocery. (now Brown Produce). Wholesale grocery warehouse of 1-story, with shallow front gable roof, false front facade, and asbestos wall shakes. Sash and casement windows are covered with plywood. In 1930 this was the Harry L. Daughtry Grocery. Now in operation as Brown Produce. [1930 CD; 1954 SM]

Howard Deberry House. One-story Craftsman-style house with hip roof, engaged porch with Craftsman posts and railing, a hipped front dormer, and 9/1 sash windows. Aluminum siding. In 1925 Howard Deberry, a foreman, was the occupant. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1940. Metal-sided front-gabled garage.

Jesse Dunn House. One-story pyramidal cottage with 2 tall chimneys, front wing with pedimented gable end, a side bay window with a pedimented gable, plain siding, and 1/1 sash windows. The hipped porch has replacement Craftsman-style posts. Jesse F. Dunn, a painter, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM, 1925 CD]
Louis Sumner House. Two-story I-House with exterior end brick chimneys, entrance with sidelights, and a 1-story porch with classical posts and a simple railing that may be early or original. Replacement 1/1 sash windows, aluminum siding. Louis E. Sumner, a policeman, was the occupant in 1915. [1907 SM, 1915 CD]

George Gorham House. One-story pyramidal cottage with tall interior chimneys, plain siding, glazed and paneled door with transom, 1/1 sash windows, and a hipped porch with Craftsman-style posts and a turned balustrade. George W. Gorham, an engineer, was the occupant in 1915. [1915 CD]

House. Hip-roofed 1-story house with central chimney, wide eaves, replacement 1/1 sash windows, and vinyl siding. [Not in 1942 CD]

Herbert Poe House. Large Neoclassical Revival-style house with high hip roof covered with slate, central chimney, front dormer window, large 1/1 sash windows, and a wraparound 1-story porch with brick piers and classical wood posts. The Craftsman posts may be replacements of original classical posts. Vinyl siding. In 1915 Herbert Poe, engineer, was the occupant. [1912 SM; 1915 CD]

J. Paul Langley House. One-story cross-gabled brick bungalow with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, a front-gabled porch with Craftsman brick piers, 4/1 sash windows, and wood shake siding in the gable ends. The 1923 Sanborn map shows the house under construction. J. Paul Langley was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

William Pate House. One-story front-gabled Craftsman-style house of brick, with 4/1 sash windows, Craftsman door with sidelights, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, and a gabled porch with massive Craftsman posts. The slate roofing is original.
Section 7  Page 7
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

William T. Page, engineer, was the occupant in 1930. [Not on 1923 SM; 1930 CD]

511 Hammond St. C
ca. 1923
Joseph Rollins House. Large, intact 1 1/2-story Craftsman style house with side-gable roof, brick walls, a central chimney, 9/1 sash windows, and a shed porch with massive Craftsman posts with eave brackets, and a wood railing. The porch has arched soffits. Joseph J. Rollins was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

513 Hammond St. C
ca. 1920
T. Hunter MacPherson House. One-story front-gabled Craftsman-style house with interior chimneys, plain siding, 9/1 sash windows, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, and a hip porch with large brick piers, doubled and tripled battered posts and a Craftsman railing. T. Hunter MacPherson, conductor, was the occupant in 1925.

519 Hammond St. C
ca. 1923
John Streigelman House. Colonial Revival-style 2 1/2 story side-gabled house with side hall plan, slate roof, pedimented dormers, and boxed, molded eaves. Other features are 8/8 sash windows, an entrance with wide sidelights and a tall transom, a hipped porch with boxed posts with latticework, and vinyl siding. John B. Streigelman was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

525 Hammond St. C
ca. 1935
House. Dutch Colonial-style 1 1/2 story brick house with front and rear shed dormers, 6/6 sash windows, a gabled entrance stoop with slender classical columns and a similar side hipped 1-bay porch. [Not on 1923 SM; not in 1930 CD]

529 Hammond St. C
ca. 1923
George Sandlin House. One-and-one-half story side-gabled bungalow with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, and a gabled porch with massive stuccoed battered piers and wood posts. The wood railing has a horizontal railing across the center of the spindles that may be original. Replacement sash windows, vinyl siding. George A. Sandlin, who worked at Quinn Furniture Company, was the occupant in 1925.

533 Hammond St. C
ca. 1923
Abraham Hengeveld House. One-story pyramidal cottage with pyramidal hipped roof, tall interior chimneys, and front and side hipped dormers. Other features are plain siding, 1/1 sash windows, and an offset hipped porch with brick piers and classical wood columns. The front bay window has a diamond-paned transom.
Abraham Hengeveld, chief clerk at ACL Railroad Shops, was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1925. 1-story hipped roof garage with plain siding.

600 block Hammond Street, S side

601 Hammond St. NC-age ca. 1960

Triplex. One-story hipped roof brick apartment building containing three apartments, with 2/2 horizontal sash windows.

605 Hammond St. C ca. 1923

Luther Penniman House. One-and-one-half story side-gabled bungalow with a front shed dormer, exposed rafter tails, 3/1 sash windows, wood shake siding, and an engaged porch with brick piers and paired wood posts. The house has a sizeable 2-story rear addition and is now a duplex. Luther T. Penniman was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

609 Hammond St. C ca. 1923

Murdock McRae House. Large two-story Foursquare house with hipped roof, interior chimneys, plain siding, 9/1 and 12/1 sash windows, and an entrance with original sidelights. The 1-story, 2-bay wide porch has large Craftsman posts with brackets and a turned railing. The upper left facade bay contains a "picture window" with a transom, an unusual location for such a window. Murdock McRae, accountant, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

613 Hammond St. C ca. 1923

Charles Payne House. One-and-one-half story hipped-roof brick Craftsman-style house with 3 large hipped dormers, 1/1 sash windows, and a hipped porch with battered boxed posts and a Craftsman wood railing. Charles W. Payne, engineer, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

617 Hammond St. C ca. 1923

Sexton Surles House. Two-story Foursquare with hipped roof, central chimney, and a hipped 1-story porch with Craftsman solid brick posts and solid brick railing. Vinyl covers walls and trim, and 1/1 sash windows are replacements. Sexton H. Surles, foreman, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]


621 Hammond St. C ca. 1923

Leon Hart House. One-story hipped roof brick bungalow with Oriental-style eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, 9/1 sash windows, and an engaged porch with a dentil cornice and Craftsman brick piers with paneled wood posts. The porch's front gable
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

is stuccoed. Leon E. Hart, foreman, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

NC Carport. ca. 1970. Steel and metal freestanding car shelter.

700 block Hammond Street, N side

710 Hammond St. C
ca. 1950

House. One-story late-Craftsman-style front-gabled house of concrete block with 6/6 sash windows, eave brackets, and an offset entrance porch with plain posts. [1954 SM]


714-716 Hammond St. C
ca. 1930

Draine Confectionary. One-story brick flat-roofed building containing 2 store spaces, with an eave parapet, walls of random common bond brick, some 2/2 sash windows and fixed wooden display windows on the facade. The building is now used as residential apartments. T. Frank Draine, confectioner, operated here in 1942. [1942 CD; 1954 SM]

700 block Hammond Street, S side

701 Hammond St. C
ca. 1923

Enoch Stancil House. One-and-one-half story side-gabled bungalow with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, a gabled dormer, plain siding, and 4/1 sash windows. The engaged porch has massive brick piers and battered paneled wood posts, an original wood railing, and an arched porch soffit. Enoch H. Stancil, yardmaster, was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1935. Hipped roof, brick garage with exposed rafter tails.

707 Hammond St. C
ca. 1930

J. Ervin Goddard House. One-and-one-half story brick Tudor Revival-style house with a steep front-gable roof and small side-gabled wing, a shed dormer, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, and 4/1 sash windows. The corner recessed entrance porch has round-arched bays. The flat-roofed room on the east side appears to be an early office addition. J. Ervin Goddard was the occupant in 1930.

711 Hammond St. C
ca. 1942

Thomas Clay House. One-story Period Cottage of gable-and-wing form, with a steep gabled roof and front-gabled wing, 6/6 sash windows, and a single boxed porch post. Aluminum siding. Thomas S. Clay, dispatcher ACL Railroad, was the owner in 1942. [1942 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1948. Front-gabled 1 ½-story garage with exposed rafter tails, plain siding, and some 4/4 sash windows.
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

800 block Hammond Street, S side

801 Hammond St. C

ca. 1923

**Lawrence Morris House.** One-and-one-half story bungalow with side-gabled roof, eave brackets, a shed dormer, and an engaged porch with brick pier posts. The porch is partially enclosed, and the house has replacement sash windows and vinyl siding and trim. Lawrence B. Morris, shipping clerk with Alcocke & Henry Inc., was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

807 Hammond St. C

ca. 1923

**Wade Poole House.** One-story hipped roof Craftsman-style house with plain siding, 4/1 sash windows, and an engaged porch with Craftsman posts and ornate Oriental-style brackets. In 1925 Wade H. Poole, building contractor, was the occupant. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

**C Garage. ca. 1925.** Matching front-gable garage with plain siding.

811 Hammond St. C

ca. 1923

**James Davenport House.** One-story front-gabled Craftsman-style house with Oriental-style eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, plain siding, 4/1 sash windows, and an offset gabled porch with Craftsman posts. James H. Davenport was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

815 Hammond St. C

ca. 1930

**J. Lloyd McLemore House.** One-story side-gabled Craftsman-style house with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, plain siding, 3/1 sash windows, and a gabled porch with massive brick piers and battered paneled wood posts. J. Lloyd McLemore, a postman, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

821 Hammond St. NC-alt.

ca. 1930

**West End Grocery.** Flatiron-shaped 1-story building that occupies the point formed by the junction of Hammond St. with the railroad tracks. The stuccoed building has wood display windows and 2 store spaces. In 1940 this was the West End Grocery. Due to the application of stucco in recent years, the building’s architectural integrity has suffered. [1930 CD; 1954 SM]

100 block S. Howell Street, E side

115 S. Howell St. C

ca. 1930

**James Eley House.** One-story brick bungalow with hipped roof, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, 4/1 sash windows, and flanking Craftsman-paned sidelights on one of the facade windows. The gabled porch has battered brick piers, wood posts, a brick railing, and a stuccoed gable end. On the south side is a shed dormer addition. In 1930 James A. Eley was the occupant. [1930 CD]

House. Brick Ranch house, 6 bays wide, with a side side-gabled roof, 6/6 and 88 sash windows, a front picture window, and a recessed porch.

House. Brick Ranch house, 6 bays wide, with a side side-gabled roof, 6/6 and 88 sash windows, a front picture window, and a recessed porch.

House. One-story pyramidal cottage with 2 tall chimneys, a front cross-gable, and a hipped porch. Replacement 6/6 sash windows, vinyl siding and trim, and replacement plain porch posts. [1917 SM]

House. One-story pyramidal cottage with 2 tall chimneys, a front cross-gable, and a hipped porch. Some tall 2/2 sash windows remain in the facade, but most windows are replacement 6/6 sash. Replacement plain porch posts, vinyl siding and trim. House is now a duplex. [1917 SM]

House. One-story pyramidal cottage with 2 tall chimneys, a front cross-gable, and paired 6/6 sash windows. The entrance has original sidelights. The original porch has been replaced by a hipped entrance porch with cast-iron posts. [1917 SM]

NC-alt. Garage. ca. 1940. 2-story front-gabled garage with vinyl siding that destroys the building’s architectural integrity.

Oscar Rochelle House. One-story front-gabled Craftsman-style house with side chimney. Most exterior fabric, including door, sash windows, siding, and porch posts have been replaced or covered with vinyl. Oscae P. Rochelle was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

Claude Drake House. One-story gable-and-wing form house with hip roof, 2 tall chimneys, boxed eaves, and a shed porch. The house has replacement sash windows, vinyl siding and trim, replacement porch posts, and an added front door. Now a duplex. Claude B. Drake was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]

G. Herbert Melvin House. One-story gable-and-wing form house with 2 tall chimneys, tall 2/2 sash windows, and a front bay window. The entrance has a 2-pane transom. Alterations include asbestos wall shakes, cast-iron porch posts, and concealment of the windows of the front bay with wall shakes. G. Herbert Melvin was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]
126 S. Howell St.  
C  
ca. 1950

**House.** Small 1-story hipped-roof house with boxed eaves, 8/1 sash windows, a recessed door, and vinyl siding.

400 block S. Howell  
Street, E side

415 S. Howell St.  
C  
ca. 1930

**Edwin Duke House.** Two-story brick Foursquare with a hipped roof, 6/1 sash windows, and an engaged 2-story porch with brick posts on the lower level and boxed posts and a Craftsman wood railing on the upper level. Edwin F. Duke, bookkeeper at Tobacco Growers Cooperative Assn., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

421 S. Howell St.  
C  
ca. 1917

**Harry Daughtry House.** One-and-one-half story side-gabled bungalow with shed dormer, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, and 6/1 sash windows. The engaged porch has brick piers. T-111 siding has been added. Now a duplex. Harry L. Daughtry, who operated a grocery store to the rear on Chester St., was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]

400 block S. Howell  
Street, W side

404 S. Howell St.  
C  
ca. 1930

**House.** One-story front-gabled Craftsman-style house with eave brackets, 4/1 sash windows, and a shed porch with Craftsman posts. Vinyl siding and trim. 

**C Garage.** ca. 1930. Matching front-gable garage with plain siding.

414 S. Howell St.  
C  
ca. 1925

**Clarence Bostain House.** One-story side-gabled Craftsman-style house with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, plain siding, 9/1 sash windows, and a gabled porch with Craftsman posts and railing. Clarence E. Bostain, machinist, was the occupant in 1925. [1925 CD] 

**C Garage ca. 1930.** Front-gabled garage with plain siding.

418 S. Howell St.  
C  
ca. 1930

**James Ricks House.** One-story hipped-roof Craftsman-style house with engaged porch with Craftsman piers and a solid brick railing. Replacement 1/1 sash windows and vinyl siding and trim. James P. Ricks, sec-treas. of Bishop Laundry Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD] 

**C Garage.** ca. 1930. Matching hip-roofed garage with plain siding.
William McGowan House. One-story side-gabled Craftsman-style house with 4/1 sash windows and a gabled porch with Craftsman posts and railing. Vinyl siding and trim. Wm. O. McGowan, clerk ACL Railroad Shops, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1940. Front-gabled garage with plain siding.

Josephus Walker House. One-story pyramidal-roofed Craftsman-style house with 16/1 sash windows and a recessed corner porch with a single brick pier. Vinyl siding. Joseph C. Walker was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]

John J. Haggerty Sr. House (Williams Lumber Company Office). One-and-one-half story side-gabled bungalow with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, plain siding, bands of 4/1 sash windows, and entrance with sidelights and a tall transom. Gable ends are covered in wood shakes, and the hipped front dormer has a band of 1/1 sash windows. The engaged wraparound porch, which extends to a porte-cochere, has brick and battered post piers. The rear wraparound porch was infilled as a sunroom soon after construction.

C Garage. ca. 1924. 1-story front-gabled garage with plain siding, exposed rafter tails, 4/4 sash windows, and original beadboard double garage doors.

The house was built in 1924 for John J. Haggerty, manager of the Rocky Mount branch of Williams Lumber Co., and his family. Identical homes for other Williams family members were built beside the sawmill in Wilson. In 1950 the family home was converted into the company office. The adjacent sawmill has been demolished. [Interview with John J. Haggerty Jr.; 1930 CD]

John W. Aycock House. Late Victorian style 2 1/2-story house with pyramidal hip roof, 2 front cross-gables with arched ventilators, boxed eaves, plain siding, and 1/1 sash windows. A Colonial Revival-style remodeling about 1925 resulted in the removal of the wraparound front porch and installation of a recessed entrance with fluted pilasters and latticed transom, flanking latticed windows, and molded window caps. John W. Aycock, cashier at The Planters Bank, was the occupant in 1915 and probably the original owner. [1907 SM; 1915 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1925. Side-gabled garage with plain siding and arched gable-end
window matching the house. Side carport addition.

400 block S. Pearl
Street, W side

412 S. Pearl St. C
ca. 1930

Duplex. One-story duplex with pyramidal-hip roof, 2 interior chimneys, plain siding, 6/6 sash windows, hipped front dormers, and an engaged porch with Craftsman posts.

418 S. Pearl St. NC-alt.
ca. 1923

Ernest Johnson House. Two-story Foursquare with hipped roof, 2/2 sash windows, hipped dormer, 2 tall interior chimneys, and a 1-story porch with Craftsman posts. Brick veneer was applied to the first story and a stuccoed finish to the 2nd story of the originally frame structure in recent years. This remodeling has compromised the house’s historic character. Ernest G. Johnson, helper at Almand's, was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

500 block S. Pearl
Street, E side

503 S. Pearl St. C
ca. 1907

Mill House. Well-preserved one-story gable-and-wing mill house with plain siding, 4/4 sash windows, interior chimney, and an original shed porch. The original turned posts and brackets have been replaced by plain posts. Probably built by the Rocky Mount Hosiery Co., located in this block. [1907 SM]


507 S. Pearl St. C
ca. 1907

Mill House. Well-preserved one-story gable-and-wing mill house with plain siding, 4/4 sash windows, interior chimney, and an original shed porch. The original turned posts have been replaced by boxed posts. Probably built by the Rocky Mount Hosiery Co., located in this block. [1907 SM]

511 S. Pearl St. C
ca. 1907

Mill House. Well-preserved one-story gable-and-wing mill house with plain siding, 4/4 sash windows, interior chimney, and an original shed porch with turned posts and sawnwork brackets. Probably built by the Rocky Mount Hosiery Co., located in this block. [1907 SM]

513 S. Pearl St. C
ca. 1907

Mill House. Well-preserved one-story gable-and-wing mill house with plain siding, interior chimney, and an original shed porch with turned posts and sawnwork brackets. Replacement 2/2 horizontal sash windows. Probably built by the Rocky Mount Hosiery Co., located in this block. [1907 SM]
Mill House. Well-preserved one-story gable-and-wing mill house with plain siding, interior chimney, and an original shed porch with turned posts. A few original sawnwork brackets remain. Probably built by the Rocky Mount Hosiery Co., located in this block. [1907 SM]

Dr. Ivan Battle House. Large 1 ½-story Colonial Revival-style house with a side-gambrel roof, 4 tall interior end chimneys, 6/6 sash windows, a wide shed dormer, and a shed porch with massive stuccoed Doric columns. Vinyl siding on walls and trim. This has been renovated as the law office of Knox, Kornegay, Bannett & Naylor. Dr. Ivan P. Battle was the occupant in 1925. [1925 CD]

Shaw University Rocky Mount Extension Center. Brick 1 ½-story Colonial Revival-style office building with hip roof and numerous gabled dormer windows.

Philadelphia Community Church. Brick Colonial Revival style 1 ½-story office building with side-gabled roof and gabled dormer windows.

George Sexton House. Colonial Revival-style 1 ½-story brick house with side-gable roof, 6/6 sash windows, and a high style entrance with fanlight and sidelights. An oversized Neoclassical-style porch features a pedimented, barrel-vaulted entrance bay and tripled classical columns, a dentil cornice, and a turned balustrade. Glueck Assoc. Architecture and Planning have their offices here. George W. Sexton, owner of Sexton & Sons Inc., was the owner in 1942. [1942 CD]

John Blackwell House. Tudor Revival-style house of 1 ½-story brick, with side gable roof, front cross gable, front chimney, gabled dormers, and 8/8 and 6/6 sash windows. Other features are a round-arched entrance and a corner engaged porch with arched bays that is now enclosed. John L. Blackwell, salesman at Swift & Co., was the owner in 1942. [1942 CD]

House. Colonial Williamsburg-style 1 ½-story house with side-gable roof, plain
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

C siding, 6/6 sash windows, gabled dormers, and an entrance with transom and pilasters. [1948 CD; 1954 SM]

633 Sunset Ave. C
ca. 1948

Apartment Building. Elegant Art Moderne-style apartment building of 2 stories, with 2 apartments per floor. The center entrance bay features a recessed entrance with rounded glass brick sidelights and inset pilasters extending to the flat roofline. Corner bands of 6/6 wooden sash windows also add style. The walls are painted. A west side 2-story brick wing with metal casements contains one apartment per floor. Four tenants occupied the building in 1945. [1945 CD]

700 block Sunset Avenue, S side

711 Sunset Ave. C
ca. 1950

House. Brick one-story Minimal Traditional-style house with gable-and-wing plan, a front chimney, and a metal porch addition. [1954 SM]

715 Sunset Ave. C
ca. 1930

House. 1 ½-story brick Craftsman-style house with side-gable roof, 4/1 sash windows, arched batten door, eave brackets, gabled porch with half-timbering in gable end, battered brick piers, brick balustrade, and wooden impost blocks.
C Garage. ca. 1930. Matching brick front-gabled garage with eave brackets.

719 Sunset Ave. C
ca. 1950

House. One-story Minimal Traditional-style house with front-gabled wing, front picture window with small panes, and shed porch with cast-iron railings. [1954 SM]

723 Sunset Ave. C
ca. 1930

Walter Snyder House. Substantial 1 ½-story brick Craftsman-style house with clipped side-gable roof, eave brackets and exposed rafter tails, and an unusual dormer window consisting of gabled dormers with a linking bay covered with rough stucco and eave brackets. The gabled porch has battered brick and stuccoed posts. Other features are 4/1 sash windows and a porte-cochere. Walter E. Snyder, flagman, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

725 Sunset Ave. NC-age
ca. 1960

House. Colonial Williamsburg-style house of 1 ½-stories, with brick facade and asbestos siding on sides, 6/6 sash windows, and gabled dormers.

731 Sunset Ave. C

C. D. Ricks House. Late Victorian-style 1 ½-story hipped roof house with plain siding, 1/1 sash windows, hipped dormers, and a front hipped wing with undercut
ca. 1905 bay. The original porch has been removed. W. Dorsey Ricks, machinist, was the occupant in 1925. [1925 CD]

737 Sunset Ave. **House.** Two-story Foursquare house with hip roof, a hipped dormer, boxed eaves, 12/1 sash windows, and an entrance stoop with classical posts. Vinyl siding and trim.

C ca. 1920

100 block S. Tillery Street, E side


C ca. 1950

125 S. Tillery St. **House.** Colonial Williamsburg-style 1 1/2-story brick house with gabled dormers, gabled stoop, and a side porch with classical posts. C Shed. ca. 1950. Front-gable shed with plain siding.

C ca. 1950

200 block S. Tillery Street, E side

201 S. Tillery St. **B. Franklin Toler House.** Front-gable 1 1/2-story Craftsman-style house with plain siding, eave brackets and exposed rafter tails, offset gabled porch with brick piers and battered wood posts, 5/1 sash windows, and a fixed front window with transom. B. Franklin Toler, engineer, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD] C Garage. ca. 1925. Front-gable garage with plain siding and exposed rafter tails. NC Shed. ca. 1970. Side-gabled metal storage building.

C ca. 1923

207 S. Tillery St. **House.** One-story side-gabled concrete block house with gabled stoop, metal sash windows, and a side porch. [1954 SM] NC-age

ca. 1952

213 S. Tillery St. **House.** Minimal Traditional-style 1 1/2-story house with side-gable roof, front-gabled porch, 6/6 sash windows, and vinyl siding. [1954 SM] C ca. 1950

215 S. Tillery St. **Linwood Lanhan House.** One-story hipped-roof bungalow with gabled dormer, plain siding, Oriental-style eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, 4/1 sash windows, and an engaged porch with brick piers and arched soffits. Linwood Lanhan was the

C ca. 1930
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion  
Nash County, North Carolina

occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]  
C Shed. ca. 1940. Front-gabled shed with plain siding.

219 S. Tillery St.  
Guy Waller House. Front-gabled one-story Craftsman-style house with 4/1 sash windows, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, an offset gabled porch with Craftsman posts, and asbestos siding. Guy E. Waller, sec-treas Waller Auto supply, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

C ca. 1930

223-225 S. Tillery St.  
Daniel Dixon House. One-story Foursquare with an entrance with transom and sidelights that have been boarded up, replacement 1/1 sash windows, asbestos wall shakes, and a one-story hip-roofed porch with replacement cast-iron posts. The house is divided into apartments. Daniel Dixon was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

C ca. 1923

227-229 S. Tillery St.  
Duplex. Side-gabled duplex with 6/6 sash windows, original glazed and paneled doors sheltered by gabled stoops with boxed posts, small hipped bay windows on the sides, and vinyl siding and trim. [Not in 1942 CD; 1954 SM]

C ca. 1945

231 S. Tillery St.  
Mrs. Nancy Strum House. Side-gabled bungalow with eave brackets, gabled dormer window, and some original 9/1 and 6/1 sash windows/ The engaged porch has been enclosed as rooms and a sizeable rear wing added. Vinyl siding and trim. Mrs. Nancy Strum was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]

NC-alt. ca. 1923

200 block S. Tillery Street, W side  
Joseph Fountain House. One-story brick front-gabled Craftsman-style house with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, 4/1 sash windows, casements in gable ends, and an offset gabled porch with Craftsman posts. Jos. J. Fountain, agent ACL Railroad, was the occupant in 1925. [1925 CD]

200 S. Tillery St.  
Duplex. Concrete block duplex with hipped roof, gabled dormer, 1/1 sash windows, and a hipped 1-bay porch over each front door.

C ca. 1925

204-206 S. Tillery St.  
Carl Pittman House. Side-gabled 1 ½-story Period Cottage with 8/8 and 6/6 sash windows, front cross-gable over entrance, and offset gabled porch wrapping around north side. Vinyl siding. Carl D. Pittman, traveling salesman, was the owner in 1942. [1942 CD]

NC-age ca. 1952

208 S. Tillery St.  
C ca. 1935
James Weston House. Pyramidal cottage of Craftsman character with hipped dormer, hipped porch with Craftsman posts, boxed eaves, and 2 tall interior chimneys. Replacement sash windows and vinyl siding. James C. Weston, machinist, was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]


Eugene Utley House. Substantial pyramidal cottage with 2 tall interior chimneys, plain siding, 2/2 sash windows with peaked caps, a front cross-gable, and a hipped porch with original wooden piers with Doric colonettes. Eug. F. Utley, building contractor, was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]

Jasper James House. One-story front-gabled Craftsman-style house with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, and an offset gabled porch with brick piers and replacement cast-iron posts. The 1/1 sash windows appear to be original. Josper L. James was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1930. Matching front-gable garage with asbestos siding.

Robert Harrison House. One-story front-gabled Craftsman-style house with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, 4/1 sash windows, and asbestos siding. The hipped porch has Craftsman posts. Robt. H. Harrison was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

House. One-story side-gabled Craftsman-style house with 6/1 sash windows, a gabled porch with brick piers and replacement cast-iron posts, and aluminum and vinyl siding and trim covering.

C Garage. ca. 1930. Matching hipped-roof garage with plain siding and exposed rafter tails.

Joseph Cuthrell House. One-story hipped-roof Craftsman-style house with engaged porch and porte-cochere with Craftsman posts. Alterations include replacement 1/1 sash windows and vinyl siding. Jos. M. Cuthrell, cashier with American Railway Express Co., was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1940. Front-gabled garage with plain siding.
William Williams House. One-story side-gabled Colonial Revival-style house with boxed eaves, wide eave returns, 6/6 sash windows, and an ornate classical pedimented entrance with paneled posts and a fanlight. Aluminum siding. Wm. R. Williams, grocer, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]

C Shed. ca. 1940. Front-gabled shed with plain siding.

George Sherrill House. Diminutive Craftsman-style 1-story side-gabled house with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, 6/6 sash windows, an arched batten entrance door, and a gabled stoop with Doric columns. Geo. W. Sherrill, breakman ACL Railroad, was the owner in 1942. [1942]

C Shed. ca. 1935. Matching gabled shed with plain siding.

House. Two-story Second Empire style house that was overbuilt in the mid-20th century. Only remaining feature of original house is the mansard roof with decorative slate shingles and round-arched dormers with metal finials. Paired tall 4/4 sash windows may be original, but are partially covered up. Among the alterations are plain siding, boxed eaves, a dentil cornice, a full-height portico with brick posts, and a 2-story rear addition. The house is not present on the 1917 or 1923 Sanborn maps, and was apparently moved here by 1930. The 1930 City Directory lists three persons of different names, perhaps tenants. [1917 SM; 1923 SM; 1930 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1940. Side-gabled garage with plain siding.

Charles Wells House. Well-preserved two-story Foursquare with a pyramidal hip roof, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. 2 interior chimneys, 4/1 sash windows, and a 1-story porch with brick posts. Charles A. Wells, building contractor, was the occupant in 1930. [Not on 1923 SM; 1930 CD]

C Garage. ca. 1925. Matching hipped-roof garage with plain siding and exposed rafter tails.
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

412 Villa St.  

416 Villa St.  
Wheeler Baker House. Bungalow that is nearly identical to 412 Villa St. Front-gabled, 1-story bungalow with eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, plain siding, 4/1 sash windows, and an offset gabled porch with Craftsman posts. Wheeler Baker, telegraph operator, was the occupant in 1930. [1923 SM; 1930 CD]  
C Shed. ca. 1940. Front-gabled shed with asbestos siding.

400 block Western Avenue, N side

412 Western Ave.  
Zebulon Jenkins House. Two-story Colonial Revival-style house with hipped roof, hipped dormer, boxed eaves, and a wraparound porch with classical columns and original balustrade. The original glazed and paneled door has a 1-pane transom. Vinyl siding and replacement 1/1 sash windows. Zebulon V. Jenkins, grocer, was the occupant in 1925. [1917 SM; 1925 CD]  
NC Shed. ca. 1990. Front-gabled shed with small windows and vinyl siding.

416 Western Ave.  
Jacob Lassiter House. Foursquare with hipped roof, boxed eaves, hipped dormers, plain siding and original 8/1 sash windows. The original glazed and paneled door has an 8-pane transom. A 2-story bay projects from the west side, and a 2-story engaged porch wraps around the rear wing. The front hipped porch has classical posts and an original railing. Jacob T. Lassiter, pres-treas Lassiter Hardware Co., was the occupant in 1925. [1917 SM; 1925 CD]

418 Western Ave.  
House. Two-story Craftsman-style brick side-gabled house with boxed eaves, and 4/1 sash windows. A recent remodeling converted the house into a lawyer's office and resulted in the removal of the original porch and application of a brick veneer façade with Colonial-style flat arches, a dentil cornice, and a gabled stoop. In 1930 Wm. D. Farmer and two nurses, Clara Barnhill and Mrs. Margt. Vaughn, were the occupants. [1930 CD]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>514 Western Ave. C</td>
<td><strong>John Griffin House.</strong> Brick ½-story Cape Cod-style house with dormer windows, 6/6 and 8/8 sash windows. John A. Griffin, owner Roscoe Griffin Shoe Co., owned the house in 1942. [1942 CD; 1954 SM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>516 Western Ave. C</td>
<td><strong>R. E. Shearin House.</strong> Two-story Foursquare with hipped roof, plain siding, 2/2 sash windows, and a 1-story wraparound porch with replacement cast-iron posts. One original classical porch pilaster remains. R. E. Shearin’s widow, Bessie, was the occupant in 1930. [1917 SM; 1930 CD]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>522 Western Ave. C</td>
<td><strong>George Viverette House.</strong> Side-gabled, ½-story bungalow with large gabled dormer, eave brackets, exposed rafter tails, 5/1 sash windows, and an engaged porch with brick and stuccoed battered posts and a short original wood balustrade. The porch has arched soffits and extends out as a porte-cochere. Vinyl siding. Geo. W. Viverette, building contractor, was the occupant in 1925. [1923 SM; 1925 CD]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>526 Western Ave. C</td>
<td><strong>Myers Ivey House.</strong> One-story Period Cottage with hipped roof with flanking side gables, plain siding, 6/6 sash windows, and a gabled entrance. A corner recessed porch has a latticework post and arched soffits. Myers W. Ivey, sec-treas Standard Ins. &amp; Realty Corp., owned the house in 1942. [1942 CD]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530 Western Ave. C</td>
<td><strong>Harry Scott House.</strong> Hipped-roof 1-story Craftsman-style house with exposed rafter bails, brick veneer walls, 6/1 sash windows, and a gabled porch with Craftsman posts. Harry B. Scott, chief dispatcher ACL Railroad, owned the house in 1942. [1942 CD]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550 Western Ave. C</td>
<td><strong>Jos. Murrill House.</strong> One-story hipped-roof bungalow with a gabled dormer, 6/1 sash windows, and an engaged porch with Craftsman posts. Aluminum siding. Jos. K. Murrill, cleaning and pressing, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
620 Western Ave. House. Brick Ranch house with hipped roof.
NC-age ca. 1960
NC Carport. ca. 1960. Frame freestanding carport with metal posts.

622 Western Ave. Harvey Coley House. Side-gabled, 1-story Period Cottage with 6/1 sash windows, a gabled stoop with arched soffits, and a corner recessed porch with plain posts and arched soffits. Aluminum siding. Harvey T. Coley, checker at Easley's Warehouse, owned the house in 1942. [1942 CD]
C Garage. ca. 1940. Front-gabled garage with matching eaves and plain siding.

626 Western Ave. Paul Smith House. Front-gabled, 1-story Craftsman-style house with clipped gable, exposed rafter tails, plain siding, 4/1 sash windows, and a shed porch with brick piers and tripled battered wood posts. Vinyl siding. Paul J. Smith, salesman, was the occupant in 1925. [1925 CD]
C Garage. ca. 1930. Small front-gabled garage with plain siding.

630 Western Ave. Willis Wester House. Side-gabled, 1-story Period Cottage with tapering front chimney, 6/6 sash, a bracketed stoop with arched soffit, and a corner recessed porch with latticed posts. Vinyl siding. Willis Wester, painter ACL Railroad, owned the house in 1942. [1942 CD]

636 Western Ave. Pell Coppedge House. Hipped 1-story Craftsman-style house with 6/6 sash, vinyl siding, and a gabled porch with Craftsman posts. Pell C. Coppedge, owner Coppedge & Campbell, was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

700 block Western Avenue, N side

702 Western Ave. H. Tilden Anderson House. Large Queen Anne-style 1 ½-story house with pyramidal roof, a hipped dormer, plain siding, 9/1 sash windows, an entrance with single-pane transom, and a wraparound porch with classical posts and original plain balustrade. H. Tilden Anderson was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

706 Western Ave. Clyde Wall House. Front-gabled 1-story Craftsman-style house with 9/1 sash windows, a gabled porch with Craftsman posts, and vinyl siding and trim. N. Clyde Wall was the occupant in 1930. [1930 CD]

710 Western Ave. House. Hipped-roof, 1-story brick bungalow with a hipped dormer, exposed rafter
C tails, an entrance with fanlight, an engaged porch with classical posts, and 6/6 sash windows. The brick veneer may be a later addition. Lawrence Barrington was the tenant in 1942. [1942 CD]

NC Garage. ca. 1950. Front-gabled 2-car garage with plywood siding.

714 Western Ave. House. Front-gabled 1 ½-story Period Cottage with 8/8 and 6/6 sash windows, aluminum siding, and an entrance stoop with cast-iron posts. Morris Pridgen Jr. was the tenant in 1942. [1942 CD]

C Shed. ca. 1950. Shed-roofed storage building with plain siding.

718 Western Ave. B. R. Hunt House. One-story pyramidal cottage with 2 interior chimneys, boxed eaves, a central cross-gable, a hipped porch, and 2/2 sash windows. The porch has replacement boxed posts and a replacement railing. Aluminum siding. B. R. Hunt, owner of Hunt Transmission, owned the house in 1942. [1942 CD]

C Shed. ca. 1930. Front-gabled shed with plain siding.

722-724 Western Ave. House. Front-gabled 1-story brick duplex with gabled front stoops with cast-iron posts and metal sash windows.

NC-age ca. 1960

726 Western Ave. House. Brick Ranch house, 6 bays wide, with 6/6 sash windows. [1954 SM]

NC-age ca. 1954

734 Western Ave. House. Side-gabled, 1 ½-story Tudor Cottage with brick veneer walls, a front-gabled wing with a front chimney, a dormer window, and 6/6 sash windows. A flat-roofed enclosed porch extends on the west side. Mrs. Ellice Strickland was the tenant in 1942. [1942 CD]

Section 8: Statement of Significance

The Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion contains approximately eight blocks located on the south, west, and north sides of the Villa Place Historic District [NR 2000] in Rocky Mount, Nash County. The additional blocks consist of the south side of the 500-700 blocks of Sunset Avenue; the north side of the 400 to 700 blocks of Western Avenue; portions of the 100 and 400 blocks of S. Pearl and S. Howell streets; portions of the 100-400 blocks of S. Tillery Street; 400-800 blocks of the south side of Hammond Street, portions of the 500-600 blocks of Chester Street, the 400 block of S. Grace Street, east side, and the 500 block of S. Pearl Street, east side. As the result of an expanded area survey, the Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion incorporates the remaining intact blocks of the Villa Place subdivision in accordance with its historical development. Sunset Avenue, US 64 Business, is a major artery that bounds the neighborhood on the north. The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad tracks form the southern boundary of the district. S. Pearl Street on the east marks the boundary between residential development and the commercial and institutional development of the downtown business district. On the west, South Tillery Street marks the end of residential development in the area until the post-World War II period. The Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion contains 101 houses and several stores built during the period of significance, beginning ca. 1907 with the oldest buildings and ending ca. 1950 when the historic development of the area was largely complete. Like the Villa Place Historic District, the Boundary Expansion is locally significant under Criterion A for community development as it represents the second phase of residential growth in Rocky Mount around the downtown core. As the first phase dwellings are largely demolished, this district is one of the oldest intact neighborhoods in Rocky Mount. The dense blocks of Foursquare, Craftsman, Colonial Revival, and Period Cottage-style houses of the boundary expansion is locally significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture.

Historical Background

The east end of the Villa Place Historic District, consisting of S. Pearl and S. Grace streets, was developed as the West End subdivision by the West End Company in 1891. In 1907 the American Suburban Corporation of Norfolk, Virginia, apparently bought out most of the West End Company's land and continued to sell lots in the subdivision. In 1913 the corporation recorded a new subdivision plat, known as Villa Place, [Nash Co. DB 200, 601] containing the streets of Villa, Howell, and Tillery on the west side of the West End subdivision. 1 The corporation sold lots from 1907 into the late 1910s with deed restrictions. Among these were stipulations that the property might not be sold or rented to persons of African descent, and that liquor might not be sold on the property for twenty-one years. Some of them stipulated that a dwelling with a minimum value of $1,500 must be erected on the lot. 2

In 1907, the Sanborn Map of Rocky Mount was updated. In the same year an artist from Morrisville, Pennsylvania named T. M. Fowler drew a Birds Eye View of Rocky Mount. Both maps show that the boundary expansion streets of the Villa Place Historic District were then undeveloped land with several exceptions. A

---

1 See historical background discussion in the Villa Place Historic District nomination, by M. Ruth Little and Michelle Kullen, 1999.
2 American Suburban Corporation to B. L. Wilhelm, Nash Co. DB 226, 219.
block of mill houses stood in the 500 block of S. Pearl Street, adjacent to the Rocky Mount Hosiery Mill on the railroad tracks. Two I-Houses stood in the 400 block of Hammond Street. The mill houses and the I-House at 409 Hammond Street still exist today. A few old houses stood along Western Avenue and Sunset Avenue in 1907, but these were demolished as the subdivision developed to its current appearance. The Sanborn Map of 1907 makes it clear that Villa, Howell, and Tillery streets south of Sunset Avenue had not yet been laid out, but these streets do appear on the 1912 Sanborn Map. Although the subdivision plat for this area, known as Villa Place, was not recorded until 1913, the streets were in place by 1912. The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad tracks formed a natural boundary to residential expansion in southwest Rocky Mount until the mid-twentieth century. Factories and lumber yards grew up along the tracks in the early twentieth century, and south of the tracks remained large tracts of woodland until after World War II.

The expansion area of the Villa Place Historic District contains a mixture of mill houses, custom-built houses, and speculative houses. The earliest houses are mill houses standing in the southeast corner of the expansion area near the railroad tracks. The 1907 Sanborn Map shows the large brick mill of the Rocky Mount Hosiery Company behind the houses on the tracks. The majority of houses in the expansion area are modest Craftsman-style houses built in the 1920s and early 1930s. Four building contractors lived in the expansion area in the late 1920s and may have built many of these for speculation. The contractors were Charles a. Wells, 419 Villa Street; Wade H. Poole, 807 Hammond Street, George W. Viverette, 511 Western Avenue, and Eugene F. Utley, 216 S. Tillery Street. They lived in substantial pyramidal cottages, Foursquares, and Craftsman-style houses.

The south end of the expansion era was fifty percent developed with Foursquare and Craftsman-style houses by 1923. These were the dwellings of railroad employees—engineers, conductors, clerks and others on Chester, S. Howell, and Hammond streets. Other railroad employees lived in modest Craftsman-style houses along S. Tillery Street. Grocery stores and a confectionary served these residents. Harry L. Daughtry's grocery, now known as Brown's Grocery, stands at 610 Chester Street. The small frame building was constructed about 1930. Daughtry lived in a handsome bungalow around the corner at 421 S. Howell Street that was built about 1917. About 1930 a brick store was built at 714-716 Hammond Street at the corner of S. Tillery Street. In 1942 this was Draine's Confectionary, a sweet shop. The West End Grocery, a flat-roofed brick store, was built about 1930 at the triangular point formed by the crossing of the railroad tracks across Hammond Street. The flatiron-shaped building still stands, although is now empty.

Lumber companies sprawled along the tracks at the southwest corner of the neighborhood. At the west edge of the district, west of Tillery Street, stood the large Tar River Lumber Company complex. This was still in operation in 1954. In the 1960s the Rocky Mount High School was built on a portion of the property, on Tillery Street between Hammond and Nash streets. This school, still under expansion, is a major Rocky Mount landmark that bounds the district on the west. The Williams Lumber Company, a branch of a Wilson lumber company that was established in Rocky Mount in 1912, stood along the tracks at S. Howell Street until the mid-

---

3 1907, 1912 Sanborn Insurance Maps, cover pages.
4 Information generated by study of the 1923 and 1954 Sanborn Maps, and Rocky Mount City Directories from 1920s to 1940s.
twentieth century. In 1924 the company carpenters built a handsome bungalow at 524 S. Howell Street for the local manager's family. The lumber yard buildings are gone, but the bungalow is included in the boundaries of the Villa Place Historic District Expansion.5

The north expansion area of Western Avenue and Sunset Avenue developed later than the south expansion area. The 1923 Sanborn Map shows houses loosely scattered along these streets. By 1954 most of the lots in the north area had been filled with houses. These houses were built for small businessmen, railroad workers, and salesmen. The largest houses in this area stand along Sunset Avenue. Physician Ivan Battle apparently built the large Colonial Revival-style house at 531 Sunset Avenue for his family about 1925. The elegant Art Moderne-style Fourplex apartment building at 633 Sunset Avenue was constructed about 1945, perhaps in response to the housing needs of the World War II economy in Rocky Mount.

The oldest house in the expansion area is a two-story frame house of Second Empire style at 417 Villa Street. It was constructed about 1880, but did not appear on this lot until about 1930. Likely it was moved from its original site close to Main Street in order to rescue it from demolition. In 1923 the Cochran House, a large Queen Anne style house, was moved from S. Main Street to 304 Pearl Street in the Villa Place Historic District in order to save it. 417 Villa Street was remodeled and enlarged when it was moved, but its Mansard roof with colorful slate patterns and its arched dormer windows recall the Victorian architectural richness of an earlier era.

Criterion A: Community Development Significance and Criterion C: Architectural Significance

The Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion is locally significant for community development as the remaining blocks of the most intact early twentieth century residential suburb in Rocky Mount. The district represents the second phase of residential growth in Rocky Mount that took place adjacent to the earliest residential blocks along Main Street and the adjacent streets. These earlier houses have largely been replaced by twentieth century commercial development. Villa Place contains solid streetscapes of fashionable middle-class dwellings that bound the west side of the Rocky Mount business district. The expansion area includes the fashionable middle and lower middle-class dwellings of Rocky Mount's working and professional classes from about 1907 to about 1950.

The residential architecture of the Villa Place Historic District Expansion reflects building practice in Rocky Mount from ca. 1907 to ca. 1950, when building contractors supplied nationally popular house designs to their clients. A row of five well-preserved mill houses at 507-517 S. Pearl Street built by 1907 are among the earliest houses in the Expansion area. The I-House that stands nearby at 409 Hammond Street was one of two on the 1907 map in this location. One of the oldest houses in the neighborhood, it was occupied in 1915 by policeman Louis Sumner.6 Most of the houses in the south expansion area are pyramidal cottages and Craftsman/Bungalow-style houses built in the 1910s and 1920s. The George Gorham House, 413 Hammond

6 1915 Rocky Mount City Directory.
Street, built about 1915, is a fine example of the pyramidal cottage type, with a tall pyramidal-hip roof, a transomed entrance, and a hipped porch with Craftsman-style posts. The house at 533 Hammond Street, apparently built about 1923 for Abraham Hengeveld, chief clerk of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, features a transitional pyramidal cottage/Craftsman style with a high hip roof, a front bay window with a diamond-paned transom, and Craftsman-style porch posts and dormer window. Harry Daughtry’s house at 421 S. Howell Street, built about 1917, is a classic example of the bungalow. The side-gabled one-and-one-half story house has a full-facade engaged porch, a shed dormer, and eaves enlivened with brackets and exposed rafter tails. In 1924 a well-appointed bungalow was built at 524 S. Howell Street for John Haggerty, the local superintendent of the Williams Lumber Company. His side-gabled house has an engaged porch that wraps around one side and extends into a porte-cochere. Across the rear is another wraparound porch that was converted a few years later into a glazed sunroom.

Most of the houses built in the north expansion area from the 1930s to ca.1950 reflect the Tudor Revival, Period Cottage, and Minimal Traditional styles. The Goddard House, 707 Hammond Street, ca. 1930, is a good example of the small Tudor Revival-style houses found in the area. It features a dramatically steep gabled front-wing with an arched corner entrance, brick walls, and eave brackets and exposed rafter tails. Typical of the Period Cottage-style houses in the area is the Ivey House, 526 Western Avenue, built about 1940. The one-story frame house features a corner recessed porch with latticework posts and arched soffits. The one-and-one-half story brick house, built about 1950 at 115 S. Tillery Street, reflects such features of the Minimal Traditional style as a front-gabled wing, one gabled dormer, and a side porch with cast-iron posts.

Although none of the expansion area houses are known to have been designed by an architect, there are surely examples of the work of Rocky Mount building contractors such as D. J. Rose and Son. The houses in the expansion area are well-preserved, typical examples of the major styles favored in North Carolina during the first half of the twentieth century. One particularly handsome house is the Herbert Poe House at 425 Hammond Street. Built about 1912, it features a high hipped slate roof, large one-over-one sash windows, and a wraparound one-story porch. Another notable dwelling in the expansion area is the Streigelman House at 519 Hammond Street, a particularly pleasing example of the Colonial Revival style built about 1920. The two-story house has a slate roof and a one-story porch featuring latticework posts that are a creative hybrid of Craftsman and Colonial design. About 1945 an elegant Art Moderne-style apartment building of two-story brick construction was built at 633 Sunset Avenue. Pilasters that flank the central entrance bay and terminate in a parapet create a vertical thrust that offsets the horizontal emphasis of bands of corner windows separated by rows of horizontal brick beltcourses.

Like the core of the Villa Place Historic District, the expansion area contains planning features typical of early twentieth century urban neighborhoods, including grid-patterned blocks, small front yards, and side driveways leading to frame garages. The orderly, well-planned neighborhood continues to serve its residents well at the beginning of its second century of existence.
Section 9: Bibliography

Bibliography


Nash County Deeds.

Plat Map of West End, 1891. Rocky Mount West End Land Improvement Co. Copy in file.

Plat Map of Villa Place, 1913 [Nash County Deed Book 200, 601]

Rocky Mount City Directories. Hill Directory Co., City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina. (copies owned by the Rocky Mount Planning Department)

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Rocky Mount. (Set of maps owned by the Rocky Mount Planning Department)


Section 10: Boundaries

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the district are shown by a black line on the accompanying map, drawn at a scale of 1” – 100’. The map was created from the following basemaps: I 107, I 108, and J 108, mapped in 1969 by the City of Rocky Mount.

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries are drawn to include the densest concentration of contributing resources in Villa Place. Boundaries follow streets, service alleys and property lines. North of Sunset Avenue is a neighborhood of more heterogeneous appearance and less historical integrity. East of the district the historic building fabric has been largely replaced by commercial development. The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad tracks mark the end of historic residential development on the south side of the district. A large public high school and post-World War II residential development mark the west side of the district.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Photos Page 30
Villa Place Historic District Boundary Expansion
Nash County, North Carolina

Photographs:

The following information pertains to all photographs:

Photographer: M. Ruth Little
Date: January-February 2002
Location of negatives: North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh

A. 600 block Hammond Street, South side looking southwest
B. 500 block South Pearl Street, East side looking northeast
C. 100 block Howell Street, West side looking north
D. 500 block Hammond Street, South side looking southwest
E. 400 block Hammond Street, South side looking southwest
F. 400 block Western Avenue, North side looking northeast
G. Haggerty House, 524 S. Howell Street, looking northwest
H. 417 and 419 Villa Street, looking northeast
I. 702 and 706 Western Avenue, looking northwest
J. 200 block South Tillery Street, East side looking northeast
K. 200 block South Tillery Street, West side looking northwest
L. 800 block Hammond Street, South side looking southwest
M. 622-636 Western Avenue, looking northwest
N. Quadruplex, 633 Sunset Avenue, looking southwest