

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 Moye, Jesse R. House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 408 West Fifth Street not for publication

city or town Greenville N/A vicinity

state North Carolina code NC county Pitt code 147 zip code 27834

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Allen J. Crow SHPD 9/3/97
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 or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other. (explain:)	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC Sub: single dwelling

DOMESTIC Sub: secondary structure

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC Sub: single dwelling

DOMESTIC sub: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick

walls Weatherboard

roof Fiberglass

other brick, wood, metal

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)

Architecture

Commerce

Period of Significance

1902-1935

Significant Dates

1902

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Moye, Jesse Rountree

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Simpson, Herbert Woodley

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.)

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:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Moye, Jesse R. House
Name of Property

Pitt County, NC
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	1	8
---	---	---

2	8	4	6	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	4	3	3	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2

--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4

--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 Beth W. Keane

organization Retrospective date April 1997

street & number 321 N. Front Street telephone 910-341-3000

city or town Wilmington state NC zip code 28401

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 John O'Brien

street & number 408 West Fifth Street telephone 919-754-2953

city or town Greenville state NC zip code 27834

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NCSUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The 1902 Jesse R. Moye House is an elegant Queen Anne-style frame residence located immediately west of Greenville's historic commercial district and four blocks south of the Tar River in Pitt County. Defined by its large wraparound front porch, multiple projections, and multiple gable roofline, the house sits on a small lot facing south in close proximity to the street. Four large deciduous trees positioned between the house and the sidewalk assist in defining the front property line. Located in Greenville's first suburb, historically known as Skinnerville, the once exclusive area currently comprises a mix of single family residential homes and multi-family apartment buildings, as well as several commercial buildings.

Built in 1902 and designed by Herbert W. Simpson, a well-known architect from New Bern in neighboring Craven County, the main block of the house is a two-and-one-half-story, double-pile, central-hall plan frame dwelling with multiple bay projections. Typical of the Queen Anne style, a complex mix of hip, gable, and cross gables, as well as gable roof dormers, define the roof line. The original slate roof of the two-story main block of the house has been replaced with shingles, while the porch, the one-story dining room area, and rear addition retain a standing seam metal roof.

An early (prior to 1916) one-story addition extends off the back of the house. The addition enclosed a breeze-way area between the house and the original detached kitchen, and added an additional room behind the formal living room.

Resting on a raised brick foundation, the house includes two interior brick chimneys which support seven fireplaces. A one-story covered porch spans the front of the house and wraps partially around the east and west sides. Resting on paneled wood piers, slender Doric columns with decorative brackets provide porch roof support. A centrally positioned porch roof cross gable with a decorative half-timber wood tympanum echoes the cross gable of the main block of the house and the gable roof dormers.

A centrally located half-glass door includes the original turn-key door bell, as well as a carved decorative panel. A one light transom positioned over the door assists in illuminating the grand central foyer. A second half-glass door with a single light transom provides entry from the east side porch into the formal living room area. Windows of the original section are one-over-one double hung sash windows. The two gable roof dormers feature square diminutive Palladian windows, while the shingle-clad tympanums of the cross gables incorporate double square windows, with the east and west gable windows featuring stained glass.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetMoye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NCSection number 7 Page 2

Fenestration in the addition consist of two-over-two double hung sash windows including one on the east elevation, three on the west elevation, and three on the north elevation. The north elevation door of the addition features two lights on the top half and paneling on the bottom half. The original kitchen, situated over a raised basement, projects off the north side of the rear addition and incorporates three windows, one on each elevation.

The interior floor plan features a large central hall which accommodates a front and rear staircase. An elaborate spindled and ornamentally carved Victorian hall screen rises from the front staircase and spans the ceiling, assisting in dividing the front formal staircase from the rear, more informal staircase. The three flight, double-platform closed string staircases feature molded handrails, turned balusters, and paneled newel posts with molded caps. The floor plan is classic double-pile arrangement with a formal parlor and dining room on the west side of the central hall and another formal parlor and living room on the east side.

The rear addition enclosed the original breeze-way between the house and the previously detached kitchen, and added another downstairs room behind the formal living room. The kitchen area, originally divided into six small rooms including pantries and service areas, has recently been opened up into one large open room. The present kitchen was relocated into the area directly behind the dining room, an area formerly utilized as a breakfast room, while the former kitchen area now functions as a family room. The dividing wall between the original parlor and the rear addition has also recently been removed creating one large room.

Each room in the original first floor section of the house includes a coal burning corner fireplace. Although similar in their Colonial Revival style mantels and mirrored overmantels, each fireplace retains individuality in its stylistic details, which may include different color tile, Ionic or Doric columns, dentil work, decorative carving, and distinctive mirrors.

Oak flooring clads the formal downstairs rooms of the original block of the house. The dining room and central hallway retain their original wood wainscoting, with plaster walls above. Single-panel pocket doors separate the front parlor rooms from the central hall, while a five-panel pocket door separates the formal dining room from the west parlor room. Windows and doors throughout the house retain molded surrounds with pateras in the corner blocks, while wide floorboards are employed throughout all the rooms.

The second floor is divided by a central hall with two bedrooms on the east side and one bedroom and a storage area on the west side. A bridge extending between the two staircases leads to a storage area. A wood-burning

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

Section number 7 Page 3

fireplace in each bedroom provided the original source of heat to the upstairs. Painted white and more modest in design than the formal downstairs mantels, the bedroom mantels exhibit an elegant simplicity. A pull-down staircase in the central hall provides access to the attic.

Two bathrooms were added early in the history of the house, one off the back of the downstairs central hall, and another directly above it off the upstairs central hallway adjacent to the rear bedroom. Two additional bathrooms have recently been added, both located to the front of the second floor central hall, replacing the space of two original closets and one added closet. Plumbing and fixtures have also recently been updated.

Although originally heated with coal and wood burning fireplaces, a radiant system was added very early. The current owner has replaced the radiant system with three separate gas heat systems with separate air conditioning. Other recent alterations include replacing the original knob and tube wiring and the addition of numerous electric outlets throughout the house. The house retains all of its original light fixtures with the exception of a hall chandelier.

The free standing single car garage was built prior to 1923. Positioned at the rear of the lot behind the house, the building is typical of early twentieth-century garage construction. Wood framed and sheathed with weatherboard, the building retains a standing seam metal roof with exposed rafters. The door, window, and corner moldings are simple wood boards. Designed for utilitarian purposes only, little effort went into decorative elements.

The Jesse R. Moye House is a valuable architectural resource which retains a significant amount of architectural integrity. Mr. Moye's daughters, who lived in the house until the early 1990s, were reluctant to make any changes to the home which their parents built. While updating the physical mechanical systems of the house to bring it up to late twentieth-century standards, the current owner has been sensitive to interior modifications, retaining the original woodwork, lighting, and configuration of the main portion of the original house. The Moye House continues to stand as a monument to its original owner, its architect, and the early expansion of the city of Greenville.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The J.R. Moye House is locally significant under Criterion B as the home of Jesse Rountree Moye, a locally prominent figure in business and community affairs in Greenville for nearly forty years. Moye was one of a select group of individuals who made substantial contributions to Greenville's business and community affairs in the early twentieth century. Like many of his contemporaries, Moye was a member of the Pitt County Antebellum Plantation Society that assumed prominent roles in the development of Greenville as a regional trading center in the years following the Civil War. Jesse, together with his brother, Joseph Moye, were successful merchants and active in many philanthropic institutions. He served as a board member and trustee of Saint Paul's Methodist Church; as a member of the Board of Education for the Greenville Public Schools; and as Treasurer Pro-Tem of Pitt County. He was also a director of the Guaranty Banking and Trust Company, and assisted in organizing and directing the Greenville Cotton Mill. Moye's business and community involvement represents the melding of commerce and public service that characterized the solid small-town middle class of early twentieth-century Pitt County.

The Queen Anne style house with its Colonial Revival details is also significant under Criterion C as an example of a largely intact early twentieth-century house typical of the construction and style of the period. The home exemplifies New Bern architect Herbert W. Simpson's confident blend of Queen Anne massing and Colonial Revival details. Built during a period when Greenville was expanding, both physically and economically, the house represents not only the increasing prosperity of its owner, but also of the town itself. Today the house is one of Greenville's and Pitt County's most intact early twentieth-century houses. It is a striking example of what was once a popular style, and is an increasing rare reminder of the commodious homes that were favored by Pitt County's business and community leaders.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND COMMERCE CONTEXT

Jesse Rountree Moye, third son of Abraham Darden and Martha Jane Brown Moye, was born on his father's plantation on October 21, 1858.¹ The Moye

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

Plantation, situated on 697 acres just beyond the western city limits of Greenville, was ravaged by Union troops during the Civil War and much of it had to be sold off to pay off debts after the war. Jesse Rountree Moye's early education took place with private tutors in a schoolhouse built on his father's plantation, as well as in the private school of Miss Sallie Ann Jones in Greenville. Upon the death of Jesse's parents, his father in 1861 and his mother in 1869, Jesse went to live with his guardian, Joel Moye, near Farmville and attended the private school of Robert Joyner at Marlborough, the Farmville Institute, and later Pitt Academy in Greenville.²

Jesse Rountree Moye came of age at a time when Greenville's economy was beginning to prosper. The town's population had grown from approximately 600 in 1870 to 912 in 1880; by 1890 it was 1,937. Local industries emerging as significant economic factors included sawmills, cotton gins, a brick works, and a veneer plant. Modern brick buildings, handsome stores and residences, and the development of a cotton market were evidence of improved economic conditions.³

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad extended a branch line through Greenville to Kinston by 1890. The first trains, which carried passengers and freight, passed through once a day. A local Citizens' Business and Industrial Association was formed which established committees to attract such assets as a new hotel, a clothing factory, and a cotton seed oil mill. With the introduction of tobacco as an alternative to cotton production, Greenville burgeoned as a major tobacco market and processing center.⁴ A further boost to the town's status and economy came when East Carolina Teachers Training School opened in Greenville in 1909.⁵

Early in their careers, Jesse Rountree Moye and his brother, Joseph George Moye, became associated with James Burton Cherry in his Greenville mercantile business. In December, 1888, Jesse R. and Joseph G. Moye bought Tilghman Cherry's interest in the business and it became known as J.B. Cherry and Co. In 1902 the Moye brothers acquired all the Cherry interests and the firm of J.R. & J.G. Moye was established.⁶

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

Jesse Moye married Susan Novella Higgs of Greenville on January 20, 1897.⁷ Their children included three daughters, Novella Higgs (b. Mar 29, 1898), Jesse Rountree (b. January 24, 1900), and Martha Emily (b. December 10, 1902); and two sons, Joseph Sydney (b. April 24, 1905), and Jacob Edwin (b. April 25, 1909 and d. June 26, 1909).⁸ On May 8, 1901, he bought a lot from J.J. Laughinghouse for \$1000.00.⁹ In late 1902, Jesse Moye hired New Bern architect, Herbert W. Simpson, to design a new home for his growing family in the city's first suburb, Skinnerville, located just west of the city limits.¹⁰ The new home, a stylish Queen Anne design with Colonial Revival details, reflected the growth and prosperity of the Moye family, as well as the town of Greenville. An early addition added an extra room to the first level and enclosed a breezeway, thereby connecting the formerly detached kitchen. A detached garage was also added to the property prior to 1923.¹¹

Jesse R. Moye was one of a select group of individuals who made substantial contributions to Greenville's business and community affairs in the early twentieth century. Many of the influential families in Greenville were descended from former plantation owners. With the decline of the plantation system after the Civil War, the well educated sons and grandsons of the former gentry class tended to move into town and take up leadership positions. Not only were Jesse and Joseph associated with the Moye Mercantile Firm for over forty years, but they also took on many philanthropic activities as well, as did many of their contemporaries.

Jesse Moye served as a board member and trustee of Saint Paul's Methodist Church (now Jarvis Memorial) for many years, was a member of the Board of Education for the Greenville Public Schools, acted as director of the Guaranty Banking and Trust Company, and assisted in organizing and directing the Greenville Cotton Mill (now Fieldcrest Mills). He also served as Treasurer Pro-Tem of Pitt County around the turn of the century and was a member of the Greenville Country Club.¹²

Meanwhile, his brother, Joseph, was equally active in community affairs. Elected twice as mayor of Greenville, he also served on the building committee for the present Pitt County Court House, was chairman of the Board of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

Directors of the National Bank, and was President of the Greenville Cotton Mill.¹³

The Moye brothers' contemporaries were also actively involved in the political, business, and social life of Greenville. They included Colonel Harry Skinner, an attorney and member of Congress; Edward Bancroft Ficklen, president of the E.B. Ficklin Tobacco Company; George Bacon Wood Hadley, a cotton broker, merchant and farmer; Fulton W. Clare, head of the American Tobacco Company; Roy C. Flanagan, an attorney, mayor, and postmaster of Greenville; and Fernando Godfrey James, a locally prominent attorney, twice elected mayor of Greenville, and a member of the North Carolina Senate.¹⁴

While still a small town, Greenville was expanding rapidly during the early twentieth century. Jesse Moye, his brother, Joseph, and their friends and contemporaries were instrumental in shaping the industrial and commercial growth of the town. They provided leadership positions in local politics, in the banking industry, and in the formation of major business enterprises, such as the Greenville Cotton Mill and the American Tobacco Company. They influenced the growth of the town by actively participating in the formation of East Carolina's Teachers Training School and successfully advocating the construction of a rail line through Greenville, thereby confirming the town's status as a retail and wholesale center.

Jesse Rountree Moye died at his home, 405 West Fifth street, Greenville, on May 14, 1935.¹⁵ A glowing obituary in the local Greenville newspaper reported "Mr. Moye was known for his scrupulous honesty in his business dealings and gave his community a long life of unselfish service and devotion. He contributed largely to state and local charities and was loved, honored, and trusted. His sympathy and friendliness toward all--the lowly and humble, colored and white--endeared him to all."¹⁶ As a memorial to one of Greenville's most popular and philanthropic citizens, his wife and children gave to Pitt County, in 1948, the seventeen and one-half acre site for the Pitt Memorial Hospital.¹⁷

Upon his death, Jesse R. Moye, devised all of his property to his wife, Novella Higgs Moye; and whatever portion of his property and estate which

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 5Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

remains undisposed of by Novella Higgs Moye at the time of her death, he bequeathed to his four children, Novella Moye Williams, Jesse R. Moye, Emily Moye Hadley, and Joe S. Moye to share equally.¹⁸ Novella Moye remained in the house with her unmarried daughter, Jesse Rountree, until her death at the age of 85 on June 17, 1961.¹⁹ Jesse continued occupancy of the house, along with her widowed sister, Emily H. Hadley, for another thirty years, making few changes to the home during this time period. Upon Jesse's death, the house stood empty for several years. On January 9, 1995, Edward Sutherlin Williams, Jr., a grandson of Jesse and Novella Moye, sold the property to John Bibby O'Brien, the current owner.²⁰ Thus, the Jesse R. Moye House remained in the Moye family for approximately 90 years.

CONTEXT: ARCHITECTURE

A Queen Anne style house with Colonial Revival details, the J.R. Moye House is typical of a transition that took place in residential architecture around the turn of the twentieth century. Previous popular romantic styles, such as Italianate, Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, and Stick styles were giving way to architecture harkening back to our founding fathers. While remaining primarily a Queen Anne style house with its asymmetrical massing, picturesque roof line, three sided bays, and decorative attic windows, the J.R. Moye House exhibits Colonial Revival details in its large wrap around porch supported by Doric columns, the shallow pediment on the porch roof, as well as interior details such as the mantels and staircases.

The site chosen for Jesse Moye's new home was Skinnerville, the city's first suburb. Businessman, Harry Skinner, began acquiring land west of the corporate limits of Greenville as early as 1879, when he and his law and business partner, L.C. Latham, purchased 15 acres from Tilghman Cherry. Skinner built his own imposing residence prior to 1882 on Fourth Street and in January of 1882 he hired H.T. Price, a surveyor, to lay off other house lots.

In 1899, Skinner auctioned off many of the lots, touting the properties as the only conveniently located residential lots in town. Soon such prominent businessmen as J.R. Moye, E.B. Ficklen, and F.W. Clare built imposing homes in the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles on West Fifth Street. Development

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

continued through the 1910s and 1920s as the larger houses were complemented by varied period cottages and bungalows.²¹

Jesse R. Moye hired New Bern architect, Herbert Woodley Simpson, to build a family home equal to his status in the community. Simpson (1870-1945) had studied architecture in 1888 and 1889 under W. Claude Frederic, a Baltimore architect. He returned to New Bern by 1891 to start his own practice, and by 1905 was involved in designing many of the city's most important houses, churches, and commercial buildings.²² Simpson's reputation spread to Greenville, where he not only designed the Moye House, but was also engaged as the architect for the Jarvis Memorial Methodist Church, completed in 1907, as well as the East Carolina's Teachers Training School and the Greenville Graded School.²³

Simpson's early twentieth-century designs are a combination of Queen Anne motifs popular during the 1890s and more modern Colonial Revival details. Examples of this include not only the J.R. Moye House, but the Walter Duffy house at 212 New Street in New Bern, built ca. 1905. Very similar to the Moye House, the Duffy House exhibits asymmetrical massing, a hipped roof with dormer windows, multiple gables, a two-story three-sided bay projection, and a wide wraparound front porch.²⁴

The Rudolph Ulrich House at 218 Pollock Street in New Bern is another fine example of the combination of Queen Anne style with Colonial Revival details. Similar to many documented Simpson houses, the Ulrich House displays the characteristic irregular Queen Anne form consisting of a square hipped-roof main block with pedimented two-story front and side gables and a large central chimney. The lively facade gable has at the first floor a three-sided bay topped at the second level by a small covered porch. The pediment is shingled and contains a small Palladian window. The west gable shelters a three-sided bay, while the east bay is rectangular. The classical, Colonial Revival porch wraps around the front bay, with its own three-sided front projection mirroring that of the bay.²⁵

Several other similar Simpson designs combining the Queen Anne style with Colonial Revival detailing include the Christ Church Rectory on Craven Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

in New Bern, and the Dr. George Slover House at 209 Johnson St. Again they exhibit irregular massing, multiple gables with decorative treatment, Palladian windows, and large wraparound porches.²⁶

The interiors of these later nineteenth and early-twentieth century Queen Anne style houses are generally far less elaborate than their ornate exteriors might suggest. Many use the side hall plan, although the Moye House uses the center hall. The principal rooms are simply finished, with plaster walls and ceilings and simple two-part molded door and window surrounds. As in the Moye House, the stairs are often the most important interior element of these houses. They tend to have heavy turned or paneled newels, turned balusters, and paneled spandrels. The woodwork is usually of natural or stained oak or of pine stained and varnished to give the effect of finer wood. Mantels may exhibit Colonial Revival detailing as is the case in the Moye House, with its elaborate columned mantels and overmantels.²⁷

The J.R. Moye House is one of Greenville's and Pitt County's most intact turn-of-the-twentieth-century homes. Designed by one of North Carolina's most renown and prolific architects, the J.R. Moye House is a striking example of the Queen Anne/Colonial Revival hybrid very popular during that era. While many of the former, once glorious homes built by Greenville's prominent business leaders have been demolished, the J.R. Moye House retains nearly all of its original elements and finishes. Inherited by Jesse Moye's daughter and namesake, the home has been associated with the Moye family throughout most of its history.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

ENDNOTES

1. Chronicles of Pitt County, ed. Elizabeth H. Copeland (Winston-Salem, N.C.: Hunter Publishing Company, 1982), p. 536.
2. Chronicles of Pitt County, p. 535-36.
3. Kate M. Ohno and Mary Hollis Barnes, The Architectural Heritage of Greenville, North Carolina, ed. Michael Cotter (Greenville, N.C.: Greenville Area Preservation Association, 1988), p. 8-9.
4. Ohno, p. 11.
5. Ohno, p. 13.
6. Chronicles of Pitt County, p. 536.
7. Marriage Certificate dated January 20, 1897 between Jesse R. Moye of Greenville, and S. Novella Higgs of Greenville.
8. Chronicles of Pitt County, p. 536.
9. Deed Book D-7, p. 271 dated May 8, 1901 between J.J. Laughinghouse and wife, Eliza Laughinghouse and Miss Martha O'Hagan, parties of the first part to Jesse R. Moye, party of the second part for \$1000.00, a lot in the town of Greenville fronting on Fifth St.
10. Chronicles of Pitt County, p. 536.
11. 1923 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for the City of Greenville, North Carolina.
12. Chronicles of Pitt County, p. 536.
13. Chronicles of Pitt County, p. 538.
14. Chronicles of Pitt County, pp. 615, 299, 348, 303, 736, and 408.
15. Death Certificate in Pitt County Courthouse in Book 22, p. 329 for Jesse Rountree Moye, dated May 14, 1935.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

ENDNOTES (Cont.)

16. "Jesse R. Moye Laid to Rest," The Daily Reflector, 16 May 1935, p. 1.
17. Chronicles of Pitt County, p. 537.
18. Will Book 6, p. 432 in Pitt County Courthouse, Will of Jesse R. Moye dated May 8, 1935.
19. Death Certificate in Pitt County Courthouse in Book 47, p. 574 for Novella Higgs Moye dated June 17, 1961.
20. Deed Book 557, p. 297 dated 9 January 1995 between Edward Sutherlin Williams, Jr. and wife, Princess S. Williams (grantors) to John Bibby O'Brien (grantee).
21. Ohno, p. 39-40.
22. Peter B. Sandbeck, The Historic Architecture of New Bern and Craven County, North Carolina (Tryon Palace Commission Publications Committee, 1988), p. 144.
23. Ohno, p. 164.
24. Sandbeck, p. 163.
25. Sandbeck, p. 185.
26. Sandbeck, pp. 144-145.
27. Sandbeck, p. 145.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Primary Sources

"Beautiful Home Marriage, Two Popular Young People Wed." The Daily Reflector, January 20, 1897.

"Death Claims Jesse R. Moye; Burial Today." The Daily Reflector, May 15, 1935.

Greenville City Directories, 1916-1992.

"Jesse R. Moye Laid to Rest." The Daily Reflector, May 16, 1935.

"Last Rites Held for Mrs. Jesse R. Moye." The Daily Reflector, June 19, 1961.

Pitt County Deeds, Book D-7, p. 271.

Pitt County Deeds, Book 557, p. 297.

Pitt County Deeds, Book 557, p. 300.

Pitt County Vital Statistic Records, Marriage Certificate dated January 20, 1897 between Jesse R. Moye of Greenville and S. Novella Higgs of Greenville.

Pitt County Vital Statistic Records, Death Certificate for Jesse Rountree Moye, dated May 14, 1935.

Pitt County Vital Statistic Records, Death Certificate for Novella Higgs Moye, dated June 17, 1961.

Pitt County wills, Book 6, p. 432, Will of Jesse R. Moye.

Sanborn Maps of Greenville, North Carolina; 1916, 1923, 1929.

Secondary Sources

Bisher, Catherine W. and Michael T. Southern. A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Eastern North Carolina. The University of North Carolina Press, 1996.

Copeland, Elizabeth H. ed. Chronicles of Pitt County. Pitt County Historical Society, Inc. Hunter Publishing Co., Winston-Salem, N.C., 1982.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

Power, Scott, and Sarah Boat. The Historic Architecture of Pitt County, North Carolina. Ed. Scott Power. The Pitt County Historical Society, Inc. Pitt County, N.C.

Ohno, Kate M. and Mary Hollis Barnes, The Architectural Heritage of Greenville, North Carolina. Ed. Michael Corter. Greenville Area Preservation Association. Greenville, N.C., 1988.

Sandbeck, Peter B., The Historic Architecture of New Bern and Craven County, North Carolina. Tryon Palace Commission Publications Committee, New Bern, N.C., 1988.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lot 3529 in Block 21 according to the Tax Map 4688.17 of Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes all of the property historically associated with the Jesse R. Moye House.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 1

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

All photographs are of:

JESSE R. Moye HOUSE
Pitt County, North Carolina
Beth Keane, photographer

DATE: February, 1997
VIEW OF: south and west elevations
PHOTOGRAPH NO. A

DATE: February, 1997
VIEW OF: north elevations; view looking south
PHOTOGRAPH NO. B

DATE: February, 1997
VIEW OF: interior, central hall and staircase
PHOTOGRAPH NO. C

DATE: February, 1997
VIEW OF: interior, front parlor
PHOTOGRAPH NO. D

DATE: February, 1997
VIEW OF: combined living room and addition
PHOTOGRAPH NO. E



**PITT COUNTY
TAX ASSESSOR'S
OFFICE**

Parcel Number: **25142**

Requested by:

JCM



Parcel Lines



Soil Lines



Based on the North Carolina
State Plane Coordinate System
1927 Datum

Price: \$ 1.00

Scale: 1" : 41 ft

This map is furnished
by PITT COUNTY for
illustration purposes
only. This map is
NOT a certified survey
and no reliance may be
placed in its accuracy.

Owner: OBRIEN, JOHN BIBBY
Acct#: 11041750
Cur-tax-value: 59540
Cur-land-value: 12010

Moye, Jesse R. House
Pitt County, NC

