

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	North Carolina
COUNTY:	Wake
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	

1. NAME	
COMMON:	
Tucker Carriage House	
AND/OR HISTORIC:	

2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
East side 100 block, St. Mary's Street			
CITY OR TOWN:		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:	
Raleigh		Fourth	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY:
North Carolina		37	Wake
			183

3. CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☐ Site ☐ Object	☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Both	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered
		☐ Occupied ☒ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☒ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☐ No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
☐ Agricultural ☐ Commercial ☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment	☐ Government ☐ Industrial ☐ Military ☐ Museum	☐ Park ☐ Private Residence ☐ Religious ☐ Scientific	☐ Transportation ☒ Other (Specify) Storage

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY			
OWNER'S NAME:			
Mrs. Norman Edgerton			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
Tatton Hall, Oberlin Road			
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:	CODE
Raleigh		North Carolina	37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:			
Wake County Courthouse			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE	CODE
Raleigh		North Carolina	37

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS			
TITLE OF SURVEY:			
DATE OF SURVEY:			
☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:			
STREET AND NUMBER:			
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:	CODE

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INSTRUCTIONS

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7. DESCRIPTION			
CONDITION	(Check One)		
	☐ Excellent	☐ Good	☒ Fair
	☐ Deteriorated		☐ Ruins
	☐ Unexposed		
	(Check One)		
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	
	☐ Moved		☒ Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE			
The Tucker Carriage House is a handsome one-and-a-half story frame structure, the last remaining building of a once splendid nineteenth century Raleigh estate. The building, the only surviving carriage house of its size and era within the city, is a functional structure executed with all the flamboyance of the Queen Anne style. Despite encroachment by one of Raleigh's main traffic arteries and accompanying commercial district, the site is heavily wooded and retains much of its original suburban character. A stone retaining wall built of rock-faced random ashlar runs along the street (west) edge of the yard; at either lateral end the wall terminates in sturdy ashlar posts framing the carriage path which leads up from the road to the south (main) entrance, sweeps around the building and descends on the north. The building, which measures 35 feet deep, 100 feet long, and 48 feet high, is three bays deep and seven long; it stands at the north end of the lot upon a foundation of brick piers laid in one-to-three, one-to-five, and one-to-seven common bond. A small one-story shed, walled with large louvered panels, projects from the northwestern end of the west elevation and rests on a common bonded brick foundation. The carriage house is sheathed with weatherboarding trimmed by plain beaded board cornerposts at the first level, and with imbricated shakes arranged in a pattern of alternating rectangular and rounded elements at the loft level. The whole is covered by a steep hip roof, gabled on the main facade, irregularly punctuated by shed dormers. Along the center bays the ridge line of the roof is pierced by a square-in-plan louvered cupola crowned by a bellcast hip roof with a slender lance-like finial. Covering the roof are demi-octagonal imbricated slate shingles polychromed in the form of large rosettes. Several gablets project from the main body of the roof: two on the western elevation, one located towards the front and one towards the rear; and one on the eastern elevation, centered directly beneath the cupola and containing a hoist for lifting bales of hay into the stable loft. In addition, the two western bays of the main facade feature a loft level gable end overhang whose soffit is sheathed with thin diagonally laid ceiling. Each gablet and gable end is covered with sawtooth shakes and supported by elongated cyma reversa consoles, each incised with a delicate volute. The boldly molded cornice returns slightly into both gablets of the western elevation. The central entrance consists of massive sliding double doors, each leaf containing six flat panels diagonally sheathed with thin beaded boards and surmounted by a large plate glass window bordered by sixteen small square lights. The rear double doors are similar in design, although each leaf contains eight panels, with the uppermost pair glazed. Fenestration placement is highly irregular but can generally be divided into two types: high square casement windows and double-hung sash of various sizes with the upper half skirted by tiny square panes. Exterior window trim is rather consistently composed of plain board surrounds onto which fillet and ovolo molded sills and lintels are superimposed.			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) ca. 1890

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☐ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry

losophy

☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☒ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art

Architecture

☐ Social/Human-☒ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Tucker Carriage House is a large, picturesque frame building, located near the heart of downtown Raleigh. Its ambitious scale, irregular form, and rich surface treatments of patterned shingled walls, polychromed slate roof, and essentially unaltered condition make it an impressive and rare example of a Queen Anne style outbuilding, representative of the nineteenth century suburban estates that wealthy citizens once occupied on the edges of Raleigh. It served the grand Italianate house (now gone) and perhaps the business of Rufus S. Tucker, one of Raleigh's leading merchants and most influential citizens.

The Tucker Carriage House is the only building known to survive that was connected with Rufus Sylvester Tucker, one of Raleigh's post-Civil War wealthiest merchants. Tucker began his mansion house in 1858, probably designed by William Percival, an outstanding architect then working in Raleigh. It was completed the next year, with the firm of Thomas Briggs and James Dodd as the builders. (Percival also designed in the 1850s the First Baptist Church and Montfort Hall in Raleigh, New East and New West at Chapel Hill, plus several buildings in Tarboro.) This large, brick, Italianate mansion was razed in 1964. It had a number of outbuildings of varying uses, including carriage house, servants' houses, and wagon and wood sheds. As early as 1909 a Raleigh map shows the estate had a bowling green or alley, in front of the house. Today, only the great carriage house remains.

Rufus Sylvester Tucker (1829-1894) was one of the most influential men in Raleigh. He rose to the rank of major in the Confederate army, became a director of the North Carolina Railroad Company, the Seaboard Airline System, and the largest private stockholder in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company. He was a director of banks in Raleigh and New Bern, was for over thirty-one years a director of the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind in Raleigh, and was for many years its president. Major Tucker was one of the largest owners of city property in Raleigh, and he had extensive farming and cattle operations in Wake County. With his brothers he was a partner in the mercantile firm of W. H. and R. S. Tucker, which had been established by his father, Ruffin Tucker, in 1818.

The exact date of construction of the carriage house is uncertain. A map, entitled "Birds Eye View of the City of Raleigh," dated 1872, shows

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8.

the Tucker estate, but the carriage house is not shown. O. W. Gray and Son, of Philadelphia, mapped the Raleigh area in 1882, but no carriage house is shown at the Tucker mansion. The first time the Sanborn Insurance map showed the Tucker property is 1909, the year the widow Tucker died. In that year the great carriage house is shown. As early as 1883 the account books of Thomas Briggs show the firm of W. H. and R. S. Tucker buying materials for a "waggon shed." This was probably the waggon shed shown on the 1909 Sanborn map. It is likely that the firm of Thomas Briggs also built the carriage house.

The building may have served also as stables and storage for the large Tucker mercantile operations. The carriage house has a large amount of storage space, and there were numerous stalls for mules or horses.

Dr. James M. Rogers, a prominent Raleigh physician, and large owner of city real estate, purchased the estate from the Tucker heirs. Several parts of the horse stalls were removed by Dr. Rogers's daughter, Mrs. Norman Edward Edgerton, about 1940, and installed at the stables at her house, Tatton Hall on Oberlin Road in Raleigh. The carriage house is now owned by the heirs of Dr. Rogers, and is currently for sale. An option has been purchased by the Raleigh Housing Authority.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Briggs Account Books in possession of James Briggs, Briggs Hardware Co., Raleigh, North Carolina.
Clipping File, North Carolina Collection, UNC Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Interview with Mrs. Norman Edward Edgerton, Raleigh, North Carolina. December 1, 1974.
Sanborn Map, Sanborn Map Company, (New York). 1909, 1914.
Wake County Records, Wake County Courthouse, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees	Minutes Seconds
NW	0 ' "	0 ' "		35° 47 ' 09"	78°	38 ' 20 "
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "				
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2 acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Research by John Baxton Flowers, III, survey specialist;
architectural description by Mary Alice Hinson, survey consultant
ORGANIZATION: Division of Archives and History
DATE: 28 January 1975
STREET AND NUMBER: 109 East Jones Street
CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh
STATE: North Carolina
CODE: 37

12 STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☒ Local ☐

Name

Robert E. Stipe

Title State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Director, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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(Continuation Sheet)

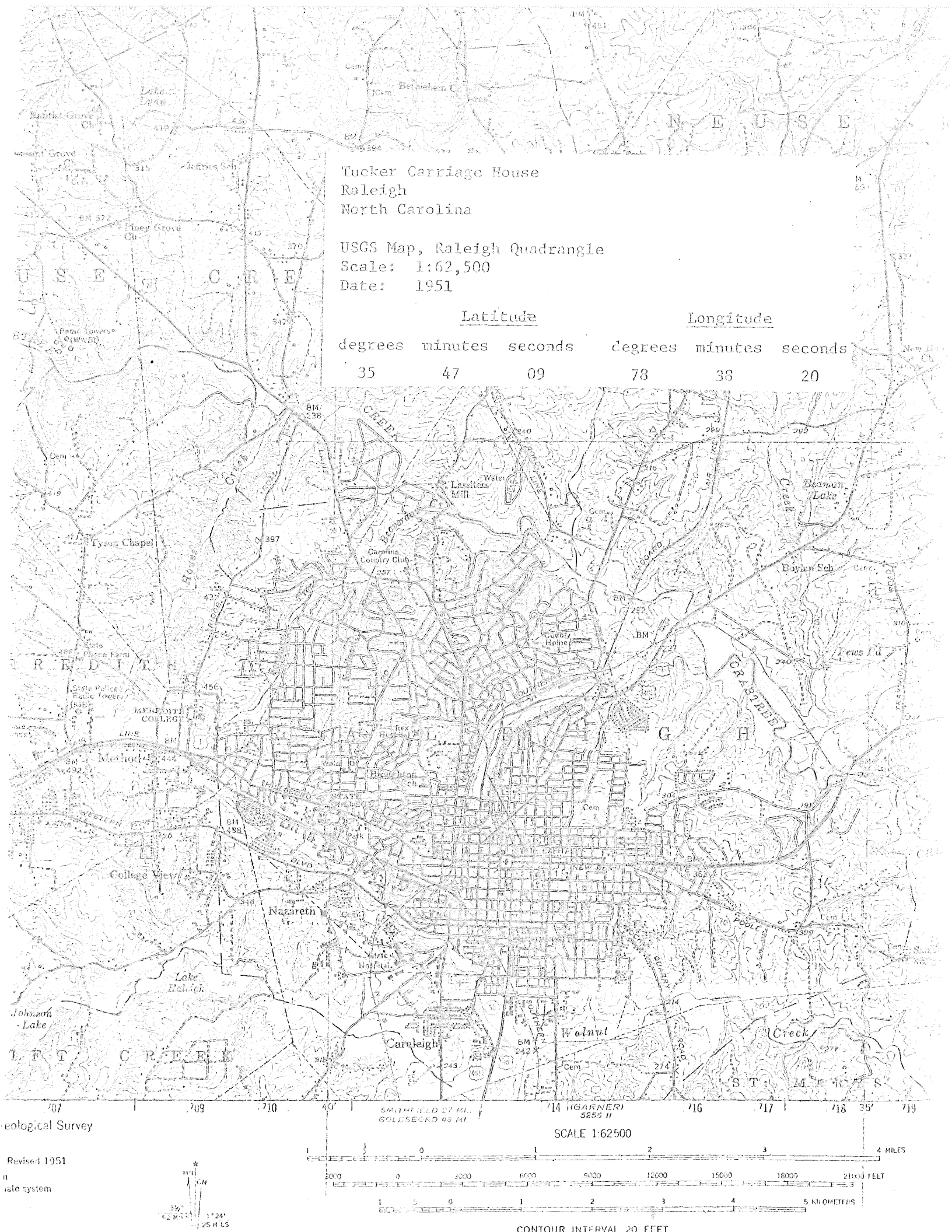
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Wake County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina
(Subgroups: Deeds, Wills)

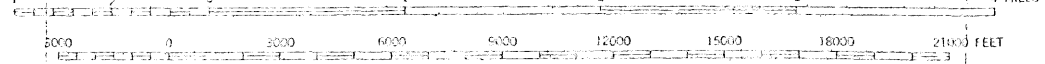
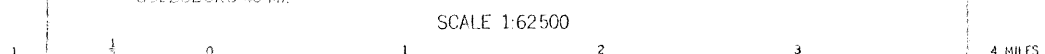
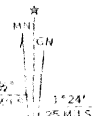
Waugh, Elizabeth Culbertson, North Carolina's Capitol, Raleigh. Raleigh, 1967.



ological Survey

Revised 1951

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CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

