

Town of Burgaw

# National Register of Historic Places: Burgaw Historic District

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1/1/2008

## 6. Function of Use

### Historic Functions

COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant  
COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse  
SOCIAL/meeting hall  
GOVERNMENT/county courthouse  
GOVERNMENT/city hall  
GOVERNMENT/correctional facility  
GOVERNMENT/municipal building  
GOVERNMENT/post office  
EDUCATION/library  
RELIGION/religious facility  
RECREATION & CULTURE/monument/  
marker  
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural  
outbuilding  
HEALTH CARE/medical business/office  
LANDSCAPE/parking lot  
LANDSCAPE/plaza  
LANDSCAPE/street furniture/object  
TRANSPORTATION/rail related

### Current Functions

COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse  
SOCIAL/meeting hall  
GOVERNMENT/county courthouse  
GOVERNMENT/city hall  
GOVERNMENT/correctional facility  
RELIGION/religious facility  
RELIGION/church related residence  
RECREATION & CULTURE/monument/marker  
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/agricultural outbuilding  
LANDSCAPE/parking lot  
LANDSCAPE/plaza  
LANDSCAPE/street furniture/object  
VACANT/not in use  
WORK IN PROGRESS

## 7. Architectural Classification

Tudor Revival  
Mission/Spanish Colonial Revival  
Bungalow/Craftsman

### Materials

foundation: stone  
walls: metal  
roof: metal  
other: stone

## 7. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Burgaw Historic District is located in the heart of the town of Burgaw, in Pender County, North Carolina. Designated the county seat in 1879, Burgaw is positioned near the center of Pender County, the fifth largest county in the state. Forty-nine feet above sea level, the terrain surrounding Burgaw is relatively flat. Laid out in an orthogonal grid by an engineer employed with the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, the historic district's streets were aligned in a roughly north/south and east/west pattern. Composed of approximately fifty-seven acres, the historic district encompasses much of the original town of Burgaw as it was incorporated in 1879. Included within the district are the original central business district, mostly along South Wright and East Fremont Streets and Courthouse Avenue; mixed residential and commercial areas along Cowan, Walker, Dickerson, Wilmington and Bridgers streets; a railroad median strip west of Dickerson street which includes the Burgaw depot (NR 1986) and a section of railroad track; and at the center of town, the courthouse square. Several open lots and parking lots are scattered throughout the district.

The National Register properties are located within the Burgaw Historic District. The c. 1850 Burgaw depot (62; NR 1986) is the earliest resource in the historic district. Located along the western edge of the district, the building is one of two known pre-Civil War depots still standing in North Carolina. The long rectangular building consists of three principal parts. At the core is the original c. 1850 heavy frame mortise and tenon depot. The passenger depot and administrative offices are located in a T-shaped 1898 addition on the southern end of the original building. Beyond this to the north is a freight office and a three-bay freight-handling section added in 1916/17. A section of tracks lies west of the depot.

At the heart of the historic district is the 1934 brick Georgian Revival courthouse (31; NR 1979). Built as a project of the Public Works Administration, the building replaced an earlier 1883 courthouse. Situated in the middle of the courthouse square, the public building provides Burgaw with an immediate sense of identity. The courthouse square forms the physical heart of the community, having served as the setting for the county's courthouses since 1883. A perfect square, four acres in size, the courthouse common is beautifully landscaped with mature live oaks, magnolias, and abundant azalea shrubs. The 1914 Confederate Monument, situated in front of the courthouse, along with a handsome gazebo located on the grounds, gives the site a park-like ambiance. Bounded by broad streets, modest commercial rows define the north and west sides of the square, while older dwellings define the east side, and mixed residences and small businesses, the south side.

Overall, houses in the district tend to be relatively modest in size and stylistic embellishment. A variety of house types and styles are intermingled within the confines of the historic district. Included are late Queen Anne-style cottages, turn-of-the-twentieth-century transitional foursquares, numerous Craftsman bungalows, several Cape Cods, as well as one lone Tudor Revival house. Most dwellings date to the first third of the twentieth century. The houses are, for the most part, set close to the street under a canopy of mature hardwood trees.

The c. 1885 M.M. Moore House (10) on North Cowan Street is the historic district's oldest house. Originally an I-house with exterior-end chimneys and an attached front porch, the entire house was transformed c. 1903 into a double-pile hipped roof residence with wrap-around porch and interior chimneys. Both Greek Revival and Queen Anne styles were combined on the exterior and interior to create a uniquely stylish dwelling.

The district is punctuated with modest one-story Queen Anne-style cottages. With multiple projecting gables, gingerbread trim, and spacious wrap-around porches, these charming houses situated close to the commercial district housed the town's growing merchant class near the end of the nineteenth century. The c. 1907 Murphy-Sasser House (8) on North Cowan Street with its multiple gables, projecting front bay, wrap-around porch supported by turned posts, and irregular massing is a good example of the ornate Queen Anne style interpreted in a more modest dwelling.

Several early twentieth-century Queen Anne/Colonial Revival houses stand along East Bridgers Street, several blocks north of the center of the district. While basically Colonial Revival in form, the c. 1910 Dr. H.B. Thomas House (117) and the c. 1910 Jack Brown House (116) incorporate Queen Anne details with their asymmetrical facades, attached wrap-around porches, and bay windows.

Bungalows, with their various embellishments are scattered throughout the district, with a good sampling along North Cowan Street and East Bridgers Street. The c. 1915 Raymond Holland House (4) and the c. 1918 C.C. Branch House (3) are typical of the bungalows found in Burgaw. They display standard bungalow features such as roof overhangs supported by oversized brackets, exposed rafters, and front porches supported by truncated posts resting on brick piers.

The 1917 Burton-Noel House (123) on West Bridgers Street was one of the first houses built in the Colonial Revival style and the first brick dwelling in town. Later houses built in the Colonial Revival style include the c. 1940 D.J. Farrior House (114) on the corner of East Bridgers Street and North Cowan Street and the 1948 Dees Tourist Home (11), a large brick

house with eight bedrooms. Each of these gable-end houses display symmetrical facades with accentuated front doors. The D.J. Farrior House features a recessed central front door with a Colonial Revival door surround, while the front door of Dees Tourist Home is protected by a gable-front pedimented portico supported by Doric columns. A fanlight and sidelights surround the central door.

Most outbuildings within the district are small, gable-roofed frame garages or storage buildings. There are several two-story garage/apartment buildings associated with several of the larger homes in the district. An early barn, situated on a lot on the 100 block North Cowan Street, stands alone after the recent destruction of a c. 1885 house.

Four churches are located within the district. Of these, the c. 1880 Burgaw Presbyterian Church (73) and the c. 1883 Macedonia African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church (23) are the oldest. Early remodeling of both churches, the AME Church in 1915 and the Presbyterian Church in 1917, resulted in the Gothic Revival style churches which stand today. The 1928 Burgaw Methodist Church (118) and the 1948 Burgaw Baptist Church (119), both built in the Classical Revival style, replaced earlier frame buildings. Each of these churches have added two-story classroom wings, as well as detached educational buildings.

The traditional central business district of Burgaw is predominantly situated along the 100 and 200 blocks of South Wright Street, the 100 block of North Fremont street, and Courthouse Avenue, which bisects the west side of the 100 block of South Wright Street. Principally composed of one- and two-story brick commercial buildings dating from the first third of the twentieth century, the buildings display simple brick details such as corbelled string courses, cornices and moldings, as well as segmentally- or round-arched second-floor windows. The 1907 Bank of Pender (74) anchors the southwest corner of Wright and Fremont streets and with its arched bays adds a classical touch to the block. Harrell's Department Store (43), east of the bank, is enriched by orange face brick and red brick trim. The north side of Courthouse Avenue retains several stores dating to the 1910s which indicate a high level of craftsmanship in their segmentally-arched second-story windows, bands of dog-tooth brick below the parapet and intact storefronts. On West Fremont Street, a tripartite brick building dominates the block and features triple upper-story windows, attic vents, and a stepped parapet. Three one-story stores further west in the block retain their period shopfronts with chamfered posts flanking the entrances and translucent glass transoms.

The 1924 Pender County Jail (96) situated on the north side of East Wilmington Street, across from the courthouse square, is one of two Mission Revival style buildings in the district. Built the same year, the R.H. Holland Motor Company Building (16), reflects the

Mission Revival style with four arched openings along the principal façade and its stepped and peaked parapet.

Outside the perimeters of the historic district but within the town limits are residential areas developed after World War II, some modern Pender County administration buildings, the Pender County Memorial Hospital, the town cemetery, a public park, the Episcopal church, and several schools, including the elementary and middle schools.

Despite the addition of several modern governmental buildings, Burgaw retains a great deal of its historic architectural fabric. Taken as a whole, the architecture of Burgaw, together with the setting, feeling, and association present in the historic district, conveys a sense of its development as a late-nineteenth and early twentieth century railroad town and county seat. There are 132 contributing resources and 33 non-contributing resources in the district, including 97 contributing primary buildings, 33 contributing outbuildings, one contributing structure, and one contributing object.

Burgaw Inventory List

The inventory list is organized on a street-by-street basis, first the north/south streets, moving from south to north, then the east/west streets, moving from east to west. On the north/south streets, the listings move from the south to the north on the east side of the street, then from the south to the north on the west side of the street. On the east/west streets, the listings move from the east to the west on the south side of the street, then from the east to the west on the north side of the street. A combination of documentary sources was utilized to determine the original date and owners of the buildings including deeds, tax records, survey files, and interviews.

- C= Contributing resource
- N= Noncontributing resources
- B= Building
- OB= Outbuilding
- S= Structure
- O= Object
- V= Vacant

List Number	C/N	Address	Date	Stories	Original Owner/Occupant	Description
<b>South Cowan Street, east side</b>						
1.	C/B	108	c. 1900	1	<b>Henry-Murphy House</b>	frame transitional Queen Anne/Neoclassical Revival style with weatherboard siding; high hipped roof; three bays wide and six bays deep; central door with classical door surround flanked by 1/1 sash windows; gabled wraparound porch supported by square posts; north side dormer; pointed-arch attic vents; two interior chimneys.
2.	C/B	106	c. 1918	1	<b>C.C. Bryan House</b>	frame Bungalow/Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; gable-front roof with overhanging eaves, supporting knee braces, and exposed rafters; asymmetrical façade; three bays wide and five bays deep; front entrance flanked by a triple 1/1-5/1-1/1 sash window north side of door and a double 5/1 sash window south of door; engaged porch supported by decorative wood posts; exterior chimney and bay window on north elevation; rear addition with interior chimney.

2A.	C/OB	106	c. 1935	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one car garage with vertical board siding; exposed rafters; shed roof addition on north side.
2B.	N/S	106	c. 1960	1	<b>Gazebo</b>	frame gazebo with a pyramid roof supported by spindle columns resting on lattice siding.
3.	C/B	100	c. 1918	1	<b>C.C. Branch House</b>	frame Bungalow/Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; complex-roof with gable-front; overhanging eaves with supporting brackets and exposed carved rafters; double window with balcony in gable front; corner bay window; three bays wide and six bays deep; 12/1 sash window south side of door; engaged porch supported by paired columns resting on wood balustrade; exterior corbelled chimney north side of house; interior chimney; house rests on a raised brick foundation.
3A.	C/OB	100	c.1935	1	<b>Garage</b>	brick one-car garage with a shed roof on south side.
<b>North Cowan Street, east side</b>						
4.	C/B	100	c.1915	1	<b>Raymond Holland House</b>	Bungalow/Craftsman with vinyl siding; gable end with overhanging eaves and supporting braces; gabled dormer with supporting braces and exposed rafters; double window in gable; asymmetrical façade; three bays wide and five bays deep; central door flanked by 4/1 bungalow paired windows; engaged wrap-around porch supported by chamfered posts resting on brick piers; porch enclosed by balustrade; exterior chimney on north side; one story rear addition with exterior chimney on east side.
4A.	C/OB	100	c.1915	1	<b>Shed</b>	frame gable-end shed with exposed rafters and German siding; 6/6 sash windows; vertical board door.

5.	C/B	104	c.1920	1	<b>W.H. Robbins House</b>	brick Bungalow/Craftsman with tri-gable roof with overhanging eaves, supporting knee braces, and exposed rafters; triple 6/6 sash window in front gable; three bays wide and six bays deep; central louvered door flanked by paired 6/6 sash windows; wrap-around attached porch supported by square posts; two interior chimneys.
5A.	C/OB	104	c. 1920	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front two-car garage with exposed rafters and German siding; sliding wood door.
	V					Vacant Lot; site of former c. 1885 M.M. Moore House, a one-story Greek Revival-style house which was demolished in 1998.
6.	C/OB	108	c.1910	1	<b>Barn</b>	frame three-bay barn with gabled central bay flanked by shed roof additions; metal roof; 1885 Moore House has been destroyed since 1997 architectural survey.
7.	C/B	110	c.1920	1 ½	<b>Marshburn House</b>	Bungalow/Craftsman style with aluminum siding; gabled-end roof; gable dormer with three small windows; three bays wide and eight bays deep; central front door with sidelights flanked by 2/2 sash windows; engaged front porch supported by turned columns and enclosed by balustrade; twin interior corbelled chimneys; rear one-story addition.
7A.	C/OB	110	c.1920	1	<b>Garden shed</b>	frame shed with a shed roof and weatherboard siding.
8.	C/B	114	c.1907	1 ½	<b>Murphy-Sasser House</b>	frame Queen Anne-style cottage with aluminum siding; high hipped standing seam metal roof; three bays wide and three bays deep; central front door with sidelights flanked by 2/2 sash windows; attached front porch supported by turned posts; angled bay window on north front portion of the façade; gabled projections on side and rear elevations; interior corbelled chimneys.
8A.	N/OB	114	c.1955	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front two-car garage.

9.	C/B	206	1904	2	<b>O.P. Johnson House</b>	Queen Anne/Colonial Revival with weatherboard siding and corner posts; hipped roof; gable-end two-story south-side addition; two-story bay on north side of front façade; two-story bay on north side of house; attached wrap-around porch supported by wood posts; gable over entrance; central paneled front door with two upper lights flanked by sidelights; angled bay on south side of house; 2/2 sash windows; two interior corbelled chimneys; one-story rear addition; house has been moved from original location.
<b>North Cowan Street, west side</b>						
10.	C/B	101	c. 1885, c. 1903	2	<b>M.M. Moore House</b>	frame late Greek Revival style with Colonial Revival updates; clapboard siding; pyramidal roof with overhanging eaves; three bays wide and two bays deep; entrance with beveled glass sidelights on north side of front façade; entrance on west side retains an early wood-paneled door framed by multi-light transom and sidelights and angular moldings; 6/6 sash windows with angular moldings; attached wrap-around porch supported by Tuscan columns; interior chimneys; original design was an I-house with exterior-end chimneys and an attached porch across the south front.
10A.	N/OB	101	c.1950	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-end two-car garage.
11.	C/B	109	1920	1	<b>Dees House</b>	Bungalow/Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; gable front with overhanging eaves and supporting braces and exposed rafters; tripartite opening in gable with center window flanked by louvered vents; asymmetrical façade; three bays wide; front entrance flanked by 6/1 sash windows; engaged porch supported by chamfered posts resting on brick piers; solid balustrade; exterior chimney on north side.
12.	C/B	113	c.1918	1	<b>Carr House</b>	Bungalow/Craftsman style with aluminum siding; multi-gable roof with overhanging eaves and supporting braces; irregular floor plan; 6/1 sash windows; engaged wraparound porch supported by paired posts resting on

						splayed brick piers; two exterior corbelled chimneys.
12A.	C/OB	113	c.1920	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front garage with aluminum siding.
13.	C/B	115	1948	2	<b>Dees Tourist Home</b>	brick Colonial Revival with gable-end roof; three bays wide and five bays deep; central door with sidelights and fanlight flanked by 8/1 sash window on south side and a double 8/1 sash window on north side; pedimented portico supported by paired Tuscan columns; exterior chimney on north and south end; two-story rear wing.
13A.	C/OB	115	1948	2	<b>Garage/apartment</b>	cinderblock building; gable-end roof; three bays wide; first-floor garage has been converted into apartment; exterior stairs lead to second-level apartment; exterior chimney.
<b>South Walker Street, east side</b>						
14.	C/B	106	1926	1	<b>Betts-Humphrey House</b>	one-story frame cottage with weatherboard siding; three bays wide and four bays deep; hipped roof; asymmetrical façade; entrance flanked by paired 1/1 sash windows; engaged front porch supported by five Tuscan columns; currently owned by Burgaw Presbyterian Church.
15.	C/B	102	1918	2	<b>Johnson-Humphrey House</b>	two-story frame Colonial Revival with aluminum siding; high hipped roof punctuated by a central hipped dormer in front slope of roof; overhanging eaves with supporting brackets; three bays wide and four bays deep; central door flanked by paired 1/1 sash windows; projecting bays on north and south elevations; large wrap-around porch supported by columns resting on brick piers; exterior corbelled chimney on north elevation; several interior corbelled chimneys.

15A.	C/OB	102	c.1930	2	<b>Garage/apartment</b>	three-car garage with a hipped roof and German siding; vertical board swinging doors.
15B.	C/OB	102	c.1920	1	<b>Garage</b>	one-car garage with hipped roof and German siding.
15C.	C/OB	102	c.1925	1	<b>Garden Shed</b>	gable-front shed with German siding and exposed rafters.
16.	C/B	100	1924	1	<b>R.H. Holland Motor Co. Building</b> (Ford automobile dealership)	brick commercial building with a stucco finish; Spanish Mission style; four arched openings along principal (west) façade; multiple bays along the north side; principal façade rises to a central stepped and peaked parapet; formerly the Ford automobile dealership; also previously occupied by Guy Barger Chevrolet and Nash Equipment Company; currently occupied by Cripple Creek Corner Dance Studio.
<b>North Walker Street, east side</b>						
17.	N/B	100	1977	1	<b>Fast Fare</b>	modern store; gas pumps; large parking lot.
18.	N/B	104	1978	1	<b>Pender County Sheriff's Department and Jail</b>	J.T. Pegram, architect; Dixie General Contractors, Inc.; contemporary brick building with flat roof; projecting part-cohere on north end screening the jail entrance from the street.
19.	C/B	108	c.1922	1	<b>Collins House</b>	Bungalow/Craftsman style with aluminum siding; gable front with overhanging eaves and supporting knee braces and exposed rafters; three bays wide; two bays deep; central entrance flanked by paired 6/1 sash windows; engaged front porch supported by chamfered wood posts resting on brick piers and enclosed by balustrade; interior chimney.
19A.	C/OB	108	c.1922	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame garage with gable-end roof, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafters; board-and-batten siding.

20.	C/B	110	1940	1 ½	<b>Southern Tourist Home</b>	built by W.M. Baker; brick Cape Cod with steeply-pitched gable-end roof; three gabled dormers; five bays wide; seven bays deep; central front door with sidelights flanked by 6/6 sash windows; front porch supported by square posts terminates on the south in a sun porch; gabled projecting bay on south elevation; rear ell; exterior corbelled chimney on north side.
	V					Vacant lot.
21.	C/B	208	c.1900	2	<b>Clark House</b>	foursquare with vinyl siding; pyramid roof with overhanging eaves and modillions; two bays wide and two bays deep; entrance on north side of front façade; 2/2 sash window south of door; attached wrap-around porch with gabled entrance; porch supported by wood posts; picket balustrade; interior chimney; one-story south side addition with exterior chimney; one-story north side addition with exterior chimney.
21A.	C/OB	208	c.1920	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame two-car gable-front garage with weatherboard siding.
22.	C/B	212	c.1930	1	<b>Best House</b>	shotgun house; gable front with weatherboard siding; three bays wide; two bays deep; central front door flanked by 6/6 sash windows; attached shed-roof front porch supported by wood posts; picket balustrade; interior chimney.
23.	C/B	302	1883/1915	1	<b>Macedonia African American Episcopal Church</b>	Gothic Revival brick church with a Greek-cross plan; pointed arch windows with stained glass panes in the north, south, and west elevations; double-door entrance foyer centered on the west front; square tower surmounted by a front gable attached to southeast corner which incorporates a secondary entrance and a 6/6 sash windows; modern rear addition extends across east side of church with 9/9 sash windows; original church built 1883; church remodeled in 1915.

<b>South Walker Street, west side</b>						
24.	C/B	209	c.1890	1 ½	<b>James H. Moore House</b>	Queen Anne cottage; frame house with vinyl siding; board-and-batten siding in front gable; high hipped roof with overhanging eaves and cross gables; decoratively carved rafters and supporting braces; projecting gabled front on north side of principal elevation; rectangular louvered vents in gabled dormers and front gable; gingerbread trim in gables; double-leaf paneled front door with curved transom; double 1/1 sash window with curved window surrounds; single 2/2 elongated sash window in projecting front; 6/6 sash windows in remainder of house; attached front porch supported by slender wood posts resting on posts; two interior chimneys.
24A.	N/OB	209	c. 1960		<b>Garage</b>	gable-end elongated garage with overhanging eaves; sliding doors.
25.	C/B	207	c.1918	1	<b>Dr. W.I. Taylor House</b>	Queen Anne cottage; frame house with vinyl siding; gable-end with projecting gabled bay on north side of principal elevation; overhanging eaves with cornice returns; triangular vent in front gable; five bays wide; central front door flanked by 2/2 sash window south of door and a three-sided bay with window north of door; attached wrap-around porch supported by wood posts with gabled entrance over door; exterior-end corbelled chimney.
<b>North Walker Street, west side</b>						
26.	C/B	103	c.1937	1	<b>(former) Old Carolina Café</b>	brick building with a flat roof and raised parapet; asymmetrical façade; three bays wide and four bays deep; door flanked by 6/6 sash windows; previously occupied by Burgaw Public Library.
27.	N/B	109	1979	1	<b>Burgaw Municipal Building, Fire Department, and Police Department</b>	brick U-shaped building with a flat roof; four bays for fire engines across front façade; large parking lot surrounds building.

28.	C/B	209	1948	2	<b>King Solomon Lodge No. 138 A.F. and A.M.</b>	brick gable-front building laid in 6:1 common bond; overhanging eaves; three bays wide; five bays deep; recessed central entrance with double-leaf six-panel doors with transom; 8/8 sash windows.
29.	C/B	213	c.1935	1	<b>Davis House</b>	bungalow with asbestos shingle siding; gable front with exposed rafters; asymmetrical façade; three bays wide and three bays deep; front door flanked by 6/6 sash windows; partial-width attached gable-front porch with rafters supported by paired wooden posts; interior chimney.
30.	C/B	215	1947	1 ½	<b>Williams House</b>	Fitz Hughe Rivenbark, contractor; Cape Cod with asbestos shingle siding; steeply pitched gable-end roof with two gabled dormers; 6/6 sash window in each dormer; three bays wide and three bays deep; central door flanked by double 6/6 sash windows; gable-front entrance portico supported by turned posts; exterior chimney on south side.
30A.	C/OB	215	1947	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front two-car garage with asbestos shingle siding.
<b>South Wright Street, east side</b>						
31.	C/B		1936	3	<b>Pender County Courthouse (NR 1979)</b>	architect, William Henley Dietrick; H-shaped; seven-bay central section with tall multi-light, arched windows; gable-end roof surmounted by an octagonal cupola; end walls terminate in Flemish gables; two-bay pedimented end pavilions contain staircases and offices; north stair landing lighted by a Palladian window; entrance bays surmounted by ogee-shaped, open-topped pediments; decorative moldings, consoles and stone panels enhance fenestration beneath center story windows; courthouse renovated in 1989 by Wilmington architect, John Sawyer.

32.	N/S		1995		<b>Gazebo</b>	frame gazebo with a bell-shaped roof; turned post balustrade; two sets of opposite steps.
33.	C/O		1914		<b>Confederate Monument</b>	dedicated on May 27, 1914; original location was the intersection of Wright and Fremont Streets; moved to courthouse lawn in 1951; bust of Major General William Dorsey Pender in base of monument; statue of soldier on top of monument; erected by Pender County Chapter No. 761, United Daughters of the Confederacy.
<b>North Wright Street, east side</b>						
34.	C/B	104	1949	1 ½	<b>Bordeaux House</b>	brick Cape Cod style; gable-end roof with two gabled dormers; three bays wide and two bays deep; central door with gabled portico flanked by a paired 6/6 sash window on north side and a single 6/6 sash window on south side; exterior corbelled chimney on north side; one-story rear addition.
34A.	C/OB	104	1949	1	<b>Garage</b>	brick gable-front one-car garage with an uplift door.
35.	C/B	106	1900	2	<b>McLendon House</b>	frame Colonial Revival with vinyl siding; L-shaped plan; gable-end with a projecting gable-front wing; cornice returns; four bays wide and two bays deep; 2/2 sash windows; one-story bay window in the projecting front wing; attached front porch supported by square posts; rear one-story addition.
35A.	C/OB	106	c.1949	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one-car garage with storage area.
36.	N/B	108	1952	1	<b>Bordeaux House</b>	brick minimum traditional with gable-end roof; recessed entrance; bay window north of door; exterior-end chimney on north side.
37.	C/B	110	c. 1928	1	<b>McLendon-Bordeaux House</b>	Queen Anne-style Triple-A cottage with vinyl siding, three bays wide; central front door with sidelights flanked by 1/1 sash windows; attached front porch supported by slender vinyl clad columns; one-story rear addition.

<b>South Wright Street, west side</b>						
38.	C/B	117	c. 1939	1	<b>(former) United States Post Office</b>	brick one-story commercial building with a recessed entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows; recessed brick panels and a raised parapet; previous occupants include QI Myers Grocery and Jimmy Lewis Grocery; currently Sheila's Gift Shop.
39.	C/B	115	c. 1939	1	<b>(former) W.C. Myers Grocery Store</b>	brick one-story commercial building with a recessed entrance flanked by plate glass display windows; raised stepped parapet; previously occupied by W.C. Myers Grocery store, Farrior's Department Store, and C.T. Pullen Western Auto; currently occupied by N.C. Natural Gas Corp.
40.	C/B	113	c.1939		<b>(former) Atlantic and Pacific (A&amp;P) Tea Company</b>	brick one-story commercial building with a stepped parapet; storefront altered with plate-glass display windows; previous occupants include Farrior's Department Store, Dees Drug Store, and an antique shop; currently Martha's Flower Shop.
41.	C/B	111	1936		<b>Dees Drug Store</b>	two-unit brick building; each unit two bays wide; plate-glass display windows; paired 1/1 sash windows in upper story; raised parapet; south elevation is six bays deep; south wall punctuated by seven chimney stacks; first floor continuously occupied by Dees Drug Store; remodeled in 1963; upper level variously occupied by doctors, dentists, lawyers, beauty shop, and an apartment.
42.	C/B	109	1910	2	<b>(former) Humphrey Brothers Store</b>	brick commercial building; plate-glass display windows; six bays of original 2/2 sash windows on second level; pilastered bays, dog-tooth cornice; raised parapet; five interior chimney stacks; previous occupants include Lee Variety Store and The Pope Store.
43.	C/B	107	1913/ 1944	2 1	<b>Harrell's Department Store</b>	brick commercial building; mix of orange and red bricks creating panels of color and texture; recessed entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows; five-bay 3/1 upper story sash; transom and metal cornice; stepped-end consoles; business operated from 1906-1951 by W.R. Harrell; remodeled

						1954; one-story cinderblock addition added in 1944; recessed entrance flanked by black glass display windows; built as an appliance department for Harrell's Department Store.
43A.	C/OB		1945	2	<b>Warehouse</b>	large metal storage building with gable front roof; located in alley behind Harrell's Department Store.
44.	N/B	105	c. 1961	1	<b>(former) Red's Barber Shop</b>	one-story concrete block commercial building with brick facing; known as Ideal Barber Shop since 1966.
45.	C/B	103	1948	2	<b>(former) Farrior's Department Store</b>	two-story brick commercial building; two recessed entrances flanked by plate-glass display windows; four bays wide with block glass on second level; previous occupants include Murray's Store; currently occupied by Universal Appliance Store.
46.	C/B	101	1945	2	<b>(former) Westbrook's Variety Store</b>	built by Hubert Westbrook; two-story brick commercial building; opaque glass windows; six bays wide on second level with 1/1 aluminum sash windows; raised brick parapet; dog-tooth cornice; building doubled in size in the 1960s; previous occupants include the Dollar General Store and the Masonic Lodge on the second level; currently vacant.
<b>North Wright Street, west side</b>						
47.	C/B	105	c. 1909	1	<b>Liston Harrell House</b>	frame house with vinyl siding; hipped roof; five bays wide and five bays deep central entrance with sidelights flanked by two 2/2 sash windows; attached porch supported by aluminum-clad posts; interior chimney; rear one-story additions.
	V					Vacant lot.
48.	C/B	109	1912	2	<b>Wells House</b>	frame Colonial Revival with weatherboard siding; gable-end roof with overhanging eaves; three bays wide and two bays deep; central entrance flanked by 1/1 sash windows; attached front porch supported by short turned columns resting on brick piers; spindle cornice; porch enclosed by

						balustrade; interior chimney; rear addition.
49.	C/B	111	1910	1 ½	<b>Chauncey Harrell House</b>	Queen Anne cottage with hipped roof; gabled dormer; weatherboard siding; five bays wide; central door with sidelights flanked by two 2/2 sash windows; attached front porch supported by turned posts and enclosed by balustrade; one-story rear addition with interior corbelled chimney.
50.	N/B	115	1956	1	<b>Baptist Church Parsonage</b>	modern brick veneer gable-end ranch house; front cross gable; asymmetrical façade; interior chimney.
	V					Vacant lot.
51.	C/B	205	1950	1	<b>Lanier House</b>	frame house with asbestos shingle siding; gable end; three bays wide and two bays deep; louvered vents in gable ends; central door flanked by 3/1 bungalow sash windows; gable-front partial width porch supported by wood posts; picket balustrade; interior chimney.
52.	C/B	209	1912	1	<b>J.L. Highsmith House</b>	contractor, Mr. Highsmith; Queen Anne cottage clad with cedar shake shingles; gable end with three-sided bay on southeast corner; 2/2 sash windows; wrap-around porch supported by turned posts; five bays wide; vent in front gable; enclosed back porch.
53.	C/B	213	c. 1948	1	<b>James House</b>	bungalow with asbestos shingle siding; gable front; two bays wide and four bays deep; engaged front porch has been enclosed on south side with front façade picture window; porch supported by decorative metal columns; rear addition; interior chimney.
54.	C/B	215	c. 1912	1	<b>Murray-James House</b>	Queen Anne cottage with weatherboard siding; multi-gable roof; louvered vents in gables; 2/2 sash windows; wrap-around porch supported by turned posts with turned post balustrade; enclosed rear porches gabled entrance.
<b>South Dickerson Street, east side</b>						
55.	N/B	114	c. 1976	1	<b>Four County Community Services</b>	commercial corrugated metal building with a low-pitched gable roof.

56.	C/B	104	c. 1939	1 ½	<b>L.R. George House</b>	frame gable-end house with brick facing on lower level and vertical board siding on upper level; diamond vents in gable ends; three bays wide; central front door flanked by double 2/2 sash windows; gable-front portico supported by turned posts; balustrade; wrought-iron railing flanks front steps; interior corbelled chimney; rear one-story wing.
56A.	C/OB	104	c. 1939	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front garage with weatherboard siding; double-leaf doors; shed-roof addition on north side.
57.	N/B	100	1952	1	<b>(former) Wilson's Food Town</b>	one-story brick building; sold to Pender County in 1976 and utilized as county office building; currently vacant and undergoing renovation; large parking lot south of building.
<b>North Dickerson Street, east side</b>						
58.	C/B	104	c. 1910	1	<b>Bordeaux House</b>	frame L-plan Queen Anne cottage with weatherboard siding; multi-gable roof; 1/1 sash windows; wrap-around porch with turned posts; interior chimney.
58A.	C/OB	104	c. 1910	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one-car garage with weatherboard siding
59.	C/B	106	1920	1	<b>Bowen House</b>	frame Bungalow/Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; pyramidal roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters; three bays wide and four bays deep; central front door with bay window side of door and a picture window flanked by 3/1 sash windows north of door; attached hipped-roof front porch supported by triple Tuscan columns resting on a brick wall; exterior chimney on north side.
60.	C/B	108	1945	1	<b>Pullen House</b>	frame house with asbestos shingle siding; gable-front roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters; asymmetrical façade; three bays wide; front entrance flanked by 6/6 sash windows; attached gable-front entrance porch.

61.	C/B	110	c. 1914	2	<b>Kornegay House</b>	frame Colonial Revival with weatherboard siding; pyramidal roof with overhanging eaves; three bays wide and three bays deep; central multi-paned front door with sidelights flanked by tripartite windows with 4/1-6/1-4/1 sash; gable-front portico supported by clustered square posts; two interior chimneys; piazza on south side.
61A.	C/OB	110	c. 1920	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one-car garage with an uplift door.
	V					Vacant lot.
<b>South Dickerson Street, west side</b>						
62.	C/B		1850/ 1898/ 1917	1	<b>Burgaw Depot</b>	large frame building composed of three sections; central portion (freight warehouse) is five bays wide and sheathed with board-and-batten siding—oldest portion of building; south section (passenger station), built in 1917, is four bays wide and five bays deep—accommodates two waiting rooms and adjacent restrooms; connecting ell between the passenger and freight areas incorporates the station master's office, control room, and semaphore; exterior walls faced with weatherboards; 9/9 sash windows; broad, hipped roof supported by carved knee braces; attached to north end of the freight warehouse is a broad, high, 11-bay covered platform with an exposed rafter gable-end roof.
<b>East Fremont Street, south side</b>						
63.	C/B	211	1930	1	<b>S.O. Perkins House</b>	Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; gable-end roof and side wings; five bays wide; central entrance sheltered by a gabled porch; 9/1 sash windows.
63A.	C/OB	211	1930	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one-car garage with weatherboard siding.
63B.	C/OB	211	1935	1	<b>Cottage</b>	Dutch Colonial Revival style with weatherboard siding; gambrel roof with two gabled dormers on north and south roof planes; 6/6 sash windows; exterior chimney on south side; gable end faces

						Cowan Street; house moved from original location.
	V					Vacant lot.
64.	C/B	207	1886	2	<b>Black-Durham House</b>	frame foursquare with vinyl siding; hipped roof; two bays wide; side-hall entrance with stained-glass transom and sidelights; 6/6 sash windows; attached porch supported by turned posts; three-bay gable-end rear addition with three widely-spaced doors opening onto a porch attached to east side of wing; interior chimney.
65.	N/B	205	1929	1	<b>Carroll House</b>	originally a one-story gable-front Bungalow/Craftsman style dwelling; three bays wide and three bays deep with an attached front porch; altered in 1990s for use as a restaurant by removal of front porch, installation of stucco walls and mission tile roofs; and enclosure of front yard by a walled garden; parking lot west of building.
<b>East Fremont Street, south side</b>						
66.	C/B	111	1949	2	<b>Harrison Building</b>	concrete block commercial building with brick veneer facing; flat roof; four bays wide and twelve bays deep; previous uses include a steak house and a bus station; currently used as office and retail space
67.	C/B	109	c. 1940	1	<b>Dr. Taylor's Office</b>	concrete block Bungalow/Craftsman style; gable-front roof with exposed rafters and brackets; central door flanked by paired 6/1 sash windows; gable-front entrance porch with exposed rafters
<b>West Fremont Street, south side</b>						
68.	N/B	101	1988	1	<b>(former) Colony House</b>	brick commercial building; flat roof with parapet; recessed entrance with Colonial Revival door surround; multi-paned fixed sash windows flank door; former site of Pender Theater
69.	C/B	103	c. 1909	2	<b>J.R. Bannerman Building</b>	tripartite stuccoed brick commercial building containing three altered storefronts; retains the original clustered 3/1 sash windows, attic vents, and stepped parapet; handsome brick work; former occupants include a hardware

						store, a bowling alley, a bar, a printing shop, an appliance store, and the Pender Chronicle office; currently occupied by Attic memories; third unit occupied by Durham's Drug Store for over fifty years; interior has been extensively remodeled; currently utilized as office space.
70.	N/B	107	c. 1920	1	<b>(former) J.J. Horvath's Taylor Shop</b>	brick commercial building; storefront has been extensively remodeled c. 1978.
71.	C/B	111	c. 1909/ 1937	1	<b>Rochelle Furniture Company</b>	brick commercial building built in two parts; flat roof with stepped parapet along north elevation; original storefronts with chamfered posts framing entrances; translucent glass transoms; W.D. Croom and Brother occupied original portion of building; Rochelle Furniture Company has occupied building since 1937.
71A.	C/OB	111	c. 1928	1	<b>(former) Harrell's General Merchandise Store</b>	large frame gable-front building clad with corrugated metal siding; shed-roof additions on either side; one of the first self-serve grocery stores in county utilizing the M-system; also utilized as a stable and blacksmith shop.
72.	C/B	113/115	c. 1907	1	<b>(former) A.B. Croom Building</b>	tripartite commercial building built in stages; flat roof with raised parapet; modern store fronts with large plate-glass display windows; remodeled c. 1960.
	V					Vacant lot.
<b>East Fremont Street, north side</b>						
73.	C/B	200	1879/ 1919	1	<b>Burgaw Presbyterian Church</b>	Gothic Revival sanctuary with twin towers; gable front; pointed arch stained glass windows; original wood frame church altered by facing the lower exterior walls with brick, adding a triple entrance between asymmetrical twin towers, and erecting an arcaded wing at the northeast corner of the main block; original patterned shingled in upper stories.
73A.	C/B	204	1949	1	<b>Presbyterian Manse Office</b>	brick Tudor-style Sears Roebuck house; gable-end; central projecting gabled entrance with cross-timbering in gable; exterior chimney on front façade

73B.	N/B		1961	1	<b>P.L. Clarke Burgaw Presbyterian Church Education Building</b>	modern two-story brick building; three bays wide and twelve bays deep; central recessed entrance with transom; large casement windows; flat roof (fronts S. Walker St.).
<b>West Fremont Street, north side</b>						
74.	C/B		1907	2	<b>(former) Bank of Pender (First Citizens Bank)</b>	brick stuccoed building with arched windows and a corner door; 1/1 sash windows in second story; knuckle-joint bricks in chamfered corner bay.
75.	C/B	100	c. 1915	2	<b>(former) Annex to Bank of Pender</b>	brick stuccoed building with arched windows; eight bays with 1/1 sash windows; decorative brickwork frames windows; altered storefronts; also formerly occupied by Pender Theater.
76.	C/B	104	c. 1915	2	<b>(former) A.B. Croom Building</b>	brick commercial building; two bays wide; recessed entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows on lower level; second level casement windows; currently occupied by Pickett Flower Shop.
77.	C/B	106	c. 1919	2	<b>(former) E.T. Pullen's Jewelry Store</b>	brick commercial building; three bays wide; recessed central entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows; 2/2 sash windows on second level; also formerly occupied by a garage and Burgaw Department Store; currently utilized as a business office.
78.	C/B	108	c. 1926	2	<b>(former) Huhn Hardware Store</b>	brick commercial building; three bays wide; recessed entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows on first level; 2/2 sash windows in second level; also formerly occupied by Fletcher Herring's General Merchandise Store
79.	N/B	110	1995	1	<b>Alley Cats Café</b>	brick stuccoed restaurant with three arched windows across front façade
80.	C/B	112	1901	2	<b>(former) Butler Store</b>	brick building; four bays wide; seven bays deep; recessed entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows; 2/2 sash windows in second level; decorative brick cornice; building also formerly occupied by Davis Hardware Store; currently vacant and undergoing renovation.

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Burgaw Historical District  
Pender County, NC

Section number 7, Page 23

81.	C/B	114/116	c. 1900	1	<b>(former) Carter and Brice Stables</b>	tripartite building; stuccoed brick; plate-glass windows flank front door; stepped parapet; east third of building occupied by R. Bullard's Pool Room for last thirty years; Mervin Bostic Pool Hall for twenty years before Bullard's; middle section occupied by Becky's Hair salon, west section occupied by Stiches and More.
82.	C/B	118	c. 1900	1	<b>(former) Claude Smith's Café and Barbershop</b>	brick commercial building; recessed entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows; attached shed-roof screened dining area on west side; for many years occupied by Myer's Printing Company.
83.	N/B	122	c. 1940	1	<b>(former) Groves Seafood Market</b>	currently three commercial enterprises in the original building including Images Hair Salon, Taylor's Barber Shop, and Frosty's Snowball's; brick and vinyl building with a flat roof; 6/6 sash windows; nine bays wide; building has been extensively remodeled.
<b>West Courthouse Avenue, south side</b>						
	V					Vacant lot (also parking lot).
84.	N/B	105	1958	1	<b>(former) Medical Clinic</b>	modern office building with brick veneer; flat roof; recessed entrance; decorative cement wall on east side of façade; currently serves as a Job Service Building.
85.	C/B	107	1946	2	<b>(former) Davis Hardware Store Warehouse</b>	concrete cinderblock building with flat roof; two bays wide; annex to building fronting Fremont Street; currently vacant.
	V					Vacant lot.
86.	C/B	109	1945	1	<b>Community Barber Shop</b>	cinderblock commercial building with brick veneer on façade; flat roof; entrance on east side of façade with a picture window west of door.
87.	N/B	110 S. Dickerson	1973	1	<b>U Wash Dry N Clean</b>	commercial building with low-pitched gable roof; clad with corrugated metal.

<b>West Courthouse Avenue, north side</b>						
88.	C/B	104	1907	2	<b>Humphrey Brothers Dry Goods Company</b>	brick commercial building; six bays wide; lower level filled in with new brick; 2/2 sash windows on second level with segmental arches combining soldier and rowlock courses; dogtooth panels surmount each arch; corbelled parapet; attached to building fronting Wright Street.
	V					Vacant lot, parking lot and driveway.
89.	C/B	106	1911	2	<b>(former) Wesley Jones Barber Shop and Restaurant</b>	brick commercial building with stuccoed walls; two bays wide; original storefront with recessed entrance flanked by display windows; also occupied by J.L. Hickson Barber Shop for many years.
90.	C/B	108	1913	2	<b>(former) W.R. Harrell's General Merchandise Store</b>	brick commercial building; three bays wide; recessed central entrance flanked by plate-glass display windows; 16/16 sash windows on second level; elaborate stepped parapet; currently occupied by Pender Chronicle Office.
91.	C/B	110	1936	1	<b>(former) Humphrey Warehouse</b>	brick commercial building; two recessed entrances flanked by large plate-glass display windows; previously occupied by Sears; currently a fitness center.
92.	C/B	114	1950	1	<b>(former) Burgaw Post Office</b>	concrete block commercial building with brick facing; two recessed entrances; each flanked by plate-glass display windows; currently occupied by a grocery store.
<b>East Wilmington Street, south side</b>						
93.	C/B	307	c. 1920	1	<b>Southerland House</b>	Craftsman/bungalow with weatherboard siding; gable front with overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and supporting knee braces; three-part opening in gable with central window flanked by louvered vents; three bays wide and five bays deep; central front door with abbreviated sidelights and tapered moldings; single 24/1 sash windows flank front door; engaged front porch supported by square posts; modillion blocks on entablature of porch.

93A.	C/OB	307	c. 1936	1	<b>Pump house</b>	frame gable-front pump house with weatherboard siding, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafters and supporting knee braces; single vertical board entrance door; 2/1 sash windows in east and west elevations.
93B.	C/OB	307	c. 1936	1	<b>Garden shed</b>	frame gable front garden shed with board and batten siding; overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and supporting knee braces; single vertical board entrance door; 2/2 sash window in west elevation.
93C.	C/OB	307	c. 1936	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable front one-car garage with weatherboard siding; double-leaf doors, overhanging eaves, and exposed rafters.
<b>West Wilmington Street, south side</b>						
94.	C/B	105	c. 1920	1 ½	<b>E.R. Casey House</b>	frame Craftsman/bungalow with weatherboard siding; gable front with exposed rafters and supporting knee braces; three bays wide and four bays deep; central entrance flanked by double 6/6 sash windows; engaged porch supported by chamfered posts on brick piers; single shoulder exterior chimney on east side.
94A.	C/OB	105	c. 1920	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one-car garage clad with corrugated metal.
<b>East Wilmington Street, north side</b>						
	V					Vacant lot.
95.	N/B	108	1971	1	<b>Pender County Rescue Squad</b>	modern gable-front building with two overhead doors in the east portion of the façade for rescue vehicles; three bay projecting ell on southwest corner containing the entrance.
96.	C/B	106	1924	2	<b>(former) Pender County Jail</b>	two-story stuccoed brick Spanish Colonial-style building; symmetrical façade; five bays wide and two bays deep; central entrance flanked by 6/6 sash windows; entrance portico with hipped tiled roof supported by square pillars; flat roof enclosed by a low parapet; central front bay accentuated with a peak containing a diamond with the date, "1924"; upstairs contains prisoners' cells; downstairs contains offices and jailer's living quarters.

97.	C/B	102	c. 1930	1	<b>Burgaw Community Building</b>	one-story frame house with German siding; gable-end metal roof; tripartite 6/6 sash windows flank central entrance porch; stepped-shoulder exterior-end chimney on west side; previously used as a United Service Organization building.
98.	C/S		c. 1935		<b>Burgaw Water Tower</b>	c. 1935 water tower built to supply water for the town of Burgaw; located behind Burgaw Community Building.
99.	C/B	100	1938	2	<b>Freemason's Building</b>	two-story brick commercial building three bays wide; central entrance flanked by paired 6/6 windows; single 6/6 sash window on second level flanked by paired 6/6 sash windows; five bays along east and west walls; flat roof with stepped parapet.
<b>West Wilmington Street, north side</b>						
100.	N/B	102	c. 1958	1	<b>(former) Esso Gas Station</b>	cinderblock filling station and garage with gas pumps, customer service area; two car bays; lot was purchased by Standard Oil Company in 1929; currently occupied by a B.P. Station.
	V					Vacant lot.
101.	N/B	108	c. 1978	1	<b>(former) Burgaw Café</b>	brick building; gable end; four bays wide; two bays deep; entrance on west side of façade; three casement windows east of door; parking area east of building; site of former St. Mary's Episcopal Church; currently occupied by All Sea Suns Tanning and Nail Salon.
102.	N/B	100 N. Dickerson St.	1994	1	<b>Dragon Martial Arts Building</b>	brick commercial building with a gabled roof; encompasses a retail store and a martial arts training center.
<b>East Bridgers Street, south side</b>						
103.	C/B	311	c. 1920	1	<b>(former) service station</b>	small brick building with a hipped standing seam metal roof; arched lintel over door; brick laid in 4:1 common bond; brick pillars support service canopy.
104.	C/B	311	1926	1	<b>Bannerman-Horne House</b>	Craftsman/Bungalow with vinyl siding; gable front with overhanging eaves and supporting knee braces; triple bay opening in gable; central vent flanked by 4/1 bungalow sash window; three bays wide;

						four bays deep; central entrance flanked by double 4/1 bungalow sash windows; engaged front porch supported by brick pillars on corners and square posts resting on brick piers flanking front steps; picket balustrade; exterior chimney on east side.
105.	C/B	309	c. 1920	1	<b>Casey House</b>	Craftsman/bungalow with weatherboard siding; multi-gable with overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and supporting knee braces; three bays wide and three bays deep; asymmetrical façade; front door flanked by double 4/1 bungalow sash windows; partial-width gable-front porch supported by square posts resting on brick piers; wood trellis frames porch; exterior chimney on east side; rear addition.
105A.	C/OB	309	c. 1930	1	<b>Garage/shed</b>	frame one-car gable-front garage with asbestos shingle siding; attached shed on east side of garage.
106.	C/B	307	c. 1920	1	<b>Rivenbark House</b>	Craftsman/bungalow style with vinyl siding; gable front with overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and knee braces; small 1/1 sash window in gable; three bays wide and three bays deep; central front door flanked by double 4/1 bungalow sash windows east of door and a single 4/1 bungalow sash window west of door; partial-width, gable-front porch with exposed rafters and supporting knee braces; porch supported by slender clustered posts resting on brick piers; picket balustrade; exterior chimney on east side; enclosed rear porch.
106A.	C/OB	307	c. 1935	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one-car garage with vinyl siding; overhanging eaves; exposed rafters; metal uplift door.
107.	C/B	205	c. 1920	1	<b>Carr House</b>	Bungalow/Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; gable-front roof with overhanging eaves and supporting knee braces and exposed rafters; double rectangular louvered attic vent in front gable; three bays wide and four bays deep; central front door flanked by double 8/1 bungalow sash windows; engaged

						screened porch; parking lot west of house.
108.	N/B	105	1964	1	<b>Bowen House</b>	brick ranch style; gable-end roof with overhanging eaves; three bays wide and two bays deep; central door flanked by 8/8 sash windows; exterior chimney on west side; interior chimney.
109.	N/B	101	1977	1	<b>Blanton House</b>	ranch style with vinyl siding; gable-end roof with overhanging eaves; four bays wide and two bays deep; door with two double 6/6 sash windows on east side and a double 6/6 sash window on west side; small entrance porch; interior chimney; attached carport on east side.
<b>West Bridgers Street, south side</b>						
	V					Vacant lot.
110.	C/B	107	c. 1914	1	<b>Rivenbark House</b>	frame house with weatherboard siding and Victorian trim; gable-front roof with gingerbread gable trim; three bays wide and three bays deep; central front door with sidelights flanked by 6/6 sash windows; attached hipped-roof front porch supported by turned posts and curvilinear brackets; rear kitchen wing with 9/6 sash windows; interior corbelled chimney.
110A.	C/OB	107	c. 1920	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame gable-front one-car garage with swinging doors; 6/6 sash window east of entrance.
111.	N/B	111	1963	1	<b>Best House</b>	minimal traditional with asbestos shingle siding; multi-gable; four bays wide and two bays deep; double 1/1 sash window on east side of door and a picture window with sidelights and a double 1/1 sash window on west side of front door; entrance porch; interior chimney.
<b>East Bridgers Street, north side</b>						
112.	C/B	318	c. 1930	1	<b>Nicholson House</b>	frame bungalow with weatherboard siding; gable front with supporting braces; three bays wide, four bays deep; central door flanked by paired 1/1 sash windows; engaged porch supported by square posts on brick piers.
113.	C/B	312	c. 1938	1	<b>Roy Rowe House</b>	brick ranch house; gable end; six bays wide and three bays deep; asymmetrical façade;

						combination of single and paired 6/6 sash windows; exterior chimney on front elevation east of front door.
113A.	C/OB	312	c. 1945	1	<b>Garage</b>	gable-front one-car brick garage.
114.	C/B	302	c. 1940	2	<b>D.J. Farrior House</b>	brick Colonial Revival style; gable-end; three bays wide and two bays deep; recessed central front door with Colonial Revival door surround; 8/8 sash windows; attached wing with front porch on west side; exterior-end corbelled chimneys.
114A.	C/OB	302	c. 1940	1	<b>Garage</b>	frame two-car gable-front garage with German siding; board-and-batten siding in gable; attached porch on south side.
115.	C/B	210	1908	1	<b>O.G. Ferrell House</b>	frame Queen Anne style cottage with weatherboard siding; standing-seam metal pyramid roof with projecting gables on south and east sides; louvered attic vents; three bays wide; central door flanked by 4/4 sash windows; wraparound front porch supported by turned columns and enclosed by balustrade; two interior chimneys; rear addition.
	V					Vacant lot.
116.	C/B	204	c. 1910	2	<b>Jack Brown House</b>	Colonial Revival with vinyl siding; gable-front house with asymmetrical façade; louvered attic vent in gable; two bays wide and two bays deep; entrance with sidelights on west side of front façade; 4/4 sash windows; wrap-around porch supported by turned columns with sawn work and enclosed by balustrade; rear attached wing; interior corbelled chimney; two-car gable-front open carport attached to rear of house by a covered walkway.
116A.	C/OB	204	c. 1940	1	<b>Shed</b>	frame garden shed with shed roof; weatherboard and vinyl siding.
117.	C/B	200	c. 1910	2	<b>Dr. H.B. Thomas House</b>	Colonial Revival with weatherboard siding; hipped roof with overhang; two bays wide, two bays deep; double-leaf entrance doors with Colonial Revival door surround; 1/1 sash window east of door; twin bay windows along side street elevation; attached wraparound

						porch supported by Tuscan columns and enclosed by balustrade; interior corbelled chimney; one-story rear addition.
118.	C/B	110	1928	2	<b>Burgaw United Methodist Church</b>	brick Classical Revival T-shaped building; brick laid in 6:1 common bond; gable-front roof with pediment; fanlight in pediment; three bays wide; five bays deep; recessed central door with a pedimented portico and a classical door surround flanked by round-arched stained-glass windows; octagonal cupola; two-story classroom building attached by an open breezeway.
118A.	N/B	110	1958	1	<b>Burgaw United Methodist Church Education Building</b>	modern brick building; flat roof; arched windows.
118B.	N/B	110	1957	1	<b>Methodist Church Parsonage</b>	brick ranch house with wide overhanging eaves; gable end; five bays wide: three bays deep: 12/12 sash windows; interior chimney; attached carport on south side of house (faces N. Walker St.).
119.	C/B	100	1948	2	<b>Burgaw Baptist Church</b>	Classical Revival brick building with cruciform plan; gable front roof; Neoclassical pedimented portico with fanlight supported by narrow columns; central door; five arched windows on east and west sides; multi-stage steeple; attached two-story classroom building (mailing address is 113 N. Wright St.).
<b>West Bridgers Street, north side</b>						
120.	C/B	104	1945	1	<b>Davis House</b>	minimal traditional with asbestos shingle siding; multi-gable roof; three bays wide; two bays deep; picture window east of front entrance; double 2/2 sash window west of door.
121.	C/B	106	c. 1926	1	<b>Bowen House</b>	Bungalow/Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; gable-front roof with hipped-roof attached front porch; interior chimney.
122.	C/B	110	1919	1	<b>F.L. Richards House</b>	frame Bungalow/Craftsman style with weatherboard siding; L-shaped; multi-gabled roof with exposed rafters and supporting knee braces; transverse wing at southwest corner of main block; four bays wide and five

						bays deep; 9 /1 sash windows; engaged front porch supported by wood posts resting on brick piers; brick balustrade; four interior chimneys.
123.	C/B	200	1917	2	<b>Burton-Noel House</b>	brick Colonial Revival; L-shaped dwelling with pyramidal roof; three bays wide and two bays deep; double-story wraparound porch supported by brick pillars; 2/2 sash windows; two entrances—double doors in the left front projection and a single door in the right recessed bay—contain glazed upper-panel doors; small rear wing attached to northeast corner of main block.
123A.	C/OB	200	c. 1935	1	<b>Shed</b>	frame gable-front outbuilding with overhanging eaves and vertical board siding; attached storage shed on east side.

## **8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Burgaw Historic District is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the area of community planning and development and under Criterion C for architecture. The period of significance for the district begins c. 1850, the date the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad built a depot in the settlement which would become Burgaw and extends to 1949, the cutoff date for National Register eligibility.

Incorporated in 1879, the town of Burgaw owes its existence to the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, which was completed in 1840 between the port of Wilmington and the town of Weldon on the Roanoke River near the Virginia border. The tracks were laid through what is now Pender County in 1838, and a depot and post office were established on Burgaw Creek at a place first called Cypress Grove but renamed Burgaw Depot in 1854. When Pender County was divided from New Hanover County in 1875, the railroad offered to donate surrounding land for a town if Burgaw Depot were chosen as site of the county seat. A civil engineer employed by the railroad divided the town into blocks and lots providing for streets, railroad facilities, churches, schools, cemeteries, and a centrally located courthouse. In recognition of the generous donation by the railroad, the town's streets were named after railroad officials. As the post-Civil War agricultural economy of Pender County encouraged the division of former large plantations into smaller farms, the railroad offered expanding markets for the farmers' produce.

Burgaw experienced growth as a center of transportation and commerce, as well as a county seat. The citizens of the town worked cooperatively in promoting educational opportunities, building religious edifices, and establishing social institutions. In addition to a small commercial area composed of intact brick buildings from the first third of the twentieth century, the town retains a diverse mix of modest and sophisticated domestic architecture from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The intact character of the Burgaw's commercial buildings, its well-kept and attractive residential neighborhoods, along with the picturesque courthouse square containing the handsome 1934 Pender County Courthouse (NR 1970), combine to make Burgaw one of the state's best preserved railroad towns.

### **Historical Background, Commerce and Transportation Contexts**

The history of Burgaw is intertwined with the development of railroads throughout southeastern North Carolina. Work on the Wilmington and Raleigh railroad line began in 1836 when the first tracks were laid. By 1840, the last spike of the track was driven, creating the longest single line of track in the world at 161 ½ miles. By 1849, a post office had been established at Cypress Grove, New Hanover County (Reaves, p. 1). On January 24, 1854, the name was officially changed from Cypress Grove to Burgaw Depot. In 1855, the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company became the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Serving as one of the life-lines of the Confederacy, the Wilmington and Weldon railroad carried troops as well as supplies from the port of Wilmington to the battlefields of Virginia. Burgaw Depot experienced much activity during the war (Reaves, p.2).

On February 12, 1875, Pender County, named for General William Pender of the Confederate States Army, was created from New Hanover County. When the campaign for the location of the county seat occurred, the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad took a lively interest in having it located at Burgaw. The railroad agreed to donate land for the town if the county would put the courthouse there. W.H. James, a civil engineer with the railroad, examined the land at Burgaw Depot lying between the railroad and Burgaw Creek and reported it a good location for a town and well situated for drainage. He divided a seventy-three-acre site into blocks and lots, providing for streets, railroad facilities, and a centrally located courthouse. Other sites were set aside for churches, schools, and cemeteries. On February 6, 1876, the company formally deeded the town tract to the Pender County Board of Commissioners and by June of the same year, seventy-five lots had been sold (Reaves, p.5).

The town was laid out in a systematic manner with wide streets running north and south, east and west. In recognition of the generosity of the railroad, many of the town's streets were named after railroad officials. Bridgers Street was named after Col. Robert Rufus Bridgers, then president of the railroad; Fremont Street after Col. S.L. Fremont, who had been the general superintendent of the railroad; Cowan Street after a former president of the railroad; MacRae Street for one of the railroad's directors; Dickerson Street, after a man prominent in the formation of the railroad (Reaves, p. 5).

In August of 1877, Burgaw was selected for the county seat over South Washington (now known as Watha). By an act of the North Carolina General Assembly, the county seat was named Stanford. Incorporated in 1879, the town changed its name to Burgaw, after a tribe of Indians called the Burghaws, who had inhabited the eastern part of the county (Bloodworth, p. 22). The name was likely favored over Stanford because of a nearby waterway known as Burgaw Creek which is included on the Collet map of 1770. Burgaw grew slowly, with early citizens building homes in town, while simultaneously maintaining their rural plantations. Lacking a place to worship or attend school, in 1879 a committee of citizens erected a two-story building called the Male and Female Academy. Used principally as a school, the building also hosted church services, Sunday School, and community dances. In addition, the academy served as the first courthouse ( Bloodworth, p. 24).

In May of 1880, M.M. Moore was elected mayor of Burgaw (Reaves, p. 9). That same year, the railroad agreed to transport materials for the construction of county buildings at cost; while for individuals, twenty-percent would be deducted for one year. A committee met to discuss plans for a two-story courthouse. A.H. Paddison manufactured the bricks on site, while contractors Messrs. Ellington, Royster, Smith and Company of Raleigh erected the building for \$9,856.00. Pender County Superior Court held its first session in the new courthouse on December 17, 1883 (Library Files, courthouse).

During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the area around Burgaw began to develop as a truck farming region. In addition to older staple crops including cotton, corn, ground peas, and naval stores, produced for shipment by rail to northern markets. In response to this increased and more varied agricultural production, the original c. 1850 train depot, was expanded upon 1898 to accommodate increased passengers and additional freight. Expansion of the Burgaw depot occurred at a time when railroads were expanding and consolidating at a rapid pace in North Carolina and the nation

as a whole. In 1900, the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad consolidated with other lines to form the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Churches organized in the town as early as 1880; that year the congregation of the Macedonia African Methodist Episcopal Church organized. In 1883, the congregation erected a frame church on the corner of North Walker and East Ashe streets on a ½-acre plat donated by the railroad. In 1915, under the leadership of the Rev. T.S. Marsh, the church enlarged and remodeled, adding brick veneer to the exterior. The church continues to serve its members and is one of the oldest churches in Burgaw (Library Files, AME Church Historical pamphlet).

Several Burgaw congregations employed the Academy building for their initial worship services. The Burgaw Presbyterian Church held its first service in the Male and Female Academy on Friday, June 13, 1879. Later that same year, the congregation erected a frame church on the corner of East Fremont and South Walker Streets. Renovations and additions in 1919 to the original church resulted in the handsome double tower Gothic Revival Church which stands today (Library Files, Burgaw Presbyterian Church History).

Organized on September 13, 1884, the Burgaw Baptist Church also met in the Academy building until the late 1890s. On March 7, 1892, the church purchased a lot for \$80.00 on the corner of East Bridgers and North Wright Streets. Members of the congregation, including John Wright Bowen who cut timber off his land and hauled it into town, contributed to the building of their first church. The simple frame church served the congregation until the construction of the present brick church in 1948 (Library Files, Burgaw Baptist Church History).

The Burgaw Methodist Church dates to 1896 when camp meeting type services were held. In 1900, the newly organized Atlantic Coast Line Railroad donated a piece of land to the congregation, which they traded for another lot located on the northwest corner of Bridgers and Walker streets. While their initial services were held in the Academy building, plans were underway by 1903 to construct a sanctuary. This first frame building served the congregation until 1928 when the present brick Gothic Revival church building was constructed (Library Files, Burgaw Methodist Church History).

In 1887, the Pender County Commissioners contracted for the erection of a two-story brick jail at Burgaw. The estimated cost of construction was \$2,860.00. On February 2, 1888, a ball was held in the new jail before contractors turned over the building to the county (Reaves, p.20). The building served as the county's correctional facility until replaced in 1924 with the Mission Revival-style building on East Wilmington Street. Currently vacant, the 1924 jail was replaced in 1978 by a modern facility located on North Walker Street.

As the town grew, many social clubs were organized. On June 25, 1888, a young men's "Cleveland and Fowle" Club organized. A "Tennyson Literary Club" formed in 1897, and the following year, a lodge of Odd Fellows was planned in Burgaw. The Burgaw Cycle Club built a bicycle track in 1897, which circled the courthouse square and was the scene of many exciting races (Reaves, p. 30).

In October, 1896, the Burgaw Institute for blacks was organized by the executive board of the Middle District Association. The board of directors included Rev. E.J. Bell, K.M. Gavins, Rev. W.M. DeVane, R. Royal, J.L. Fennell, Rev. I.M. Power, and G.L. Smith. The first school was held in a small one-room frame building.

The first businesses in Burgaw opened at approximately the same time the town incorporated. A commercial district developed along Fremont and Wright Streets, opposite the courthouse square. As early as 1878, Mr. A.H. Williams was managing a hotel in Burgaw (Reaves, p.6). Livery stables and general merchandise stores served the town's citizens and farmers from the surrounding area. A canning factory, a grist mill, and a cotton mill, all in business by 1889, reflected the dependent nature of the local economy on agriculture (Reaves, p. 22).

A destructive fire struck Burgaw on December 10, 1899. Originating in the feed room of W.N. Rivenbark's livery stable, it destroyed the W.D. Croom and Brothers store and the Carter and Brice Stables and damaged a blacksmith's shop, the Burgaw Drug Company, and the Burgaw Hotel (Reaves, p. 32). As the early frame buildings succumbed to the ravages of weather and fire, they were replaced with the more durable brick buildings which line the streets today.

By 1900, Burgaw's population had increased to about 600 (U.S. Census, 1900). Two years later, the newly incorporated Pender Publishing Company announced they would publish a weekly newspaper (Reaves, p. 34). On March 24, 1904, the first steps were taken to install an electric generating plant at Burgaw (Reaves, p. 36). While long distance phone lines reached Burgaw in 1902, actual telephone service was not established until 1906 (Reaves, p. 36). By January 25, 1907, the Bank of Pender on the corner of West Fremont and South Wrights streets had been completed. Of white pressed brick, the building contained five office rooms on the second floor, with the bank, J.R. Bannerman's drugs store, and the office of Dr. Bradford located on the ground floor (Reaves, p. 49). The East River Lumber Company and the Red Lyon Lumber Company were chartered in 1907, while the Burgaw Brick Works, Inc., was chartered in 1908 (Reaves, p. 41-42). Additional business established in the early twentieth-century included The Croom Brother's; the Parry Patent Long Cart Company; Messrs. John F. Moore, J.D. Farrior, and C. Harrell and Sons, all general stores; and J.M. Myers and Company which deal in ladies furnishings (Reaves, p. 44).

The unveiling of the Confederate Monument in 1914 was cause for a big celebration in Burgaw (Reaves, p. 55). The monument, originally located at the intersections of Wright and Fremont streets, was moved to the courthouse square in November, 1951.

Continued growth and prosperity in the second decade of the century resulted in the enlargement of stores and the construction of new hotels and schools. In 1917, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad completed additions to the Burgaw depot, including the office of Giles Kornegay, the railroad agent, for a cost of over \$5,000.00 (NR 1986). Cars and automobile showrooms began to replace horse and buggies and blacksmith shops. Dees Drugstore, still in existence today, opened their new store on the corner of Wright Street and Courthouse Avenue in 1936 (Library Files, Dees Drug Store). Henry E. Bonitz, an architect from Wilmington, was chosen in 1917 to draw plans for the remodeling of the 1907

Burgaw School. By 1930, Burgaw's population had increased to 1,209 (U.S. Census, 1930).

Although growth slowed during the years of the Great Depression, it recovered shortly thereafter. On January 8, 1935, the demolition of the old Pender County courthouse began with labor supplied by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. The Public Works Administration oversaw the construction of a new courthouse for Pender County. An elaborate ceremony accompanied the dedication of the new Georgian Revival building on November 7, 1937 (Library Files, Pender County Courthouse). Also in 1937, Roy Rowe, owner of the town's theater, announced plans for a modern air-conditioned theater with a seating capacity of 300 on the ground floor and 150 in the balcony. Westbrook's opened a new dime store in the old Pender Theater (Reaves, p. 86-87).

Post-World War II prosperity inspired the opening of new businesses in Burgaw. The 1940s saw the construction of the Harrell Electric Appliance Store, Farrison's Department Store, a new commercial cannery, the opening of the Durham Drug Company, the rebuilding of a new Burgaw Baptist church and the construction of a new brick building for the members of King Solomon Masonic Lodge No. 138 (Reaves, p. 100-105). A hospital site was approved in 1948 with groundbreaking for the new Pender Memorial Hospital taking place in January, 1950 (Reaves, p. 112).

Civic organizations concentrated on beautifying the town, with the Woman's Club planting several hundred azaleas and dogwoods on the courthouse lawn and around town. The same club was responsible for the erection of fifty-two street signs in town (Reaves, p. 112-113). Harrell's Department Store celebrated the grand opening of its newly renovated store in April of 1954, while the Humphrey Brothers, who had operated a store for forty years on the corner of Wright Street and Courthouse Avenue, moved to a new location on Courthouse Avenue (Reaves, p. 125, 129). They retired five years later after operating a general merchandise business in Burgaw for fifty-five years (Reaves, p. 139).

The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad merged with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad in 1967 to form the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad. As a result of the merger, services were combined and over the next twenty years a number of routes were discontinued and the tracks torn up. Among the losses were all the Atlantic Coast Line routes out of Wilmington. Passenger use of the trains had been declining steadily. On March 1, 1968, the last passenger train pulled out of Wilmington, signaling the end of an era in Burgaw and other small towns which the rail line had serviced.

Burgaw's residential district expanded during the second half of the twentieth century, as new homes were built to accommodate the growing population, which had increased to 1,744 by 1970 (U.S. Population Census, 1970). The Pender County Rescue Squad erected a building on Wilmington Street in May of 1971, while Pender County's new administration building opened in July of 1977 on the corner of East Fremont and South Cowan streets (Reaves, p. 181). The announcement in October of 1978 that the new highway, Interstate-40, would pass through Pender County, brought about a new era to the town. With traffic between Raleigh and Wilmington bypassing the business district of Burgaw, the town has reclaimed some of the peacefulness of its earlier days. Burgaw's attractive commercial district along with the beauty of courthouse square has recently prompted the movie industry to use the downtown area as a backdrop setting for several major films.

The low tax rate and relatively low cost of living continues to attract industries to Pender County and the town of Burgaw. In the early 1990s, several major businesses opened, including the W.R. Rayson, Inc., a paper conversion company, and the electronics firm of Wieland North American (Library Files, Industry). While Burgaw welcomes well-planned growth, a major priority includes the retention of the town's remaining historic fabric.

### **Architectural Context**

The oldest building in the district and one which alludes to the town's founding is the c. 1850 Burgaw Depot (52, NR 1986). The depot is one of only two known pre-Civil War depots still standing in North Carolina. In 1898, as rail operations expanded, the building was enlarged with the addition of passenger waiting rooms and offices to the south, and again, in 1916-1917 with freight and warehouse space to the north. While the entire building is sheathed in a combination of lap and board-and-batten siding, each section retains its original style and integrity, serving as an excellent illustration of the growth of the railroad.

Several pre-1900 houses have survived within the Burgaw Historic District, most notable being the M.M. Moore House (10), constructed about 1885. M.M. Moore, elected mayor of Burgaw in 1880, built a two-story late Greek Revival-style I-house one block north of the courthouse. During a major c. 1903 renovation, the original chimneys were dismantled, rear rooms were added to the main block, and a wrap-around porch replaced the former attached porch. The house portrays the evolution of house styles from more regional/vernacular to nationally-popular styles.

Several additional one-story, turn-of-the-twentieth-century houses, built in a modest late-Queen Anne-cottage style with multi-gable roofs and wrap-around porches, are dispersed throughout the historic district. The proximity to the railroad allowed easy access to factory produced framing lumber, weatherboard, paneled doors, turned balusters, and sawn brackets, resulting in ornately decorated cottages. Located one block south of the commercial district, the James H. Moore House (24) at 209 South Walker Street, is a one-story variation of the Queen Anne style, complete with Eastlake decorations and other period features. Decorative gingerbread trim and board-and-batten siding in the front gable contribute to the fanciful flavor of this c. 1890 cottage.

The adjoining house also reflects the popularity of the Queen Anne-cottage style in Burgaw. The c. 1890 Dr. W.I. Taylor House (25) retains its multi-gable roof, irregular floor plan, attached wrap-around porch supported by wood posts, and an exterior corbelled chimney. Further manifestations of the Queen Anne cottage-style include the Murphy-Sasser House (8) located at 114 North Cowan Street, with its hipped roof and gabled projections, as well as the O.G. Ferrell House (115) located at 206 East Bridgers Street, an attractive Queen Anne cottage with a variety of wings, roof planes, and a wrap-around porch.

The rapid growth of Burgaw's economy around the turn-of-the-twentieth-century fueled a matching building boom. Railroad transportation networks encouraged establishment of new industries and made the acquisition of building materials readily available. A substantial number of houses were

built, mostly of frame construction, and initially in the transitional Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style. Like earlier houses, they were relatively modest in size and followed standard single- or double-pile plans with full-size attached porches. Two of the best examples from this period include the 1910 Dr. H.B. Thomas House (117) and the 1910 Jack Brown House (116), both located on East Bridgers Street. The Dr. H.B. Thomas House is a two-story Colonial Revival with Queen Anne details including a wrap-around porch, twin bay windows, and a high hipped roof. A variation on the theme of its neighbor, the Jack Brown House substitutes a gable-front roof for the hipped roof and a one-story rear wing for the bay windows.

As the town continued to grow and prosper, traditional house forms gave way to the new design of the California or Craftsman bungalow. Horizontal in orientation, with broad, chunk-columned porches sheltered by deep eaves supported by exposed rafters and triangular knee braces, these predominantly one-story houses promised a new more informal lifestyle. Many fine examples of the Craftsman bungalow are scattered throughout Burgaw's historic district. The c. 1920 Southerland House (93), located at 307 East Wilmington Street, exhibits design characteristics generally associated with the California bungalow including the multi-paned 24/1 sash windows and the tapered moldings around windows and doors.

Reflecting nationally popular tastes, several Colonial Revivals appeared in Burgaw prior to World War II. The c. 1940 D.J. Farrior House (114) provides a handsome two-story brick example with a typical Colonial Revival door surround flanked by 8/8 sash windows. Built somewhat later, the 1948 Dees Tourist Home (13) is a two-story brick Colonial Revival situated on the corner of North Cowan and East Wilmington streets. Three bays wide and five bays deep, the central door is flanked by the traditional sidelights and capped by a graceful fanlight, while paired Tuscan columns support the pedimented portico. Built originally as a tourist home or inn, the upper level features eight bedrooms.

The only Tudor Revival home within the historic district, the 1949 Presbyterian Manse (73A) is a brick Sears and Roebuck mail order house exhibiting cross-timbering in the gable and a prominent exterior chimney on the front façade. Several Cape Cods, with their steeply pitched roofs and gabled dormers, also made an appearance in the late 1940s including the 1947 Williams House (30) at 215 North Walker Street and the 1949 Bordeaux House (34) located at 104 North Wright Street.

In and adjacent to the residential areas are a number of churches, which serve as focal points for community life. Originally a simple frame building, the Burgaw Presbyterian Church (73) was rebuilt in 1919, incorporating double towers and pointed arch stained-glass windows. The bottom half is brick veneered, while cedar shake shingles cover the upper level. Also starting out as a frame sanctuary, the 1883 Macedonia African Methodist Episcopal Church (23) received a facelift in 1915 when it was enlarged, faced with brick, and incorporated new pointed arch stained-glass windows. The Classical Revival 1928 brick Burgaw Methodist Church (118) completely replaced an earlier frame building, as did the 1949 brick Classical Revival Burgaw Baptist Church (119).

Burgaw's early frame stores were gradually replaced with new, one- or two-story brick

buildings during the earlier twentieth century. For the most part, the brick buildings are embellished with corbelled string courses, corbelled cornices, and recessed panels. The 1907 Bank of Pender (74), with its stylish details, set a new standard of commercial building for downtown Burgaw. Constructed with white pressed brick, the two-story building exhibits arched windows and a chamfered corner bay. Built in 1913, Harrell's Department Store (43), displays an interesting mix of orange and red bricks, creating panels of color and texture. Despite the modernization of the first-level entrance, the intact five-bay upper-story sash, stepped-end consoles, and metal crowning cornice express the building's original lively character. The (former) 1913 Humphrey Brothers Store (42), located at the northwest intersection of South Wright and West Courthouse Avenue also has preserved its early twentieth-century character with its six bays of original two-over-two sash windows, pilastered bays, dog-tooth cornice, and five interior chimney stacks rising above the west parapet. The tripartite J.R. Bannerman Building (69), at 103/105 West Fremont Street, retains its original clustered upper level 3/1 sash windows, attic vents, stepped parapet and handsome brick work.

Gradual domination of the automobile as a mode of transportation resulted in the construction of several garages and auto showrooms in downtown Burgaw during the 1920s. Built in the Spanish Mission style, the 1924 stuccoed brick R.H. Holland Motor Company Building (16), at 100 North Walker Street, displays four arched openings along the principal façade, which rises to a central stepped and peaked parapet.

Also built in the Spanish Mission style, the 1924 Pender County Jail (96) is a two-story stuccoed brick building with a symmetrical façade and portico capped by mission tiles. The parapet is accentuated with a centered peak containing a diamond with the date, "1924." The intact second-level metal cells, along with the first level apartment of the jailer attest to the close living quarters of prisoners with their detainers.

In 1934, a Public Works Administration-sponsored Georgian Revival-style courthouse (31; NR 1979) replaced the original 1883 building. Designed by W.H. Deitrick of Raleigh, the courthouse is a three-story brick-veneered H-shaped building composed of a hipped-roof main block flanked by projecting side-gable wings. The main entrance, located in the center bay of the main core is contained in an elaborate broken scroll pedimented surround. Lintels surmount the first floor windows, while those on the second floor are triple hung and set in round, arched openings. The Flemish bond field is enlivened by contrasting masonry trim in the form of belt courses, a modillion cornice, and keystones capping window arches. A handsome two-stage wooden cupola surmounts the roof. The interior is defined by restrained Georgian-style trim with flat-paneled wainscoting and molded chair rails and cornices resting on pilasters.

Social clubs made an architectural impact in the 1930s and 1940s. The 1938 Freemason's Building (99), located at 100 East Wilmington Street across from courthouse square is a two-story, three-bay brick building featuring paired six-over-six sash windows and a flat roof with a stepped parapet. In 1948, the King Solomon Lodge No. 138 A.F. and A.M. (28) built a brick gable-front building laid in 6:1 common bond with a recessed central entrance featuring a double-leaf six-panel door capped by a glass transom.

The Burgaw Historic District is free of industrial buildings which tended to be located on the outskirts of the town. The proposed historic district is a mix of late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century commercial buildings and residences, churches, and nationally popularized bungalows and Colonial Revival-style houses. Modern municipal buildings, as well as several 1950s ranch houses have replaced some of the town's earlier buildings, but do not detract from the historic district's overall integrity.

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## 10. Geographical Data

### UTM References

	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
5.	18	023130	382658

### Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the Burgaw Historic District are as shown by the accentuated line on the accompanying Burgaw sketch map.

### Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the Burgaw Historic District are drawn to include as much as possible of the original area of the town and of contiguous areas of development up to 1949, while eliminating non-contributing properties wherever possible.