

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

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

1. NAME

COMMON:
St. John's Episcopal Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Green Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Fayetteville

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Seventh

STATE:
North Carolina

CODE:
37

COUNTY:
Cumberland

CODE:
051

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious		
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Reverend Roscoe Hauser

STREET AND NUMBER:
P. O. Box 722

CITY OR TOWN:
Fayetteville

STATE:
North Carolina

CODE:
37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Cumberland County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Russell Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Fayetteville

STATE:
North Carolina

CODE:
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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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. John's Episcopal Church is situated on Green Street about one block north of the Market House, with Cross Creek bounding the property on the rear. It is a product of several periods of construction. The rectangular stuccoed brick building, four bays wide and five deep, is covered by a gable roof, and has corner facade towers, a projecting entrance pavilion and a rear polygonal apse. The building is set on a foundation of stone blocks. In the right facade corner of the foundation is a single uninscribed block of granite.

The entrance pavilion, located in the center of the main (west) facade, is two bays wide, surmounted by a pediment with a stuccoed corbel cornice which continues into the stuccoed tympanum. In each bay is a large double door of Gothic design hung on curvilinear strap hinges, surmounted by a pointed-arched stained glass transom. Granite steps ascend to the facade doors. Identical square towers rise at the facade corners. In the front and side face at the first level is a pointed arch with a concrete sill, the front one having at the top a glazed arch with tracery and the side arch being blind. On the front and outside face of the tower at the second level is a recessed quatrefoil design. Atop each tower is a small center turret resting on a flat-paneled base, square in section, with an identical smaller turret rising at each corner. Each turret is covered with pressed tin. (These turrets may have been added after the towers.) The facade gable wall rises above the entrance pavilion between the towers and is crenellated. In the center of the upper facade is a rectangular recessed panel.

A stuccoed brick corbel cornice like the cornice of the entrance ornaments the side eaves. In each side bay is a pointed-arched opening containing a stained glass window, with a molded architrave and concrete sill. A one-to-five common bond brick polygonal apse, an early twentieth century addition, projects from the partially stuccoed rear elevation. A twentieth century parish house, built in a style compatible with the main building, is attached to the nave on the south side.

The eccentric form of the building stems from the 1830s rebuilding--probably in the Gothic style--on the 1817 walls. The appearance of the church suggests that the main block with its corbel cornice and the pedimented center pavilion may remain from the first building and that the towers and crenellation may be part of the 1830s work. The curious clusters of turrets may date from that period or from a later one.

The church has a liturgical arrangement, with an entrance hall, a nave with a center aisle, and an apse. The original interior fabric, consisting of wooden floors, plastered walls and ceiling, openings with simple molded architraves, and pews and galleries, is substantially intact. On each side of the entrance hall, a twentieth century ogee-arched door opens to the enclosed stair, which winds inside the tower to the gallery level. Each stairwell is covered with diagonal beaded sheathing, which extends above the stair as a balustrade. Two double doors, identical to the stair doors, lead into the nave. These doors have beaded architraves with roundel corner blocks. On each side of the center aisle is a double

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section of pews. The pews are constructed of hand-planed wood, with paneled backs and simple curved paneled sides. The wainscot is a recent replacement. The gallery, continuous along three sides, is supported by clustered wooden colonnettes. Several of the gallery supports project through the seats of the nave pews. The gallery balustrade features an arcade of pointed-arched panels with trefoil ornament. Beneath the balustrade in each bay of the gallery appears the rosette head of an iron tie rod which extends into the exterior wall to give additional support. At the juncture of the walls and the ceiling is a concave curve ornamented with moldings. The ceiling rises to a shallow pointed arch in the center. The apse is framed by a tall pointed arch and contains elaborate appointments continuing the Gothic Revival motif.

B. 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) 1819, 1833

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. John's Episcopal Church, one of the two oldest church buildings in Fayetteville, houses the first Episcopal congregation formed in that city. The 1831-1833 structure, a symbol of continuity to local citizens, is a prominent historical landmark of downtown Fayetteville. Its curious design is the result of the rebuilding of the structure from the brick shell which remained after the "Great Fire of 1831." The interior is distinguished by the delicate Gothic Revival gallery with clustered colonnette supports and trefoliated railing and the lofty arched plaster ceiling, both dating from the 1830s rebuilding.

On April 7, 1817, St. John's Episcopal Church was formally organized by a small group of Fayetteville citizens. This group began plans for a house of worship immediately. A "Notice to contractors" in the Carolina Observer of April 24, 1817, advertised for

Any person desirous to undertake the building of a BRICK CHURCH in the Town of Fayetteville, N.C. . . . It is contemplated that the size of the building will be from 40 to 45 feet wide, and from 60 to 70 feet long--with a Steeple proportionate to the size of the Building. A Contract will be made for the completion of the Church entire, or for the Brick and Wood work separately.

This advertisement was also placed in the Raleigh Star, Petersburg Intelligencer, and the Newbern Federal Republican, but it is not known who received the contract. The new St. John's Church was consecrated by Bishop Richard Channing Moore of Virginia on April 18, 1819.

The appearance of the original building is unknown, for it burned on May 29, 1831, in the disastrous fire which started on Market Square and destroyed over 400 Fayetteville buildings. An entry in the parish register states that the building was ". . . rebuilt on the same walls and consecrated on the 13th of January, 1833, by Right Rev. Levi Stillman." It continues in regular use.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Research and architectural description by Ruth Little Stokes, survey specialist.
Carolina Observer, Fayetteville, April 24, 1817, Vol. 1, No. 45.
 Cumberland County Records, Cumberland County Courthouse, Fayetteville, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).
 Cumberland County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).
 Huske, Joseph Caldwell. A Brief History of St. John's Episcopal Church. (Pamphlet)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				D R	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
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	35°	03'	19"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	78°	52'	38"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"			
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 1 acre

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:
Survey and Planning Unit

ORGANIZATION: Division of Archives and History DATE: 24 April 1974

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 Thornton W. Mitchell

Title Acting Director, Division of Archives and History

Date 24 April 1974

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

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

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Form 10-22a
July 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
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9.

Oates, John. The Story of Fayetteville, and the Upper Cape Fear. Raleigh, North Carolina: Litho Industries Incorporated, second edition, 1972.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

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ADDENDUM TO ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

August 15, 1832 issue of North Carolina Journal is not extant.

Carolina Observer, July 3, 1832, Vol. XVI, No. 787, p. 3.

St John's Church . . . We estimate this edifice as a singularly happy effort, and the more so, as it introduces into our Southern Country a style of architecture to which, we have been hitherto unaccustomed. The taste, observable throughout, is of the ancient Gothic, and the execution reflects great credit on the skill of the Architect, Mr. Drummond . . . The angles are supported by towers of twelve feet square extending from the tower above the roof and surmounted each with a spire of twenty feet and four minarets of twelve feet in height. The whole aspect is bold and striking--the walls including the towers are covered with cement and penciled, and exhibit the appearance of a white free stone material. The Roof, Spires, Minarets and everything besides external are metallic and the building is estimated fully proof against the ravage of fire. . . .



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0.9 MI TO I-249
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