

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Paschal-Womble House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 421 Main Street

___ not for publication

city, town Goldston

___ vicinity of

state North Carolina

code 037

county Chatham

code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. Emile Hodge

street & number 300 West Greenway Drive, South

city, town Greensboro 27403

___ vicinity of

state North Carolina

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Chatham County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Pittsboro

state NC

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Chatham County Inventory

has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes no

date November 1983

___ federal state county ___ local

depository for survey records North Carolina Division of Archives and History

city, town Raleigh

state NC

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Paschal-Womble House, sited on a large lot on Main Street in Goldston, is a typical, traditional two-story, three bay frame dwelling dating from 1889. Additions to one side and the rear of this triple gable house enlarged it to its present size in the late 19th century. The house rests on a solid brick foundation, a modern replacement of the original brick pier foundation. Single shoulder brick exterior chimneys are found on one gable end and at the rear of the main block of the house. The front porch has a flat roof supported by chamfered posts placed in sets of three on the front corners. Sawwork brackets complete the decoration of the porch, which shelters a double door main entry with a three pane transom. The upper two-thirds of each door is glazed with a rounded arch frame; paneling below exhibits fluted detail. The main facade and gable ends of the house have four-over-four sash contained in simple surrounds with a slightly projecting lip above each lintel. Repeating this same basic surround treatment, the facade's second floor central bay features a double window with a flat arched lintel which complements the central gable interruption. This central gable contains a diamond-shaped vent.

The main block of the interior of the house follows a central-hall plan, one room deep. The walls, once sheathed with flush horizontal boards, are now covered with sheetrock throughout. Door and window frames are simple molded ones; some raised panel doors occur on the interior of the house. The two main rooms on the first floor have simple but attractive mantels with raised panels of varying shape and sophistication. Second floor mantels are very plain and exhibit cut-out design in the pilasters flanking the fireplace openings. Rising from the front of the main entry hall, the enclosed string stair begins with a turned newel set on a rectangular base and topped with a ball. Slender balusters of a spindle design support a flat, molded handrail. The newel at the top of the stairs is a smaller version of the first floor newel. The handrail and balusters carry around the stair opening in the second floor hall. A good deal of original hardware and furnishings remain in the house.

To the rear of the house is a later wing addition containing the kitchen, dining room, and an enclosed porch. Three simple frame outbuildings are located to the rear of the house. A smokehouse and wellhouse are contemporary with the main house. Also present is a small garage, or carriage house, which may also be contemporary with the house.

Some modern alterations have been made to both the interior and exterior of this property. The front porch, though a replacement, is a close approximation of the original and is evidence of the family's dedication to retaining the original simple charm and character of the Paschall-Womble House.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1889 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Located on a large lot in the small Chatham County town of Goldston, the Paschal-Womble House is a local landmark and reminder of the early development of this Piedmont town. The house was constructed in 1889 for Loton Franklin Paschal, an early town leader and prominent merchant who operated one of the town's first general merchandise/hardware stores. Paschal was also involved with commercial ventures in other nearby towns. The house is characteristic of popular vernacular building styles of the late 19th century, exhibiting a typical, two-story triple gable roof configuration. The house has continued to be owned by descendants of the builder.

Criteria Assessment:

- A. The property is associated with the early development of Goldston, which grew into a trading center as a result of the coming of the railroad to Chatham County. The railroad played a major role in the development of North Carolina's overall economy and transportation system.
- B. The property is associated with Loton Franklin Paschal, a prominent local merchant whose hardware business was one of the town's early commercial establishments.
- C. The house embodies the typical form, plan, and construction techniques of the vernacular traditions of house construction of the late 19th century. The two-story triple-gable roof main block with center hall plan, one room deep, is a dominant vernacular house type in North Carolina.
- D. The property may be likely to yield information important in local history.

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Continuation sheet Historic Significance Item number 8 Page 1

The Paschal-Womble House is located in the small western Chatham County town of Goldston. The house was built by Loton Franklin Paschal in the late 1880s. It has been owned by descendants of the builder since that time.

L. F. Paschal was born in Chatham County in October of 1851, the son of Richard Bray Paschal (1820-1871) and Matilda Smith Paschal (1823-1922). Richard Paschal was sheriff of Chatham County from 1854 until 1865. In the latter year he was elected to the North Carolina House of Representatives while in 1866 he was elected to the North Carolina Senate.

Loton Paschal married Sallie Faust in October of 1880. Shortly thereafter he moved to Goldston and went into business with T. M. Bynum. Goldston, although not incorporated until 1907, sprang up in the early 1880s following the establishment of the Fayetteville and Yadkin Valley Railroad line through the area. The town became a trade center of southwestern Chatham County. Bynum and Paschal's firm was a general merchandise store, specializing in hardware. They also owned a warehouse in Goldston. Following Bynum's death in the late 1890s Paschal was in business with his brother John Taylor Paschal (1848-1924). John Paschal served one term (1887) in the North Carolina General Assembly, was Chatham County Register of Deeds from 1892 until 1900, was a long time member of the board of education, and was a postmaster.¹

In 1905, following the death of his first wife, Paschal married a widow, Mrs. George Brooks. Subsequently Paschal purchased a half interest in the mercantile firm of Webster, Peoples and Company and moved to Siler City, the firm becoming Webster-Paschal. Paschal lived in Siler City until his death in February of 1916.²

Paschal and his first wife had two daughters Irene and Emma. Irene died young leaving Emmas as the heir of her father's Goldston house. Emma Paschal married Marvin Womble in 1904 and they apparently lived in the Goldston house from the time of their marriage.³

Marvin Womble was associated with a number of Goldston businesses, including the firm of his father-in-law and the Miller Heating and Air Conditioning Co., for whom he was a bookkeeper. Womble was a Goldston town commissioner in 1940 and 1941. Mrs. Womble was best known for her work in the Goldston Methodist Church, a church in which her father founded Goldston's first Sunday school. Mrs. Womble was church pianist from 1897 until her death, taught Sunday school, and was a member of the Woman's Missionary Society. She was also an active member of several Goldston civic organizations, including the Goldston Garden Club.⁴

Emma Womble died in 1955. Marvin Womble remarried Pauline Watson. Marvin and Emma Womble had two children Sarah (born 1905) and Linda (born 1911). Marvin Womble had no children by his second marriage. Following the death of Marvin Womble in 1966 the house became the property of Linda and her husband Emile Hodge, a Greensboro manufacturers representative. The Hodges never lived in the house as a full time residence. Since 1966 Lucille Murchison, a former maid of the family has occupied the house. The Hodges have kept the house and grounds in good repair. Mrs. Hodge is now deceased, and Mr. Hodge is the sole owner.⁵

The Paschal-Womble House is locally significant, primarily due to its association with Loton Franklin Paschal, one of the early leaders of Goldston. The importance of the house is enhanced by its continuous ownership by descendants of the builder.

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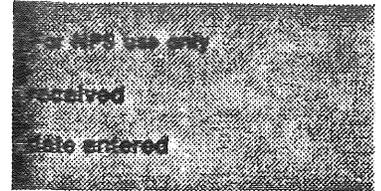
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The structure, of course, is closely related to the surrounding environment. Archaeological remains, such as trash pits, wells, and structural remains, which may be present, can provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the structure. Information concerning use patterns, social standing, and mobility, as well as structural details are often only evident in the archaeological record. Therefore, archaeological remains may well be an important component of the significance of the structure. At this time no investigation has been done to discover these remains, but it is probable that they exist, and this should be considered in any development of the property.

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NOTES

¹Chatham Record, February 16, 1916, February 7, 1924; Siler City Grit, February 16, 1916; Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900, Chatham County, North Carolina, Population Schedule: Wade Hampton Hadley, Doris Greech Horton, and Nell Craig Strowd, Chatham County, 1771-1971 (Durham: Moore Publishing Company, second edition, 1976), 243-244, 438-440, hereinafter cited as Hadley and others, Chatham County; Levi Branson (ed.), North Carolina Business Directory, 1890, p. 175; 1896, p. 180.

²Siler City Grit, February 16, 1916; Telephone interview with Mr. Emile Hodge, November 22, 1983, notes in file, hereinafter cited as Hodge interview.

³Hodge interview; Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910, Chatham County, North Carolina, Population Schedule; Chatham County Will Book G, p. 491.

⁴Hodge interview; News and Observer (Raleigh), March 3, 1955; September 10, 1966; Hadley and others, Chatham County, 439.

⁵Hodge interview.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property approx. 3.5

Quadrangle name Goldston

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	7	6	5	1	3	9	0	3	9	4	0	0	7	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property is shown outlined in red on the attached tax map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county N/A code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beth P. Thomas (Architectural description) /Survey Assistant
Jim Sumner (Research) /Researcher

organization N.C. Division of Archives and History date December 6, 1983

street & number 109 E. Jones Street telephone (919) 733-6545

city or town Raleigh state North Carolina

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *William D. King*

title State Historic Preservation Officer date January 12, 1984

For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
date

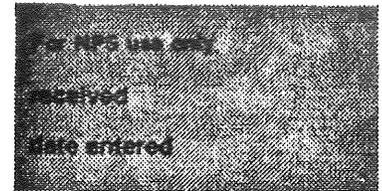
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation sheet

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Branson, Levi (ed.). North Carolina Business Directories. Raleigh: Various publishers, irregular intervals from 1866 until 1897. 1890, 1896.
- Chatham County Will Books. Microfilm copies. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History.
- Chatham Record. February 16, 1916, February 7, 1924.
- Hadley, Wade Hampton; Horton, Doris Goerch; and Strowd, Nell Craig. Chatham County, 1771-1971. Durham: Moore Publishing Company, 1976.
- Hodge, Emile. Telephone interview with. November 22, 1983. Notes in file.
- News and Observer (Raleigh). March 3, 1955, September 10, 1966.
- Siler City Grit. February 16, 1916.
- United States Census Office. Twelfth Census of the United States, 1900, Chatham County, North Carolina, Population Schedule; Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910, Chatham County, North Carolina, Population Schedule.

