

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: North Carolina	
COUNTY: Lincoln County	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:
Loretz House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
SR 1204, .2 miles south of junction with SR 1113

CITY OR TOWN:
Lincolnton (Ninth Congressional District, The Hon. Charles R. Jonas)

STATE: North Carolina CODE: 37 COUNTY: Lincoln CODE: 109

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<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
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <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 (Specify) _____ _____ _____
Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted No: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
David A. Logan, life estate; Sophia Logan, owner.

STREET AND NUMBER:
Rt. 2

CITY OR TOWN: Lincoln STATE: North Carolina CODE: 37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Lincoln County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

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

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Andrew Loretz House, built in the German architectural tradition, is, according to Thomas Waterman, one of the rare examples in North Carolina of this national type characterized by patterned brickwork. The two-story brick structure, five bays wide and two bays deep, is laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers.

At the base of the gable on the east end, glazed headers form the initials "A. L.," followed by the date "1793." Below this inscription aligned vertically, are a heart, an "X" and two chevrons. In the center of the west side the glazed headers are arranged vertically in a continuous lozenge pattern. This motif is terminated near the apex of the gable by a ventilating bull's eye (now plastered over) encircled by radiating stretchers. At either end is an interior chimney with a molded cap. The two flues of the west chimney join in the garret to form a single stack which exits, as does the east chimney stack, slightly in front of the gable peak. The present one-story shed porch with tin roof across the main facade is a later addition, replacing the original simple stone stoop. The fieldstone foundation delineates a low water table. The structure appears originally to have possessed a corbeled brick cornice of the type often employed by early settlers in this area, but alterations have occurred, and a wide box cornice with a thin applied molding now terminates the roof. The windows on the main (north) facade, with four-over-four replacement sash, and those on the rear, still containing the original nine-over-six sash, feature rough stone sills. Blind segmental arches originally surmounted each window, but on the main facade these have been replaced with flat arches. The original shutters have disappeared. Originally no windows pierced either the west or east sides, although a single window with four-over-four sash has been inserted on the west side between the two chimneys on the first floor. Above the central entrance on both the front and the rear is a four-light transom.

The present interior of the Loretz House is the result of gradual evolution. The original Quaker plan consisted of a large room on the east and two on the west, the front room smaller than the rear. The stair, originally open but now closed, ascends within an alcove in the southeast corner of the east room formed by the projecting chimney breast. In the first half of the nineteenth century, the east room was divided by a partition. The center partition wall contains brick nogging, but the original partition between the west rooms and the added partition between the east rooms consist only of a single layer of wide verticle sheathing.

All the rooms are finished with three-part architraves around the windows and doors, heavy molded cornices, and molded chair rails which form sills beneath the windows. The soffits and reveals of the windows and of the original doorways have raised panels. Most of the original interior doors are of the six raised-panel type, and hung on iron strap hinges. The rear entrance door, however, is composed of vertical battens and hung on HE hinges,

The mantel walls of the west rooms are completely paneled. Each mantel has a molded architrave surrounding the rectangular opening and a simple cornice shelf, with an overmantel composed of two ranges of raised panels. The built-in cupboards flanking the mantels have raised-paneled lower and

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upper double doors. The cupboard originally located to the right of the mantel in the rear room was removed to allow insertion of the west side window.

In the northeast room is a three-part Federal mantel with slim engaged reeded colonnettes which support a shelf adorned with dentils and reeded molding. The end blocks contain applied pinwheel motifs, and on the central tablet is a large six-pointed star. In the later partition, the doorway connecting the east rooms is surrounded by an architrave consisting of fluted pilasters with corner blocks. The Federal mantel was probably installed when this addition was made.

On the second floor, three bedchambers open off the southeast corner hall. This story appears to have had no partitions when the house was built. The present partition walls of wide vertical sheathing, lacking cornices or chair rails, are later additions. The presence of an original molded chair rail attached directly to the rear brick wall in the southwest chamber implies that the walls at this level were plastered at a later date. The only mantel in the second story, located in the east room, is also later, and vertical sheathing conceals the spaces on either side of the chimney breast. The appearance of several of the doors, however, which open with thumb latches and have raised paneling similar to those of the first story, indicates that the finishing of the second story occurred relatively early.

A kitchen ell has been added recently on the rear. A brick smokehouse, laid in Flemish bond and probably coeval with the main house, stands behind the house. Also serving as outbuildings are several cabins constructed of double-notched logs.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

PERIOD (Check One or more as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 13th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	
SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1793			
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 type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	losophy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
<p>On May 12, 1788, Philip Null deeded to Andrew Loretz a tract containing 125 acres, "part of a tract bearing date the 28th day of March and in the year 1757." This tract, which sold for 125 pounds North Carolina money, was the first land acquired by Andrew Loretz and probably is the site of his house. In the east wall of the house bricks are laid in a pattern forming the initials of the builder, "A.L.," and the date, "1793."</p> <p>The Swiss-born Loretz was a preacher of the Reformed Church who emigrated to this country in 1784. He probably came to North Carolina from Pennsylvania where his father was also a preacher. Loretz's arrival in Lincoln County coincided with that of John Gottfried Arendt (Arends), one of the founders of the Lutheran church in North Carolina. It is said that the two men became good friends, and records indicate they may have shared ministerial duties in a "Dutch Presbyterian" (German Reformed) Church, which was probably a log structure built around 1788. That Arendt, a Lutheran, should have preached in a German Reformed Church is not unusual, as different sects of German Protestants at first shared ministers and church buildings. Their common use of the German language perhaps contributed to this.</p> <p>Loretz is reported to have been a hearty man, whose pastorate also included congregations in South Carolina. It is recorded that two horses instead of one were required as he rode upon his wide preaching circuit. He was known for his dry wit and is said once to have remarked to a friend that he had three sons of whom he was going to make "a thief, a liar, and a begger," by which he meant "a doctor, a lawyer, and a preacher." Also according to tradition, Loretz and Arendt contracted that the first of them to die should be buried by the survivor. Whether or not he buried Arendt, Loretz survived him by several years, dying in 1812 at the age of fifty-nine. He was buried in the yard of Daniel's Church in Lincoln County.</p> <p>Loretz had steadily acquired land so that when he died he left about 1,360 acres. His estate included, however, only four slaves and comparatively little livestock. Since he did not leave a will, his property was divided among his wife and six children. The house with 89 acres was allotted to Elizabeth Loretz as her dower. When Elizabeth died in 1834, the property went to her son and executor, Daniel Loretz. The family of A. F. Fox acquired the Loretz place when it was sold at auction by petition of Daniel Loretz's heirs in 1857. The house remained in the hands of the Fox family until 1914 when it was sold again by petition of heirs. It was then owned</p>			

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briefly by Charles F. Holly and A. P. Willis. They sold it to A. F. Logan in 1926, and his family has since owned it, the present owner being Sophia Logan; her father, David Logan has a life estate in the property.

The Andrew Loretz House is an important example of a building type characteristic of the Delaware River region and introduced into North Carolina by settlers from that area. The presence of paneled mantel walls, and other Georgian elements, typical of eastern North Carolina interiors decades earlier, illustrates the persistence of Georgian architectural features in western North Carolina during the Federal era. The severity of the massing, the decorative treatment of such functional features as the ventilation opening, and the skillful ornamental manipulation of brick make the Loretz House one of the most interesting examples of the fusion of varied architectural influences in North Carolina.

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Sherrill, William L. Annals of Lincoln County North Carolina. Baltimore:
Regional Publishing Company, 1967.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Lincoln County Records, Lincoln County Courthouse, Lincolnton, North Carolina, Office of the Register of Deeds. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

Lincoln County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina. (Subgroups: Deeds, Wills).

Morgan, Jacob L.; Brown, Bachman S., Jr; and Hall, John, eds. History of the Lutheran Church in North Carolina. n.p.: United Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, 1953.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES								
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			LATITUDE		LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	0	'	"	0	'	"	35°	30'	48"	81°	15'	53"
NE	0	'	"	0	'	"						
SE	0	'	"	0	'	"						
SW	0	'	"	0	'	"						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2 Acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Survey and Planning Unit Staff, John B. Wells, III, Supervisor

ORGANIZATION: State Department of Archives and History DATE: 10 November 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: 109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh STATE: North Carolina CODE: 37

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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: H. G. Jones

Title: Director, State Department of Archives and History

Date: 10 November 1971

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

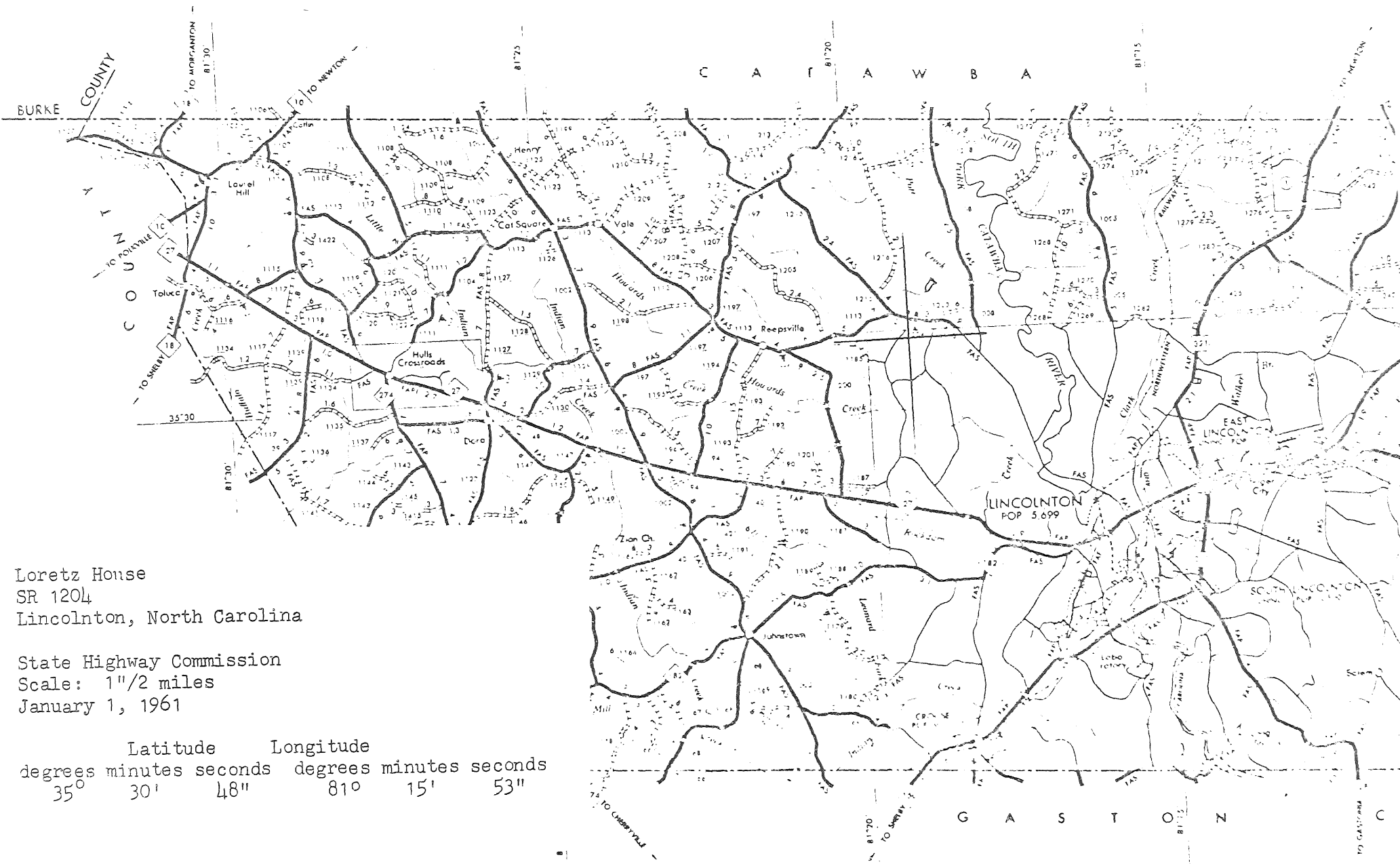
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date: _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



Loretz House
 SR 1204
 Lincolnton, North Carolina

State Highway Commission
 Scale: 1 1/2 miles
 January 1, 1961

Latitude	Longitude
degrees minutes seconds	degrees minutes seconds
35° 30' 48"	81° 15' 53"

