

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
other names/site number North Queen Street Area

### 2. Location

Roughly bounded by N. East St., E. Vernon Ave., E. Grainger  
street & number Ave., N. Heritage St. and Summit Ave. N/A not for publication  
city, town Kinston N/A vicinity  
state North Carolina code NC county Lenoir code 107 zip code 28501

### 3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>172</u>	<u>34</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district		<u>1</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		<u>1</u> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		<u>0</u> objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>172</u>	<u>35</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
Historic and Architectural Resources  
of Kinston, N. C.

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

### 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official William S. Fin, Jr.

Date 9-18-89

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Action \_\_\_\_\_

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: secondary structure
EDUCATION: school

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling
DOMESTIC: secondary structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival
Queen Anne
Tudor Revival
Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Brick
walls Weatherboard
Brick
roof Asphalt
other Slate
Ceramic tile

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Located some three blocks north of the central business district of Kinston, North Carolina, The Hill-Grainger Historic District is an irregularly configured area of approximately 81 acres, comprising all or part of 17 city blocks of varying sizes. Streets in the district are lined with large trees planted early in this century, and many house lots are also enhanced by mature trees and other plantings. The district is predominantly residential in character, containing 145 primary buildings, of which 140 are houses, built for the most part between 1900 and 1941. Of the five non-residential primary buildings, four are noncontributing commercial buildings and the fifth is the (former) Grainger High School [#92]. There are 61 secondary buildings in the district, mainly garages. The structure is a non-contributing high brick wall [S-1] surrounding the (second) H. C. Hines House [#122] on North Queen Street. The district is part of the Late 19th/Early 20th Century Residential Neighborhoods property type; architecturally, the district is within the mainstream of North Carolina's residential construction in this important period.

The district contains a total of 207 resources--145 principal buildings, 61 auxiliary buildings and one structure. Of the principal buildings, 25 are noncontributing, while 9 auxiliary buildings are thus designated. The ratio of noncontributing principal buildings to the total number of resources is 12%; if noncontributing auxiliary buildings are included, the ratio is 16%. The majority of noncontributing buildings in the district were built after the district's period of significance. Distinguishing the district from its surroundings are differing land uses and later construction dates. To the south is Vernon Avenue, a major thoroughfare which has been and still is the location of significant strip commercial development. To the east is Grainger Stadium (completed 1952), while to the west is open space formerly occupied by large buildings associated with the local tobacco industry, the last of which was razed in 1986. North of the district are residential areas whose houses were built for the most part during the 1940s and after.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.1

The terrain, street layout, size of houses and general building construction dates divide the district basically into two sections, with the north/south-running North Queen Street acting as a physical link and the history of the district acting as a contextual link. North Queen Street is a broad thoroughfare lined with large trees and substantial, architecturally sophisticated residences dating from the turn of the century through the late 1930s. Set on large lots with typically suburban setbacks, the houses on North Queen Street include outstanding examples of the Queen Anne, Neo-Classical Revival, Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival styles.

In the area of the district south of Capitola Avenue, the terrain is uniformly flat and the street layout is in a grid pattern. In this south section, houses east of North Queen Street are generally relatively modest frame dwellings of traditional design or Bungalow form set close to the street on narrow deep lots, while those to the west are more substantial. On both sides of Queen Street in this section, construction dates fall mainly between 1900 and 1925, reflecting the earlier subdivision and sale of lots.

On the north side of Capitola Avenue, the land begins a noticeable upward slope to a high point on a ridge running across Summit Avenue, a rise of approximately ten feet. This higher, northern section of the district was known in 19th and early 20th century Kinston as "The Hill." The street layout in this area is less uniform, as are lot sizes and building setbacks. Houses are generally larger in this area than in the southern section, and masonry construction and brick veneer are more common. Neo-Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival and large Craftsman Bungalows were built here between 1900 and 1941. Prior to 1910, this area consisted of three large tracts north of Park Avenue and west of Independent Street, each occupied by a substantial residence; a single larger tract east of Independent Street; and a few smaller tracts in the area between Park and Capitola avenues.

Prior to 1914, North Queen Street ended at Park Avenue, where Sarahurst [#110] stood on an approximately 19-acre site. This elegant Neo-Classical Revival brick house, designed by New Bern architect H. W. Simpson, was built by J. W. Grainger for his daughter Capitola and her husband Dr. D. T. Edwards. When the street was opened northward, the house was moved to its present location on the northeast corner of North Queen Street and Park Avenue. On the adjacent 15-acre site to the west was Grainger's residence, Vernon Heights, the remodeled early 19th century home of John Washington. Purchased in 1913 from the Grainger estate by C. F. Harvey, Sr., Vernon Heights was demolished to be

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.2

replaced in 1913-14 by Vernon Hall [#145], another large Neo-Classical Revival residence, but one still retaining its ample site. The third large tract west of Independent Street contained the house built in 1907 for Mrs. Alice Fields; also designed by H. W. Simpson in the Neo-Classical Revival style, the Fields-Raspberry House [#89] now occupies a 2.8-acre lot running from Park to Summit Avenue. The (former) Grainger High School (#92) was erected in 1924 on a 7-acre parcel divided from the larger tract east of Independent Street; Leslie Boney of Wilmington was the architect for this large Neo-Classical Revival brick building.

Among the other notable houses in the district is the splendid, academic Tudor Revival (second) H. C. Hines House [#122], a large irregularly-configured brick residence now standing behind a high brick wall; it is clearly an architect-designed house, although the name of that architect has not been identified. More modest versions of the style are scattered through the northern section of the district.

The Canady-Sutton House [#105] is an elegant brick Colonial Revival house with Renaissance Revival influence, topped by a tile hip roof and having a complementary garage. The graceful Classical Revival-style Hobgood-Sparrow House [#125] exhibits Mediterranean influences. The late Queen Anne style is well represented on North Queen Street [#s 103 and 114] and West Capitola Avenue [#s 32, 35 and 36], while the Colonial Revival style has both frame and brick illustrations scattered through the district [#s 6, 90, 91, and 112].

The Bungalow, primarily Craftsman-style, has a significant representation in the district, and there are a small number of American Four-Square houses as well. The (first) H. C. Hines House [#88], the Staten Sugg House [#83], and the E. J. Becton House [#118] are particularly fine examples of Craftsman Bungalows typical of the decade between 1915 and 1925. Also of note is the large number of gable-front frame, brick-veneered or stuccoed Bungalows found in the south section of the district, totaling 19 of the district's primary buildings. A smaller number of Bungalows have front-facing jerkin head gable roofs, with a charming identical pair located on East Capitola Avenue [#s 22 and 23]. At least two houses in the district are mail-order houses ordered from Aladdin Homes; they are the J. T. Pratt House [#11], an example of "The Carolina," and its neighbor "The Virginia" [#12], an American Four-Square with Craftsman influence.

During the first three decades of its period of significance, the district was characterized by almost constant construction of houses, with overlapping use of various architectural styles as their popularity

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7 Page 7.3

grew and diminished. Construction slowed during the 1930s Depression years, and there is only one primary contributing building that is less than 50 years old, the Colonial Revival-style R. A. Whitaker House [#113]. The Hill-Grainger section of Kinston was almost completely developed by 1941, with few vacant lots occurring in the area bounded by North Heritage and North East streets and Lenoir and Summit avenues. There has been some infill and some replacement construction since that time, totaling 25 primary buildings scattered through the district. The area between Lenoir and Vernon avenues and some portions of the section between Vernon and Grainger avenues were omitted around the edges of the district where there are concentrations of replacement buildings or heavily altered early buildings. Within the district, trees have matured to provide a canopy over many blocks. But there have also been alterations to some houses in the district, principally the use of modern siding materials or changes to or removal of porches. Few have lost enough of their essential character to be designated as noncontributing.

Houses in the district are one, one and one-half or two stories in height, with one example of a two-and-one-half-story house, Vernon Hall [#145]. The main building of (former) Grainger High School [#92] is two stories with a full basement story. While the dominant material in the district is wood, there are 17 brick-veneered, eight brick masonry and five stuccoed contributing houses. Replacement siding--aluminum, vinyl, asbestos, asphalt and brick veneer--covers 19 contributing buildings. Roofs are covered with standing seam tin, slate, tile or asphalt shingle. Decorative trim is typical for the various styles. Queen Anne houses have turned porch posts, ornamental wood shingle, and turned and sawn elements. The various classically-inspired houses--Neo-Classical Revival, Classical Revival and Colonial Revival--have columns in several classical orders, modillions, dentils, Palladian windows and entrances with sidelights and transoms. Craftsman houses have triangular knee braces, exposed rafter ends, and porches with tapered posts on brick piers or battered piers. Stucco and mock half-timbering, battered chimneys, elaborate chimney pots, casement windows, and Tudor-arched openings typify the Tudor Revival houses.

As already noted, three buildings or complexes in the district are sited on relatively large tracts of land--Vernon Hall [#145] on 15 acres, the (former) Grainger High School [#92] on seven acres, and the Fields Raspberry House [#89] on a 2.8-acre tract. In addition to the large open areas on these properties, there are a small number of open spaces in the district, primarily lots where buildings have been demolished or which have remained undeveloped.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.4

---

Buildings in the district are in fair to excellent condition, with maintenance largely a matter left up to private owners. A small number of houses have been rehabilitated and converted to commercial or office use. The only organized preservation activities in the district are those related to the (former) Grainger High School [#92]; plans are currently underway to restore the school's auditorium for use as a performing arts center, while the remainder of the main building will be renovated as office space for a real estate company.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.5

INVENTORY LIST

Key:

- C = Contributing
- N = Noncontributing
- OB = Other buildings
- S = Structures

Information sources:

- BI = Interview with owners and others conducted by Allison Black, March 1989.
- CD = Kinston city directories: 1908, 1916, 1920, 1928, 1936, 1946.
- DI = Interviews with owners and others conducted by Martha Dreyer, 1981-82 and 1985.
- HLC = The Heritage of Lenoir County, 1981. Kinston: Lenoir County Historical Association, 1981.
- J&H = Johnson, Talmage and Holloman, Charles A. The Story of Kinston and Lenoir County. Raleigh: Edwards & Broughton Co., 1954.
- JWG = Jesse W. Grainger Papers, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville, N. C. Examined by Martha Dreyer, notes in survey files.
- KHDC = Information provided by members of Kinston Historic District Commission.
- LCRD = Lenoir County Register of Deeds: deed books, plat maps, record of corporations, etc.
- SM = Sanborn maps: 1914, 1919, 1925, 1930.
- USC = U. S. Census

<u>List#</u>	<u>Street#</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Description/Original Owner-Occupant, If Known</u>
North Side, East Capitola Avenue				
C 1.	104	ca. 1932	1	R. S. Barbee House; double-pile, center-hall plan frame bungalow with broad three-bay facade; jerkin head gable roof over main block and central porch; square-section posts and balusters; Craftsman details; small wing and carport on east elevation; Barbee was manager of the Lenoir Tire Co. (SM; CD)
C 2.	106	ca. 1918	1	Sutton-Hooker House; frame double-pile bungalow with Classical Revival influence; standing seam tin hip roof tops main block and extends over recessed full-facade porch with

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.6

square-section posts and balusters; three-bay facade has tripartite windows flanking entrance; shallow bay on west elevation; hip dormer; has been brick veneered; early owner Horace L. Sutton worked for his father at A. J. Sutton & Sons (#4); later owner Ray B. Hooker was associated with wholesale grocery firm Hooker Brothers. (CD; SM; DI; HLC)

C 3. 108 ca. 1926 1

Jessie Kennedy House; brick-veneered Craftsman bungalow with front gable roof over triple-pile main block; gabled bay on east elevation; porch spanning two-bay facade has gable roof with frame entablature supported by battered brick corner piers; sidelighted entrance; Palladian-influenced attic window on front gable end; Miss Kennedy was a teacher and stenographer. (CD; SM)

C OB-1. 108 ca. 1926 1

Gable-roofed concrete block garage with original doors and eaves brackets.

C 4. 112 ca. 1915 2

A. J. Sutton House; symmetrical frame Classical Revival with double-pile, center-hall plan topped by standing seam tin hip roof; two-story pedimented bays on both side elevations; pedimented dormer; three-bay facade; entrance has transom and sidelights; one-story wraparound porch with Tuscan columns; one-story rear ell; Sutton ran "The One Price Cash Store," which dealt in general merchandise. (CD; SM)

N 5. 206 ca. 1970 1

House; brick-veneered ranch-style house with gable roof.

C 6. 208 ca. 1921 2

Hugh I. Sutton House; double-pile frame Colonial Revival with pedimented gable roof and full-facade shed dormer; center-hall plan; three-bay facade spanned by one-story porch with square-section posts and balusters; entrance has leaded-glass transom and sidelights and Craftsman door; one-story

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.7

- rear wing; Sutton was associated with his father and brother in A. J. Sutton & Sons (#4). (CD; SM)
- C 7.            212            ca. 1915    1            H. D. DuPree House; frame triple-pile Classical Revival with standing seam tin hip roof over main block; L-shaped three-bay facade; pedimented bays on facade and east elevation; L-shaped porch has slender Tuscan columns; transom at entrance; vinyl siding; DuPree was a bookkeeper, deputy sheriff, and accountant for the State Highway Commission. (CD; SM)
- C OB-2.        212            ca. 1915    1            Small frame garage with standing seam tin shed roof.
- N 8.            300-302       ca. 1953    1            Duplex; asbestos-shingled frame duplex with hip roof; double-pile with six-bay facade.(CD)
- C 9.            304            ca. 1924    1            House; frame triple-pile Craftsman bungalow with asymmetrical three-bay facade; front gable roof extends over full-facade engaged porch with full-height brick piers and square-section balusters; standing seam tin roof. (CD; SM)
- C 10.           306            ca. 1937    1 1/2       House; triple-pile frame Craftsman bungalow with gable roof and dormer; three-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with square-section fluted posts and balusters; asbestos shingle siding. (CD)
- C 11.           308            ca. 1922    2            J. T. Pratt House; frame double-pile house with front gable roof of standing seam tin; "The Carolina" by Aladdin Homes; gable dormer on east elevation; three-bay facade spanned by one-story porch with trios of square-section posts on brick piers; converted to two units with second-floor entrance on west elevation; Pratt was the Lenoir County tax assessor. (CD; Pratt letter; SM)
- C 12.           310            ca. 1922    2            J. T. Pratt Speculative House; double-pile

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7 Page 7,8

frame American Four-Square with side-hall plan, standing seam tin hip roof and hip dormer; "The Virginia" by Aladdin Homes; curvilinear eaves brackets; two-bay facade spanned by one-story porch with square-section posts on brick piers; bay window on east elevation; recently refurbished; built for J. T. Pratt (#11). (CD; Pratt letter; SM)

- |                                  |     |          |       |  |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------|-------|--|
| C 13.                            | 312 | ca. 1920 | 1     | Stroud-Cox House; triple-pile frame bungalow with front gable roof; asymmetrical four-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with Tuscan columns; sidelighted entrance; Craftsman details; trio of small attic windows in front gable end; standing seam tin roof; built for Richard A. Stroud, a salesman at H. Stadiem; purchased in 1936 by McCoy F. Cox, secretary-treasurer of B & P Sales Co., auto sales. (CD; SM; LCRD) |
| C OB-3.                          | 312 | ca. 1920 | 1     | Gable-roofed frame two-car garage with exposed rafter ends.  |
| C 14.                            | 316 | ca. 1922 | 1     | E. L. Tyndall House; frame Craftsman bungalow with standing seam tin front gable roof; triple-pile with three-bay facade; full-facade engaged porch with tapered posts on brick piers; Tyndall was a postal carrier. (CD; SM)  |
| C 15.                            | 318 | ca. 1924 | 1 1/2 | Roy Phillips House; frame double-pile bungalow topped by standing seam tin high hip roof; hip dormer on front elevation over engaged porch with tapered posts on brick piers and square-section balusters; gabled bay on west elevation; 1 1/2-story hipped bay on east elevation; rear wing; three-bay facade; Phillips was a postal clerk. (CD; SM)  |
| South Side, East Capitola Avenue |     |          |       |  |
| C 16.                            | 107 | ca. 1927 | 1     | Paisley-Moss House; gable-front stuccoed   |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.9

- triple-pile bungalow with gabled bay on east elevation; two-bay facade spanned by hip-roofed porch with central gablet, brick corner piers, tapered posts on piers between, and square-section balusters; Palladian-influenced window and vents in front gable end; William T. Paisley was an embalmer who promoted a recreation program for the city; later owner Richard P. Moss was vice-president of E. V. Webb Tobacco Co. (CD; SM; J&H)
- C OB-4. 107 ca. 1927 1 Gable-roofed frame garage with attached shed.
- C 17. 113 ca. 1920 1 C. W. Sanders House; stuccoed bungalow with front gable roof and gabled bays on side elevations; triple pile with three-bay facade; offset porch has gable roof, battered full-height brick corner piers and low stuccoed apron; believed to have been designed and built by R. L. Blalock, prominent local building contractor; purchased in 1921 by Sanders, bookkeeper and secretary-treasurer of Lenoir Oil and Ice Co. and Leco Feed Mills; served on Public Utilities Commission and as city alderman. (CD; SM; DI; J&H)
- N OB-5. 113 ca. 1920 1 Gable-roofed, stuccoed garage converted to apartment.
- C 18. 205 ca. 1926 1 G. C. Taylor House; gable-front, triple-pile stuccoed bungalow with asymmetrical three-bay facade; engaged porch has stuccoed corner piers; Craftsman details; Taylor, an insurance agent, apparently built this house and adjacent house to the east (#19). (CD; SM)
- C 19. 207 ca. 1926 1 G. C. Taylor Speculative House; gable-front, triple-pile, stuccoed bungalow with asymmetrical three-bay facade; recessed porch has stuccoed corner piers; Craftsman details; virtually identical to #18 and built by same man, G. C. Taylor. (LCRD; CD; SM)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.10

---

C	OB-6.	207	ca. 1926	1	Shed-roofed frame two-car garage.
C	20.	209	ca. 1920	2	John R. McNeil House; frame American Four-Square with double-pile, side-hall plan topped by hip roof; two-bay facade spanned by one-story porch with square-section posts and balusters; sidelighted entrance; one-story rear wing; McNeil was proprietor of the newsstand at the Hotel Tull. (CD; SM)
N	21.	211	ca. 1948	1	M. A. Marshall House; gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival cottage with asbestos shingle siding. (CD; DI)
C	22.	213	ca. 1921	1	A. D. Sugg House; charming frame Craftsman bungalow with standing seam tin, front-facing jerkin head gable roof; recessed corner porch with square-section posts and trellis; triple pile with two-bay facade; sidelighted entrance; Palladian-influenced window and vents in front gable end; identical to #23; Sugg was a butcher. (CD; SM)
C	OB-7.	213	ca. 1921	1	Gable-front frame garage with double-leaf doors.
C	23.	215	ca. 1921	1	House; identical to #22; triple-pile frame Craftsman bungalow with standing seam tin front-facing jerkin head gable roof; two-bay facade; recessed corner porch with square-section posts and trellis; Palladian-influenced attic window and vents in front gable end; possibly built for A. D. Sugg as rental property.(CD; SM)
C	OB-8.	215	ca. 1921	1	Gable-roofed frame garage with double-leaf doors.
N	24.	303	ca. 1960	1	House; gable-roofed brick-veneered ranch-style house.
C	25.	305	ca. 1921	1	C. L. Willis House; gable-front frame Craftsman bungalow with two-bay facade; triple

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.11

				pile; standing seam tin roof; engaged porch has tapered posts on brick piers; sidelighted entrance; Willis was a salesman for H. C. Moseley Hardware Co. (SM; CD)	
C	OB-9.	305	ca. 1921	1	Gable-roofed frame garage converted to storage use.
C	26.	307	ca. 1922	2	B. H. Rochelle House; frame American Four Square with hip roof and dormer; double pile; one-story porch with tapered posts on brick piers shelters asymmetrical three bays; small porch added on west elevation for second-floor entrance; Rochelle was an auto mechanic; built by his father, contractor Isaac "Ike" Rochelle. (CD; SM; DI)
C	OB-10.	307	ca. 1922	1	Gable-roofed frame garage.
N	27.	309	ca. 1948	1 1/2	House; gable-front frame house with aluminum siding; has similar details to earlier bungalows in district. (CD)
C	28.	311	ca. 1922	1	Kilpatrick-Brown House; triple-pile frame Craftsman bungalow with standing seam tin front gable roof; three-bay facade spanned by porch with square-section posts on brick piers and square-section balusters; trio of vertical-light windows in front gable end; early owner Frank L. Kilpatrick was a linotype operator for the <u>Kinston Daily Free Press</u> ; later owner C. Rudolph Brown was a salesman. (CD; SM)
N	29.	317	ca. 1948	1	House; modest frame L-plan house with gable roof and gabled wings; gable extension over front bay. (CD)
North Side, West Capitola Avenue					
N	30.	105	ca. 1948	1	Mozelle Suggs House; gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival with shed hood over entrance supported by lattice; screened porch on east

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.12

elevation; Mrs. Suggs's husband was co-owner of Suggs and Rountree Sporting Goods. (CD)

- |   |        |         |          |   |  |
|---|--------|---------|----------|---|--|
| N | OB-11. | 105     | ca. 1950 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame and concrete block garage and storage building.   |
| C | 31.    | 107 1/2 | ca. 1925 | 1 | House; small frame Colonial Revival with gable roof; double-pile with three-bay facade; entrance-bay porch has gable roof and paired square-section posts; stands behind #32. (CD; SM)   |
| C | 32.    | 107     | ca. 1906 | 2 | Daly-Waldrop House; late Queen Anne frame house; double-pile, side-hall plan with hip-roofed main block; gabled bays on facade and east elevation; decorative gable on west elevation; one-story wraparound porch has bracketed turned posts and spindle balusters; two-story ell and one-story rear wing; lattice brick foundation; entrance has transom; built for James W. Daly, a farmer; later occupied by Daly daughter, Susie, and her husband, dentist O. S. Waldrop. (LCRD; CD; SM) |

## South Side, West Capitola Avenue

- |   |     |         |          |       |  |
|---|-----|---------|----------|-------|--|
| N | 33. | 104 1/2 | ca. 1951 | 1 1/2 | T. J. Gray House; gable-roofed, brick-veneered house with Tudor Revival references; set well back from street at rear corner of commercial building (#34); L-shaped facade; screened porch; Gray was a partner in two grocery operations. (CD) |
| N | 34. | 104     | ca. 1948 | 1     | (former) Northside Grocery; flat-roofed brick commercial building with metal and glass display windows; sawtooth brick cornice; was grocery store operated by T. J. Gray (#33). (CD)   |
| C | 35. | 106     | ca. 1906 | 2     | Turnage-Hooker House; similar to #32 across street; T-shaped frame late Queen Anne with  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.13

double-pile, side-hall plan; slate hip roof over main block; gables over front bay and on side elevations; one-story porch across two-bay facade and on west elevation has bracketed turned posts and spindle balusters; one-story rear wing; shingled gable ends; built by Edgar and Addie Moseley for their daughter Eva Moseley Turnage, but occupied in 1920s by Peyton A. Hooker, owner of Hooker and Co., wholesale meat company. (CD; HLC; LCRD; J&H)

C 36. 108 ca. 1906 2

Mary M. Laws House; large late Queen Anne frame house with hip-roofed central block; shallow two-story pedimented bay on facade; large pedimented two-story wing on east elevation; gablet on west elevation; one-story porch with bracketed turned posts and spindle balusters follows facade and continues on west elevation; one-story rear wings; built by Edgar and Addie Mosely for their daughter Mary, who married Herman F. Laws, operator of Kinston Buick Co. and later manager of Tapp Tobacco Warehouse. (LCRD; HLC; CD; SM)

C OB-12. 108 ca. 1915 1

Shed-roofed frame garage and storage building with original garage doors.

West Side, North East Street

C 37. 802 ca. 1907 1

A. A. Lassiter House; modest traditional frame house; single pile with three-bay facade; standing seam tin gable roof; rear wing; entrance-bay porch has turned posts; house rests on brick piers; long-time resident Amma A. Lassiter was employed by Kinston Steam Laundry. (LCRD; SM; CD)

C 38. 804 ca. 1915 1

House; boxy triple-pile frame house topped by standing seam tin high hip roof; three-bay facade spanned by porch with replacement wrought-iron supports. (CD; SM)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.14

- 
- |                                  |     |          |       |   |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------|-------|---|
| C 39.                            | 808 | ca. 1910 | 2     | Ashley-Boney House; double-pile frame Colonial Revival with center-hall plan; hip-roofed main block with pedimented two-story semi-hexagonal bays on facade and north elevation; standing seam tin roof; one-story porch across facade and north elevation has slender classical columns and spindle balusters; William Ashley, president-treasurer of Ashley Silk Company, occupied the house for a number of years, together with H. F. Boney, a lawyer. (SM; CD) |
| N 40.                            | 902 | ca. 1942 | 1 1/2 | Duplex; gable-front frame duplex; triple pile with four-bay facade; gabled porch with turned posts shelters two entrances. (CD)   |
| C 41.                            | 904 | ca. 1933 | 1     | House; modest gable-roofed frame house; double pile with three-bay facade; Tudor Revival influence in entrance vestibule topped by gable roof with unequal slopes. (SM; CD)   |
| C OB-13.                         | 904 | ca. 1933 | 1     | Gable-roofed two-car garage with small gabled wings on side elevations.   |
| North Side, East Grainger Avenue |     |          |       |   |
| C 42.                            | 106 | ca. 1909 | 2     | Sutton-Pittman House; traditional frame side-hall plan, L-shaped house with gable roof; one-story screened porch with square-section posts follows line of facade; one-story rear wing; occupied for many years jointly by solicitor and insurance agent William H. Sutton and the Harry E. Pittman family; Pittman was assistant postmaster. (CD; SM)  |
| C 43.                            | 108 | ca. 1908 | 1     | Pittman-Ferrell House; traditional frame house with double-pile front section topped by standing seam tin pedimented gable roof; pedimented gable centered on three-bay facade; porch has bracketed turned posts and spindle balusters; rear wing; Edward and Kirby Pittman, the latter a fitter, were  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.15

early 20th century occupants; Lynn C. Ferrell, a later owner, ran the Cash Supply Store. (CD; SM)

- |   |        |     |          |   |   |
|---|--------|-----|----------|---|---|
| C | OB-14. | 108 | ca. 1922 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame garage with exposed rafter ends.   |
| C | 44.    | 112 | ca. 1922 | 1 | J. T. Kennedy House; gable-front frame bungalow; triple pile; asymmetrical three-bay facade; engaged porch has full-height brick piers and low weatherboard apron; Kennedy was a partner in Taylor and Kennedy dry goods business. (CD; SM)   |
| C | 45.    | 200 | ca. 1903 | 1 | Loftin-Bagby-Scott House; rectangular double-pile frame house with low hip roof of standing seam tin; L-shaped rear wing; three-bay facade spanned by porch with spindle balusters and turned posts with sawn brackets; built by Jesse Grainger for Mrs. Miriam Loftin and Fannie Loftin; later owners included solicitor Charles Bagby and grocer John W. Scott. (LCRD; CD; SM; HLC) |
| C | 46.    | 206 | ca. 1926 | 1 | R. A. Stroud House; gable-front frame bungalow; triple pile with two bay facade; side-lighted entrance; hip-roofed porch has tiny gablet, battered brick corner piers and tapered posts on brick piers; Palladian-influenced attic window and vents in front gable end; Stroud worked for H. Stadiem for sixty years. (CD; SM; HLC)   |
| N | OB-15. | 206 | ca. 1926 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame garage with replacement vertical panel siding.   |
| C | 47.    | 208 | ca. 1912 | 1 | Wooten-Grady House; traditional single-pile frame house with large rear wing and three-bay facade; standing seam tin gable roof; porch spanning facade and east elevation has bracketed turned posts and square-section balusters; Thomas M. Wooten, salesman for Hines Bros. Lumber Co., was early owner; later owner J. Clarence Grady was associated                               |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.16with Grady and Fordham Service Station. (SM;  
CD)

- |   |        |     |          |   |   |
|---|--------|-----|----------|---|---|
| C | OB-16. | 208 | ca. 1912 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame garage with sheds on each side elevation.  |
| N | 48.    | 210 | ca. 1953 | 1 | House; gable-roofed frame cottage with asbestos shingle siding. (CD)  |
| C | 49.    | 214 | ca. 1915 | 1 | Coston-Grady House; double-pile frame house with Classical Revival influence; high hip roof of standing seam tin; flanking pedimented gables over three-bay facade; pedimented bay on east elevation; one-story porch with classical columns spans facade and east elevation; transom over entrance; occupied jointly by family of William G. Coston and William Grady, a clerk. (CD; SM) |
| C | 50.    | 300 | ca. 1915 | 1 | I. T. Haskins House; double-pile frame house topped by low hip roof of standing seam tin; asymmetrical three-bay facade has paired windows, a transomed entrance and window, and a trio of windows in the three bays; porch supported by slender posts spans facade and west elevation with clipped corner; rear wing; Haskins was a grocer. (CD; SM; LCRD)                               |
| C | 51.    | 302 | 1919     | 1 | (first) Fannie Haskins House; gable-front frame bungalow with asymmetrical three-bay facade; double pile; engaged porch has replacement wrought-iron supports and railing; transom over entrance; triangular knee braces; built for Mrs. Fannie Haskins, a seamstress, after the death of her husband, I. T. Haskins (#50). (LCRD; CD; SM)  |
| C | 52.    | 304 | ca. 1920 | 1 | S. H. Haskins House; triple-pile frame gable-front bungalow with Craftsman details; asymmetrical three-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with replacement wrought-iron supports and railing; diamond attic vent in gable end; no occupation is listed for Haskins in city directories. (CD; SM)   |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.17

- 
- |          |     |          |   |  |
|----------|-----|----------|---|--|
| C 53.    | 306 | ca. 1930 | 1 | J. S. Gray House; triple-pile frame gable-front bungalow with Craftsman details; four-bay facade spanned by engaged screened porch with full-height brick piers and low board wall; Gray was chief of the Kinston Fire Department. (CD; SM)  |
| C OB-17. | 306 | ca. 1932 | 1 | Shed-roofed one-car frame garage now used for storage.   |
| C 54.    | 308 | ca. 1920 | 1 | J. M. Rochelle House; traditional single-pile frame house with standing seam tin gable roof and three-bay facade; shed dormer; rear wing larger than front block; shed-roofed full-facade porch has square-section posts and low vertical board wall; contractor Isaac Rochelle assisted his son, a real estate agent, in the construction of this house. (CD; SM; DI) |
| C OB-18. | 308 | ca. 1932 | 1 | Shed-roofed frame two-car garage.  |
| C 55.    | 310 | 1924     | 1 | C. F. Shriver House; triple-pile frame bungalow with front gable roof; engaged porch spanning three-bay facade has square-section posts and balusters; triangular knee braces; gable end has two small rectangular attic vents flanking larger square window; contractor John K. Byrd built for Shriver, a tailor. (CD; SM; DI)  |
| C OB-19. | 310 | ca. 1932 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame garage and storage building.  |
| C 56.    | 314 | ca. 1922 | 2 | O. A. Bruton House; unusual frame Craftsman house with front jerkin head gable roof; wall dormer on east elevation; recessed front corner porch on west elevation second floor; three-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with battered painted brick corner piers and arched openings; standing seam tin roof; triple pile; Bruton was a postal carrier. (CD; SM)     |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.18

- 
- |       |     |          |   |  |
|-------|-----|----------|---|--|
| N 57. | 316 | ca. 1955 | 1 | House; gable-roofed frame cottage with L-shaped facade; vinyl siding. (CD)   |
| C 58. | 318 | ca. 1921 | 2 | Isaac S. Rochelle House; large double-pile, center-hall plan frame house with gable roof and large gable dormer; Classical Revival influence; one-story wraparound porch with porte cochere has square-section posts and balusters, low gables over entrance bay and at ends; entrance has transom and sidelights; two-story rear wing; now sheathed with brick-pattern asphalt siding; local contractor Rochelle was responsible for construction of many houses in district and was principal contractor for Grainger High School (#89). (CD; SM; HLC) |

## South Side, East Grainger Street

- |          |     |          |   |   |
|----------|-----|----------|---|---|
| C 59.    | 107 | ca. 1905 | 1 | Gray-Waters House; traditional single-pile frame house with three-bay facade and standing seam tin gable roof; low shed dormer; second owner updated with bungalow porch having tapered posts on brick piers and low weatherboard wall; rear wing extends beyond edge of east elevation; coal dealer Marshall Gray was early owner; second owner Charles A. Waters was a dry goods merchant. (CD; SM; LCRD)   |
| C OB-20. | 107 | ca. 1915 | 1 | Shed-roofed frame garage.   |
| C 60.    | 109 | ca. 1905 | 1 | Scott-Waters House; traditional single-pile frame house with three-bay facade and standing seam tin gable roof; gablet centered on facade; entrance has two-light transom; porch spanning facade has square-section posts and spindle balusters; rear wing extends beyond edge of east elevation; early occupants were farmer S. William Scott, painter William H. Scott and helper James A. Scott; later owned by A. J. Waters of Waters Meat Market. (SM; |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7,19

CD; LCRD)

- |   |        |     |          |   |  |
|---|--------|-----|----------|---|--|
| C | OB-21. | 109 | ca. 1915 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame one-car garage.   |
| C | 61.    | 113 | ca. 1910 | 1 | House; frame L-shaped late Queen Anne house with standing seam tin gable roof; double pile with three-bay facade and large rear wing; porch with bracketed turned posts and remains of spindle balustrade follows line of facade; entrances have transoms. (CD; SM)  |
| C | 62.    | 205 | ca. 1902 | 1 | Charles Bagby House; traditional single-pile frame house with standing seam tin gable roof; three-bay facade; central bay has narrow windows flanking entrance; partially screened porch has square-section classical posts; aluminum siding; rear wing with porches; Bagby was a painter who later became a postal carrier. (CD; SM)  |
| C | 63.    | 207 | ca. 1905 | 1 | Charles Wilson House; traditional single-pile frame house with standing seam tin gable roof; three-bay facade spanned by porch with slightly tapered posts on brick piers, square-section balusters rear wing; Wilson was a carpenter. (CD; SM)  |
| C | OB-22. | 207 | ca. 1920 | 1 | Shed-roofed frame two-car garage with rafter extensions; probably shared with #64.   |
| C | 64.    | 209 | ca. 1905 | 1 | Foyles-Wiggins House; traditional L-shaped frame house with standing seam tin gable roof, pedimented on east elevation; three-bay facade spanned by screened porch with tapered posts on brick piers and square-section balusters; large rear wing; Hardy Foyles was a clerk at W. W. Rouse grocery store; Herman Wiggins of Wiggins Hardware was a later resident. (SM; CD) |
| C | 65.    | 211 | ca. 1927 | 1 | S. R. Elmore House; double-pile frame house with standing seam tin hip roof; small gable dormer on facade; gabled bay on east elevation; shed dormer on west; screened porch   |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.20

with square-section posts on brick piers spans three-bay facade; small addition on west elevation; Elmore was a carpenter. (SM; CD)

C OB-23. 211 ca. 1927 1

Shed-roofed frame garage.

North Side, West Grainger Street

C 66. 105 ca. 1919 1

Wallace-Parrott House; frame Craftsman bungalow topped by gable roof with low shed dormer; single pile; three-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with square-section posts and balusters; left (west) porch bay enclosed; gabled rear wing extends beyond east elevation edge; attorney Fitzhugh E. Wallace was early occupant; later owned by James M. Parrott, owner of Parrott Farms. (LCRD; HLC; CD; SM)

C OB-24. 105 ca. 1919 1

Small hip-roofed frame garage with exposed rafter ends; now used for storage.

C 67. 111 ca. 1910 1

R. C. Smith House; double-pile frame house with L-shaped facade; two pedimented gables on three-bay facade, one on each side elevation; standing seam tin roof; two-bay porch has bracketed turned posts and turned balusters; rear wing; apparently built as rental property by Edgar Moseley on large tract between Grainger and Capitola avenues (see #s 35 and 36); occupied since 1940s by Moseley granddaughter Mary Smith and husband Ralph C. Smith. (LCRD; CD; SM)

C OB-25. 111 ca. 1915 1

Two-car frame garage with tin shingle hip roof.

C OB-26. 111 ca. 1910 1

Frame garage with slate hip roof; originally associated with Edgar Moseley house which formerly stood on northwest corner of West Capitola Avenue and North Heritage Street.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.21

---

### South Side, West Grainger Avenue

C 68. 108 ca. 1905 2

Poole-Herndon House; unusual gable-front frame house; triple pile with small rear one-story wing; each side elevation has gable wall dormer and gable and shed wall dormer; three-bay facade sheltered by one-story porch with square-section posts; entrance has sidelights and three-part transom; standing seam tin roof; nearly identical house formerly stood on site immediately to west; both probably built by contractor Charles H. Poole, who was living here in 1908; later purchased by Mrs. Mamie Herndon who sold to her son John Herndon, an insurance salesman and bookkeeper. (LCRD; CD; SM)

### East Side, North Heritage Street

C 69. 805 ca. 1920 1

F. B. McCallum House; gable-front frame bungalow; triple pile; asymmetrical three-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with square-section posts on low weatherboard wall; triangular knee braces; McCallum was a veterinary surgeon, City Meat and Milk Inspector, and City Health Officer. (CD; SM)

### East Side, North Independent Street

C 70. 903 ca. 1932 1

Gladys Henderson House; small gable-roofed frame cottage with three-bay facade; double pile; small entrance-bay porch with gable roof, arched opening and slender square-section posts; asbestos siding; Miss Henderson was a stenographer. (CD)

C 71. 905 ca. 1934 1

(second) Fannie Haskins House; simple double-pile, gable-roofed frame cottage with four-bay facade; German siding; off-center entrance-bay porch has gable roof and square-section posts; Mrs. Haskins, widow of I. T. Hoskins (#s 50 and 51) moved to this house in

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.22

the 1930s.(CD)

- |                                     |      |          |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------|---|---|
| C 72.                               | 907  | ca. 1905 | 2 | Kilpatrick House; double-pile, side-hall-plan frame house topped by standing seam tin pedimented front gable roof; long one-story wing on south elevation has porch with square-section posts and balusters; one-story front porch removed after 1930; post and lintel door surround; built for policeman Jefferson L. Kilpatrick; later occupied by his son, Frank L. Kilpatrick, an employee of Kinston Free Press Co., Inc. (LCRD; CD; SM)   |
| C OB-27.                            | 907  | ca. 1915 | 1 | Shed-roofed frame two-car garage.   |
| West Side, North Independent Street |      |          |   |   |
| N 73.                               | 806  | ca. 1945 | 1 | House; gable-roofed frame house with L-shaped facade; shed-roofed porch. (CD)   |
| C 74.                               | 808  | ca. 1910 | 1 | House; traditional single-pile frame house with three-bay facade; standing seam tin pedimented gable roof with gable centered on facade; porch has turned posts; rear wings. (CD; SM)   |
| C 75.                               | 904  | ca. 1920 | 1 | House; double-pile frame gable-front bungalow with Craftsman details; asymmetrical three-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with replacement wrought-iron supports and railing; paired attic windows in gable end. (CD; SM)  |
| C 76.                               | 1014 | ca. 1935 | 1 | G. W. Carter House; distinctive stuccoed house with Prairie Style influence; double-pile hip-roofed main block has symmetrical three-bay facade and horizontal banding below roof line; bellcast standing seam tin hood at entrance has trellis supports; one-story wing on north elevation; two-story hip-roofed building connected to south elevation by enclosed second-floor breezeway; Carter established G. W. Carter Tile Co. in 1928 and was involved in many civic activities. (CD; J&H) |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.23

## East Side, North McLewean Street

- |          |     |          |   |   |
|----------|-----|----------|---|---|
| C 77.    | 801 | ca. 1932 | 1 | House; gable-front, double-pile frame bungalow with Craftsman details; asymmetrical three-bay facade has offset gabled porch with trios of square-section posts. (SM; CD)   |
| N OB-28. | 801 | ca. 1950 | 1 | Frame garage and shed with standing seam tin gable roof.  |
| C 78.    | 803 | ca. 1904 | 2 | Murrell-Hamlin House; gable-front frame side-hall-plan house with Craftsman details; triple pile; shed-roofed one-story porch spanning three-bay facade has tapered posts on brick piers and square-section balusters; asbestos shingle siding; said to have been moved from 200 East Vernon Avenue to this site in early 1920s and remodeled in Craftsman style; Mrs. Lillian Murrell occupied the house when it was on Vernon Ave.; moved here for Paul R. Hamlin, auditor and bookkeeper for H. Stadiem clothing store. (CD; LCRD; SM; DI) |
| C 79.    | 805 | ca. 1900 | 1 | W. E. Lewis House; traditional frame T-shaped house with standing seam tin gable roof; three-bay facade; two-bay porch has turned posts and balusters; rear wing; asphalt siding; Lewis was a carpenter. (CD; SM)   |
| C 80.    | 809 | ca. 1904 | 2 | House; double-pile, side-hall plan frame house with front gable roof; two-bay facade spanned by one-story porch with slender turned posts; turned balusters mostly gone; one-story rear wing. (CD; SM)  |
| C 81.    | 903 | ca. 1913 | 2 | Pratt-King House; mirror reverse of #82 and similar to #80; double-pile, side-hall-plan frame house with standing seam tin front gable roof; one-story porch with square-section posts and slender balusters shelters   |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7. 24

two-bay facade; one-story rear wing; apparently built as speculative property by Dan Parrott; purchased by bookkeeper James Pratt; later owned by Richard King. (LCRD; CD; SM)

- |          |      |          |       |  |
|----------|------|----------|-------|--|
| C 82.    | 905  | ca. 1913 | 2     | House; mirror reverse of #81; double-pile, side-hall-plan frame house with front gable roof; one-story porch with square-section posts and balusters spans two-bay facade; one-story rear wing; Queen Anne attic window in front gable end. (CD; SM)   |
| C 83.    | 909  | ca. 1922 | 1 1/2 | Staten Sugg House; handsome gable-roofed, triple-pile frame Craftsman bungalow with low shed dormer; engaged porch spanning three-bay facade has tapered posts on brick piers and square-section balusters; sidelighted entrance; Sugg was buyer and manager of wholesale grocery firms of T. W. Mewborn and J. S. Martin and Co. (CD; SM) |
| C OB-29. | 909  | ca. 1922 | 1     | Gable-roofed frame 2-car garage with original doors.   |
| C 84.    | 1001 | ca. 1905 | 2     | N. W. Hill House; traditional single-pile frame house with standing seam tin gable roof and centered gable on three-bay facade; one-story full-facade porch has square-section posts; transom over entrance; two-story rear wing with one-story ell; Hill was a farmer. (LCRD; CD; SM)   |
| C OB-30. | 1001 | ca. 1915 | 1     | Small gable-roofed frame garage.   |

West Side, North McLewean Street

- |       |     |          |   |  |
|-------|-----|----------|---|--|
| C 85. | 904 | ca. 1910 | 2 | Kennedy-Taylor House; T-shaped frame side-hall-plan house with standing seam tin pedimented gable roof; two-bay facade sheltered by one-story porch with bracketed turned posts; one-story rear ell; originally located at 112 East Grainger Avenue where it was residence of John T. Kennedy, a partner |
|-------|-----|----------|---|--|

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.25

---

in dry goods firm Taylor and Kennedy; moved to current location ca. 1922, probably by W. Kennedy Taylor, a farmer. (SM; LCRD; CD)

C 86. 1002 ca. 1922 1 1/2

R. N. Sutton House; gable-roofed frame double-pile Craftsman bungalow with shed dormer; one-story rear wing; asymmetrical three-bay facade spanned by deep engaged porch with battered full-height brick corner piers; Sutton operated the family clothing business, A. J. Sutton and Sons, with his mother and brothers. (CD; SM)

North Side, Park Avenue

C 87. 102 ca. 1929 2

G. C. Andrews House; picturesque brick-veneered house with Tudor Revival influence; double pile; gable roof; three-bay facade has shed wall dormer in left bay, steeply-pitched gable over right two bays, and smaller gable over entrance porch with arched openings; entrance has elliptical transom; round-arched attic vents; one-story sunporch on west elevation has entrance with transom and sidelights; Andrews was a conductor for Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. (SM; CD)

C 88. 104 ca. 1917 1 1/2

(first) H. C. Hines House; distinctive frame Craftsman bungalow with gable roof and gabled bays on both side elevations; shed dormer; double pile; asymmetrical three-bay facade spanned by engaged porch with brick corner piers; porte cochere on west elevation has cross-pattern battered brick piers; both porch and porte cochere have squared off basket arches; aluminum siding; Hines was president of H. C. Hines and Company and secretary-treasurer of Hines Bros. Lumber Co.; he later built #122. (CD; SM; LCRD)

C OB-31. 104 ca. 1917 2

Hip-roofed frame two-car garage with original doors and exposed rafter ends.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.26

---

C 89.	108	1907	2	Fields-Rasberry House; massive brick Neo-Classical Revival house topped by a hip roof with flat platform; central gable dormer; shallow two-story pedimented bays on side elevations; tetrastyle portico with monumental Corinthian columns; porte cochere on east elevation; main entrance has three-part transom and sidelights, bracketed balcony above; one-story rear wing; designed by New Bern architect H. W. Simpson for Mrs. Alice Fields, widow of cotton broker W. C. Fields; later owned by prominent local businessman Joseph C. Rasberry; house stands on a rise at the center of a 2.8 acre tract extending from Park Ave. to Summit Ave. (LCRD; CD; SM; HLC)
C OB-32.	108	ca. 1906	1	Hip-roofed concrete block smokehouse located northeast of house.
C OB-33.	108	ca. 1910	1	Hip-roofed garage of rock-faced concrete block, converted to guest house; quoins.
C 90.	202	ca. 1924	2 1/2	O. W. Greene House; well-detailed brick-veneered Colonial Revival with tile gambrel roof; broad shed dormers and small shed dormer on facade; five-bay facade; entrance has sidelights and elliptical fanlight below gabled hood with brackets; triple-pile, center-hall plan; one-story porch on east elevation, sunroom on west; Palladian-influenced attic windows in east gable end; Greene was manager of Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Co. and ran Kinston Electric Co. and Greene Gift Shop. (LCRD; CD; SM)
C OB-34.	202	ca. 1935	1 1/2	Garage/apartment matching house; gambrel roof; brick-veneered with frame shed dormer.
C 91.	204	ca. 1922	2	Blackwood-Jenkins House; symmetrical brick-veneered Colonial Revival featuring double-pile, center-hall plan topped by gable roof; five-bay facade has central entrance with broken-neck pediment; one-story screened porch on west elevation, sunroom on east;

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.27

built for Robert A. Blackwood, president of Carolina Gas and Electric Co. and a director of Hotel Kinston Corp.; Lee B. Jenkins, the second owner, ran Tapp Tobacco Warehouse after death of his father-in-law Luther Tapp and later founded L. B. Jenkins Tobacco Co. (LCRD; J&H; CD; SM)

C	OB-35.	204	ca. 1922	2	Brick-veneered garage with gable-roofed frame apartment on second floor.
C	92.	300	1926	3	(former) Grainger High School; large brick Neo-Classical Revival school encircled by parapet with dentil cornice; U-plan; principal elevation has broad central section with three entrance sheltered by shallow one-story porticos; this expanse flanked by projecting sections containing entrances to auditorium (west) and original gymnasium (east); pedimented tetrastyle porticos with monumental Corinthian columns; some large arched windows with keystones; designed by Wilmington architect Leslie Boney; currently unoccupied but plans are underway to restore the auditorium and convert the rest of the building for offices. (HLC)
N	OB-36.	300	ca. 1945	1-2	Concrete block, brick-veneered gymnasium with arched roof.
N	OB-37.	300	ca. 1951	1-2	Concrete block, brick-veneered shop building.
South Side, Park Avenue					
N	93.	101	1942	2	Park View Apartments; large four-unit brick-veneered Colonial Revival apartment building with gable roof; symmetrical facade has three small gable dormers; one-story entrance-bay porch. (LCRD; CD)
N	OB-38.	101	ca. 1942	1	Shed-roofed frame four-car garage.
N	94.	103	1956	1	Moss-Herring House; gable-roofed brick ranch-

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetThe Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7. 28

style house. (CD)

- |          |     |          |   |  |
|----------|-----|----------|---|--|
| N 95.    | 201 | ca. 1956 | 1 | Cecil Moore House; brick, gable-roofed Colonial Revival ranch-style house with frame gable ends. (CD; DI)  |
| C 96.    | 203 | ca. 1935 | 1 | House; frame double-pile bungalow with jerkin head front gable roof and Craftsman details; asymmetrical two-bay facade spanned by porch with square-section posts; trios of posts at corners linked by trellis; balustrade on porch roof. (CD)   |
| C OB-39. | 203 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Frame two-car garage with jerkin head gable roof and exposed rafter ends.  |
| C 97.    | 205 | ca. 1926 | 2 | H. B. Cummings House; unusual frame Tudor Revival house topped by front gable roof with slopes of unequal length; shed dormer on west elevation; engaged porch on west elevation has been enclosed, has arched opening on front; entrance sheltered by vestibule with arched opening and high hip roof; double pile; aluminum siding; Cummings was a salesman for Kinston Motor Co. (CD; SM)                   |
| C OB-40. | 205 | ca. 1926 | 1 | Tiny hip-roofed frame garage with lattice ornament.  |
| C 98.    | 209 | ca. 1933 | 2 | Pollock-Wooten House; brick-veneered double-pile Colonial Revival with gable roof; one-story wing on east elevation; three gabled wall dormers across facade which is two bays on first floor; recessed corner porch has arched openings on square-section posts; garage attached on east elevation; Jack Wooten, distributor for Thompson-Wooten Oil Co., rented the house from George R. Pollock. (LCRD; CD) |
| C 99.    | 303 | ca. 1905 | 1 | Powell-Fordham House; traditional single-pile frame house topped by gable roof with centered gable on three-bay facade; porch has bracketed turned posts; rear wing; moved from<br>1003 N. INDEPENDENT STREET  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.29

late 1930s; in former location, was owned by George E. and Harry T. Powell of Powell Bros. Laundry and salesman Steven Fordham. (LCRD; CD; SM)

- |   |        |     |          |   |   |
|---|--------|-----|----------|---|---|
| C | OB-41. | 303 | ca. 1920 | 1 | Hip-roofed frame two-car garage with double-leaf doors and exposed rafter ends; may have been here prior to moving of house.  |
| N | 100.   | 305 | ca. 1956 | 1 | House; small hip-roofed frame cottage with asbestos shingle siding. (CD)  |
| N | 101.   | 307 | ca. 1956 | 2 | (former) Rick's Soda Shop; small hip-roofed commercial building with concrete block first floor and weatherboarded second; primary customers were students from Grainger High School (#92) across the street. (CD; HLC) |
| N | 102.   | 309 | ca. 1950 | 1 | W. F. Gurley House; gable-roofed frame cottage with L-shaped facade. (CD)   |

East Side, North Queen Street

- |   |      |      |          |   |   |
|---|------|------|----------|---|---|
| C | 103. | 907  | ca. 1905 | 2 | Julia and Kate McDaniel House; L-shaped frame transitional Queen Anne/Classical Revival house with pedimented gable roof; shallow two-story bay on north elevation; bay on facade is semi-octagonal; small gable dormer; one-story wraparound porch has classical columns on pedestals and spindle balusters; one-story rear wings; converted to commercial use with parking lot to south and east; apparently built for Julia McDaniel, widow of Elbridge G. McDaniel; daughters, Kate and Mildred, operated boarding house for teachers. (LCRD; CD; SM) |
| C | 104. | 1003 | ca. 1906 | 2 | Cobb-Sams House; rectangular double-pile frame Colonial Revival with center-hall plan topped by hip roof of standing seam tin; three gable dormers across symmetrical three-bay facade, one on each side elevation; semi-hexagonal bays on first floor flank entrance   |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7 Page 730

with transom and sidelights; one-story wrap-around porch has porte cochere on north elevation; is enclosed on south; slender classical columns; one-story bay on north elevation has Palladian-influenced window treatment; one-story rear wing; two-story wing on south elevation; built for Lawrence A. Cobb, founder of Cobb and Johnson Wholesale Grocery, later L. A. Cobb and Co.; later owned by John R. Sams, agent for Sinclair Refrigerator Co. and mayor of Kinston from 1943 to 1945; has served as an inn and boarding house; now converted to offices. (LCRD; CD; SM; J&H)

C 105. 1101 ca. 1925 2

Canady-Sutton House; elegant example of brick Colonial Revival with Renaissance Revival influence; double-pile, center-hall plan topped by tile hip roof with small hip dormers; bracketed eaves; three-bay facade has recessed central entrance bay flanked on first floor by French doors in round-arched openings with keystones and transoms; entrance with classical surround and sidelights is framed by one-story porch supported by Doric columns with balustrade on flat roof; one-story porch on north elevation, sunroom on south; one-story rear wing; built for J. Herman Canady, who assumed control of the B. W. Canady family business at his father's death in 1905 and was later general manager of the Hotel Kinston Corp., a founder of First National Bank of Kinston and the Kennedy Memorial Home; purchased in 1950 by prominent realtor Frederick I. Sutton, Jr. (LCRD; J&H; CD; SM)

C OB-42. 1101 ca. 1925 2

Handsome two-car brick garage topped by tile hip roof with bracketed eaves; second-floor apartment lighted by trio of eyebrow wall dormers on west elevation.

N 106. 1113 ca. 1925 2

House; said to have been constructed as two-car garage with second floor apartment;

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7 Page 7.31

garage has been converted to dwelling unit; one-story wing on north elevation with second floor screened porch; set well back from street at end of driveway of #107. (DI; SM)

- |          |      |          |   |   |
|----------|------|----------|---|---|
| C 107.   | 1115 | 1938     | 1 | W. C. Moore House; gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival with asymmetrical four-bay facade; wings on rear and south elevation; full-facade portico has square-section posts and balustrade on roof; designed by architect and building supplies dealer Liston Mallard and constructed by carpenter Ray Tew for William C. Moore, proprietor of Dixie Fuel and Building Material Co. (DI; CD)  |
| C 108.   | 1117 | 1935     | 2 | Paul Stroud House; brick-veneered, double-pile Colonial Revival house with gable roof and symmetrical three-bay facade; trio of small pedimented attic dormers; dentilled cornice; entrance has transom and surround with fluted pilasters, entablature and triangular pediment; one-story sunroom on south elevation; Stroud was co-owner of Stroud Brothers grocery and meat market, later a wholesale grocery firm. (HLC; CD)  |
| C OB-43. | 1117 | ca. 1936 | 1 | Brick-veneered garage with slate gable roof.  |
| C 109.   | 1119 | 1937     | 2 | Weiland Apartments; brick Colonial Revival apartment building with gable roof and seven-bay facade; classical entrance surround with sidelights. (KHDC)   |
| C 110.   | 1201 | 1902-04  | 2 | Sarahurst; graceful brick Neo-Classical Revival house; double pile with two-story rear wing; low hip roof over main block with three pedimented dormers across three-bay facade, one on each side elevation; main entrance opens to formal reception/stair hall; hexastyle portico with monumental composite columns and projecting elliptical central section; modillion cornice; windows have stone sills and lintels; entrance has large sidelights and three-light transom in |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.32

classical surround; oval stair window on facade; porte cochere on south elevation; originally stood at the head of Queen Street facing south; moved to current location and reoriented in 1914 for opening of street; designed by New Bern architect H. W. Simpson and constructed by local contractor Sam Harrell; built for Capitola G. Edwards, daughter of Jesse Grainger and wife of Dr. D. T. Edwards, a lawyer, teacher and editor of the Kinston Free Press for 14 years; named for their daughter Sarah who occupied the house until recently; Sarah was married to C. R. "Pat" Crawford, a professional baseball player and Kinston's first superintendent of recreation. (JWG; CD; J&H; DI)

- |          |      |          |   |   |
|----------|------|----------|---|---|
| C 111.   | 1203 | 1924     | 2 | O. L. Wilson House; rectangular frame Colonial Revival; double pile with symmetrical three-bay facade; hip roof; trios of windows flank entrance which has sidelights and elliptical fanlight; small gabled porch has arched opening and unfluted Ionic columns; modillion cornice; Wilson, a dentist, lived in the Mitchelltown section prior to building this house. (CD; SM; HLC)  |
| C OB-44. | 1203 | ca. 1935 | 1 | Frame building with standing seam tin roof and brick chimney.   |
| C 112.   | 1205 | 1925     | 2 | P. F. Whitaker House; double-pile frame Colonial Revival with gambrel roof and broad shed dormers; symmetrical three-bay facade has trios of windows flanking entrance with sidelights and three-part transom sheltered by gabled hood having arched opening and Tuscan columns; one-story porch on north elevation, wing on south; Dr. Whitaker was a founder and first president of Memorial General Hospital and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Kinston Public Schools. (CD; HLC; J&H; SM) |
| C OB-45. | 1205 | ca. 1925 | 1 | Frame garage with standing seam tin roof;   |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.33

entrance framed by trellises.

- |                               |      |          |   |   |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|---|---|
| C 113.                        | 1207 | ca. 1940 | 2 | R. A. Whitaker House; simple frame double-pile Colonial Revival with gable roof and symmetrical three-bay facade; one-story wings on side elevation; entrance has pedimented surround and two-light transom; Whitaker, brother of P. F. Whitaker (#112) was a prominent local attorney and a State Senator.(CD; HLC)  |
| C OB-46.                      | 1207 | ca. 1940 | 1 | Gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival garage connected to house by breezeway.   |
| West Side, North Queen Street |      |          |   |   |
| C 114.                        | 900  | ca. 1901 | 2 | Dawson-Hodges-Tull House; large frame Queen Anne with double-pile, side-hall-plan main block topped by pyramidal roof; shallow pedimented two-story bays on right bay of two-bay facade and north elevation; south elevation has pedimented semi-octagonal two-story bay; large two-story rear wing; one-story wraparound porch has bracketed turned posts and spindle balusters and frieze; asbestos siding; Jesse Grainger hired contractor S. M. Harrell to construct the house which was sold to John H. Dawson, a farmer and City Treasurer for 25 years; later owned by Dawson's son-in-law Paul Hodges, also a farmer and a member of the Lenoir County Board of Education and State Highway and Public Works Commission; purchased in 1935 by Isaac M. Tull, a cotton warehouseman and County Treasurer.(JWG; LCRD; CD; J&H; HLC) |
| C OB-47.                      | 900  | ca. 1915 | 1 | Two-car frame garage with slate hip roof and bracketed eaves; shed on east elevation.   |
| N 115.                        | 904  | ca. 1965 | 1 | Commercial Building; flat-roofed brick-faced commercial building with metal and glass   |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.34

shopfront and entrance; sits at southwest corner of paved parking lot.

- |          |      |          |       |  |
|----------|------|----------|-------|--|
| C 116.   | 1000 | ca. 1907 | 2     | Koonce-Munsell House; frame double-pile, side-hall-plan house similar to a group found in the Mitchelltown section; hip-roofed main block with shallow gabled two-story bay on facade and decorative gables centered on each side elevation; one-story screened porch on south elevation probably survivor of one-story porch which spanned facade and south elevation; pent now provides shelter for first floor of facade; right bay has modern bay window; apparently built for M. G. Koonce, a farmer, sewing machine salesman, and later owner of Sanitary Grocery; later owner Paul L. Munsell was a dentist.(LCRD; CD; SM)                            |
| C 117.   | 1002 | 1934     | 1 1/2 | Rachel Tull House; picturesque brick Tudor Revival topped by slate multi-gable roof with low shed dormer on facade and shed wall dormers on north elevation; broad front gable over right bay of three-bay facade with stucco and mock half-timbered panel overhanging first floor; panel's lower section has row of quatrefoils; sides of front dormer and gable end of one-story south porch also have stucco and mock half-timbering; entrance has bell-cast metal hood; Oscar Shackelford, a local contractor, constructed the house; Mrs. Tull worked for J. C. Raspberry Insurance Co. prior to opening her own firm, R. S. Tull and Co.(LCRD; SM; DI) |
| C OB-48. | 1002 | ca. 1934 | 1     | Shed-roofed frame garage.  |
| C 118.   | 1006 | 1915     | 1 1/2 | E. J. Becton House; attractive Craftsman frame bungalow topped by gable roof with small gable dormer over right bay of three-bay facade; triple pile; shallow hipped bays on side elevations; offset two-bay porch with gable roof has battered rubble stone corner piers; rubble stone exterior end chimney on  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7,35

north elevation; Becton was an agent for Atlantic Coast Realty Co. of Petersburg, Virginia, which promoted the later development of Mitchelltown. (LCRD; CD; SM)

- |          |      |          |       |   |
|----------|------|----------|-------|---|
| C OB-49. | 1006 | ca. 1915 | 1 1/2 | Gable-roofed frame garage with exposed rafter ends.   |
| C 119.   | 1008 | 1935     | 1 1/2 | Leo Brody House; handsome brick Tudor Revival with slate multi-gable roof and stucco and mock half-timbering in gable ends; tiny gable dormers on facade and rear wing; three-bay facade has gable over two projecting right bays; left roof slope sweeps down over arched entrance; segmental-arched double window in right bay; gabled wings on north elevation; exterior end chimneys have elaborate panelled stacks; Brody opened and managed a branch of H. Brody & Sons department store in Kinston in 1928. (HLC; CD; SM)  |
| C OB-50. | 1008 | ca. 1935 | 1     | Gable-roofed frame garage.  |
| C 120.   | 1102 | ca. 1937 | 2     | C. W. Howard, Jr., House; large double-pile, center-hall-plan, brick-veneered Colonial Revival with gable roof; tetrastyle portico with monumental Tuscan columns spans three-bay facade; entrance has sidelights, elliptical fanlight and classical surround; one-story enclosed porch on south elevation; one-story rear wing; Howard operated a wholesale grocery business and was a prominent civic and business leader; house is on site of earlier frame house belonging to Howard's father, a Disciples of Christ minister and co-editor for 3 years of the <u>Kinston Free Press</u> . (LCRD; CD; HLC; J&H) |
| C OB-51. | 1102 | ca. 1937 | 1     | Gable-roofed frame garage with lattice surrounding entrance.  |
| C 121.   | 1104 | ca. 1910 | 2     | Fitts-Dail House; frame Classical Revival with triple-pile, side-hall plan topped by front-facing pedimented gable roof; lower  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.36

				gable over shallow two-story bay in left of two-bay facade; entrance has sidelights and transom; one-story gabled wing on north elevation; facade and wing spanned by one-story porch with square-section posts and balusters and gablet at entrance bay; aluminum siding; Dr. Fairfax Fitts was an osteopath; James C. Dail ran a men's clothing store, was a city commissioner and was mayor of Kinston from 1929 to 1933.(CD; SM; J&H)	
N	OB-52.	1104	ca. 1915	1 1/2	Gable-roofed frame garage now covered with metal siding.
C	122.	1118	1929	1 1/2	(second) H. C. Hines House; outstanding example of large random-bond brick Tudor Revival house of irregular configuration topped by slate roof featuring variety of gables; metal casement windows set in cast stone surrounds; massive interior chimneys have elaborate decorative pots; built for Harvey C. Hines, vice-president of Hines Bros. Lumber Co, founder of a wholesale grocery business, the Coca-Cola bottling works, and an ice cream factory; Hines was also a prominent business and civic leader.(LCRD; KDFP; J&H; CD; SM)
N	S-1.	1118	1956	N/A	High Flemish-bond brick wall with molded brick cap surrounding the property; brick piers topped by concrete pineapples hold wrought-iron gates. (KHDC)
C	OB-53.	1118	1929	1 1/2	Large brick carriage house/servants' quarters that complements the main house; gable roof with hip extension over balcony on east elevation; shed dormer; casement windows.
C	123.	1120	ca. 1914	1 1/2	Vernon Hall Cottage/Rachel Davis House; frame Colonial Revival house originally associated with the Vernon Hall (#145) property; located at end of Summitt Ave. extension; believed originally to have been three-room cottage; numerous additions make an irregular plan

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.37

- topped by a complex roofline of gables and gable dormers; greenhouse/sunroom on facade; German siding; occupied for many years by Dr. Rachel Davis, an obstetrician and gynecologist who was also politically active. (BI; SM; CD; HLC)
- C OB-54. 1120 ca. 1930 1 Gable- and shed-roofed frame two-car garage.
- C 124. 1122 ca. 1937 1 Thomas Hewitt House; modest double-pile, gable-roofed frame house with three-bay facade and wide weatherboard siding; small entrance-bay porch has square-section posts and balusters; originally part of Vernon Hall property (#145); built on site of earlier building destroyed by fire; Thomas Hewitt was resident manager of Hotel Kinston; designed by Milton Fiery Lathen. (KHDC; BI)
- C OB-55. 1122 ca. 1900 1 Large carriage house originally associated with J. W. Grainger property/Vernon Hall (#145); converted to garaged; frame with standing seam tin gable roof; gablet centered on west elevation; two openings with lattice. (KHDC; BI; SM)
- C 125. 1204 1926 2 Hobgood-Sparrow House; handsome brick-venered Classical Revival house with Mediterranean influence; triple-pile, center-hall plan topped by high hip roof of green tile with hip dormer having Palladian attic window; symmetrical three-bay facade features trios of windows flanking sidelighted entrance sheltered by rainbow hood on Tuscan columns; arched doorway; one-story sunroom on north elevation, porch and porte cochere on south; built for A. D. Hobgood, buyer and later manager of the Export Leaf Tobacco Co.; second owner was F. B. Sparrow, a prominent realtor. (CD; SM; DI; HLC)
- C OB-56. 1204 ca. 1926 1 Brick-venered two-car garage matching house; tile hip roof and half-glazed doors.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.38

- 
- |                           |      |          |       |   |
|---------------------------|------|----------|-------|---|
| C 126.                    | 1206 | 1937     | 1 1/2 | H. D. Spence House; brick-veneered Colonial Revival with gable-roofed three-bay main block having trio of gabled frame dormers; gable-roofed two-bay wing on south elevation has single dormer and recessed porch with square-section posts; smaller wing on north elevation and large rear wing; main entrance in left bay of main block has simple pilaster-and-cornice surround; Spence was a farmer and owner of Spence Motor Co. (LCRD; CD)  |
| C 127.                    | 1208 | ca. 1938 | 1 1/2 | L. C. Ferrell House; quaint brick-veneered Tudor Revival cottage topped by gable roof; asymmetrical three-bay facade has shed dormer, broad gable over left and central bay, and unusual gabled entrance porch; dormer and gable ends on entrance porch, front bay and one-story south elevation porch have stucco and mock half-timbering; entrance has side-lights and three-part transom; Ferrell was co-founder of Cash Supply Store and later operated a dealership selling Oldsmobile and GMC trucks. (LCRD; J&H; CD) |
| North Side, Summit Avenue |      |          |       |   |
| C 128.                    | 108  | ca. 1922 | 2     | House; frame American Four-Square apparently converted to duplex in mid 1940s; high hip roof and hip dormer; asymmetrical three-bay facade spanned by two-tier porch with square-section posts, slender balusters and exterior staircase; asbestos shingle siding. (CD; LCRD; SM)   |
| N 129.                    | 200  | ca. 1960 | 2     | R. S. Barbee House; double-pile brick-veneered Colonial Revival with gable roof extending over engaged monumental full-facade portico.  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7 Page 7, 39

- 
- |                           |     |          |       |   |
|---------------------------|-----|----------|-------|---|
| C 130.                    | 202 | ca. 1930 | 1 1/2 | (second) Horace L. Sutton House; brick-veneered house with Tudor Revival influence; steeply-pitched gable roof; broad stuccoed shed dormer on three-bay facade; shed-roofed central vestibule has small gable centered over round-arched doorway; one-story porch on east elevation; Sutton, who previously lived at 106 E. Capitola Ave. (#2), was a partner in A. J. Sutton and Sons mercantile business and president of Home Building and Loan Assn. (CD; SM) |
| C OB-57.                  | 202 | ca. 1930 | 1 1/2 | Gable-roofed frame and brick-veneered garage matching house.  |
| C 131.                    | 206 | ca. 1932 | 2     | W. A. Moore House; double-pile, center-hall-plan, brick-veneered Colonial Revival with symmetrical five-bay facade; gabled entrance-bay porch has fluted square-section posts; one-story wing on west elevation, porch with arched openings on east; Moore was president of W. A. Moore and Co. insurance agency, city treasurer, and secretary-treasurer of Kinston Community Hotel Corp. (CD)   |
| N OB-58.                  | 206 | ca. 1950 | 1 1/2 | Gable-roofed concrete block and asbestos shingle garage and storage building.   |
| South Side, Summit Avenue |     |          |       |   |
| C 132.                    | 103 | ca. 1937 | 1     | J. W. Montgomery House; brick-veneered Tudor Revival with gable roof; three-bay facade has gable over projecting left and central bays with right slope curving over entrance bay; entrance is recessed behind arched opening; stucco and mock half-timbering in gable ends; exterior end chimney has recessed panel; large rear wing; Montgomery was a tobacco buyer. (LCRD; CD)   |
| C 133.                    | 105 | ca. 1933 | 1     | G. A. Bowles House; gable-roofed frame house with Tudor Revival influence; asymmetrical three-bay facade has projecting gabled  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.40

- entrance bay with battered brick exterior chimney; two-bay porch has replacement wrought-iron supports and railing; aluminum siding; Bowles was factory superintendent for Export Leaf Tobacco Co. (CD)
- N 134. 205 ca. 1948 1 1/2 G. R. Wooten House; gable-roofed frame Colonial Revival with two rainbow dormers on two-bay main block and one on smaller west wing; screened porch on east elevation; entrance has classical surround flanked by small windows; Wooten was manager of Hines Ice Cream plant. (CD; LCRD)
- N 135. 207 1947 1 1/2 R. E. Irby House; brick-veneered house with Tudor Revival influence; cross-gable roof with broad front gable curving downward over shallow side porch on west elevation with arched facade openings; entrance in recessed corner porch with arched openings; broad bay window; Irby was a tobacconist. (CD)
- C 136. 209 1937 1 1/2 Hennie and G. L. Patrick House; gable-roofed brick-veneered Colonial Revival cottage with trio of gable dormers across three-bay facade; double pile; one-story gabled porch on east elevation; entrance with transom sheltered by bellcast hood with modern wrought-iron supports; built for Hennie M. Moore just prior to her marriage with George L. Patrick, secretary-treasurer of Home Building and Loan Assn. (LCRD; CD; DI)
- C OB-59. 209 ca. 1937 1 Gable-roofed frame two-car garage with exposed rafter ends.
- North Side, East Vernon Avenue
- N 137. 204 ca. 1973 1 Kinston Dental Lab; gable-front cinder block commercial building with angled facade.
- C 138. 206 ca. 1907 1 House; L-shaped frame house with standing seam tin gable roof; three-bay facade has

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.41

---

				two-bay porch with bracketed turned posts and turned balusters; Queen Anne attic windows; late Victorian door; rear wing. (CD; SM)	
C	OB-60.	206	ca. 1920	1	Gable-roofed frame garage with exposed rafter ends.
C	139.	208	ca. 1901	1	House; rectangular double-pile frame house with gable roof and broad gable centered on three-bay facade; porch with square-section posts on brick piers and square-section balusters likely is from a 1920s remodeling; windows on side elevations have pediments; sidelighted entrance; large rear wing. (SM; CD; LCRD)
C	140.	212	ca. 1901	1	House; traditional single-pile frame house with standing seam tin gable roof and centered facade gable; three-bay facade has hip-roofed porch with bracketed turned posts and spindle balusters; rear ell. (SM; CD)
C	141.	214	ca. 1905	1	House; modest double-pile gable-front frame house with two-bay facade; full-facade porch has bracketed chamfered posts and spindle balusters; transom over entrance; pointed arch louvered attic vent; standing seam tin roof; rear additions. (CD; SM)
C	142.	216	ca. 1902	1	Whitfield-Thackston House; traditional gable-roofed, single-pile frame house with standing seam tin roof; three-bay facade spanned by hip-roofed porch with bracketed turned posts and spindle balusters; transom over entrance; rear ell; aluminum siding; apparently built by carpenter K. Walter Whitfield; later occupied by Thomas E. Thackston, manager of Mitchell Livery stables and a traveling salesman. (LCRD; CD; SM)
C	OB-61.	216	ca. 1920	1	Frame building with standing seam tin gable roof and exposed rafter ends.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 7. Page 7.42

East Side, Virginia Avenue

C	143.	1201	1935	1	Crawford-Moore House; small brick-veneered Tudor Revival topped by gable roof; asymmetrical facade has broad gable-roofed projecting bay with arched recessed entrance at north end and corner porch with arched openings at south end; between, small windows flank facade chimney with decorative brick work and cast concrete paving on shoulders; roof slopes on bay are of unequal length and curve at ends; built as rental property for C. R. "Pat" Crawford (#110) by G. E. DuBose; veterinarian N. Branch Moore, Jr., was a long-time resident. (LCRD; DI; CD)
---	------	------	------	---	---

West Side, Virginia Avenue

C	144.	1204	1935	1	C. R. Crawford House; brick-veneered Colonial/Tudor Revival house with complex gable roof; gable roof on south elevation curves forward to engage an arcaded front porch whose entrance bay is topped by a small gable; arches have keystones; small frame addition on north elevation; built by G. E. DuBose for C. R. "Pat" Crawford (#110), a member of the 1934 St. Louis Cardinal baseball team which won the World Series; his baseball earnings paid for this house and the one across the street (#143). (DI)
---	------	------	------	---	---

North Side, West Capitola Avenue between North Queen and North Heritage streets

C	145.	N/A	1913-14	2 1/2	Vernon Hall; massive Neo-Classical Revival brick residence standing at the top of a rise on a 15-acre site; double-pile, center-hall plan with five-bay facade topped by slate gable roof; two gable dormers; pedimented tetra-style portico with monumental Ionic columns shelters central bay where narrow windows flank entrance with sidelights and elliptical fanlight; one- and two-story rear
---	------	-----	---------	-------	--

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 7. Page 7.43

---

wings; one-story porches on side and rear elevations; Palladian windows in gable ends; other windows have flat-arch openings with keystones and springers; built for C. Felix Harvey, president of father's L. Harvey and Son general merchandise concern, Kinston Insurance and Realty Co., Carolina Brick, and Kinston Cotton Warehouse Co.; stands on site of Vernon Heights, built for early 19th century Kinston resident John Washington and remodeled late in the century by Jesse Grainger; some interior features of the earlier house were incorporated in Vernon Hall. (JWG; HLC; J&H; LCRD; CD; SM)

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Community Development

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1900-1941

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1904

1910

1926

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

Simpson, H. W.

Harrell, S. M.

Rochelle, Isaac

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Hill-Grainger Historic District is significant in the history of Kinston, North Carolina, as one of the early residential neighborhoods developed beyond the city's original boundaries and as a strong collection of representative early 20th century residential construction. As such, it reflects the community's development from a small governmental and commercial center for a rural, agrarian county to a major transportation, industrial and market hub for much of eastern North Carolina. It also illustrates the property type of Late 19th/Early 20th Century Residential Neighborhoods. The context for the district is Kinston's Era of Accelerating Prosperity, 1890-1941, as it represents the town's increasingly urban character, the growing numbers of individuals in middle- and upper-income brackets, and the rising level of architectural sophistication in the community. Although construction of houses began in this section north of Kinston's original boundaries in the mid 1890s, the buildings currently standing in the district were built between 1900 and 1941, as late 19th century buildings have given place to mid and late 20th century commercial development. Prominent merchant, civic leader and industrialist J. W. Grainger, whose own home Vernon Heights originally stood within the district's boundaries, acquired sole interest in a 257-acre tract of land north of Kinston in 1892 and began building rental and speculative houses and selling lots in the area soon thereafter. These earliest houses were typical of the period, being either large frame Queen Anne houses or more modest traditional houses. The first five years of the 20th century saw a continuation of this pattern, while the Neo-Classical Revival style was gaining popularity; several sophisticated examples of the latter style were built prior to 1915. After 1910, the Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles came into fashion locally, with the latter appearing on American Four-Squares and Bungalows. These styles continued their dominance through the 1920s, even as the Tudor Revival was coming into favor. This decade in particular reveals the extension of prosperity and architectural sophistication through the population. A small number of houses in the district have been moved from their

See continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 8 Page 8.1

---

original locations, but in most cases, they were moved only short distances and during the period of significance.

-----

### Historical Background

The Hill-Grainger Historic District, whose southern edge is located three blocks north of Kinston's expanded central business district, is an area of approximately 81 acres containing a representative assemblage of early 20th century residential buildings with the addition of a mid 1920s school and a small group of later 20th century houses, commercial buildings and additions to the school complex. The origins of the district date to the mid 1890s when J. W. Grainger began building rental and speculative houses and selling lots in an area north of the town roughly bounded by Lenoir and Grainger avenues and North Independent and North Heritage streets.

Jesse W. Grainger (1845-1910) moved to Kinston from Greene County in 1879 and engaged in truck farming and the sale of fertilizers and farm implements [Johnson and Holloman, pp. 122-124]. Apparently a short time after arriving in Kinston, Grainger joined with prominent merchant Lemuel Harvey (1845-1912) and cotton broker William C. Fields (d. 1902) to purchase a large tract of land north of Kinston. (The exact date of this transaction is unclear since available deed records for Lenoir County begin with 1880 as a result of a late 1870s courthouse fire.) The property's previous owner was John C. Washington, who had served the community in many capacities beginning in the early 1830s [Deed book 14, p. 597; and Heritage, p. 252].

Grainger acquired the interests of Harvey and Fields in a 257-acre portion of the Washington lands in 1892 for \$6,708.34; this tract included Vernon, Washington's residence, which Grainger remodelled and occupied until his death [deed book, 14, p. 597]. On this land, known as Vernon Farm, Grainger carried out a large truck-farming operation. An early 20th century description of Vernon and its owner went as follows:

It is a beautiful, a charming and bewitching place-- of which there are so few left. He has the broad acres surrounding the hill under the best cultivation in strawberries, beans, peas, cabbage, asparagus, cantaloupes, etc [Industrial Issue, p. 67].

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 8 Page 8.2

The northern portion of the Washington-Grainger property, which is located on a ridge above the generally flat surrounding terrain, was long known as "The Hill" [Dreyer, Kinston's Architecture, p. 137]. The district's name, coined by the consultant for the original survey, derives from this traditional appellation and the area's vital association with J. W. Grainger.

In the mid 1890s, Grainger ventured into the real estate development business by selling off some of his land north of Kinston as building lots; he also began having houses erected in the area for rental and speculation purposes. The first area developed by Grainger was in the flat terrain between Lenoir and Grainger avenues, extending from North Independent to North Heritage Street. Among those renting houses from Grainger was L. P. Tapp, an Orange County tobacconist whom Grainger brought to Kinston to work in the town's new tobacco market. Tapp later built a large Neo-Classical Revival house in the Mitchelltown area and established his own tobacco warehouse in 1923. The house Tapp rented from Grainger, which was located in the 800 block of North Queen Street, is no longer standing; Sanborn maps and early 20th century photographs suggest that it was a traditional two-story single-pile frame house with a large one-story rear wing [Grainger papers; Sanborn maps; Industrial Issue, p. 30]. The great majority of houses built on Grainger's property prior to 1900 in the area north of Lenoir Avenue no longer exists; any which do survive are separated from The Hill-Grainger Historic District by later development.

The early 20th century saw an intensification of construction in the area, as Grainger continued his speculative activities, hiring two local contractors, S. M. Harrell and D. H. Taylor, to build houses for rent or sale. One house surviving in the district and identified as having been constructed by Harrell is the Dawson-Hodges-Tull House (#114), a large frame Queen Anne-style house built at a cost of \$3,300 [Grainger Papers]. Typical of the more modest house built by Grainger on speculation is the Loftin-Bagby-Scott House (#45) on East Grainger Avenue, a rectangular one-story frame house with turned and sawn ornament on the porch. Other houses surviving in the district from the first decade of the 20th century include several modest one-story traditional frame dwellings (#s 37, 42, 43, 59, 60, 138, 141 and 142), as well as larger frame Queen Anne houses such as the Daly-Waldrop House (#32) and the Turnage-Hooker House (#35), which face each other across West Capitola Avenue, and the Julia and Kate McDaniel House (#103) on North Queen Street.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 8 Page 83

In 1902, Grainger hired New Bern architect H. W. Simpson to design a house for Grainger's daughter Capitola who had married Daniel Thomas Edwards (1870-1955). Edwards served as editor and publisher of the Kinston Free Press from 1903 to 1914 [Heritage, p. 209]. S. M. Harrell was the contractor for the large Neo-Classical Revival brick residence which was constructed on the same ridge to the east of Grainger's Vernon Heights home. Sarahurst (#110), which was named for the Edwards's daughter, stood at the head of North Queen Street until 1914 when it was moved to its current location facing west on North Queen Street at the corner of Summit Avenue. North Queen Street beyond Summit was thus opened for development. Several photographs of Kinston used in the 1906 Industrial Issue of the Kinston Free Press were taken from Sarahurst at its original location, which offered a good vantage point from which to view the growing town.

A second large brick Neo-Classical Revival house designed by H. W. Simpson was that built in 1907 for Mrs. Alice Fields, widow of W. C. Fields. Known as the Fields-Raspberry House (#89), the residence is located on a sloping 2.8-acre lot facing Park Avenue. In the deed transferring two tracts of land north of Kinston to Mrs. Fields by Grainger and his wife, it was stipulated ". . . that Mrs. Alice J. Fields will build a Residence and reside on the property here conveyed" [deed book 31, p. 776].

The popularity of the Neo-Classical Revival style persisted in the district for nearly ten more years, with the most notable later example being Vernon Hall (#145), which stands on the 15-acre site of J. W. Grainger's home. After Grainger's death, his property was divided among his widow and children, with his daughter Mary M. Grainger receiving the home tract [deed book 43, p. 162]. The latter was sold in 1913 to C. F. Harvey, Sr., a son of Lemuel Harvey, who continued in the family business and became a prominent civic leader in his own right [deed book 48, p. 1; and Heritage, p. 253]. The Harveys had the Grainger residence demolished and a massive brick house in the Neo-Classical Revival style built in its place. Unfortunately, the architect for Vernon Hall has not been identified.

Through the first two decades of the 20th century, even as late examples of the Queen Anne style were being constructed in the Hill-Grainger section alongside more traditional houses and Neo-Classical Revival mansions, other styles were gaining popularity, principally the Colonial Revival, Classical Revival and Craftsman styles. The ca. 1906 Cobb-Sams House (#104) is a large frame Colonial Revival residence built for Lawrence A. Cobb, founder of a wholesale grocery firm. Another

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 8. Page 8.4

example of this style is the H. F. Boney House (#39), built ca. 1910 for an attorney and warehouseman for L. Harvey and Son. The Classical Revival style is represented by the ca. 1915 residence of H. D. DuPree (#7), a bookkeeper and deputy sheriff. The earliest evidence of Craftsman influence in the district is likely the E. J. Becton House (#118), a handsome frame Bungalow with battered rubble stone corner piers and chimney, built in 1915 for an agent of the Atlantic Coast Realty Company of Greenville, North Carolina, which developed the later sections of Mitchellettown.

A distinctive aspect of the development of the Hill-Grainger area was the role of several families whose members built houses in the area. Local building contractor Isaac S. Rochelle built houses for his two sons and himself in the early 1920s. The B. H. Rochelle House (#26) and the J. M. Rochelle House (#54) stand back-to-back. The father's house (#58), a large Classical Revival-influenced house, is at the eastern end of Grainger Avenue. At the other end of the same block of Grainger Avenue stand the houses of grocer I. T. Haskins (#50) and his son S. H. Haskins (#52); between them is the house built by the widow of I. T. Haskins (#51) shortly after his death. About 15 years later, Mrs. Haskins built a second house for herself (#71) around the corner on North Independent Street.

Another family with several houses in the district was that of prominent merchant A. J. Sutton, whose Classical Revival house (#4) stands on the northwest corner of East Capitola Avenue and North McLewean Street. Two doors west is the Sutton-Hooker House (#2), built for Horace L. Sutton, who was associated with his father and brothers in A. J. Sutton & Sons. In the next block east is the Colonial Revival residence of Hugh I. Sutton (#6), while R. N. Sutton's house, a Craftsman Bungalow (#86) stands behind his father's house facing North McLewean Street. Horace L. Sutton built a second house (#130) in the district about 1930; located on Summit Avenue, it is a brick-veneered dwelling with Tudor Revival references.

While the Rochelle, Haskins and Sutton family houses involved fathers and sons, the group of houses on the south side of West Capitola Avenue were built by Edgar Moseley for his daughters. Shortly after the turn of the century, Moseley (1858-1927) purchased a tract of land running along North Heritage Street between West Capitola and West Grainger avenues and built a large frame Queen Anne house at the corner of Capitola and Heritage; this house no longer stands [Heritage, p. 325]. About 1906, Moseley built similar Queen Anne houses for his daughters just to the east of his own residence--the Turnage-Hooker

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 8 Page 85

---

House (#35) and the Mary M. Laws House (#36). Moseley also apparently built a rental house behind his residence; since the 1940s, the frame Queen Anne/Classical Revival frame house (#67) has been occupied by Moseley's granddaughter and her husband.

Also of note are the instances of an individual building two adjacent houses, one to occupy and one to rent or sell. About 1905 local contractor Charles H. Poole is believed to have built two nearly identical frame houses on West Grainger Avenue; the gable-front two-story dwellings had Classical Revival influence and unusual wall-dormer configurations on the side elevations. The house occupied by Poole, known as the Poole-Herndon House (#68) still stands, although its near twin was demolished in the mid 1980s. In the early 1920s, Lenoir County tax assessor J. T. Pratt purchased two mail-order Craftsman-style houses from the Aladdin Homes Company and had them erected on adjoining lots on East Capitola Avenue; Pratt occupied "The Carolina" (#11) and apparently rented "The Virginia" (#12) [Pratt letter; and Aladdin catalogue, pp. 66 and 100].

By the early 1920s, approximately one-half of the area within the district had been developed. In September 1921, Mayor Joe Dawson provided the following description of the development of the Hill-Grainger section:

Gradually, about 1890, Kinston began to go north and northeast across the open fields of J. W. Grainger, L. Harvey and W. C. Fields, who had together in 1889 purchased from the heirs of Washington "Vernon," and there was the foresight and the vigorous spirit of development then manifested itself through those three great business pioneers of the future city of Kinston that opened up that splendid section of the city now traversed by the beautiful streets of Washington, Lenoir, Vernon, Grainger, Capitola, and Park Avenue ["Realty Changes in Kinston"].

Soon after Grainger's death in 1910, development had begun to move northward up "The Hill" whose slope begins on the north side of Capitola Avenue.

A number of substantial and architecturally sophisticated houses were erected during the 1920s in The Hill-Grainger Historic District as Kinston's population became increasingly prosperous and some members of the community were familiar with the fashionable styles of the period

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District

Section number 8 Page 8.6

and able to hire architects and builders to provide them with residences in those styles. The Colonial Revival style continued its popularity, although a greater number of 1920s examples were brick-veneered. Two adjacent illustrations are the O. W. Greene House (#90, ca. 1924), built for the manager of Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the Blackwood-Jenkins House (#91, ca. 1922), whose first owner was president of Carolina Gas and Electric Company. The ca. 1925 Canady-Sutton House (#105), built for prominent merchant and civic leader J. Herman Canady, is an elegant Colonial Revival residence with Renaissance Revival details. A. D. Hobgood, manager of the Export Leaf Tobacco Company, built the handsome brick-veneered Classical Revival Hobgood-Sparrow House (#125) in 1926; Hobgood had previously lived in the Mitchelltown section of Kinston.

In the latter part of the decade of the 1920s, the Tudor Revival style came into vogue. The finest representation of the style is the (second) H. C. Hines House (#122), built in 1929 for the vice-president of Hines Bros. Lumber Company and founder of a wholesale grocery business who moved to this house from an unusual Craftsman Bungalow on Park Avenue (#88). Hines's second residence is a striking and academically sound illustration of the style with its irregular configuration, casement windows in cast stone surrounds, massive chimneys with elaborate pots, and multiple roof gables. More modest examples of the style also went up about the same time, including the G. C. Andrews House (#87), built for an Atlantic Coast Line Railroad conductor; the residence of automobile salesman H. B. Cummings (#97); and that of Horace L. Sutton (#130), as already noted.

Kinston's first public school, a combination grammar and high school, stood on East Lenoir Avenue between North Independent and North East streets on land provided by J. W. Grainger. Between 1914 and 1919, this school was replaced by Kinston's first high school, a brick building on a lot running from Lenoir to Vernon Avenue just west of North East Street. This school was destroyed by fire in 1924 and replaced by the (former) Grainger High School (#92), a large brick Neo-Classical Revival structure designed by Wilmington architect Leslie Boney and located at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and North Independent Street [Heritage, p. 124]. The new school tract was also part of the Grainger property. Isaac S. "Ike" Rochelle, who lived in the district (#58), was the principal contractor for the main school building.

During the 1930s, residential construction in the Hill-Grainger section continued the same patterns established in previous decades.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 8. Page 8.7

---

relatively modest houses in keeping with the existing houses in the southern section (#s 903 and 905), a greater number were examples of Colonial Revival and Tudor Revival residences typical of early 20th century suburban neighborhoods across the state. Illustrations of the latter include the Paul Stroud House (#108), a brick-veneered Colonial Revival house built in 1935 for the co-owner of a wholesale grocery firm; the picturesque Tudor Revival residence of insurance company employee Rachel Tull (#117); the similarly styled Leo Brody House (#119) and L. C. Ferrell House (#127); and the ca. 1932 Colonial Revival-style house of W. A. Moore (#131), president of an insurance agency.

In the years following the district's period of significance, the Hill-Grainger section has seen the ever-northward move of Kinston's commercial district, decreasing the size of close-in residential areas. The space between Lenoir and Vernon avenues is now almost completely commercial in character, and much of the area between Vernon and Grainger avenues was omitted from the district because of late 20th century commercial encroachment. Part of the section was lost in 1952 with the construction of Grainger Stadium, which also incurred the loss of several blocks of working class housing in east Kinston. West of the district were several tobacco company buildings, including those of E. V. Webb & Co. and the Export Leaf Tobacco Company. Both buildings are gone, the latter having been razed as recently as 1986 [Sanborn maps; and Dreyer, Kinston's Architecture, p. 136]. North of the district are suburban neighborhoods developed largely in the 1940s and after. Within the district, there has been some infill and replacement construction, as well as the conversion of a small number of houses for use as offices or commercial space. But most buildings remain single-family dwellings, with few having been converted to apartments, so that the district clearly retains its character as an early 20th century residential neighborhood for middle- and upper-income residents.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of property 81

UTM References

A 

1	8
---	---

2	6	4	8	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	0	6	2	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C 

1	8
---	---

2	6	5	6	8	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	0	5	6	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B 

1	8
---	---

2	6	5	7	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	0	6	3	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

D 

1	8
---	---

2	6	5	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	9	0	5	7	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The district's boundaries are as shown on the attached sketch map.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The district's boundaries are determined by different land uses and/or construction dates after the period of significance. East of the district is Grainger (baseball) Stadium, built in 1952. To the west is open space on which tobacco warehouses once stood. The commercially developed W. Vernon Ave. is to the south, while the residential neighborhoods were largely developed after the period of significance.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Allison H. Black, Architectural Historian

organization Black & Black, Preservation Consultants date May 24, 1989

street & number 620 Wills Forest St. telephone 919 828-4616

city or town Raleigh state NC zip code 27605

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

The Hill-Grainger Historic District  
Section number 9. Page 9.1

---

### Major Bibliographical References

Aladdin Homes Company. 1921 Catalogue.

Dawson, Joe. "Realty Changes in Kinston Are Very Important."  
Kinston Daily News, 24 September 1921, p. 1.

Dreyer, Martha A. Kinston's Historic and Architectural Resources. Kinston: City of Kinston, 1981.

Grainger, Jesse W. Papers, 1891-1918. Manuscript Collection,  
Joyner Library. East Carolina University, Greenville, N. C.

Heritage of Lenoir County, 1981, The. Kinston: Lenoir County  
Historical Association, 1981.

Industrial Issue, Kinston Free Press. Kinston: Free Press, 1906.

Johnson, Talmage and Holloman, Charles A. The Story of Kinston and Lenoir County. Raleigh: Edwards & Broughton Co., 1954.

Kinston City Directories. Issues for 1902, 1908, 1916, 1920,  
1923, 1928, 1936, 1946.

Lenoir County Register of Deeds. Land records. (Cited as LCRD).

Pratt, S. Perry, 1545 East Glade Avenue, Mesa Avenue. Letter to  
Marti Dreyer, 29 September 1987.

Sanborn Insurance Company Maps. Kinston series, 1908, 1914,  
1919, 1925, 1930.

# THE HILL-GRAINGER HISTORIC DISTRICT

KINSTON, N. C.

ASSEMBLED FROM LENOIR CO. TAX MAPS 1"=100'

## KEY

- ① INVENTORY #
- OB = OTHER, SECONDARY BUILDING
- S = STRUCTURE
- C = CONTRIBUTING
- N = NON-CONTRIBUTING



