

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 for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of property

historic name Bostick School

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 604 Clayton Carriker Road (east side SR 1317 at junction with SR 1318) not for publication N/A

city or town Ellerbe vicinity X

state North Carolina code NC county Richmond code 153 zip code 28338

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally _____ statewide X locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James Crow SHPD 3/4/05
Signature of certifying official Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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): _____ | _____ | _____ |

Bostick School
Name of Property

Richmond County, NC
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | buildings |
| 0 | 0 | sites |
| 0 | 0 | structures |
| 0 | 1 | objects |
| 1 | 1 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: EDUCATION Sub: school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: RECREATION AND CULTURE Sub: museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

No style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

roof shingle

walls weatherboard

other wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Bostick School

Name of Property

Richmond County, NC

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or a grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Period of Significance

ca. 1890-1922

Significant Dates

ca. 1890

1922

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 #

Primary Location of Additional Data

X State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository:

Bostick School
Name of Property

Richmond County, NC
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing
1 17 611823 3887520
2 _____

Zone Easting Northing
3 _____
4 _____
____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beth Keane

organization Retrospective date January, 2004

street & number 2001 Metts Avenue telephone 910-815-1096

city or town Wilmington state NC zip code 28403

12. Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Jerry Clayton and Jane Hollingsworth Carriker

street & number 578 Clayton Carriker Road telephone 910-652-5507

city or town Ellerbe state NC zip code 28338

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The ca. 1890 Bostick School is located in Richmond County, about three miles northwest of the Town of Ellerbe. Richmond County is positioned in the south-central portion of North Carolina, at the South Carolina line. The west-facing school building sits close to the road along State Route 1317 (Clayton Carriker Road) near its intersection with State Route 1318. The setting of the schoolhouse remains quite rural in character. Gently rolling farmland surrounds the school on three sides and a large pond is located behind (east) of the building. Although the school house is situated on a 101-acre tract, the nominated parcel consists of an approximate one-seventh-acre plot surrounding the building that is leased to the Richmond County Historical Society by the current owners.

The one-room frame Bostick School sits on a rubble fieldstone foundation. The simple gable-front building measures approximately twenty by thirty-six feet and is clad with unpainted plain-edge weatherboards. A simple boxed cornice with cornice returns and plain corner boards distinguish the exterior of the schoolhouse. The one-bay façade, facing west, features a central batten door with a shed-roofed entrance porch supported by simple wood posts. A rectangular gable vent is centered above the door.

The north and south side elevations each contain three bays including three windows on the north side and a batten door and two windows on the south side. The original windows had been removed. During the restoration, nine-over-nine double-hung sash windows of approximately the same size, salvaged from the nineteenth-century Mineral Springs School in Ellerbe, were installed. Newly constructed shutters made up of narrow vertical boards frame the windows. The front and side doors are each accessed by three wood steps flanked by iron railings. The rear (east) elevation features cornice returns and a rectangular vent centered in the gable. A former metal roof (not original) has recently been replaced with a cedar shingle roof. A metal stovepipe penetrates the south slope of the roof. An old millstone salvaged from a Rockingham mill is situated in the front yard of the school (noncontributing object).

The interior of the one-room schoolhouse retains all of its original finish, with the exception of the window and door trim. The walls are clad with tongue-and-groove horizontal wood sheathing, while random width pine boards cover the floor. The ceiling has beadboard sheathing. Window and door facings were fabricated from old timbers of the ca. 1880 Gaston Green House. A coal-burning stove sits in the middle of the room. The room is simply furnished with early-twentieth-century student desks and a teacher's desk. Photographs of former teachers hang on the walls in addition to pictures of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Additional photographs in the room document the history and restoration of the schoolhouse.

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Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

The school building underwent a major restoration between the years 1992 and 1998. Although the building was deteriorated, it retained all of its original fabric except for its windows and shutters. The windows, shutters, interior facings, and some weatherboards are the only visible replacement fabric. After having been utilized as a storage barn for many years, the attached shed roofs on the surrounding exterior walls were removed, along with the one-room 1915 addition to the south side. The building was leveled and the foundation stabilized. A new cedar shingle roof replaced the former metal roof. The restored building is Richmond County's only remaining one-room schoolhouse.

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Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bostick School is being nominated under Criterion A, significant for its association with the early years of education in Richmond County. Although a schoolhouse known as the Bostick School existed in Mineral Springs Township as early as 1840, the current schoolhouse dates to ca. 1890. The original log schools found throughout North Carolina before the Civil War were gradually replaced with simple frame buildings in the latter years of the nineteenth century. Although primitive by today's standards, North Carolina's ubiquitous one-room schools sheltered several generations of students. Improvements in transportation, in addition to increased financial support at the state level during the early twentieth century resulted in increased consolidation of schools, signaling the demise of the one-room school. The Bostick School is Richmond County's sole surviving one-room schoolhouse. The period of significance begins ca. 1890 when the building was constructed and extends to 1922 when the structure ceased to operate as a school. The Bostick School was recognized as a significant building during the Richmond County Survey, conducted by Edward F. Turburg in 2003. In the survey report, "The Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond County, North Carolina, (ca. 1779-1950)," Turburg states that the Bostick School is "the earliest frame school extant in the county."

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND EDUCATION CONTEXT

Public schools were virtually non-existent in North Carolina prior to 1838. The state's first attempt at forming a public school system took place in 1825 when the General Assembly established the Literary Fund. Unfortunately due to mismanagement of funds and poor legislative support, not a single public school was opened during the 1820s and 1830s. The situation began to improve in the late 1830s, aided by the 1835 state constitution, which reflected a new interest in public improvements. The 1839 public school law increased funding, divided the state into school districts, and mandated the establishment of a common school in every district, with each to be funded by the Literary Fund and taxes (*The Development of North Carolina's Public School System Through 1940*, p. 1).

Richmond County was one of the first counties to meet the requirements to receive money from the State Literary Fund for its public schools. The first payment of the State to counties included twenty-two school districts in Richmond County, resulting in \$40 per school or a total of \$880 for the support of its public schools. In 1848, the State provided for the appointment of county superintendents of education and the superintendents were required to make statistical reports to the Literary Board. Four years later, in 1852, the State Assembly made provisions for appointment of a State Superintendent of Public Schools and elected Calvin H. Wiley to the position, an office which he held until 1866 (Huneycutt, p. 236).

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Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

During the period 1840 to the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, the public schools in Richmond County and throughout North Carolina made great progress. Beginning in 1840, North Carolina provided the counties with small allotments for teachers' salaries. By 1860 North Carolina's public school system boasted over 3,000 public schools, almost 120,000 pupils, and a growing national reputation. Even during the Civil War, many of the public schools were kept open. They all closed, however, at the beginning of the Reconstruction Period in 1865. For the next seven years, 1865 to 1872, there were no state-supported schools in Richmond County or elsewhere in North Carolina (Huneycutt, p. 236).

Alexander McIver became State Superintendent in 1872 and made an attempt to open the public schools with funds raised by donations or subscriptions. Although the State Constitution of 1868 mandated a system of public schools and the Public School Law of 1869 required a four-month school term and separate schools for both races, funding continued to be sporadic. Throughout this time period, the North Carolina public school system suffered from both the state's transportation difficulties and its pervasive poverty. By 1880, only about one-third of the state's school age children attended school for an average term of only nine weeks (Huneycutt, p. 237).

The Bostick School, a one-room frame schoolhouse located in Mineral Springs Township, was constructed ca. 1890, although it is apparent there was a school in the area much earlier. In 1839, a number of school committees were formed in Richmond County including one for the Little Mountain Creek District, the area in which the Bostick School is located. Committee members consisted of Alexander Nickolson, A. Martin, Daniel Covington, Elijah Bostick, and John McFadyen. From April 1841 until February 1844, a subscription school operated in the area with "occasional vacations." During that time period, a total of ninety-six children attended the school at various times, including eighteen Bostick children. An 1849 school census enumerated a total of forty-five male and forty-eight female children living in the Bostick School District (Richmond County School Records, NC State Archives). This early school, like most other schools in North Carolina, closed during the Reconstruction period.

In 1877, the Richmond County School Board ordered that the county "be divided into school districts and that the boundaries for both white and colored be the same as the districts are at present and that they be numbered." Bostick School District for white children became known as District Number 5 and the elected school committee consisted of S. W. Bostick, W. K. Covington, and Jno. J. Bennett (Richmond County School Records, NC State Archives).

During the 1880s, Richmond County was still recovering from the turmoil of the Civil War and Reconstruction but made considerable progress in providing public education for both the white and black races. By 1890, Richmond County, which included present day Scotland County, had a total of forty white schools and forty-four "colored" schools. The white schools

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Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

included seventeen log and eleven frame buildings, while the schools for African American students included twenty log and ten frame buildings. Teacher salaries were still very low, averaging about \$25.00 per month for a school term of eight to twelve weeks. In 1892, the school term actually dropped to six weeks for children of the Caucasian race and ten weeks for African-American children. Teachers in these early schools were poorly prepared and most of them had little more formal schooling than their older pupils. In order to qualify for a teaching position, prospective teachers were examined in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and grammar by a local committee and later by the superintendent; however, examinations were not uniformly administered. Graded certificates from Grade 1 to Grade 5 were issued, but often unlicensed teachers were employed (Huneycutt, p. 237). Subjects taught in the one-room schools included arithmetic, geography, English grammar, North Carolina and United States history, and physiology and hygiene. The minutes of the Richmond County school board would commonly list the names of the teachers for each term, but not indicate which school they were assigned to (Richmond County School Records, NC State Archives).

By 1892, the state had built eleven additional frame buildings for the white students, for a total of twenty-three, and twenty additional frame schoolhouses for the African American students, for a total of thirty. The number of log schoolhouses remained steady at seventeen and twenty, respectively. The January 1894, school board minutes reveal that there were eighty-nine children in District No. 5 (Bostick School). A one-room, frame schoolhouse valued at \$65.00 served the white children of the district. The average daily attendance was only about fifty percent, however. By 1894, the number of log schoolhouses for white children had decreased to two, while the number of frame schools was listed as twenty-one (Richmond County School Records, NC State Archives).

The Richmond County Historical Society maintains a record of the teachers who taught at Bostick School from 1899 through 1922. A high turnover rate is revealed in the average length of employment of only one to two years. Myrtle McRae, who taught from 1906 until 1913, was one of the more enduring teachers, along with Anne Mary (Annie) Sutton who taught from 1908 until 1914. There were a total of twenty-one different teachers between the years of 1899 and 1922, with more than one teacher at a time being employed on occasion.

Richmond County school records do not indicate when the building known as the Bostick School was constructed. A deed dated November 25, 1880, transferred title of a two-acre parcel from Daniel and Amanda Bostick McRae to S. W. Bostick, John J. Bennett, and W. R. Covington, the school committee of the Bostick School House in School District No. 5 in Mineral Spring Township, for the express purpose of conducting school at the "said Bostick School House situated on the lot." The McRaes reserved the right to have free access to the spring and use of the water on the schoolhouse lot. The deed further stipulated that the land would revert back to the McRaes when the tract "shall cease to be used for conducting school"

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Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

(Deed Book II, p. 10). It is possible that the schoolhouse mentioned in the 1880 deed was the old 1840s school, probably constructed of logs. If so, it had definitely been replaced by the frame school by 1894 when county records document the building as of frame construction. Although strong local tradition places its construction as ca. 1880, the date of ca. 1890 is used in this nomination due to the absence of proof for the earlier date.

In 1915, the Richmond County School superintendent ordered that an additional room be built at the Bostick School House and an additional teacher be hired (Richmond County School Records, NC State Archives). The Bostick School ceased operations in 1922 when it consolidated with a school in Ellerbe and the two-acre school parcel converted back to the descendants of Daniel and Amanda Bostick McRae. The Richmond County School Board minutes dated August 7, 1922, reported that John Sugg, who was married to a McRae, paid \$150.00 for the old Bostick School building.

At various times since its closure, the school building has been used as a peach packhouse, a tobacco barn, and a tool shed. On November 30, 1992, Jerry Clayton Carriker, John Sugg's grandson, and his wife, Jane Hollingsworth Carriker, who had inherited the Bostick School parcel, entered into a lease agreement with the Richmond County Historical Society, Inc. The Carrikers agreed to lease a one-seventh-acre parcel containing the school to the historical society for \$1.00 per year with the understanding that the society would take steps to restore the building to its earlier condition and that the schoolhouse would be made available on a limited basis for education and historic purposes (Deed Book 784, p. 141).

The Richmond County Historical Society began restoration of the building in 1992. The shed addition was removed, while the foundation was leveled and stabilized. Replacement materials were garnished from the Gaston Green House, a ca. 1880 building located in the vicinity of the schoolhouse. The restoration process, supervised by local builder Woodford Sherrill, took approximately six years and was celebrated at a public ceremony on November 1, 1998. The historical society currently opens the building for school groups who participate in re-enacting a typical nineteenth-century school day (*Daily Journal*, Section B, p. 1).

Ed Turburg states in his 2003 survey report of Richmond County that "the Bostick School is the earliest frame school surviving in the county and is an important survival of a nineteenth century one-room schoolhouse in the central part of the county." The only other extant historic schools in the county are two ca. 1920 frame Rosenwald schools for African American students – the Diggs School and the Covington School (Turberg, "The Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond County, North Carolina, ca. 1779-1950, 56-58).

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Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

Bibliography

“The Development of North Carolina’s Public School System through 1940.” An Unpublished Manuscript, Department of Cultural Resources, State Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC.

Huneycutt, James E. and Ida C. *A History of Richmond County*. Raleigh, NC: Edwards and Broughton Company, 1976.

MacCallum, Tom. “Bostick School,” *Daily Journal*, 25 October, 1988: 1B.

Richmond County Deed Books, Office of the Register of Deeds, Richmond County Courthouse, Rockingham, NC.

Richmond County Heritage, Walsworth Publishing Company, 1995.

Richmond County School Records, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, NC.

Turberg, Ed. “Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond County, North Carolina (ca. 1779-1950).” North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Survey and Planning Branch, Raleigh, NC. 2003.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Continuation Sheet
Section 10 Page 8

Bostick School
Richmond County, NC

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property coincide with the boundaries described in Richmond County Deed Book 784, page 141: "Beginnning at a point in the eastern edge of State Road 1317, said point being located along the line being the extension of the northern side of the Bostick One-Room School building, and running thence from said point along and with the eastern edge of said paved road in a northerly direction twenty feet; the northern boundary then runs in an easterly direction 103.5 feet; the western boundary then runs in a southerly direction 60 feet; the southern boundary then runs in a westerly direction to a point in the eastern edge of State Road #1317; and then along the eastern edge of State Road #1317 in a northerly direction to the place of beginning."

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses an approximate one-seventh-acre parcel of land currently associated with the Bostick School House and leased to the Richmond County Historical Society.



3890 Bostick School
 Zone 17
 Easting: 611823
 Northing: 3887520
 Richmond Co,
 NC
 Ellerbe vicinity

3889 000 m N.

38880'

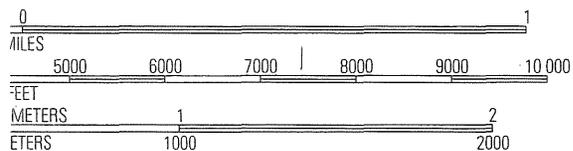
35° 07' 30"

79° 45'

INTERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON VIRGINIA-1996



1:24 000



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 Troy |
| | | | 2 Biscoe |
| | | | 3 Candor |
| 4 | | 5 | 4 Mt Gilead East |
| | | | 5 Norman |
| | | | 6 Mangum |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 Ellerbe |
| | | | 8 Millstone Lake |

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

- Interstate
- U. S.
- State
- County
- National Forest, suitable for passenger cars
- National Forest, suitable for high clearance vehicles
- National Forest Trail
- Primary highway
- Secondary highway
- Light-duty road
 - Paved
 - Gravel
 - Dirt
 - Composition unspecified...
- Unimproved; 4 wheel drive
- Trail
- Gate

NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 FORM 80225
 DESCRIPTIONS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

HARRISVILLE, N. C.

35079-B7-TF-024

1994

DMA 5054 III NE - SERIES V842

