

**New Bern Avenue/Edenton Street Historic Architecture Survey**  
**500-1000 Blocks**

Conducted for the  
Raleigh Historic Districts Commission

by  
Longleaf Historic Resources  
March-May 1998



## **Introduction**

Longleaf Historic Resources conducted an architectural survey along New Bern Avenue and the south side of Edenton Street between East and North State streets in April of 1998 (Figure 1). The survey was carried out for the Raleigh Historic Districts Commission in an effort to record the historic resources along the two corridors.

## **Methodology**

Background research was conducted to determine the development pattern of the New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street corridors. City directories and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were reviewed to determine the historic occupant, design and use of the buildings. Prior to 1905-06, Raleigh city directories were not organized by street name and number; therefore, 1905-06 is the earliest directory reviewed. The earliest Sanborn Map providing coverage of the survey area is 1909; it maps the New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street only from East Street to Cooke's Alley (known then as Haywood) (Figure 2). The next available Sanborn is the 1914 map which covers the entire survey area (Figure 3a and 3b). The 1949 Sanborn Map was helpful in determining the ages of several borderline properties. No Sanborn Maps between 1914 and 1949 were available for review.

The survey population included commercial, residential, and religious buildings and structures. Buildings that are 50 years or older and retain some architectural integrity were photo documented. Five features: roofline, trim, windows, exterior wall cladding, and porches were assessed to determine the architectural integrity of each building. Those properties that retained at least three of the five historic features were documented on computer forms and recorded with black and white photographs, and, occasionally, color slides. Green forms were used for recording block faces and yellow forms were used to record larger, more architecturally stylistic properties or for those blockfaces with only one building.

## **Historical Background**

Historical background of the survey area is divided into two sections. The first, a historically African-American area, runs along New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street between East and

Swain streets. The second, the Sewell Grove area, a historically white area, runs east along the two corridors between Swain to State streets.

### Hungry Neck

The area west of Swain Street made up the southern end of the community known by African-Americans in the early 1900s as “Hungry Neck.” “Hungry Neck” encompassed the area to the north of New Bern Avenue, up to St. Augustine’s College on Oakwood Avenue, between East and Swain streets and was home to many African-American residents (*Culture Town* 116 and 155). The racial composition of this area changed as it developed over time.

Between 1905 and 1913, New Bern Avenue in the survey area was comprised of approximately 50 percent African-American occupants, all of which resided in the 500 block. On the 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, the 500 block of New Bern Avenue from approximately East Street to Ray Street on the north and East Street to the City Cemetery on the south was labeled as “Negro Tenements.” This concentration of African-Americans on the 500 block continued until the late teens and early twenties, until the percentage of African-Americans decreased to 31% in 1914 and 8% by 1925. The actual number of African-Americans did not decrease greatly, but more whites were moving onto the street. Those African-Americans that resided on New Bern were consistently found in the 500 block. A comparison of the 1909 and 1914 Sanborn Maps of the “Negro Tenement” area demonstrates the development pattern between the period. It appears that a majority of the small frame buildings on New Bern in 1909 were replaced by larger dwellings by 1914. Tenements were demolished and replaced by white owned houses in the late 1910s as New Bern Avenue became an attractive middle-class corridor. The percentage of African-Americans continued to decrease into the early 1940s. In the 1945-46 city directory, no African-Americans were listed on New Bern Avenue in the survey area. Presently, the 500 block of New Bern Avenue is mixed with African-American occupied rentals and commercial businesses.

Between 1905 and 1925, Edenton Street on the south side was largely occupied by African-Americans. In 1905, the only white living on Edenton Street in the survey area was J.P. Stell at

612 Edenton. Stell's residence, just east of Swain Street, was probably the first of the white houses that continued to be built eastward toward North State Street. The 500 block of Edenton Street from approximately East to Ray street was labeled in the 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map as "Negro Tenements." However the houses surveyed along Edenton Street do not fit the current definitions of tenements, since most of the surviving houses were probably built as single-family houses for middle-class African-Americans. Perhaps the Sanborn map makers labeled the 500 block as tenements because many of the houses had become apartments or boarding houses. By 1940, African-Americans resided only in the 500 block, with whites occupying the blocks to the east. The 500 block of Edenton remains a predominantly African-American rental area today.

### Sewell Grove

New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street extended east of Swain Street (or the Hungry Neck area), as a result of the Sewell Grove addition to the city of Raleigh. Sometime around 1891, the Raleigh Land and Improvement Co. sold lots, presumably to whites, along both New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street ranging in price from \$300 to \$600. An 1891 plat map labeled, "Sewell Grove Addition to the City of Raleigh," indicates the price and purchaser's name of lots along New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street east of Swain Street (Figure 4; N.C. State Archives, map on microfilm).

Sewell Grove developed in the early twentieth century as a middle to upper-middle class white neighborhood. One of the earliest houses standing is Widow Carver's Victorian cottage at 809 New Bern Avenue. The largest and most stylish house is traveling salesman Alfred Sear's Neoclassical residence at 801 New Bern Avenue. Another surviving Neoclassical house is the handsome residence of Dr. Broughton built about 1910 at 911 New Bern Avenue. The Gothic Revival Ironside Primitive Baptist church stands at the east end of the survey area at 1010 New Bern Avenue. For the most part, houses remaining on New Bern Avenue built after 1910 are a result of the continued surge in development by whites. Very little remains of any African-American occupancy along New Bern Avenue in the Sewell Grove addition. The house at 914 New Bern Avenue, which was occupied by an African-American minister for an extended period

of time, may be the only surviving African-American dwelling on New Bern Avenue in the survey area. After World War II, New Bern Avenue began declining as the once grand houses along the street were divided into apartments. The area remains a low-income rental area today.

Edenton Street in the Sewell Grove area did not develop until the early 1920s. Edenton saw a surge of bungalows being built in the 600 to 900 blocks during the mid 1920s. According to the city directories, these dwellings were largely built and occupied by whites until the 1940s. Since World War II, the street has become a racially mixed rental area.

In summary, up to the early 1910s, the survey area was about 50 percent African-American, the majority of which lived at the western and eastern most edges of the survey area. Beginning in the 1910s, more whites began building in the survey area. A majority of the early frame “Negro Tenements” in the 500 block of New Bern were replaced with larger bungalows fitting the needs of a middle class white community. Edenton Street mushroomed in the early 1920s with whites building small bungalows in the 600-900 blocks, while the 500 block experienced little change but the subdivision of houses for multi-family use. After the 1940s, the area experienced a decline with the subdivision of single-family dwellings, the building of multi-family rental units, and the conversion of residential properties to commercial use, which generally characterizes the area today.

### **Survey Results**

A total of 11 blockfaces (65 buildings) were surveyed by foot. Fifty of the 65 buildings, which are 50 years or older and retain some architectural integrity, were photo-documented. The survey population consisted of residential and commercial buildings as well as one church. For the most part, the documented resources were originally single family homes. Several of these dwellings have been remodeled over the years and converted to commercial use. This change in use was most frequent in the 600 to 900 blocks of New Bern Avenue. Many of the larger dwellings built along New Bern have since been converted to multi-family units. Examples of apartment conversions include the Neoclassical houses at 801, 903, and 911 New Bern Avenue and the two-story Craftsman house at 905 New Bern Avenue. Commercial buildings surveyed include small

one-story brick stores which operated as corner groceries and dry cleaners. The Ironside Primitive Baptist Church located at 1001 New Bern Avenue was included in the survey area. This Gothic Revival church was moved to this site circa 1850 from Moore Square and is currently vacant (Sidewalk Historical Marker). Excellent examples of Greek Revival, Neoclassical, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival dwellings remain along New Bern Avenue and are reminiscent of its day as a grand residential street. The demolition of buildings along the street has left large gaps in New Bern's streetscape. Modern infill of commercial and multi-family buildings have also impacted its residential character. A particular open hole in the streetscape of New Bern Avenue, on the south side, spans from just west of Swain Street to the intersection of Idlewild Avenue where several large early twentieth century residences stood on the 1914 Sanborn Map. On a positive note, the renovation of two dwellings in the 500 block of New Bern Avenue was noted during the survey.

Edenton Street, on the south side, is largely residential. Two modern commercial intrusions were noted; one at the southwest corner of State Street and another at the southwest corner of Idlewild Avenue. Edenton Street has also lost several of its buildings to demolition; empty lots puncture the streetscape especially in the 500 block. Because Edenton Street was historically occupied by African-Americans or built as rental houses, the houses are generally smaller in scale than those on New Bern Avenue. A few exceptions to this include three large houses: the Brodie Rogers house at 536 Edenton Street built by an African-American carpenter circa 1880, and the houses at 532 and 530, also apparently built for African-Americans. The residential architecture of Edenton Street ranges from late nineteenth century two story dwellings to small Saddlebags and Craftsman bungalows. For the most part, Edenton Street has retained its early twentieth century residential character.

## Bibliography

Conversation with Chester Boyd Jr., 1998.

Longleaf Historic Resources. *"History Walk" along New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street from Person to Tarboro streets.* Prepared for Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, 1994.

*Map of Sewell Grove Addition to the City of Raleigh, 1891,* North Carolina State Archives, microfilm.

*Raleigh City Directories, 1905-1948.* Hill Directory Company, Richmond, VA.

*Sanborn Insurance Map of Raleigh, North Carolina, 1909, 1914 and 1949.* Sanborn Map and Publishing Company, New York.

Sidewalk Historical Markers. City of Raleigh.

Simmons Henry, Linda and Linda Harris Edmisten. *Culture Town: Life in Raleigh's African-American Communities.* Raleigh Historic Districts Commission, Raleigh, 1993.

**New Bern Avenue and Edenton Street Survey Inventory**  
**April 1998**

The survey inventory is organized according to blockfaces and begins along New Bern Avenue and runs east from East Street to North State Street, then runs north along State Street to Edenton Street, and then follows westward along its south side to East Street. The date of construction of most of the surveyed properties was documented through city directories and Sanborn maps. Source information is coded in the entries as (CD) for City Directory and (SM) for Sanborn Maps.

**500 block of New Bern Ave., N side**

The 500 block of New Bern Avenue on the north side extends from East Street eastward to Swain Street. St. Luke's Home at the northeast corner of East Street and New Bern Avenue is not included in the survey boundaries. The 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, labeled the 500 block of New Bern Avenue from approximately East Street to Ray Street on the north and East Street to the City Cemetery on the south as "Negro Tenements."

515 New Bern Avenue

This house is a circa 1920 one and a half story brick Craftsman bungalow with a side gable roof, a front shed dormer with shingle siding, a side porte cochere, a full-facade porch with a low hipped roof with square brick porch posts, 1/1 replacement sash and original 6 paned casement windows in the dormer, knee braces at the gable ends, and an interior brick chimney. The front door and surround are replacements.

533 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1900, this two story frame dwelling, sitting on a brick pier foundation infilled with brick and concrete block, has three bays, and a hipped roof with a front gable projecting center bay with a diamond shaped ventilator. The one-story porch has a low hipped roof with square Doric porch posts. A one-story rear ell to the rear has 6/6 sash windows. Covered in plain weatherboard, the main block has 2/2 sash windows and an interior brick chimney with a corbeled cap. (SM)

541 New Bern Avenue

The building now occupied by "Gold Rush Insurance and Financial Recovery" appears to have been a front gable Craftsman style dwelling which has suffered many alterations. A one-story modern brick addition has been added to the original front facade of the house.

555 New Bern Avenue

Built before 1850, this lovely two-story Greek Revival style house was built for Henry Porter, a prominent 19th century merchant who owned a bootery and shoe store. The dwelling is now occupied by the Law Offices of Amos E. Link Jr. and Herman L. Taylor and remains the best preserved dwelling on the block. The house features a hipped roof, plain siding, 6/6 sash windows with Greek Revival surrounds, and a four bay facade with a central projecting bay with a two-story pedimented porch supported by square porch posts. The second story of the porch has a delicate porch railing. The double paned front door has a four light transom. A one-story hipped roof addition is on the west facade. (Sidewalk Historical Marker; History Walk by Longleaf Historic Resources)

557 New Bern Avenue

Built in the 1920s, this two story Neoclassical style house with a clay tile hipped roof and two-story shed porch has suffered many alterations. The house has brick veneer, bungalow type replacement porch posts on the first story and plain Doric columns on the second story. The three bay house has a front projecting gable with a small Palladian window and three part 6/1 windows on the first story. The front door is Craftsman in style with a replacement transom. The house has been divided into apartments. (CD)

559 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1920 this house is a one and a half story front gable Craftsman bungalow with its original low hipped porch with a bead board ceiling and original railing. Covered with weatherboard, the house features Craftsman details including knee braces in the front gable, exposed rafter tails, 6/1 sash windows and stuccoed porch piers topped with battered wood posts.

561 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1920 this one-story Craftsman style house has 6/1 sash windows, weatherboard siding, a side gable roof and a stone gable end chimney. The full facade engaged porch has stone porch supports with decorative mortar. The three bay front has a center multi-paned door. Some wood shingles are still visible in the side gables.

### **500 block of New Bern Ave., S side**

The 500 block of New Bern Avenue on the south side extends from East Street eastward to Swain Street. The 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, labeled the 500 block of New Bern Avenue from approximately East Street to Ray Street on the north and East Street to the City Cemetery on the south as “Negro Tenements.” The City Cemetery located approximately in the center of the block was not included in the survey boundaries. The southeast corner of East Street and New Bern Avenue, which is presently a parking lot, is also outside the survey boundaries.

514 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1935, this one-story brick commercial building is three bays wide with replacement windows and door. A recessed brick panel for signage is still intact. An earlier frame commercial building, operating as a grocery, stood as this site in 1909. The 1914 Sanborn Map shows a frame shotgun type dwelling on the site, occupied by an African American woman, Mary Palmer. The 1949 Sanborn Map indicates that an Ice Cream Manufactory operated in this building. The building is now occupied by a print shop. (CD; SM)

518 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1925, this two-story, hipped roof Bungalow has a high hipped roof with cross hipped dormers, a projecting hipped roof full-facade porch with square porch posts with decorative tops and square railings. Covered with weatherboard siding, the house has 1/1 replacement windows, a multi-paned glass door, two brick chimneys and a brick foundation.

524 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1928, the house was supposedly built for Richard Hugo Boyd of Boyd’s Antiques and Restoration as a rental house. The house is a one and a half story, front gable bungalow with three bays. Covered with replacement siding, the house features three part windows with 3/1 and 2/1 sash on the first story, a 3 paned casement window in front gable, and a hipped roof porch with center pediment supported by paired and single square Doric posts. The front door appears to be a replacement. (Conversation with Chester Boyd Jr., 1998)

528 New Bern Avenue

The house is a one and a half story front gable stone bungalow, three bays wide with a front gable porch with stone porch posts and railing. The house has some replacement 1/1 windows and vinyl siding trim. 3/1 sash windows on the front facade and a multi-paned Craftsman style door are still intact. Built circa 1928 for Richard Hugo Boyd, who established Boyd’s Antiques and Restoration on

Hargett Street in Raleigh in 1896, this house is believed to be the second house in which Boyd lived at this address. According to city directories, Boyd lived at 528 New Bern Avenue and operated his business at 524 New Bern Avenue from around 1919 to 1927. In 1928, Boyd's Antique Shop moved to 556 1/2 New Bern Avenue and 524 New Bern was not listed. According to Boyd's grandson, Chester Boyd Jr., the houses presently at 524 and 528 New Bern Avenue were both built for R.H. Boyd, 528 as his residence and 524 as a rental property. (CD; Conversation with Chester Boyd Jr., 1998)

552 New Bern Avenue

According to the owner, Chester Boyd Jr., this one and a half story side gable building five bays by two bays was constructed in 1926 for his father's and grandfather's cabinetmaking and antique restoration business. The building has a shed roofed addition and features multi-paned windows, exposed rafters, and vertical board and brick-text exterior siding. Boyd's Antique and Restoration business is still operated by Chester Boyd Jr. under the name "Boyd's Furniture Repair and Refinishing." This building is most likely the same Boyd's Antique Shop listed in the 1928 directory at 556 1/2 New Bern Avenue. (CD; Conversation with Chester Boyd Jr., 1998)

554 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1940, this one story, side gable house has been severely altered. A second entrance has been added to the center of the house. Replacement siding and windows. Front gable half-facade porch with square porch posts and railing. The building is used for Pearson's Insurance Agency.

556 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1939 for Chester Boyd, the son of Richard H. Boyd, this house is a one and a half story front gable with a one story three bay porch supported by original square posts. The house is covered with asbestos shingles and exhibits 3/1 sash windows and a shed dormer. The house is owned by Chester Boyd Jr. and is tenant occupied. (CD; Conversation with Chester Boyd Jr., 1998)

**600 block of New Bern Ave., N side**

The 600 block of New Bern Avenue on the north side extends from Swain Street eastward to Seawell Street.

601 New Bern Avenue

This one story brick commercial building was built circa 1913 most likely for T.A. Branham, who is listed as the occupant of the store from 1914 to 1935. The building operated as a grocery until at least the late 1940s. City directories list Progressive Stores Inc. grocery in 1935; Benjamin F. Burnette grocer in 1938 and 1940 and Hines O. Wadford grocer in 1945. Laid in a 1/6 common bond, the commercial building has original tapestry brick patterning, a crenellated parapet, but has a modern entrance and display windows and the side windows have been covered. The house is occupied now by Ardis Hair and Nails Boutique, Inc. (CD; SM)

603 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1928 possibly by grocer T.A. Branham who owned the store next door at 601 New Bern, this one and a half story Craftsman style house with clipped gable roof has been largely impacted by a circa 1950s modern front when converted to commercial use. The building is presently occupied by Holland and Holland Eye Care Center. (CD)

605 New Bern Avenue

This one-story concrete block commercial building with a brick facing laid in Flemish bond was built for Honeycutt Cleaners in 1946 and has been continuously occupied by them to the present. The building has a flat roof with terra cotta caps, mousetoothing at the building's corner, a cut-away entrance, multi-paned windows and a concrete block addition to the rear. The 1945-46 city directory lists this address as vacant. The present sign for Honeycutt Cleaners reads "established 1946." The 1949 Sanborn Map indicates that cleaning and dyeing activities took place in the building. (CD; SM)

615 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1913, this house is a two-story hipped roof dwelling covered in aluminum siding which has replacement windows and doors, porch posts and a stuccoed foundation. (SM)

617 New Bern Avenue

Built circa 1913, this two-story, two bay house has a modern brick veneer on the front, aluminum siding exterior wall material, and replacement front door and windows. (SM)

625 New Bern Avenue

Modern brick building occupied by Disabled Veterans Department of North Carolina.

**800 block of New Bern Ave., N side**

The 800 block of New Bern Avenue on the north side extends from Seawell Street to Idlewild Avenue.

801 New Bern Avenue

This two-story Neoclassical dwelling was built circa 1907 for Alfred L. Sears, a traveling salesman. The house has a high hipped roof, interior brick chimneys with tapered caps, a central projecting bay and a one-story full-facade porch with Doric columns and a dentilled cornice, now partially enclosed. Features of the house include decorative brackets on the side pedimented bay window, and small hipped dormers with classically paned windows. Alterations include aluminum siding and some replacement 1/1 sash windows. The property was owned by Alfred Sears until around 1919, when the owner listing changed to Mrs. M.D. Sears. Mrs. Sears appears to have occupied the house until circa 1928. The house was divided into apartments as early as 1949. (CD; SM)

805 New Bern Avenue

A 1950s two-story office building. This building is believed to have replaced a circa 1907 two story dwelling with a wraparound porch built for farmer A.T. Mial. (CD; SM)

809 New Bern Avenue

This circa 1900 Victorian cottage was the home of widow Mrs. Corinne Carver at least from 1905 to 1907. The dwelling originally was listed at 709 New Bern Avenue. It appears that the street was renumbered circa 1907. This one-story frame house has a pyramidal roof with two front gables covered with shingles, original plain siding, a side porch with tapered square porch posts on concrete block bases and replacement wrought-iron porch posts supporting the front porch. Each of the gables has a ventilator, one with a diamond shape and the other with a bell shape. The property appears to be a duplex now. (CD; SM)

815 New Bern Avenue

1960s, Colonial Revival two-story brick commercial building.

817 New Bern Avenue

1970s, two-story, plywood sheathed, apartment building.

**800, 900 and 1000 blocks of New Bern Ave., S side**

The 800, 900, and 1000 blocks of New Bern Avenue on the south side extend from State Street to 814 New Bern Avenue (end of the survey boundaries).

1010 New Bern Avenue	Modern brick building occupied by State Employees Credit Union.
922 New Bern Avenue	1950s one and a half story Period Cottage with Elizabethan influenced front entrance.
918 New Bern Avenue	1950s one and a half story Period Cottage with a steeply pitched roof, brick veneer and shed dormer.
914 New Bern Avenue	This circa 1900 dwelling was originally listed as 1010 New Bern Avenue. The three bay house is a one-story, tri-gable, with original weatherboard, a front porch with plain porch posts and railing, and 6/6 sash windows, standing on an infilled brick pier foundation. A quatre-foil ventilator is in the front gable. It is likely that this home was built for R.E. McCauley, an African-American, who is known to have lived here from 1905 to 1924. Martha McCauley is listed as the occupant in 1925. By 1938, white occupants were listed at the address until at least 1946. (CD; SM)
906-908 New Bern Avenue	1950s two-story, brick four-plex apartment building.
904 New Bern Avenue	Built circa 1928 for Hugh M. Currin, a forester for the State Division of Agriculture, this house is a well-maintained example of a two-story Colonial Revival. The house is three bays wide, with a side gable roof, exterior end brick double shoulder chimney with concrete caps at the shoulders flanked by the top half of moon shaped windows. On the first story on either side of the front entrance are three part windows with 9/1 or 6/1 sash windows, the top sash with a curved bottom muntin. The second story exhibits 8/8 sash windows. The front portico with decorative broken pediment, and fluted Doric columns shelters the six paneled front door flanked by multi-paned sidelights. A one-story addition to the side appears to be an enclosed porch. According to city directories, ownership of this house changed frequently. (CD; SM)
902 New Bern Avenue	1950s brick Ranch house.

- ? New Bern Avenue 1950s one-story Minimal Traditional side gable house.
- 816-826 New Bern Avenue 1950s two-story brick, seven bay apartment building.
- 812-814 New Bern Avenue 1950s one story brick commercial building.

**900 and 1000 blocks of New Bern Ave., N side**

The 900 block of New Bern Avenue on the north side extends from Idlewild Avenue to North State Street.

903 New Bern Avenue This imposing two-story Neoclassical house built circa 1910 was occupied by Mrs. L.C. Jones in 1914, and by Mrs. Jones and A.C. Blanchard, of Blanchard Tire Co., from 1919 to 1935. The house has a cross gable on a hipped roof, a one-story porch with center pediment, original weatherboard siding and cornerboards, a traceried window, 1/1 sash windows, a Palladian window in the front gable, and a brick foundation. The front door is a replacement as well as some of the square porch posts. (CD; SM)

905 New Bern Avenue This well-preserved one and a half story Craftsman bungalow was probably built circa 1918 for Icer B. Farrar who worked at a ladies' apparel store. The house has a high hipped roof with cross gable dormers and smaller gable dormers on the sides, all with shingle siding. The house is covered with original weatherboard, has a fixed multi-paned/ 1 window and 9/1 sash windows, a one story wraparound porch with Craftsman porch supports of weatherboarded battered posts over brick bases and original railing, and a multi-paned transom and sidelights around the front entrance. The house is now divided into apartments. (CD)

911 New Bern Avenue This handsome two-story Neoclassical house was built circa 1910 for Dr. E.H. Broughton, a Raleigh dentist. Dr. Broughton occupied the house through 1925. The house has a hipped roof with a front wing with pedimented gable, weatherboard siding, a small gable dormer, and a one-story wraparound porch with Doric columns, original railing and center pediment. Fenestration includes a fanlight window in the front gable, front door with original transom, and traceried windows. Later lattice paneling covers the windows on the first story and the sidelights surrounding the front door. (CD; SM)

917 New Bern Avenue

Modern brick commercial building occupied by Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of North Carolina.

1101 New Bern Avenue

Located at the northeast corner of North State Street and New Bern Avenue, this two-story frame, three by four bay Gothic Revival church has a front gable roof with a central projecting bay, Gothic arched windows with hood molds and an arched double door, with weatherboard siding. A rear one story addition obscures the original rear door and part of a window. According to the historical sidewalk marker located at the street corner, this church was relocated to the current site from the Moore Square area in the 1850s. It is presumed that the church was remodeled at that time to its present appearance. According to city directories, the church is listed as Ironside Primitive Baptist Church from 1905 to at least 1946. This extremely intact example of an antebellum Gothic Revival chapel is one of only a few remaining in Raleigh. The church is currently vacant. (CD; SM; Sidewalk Historical Marker)

**100 block of North State Street, E. side**

The 100 block of North State Street on the east side runs north from New Bern Avenue to Edenton Street.

4 North State Street

Built circa 1925, this one-story front gable Craftsman bungalow is three bays wide with 4/1 sash windows, a brick foundation, exposed rafters, knee braces, multi-paned door, weatherboard siding, an exterior end brick chimney, and a full-facade porch with battered wooden porch posts and original porch railing.

6 North State Street

Built circa 1920, this one-story front gable Craftsman bungalow duplex is four bays wide with double entrances. The house features exposed rafters, 6/6 sash windows, a hipped roof porch with battered porch posts with some missing railing.

**900 block of Edenton Street, S side**

The 900 block of Edenton Street on the south side extends from North State Street to Idlewild Avenue. This block consists of one brick commercial building and three front gable bungalows all originally built for whites circa 1925. (CD)

- 917 Edenton Street                      This site is occupied by a modern brick commercial building occupied by Veterans of Foreign Wars Department of North Carolina. The new building faces both Edenton Street and New Bern Avenue.
- 908 Edenton Street                      Built circa 1925, this one-story front gable bungalow exhibits weatherboard siding, 3/1 sash windows, exposed rafter tails, and a gable roof porch with replacement posts. The house was occupied by G.C. Pool, a pressman at Bynum Printing Co., in 1928 and according to city directories after 1928, the occupants changed frequently until at least 1946. (CD)
- 906 Edenton Street                      Built circa 1925, this one-story front gable bungalow exhibits weatherboard siding, 3/1 sash windows, exposed rafter tails, and a hipped roof porch with battered posts over brick bases. The house was occupied by O.F. Johnson, a printer at the News & Observer, in 1928 and Taylor Talmadge from around 1935 until at least 1946. (CD)
- 904 Edenton Street                      Built circa 1925, this one-story front gable bungalow exhibits weatherboard siding, 3/1 sash windows, exposed rafter tails, and a gable roof porch with replacement posts. The house was occupied by R. J. Roberts, a clerk at W.H. King Drug Co., Inc., and Fern Roberts in 1928. According to city directories after 1928, the occupants changed frequently until at least 1946. (CD)
- 902 Edenton Street                      Built circa 1925, this one-story brick commercial building laid in common bond has a cut-away entrance, mousetoothing at the front corner, large display windows, and a replacement door. The building operated as Perry's Dry Cleaning and Tailor Plant at least from 1928 to 1946. The building is now occupied by Edenton Street Cleaners. (CD)

**800 block of Edenton Street, S side**

The 800 block of Edenton Street on the south side extends from west from Idlewild Avenue to Seawell Avenue. This block consists of three bungalows built circa 1925 for whites. Occupancy of all three dwellings changed frequently until at least 1946 indicating that the properties were most likely rentals. Occupants during that time were all white. (CD)

810 Edenton Street

Built circa 1925 this one and a half story Craftsman bungalow has a hipped roof, an engaged porch with battered posts over brick piers, a gable addition, a replacement door flanked by frosted colored sidelights and is covered in vinyl siding. (CD)

808 Edenton Street

This one and a half story, frame Craftsman bungalow was built circa 1925. The house exhibits weatherboard siding, an exterior end brick chimney, 3/1 sash windows, exposed rafters, a side clipped gable roof and a shed roofed porch with original battered wood posts with Craftsman design details over brick bases. The house was occupied by James A. Patterson in 1928. Patterson was an assistant manager for Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. (CD)

804 Edenton Street

Built circa 1925, this quaint one and a half story, brick Craftsman bungalow displays a steeply pitched side gable roof, 3/1 sash windows, a three bay gable dormer, an exterior end brick chimney, a replacement front door and an engaged porch with battered wood posts over brick base porch supports. The house was occupied by Roy L. Honeycutt in 1928 who was listed in the city directory as a tax lister/city tax collector. It now has a commercial use as "Davis Law Firm." (CD)

10 Seawell Avenue

Built circa 1925 for J.K. Tew, assistant manager of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. This well-preserved one and a half story brick Craftsman bungalow has a steeply pitched side gable roof, a gable dormer with shingle siding, a shed porch with battered brick posts on brick bases (two of which are missing) and decorative brick arches for the railing, 4/1 sash paired windows, and a brick porte cochere. (CD)

**700 block of Edenton Street, S side**

The 700 block of Edenton Street on the south side extends west from Seawell Avenue to Cooke's Alley (named North Haywood Street on 1909 Sanborn Map). Occupancy of the two dwellings changed frequently until at least 1946 indicating that the properties were most likely rentals. Occupants during that time were all white. (CD)

704 Edenton Street

This one and a half story bungalow has a clipped front gable roof and a hipped roof porch with original porch posts, 4/1 sash windows, knee braces, exposed rafters, and weatherboard siding. Built circa 1925, this house was listed as vacant in 1928 and occupied by various whites from 1935 to 1946. (CD)

702 Edenton Street

Built circa 1925, this one and a half story bungalow has a front gable roof, 4/1 sash windows, a replacement door, a hipped roof porch with original Doric columns on brick bases, some original porch railing, weatherboard siding, exposed rafter tails, and an exterior and interior brick chimney. The house stands in deteriorated condition. The house was occupied by W.J. Wilson in 1928. (CD)

**600 block of Edenton Street, S side**

The 600 block of Edenton Street on the south side extends west from Cooke's Alley (named North Haywood Street on 1909 Sanborn Map) to Swain Street. 612 Edenton is the only property on this block.

612 Edenton Street

Built circa 1900, this one-story gable and wing cottage is covered with German siding and exhibits 4/1, 2/1, and 1/1 sash windows. The full-facade porch has the original turned porch posts with brackets and a geometric sawnwork frieze, and a plain replacement railing. Other features include a diamond ventilator in the front gable, and a replacement door and transom. From at least 1905 to before 1914, the dwelling was home to deputy sheriff John P. Stell. Later occupants of the house until 1946 changed frequently indicating it probably was rental property. (CD; SM)

**First block of Swain Street, E and W sides**

The first block of Swain Street runs from north from New Bern Avenue to Edenton Street.

6 Swain Street

Built circa 1915, this one story gable and wing house with a hipped roof porch has a replacement door and windows and is covered with vinyl siding. The porch supports are Craftsman in style with slender battered posts over brick bases.

7 Swain Street  
Sitting on a rise at the southwest corner of Edenton and Swain streets, this one story bungalow was built circa 1925. The house with a front gable roof and 6/1 sash windows is covered with aluminum siding and has a front gable porch with original porch posts but replacement railing.

8 Swain Street  
Built circa 1915, this one and a half story front gable dwelling exhibits returns in the gable, a full-facade hipped roof porch, turned porch posts and spindle brackets, 4/4 sash windows, a replacement door and porch railing and aluminum siding.

**500 block of Edenton Street, S side**

The 500 block of Edenton Street on the south side extends west from Swain Street to East Street and crosses over the intersection of Ray Street (listed as Gatling's Lane in 1905 city directory). The 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, labeled the 500 block of Edenton Street from approximately East Street to Ray Street on the south side as "Negro Tenements."

554 Edenton Street  
Built by 1905, this frame, one story, four bay, side gable Saddlebag with center ridge chimney and rear ell is covered with original weatherboard. The house exhibits 6/6 sash windows, a hipped roof porch with replacement wrought iron posts, and two front replacement doors. This may date to the late nineteenth century. From 1905 to about 1913, the house was occupied by African-American Walter Glover. Glover is listed in the city directory as a laborer and householder. For the most part, this house was occupied by African-American tenants until at least 1946. (CD; SM)

552 Edenton Street  
Built by 1909, this frame, one story side gable Saddlebag with center ridge chimney has aluminum siding which has covered one of the two original entrances. The house has a hipped roof porch with replacement iron railing. In 1913-14, Susan Jones, an African-American, lived in this house. (CD; SM)

Southwest corner of Ray and Edenton streets

Built circa 1920, this one and a half story dwelling has a hipped roof, gable dormer, three bays, a wraparound porch with replacement posts, 4/4 sash windows and a replacement front door. The house is badly deteriorated and appears vacant.

540 Edenton Street

Built circa 1913, this one and a half story clipped front gable bungalow exhibits exposed rafters, 4/1 windows, a one story hipped roof porch with original posts (which is now screened) and a brick foundation. The house was probably built for Reverend Charles C. Clark, an African-American, who is the known occupant from 1913 until about 1938. Civa Clark, probably a relative, occupied the house in 1940.

536 and 536 1/2 Edenton Street

This large frame house was apparently built by African-American carpenter Brodie Rogers circa 1880. Rogers was a carpenter at Briggs' building company and lived here from 1881 to his death circa 1908. This is one of the earliest known houses built for an African-American family still standing in Raleigh. The house now divided into apartments is a two-story, tri-gable with 2/2 sash windows, a center door with transom and sidelights, and a one-story hipped roof porch with turned porch posts and replacement railing. Originally three bays, a fourth bay (second doorway) was added probably when converted to multi-family use. Other features include weatherboard siding, a quatrefoil ventilator in the front gable, a brick foundation, and a two-story gable addition with one story ell. (CD; SM; History Walk by Longleaf Historic Resources)

532 Edenton Street

Built before 1905, this handsome two story Queen Anne style house with cross gable roof and a hipped wraparound porch was most likely built for an African-American owner, because at the time it was surrounded by "Negro Tenements". The house exhibits 2/2 sash windows, an interior ridge brick chimney, sawtooth shingling in the front gable, and two light transom over the front door. The house was occupied by African-Americans Harriet Davis in 1905, Pattie Rogers in 1907, and Florence Jones in 1913-14. The 1914 Sanborn Map labels the property as a boarding house. The property was held by various African-Americans from 1919 to at least 1946. The property currently appears vacant. (CD; SM)

530 Edenton Street

This two-story Four Square was built circa 1910. The five bay house has a hipped dormer, 2/2 sash windows, and has recently been renovated by Capital Building Co.. The house features an imposing two-story full-facade engaged porch. Windows, doors, porch posts, porch railing, and exterior siding were all replaced during the recent renovation. The

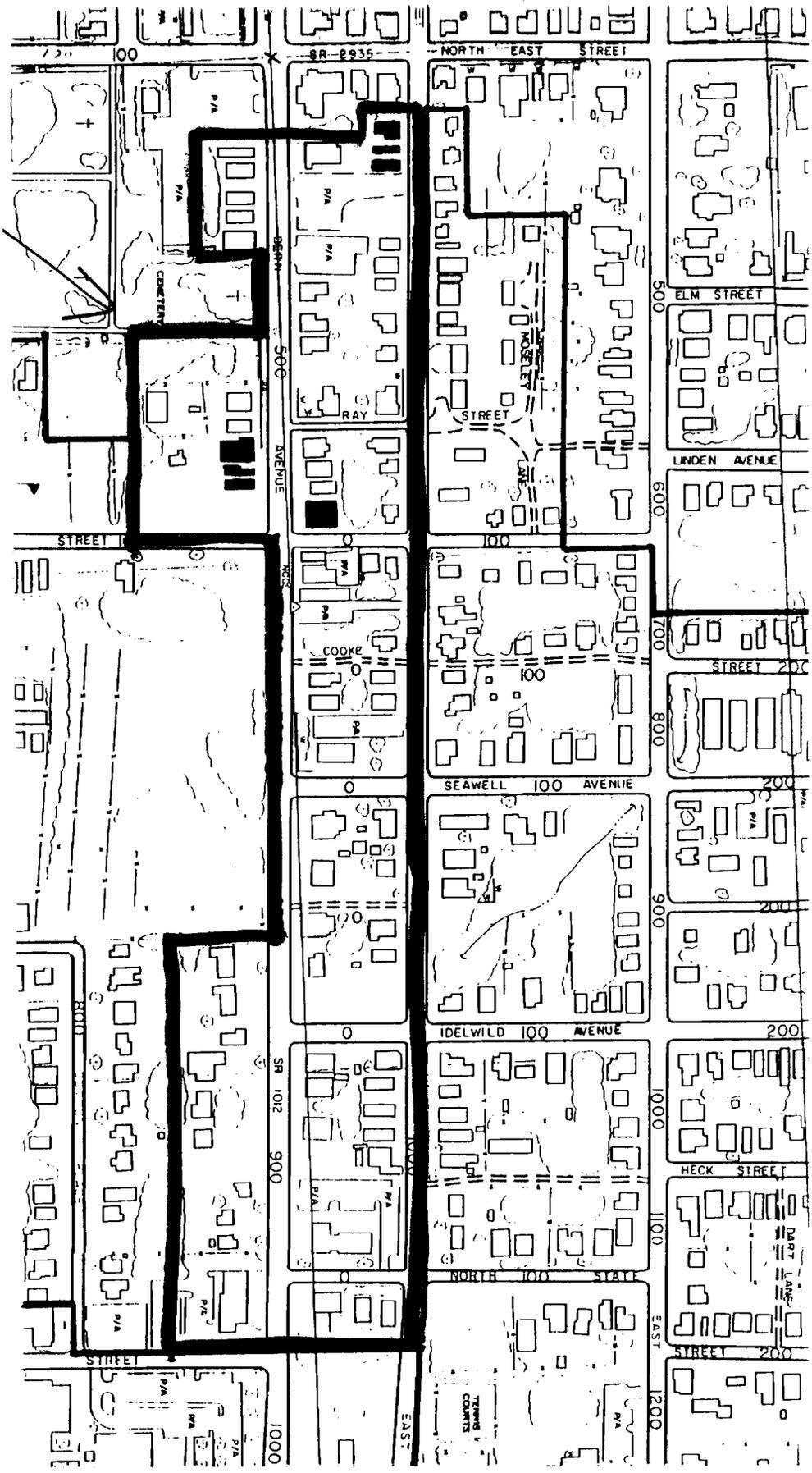
house was occupied by African-American Annie Talley in 1913-14. (CD)

528 Edenton Street

Built circa 1900, this one-story Tri-gable house is now covered with aluminum siding and flagstone veneer. The front porch has battered posts on replacement concrete block supports. Apparently vacant, the windows have been covered with plywood. Robert Jones, an African-American laborer, occupied the house in 1905. (CD; SM)

Figure 1.  
New Bern Avenue/Edenton  
Street Survey Area

■ - No Longer Standing





THIS PLAN MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN FULL OR IN PART WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION. SUCH AS FOR THE PURPOSES OF REPRODUCTION OR FOR THE PURPOSES OF A COLLECTION. CREATION OF A NEW PLAN FROM AN ORIGINAL PLAN.

7

E. EDENTON

532 536 540

INDICATE THE STRAIGHT WAY IS INDICATED BY DASHED LINE

Stetings Ln

N. EAST

NEWBERN AV.

501 508 513 515 517

525A 524521 529

539 543 545

509 510 512 514 516

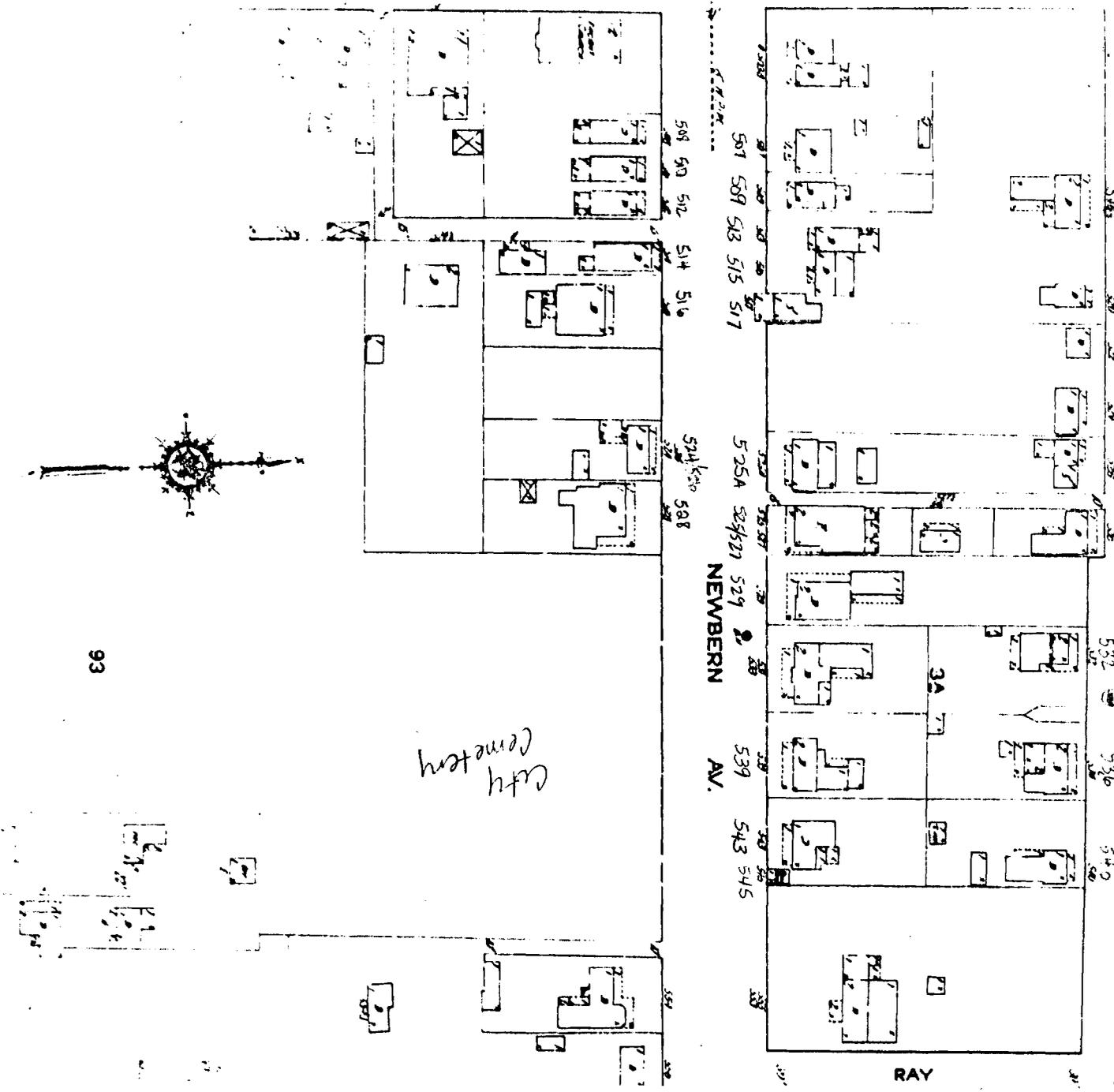
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City Cemetery



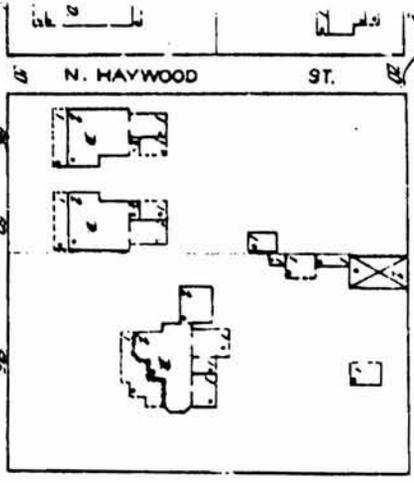
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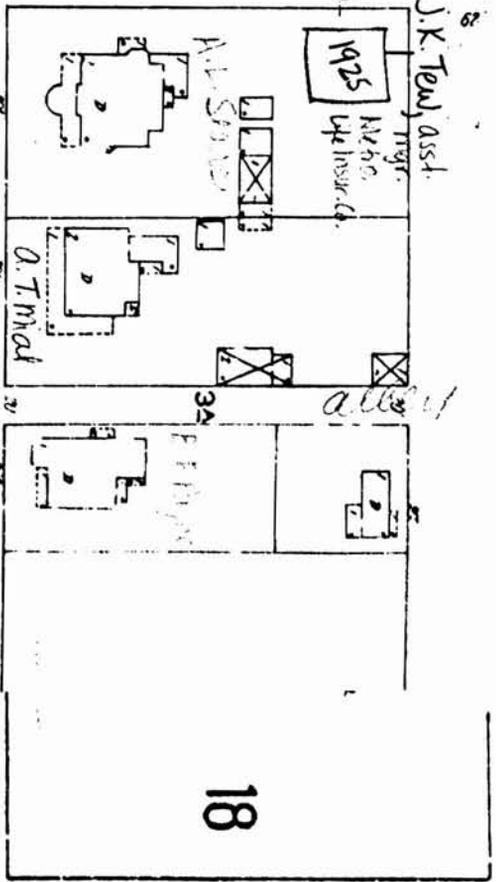
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E. EDENTON



9

SEAWELL AV.



18

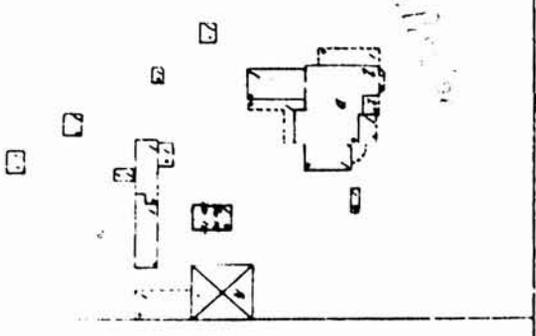
NEWBERN

AV.

10



I.M.M.



Lot No. 1	\$300
2	300
3	200
4	200
5	200
6	200
7	200
8	200
9	200
10	200
11	200
12	250

SECTION 2.

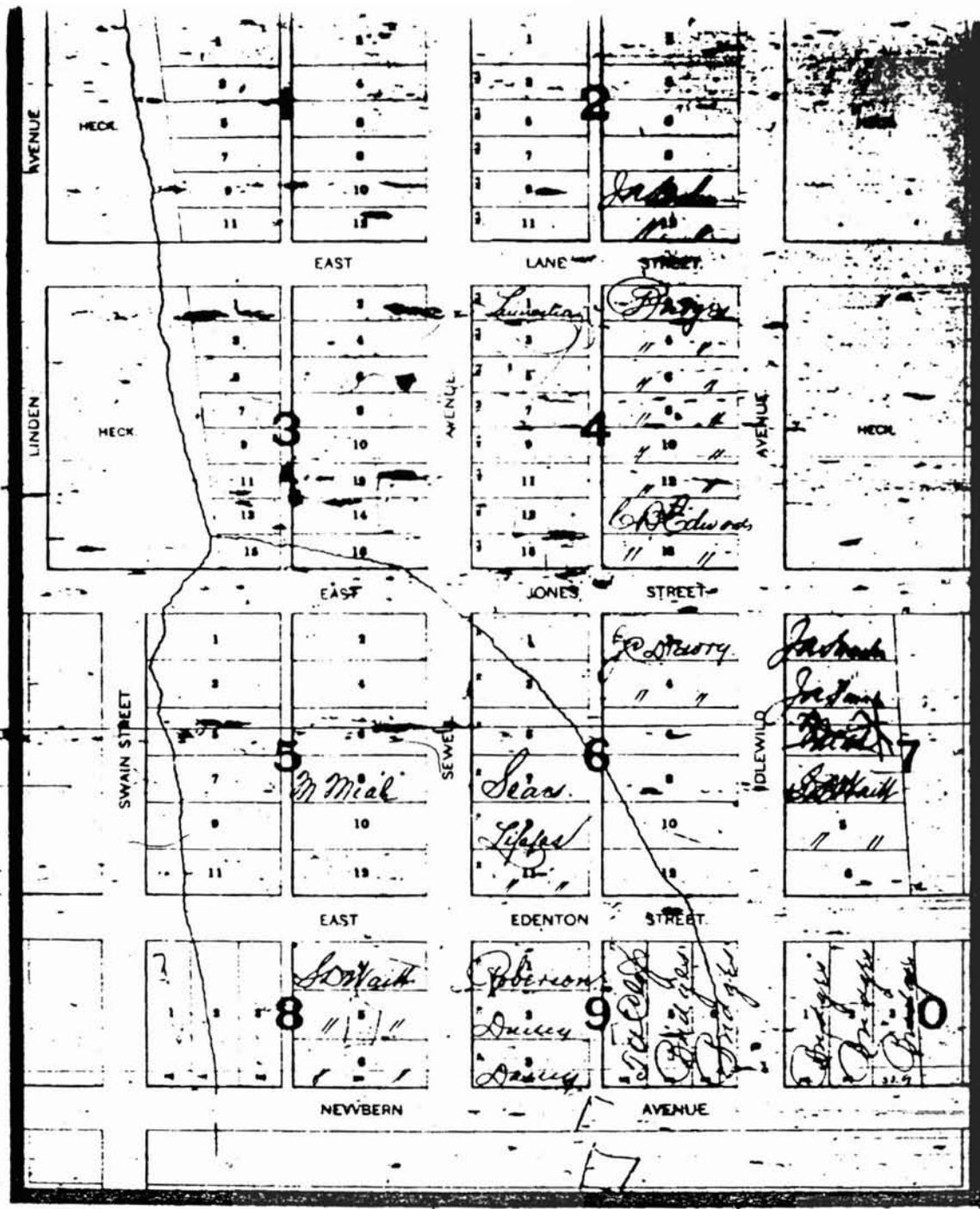
Lot No. 1	\$350
2	350
3	250
4	250
5	250
6	250
7	250
8	250
9	250
10	250
11	300
12	300

SECTION 3.

Lot No. 1	\$200
2	300
3	150
4	250
5	150
6	250
7	125
8	250
9	125
10	250
11	125
12	250
13	100
14	250
15	100
16	300

SECTION 4.

Lot No. 1	\$300
2	300
3	250
4	250
5	250
6	250
7	250
8	250
9	250
10	250
11	250
12	250
13	250
14	250
15	300
16	300



MAP OF "THE SEWELL GROVE" ADDITION TO THE CITY OF RALEIGH, N. C.  
 THE PROPERTY OF THE RALEIGH LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.

Figure 4.  
 1891 Map of the "Sewell  
 Grove" Addition to the  
 City of Raleigh