



CITY OF SOUTHPORT

**Historic Preservation Commission
Indian Trail Meeting Hall, 113 W. Moore Street
June 4, 2025
4:00 P.M.**

AGENDA

Please turn off all cell phones

The Historic Preservation Commission's regular monthly meeting will be held at 4:00 p.m. on the first Wednesday of each month. All members are asked to attend.

- A. Call to Order**
- B. Invocation**
- C. Pledge of Allegiance**
- D. Approval of Agenda**
- E. Approval of Minutes**
 - 1. Approval of the April 2, 2025 Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes
 - 2. Approval of the April 30, 2025 Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes
- F. Public Comment**
- G. Old Business**
 - 1. Status of Historic Preservation Commission Documents
- H. New Business**
 - 1. Presentation to member Rick Pukenas
- I. Other Business**
- J. Announcements**
- K. Adjourn**



**CITY OF SOUTHPORT
CITY OF SOUTHPORT
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
April 2, 2025
6:00 PM**

Members Present: Charles Drew, Rick Pukenas, Jim McKee, Alexis Gore-Graves, Bonner Herring, Bonnie Bray

Absent Members: Joanne Wesson, Tal West

Staff: Maureen Meehan, Planning Services Director
Penny Tysinger, Historic Preservation Commission Planner
Tori Deviney, Deputy Clerk

- A. Chair Drew called the meeting to order at 4:05 PM.
- B. Chair Drew gave the Invocation.
- C. Chair Drew led everyone in the Pledge of Allegiance.
- D. **Approval of Agenda**

Mr. McGee made a motion to approve the agenda, which was seconded by Mr. Pukenas. **All members were in favor. The motion passed unanimously.**

E. Approval of Minutes

- 1. Approval of the February 19, 2025 Historic Preservation Commission Special Meeting Minutes
Mr. Pukenas made a motion to approve the minutes of the February 19, 2025, Historic Preservation Commission Special Meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Herring. **All members were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously.**
- 2. Approval of the March 5, 2025 Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes
Mr. Pukenas made a motion to approve the minutes of the March 5, 2025, Historic Preservation Commission Meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Herring. **All members were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously.**

F. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

G. Old Business

1. Edit on Design Standards

Ms. Tysinger explained that Chapter 3 of the design standards had been reconfigured to better distinguish between residential and commercial considerations. Now, the chapter is organized into sections for residential additions, new residential construction, and their associated standards such as placement, height, and scale. A separate section addresses commercial additions and new commercial construction with similar standards.

Landscaping was moved under the “Site and Setting” category for site features and plans, and a call-out box was added to remind users of the required standards. She hoped these changes would allow the standards to flow more logically and assist Commission members during hearings by enabling easier reference.

Chair Drew asked if there were any questions, and Director Meehan followed by confirming that these revised standards would be presented to the Board of Aldermen at their upcoming meeting. Chair Drew will attend the Board meeting, and although no formal action will be taken at that meeting, it was important to present the standards so the Board and the public have time to review and provide input. The Board of Aldermen meeting will take place on Monday the 7th at 9:00 a.m. at the Community Building.

Director Meehan added that they plan to post on the City’s social media site to spread the word and encourage public review and support. She encouraged members to share the distributed links to broaden community awareness. Ms. Tysinger noted the revised standards will be added to the website the following day.

H. New Business

1. Amendment to District Map

Ms. Tysinger explained that Andrea Radford, the consultant, after reviewing the inventory report, recommended adjusting the boundary due to a high number of non-contributing structures in the Yacht Basin and the west side of Kingsley Drive. These areas were removed from the proposed boundary, which is marked by a yellow line on the provided map. She noted that the State would likely question the inclusion of these areas given their altered or demolished conditions.

Chair Drew asked for clarification regarding properties such as the former Shell Shop, now Edgewater, and Fishy Fishy. Director Meehan confirmed these were now non-contributing due to extensive modifications. She emphasized that while the Yacht Basin remains a historically significant place, removing it from the local district doesn’t diminish its value—it simply means the properties would not be bound to HPC standards.

Chair Drew raised a question about an area made into a parking lot within the Yacht Basin and the possibility of future development. Mr. McKee recalled that soil testing from the early 2000’s revealed highly unstable conditions requiring deep pilings, making substantial construction difficult. He and other members agreed it was worth considering whether any potentially buildable lots should remain within the district to ensure future development follows HPC standards.

Chair Drew reviewed changes to the original 1980 boundary, which included cutting out the Yacht Basin, parts of Brown Street, and the Taylor Field area. Director Meehan reiterated that the revised boundary followed existing property lines and did not exclude any relevant lots on South Caswell.

Mr. McKee suggested adjusting the line near the Yacht Basin to include specific lots like Potter's Seafood. Ms. Tysinger agreed and suggested rounding the line into the water and wrapping it back at West Moore Street. Director Meehan clarified this would include the south side of West Moore and the west side of Caswell down to Bay and Caswell. Director Meehan and Mr. Herring also discussed the potential inclusion of other lots along South Caswell and Kingsley Drive, which have largely lost historic integrity.

Ms. Tysinger confirmed that although Kingsley Park is mentioned in the report, it was established around 2000 and would not qualify as contributing. She recommended including the entire park (land and water) in the district. Chair Drew expressed support for including it anyway, noting that city-owned property is not immune from change by future boards.

Discussion turned to the west end of West West Street. Chair Drew raised concerns about several parcels being left out, including one he recalled being historically significant. Ms. Tysinger and Mr. Herring walked through the parcel information, ultimately determining that the property formerly owned by Emily McKeithen, 424 West West, was still included. Director Meehan pointed out some homes in the area had been extensively rehabilitated or newly constructed, such as those at 510 and 514 West West Street.

Mr. McGee raised a question regarding the placement of the boundary line, noting that on Brown Street, the historic district boundary runs down the center of the street. He suggested the same approach be applied to South Caswell and West Moore Streets for consistency.

Director Meehan responded that in this case, the intention was most likely to ensure the right-of-way was included within the boundary. Therefore, instead of following individual property lines, the revised map would align the district boundary with the centerline of South Caswell and West Moore Streets. Chair Drew agreed, observing that the existing boundary line appeared to include the full right-of-way in that area.

Mr. McGee added that placing the line down the center of the street eliminates confusion about which properties fall within the district. He stated that drawing the boundary this way provides clarity—if a property is on the other side of the street, it's definitively either included or not, depending on the boundary's location.

Chair Drew asked if there was any more discussion on the topic and asked if anyone would like to entertain a motion.

Mr. McKee made a motion to amend the map as discussed. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pukenas. With no further discussion, the motion passed unanimously.

2. Local Designation Report (Draft)

Ms. Tysinger introduced the draft Local Designation Report, which corresponds with the boundary amendment. The report outlines the significance of the proposed district and evaluates 357 principal structures within it, using five criteria to determine their contributing status: construction date, roofline integrity, exterior cladding, windows, and porches. A resource had to meet at least three of these five to be considered contributing. Color-coded text within the report indicates ongoing internal discussion and edits among the Commission members.

Ms. Tysinger emphasized that the local designation report does not affect the status of the National Register Historic District but noted that a future re-survey could result in the removal of some areas from the national designation due to loss of integrity. She encouraged Commission members to take the report home, read it thoroughly, and provide comments or identify significant errors.

Mr. McGee asked about the meaning of yellow text in the report, and Ms. Tysinger clarified that any colored text reflects comments and pending edits. Mr. McGee stated the report appeared thorough and well-done overall. Director Meehan reminded the Commission that this document must be submitted to the State for a 30-day review period before proceeding to the Planning Board for zoning overlay consideration.

Mr. McGee made a motion that, generally speaking, from an overview, it looks to be a good report, subject to further review by staff. The motion was seconded by Mr. Herring. With no further discussion, the motion passed unanimously.

I. Other Business

1. HPC Board Training Information

Chair Drew introduced a training opportunity for the Commission and asked Ms. Tysinger to provide the details.

Ms. Tysinger explained that the UNC School of Government will be offering a specialized workshop for Historic Preservation Commissions. The training will be conducted online on Wednesday, April 30, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. She noted that the training will cover several important topics, including the authority of local historic districts, the role of the commission, and the quasi-judicial process for deciding Certificates of Appropriateness (COAs). She emphasized the value of this session, stating that even as a staff member, she finds continuous training in quasi-judicial procedures beneficial, as it takes practice to feel comfortable navigating what can and cannot be considered during COA hearings.

Ms. Tysinger stated that the workshop could be held in a designated location so members could attend together in Southport. Mr. McGee and Chair Drew both stated they believed they could attend, with Chair Drew adding that his availability may change depending on travel plans. Mr. Herring said he was a "maybe." Ms. Graves was an okay and Ms. Bray was a yes. Chair Drew noted they would also need to check availability with Mr. West.

Ms. Tysinger proposed that the April 30 training could substitute for the Commission's regularly scheduled May meeting. If necessary, any business items could be addressed after the workshop, and the City could advertise the date change accordingly.

There was general agreement among members to proceed with the plan.

J. Announcements

Chair Drew reminded members that the Board of Aldermen meeting would be held at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, April 7 at the Community Building, and encouraged any available members to attend.

Mr. McGee shared that Mr. West, the absent member, had reached out and wanted to eventually begin discussions with the Commission about district signage. While Mr. West was not in attendance, he asked that his interest in initiating that conversation be noted for future meetings.

Ms. Tysinger provided an update on legislative activity related to downzoning. She stated that House Bill 24, which would eliminate the current downzoning provision for local governments, remains in committee. A similar bill, Senate Bill 419, was filed on March 24 and is currently in the Rules Committee. She noted this was a positive development, as both the House and Senate are actively considering the issue. However, she added that Brunswick County is not currently among the communities that have filed local bills related to the matter.

K. Adjourn

Chair Drew asked for a motion to adjourn, which was made by Mr. McKee and seconded by Mr. Pukenas.

All members were in favor, and the motion passed unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:49 PM.



**CITY OF SOUTHPORT
CITY OF SOUTHPORT
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION
113 W MOORE ST SOUTHPORT NC 28461
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
April 30, 2025
1:00 PM**

A. Call to Order

Present Members: Jim McKee, Alexis Gore Graves, Josh Cline McGee, Bonnie Bray

Absent Members: Charles Drew, Bonner Herring, Tal West, Rick Pukenas, Joanne Wesson

Staff Present: Planning Services Director Maureen Meehan, Historic Preservation Planner Penny Tysinger, Deputy Clerk Tori Deviney

The meeting was called to order at 1:26 p.m. by Acting Chair Jim McKee.

Chair McKee acknowledged alternate Bonnie Bray to serve as a member.

B. Training - SOG Webinar

The training webinar, titled "Planning Board Workshop: Historic Preservation Commissions and Certificates of Appropriateness," was provided by the UNC School of Government.

C. Invocation

Commission member Alexis Graves provided the Invocation.

D. Pledge of Allegiance

Chair McKee led everyone in the Pledge of Allegiance.

E. Approval of Agenda

A quorum was not present; therefore, no official business was conducted. The agenda and minutes were not approved.

F. Approval of Minutes

1. Approval of the April 2, 2025 Historic Preservation Commission Meeting Minutes

A quorum was not present; therefore, no official business was conducted. The minutes were not approved.

G. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

H. Old Business

Copies of the Local Designation Report were distributed to all members for review.

I. New Business

There was no new business.

J. Other Business

There was no other business.

K. Announcements

It was announced that three seats are up for appointment, including the Vice Chair position. Historic Preservation Commission Planner, Penny Tysinger, announced that May was Historic Preservation Month.

L. Adjourn

A motion to adjourn the meeting was made by member Mr. McGee and seconded by Ms. Bray. ***Unanimous vote, motion passed.***

Meeting adjourned at 4:31 PM.

X

Charles Drew
Chair

X

Tori Deviney
Deputy Clerk

Southport Local Historic District

Local Designation Report



Version Date: May 30, 2025

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Background

The Board of Aldermen may designate a historic district overlay by zoning ordinance according to Chapter 2, Article IV, Section 2-197 of City of Southport Code of Ordinances. These procedures are enabled by North Carolina General Statutes, Chapter 160D-944. As stated by the statute historic districts, “shall consist of areas that are deemed to be of special significance in terms of their history, prehistory, architecture, or culture and to possess integrity of design, setting, materials, feeling, and association.” Furthermore, state law notes that, “An investigation and report describing the significance of the buildings, structures, features, sites, or surroundings included in the proposed district and a description of the boundaries of the district” must be prepared and submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer.

In 2022, the Board of Aldermen adopted a historic preservation ordinance creating the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC). Southport’s Historic Preservation Commission was tasked with creating the Southport Local Historic District Standards and a Local Designation Report. Both of which, are required by the State Historic Preservation Office prior to adopting a historic district overlay.

2014 CAMA Core Land Use Plan Significance

The Local Areas of Concern topic area includes a Cultural, Historic, and Scenic Areas element in the 2014 CAMA Core Land Use Plan offers guidance to preserve the city’s historic character. It includes recommendations to promote preservation utilizing regulatory tools and improved coordination with stakeholders. The policies of the Cultural, Historic, and Scenic Areas advance the Local Areas of Concern management goal. ‘

The following policies of the 2014 CAMA Core Land Use Plan render support of the creation of a historic overlay district, where appropriate, to help preserve the city’s historic character while supporting its vibrant Central Business District.

Policy 7.1: Southport will protect its historic resources as a valuable cultural and economic asset.

Policy 7.2: The City shall encourage local, state, and federal efforts to protect historic properties within its borders and to perpetuate its cultural heritage.



Figure 1: Franklin Square Park, looking north

Policy 7.3: Southport will guide development so as to encourage protection of scenic vistas and view corridors.

Southport 2050 Comprehensive Plan Significance

Southport 2050 is an update of the 2014 CAMA Core Land Use Plan and is currently being reviewed by the Division of Coastal Management staff to ensure it meets the Division of Coastal Management’s planning rules (15A NCAC 07B). It has currently not been adopted by the Board of Aldermen. Once DCM staff has reviewed the plan for completeness, the Board of Aldermen will consider the plan for adoption.

The Historic Preservation element in the draft 2050 Comprehensive Plan, offers guidance on celebrating and preserving the City’s historic resources and character. The Historic Preservation element includes recommendations to utilize regulatory and incentive tools and improved coordination with stakeholders. The Resiliency element includes recommendations to improve the longevity of historic properties through utilization of the Southport Local Historic District Design Standards to improve their resiliency. The policies in the Historic Preservation and Resiliency element advance four out of nine goals that support the City’s vision.

The following policies of the Southport 2050 Comprehensive Plan render support for the creation of a historic district overlay, where appropriate, to celebrate and preserve the City’s historic character, improving resiliency of its historic buildings, and enhancing its local economy.

Policy 3.1: Support local preservation and recognition of the City’s history and culture.

Policy 3.3: Support the preservation of historic structures, sites, and monuments for their economic benefits.

Policy 4.5 Continue to improve the resiliency of historic properties.



Figure 2: Downtown Southport, looking northeast

Recommendation

The Southport Historic Preservation Commission reviewed this report at its meeting on ____, 2025. The commission makes the following recommendation to the Board of Aldermen:

1. That the project study area be designated as the Southport Local Historic District.
2. That the Southport Local Historic District Standards be applied by the Southport Historic Preservation Commission in consideration of applications for Certificates of Appropriateness be approved as described in this report.

Introduction

Southport, North Carolina is a historic community with ample significant historic and architectural resources. Retaining the historic integrity of these significant resources was integral to retaining the community's character. Thus, the City of Southport began the process of establishing a Local Historic District. The designation of the Local Historic District will allow Southport to protect the character of the area by ensuring that future development is congruous with the existing architectural and historic characteristics within the district.

In March 2024, the City of Southport engaged with Stewart's Community Planning team to pursue designation of the Southport Local Historic District.

Community Planning Team Lead, Andrea Radford coordinated the project as the principal investigator. She and her team, including Rachel Mann and Rebecca Mountz conducted field work, creating a database. Ms. Radford and Jake Petrosky, Stewart's Community Planning Practice Area Leader were responsible for writing the local designation report. The team comprehensively photographed primary resources, including features such as fences and retaining walls within the proposed district. Within this report, there are maps showing labeled parcels and the proposed local historic district overlay boundary lines. Along with the report, is a visual record of the district's appearance at the time of local designation that can be viewed using this link: . This allows the Southport Historic Preservation Commission members and staff to monitor changes over time.

Per request by the City of Southport and its Historic Preservation Commission members, Ms. Radford evaluated the proposed district boundaries and made slight adjustments to encompass the most cohesive group of historic buildings erected during the district's period of significance 1700 through 1929 and up to 1975. The National Register survey for the Southport Historic District has not been updated since its original survey date in 1979. If the Southport Historic District were resurveyed it would include additional primary resources dating from 1930 to 1975.



Figure 3: East Bay Street at Southport Community Building, looking northeast

This report contains the required property identification and historical background information as well as narrative property descriptions of each resource based upon the 1979 Southport Historic District National Register nomination and a portion of the 2010 Southport Historic District Boundary Amendment. As the National Register nomination only delineates the most significant historic buildings, the primary investigator added many more structures including fences and walls. The scope of work did not include any additional historical background research. This database supplies a mechanism that can be utilized to quantify and analyze information regarding the Southport Local Historic District in a way that was previously impossible.

Statement of Significance and Integrity

For over two hundred years the destiny of the small coastal town of Southport, originally established in 1792 as Smithville, has been linked with its maritime and military history. Throughout the late eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries, the primary occupation of Southport citizens was river piloting. Ships that entered the Cape Fear River were guided by Southport pilots past dangerous shoals at the mouth of the river to the Port of Wilmington twenty-five miles upstream. When commerce prospered, the river pilots were busy the town as a whole flourished. All too often, however, there were too many pilots and too few ships to escort. Southport appears to have been the only town in North Carolina whose livelihood depended upon this enterprise. Overtime, water-dependent industries would remain but would not be as dominant as they were in the past, and the tourism industry would become more prevalent.

Throughout time, Southport has been able to retain its late nineteenth century to mid-twentieth century appearance of meandering streets and unrestricted by curbs or property lines. From the Cape Fear River, Southport looks like a park. Residential streets are canopied with large and gnarled water and live oaks and lined with modest frame houses. Many of the homes can be traced to an individual carpenter-builder and a specific year of construction, making it an excellent example of coastal vernacular architecture with Victorian style elements. Street after street is filled with unpretentious yet sturdy one and two-story dwellings, while the downtown core and Highway 211 flourish with small-medium scale commercial buildings. Repetitive plan configurations and simple stylistic details produced an integrated architectural townscape where residents and visitors could enjoy views and vistas as a result. These views of the Cape Fear River, Battery Island, Bald Head Island, Fort Caswell, and Oak Island lighthouse remain.

Each historic resource is designated as contributing or noncontributing to the district's historic significance and appearance based on age, integrity of roofline, exterior cladding, windows, and porches. Although the National Register survey period of significance ranges from 1700-1929, buildings built between 1930 and 1975 are considered contributing if they retain architectural integrity. The National Register nomination for the Southport Historic District has not been updated since 1979, if it were updated then additional primary resources dating between 1930 and 1975 may be considered contributing to the National Register, as they now meet the 50-year age criteria. Noncontributing buildings postdate 1975 or were built before then and have been heavily altered and lost their architectural and historical integrity.

The Southport Local Historic District contains a cohesive collection of Southport's most intact dwellings, commercial, and institutional buildings. These range in a wide variety of styles including eastern North Carolina vernacular, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne, Victorian, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, Art Deco, and styled ranch.

Of the 386 parcels in the local district there are:

- 331 total primary structures evaluated
 - 84 structures are considered noncontributing
 - 247 structures and sites are considered contributing
- 253 dwellings (not including accessory buildings)
- 60 commercial buildings
- 11 religious and institutional buildings
- 20 vacant lots

The general condition of the 247 primary resources in the Southport Local Historic District ranges from good to excellent. The majority of the structures within the district were constructed before 1920, 72 structures were constructed between 1921 and 1974.

Only 76 primary structures were erected between 1975 and 2024, therefore distinguishing them as noncontributing. There are 247 contributing resources resulting in a district with an approximate 75 percent contributing ratio.

Since the National Register of Historic Places nomination was written in 1979 only a small number of properties have been demolished. There have also been 66 homes constructed since 1979.

Given the minimal changes, the district conveys to a high degree the appearance it had acquired by the end of the period of significance through 1975 and retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Historic Significance Criteria Assessment

A. Associated with the coastal trading development of North Carolina as a village oriented to shipping and exhibiting that orientation in its physical character; its location at the mouth of the Cape Fear River is especially significant in this regard since the Cape Fear is the only North Carolina river emptying into a deep-water port. Military (Fort Johnston), shipping, and resort buildings in Southport exemplify its maritime heritage.

C. Exhibits distinctive characteristic of North Carolina coastal architecture in the floor plans and roof and porch forms typical of the region; and embodies the documented work of known local builders using building materials from known producers; and exemplifies the transition from traditional carpentry craftsmanship to mass production of building materials that took place in the 19th century in North Carolina.

D. The Cape Fear River adjacent to Southport is likely to yield information about shipping and trade in eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth century North Carolina; and the underground resources of the town district may yield information about building practices, lifestyles, trading practices, and cultural contacts of the maritime community.

Narrative Description

The Southport Local Historic District is comprised of predominantly historic single-family residential structures, though within the boundaries there are also 60 commercial structures and 11 religious

institutions and municipal buildings. The majority of the structures were built pre-1975, though some more recent construction is interspersed throughout. The district follows fairly dense development patterns, though most houses have front, back, and narrow side yards. Many homes even have accessory structures located in the side yard or rear, such as outbuildings or garages. These accessory structures are typically one or two-story buildings that complement the primary structure.

The primary structure setbacks from the public right-of-way vary, though the predominant front setback for dwellings ranges from five feet to 40 feet, most commercial properties are built to the property line, and institutional building setbacks range from 35 to 75 feet. Most structures are brick or frame and one or two stories in height, not including church towers or spires. Predominant exterior building materials include wooden clapboard siding or brick.

Southport is located to the east of the Cape Fear River and its streets mostly run north/south and east/west. Street names reflect direction with Moore Street being the divider between north and south orientation and Howe Street being the divider between east and west orientation. The district is bounded by the Cape Fear River including Battery Island to the south up to the south side of Brown Street. The eastern boundary includes properties along Rhett St and shifting further east along Moore Street and Bay Street. The western boundary includes properties to the west of Burrington Avenue, properties to the west of Short Avenue, along Brunswick Street, then follows W Moore Street and south along S Caswell Avenue.

The majority of the Southport Local Historic District consists of single-family residential uses, interspersed with some attached residential buildings, and commercial and institutional buildings mostly along Howe Street, Moore Street, and East Nash Street. Commercial and residential development has encroached on the edges of the district, with commercial being mostly along N Howe Street and in the Yacht Basin, and residential being mostly to the west outside of the boundary and along Kingsley Drive and E Bay Street.

In some portions of the district, especially along Bay Street and Brunswick Street, brick, stone, or concrete block retaining walls border the sidewalk or serve as a separation between public spaces and private homes. Whereas in other portions of the district, picket fences border the sidewalk. Mature live and water oaks shade most residential properties and foundation and ornamental plantings are prevalent. Concrete sidewalks serve most of the district.

Architectural Context

The structures found in the Southport Local Historic District represent the architectural styles and forms that were common throughout eastern North Carolina from the late nineteenth century through the post-World War II era. During this period, architecture reflected the social and economic changes occurring as Southport transformed from a military community situated around a fort, to a maritime fishing village and the Brunswick County seat, and then to the tourist destination it is today.

The City of Southport has faced several challenges since its beginning, but it has retained its distinctive character throughout time. With early development in the early nineteenth century being mainly confined in proximity to the Cape Fear River due to the river being the primary source of livelihood and transportation.

The Walker-Pyke House is probably the oldest surviving private residence in Southport. Constructed at the intersection of S Atlantic Ave and E Bay St in early 19th century. The Walker-Pyke House retains its traditional/vernacular style with its clipped gable roof and dormers and a two-story full width porch supported by square columns with turned balusters.



Figure 4: Walker-Pyke House, 1800-1820.

The second oldest building in the district is the Brunswick Inn (1859) located at the intersection of S Atlantic Avenue and E Bay Street. The Brunswick Inn has retained its overall form but has recently had an additional porch added to the front façade. When building supplies became readily available in the late 1890s, construction began to accelerate in all areas of town. Without the delay of transporting building materials via the Cape Fear River, builders were able to increase the scale of buildings and create overall uniformity in the plan, and an increase in building ornamentation can be seen in buildings constructed after 1890.

The double-cottage plan was popular in eastern North Carolina in the early nineteenth century. The Amanda Foley Cottage located at 114 Atlantic Avenue was erected by Henry Smith and is a great representation of Southport's coastal vernacular architecture. This one-story double cottage includes hexagonal shingles in the front gable and a full width porch supported by square columns.



Figure 5: Amanda Foley Cottage, 1891

With building materials readily available, it was easier to produce homes. Atlantic Avenue features many of A.J. Robbins' pyramidal homes, including the Larsen House at 306 Atlantic Avenue and 118 Atlantic Avenue. At the time, Robbins was constructing four similar pyramidal homes on Atlantic Avenue. These pyramidal homes feature the most prominent identifying feature the pyramidal roof, with full-width porches typically with turned posts and decorative brackets.



Figure 6: Larsen House, 1910



Figure 7: A.J. Robbins House, 1910

Post World War I, most residential development occurred to the west of North Howe Street, including the Northrup House, Price Furpless House, Samuel P Swain House, the Adkins-Ruark House, and many more. Downtown Southport began to boom as well, with the construction of Watson's Pharmacy, Bank of Southport, Office building, the Northrup Building, and Southport Antiques.

Growth slowed during the Great Depression and World War II, however, post-World War II construction in Southport saw another development boom through 1978 when the county seat was moved to Bolivia. Downtown and commercial development along N Howe Street was constructed mostly in the 1950s with some development occurring in the early to late 1970s. In the 1950s, the former post office and what is now a portion of Ocean Outfitters was constructed.

Most of the block between Moore Street and Nash Street along N Howe Street was constructed in the late 1950s to mid-1970s. This includes the International style building Waccamaw Bank Building (Southport Market) at the corner of Moore Street and Howe Street that has recently been renovated which comprised its architectural integrity. The Mansard style, First National Bank, across the street from the Waccamaw Bank Building (Southport Market) was constructed in the mid-1970s.

Local Historic District Map

The following maps identify the boundaries of the Local District and include addresses of structures. "VL" indicates vacant lots.

East of Howe Street



West of Howe Street



Inventory List

The inventory list is arranged using North Howe Street as a divider, dividing east and west portions of the Southport Local Historic District. The inventory list begins with streets closest to the Cape Fear River with streets that run east to west with the north side of the street presented first and the south side of the street presented second. Followed by streets that run north to south, with the east side of the street presented first and the west side of the street presented second. North Howe Street is presented in between sections because it is the divider street.

Each historic property is assigned a name, where possible.

The preparation of this report entailed architectural survey and historic documentation of the project area in order to assess the contributing significance and integrity of the area's historic resources.

Inventory classifications: C: contributing based on architectural significance; C- archaeology: contributing based on potential archaeological significance; NC: noncontributing; VL: Vacant Lot

The inventory list is presented from East side of the local district to West. Howe Street is used as divider. All horizontal streets East of Howe are listed first. For streets that run east to west, addresses along the south side of the street are listed first (followed by addresses along the north side). For streets that run north to south, addresses along the east side of the street are listed first.

DISCLAIMER: Parcel Identification Numbers (PINs) and addresses are subject to change.

East of Howe:

East Bay Street

South Side of E Bay St

Between Kingsley Dr. and S. Rhett St.

Kingsley Street Park, Former C.B. Caroon Crab Company

418 E Bay St, PIN: 209616934167, C-.

The C.B. Caroon Crab Company left Southport banks of the Cape Fear River in 1986. In its place is Kingsley Street Park. The park is a passive park including two entrances to a dock that overlooks the Cape Fear River. Historical interpretive signage on the site acknowledges Southport's history. The city-owned park helps protect scenic vistas at the ends of each north-south oriented street.

House

410 E Bay St, PIN: 209616932050. Ca. 1981. NC.

One-story frame home on basement with a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof, double hung windows with 1/1 lights and cementitious fiberboard siding.

House

402 E Bay St, PIN: 209616922913. Ca. 2018. NC.

Two-story frame multi-gabled home with wraparound porch, standing seam metal roof, and cedar shake siding.

Vacant Lot

400 E Bay St. PIN: 2096169211848.

Between S. Rhett St. and S. Atlantic Ave.

House

318 E Bay St, PIN: 209616920883. Ca. 1948. C.

One-story side-gabled frame home on basement with asphalt shingles, cementitious fiberboard siding, three bays with double hung windows with 6/1 lights, and a centrally located front door. A garage located on the side of the home is attached to the basement.

House

314 E Bay St, PIN: 209616920811. Ca. 1997. C.

Two-story frame home complex roof forms including both hip and side gabled with asphalt shingles, the two-story porch is adorned with a front-gabled asphalt shingle roof. The house is symmetrical including five bays on the lower level and four bays on the upper level including two glass doors and smaller double hung windows with 6/6 lights and operable louvered shutters. Emphasis is placed on the front entrance with an arched transom window and side lights surrounding the centrally located front door. The lower-level windows are larger double hung windows with 6/6 lights and operable louvered shutters. The exterior siding is cementitious fiberboard. The home has a concrete driveway on the west side of the lot which leads to a rear garage.

House

310 E Bay St, PIN: 209616829767. Ca. Late 20th-Century. NC.

Two-half story frame home with complex roof forms including a normal pitched front-gable, normal and steep pitched hip asphalt shingle roof. The home sits on a basement and the grade level floor includes one bay with casement windows, a front door on the east side with an arched transom window above, to the east of the front door is a turret. The bay window and turret continue to the second level. The exterior siding is cementitious fiberboard.

House

306 E Bay St, PIN: 209616829703. Ca. 2024. NC.

New construction two-story frame home with shed roof on basement. The Quarantine Office was located here but was demolished. The former Quarantine Office was a two-story building with two-level full facade porch that replaced the ca. 1900 quarantine office. The former Quarantine Office was constructed in the mid-1930s. It was used in order to prevent inadvertent importation of dangerous diseases from ships that had visited foreign ports. A quarantine station was established after the Civil War and located on pilings in the middle of the Cape Fear River. Remnants of the quarantine station remain in the middle of the Cape Fear River today. The Quarantine Office was erected on this site to maintain the routine affairs of the quarantine station.

House

302 E Bay St, PIN: 209616828740. Ca. 21st century. NC.

Two-half story frame home with standing seam metal hip roof with a sloping roof over the wrap around porch. The exterior is adorned with smooth faced cementitious fiberboard lap siding. This site is the former location of the Avery House, ca. 1930. The former traditional/vernacular style home was demolished.

CAMA Public Water Access and Historic Signage

300 E Bay St, C-.

This site allows for public access to the Cape Fear River. On the site, is interpretive signage telling the story about Southport's shrimping industry as one of the largest employers for its African American community. The banks of the Cape Fear River along E Bay Street were lined with shrimp

docks. From this vantage point, seven shrimp houses sat over the water along a mile of the waterfront. The shrimping industry was huge in Southport until Hurricane Hazel destroyed shrimp docs and washed away shrimp boats in 1954.

Between S Atlantic Ave to S Davis St

House

240 E Bay, PIN: 209616827665. Ca. 2018. NC.

Two-half story frame home with combination of side gable and hip asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafters. The exterior is a mix of stained and painted lap siding. The two-story wrap around porch is supported by square columns and the porch railing has turned spindles.

Vacant Lot

238 E Bay, PIN: 209616827601

Vacant Lot

232 E Bay, PIN: 209616826528

Vacant Lot

PIN:209620823317

Between S Davis St and S Howe St

Southport City Pier, Waterfront Park, and Public Parking

118 E Bay, PIN:209620728210. C.

North Side of E Bay St

Between S Kingsley Street and S Rhett Street

House/Fort Johnston Hospital

413 E Bay St, PIN: 209616931272. Ca. 1852-1860. C

This two-story residence once served as the hospital for Ft. Johnston. The building was located on the western edge of the military reservation near the Officers' Quarters. The exterior was originally sheathed with vertical boards and battens. The front room downstairs was used as a doctor's office; the room behind it has the steward's room. The area at the end of the side passage housed a small dispensary. Upstairs was a 12-bed sick ward. In 1889 the hospital was moved off the reservation to the present site and converted into a residence. A one story bay was added to the left side of the house and two-story addition was attached to the right side. A new one-story porch was added at that time. The house remains as it did when it was originally surveyed in 1980. This frame structure has a side gabled standing seam metal roof with a bay window on the west side (facing west). The home features two additions on the rear. The exterior has wood siding with operable double paneled wood shutters. The front porch has turned posts and turned balusters. The upper level includes three bays with 6/6 lights and the lower level has four bays including older windows that are possibly original. The west side features double hung windows with 6/6 lights and the east side has double hung newer 6/6 lights and a glass paneled door. This parcel splits across Bay Street; the south side along the Cape Fear River includes a pocket park with wooden shelter, wooden swing, and four benches.

J.G. Drew House

409 E Bay St, PIN: 209616931139. Ca. 1850-1920. C.

Early 20th century one-half story cottage four -bay, side-gabled cottage was a basic one-room. The home has some significant changes including two additions to the rear and the addition of vinyl siding. The front four bays with double hung craftsman style windows and a single pane picture window. The door is double paneled with glass. The front porch features dolphin brackets and square columns.

Harbor-Newbold House

405 E Bay St, PIN: 209616930198. Ca. 1901. C.

Captain Tom Harper purchased the home in 1895 and used much of the old frame into the new two-story home. The two-story home includes a front gabled asphalt shingled roof, two-story porches with metal roof, and vinyl siding. The first level includes three bays with double-hung windows with 8/8 lights and a centrally located door with the addition of a transom windows above door and windows. The second level has double hung windows with 8/8 lights. The transom window above the door is stained-glass.

House

401 E Bay St, PIN: 209616930173. Ca. 1983. NC.

A split-level two-story home with typical side gable asphalt shingle roof featuring three bays on the lower level and three on the second level. The front of the structure faces S Rhett Street and features a broken pediment above the centrally located paneled door with side lights. Windows are double hung with 8/8 lights. The side entrance facing E Bay Street features a side-gabled porch. An addition has been added to the rear.

Between S Rhett Street and S Atlantic Avenue

House

319 E Bay St, PIN: 209616839051. Ca. 1948. C.

This mid-twentieth-century home is a frame side-gable Minimal Traditional one-and-a half-story cottage with a short-gabled wing on the front and a shed-roofed porch. The house sits on a brick foundation, has asbestos scalloped shingle siding, an asphalt roof, and a front porch. The front includes three bays with double hung windows with 8/8 lights and double hung 1/1 windows on the east side. The door is a four-panel door with four lights. The porch has chamfered square posts with railing with square spindles.

Dr. Lorenzo Frink House

311 E Bay St, PIN: 209616838060. Ca. 1880s, 1890s, 2025. NC

Originally built by the grandfather of actor Joseph Cotton, this two-story traditional/vernacular home has seen several alterations. When originally surveyed in 1980, the front porch featured a single-story porch with a standing seam metal roof. During the most recent renovations, the hit and miss brick wall was removed. The original two-story home remains with new additions to the east, west, and rear. The home has been elevated using brick laid in a running bond pattern featuring a raised pattern. A two-story porch has also been added to the home. Although the additions fit in with the character of the neighbor the house has been severely altered deeming it as noncontributing.

Haislip House

309 E Bay St, PIN: 209616828913. Ca.1946. C.

One-story ranch brick home, with cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof. The front porch is covered by a deep flat roof and supported by tapered round columns not typical of this style. In recent years, the brick has been painted, and a rear addition has been added with cementitious fiberboard siding. The original low stone wall remains in place in the front yard.

Brunswick Inn

301 E Bay St, PIN: 209616827858. Ca. 1859. C.

Once used as a hotel in the late 19th c., this large two-story frame traditional/vernacular home was built in 1859 for Thomas D. Meares on the site of the late 18th century summer house of Governor Benjamin Smith. Unlike most Southport dwellings, the house has a deep brick basement. The plan of the Brunswick Inn is "H" shaped with the long arms parallel to Bay Street. In the early 1880's the residence was converted into a resort hotel. A two-story addition was added to the rear of the original structure. In its prime in the late 19th c, the Hotel Brunswick catered to a lively clientele of travelling merchants and summer vacationer. In 1905 the name was changed to the Brunswick Inn. About 7 years later part of the rear addition was removed to S. Davis Street and converted into a residence by A. J. Robbins. Today, this home features two brick chimneys with arched detailed on the east and west sides. The house has a hipped roof with wide eaves featuring dentil blocking. The exterior features wood clad siding, a lower-level porch supported by square Doric columns, handrailing with square wood spindles. An addition to the second story has been made on the front elevation with the addition of double doors and double hung windows. An upper-level porch has also been added to the second level. The low wall in the front yard has been stuccoed and painted.

Between S Atlantic Avenue and S Davis Street

Walker-Pyke House

239 E Bay St, PIN: 209616826717. Ca. 1800-1820. C.

A two and a half story traditional/vernacular frame house that may likely be the oldest surviving house in Southport. The dwelling has a clipped gable asphalt shingle roof pierced by three dormer windows on the front and back. The two-story front porch features square columns and turned spindles. The centrally located chimney features painted brick with a dentil pattern at the top. The first level features three double hung windows with 2/2 lights and two doorways with simple transom windows above. The second level has two double hung windows to the west side of a door with a simple transom window above. The home features operable shutters on the front elevation and east elevation and two concrete steps that lead up to the porch.

Grimes House

237 E Bay St, PIN: 209616825812. Ca. last quarter 19th c. or 1890. C.

Three-story frame home with side gable standing seam metal roof with gable vents, a rear addition, and screened in first story porch and open air second story porch. Both the first level and second level porch feature square posts, square spindles, and open rafters. The house features a centrally located brick chimney and has wooden clad siding. The unique part of this house is the front elevation does not face the street but faces west.

Garcia-Pullan House

233 E Bay St, PIN: 209616824797. Ca. 1881, 1889, 1894. C.

In the early 1880's shipbuilder Emanuel Garcia built a small one-story four-room house at the foot of Rhett Street. Charles H. Smith of Chicago purchased the house in 1889, reworked the interior, and added a second story. Five years later another Illinois speculator, J.A. Pullan bought the house and had it moved to the present site on Bay Street. Today, this two-story home includes double chimneys,

a simple mansard cedar shake roof with three pedimented bays, raised paneled operable shutters on both levels, original clapboard siding, double hung 6/6 lights and a front door surrounded by a transom window and side lights. The front yard includes a brick wall with brick piers.

House

231 E Bay St, PIN: 209616824698. Ca. 21st century. NC.

Two-story frame residence with multiple front gabled roofs with standing seam metal. The home has cementitious fiber siding. The front façade includes four bays on the lower level with double hung single pane windows and two doors. The upper level includes three bays with double hung single pane windows. The home features a two-story porch with square columns and metal detailed railing. The front yard has brick piers with the same metal detailed railing.

Southport Community Building

223 E Bay St, PIN: 209616823673. c. 1999. C.

A long, low, one-story frame building was erected during World War II for entertainment purposes. There is one large room with a fireplace at one end and a kitchen canteen at the other end.

Fort Johnston Visitors Center / Fort Johnston

203 E Bay St, PIN: 209616821695. Ca. 1805-09. C.

Overlooking the Cape Fear River, this brick structure was constructed in the early 19th c. to house officers in the Ft. Johnston complex. It replaced an earlier wooden building. A two-story center block is flanked by one story wings on either side. The main block originally supported a two-story porch or double piazza which is now a two-story portico. The brickwork of the fabric was laid in 1: 3 bonds and has been sandblasted and repointed with modern materials. The center block includes two brick chimneys, and each wing features one centrally located chimney.

Between S Davis Street and S Howe Street

Robbins-Chadbourn-Gore House

115 E Bay St, PIN: 209620729484. Ca. 1879. C.

Two story frame structure with front gable facing the street and a pyramidal metal roof with a front arched gable vent. Pedimented bay on the west side facing Bay Street. Front porch with four rectangular columns. The house was built by local carpenter A.J. Robbins for Dr. W. M. Bryant who worked at the Cape Fear Quarantine Station.

Captain James J. Adkins House

113 E Bay St, PIN: 209620729436, Ca. 1887. C.

This two-story home has a hip asphalt shingle roof and a chimney along the front façade on the east side. The home features three bays on the upper level with double hung windows with 6/6 lights and three bays on the lower level with double hung windows with 6/6 lights and a centrally located door with a transom window and side lights. The two-story porch features round columns with turned balusters. A painted brick wall has been recently added to the front yard, but a lower stone masonry wall remains in front of the brick wall.

Stevens-Taylor House

111 E Bay St, PIN: 209620728456. Ca. late 19th c. C.

This single-story Italianate style home has a low-lying hip roof with asphalt shingles, moderate overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets, and chimneys on the east and west sides. The façade includes four bays with double-hung windows with 4/4 lights and a centrally located door with side lights and a transom window. The siding is clapboard, and the front porch includes bracket details, square columns and turned balusters.

J. Thompson House

105 E Bay, PIN: 209620727472. Ca. 1905. C.

Built for James Thompson, this two-story frame home features a side gabled asphalt shingle roof with a brick chimney. This home has a two-story porch with classical columns. Each level features seven bays consisting of double hung windows with 2/2 lights, centrally located doors with transom windows. The exterior of the home consists of clapboard siding. The front and side yards are surrounded by brick piers and decorative metal panels.

Vacant Lot

Vacant, PIN: 209620727318.

East Moore Street

South Side of E Moore St

Between S Kingsley Street and S Rhett Street

T. Harper Cottages

408 E Moore St, PIN: 209616930364. Ca. 1898-99. C.

Built for Captain Tom Harper in the late 1890's. This single-story cottage has two additions to the east attached by a side-gabled addition. The western cottage maintains its integrity.

T. Harper Cottages

402 E Moore, PIN: 209616930310. Ca. 1898-99. C.

Built for Captain Tom Harper in the late 1890's. A one-story home with a side gable standing seam metal roof. The front elevation includes three bays with two double hung windows and 6/6 lights and a centrally located front door. The front porch has been screened in but may include the original railing due to height.

Between S Rhett Street and S Atlantic Ave

House

320 E Moore St, PIN: 209616838202. Ca. 1940s. C.

One-story frame residence with asphalt shingle cross gable roof, cementitious fiberboard siding, and painted brick façade and foundation. On the front facing E. Moore St the home has three bays, two 8/1 double hung windows, and a wooden front door. On the side facing S. Rhett St., there are four bays, four 1/1 double hung windows, one round window, and a wooden door. There is an accessory structure in the rear, and a wooden white picket fence around the structure.

John Ramseur House.

314 E Moore St, PIN: 209616837162. Ca. 1938. C.

Built for the John Ramseur family, the small one-story bungalow has two broad gables with asphalt shingles facing the street. The house has overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. Beams and

other horizontal framing members project from under the gables. The porch is framed by a broad cross gable and supported by tapered columns on brick piers.

House

302 E Moore St, PIN: 209616836039. Ca. mid-20th C.

Two-story frame residence with a side gable roof with asphalt shingles and a chimney on the west side of the original structure. The house has had several additions both on the east and west sides. There is also a new accessory structure towards the rear. The lower level includes three bays with double hung windows on each side of the front door with 8/8 lights. The front door appears to be one with a gentle molding and pediment above the front door and fluted column surrounding the front door. The front door has a transom window and arch details in the pediment. The upper level has three bays with five double hung windows with 8/8 lights. The east side addition has a board and batten siding and includes four bays including three double hung windows with 8/8 lights and a door. The west addition includes a screened in porch. The property facing Moore Street includes a brick and stone wall, and the N Atlantic facing side yard has the same brick and stone combination.

Between S Atlantic Ave and S Davis St

House

232 E Moore St, PIN: 209616825903. Ca. 21st century. NC.

Two-story frame house with a side gabled asphalt shingle standing seam metal roof with exposed rafters. The entry of the home faces S Atlantic St, it includes a small entry porch supported by square columns.

Ruark-Small House

230 E Moore St, PIN: 209616824971. Ca. 1885 or 1889. C.

Single-story home with hip asphalt shingle roof with brick foundation. The exterior of the home is vinyl with a small full width porch with square posts on brick piers. The front side has three bays with 1/1 wooden windows that open at the top to allow for air circulation. There is an addition to the rear.

House

222 E Moore St, PIN: 209616823898. Ca. 1950. C.

One-and-a-half-story Colonial Revival cottage of brick-veneered frame construction features a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles, two gabled dormers, a slightly projecting gabled center entrance bay with an ornate molded frieze and pilaster surround. The house has two chimneys, one on the west facing the side and one centrally located. The front façade includes six bays including double-hung 1/1 windows and a picture window centrally located in between the windows on each side of the door.

NC Maritime Museum at Southport (formerly U. S. Army Officer Apartments)

204 E Moore St, PIN: 209616821695. Ca. mid-20th C.

Two duplex single story commercial buildings are attached by a breezeway that serves as the entrance to the museum. The building is brick-veneered with a smooth/pressed brick laid in a standard running bond pattern.

Between S Davis St and I Am St

E.B. Stevens House/Commercial Building

130 E Moore St, PIN: 209616729638. Ca. 1850-1880. C.

Two-story frame house is used as a commercial building with a side gabled roof with asphalt shingles. The building consists of wooden clapboard siding and has three bays on each level. The lower level includes a centrally located front door and two double-hung windows with 6/6 lights and shutters on each side. The upper level includes a centrally located wooden and glass door and two double hung windows for 6/6 lights with shutters on each side. The front façade has a two-story porch supported by square columns with a tongue and groove ceiling on the upper portion and a panel wooden ceiling on the lower level. The porch on the lower level has a wooden hand railing with turned balusters and the upper level includes wooden hand railings and turned balusters that may be original to the structure.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209616729607

Commercial Building (formerly Post-Office Building)

122 E Moore St, PIN: 209616728674. Ca. Late 19th c. C.

Two-story structure commercial building. Storefront consists of brick veneer with aluminum display windows and centrally located double doors.

Steven Taylor Building

120 E Moore St, PIN: 209616728642. Ca. 1880-1900. C.

Single-story commercial building with front gabled standing seam roof with parapet wall. The building has wooden siding, two bays, one wooden door and a wooden display window.

State Port Pilot Building

114 E Moore St, PIN: 209616728601. Ca. 2002. NC.

Two-story brick commercial building. The first floor has seven bays and eight double-hung 1/1 windows, one glass entryway with door and side windows with privacy film. The second floor has seven bays, six double-hung windows with three large single pane windows in the center. The building was built for Waccamaw Bank and Trust. James Harper Jr., the owner and editor of the State Port Pilot, purchased the building and it is now the home of The State Port Pilot.

Between I Am St and S Howe St

Southport Bank Building

112 E Moore St, PIN: 209616727642. Ca. 1905. C.

Two-story brick building with machine pressed bricks on the facade. The side and rear walls are constructed in rougher brick, 1:7 bond. Window openings have segmental arches with stone sills. The first floor has three bays, two display windows, a single entryway door with single side light and an arched transom window. The second story has two bays, 2/2 double hung windows. The building's cornice features brick in a dentil pattern.

Watson's Pharmacy

110 E Moore St, PIN: 209616727622. Ca.1900-1906. C.

A single story, smooth faced painted brick-load bearing commercial building with a combination of brick and granite painted piers. The upper portion includes a dental molding cornice. The storefront portion includes an awning, two display windows with transoms above and bulkheads with a combination of granite and brick. The entrance is recessed with single pane windows and an entry door.

Commercial Building

108, 106, and 104 E Moore St, PIN: 209616726683. Ca. 1908-1918. C.

Single-story, three-part smooth face brick commercial building with brick piers, dentil molding cornice on two sides and a sign face with stone sill, the center includes a pediment with a stone band.

Commercial Building / Cape Fear Jewelers

102 E Moore St, PIN: 209616726643. Ca. 1985. NC.

A two-story brick commercial building laid in running bond pattern with grapevine joints. The store front facing E. Moore Street includes a display window with a transom window above and a centrally located front door. The Howe Street facing façade includes the same type of windows with stone face lentils and shell and stucco bulkheads.

North Side of E Moore St

Old Smithville Burying Ground (Cemetery)

411 E Moore St, PIN: 209616838664, Ca. from late 18th C-.

This cemetery has served the community since the 18th century or earlier. When the town was laid out in 1792 these grounds were marked as burying grounds. The earliest markers date around 1804. Today, the cemetery is lined by a low-lying wooden picket fence and has multiple burial plots some which are outlined in stuccoed, brick, concrete and granite plots. The setting includes several large live oaks and cedar trees.

Between N Rhet Street and N Atlantic Ave

House

319 E Moore St, PIN: 209616837307. Ca. mid-20th C.

One-story frame residence with metal cross gable roof, a brick foundation and brick chimney. The exterior siding is fiber cement siding. There are five bays with 1/1 double hung windows and a picture window surrounded by 1/1 double hung windows. On the first level, there are five bays. There are seven 1/1 double hung windows and one large single pane window. The front porch appears to be wood material and have wooden square columns supporting the roof.

Carr House

315 E Moore St, PIN: 209616836364. Ca. 1903. C.

This two-story frame house was a dilapidated ruin before it was substantially rebuilt in 1903. The two-story back wing dates from this period. This two-story frame house with side-gabled standing seam metal gable style roof and full-width porch.

Bell-Clemmons House

313 E Moore St, PIN: 209616836314. Ca. 1855 / 1864. C.

Two-story frame home with cross-gable asphalt shingle roof and two-story full width porch. On the first level there are three bays, including a wood and glass combination door and two 4/1 double hung windows. On the first-floor front porch the handrail is lower and has intricate detailing. On the second floor there are three bays with 4/4 double hung windows.

Drew-Platt House

309 E Moore St, PIN: 209616835372. Ca.1892. C.

Traditional vernacular one-story frame four-room cottage with side-gable standing seam metal roof and full-width porch. The front façade includes three bays, with a centrally located door and two 6/6 double hung windows. Local carpenter A.J. Robbins built the rear additions.

James B. Ruark House

307 E Moore St, PIN: 209616835320. c. 1890. C.

Two-story Victorian frame house with gabled roof with flared eaves. The home includes a two-story full width porch with square columns and square balusters. The first floor includes three bays including a wooden door and two 4/1 double hung windows. The upper level includes a single 6/6 double hung window and door. The front yard has a white picket fence surrounding the property. The home was constructed for merchant J. B. Ruark and the older house was moved to the corner of Moore Street and Atlantic Avenue.

Foley-Hood House

301 E Moore St, PIN: 209616834285. Ca. 1891. C.

Two-story frame house with a flaring gambrel roof with asphalt shingles. The home sits on a block foundation. The exterior of the home has aluminum siding. The home has a full-width porch supported by round columns. The first level of the home has five bays with four 6/6 wood window. The upper level has four bays including four 1/1 wood framed windows. In the rear, there is one addition and three accessory structures.

Between N Atlantic Ave and N Dry St

House

209 E Moore St, PIN: 209616832049 Ca. mid-20th C.

Two-story Colonial Revival brick veneered home with side gabled asphalt shingle roof and entry porch with flared roof. The home has dentil molding details below the eaves. The front yard includes an iron fence and new brick piers that replaced the stone wall. On the first level, there are seven bays, including a solid wood door with stained glass transom above and three 12/12 double hung windows, and a wood and glass combination door with stained glass transom and four single pane windows. On the second level there are four 12/12 double hung windows.

St. Phillips Episcopal Church

205 E Moore St, PIN: 209616831063. Ca. 2003. NC.

Modern Gothic Revival style church with gabled roof with asphalt shingles and cementitious fiberboard siding.

Vacant Lot

203 E Moore St, PIN: 209616821936.

Between N Dry St and N Davis St

Chapel of the Cross, 1843. St Phillips Episcopal Church

203 E Moore St, PIN: 209616820951. Ca. 1860, 1894-96. C.

Gothic Revival frame church, with gabled asphalt shingle roof and a tower along the western portion of the building façade. It is situated across from Ft. Johnston on Court House Square. The tower was erected in 1894, and a stained-glass window was installed in the front of the church where the old doorway stood.

Brunswick County Courthouse

201 E Moore St, PIN: 209616739070. Ca. 1854, 1978. C.

Two-story brick structure designed by architect-builder W.D. Morrell. The front façade includes a bell tower centrally located on a gable roof. The courthouse has undergone numerous alterations over the years. In 1922 a one-story porch was added to the facade by A. J. Robbins. The building was covered with stucco when two wings were added in the 1960s. The rear addition is veneered with brick in a running bond pattern with dentil cornice details. The lower level includes three bays including wood windows with 8/8 lights and a centrally located double front door with an arch transom above. The upper level includes three double hung windows with 8/8 lights.

Between N Davis St and I Am St

Hood Building

129 E Moore St, PIN: 209616728896. Ca. 1904. C.

Two-story commercial building with dentil cornice details and smooth faced machine pressed bricks in a common bond erected by the Hood brothers. Brick with stone faced strips along both sides of the facade. The side and rear walls are dressed in rougher bricks in a 1:5 bond. The storefront includes five bays with double hung 1/1 windows and a centrally located single front door with a transom window and one side light. The front door is surrounded by fluted columns. The upper story includes three bays with arched brick and stone-faced lentils with double hung windows with 2/2 lights and stone-faced sills.

Commercial Building

121 E Moore St, PIN: 209616728825. Ca. mid-20th C.

One-story, three-part brick commercial building with a painted brick façade with a flat roof. The eastern building façade has seven bays, and 11 display windows. The center building has display windows and the western portion has four bays with windows.

Commercial Building/Post Office

115 E Moore St, PIN: 209616727847. Ca. mid-20th NC.

A one-story modernist brick building with parapet wall and a full-width porch addition. The storefront includes two sides with aluminum display windows.

Between I Am St and N Howe St

The Northrup Store

111 E Moore St, PIN: 209616726894. Ca. 1890. C.

Two-story smooth pressed brick laid in common bond pattern commercial building with a combination of stone and brick piers and a gabled pediment. The storefront includes six double hung windows with 1/1 lights as display windows with wooden paneled bulkheads underneath and a centrally located front door surrounded by fluted columns. The upper floor includes three bays with double hung wooden windows with 2/2 lights and an arch lentil and a stone face sill. Side and back walls are laid in coarser brick with a 1:5 bond.

Smith Building

109 E Moore St, PIN: 209616726870. Ca. 1920-25. C.

Two-story Classic Revival brick commercial building. The storefront includes fluted Romanesque columns with Romanesque entablature with a combination of dart and egg and dentil molding and

an arched pediment. The upper level includes applied stone pilasters double-hung windows with stone sills and a stone cornice including a dentil pattern.

Southport Antiques

105 E Moore St, PIN: 209616726841. Ca. 1920s. C

One-story wire-cut brick load-bearing commercial building with gabled pediment. The recessed storefront includes, double display windows with a centrally located wooden door with a transom window above.

Commercial Building

101 E Moore St, PIN: 209616726810. Ca. 1965. C.

Single-story brick commercial building with corner facing intersection. The storefront includes storefront windows facing Moore Street with transom windows above adorned with an awning. The corned facing storefront includes a glass centrally located front door with a transom window above.

East Nash Street

South Side of E Nash St

Between N Rhett St and N Atlantic Ave

Brunswick County Jail

318 E Nash St, PIN: 209616835574. Ca.1904.

Two-story brick laid in 1:6 bond building with an asphalt shingle hip roof. It was the county jail from 1904 until 1971 when it was replaced by a one-story brick building behind it. The first floor includes four bays including two wooden doors, two double hung 2/2 windows. The upper floor has four bays with four 2/2 double hung windows. All doors and windows on the structure have wrought iron bars on the outside of the bays. A brick one story institutional property also sits on this parcel.

House

312 E Nash St, PIN: 209616835474. Ca. 2006. NC

Former site of one-story block neighborhood grocery store. Two-story frame house with cementitious fiberboard siding.

Mallard Burnett House

310 E Nash St, PIN: 209616834475. Ca. 1899. C.

One-story frame home with standing metal hip roof and full-width porch supported by square posts. The first floor has three bays, including one wooden door and two 6/6 double hung windows.

House

308 E Nash St, 308-1 Nash St, and 308-2 Nash St, PIN: 209616834433. Ca. 1900-1925. C.

Single story gable roof structure with asphalt shingles with front porch with square posts. The first floor has three bays with one door and two 6/6 double hung windows. There is an accessory structure in the back that looks to be a two-story duplex as there are two different addresses for it. That structure has asphalt shingles with vinyl siding. The first floor has two bays with one double hung window and one wooden door. The second floor has one bay with two double hung windows.

Between N Atlantic Ave and N Dry St

United States Post Office

206 E Nash St, PIN: 209616831129. Ca. 1979. NC

One story brick structure with hip roof, asphalt shingles, dentil molding cornice board, and seven bays including six double hung windows, five of which have two lights. The sixth is 8/8 lights. One glass and metal double door. Combination brick and cement, front porch and side porch and walkway.

Between N Davis St and I Am St

House

114 E Nash St, PIN: 209616737088. Ca. 21st century. NC.

A two-story home being used for commercial purposes with asphalt shingle gable roof and a full width two-story porch. The two-story front porch includes square columns on both levels with bracket details. The upper level includes a rounded handrail and square balusters, four bay including double doors on both sides, and one double hung window with 6/6 lights. The first floor includes an front door with a transom window and two double hung 9/9 lights.

S.W. Lehw House

110 E Nash St, PIN: 209616737006. Ca. 1894, 1930. C.

Originally a one-story dwelling with six rooms, this vernacular frame house was raised to two stories in the mid-1930s. The original house was built by local carpenter George Davis and was similar in appearance to the S. Davis House. Today this two-story home is being used for commercial purposes with a side gable roof with asphalt shingles. The lower level includes three bays with two double hung windows with 9/9 lights and a centrally located door. The upper level includes three bays with two double hung windows with nine 9/9 lights in a centrally located front door. The two-story porch includes square posts with square hand railing and balusters. The structure has one addition in the rear and a small accessory structure.

Between I Am St and N Howe St

Southport Baptist Church Christian Ministry Center

102 E Nash St, PIN: 209616736003. Ca. 2003. NC.

This two-story brick structure with brick pediment detailing at the roofline. Fronting Howe Street, there are two first level bays, both with metal doors. On the second floor facing Howe Street there are three bays, each having a 2/2 double hung window. Facing E Nash Street on the first level there are seven bays, six having single light windows, and a glass double door entryway with side lights and transom window.

North Side of E Nash St

Between N Rhett St and N Atlantic St

House

319 E Nash St, PIN: 209616834763. Ca. 2007. NC.

Two-story frame home with cross gable asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafters and full-width front porch supported by square columns. The first floor includes three bays on the first floor with two

double-hung windows with 2/2 lights and a centrally located door. The second floor has five bays, with five double-hung windows with 2/2 lights. There is one accessory structure garage.

House

317 E Nash St, PIN: 209616834731. Ca. 2007. NC

A two-story home asphalt shingled gable roof with exposed rafters. The lower level includes three bays with double hung 2/2 lights in a wood frame glass door on the west side. The upper story includes one bay with 2/2 lights. The front porch includes a metal roof with exposed rafters, square columns, and hand railing with square balusters.

House/Commercial Building

315 E Nash St, PIN: 209616834617. Ca. 1889, 1893, 1960. C.

One-story building with parapet wall, front façade is sheathed in aluminum textured stone like panels while the sides have aluminum siding. Recessed storefront with four display windows and centrally located wooden double doors. In the rear of the building, is a one-story Victorian frame home (former Methodist Parsonage) with an asphalt shingle side gable roof, which was moved two blocks from its original site next to the Methodist Church.

House

311 E Nash St, PIN: 209616833627. Ca. 2008. NC.

A two-story home with a standing seam metal hip roof. The east side includes a chimney with board and batten siding. The exterior of the home is sheathed with Masonite siding and has functional louvered shutters. The front façade includes a two-story full-width porch with square columns on each level and square handrails and balusters.

Dr. T.B. McClintic House

307 E Nash St, PIN: 209616832664. Ca. 1900. C.

A single-story Craftsmen/bungalow frame home with a gabled standing seam metal roof. The home has an addition on the rear with a matching standing seam roof with a brick chimney on the east facing side of the façade. The main portion of the house has a brick chimney on the east side of the gable roof. The front porch includes exposed rafters along with double posts on brick piers. The foundation of the home is brick.

Between N Atlantic St and N Howe St

Trinity United Methodist Church

209 E Nash St, PIN: 209616830436. Ca. 1798, 1889, 2006. C.

Gothic Revival frame church with stained glassed lancet windows designed by Messrs, Fore and Fosters, and centrally located bell tower with scallop details. The original church has additions to the east and rear additions.

Masonic Lodge

201 E Nash Street, PIN: 209616738396. Ca. late 19th c. C.

Greek Revival two-story building with asphalt shingle gable roof. The exterior is sheathed with vinyl. The lower level includes five bays including four double hung wooden windows with 6/6 lights and a double entry front door with sidelights and a transom with six lights. The upper level includes five bays, including a centrally located double wooden door with a transom window that appears to have been painted and four double hung wooden 6/6 lights. The building has been used for a variety of

purposes besides housing the Masons. In the late 19th c. it served as a school. During W.W. I, the Army-Navy Club was located here.

Southport Fire Department Downtown Substation

111 E Nash St, PIN: 209616737485. Ca.1978. NC.

One-story brick building with two metal roof awnings and three firetruck garage bays.

Franklin Square Park

107 E Nash St, PIN: 209616737485. Ca.1793, 1810-1811. C-.

Public park lined with stone walls with several large live oak trees and azaleas. This parcel also includes public restrooms that face E Nash St. and the former City Hall building now known as Franklin Square Art Gallery.

East West Street

South Side of E West St

Between Bonnetts Creek and N Rhett St

House

408 E West St, PIN: 209616844072. Ca. 1920s-1930s. C.

One-story frame Craftsmen/bungalow home with asphalt shingle hip roof with full-width porch supported by square posts.

Between N Rhett St and N Atlantic Ave

House

320 E West St, PIN: 209616833829. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

Single story pyramidal home with asphalt shingle hip roof and side gable adjoining roof with a centered brick flue. The front includes five bays with three double hung windows with 2/2 lights and two wooden doors. The full-width front porch has a gently sloped roof with square posts and hand railing.

House

316 E West St, PIN: 209616832884. Ca. 2016. NC.

Single story home with side gable asphalt shingle roof with cementitious siding, vinyl soffit. The front includes three bays including double hung windows with 2/2 lights and a wood framed glass door with side lights. There is an accessory structure in the rear.

Evans-McKenzie House

312 E West St, PIN: 209616832739. Ca. 1890. C.

A small one-story frame cottage with metal hip roof and a single brick chimney on the east side. The front includes three bays with double hung windows with 2/2 lights and a centrally located wooden front door. The fascia includes scalloped detailing. The home has a brick foundation and has one small addition to the rear. The front porch has square posts and a gently sloping roof with scalloped details and square posts.

Clint C. McKeithan House

306 E West St, PIN: 209616831775. Ca. 1909. C.

Built by A.J. Robbins, one and a half story Queen Anne frame home with multi-gabled standing seam metal roof with centrally located brick chimney. one and a half story dwelling. The lower level includes a bay window with three double hung 2/2 windows and a wooden front door on the west facing side with a stained-glass transom window. The west side door has a wooden front door with a stained-glass transom window. The house has wood clapboard siding with details above on the east side. Its curvilinear porch is supported by turned spindles.

Between N Atlantic Ave and N Howe St

Franklin Square Art Gallery

130 E West St, PIN: 209616737485. Ca. 1904. C.

Two-story Classic Revival frame institutional building built by builder-contractor Moses McKeithan. The original building had a one-story building but when converted to a public building the full-height portico with the pedimented gable was added. An addition has been added to the building on the south side.

North Side of E West St

Between Bonnetts Creek and N Rhett St

Saint James AME Zion Church

407 E West St, PIN: 209616844200. Ca.1957, 1961. C.

Modernist brick veneer church. This church was Smithville's first African American church.

Between N Rhett St and N Atlantic Ave

Jim McDonald Cottage

313 E West St, PIN: 209616841015. Ca. 1903. C.

One story small cottage with standing seam side gable roof with pleasant hip-roof porch having some sawn and turned work. This simple frame construction has a three-bay façade This simple 1890s side-gable house of frame construction has a three-bay façade with 2/2 double hung windows.

Vacant Lot

PIN:209616840070

Lewis-Walton House

305 E West St, PIN: 209616830934. Ca. 1892. C.

This one and a half story frame house with full width porch was built in the early 1890's for Robert Lewis, a fisherman. The plan of the house initially had four rooms divided by a center passageway. This aluminum standing seam side gable house has three bays.

W. R. Ferguson House

301 E West St, PIN: 209616739990. Ca. Early 1870's. C.

This late 19th c. two-story traditional vernacular frame home of W. R. Ferguson, a Methodist minister and sometime Southport postmaster has an aluminum standing seam metal side gabled roof. This home features a two-story full-width porch with Victorian lace-like spandrels.

Between N Atlantic Ave and College Ave

Jackson House

211 E West St, PIN: 209616737798. Ca. 1920. C.

One story simple frame cottage home with side gable roof with asphalt shingles and a full width front porch.

Between College Ave and N Dry St

N. Windsor House

205 E West St, PIN: 209616736780. Ca. 1887. C.

A Victorian one-story frame house built for Nathan Windsor, a steamboat engineer. This T shaped house includes a multi-gabled standing seam metal roof. An enclosed breezeway connects the kitchen building to the house. The first floor has five bays, including one wooden door with sidelights, two 6/6 double hung windows, one bay window, four full glass sliding doors. The side porch has been enclosed.

Vacant Lot

201 E West St, PIN: 209616736666

East Brown Street

South Side of E Brown St

Between N Rhett St and N Atlantic Ave

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209616842475

House

310 E Brown St, PIN: 209616840127. Ca. 2010. NC.

Two story home with gable asphalt shingle roof. Bay window on lower story includes one picture window and two double hung windows with 3/1 lights. The second level has two double hung windows with 3/1 lights and a round window. The front entry porch has a gabled roof, wooden door with a transom window and two side lights.

House

306 E Brown St, PIN: 209616749185. Ca. 2023. NC.

One and a half side gable construction home with exposed rafters. The first floor has three bays with 1/1 windows, square columns, and regular height railing. The second floor has one bay, three double hung windows.

Between College St and N Howe St

House

210 E Brown St, PIN: 209616735950. Ca. 1946. C.

One story ranch style frame construction home with side gable asphalt shingle roof, weatherboard siding, and gabled front entry porch. Two bays with two 6/6 double hung windows.

House

202 E Brown St, PIN: 209615734887. Ca. 1950s. C.

One and a half story home with gabled roof. The first level includes three bays with double hung windows with 4/4 lights and one double hung window with 6/6 lights. The second level has one bay with two double hung windows with 6/6 lights. The front porch has a gabled roof with square posts.

S Rhett Street

East Side of S Rhett St

Between E Bay St and E Moore St

House

103 S Rhett St, PIN: 209616839276. Ca. 1960s. C.

Single story brick veneer ranch style home with low pitched hip roof.

N Rhett Street

East Side of N Rhett Street

Between E Nash St and E West St

House

202 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616836810. Ca. early 20th C.

Two-story frame residence with asphalt shingle hip roof with two story full width porches supported by square columns. On the first level there are three bays which include four double hung windows and a wooden door with a glass window in it. On the second floor there are two bays with two wooden doors with glass windows.

Galloway House

204 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616835897. Ca. 1895. C.

One and a half story traditional vernacular frame home with cross-gable roof. The front porch is supported by three square columns. There are three bays, two of which include 2/2 double hung windows and a centrally located front door.

House

212 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616835934. Ca.2022. NC.

One and half story frame construction home.

Between E West St and E Brown St

House

308 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616843278. Ca. early 1900s. C.

One story structure with metal side gable roof with full width front porch. There are three bays on the front of the house, two include 1/1 double hung windows and a wooden door with a transom window.

House

312 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616843333. Ca. 1930. C.

Single story Craftsmen bungalow with gable roof with asphalt shingles. This home features three bays including two double hung windows and a centrally located front door.

House

314 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616843315. Ca. 1950s. C.

Single story home with gable roof.

House

316 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616842490. Ca. 1920s. C.

Single story house with asphalt shingle roof. The lower level includes three bays with single pane double hung windows and a centrally located front door.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209616842475

West Side of S Rhett St

Between E Bay St and E Moore St

House

108 S Rhett St, PIN: 209616838171. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

One and a half story structure with asphalt shingles. Eight bays, including three wood and glass combinations doors and double hung 2/2 windows

House

106 S Rhett St, PIN: 209616838137. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

Single-story home with asphalt shingle gable roof. with cable roof and asphalt shingles.

West Side of N Rhett St

Between E Moore St and E Nash St

House

109 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616835474. Ca. 2006. NC.

One and a half story home with standing seam metal side gable roof. The lower level includes six bays including a centrally located front door. The windows are double hung with 2/2 lights. The upper level includes four double hung windows with 2/2 lights. There is a garage on the south side.

Institutional Building

111 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616835574. Ca. 1987. NC.

One story predominantly brick building with an asphalt shingle hip roof.

Between E Nash Street and E West St

House

205 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616833799. Ca. 2014. NC.

Single story home with gabled asphalt roof. The front has three bays including double hung windows with 6/6 lights. The front door is centrally located. The front porch has square posts with fluted details.

Vacant Lot

211 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616833873

Between E West St and E Brown St

House

307 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616841069. Ca. late 20th c. C.

One-story frame minimal ranch style residence with asphalt shingle side gable roof. The front façade includes five bays, including single pane double hung windows and a front door.

House

315 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616841108. Ca. 2003. NC.

Single-story home with asphalt shingle gable roof with exposed rafters. The lower level includes five bays, including double hung windows with 8/1 lights and 6/1 lights. Front door is a wooden front door with etched glass.

House

317 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616840264. Ca. 1950s. C.

Single story house with asphalt shingle gable roof. The front has a porch with a 3/12 pitch. The front porch has a standing seam metal roof. The windows are double hung 3/1 lights. The home has the original wood siding. There is an accessory structure in the rear.

House

319 N Rhett St, PIN: 209616840247. Ca. late 20th c. C.

Single-story home with asphalt shingle gable roof.

Atlantic Avenue

East Side of Atlantic Ave

Between E Bay St and E Moore St

House

111 S Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616827904. Ca. 2017. NC

Two story frame home with double standing seam metal roof. constructed six years ago. The Craftsmen bungalow home that was formerly on the lot was moved (near Leonard). The home has smooth faced cementitious fiber board and two bays on the lower level including a wood front door and six 2/2 double hung windows. The upper level has three bays with six 2/2 double hung windows.

House

109 S Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616837001. Ca. 1920s. C.

Two-story Craftsmen/bungalow frame home with gabled asphalt roof with exposed rafters and decorative brackets. The homes full width front porch has been enclosed.

House

105 S Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616836053. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

One story Craftsmen bungalow style frame home with cross gabled asphalt roof with exposed rafters and decorative brackets. The lower level has four bays including five double hung windows with 3/1 lights. The columns are short and tapered on brick piers.

Between E Moore St and E Nash St

Mrs. Mary C. Davis House

110 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616834322. Ca. 1889, 1904. C.

Moved from downtown in 1904, this narrow, pleasant house was restored in 1978. This two-story traditional/vernacular home with a low hip roof and two-story full width porch with bracketed cornice. "Southport bow" on interior doors and windows. The two-story porch is supported by square columns and turned balusters. The lower level includes three bays including a front door with a transom window and side lights on each side. There are two double hung windows with 4/4 lights on the south side of the door. The upper level includes two bays with a door on the north side and a double hung window with 6/6 lights.

Amanda Foley Cottage

114 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616833397. Ca. 1891. C.

Single story traditional vernacular cottage with asphalt shingle cross gable roof with pointed-arch vents in gables. The front gable includes octagon shingles. According to Lounbury, the house was built by Henry Smith for Amanda Foley. The front façade includes six bays with a centrally located door on the original structure with side lights and four double hung windows with 6/6 lights.

A.J. Robbins House

118 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616833470. Ca. 1910. C.

One-story traditional vernacular frame cottage with pyramidal roof, built by A. J. Robbins. The home has double hung windows with 2/2 lights and a centrally located front door with a transom window. The home has operable shutters on each side of the front door.

A. J. Robbins House

120 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616833453. Ca. 1910. C.

One-story traditional vernacular frame cottage identical to the one next door, built by A. J. Robbins. This three-bay home includes a centrally located door with transom window and double hung 1/1 windows.

Between E Nash St and E West St

Judge Ruark House

202 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616832600. Ca. 1936. C.

Two-story Colonial Revival style house. This side gabled home has four bays on the first level including two double-hung windows with 6/1 lights, a centrally located door, and a sunroom addition with two windows. The front entry porch includes an accentuated front door surrounded by pilasters and an upper-porch supported by fluted columns.

Vacant Lot

212 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616832600.

Hubbard House

216 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616831713. Ca. 1850s-1890. C.

This small frame cottage was moved to this location in 1890 and was possibly the rear wing of the Ft. Johnston Hospital or some other frame building from the military reservation. This single-story home with side gabled standing seam metal roof includes a full width porch supported by posts. The homes exterior is sheathed with board and batten siding. The main structure includes three bays including double hung 2/2 window and an entry door. There is also a two-story accessory structure that has a one car garage and it appears to have some living space above.

Between E West St and E Brown St

Larsen House

306 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616739977. Ca. 1910. C.

Single-story pyramidal home with clapboard siding and double brick chimneys built by A.J. Robbins, similar to pyramidal homes built by Robbins on Atlantic Ave. The home includes a full-width front porch supported by turned posts. The front facades include a centrally located front door that is wooden and transom window above the front door and two original double hung windows with 2/2 lights.

Winnie Lancaster Boarding House/Wescott House

310 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616749061. Ca. 1890s, 1920s. C.

Two-story traditional vernacular frame home with side gable asphalt roof and clapboard siding. The home has a two-story full-width porch supported by square columns. The home has double hung windows with 2/2 lights surrounding the original wood door with a transom window above. The home has a rear addition.

White House

312 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616749003. Ca. 1910. C.

Single story home with pyramidal roof with asphalt shingles built by A.J. Robbins. The full width porch is supported by square posts. The home has four bays including three double hung 2/2 windows and a centrally located front door.

Tucker Fulcher House

316 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616749038. Ca. 1892. C.

This is a two-story Victorian frame home with a gable roof had a two-story full-width enclosed porch that has been removed. On the first level, there are three bays which include a wooden door and two double hung windows.

EH Cranmer House

318 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616748191. Ca. 1895. C.

A one and a half story traditional vernacular frame house built by A. J. Robbins for E. H. Cramer. The eaves include brackets that are repeated on the homes full-width porch supported by turned posts. The first level includes five bays which include four 2/2 double hung windows and a wooden door with side and upper transoms. In its front gable there are two double hung 2/2 windows.

J. Price House

320 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616748164. Ca. 1890. C.

This side gabled traditional vernacular cottage has two dormers. The plan has four rooms, two rooms on each side of a center passage. There are three bays on the first level of the structure, which include two 6/6 double hung windows and a centrally located entry door with a transom window.

West Side of Atlantic Ave

Between E Bay St and E Moore St

House

112 S Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616825852. Ca. 1940s. C.

One-story Colonial Revival concrete block home with hip asphalt shingle roof. On the front of the structure there are three bays which include an entry door with side lights. There is an accessory structure behind the primary structure.

Between E Moore St and E Nash St

House

101 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616833141. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

Two-story traditional home with a gambrel roof. The exterior includes brick veneer in a running bond pattern and board and batten on the upper level. On the first level there are seven bays, six of which 2/2 double hung windows. On the second floor there are three bays with 2/2 double hung windows.

C. G. Smith Cottage

107 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616833108. Ca. 1890. NC.

A one-story cottage with upper floor additions.

House

111 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616832263. Ca. 21st c. NC.

Formerly early 20th century small cottage with turn-of-the-century details. The previously surveyed house on this site has been completely replaced by a two-story dwelling with a standing seam hip metal roof.

Hewitt-Wescott House

119 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616832229. Ca. 1850, 1893. C.

This two-story traditional vernacular home was originally constructed as a one-story cottage. After the Civil War, R.M. Wescott renovated it and added a second floor. All of the timber to build the house was cut down on the property itself.

Between E Nash St and E West St

City Gym

209 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616737485. Ca. 1953. C.

Modernist one-story brick veneer and concrete block building.

Between E West St and E Brown St

House

301 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616738860. Ca. 1950s. C.

Single-story home with gable asphalt shingle roof with full-width porch. The front façade includes four double hung windows and centrally located wooden front door.

House

305 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616738834. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

One-story traditional frame home with asbestos shingle siding. This single-story home has a side gabled asphalt shingle roof with three bays include an entry door, a picture window with 1/1 lights and a double hung window with 1/1 lights.

House

309 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616738809. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

One-story traditional frame home with asbestos shingle siding and a side gable standing seam metal roof. The front elevation includes three bays, including two double hung windows in a centrally located front door. There appears to be one addition on the rear.

House

311/313 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616737955. Ca. mid-20th c. C.

Single-story traditional frame home veneered with brick in a running bond pattern. The roof is a side gable asphalt shingle roof. This one-story home has seven bays including two entry doors, 2 picture windows surrounded by double hung windows with 6/6 lights, and four double hung windows with 6/6 lights.

A. E. Stevens House

319 N Atlantic Ave, PIN: 209616747002. Ca.1894. C.

A two and a half story Queen Anne frame house with a gabled standing seam metal roof. Completed by builder A. E. Stevens as his family residence, the house features an extremely steep pitch and a bold uninterrupted sweep of the roof line. At the second story level, a gabled projection is corbeled out about three feet and adorned with octagon shingles. The first level includes two bays with double hung windows with 2/2 lights. The second level has two double hung windows and the third level has one double hung window with a diamond patterned window. The home has two entry porches, one facing Atlantic Ave and the other facing Brown St.

Ft Johnston Place

Fergusson House

111 Ft Johnston Pl, PIN: 209616824745. Ca. 1890. C.

Moved from its original location on the river front at the foot of Rhett Street by A.E. Peterson in June 1890. This single-story home includes an asphalt shingle combination roof with a full-width porch supported by carved posts with turned balusters. This one-story home has four bays with single pane windows 4/4 lights and an entry door.

N Dry Street

Between E Moore St and E Nash St

Saint Philip's Episcopal Church addition

108 N Dry Street, PIN: 209616830083. Ca. 21st c. NC.

Former location of the M.C. Guthrie House.

Saint Philip's Episcopal Church addition

112 N Dry Street. PIN: 209616830058. Ca. 21st c. NC.

Former location of the Thomas Carr House.

Between E West St and E Brown St

House

302 N Dry Street PIN: 209616736643. Ca.2014. NC.

Two-story gable roof structure with smooth faced cementitious siding, aluminum roof, with full-width two-story front porches. The first floor has three bays, one wooden double door, two 2/2 windows. Second floor three bays, one wooden door, two 2/2 windows.

Bell-Fulcher-Lewis House

308 N Dry Street PIN: 209616736703. Ca. 1902. C.

One and a half story traditional vernacular frame home with clapboard siding and a side gabled asphalt shingle roof with two dormers. There are brick chimneys on the north and south side of the home. The front level includes five bays, including double hung windows with 2/2 lights, a centrally located front door with a transom window it. There is an accessory structure on the south side and an accessory structure on south rear side of the building. The full-width porch includes turned posts.

House

312 N Dry Street PIN: 209616735766. Ca. 1900. C.

This is a single-story traditional vernacular frame house has an asphalt shingle hip roof.

House

316 N Dry Street PIN: 209616735864. Ca. 1890. C.

This is a single-story gable roof structure. There are three bays include two 6/6 double hung windows and one entry door.

House

318 N Dry Street PIN: 209616735814. Ca. 1900. C.

Single-story side Victorian frame home with standing seam metal gable roof. The home has a partial front porch with solid brackets supported by posts and flat jigsaw cut balustrades.

College Street

East Side of College Street

House

310 College Ave, PIN: 209616737855. Ca. 1900-15. C.

Single-story Victorian frame home with double gabled roof with a garage addition. The double gables include reverse scallop shingles and a polygonal bay. The home includes four bays with three double hung windows with 2/2 lights, an entry door, a double hung window with 2/2 lights, and a double hung window with 6/6 lights.

House

312 College Ave, PIN: 209616737901. Ca. 1920s, 2001. NC.

One and a half story home. The lower level has three bays with three double hung windows with 4/1 lights and a centrally located entry door.

House

320 College Ave, PIN: 209616736958. Ca.1900. C.

Two-story traditional vernacular frame home with gable asphalt shingle roof with exposed rafters. Constructed by black carpenter, Swain, this house features a full-width two-story porch supported by turned posts. The first level includes two bays including an entry door and two double hung windows with 2/2 lights.

West Side of College Avenue

House

311 College Street PIN: 209616736821. Ca. 2015, NC.

Two-story structure with a hip roof and dormer with asphalt shingles. There is a 3/12 slope roof over the front porch that has metal roofing material. The structure has cementitious siding and a wooden or tech deck material front porch. There are six bays on the first level of the structure all with 2/2 double hung windows. On the second floor there is one bay with three 2/2 double-hung windows. This property has an accessory garage that fronts N Dry St, so it is technically alley loaded.

House

315 College Street PIN: 209616735864. Ca.21st c. NC.

This is a single-story structure with gabled roof and asphalt shingles. The structure has board and batten siding with a shake material accent. There are three bays on the front of the structure, which include a four over four double hung window, a single light window, and a wooden door with glass window panes.

S Davis Street

East Side of S Davis St

Between E Bay St and E Moore St

North Carolina Maritime Museum in Southport

103 S Davis Street PIN: 209616821695. Ca. Mid-20th c. C.

One of two duplex single story commercial buildings attached by a breezeway that serves as the entrance to the museum. The building is brick-veneered with a smooth/pressed brick laid in a standard running bond pattern.

West Side of S Davis St

Brunswick Inn Annex

114 S Davis Street PIN: 209616729563. Ca.1882-1912. C.

When the Meares residence on E. Bay Street was converted into the Hotel Brunswick in 1882, a two-story annex was added to the rear of the building. The annex may have been designed by architect J. H. Vaughan. Part of the addition was removed to the present site and rebuilt by A. J. Robbins. A two-story bay was added to the front facing Davis Street. This two-story Queen Anne frame home includes hip standing seam metal roof and clapboard siding. The lower level includes five bays with double hung single pane windows. The full width porch is supported by turned posts.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209616729527

House

108 S Davis Street, PIN: 209616729632. Ca. 1900. C.

This is a single-story traditional vernacular frame home with a pyramidal style asphalt shingle roof has been converted to a commercial use. The front has three bays including four 6/6 double hung windows and centrally located door with a window transom above it.

N Davis Street

West Side of N Davis Street

Between E Moore St and E Nash St

Commercial Building

109 N Davis Street, PIN: 209616728933. Ca. 1958, 1998. NC.

Single-story commercial building with faux two-story façade.

R. Doshier Cottage #1

111 N Davis Street, PIN: 209616728927. Ca. 1896. C.

Richard Doshier had these two one-story frame cottages erected on courthouse square. A. J. Robbins was the builder. The plan is typical of Southport cottages - a double depth of rooms on either side of a center passageway. This single-story cottage includes a gable with a pointed louvered vent and a full-width porch with decorative brackets supported by square posts. Single story cottage home with metal standing seam gable roof with a brick chimney on the south side. The front includes three bays with double hung windows with 6/6 lights. The door is centrally located with a transom above the door.

R. Doshier Cottage #2

113 N Davis Street, PIN: 209616738002. Ca. 1896. C,

Richard Doshier had these two one-story frame cottages erected on courthouse square. A. J. Robbins was the builder. The plan is typical of Southport cottages - a double depth of rooms on either side of a center passageway. The front includes three bays with double hung windows with 6/6 lights. The door is centrally located with a transom above the door.

R.W. McKeithan House

119 N Davis Street, PIN: 209616738039. Ca. 1894. C.

Nearly a mirror image of the Thomas Carr House (gone), this building was constructed by Samuel S. Drew for R. W. McKeithan in 1894. Door and window architraves have the ubiquitous arched and bowed appearance. This one-story home includes double gables and six bays in total. The octagonal portion of the house includes three double hung windows with 2/1 lights and transom windows above. The partial front porch is supported by square posts. There is also an accessory structure in the rear of the house.

S Howe Street

East Side of S Howe St.

Between E Bay St and E Moore St

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209620727318

Commercial Building

117 S Howe St, PIN: 209620727405, Ca. late 20th c. NC.

One-story frame commercial building with wood siding. The recessed entrance features an entry door and two double hung windows with 8/8 lights. The storefront windows feature two double hung windows with 6/6 lights.

Christ Body Ministry Church

115 S Howe St, PIN: 209620726498. Ca. mid-20th c. NC.

Small one-story brick church with gable roof. There are three bays on the front of the structure, which include a wooden double door and two single wood framed windows.

Charles E. Gause Building

113 S Howe St, PIN: 209616726591. Ca. 1913 / 1915. C.

Two story brick commercial building. The upper floor includes two bays, including double hung windows with 1/1 lights, brick lentils, and arched sills. The upper cornice includes brackets. The storefront has a wooden surround with trim, turned column details on the inside of the façade.

Commercial Building

111 S Howe St, PIN: 209616726584. Ca. 1960. C.

One-story frame commercial building with stucco on concrete block.

Commercial Building (former State Port Pilot building)

105 S Howe St, PIN: 209616726578, Ca. 1950. C.

One-story International brick veneer building.

Commercial Building (former State Port Pilot building)

105A S Howe St, PIN: 209616726578, Ca. 1950. C.

One-story brick veneer building.

N Howe Street

Between E Moore St and E Nash St

Commercial Building

112 N Howe St, PIN: 209616726810. Ca. late 20th century. NC.

One-story brick veneer commercial building.

Commercial Building

114 N Howe St, PIN: 209616726807. Ca. 1971. C.

One-story commercial building with sloped parapet wall.

Commercial Building

116 N Howe St, PIN: 209616726912. Ca. 1957. C.

Two-story standard commercial building constructed with load bearing brick masonry walls.

Commercial Building

122 N Howe St, PIN: 209616725985. Ca. 1940s. C.

One-story Craftsmen/bungalow brick veneer commercial building with asphalt shingle hip roof.

Between E Nash St and E West St**Southport Baptist Church**

200 N Howe St, PIN: 209616735247. Ca. 1871, 2025. C.

The frame of the 1871 wooden church lies beneath a modern brick veneer. The 1871 frame church building was constructed by George Baxter and faced on Nash Street. In the 1920's the church was turned 90 degrees to front on Howe Street and twenty years later a brick exterior was applied. About ten years ago the remnants of the steeple structure were removed and the present porch installed.

Between E West St and E Brown St**Trinity United Methodist Church Children's Ministry and Administration Offices**

300 N Howe St, PIN: 209615734643. Ca.2001. NC.

Original site of the Watson—Formy-Duval house. This two-and-a-half story building includes a two-story wraparound porch supported by square columns. This side-gabled building has six dormers facing N Howe Street.

Commercial Building

302 N Howe St, PIN: 209615734618. Ca. Early-mid 1970s. NC.

Single story commercial building with wood paneled front and metal side. The roof is gabled. The storefront has a centrally located front door with three storefront windows on each side.

Commercial Building

306 N Howe St, PIN: 209615734701. Ca. Early 21st c. NC.

Single-story commercial building with recessed entry and two large storefront windows.

Commercial Building

310 N Howe St, PIN: 209615733786. Ca. 1920s. C.

Single-story Art Deco style commercial building with load-bearing concrete walls.

Southport Water Tower

320 N Howe St, PIN: 209615733846.

West of Howe:

S Howe Street

West Side of Howe Street

Between W Bay St and W Moore St

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209620725354

Thompson-Williamson House (McKeithan-Clunk House)

114 S Howe St, PIN: 209620725440. Ca. 1873. C.

Two-story traditional vernacular frame home currently being used as a commercial building. The first level includes two bays, one with a glass door and the other two with double-hung windows with 1/1 lights. The upper level includes two bays with double hung windows with 1/1 lights.

Southport Market Building (formally Waccamaw Bank Building)

104 S Howe St, PIN: 209615724581. Ca. 1970-1971, 2024. NC.

Single-story commercial building. Former International style commercial building with load bearing masonry. The original building remains intact, however the addition is insensitive to the original style of the building.

Between W Moore St and W Nash St

First National Bank

101 N Howe St, PIN: 209615724758. Ca. 1974. C.

Single-story brick bank building brick masonry veneer with grapevine joints. This Mansard style building has a mansard slate shingle roof with arched dormer windows.

Rehder Building

109 N Howe St, PIN: 209615724805. Ca. 1998. NC.

Two-story commercial building with a brick masonry veneer and gabled roof.

Amuzu Theatre

111 N Howe St, PIN: 209615723898. Ca. 1918. C.

Victorian style two-story load-bearing brick masonry commercial building. The upper level includes a cornice with dentil molding and column details on the piers. The storefront includes centrally located double doors, wood framed and glass, with similar door on each side.

Port City Java / Commercial Building

113 N Howe St, PIN: 209615724922. Ca.2002. NC.

Two-story commercial building.

Vacant Lot/Under Construction (former First Community Bank)

115 N Howe St, PIN: 209615723965. Ca. TBD. NC.

Former First Community Bank building.

Between W Nash St and W West St

Commercial Building

201 N Howe St, PIN: 209615733251. Ca. Late 20th to early 21st c. NC.

Single story commercial building with cementitious fiberboard siding.

A .Tilden and Lizzie McKeithan House

211 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732269. Ca. 1928. C.

Two-story Craftsman/bungalow frame residential building with low gabled asphalt shingle roof with false decorative brackets. This home has a full-width porch supported by dual tapered columns on brick piers.

First Citizens Bank Building

221 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732379. Ca. 1976. NC.

Single-story brick veneer bank building with faux columns and dentil molding details. This single-story building includes an attached canopy with a drive-thru window.

Between W West St and W Brown St

Commercial Building

301 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732567. Ca. 1998. NC.

Two-story commercial building with gable roof. The commercial building includes a parapet wall and concrete piers.

Commercial Building

303 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732651. Ca. 1998. NC.

Two-story commercial building with gable roof. The commercial building includes a parapet wall with a dentil molding cornice and concrete piers.

Commercial Building

305 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732655. Ca. 1953, 2003. NC.

Two-story gabled roof commercial building. The upper level includes three bays, including two double hung windows with 6/6 lights and a louvered attic vent. The storefront level includes a centrally located front door and two storefront windows on each side.

Commercial Building

307 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732649. Ca. 1974, 2014. NC.

Single-story commercial building with hipped parapet wall.

Commercial Building

309 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732724. Ca. Late 20th c. NC.

Single-story metal commercial building with brick veneer façade.

House

313 N Howe. St. PIN: 209615732800. Ca. Early 20th c. C.

Single-story home with standing seam side gable roof. This cottage includes a full width porch supported by square posts. The front façade includes three bays including a centrally located entry door and two double hung windows with 2/2 lights.

Commercial Building

315 N Howe St, PIN: 209615732800. Ca. Late 20th c. NC.

Single-story concrete block commercial building with front gable roof.

Commercial Building

319 N Howe St, PIN: 209615731894. Ca. 1984. NC.

Two-story brick veneer commercial building with mansard style roof with four gabled dormers. This commercial building includes quoin corners and a dentil molding cornice board. The front façade includes four bays, three of which are 1/1 double hung windows and an entry door with side lights.

West Bay Street

South Side of West Bay Street

Between S Howe St and S Lord St

Commercial Building

101 W Bay St, PIN: 209620726114. Ca. mid-20th, C.

Oliver's Restaurant. A one-story frame commercial building with asphalt shingle gable roof, stucco siding and board and batten. Double doors on the front façade.

Motel

103 W Bay -105 W Bay St, PIN: 209620725131. Ca. mid-20th C.

A small concrete block one-story motel which sits on the site of former fishing/commercial activity. Hurricane Hazel destroyed most of the commercial buildings on the south side of Bay Street in 1954. The motel has an asphalt side gable roof with paneled doors to motel rooms on the exterior. Double hung single pane windows.

Wilmington Cape Fear Pilots Association Tower/River Pilots Tower and Building

111 W Bay Street, PIN: 209619724154. Ca. 1940s. C.

The present metal structure replaced an earlier wooden one near the site. The tower served as a watch tower for river pilots. When a ship was observed nearing the mouth of the Cape Fear River, the tower watchman would dispatch a pilot boat to aid the incoming ship in negotiating the dangerous entrance and channel. The two-story frame building below it served as a center for pilots. The tower is now considered unsafe, is closed. An adaptive renovation has been undertaken.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209619724019.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209619723048

Utility Structure and Dock

201 W Bay, PIN: 209619722026. NC.

Wooden dock, historic signage for blockade runners, and public utilities structure.

North Side of West Bay Street

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209620725354.

R. Doshier House

106 W Bay St, PIN: 209619724365. Ca. 1892-1893, C.

In the early 1890s merchant Richard Doshier purchased part of this lot from Charles Philbrick of Summerville, Mass., a speculator, and had this large two-story traditional vernacular frame house built for himself. Doshier was also responsible for erecting a number of small cottages around town in the 1890s. The structure is a two and a half-story home with pedimented, cross gables with cornice returns, clapboard siding and louvered shutters. The home has full-height double porches that wrap around the east side. The porches have turned posts and turned balusters. The front door has an oval beveled glass window along with a transom with five lights and side lights. There is a wooden door entrance on the east side with a transom window. The roof is side gabled with asphalt shingles. The home is currently being used as a popular bed-and-breakfast inn.

L. Pepper House

110 W Bay St, PIN: 209619724365. Ca. Last quarter 19th century, C.

River pilot Lewis Pepper had this two-story frame house constructed in the late 19th c. Details on the inside are typical of the type found in all late 19th century dwellings in Southport. River pilot's house greatly altered by enclosing front porch. Probably built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, this home has a two-story side gabled roof with asphalt shingles and vinyl siding. The door is located on the east side facing the driveway. The front façade has four bays total with double hung single-pane windows.

House

112 W Bay St, PIN: 209619724305, 2019. NC.

New construction. Two- or three-story home with double front porch and gabled standing seam metal roof.

House

114 W Bay St, PIN: 209619723374. Ca. 1890, C.

Two story frame gable front house with wide corner boards ending in plain caps, shingles, and a brick chimney. Front door is double vertical paneled. Porch foundation and floor masonry. Clad in vinyl siding and with replacement sashes installed. Second story porch restored to original form during recent renovation (was previously enclosed).

Adkins-Doshier House

116 W Bay St, PIN: 209619723334. Ca. 1892-93, C.

A small frame cottage constructed for E. H. Adkins' mother in 1892-3. Adkins was a river pilot. In plan there were originally four small rooms. A chimney, located on the partition wall warmed the two front rooms. The mantels, like nearly all found in Southport, are of simple design and were fabricated at the local sash, blind, and door factory. Two story frame house with gable roof with three window dormers. Front porch with four small rectangular columns as support. Decorative brick foundation and shingle siding.

Wells House

120 W Bay St, PIN: 209619722393. Ca. 1952, C.

A one story miscellaneous modernist home with an asphalt shingle hip roof. The masonry veneer consists of cast stone. Vertical forms such as the stone chimney and two large, historic oak trees, which appear to emerge through the roof, add contrapuntal tension to an otherwise quiet design. The house appears to have been built around a historic oak tree on the waterfront side, the roof has a divet to allow the tree to grow. This house is the best example of modern design within the town.

Between S Lord Stand S Caswell Ave

Rob Davis House

202 W Bay St, PIN: 209619721236. Ca. mid 1930's, C.

A two-story frame house built for Rob Davis, a lawyer, sometime after 1934. The hip roof and porch eaves display exposed rafters in the bungalow style. The porch is supported by clusters of posts articulated by block-like capitals. Although this is one of a half dozen bungalow houses in Southport, the house plan retains the traditional center passage dividing two rooms on either side. Home has side gable standing seam metal roof with exposed rafters. Four bays on upper with double hung 6/1 windows, 3 bays on lower levels with 6/1 windows and wood paneled door with glass center.

H. Corlett House

206 W Bay St, PIN: 209619720274. Ca. 1888 or 1889, C.

Originally a one-story frame house built for river pilot Harry Corlett. Irregular plan frame house with second story added c 1965, also new siding, new porch. This house has a mid-twentieth century appearance of simple Colonial Revival character, but its core dates from 1889.

Thompson-Laughlin House

210 W Bay St, PIN: 209619720225. Ca. 1900, C.

A small cottage built by the Thompson family around the turn of the century. The house originally had three rooms with a kitchen in the back connected by a breezeway. Two-story elevated home with standing seam metal hip roof and double porches.

T. M. Thompson House

216 W Bay St, PIN: 209619629255. Ca. 1868, C.

Blockade-runner Thomas M. Thompson built this two-story frame dwelling shortly after the Civil War. Thompson was one of the few Southport native pilots to make a success out of this activity during the war. Most Southport pilots lost either their ships, their lives, or both. The house features the last cupola to be found in a Southport dwelling. Most of the interior details have been removed during a recent renovation. The original plan consisted of four large rooms with a stair passage in the center.

West Moore Street

South Side of West Moore Street

Margaret and James Harper Jr. Library

109 W Moore St, PIN: 209615723572. Ca. 1968, C.

Modern library with flat cupola beneath high cupola, segmentally arched openings. Built in 1968, this one-story, three-bay Colonial Revival-influenced building is clad in stretcher-bond brick veneer.

This one-story public building has a brick veneer with grapevine joints and quoin corner. The building has a flat metal roof with a centrally located cupola. Arched brick lintels adorn the 18 light windows and wood sills and panels are below each window. The arched entrance includes a double entry door with transom above with six lights and side lights surrounding doors.

Indian Trail Meeting Hall/ Bicentennial Building

113 W Moore St, PIN: 209615722580. Ca mid-20th, C.

This single-story public building has a brick veneer with grape vine joints, quoin corners, and a brick lintel above the windows with wood panels below. The building has a gabled asphalt shingle roof with a front porch that extends from east to west side of the front of the building.

Keziah Memorial Park

119 W Moore St, PIN: 209615722580. Ca. 1885-1957, C.

A heavily shaded park on the corner lot located at the intersection of West Moore Street and South Lord Street. Keziah Memorial Park, named for William Barnum Keziah, includes a gnarled live oak tree that may have been bent by Native Americans to mark the trail to their fishing grounds. The park includes a gazebo, wooden benches, a swing, and picnic tables. The site is surrounded by a mixture of live oaks, crepe myrtles and bushes. The centrally located tree is surrounded by a 4' aluminum fence.

House

205 W Moore St, PIN: 209619720411. Ca. mid-20th, C.

This one-and-a-half-story, side-gable frame cottage has a brick chimney on its east side and a side gabled asphalt shingle roof with a portico on the west side. The house includes three bays including double-hung windows, 6/6 lights and a centrally located door. The front porch has a gable roof with round columns. Also of note is a heritage live oak located near the sidewalk on the western property line.

Price-Thompson House

215 W Moore St, PIN: 209619629411. Ca. 1826, C.

Two-story home with wood siding featuring a side gabled roof and a gable roof. The roof is a standing seam metal roof. The lower level includes a three-bay porch with double hung 3/1 lights and a wood door with glass. The facade has four bays in total. The porch has exposed rafters and some cementitious fiber has been added to the fascia. The upper story includes a diamond and scalloped patterned details with four bays with double hung windows with 3/1 lights. The 1979 Southport Historic District National Register nomination notes the home as a mid-20th century two story brick residence. The home has since been remodeled and expanded surrounding the earlier structure.

North Side of West Moore Street

W. St. George House (Christmas House)

104 W Moore St, PIN: 209615723786. CA 1885, C.

River pilot William St. George had this two-story frame house with a shingled gable roof constructed in the mid 1880's. About a decade later, a large two-story bay was added to the front, perhaps, in an effort to stylishly update this rather plain house. As to be expected in houses of this period, the interior finish is composed of narrow beaded boards in the ceiling and wainscoting. The stairway has

the characteristically heavy and squat newel post juxtaposed with finely tapered turned balusters. Now serves as the Christmas House.

Samuel Swain House

110 W Moore St, PIN: 209615723725. Ca. 1889, C.

A one and a half-story frame Italianate, Victorian frame dwelling similar in plan and finish to several houses built during the 1890's in Southport. The house was built for Brunswick County planter Samuel Swain. A contemporary newspaper report observed that "Samuel P. Swain has completed a new and tasty cottage where he can enjoy city life when tired of his plantation." This "tasty cottage" has a broken-bed pediment with frieze brackets and a gable vents on the front and side gables. The motif is repeated on a smaller scale on the front porch. Four ornate posts support the porch.

Julius Newton House

114 W Moore St, PIN: 209615722774. Ca. 1886, C.

This two-story traditional vernacular frame residence with a metal gabled roof. The house was built for Julius Newton and is less refined in architectural detail than the house next door (built at the same time for his younger brother Walker). Both houses, though, were of better quality than most houses constructed in the late boom years of the 1880's in Southport. These two river pilots were evidently successful in their profession. The Julius Newton House has paired windows with dog-eared arched architraves on the lower facade. The motif was popular in the town in larger post-Civil War dwellings. The structure has a rear addition and two chimneys.

Walker Newton House

120 W Moore St, PIN: 209615722712. Ca. 1886, 1895, C.

In May 1886 two brothers, Julius and Walker Newton purchased portions of lots 34, 35 and 36. On the corner lot Walker Newton erected this two-story Queen Anne frame dwelling. The two-story bay in the front, one-story bay on the side and the rear extension were added in June 1895 when the house received numerous alterations and repairs which were carried out by Henry Daniel, a local carpenter. Interior architectural details are characteristic of late 19th c. Southport carpentry and mill work. The dark stain of woodwork inside produces a handsome effect. The home has intersecting gables and a shingled roof with a front gable vent. Bay window with two over two lights. One over one lights can be found elsewhere on the house. Window glass appears new.

House

202 W Moore St, PIN: 209615720646. Ca. mid-20th, NC.

One story brick structure with red metal roof and screened in front porch.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615629677

House

210 W Moore St, PIN: 209615629606, Ca. mid-20th, C.

One-story brick residence with brick chimney. Gable roof with shingles.

House

216 W Moore St, PIN: 209615628642, Ca. mid-20th, C.

One-story brick residence. Four cylindrical columns support the porch. Shingled gable roof. Four bays include double hung windows with 6/6 lights, one picture window surrounded with double hung windows with 4/4 lights.

Between N Caswell Ave and Yacht Basin Dr

H. Ruark House

306 W Moore St, PIN: 209615626529, C, Ca. 1885-1900

Probably built in the late 1880's or early 1890's, this one-story frame house was occupied at the turn of the century by Hanson Ruark a bartender. The original plan of the house, known in the town during this period as a "double cottage" type, consisted of two rooms on each side of a central passageway. These four rooms were heated by fireplaces placed axially between the front and back rooms. In the 1920's the house received a new roof which altered the original appearance. The front pf the new roof extends in an unbroken slope to cover the front porch. Piers on brick bases support the roof. House has a metal gable roof and brick foundation. Six over six lights with new glass. Front porch supported by four rectangular columns. Forward facing dormer on roof. Siding appears original.

William Jesse Weeks House

308 W Moore St, PIN: 209615625586, Ca. 1900, C.

Early 20th century house with modillion cornice on house and on wraparound porch. Pyramidal/hip roof with shingles. A classic two-story coastal dwelling, this house is a three-bay structure on a raised foundation. Downstairs front porch has cylindrical support posts. The upper-story front porch has four rectangular support posts. One over one lights with new glass. Transom window over door. Storm door and front door appear new. Rear accessory building.

Julius Weeks House

312 W Moore St, PIN: 209615625527, Ca. 1896, C.

In 1896 pilot Julius Weeks doubled the size of this frame dwelling by adding a second story. The boxy proportions of the house are accentuated by the extremely shallow hip roof. Six bays on front façade. Two story porch with four rectangular columns supporting each level of the porch. One over one lights; glass appears new. Transom windows around the door. Siding appears new. Rear addition and accessory building.

House

316 W Moore St, PIN: 209615624576, Ca. mid-20th, C.

Two story frame residence with patterned brick foundation. This dwelling with an asymmetrical front gable, L-shaped front porch, and prominent second story dormer-like expansion, was originally a single-story cottage. Nearly every exterior element was modified when the house was remodeled in a quasi-Craftsman. Rough hardy plank siding. Door and one over one lights appear new. The parcel contains a rear accessory building.

Epting House

320 W Moore St, PIN: 209615624502, Ca. 2014, NC.

Two and a half story home with a ground level garage. Two story front porch supported by six rectangular support posts. Dormer/widows walk on metal roof.

West Nash Street

South Side of West Nash Street

Between N Howe St and N Lord Street

Daniel Bender House

109 W Nash St, PIN: 209615722974, Ca. 1895, C.

In 1895, A. J. Robbins built this two-story cross-gable traditional vernacular frame house for Daniel Bender. It was identical in plan and stylistic detail to the E. H. Cranmer House built by A. J. Robbins earlier that year. The house has a standing seam metal roof with clapboard siding and front porch and double hung windows with two over two lights. Front porch includes Italianate ornamentation with turned posts with decorative brackets adorning the posts and roof line. The front door includes transom and side lights not original to home. The front porch has tongue and groove ceilings that may be original to home.

Garcia-Swan House

113 W Nash St, PIN: 209615722906, Ca. 1889, C.

Emanuel Garcia, a skilled ship carpenter, who had settled in Southport in the early 1880's, had this small frame cottage built in 1889. In 1893 Henry Swan bought the house and employed Henry and J. N. Daniel to double the size of the house by building an addition to the right side of the original structure. This single-story home has Italianate ornamentation with clapboard siding, a hip and side gabled standing seam metal roof with double hung windows and six over six lights. The home includes a wraparound porch with square posts and brackets. The home includes a brick chimney on the west side. There is an accessory building to the rear on the west side of the lot.

House

207 W Nash St, PIN: 209615628897, Ca. mid-20th, C.

One-story brick residence with side gabled asphalt shingled roof. Tax data indicates construction in 1960. The home has wood siding and shutters and a small brick front porch along with an addition on the east side. Windows are double hung with three over one lights. The rear lot includes an accessory building in the southwest corner.

House

215 W Nash St, PIN: 209615628816, Ca. early 20th century, NC.

This two-story home has several entrances and a metal roof. The National Register Nomination inventory noted that the home was bricked over in the past 15 years. An addition has been added facing W Nash Street with a carport. Tax data indicates year built of 1954, however the age of additions or modifications is not known.

North Side of West Nash Street

Robbins-Gause House

102 W Nash St, PIN: 209615733251, Ca. 1898. C.

A small house on this site was enlarged to two full stories by A. J. Robbins for his residence in the 1890's. Bays have been added to both sides of this frame residence. The architectural details found in the house are in keeping with the period. Siding and features do not appear to be original. Metal intersecting gable roof.

Joseph N Daniel House

106 W Nash St, PIN: 209615732199, Ca. 1890, C.

When purchased by builders A. J. Robbins and Joseph N. Daniel in 1901 from river pilot John R. Newton Sr., this late 19th c. house was thoroughly renovated and enlarged to two stories. Unaltered since 1903, the house exemplifies the handiwork of Robbins and Daniel, the two most active carpenter-builders in Southport at the turn of the century. The stylistic details of the renovated house reflect the popularity of the classical revival in Southport in this period. Gone are the steeply pitched roofs, the heavy cornice, the frieze brackets, and the intricately turned porch posts associated with late 19th c. Victorian Gothic millwork. Instead, Robbins and Daniel employed modillions beneath the cornice and tapered columns for porch supports. On the inside, they made extravagant use of the narrow-beaded boards for wainscoting. Characteristic of the new detailing for Southport is the treatment of the door and window architraves and mantels. The architraves have corner blocks decorated with incised circular patterns; a treatment found thirty years earlier elsewhere in N.C. Much of the interior woodwork retains its highly polished finish. Siding and slight hip roof (does not appear to be completely flat). Transom windows above door and one over one lights, though glass does not appear to be original. Accessory structure in rear.

James A Burriss House

110 W Nash St, PIN: 209615732148, Ca. 1891, C.

Like so many residences in Southport, this two-story frame residence replaced a smaller, earlier dwelling on the site. The side passage plan and finish of the house is similar to the J. B. Ruark House which was erected a year earlier. Transom windows above front door. Shutters around windows. Rear addition. Two over one lights throughout the body of the house.

C.C. Morse Cottage

112 W Nash St, PIN: 209615732117, Ca. 1873, C.

This small one-story frame coastal cottage on a brick pier foundation is of wood frame construction. It has original 6/6 double-hung wood sash windows, a rear addition, scalloped edge siding, a metal roof, and a small concrete chimney.

Samuel L Brinkman House

114 W Nash St, PIN: 209615731166, Ca. 1921, C.

Early 20th century residence with large side dormer, porch posts rest on brick plinths. The home has three or more rooms. Also known as the second Samuel K. Brinkman House. This home has a gable roof and two over two lights with new glass. The door appears to be new along with the siding, which appears to be hardy plank.

R. Bensell House

120 W Nash St, PIN: 209615731101, Ca. 1880-1890, C.

Mid-1880s small house built for a river pilot. Kitchen added in 1890. Sidelights by front door. Built for river pilot Richard Bensell in the mid-1880s. Singular story home with wood siding and wood shutters. Side gabled standing seam metal roof with a centrally located painted brick chimney. The sloped front porch includes square posts and exposed rafters. The hand railing has been increased to meet today's building codes. The front porch is not original to the home; it has been added or replaced. There is a detached garage located in the side yard on the east side of the principle building with one bay and a loft.

Between N Lord St and N Caswell Ave

J. A. Williams House

202 W Nash St, PIN: 209615639049, Ca. 1890, C.

A rambling one-story frame house probably built in the 1880's for river pilot J. A. Williams. In 1890 an addition was made to the side of the dwelling facing Lord Street. A kitchen and dining room wing was built for Williams by Henry Daniel. Porch probably from this time, too. "Southport bow" architraves on exterior. Home has a metal roof, one brick chimney in center of building, ornate posts supporting porch and a pentagon shaped gable vent.

E. B/D Daniel Homestead

206 W Nash St, PIN: 209615638170, Ca. 1875, C.

Two story craftsman / bungalow frame house with brick chimney. Metal gable roof. Front porch with decorative posts supporting the structure. Rear accessory building. Six over six lights; glass does not appear original. Air vents in west facing gables.

House

208 W Nash St, PIN: 209615638026. Ca. 1880-1900, C.

White, one story, gable front, frame dwelling with bay windows. Metal roof with gable vent on front of house. This dwelling retains a standard form and basic features typical of Southport's late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century residential architecture, has been remodeled one or more times in the second half of the twentieth century.

Joseph N Daniel House

214 W Nash St, PIN: 209615637075, Ca. 1893, C.

Working between other jobs, carpenter J. N. Daniel finished this one-story frame house for himself in about a year. Normally, construction of a house of this size in Southport in the 1890's would have taken about 2-3 months. Stylistic details include the turned porch posts, simple mantels, and narrow beaded boards. Gabled standing seam roof with asphalt shingles. Four cylindrical columns along the front porch. Brick posts supporting the foundation. Bowed architraves added during remodel. Windows replaced. Two over one lights. Lancet air vent in the gable replaced with three two over one lights. Wood siding. Rear addition circa 2016. Large rear accessory building.

House

216 W Nash St, PIN: 209615637034, Ca. 2022, NC.

New construction three-story home with a two-story porch wrapping around the west side. Siding consists of board and batten cementitious fiberboard with shakes in the upper story. The porch includes square posts on both levels with stainless steel cable on the upper level.

West West Street

South Side of West West Street

Between N Howe St and N Lord St

Camey House

109 West West Street, PIN: 209615731386, Ca.1890-1920, C.

One story three-bay side-gabled coastal cottage with clapboard siding, gabled standing seam roof, double hung windows with six over six lights, front porch, front door with screened door, wooden front door with three panes and window with four lights. National Register Nomination notes mid 20th c. One-story brick residence. HPC member notes house was completely renovated ca. 2000 with replacement materials and finishes selected to match the originals that were removed.

House

111 West West Street, PIN: 209615731386 (on same parcel as 109), Ca. early 20th, C.

Originally a one-story, three-bay cottage like the neighboring house at 109 W. West, this house was expanded ca. 1940 with a full second story to both the house and the porch. story home with mixture of hardiplank and wood siding, gabled asphalt shingle roof, addition in rear, accessory structure in rear, two story front porch with metal spiral stairs, square posts on upper and lower level along with painted brick, windows with six over six lights, two doors on front façade with screens, doors differ, upper story door may be original, wood planked front porch, front yard has a small fence approximately three feet in height.

Henry E O Mintz House

113 West West Street, PIN: 209615731316, Ca. 1904, C.

A. J. Robbins built this two-story frame house for Henry Mintz, a member of the life-saving station at Oak Island. The porch has been renewed. Other changes have been made to the dwelling. Slight forward extension with three bays, then further extension of porch roof to form large gable-front ell over two-level porch.

Between N Caswell Ave and Clarendon Ave

First Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ

309 West West Street, PIN: 209615633126, Ca. mid-20th, C.

Mid-20th century church with brick veneer, gabled roof with asphalt shingles, and two-story addition with metal roof. Replaced an early 20th c. frame church.

Between Clarendon Ave and Short St

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615631176.

House

407 West West Street, PIN: 209615631068, Ca. 1949, C.

One and a half story brick home with two dormers, wood siding, gabled asphalt shingle roof, small centrally located porch with arch entry and square posts, front door with panes and side lights, double hung windows with six over six lights on the ground floor, and an accessory structure on the rear west side.

House

411 West West Street, PIN: 209615630180, Ca. mid 1930's, C.

Single story painted brick home with gabled standing seam metal roof, small front porch on east side of front façade with turned posts, three bays, double hung single pane windows, and a side addition on the west side.

House

413 West West Street, PIN: 209615630027, Ca. 1890s, C.

One and a half story home with wood siding, gabled standing seam roof with three over twelve pitched porch with turned posts, double hung windows with six over one lights and a glass front door with 15 lights.

George Davis House

421 West West Street, PIN: 209615539027, Ca. 1891, C.

Plain, pleasant house with gable front and deep cornice returns, side bay window. One of the earliest houses in this section of town, this one-story, three-bay, gable-front dwelling was built in 1891 by contractor. Home has vinyl siding, front porch with square posts, addition to east side with concrete block crawl space, crawl space on front, original brick with openings, double hung six over six windows.

House

423 West West Street, PIN: 209615538076, Ca.2019, NC.

Two story new construction home with gabled standing seam roof, wrap around porch from front to west side, smooth faced cementitious siding, double hung windows with two over two lights, and front door on east side. Two story accessory dwelling unit with similar details as the principal structure.

House

425 West West Street, PIN: 209615538011, Ca.1987, NC.

Two story home with dormers with painted wooden shake siding on dormers and home. The home has double hung single pane windows, octagonal window, and a diamond shaped window.

Between Short St and W Brunswick St

Joseph N Burriss House

503 West West Street, PIN: 209615536091, Ca. 1892. C.

Plain house with standing seam metal roof, hip roof porch, replacement baluster. This simple one-story, side-gable, three-bay frame house was built in 1892 for Joseph and Carrie Burris by George Davis, on land obtained from Moses McKeithan. Home has clapboard siding, double hung windows with six over six lights, front door with storm door.

North Side of West West Street

Between N Howe St and N Lord St

Ruark-Potter House

106 West West Street, PIN: 209615731664, Ca. 1905, C.

One-and-a-half story frame residence with front metal gable roof. Early 20th century frame residence with a one-story full-width hipped-roof front porch with columns on brick pedestals, and a carport extending from the west façade.

Jacob Brinkman Cottage

114 West West Street, PIN: 209615730599, Ca. 1840, Addition Ca. 1890, C.

Mid-late 19th century one story traditional / vernacular frame cottage with front porch. The original portion of this small one-story house is the two-room, three-bay, side-gabled front section.

Jones-Buriss House

116 West West Street, PIN: 209615730640, Ca. 1875, C.

One story traditional / vernacular frame cottage with metal roof, front porch, and rear addition. Very similar in scale and detailing to the adjacent Brinkman Cottage (BW0106).

James Pinner House

120 West West Street, PIN: 209615639597, Ca. 1890, C.

Small one-story frame cottage with many stylistic details used by Southport builders in the 1885-1905 period of expansion. The house was built for James Pinner, a waterman who worked at the river docks. Hip roof, unusual center chimney, irregular floor plan, turn posts on porch, and accessory building in rear.

Between N Lord St and N Caswell Ave

Drew-Jorgensen House

202 West West Street, PIN: 209615638534, Ca. mid 1930's, C.

Mid-1930s bungalow with front gable porch with lunette window. House features paired fenestration, simple bracketed eaves, extended side bays with small, bracketed gable rooflets, chimney and a rear accessory building. Appears to have original front door. Possible rear addition.

House

206 West West Street, PIN: 209615637577, Ca.1980, NC.

New structure built circa 2017. Asphalt shingled roof. Wrap around first floor porch with wide steps and rafter tails. Gabled upper story porch.

Asa Doshier House

210 West West Street, PIN: 209615637506, Ca. late 1890's, C.

Two story Queen Anne home with gabled asphalt hexagonal shingle roof and clapboard siding. The house was designed by W. T. Ottoway, the carpenter-builder who lived next door to Asa Doshier. Intricate hand turned details on front façade, shutters, two story porch, upper story square posts with turned details and brackets, lower level turned posts with brackets, double hung single pane windows, original double windows in attic with six over six lights.

Wade Ruark House

214 West West Street, PIN: 209615636467, Ca. 1889, C.

One story side gabled cottage built for Wade Ruark, a fisherman, in 1889. The original plan consisted of two rooms on each side of a central passage. Center brick chimney and asphalt shingles. Three non-bar front windows. Brick steps and square posts on the front porch.

George Doshier House

216 West West Street, PIN: 209615636522, Ca. 1890, C.

Two story frame home with two chimneys, two dormers, and recent renovations and additions. One of a dozen small cottages of similar design built in the 1890's. The main part of these houses

contains four rooms with a small kitchen and dining wing usually attached to the rear. Front porch with three bays, new brick steps, possible original front door with transom window.

Between N Caswell Ave and Clarendon Ave

House

304 West West Street, PIN: 209615634485, Ca. 2015, NC.

Two story home with full width porch supported by four square columns atop brick piers.

John Newton House

308 West West Street, PIN: 209615634424, Ca. 1905, C.

Two-story frame house with cross gable asphalt shingle roof. When completed in 1905 the side hall plan consisted of two large rooms and a side stair passage. About two or three years later, a spacious two-story wing was added to the right side. Six over six shuttered lights, ornate wooden front door and ornate newel front posts along front porch.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615633473

Phillips Aldridge Cottage

312 West West Street, PIN: 209615633441, Ca. 1905, C.

One-story vernacular frame cottage with side gable roof. The front façade features shake siding and a full width porch supported by round columns, three bays including a centrally located entry door and three double hung withing with 6/6 lights.

Charles Almgreen House

316 West West Street, PIN: 209615632491, Ca. 1906-1912, C.

Large two-story Queen Anne style dwelling with clapboard siding. Pediment with shake siding in architrave extends over two-story bay. Brick stair with baluster leading to front porch supported by original round dowel posts and handrail. Double hung single pane windows, tongue and groove ceiling on front porch, front door with storm door and transom with stained glass and "316" in the center.

Between Clarendon Ave and Burrington Ave

Watts House

402 West West Street, PIN: 209615631366, Ca. 1905, C.

Two-story vernacular frame house with three bays and a shingled gable roof.

Robert T. Woodside House

404 West West Street, PIN: 209615631345, Ca. 1903, C.

Originally a one-story dwelling, this ca. 1905 house was expanded to two stories by owner Robert Woodside sometime prior to 1923 (Lounsbury, 1978 survey). This home features a full width porch support by square column. The lower level includes three bays including an entry door and two double hung windows with 6/6 lights. The second level has two bays with double hung window with 6/6 lights.

Captain Charlie Swan House

406 West West Street, PIN: 209615630386, Ca. 1911, C.

A Queen Anne two-story frame house has an irregular plan and a cross-gabled roof. Home was built for Bald Head Island lighthouse keeper Charlie Swan by Ernest Burriss. Said built with lumber from a shipwreck off Bald Head Island.

Dosher-Erikson House

414 West West Street, PIN: 209615630304, Ca. 1913, C.

One story pyramidal cottage. Full width porch with exposed rafters supported by square columns.

House

418 West West Street, PIN: 209615539312, Ca. 1949, C.

One story vernacular frame home with intersecting gabled asphalt shingle roof. The exterior features asbestos shingle siding.

W.G. Butler House

422 West West Street, PIN: 209615538341, Ca. 1920, C.

One-story frame residence with shingle hip roof. Similar plan as Dosher-Erikson House two doors down. Four rectangular columns along front porch.

P. Tharp House

424 West West Street, PIN: 209615537277, Ca. 1894, C.

One of the earliest houses built on west end of town. Originally constructed in 1894 by builder John Cox for barber Pack Tharp at the turn of the century. One story frame structure with shingled gable roof, brick chimney. Vented windows along front of house (sunroom).

Hillcrest Drive

Lee B. Aldridge Cottage

304 Hillcrest Drive PIN: 209615634547, Ca. 1903, C.

One story frame house with brick chimney, metal gable roof.

House

306 Hillcrest Drive, PIN: 209615633597, Ca. 1910. C.

Single story home with gabled asphalt roof and entry porch supported by turned posts.

West Brown Street

South Side of W Brown St

Between N Howe St and N Lord St

Vacant Lot

107 W Brown Street, PIN: 209615731830.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615730766.

Between N Lord St and N Caswell Ave

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615637722.

Between N Caswell Ave and Clarendon Ave

House

303 W Brown Street, PIN: 209615634605, Ca. Early 20th c., late 20th c. NC.

One story home with multiple gabled roof.

House

309 W Brown Street, PIN: 209615633650, Ca. 2010, 2014. NC.

New traditional frame home with a gable roof.

House

311 W Brown Street, PIN: 209615633518, Ca. 2013. NC.

Two story new traditional frame home with asphalt-shingled hip roof with two-story full width porches.

P.W. Larsen House

315 W Brown Street, PIN: 209615632641, Ca. 1910. C.

Single-story traditional vernacular home with standing seam gable roof.

Between Clarendon Ave and N Burrington Ave

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615630558.

J.L. Phelps House

407 W Brown Street, PIN: 209615630531, Ca. 1910. C.

One story traditional vernacular frame home with hip standing seam metal roof.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615539591

House

415 W Brown Street, PIN: 209615539530, Ca. 1991. NC.

Two story frame home, metal gable roof and two brick chimneys.

Vertical Streets

N Lord St

East Side of N Lord St

Between W Moore St and W Nash St

Captain Melvin Craig House

108 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615722844, Ca. 1889. C.

A two-story traditional frame house with steep front and side gables which flare out slightly above the cornice. The broken cornice projects boldly above the second story. The porch is supported by turned posts and includes decorative brackets. Built for Melvin Craig, a river pilot, the house served as a prototype for the more ambitious Adkins-Ruark House.

Richard Doshier House

112 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615721899, Ca. 1889. C.

One story Italianate frame double cottage with hip roof with faux decorative brackets in the eaves. The house was built for Richard Doshier, Sr., a “retired pilot and capitalist.” The nearly full width porch is supported by square columns and faux decorative brackets in the porch eaves.

House

120 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615721944, Ca. mid-20th c. NC.

One-story ranch style home with cross gable roof and a combination of brick veneer and shake siding. The front façade includes four bays consisting of double-hung windows with 6/6 lights and an entry door.

Between W Nash St and W West St

Annie Doshier Parker House (Kincaid House)

208 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615730198, Ca. 1906. C.

One and a half story Queen Anne frame home with clapboard siding and diamond patterned shake siding. The roof is gabled with standing seam metal roof. The upper story includes a half circle-stained glass window with green, blue, red and yellow glass. The full width porch is supported by round columns on brick piers. The attic area has been made usable by the insertion of a double window in the gable end facing the street and by the incorporation of a dormer window on the right side.

Joseph Bell House

210 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615731204, Ca. 1890. C.

Joseph Bell, a prominent merchant, had the house erected in 1890. This two-story vernacular frame home with asphalt shingle hip roof and a centrally located chimney. The porch has tapered columns atop brick piers.

Newton-Pinner House

214 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615730370, Ca. 1890. C.

One-story "L"-shaped Queen Anne cottage with standing seam metal cross gable roof. The front façade has four bays including double hung windows with 2/1 lights. The siding consists of clapboard, board and batten, and scalloped shake details. The upper window is stained glass with the Bald Head Island Lighthouse (Old Baldy) in the center. The porch is supported by turned posts.

House

220 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615730346, Ca. late 19th c. C.

One-story late 19th c. dwelling that was encased in brick about ten years ago. One story pyramidal house with asphalt shingles and addition to the north side. This single-story home has four bays on the original home with double hung six over six lights and a front door. The addition has cementitious shake siding with three bays with double hung six over six lights and a centrally located front door.

Between W West and W Brown St

Wehmer House

312 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615639685, Ca. 2017. NC.

Two story new traditional frame home with brick foundation.

Fisher House

314 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615639679, Ca. 1903. C.

Two story gable-front traditional vernacular home. This home includes a two-story full width porch supported by square posts. The first level of the home includes two bays, including one double-hung wooden windows with 6/6 lights. The second story also has two bays.

Swasey Cottage

320 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615730725. Ca. 1889. C.

Dr. Oscar F. Swasey of Beverly, Massachusetts, was one among many wealthy outsiders who descended upon Southport after the Civil War to venture into mercantile, railroad, and real estate activities. In 1888, Swasey purchased several of the original 100 Smithville lots. The next year, he erected three cottages, one of which was the Swasey Cottage. The single-story cottage has a cross gable standing seam metal roof with front porch supported by square posts. The front gable includes diamond patterned shake siding.

West Side of S Lord St and N Lord St

Between W Bay St and W Moore St

Willing House

110 S Lord Street, PIN: 209619720395, Ca. 1930, 2017. C.

Single story home with asphalt shingle gable roof with louvered gable vent. This home has a screened half width porch.

Duvall-Greer House

106 S Lord Street, PIN: 209619720485, Ca. 1910. C.

Two story home with asphalt shingle hip roof, two bays on upper level with double hung 1/1 windows, three bays on the lower level with double hung single pane windows. Dentil molding cornice details repeated on the wraparound porch. The porch is supported by round columns atop brick piers.

Between W Moore St and W Nash St

House

105 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615720731, Ca. 2016. NC.

Two story home with side gabled, asphalt shingle roof. Three bays on the lower level and four bays on the upper level. Double hung craftsman style windows and a wooden single panel centrally located glass door with 12 lights.

House

107 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615720705, Ca. 2005. NC.

Single story new traditional frame home with side gabled asphalt shingled roof.

Thomas St. George House

111 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615629850, Ca. 1895. C.

The house was designed and built by W. T. Ottaway. One and a half story traditional vernacular home with steep cross gabled roof with side dormer. The front façade includes three bays on the front consisting of double hung window with 3/3 lights. The upper level has a double hung window with 1/1 lights. The wraparound porch is supported by turned posts with decorative c-shaped brackets. The front gable includes diamond shaped wood shakes.

Adkins-Ruark House

119 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615629879, Ca. 1890. C.

Two-story, multi-gabled, house similar to the M. Craig House (208) built the previous year. The Adkins-Ruark House, though, is more elaborate in scale and ornament. Machine cut brackets are paired beneath the cornice. Lancet windows are surrounded by round-edge shingles in the gables. The two porches along with the bay windows repeat the ornamental motifs of the gables thus giving the irregularly shaped house a cohesive appearance. The interior woodwork consists of narrow machine-cut beaded boards set diagonally for wainscoting or used for ceiling over the bays. The door and window architraves arch slightly and bow out at the sides. E. H. Adkins, a river pilot, had the house built in 1890. His grandson was Robert Ruark (1915-1965), a popular journalist and author. Ruark spent much of his childhood in this house and often returned here in later years. The Old Man and the Boy is a personal account of his boyhood years in the Southport area. Many of Ruark's other books dealt with African themes, among them, Uhuru and Something of Value.

Between W Nash St and W West St

Pepper-Newton House

207 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615639126, Ca. 1875,1891. C.

This one-story dwelling with two front doors has a side-gable roof of standing seam metal, four bays, including an entry door and double hung windows with 6/6 lights. The wraparound porch is supported by square columns.

Newton-McKeithan House

209 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615638280, Ca. 1891. C.

Benjamin F. Newton had this one-story traditional vernacular frame house built in 1891. This house features a front gable roof and a full-width porch supported by turned posts. The upper gable includes a louvered vent.

David E. and Hattie F. Arthur House

211 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615638283, Ca. 1919. C.

This one and a half story traditional vernacular home features a metal front gable roof. The full width porch is supported by square posts atop brick piers.

W. T. Haskett House

219 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615638360, Ca. 1891. C.

Single-story traditional vernacular frame house with bay window extending on front.

Between W West St and W Brown St

House

311 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615638614, Ca. 1920. C.

One story traditional frame home with shingled gable roof and full width front porch.

House

319 N Lord Street, PIN: 209615637792, Ca. 2017. NC.

Two story new traditional frame house.

N Caswell Ave

East Side of N Caswell Ave

Between W Moore St and W Nash St

R. P. Jackson House

108 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615628629, Ca. 1900. C.

Two-story frame residence. This home features full-width two-story porches.

S. Brinkman House

110 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615628734, Ca. 1893-1895. C.

Originally a one-story frame residence built in 1893. Two years later Samuel Brinkman added a second story in 1895. The home features a wraparound porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets.

S.E. Grisson House

 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615628728, Ca. 1912. C.

One and a half story frame structure with standing seam side gable roof. The full width front porch is supported by turned posts with decorative brackets.

Between W Nash St and W West St

House

220 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615637144, Ca. 2025. NC.

One story home.

House

222 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615637169, Ca. 1981. NC.

One story traditional ranch style home with cross gable roof with brick veneer.

Sacred Heart Catholic Church

230 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615637237, Ca. 1941. C.

Gothic Revival load bearing brick masonry church.

Between W West St and W Brown St

House

316 N Caswell Ave., PIN: 209615636628, Ca. 1940, C.

Frame house with gabled roof, screened in front porch and windows with six over six lights.

West Side of N Caswell Ave

Between W Moore St and Brunswick St

Dunbar Davis House

103 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615626595, Ca. 1910-30. C.

One-story Craftsman/bungalow frame home with exposed rafters. The wraparound porch has exposed rafters, simple brackets, and is supported by square posts atop brick piers.

House

105 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615626680, Ca. 1905. C.

Two-story vernacular frame house with two bays per floor with a gabled standing seam metal roof with decorative exposed rafters. The full width porch has exposed rafters and is supported by turned posts.

John Burriss House

111 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615626675, Ca. 1885. C.

This two-story front-gable traditional vernacular frame house has a gable asphalt shingle roof. The full-width porch has a standing seam roof and is supported by double square columns.

Between W Brunswick St and W West St

House

203 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615626732, Ca. 1900. C.

Two-story Craftsmen/bungalow frame residence with exposed rafters and bracket details. The full-width porch is supported by square columns atop brick piers and includes decorative shell brackets.

Price Furpless House

207 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615626719, Ca. 1912. C.

Two-story Classical Revival frame home built by builder and mayor Price Furpless. The home features a front gabled roof with dentil cornice details. The home's wraparound porch is supported by round columns atop masonry piers.

Woodside-Bryant House

211 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615625897, Ca. 1923. C.

Rob Woodside, a Southport carpenter active in the early part of this century, constructed this two-story frame house for his residence in 1923. This two-story home features a full-width porch with square columns.

John Morse House

215 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615625953, Ca. 1920s. C.

Two-story traditional vernacular home with hip roof. The home has a full-width porch supported by square columns.

House

217 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615625968, Ca. 1920s. C.

One-story frame residence with asphalt shingle front gable roof. The home includes a full-width porch with square columns atop brick piers. The home has two bays with three double hung windows with 1/1 lights and an entry door.

House

221 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615635053, Ca. 2020. NC.

Two-story frame residence with gabled asphalt shingle roof with decorative brackets.

House

223 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615635130, Ca. mid-20th c. NC.

One-story frame ranch-style residence with side gable roof and front porch.

Northrup House

229 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615635118, Ca. 1910. C.

A two-story Queen Anne frame home with hipped roof with turret. The home features a two-story porch with exposed rafters supported by turned posts with and decorative brackets. The front gable features ornamentation.

W. Thompson House

231 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615635204, Ca. 1900. C.

One-and-a-half-story, T-shaped, gable-front frame home with decorative brackets. The full width front porch is supported by square posts. The lower level includes two bays with double hung windows including an entry door.

Between W West St and W Brown St

House

315 N Caswell Ave, PIN: 209615634661. Ca. 21st c. NC.

Clarendon Avenue

West Side of Clarendon Ave

Between W West St and Dead End of Clarendon Ave

Old Morse Cemetery

203 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615632145. 1855. C.

House

207 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615633026. NC.

Single story asphalt shingled home with T-111 siding and centrally located front door with double hung single pane windows.

House

209 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615622963, Ca. 2019. NC.

Two story home with asphalt shingle gable roof, front porch with standing seam metal roof supported by square posts.

Vacant Lot

211 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615623930

House

213 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615623980, Ca. 1990. NC.

Two story home with a covered porch and brick posts.

Two story home.

Vacant Lot

PIN: 209615624922.

Between W West St and W Brown St**Melvin L Singletary House**

309 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615631443, Ca. 1905. C.

Single story traditional vernacular home with full width porch supported by square posts.

House

311 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615631428, Ca. 1930s. C.

Single story home with side gable roof and small entry porch.

House

315 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615631512, Ca. 1940s. C.

Single story front gable home with full width porch supported by square posts.

Singletary House

317 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615630595, Ca. 1905. C.

Single story traditional vernacular frame home with cross gable standing seam metal roof. The gable features double louvered vent. The home has a small porch with turned posts with decorative brackets.

House

319 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615630690, Ca. 1900. C.

Single story traditional vernacular frame home with cross gable asphalt shingle roof with double louvered vents in the gable.

East Side of Clarendon Avenue**Vacant Lot**

312 Clarendon Ave, PIN: 209615632563.

Short Street

McKeithan-Ford House

209 Short Street, PIN: 209615527912, Ca. 1900. C.

Moses McKeithan built this traditional vernacular two-story frame house for his son Fred McKeithan. This home features a gabled asphalt shingle roof with a full-width two-story front porch supported by square posts. The front gable features diamond shaped shake siding. Each level consists of two bays, the first level includes an entry door, and a double hung window with 2/2 lights and the second level consists of two double hung windows with 2/2 lights.

Carrie Burriss Cottage

217 Short Street, PIN: 209615537042, Ca. 1895. C.

One story home with standing seam metal side-gabled roof.

Burrington Avenue

West Side of Burrington Ave

Potter House

315 Burrington Avenue, PIN: 209615537440. Ca. 2011. NC.

One-and-a-half story frame house with side gable roof.

Johnson-Griffin House

319 Burrington Avenue, PIN: 209615537428. Ca. 1900. C.

One-and-a-half story vernacular frame home with side gable standing seam roof with dormer. The full width front porch is supported by square posts with decorative brackets.

W Brunswick Street

North Side of W Brunswick Street and Brunswick St.

Between N Caswell Ave and Yacht Basin Dr.

D. Adams House

310 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615625810, Ca. early 20th c. C.

One-story frame house with a standing seam metal side gable roof, a central chimney, and windows with 6/6 lights. A well-preserved example of an early-twentieth century vernacular cottage. Four rectangular columns supporting front porch. Cement block and brick foundation.

Gall House

312 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615624764, Ca. 1950. C.

One-and-a-half-story center passage plan cottage with a side-gable standing seam metal roof with a rear addition. The siding is wood and the home has double hung single pane windows and a front port with six rectangular posts. The residence has had recent renovations (since 2017) and has a white picket fence.

Edward F. Davis House (Maxie Cooker House)

316 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615624724, Ca. 1890. C.

Two story traditional vernacular frame home. A two-story full width porch supported by four rectangular columns has been added to the house. The home has a side-gabled metal roof with gable vents and windows with 2/2 lights.

McKeithan Homestead

318 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615623782, Ca. 1897. C.

One story frame structure with standing seam gable roof. Four rectangular columns with ornate detailing support the front porch. Members of the extended McKeithan family occupied many of the dwellings in this part of town when it was first developed in the late nineteenth century.

House

320 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615623743, Ca. 2018. NC.

Two-story frame residence with gable roof and front gable window.

House

322 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615622794, Ca. 2024. NC.

One and a half story home with metal hip roof. Front porch with gable and round columns. Accessory building in rear.

Between Yacht Basin Dr and Short St

Garrison-Potter House

404 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615622743, Ca. 1895. C.

Two story traditional frame house with a two story full-width porch. Typical Southport house with local features such as the Southport bow. This house predates 1899, when it passed from Sarah Garrison's ownership to a local builder, constructed the more substantial and pretentious "double cottage in front of the older one. The interior of both parts of the house has the familiar attributes of architectural detail found in all houses of the 1885-1910 period. The home has a brick foundation, two accessory structures, and appears to have original wood siding and new glass in two over two windows.

James Pearce House

406 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615621846, Ca. 1877,1893. C.

Two story Italianate frame home with cross gable metal roof, and a brick foundation. Front gables have diamond patterned shingles. The homes eaves have paired decorative brackets.

Grey Burriss House

410 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615620892, Ca. 1889. C.

The frame of this one-story vernacular frame house was from an older Methodist parsonage which was moved to this site in 1889. Thereafter, a front room and a rear kitchen were added. This single-story home has a side gabled standing seam metal roof and three bays, including double hung windows with 2/2 lights, and a wooden paneled front door. The crawl space has basket weave patterned painted brick. The bay window has wooden panels above and below the windows. The front porch includes tongue and groove boards and turned posts, and the home has a brick chimney on the west side and a painted brick chimney internal to the east wing.

Michael Madigan House

416 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615529993, Ca. 1891, 1920s. C.

This two-story Colonial Revival frame home was built by Madigan, active in Southport's development in late 1800s. The structure has been altered, although the overall shape and second level fenestration remains. This home has an asphalt shingled hip roof and at least two additions in the rear. The lower level includes three bays with three double-hung single pane windows on each side of a centrally located entry door. The second story has 5 bays including double-hung windows with 6/6 lights. The front porch has a standing seam metal roof. The door is surrounded by fluted pilasters with pediment above the door with dentil molding. The columns are square and have paneled details. The lot has part of what may be the original brick wall or a late addition, but parts of the wall are new.

House (former 1950 traditional/vernacular frame home)

422 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615529901, Ca. 2021. NC.

This two-story home with a gabled roof includes a two-story full width porch. The front façade includes six bays with double hung windows with 2/2 lights and wooden doors on each level. The porches have square posts. The home sits back further than both neighboring properties.

House

426 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615528846, Ca. 1950. C.

Single story ranch home with scalloped siding. The home is elevated on a brick crawl space and has a cross-gabled asphalt shingle roof. The front includes three bays with a picture window, double-hung windows with 6/6 lights and a wooden paneled front door. The porch is supported by square posts. The front is lined by a painted concrete wall that is approximately 18"-24" in height.

Brunswick St

Between Short St and marina

Moses McKeithan House

502 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615527833, Ca. 1891. C.

One-story frame residence. This single-story home has an asphalt shingled hip roof and is elevated on concrete block. The front porch includes intricate detailing. The siding is wood, and the front façade has three bays including double hung, single pane windows and a centrally located front door with side lights. This house is a typical example of a house type popular in eastern North Carolina at the turn of the century. The "double cottage" plan has a double depth of rooms with a passageway running through the middle of the house. The kitchen wing opens off the back of the passageway.

John McKeithan House

504 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615526893, Ca. 1895. C.

Built in the late 1890's this one-and-a-half-story house features a multi-gable roof with asphalt shingles and wood siding. The home has four bays on the lower level and three bays on the upper level. The lower level has double hung windows with 2/2 lights, a wooden front door with four lights and a transom window above the door, an oval glass window, and a small window with four lights in the dormer. The front porch has square posts with newel posts with acorns adorned atop. There is a small porch on the upper level that has been redesigned between 2013 and 2017. The interior has many familiar carpentry details of the period. The interior trim consists of the bowed door and window architraves and narrow beaded boards employed for wainscoting.

House

508 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615526844, Ca. late 20th c., NC.

This two-story new traditional frame home has a cupola, a standing seam metal roof, three bays on lower and upper level and one bay in cupola. The home has two additions to the rear and a detached accessory structure. The full-width porch has square columns with no railing on the lower level and railing with turned posts on the upper level. Both levels have double-hung windows with 6/6 lights and a wooden front door and double door on the upper.

House

512 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615525891, Ca. 2024. NC.

New construction two-story new traditional frame house.

House

516 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615525824, Ca. 1996. NC.

Two-story new traditional frame home.

Hudgins House

518 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615524864, Ca. 1870-1900. C.

A two-story Italianate frame house with shallow hip roof with paired brackets in the eaves built for the Hudgins family. This two-story home features a two-story full-width porch supported by square columns. The centrally located entry door is surrounded by pilasters with a pediment above the door. The first level has three bays including double-hung ribbon windows and an entry door.

South Side of W Brunswick St and Brunswick St

Between N Caswell and Yacht Basin Dr.

Will S. Davis House

307 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615625663, Ca. 1891. C.

A small one and a half story frame cottage built for Will S. Davis a river pilot in 1891. This one and a half-story house has a wide cornice return. The front façade includes three bays, including double-hung windows with 3/1 lights and centrally located double doors. The home has copper guttering and a full width front porch supported by square posts.

House

317 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615624601, Ca. 2020. NC.

This two-story elevated home has a garage with two bays and a centrally located double panel door with small window with three lights. The second level includes five bays consisting of a centrally located wood glass door with double hung windows with 2/2 lights. The third level has two bays with double-hung windows with 2/2 lights.

Theodore McKeithan House

319 Brunswick Street, PIN: 209615623547, Ca. 1883. C.

Two-story vernacular frame home with gabled standing seam metal roof. The wraparound porch includes a front door with sidelight, wood tapered columns that atop painted brick piers.

Brunswick St

Between Yacht Basin Dr and Short St

Boat Dock

401 Brunswick St, PIN: 209615622650.

Boat Dock

405 Brunswick St, PIN: 209615622632.

Boat Dock

419 Brunswick St, PIN: 209615529755.

Boat Dock

425 Brunswick St, PIN: 209615528755.

Community Planning and Development Context/Urban Design Significance

North Carolina State Statute Chapter 160D states, “The heritage of our State is one of our most valued and important assets. The conservation and preservation of historic districts and landmarks stabilize and increase property values and strengthen the overall economy of the State.” Chapter 160D-940 authorizes “safeguard(ing) the heritage of the city or county by preserving any district or landmark therein that embodies important elements of its culture, history, architectural history, or prehistory.” And “promot(ing) the use and conservation of such district or landmark for the education, pleasure, and enrichment of the residents of the city or county and the State as a whole.” Furthermore, per 160D-944, “Any local government may, as part of a zoning regulation adopted pursuant to Article 7 of this Chapter or as a development regulation enacted or amended pursuant to Article 6 of this Chapter, designate and from time to time amend one or more historic districts within the area subject to the regulation. Historic districts established pursuant to this Part shall consist of areas that are deemed to be of special significance in terms of their history, prehistory, architecture, or culture and to possess integrity of design, setting, materials, feeling, and association.”

Because State Statute creates authority for local jurisdictions to establish historic districts and preservation ordinances, Southport’s City Council may designate a historic overlay district and regulate it via local ordinances. According to Section 2-198. Of the City of Southport’s Code of Ordinances, the Board of Aldermen may adopt, amend, or repeal an ordinance designating a historic district.

Per Southport’s 2014 CAMA Core Land Use Plan, one of the city’s core values is to “Preserve the city’s historic character.” The Plan reports that “Despite the historic nature of Southport, there has been a sharp increase in the number of houses built, as the median building year for houses has moved from 1970 to the 1980’s in the last five years.” This is an indicator that existing historic homes should be protected. Furthermore, Policy 7.1 states, “Southport will protect its historic resources as a valuable cultural and economic asset.” This is followed by Recommended Action 7.1A, “Consider the creation of a Historic District Commission.” and Policy 7.2, “The City shall encourage local, state, and federal efforts to protect historic properties within its borders and to perpetuate its cultural heritage.”

Per Southport's draft Southport 2050 Comprehensive and CAMA Land Use Plan, part of the city's core values continues to preserve the city's existing historic character. The plan includes policies to ensure the city's historic resources are protecting including Policy 3.1 "Support local preservation and recognition of the City's history and culture.", Policy 3.3, "Support the preservation of historic structures, sites, and monuments for their economic benefits.", and Policy 4.5, "Continue to improve the resiliency of historic properties."

A Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) was created **August 8, 2022**. Southport's Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) was tasked with implementing the historic preservation element of the plan, which is the consideration of a Local Historic District (LHD). To accomplish this, the City of Southport partnered with consulting group Stewart to prepare a local historic district designation report.

Historic Context for the Southport Local Historic District

Colonial Settlement

Southport's early beginnings are well-documented. Prior to European arrival, Brunswick County was inhabited by Waccamaw and Tuscarora tribes. The area was first "discovered" by Spanish and English explorers in the 16th century, although the region had been inhabited for years by Native

Figure 2: Downtown Southport, looking northeast

Americans. Spanish ships and pirates circulated the area throughout the 1500s to 1700s, but the area remained predominantly unsettled for more than 200 years after its original notation in the 1500s. ([Southport, NC History - SouthPort-NC.com](http://Southport.NC.History-SouthPort-NC.com))

The English arrived and settled along the river in the mid-1600s (*Southport Historic Society*), but the area became more settled in the early-to-mid 1700s once Brunswick Town and **Fort Johnston** were established at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. The fort was established by Provincial Governor Gabriel Johnston in 1745 to protect the Cape Fear area from Spanish and French incursions in pursuit of the abundant natural resources of the area. Development in the area grew around the fort's borders. The earliest settlement was a cluster of small cottages for river pilots at the edge of the river, situated around Fort Johnston. The homes were traditional small, one-story frame cottages, which were a popular style throughout eastern North Carolina during this time. Wealth was rare in Smithville during this time. River pilots were unable to afford more extravagant houses, so they predominantly lived in the small, modest homes. Though the homes were small, they were comfortable and well built. Most simply consisted of a few rooms, kitchen, a small attic, and a porch. None of these original one-story frame structures are still standing, though you can see descendants of their design incorporated into existing homes still standing in Southport today, specifically in the **Adkins-Dosher House** and the **Swain House**. This style of home was built in less affluent sections of the town into the twentieth century, though wealthier residents eventually moved on from this style of home to larger, more ornate dwellings (*National Register Nomination Form, 1979*).



Figure 8: Earlier image of the Garrison House (Circa 1804-1809) at Fort Johnson before the modifications during the 1950s. Image Credit: Southport Historical Society, Susie Carson Research Room.

In 1751 a law was passed that directed Fort Johnson to be used as a quarantine station for the inspection of incoming ships.

Incorporation of Smithville and Early Development

Brunswick Town, which was located a few miles away, would eventually be destroyed by British soldiers during the American Revolution, but Fort Johnston remained, and in 1792, the Town of Smithville was officially created around the fort. In 1792 an act was passed to establish a town near Fort Johnston on the west side of the Cape Fear River. The town's original plan, drawn in 1793 by Benjamin Smith and Joshua Potts, consisted of 100 half-acre lots, along with streets and squares (*Southport: A Chronology: Volume I (1520-1887)*). Smith and Potts designed the town to follow the curve of the shoreline; the streets ran parallel with the river. Cross streets ran perpendicular to the river, creating some triangular parcels. The original boundaries were Caswell Avenue to the west and Brown Street to the north. When the town was originally laid out, many of its original dwellings probably sat askew the new property lines. The town was originally named Smithville, which was in reference to one of the original town commissioners, Benjamin Smith, who served in the Revolutionary War and who was later elected North Carolina's Governor.

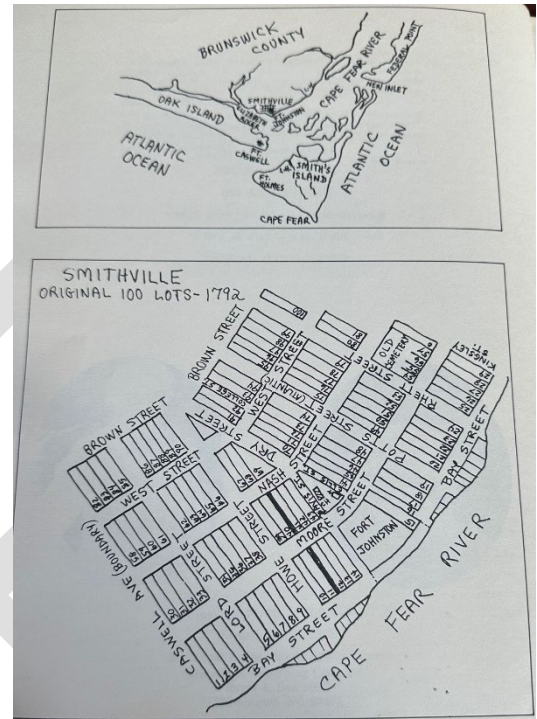


Figure 9: Smithville Original 100 Lots 1792
(Source: Reaves Bill, *Southport (Smithville) A Chronology: Volume I (1520-1887)*).

In 1795, Smithville celebrated its first Independence Day. The Town has annually celebrated Independence Day ever since and hosts the official North Carolina 4th of July Celebration (*Southport Historical Society*). A few original community amenities were built during this period. In 1798, Smithville's first schoolhouse was constructed. It was a 24 x 16 frame building raised on brick pillars, with shingles and a brick chimney. During this time, building supplies had to be floated down the river from Wilmington, NC, which led to construction delays and shortages of building supplies. This, coupled with a shortage of trained, skilled carpenters and masons in the Smithville area during this time, led to a shortage of housing needed for those who served at the Fort. Furthermore, there were no sawmills in the area, and nails and other hardware were difficult to obtain. Per *Southport's National Register* nomination, "The dependence of outside supplies of building material remained a constant source of irritation and delay until the late nineteenth century." The lack of readily available building supplies and skilled workers led to a slow pace of building spanning from the late 1700s to the mid-1800s. What development occurred during this time was simple and unadorned.

In 1804, the United States War Department decided to rebuild the dilapidated **Fort Johnston**. This is an important piece of Southport's architectural history, as this decision assured the continued presence of the military in the Town. This presence led to construction of residential and commercial establishments needed for the servicemen and their families, along with economic development associated with the fort. In 1805, the Town of Smithville was incorporated.

Antebellum Period and Civil War

By the early 1800s, the town of Smithville had grown as both a fishing village and a military community, as well as a summer home for inland vacationers due to its salty sea breezes and location along the waterfront. During this time, development remained clustered primarily around the river, due to the fact that the Cape Fear was the primary source of livelihood and transportation for most residents. At first, construction predominantly occurred along Moore and Bay Streets. In 1809, Smithville's first courthouse was built on East Moore Street. This encouraged new commercial development in the area such as shops and law offices. Moore Street also connected with a trail that served as the main road to Wilmington, which caused some building activity along the street. More development probably would have occurred along this street if the main form of transportation during this time was not the river. Bay Street developed with docks and homes along the river. Eventually, development spread inland.

Throughout the antebellum period (1820-1861), building styles predominantly remained modest, though there were a few large two-story homes built along Bay Street during this time, most notably the **Walker-Pyke House** (ca. 1800-1820; 239 E. Bay St.). This home was built in the first or second decade of the nineteenth century and is probably the oldest surviving private residence in town. The house is reported to have been built as a summer residence for a Wilmington merchant. This 2 ½ story home features a clipped gable roof, 3 dormer windows, and a later two-story porch.

Another notable home from this time period, is the **Brunswick Inn** (ca. 1859; 301 E. Bay St.), sitting across the street from the Walker-Pyke House. This 2-story home was once used as a hotel known as Hotel Brunswick in the late 1880s-90s under the proprietorship of Dr. W. G. Curtis (*Lounsbury, 1979, p. 23*). In 1905 the hotel name changed to Brunswick Inn and was under new management. It's 1882 addition was removed around 1912 and moved to 114 S. Davis St. to be used as a private residence, and this is where it remains today. It is comprised of two frame houses joined in an H-plan originally with a 1-story porch and simple Italianate details suggesting some Wilmington influence. (*Bishir and Southern, 1996, p. 263*).



Figure 10: Walker-Pyke House (Circa 1800-1820). The oldest home in Southport. Image taken on June 21, 2024.



Figure 11: Brunswick Inn (Circa 1859)

Smithville became the Brunswick County seat in 1808 and became a fashionable place to vacation prior to the beginning of the Civil War. Both of these changes were significant for Southport's architectural history and led to an increase in development (*Lounsbury, 1979, p. 10*). *The Architecture of Southport* reports that in July 1871, all of Smithville's boarding houses were full, and there were plans to build new ones. A new courthouse, the **Brunswick County Courthouse** (ca. 1854, 201 E. Moore St.) was built to replace the earlier one, and new churches, storefronts, and boarding houses were built. This period cemented Southport as a tourist destination, which further increased development for the Town.



Figure 12: Brunswick County Courthouse (Circa 1854). Image taken July 18, 2024.

Next to the courthouse, the **Chapel of the Cross - St. Philips Episcopal Chapel** (ca.1851, 1894-96, 203 E. Moore St.) was erected. The church originally was a rectangular structure with its main entrance on the gable end facing Moore Street. The applied pilasters and pediment of the facade are characteristic of the Greek Revival style.

Growth and development became somewhat stagnant during the Civil War. However, Smithville's primary occupations being tied to the military or the ocean, led to many men serving in the war. During the Civil War, many river pilots served as Confederate blockade runners. Smithville survived the Civil War without any devastating social or economic consequences. In fact, after the Civil War ended, the town of Smithville began to see new opportunities in the business realm as entrepreneurs envisioned a city that combined river and railroad transportation to rival the other area port town, Wilmington.

Reconstruction

Throughout the Reconstruction era (1861-1900), Smithville would experience many changes. Following the Civil War, a Freedman's Bureau was established to see to the affairs of former slaves (*Lounsbury, 1979, p. 4*) leading to the establishment of two distinct African American neighborhoods, one in the northwestern part of town and a smaller neighborhood in the northeast section. In 1866, Smithville's first African American church was founded, the **St. James AME Zion Church**, originally known as the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Colored. The original building was replaced in 1915 and was later damaged by Hurricane Hazel in 1954. The front of the building was never replaced but an annex was added in 1957.



Figure 13: St. James AME Zion Church (Circa 1957, 1961). This is the only African American church listed in the 1867 NC Business Directory and Southport's oldest African American church.

In the 1870's work began on closing New Inlet. It was then realized that the currents of the Cape Fear River would create a deep channel creating an excellent harbor for Smithville and with it would bring affluent businessmen. (*Lounsbury, 1979, p.4*) In February 1870, a bill was introduced to the North Carolina Assembly to extend the corporate limits of Smithville. It was passed in March, meaning the jurisdiction had more room to grow.

The *Southport Leader* wrote that "the old town of Smithville can scarcely be recognized in the new and ambitious City of Southport." Real estate prices soared, and new developments boomed during this period. During this massive revitalization effort, the town's name was changed to "Southport" in

1887. While the community didn't end up becoming the huge port town that was envisioned, the name Southport stuck. Though the railroad finally arrived in 1911, Southport's dreams of becoming an entrepreneurial hub never came to fruition, and instead, Southport settled into its identity as a charming, historic coastal village.

Development in Southport in the late 1800s and early 1900s occurred rapidly and was in direct contrast with the development that Smithville saw during its antebellum period. Over half of the structures in the district are from the 1885-1905 period when Southport was booming economically. During this period, the appearance of the town completely changed. Per *the Southport Historic District National Register of Historic Places nomination*, "In 1900 there were approximately 260 houses in Southport, over half of them built in the previous eleven years. From 1889 to 1896 alone, one hundred new houses were under construction." Along the Cape Fear River, there were several new docks to serve the growing importance of the fishing industry and a coaling dock was at the foot of Rhett Street to service steam ships anchored at Southport.

Carpenters and masons found themselves busier than ever. If they weren't working on new homes, they were working to repair existing homes. Local brick and lumber companies opened in the early 1890s. Southport Brick and Tile Company opened in February 1890. Founded by J. A. Pullan and W. H. Pyke of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and William Weeks, a former ship carpenter turned real estate agent, the business was located two miles outside of town. In April, the local newspaper noted that "the demand for brick is so urgent that the Southport Brick Company is making brick by hand at its works. The machinery is arriving, but orders cannot wait." Southport Lumber Company was founded in September of the same year. Most of the wainscoting, ceilings, and interior woodwork found in houses of this period was probably sourced from the Southport Lumber Company.

Once the town had access to local supplies, development increased. Most of the small homes along Bay and Moore Street were torn down or moved, and new larger homes were built in their place. The 100 block North Lord Street was constructed between 1889 and 1894. West Nash Street, West West Street, and others were also constructed in the early 1890s. Brunswick Street was widened in 1891, and new housing was built along it.

Though architecture in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries was modest, architecture in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries began to increase in scale and level of ornate detail. Components of Victorian style, such as bay windows and irregular massing, and more specifically, Queen Anne style, including asymmetrical features and intricate details, can be seen on homes built during this time, though it appears local builders were not consciously recreating styles that were trending across the nation. Local building tradition changed very slowly, and many home plans that were used during this time were originally developed decades earlier.

Among the most distinctive homes during the Reconstruction era, are the **Samuel Swain House** (ca. 1889; 110 W. Moore St.). This 1-story private residence was similar in style to several homes built in the 1890s and includes a bracketed, gable-fronted home with a matching gabled and bracketed porch. The house was built for planter Samuel Swain and was often described as a "tasty cottage". The Samuel Swain House is an example of earlier hall and parlor house types from the early nineteenth century with more ornamentation than its predecessors (*Lounsbury, 1979, p. 26 & Bishir & Southern, 1996, p.263*).



Figure 14: Samuel Swain House (Circa 1889). Image taken on June 18, 2024.

The **James Pearce House** (ca. 1877-1893: 406 Brunswick St.) is another example of distinctive homes from this time period. This tri-gabled roof vernacular home includes part of a tiny four room cottage constructed by James Pearce with a later addition by George Davis in front of the old home making it a more substantial “double cottage”. This 1-story private residence includes a double bracket motif that is repeated on the front porch, lancet windows & fish-scale shingles on the front and side gables, and flat-jigsaw balusters in a decorative style similar to those seen on Folk Victorian style homes from this period.



Figure 25: James Pierce House (Circa 1877-1893). Image taken on June 18, 2024.

There are several 2-story homes showing Queen Anne and Colonial Revival influences. The **Adkins-Ruark House** (ca. 1890: 119 N. Lord St.) is a 2-story steep, shingled, front and side gables that flare out over deep cornices with machine-sawn double brackets beneath the cornice. The front gable is adorned with fish-scale shingles and has a lancet stained-glass window. The double bracket motif is echoed in the homes bay window and porches. This home was built for E. H. Adkins in 1890. His grandson Robert Ruark author of *The Old Man and the Boy* spent much of his childhood in the house (Lounsbury, 1979, p. 49, Bishir & Southern, 1996, p. 263).

By the last decade of the 19th century, Southport’s central business district was forming on E. Moore St. Real estate companies, insurance companies, and a bank were established first. Although local builders were busy constructing private residences, at this point in time there was not much need for many commercial businesses. The central business district would begin to take form early in the 20th century. Many of the oldest commercial buildings on Moore Street date from the early 1900s.

Early Twentieth Century through Post World War II

Following the boom of residential construction, at the beginning of the 20th century there was a need for commercial buildings. With the availability of brick from the local Southport Brick and Tile Company, brick became the material businessmen selected for their new commercial buildings.

One of the earliest commercial buildings is the **Bank of Southport Building** (ca. 1905; 112 E. Moore St.). This two-story machine-pressed brick building has side and rear walls that are constructed with rough bricks. Its windows have segmental arches and stone sills.



Figure 36: Bank of Southport (Circa 1905). Image taken July 18, 2024.

The **Northrup Building** (ca. 1890, 1905: 111 E. Moore St.) is another early example of commercial architecture in the commercial business district in Southport. The front gabled false façade of this building was a typical design during the early 20th century. It is 2-story brick building with masonry piers with granite strips between every 10 to 14 brick courses. The front façade is comprised of smooth pressed brick, a recessed storefront entrance with a granite stoop, and upper story windows with brick arched lentils.

Major institutional buildings from early 20th century include the **Masonic Lodge**, **Brunswick County Jail**, and the **Brunswick County High School** (now the Franklin Square Art Gallery, formally City Hall).

The years during and after World War I brought more commercial and residential development. Colonial Revival stylistic details began to be incorporated into Southport's local building techniques, however there are no homes or commercial buildings completely in this style. (Lounsbury, 1979, p.12)

Colonial Revival elements can be seen in the **Smith Building** (ca.1925; 107-9 E. Moore St.) with its arched granite broken pediment, upper story stone piers, and dentil molding cornice details. The building's atypical entrance is located on the east side of the front façade and is surrounded by fluted columns with ornamental frieze board, and cornice with dentil molding and egg and dart details.

Another commercial building with classical elements is the **Amuzu Theater** (ca. 1918; 111 N. Howe St.). This 2-story smooth-machine pressed brick building replaced the original 1912 theater next door. This building features a cast metal cornice, with dentil molding frieze board, and elongated decorative brackets.

Southport was regularly serviced by river steamer until 1925 and served by railroad from 1911 until just before World War II. World War II began in 1939, and during this time Southport thrived economically. Military activity in and around the town sustained development, and after the war, another building boom occurred which led to the creation of new suburbs outside Southport's historic core.

Modern Era

After this initial boom, Southport continued to grow – though at a slower pace than before – with a ferry connecting the town with Fort Fisher established in 1966. A severe challenge to the continued growth and development of the town emerged in July 1975 when a referendum was passed to relocate the county seat from Southport to Bolivia. The county government departed from Southport in 1978. Its departure left many vacant buildings in the central business district. Following its departure, efforts were made by the Southport Historical Society to study Southport's architectural heritage. Preservation efforts, the City's unique character and Southport's location have played a large role in the revitalization of its downtown area and have led to continued visitation and new demand in the form of retirees.

Today, Southport's historic architecture plays a huge role in the city's character and economic development. The city became so notable for its historic structures and charm that it became a renowned filming location for movies and television shows. Several historic homes and sites throughout the proposed local historic district have been featured in cinema such as *Crimes of the Heart*, *I Know What You Did Last Summer*, *The Summer I Turned Pretty*, *Safe Haven*, and more.

Boundary Justification

The boundary lines of the Southport Local Historic District closely follow the Southport National Register of Historic Places District with the exception of the Yacht Basin and new residential development along Kingsley Avenue and E Bay Street. These areas were excluded due to their loss of



Figure 47: Originally the Brunswick County High School (Circa 1904), this building served as City Hall and is now the Franklin Square Art Gallery.

integrity and/or unsympathetic alterations of historic resources. The boundaries include contributing buildings and areas of high potential for archaeological deposits, as well as undeveloped land and non-contributing structures where necessary to protect the historic urban context from inappropriate development. The boundaries were drawn to include the greatest concentration of contributing resources. The district contains a cohesive collection of Southport's most intact historically and architecturally significant dwellings and commercial and institutional buildings, including early coastal vernacular styles, Colonial, Gothic Revival, Italianate, Queen Anne to ranch style residential and nonresidential buildings.

The Southport Local District comprises areas developed as Southport's population grew rapidly in the late 19th century through late 20th century. In the first decade of the 19th century the reconstruction of Fort Johnston guaranteed the presence of the military. Earlier neighborhoods evolved near the Cape Fear River around Fort Johnston. Residents utilized the river for transportation and most depended on it for their livelihood. Eventually spreading organically around major corridors and in close proximity to early downtown buildings. Streets are configured in a block figuration with Howe Street being the major corridor.

The Southport Local District is easily distinguishable from adjacent areas, which consists of a combination of altered historic buildings, newer residential buildings, commercial buildings, and institutional buildings. The local district includes 331 primary structures out of which 247 are considered as primary resources. The Southport Local Historic District includes the central business district, and a portion of the commercial corridor along Howe Street, and dwellings on both sides of Howe Street.

The western boundary includes properties to the west of Burrington Avenue, properties to the west of Short Avenue, along Brunswick Street, then follows W Moore Street and south along S Caswell Avenue. The eastern boundary includes properties along Rhett St and shifting further east along Moore Street and Bay Street.

The southern boundary is bounded by the Cape Fear River, including Battery Island. The northern boundary is bounded by Brown Street, only including the southern side of Brown Street due to the number of buildings that meet the age criteria with historical integrity.

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