

## APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

### **Preparing Your Application:**

Please type or use black ink and use paper no larger than 11" x 17" for the required supporting information. Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission (HPC) staff is available to provide advice in the preparation of this application.

### **Filing Your Application:**

When completed, the attached application will initiate consideration of a property for designation as a local historic landmark. The application will enable the HPC to determine whether the property qualifies for designation.

Mail the application to Lincoln County HPC, 302 N. Academy St., Lincolnton, NC 28092. Submitted materials become the property of the HPC and will not be returned. Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant for revision. HPC staff will contact applicants after receiving an application to discuss the next steps of the designation process (see Landmark Designation Q & A for more information). Please feel free to contact HPC with any questions at 704-748-9090, or e-mail at [lcmh@bellsouth.net](mailto:lcmh@bellsouth.net). HPC can be found on the web at [www.lincolncountyhistory.com](http://www.lincolncountyhistory.com).

**Thank you very much for your interest in protecting HPC's historic resources!**

*\*The guidelines developed for this application are based on the evaluation process used by the National Register of Historic Places. National Register evaluation principles regarding criteria, category classifications, and integrity have been adapted for local applications.*

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### **1. Name of Property**

Historic Name: Mauney-Rudisill-Long House

Current Name: Mauney-Rudisill-Long House

### **2. Location**

Please include the full street address of the property, including its local planning jurisdiction. HPC Identification (PIN) and Real Estate Identification (REID) Numbers can be found at the Lincoln County GIS property information website at [www.lincolncounty.org](http://www.lincolncounty.org). Click on "County Government", then "Online Services" then click on "Lincoln County GIS System".

Street Address: 310 North Flint Street, Lincolnton, NC 28092

Planning Jurisdiction: Lincolnton PIN Number: 16004 REID: \_\_\_\_\_

### **3. Owner Information (If more than one, list primary contact)**

Name: Landry and Kristen Vaught

Address: 310 North Flint Street, Lincolnton, NC 28092

Phone: 704.495.0823 Email: kndopf@gmail.com

### **4. Applicant/Contact Person (If other than owner)**

Name: Jason L. Harpe, Executive Director, Lincoln County Historical Association

Address: 403 East Main Street, Lincolnton, NC 28092

Phone: (704) 477-0987 Email: lcmh@bellsouth.net

### **5. Signatures**

*I have read the general information on landmark designation provided by the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission and affirm that I support landmark designation of the property defined herein.*

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE USE ONLY: Received by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

6. **General Date/Site Information**

A. Date of Construction and major additions/alterations: ca. 1910

B. Number, type, and date of construction of outbuildings: 1, outbuilding, ca. 1910

C. Approximate lot size or acreage: .43 acres

D. Architect, builder, carpenter, and /or mason: Unknown

E. Original Use: Dwelling

F. Present Use: Dwelling

G. Significance for Landmark Designation: Architecture

7. **Classification**

A. Category (fill in type from below): Building

- **Building** – created principally to shelter any form of human activity (i.e. house, barn/stable, hotel, church, school, theater, etc.)
- **Structure** – constructed usually for purposes other than creating human shelter (i.e. tunnel, bridge, highway, silo, etc.)
- **Object** – constructions that are primarily artistic in nature. Although movable by nature or design, an object is typically associated with a specific setting or environment (i.e. monument, fountain, etc.)
- **Site** – the location of a historic event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined or vanished, where the location itself possesses historic, cultural, or archeological value, regardless of the value of any existing structure (i.e. battlefields, cemeteries, designed landscape, etc.)

B. Ownership (check one): ☐ Private ☐ Public

C. **Number of Contributing and non-contributing resources on the property:**

A contributing building, site, structure, or object adds to the historic associations, historic architectural qualities, or archeological values for which a property is significant because it was present during the period of significance, relates to the documented significance of the property, and possesses historic integrity or is capable of yielding important information about the period.

	<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Non-contributing</u>
Buildings	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Structures	_____	_____
Objects	_____	_____
Sites	_____	_____

D. Previous field documentation (when and by whom): 1985, Marvin Brown

*Please contact Jason Harpe at the Historic Properties Commission to determine if the property is included in the Lincoln County survey (704-748-9090)*

E. National Register Status and date (listed, eligible, study list): N/A

*Please contact Jason Harpe at the Historic Properties Commission at (704-748-9090)*

8. **Supporting Documentation** (Please type or print and attach to application on separate sheets. Please check box when item complete.)

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**A. Required Photographs**

All photographs are required to be **digital, in JPEG (.jpg) format, and submitted on a recordable CD or DVD.** Please note the following requirements:

- **Minimum Standard:** 6.5" x 4.5" at a resolution of 300ppi (a pixel dimension of 1950 x 1350)
- **File Size:** There is no maximum or minimum for the file size of an image; however, smaller file sizes may be necessary when emailing images.
- **Proof Sheet:** Proof sheets are still required to show what is on a CD or DVD without having to load to disk. Proofs may be printed in either color or black and white as long as the images are crisp and legible. There should be a minimum of four and a maximum of six proofs per 8.5" x 11" sheet, with no image smaller than 3.25" on its longest side. Proofs should be labeled as they appear on the disk.
- **Naming Images:** Please label image files for the Local Designation Application as follows:  
LN\_PropertyName\_Description.jpg (ex. LN\_ABCHouse\_front\_façade.jpg)

For buildings and structures, include all elevations and at least one (1) photo of all other contributing and non-contributing resources, as well as at least one (1) photo showing the main building or structure within its setting. For objects, include a view of the object within its setting, as well as a variety of representative views. For sites, include overall views and any significant details.

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**B. Floor Plan (for buildings and structures)**

Please include a detailed floor plan showing the original layout, dimensions of all rooms, and any additions (with dates) to the building or structure. Drawings do not have to be professionally produced nor do they need to be to exact scale, but should accurately depict the layout and dimensions of the property.

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**C. Maps**

Include two (2) maps: one (1) clearly indicating the location of the property in relation to the local community, and one (1) showing the boundaries of the property. Tax maps with the boundaries of the property are preferred, but survey or sketch maps are acceptable. Please show street names and numbers and all structures on the property.

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**D. Historical significance (Applies to all classifications)**

Note any significant events, people, and/or families associated with the property. Please clearly define the significance of the property in the commercial, social or political history of Lincoln County or of the local community. Include all major property owners of the property, if known. Include a bibliography of sources consulted.

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**E. Architectural description, significance and integrity (for buildings, structures and objects)**

For **buildings and structures**, describe significant exterior architectural features, additions, remodeling, alterations and any significant outbuildings. For **objects**, describe the physical appearance of the object(s) to be designated in context of the history of the local community or of Lincoln County. For example, a building or structure might be a community's only surviving example of Greek Revival architecture or it may be a unique local interpretation of the Arts and Crafts movement. An object might be a statue designed by a notable sculptor. Include a description of how the building, structure or object currently conveys its historic integrity. For example, does it retain elements of its original design, materials, location, workmanship, setting, historic associations, or feeling, or any combination thereof? Please include a bibliography of sources consulted.

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**F. Property boundary, significance and integrity (Applies to all classifications)**

Describe the land area to be designated, address any prominent landscape features. Clearly explain the significance of the land area proposed for designation and its historical relationship to the **building(s), structure(s) or object(s)** located within the property boundary or, in the case of **sites**, the historical event or events that make the land area significant. For **buildings and structures**, the designated land area may represent part of or the entire original parcel boundaries, or may encompass vegetative buffers or important outbuildings. For **objects**, the designated land area may continue to provide the object's historic context (i.e., a statue's historic park setting). For **sites**, the designated area may encompass a landscape that retains its historic integrity (i.e. a battlefield encompassing undisturbed historic view sheds).

SIGNATURE OF OWNER: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\*NOTE: \$125.00 NON-REFUNDABLE APPLICATION FEE DUE UPON SUBMITTAL OF APPLICATION AND \$75.00 FEE DUE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION.\*\***

**THE LOCAL DESIGNATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES PROGRAM AS  
AUTHORIZED BY THE HISTORIC PROPERTIES ORDINANCE ADOPTED  
JANUARY 17, 1983.**

This applies only to individual historic properties studied by the Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission and designated as "historic" by an ordinance passed by the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners.

Its meaning:

1. Honor. It is also an honor meaning the community believes the property is important enough to try to preserve it.
2. Financial Incentive. The owner is entitled to apply for a 50% property tax deferral. This is to encourage reinvestment in maintenance of the property. The owner loses the deferral and may be required to pay up to three years if he does anything to cause the property to lose its historic value to the community.
3. Preservation before Demolition. A property designated as a "local historic property" may not be materially altered, restored, moved or demolished unless the owner has been issued a Certificate of Appropriateness by the Historic Properties Commission. A Certificate to demolish the building may not be denied but its effective date may be delayed for a period of up to 180 days from the date of approval. This delay gives the Commission time to negotiate with the owner and seek a practical alternative to its destruction. If no solution is found within 180 days, the owner may proceed with demolition although he may become liable for back taxes.

## 8 A. Required Photographs



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_Facade\_west elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_west elevation (2)





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_southwest corner



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_northwest corner



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_Porch\_north elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_Porch\_north elevation





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_northeast corner



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_east elevation





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_east elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_southeast corner



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_southwest corner





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_SouthElevation





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_window\_west elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_centralentry\_west elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_Central Hall, Fireplace, and Stair



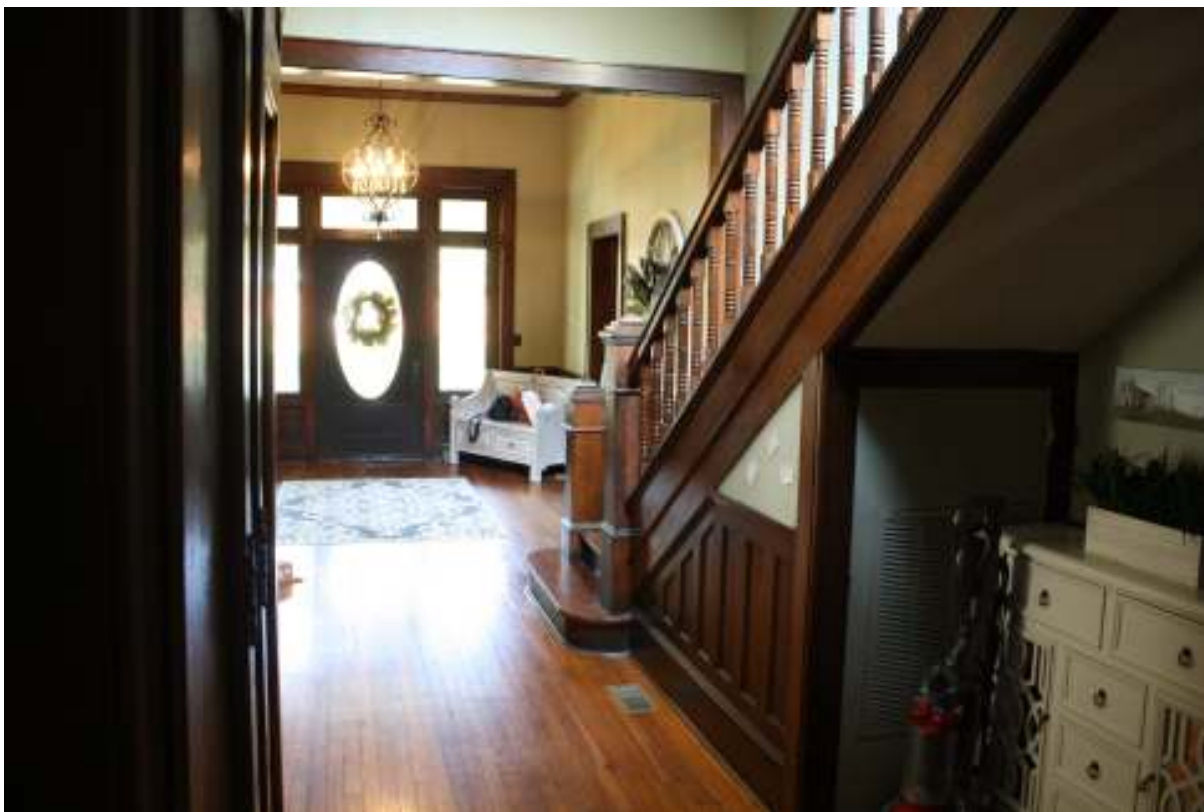
LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_Central Hall, Fireplace, and Stair



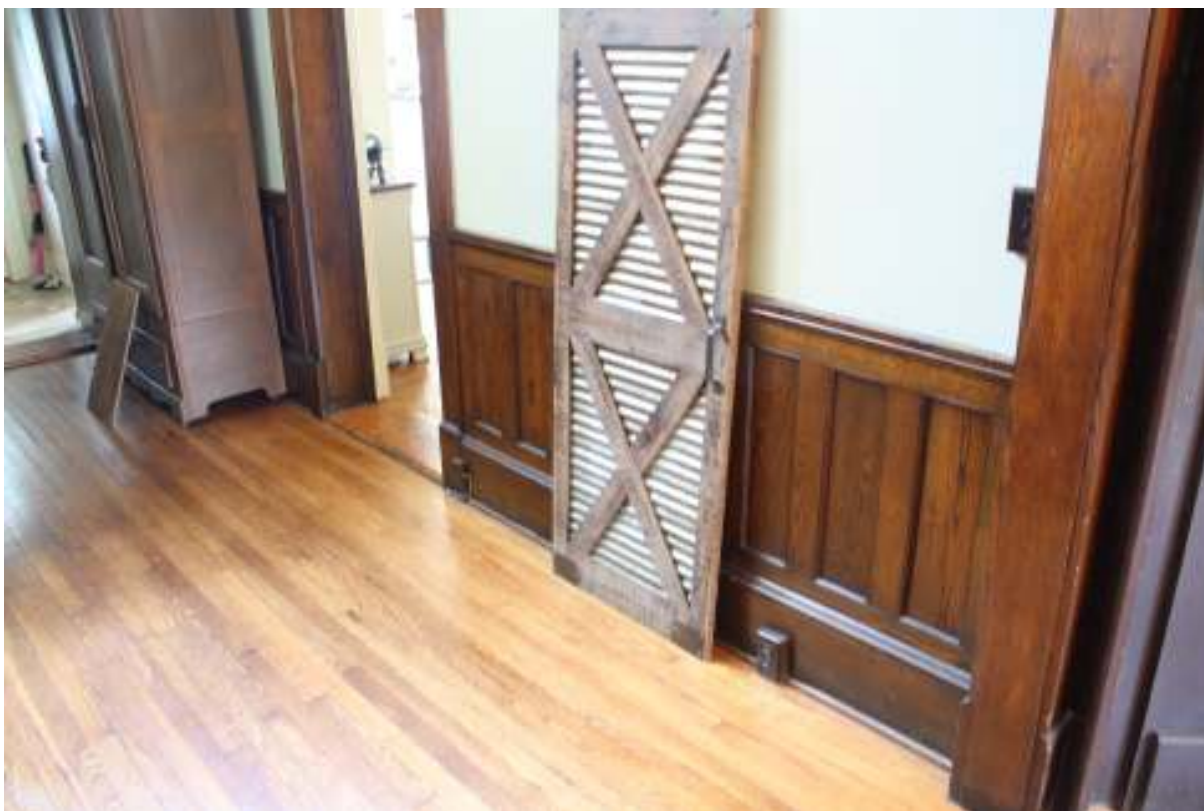


LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_ Central Hall, Fireplace, and Stair (3)





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_ Central Hall, Fireplace, and Stair (4)



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_Central Hall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_northwest corner\_north wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_northwest corner\_south wall





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_northwest corner\_east wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_northelevation





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_northelevation\_south wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_northelevation\_south wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_northelevation\_north wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_closet\_north elevation





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bathroom\_northeastcorner



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bathroom\_northeast corner



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_southwest corner\_east wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_southwest corner\_west wall





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_diningroom\_southelevation\_west wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_diningroom\_southelevation\_west wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_diningroom\_southelevation\_south wall



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_diningroom\_southelevation\_north wall





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_east elevation\_kitchen



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_east elevation\_kitchen





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bathroom\_eastelevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_second floor landing\_camerafacingwest



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_second floor landing\_camerafacingeast



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_second floor landing\_camerafacing south





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_second floor landing\_camerafacingnorth



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_den\_second floor\_north elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_den\_second floor\_north elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_second floor\_west elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_second floor\_west elevation





LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_second floor\_south elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bedroom\_second floor\_south elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_laundryroom\_second floor\_south elevation



LN\_388\_Mauney-Rudisill-Long-House\_bathroom\_second floor\_south elevation



## 8 B. Floor Plan (for buildings and structures)

## 8 C. Maps

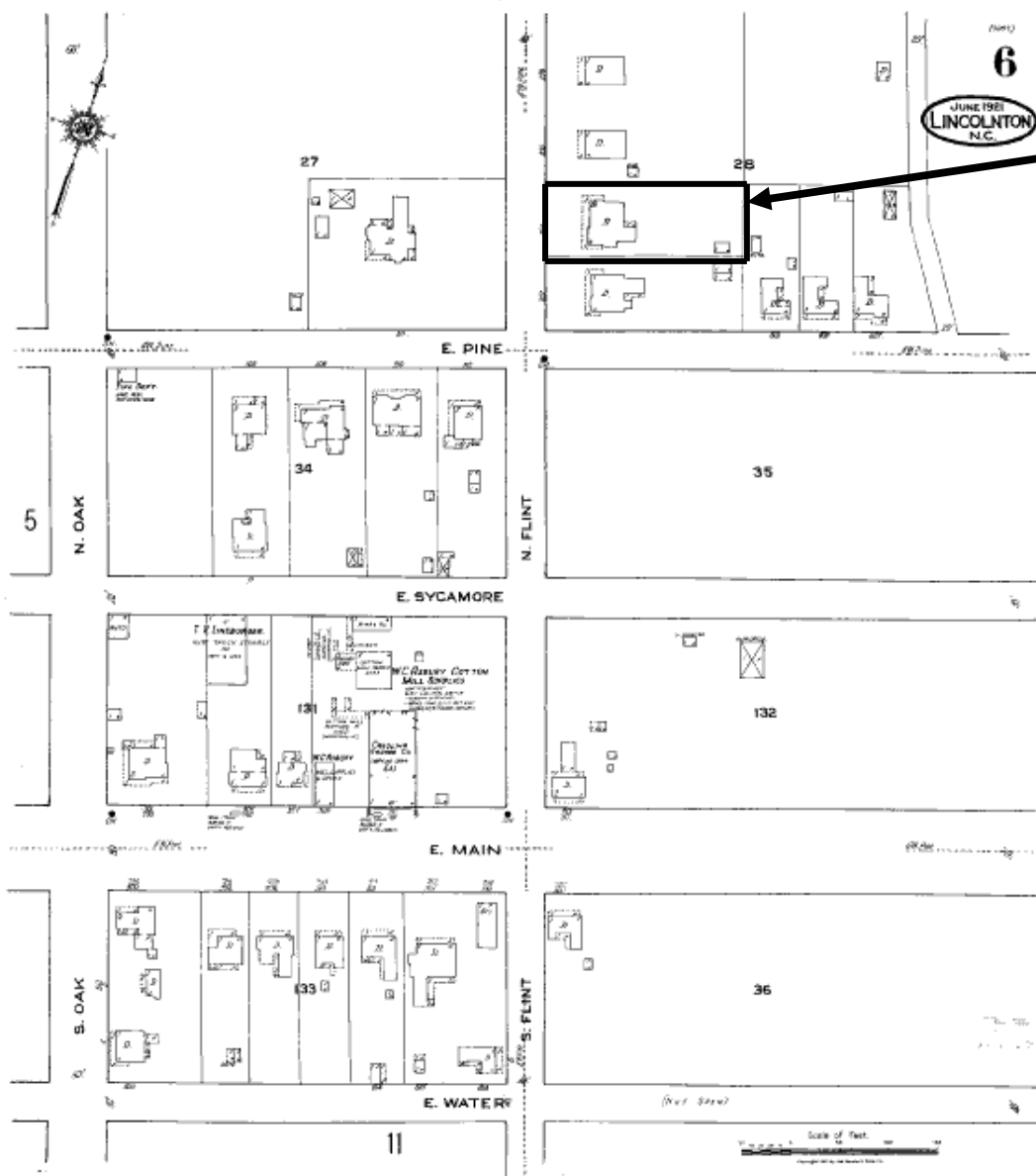


**Landmark Map 1**



**Landmark Map 2**

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1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map

## 8 D. Historical Background

Although no definitive construction date for the Mauney-Rudisill-Long House has been established, Benjamin Sydney Mauney (1862-1925) and Mary Ellen Leonora Mullen (August 15, 1862 - May 17, 1944) were one of the house's first occupants. The date of 1910 has been established as the possible date of construction. This date is consistent with construction dates for other houses of the Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style in Lincolnton such as the Frank Beal House, John Moore House, and others. Additionally, Benjamin and Mary Mauney did not purchase the property on which the house now stands until 1908.

Benjamin S. Mauney, the son of Able and Barbara Mauney of Gaston County, North Carolina, was born in Gaston County in 1862, and died on August 13, 1925. According to his death certificate, he was involved with "Railroad Construction." During the first two decades of the 20th century, Mauney was a tax collector for the City of Lincolnton, as well as the chief of police.<sup>1</sup> He was elected Chief of Police in 1908 to fill the spot after E. W. Keener resigned.<sup>2</sup> The newspaper reported that "Mr. Mauney, who succeeds Mr. Keener is well known throughout the county and the evil doers will be wise to behave themselves while within the corporate limits of Lincolnton for Chief Mauney is not a man to stand for any foolishness."<sup>3</sup> He was also involved in a partnership with H. A. Self in the Baker Furniture Company in Lincolnton.<sup>4</sup> On September 28, 1916, the *Lincoln County News* reported that he was in charge of the "Southern Railway construction force at a point in Georgia," but he was in Lincolnton spending a few days at his home.<sup>5</sup>

Mauney was engaged in railroad work until bad health forced him to retire. He was a member of Lincoln Lodge No. 137, A.F. A.M., and was a Yorkrite Mason and a Shriner. He died in Morganton where he was living at that time, and his body was transported to Lincolnton where he was buried at Hollybrook Cemetery.<sup>6</sup>

Mary Ellen Leonora Mullen was born in Lincoln County on August 15, 1862, the daughter of William A. Mullen of Virginia and Sarah Carpenter of Lincoln County, North Carolina. In 1930, at the age of 67, Mary Mauney was living in the household of her daughter and son-in-law, Lawrence E. Rudisill, who was an attorney in Lincolnton.<sup>7</sup> She died on May 17, 1944, at the Mauney-Rudisill-Long House, which was owned at this time by her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Rudisill. She suffered from a stroke and died the very next day. She is buried at Hollybrook Cemetery in Lincolnton.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This information comes from articles in local newspapers during the first two decades of the 20th century.

<sup>2</sup> "Change of Officers," *The Lincoln County News*, 19 May 1908.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> "Lincolnton News Items," *The Lincoln County News*, 17 September 1909.

<sup>5</sup> *The Lincoln County News*, 28 September 1916.

<sup>6</sup> "B. S. Mauney," *The Lincoln County News*, 17 August 1925.

<sup>7</sup> United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1930. T626, 2,667 rolls. [http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=1930usfedcen&h=76314181&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&\\_phsrc=bZM5&\\_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&rhSource=1121](http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=1930usfedcen&h=76314181&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&_phsrc=bZM5&_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&rhSource=1121). Accessed 10 August 2017.

<sup>8</sup> "Mrs. Mauney Dies Here," *The Lincoln County News*, 18 May 1944.



Mrs. B.S. Mauney purchased the property at 310 North Flint Street from H.B. and Carrie B. Camp on October 23, 1908.<sup>9</sup> H.B. Camp purchased the property from W.C. and Ruby Asbury on October 14, 1907.<sup>10</sup>

B. S. and Mary Ellen Mauney were the parents of Ernest, Sarah Florence, Maude Ellen, Georgia Ethel, and Reidus Grail. Sarah Florence was born on September 11, 1889, in Lincolnton, and died on September 15, 1971, in Southport, Brunswick County, North Carolina.<sup>11</sup> She is buried at Hollybrook Cemetery in Lincolnton. Georgia Ethel was born on November 6, 1893, and died on April 17, 1986, in Catawba County. She is also buried at Hollybrook Cemetery in Lincolnton. Reidus Grail was born on February 7, 1901, and died on June 27, 1977. She married Robert Russell Yount, Sr. Reidus Mauney Yount is buried at Hollybrook in the Mauney Family Plot, and Robert Russell Yount (Sept. 5, 1899 - June 30, 1966), the son of James Timothy Yount and Sarah Jane Beam Yount, is buried in the Yount Family Plot at Hollybrook Cemetery.

The Mauney's first child, Ernest, died in October of 1911 from typhoid fever while staying with his parents at their home on N. Flint Street. He worked with the Southern Power Company of Lexington, North Carolina, where he contracted malarial fever. He was stricken with typhoid fever returning to his parents' home to recuperate. He is buried at St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Lincolnton.<sup>12</sup> One of B. S. and Mary Ellen Mauney's daughters, Maude Ellen Mauney, married Lawrence Erastus Rudisill in 1919. Maude Mauney was a nurse, as described as "a young woman of strong personality and winning manners and is admired by numerous friends."<sup>13</sup>

Judge Lawrence Erastus Rudisill, son of John Polycarp and Lavinia Rudisill, was born in Lincoln County on June 21, 1882. He graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts degree, and from Columbia University in 1907 with a Master of Arts degree. He moved back to Lincolnton after graduation and married Maude Mauney. He was a Recorder Judge in Lincolnton, and was one of the incorporators of Lake Sylvia Park, Incorporated in Lincolnton, which held its first meeting at the courthouse in Lincolnton on February 24, 1928. Other incorporators included John R. Schrum and L.C. Beam.

Judge Rudisill named the corporation and park after his daughter, Sylvia. Lake Sylvia was located in southern Lincolnton, off what is today Laboratory Road. When formed, the lake was "fed by five springs and other streams, and has a storage capacity of about five million gallons of water thus affording the necessary requirements of a fresh water lake, suitable for bathing and adapted to game fish with which it is soon to be stocked."<sup>14</sup> In addition to the swimming and

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<sup>9</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 98, Page 179. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>10</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 98, 83. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>11</sup> North Carolina State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. *North Carolina Death Certificates*. Microfilm S.123. Rolls 19-242, 280, 313-682, 1040-1297. North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, North Carolina.

<http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&db=NCdeathCerts&h=736867&tid=&pid=&usePUB=true&usePUBJs=true&rhSource=7602>. Accessed 10 August 2017.

<sup>12</sup> "Death of a Young Man," *The Lincoln County News*, 13 October 1911. *The Lincoln County News* reported on 16 August 1910 that "Mr. Ernest Mauney who has been in the army at Fort Caswell, N.C., for nearly three years, returned last week to spend some time here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Mauney."

<sup>13</sup> "Rudisill-Mauney Wedding," *The Lincoln County News*, 30 June 1919.

<sup>14</sup> "Lake Sylvia Incorporators Meet - Board of Directors Elected - John R. Schrum Named President" *Lincoln County News* 27 February 1928.

fishing, Lake Sylvia and "adjacent grounds are ample to afford tennis courts, swings and slides for children, a club house and other attractions necessary for a small and easily accessible park."<sup>15</sup> Judge Rudisill stocked Lake Sylvia with black bass from the U.S. Government Hatchery at Edenton, North Carolina, and N.C. State Hatchery at Marion, North Carolina.<sup>16</sup>

Lawrence E. and Maude Rudisill had three sons: Lawrence Erastus, Jr., Lawrence Benjamin Rudisill, and Carl Rudisill.

Judge Rudisill died on January 9, 1966, and is buried at St. Marks Lutheran Church Cemetery in Cherryville, Gaston County, North Carolina.

Lawrence E. Rudisill acquired from Reidus Mauney Yount and Robert R. Yount of Augusta, Virginia, one-fourth undivided interest in lot and buildings thereon formerly belonging to Mrs. Ellen Mauney, deceased, widow of B. S. Mauney, deceased.<sup>17</sup> Lawrence E. and Maude Rudisill occupied the house and 310 North Flint Street. L.E. Rudisill sold to Maude Ellen Rudisill on April 23, 1951, one-fourth undivided interest in "lot and buildings thereon formerly belonging to Mrs. Ellen Mauney, deceased, widow of B. S. Mauney, deceased", and ten foot alley between George Womack and W.C. Asbury.<sup>18</sup> A provision in the deed stated the following:

"First Party reserves the right to the fruit and vegetables in the garden and shall be permitted to remove within six months from date the wire fence and fence posts in garden, the electric light wire, spot light, pipe line to brick coal house and the cement blocks and other fixtures, additions and items of personal property placed or installed in said coal house and to take up and remove the grape vines and strawberry plants in garden, together with the right to use the lower north east room of the house for thirty days from date."<sup>19</sup>

L.E. Rudisill, Jr. acquired the property on April 21, 1954, from Maude Ellen Mauney Rudisill, Florence Mauney, and Georgia Mauney.<sup>20</sup> L.E. Rudisill, Jr. sold the property to Dennis and Janice H. Long on September 18, 1956.<sup>21</sup> Dennis Carroll Long was born in Gaston County on March 15, 1914, to William Oscar Long and Rena Abernethy Long. He worked as an engineer with WLON radio station in Lincolnton, and was a member of Emmanuel Lutheran Church, also in Lincolnton. He was a member of the Lincolnton Rotary Club, a Paul Harris Fellow, and a lifetime member of the Amateur Radio Association and the Society of Broadcast Engineers. He died on April 6, 1998.

Janice Long, by and through her Attorney, Carole Long Sherrill, sold the house to Steve Charles Gilbert, Sr., and his wife, Gail P. Gilbert on April 14, 2000.<sup>22</sup> Steve Charles Gilbert, Sr., and

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<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>16</sup> "Lake Sylvia Stocked With Black Bass" *Lincoln County News* 7 June 1928

<sup>17</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 246, Page 199. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>18</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 278, Page 463. Lincoln County Register of Deeds. Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid.

<sup>20</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book, 309, Page 215. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>21</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 331, Page 229. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>22</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 1169, Page 084. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

wife, Gail P. Gilbert, sold the house to Karl Schmitt on July 28, 2005.<sup>23</sup> Brock and Scott, PLLC, substitute trustee, sold the house to U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, on November 20, 2007.<sup>24</sup> U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, sold the house to Berkley Construction, LLC on January 2, 1998. Berkley Construction, LLC of Davidson, North Carolina sold the house to Bradley Clinton and Rachel Lee Darts on April 12, 2013.<sup>25</sup> Landry and Kristen Vaught purchased the house on May 4, 2017, from Bradley Clinton and Rachel Lee Darst.<sup>26</sup>

## **8 E. Architectural description, significance and integrity (for buildings, structures and objects)**

The Mauney-Rudisill-Long House is situated at the western boundary of a .43-acre lot at 130 North Flint Street in Lincolnton, Lincoln County, North Carolina. The house is a one-and-a-half story, brick, Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style house that rests on a level lot with a east-west orientation. The rectangular shaped lot with a small strip that extends from the east, rear boundary of the property to the south towards East Pine Street is bordered on the west by North Flint Street, on the south by a contiguous property, on the east by a small mill house, and on the north by an older house that has modern alterations that have removed all of its integrity. The only appurtenant structure on the property is a brick outbuilding that is now in a state of disrepair. The building retains its four walls, but the roof is no longer extant.

The Mauney-Rudisill-Long House is a representative example of a Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style house in Lincolnton and Lincoln County, North Carolina. The house has an irregular form and multiple gables and has elements of both Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style architecture. During the first two decades of the twentieth century, Lincolnton saw an increase in population from 828 in 1890 to 3,390 by 1920. This increase precipitated the need for more houses, and there were 650 dwellings in the city limits of Lincolnton. Many of these houses were built in an eclectic mix of the Colonial Revival, Queen Anne, and bungalow styles.<sup>27</sup> Other architecturally comparable dwellings built in the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival style near downtown Lincolnton are the Henry A. Kistler House on North Laurel Street, John R. Moore House on South Cedar Street, and Frank Beal House on South Academy Street. The John Moore House and Frank Beal House still have a high level of architectural integrity, but the Henry A. Kistler house's exterior has been altered with artificial siding and replacement vinyl windows. The Mauney-Rudisill-Long House is the only brick house among this group. The John Moore House and the Frank Beal House have both been designated as local historic landmarks.

The Mauney-Rudisill-Long House has minimal hardscape and softscape features in both the front and back yards. Two large oak trees rise for the southwest corner of the property, and the only foundation plantings are at the house's front porch. A wrought iron fence encloses the west

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<sup>23</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 1723, Page 779. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>24</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 1986, Page 098. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>25</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 2387, Page 842. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>26</sup> Lincoln County Deed Book 2663, Page 336. Lincoln County Register of Deeds, Lincolnton, North Carolina.

<sup>27</sup> Marvin Brown and Maurice C. York, *Our Enduring Past: A Survey of 235 Years of Life and Architecture in Lincoln County, North Carolina* (Lincolnton: Lincoln County Historic Properties Commission with assistance from the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners, the City of Lincolnton, and the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, 1985), 28.



and north elevations of the front yard, and a privacy fence runs extends across the property line at the property's eastern boundary. A paved driveway leads from North Flint Street near the property's northwest corner through the porte cochere to the back porch, and remnants of a brick outbuilding stand at the property's southeast corner. Within the past five years, a previous property owner extend the paved driveway to the back porch.

### **Exterior Description**

The Mauney-Rudisill-Long House is a double-pile, single family dwelling built with locally-made brick, and is located near the intersection of North Flint Street and East Pine Street, two blocks north of East Main Street. The house measures 2818 square feet. The house rests on a brick foundation with a earthen crawlspace. Access to the crawlspace is at the rear ell near the house's southeast corner, and is provided by a small wooden door. The house's main body and rear ell is covered with slate, and two brick chimneys with corbeled caps rise from the house's interior.

The Mauney-Rudisill-Long House's facade is three bays wide with a shed roof wraparound porch. The focal point of the facade, at the first floor, is a central glass-and-wood-paneled entrance with sidelights and transom. The front door is pine with a large oval-shaped pane of glass over a raised panel. The central entrance is flanked by two one-over-one wooden sash windows for the rooms at the northwest and southwest corners. The front porch is covered with three-inch pine decking added during a previous ownership and is painted blue. The porch ceiling is covered with original bead board that is painted white, and the porch is supported by Tuscan columns that are covered with vinyl siding. This large, deep porch typifies twentieth century property owners' desire to build porches that were adaptable to warm climates and connect with the simpler elements of life that included family and neighborliness. These porches, and the house's interior and exterior designs, constituted the American middle-class's rejection of the Victorian clutter and opulence for a connection with a purely American esthetic and symbolism.

Located at the facade's second floor is a central projecting gable with boxed cornice and returns and a ribbon of one-over-one double hung wooden windows surmounted by a modified Palladian arch. The arched Palladian window has a stone sill. To the south of the central projecting gable is a smaller projecting gable with boxed cornice and returns near the house's southwest corner. This cross gable has a ribbon of three wooden fixed windows with a stone sill and is surmounted by a modified Palladian arch.

The south elevation of the Mauney-Rudisill-Long House is three bays deep, with the a projecting side gable with boxed cornice and returns. The front porch covers the first bay at the southwest corner, and all of the windows on the first floors are one-over-one double hung wooden sash windows with stone sills. The projecting side gable has two one-over-one double hung wooden sash windows at the first floor and a ribbon of three wooden fixed windows surmounted by modified Palladian arch at the second floor. The ribbon of windows with the Palladian arch at this elevation match those at the projecting cross gable at the facade's second floor. Above these windows is a ribbon of one-over-one double hung wooden sash windows and an inoperable

wooden-louvered attic vent. A wooden fixed window and a one-over-one double hung wooden sash window are located on the south wall of the house's gabled-roof rear ell.

The east, rear elevation has a gabled-roof ell at the southeast corner, a center projecting gable with boxed cornice and returns, and a shed-roofed, one-story section connected to a small shed-roofed back porch. The rear ell has a small wooden door that accesses the crawlspace, a one-over-one double hung wooden window, and an wooden louvered attic vent. The center projecting gable has a pair of one-over-one double hung wooden sash windows and a wooden louvered attic vent. The one-story section houses the house's bathroom, and has one-over-one double hung wooden sash window, and a single-paned wooden fixed window. Modern doors from the rear ell and one-story section open onto the back porch. The back porch is supported by a brick pier, and has unpainted decking, single porch post, balustrade, newel posts, steps, risers, and stringers.

The north elevation has a porte cochere supported by simple square posts wrapped in vinyl. The porte cochere was added during the 1920s or the 1930s. This elevation is three bays deep, with a projecting side gable with boxed cornice and returns. The porte cochere covers a one-over-one double hung wooden sash window at the northwest corner. To the east of this window is a small room used by the current owners as a closet that is covered with wooden clapboard siding. The projecting side gable has two one-over-one double hung wooden sash windows at the first floor and a ribbon of three wooden fixed windows surmounted by modified Palladian arch at the second floor. The ribbon of windows with the Palladian arch at this elevation match those at the projecting cross gable at the facade's second floor. Above these windows is a ribbon of one-over-one double hung wooden sash windows and an inoperable wooden-louvered attic vent.

### **Interior Description**

The interior of Mauney-Rudisill-Long House retains much of its original wood flooring, trim, detailing, and layout. Mike Newell of Berkley Construction, LLC, a previous owner, is responsible for nearly all of the house's interior and exterior restoration, and the house reflects much of his attention to detail. Newell exposed brick walls in many of the interior rooms on the first floor that include the office, bedroom and bathroom at the north elevation, and the living room, dining room, and kitchen at the south elevation. Walls in the rooms that do not have exposed brick are covered with drywall. Fireplaces are located in first floor rooms that include the central hall, office, living room, and bedroom.

The central entry provides access to a center hall, central staircase and fireplace. On the north side of the center hall is an office, bedroom and bathroom, and on the south side is a living room, dining, and kitchen. The rear entry at the house's east elevation leads to a kitchen and bathroom. Past owners have replaced a few of the building's original raised paneled wooden doors with modern raised paneled doors, and the current owners enlarged space in a first floor bedroom at the house's north elevation for a closet. The building's interior has an outstanding level of integrity, and the current owners are dedicated to retaining the house's architectural integrity.

The central entry has a glass-and-wood-paneled entrance with sidelights and transom that leads to a commodious hall. One of the most distinctive features of the first floor and entire interior is

a wide 180-degree turn stairway which retains its original chamfered pine newel posts with newel caps, and turned wooden balusters topped by the original pine banister that terminates in the original pine treads. Recessed-paneled wainscoting is located on the stairway and follows the course of the staircase to the second floor. This wainscoting is also found on the each of the central entry's walls. Also located in the central entry on its north wall is a corner fireplace with a simple pine mantel of classical columns and triangular brackets under the mantelpiece.

The first floor has a living room, dining room, and kitchen at the south elevation, and an office, bedroom, and bathroom at the north elevation. With the exception of the kitchen and bathrooms, each of these rooms have their original pine flooring, tall base molding with molded caps, paneled doors, and window and door surrounds. The living room is the only other room outside of the central hall that has wainscoting, and a previous owner painted the wainscoting white. On the living room's north wall is a corner fireplace with a simple painted mantel with triangular brackets under the mantelpiece. A spacious dining room and kitchen are adjacent to the living room. The dining room has exposed brick on its west wall, and the other walls are covered with drywall. This room has a large exposed rafter, and two large one-over-one double hung wooden sash windows on its south wall. A large doorway opens from the dining room to a kitchen of exposed brick walls, ceramic tile flooring, and modern cabinetry and fixtures.

The first floor office and bedroom have original pine flooring, base molding with molded caps, door and window surrounds, and each has corner fireplaces with simple mantels. Mike Newell of Berkley Construction, LLC exposed original brick at the office's north wall and built a window seat under a one-over-one double hung wooden sash window with flanking bookshelves. A paneled door with stained glass on the office's east wall opens to the bedroom. This bedroom has two exposed brick walls, a corner fireplace, and a glass-and-panel wooden door with transom on the north wall that opens to a large walk-in closet. The current owners converted this small addition to a closet. To the east of the bedroom is a bathroom of exposed brick walls, modern ceramic tile shower and floor, and modern sink and commode.

The second floor has bedrooms at the north, west, and south elevation, and a laundry room and bathroom of the bedroom at the south elevation. The bedrooms have their original pine floors, tall base molding with molded caps, crown molding, paneled doors, and window and door architraves. The bedroom at the north elevation has raised paneled doors at its east and west walls that open to small closets. The room at the north elevation has one small raised-panel door that opens to a closet, and the bedroom at the south elevation has a small wooden paneled door that opens to a closet and a raised paneled door on the east wall the opens to a laundry room. Off this bedroom at the south elevation is a bathroom installed by a previous owner.

#### **8 F. Property boundary, significance and integrity (Applies to all classifications)**

The Mauney-Rudisill-Long House is situated on .43 acres at 130 Flint Street in Lincolnton, Lincoln County, North Carolina. This rectangular parcel has a small strip that extends south at the property's eastern boundary, behind the adjoining property, to East Pine Street. The property is bordered on the north, south, and east by contiguous houses, and on the west by North Flint Street. The house rests on a level lot and the remains of a ca. 1890's outbuilding are located to



the east of the house at the property's east boundary. The house's front and back yards have minimal landscape features such as small shrubs at the facade and around the property's east boundary. The front yard is encircled by a wrought iron fence, and a wooden private fence encloses the backyard. The most recent deed to the property is listed in the Lincoln County Deed Book 2663 at page 336. The house is in very good condition and maintains a high level of integrity.

### **Verbal Boundary Justification**

The local landmark boundaries for the Mauney-Rudisill-Long House follow the heavy black line on the attached Lincoln County GIS map, Parcel 16004, at a scale of one inch = 100', and one inch = 200'.

### **Boundary Justification**

The boundaries encompass the .43 acres at 130 North Flint Street in Lincolnton, Lincoln County, North Carolina, which is the acreage historically associated with the Mauney-Rudisill-Long House. It provides an appropriate setting.