

AUG 21 1985

17

Wilson COUNTY

Wilson QUAD

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY FORM FOR

MULTIPLE RESOURCE OR THEMATIC NOMINATION
Wilson County

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Dr. H. D. Lucas House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

West Side Center Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Black Creek

VICINITY OF

2nd Congressional District

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

North Carolina

037

Wilson

195

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

N/A

STATUS

OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

YES RESTRICTED

YES UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Earl Lucas

STREET & NUMBER

1605 Kenan Street

CITY, TOWN

Wilson

VICINITY OF

North Carolina

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC

Wilson County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Nash Street

CITY, TOWN

Wilson

STATE

North Carolina

6 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Kate Ohno, Preservation Consultant, August 23, 1982

ORGANIZATION

Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives & History (919)733-6545

STREET & NUMBER

109 E. Jones St.

CITY OR TOWN

Raleigh

DATE

TELEPHONE

STATE

North Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE <u>ca. 1870</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		(Dr.'s office only)

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Dr. H. D. Lucas House stands on the west side of Center Street, the main street of the Town of Black Creek, facing the railroad tracks. The Town of Black Creek developed along this section of the railroad line in the mid-nineteenth century and by the time the town was incorporated in 1870, the land-use patterns were well established. The sturdy brick depot, located on the north end of Center Street, was the focal point of the town. Although the depot has been demolished Center Street still stretches south from the depot site on either side of the tracks. A combination of houses and one-story brick commercial buildings line both sides of Center Street for about four blocks. The houses are all built of frame and do not rise above two stories. They are set on large lots, allowing for the presence of gardens and outbuildings similar to those found around farm houses.

The Lucas House is set well back from Center Street and is sheltered by a magnificent shade tree on the south end of the front porch. The Lucas House consists of two distinct sections; the one-story Greek Revival doctor's office and the late-nineteenth century, Victorian cottage which served as Dr. Lucas' residence. The frame doctor's office appears to date circa 1850 and is probably one of the best detailed small Greek Revival buildings in the county. The four-bay facade includes two trabeated doors, a unique treatment. Paired entrance doors are found in several Greek Revival plantation and farmhouses in the county, but the use of a double transom and sidelights is unprecedented. The office is sheltered by a shallow hipped roof and is one room deep. A central chimney serves fireplaces in both rooms. A single door is located at the rear of the east room and large six-over-six light sash windows illuminate the interior. The molded window surrounds are particularly nice and feature a peaked lintel with crosseted corners. The surround flares dramatically toward the sill. The doctor's office has a plain boxed cornice, a broad frieze and flat-panelled corner posts. On the interior a hall-and-parlor plan is followed and the finish is very plain. The window and door surrounds are simple and the mantels are of the post-and-lintel type. A door connects the two rooms on one side of the fireplace.

Dr. Lucas' residence is a classic example of the most popular type of house built in Wilson County between 1870 and 1920 with many farmhouses and townhouses following the same basic plan. This Victorian cottage is a three-bay, single-pile one-story frame house complemented by an attached two-room rear ell housing kitchen and dining facilities. The house is sheltered by a gable roof, and exposed face interior end chimneys are located at the gable ends. This type of chimney treatment is rare in Wilson County, but is most often found in the Town of Black Creek during this period. Thought to have been built in the early 1880s, the Lucas House has a number of Victorian ornaments common to many houses of this period in Wilson County. However, the roof is rather more steeply pitched than was usually the case in such houses, giving the structure a vertical emphasis.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

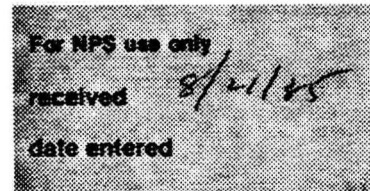
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Wilson County MRN Dr. H. D. Lucas House # 17

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1



A handsome molded cornice is supported by scroll brackets with turnip-shaped drop pendants. The front facade features a hipped-roof porch supported by square posts with Doric-type caps and decorated with lacey sawn work ornament. The latticed balustrade is probably a replacement. The central trabeated door is flanked by tall six-over-six sash windows and opens into the interior's central hall. All interior finish is plain including the mantels and woodwork which are simplified variations of common Victorian patterns.

The Lucas House is not only a fine example of a Greek Revival doctor's office but also one of the best examples of the most popular late-nineteenth-early twentieth century house type in the county.

The structure, of course, is closely related to the surrounding environment. Archaeological remains, such as trash pits, wells, and structural remains, which may be present can provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the structure. Information concerning use patterns, social standing and mobility, as well as structural details are often only evident in the archaeological record. Therefore, archaeological remains may well be an important component of the significance of the structure. At this time no investigation has been done to discover these remains, but it is probable that they exist, and this should be considered in any development of the property.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

_____ NATIONAL _____ STATE _____ X LOCAL

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

- | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES House ca. 1883 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown
 Doctor's office ca. 1850

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dr. H. D. Lucas House, located in the town of Black Creek, consists of a late-nineteenth century Victorian cottage and an attached ca. 1850 Greek Revival doctor's office. Dr. Henry D. Lucas practiced medicine in Wilson County from about 1870 until 1893. His residence is a classic example of the most popular type of house built in Wilson County between 1870 and 1920, and is one of the oldest homes in Black Creek. The Greek Revial building which he used for his office is one of the best-detailed structures of this style in the county. The latter building may have been moved to its present site by Dr. Lucas.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

- (A) Associated with the early development of the town of Black Creek, incorporated in 1870, the Dr. H. D. Lucas House is one of the oldest residences in the community.
- (B) Associated with Dr. H. D. Lucas, an early resident of Black Creek, the property served as the doctor's home and office from the early 1880s until 1893.
- (C) The Dr. H. D. Lucas House is comprised of two distinct units; a ca. 1850 Greek Revival doctor's office which may have been moved to the site and is notable for its wealth of original detailing, and a late-nineteenth century Victorian cottage typical of modest homes built in Wilson County between 1870 and 1920.

The Dr. H. D. Lucas House stands on the main street of Black Creek, Center Street, facing the railroad tracks. Black Creek is the third oldest incorporated town in the county, but the settlement of the area dates back to the late eighteenth century. The second oldest congregation, the Lower Black Creek Primitive Baptist Church, was organized just outside the present corporate limits in 1783. The biggest boost to the area's growth did not occur until 1840, when the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad was completed. By 1858 a depot had been established in what is now Black Creek. The settlement was called Bardin's Depot until it was incorporated as the Town of Black Creek in 1870. Black Creek grew rapidly after 1870 and its greatest period of growth was between 1890 and 1920. Most of the houses in town date from this period. Dr. Lucas' house is one of the oldest in town, dating from the early 1880s.¹

Henry D. Lucas was born circa 1849 in what later became Wilson County.² The name of his father is unknown, for he died before Henry and his brother achieved their majority.³ By 1860 Henry was living with his mother, Polly, and his brother, Bunyan, in Black Creek.⁴ His mother was a farmer with a modest holding. She owned real property valued at \$400 and personal property valued at \$220.⁵ At age seventeen Henry enlisted in the Confederate Army and he served in Company A of the Fifty-fifth Infantry Regiment.⁶ At the end of the war he trained as a doctor and he set up his practice in his native county.⁷ On September 22, 1880, he married Monticello Boyette.⁸ In 1883 Montie Boyette Lucas purchased the site on which the house is now standing from Lawrence D. Bass of Wayne County.⁹ It was probably shortly after this date that the Lucas House was constructed.

The origin of the small hall-and-parlor plan Greek Revival outbuilding attached to the Lucas House by a covered breezeway is more obscure. Local tradition maintains that Dr. Lucas used this building as his medical office. The building, which appears to date circa 1850, is consistent with the development of the town, but it is not mentioned in any of the deeds, so it may be that it was moved from another site. In 1891 Lucas purchased fifteen acres on the opposite side of the railroad tracks from the estate of A. G. Brooks, another local doctor¹⁰ (see Black Creek Rural Historic District), so it is also possible that Lucas purchased Dr. Brooks' former office building. From wherever he

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Connor, R. D. W. History of North Carolina. Vol. 6. Chicago: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1919.
- Wilson County Deeds, Wilson County Courthouse.
- Wilson County Vital Statistics Records, Wilson County Courthouse.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 8	2 3 4 2 8 0	3 9 4 7 4 1 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

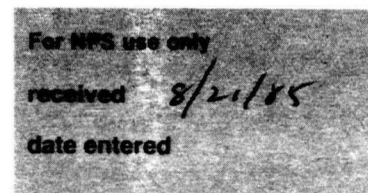
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property being nominated is outlined in red on the enclosed map.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Wilson County MRN, Dr. H.D. Lucas House #17
Continuation sheet Item number 8



Page 1

acquired it, it most certainly pre-dates his house.

Dr. Lucas continued to practice medicine and live in Black Creek until 1893 when he moved his family to Charlotte.¹¹ He died shortly after the move and his remains were brought back to Black Creek and were buried in the town cemetery.¹² Apparently the house was rented for some years because Montie Lucas and her son, John Paul, remained in Charlotte after Dr. Lucas' death.¹³ John Paul Lucas became a prominent farmer and journalist in Mecklenburg County and in 1918 he became the executive secretary of the State Food Administration in Raleigh.¹⁴ In 1911 J. P. and Montie Lucas sold the house property to Perry A. and Lumiza B. Davis.¹⁵ The Davises may have lived in the house for a short time, but by 1920 they had completed a handsome house on Central Avenue. Probably the house continued to be used as rental property, but the inhabitants have not been determined. In 1947 Lou Davis Glover, who had remarried after Perry Davis' death, conveyed the property to the present owners, Earl and Mary Lucas¹⁶ (no relation to Dr. Lucas). The Lucases have continued to maintain the property in good order and it is used as rental property.

Footnotes

¹Kate Ohno, Wilson County's Architectural Heritage, Wilson: 1981, 39-40.

²Eighth Census of the United States: 1860, Wilson County, population schedule, hereinafter cited as 1860 census. See also R.D.W. Connor, History of North Carolina, Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1919, v.6, 319, hereinafter cited as Connor, North Carolina.

³1860 census, population schedule.

⁴1860 census, population schedule.

⁵1860 census, population schedule.

⁶Connor, North Carolina, v. 6, 391. See also Hugh B. Johnston "Confederate Soldiers from Wilson County", unpublished manuscript available at the Wilson County Public Library.

⁷Connor, North Carolina, v. 6, 319.

⁸Wilson County Vital Statistics records, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

⁹Lawrence D. Bass to Monticello Lucas, 1883, Book 22, 537, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

¹⁰Heirs of A. G. Brooks to H.D. Lucas, 1891, Book 35, 295, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

¹¹Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319.

¹²Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319. See also the stone erected to Lucas in the Town of Black Creek cemetery east of town on the Stantonsburg Road.

¹³Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319.

¹⁴Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319.

¹⁵J. P. Lucas and Montie Lucas to Perry A. and Lumiza B. Davis,

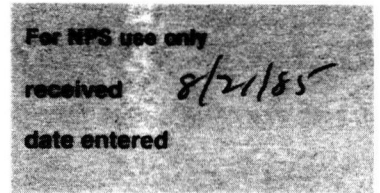
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**National Register of Historic Places
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Wilson County MRN, Dr. H.D.Lucas House #17
Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 2



January 12, 1911, Book 91, 195, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

¹⁶Lou Davis Glover to Earl and Mary Lucas, November 11, 1947, Book 341, 411, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

Handwritten note: Moved by (partially)

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Lucas, Dr. H. D., House (Wilson MRA)
Wilson County
NORTH CAROLINA

Substantive Review Working No. AUG 21 1985

Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 9/19/85 ~~70/5/85~~
Action: ACCEPT
 RETURN 10-3-85
 REJECT

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Federal Agency: _____

Substantive Review: sample request appeal NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

See attached comments for cover

Recom./Criteria Return
Reviewer ASchlagel
Discipline Arch Hist
Date 10/3/85
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: technical corrections cited below
 substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership Public Acquisition	Status Accessible	Present Use

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

Condition <input type="checkbox"/> excellent <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> ruins <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	Check one <input type="checkbox"/> unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> altered	Check one <input type="checkbox"/> original site <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
--	---	--	---

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____ Builder/Architect _____
Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*) _____

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name _____
UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national ____ state ____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____ date _____

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed Aschlagel Date 10/3/85 Phone: _____

AUG 21 1985

17

Wilson COUNTY

Wilson QUAD

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3 CLASSIFICATION

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BUILDING(S)

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SITE

OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

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PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

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INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

MILITARY

OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

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STREET & NUMBER

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VICINITY OF

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NAME / TITLE

Kate Ohno, Preservation Consultant, August 23, 1982

ORGANIZATION

Survey and Planning Branch, Division of Archives & History (919) 733-6545

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

109 E. Jones St.

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE <u>ca. 1870</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		(Dr.'s office only)

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Dr. Lucas' residence is a classic example of the most popular type of house built in Wilson County between 1870 and 1920 with many farmhouses and townhouses following the same basic plan. This Victorian cottage is a three-bay, single-pile one-story frame house complemented by an attached two-room rear ell housing kitchen and dining facilities. The house is sheltered by a gable roof, and exposed face interior end chimneys are located at the gable ends. This type of chimney treatment is rare in Wilson County, but is most often found in the Town of Black Creek during this period. Thought to have been built in the early 1880s, the Lucas House has a number of Victorian ornaments common to many houses of this period in Wilson County. However, the roof is rather more steeply pitched than was usually the case in such houses, giving the structure a vertical emphasis.

**United States Department of the Interior
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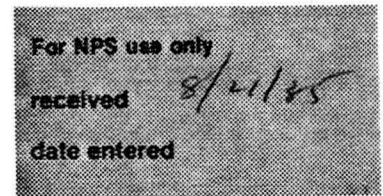
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8 SIGNIFICANCE

_____ NATIONAL

_____ STATE

X

_____ LOCAL

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
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<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES House ca. 1883 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown
Doctor's office ca. 1850

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dr. H. D. Lucas House, located in the town of Black Creek, consists of a late-nineteenth century Victorian cottage and an attached ca. 1850 Greek Revival doctor's office. Dr. Henry D. Lucas practiced medicine in Wilson County from about 1870 until 1893. His residence is a classic example of the most popular type of house built in Wilson County between 1870 and 1920, and is one of the oldest homes in Black Creek. The Greek Revival building which he used for his office is one of the best-detailed structures of this style in the county. The latter building may have been moved to its present site by Dr. Lucas.

CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

(A) Associated with the early development of the town of Black Creek, incorporated in 1870, the Dr. H. D. Lucas House is one of the oldest residences in the community.

(B) Associated with Dr. H. D. Lucas, an early resident of Black Creek, the property served as the doctor's home and office from the early 1880s until 1893.

(C) The Dr. H. D. Lucas House is comprised of two distinct units; a ca. 1850 Greek Revival doctor's office which may have been moved to the site and is notable for its wealth of original detailing, and a late-nineteenth century Victorian cottage typical of modest homes built in Wilson County between 1870 and 1920.

The Dr. H. D. Lucas House stands on the main street of Black Creek, Center Street, facing the railroad tracks. Black Creek is the third oldest incorporated town in the county, but the settlement of the area dates back to the late eighteenth century. The second oldest congregation, the Lower Black Creek Primitive Baptist Church, was organized just outside the present corporate limits in 1783. The biggest boost to the area's growth did not occur until 1840, when the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad was completed. By 1858 a depot had been established in what is now Black Creek. The settlement was called Bardin's Depot until it was incorporated as the Town of Black Creek in 1870. Black Creek grew rapidly after 1870 and its greatest period of growth was between 1890 and 1920. Most of the houses in town date from this period. Dr. Lucas' house is one of the oldest in town, dating from the early 1880s.¹

Henry D. Lucas was born circa 1849 in what later became Wilson County.² The name of his father is unknown, for he died before Henry and his brother achieved their majority.³ By 1860 Henry was living with his mother, Polly, and his brother, Bunyan, in Black Creek.⁴ His mother was a farmer with a modest holding. She owned real property valued at \$400 and personal property valued at \$220.⁵ At age seventeen Henry enlisted in the Confederate Army and he served in Company A of the Fifty-fifth Infantry Regiment.⁶ At the end of the war he trained as a doctor and he set up his practice in his native county.⁷ On September 22, 1880, he married Monticello Boyette.⁸ In 1883 Montie Boyette Lucas purchased the site on which the house is now standing from Lawrence D. Bass of Wayne County.⁹ It was probably shortly after this date that the Lucas House was constructed.

The origin of the small hall-and-parlor plan Greek Revival outbuilding attached to the Lucas House by a covered breezeway is more obscure. Local tradition maintains that Dr. Lucas used this building as his medical office. The building, which appears to date circa 1850, is consistent with the development of the town, but it is not mentioned in any of the deeds, so it may be that it was moved from another site. In 1891 Lucas purchased fifteen acres on the opposite side of the railroad tracks from the estate of A. G. Brooks, another local doctor¹⁰ (see Black Creek Rural Historic District), so it is also possible that Lucas purchased Dr. Brooks' former office building. From wherever he

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Connor, R. D. W. History of North Carolina. Vol. 6. Chicago: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1919.
- Wilson County Deeds, Wilson County Courthouse.
- Wilson County Vital Statistics Records, Wilson County Courthouse.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 8	2 3 4 2 8 0	3 9 4 7 4 1 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property being nominated is outlined in red on the enclosed map.

The property being nominated is the town lot on which the house was built.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received

8/21/85

date entered

Wilson County MRN, Dr. H.D. Lucas House #17

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

acquired it, it most certainly pre-dates his house.

Dr. Lucas continued to practice medicine and live in Black Creek until 1893 when he moved his family to Charlotte.¹¹ He died shortly after the move and his remains were brought back to Black Creek and were buried in the town cemetery.¹² Apparently the house was rented for some years because Montie Lucas and her son, John Paul, remained in Charlotte after Dr. Lucas' death.¹³ John Paul Lucas became a prominent farmer and journalist in Mecklenburg County and in 1918 he became the executive secretary of the State Food Administration in Raleigh.¹⁴ In 1911 J. P. and Montie Lucas sold the house property to Perry A. and Lumiza B. Davis.¹⁵ The Davises may have lived in the house for a short time, but by 1920 they had completed a handsome house on Central Avenue. Probably the house continued to be used as rental property, but the inhabitants have not been determined. In 1947 Lou Davis Glover, who had remarried after Perry Davis' death, conveyed the property to the present owners, Earl and Mary Lucas¹⁶ (no relation to Dr. Lucas). The Lucases have continued to maintain the property in good order and it is used as rental property.

Footnotes

¹Kate Ohno, Wilson County's Architectural Heritage, Wilson: 1981, 39-40.

²Eighth Census of the United States: 1860, Wilson County, population schedule, hereinafter cited as 1860 census. See also R.D.W. Connor, History of North Carolina, Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1919, v.6, 319, hereinafter cited as Connor, North Carolina.

³1860 census, population schedule.

⁴1860 census, population schedule.

⁵1860 census, population schedule.

⁶Connor, North Carolina, v. 6, 391. See also Hugh B. Johnston "Confederate Soldiers from Wilson County", unpublished manuscript available at the Wilson County Public Library.

⁷Connor, North Carolina, v. 6, 319.

⁸Wilson County Vital Statistics records, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

⁹Lawrence D. Bass to Monticello Lucas, 1883, Book 22, 537, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

¹⁰Heirs of A. G. Brooks to H.D. Lucas, 1891, Book 35, 295, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

¹¹Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319.

¹²Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319. See also the stone erected to Lucas in the Town of Black Creek cemetery east of town on the Stantonsburg Road.

¹³Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319.

¹⁴Connor, North Carolina, v.6, 319.

¹⁵J. P. Lucas and Montie Lucas to Perry A. and Lumiza B. Davis,

**United States Department of the Interior
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Wilson County MRN, Dr. H.D. Lucas House #17

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January 12, 1911, Book 91, 195, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

¹⁶Lou Davis Glover to Earl and Mary Lucas, November 11, 1947, Book 341, 411, Wilson County deeds, Wilson County Courthouse, Wilson.

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National Park Service**

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Continuation sheet Dr. H. D. Lucas House Item number 13 Page 1

Photographs

The Dr. H. D. Lucas House was originally recorded and photographed during the 1980 county-wide survey. The site was revisited in 1985 prior to nomination to determine its present state. The house is occupied, well-maintained and accurately depicted in the 1980 photographs.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Page 1

Multiple Resource Area
Thematic Group

dnr-11

Name Wilson MRA
State NORTH CAROLINA

Nomination/Type of Review

Date/Signature

1. Ward-Applewhite-Thompson House

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86
Alvord Byrum 2/13/86

Attest

2. Applewhite, W. H., House

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86
Alvord Byrum 2/13/86

Attest

3. Bullock-Dew House

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86
Alvord Byrum 2/13/86

Attest

4. Edmondson-Woodward House

Substantive Review

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86

Attest

5. Langley, W. H., House

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86
Alvord Byrum 2/13/86

Attest

6. Barnes, General Joshua, House

Entered in the
National Register

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86
Alvord Byrum 2/13/86

Attest

7. Lucas, Dr. H. D., House Substantive Review

OR moved - photos

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86

Attest

8. Webb-Barron-Wells House Substantive Review

RURAL - acreage

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86

Attest

9. Elm City Municipal Historic District

Substantive Review

photos - pd of sign

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86

Attest

10. Lucama Municipal Historic District

Substantive Review

pd sign

Keeper

A. Schlaegel 2/13/86

Attest

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Lucas, Dr. H. D., House (Wilson MRA)
Wilson County
NORTH CAROLINA

Substantive Review

Working No. 8.21.85

Fed. Reg. Date: 2-3-87

Date Due: 2.13.86

Action: ACCEPT 2-13-86

RETURN

REJECT

Federal Agency: _____

- resubmission
- nomination by person or local government
- owner objection
- appeal

Substantive Review: sample request appeal

NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

OK

Recom./Criteria _____

Reviewer _____

Discipline _____

Date _____

_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? yes no

7. Description

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Condition
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent
<input type="checkbox"/> good
<input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed | Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered
<input type="checkbox"/> altered | Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____ |
|--|---|--|---|

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- alterations/integrity
- dates
- boundary selection

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

 ___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



NEGATIVE NUMBER N.84-9-2753

PHOTOGRAPHER KATE OHNO

PHOTO DATE 5/2/80

SUBJECT DR. H.D. LUCAS House

WILSON Co

5/2/80



neg. #: N.84-9-2754

photog. K. Olno

date 5/2/80

subject #17. Dr. H. D. Lucas House

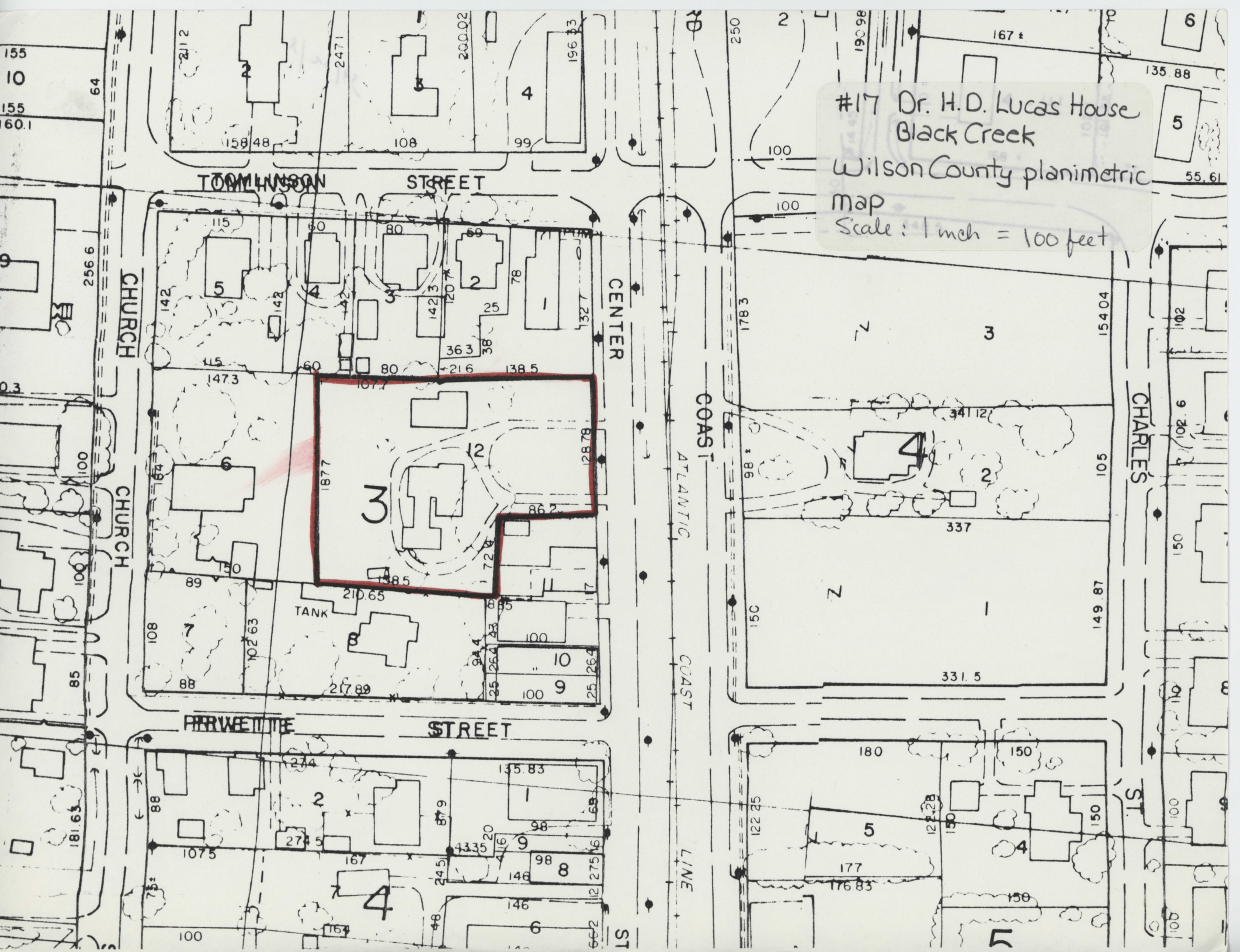
Wilson Co. MRN

Black Creek, NC

5/2/85

28

#17 Dr. H.D. Lucas House
Black Creek
Wilson County planimetric
map
Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet



8/26/85

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64000470