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HISTORIC WALKING TOUR OF CONCORD

This historic tour of Concord through which you are about to walk was prepared by Girl Scout Cadette Troop 475. With Cabarrus County's Bicentennial Celebration, they became interested in looking at their town's rich downtown history. This tour is the result. They hope you enjoy it.

There is a map in the middle of your booklet to help you locate the buildings. The number in the house symbols show the order of your walk and also correspond with the information concerning each house/building. Please read the short informative paragraph about the houses as you stop to look at them. The tour begins and ends at the same location to make parking easier.

To make our tour more interesting, there are questions about the houses under each informative paragraph. The answers can be put into the crossword puzzle at the end of this booklet. There is an answer page at the back of this booklet, along with a glossary of definitions of some terms used in the house descriptions. These words will be in bold type.

Be sure to look down the many side streets that you pass on the tour to see many other lovely homes. If all the homes had been included, the list would be much too long. We hope you will experience some of the history that lives in Concord and the great heritage we are privileged to continue.

Your tour should take between two-three hours. A list of other attractions that Cabarrus County has to offer has been included. Please enjoy!

For further information, contact the Concord-Cabarrus County Chamber of Commerce, 23 Union Street, N. Concord, NC 28025, (704) 782-4111.

G./Program/Historic Walking Tour of Concord
03/01/05

1. MEMORIAL GARDENS - 50 Spring Street, S. W.

Memorial Gardens is beautiful, sweet-smelling and very peaceful. The original beauty from 1804, has remained, as this was the sight of First Presbyterian Church and its' cemetery. Much history can be found on the tombstones of some of the first families of Concord. The newest part of the Gardens is the columbarium - a place for the ashes of those who have died. The Garden's beauty is opened to the public Monday-Saturday, 9-5, and Sunday from 1-5.

***Go to the columbarium. What is the name of the first person buried in the wall?**

2. BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE - 145 Cabarrus Avenue, W.

Barber-Scotia College was founded as Scotia Seminary in 1867, by Rev. Luke Dorland. Commissioned by the Presbyterian Church USA, it was established to educate freed black females as social workers and teachers. In 1916, it became Scotia Women's College. In 1930, after having burned in Anniston, Alabama, Barber Memorial College merged with Scotia College and the current name adopted in 1932. In 1954, the college started accepting students without regard to race or sex. As you stand on Cabarrus Avenue, you see three of the older buildings.

***What purpose did Faith Hall (middle of the three buildings) serve before becoming classrooms? (Look at the windows.)**

3. MATTHEW O. BEATTY HOUSE - 56 Cabarrus Avenue, W.

This combination of Italianate and Second Empire style has a mansard roof and boasts both exterior and interior detailed richness. The house, built around 1874, has been repainted to its' original colors (similar to those you will see on the Old Courthouse).

*** How many stories does this house have?**

4. OLD COURTHOUSE THEATRE - 49 Spring Street, N. W.

Originally, the First Baptist Church of Concord, it was built in 1922-1924. Towers on three corners provide access to the balconies that line the auditorium. Today, many plays and concerts are held here.

*** What denomination of people worshipped here when it was a church?**

5. CABARRUS ACADEMY - 65 Union Street, N.

This home, erected in 1900, was the second James William Cannon House. The Queen Anne features complement the home. The house remained in the Cannon Family until 1969, when it became Cabarrus Academy, a private school grades; Jr. K-8th.

*** How many floors are there including the basement?**

6. JOSPEH F. CANNON HOUSE - 97 Union Street, N.

The J. F. Cannon House was built in 1912. Mr. Cannon was president of the Wiscasset Mills in Albemarle. The most unusual exterior feature of this residence is the large Palladian dormer at the center of the roof.

*** How many chimneys are there?**

7. J. P. ALLISON HOUSE - 113 Union Street, N.

This house is located on a prominent corner lot. Mr. Allison was an important Concord merchant and helped found the Concord Telephone Company. His home was built between 1890, and 1905.

*** Pay close attention to the designs of the overhang. What design can you find in the cut-outs the run along the sides?**

8. A. JONES YORKE HOUSE - 123 Union Street, N.

This house was built in 1908, and is one of the most distinctive Colonial Revival homes in Concord. The principal entrance of this house consists of a six-panel door, sidelights and a fan-shaped transom framed by thin colonnettes. The Tuscan columns are grouped in three's and support the porch above it. The porch wraps around the whole house.

*** What color is the brick on the house?**

9. D. G. CALDWELL HOUSE - 183 Union Street, N.

This house built in 1908, is a relatively early example of a Colonial Revival house. The steep roof is topped with a gabled dormer with a half-moon window. The first floor windows are adorned with beautiful stained glass while the upstairs windows form a pattern of diagonal latticework.

*** What is inscribed in the iron gate at the sidewalk (company name)?**

10. FOREST HILL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH - Buffalo Street

This church (old sanctuary) was built in 1890, as the third sanctuary to house this congregation. Remodeled in 1923, it has undergone little alteration since then. The newest sanctuary was completed in 1986. Originally, Forest Hill was started by Captain John Milton Odell and his mill workers, and was the first mill community church.

*** What is the first word inscribed into the stained glass windows above the door of the old sanctuary?**

11. ODELL-LOCKE-RANDOLPH COTTON MILL

Locke Mill, located at the top of Union Street, N., was founded by an important group of merchants in Cabarrus County in 1844. It was the first textile mill in the county. It was used to produce war materials before it burned in 1873. The mill was then purchased and remodeled by John Milton Odell. Two more three-story buildings were added to the original structure. They produced "Forest Hill Plaids", named after the community that had grown up around the mill. Now, the complex is occupied by apartments, specialty stores and restaurants.

*** What other nearby structure was influenced by the Forest Hill Community?**

12. JOHN MILTON ODELL HOUSE - 208 Union Street, N.

Built in the 1880's, Captain Odell's house also follows the Italianate and Second Empire designs like the Matthew Beatty House. Inside in 1960, a major remodeling was done that eliminated many of the original features. Concord's finest outbuilding, a brick carriage house, remains at the rear of the house. With the iron fence surrounding the property, Captain Odell remained just across the street from his mill.

*** What material is the carriage house made of?**

13. WILLIAM G. MEANS HOUSE - 138 Union Street, N.

This home is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style. Notice the projecting bay, or balcony, set at a forty-five degree angle to the rest of the house. Above this is a domed tower sheltering the tiny balcony.

*** How many gables do you see?**

14. JAMES W. CANNON HOUSE - 122 Union Street, N.

This first home of J. W. Cannon (the second being what is now Cabarrus Academy) is an example of Italianate architecture constructed before 1885. Mr. Cannon sold the house to Martin Boger in 1900, whose daughter remodeled it to the restrained Colonial Revival style in the 1920's. Several Italianate details remain inside. Mr. Cannon was the founder of Cannon Mills.

*** How many cut-glass windows are situated in and around the front door?**

15. CHARLES A. CANNON HOUSE - 94 Union Street, N.

Completed in 1928, this house is the finest example of Neo-Federal architecture in Cabarrus County. Charles Cannon, one of six sons of James W. Cannon, developed Cannon Mills into the large industry that it is. This house consists of the main section two-and-a-half stories tall and seven bays wide, flanked by two wings each two stories tall and three bays wide. As this brochure is being compiled, the Cannon House is undergoing major renovation resulting from a fire in 1992.

*** How many bays are there across the front?**

16. DANIEL BRANSON COLTRANE HOUSE - 84 Union Street, N.

This L-shaped form of house is typical of the Queen Anne style. Erected in 1893, it uses rounded shingles and raised panels on the outside of the home. Mr. Coltrane was the first secretary-treasurer of Concord National Bank (First Charter Bank) and his son was also instrumental in establishing the Concord Telephone Company. The house is reportedly built over a mine shaft that helps to support it.

*** What makes up part of the foundation?**

17. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - 70 Union Street, N.

The first location for this congregation in 1804, was at Memorial Gardens. This structure, the church's fifth, was built in 1927. Known to be the oldest organized congregation in Concord, descendants of the city's founding families still attend this church.

*** Where was the location of the first church structure?**

18. E. T. CANNON HOUSE - 58 Union Street, N.

This home, designed by William H. Peeps in the 1920's, is the country's sole example of Jacobethan Revival style. E. T. Cannon was the youngest son of James Cannon. When Mrs. E.T. Cannon died, the house was bought by First Presbyterian Church. With the exception of one first floor room being made into a chapel, the house remains much as it was.

* The house is owned by what organization?

19. HOTEL CONCORD - Union Street, N.

The Hotel Concord, run many years by mayor of Concord S. L. Myers, was built in 1925. This Beaux Arts Revival structure is six stories tall. It was originally built for the Concord National Bank to use. It included tall, round-arched windows, a large ballroom with a mezzanine, and a dining room. Much of the original wood, plaster and ornamentation are still intact.

* What style of architecture is it? (First word goes in the puzzle).

20. PYTHIAN BUILDING - 36-40 Union Street, S.

The Pythian Building, built in 1902, is one of the finest and best preserved turn-of-the-century structures in the central business district. The design well exemplifies the use of the rusticated stone in the commercial architecture of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

* Into how many bays is the façade divided?

21. (FORMER) CONCORD TRIBUNE & TIMES BUILDING - 80-86 Union Street, S.

This building was remodeled to its present appearance in about 1906. At one time the Concord post office as well as a pharmacy occupied the two ground level stores. The newspaper added a one-story wing, and eventually moved across and down the street where you find them today.

* What is above the door?

22. OLD COURTHOUSE - Union Street, S.

This was the third building to house the center of government. The first was built in 1794, the second in 1826, and then this example of Greek Revival, Italianate and second Empire styles was built in 1876. Several additions has been made through the years. The restoration process began in 1976, by Historic Concord. Notice the monument and the foundation dedication.

* How many courthouses were built prior to this structure?

23. RUFUS A. BROWN HOUSE - 205 Union Street, S.

When R. A. Brown, in 1862, decided to build this house, the street was on a level with the house. It is an impressive example of Italianate style even today.

* What color brick is on the outside?

24. JAMES DAYVAULT HOUSE - 216 Union Street, S.

Erected shortly after Dayvault purchased the land in 1901, this is the best example of Queen Anne style in Concord. It is listed in the book *Grand Old Ladies*.

* Look at the sidewalk in front of the house. Notice the cement rectangle. What type of transportation would have found this useful?

25. WILLIAM H. BLUME HOUSE - 188 Union Street, S.

This brick constructed home was finished around 1882. The house is L-shaped with a mansard roof pierced by gable dormers. It has Italianate and Second Empire features.

*** Name one of the two styles of the house?**

26. D. L. BOST HOUSE - 158 Union Street, S.

The land was purchased in 1897. This house was finished eight years later. It has a unique semi-circular second story façade with a witches cap roof. At the center of this rounded section is a window with three stained glass panels.

*** What type of roof is over the rounded portion of the house?**

27. SAINT JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH - 104 Union Street, S.

Built in 1928, this church is the most sophisticated example of Gothic Revival architecture in Concord. This third house of worship, founded in 1843, is Concord's oldest Lutheran congregation. The second sanctuary stood at the sight of this present church. Notice the cornerstone.

*** Look in the parking lot. What is the memorial to W. Guy Isenhour?**

GLOSSARY

BEAUX ARTS REVIVAL (STYLE) - Embodying some of the principles of the French Ecole des Beaux Arts, particularly axial symmetry, clear plans closely related to exterior forms and monumental classicism.

COLONIAL REVIVAL - Late nineteenth and early twentieth century style which combines features of classical and colonial architecture.

COLONNETTES (COLONADES) - A range or series of columns placed at regular intervals.

DOMER WINDOW - A window that projects from a roof, set upright in a sloping roof.

FACADE - The face or front of a building.

GABLE - The triangular wall enclosed by the sloping ends of a ridged roof.

GOTHIC REVIVAL - One of the nineteenth and twentieth century revivals of forms and ornament of medieval European architecture.

GREEK REVIVAL - Mid-nineteenth century revival of forms and ornament of architecture of ancient Greece; also decorative elements associated with the style.

ITALIANATE - Mid to late nineteenth century revival of Italianate Renaissance architecture, characterized by the use of heavy brackets and molding and arched openings.

JACOBETHAN REVIVAL - A late nineteenth and early twentieth century style with a name compounded from Queen Elizabeth I and King James I of England whose reigns spanned the period 1558-1625.

LATTICEWORK - An open framework made of strips of metal, wood or some other material interwoven to form regular, patterned spaces.

MANSARD - A roof with two slopes on each of the four sides, the lower steeper than the upper.

MEZZANINE - A low ceiling story between two main stories in a building, usually immediately above the ground floor, and sometimes in the form of a balcony projecting only partly over the floor below it.

NEO-FEDERAL - A free, twentieth century adaptation of the motifs typical of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century American architecture.

PALLADIAN DORMER - A window with three openings the central one arched and wider than the flanking ones.

QUEEN ANNE (STYLE) - Popular late nineteenth century revival of early eighteenth century English architecture, characterized by irregularity of plan and massing and a variety of texture.

RUSTICATED STONE - Masonry with a rough surface and deep or chamfered joints.

SECOND EMPIRE - Popular 1860-1870 style based on mid-nineteenth century French architectural fashion characterized by heavy ornament and high mansard roofs with dormer windows.

TRANSOM - A small window or shutter-like panel directly over a door or window.

TUSCAN COLUMNS - Classical Roman unfluted columns.

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN THE AREA

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Cabarrus Creamery | 704-782-3131 |
| Franke Liske Park | 704-920-2700 |
| Myers Parks | 704-782-1715 |
| Locke Mill Plaza | 704-784-4516 |
| Reed Gold Mine | 704-721-4653 |
| Eastern Cabarrus Historic Museum | 704-436-6612 |
| Cannon Village / Visitor's Center | 704-938-3200 |
| Charlotte Motor Speedway | 704-455-3200 |
| Backing Up Classics Car Museum | 704-455-3200 |
| Old Courthouse (Historic Cabarrus) | 704-920-2465 |
| First Presbyterian Church | 704-788-2100 |
| St. James Lutheran | 704-786-0166 |
| Forest Hill Methodist Church | 704-782-1109 |
| Barber-Scotia College | 704-789-2900 |

We wish to thank the following for their help and encouragement in this project:

Concord-Cabarrus Chamber of Commerce
Historic Cabarrus Incorporated
Cold Springs United Methodist Church

Much research and information was used from the following: *The Historic Architecture of Cabarrus county North Carolina*, Pete R. Kaplan, 1981.

Brochures are available through the following:

Concord-Cabarrus Chamber of Commerce
23 Union Street N.
Concord, NC 28025
704-782-4111

Patches are available through the following:

Historic Cabarrus Inc.
65 Union Street South
Concord, NC 28026-0966
704-920-2465

PUZZLE ANSWERS

| <u>DOWN</u> | | <u>ACROSS</u> | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|----------|
| 2 | Chapel | 1 | Brown |
| 3 | Three | 4 | Baptist |
| 6 | Two | 5 | Four |
| 8 | Tan | 7 | Wheat |
| 11 | Church | 9 | Stewart |
| 13 | Two | 10 | Come |
| 14 | Twentysix | 12 | Brick |
| 16 | Mine | 15 | Thirteen |
| 17 | Garden | 20 | Five |
| 18 | Church | 21 | Arch |
| 19 | Beaux | 24 | Carriage |
| 22 | Two | 26 | Cap |
| 23 | Red | | |
| 25 | Italianate | | |
| 27 | Sundial | | |