

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING THE PROPERTY OF Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church
of Raleigh

LOCATED AT Southwest corner of Salisbury and Morgan St.

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC SITE.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a Historic Sites Commission for the City of Raleigh and otherwise provided for the preservation of certain historic sites and buildings by the passage of Chapter 1058 of the 1967 Session Laws of North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Raleigh Historic Sites Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be designated a Historic Site; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History has made an analysis and recommendation that the following property be designated a historic site; and

WHEREAS, on the 16 day of April, 1968, a joint public hearing was held in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, North Carolina, by the Historic Sites Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be designated a historic site; and

WHEREAS, said hearing was advertised and the property owners of the property hereinafter described were notified by certified mail of the date and purpose of said public hearing at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing; and

WHEREAS, all requirements of Chapter 1058 of the 1967 Session Laws of North Carolina, preceding the adoption of this ordinance, have been complied with.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH THAT:

Section 1. The Property of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church
of Raleigh

Located at Southwest corner of Salisbury and Morgan Street
 in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is hereby declared a historic site.
 Said property being more particularly described as follows:

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Southwest corner of Salisbury and Morgan Streets

BEGINNING at the northeast corner of lot owned by Miss Lou Taylor, on the west side of Salisbury Street, in the City of Raleigh N.C., and runs thence north with the western line of said street 46 feet; thence westerly along the central line of a certain alley or driveway; leading from Salisbury Street in a direction parallel with Morgan Street 118 feet to the dower lot of Mrs. F.J. Haywood (now the School Board of the City of Raleigh); thence southerly with the line of said School Board 46 feet to the lot owned by Miss Lou Taylor, thence easterly with the line of Miss Lou Taylor 118 feet to the BEGINNING, and being the same lot conveyed to H. E. Litchford by deed of date May 16, 1911, and registered in the Register of Deeds office in book 250 page 477, and being the same lot of land conveyed by H. E. Litchford to The Parker-Hunter Realty Company, a corporation by deed dated June 14th, 1913, recorded in book 280, page 74, in said Registry of Wake County, N.C.

And conveyed to Dr. A. B. Hunter by the Parker-Hunter Realty Company, as shown by deed recorded in book 283, page 1, said Registry. Less the rights already conveyed in an alleyway on the north side of the above mentioned property, to the Presbyterian Church.

Section 2. No building or structure located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished or materially altered unless and until a sixty-day (60) written notice to the Historic Sites Commission of the intent to demolish or materially alter said structure, and the elapsing of said sixty-day (60) period.

Section 3. That all owners and occupants of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be indexed under the property owner's name in the grantor index in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County as provided by Chapter 1058 of the 1967 Session Laws of North Carolina.

Section 5. City administration and the Historic Sites Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have erected an appropriate sign on the site hereinabove described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic site by action of the Historic Sites Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh provided, should the owners of the hereinabove described property not consent to the erection of said sign on the described premises, City administration and the Historic Sites Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have said sign located on the public right of way adjacent to said property.

Section 6. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Adopted: 6/16/69

CERTIFICATION

I, Mary D. Lassiter, City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a ordinance duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 16th day of June, 1969

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 26th day of June, 1969.



Mary D. Lassiter

City Clerk and Treasurer

Filed for Registration at 10:05 o'clock

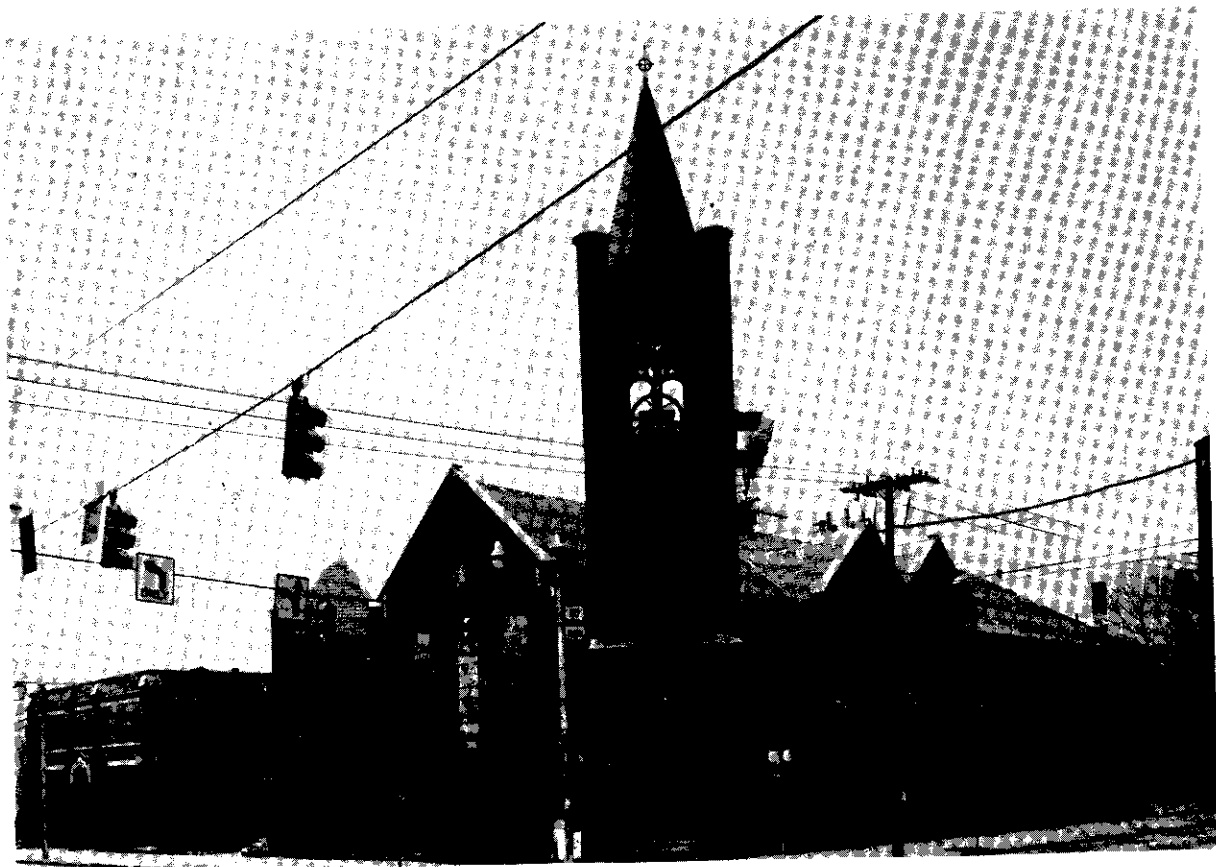
A. M. JUN 26 1969 19 and
Registered in the Office of the Register of
Deeds of Wake County, North Carolina,
In Book 1883 Page 289

,19

J. A. Rowland

REGISTER OF DEEDS

Louise S. Forest, Dep.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh is sited on the southwest corner of Capitol Square. Built in 1900, the church exhibits the characteristics of the Romanesque Revival style, which was inspired by Romanesque architecture common in Europe from the ninth to the twelfth centuries, A.D. The irregular shape of the red brick building is characterized by asymmetrical massing and a solid, weighty feeling emphasized by the round arched openings and the squat columns with heavy capitals. The hallmark of the Romanesque Revival style is the round arch, and this motif is utilized repeatedly throughout the church. The brick is laid in one to five common bond, and supposedly was salvaged from the original brick church which stood on the same location.

The history of the First Presbyterian Church of Raleigh began on January 21, 1816, when the church was formally organized in the old State House. The Reverend William McPheeters, D.D., was the first pastor, and by 1818 a brick temple-form church stood at the corner of Salisbury and Morgan streets, on the same location as the present church. A frame sessions house was erected on the east side of the building around 1825. This temple-form building presented a pedimented gable and round arched windows. The two religious buildings served many purposes. In 1831 the Supreme Court of North Carolina sat in the sessions house after the old State House burned earlier that year. During the construction of the Greek Revival

Capitol, the Constitutional Convention sat in the church in 1835.

The next event which is relevant to the history of the Presbyterians' building activities was in 1893 when the Reverend Eugene Daniel, D.D., came to the pulpit. Under his ten year pastorate, the present Romanesque Revival building was erected. Plans for a new sanctuary were discussed as early as 1893. In September of that year the construction of a new church building was approved. On November 4, 1896, George W. Waring was contracted to remove the old church and to erect the new one. The temple-form church was demolished in April of 1899, and the new church was begun in June of that same year. It was completed in July, 1900. Little is known of the activities of Mr. Waring, and the architect of this sophisticated building remains but a name.

The Romanesque Revival manner of building was an extremely popular one in North Carolina in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Romanesque characteristics were expressed in domestic, educational, and commercial buildings as well as in religious edifices. Many of Raleigh's outstanding examples of Romanesque Revival architecture, such as the old fire station and the Raleigh High School, have been demolished. Therefore, the First Presbyterian Church is a valuable part of Raleigh's architectural heritage, a vital element in the Capitol Square area.