

ORDINANCE NO. (1972) - 307

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING THE PROPERTY OF NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY OF COLONIAL DAMES LOCATED AT 728 WEST HARGETT STREET 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 18 day of September, 1972, a joint public hearing was held in the Southern Room of Memorial Auditorium, 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, preceeding the adoption of this ordinance, have been complied with;

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

Section 1. The property of North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames located at 728 West Hargett Street in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is hereby declared a Historic Site. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northern right-of-way line of West Hargett Street said point at a distance of 34.14 feet west of the intersection of Saint Mary's Street and West Hargett Street, thence north 83 degrees 26 minutes west 70.0 feet along the northern right-of-way line of West Hargett Street to a point, thence north 05 degrees 55 minutes east 147.0 feet to a point, thence in an easterly direction south 83 degrees 26 minutes east 70.0 feet to a point, thence in a southerly direction south 05 degrees 55 minutes west 147.0 feet to the place and point of beginning.

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

Section 3. 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.

Section 7. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of said conflict.

Section 8. This ordinance shall become effective twenty (20) days after publication as by law provided.

Effective: November 6, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: North Carolina	
COUNTY: Wake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON: Joel Lane House
AND/OR HISTORIC: Wakefield

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 723 West Hargett Street			
CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh			
STATE North Carolina	CODE 32	COUNTY: Wake	CODE 92

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____
Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: North Carolina Society of the Colonial Dames of America			STATE: North Carolina
STREET AND NUMBER: 224 Market Street			
CITY OR TOWN: Wilmington	STATE: North Carolina	CODE: 32	

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Wake County Courthouse			STATE: North Carolina
STREET AND NUMBER: 310 Fayetteville Street			
CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh	STATE: North Carolina	CODE: 32	

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey			
DATE OF SURVEY: 1934	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> County
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Library of Congress			
STREET AND NUMBER: East Capital and Independence, S.E.			
CITY OR TOWN: Washington	STATE: D.C.	CODE: 51	

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DATE

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The main section of the house is three bays wide with a gambrel roof pierced by shed dormers. The front is covered with flush siding which would seem to indicate that the house originally had a long porch. The sides retain some early beaded weatherboards. The present porch is a copy of a nineteenth-century one shown in an old photograph. Originally there were T-shaped exterior chimneys on either end; these were replaced by the present chimneys when the house was moved.

The house has a typical center passage plan with shed rooms along the rear. The stair ascends on the left side of the passage in an initial straight run connected by winders to a reverse run. There is a very heavy moulded rail connecting the intermediate posts, but no balustrade. The hall partitions are of vertical sheathing. The flanking rooms have their other walls plastered above the chair rail and a dado composed of two wide horizontal boards. The first floor mantels are quite simple having flat panels and heavily moulded shelves. The doors from these rooms into the hall are of the usual six-panel type. Those to the shed rooms are of four panels. There are three-panel double doors at either end of the hall. On the second floor there is a bedroom on either side of the stair hall. They are very simply finished.

During the nineteenth century a wing was added to the west side of the house. When the house was moved to its present location in 1927 this wing was relocated at the rear.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>History</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

One of the earliest settlers in Wake County was Joel Lane, the son of Joseph Lane of Halifax County. Joel settled at a small crossroads hamlet, then in Johnston County, known as Bloomsbury. Sometime prior to 1760, Lane built a story and a half house in Bloomsbury near the present intersection of Morgan Street and South Boylan Avenue in Raleigh. Lane chose to name his new home "Wakefield" in honor of Margaret Wake, wife of Governor William Tryon. From 1770 to 1771 Joel Lane represented Johnston County in the General Assembly. In December of 1770, the General Assembly passed a bill which reduced the size of Johnston, Orange, and Cumberland counties and formed a new county called Wake. Joel Lane was among the commissioners who were chosen to lay out the Wake County boundaries. In 1771 he served as a justice on the first Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held in Wake. In 1772 he represented Wake County in the General Assembly.

During the Revolutionary War, Lane was a lieutenant colonel in the Wake County regiment commanded by his father-in-law, Colonel John Hinton. Lane also served as a justice for the county court and was at one time the presiding justice. He represented Wake County at the Provincial Congress which met in Hillsborough in August, 1775, and he was elected to the committee of safety for the Hillsborough district. In August of 1776 the state committee of safety met at his home in Bloomsbury where they continued their deliberations for nearly a week. Lane also represented Wake County at the Provincial Congress which met at Halifax in April of 1776. Joel Lane's home was the largest dwelling in Bloomsbury but he found it necessary to build a small ordinary or inn to accommodate the many demands made upon his hospitality. In 1777 Lane applied for a license for its operation as a public inn. In June, 1781, the General Assembly held one of its itinerant sessions at the Wake County Courthouse. For want of a more commodious edifice the members of the assembly elected to hold the session at the home of Joel Lane. During this session, Thomas Burke was elected to succeed Abner Nash as governor. While the session was in progress the members of the assembly stayed at Lane's home and ordinary.

From 1782 until 1795, Lane served as the Wake County representative to the State Senate. In 1788 Lane was one of five Wake County representatives sent to the Constitutional Convention which met in Hillsborough for the purpose of choosing the site for a permanent capital. The decision was reached to locate the new capital somewhere within Wake County. Lane also attended the following Constitutional Convention which decided

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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(Number all entries)

8. not to ratify the Constitution of the United States as it then stood. In March of 1792 the commissioners appointed to choose the site for the capital met at Joel Lane's home to examine the various tracts offered for sale. It was Lane's tract of 1,000 acres around Bloomsbury which was purchased for \$2,756 to become the capital called Raleigh.

Lane died March 29, 1795, leaving "Wakefield" to his son Thomas, who was ten years old. In 1808 Thomas sold the house to his brother-in-law, Dr. Allen Gilchrist, who later sold the house to Peter Browne. William Boylan, editor of the Raleigh Minerva, purchased the house from Browne in 1818. It remained in the Boylan family until 1909. During their ownership a wing and lattice porch were added. These additions were removed and added to the rear of the house when the Wake County Committee of the Colonial Dames of America bought the building in 1927 and moved it about 100 yards westward to Hargett Street. Unfortunately during the process of relocation, the eighteenth-century chimneys were damaged and were not restored accurately. Plans have now been made to correct this error. Since 1927 "Wakefield" has been maintained as a historic site by the Wake County Colonial Dames. The ordinary, later turned into a school, was used as an outbuilding to another residence on the north side of Hillsborough Street and subsequently demolished.

The crossroad location of "Wakefield" made it the most important house in Bloomsbury before Raleigh was laid out. The political career of its builder made it the scene of many important incidents in the early history of North Carolina particularly in the founding of Raleigh. At present the Wake County Committee of the Colonial Dames of America is working on the preservation and further restoration of "Wakefield."

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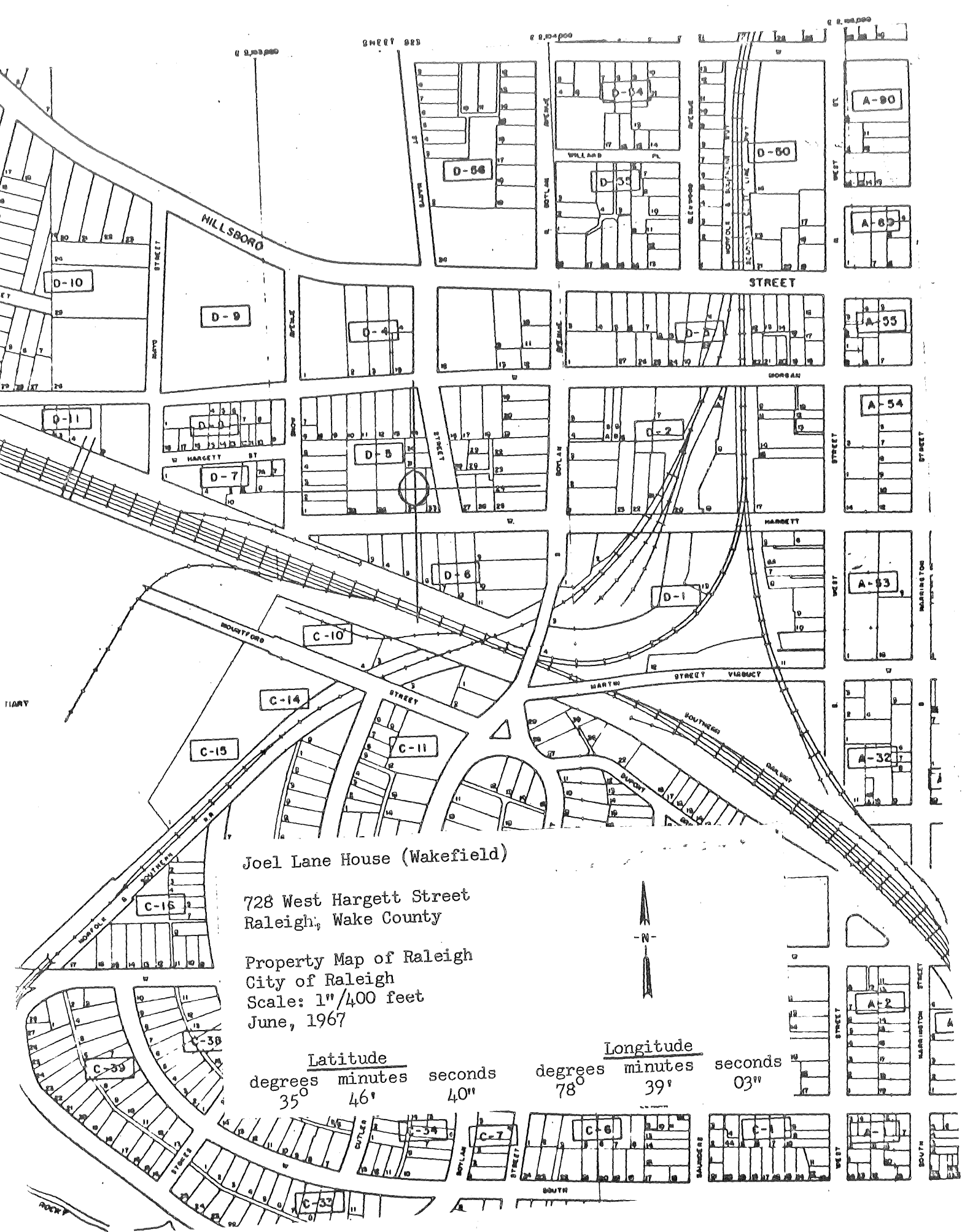
(Number all entries)

9. Wake County Records, Wake County Courthouse, Raleigh, North Carolina.  
Subgroups: Deeds, Wills, Estate Papers, and Census Records.

Waterman, Thomas T. The Early Architecture of North Carolina.  
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1947.

Waugh, Elizabeth Culbertson. North Carolina's Capital, Raleigh.  
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1967.

The Writers' Program of the Work Projects Administration in the State  
of North Carolina. Raleigh, Capital of North Carolina. New Bern:  
Owen G. Dunn Company, 1942.



Joel Lane House (Wakefield)

728 West Hargett Street  
Raleigh, Wake County

Property Map of Raleigh  
City of Raleigh  
Scale: 1" = 400 feet  
June, 1967

Latitude			Longitude		
degrees	minutes	seconds	degrees	minutes	seconds
35°	46'	40"	78°	39'	03"



