

**1 Waxhaw United Methodist Church**

200 McDonald St. This church was established in 1888, one year prior to the incorporation of the town. It was the first church established within the town limits. The original wood framed church sat behind the current location. The present church exemplifies Gothic Revival-style architecture. It was constructed in 1929.



**2 The Duncan McDonald House**

115 McDonald St. Built in 1888 by Mr. Duncan McDonald, this is considered one of the oldest, if not the oldest, house in Waxhaw. Mr. McDonald was the first postmaster. Years after it was built, the home temporarily housed a telephone switchboard for the town.

**3 Water Tank**

McDonald St. The Waxhaw water tank is a steel container that holds 49,000 gallons. On December 2, 1940, the Town Commissioners adopted a resolution to approve the building of the water tank by Taylor Water Works of Macon, GA, for \$7,337. It has been said that whenever a person was returning to Waxhaw, they knew they were getting close to home when they saw the water tank. The tank was restored and painted in spring of 2013.

**4 The Old Post Office**

101 N. Church St. The first post office was run out of Mr. McDonald's home; however, this building was the site of the first "stand-alone" post office in Waxhaw.

**5 Niven-Price Company**

216 W N Main St. Built around 1913, this was the second location for the Niven-Price Company, a mercantile which sold feed, fertilizer, seed, dry goods and groceries. The first was farther west, and destroyed by fire in 1924. The Niven-Price Company was operated by Ben Franklin Price and John Malcolm Niven, who were also landowners and cotton brokers.

**6 The McDonald Hotel**

224 W N Main St. The Hotel was built by Mr. W.R. McDonald, Duncan's brother, in 1912, in Colonial Revival-style architecture. It was a place to stay for traveling businessmen and teachers. It also served dinner on Sundays. The hotel was in business until 1946. Now the original hotel serves as a private residence.



**7 William Massey House**

300 W N Main St. Built in 1932, this was the first house in Waxhaw to have a furnace. The home was built for the grandson of A.W. Heath, a local merchant.

**8 Heath-Massey House**

316 W N Main St. Built by A.W. Heath in 1898, this Victorian style home was the first to receive electricity in Waxhaw. Charles Massey, son-in-law of A.W. Heath, represented Union County as a State Senator in 1937.

**9 Hugh Wilson Broome House**

400 W N main St. Built around 1890, this Queen Anne style home was constructed and originally occupied by Hugh Wilson Broome (1866-1903) and his wife Alice Belk Broome (1868-1953). Mr Broome operated a general store on Main Street from 1887 until his death in 1903. The second story entrance indicates that the house once had an open porch or deck with a balustrade. The Stephenson family occupied th residence in the 1930's. In the 1950's the house was rented to first and second floor tenants.



**10 Former Waxhaw Presbyterian Church**

416 W N Main St. The current church was built in 1929, replacing the wooden structure built in 1888. The land the church is built on was donated by the Seaboard Railway Company. There are several different types of architecture present in the current structure, which is now home to the Amazing Grace Lutheran Church.

**11 W.C. Gamble House**

500 W N Main St. Constructed early in the 1900s, this house is a great example of Colonial Revival-style architecture.

**12 Former Presbyterian House**

504 W N Main St. This house was constructed around the turn of the century. It was a manse for the Presbyterian Church until 1959, and is representative of the late 19th Century Eastlake-style homes.

**13 Steele House**

609 W S Main St. Considered to be one of the oldest homes in Waxhaw, this house may have been constructed before 1900. The home has been in the Steele family since 1917. It once had the same sunburst pattern in the front gables, indicating that both homes it was probably constructed by the same builder as the Hudson-Belk house which also has the sunburst motif on the front.

**14 Hudson-Belk House**

601 W S Main St. This house was occupied by the son of Ralph J. Belk, manager of the local Belk store, and remained in the Belk family until 1969. The home has a unique sunburst pattern in the front gables.

**15 McCain-Coffee-Eargle House**

501 W S Main St. This home was built around the turn of the century. The home's name speaks of its three longest owners: Irving McCain (? - 1933), Dr. L.H. Coffee (1933 - 1948), and the family of Ruth Eargle (1948 - present). There is a brick smokehouse behind the main house that is now used as a cottage for guests.



**16 Old Depot**  
316 W N Main St. The railroad depot was located near the intersection of Church and West South Main Streets. It was constructed in 1888 right after the Georgia, Carolina, and Northern railroad was built through town. The depot was burned at least three times and was later moved to Old Providence Road where it is now two homes.

**17 A.W. Heath Company (formerly McCain-King Mercantile)**

103-109 W. South Main Street In operation from 1906 to 1966, A.W. Heath Company was one of Waxhaw's most successful mercantile enterprises. It is a Romanesque Revival-style building that still displays the signage from the store, "Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, and Wagons & Buggies." These painted signs extend onto several adjacent buildings, which were A.W. Heath Company storefronts. The building has one of the country's oldest elevators. McCain Mercantile was the original occupant, starting around 1898, prior to A.W. Heath Company.



**18 Farmer's Ginning & Trading Company**

112 E. South Main Street Built about 1915 to be a general store selling groceries, hardware, feed, fertilizer, and seasonal produce. A stock company, directed by Maxwell McCain. The company's cotton gin located a few blocks away operated until 1962. The company operated until 1973. More recently, eating establishments have been located in this building with the current one named for the long ago store keeper Maxwell McCain.

**19 Waxhaw Bank & Trust Company**

108 E. South Main Street Built in 1906 to serve as the bank's headquarters. On April 28, 1955, the bank was robbed, but the amateur robbers were so intent on ripping all the phones off the wall, they only got away with \$8,966. Fleeing in haste, they left bags of money laying around. Like most criminals, they were captured 11 months later. Sold in 1958, it then became the American Bank & Trust Company. After the acquisition the front of the building was remodeled, with new bricks and windows, in order to make it look colonial, the look it has today.

**20 R.J. Belk Store**

E S Main St. Originally called "New York Racket," the Waxhaw branch of the Belk Store was one of the first two branches to be located outside of Monroe, NC; the other was in Charlotte. Founder William Henry Belk's cousin, Ralph, operated the Waxhaw branch until the branch closed in 1936. Since that time, the building has served many purposes, most notably Gambles Drug Store. The Belk family donated the building to the Waxhaw Woman's Club in 1971. The Waxhaw Woman's Club has made repairs to the building and uses it for meetings and special events.



Where the Coffee Shop is now, a hotel serving African Americans was operated by Sallie Stinson during the 1920s and 1930s. It was a sizeable structure that provided not only hotel accommodations but a restaurant and a modest grocery. The Stinson family was well known in the community and the hotel was a popular gathering spot.

**21 Dr. William Robert McCain House**

201 S Providence St. This home was occupied by Dr. McCain from its construction in 1914 until 1928, when the McCain family moved to High Point, NC. This house is a mixture of Colonial Revival and Victorian architecture.

**22 The Dare Steele Memorial Garden**

corner S Providence & McKibben This garden was constructed in memory of the beloved teacher, historian, and playwright. She was the author of the outdoor drama "Listen and Remember."

**23 Rodman-Heath Cotton Mill**

E S Main St. @ McKibben The mill was established in 1898 by John Lafayette Rodman, Sr., and E.J. Heath. The mill was Waxhaw's largest employer during its operation from 1898 to 1946. It once employed as many as 300 people. At one time, nearly forty homes surrounding the property supplied housing to the mill workers. Now only two of those homes still stand. The property was abandoned from 1946 to 1960. Since 1960, the mill has housed several small textile companies.

**24 The Overhead Bridge**

Circa 1888, the bridge was owned and maintained by the railroad. The narrow bridge served automobile traffic on the then main road through town over the railroad line until approximately 1940, when it was designated for pedestrian use only. The Town partnered with CSX to renovate the bridge in 2007.



**25 John Lafayette Rodman House**

116 N. Providence St. Mr. Rodman played a role in several important Waxhaw businesses. Not only was he the cofounder of the Cotton Mill, but he also helped form Waxhaw Banking and Trust Co. in 1906. At one time, John Lafayette Rodman was considered the richest man in Union County. The home is Victorian.



**26 Guion Plyler House**

202 N Providence St. Dr. Lemuel Edwin Guion was believed to have purchased the home at the time of his marriage in 1908. Dr. Guion attended Davidson College and Charlotte Medical College. He was elected mayor, but he had so many patients that it was said he never attended a meeting. The home was purchased by Mr. Jonas Plyler in 1918. Mr. Plyler was the operator of the Waxhaw Ford dealership.

**27 Conner Steele House**

201 N Providence St. Built around 1920, this home was considered one of the most substantial homes of its time. Mr. Steele was a local merchant. The home remained in the Steele family until the 1960s.

**28 Harris Feed & Seed Store**

N. Providence St. his small building was once a store owned by the W.P. Harris family called Harris Feed and Seed. The building dates back to the 1930s. It had a dirt floor for many years, as some Waxhaw natives recall. The store was known for its seeds, plants and 5-cent bags of roasted or parched peanuts.

**29 Former Waxhaw Volunteer Fire Dept.**

N Providence St. This site was home to the Waxhaw Ford dealership, operated by Mr. Plyler from 1919 until it was destroyed by fire in 1931. The site became home to the Waxhaw VFD in 1963. The original VFD was started in 1954 and was located on the corner of W. South Main and S. Church Streets.

**30 Original Waxhaw Woman's Club**

E S Main St. The Waxhaw Woman's Club originated in 1911 as a Civic League. It was given the formal name of the Waxhaw Woman's Club in 1916. Once owned by the Woman's Club, this building served as a city hall for many years. It was also occupied by a drug store.

**31 Broome-Rodman Building**

101 - 103 E N Main St. This building was built prior to 1910. The first story has always been predominantly anchored by some form of commercial enterprise. The second story was once leased to a Charlotte businesswoman who ran a small hotel operation. During the 1920s, the left portion of the building housed the Roco Movie Theatre that showed the popular silent films of the time. The building looks much like it did when it was reconstructed in 1923 after a large fire almost destroyed the entire block.



**32 Jug & Well**

W S Main St. This large clay urn was originally used at the Rodman-Heath Mill. It was moved to the location of the current Dare Steele Memorial Garden in the mid-80s and was slightly damaged in the process and then moved to its current location near the well around 2003. The well was originally dug circa 1900 to serve the trains and crews of the Depot that once stood near this spot. The current replica was constructed in 1989 to commemorate the Town of Waxhaw Centennial.

**33 Rodman-Heath General Store**

101 - 103 E N Main St. In 1888, this now-vacant lot was once occupied by a general store operated by J.L. Rodman, Sr., and E.J. Heath. The duo would go on to establish the Cotton Mill.

**34 100 Block of West North Main**

This block of downtown has housed many commercial enterprises throughout the years. Most notably Broome's Barber Shop, which has been in operation since 1946, and is currently the longest-running business in Waxhaw. The local chapter of the Masonic Lodge has been meeting on this block since the mid-1900s.

