

HATTERAS VILLAGE



GUIDED TOUR

Hatteras Village is located on Hatteras Island, one of a chain of islands on the North Carolina coast comprising the famous Outer Banks. Since arriving here in the 1700s, the people of Hatteras have depended on the natural environment for their livelihood. Evolving from a small commercial fishing village to a major Gulf Stream sportfishing attraction, Hatteras continues to rely on its fertile fishing grounds to support its economy. Surrounded by this gift of nature, Hatteras Village today is a world famous tourist attraction with a unique history and culture.



15 Gaskill/Ballance House (1900) was built by its original owner Henry Gaskill, a local carpenter who always wore a neck tie while working. In 1918, the house was sold to Isaiah Ballance, a freight boat captain, whose run was from Hatteras to Washington and Elizabeth City. After several renovations, this house retains its original Hatteras charm.



16 Dan Oden House (ca 1918) was renovated in 1990 and remains in the family of the original owners. It still retains the flavor of an old Hatteras home.



17 John and Nancy Wood Meekins House was constructed sometime between 1890 and 1899. This is the only home that retains a separate Kitchen/Dining building which was common for homes in the village built during this era.



18 Civil War Monuments Four Monuments are found in the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum parking area.

19 Forts Clark and Hatteras Hatteras Village was the center of significant Civil War action in 1861 and 1862. These forts were located at Hatteras Inlet and were the site of the first Union victory of the Civil War. On August 28 and 29, 1861, Federal troops captured the forts with the assistance of the *Cumberland*, which was the last major U.S. warship ever to engage in combat under sail power alone.



20 A shipwreck on the beach off of Eagle Pass Road is visible at various times of the year.



Learn more about Hatteras Village and take a virtual tour based on this brochure at www.HatterasOnMyMind.com

Please respect the privacy of residents.

8 The LN Stowe House is the best preserved example of a typical early 20th century house found throughout the village. Built in 1918, this house is a three-bay, single-pile, side-gable structure with an original two-story ell. A one-story porch with turned balusters and decorative fretwork run the length of the facade; an identical porch is located on the southwest side of the ell. The windows retain their two-over-two sash.



9 The Clifford and Maggie Wade House has been in the same family since 1923. As with many old Hatteras homes, it has a history of evolution. The interior of the original 4 room section (circa 1890) still displays beaded board sheathing and a bedroom door, all taken from shipwrecks. Additions in the 1920's, 1940's, and 2000 surround and protect the original house.



10 Austin/Quidley House (1898) is a well documented house. The lumber for the house was purchased for \$895 and brought to the island by sailboat. Many original features still remain.



11 The Ellsworth & Lovie Ballance House was built in 1915. This is the only house in Hatteras Village on the National Historical Registry.



12 Clara Gaskins House (1888) is a one and a half story single family frame house recently renovated to retain its original charm.



13 The Caleb Stowe House, constructed sometime before 1888, has an unusual floor plan for a house in Hatteras Village. According to the family, the house was moved here "with horses and rollers and ropes in 1888." A story and a half building, the house has an L-shaped plan, and unlike most village residences, has no central hall.



14 V R Austin House (1900) has been in the same family through out its history. Over 100 years old, this recently renovated home with its double front dormers has been transformed from one of neglect and despair to a shining example of family pride and preservation.



1 The Civil War Monument at the Hatteras Civic Center commemorates the first amphibious landing of the Civil War, and lists all the Civil War Veterans of Hatteras Island.



2 The Atlantic View Hotel was built in 1928 by Ellsworth Burrus, a local entrepreneur, just east of the village, now located on Hwy 12. It was the first hotel in the Village and it catered to fishermen and hunters. Any one of the approximately 15 original rooms rented for \$1.50 per day, which included three meals. There were also outside showers supplied with water from artesian wells on the property. It may have been the first commercial building with electricity, which was supplied by a generator located in a shed beside the hotel.



3 Willie Willis House (ca 1910) is a traditional two story frame house with side lights at primary entrance. Reportedly some of the beams of this house came from another home, which was located in the region of Hatteras Estates. This is one of many examples in the village of how timbers were recycled from older homes and ship wrecks.



4 Blue Marlin Caught June 11, 1962, the marlin at the village library was the world record at that time. At 810 lbs. this fish helped Hatteras acquire the title of the Blue Marlin Capital of the World.



5 Homer Wood Styron, Jr. House was built in 1913. Mr. Styron was a former keeper of the Durant Lifesaving Station which was located on the beach outside Hatteras Village. This two story frame house with its extended carved end rafters and decorated gable ends was moved from its former location near the Hatteras Marlin Club to its present location in 1957.



6 The Weather Bureau was built in 1901 as the first official building constructed for the United States Weather Bureau on Hatteras Island. The building has been recently restored.



7 The Civil War Monument across from the Weather Bureau commemorates the first attempt by the Federal Government to bring former Confederate territory back into the Union.

