



OUR TOWN

SERVE

Stallings Volunteer Fire Department was organized in 1954 with 15 members and purchased its first Ford Fire Truck for \$2,250.

PROTECT

By 2003, the growth of the area led Stallings to establish its own Police Department and start construction on a new 11,000 s.f. Town Hall facility.

COMMUNITY

The Rock Store, located on Monroe Road, was constructed in the 1930's for Banks H. Funderburk. It has served as a service station, convenience store, coffee shop and barbeque restaurant and was designated as an official historical site in Union County.

STALLINGS HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

The Stallings Historical Committee was established in 2017 to preserve Town properties and artifacts, designate historical town landmarks, educate the community on the Town's history, collect oral histories on interesting stories about Stallings and its people, and to support other historical needs as required.

Historical displays can be found in the Government Building display cases, the first floor of Atrium Union West hospital, and the Wells Fargo lobby on Idlewild Road.

For additional historical information please also visit the Town's website or use the QR code below:



Town of Stallings -NC- History

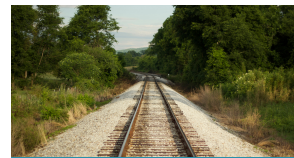
FUN FACTS

- Stallings, NC was incorporated as a town in 1975 but the history of the area dates much further back in time.
- Stallings was named for Matthews Thomas Stallings (“M.T. Stallings”) who was a prominent farmer and merchant from the Harrisburg, NC area.
- M.T. moved to Union County in 1902 and bought 200 acres of land near the Mecklenburg County line. It was described as “all in timber and the best timber you’ve ever seen.”
- He built a home and a country store near the Seaboard Railroad and Mark Conder opened a sawmill.
- M.T.’s brother, Martin Stallings, bought a tract of land for farming and the area became known as “Stallings” or “Stallingsville.”
- Matthew Stallings would hold a picnic in August under the big oak tree behind his store. This tradition evolved into Stallings Family Night in the Park and is now known as Stallings Fest.
- By 1912, there was a school with about 75 students enrolled where Berry Plastics is now located.
- Around 1916, Jim Smith, one of the Smith Brothers, owned and operated the Country Store. The Smith Brothers Farm still exists today.

- From the early 1900’s until the Great Depression in the 1930’s, Stallings and Indian Trail were trading centers for farmers as far away as Wesley Chapel to the south and Stewart’s Mill to the north with two cotton gins in operation.
- Giant Bradford watermelons grew well in the sandy soil of Stallings and were sold in Charlotte by the truckloads and shipped to New York by the carloads. Blight killed the watermelons and boll weevils feasted on the cotton around the same time of the Great Depression.
- In 1910, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad depot provided easy transportation for residents and merchants. However, the depot later closed because the trains could not get up steam fast enough to climb the grade into Matthews if it stopped in Stallings.
- A new Methodist church was started around 1911 and a new building constructed in 1912. In 1919, the building was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was rebuilt and remains today.
- In the early 1950’s, a new 4-lane highway, U.S. 74 provided growth to the area and the town was later incorporated on June 24, 1975 with a population of 2,152 and more than 200 businesses. Carl “Tip” Stallings was the town’s first Mayor.
- The first Town Hall was built in 1979 at a cost of \$35,500.
- By 1912, there was a school with about 75 students enrolled where Berry Plastics is now located.
- In 2001, a large annexation along Stevens Mill Road and Lawyers Road doubled the population and size of the town. Additional annexations into Mecklenburg county made Stallings the first Union County town to lie in two counties.



STALLINGS
METHODIST CHURCH



SEABOARD
AIR LINE



TOWN HALL IN
1979



GEORGE FERGUSON
AT STEVENS MILL

“HOW HOME SHOULD FEEL”

- The 2001 annexation included land along the headwaters of Goose Creek with a history dating back to the 1700’s.
- In 1792, William Blair built a grist mill at the upper end of Goose Creek. It became a community gathering place in the colonial days, a mustering ground for local militia, and was located near an old stagecoach line.
- By the time of William Blair’s death, he owned 1,405 acres along both sides of Goose Creek – where many of the town’s subdivisions are now located
- The last mill constructed in the area was a 4-story wooden structure built on a massive stone foundation in 1826. The water wheel was said to be 30 feet in diameter.
- After William’s death, his sons Samuel and James operated the mill until 1836 when the mill and 610 acres were sold to Amos Stevens and became known as Stevens Mill. The Stevens family operated the mill for almost 100 years.
- Today the names “Stevens Mill” and “Blair Mill” can still be seen on road signs, a shopping center, subdivisions, and a Town of Stallings park.
- Sustar School was located near Blair Mill park on Stevens Mill Road, and served school children in the area from approximately 1904-1930.
- Stallings is part of the Carolina Slate Belt and was home to at least three gold mines – the Fox Hill Mine, the Henry Pfifer Mine, and the Lemmonds Gold Mine.