

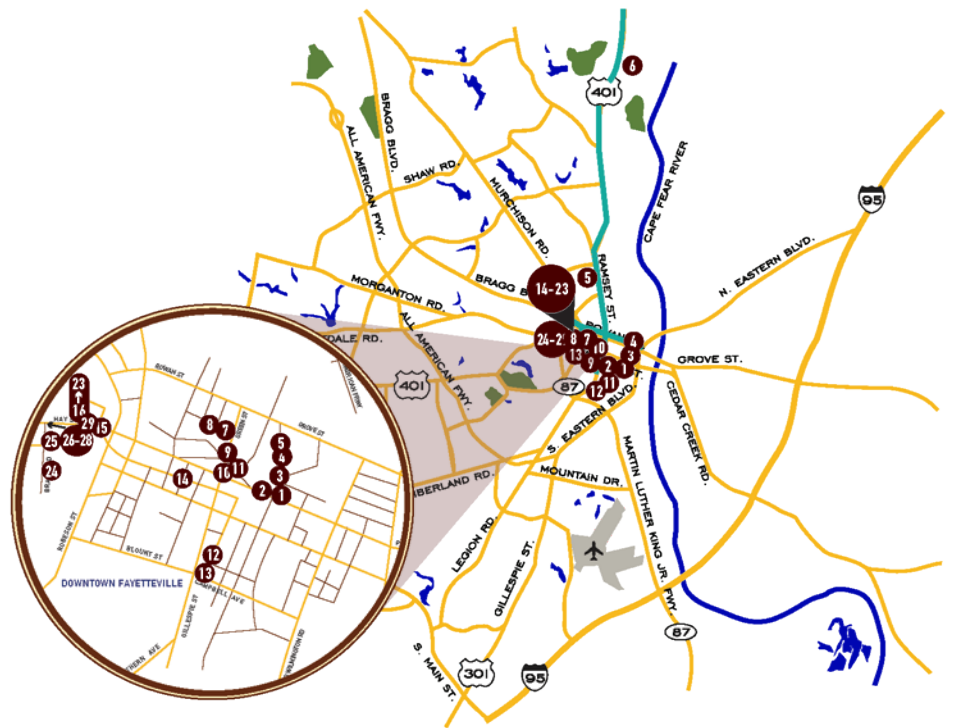


Trail Summary

HERITAGE TRAILS

Historic Architecture Trail

A visit to America's Hometown would not be complete without admiring and exploring the architectural treasures of the area. The story of the development of this historical area can be told through the structures built long ago, but still standing proudly today. As you follow this trail, you will encounter early structures built during the 1780s and many more from the 1800s and early 1900s.



The Stops

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Fayetteville Area Convention & Visitors Bureau | 11. Liberty Row | 21. The Gardens |
| 2. Sedberry-Holmes House | 12. Heritage Square | 22. The Etta Bell Clark Monaghan House |
| 3. Cool Springs Tavern | 13. William McDiarmid House | 23. Colton-Clark-Monaghan House |
| 4. Rankin Wood Norris House | 14. Fayetteville Area Transportation and Local History Museum | 24. 1897 Poe House |
| 5. Barges Tavern | 15. Hale House | 25. McMillan-Rankin House |
| 6. Mallet Rogers House | 16. The Huske House | 26. Holt-Harrison House |
| 7. Mansard Roof House | 17. Rankin House and Gardens | 27. Taylor-Utley House |
| 8. Phoenix Masonic Lodge Number 8 | 18. The Pond House | 28. Henry McLean House |
| 9. Kyle House | 19. Dr. A.S. Rose House | 29. Fair Oaks |
| 10. Market House | 20. Charles Rose House | |



Historic Architecture

The Fayetteville area, with its proximity to the Cape Fear River, was an early trading and commercial center. The early commercial buildings were part of Liberty Row and served as a place for craftsmen's shops. In the 1780s and 1790s, more commercial buildings including Cool Spring Tavern and The State House, were constructed. The State House existed at the location of today's Market House and was constructed in 1789, in time to house North Carolina's ratification of the U.S. Constitution and subsequent notable events. Expansion west in the city occurred in the late 18th century as the Historic Haymount area was developed.

Haymount, overlooking the town center, is one of the oldest intact residential areas. Major national architectural styles are all represented here, such as Federal, Greek Revival, Victorian, Colonial Revival, and bungalows. Disaster struck when the Great Fire of 1831 leveled much of what the early town had created, destroying over 600 structures, including churches, commercial buildings, homes, and the State House. Immediately following the fire, reconstruction began to replace much of what was lost, and the Market House replaced the State House. Around 1890 to 1900, a stately Victorian neighborhood sprang up along Person Street; one of its remaining structures is the Sedberry Holmes house. In the 1920s, numerous commercial structures were built downtown, including the Prince Charles Hotel.

As the population grew, another type of commercial development occurred during the 1970s, with the addition of large shopping centers. Fayetteville's commercial development then sprawled out of the downtown core. In 1999, Fayetteville's Historic Downtown District was designated in the National Register of Historic Places, which became a major milestone in the downtown revitalization effort. As you visit these and other locations on the trail, try to imagine the period in which they were built and travel back in time to life before modern economic development.



Fayetteville Area Convention And Visitors Bureau (FACVB)

245 Person Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

01

The Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitor's Bureau positions Fayetteville and Cumberland County as a destination for conventions, tournaments, and individual travel. We operate a Visitors Center with a drive-through window. We are located just minutes from the heart of downtown. Signs from I-95 provide clear directions to the Visitor Center. Call us for information and help planning your visit to the area, or stop by when you arrive for maps, brochures, and more.

• **HOURS :**

Open to the public
Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

• **NEXT STOP**

Exit right out of the FACVB parking lot onto Person Street. The Sedberry-Holmes House is directly in front of you.



Sedberry-Holmes House

232 Person Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

02

Built in 1891. The home is one of the finest of the few remaining 19th-century residences on the street, a well-preserved representation of Queen Anne style.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Turn around on Person Street to enter into roundabout; take third exit onto North Cool Spring Street. The Cool Springs Tavern is on the left.



Cool Springs Tavern

119 North Cool Spring Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

910-433-1612

STOP

03

The Tavern survived the 1831 fire. It is believed to be the oldest existing structure in the city. It housed the state delegates that were in town for the state convention to ratify the U.S. Constitution. Building is designed in the Federal style.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

The Rankin Wood Norris House is on your right.



Rankin Wood Norris House

204 North Cool Spring Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

04

Built in 1927, it is an example of the Federal Revival Style.

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Continue on North Cool Spring Street. Make a left onto Grove Street. Make a right onto Ramsey Street. Barges Tavern is on the left.



Barges Tavern

519 Ramsey Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

05

According to local tradition, this small circa 1800 house was once an ordinary or "spirits" room, which stood at the northeast corner of James Square. The building has been moved twice since its location there. It features a central chimney, which was prevalent in Fayetteville during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Continue on Ramsey Street. Make a right onto Lowdermilk Road. Make second right into the parking lot.



Mallet Rogers House

5400 Ramsey Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

910-630-7042

STOP

06

Currently on the campus of Methodist University. Built circa 1830 and restored in 1986.

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view or by appointment only.

• NEXT STOP

Make a left out of the parking lot. Make a left onto Ramsey Street. Continue on Ramsey Street, crossing over Grove Street. Make a right onto Mason Street.



Mansard Roof House

Built in 1883, the Mansard Roof House is constructed in the Second Empire style and is notable for its mansard roof, a steep, decorative metal roof crowned with a cast iron railing of fleur-de-lis design. Frank W. Thornton built the house. This house is the only good surviving example of this style of residential architecture in the Fayetteville area.

214 Mason Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

07

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Continue on Mason Street.



Phoenix Masonic Lodge Number 8

The first building on this site was erected in 1793. The building was rebuilt in 1858. The Phoenix Lodge is one of the oldest in the state still in existence and was visited by Marquis de Lafayette in 1825. This structure is a good example of Greek Revival architecture.

221 Mason Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

08

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Turn around on Mason Street. Make a right onto Green Street.



Kyle House

The Kyle House is an elegant town house of Italianate and Greek Revival style. James Kyle, a prosperous merchant, built the house in about 1855. It features a "builder's button," signifying that the house was paid for when completed.

234 Green Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

09

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Continue on Green Street until you reach the traffic circle. The Market House will be directly in front of you.



Market House

Intersection of Person and Hay Streets with Green and Gillespie Streets
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

10

The Market House is the focal point of downtown Fayetteville and is where North Carolina ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1789 and chartered the University of North Carolina the same year. In 1825, General Marquis de Lafayette addressed the citizens of Fayetteville here. On May 29, 1831, a fire broke out and destroyed over 600 structures in downtown Fayetteville, including the old State House. Immediately following the fire, the Market House was rebuilt on this site. In 1907, through the determined efforts of the Women’s Club of Fayetteville, the Market House was saved in what was probably the earliest example of the historic preservation in North Carolina. Architecturally, the Market House is one of the few structures in America to use the town hall market scheme found in England.

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Enter roundabout and take third exit to make a right onto Person Street.



Liberty Row

North side of Person Street at Market Square
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

11

During the late 18th and early 19th centuries, it was known as “Robber Row,” a humorous take on the cluster of New England silversmiths, pewters, and tinsmiths who had shops there. Liberty Row is a group of 14 brick buildings, some of the oldest commercial buildings in Fayetteville, built between 1791 and the close of the century.

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Continue on Person Street. Enter roundabout and take first exit and make a right onto South Cool Spring Street. Make a right onto Russell Street. Make a left onto Dick Street.



Heritage Square

225 Dick Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

800-255-8217

STOP

12

The land on which the Sanford House stands was purchased by Duncan McLeran in 1800; the house was erected shortly thereafter. Likely designed by the acclaimed architect William Nichols of Bath, England, the Oval Ballroom was built around 1818. The Sanford House was purchased by John William Sanford, a cashier at the Fayetteville bank, in 1823. It is believed the ghost of Mrs. Sanford haunts the second floor of the home. The freestanding single room, called the Oval Ballroom, is octagonal on the outside. The interior contains a splendid oval chamber. The Baker-Haigh-Nimocks house, with a circular staircase, was built around 1804. It is a fine example of a low country house, found throughout the coastal Carolinas.

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Continue on Dick Street.



William McDiarmid House

330 Dick Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

13

Built in 1907, by William McDiarmid. It reflects an interesting mixture of late Victorian and Colonial Revival styles. Fayetteville builder Earl Parks Bansy renovated the house during the 1970s.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Make a right onto Campbell Street.

Make a right onto Gillespie Street.

Make a left onto Franklin Street.



Fayetteville Area Transportation and Local History Museum

325 Franklin Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

910-433-1457

14

Built in 1890, this museum is housed in a two-story brick Romanesque Revival style. The staff at the museum is also responsible for oversight of Fayetteville's Historic Districts and Local Landmarks and maintains an extensive archive concerning historic properties.

• **HOURS :**

Tues.- Sat. 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Fourth Fridays 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Closed Sun. & holidays. Open to the public.

• **NEXT STOP**

Make a right onto Ray Avenue.

Make a left onto Hay Street.

Continue on Hay Street crossing over Bragg Blvd. Make a right onto Hale Street.



Hale House

630 Hale Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

15

The Hale House was constructed in 1847.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Continue on Hale Street.

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE

Historic Haymount Homes

Situated on a rise overlooking the town below, Haymount is one of Fayetteville's oldest and most intact residential neighborhoods. The structures illustrate the development of residential architecture of Fayetteville from 1817 to 1950. Notable for encompassing all major national architectural trends during this time span and serving as the home of prominent families.

Please note that the sites located within Historic Haymount are private residences, and we ask that you respect the privacy of these homeowners and view these sites street-side.*

****The following stops are private residences**



The Huske House

111 Hale Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

16

Built in 1927 by Joseph Huske, the Huske House was home to one of Fayetteville's most prominent early families. Huske Hardware House is now a popular restaurant downtown.

• **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Continue on Hale Street. Make a left onto Brandts Lane. Continue on Brandts Lane. Make a right onto Hillside Avenue. Continue on Hillside to reach the Rankin House and Gardens.



Rankin House and Gardens

230 Hillside Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

17

Built in 1935, the Rankin House is constructed in the Colonial Revival style favored in the 20th Century by merchants, industrialists, and professionals in the lower Haymount neighborhood. Around one quarter of all the homes in the Haymount neighborhood were built between 1910 and 1930, and all are colonial inspired.

• **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Cross street and turn around.



The Pond House

Built in 1923, the Pond House is the perfect example of a typical early 20th-century bungalow.

227 Hillside Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

18

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Continue on Hillside Avenue.



Dr. A.S. Rose House

Built in 1923, this Colonial Revival house was built by Dr. A.S. Rose. The locally prominent Rose family occupied a number of homes of Hillside Avenue as part of the beautiful Haymount area.

218 Hillside Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

19

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Continue on Hillside Avenue.



Charles Rose House

The circa-1911, early 20th-century Colonial Revival-style house was built by Charles G. Rose, a local attorney honored with the highest office in the civic, political, and church life in the community and was referred to as "Fayetteville's First Citizen."

215 Hillside Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

20

- **HOURS :**
Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• NEXT STOP

Cross the street onto Brandts Lane.



The Gardens

This circa-1911 dwelling was constructed for Adeline Burr Davis Green, a woman who was married to some of the most important decision-makers of her day. Her first husband served as Vice President of the United States, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Senator of Illinois. She married Colonel Wharton Green, a prominent North Carolinian, who was an Officer of the Confederacy and proudly represented Fayetteville when he was elected to Congress.

204 Hillside Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

21

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Turn around and turn left onto Hillside Avenue.



The Etta Bell Clark Monaghan House

Often referred to as the Wedding Gift House, the delightful Victorian cottage was built in 1900 as a wedding gift by the Clarks for their daughter.

119 Hillside Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

22

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Colton-Clark-Monaghan House



Colton-Clark-Monaghan House

This house was built in 1835 for the Reverend Simeon Colton, the first principal of Donaldson Academy. Edward Lee Clark, later, added upstairs rooms and a wrap around Victorian porch with corner gazebo.

113 Hillside Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

23

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Make a right onto Hay Street. Make a left onto Bradford Avenue. Make a right onto Arsenal Avenue to access the parking lot.



1897 Poe House

206 Bradford Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

910-500-4240

24

On the National Register of Historic Places, the 1897 Poe House features a wraparound porch on the first floor and a one-bay porch projecting over the main entrance on the second story. It has Eastlake-style detailing in the porch spindles and scroll work. Wood grain wainscoting and decorative application to the ceilings are found in the house as well as some of the original gas fixtures (now converted to electricity).

E.A. Poe of Fayetteville had the house built for his wife, Josephine Montague of Wake County, and their eight children. Mr. Poe was a successful businessman manufacturing bricks and utilitarian pottery. The house contains many original furnishings and focuses on early 20th-century life in southeastern North Carolina.

• **HOURS :**

Sun. 1 p.m.-5 p.m.; Tues.-Sat. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Closed Mon. Open to the public.

• **NEXT STOP**

Make a right onto Arsenal Avenue out of the parking lot. Make a left onto Bradford Avenue.



McMillan-Rankin House

110 Bradford Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

25

Built in the 1840s, the McMillan-Rankin House stands as an important example of a century and a half of architectural growth and stylistic change unified in a single design.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Make a left onto Hay Street.



Holt-Harrison House

806 Hay Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

26

Built in 1897 by textile industrialist Walter L. Holt, the Colonial Revival style of the Holt-Harrison House helped set the standard for dwellings built in Haymount. The Holt-Harrison House has more recently been used for commercial purposes.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Continue on Hay Street.



Taylor-Utley House

916 Hay Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

27

The Taylor Utley House stands on property originally owned by Captain James Andrew Jackson Bradford, former commander of the U.S. Arsenal located in Fayetteville. In 1847, William Taylor purchased three-and-a-half acres from Bradford and built his family's home there. This home typifies the vernacular Greek Revival style prevalent in homes built in Fayetteville before the Civil War.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Continue on Hay Street.



Henry McLean House

1006 Hay Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

28

The Henry McLean house was built in pre-Civil War Haymount in what was known as "the village of Belmont."

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.

• **NEXT STOP**

Continue on Hay Street. Make a slight right onto Fort Bragg Road. Make a slight left onto East Dobbin Avenue via Morganton Road. Make a slight right onto Morganton Road. Fair Oaks is directly in front of you as you merge onto Morganton Road.



Fair Oaks

Hay Street, Hale Street, Brandts Lane, and Hillside Avenue,
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

800-255-8217

29

E.J. Lilly began construction on Fair Oaks in 1858, and his family lived there over 100 years. The house incorporates a Georgian plan with Greek Revival and Italianate elements. During General Sherman's occupation of Fayetteville in 1865, some of the Union troops camped on the grounds. A silver tray bearing the bullet holes of Sherman's soldiers, who used the tray for target practice, still remains in the Lilly family.

• **HOURS :**

Daily before dusk. Exterior view only.