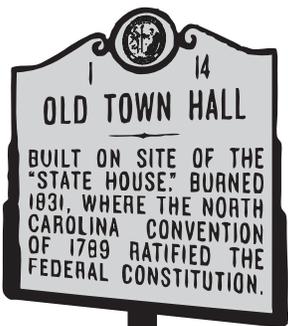


HERITAGE TRAILS

Historical Marker Trail

Trail Summary

Did you know that some of the most important events in America's history took place in Fayetteville? From General Sherman's infamous march to Babe Ruth's first home run to the first African-American to serve in Congress, our town is filled with points of archival interest.



The Stops

1. Fayetteville Area Convention & Visitors Bureau
2. Old Bluff Church
3. U.S. Arsenal
4. James C. Dobbin
5. Cornwallis
6. Cross Creek
7. Lafayette
8. Macpherson Church
9. Old Town Hall
10. Fort Bragg
11. Sherman's Army
12. Plank Roads
13. Robert Strange
14. First Presbyterian Church
15. Confederate Breastworks
16. Fayetteville State University
17. Chas. W. Chesnutt 1858-1932

18. Babe Ruth
19. Moore's Camp
20. Rev. James Campbell
21. Campbellton
22. Methodist University
23. Dunn's Creek Quaker Meeting
24. Frank P. Graham 1886-1972
25. The Fayetteville Observer
26. Henry Evans
27. C. M. Stedman 1841-1930
28. Confederate Women's Home
29. Warren Winslow 1810-1862
30. Charter Of The University Of N.C.
31. Rhett's Brigade
32. Confederate First Line
33. "Oak Grove"
34. Federal Artillery

35. Federal Hospital
 36. Cape Fear Baptist Church
 37. John England 1786-1842
 38. Bank Of The United States
 39. David M. Williams 1900-1975
 40. Pope Field
 41. Hiram R. Revels 1822-1901
 42. Battle of Bentonville, March 19, 20, and 21, 1865
 43. Prelude to Aversboro
 44. Battle of Aversboro, Phase One, March 15, 16, 1865
 45. Lewis Leary 1835-1859
 46. Omar Ibn Said ca. 1770-1863
 47. Rockfish Factory
48. Other Sites of Interest
- A. Flora MacDonal
 - B. Saint Patrick Catholic Church

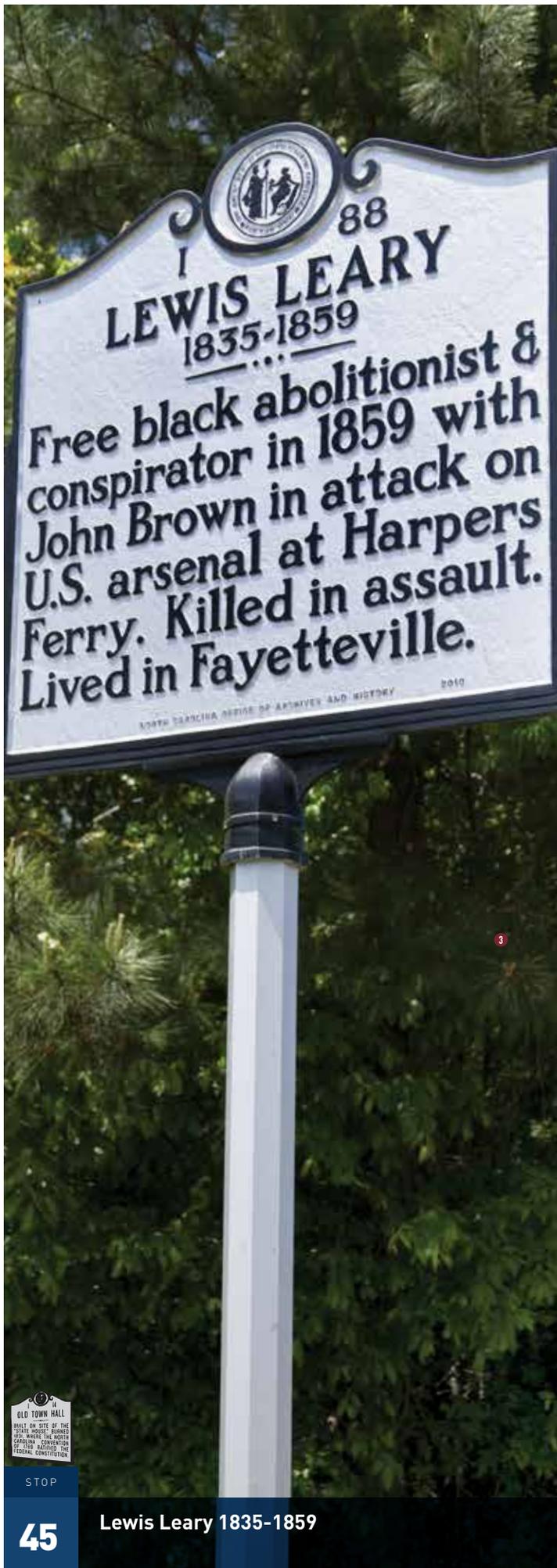
Historical Marker Trail

You'll be happy to know they're quite easy to find, thanks to the North Carolina General Assembly. In 1935, they established the North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program. Designed to provide for the erection of markers at points of historic interest along the public highways," this program is one of the oldest in the country.

Currently, there are over 1,500 markers across North Carolina, with at least one in each of the state's one hundred counties.

We've laid all 47 of our markers out for you, as part of our Historical Marker Trail. You'll have the chance to learn things you never knew about Cumberland County, like where you can find the epicenter of the Battle of Averasboro.

So, download a map, gather the family, and hit the road. You'll be delighted at the wonderful stories you'll find – and the new ones you'll create in the process.



STOP

45

Lewis Leary 1835-1859



Fayetteville Area Convention And Visitors Bureau (FACVB)

245 Person Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

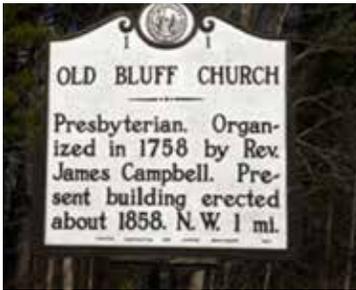
800-255-8217

STOP

01

The Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau (FACVB) positions Fayetteville and Cumberland County as a destination for conventions, tournaments, and individual travel. Operating as a Visitors Center with a drive-through window the FACVB is located just minutes from the heart of downtown. Signs from I-95 provide clear directions to the Visitor Center. Call for information to help plan 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.



Old Bluff Church

US 301 at SR 1802 (McLellon Road)
NORTHEAST OF WADE

N 35°3.348, W 78°53.527

STOP

02

Presbyterian. Organized in 1758 by Rev. James Campbell. Present building erected about 1858. N.W. 1 mi.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



U.S. Arsenal

Hay Street at Bradford Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

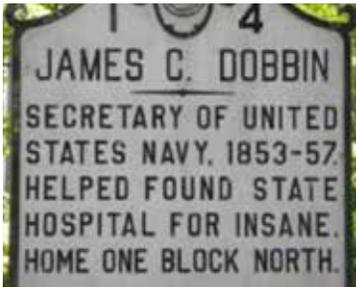
N 35°3.352, W 78°53.519

STOP

03

Authorized by Congress, 1836. Taken over by Confederacy, 1861. Destroyed March 1865, by Sherman. Ruins stand 2 blocks S.W.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



James C. Dobbin

Raeform Road
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

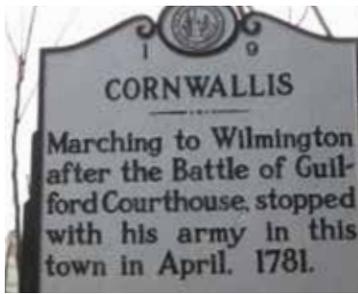
N 35°3.302, W 78°54.263

STOP

04

Secretary of United States Navy, 1853-57. Helped found State Hospital for Insane. Home one block north.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Cornwallis

Green Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°03.254, W 78°52.673

05

Marching to Wilmington after the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, stopped with his army in this town in April, 1781.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Cross Creek

Bow Street at Person Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°03.134, W 78°52.598

06

Colonial village and trading center, merged in 1778 with town of Campbelton and in 1783 renamed Fayetteville.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Lafayette

Gillespie Street at Franklin Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

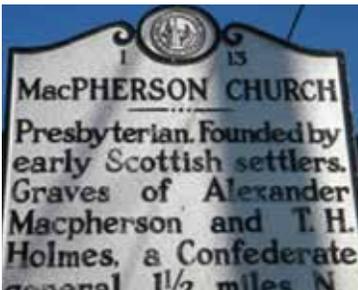
STOP

N 35°03.093, W 78°52.741

07

On March 4-5, 1825, was guest of Fayetteville (named for him 1783), staying at home of Duncan McRae, on site of present courthouse.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Macpherson Church

Raeford Road at MacPherson Church Road
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

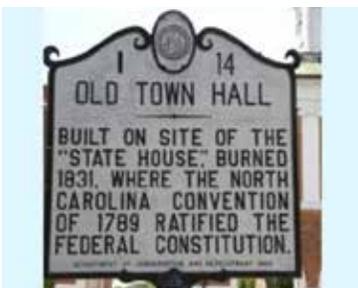
STOP

N 35°02.671, W 78°56.115

08

Presbyterian. Founded by early Scottish settlers. Graves of Alexander MacPherson and T. H. Holmes, a Confederate general, 1 1/2 miles N.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Old Town Hall

Green Street at Market Square
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35° 03.165, W 78°52.695

09

Built on site of the "State House," burned 1831, where the North Carolina Convention of 1789 ratified the Federal Constitution.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Fort Bragg

NC 24 (Bragg Boulevard) and Randolph Street
FORT BRAGG, NC

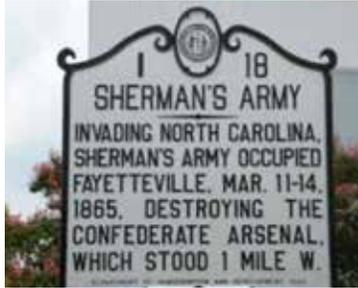
STOP

N 35°09.171, W 78°58.176

10

Established 1918 as U.S. field artillery training center. Named for N.C. native Braxton Bragg, Lt. Col., USA; Gen., CSA.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Sherman's Army

Hay Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°03.249, W 78°52.945

11

Invading North Carolina, Sherman's army occupied Fayetteville, Mar. 11-14, 1865, destroying the Confederate Arsenal, which stood 1 mile W.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Plank Roads

Green Street at Market Square
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

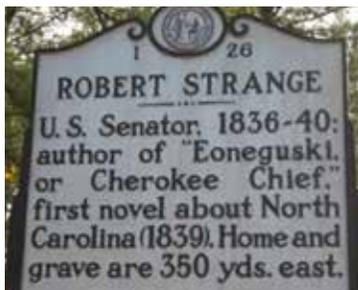
STOP

35°3.179'N, 78°52.687'W

12

Fayetteville was the focal point for five plank roads, chartered 1849-52. The longest was built to Bethania, 129 miles northwest.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Robert Strange

Ramsey Street at Kirkland Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

35°05.506'N, 78°52.636'W

13

U.S. Senator, 1836-40; author of "Eoneguski, or Cherokee Chief," first novel about North Carolina (1839). Home and grave are 350 yds. east.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



First Presbyterian Church

Green Street at Maiden Lane
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

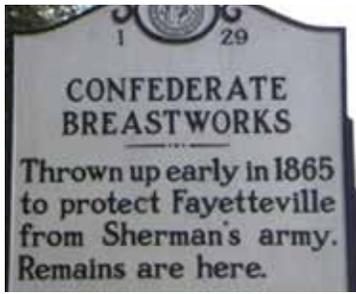
STOP

35°3.231'N, 78°52.693'W

14

Organized in 1800. The original building, begun in 1816, rebuilt on same walls after fire of 1831, stands one block east.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Confederate Breastworks

US 401 (Raleigh Road)
(at Veterans Hospital)
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°05.358, W 78°52.686

15

Thrown up early in 1865 to defend Fayetteville from Sherman's army. Remains are here.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Fayetteville State University

NC 87/210 (Murchison Road)
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

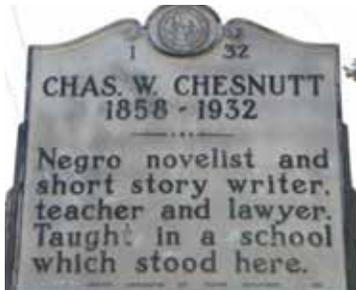
STOP

N 35°04.271, W 78°53.652

16

Est. 1867 as Howard School. State-supported since 1877. A part of The University of North Carolina since 1972.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Chas. W. Chesnutt 1858-1932

Gillespie Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°02.839, W 78°52.814

17

Negro novelist and short story writer, teacher and lawyer. Taught in a school which stood here.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Babe Ruth

Gillespie Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

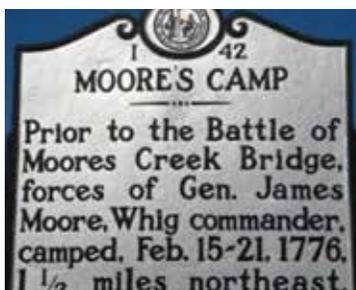
STOP

N 35°02.552, W 78°52.931

18

Hit his first home run in professional baseball, March, 1914. 135 yds. N.W. In this town George Herman Ruth acquired the nickname "Babe."

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Moore's Camp

NC 87 south of Fayetteville
(at Butler Nursery Road)
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

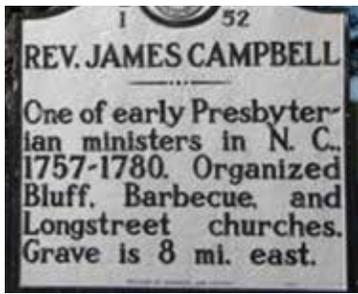
STOP

N 34°57.303, W 78°50.674

19

Prior to the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge, forces of Gen. James Moore, Whig commander, camped, Feb. 15-21, 1776, 1 1/2 miles northeast.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Rev. James Campbell

US 401 at SR 1609 (Reeves Bridge Road)
Southwest of Linden
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

N 35°14.592, W 78°49.077

STOP

20

One of early Presbyterian ministers in N.C., 1757-1780. Organized Bluff, Barbecue, and Longstreet churches. Grave is 8 mi. east.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Campbelton

Person Street at Broad Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

N 35°02.845, W 78°51.675

STOP

21

Colonial river port, incorporated in 1762. Later merged with Cross Creek to form the town of Fayetteville.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Methodist University

US 401 Business (Ramsey Street and Lowdermilk)
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

N 35°07.897, W 78°52.656

STOP

22

Chartered 1956 as four-year liberal arts college. Opened September 1960. University since 2006.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Dunn's Creek Quaker Meeting

NC 87 South of Fayetteville
(at Butler Nursery Road)
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

N 34°57.315, W 78°50.648

STOP

23

Started about 1746; joined yearly meeting, 1760; discontinued about 1781. Site and cemetery are 2.5 miles S.E.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Frank P. Graham 1886-1972

US 401 Business (Ramsey Street) at Quincey Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

N 35°04.748, W 78°52.912

STOP

24

First president of Consolidated U.N.C., 1932-1949. U.S. senator; U.N. mediator, India & Pakistan. Birthplace was 50 yds. W.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



The Fayetteville Observer

Whitfield Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°02.176, W 78°53.616

25

Oldest N.C. newspaper still being published. Began 1816 as weekly; daily since 1896. E. J. Hale, editor, 1824-1865.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Henry Evans

Person Street at Cool Spring Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°03.083, W 78°52.464

26

Free black cobbler & minister. Built first Methodist church in Fayetteville. Died 1810. Buried 2 blocks north.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



C. M. Stedman 1841-1930

US 401 Business (Ramsey Street)
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°03.636, W 78°52.657

27

Last Confederate officer in Congress, 1911-1930; lawyer & lt.-governor. Grave is 2 blks. east.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Confederate Women's Home

Fort Bragg Road at Glenville Avenue
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

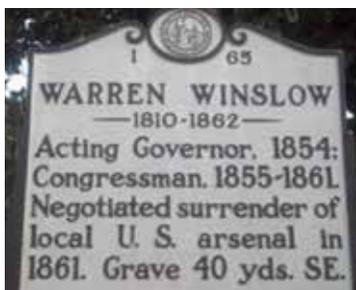
STOP

N 35°03.859, W 78°54.757

28

Built in 1915 for the widows and daughters of state's Confederate veterans. Closed, 1981. Cemetery 300 yds. W.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Warren Winslow 1810-1862

Grove Street at Cool Spring Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

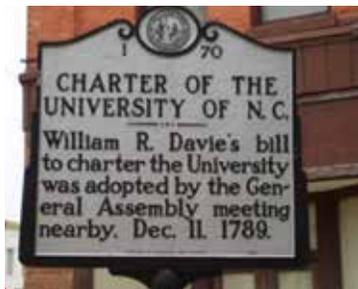
STOP

N 35°03.359, W 78°52.417

29

Acting Governor, 1854; Congressman, 1855-1861. Negotiated surrender of local U.S. arsenal in 1861. Grave 40 yds. SE.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Charter Of The University Of N.C.

Gillespie Street at Market Square
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

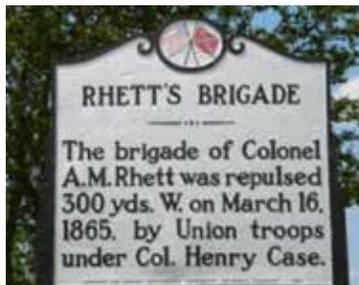
N 35°3.145, W 78°52.726

STOP

30

William R. Davie's bill to charter the University was adopted by the General Assembly meeting nearby, Dec. 11, 1789.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Rhett's Brigade

NC 82 North
GODWIN, NC

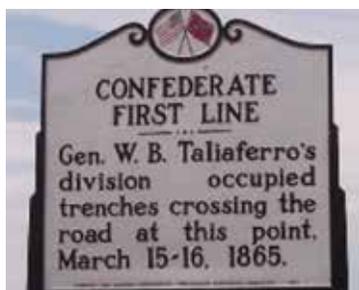
N 35°15.125, W 78°40.824

STOP

31

The brigade of Colonel A. M. Rhett was repulsed 300 yds. W. on March 16, 1865, by Union troops under Col. Henry Case.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Confederate First Line

NC 82 North
GODWIN, NC

N 35°15.114, W 78°40.825

STOP

32

Gen. W. B. Taliaferro's division occupied trenches crossing the road at this point, March 15-16, 1865.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



"Oak Grove"

NC 82 North
GODWIN, NC

N 35°14.912, W 78°40.851

STOP

33

Plantation home of John Smith, used as a Confederate hospital during the Battle of Avasboro, March 16, 1865.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Federal Artillery

NC 82 North
GODWIN, NC

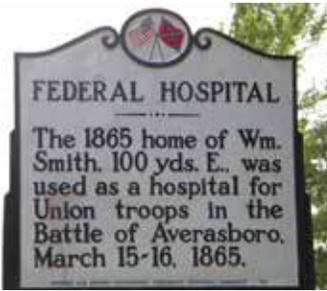
N 35°14.789, W 78°40.868

STOP

34

From a point 50 yards west three batteries of artillery under Major J. A. Reynolds shelled the Confederate first line of earthworks.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Federal Hospital

NC 82 north
GODWIN, NC

STOP

N 35°13.984, W 78°40.714

35

The 1865 home of Wm. Smith, 100 yds. E., was used as a hospital for Union troops in the Battle of Averagesboro, March 15-16, 1865.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Cape Fear Baptist Church

NC 87 at SR 2234 (Blossom Road) South
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 34°54.770, W 78°51.420

36

Constituted in 1756 as Particular Baptist. Stephen Hollingsworth, first minister. Present (1859) building 2 mi. E.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



John England 1786-1842

Owen Drive at Village Drive
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°01.8560, W 78°55.815

37

Bishop of Charleston. He organized Roman Catholics in N.C. at Fayetteville Convention, & consecrated St. Patrick Church, 1829. Present church 4/10 mi. E.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Bank Of The United States

Gillespie Street at Holliday Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

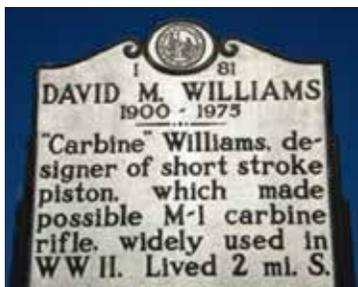
STOP

N 35°02.941, W 78°52.763

38

Second national bank opened branch in 1818 in Fayetteville. Bank operated, 1820-35, in house one block east.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



David M. Williams 1900-1975

US 301
GODWIN, NC

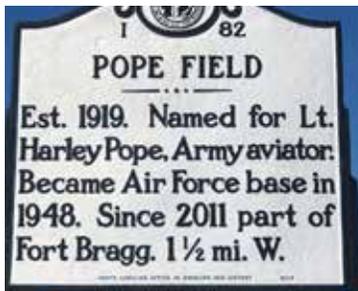
STOP

N 35°12.950, W 78°40.698

39

"Carbine" Williams, designer of short stroke piston, which made possible M-1 carbine rifle, widely used in WWII. Lived 2 mi. S.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Pope Field

NC 24/87 at SR 1451 (Manchester Road)
SPRING LAKE, NC

STOP

N 35°11.531, W 78°59.173

40

Est. 1919. Named for Lt. Harley Pope, Army aviator. Became Air Force base in 1948. Since 2011 part of Fort Bragg. 1 1/2 mi. W.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Hiram R. Revels 1822-1901

NC 210 (Murchison Road) at Blue Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°3.885, W 78°53.383

41

First African American to serve in Congress, he represented Mississippi in Senate, 1870-1871. Born in Fayetteville.

• HOURS :
Open to the public.



Battle of Bentonville, March 19, 20, and 21, 1865

I-95 North
At rest area near Fayetteville (before Exit 49)
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

N 34°59.813, W 78°49.667

STOP

42

At Bentonville, General William T. Sherman's Union army, advancing from Fayetteville toward Goldsboro, met and battled the Confederate army of General Joseph E. Johnston. General Robert E. Lee had directed the Confederates to make a stand in North Carolina to prevent Sherman from joining General U. S. Grant in front of Lee's army at Petersburg, Virginia.

Johnston had been able to raise nearly 30,000 men from South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, and eastern North Carolina. His army included a galaxy of generals: two full generals; fourteen major generals; and many brigadier generals. Ahead of Sherman with his force, he looked for an opportunity to strike.

Sherman's army of 60,000 men was divided into two wings: 30,000 men in the Left Wing marching via Averasboro and Bentonville, and 30,000 men in the Right Wing marching on a parallel route to the southeast. Sherman's North Carolina objective was Goldsboro, where 40,000 additional troops and fresh supplies would reinforce and nourish his weary army.

The three-day battle ended in a stalemate. After an initial success on the first day, the Confederates were unable to destroy the united Federal Left and Right Wings (60,000 men) and on the night of March 21-22 they withdrew. The Union Army, anxious to reach Goldsboro, did not pursue.

Troops involved: 85,000 to 90,000

Casualties:	Killed	Wounded	Missing
Confederate	239	1,694	673
Union	304	1,112	221
Total	543	2,806	894

Total killed, wounded, and missing: 4,243

The Battle of Bentonville was important because it was: 1) the only major Confederate attempt to stop Sherman after the Battle of Atlanta, August, 1864; 2) the last major Confederate offensive in which the Confederates chose the ground and made the initial attack; and 3) the largest battle ever fought on North Carolina soil.

The Harper House, residence in which John and Amy Harper raised their eight children, has been restored on the battleground. This home was used during the battle as a Union hospital and after the battle as a Confederate hospital. In the Confederate Cemetery are buried 360 soldiers. The museum and 6,000-acre battleground are open for tours on a regular schedule.

• **HOURS :**

Open to the public.



Prelude to Averasboro

NC 82 North
(Ross West Road at William Smith House)
GODWIN, NC

STOP
43

N 35°13.948, W 78°40.576

Late in 1864, two large Union armies, one in Virginia and the other in Georgia, were beginning to squeeze the Confederacy to defeat. Grant held Lee's Army of Northern Virginia immobile at Petersburg, while Sherman, with 60,000 men, captured Atlanta and began the famous March to the Sea. Savannah fell by Christmas, 1864, and mid-January, 1865, Sherman's invasion of the Carolinas was begun. Columbia was captured on February 17th and Fayetteville on March 11th.

After leaving Fayetteville, Sherman sought to confuse General Joseph E. Johnston's Confederate forces by making a pretended advance against Raleigh with the left wing of his army. This wing, commanded by General H. W. Slocum, began its march from Fayetteville along Old Stage Road (present U.S. 401) which connected with Raleigh. Some 25 miles above Fayetteville the road branched near the village of Averasboro: one branch continued north to Raleigh, the other ran to the east toward Smithfield and Goldsboro. While Sherman's left wing moved in the direction of Averasboro, his right wing advanced toward Goldsboro on a parallel road about 20 miles to the east. The Confederates faced a difficult military situation in North Carolina by mid-March, 1865. General Johnston, ordered to stop Sherman, found his small army scattered over a wide area. It would take time to organize the various units into an effective fighting force. The only corps in position to hinder the Union advance was the 6,500 man force under General W. J. Hardee. This corps was ordered to resist Slocum's advance, thus began the Battle of Averasboro.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.

Battle of Averasboro, Phase One, March 15, 16, 1865

You are standing near the center of the first phase of fighting in the Battle of Averasboro, March 15-16, 1865.

On March 15th the left wing of General Sherman's Union army, commanded by General H. W. Slocum, was advancing along this road from Fayetteville to Averasboro. General H. J. Kilpatrick's cavalry division was in the lead, skirmishing with General Joseph Wheeler's Confederate cavalry which contested the Union advance.

At 3:00 P.M. the Union forces struck a heavy Confederate skirmish line. General Smith Atkins' 9th Michigan cavalry drove the skirmishers back into the first of three lines of breastworks erected across the road. The Union cavalry then constructed heavy barricades in front of the Confederate works.

At 6:00 P.M. Confederate General W. B. Taliaferro, whose division was holding position, ordered an attack along his line. The Union forces, though hard-pressed, were able to hold their position due to the arrival of reinforcements from the 14th Corps. Nightfall found the two armies in nearly the same positions they had held throughout the afternoon. General W. T. Sherman, Union commander, arrived on the field during the night.

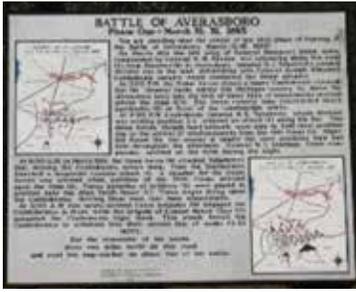
At 6:00 A.M. on March 16th, the Union forces attacked Taliaferro's line, driving the Confederates before them. Then the Southerners launched a desperate counter-attack. A disaster for the Union forces was averted when portions of the 20th Corps arrived upon the field. Three batteries of artillery were placed in the position near the John Smith house. These began firing upon the Confederates, driving them back into their breastworks.

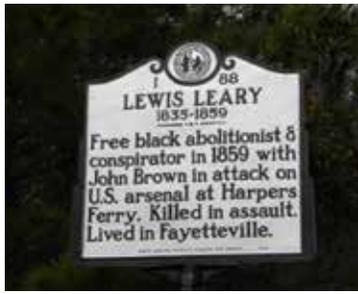
At 11:00 A.M. two newly-arrived Union brigades engaged the Confederates in front, while the brigade of Colonel Henry Case assaulted the Confederate right flank. This attack forced the Confederates to withdraw into their second line of works.

NOTE: For the remainder of the battle, drive two miles north on this road and read the map-marker on phase two of the battle.

- **HOURS :**

Open to the public.





Lewis Leary 1835-1859

Murchison Road and Washington Drive
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

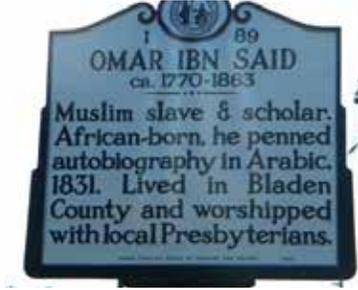
STOP

N 35°00.451, W 78°49.523

45

Free black abolitionist and conspirator in 1859 with John Brown in attack on U.S. arsenal at Harpers Ferry. Killed in live assault. Lived in Fayetteville.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Omar Ibn Said ca. 1770-1863

Murchison Road
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°58.715, W 78°56.611

46

Muslim slave & scholar. African-born, he penned autobiography in Arabic, 1831. Lived in Bladen County and worshipped with local Presbyterians.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Rockfish Factory

NC 59 (Junction of Main, Trade and Lakeview Streets)
HOPE MILLS, NC

STOP

N 34°58, W 78°54.632

47

Largest textile mill in antebellum N.C. Opened 1839 by Charles Peter Mallett. Destroyed 1865 by Sherman's Army. It stood 120 yards S.E.

• **HOURS :**
Open to the public.

Other Sites of Interest

STOP

48

The following markers were placed by independent groups in Cumberland County and do not follow the NC Highway Historical Marker Program.



Flora MacDonald

N. Cool Spring Street
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°03.146, W 78°52.415

A

Near this spot the Scottish heroine bade farewell to her husband, Allan MacDonald of Kingsburgh, and his troops during the march-out of the Highlanders to the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge, February 1776.

This marker was placed by the Cumberland County Historical Society.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.



Saint Patrick Catholic Church

Village Drive and Bryn Mawr Drive
FAYETTEVILLE, NC

STOP

N 35°01.976, W 78°55.370

B

First Parish to be established under the North Carolina Catholic Church Constitution February 4, 1824. First Catholic Church consecrated in North Carolina March 17, 1829. Original location Bow Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina. This marker was placed by Saint Patrick Catholic Church.

- **HOURS :**
Open to the public.