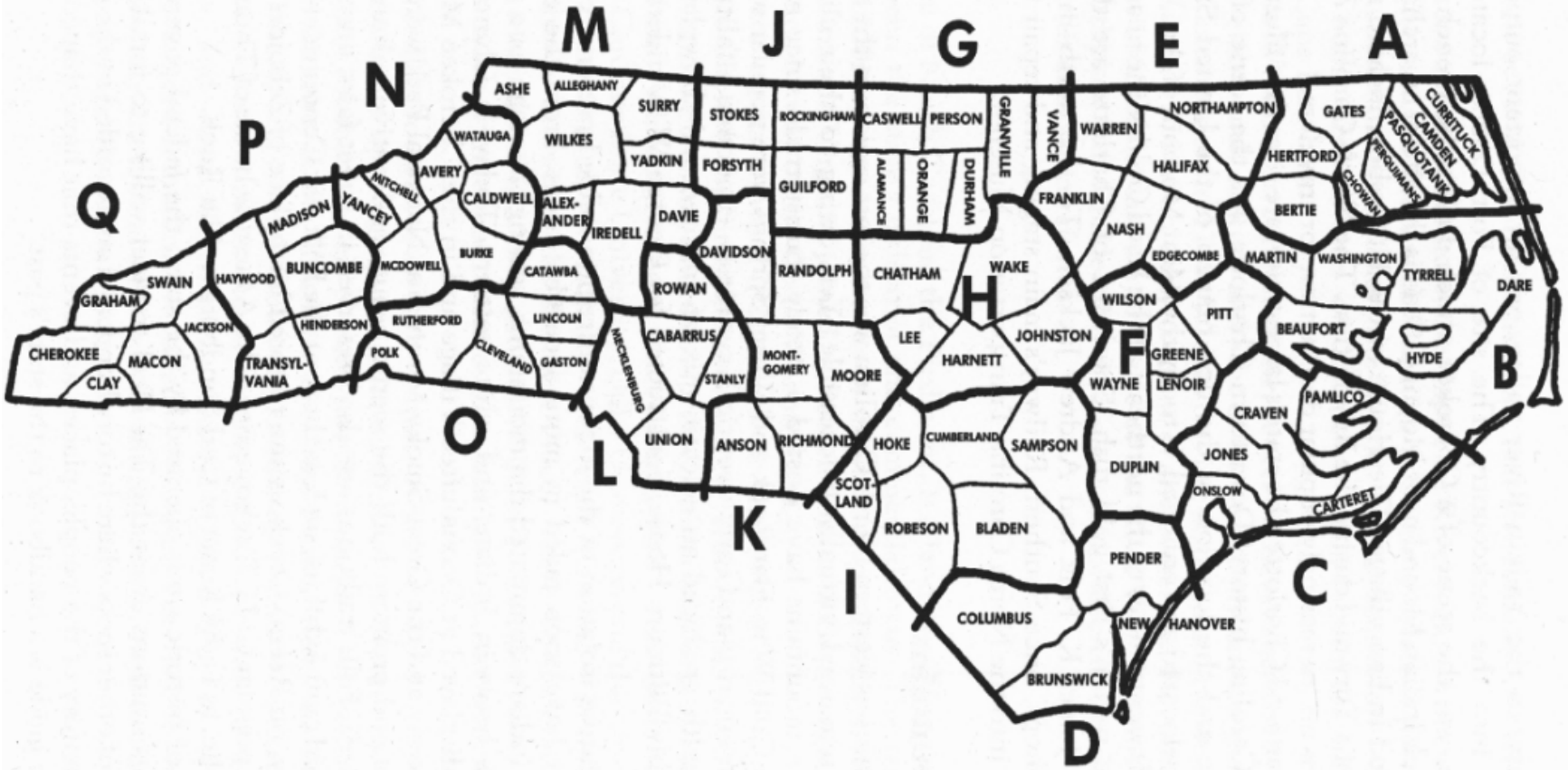
# Guide to North Carolina Highway Historical Markers

March 2020 Edition

# The Highway Historical Marker Districts



**District A**
Bertie
Camden
Chowan
Currituck
Gates
Hertford
Pasquotank
Perquimans

**District B**
Beaufort
Dare
Hyde
Martin
Tyrrell
Washington

**District C**
Carteret
Craven
Jones
Onslow
Pamlico

**District D**
Brunswick
Columbus
New Hanover
Pender

**District E**
Edgecombe
Franklin
Halifax
Nash
Northampton
Warren

**District F**
Duplin
Greene
Lenoir
Pitt
Wayne
Wilson

**District G**
Alamance
Caswell
Durham
Granville
Orange
Person
Vance

**District H**
Chatham
Hartnett
Johnston
Lee
Wake

**District I**
Bladen
Cumberland
Hoke
Robeson
Sampson
Scotland

**District J**
Forsyth
Guilford
Rockingham
Stokes

**District K**
Anson
Davidson
Montgomery
Moore
Randolph
Richmond

**District L**
Cabarrus
Mecklenburg
Rowan
Stanly
Union

**District M**
Alexander
Alleghany
Ashe
Davie
Iredell
Surry
Wilkes
Yadkin

**District N**
Avery
Burke
Caldwell
McDowell
Mitchell
Watauga
Yancey

**District O**
Catawba
Cleveland
Gaston
Lincoln
Polk
Rutherford

**District P**
Buncombe
Haywood
Henderson
Madison
Transylvania

**District Q**
Cherokee
Clay
Graham
Jackson
Macon
Swain

## Highway Historical Marker Program Districts

The letter and number system for the historical marker program was arbitrarily created in order to give each marker a distinctive designation. There are seventeen lettered districts and within each district the markers are numbered. Occasionally a marker is retired from the system, creating a skip in numbers within a district. For about thirty years the retired letter-number combinations were reassigned as new markers were approved, but that is no longer the practice. Several skips in the numbering remain.

## About the Program ...

In 1935 the North Carolina General Assembly authorized the establishment of the North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program (Public Laws, Chapter 197). From that time forward, the program has been administered as a cooperative venture among state agencies. It is presently the joint responsibility of the Historical Research Office, Division of Historical Resources, Department of Cultural Resources, and the Traffic Engineering Branch, Division of Highways, Department of Transportation. The North Carolina Highway Historical Marker Program is one of the oldest such programs in continuous operation in the United States.

Prior to 1935 the North Carolina Historical Commission, which had been established in 1903, and private organizations (such as the Daughters of the American Revolution) sponsored a small number of historical markers and plaques. The state program, modeled after one begun in Virginia in 1926, was an effort to standardize the practice of marking sites of statewide historical significance. The silver and black markers have become a familiar part of the state's landscape since the first one was put in place in Granville County on January 10, 1936. Over 1,600 state highway historical markers have been erected. At least one stands in every county.

For young people, the markers may spark a curiosity that leads to further study of and appreciation for the historical development of the region. For visitors the signs may be their only exposure to the history of the Tar Heel State. For residents the presence of a state marker in their community can be a source of pride, a signal that an event of historical significance took place close to home. The Department of Cultural Resources and the Department of Transportation remain committed to the program as it moves toward its centennial.

## About this Edition ...

The staff of the Historical Research Office decided in 2019 to publish the *Guide to Highway Historical Markers* electronically. Over the years, the ten editions have been popular references for the markers and state history. Keeping the guide current has always been a challenge. This version allows the program to present an accurate listing of markers to the public in a format that is both accessible and searchable. It will remain available and updated at the program website, https://www.ncmarkers.com.

This electronic edition is based on the Tenth Edition, published in 2007, edited by Michael Hill. It was edited and prepared by Joseph Beatty with content and design guidance from Ansley Wegner and Sheilah Barrett Carroll. Southall Rose Jones and Chamberlain Silkenat compiled and formatted the first drafts.

# ALAMANCE COUNTY

G-2
BATTLE OF ALAMANCE

Militia under Governor William Tryon defeated Regulators on May 16, 1771. Six miles S.W.

*NC 62 at I-85 south of Burlington.1936*

G-13
EARLY RAILROADS

First public meeting to promote railroads in North Carolina, Aug. 1, 1828, was at Wm. Albright's home, which stood 4 mi. S.E.

*NC 49 southwest of Rock Creek. 1938*

G-21
LINDLEY'S MILL

In a battle on Sept. 13, 1781, John Butler's Whig militia failed to rescue Governor Thomas Burke from Col. David Fanning's Tories. Site 4 mi. S.W.

*NC 87 at SR 1005 (Greensboro-Chapel Hill Road) in Eli Whitney. 1939*

G-22
PYLE'S DEFEAT

Tory militia going to join Cornwallis's army destroyed by Lee's Legion Feb. 1781 nearby on Col. Michael Holt's land.

*NC 49 (Maple Avenue) at Anthony Road south of Burlington. 1939*

G-24
BATTLE OF ALAMANCE

The militia under royal Governor Tryon defeated the Regulators at this point, May 16, 1771.

*NC 62 at Alamance Battleground southwest of Burlington. 1939*

G-30
HAWFIELD'S CHURCH

Presbyterian, founded about 1755, three miles N.E. Henry Patillo the first pastor. Present building erected 1852.

*NC 119 southwest of Mebane.1941*

G-34
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to the Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 70 (North Center Street) in Mebane.1941.*

G-35
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*NC 62 in Alamance. 1941*

G-36
BINGHAM SCHOOL

Founded as Mt. Repose by William Bingham ca. 1815; closed in 1827. Stood 1 1/2 mi. N. Later operated in Orange Co.

*NC 119 north of Mebane.1948*

G-52
ELON UNIVERSITY

Founded as Elon College by the Christian Church in 1889. Coeducational. Burned in 1923; rebuilt 1923-26.

*Williamson Avenue in Elon.1949*

G-54

ALEXANDER MEBANE

Brigadier general of North Carolina militia, member House of Commons, conventions 1788, 1789, and U.S. Congress. His home stood nearby.

*US 70 in Mebane. 1951*

G-55
ALEXANDER WILSON

Teacher in Piedmont area from 1819 to 1867; operated own school in Alamance County, 1851-67. Home is 1 mile, grave is 3 1/2 miles northeast.

*NC 54 at NC 119 northeast of Swepsonville.1951*

G-58
HENRY JEROME STOCKARD

Poet, author of "Fugitive Lines" and other works; lifelong educator; president of Peace Institute, 1907-12. Home stood here.

*US 70 (South Church Street) in Burlington.1952*

G-59
THOMAS M. HOLT

Governor, 1891-93; cotton mill owner. Sponsor of railroad development and state aid to education. Home stood 350 yards S.

*NC 49 at SR 1941 (Holt Street) in Haw River. 1953*

G-60
TRYON'S CAMP

Before and after the Battle of Alamance, the Militia of Governor William Tryon camped nearby, along Alamance Creek, May 13-19, 1771.

*NC 62 in Alamance. 1954*

G-69
CANE CREEK MEETING

First Monthly Meeting of Friends in central North Carolina, 1751. Present building is on the original site.

*SR 1005 (Greensboro-Chapel Hill Road) at Snow Camp. 1957*

G-76
SNOW CAMP

Settled by Quakers in 1749. Cornwallis camped in area after Battle of Guilford Courthouse and used home of Simon Dixon as headquarters.

*SR 1004 (Snow Camp Road) at Snow Camp. 1960*

G-81
W. KERR SCOTT

Governor, 1949-1953; United States Senator, 1954-1958; N.C. Commissioner of Agriculture, 1937-1948. Birthplace is nearby.

*NC 119 northeast of Swepsonville. 1963*

G-82
ALAMANCE COTTON MILL

Built 1837 by E. M. Holt. Produced Alamance Plaid, the first factory-dyed cotton cloth south of the Potomac. Stood here.

*NC 62 at Great Alamance Creek bridge in Alamance. 1965*

G-89
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

Company Shops built here in 1857 for maintenance and repair of the N.C. Railroad. Closed in 1866.

*Front Street at South Main Street in Burlington. 1972*

G-91
SPRING FRIENDS MEETING

Meeting house by 1761; Meeting recognized, 1773; Preparative Meeting, 1779; & Monthly Meeting, 1793.

*SR 1005 (Greensboro-Chapel Hill Road) at SR 2338 (Stockard Road) west of Eli Whitney. 1973*

G-95
B. EVERETT JORDAN 1896-1974

United States Senator, 1958-1973, and textile executive. Jordan Lake named for him, 1973. He lived 1 mile NE.

*NC 87 at SR 2171 (Saxapahaw Church Road) southwest of Saxapahaw. 1976*

G-96
GRAHAM COLLEGE

Est. by the Christian Church, 1851, as Graham Institute; forerunner of Elon College. Burned in 1892. Stood 1 blk. west.

*NC 87 (South Main Street) at West McAden Street in Graham. 1979*

G-111
BATTLE OF CLAPP'S MILL

Troops led by Henry Lee ambushed British cavalry of Banastre Tarleton one mile north, Mar. 2, 1781. Americans retreated under heavy British fire.

*NC 62 at SR 1135 (Porter Sharpe Road) southwest of Alamance. 1992*

G-120
KIRK-HOLDEN WAR

Racial violence in Caswell and Alamance counties in 1870 led to martial law, under Col. Geo. W. Kirk, impeachment & removal of Gov. W. W. Holden.

*NC 87 (South Main Street) in Graham. 2006*

G-126
J. SPENCER LOVE 1896-1962

Founder of Burlington Mills, 1924; success of rayon propelled world's largest textile company. "Pioneer Plant" 3/4 mi. S.

*US 70 (North Church Street) at Beaumont Avenue in Burlington. 2007*

G-128
JOHN BUTLER

Orange County sheriff in War of Regulation, 1770-1771; brigadier general, N.C. militia, 1777-84. Lived 1/4 mi. N.

*NC 2458 (Swepsonville-Saxapahaw Road) at SR 2156 (Bason Road) in Swepsonville, 2011*

G-134
WHITE FURNITURE COMPANY

Founded here in 1881 by David and William White. Furnishings were sold widely. Plant was rebuilt after fire in 1923.

*US 70 (Center Street) in Mebane. 2016*

GG-1
BATTLE OF ALAMANCE

Here was fought on May 16, 1771, the Battle of Alamance. Opposing forces were Colonial Militia, mainly from the eastern part of the province, commanded by Governor [William Tryon, C-2], and a band of frontier dwellers known as Regulators, who had risen in arms against corrupt practices in local government.

On May 14 Tryon's force of 1,100 men, arriving in the heart of Regulator country to subdue these uprisings, made camp on [Alamance Creek, G-60]. Already some 2,000 Regulators, armed with old muskets and makeshift weapons, had come together five miles southwest of Tryon's position. Messages were exchanged between the camps, the Governor demanding immediate and complete surrender of the Regulators and the Regulators petitioning the Governor for reforms. Nothing came of the negotiations and on the morning of May 16 Tryon ordered his force to march. His route led along the old Hillsborough-Salisbury road which connected the two camps.

After marching about three miles, Tryon halted the militia and ordered a practice battle formation. After this maneuver the force re-formed in marching column and continued down the road. At ten o'clock Tryon's men arrived within half a mile of the Regulators where they formed battle lines. Tryon sent ahead messages offering surrender terms while his militia marched slowly forward. When three hundred yards from the Regulators, they halted. The messengers returned to say that the Regulators had scornfully rejected surrender. Much time was then consumed in an attempt to exchange prisoners taken by both sides, but this effort failed.

Tryon feared that the Regulators were stalling for time to improve their battle position and ordered his troops to draw closer. He then sent a final warning that he was ready to open fire. To this message the Regulators replied, "*Fire, fire and be damned.*" A barrage from the Governor's artillery, consisting of six swivel guns and two brass field pieces, began the engagement and was the signal for concentrated musket fire from the militia ranks.

The Regulators responded with volley after volley from their nondescript weapons. For half an hour they held their position in the open, then retreated to the protective covering of the woods at the edge of the clearing. For another hour and a half the battle raged, then the Regulator fire slackened. Tryon immediately ordered a charge and soon drove the Regulators from their positions. The fleeing frontiersmen were pursued half a mile. There Tryon halted his men and turned back toward the camp on Alamance Creek.

Two wounded militiamen, as well as many of the wounded Regulators, were brought into camp and treated by the Governor's physicians. Regulator losses were nine killed, upward of two wounded and between twenty and thirty taken prisoner. Nine of Tryon's men were killed and sixty-one wounded. On May 17 James Few, one of the captured Regulators, was hanged as an outlaw after refusing to take an oath of allegiance to the king.

With the Battle of Alamance the Regulators were decisively crushed, but the effect of their campaign for reforms was embodied in the [North Carolina Constitution, E-98]. Newspapers throughout the colonies gave the battle wide publicity. In Boston and Philadelphia they cited the Regulators as martyrs and used their example to encourage the American cause on the eve of the Revolution.

*State Historic Site Visitor Center at Alamance Battleground. 1956*

GG-2
BATTLE OF ALAMANCE

On May 16, 1771, North Carolina militia, commanded by Royal Governor William Tryon, defeated the Regulators on this site. The pennants represent the second, or decisive, positions of the two armies and the Regulator camp.

*State Historic Site Visitor Center at Alamance Battleground. 1971*

# ALEXANDER COUNTY

M-29
HIDDENITE

A gem found only in N.C., named for W. E. Hidden, mineralogist of N.Y., who prospected in this area about 1880. Mines were nearby.

*NC 90 northwest of Hiddenite. 1954*

M-32
BRANTLEY YORK

Noted educator and minister. Founded York Collegiate Institute & numerous academies. Professor at Rutherford College. Grave 5mi. N.

*NC 90 west of Hiddenite. 1959*

# ALLEGHANY COUNTY

M-14
NORTH CAROLINA-VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w VIRGINIA / First permanent English colony in America, 1607, one of thirteen original states. Richmond, the capital, was seat of Confederate government.

*NC 93 northwest of Piney Creek at NC/VA boundary. 1941.*

M-34
ROBERT L. DOUGHTON 1863-1954

Congressman, 1911-1953. Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee, 1933-1947, 1949-1953. Home 2/10 mi.
S.E.

*NC 88 and NC 18 at Laurel Springs. 1963*

M-37
RUFUS A. DOUGHTON

Legislator, 14 terms. Lt. Governor, 1893-1897. Headed Revenue & Highway Commissions. Was U.N.C. Trustee for 56 yrs. Office was 30 feet W.

*US 21 (North Main Street) in Sparta. 1966*

M-49
BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY

First rural national parkway. Construction began near here on September 11, 1935.

*Blue Ridge Parkway at Cumberland Knob.1987*

# ANSON COUNTY

K-6
JOHN J. McRAE 1815-1868

Governor of Mississippi, 1854-1857. Member, U.S. Senate and House; Confederate congressman. Born 5 miles southeast.

*NC 52 just north of Sneedsborough Rd. in Morven. 1938*

K-7
SNEEDSBOROUGH

Laid out 1795. Promoted as inland port town on Pee Dee River by Archibald D. Murphey. Only graveyard remains, five miles southeast.

*NC 52 in Morven. 1938*

K-11
LEONIDAS L. POLK 1837-1892

President of National Farmers' Alliance, 1889-1892; began Progressive Farmer, 1886; a founder of NCSU and Meredith College. Was born here.

*SR 1419 (Old US 74) in Polkton. 1940*

K-14
SHERMAN'S MARCH

Kilpatrick's Cavalry, a part of Sherman's army marching from Savannah to Goldsboro, passed through Wadesboro, March 3-5, 1865.

*US 52 S at SR 1840 (Air National Guard Rd.) in Wadesboro. 1940*

K-17
SAMUEL SPENCER

Jurist & Antifederalist leader. Member of court which in 1787 issued the first reported precedent for judicial review. His home stood 3 miles N.E.

*SR 1730 (Old US 74) at SR 1744 (Clark Mountain Road) east of Lilesville. 1941*

K-22
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

US 52 in McFarlan at NC/SC boundary. 1941.

K-29
CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE, 1850-67

Established by local planters, later operated by Methodist Church. Building was 150 yds. W.

US 52 (Main Street) in Ansonville. 1949.

K-40
THOMAS SAMUEL ASHE

Associate Justice, State Supreme Court, 1878-1887; Member of Congress, 1873-1877; Member of Confederate Congress; legislator. Home is one mile west.

US 52/74 (Salisbury Street) in Wadesboro. 1966

K-41
BOGGAN- HAMMOND HOUSE

Eighteenth-century house built by Patrick Boggan, Revolutionary soldier & a founder of Wadesboro. Now historical museum. Located 2 blocks south.

US 52/74 (Salisbury Street) at Washington Street in Wadesboro. 1968

K-51
ROCKY RIVER CHURCH

Missionary Baptist. Began before 1772 as a branch of Little River Church; was independent by 1790. Present bldg. 3 mi. N.E.

NC 742 at SR 1610 (Wightmans Church Road) at Burnsville. 1976

K-55
HUGH HAMMOND BENNETT
1881-1960

"Father of soil conservation." First chief of the Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1935-1952. Born 4 miles southwest.

US 74 at SR 1259 (Anson High School Road) west of Wadesboro. 1994

K-57
RALF FREEMAN

Free black served as a Baptist pastor at Rocky River Church until law in 1831 barred blacks from public preaching. Buried 500 yards west.

US 52 at Cemetery Road in Ansonville. 1998

KK-1
THE BROWN CREEK SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT--FIRST IN AMERICA

(The Brown Creek Soil Conservation District marker is an oversized marker with extended text. That text follows.)

Here was established the first district in America for a systematic program of land erosion control. Known as the Brown Creek District because it embraced the area of the Brown Creek Watershed, it heralded the beginning of a national program of soil conservation districts.

The Brown Creek District included the plantation birthplace of [Hugh H. Bennett, K-55], "father of soil conservation." Bennett, born in 1881, graduated from the [University of North Carolina, G-92] in 1903, and became a soil surveyor in the Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture. Observing that soil erosion ruined much good land throughout the United States, Bennett slowly initiated a program to prevent this waste. On April 27, 1935, Bennett became director of the Soil Conservation Service, a position he held until his retirement in 1952. By this time soil conservation was a national concern, largely because of the work of Hugh Bennett and his associates.

The success of the soil conservation district program was due to local participation by farmers and landowners. Conservation districts were created throughout the United States. Bennett and his specialists worked with the farmers in the districts for an effective program.

The Brown Creek District was established in 1937. In May thirty local property-owners petitioned the State Soil Conservation Committee "that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, for a soil conservation district to function in the territory hereinafter described." The district would embrace 120,000 acres, much of it badly eroded. The petition was approved on May 31. A public hearing, held on July 3 at Wadesboro and followed by the mailing of ballots to the local farmers, resulted in an overwhelmingly favorable vote for creating the district. The North Carolina Secretary of State issued a certificate setting up the district on August 4. The Brown Creek District became the example for districts of the future.

US 74 east of Polkton. 1962

# ASHE COUNTY

M-15
NORTH CAROLINA-VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w VIRGINIA / First permanent English colony in America, 1607, one of thirteen original states. Richmond, the capital, was seat of Confederate government.

*NC 194 north of Helton at NC/VA boundary. 1942.*

M-16
NORTH CAROLINA-VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w VIRGINIA / First permanent English colony in America, 1607, one of thirteen original states. Richmond, the capital, was seat of Confederate government.

*SR 1573 (Old NC 16) at NC/VA boundary. 1942*

M-20
ASA GRAY

American botanist and Harvard professor. In July 1841, investigated
the region's flora. Head- quarters was in house that stood 50 yds. N.

*NC 88/US 421 in Jefferson. 1949*

M-28
ORE KNOB MINE

Copper mine operated intermittently, 1850s to 1962. Site of Ore Knob, boom mining town, inc. 1875. Shafts 1 mile N.

*NC 88 at SR 1595 (Little Peak Road) east of Jefferson. 1954*

# AVERY COUNTY

N-5
YELLOW MOUNTAIN ROAD

Along a route nearby the "Over-Mountain Men" marched to victory at King's Mountain, 1780.

*US 19 East at Roaring Creek bridge southwest of Frank. 1938*

N-6
CRANBERRY MINES

Iron ore deposits near here were mined from ca. 1826 until 1930. Supplied iron to the Confederacy.

*US 19 East at NC 194 north of Cranberry. 1939*

N-18
ASA GRAY

American botanist and Harvard professor. In July, 1841, investigated flora of this region. He visited Grandfather Mountain.

*US 221 northeast of Linville at Grandfather Mountain. 1949*

N-22
ANDRE MICHAUX

French botanist, pioneer in studying flora of western North Carolina, visited Grandfather Mountain, August, 1794.

*US 221 northeast of Linville at Grandfather Mountain. 1949*

N-36
SHEPHERD M. DUGGER

Author of The Balsam Groves of the Grandfather Mountain, 1892; educator and humorist. Grave one block South.

*NC 184/194 in Banner Elk. 1971*

N-43
LEES-McRAE COLLEGE

Presbyterian. Founded in 1900 by Edgar Tufts. Named for teacher Elizabeth McRae & benefactor Mrs. S. P. Lees. Senior college since 1988.

*NC 184/194 in Banner Elk. 1993*

N-44
CROSSNORE SCHOOL

Founded by Mary Martin Sloop, physician, 1913, to serve region's youth.
Weaving Room, est. 1920, boosted revival of handicrafts. Campus 1/2 mi. W.

*US 221/NC 194 at Crossnore. 1997*

# BEAUFORT COUNTY

B-3
ST. THOMAS CHURCH

Episcopal. Oldest church building in the state of North Carolina; was constructed in 1734.

*Craven Street in Bath. 1936*

B-5
CHRISTOPHER GALE ca. 1679-1735

Chief Justice of colony of North Carolina, 1712. Lived nearby at "Kirby Grange," his plantation.

*NC 92 southeast of Back Creek bridge in Bath. 1937*

B-6
FIRST PUBLIC LIBRARY

In North Carolina was set up near this spot about 1700. Books sent from England by Rev. Thos. Bray.

*Main Street in Bath. 1938*

B-8
GRANVILLE GRANT

Formed northern half of colony of North Carolina. Its southern boundary was surveyed in 1743 to a point near here.

*US 264 west of Bunyan. 1938*

B-14
DR. SUSAN DIMOCK

Native of Washington, Zurich graduate, head of a Boston hospital, 1st woman member N.C. Medical Society, 1872. Her girlhood home was here.

*East Main Street in Washington. 1939*

B-15
SIEGE OF WASHINGTON

Town seized by Union troops, Mar. 1862. Efforts to recapture it failed in 1862 & 1863. Union Army withdrew in Apr. 1864.

*West Main Street in Washington near Van Norden. 1939*

B-16
BURNING OF WASHINGTON

The town was burned and shelled by evacuating United States troops in April, 1864.

*US 17 (Bridge Street) at Second Street in Washington. 1939*

B-17
FORT HILL

Site of Confederate batteries in Pamlico River which enabled Gen. D. H. Hill's forces to besiege Washington in spring of 1863. 5 m E.

*NC 33 at Windmill Road southeast of Chocowinity. 1939*

B-21
FIRST POST ROAD

The road from New England to Charleston, over which mail was first carried regularly in North Carolina, 1738-39, passed near this spot.

*Main Street in Bath. 1942*

B-24
JOSEPHUS DANIELS

Secretary of the Navy,1913-21; Ambassador to Mexico; editor; author. Birthplace stood here.

*East Main Street in Washington, 1948.*

B-25
JOHN F. TOMPKINS

Agricultural reformer, a founder of the State Fair, published and edited the "Farmer's Journal," 1852-53, in Bath. This was his home.

*Main Street in Bath. 1949*

B-27
MATTHEW ROWAN

Acting governor, 1753-54. Councilor, assemblyman, and Surveyor-General. Merchant in the Irish trade. His home was here.

*Main Street in Bath. 1951*

B-28
DeMILLE FAMILY

Home of motion picture producer Cecil B. DeMille & his father, playwright Henry C. DeMille, stood five blocks west.

*Market Street in Washington. 1951*

B-33
DANIEL G. FOWLE

Governor, 1889-91, state Adjutant General, 1863, Confederate officer, superior court judge, state legislator. His home stood here.

*West Main Street in Washington. 1953*

B-36
C. C. CAMBRELENG

Congressman from New York, 1821-39; House leader for Jackson & Van Buren; minister to Russia; merchant. Was born in this town, 1786.

*US 17 (Bridge Street) in Washington. 1955*

B-46
TRINITY CHURCH

Episcopal. Was originally Blount's Chapel. Built nearby ca. 1774 by Rev. Nathaniel Blount, who served until his death, 1816. Moved here, 1939.

*NC 33 in Chocowinity between Dunbar Dr. & Hwy 17. 1968*

B-47
EDWARD TEACH

Notorious pirate called "Blackbeard." Lived in Bath while Charles Eden was governor. Killed at Ocracoke, 1718.

*Main Street in Bath. 1968*

B-48
ALEXANDER STEWART

Anglican minister to N.C., 1753-71. Served parish of St. Thomas & as chaplain to Gov. Arthur Dobbs. Erected first glebe house on record in the colony.

*Craven Street in Bath. 1968*

B-51
JOHN GRAY BLOUNT 1752-1833

Merchant & land speculator. Shipping interests across eastern N.C.; also invested in western N.C. land. Home stood here.

*Main Street at Market Street in Washington. 1987*

B-56
JAMES ADAMS FLOATING THEATRE

Toured coastal towns,1913-1941. Edna Ferber's 1925 visit to ship, then docked nearby, was basis for her novel Show Boat.

*Main Street in Bath. 1989.*

B-59
ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH

The first Roman Catholic church in North Carolina. Consecrated, 1829. Burned by Federal troops, 1864. Stood one block east.

*US 17 (Bridge Street) at Third Street in Washington. 1996*

B-61
LINDSAY C. WARREN 1889-1976

*U.S.* Comptroller General, 1940-54; Member, U.S. House, 1925-40. Sponsor, Cape Hatteras National Seashore Act. Lived here.

*West Main Street in Washington. 2003*

B-62
PORT OF BATH

Colony's first town, incorporated March 8, 1705. Home to first port of entry, 1716; exported naval stores.

*NC 92 (Carteret St.) west of Brookshire Dr., west of Bath, 2004*

B-63
JOHN GARZIA ca. 1690-1744

Anglican minister, born in Spain. Served parish, 1733-1744, in spite of difficulties inherent to life in colonial N.C.

*Craven Street in Bath. 2004*

B-65
JOHN H. SMALL 1858-1946

Congressman, 1899-1921, Chair, Cmte. on Rivers & Harbors; champion of Intracoastal Waterway. Home stood 40 yds. E.

*Main Street at Bridge Street in Washington. 2008*

B-72
AQUASCOGOC

Algonquian village; was in this vicinity. Burned, July 18, 1585, by Roanoke colonists in their first dispute with Indians.

*US 264 Bypass (Main Street) at US 264 Business (Pamlico Street) in Belhaven. 2013*

B-73
TRINITY SCHOOL

Episcopal boys school founded 1851 by Rev. N. Collin Hughes. Many students joined ministry. Closed 1908. Stood here.

*US 17 at NC 33 in Chocowinity. 1959*

B-74
AFRICAN AMERICANS DEFEND WASHINGTON

Prior to formation of 1st N.C. Colored Volunteers about 100 black men were armed to aid Union forces during the siege of Washington in 1863.

*Main Street at Gladden Street in Washington. 2016*

B-77
EDMUND HARDING 1890-1970

Humorist, storyteller, & speaker of wide renown. Key to restoration of colonial Bath, 1955-70. He lived 100 yds. S.W.

*West Main Street at South Washington Street in Washington. 2018*

BB-1
COLONIAL BATH

Large marker with map and text which follows:

Bath, oldest town in North Carolina, was established in 1705. The first settlers were French Huguenots from Virginia. Among the early English inhabitants were [John Lawson, F-3], author of the first history of Carolina (1709) and [Christopher Gale, B-5], Chief Justice of the colony (1712-17, 1722-24, 1725-31). Thomas Cary, Governor, 1708-11, was a principal figure in the uprising known as [Cary's Rebellion, A-10]. By 1708 Bath consisted of 12 houses and a population of 50 people. Trade in naval stores, furs, and tobacco was the foremost occupation. In 1707 a grist mill was established by a group of the leading citizens. A library, given to St. Thomas Parish in 1701 by the Reverend Thomas Bray,

was the [first public library, B-6] in North Carolina.

Bath's early history was disturbed by political rivalries, fever epidemics, Indian wars, and piracy. Cary's Rebellion (1711) was a struggle between former Governor Thomas Cary and Governor [Edward Hyde, A-10] (1711-12) over the role of the Quaker Party in the politics of the colony. It was settled when troops from Virginia arrived in the Bath area in July, 1711. Hyde remained in power, Cary being sent to England for trial.

In the summer of 1711 occurred a severe epidemic of yellow fever from which many inhabitants died. Immediately began the Tuscarora War, 1711-15, fought between the settlers and the powerful Tuscarora Indian nation occupying the region between the Neuse River and Virginia. On September 22, 1711, the Indians attacked without warning the plantations around Bath, and many persons fled to the town for refuge. Troops under Colonel James Moore were sent from South Carolina to assist the North Carolinians. On March 23, 1713, Moore took [Fort Nooherooka, F-37], principal Tuscarora stronghold, freeing the Bath area from the threat of further Indian attack.

Bath was also a haunt of the pirate [Edward Teach, B-47], better known as "Blackbeard." Teach, a friend of Governor Charles Eden and Tobias Knight, his secretary, was privately encouraged by them in his piratical activities. He was killed by Lieutenant [Robert Maynard, B-43] of the British Navy in the fall of 1718.

After this period of turbulence ended, Bath became a center of more peaceful, settled life. [St. Thomas Church, B-3] (Episcopal), the oldest standing church building in North Carolina, dates from 1734. Reverend George Whitefield, pioneer evangelist, visited Bath on several occasions between 1739 and 1765. The [Palmer-Marsh House, BB-3], Bath's oldest and in the colonial period its largest residence, was erected about 1744. The General Assembly met in Bath in 1744 and 1752. In 1746 the town was considered for capital of the colony. Governors Thomas Cary and Charles Eden (1714-22) made Bath their home for a time, as did [Edward Moseley, D-46], long-time Speaker of the General Assembly.

In the late Colonial period Bath lost much of its importance to the new town of Washington, located 12 miles up the Pamlico River. With the removal of the Beaufort County seat of government to Washington in 1785, Bath lost much of its trade and importance. It has since remained the small country town it is today. Three early buildings are now available for public inspection: St. Thomas Church, built in 1734; the Palmer-Marsh House, dating from about 1744; and the Bonner House, a 19th Century residence built on the site of John Lawson's 18th Century home. Other sites and buildings are marked.

*State Historic Site Visitor Center in Bath. 1962*

BB-2
HISTORIC BATH

Bath, the oldest incorporated town in North Carolina, was established in 1705. By the 1708 the town consisted of twelve houses and a population of fifty people. Among the early inhabitants were [John Lawson, F-3], Surveyor General of the colony and author of A New Voyage to Carolina, the first history of North Carolina; [Christopher Gale, B-5], the first Chief Justice of the colony (1712-17,1722-24, 1725-31); Governors Thomas Cary (1705-06, 1708-11) and [Charles Eden, A-10] (1714-1722); and the pirate [Edward Teach, B-47], known as "Blackbeard."

The early history of Bath was disturbed by political rivalry, yellow fever epidemics, Indian wars, and piracy. After this period of turbulence ended, the town entered an era of peaceful development. It was a trade center, exporting naval stores, furs, tobacco; seat of government for Beaufort County; and in 1744 and 1752 the meeting place of the General Assembly. The political and economic importance of Bath declined after the Beaufort County seat was moved to the town of Washington in 1785.

*State Historic Site Visitors Center in Bath. 1970*

BB-3

PALMER-MARSH HOUSE

Colonial home of Colonel Robert Palmer, Surveyor-General of North Carolina 1753-1771 and Collector of Customs for the Port of Bath. Built c. 1744, probably by Michael Coutanche, it is one of the oldest surviving dwelling-houses in the State. Governor [William Tryon, C-2] described Palmer's home as "a very excellent house . . . at Bath which I often resided in with my family, being Hospitably entertained." After Colonel Palmer left for England in 1771, his son lived in the house until the mid 1780's. In the 19th Century it was the home of the Jonathan Marsh family, shipowners and merchants, originally from Rhode Island.

The twentieth century saw the house operated as a hotel and later an apartment building. The structure was greatly altered from its colonial grandeur during this period. After the house was purchased by the Beaufort County Historical Society, the Historic Bath Commission in 1959 undertook restoring the building to its colonial era appearance. It was dedicated as a feature in [Historic Bath, BB-1] in May 1962. Historic Bath was designated as a state historic site one year later. The Palmer-Marsh house caught fire in December 1989, but what could have been a tragedy was turned to advantage by preservationists. The fire stripped off fifteen layers of exterior paint, so the original color of the house was discovered and restored. The original interior colors were also determined by paint chip analysis and, since a chair rail was detected in some rooms that did not have one, that feature was added, as well. Thus the house was more accurately restored than it was before the fire. It reopened to the public in June 1993 and remains an important attraction at Historic Bath.

*Main Street in Bath. 1962*

# BERTIE COUNTY

A-2
INDIAN WOODS

Reservation established in 1717 for Tuscaroras remaining in N.C. after war of 1711-1713. Sold, 1828. Five miles N.W.

*US 17/13 south of Windsor. 1936*

A-7
DAVID STONE

Governor, 1808-10; U.S. Senator; Congressman. "Hope," his home, stands 4 miles northwest.

*NC 308 (Sterlingworth Street) at US 13 Bypass in Windsor. 1936*

A-10
SALMON CREEK AND EDEN HOUSE: SEEDBED OF THE COLONY

Along the banks of the Chowan River and Salmon Creek, the seeds were planted for the colony and state of North Carolina. From these roots in the 1600s emerged the refined plantation life of the ruling colonial gentry in the 1700s, made possible by the displacement of Indians and with slave labor. The earliest settlers in this region, largely natives of the British Isles, transplanted their folkways, building techniques, agricultural methods, and adventurous spirit to these shores.

Explorers venturing south from Virginia included John Pory who in 1622 visited the Chowan River area, reporting the natives friendly and prospects for settlement good. Among the first permanent European settlers was Nathaniel Batts, a trader in animal pelts. In 1655 he hired a carpenter to build a house about three miles south near the mouth of Salmon Creek. By the time Charles II of England granted a charter to the Lords Proprietors in 1663, a small but growing community was in place along this river. The area was designated one of three official ports of entry in 1676.

While the proprietors legally headed the government, power rested in the hands of the governor and the council. Six colonial governors lived nearby during the proprietary (1663-1729) and royal (1729-1776) periods:

* Samuel Stephens, the first of the leaders to settle on Salmon Creek, encountered dissension and despair among the colonists during his term, 1667-1670.

* Seth Sothel in 1678 acquired 4,000 acres where Batts and Stephens had lived. As governor beginning in 1682, Sothel incurred charges of oppression, tyranny, extortion, and bribery, leading to his conviction and banishment in 1689.

* Edward Hyde also served a stormy tenure as governor, 1711-1712, witnessing the outbreak of the Tuscarora War that devastated the colony. Hyde, who took up residence on Salmon Creek in 1710, was the first governor of the separate colony of North Carolina, the division of Carolina taking place in 1712.

* Thomas Pollock, who had been jailed by Sothel, served as acting governor, 1712-1714 and again in 1722. His plantation house, “Balgra,” was two miles south on the north side of Salmon Creek. There he and Hyde withstood a small naval attack in 1711 during Cary’s Rebellion.

* Charles Eden, governor from 1714 to 1722, purchased the property in this immediate vicinity in 1719 and constructed “Eden House” a few yards north. His home in time became an elegant center of social life for the Albemarle aristocracy. Following his death in 1722, the “Town on Queen Anne’s Creek” was renamed Edenton and soon supplanted this area as the social and political center.

* Gabriel Johnston, who served as royal governor from 1734 to 1752, married Eden’s stepdaughter Penelope Golland around 1740 and lived at Eden House. By the close of his term North Carolina was undergoing tremendous growth and settlement had

extended to the foothills of the Appalachian mountains.

Over time the colonial estates along the Chowan River and Salmon Creek have been lost to shoreline erosion, fire, or decay. The area south of Salmon Creek, owned through most of the 1700s by three generations of the Duckenfield family, was acquired by the Capeheart family in 1829 and afterwards known as “Avoca.” Pollock’s grave at “Balgra” and those at Eden House were moved to Edenton around 1890. In 1996, prior to construction of the improved US 17 bridge, archaeologists excavated an area a short distance southeast uncovering remnants of two houses constructed in the late 1600s and later owned by the Eden family.

*US 17 at Chowan River bridge east of Windsor. 2000*

A-41
WILLIAM BLOUNT

Member of Continental Congress, signer of the Federal Constitution, governor S.W. Territory, Senator from Tennessee. Birthplace 1/5 mi. S.W.

*US 17 (King Street) at Gray Street in Windsor. 1951*

A-48
ROANOKE RIVER

Early channel of trade, its valley long an area of plantations. Frequent floods until 1952; since controlled by Kerr Dam. Old name was "Moratuck."

*US 17/13 at Roanoke River bridge. 1954*

A-49
'SCOTCH HALL'

Plantation setting for the novel “Bertie” by George H. Throop (1851), tutor in the family of Geo. W. Capehart. House built 1838 is 8 mi. S.E.

*US 17 at NC 45 south of Taylors Store. 1959*

A-57
NAVAL BATTLE, 1864

The Confederate ironclad ram Albemarle, led by Capt. J.W. Cooke, crossed Batchelor's Bay, May 5, 1864, and fought seven Union warships 15 mi. E.

*NC 45 at Batchelor Bay Drive southeast of Windsor. 1962*

A-74
'WINDSOR CASTLE'

Built 1858 by Patrick H. Winston, Jr. Birthplace of sons George T., educator; Francis D., lt. gov., 1905-1909; & Robert W., writer. 100 yards east.

*NC 308 (Sterlingworth Street) at Watson Street in Windsor. 1989*

A-91
FATHER AARON BAZEMORE
1881-1992

African American pastor. He founded in 1911 St. John, the first Church of God in Christ ministry in N.C. Grave 100 ft. W.

*NC 308 (350 Governors Road) northwest of Windsor. 2018*

# BLADEN COUNTY

I-7
JOHN OWEN 1787-1841

Governor, 1828-1830; state legislator; and Whig party leader. His home stood 4 miles NW.

*NC 41/87 west of Elizabethtown. 1938*

I-11
BATTLE OF ELIZABETHTOWN

Whigs broke Tory power in Bladen Co., August, 1781, driving them into Tory Hole, 50 yards N.

*NC 41/87 (Broad Street) in Elizabethtown. 1939*

I-37
THOMAS ROBESON

Colonel in Revolution, member of provincial congresses and state senator. Robeson County is named for him. His home stood 1/2 mile N.E.

*NC 87 in Tar Heel. 1953*

I-66
THE BARTRAMS

Naturalists John and William Bartram, in 1765 and later, used their kinsman's house, Ashwood, as operating base. Stood 2 mi. E.

*NC 87 at SR 1725 (Brady Road) north of Westbrook, 1986*

I-76
FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA

Began in N.C. as Young Tar Heel Farmers, 1928, to promote vocational agriculture in schools. Camp here since 1928.

*NC 53 in White Lake. 1989*

I-78
WHITE LAKE CCC CAMP

An installation of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Initiated modern park improvements. Est. here 1935; closed 1942.

*US 701 in White Lake. 1992*

I-84
ELWELL FERRY

Service across Cape Fear River since 1905. Among the last of inland river ferries once common in eastern N.C. One mi. SW.

*NC 53 at SR 1730 (Elwell Ferry Road) northwest of Kelly. 2005*

# BRUNSWICK COUNTY

D-3
ORTON

Fine colonial home, built about 1725 by Roger Moore. Later Gov. Benjamin Smith's home. Stands 16-3/4 mi. south.

*NC 133 in Belville. 1936*

D-4
STAMP ACT

Armed citizens led a protest in Feb. 1766 at Brunswick, seat of royal power, 2 mi. SE.

*NC 133 (River Road) near Plantation Road in Winnabow. 1936*

D-8
FORT CASWELL

Built by U.S. Army, 1826. Seized by N.C. militia in 1861. Vital Confederate coastal defense until it was abandoned in 1865. Fort stands 3 miles E.

*Country Club Rd. (133) at E. Oak Island Dr., Oak Island. 2020*

D-11
FORT JOHNSTON

Gov. Gabriel Johnston ordered construction of fort, 1745. Burned by defiant colonists, 1775. Rebuilt later. Only the officers quarters remain.

*Bay Street in Southport. 1938*

D-14
ARTHUR DOBBS

Royal Governor 1754-65, author, member Irish Parliament, promoter of search for Northwest Passage, is buried at Saint Philips Church.

*NC 133 (River Road SE) near Orton Road in Winnabow. 1939*

D-16
SPANISH ATTACK

A Spanish expedition captured the town of Brunswick, 1748, during King George's War, but was soon driven away by the colonial militia.

*NC 133 (River Road) near Orton Road in Winnabow. 1939*

D-24
ROBERT HOWE

Maj. Gen. Howe was the commander of Southern Dept. of the Continental Line, 1776-78, & N.C.'s highest ranking officer. Lived 4 1/2 miles east.

*NC 133 (River Rd.) at NC 87 in Winnabow. 1940*

D-25
ALFRED MOORE

Associate justice U.S. Supreme Court, 1799-1804. Continental Line & militia officer; attorney general. Grave 2 mi. SE.

*NC 133 (River Rd.) near Plantation Road in Winnabow. 1940*

D-29
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*US 17 at NC/SC boundary. 1940*

D-30
FIRST POST ROAD

The road from New England to Charleston, over which mail was first carried regularly in North Carolina, 1738-39, passed near this spot.

*US 17 at NC/SC boundary. 1941*

D-48
CHARLES TOWN

Center of a colony from Barbados led by John Vassall, 1664. Abandoned by 1667. Was located 2 mi. E. on Town Creek.

*NC 133 at Town Creek bridge north of Pinelevel. 1951*

D-53
ORTON PLANTATION

House built c. 1725, subsequent additions. Home first of Roger Moore, later of Gov. Benjamin Smith, still later of James Sprunt. 3/4 mi. E.

*Plantation Road in Winnabow. 1954*

D-54
BRUNSWICK

Founded c. 1725, long a principal port of N.C., site of Spanish attack, 1748, and of Stamp Act resistance,1766. Later abandoned. Was 2 mi. S.E.

*NC 133 (River Road) near Orton Road in Winnabow. 1954*

D-55
ST. PHILIPS CHURCH

Anglican, built under act of 1751. Graves of Governors Arthur Dobbs and Benjamin Smith and U.S. Justice Alfred Moore. Ruins 2 mi. S.E.

*NC 133 (River Road) near Telegraph Road in Winnabow. 1954*

D-66
BALD HEAD LIGHTHOUSE

Original lighthouse was erected in 1794. Present tower, "Old Baldy," built in 1817. Used until 1935. Stands 3 miles south.

*Bay Street in Southport. 1962*

D-70
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington, on April 27, 1791, was a guest at the home of William Gause, Jr., which stood four miles south.

*US 17 at SR 1184 (Ocean Isle Beach Road) southwest of Shallotte. 1965*

D-73
JOHN LaPIERRE

Ordained 1707; came to America 1708. Served in many churches in area as missionary of Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 1732-1755.

*SR 1533 (St. Philips Church Road) at Brunswick Town State Historic Site. 1968*

D-79
BOUNDARY HOUSE

Commissioners met here to run boundary in 1764. Popular stop for colonial travelers. Ruins used to est. present state line in 1928. Located 2 3/4 mi. S.E.

*US 17 at SR 1168 (Country Club Road) in Calabash. 1976*

D-82
RUSSELLBOROUGH

Home of royal governors Dobbs and Tryon. Site of Stamp Act resistance in 1765. Burned in American Revolution.

*SR 1533 (St. Philips Church Road) at Brunswick Town State Historic Site. 1982*

D-85
BENJAMIN SMITH 1810-1826

Governor, 1810-1811, legislator, soldier, benefactor of UNC. His plantation, "Belvedere," was 6 miles northeast.

*US 17/NC 87 at Jackeys Creek bridge southwest of Belville. 1986*

D-89
JOSIAH MARTIN

Last royal governor of North Carolina, 1771-75. Fearing capture, in June 1775 he sought refuge here. Fled offshore to HMS *Cruizer* in July.

*Bay Street in Southport. 1988*

D-92
DANIEL L. RUSSELL 1845-1908

Governor, 1897-1901; Superior Court judge, 1868-1874; member of Congress, 1879-1881. Born two miles N.E.

*US 17/NC 87 at SR 1521 (Funston Road) east of Winnabow. 1990*

D-93
ROBERT RUARK 1915-1965

Columnist and author. His 1957 novel *The Old Man and the Boy* based on childhood visits with grandparents 1 block W.

*NC 211 (Howe Street) at Nash Street in Southport. 1991*

D-109
HURRICANE HAZEL

Category 4 storm made landfall at Long Beach, October 15, 1954, with winds over 140 mph & 17-foot surge. Nineteen people killed in N.C

*NC 133 (Country Club Drive) at Yaupon Way in Oak Island. 2007*

D-110
STEDE BONNET 1688-1718

Barbadian planter turned pirate made N.C. his base, 1718. Captured in naval battle few mi. E. Hanged in Charleston.

*NC 211 (Ferry Road) in Southport. 2007*

D-119
FORT ANDERSON

Large Confederate fort, remains here. After a strong Union attack it was evacuated on Feb. 18, 1865, resulting in the fall of Wilmington.

*NC 133 at Brunswick Town State Historic Site. 1961*

# BUNCOMBE COUNTY

P-2
ZEBULON B. VANCE 1830-1894

Civil War governor. He led state, 1862-65, and 1877-79; U.S. Senator,1879-94. Colonel, 26th N.C. Regiment, 1861-62. Birthplace 6 miles N.E.

*US 19/23 Business at SR 1003 (Reems Creek Road) south of Weaverville. 1935*

P-3
RIVERSIDE CEMETERY

Graves of Thomas Wolfe & "O. Henry," authors; Zebulon B. Vance, governor; Thomas L. Clingman and Robert R. Reynolds, U.S. senators. One-half mile W.

*Broadway St. at Magnolia Ave. in Asheville. 1935*

P-5
DAVID L. SWAIN

Governor and political leader. President of the University of North Carolina, 1835-1868. Was born three miles E.

*US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) at SR 2230 (Beaverdam Road) in Asheville. 1938*

P-9
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. Cavalry occupied Asheville on April 26, 1865.

*US 25 (Hendersonville Road) south of I-40 in Asheville. 1940*

N-32
SWANNANOA GAP

Used by Indians and pioneers in crossing Blue Ridge. General Rutherford's expedition against Cherokee passed here, September, 1776.

*I-40/US 70 access road east of Ridgecrest. 1956*

P-16
BINGHAM SCHOOL

A boys' military school, operated by Robert Bingham, 1891-1928. Moved from Mebane. Campus was 1 mile S.W.

*NC 251 (Riverside Rd.) south of Old Leicester Rd. at Woodfin. 1948*

P-17
THOMAS WOLFE

Author of *"Look Homeward Angel" (1929), "Of Time and the River,"* and other works. Home stands 200 yards N., birthplace 500 yds. N.E.

*College Street at Spruce Street in Asheville. 1948*

P-18
NEWTON ACADEMY

Established before 1793 as Union Hill Academy. Named for Rev. George Newton. Present Newton Academy School is 4th building on this site.

*Biltmore Avenue at Unadilla Avenue in Asheville. 1949*

P-21
ANDRE MICHAUX

French botanist, pioneer in studying flora of western North Carolina, visited Black Mountains, August, 1794.

*US 70 (State Street) in Black Mountain. 1949*

P-22
LOCKE CRAIG

Governor, 1913-1917. He created the state highway & fisheries commissions, est. Mt. Mitchell State Park. Lived 1/2 mile W.

*Broadway Street at Chestnut Street in Asheville. 1949*

P-29
LEE'S SCHOOL

A classical preparatory school for boys, 1844-1879. Operated by Col. Stephen Lee at Chunn's Cove, 1/2 mile north.

*Tunnel Road at Chunn's Road in Asheville. 1951*

P-30
FORSTER A. SONDLEY 1857-1931

Historian, lawyer, and bibliophile. Gave to Asheville the Sondley Reference Library. His home is 2.7 mi. north.

*US 70 at Beverly Road in Asheville. 1951*

P-32
JETER C. PRITCHARD

United States Senator, 1895-1903, Republican leader, newspaperman, federal judge. His home is 3/10 mile east; grave is 1.3 mi. west.

*US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) at Chestnut Street in Asheville. 1951*

P-33
FRANCIS ASBURY

Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1784-1816, often visited and preached at the home of Daniel Killian which was one mile east.

*US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) at SR 2230 (Beaverdam Road) in Asheville. 1951*

P-35
DR. L. B. McBRAYER

Leader in fight against tuberculosis in North Carolina, Superintendent of State Sanatorium in Hoke County, 1914-24. His birthplace is 400 ft. W.

*NC 191 south of Asheville. 1952*

P-36
RICHMOND PEARSON 1852-1923

Congressman, 1895-1901; U.S. Minister to Persia, 1902-07, and to Greece and Montenegro, 1907-09. His home, "Richmond Hill," was 1/2 mile N.W.

*NC 251 (Riverside Drive) at Pearson Bridge Road in Asheville. 1952*

P-37
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, September, 1776, passed nearby on the banks of the Swannanoa River.

*US 25 north of I-40 in Asheville. 1953*

P-38
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, Sept., 1776, passed nearby.

*NC 191 southwest of Asheville. 1954*

P-39
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, Sept., 1776, camped nearby along Hominy Creek.

*US 19/23/74 at Enka. 1954*

P-44
KIFFIN Y. ROCKWELL

World War I soldier, aviator. First pilot of Escadrille Lafayette to shoot down enemy plane. Killed in action, Sept. 23, 1916. Home 200 yds. W.

*US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) at Hillside Street in Asheville. 1954*

P-46
SWANNANOA TUNNEL

Longest (1,800 ft.) of 7 on railroad between Old Fort and Asheville. Constructed by convict labor, 1877-79. West entrance 300 yds. S.E.

*Old US 70 at Ridgecrest. 1955*

P-49
JOSEPH LANE

Territorial Governor of Oregon, 1848-50, Vice-Presidential candidate,1860, U.S. Senator, major general in Mexican War. Born 3 miles east.

*US 25 (Merrimon Avenue) at SR 2230 (Beaverdam Road) in Asheville. 1959*

P-53
SULPHUR SPRINGS

Health & social resort during the nineteenth century; patronized by low-country planters. Springs are 600 yds. S.

*US 19/23 (Patton Avenue) at Old Haywood Road in Asheville. 1959*

P-54
WILLIAM MOORE

Captain of militia force which marched against the Cherokee in Nov., 1776. A fort which he built stood near here. His home was 200 yds. E.

*SR 3412 (Sand Hill Road) east of Enka. 1960*

P-55
STONEMAN'S RAID

Southern troops turned back Stoneman's U.S. cavalry, raiding through western North Carolina, at Swannanoa Gap, near here, April 20, 1865.

*Old US 70 west of Ridgecrest. 1960*

P-56
UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT ASHEVILLE

Established 1927; became Asheville-Biltmore College in 1936. Moved here in 1961. A campus of The University of North Carolina, 1969.

*SR 1781 (Broadway Street) at Weaver Boulevard in Asheville. 1976*

P-57
CONFEDERATE ARMORY

Manufactured Enfield-type rifles. In 1863 plant moved to Columbia, S.C. Building was located 1/4 mi. SE. Burned in 1865.

*College Street in Asheville. 1965*

P-60
SHERRILL'S INN

Est. by Bedford Sherrill, 1834. Served travelers crossing Hickory Nut Gap until 1909. Stands 300 yards south.

*US 74 Alternate at Hickory Nut Gap southeast of Fairview. 1970*

P-61
ASHEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL

Presbyterian. Opened 1887 as Home Industrial School. Teacher's College 1892-1944. Stood nearby.

*Victoria Road in Asheville. 1972*

P-64
BLACK MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

Est. in 1933; closed 1956. Experimental school with emphasis on fine arts & progressive education. Campus was 3 mi. NW.

*US 70 (State Street) at West College Street in Black Mountain. 1986*

P-68
BILTMORE HOUSE

Designed for George W. Vanderbilt by Richard M. Hunt. Constructed, 1890-1895. Opened to public, 1930. Three miles west.

*US 25 (McDowell Street) in Asheville. 1986*

P-69
WARREN WILSON COLLEGE

Founded in 1894 by the Presbyterian Church as Asheville Farm School. A four-year college since 1966. 1 1/2 mi. E.

*US 7 0 at Warren Wilson Road west of Swannanoa. 1987*

P-72
MOUNT MITCHELL RAILROAD

Opened Black Mountains to logging and tourism. Built, 1911-1914. It ran from point nearby to Camp Alice, 21 mi. NE.

*Old US 70 at Old Toll Road east of Black Mountain. 1989*

P-74
WEAVER COLLEGE

Founded as Weaverville College, 1873; Methodist, coeducational. In 1934 merged with Rutherford to form Brevard College. Campus was 1 block W.

*US 19/23 Business (Main Street) at Brown Street in Weaverville. 1990*

P-77
BUNCOMBE TURNPIKE

Opened up western N.C. Built, 1824-28; the 75-mi. long route from S.C. line to Tenn. line, used by settlers & livestock drovers, passed nearby.

*SR 1781 (Broadway Street) at Weaver Boulevard in Asheville. 1993*

P-78
OLIVE TILFORD DARGAN 1869-1968

Writer of fiction and poetry. "Fielding Burke," her pen name. Author of *Call Home the Heart* and *Highland Annals*. Home, 1925-68, was 1/4 mile N.

*US 19/23 Business (Haywood Road) at Balsam Avenue in Asheville. 1994*

P-79
LILLIAN EXUM CLEMENT STAFFORD
1886-1925

First female legislator in the South. Elected to N.C. House, 1920. Her law office was 400 yds. west; home 1/2
mi. NE.

*Charlotte Street at College Street in Asheville. 1998*

P-84
MONTREAT COLLEGE

Presbyterian. Opened in 1916 as Montreat Normal School. First president was Robert C. Anderson. Campus is 2 miles N.

*NC 9 (Broadway Avenue) in Black Mountain. 2004*

P-86
ELECTRIC STREETCARS

First electric trolley system in N.C. opened, Feb. 1, 1889, bolstering regional tourism. Served train depot 1/4 mile S.E.

*Haywood Road at Euclid Boulevard in Asheville. 2006*

P-88
YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE

Est. 1892 as center of social, moral, religious influence for blacks working at Biltmore. Businesses thrived in building 100 yards S.

*Market Street at Pack Square in Asheville. 2009*

P-89
ZELDA FITZGERALD

Writer, artist, Jazz Age icon; wife of F. Scott Fitzgerald. In 1948, she and 8 other patients died in fire at Highland Hospital, 1/4 mile S.

*Broadway Street at WT Weaver Blvd.in Asheville. 2009*

P-93
GEODESIC DOMES

Prototype domes built nearby in 1948 & 1949 by Buckminster Fuller while he taught at Black Mountain College.

*US 70 (State Street) west of Cragmont Rd. in Black Mountain. 2013*

P-94
JIMMIE RODGERS 1897-1933

"Singing Brakeman" lived in Asheville, 1927. Began his country music career with radio broadcasts on WWNC, then 50 yds. W.

*Haywood Street at Battery Park Avenue in Asheville. 2013*

P-95
FLOOD OF 1916

Devastated western N.C. and western Piedmont; destroyed homes, crops, mills, bridges. Four lives lost, July 16, near main gate of Biltmore Estate.

*Biltmore Avenue at Swannanoa River Road in Asheville. 2015*

P-97
ANNE PENLAND 1885-1976

Nurse anesthetist. Her WWI service influenced British medical corps to train female anesthetists,1918. Home was here.

*Haywood Street at Vanderbilt Place in Asheville. 2016*

P-98
RAFAEL GUASTAVINO 1842-1908

Builder who developed tile construction method widely used in vaults & domes. Designed vaulted ceilings at Biltmore in 1894. Lived 1 mile SE.

*Hwy 9 near SW side of I-40 interchange, Black Mountain. 2019*

P-99
GEORGE MASA d. 1933

Japanese photographer. Born Masahara Iizuka. Advocate of Great Smoky Mountains National Park and Appalachian Trail. His studio was nearby.

*Pack Square, Asheville. 2020*

PPP-1
BATTLE OF ASHEVILLE

On April 3, 1865, Union Col. Isaac M. Kirby left East Tenn. with 1100 men on a raid against Asheville. On April 6, Kirby's force was defeated by local militia under Col. G. W. Clayton. Earthworks remain 100 yds. N.

*SR 1781 (Broadway Street) in Asheville. 1963*

# BURKE COUNTY

N-2
WALDENSES

A religious body dating from the Middle Ages. The town of Valdese was founded by members of this group in 1893.

*US 64/70 (Main Street) in Valdese. 1937*

N-3
QUAKER MEADOWS

Rendezvous for "Over-Mountain Men" prior to Battle of Kings Mountain,1780. Home to Joseph & Charles McDowell, military & political leaders.

*NC 181 (Green Street) at NC 126 in Morganton. 1937*

N-8
TOD R. CALDWELL

Governor, 1870-1874, during Reconstruction, member State Convention of 1865. His home stood here.

*US 64/70 Business (Meeting Street) in Morganton. 1939*

N-13
STONEMAN'S RAID

On their raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry skirmished with Confederates near here on April 17, 1865.

*NC 18/US 64 at Catawba River bridge in Morganton. 1940*

N-17
CAMP VANCE

Training camp for state troops, 1861-64, named for Col. Zebulon Vance, war governor, was here. The camp was raided by federal troops in 1864.

*US 64/70 southwest of Drexel. 1942*

N-21
ANDRE MICHAUX

French botanist, pioneer in studying flora of western North Carolina. Spent nights of Sept. 8, 1794, and May 2, 1795, at "Swan Ponds," 3 mi. S.W.

*NC 181 (Green Street) at NC 126 in Morganton. 1949*

N-28
WAIGHTSTILL AVERY

First attorney general of North Carolina, 1777-79, member provincial congresses, colonel in Revolution. "Swan Ponds," his home, was 3 mi. S.W.

*NC 181 (Green Street) at NC 126 in Morganton. 1953*

N-29
RUTHERFORD COLLEGE

Evolved from private school opened c. 1853 by R. L. Abernethy. Operated 1900-1933 by Methodist Church. Closed 1935. The original site 1.3 mi. *N.*

*Malcolm Boulevard in Rutherford College. 1954*

N-34
BURKE COURTHOUSE

Built of local cut stone, ca. 1835, by James Binnie. August terms of State Supreme Court held here,1847-61. Raided by Union force 1865. Remodeled 1901.

*NC 18 South (South Sterling Street) in Morganton. 1963*

N-39
BROUGHTON HOSPITAL

State facility for care of mentally ill; opened 1883. Named in 1959 for J. Melville Broughton, governor, 1941-1945.

*NC 18 in Morganton. 1989*

N-40
N.C. SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Opened 1894 under superintendent Edward McKee Goodwin. Main building designed by A. G. Bauer.

*US 64 at Fleming Drive in Morganton. 1989*

N-47
FORT SAN JUAN

Built by Juan Pardo in 1567 at native town of Joara. Served as Spanish outpost until razed by Indians, 1568. NE 4 mi.

*NC 181 (Green Street) at SR 1419 (Bost Road) in Morganton. 2008*

N-49
SAM J. ERVIN, JR. 1896-1985

U.S. Senator, 1954-1974; led Senate Watergate Committee, 1973-1974; judge. His law office was one block west.

*NC 181 (Green Street) in Morganton. 2011*

# CABARRUS COUNTY

L-4
JEFFERSON DAVIS

President, Confederate States of America, spent the night of April 18, 1865, in house which stood here.

*North Union Street in Concord. 1936*

L-7
REED GOLD MINE

Gold discovered there 1799. Many gold mines were later operated in this area. N.C. was the chief gold-mining state to 1849. N. 4 mi.

*NC 24/27 at SR 1100 (Reed Mine Road) west of Cabarrus/Stanly County line. 1936*

L-8
NATHANIEL ALEXANDER 1756-1808

Governor, 1805-07. Was a surgeon in Revolutionary War; later Congressman. Birthplace was 3 mi. N.

*NC 49 at SR 1300 (Morehead Road) in Harrisburg. 1936*

L-13
GRANVILLE GRANT

Formed northern half of colony of North Carolina. Southern boundary surveyed to a point near here in the fall of 1746.

*US 29/601 at Cabarrus/Rowan county line north of Kannapolis. 1938*

L-33
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route started in 17th century; extended from southern Va.
to land of Catawba & Waxhaw Indians in N.C. Passed near this spot.

*Union Street at Wilshire Avenue in Concord. 1941*

L-49
STONEWALL JACKSON
TRAINING SCHOOL

State juvenile facility. Est. in 1909 to provide boys with educational and vocational training. Campus is 200 yds. W.

*SR 1157 (Old Charlotte Road) at NC 49 south of Concord. 1952*

L-50
W. R. ODELL

Textile manufacturer, State Senator, 1905-07. Friend of education. His home is 1 block W.

*NC 73/US 601 Business (Church Street) at Buffalo Street in Concord. 1952*

L-52
JAMES P. COOK

Led founding of Stonewall Jackson Training School; state senator; est. The
Daily Standard in 1890. Home was 1 block W.

*Union Street at Corban Street in Concord. 1954*

L-55
JAMES W. CANNON 1852-1921

Textile pioneer; founder of Cannon Mills, 1887, and Kannapolis, 1906; leading
manufacturer of towels. Grave 2 mi. S.

*US 29/601 (Cannon Boulevard) in Kannapolis. 1955*

L-65
MOUNT PLEASANT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Lutheran junior college for men, 1903-33, on site of North Carolina College, 1853-1902. Two blocks north.

*NC 73 (Franklin Street) at SR 1006 (Main Street) in Mount Pleasant. 1962*

L-66
MONT AMOENA SEMINARY

Lutheran school for girls,1859-1927. The name is Latin for "Mt. Pleasant." Site is one block south.

*NC 73 (Franklin Street) at Main Street in Mount Pleasant. 1962*

L-72
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Lutheran. Began ca. 1745 as Dutch Buffalo Creek Church. Adolph Nussman was first regular pastor, 1773.Building erected 1845. 300 yards north.

*NC 73 at SR 2414 (Saint John's Road) northwest of Mount Pleasant. 1968*

L-74
'MILL HILL'

Early example of Greek Revival architecture in South. Built, circa 1821, by Jacob Stirewalt. House stands one mile southeast.

*SR 1616 (Stirewalt Road) at SR 1609 (Mooresville Road) west of Kannapolis. 1970*

L-76
SAMUEL SUTHER

Early minister of German Reformed Church in N.C., 1768-1782. Preached at Coldwater Union Church which stood 500 yards N.

*NC 73 at SR 2408 (Gold Hill Road) east of Concord. 1970*

L-77
ROCKY RIVER CHURCH

Presbyterian. Founded in early 1750s. Hugh McAden preached here 1755. First regular pastor, Alexander Craighead, 1758. Present church constructed 1860.

*SR 1139 (Rocky River Road) and SR 1136 (Lower Rocky River Road) at Rocky River. 1971*

L-82
BETHEL UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

Began 1745 as Dutch Buffalo Creek Church. German Reformed & Lutheran, 1806-1875. Present structure, 1929, is 2 miles East.

*NC 49 at SR 2453 (Lentz Road) northeast of Mount Pleasant. 1974*

L-84
RED HILL

Home and tavern of John & Martin Pheifer. Gov. Wm. Tryon and President George Washington among guests. Stood 1 1/2 mi. W.

*US 29/601 Bypass at SR 1394 (Poplar Tent Road) west of Concord. 1975*

L-91
WARREN COLEMAN 1849-1904

Founder of the nation's first textile factory owned and operated by blacks, 1897-1904. Mill building is 350 yds. N.

*US 601 Bypass (Warren C. Coleman Boulevard) at Main Street in Concord. 1987*

L-93
ISRAEL PICKENS 1780-1827

Congressman from N.C., 1811-1817. Moved to Alabama where he was governor, 1821-1825, & U.S. Senator. Born 2 mi. SW.

*NC 73 at SR 1442 (Odell School Road) west of Concord. 1991*

L-96
CHARLES A. CANNON 1892-1971

Cannon Mills president, 1921-1962; advanced the marketing of textiles. Civic leader and health care benefactor. Grave is one mile south.

*US 29/601 in Concord. 1995*

L-102
BARBER-SCOTIA COLLEGE

Presbyterian. Est. 1867 by Luke Dorland to educate Negro women, Scotia Seminary merged in 1930 with Barber Memorial Institute. Coed since 1954.

*Cabarrus Avenue in Concord. 2001*

# CALDWELL COUNTY

N-1
FORT DEFIANCE

Home of William Lenoir, leader in Revolution & public affairs. Built 1788-92 and named for colonial fort on the site 4 1/2 miles east.

*NC 268 at Yadkin River bridge south of Patterson. 1937*

N-11
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry passed through Lenoir Mar. 28, and were there again, Apr. 15-17, 1865.

*US 321 at US 64 in Lenoir. 1940*

N-24
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE

Confederate general, physician, author. Born in England, settled in North Carolina about 1847. Grave is 150 yds. north.

*NC 268 northeast of Patterson. 1950*

N-30
DAVENPORT COLLEGE

For women; chartered 1859 by Methodist Episcopal Church, South; merged with Greensboro College, 1933. Two bldgs. stand 100 ft. S.W.

*US 321 Alternate (South Main Street) at College Avenue in Lenoir. 1956*

# CAMDEN COUNTY

A-8
BATTLE OF SOUTH MILLS

Confederates, on Apr. 19, 1862, repelled Union army here, prevented demolition of Dismal Swamp Canal locks three miles N.W.

*NC 343 southeast of South Mills. 1936*

A-12
DISMAL SWAMP CANAL

Connects Albemarle Sound with Chesapeake Bay. Begun 1790; in use by War of 1812.

*SR 1243 (Old NC 343) at South Mills. 1936*

A-29
DEMPSEY BURGESS

Member of provincial congresses, 1775-1776; lieutenant colonel of militia in Revolution; Congressman, 1795-99. Grave is 7 miles S.E.

*US 158/NC 34 at Camden. 1948*

A-30
ISAAC GREGORY

Member provincial congress, 1775; brigadier general of militia in Revolution; member N.C. conventions,1788-1789. House was 4 mi. S.E.

*US 158/NC 34 at Camden. 1948*

A-38
LEMUEL SAWYER

Author of *"Blackbeard, a Comedy,"* 1824, an early drama on North Carolina, & other works. Member of Congress. Grave 160 yds. N.W.

*US 158/NC 34 southwest of Camden. 1951*

A-42
WILLIAM REED

Acting governor, 1722-1724; president of the Provincial Council. is home stood 3/4 mile east.

*NC 343 southeast of Camden. 1953*

A-63
McBRIDE CHURCH

Methodist since 1792. Begun as Anglican c. 1733. Visited by bishops Francis Asbury and Thomas Coke. Building erected 1837; remodeled
1882. 2 1/2 mi. E.

*US 17 Business and NC 343 at South Mills. 1968*

A-88
SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH

Oldest Baptist church in N.C. Organized by Sept. 5, 1729, by Paul Palmer. The present chapel was erected here in 1849.

*NC 343 South at Shiloh. 2016*

# CARTERET COUNTY

C-4
OCRACOKE INLET

Once chief trade inlet of N.C. In 1718 pirate "Blackbeard" was killed near there, 17 mi. N.E., across Pamlico Sound.

*NC 12 at Cedar Island ferry landing. 1936*

C-8
SPANISH ATTACK

Spanish force landed and captured Beaufort, 1747. Driven away a few days later by local troops.

*SR 1174 (Turner Street) in Beaufort. 1936*

C-9
FORT MACON

Built 1826-34 to protect Beaufort Inlet. Replaced Fort Hampton. State park. 5 1/2 miles southeast.

*US 70 (Arendell Street) in Morehead City. 1936*

C-13
SALT WORKS

Established by order of the Provincial Congress, April 24, 1776, for Revolutionary War use. They were located 1 1/2 miles east.

*SR 1174 (Turner Street) in Beaufort. 1939*

C-21
WHALE FISHERY

At Shackleford Banks, six miles southeast by boat, was located a whale fishery of the 18th and 19th centuries.

*SR 1174 (Turner Street) in Beaufort. 1941*

C-24
CAPE LOOKOUT LIGHTHOUSE

Constructed, 1857-1859, to replace original 1812 tower. Present lighthouse, 150 feet tall, is four miles south.

*SR 1335 (Harkers Island Road) at Shell Point. 1994.*

C-35
CORE SOUND MEETING

Quaker center for more than 100 yrs. after 1733. Migration west was one cause of decline. Meeting house was 50 yards W.

*NC 101 southeast of Harlowe. 1959*

C-40
TEACHER'S ASSEMBLY (NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATION ASSN.)

Headquarters and annual meeting-place, 1888-1900; razed 1934. The building stood here.

*SR 1233 (Arendell Street) in Morehead City. 1962*

C-43
OLD BURYING GROUND

Deeded to town, 1731, by Nathanael Taylor. Capt. Otway Burns of the War of 1812, Revolutionary and Civil War soldiers are buried here.

*Ann Street in Beaufort. 1965*

C-48
NORTH CAROLINA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

Organized at Teachers' Assembly Hall, nearby, July 24, 1897. Thomas Battle, first president.

*SR 1233 (Arendell Street) between 4th and 5th Streets in Morehead City. 1970*

C-49
CONFEDERATE SALT WORKS

The largest Confederate salt works in Carteret County was 50 yards S. It was burned by Union forces in April, 1862.

*SR 1233 (Arendell Street) in Morehead City. 1962*

C-55
FORT HANCOCK

Erected in 1778 by Le Chevalier de Cambray & Capt. de Cottineau to protect Cape Lookout Bay. Dismantled, 1780. Site four miles south.

*SR 1335 (Harkers Island Road) at Shell Point. 1977*

C-56
ATLANTIC HOTEL

A prominent resort hotel opened June 21, 1880, and visited by citizens from N.Y. to Ga. Burned April 15,1933. Stood here.

*Arendell Street between 3rd and 4th Streets in Morehead City. 1978*

C-57
NEWPORT BARRACKS

Command post for Union defense system from New Bern to Morehead City, 1862-1865. Was 1/3 mi. E.

*SR 1247 (Old US 70) at SR 1140 (Roberts Road) south of Newport. 1962*

C-58
UNION ARTILLERY

Union artillery was placed in this area during the siege of Fort Macon, March 23-April 26, 1862.

*SR 1190 (Fort Macon Road) at Fort Macon State Park. 1962*

C-59
VERRAZZANO

Florentine sailing under French flag. His voyage along the coast in 1524 marked the first recorded European contact with North Carolina.

*NC 58 in Pine Knoll Shores. 1986*

C-62
HOOP POLE CREEK

Union forces led by General John G. Parke landed here March 29, 1862, during the Fort Macon campaign.

NC 58 (Fort Macon Boulevard) in Atlantic Beach. 1962

C-63
CAMP GLENN

National Guard camp, 1906-1918; later site of U.S. Navy base, and first U.S. Coast Guard air station, 1920-1921.

*US 70 (Arendell Street) in Morehead City. 1987.*

C-69
MARINE RESEARCH

The marine environment in this vicinity has long attracted researchers. In the 1880s Johns Hopkins University operated a laboratory at the Gibbs House on Front Street. The U.S. government opened the nation's second fisheries lab in 1899 in Beaufort. Environmentalist and author Rachel Carson (1907-1964) worked at the lab in 1930s. Marine labs were opened by

Duke University at Pivers Island in 1938 and by UNC in Morehead City in 1947.

*SR 1312 (Front Street) at Live Oak Street in Beaufort. 1992*

C-75
CAROLINA CITY

Union occupied the town March 22, 1862, & used this area in staging the Fort Macon

campaign. Union camps remained in vicinity until 1865.

*US 70 (Arendell Street) at 35th Street in Morehead City. 1962*

C-76
N. C. STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

Est. 1929 in response to increased traffic & accidents. First training school was held here; graduated 27 officers.

*Arendell Street, in front of Carteret Community College, in Morehead City. 2004*

C-77
SS PEVENSEY

Blockade runner, iron steamer, chased ashore by Union ship, June 9, 1864. Remains lie offshore, 220 yards SE.

*NC 58 (Salter Path Road) in Pine Knoll Shores. 2005*

C-83
JACOB HENRY ca. 1775-1847

First Jewish member of N.C. legislature, 1808. Delivered a landmark address on religious freedom. Lived here.

*Front Street in Beaufort. 2011*

C-85
NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD

Militia Act formed the National Guard in 1903. First N.C. encampment held at Camp Rodman nearby, July 22-28.

*US 70 (Arendell Street) near 35th St. in Morehead City. 2016*

C-86
QUEEN ANNE'S REVENGE

Flagship of the notorious pirate Blackbeard. Ran aground and abandoned offshore, June 1718.
Remains are 1 1/2 mi. SW.

*SR 1190 (Fort Macon Road) in parking lot at Fort Macon State Park. 2017*

C-87
MICHAEL J. SMITH 1945-1986

Astronaut, Navy aviator. Pilot of ill-fated space shuttle Challenger, lost Jan. 28, 1986. Recipient, Space Medal of Honor.
Lived 1/2 mile south.

*180 Airport Road at Michael J. Smith Field in Beaufort. 2018*

CC-3
SIEGE OF FORT MACON

(Large map marker with extended text, which follows:)

PRELUDE: On February 8, 1862, Union General Ambrose E. Burnside captured [Roanoke Island, BB-4], key to the important Sound Region of Northeastern North Carolina. On February 10, Elizabeth City fell followed by strategic [New Bern, CC-1] on March 14. [Washington, B-15] was taken on March 20. The Union forces were now ready to attack [Fort Macon, C-9], the strategic fort some 5 miles southeast of this point, which protected the deepwater harbor of Beaufort.

UNION ADVANCE: General John G. Parke's 3rd Division advanced against the fort by way of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad from New Bern. After some difficulty experienced in moving their artillery, the Union force arrived at [Carolina City, C-75], a former Confederate camp, on March 21. Morehead City was occupied on March 22; Beaufort on March 26. A request for surrender was sent to Colonel Moses J. White, Fort Macon's commander, on March 23. This request was quickly refused. On March 29 Union forces landed unopposed on Bogue Banks at the mouth of[Hoophole Creek, C-62]. Siege mortars and other artillery were soon brought over the Sound from Carolina City. The Confederates in Fort Macon soon exchanged cannon fire with the Union Fleet, commanded by Captain Samuel Lockwood. A company of infantry was sent to contest the Union advance.

CONTACT: On April 8 contact was established between the opposing forces. The Confederates were driven into the fort after several days of heavy skirmishing. [Fort Macon, CCC-1] was now completely invested by the Union forces. [Union artillery, C-58] was placed into position in 3 batteries, between 1680 and 1280 yards from the fort. Two of these batteries contained mortars; the third was composed of Parrott guns. These positions were protected by sand dune gun emplacements. The Confederates, having no mortars, attempted to substitute 6 old carronades, placed at 40 degree elevations. This effort failed due to a lack of sufficient ammunition for the guns. On April 25 the Union guns began to bombard the fort. This attack was aided by the Union Fleet. The fleet was soon forced to withdraw, however, due to heavy seas and to the accuracy of Confederate fire. At 4:30 P.M. on April 25, after a heavy Union cannonade, the Confederates displayed a flag of truce. A cease-fire was arranged, which was followed by the surrender of the fort on April 26 at 9:30 A.M. The capture of Fort Macon is important because the Union forces now held control over the entire Northeastern North Carolina coastal area. The Union Navy had obtained an excellent deepwater supply base (Beaufort Harbor) on the coast of North Carolina.

TROOPS ENGAGED: Union: 4th and 5th R.I. Inf.; 9th N.J. Inf.; 8th Conn. Inf.; 1st U.S. Art. (1 co.); 3rd N.Y. Art. (1 co.). General John G. Parke commanding. Confederate: 10th N.C. Regt. (Art. 4 cos.); 20th N.C. Regt. (Art. 1 co.). Colonel Moses J. White commanding.

*US 70 (Arendell Street) in Morehead City. 1962*

CCC-1
FORT MACON

Built by US. Corps of Engineers, 1826-34. Good example of brick fort. Seized by Confederates, April 14, 1861. Scene of battle, April 25, 1862.

*SR 1190 (Fort Macon Road) at Fort Macon State Park. 1962*

# CASWELL COUNTY

G-5
BRIGHT LEAF TOBACCO

In 1850s on a farm in this area Abisha Slade perfected a process for curing yellow tobacco. His slave Stephen discovered process in 1839.

*SR 1511 (Blanch Road) west of Blanch. 1936*

G-6
CASWELL COURTHOUSE

Erected about 1861. Murder of Sen. J. W. Stephens here in 1870 led to martial law and Kirk-Holden "War."

*US 158 in Yanceyville. 1936*

G-8
BEDFORD BROWN

U.S. Senator, 1829-1840; legislator; and staunch Unionist. Lived at "Rose Hill," located here.

*US 158 north of Locust Hill. 1936*

G-12
ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS 1791-1867

Was Minister to Spain, 1845-49; congressman, judge, and legislator. Lived 1/10 mile north.

*NC 62 southwest of Milton. 1938*

G-18
BARTLETT YANCEY

Congressman. A State legislator and political leader. Died in 1828 at the age of 42. His home and grave are here.

*US 158 west of Yanceyville. 1938*

G-25
RED HOUSE CHURCH

Presbyterian. Founded about middle of 18th century. Hugh McAden, its noted pastor, was buried in the churchyard, 1781. One mi. S.

*NC 57 at Semora. 1939*

G-43
CALVIN GRAVES 1804-1877

Speaker of the N.C. House and Senate. He cast deciding vote for North Carolina Railroad, 1849. He lived here.

*NC 150 and SR 1128 (Wagonwheel Road) at Locust Hill. 1948*

G-61
SOLOMON LEA 1807-1897

First president, Greensboro College, 1846-47. Led Somerville Female Institute, 1848-1892. He lived 100 yards N.

*US 158 at Leasburg. 1954*

G-67
BETHESDA CHURCH

Presbyterian, began as "Hart's Chapel," about 1765. Mother of many churches. The present building erected 1944, stands 3/4 mile south.

*US 158 at SR 1153 (Bethesda Church Road) west of Yanceyville. 1956*

G-71
JACOB THOMPSON

Secretary of Interior,1857-1861, Confederate secret agent in Canada, U.S. Representative from Mississippi. Birthplace stands 100 yds. southeast.

*US 158 at Leasburg. 1959*

G-75
WILLIAM L. POTEAT

Wake Forest College president, 1905-1927. Champion of freedom of scientific thought. Birthplace and family home stands here.

*NC 62 northeast of Yanceyville. 1959*

G-77
GRIERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Organized in 1753. Rev. Hugh McAden served as its first minister. Present building dates from 1856. Stands 1 mi. E.

*NC 119 northeast of Hightowers. 1960*

G-93
THOMAS DAY ca. 1801-1861

Free black cabinetmaker in Milton, 1824-1861. Home and shop located here in the old Union Tavern, 1848-1858.

*NC 62/57 (Broad Street) in Milton. 1976*

G-104
ARCHIBALD DEBOW MURPHEY

Advocate of improved schools, roads, canals. Jurist, teacher, legislator. Born 7/10 mi. S.

*NC 57 and NC 119 at Semora. 1988*

G-110
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

George Washington's last overnight stop in N.C., June 3, 1791, was at the home of Dudley Gatewood, which stood 1 mi. N.E.

*NC 86 and SR 1503 (Walters Mill Road) at Gatewood. 1992*

# CATAWBA COUNTY

O-23
HOKE SMITH

Secretary of Interior, 1893-1896, Governor of Georgia, United States Senator, was born, 1855 at Catawba College, then located at this point.

*South College Avenue in Newton. 1942*

O-32
'MIRACLE OF HICKORY'

Outbreak of polio in June 1944 led to the founding of an emergency hospital 1/2 mile N.E. Closed, 1945.

*US 321 at SR 1314 (Old Lenoir Road) in Hickory. 1950*

O-46
LENOIR RHYNE

Coeducational, Lutheran college, named for W. W. Lenoir and D. E. Rhyne. Opened as Lenoir College in academic year, 1891-92.

*Eighth Street NE at Eighth Avenue NE in Hickory. 1954*

O-51
CATAWBA COLLEGE

Coeducational, liberal arts. Affiliated with Evangelical & Reformed Church. Opened 1/2 mi. N., 1851. Moved to Salisbury, 1925, & enlarged.

*US 321 (Westside Boulevard) in Newton. 1956*

O-53
CLAREMONT COLLEGE

Founded in 1880 by the Evangelical & Reformed Church as a school for women. Closed in 1916. Stood 300 yards east.

*NC 127 (Second Street NE) in Hickory. 1959*

O-55
GRACE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

Organized before 1797 by German settlers from Pennsylvania. Present building, erected 1950, stands 2 1/2 miles south.

*NC 10 at SR 2019 (Rocky Ford Road) southwest of Startown. 1960*

O-62
CHARLES H. MEBANE

Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1897-1901; president of Catawba College, 1901-04; newspaper editor. Home 3 blocks E.

*US 321 (Westside Boulevard) at West Ninth Street in Newton. 1971*

O-63
OLD ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

Organized before 1771 as a union church by German settlers. Present building erected ca. 1820.

*US 70/321 west of Conover. 1971*

O-64
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

Lutheran. Organized prior to 1798. J. G. Arends was first pastor. Building, the is fourth on site, is 1/4 mile east.

*NC 16 at SR 1712 (St. John's Church Road) north of Conover. 1973*

O-68
M. L. McCORKLE 1817-1899

Superior Court judge; a founder of Catawba College; state senator & Confederate colonel. His home stood here.

*NC 16 South (South Main Street) in Newton. 1975*

O-70
CONCORDIA COLLEGE 1881-1935

Lutheran. A precursor of Lenoir-Rhyne College; burned, 1935. Church now on site 1 block south.

*East Main Street in Conover. 1979*

O-74
POTTERY INDUSTRY

Begun in 18th century by Hartsoe, Hilton, Johnson, Propst, Ritchie, Seagle, and Reinhardt families living in 4 mi. radius.

*NC 10 east of Corinth. 1987*

O-80
PIEDMONT WAGON COMPANY

Manufacturer of horse-drawn wooden wagons. At peak capacity produced 1000 per month. Operated from 1880 to 1940s 1/1 mile north.

*First Avenue S.W. at Tenth Street S.W. in Hickory. 2001*

OO-2
BUNKER HILL COVERED BRIDGE

One of the last surviving covered bridges in North Carolina, built in 1894, stands 500 yards north on Lyles Creek.

*US 70 at Lyle Creek east of Claremont. 1958*

# CHATHAM COUNTY

H-10
CAPTAIN JOHNSTON BLAKELEY

After many victories, War of 1812, was lost at sea with his sloop Wasp. Lived at "Rockrest," 3 miles east.

*NC 87 at SR 1545 (Chicken Bridge Road) northwest of Pittsboro. 1937*

H-12
JOHN OWEN 1787-1841

Governor, 1828-1830; state legislator; and Whig party leader. His grave is 400 yards W.

*US 15/501 (Hillsborough Street) at Salisbury Street in Pittsboro. 1938*

H-14
GRANVILLE GRANT

Formed northern half of colony of North Carolina. Southern boundary was surveyed to a point just south of here in 1746.

*US 1 at Deep River bridge. 1938*

H-15
TORY RAID

David Fanning and his Tories captured many Whig leaders here at old Chatham Courthouse, July, 1781.

*US 15/501 (Sanford Street) in Pittsboro. 1939*

H-16
CHARLES MANLY

Governor, 1849-51. Whig Party leader. His law office, relocated & restored, stands 70 yds. N.

*US 64 (East Street) at Masonic Street in Pittsboro. 1938*

H-17
JAMES I. WADDELL

Commander of the famous Confederate cruiser, "Shenandoah," lived in a house which stands 3 blocks west.

*US 15/501 (Hillsborough Street) in Pittsboro. 1939*

H-18
RAMSEY'S MILL

Cornwallis, following the battle of Guilford Courthouse, spent several days building a bridge over Deep River, at point 300 yards N.W.

*SR 1011 (Old US 1) at SR 1012 (Moncure Road) at Moncure. 1939*

H-24
WILCOX IRON WORKS

Important source of munitions during the American Revolution, operated occasionally since. Furnace was 100 yards southwest.

*SR 1176 (Old US 421) at Mt. Vernon Springs. 1939*

H-72
ABRAHAM RENCHER

Congressman; Minister to Portugal; Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, 1857-1861; poet and essayist. Buried two blocks West.

*US 15/501 (Hillsborough Street) at Salisbury Street in Pittsboro. 1960*

H-73
ROCKY RIVER CHURCH

Baptist, organized about 1757. Used by Regulators for meetings after 1768. Stands 200 yards east.

*Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard northeast of Siler City. 1960*

H-78
O'KELLY CHAPEL CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Organized, 1794, by Jas. O'Kelly, founder of the denomination. Present building fourth on site.

*NC 751 south of Chatham/Durham county line. 1968*

H-84
ROCKY RIVER FRIENDS MEETING

Established under care of Cane Creek Meeting, 1753; a Monthly Meeting since 1908. Fourth building was constructed in 1926.

*SR 1300 (Foust Road) north of Siler City. 1973*

H-88
HENRY A. LONDON 1846-1918

Lawyer, state senator. Author of 1901 "London Libel Law." Editor of Chatham Record, 1878-1918. Home was here.

*US 15/501 (Hillsborough Street) in Pittsboro. 1977*

H-108
GEORGE MOSES HORTON

Slave poet. His The Hope of Liberty (1829) was first book by a black author in South. Lived on farm 2 mi. SE.

*US 15/501 at SR 1700 (Mount Gilead Church Road) north of Pittsboro. 1999*

H-114
PAUL GREEN 1894-1981

Playwright, teacher, & humanitarian. Awarded Pulitzer Prize, 1927. His 16 outdoor dramas included The Lost Colony (1937). Lived 1 mile E.

*US 15/501 at SR 1724 (Old Lystra Road) south of Chapel Hill. 2007*

H-123
COAL GLEN MINE DISASTER

State's worst mining accident occurred on May 27, 1925, when explosions killed 53 men. Shaft 1 1/2 mi. SW.

*US 15/501 at southern intersection with Walter Bright Rd. north of Sanford. 2016*

# CHEROKEE COUNTY

Q-10
CHEROKEE WAR

Major George Chicken of South Carolina led first English military expedition against the Cherokee in this area, 1715.

*SR 1522 (Peachtree Street) in Murphy. 1939*

Q-11
FORT BUTLER

One of forts in which Gen. Winfield Scott gathered the Cherokee before moving them west in 1838. Stood 1/4 mile southwest.

*Hiwassee Street at Hiwassee River bridge in Murphy. 1939*

Q-33
NORTH CAROLINA-GEORGIA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w GEORGIA / The colony of Georgia was chartered in 1732, named for King George II of England, and settled in 1733. It was one of the 13 original states.

*NC 60 southwest of Culberson at NC/GA boundary. 1942*

Q-40
BAPTIST MISSION

For Cherokee Indians, established in 1817, consisting of a chapel, school, farm, and mills. Was 3 1/2 miles north.

*US 64 southeast of Murphy. 1951*

Q-49
JOHN C. CAMPBELL FOLK SCHOOL

Est. in 1925 by Olive D. Campbell and Marguerite Butler, who adapted the Danish folk school model to study of the region.

*SR 1100 (Phillips Road) at Brasstown. 1986*

Q-54
HIWASSEE DAM

Built by the Tennessee Valley Authority, 1936-40, to provide flood control and electricity. Dam is 307 ft. tall. 5 mi. N.E.

*NC 294 at SR 1314 (Hiwassee Dam Road) northwest of Ranger. 2001*

# CHOWAN COUNTY

A-1
ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Built beginning in 1736 to serve first parish in N.C., est. by the 1701 Vestry Act. Succeeded two earlier buildings.

*North Broad Street between Gale and Church Streets in Edenton. 1936*

A-4
JOSEPH HEWES

Signer of Declaration of Independence, leader in Continental Congress, merchant. His store was three blocks S.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) in Edenton. 1936*

A-5
JAMES IREDELL 1751-1799

Justice of U.S. Supreme Court, 1790-99. Attorney General of N.C. during Revolution. Home stands 200 ft. east.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) at Church Street in Edenton. 1936*

A-9
SAMUEL JOHNSTON

Revolutionary leader, Governor, U.S. Senator. His home, "Hayes," and grave are one mile S.E.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) in Edenton. 1936*

A-11
CHOWAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Oldest courthouse in use in North Carolina. Built about 1767. Whig centre in Revolution. Stands 3 blocks S.E.

*US 17 Business (Broad Street) in Edenton. 1936*

A-22
EDENTON TEA PARTY

Women in this town led by Penelope Barker in 1774 resolved to boycott British imports. Early and influential activism by women.

*US 17 Business (West Queen Street) in Edenton. 1940*

A-25
FIRST POST ROAD

The road from New England to Charleston, over which mail was first carried regularly in North Carolina, 1738-39, passed near this spot.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) in Edenton. 1942*

A-27
MACKEYS FERRY

Established 1735 over Albemarle Sound, succeeding Bells Ferry. Discontinued in 1938. Northern terminus was four blocks south.

*US 17 Business (West Queen Street) in Edenton. 1942*

A-34
DR. HUGH WILLIAMSON

Signer of the Federal Constitution, member of Congress, historian. Home was 4 blocks S.E.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) in Edenton. 1949*

A-46
WEAPEMEOC

The principal town of the Weapemeoc Indians, visited by Ralph Lane and his colonists in 1585-1586, stood near present-day Edenton.

*US 17 Business (West Queen Street) in Edenton. 1954*

A-50
JAMES IREDELL, JR. 1788-1853

Governor, 1827-28; U.S. Senator; and legislator. Compiler of revisal of N.C. laws. His home two blocks south; grave at Hayes one mile S.E.

*US 17 Business (West Queen Street) in Edenton. 1959*

A-53
THOMAS CHILD

Attorney General of Colony,1745-1761. Leader of faction which opposed Governor Dobbs. Secretary to Lord Granville. Home was 2 blocks S.

*US 17 Business (West Queen Street) in Edenton. 1959*

A-55
BARKER HOUSE

Home of Thomas Barker, N.C. agent to England, and his wife Penelope, reputed leader of the Edenton "Tea Party," 1774. Stands 3 blocks south.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) in Edenton. 1959*

A-67
THOMAS C. MANNING 1825-1887

U.S. Minister to Mexico; Chief justice, La. Supreme Court, 3 yrs., assoc. for 7 yrs.; adjutant gen. of La., 1863-65; taught at Edenton Academy. Lived here.

*NC 32 (East Church Street) in Edenton. 1973*

A-69
FRANCIS CORBIN (d) 1767

Granville agent, jurist, legislator. Provoked "Enfield Riot." Home, "the Cupola House," 2 blks. S.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) at Queen Street in Edenton. 1982*

A-72
HARRIET JACOBS c. 1813-1897

Fugitive slave, writer, & abolitionist. *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl* (1861) depicts her early life. Lived in Edenton.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) in Edenton. 1996*

A-73
HENDERSON WALKER c. 1660-1704

Acting governor, 1699-1703; attorney general, judge, and vestryman. Grave is 75 feet west.

*US 17 Business (North Broad Street) in Edenton. 1988*

A-78
INGLIS FLETCHER 1879-1969

Novelist. Wrote Raleigh's Eden (1940), first of 12-volume *"Carolina Series,"* based on early N.C. history. Her home, "Bandon," stood 1/2 mile northwest.

*SR 1222 (Rocky Hock Road) at Arrowhead Beach. 1993*

A-87
EDWARD VAIL 1717-1777

Colonial statesman and Brigadier General of the Edenton District militia. Member, N.C. Committee of Correspondence, 1768, 1773-74. Lived 2 mi. SW.

*NC 32 at Soundside Road south of Edenton. 2015*

A-89
ROSENWALD SCHOOLS

Julius Rosenwald and Booker T. Washington established fund in 1912 to provide grants to African American communities to improve

education.  In N.C. the fund assisted with 817 projects in 93 counties. The first one was Warren Grove School, a two-teacher floor plan, completed on Oct. 8, 1915, five miles N.E

*NC 32 south near Luke Street in Edenton. 2017*

# CLAY COUNTY

Q-15
FORT HEMBREE

One of the forts where General Winfield Scott's United States forces gathered the Cherokee before moving them west, stood 3/4 mi. N.W.

*US 64 Business (Main Street) in Hayesville. 1939*

Q-37
GEORGE W. TRUETT

Pastor First Baptist Church, Dallas, Texas, 1897-1944, president of Baptist World Alliance. His birthplace stands one mile northwest.

*US 64 southwest of Hayesville. 1950*

# CLEVELAND COUNTY

O-1
BATTLE OF KINGS MOUNTAIN

Overmountain Men from Tenn., Va., & N.C. led Patriots to victory over British, Oct. 7, 1780. Site 7 miles south.

*US 74 Business (King Street) at NC 216 (Battleground Avenue) in Kings Mountain. 1936*

O-5
KINGS MOUNTAIN BATTLEGROUND

Site of decisive British defeat on Oct. 7, 1780. National Military Park located 5 mi. southeast in South Carolina.

*US 29 at NC 216 northeast of Grover. 1938*

O-6
CORNWALLIS

Entered North Carolina near here, January, 1781, on his second invasion of the state, pursuing Morgan and Greene.

*US 29 in Grover at NC/SC boundary. 1938*

O-13
PATRICK FERGUSON

Tory force led by Col. Ferguson camped nearby Oct. 4-5, 1780. Two days later Ferguson died in major British defeat at Kings Mountain, 5 mi. SE.

*US 29 at NC 226 in Grover at NC/SC boundary. 1940*

O-22
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*US 29 in Grover at NC/SC boundary. 1941*

O-24
PLATO DURHAM

Confederate captain; legislator; member of conventions of 1868, '75; conservative leader in Reconstruction period. His home was 100 ft. S.

*East Warren Street at South Washington Street in Shelby. 1948*

O-27
O. MAX GARDNER 1882-1947

Governor, 1929-33; Under Secretary of U.S. Treasury; appointed Ambassador to Great Britain, 1946. Birthplace stands here, grave 300 yds. N.

*US 74 Business (Marion Street) at Martin Street in Shelby. 1949*

O-43
GARDNER-WEBB UNIVERSITY

Baptist. Founded 1905 as Boiling Springs High School; junior college, 1928-1971. University since 1993.

*NC 150 (Main Street) in Boiling Springs. 1952*

O-48
CLYDE R. HOEY

United States Senator,1945-54, congressman, governor, N.C. legislator,lawyer, editor. Home is 1 mi., grave 1.2 mi., N.E.

*US 74 Bypass (Dixon Boulevard) at Gold Street in Shelby. 1955*

O-59
GRAHAM'S FORT

Home of Col. William Graham. Site of Tory raid, 1780. Served as Revolutionary War fort. Site is 300 yds. N.E.

*NC 226 at Buffalo Creek bridge northwest of Grover. 1967*

O-71
W. J. CASH 1900-1941

Author of *The Mind of The South*. Editor & journalist. His grave is located 1600 ft. N.

*US 74 Business (Marion Street) at Martin Street in Shelby. 1982*

O-72
THOMAS DIXON, JR. 1864-1946

Minister, politician, & author. Film "Birth of a Nation" was based on his novel *The Clansman*. Grave is 1500 ft. N.

*US 74 Business (Marion Street) at Martin Street in Shelby. 1982*

O-75
MOUNT HARMONY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Congregation organized by 1791. Cemetery and present building, the church's fourth, are one mile west.

*NC 226 at SR 1379 (Mount Harmony Church Road) northwest of Polkville. 1988*

# COLUMBUS COUNTY

D-21
CORNWALLIS

Retreating after Battle of Guilford Courthouse, en route to Wilmington, passed near here with his army in April 1781.

*NC 87 west of Acme. 1940*

D-74
MILLIE-CHRISTINE McKOY

Black conjoined twins born near here, 1851. Exhibited in U.S. and Europe. Died in 1912. Grave is five miles N.

*US 74/76 Business at SR 1700 (Red Hill Road) northeast of Whiteville. 1969*

# CRAVEN COUNTY

C-1
JOHN WRIGHT STANLY HOUSE

Home of Revolutionary War leader; and his son John, Congressman & state legislator. House moved and restored 1966-70 by the Tryon Palace Commission.

*SR 1403 (George Street) in New Bern. 1935*

C-2
TRYON PALACE

Historic Capitol and Governor's residence of N.C., 1770-1794. Burned 1798, and restored in 1952-1959. Open to the public. One block south.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at SR 1403 (George Street) in New Bern. 1935*

C-3
FIRST PRINTING PRESS IN N.C.

Est. 1749 by James Davis who published the first book & newspaper in colony. Shop was nearby.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Middle Street in New Bern. 1935*

C-5
ABNER NASH

Governor during British invasion, 1780-81. Member of Provincial and Continental Congresses. Grave 3 1/3 miles S.W.

*SR 1146 (Old US 70) at James City. 1936*

C-5
ABNER NASH

Governor during British invasion, 1780-81. Member of Provincial and Continental Congresses. Grave 3 1/3 miles S.W.

*SR 1146 (Old US 70) at James City. 1936*

C-6
WILLIAM GASTON 1778-1844

Justice of N.C. Supreme Court, 1833-44; lawmaker. An advocate for state's Catholics. Wrote state song, "The Old North State." Lived 1 block N.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Craven Street in New Bern. 1936*

C-7
RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT

A signer of the U.S. Constitution; governor,1792-95. R. D. Spaight, Jr., governor, 1835-36. Graves two miles S.W.

*SR 1146 (Old US 70) at James City. 1936*

C-10
BARON CHRISTOPH VON GRAFFENRIED

Was a citizen of Bern, Switzerland. Led Swiss and Palatine immigrants to N.C. where he founded New Bern in 1710.

*US 17 in New Bern. 1938*

C-11
BATTLE OF NEW BERN

The victory of Union General Ambrose Burnside here on March 14, 1862, caused the fall of New Bern.

*US 70 Business at Taverna Way southeast of New Bern. 1938*

C-12
FORT TOTTEN

Here stood one of the forts built around New Bern by Union forces after they took the town in March, 1862.

*SR 1278 (Trent Boulevard) at Second Street in New Bern. 1938*

C-14
GEORGE E. BADGER

Secretary of the Navy, 1841; United States Senator, 1846-55; judge of the superior court; staunch nationalist. Birthplace was 80 yds S.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Middle Street in New Bern. 1939*

C-17
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington, on April 20, 1791, was a guest at the home of Col. John Allen, which was 5 mi. E.

*NC 55 at Fort Barnwell. 1939*

C-19
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington visited in the Stanly home two nights, April 20-21, 1791.

*Pollock Street in New Bern. 1940*

C-20
BAYARD v. SINGLETON

American precedent for judicial review of legislation set nearby, 1787, by Samuel Ashe, Samuel Spencer, John Williams.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Middle Street in New Bern. 1940*

C-22
FIRST POST ROAD

The road from New England to Charleston, over which mail was first carried regularly in North Carolina, 1738-39, passed near this spot.

*East Front Street in New Bern. 1942*

C-23
STREETS FERRY

Established near here before 1730 by Richard Graves. Named for later owner Samuel Street. Replaced by bridge, 1961.

*NC 43 at Neuse River bridge north of Lima. 1942*

C-25
FORT POINT

Site of Fort Caswell, built by N.C., 1775-76, to protect New Bern; renamed Fort Lane by Confederacy. Taken by U.S., Mar., 1862. 1/2 mi. E.

*SR 1113 (Old Cherry Point Road) and SR 1129 (Green Springs Road) at James City. 1948*

C-27
DE BRETIGNY

French marquis, State purchasing agent in Martinique, 1781-82, fought at Guilford Courthouse, Councillor of State. Home was nearby.

*Pollock Street at Jones Street in New Bern. 1949*

C-30
F. M. SIMMONS 1854-1940

U.S. Senator, 1901-1931. Chaired Senate Finance Committee during World War I. U.S. House, 1887-1889. Lived here.

*East Front Street in New Bern. 1950*

C-32
FORT BARNWELL

Constructed by Colonel John Barnwell of South Carolina in campaign against the Tuscarora Indians in April, 1712. Remains are 2 mi. N. E.

*NC 55 at Fort Barnwell. 1954*

C-33
JAMES WALKER HOOD

Asst. Superintendent Public Instruction, 1868-70; a founder Livingstone College, 1885;

Bishop A.M.E. Zion Church; founded St. Peters, 1864. One blk. N.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at George Street in New Bern. 1972*

C-39
POLITICAL DUEL

John Stanly killed Richard Dobbs Spaight, former governor of North Carolina, in a duel near this spot, September 5, 1802.

*Johnson Street in New Bern. 1962*

C-42
CHRIST CHURCH

Episcopal. Craven Parish created 1715. First Church erected 1750, this one in 1875. Communion service, given by George II, 1752, still in use. One block S.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Craven Street in New Bern. 1965*

C-50
FIRST PROVINCIAL CONGRESS

In America to be called and held in defiance of British orders met in this town, Aug. 25-27, 1774, with 71 delegates present.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Craven Street in New Bern. 1973*

C-51
BATCHELDER'S CREEK

Site of Union outpost captured by Confederate Generals Hoke & Pickett on February 1, 1864. The earthworks are 300 yards North.

*NC 55 west of New Bern. 1974*

C-53
GEORGE H. WHITE 1852-1918

Lawyer; member of N.C. legislature, 1881 & 1885. U.S. Congressman, 1897-1901. Born into slavery. Home stands 2 blocks N.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Metcalf Street in New Bern. 1976*

C-60
CALEB BRADHAM 1867-1934

"Brad's Drink," which he created in pharmacy here, was marketed as Pepsi-Cola after 1898.

*Pollock Street at Middle Street in New Bern. 1986*

C-61
NEW BERN ACADEMY

First school chartered in N.C. Assembly levied a tax for its support in 1766. Present building was completed in 1810.

*Hancock Street at New Street in New Bern. 1986*

C-64
JAMES CITY

Community founded here in 1863 as resettlement camp for freed slaves. Named for Horace James, Union Army chaplain.

*US 70 Business and US 70 at James City. 1989*

C-66
RAINS BROTHERS

Brig. Gen. Gabriel Rains and Col. George Rains, graduates of West Point, inventors of explosives for Confederacy. This was their boyhood home.

*East Front Street in New Bern. 1989*

C-67
USRC DILIGENCE

U.S. Revenue Cutter built in N.C., 1791. Ship was commissioned in 1792 by Revenue Marine (now U.S. Coast Guard), 1/4 mi. W.

*East Front Street at South Front Street in New Bern. 1989*

C-68
CHERRY POINT

U.S. Marine Corps Air Station activated 1941 as Cunningham Field for first USMC aviator A.A. Cunningham. MCAS Cherry Point since May 1942.

*NC 101 at Cunningham Boulevard in Havelock. 1992*

C-70
BAYARD WOOTTEN 1875-1959

Pioneer photographer of N.C. and the South. An advocate of equal rights for women. Began career ca. 1904 in this house where she was born.

*East Front Street in New Bern. 1992*

C-74
GRAHAM A. BARDEN 1896-1967

Congressman, 1935-61. Secured military bases for eastern N.C.; advocated Taft-Hartley labor relations act. Grave 4 blocks northwest.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) in New Bern. 2001*

C-78
ERVIN T. ROUSE 1917-1981

Fiddler and songwriter. Penned widely-recorded "Orange Blossom Special," bluegrass standard (1938). He was born 1/4 mile S.E.

*NC 55 at SR 1256 (Wintergreen Road) east of Fort Barnwell. 2007*

C-80
ANDREW'S CHAPEL

Est. 1802 to serve all local Methodists. After 1864 mother church for the A.M.E. Zion faith, it became St. Peter's, 1879. Stood 1/10 mi. S.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Hancock Street in New Bern. 2009*

C-81
KING SOLOMON LODGE

First African American Masonic lodge in N.C.; est. 1865. Erected in 1870, the building was moved here in 1920s.

*Metcalf Street in New Bern. 2009*

C-82
SAMUEL CORNELL 1730-1781

Merchant, Loyalist, and Governor's Councilor. He financed construction of Tryon Palace & campaign against Regulators, 1771. House stood 2 blocks S.

*US 70 Business (Broad Street) at Front Street in New Bern. 2011*

C-84
FIRST NORTH CAROLINA COLORED VOLUNTEERS

State's first regiment of black Union soldiers rallied here on July 24, 1863. In 1864, designated 35th U.S. Colored Troops.

*Hancock Street at New Street in New Bern. 2013*

CC-1
BATTLE OF NEW BERN

Prelude: Union General Ambrose E. Burnside's Division captured [Roanoke Island, BB-4] on February 8, 1862. This success provided the Union forces with an excellent base for their next operation, the capture of New Bern.

Action: On March 12, 1862, Union land and naval forces under joint command of General Burnside and Commodore S. C. Rowan, arrived at the mouth of Slocum's Creek. Early on March 13 gunboats shelled the nearby woods. Soon Union infantry landed unopposed and began marching in the direction of New Bern, 16 miles northwest.

The Union Fleet moved up the Neuse River to Fisher's Landing where a Confederate force, under Colonel James Sinclair, awaited the Union advance. However, the Confederates were soon driven away by heavy naval gunfire. The Union Army advanced rapidly past the undefended Croatan Earthwork, the first line of Confederate defenses. By nightfall Union

troops were only 1 1/2 miles from the main Confederate line, the Fort Thompson Earthwork.

At 7:30 A.M. on March 14 the battle began with an attack on the Confederate left flank by General John G. Foster's Brigade. The Confederates, ably led by General Lawrence O'B. Branch and protected by the heavy guns of Fort Thompson, were able to hold their position.Soon, General Jesse L. Reno's Brigade attacked the Confederate right flank. Here the Confederate defense line ended at the railroad. About 150 yards to the rear, Colonel Zebulon B. Vance's 26th North Carolina Regiment occupied a line of rifle pits, which extended 1/2 mile west toward Brice's Creek. The weak spot in the Confederate line was the 150 yards of railroad track, guarded by some North Carolina Militia under Colonel H. J. B. Clark. This militia retreated immediately after being exposed to Union gunfire. The 35th North Carolina Regiment, sent to help the militia, soon followed their example. Unsuccessful in their efforts to turn the Confederate flanks, the Union forces were able to exploit this weak spot. After an initial failure, Foster's and Reno's troops, assisted by General John G. Parke's Brigade, managed to occupy the Fort Thompson Line from the river to the railroad. Vance, whose men continued to resist, soon learned that the other Confederate forces were retreating toward New Bern. After some delay Vance managed to withdraw his men across Brice's Creek in the direction of Kinston.

By nightfall New Bern had been occupied by Burnside's Army. The Confederates were in full retreat toward Kinston, 35 miles inland. The victory at New Bern provided the Union Army with an excellent base strategically located on the mainland of North Carolina. The town would remain under Union control for the rest of the war. The stage was now set for the [Fort Macon, CC-3] Campaign, March 23-April 26, 1862.

*US 17 in New Bern. 1962*

CC-2
BATTLE OF NEW BERN

The Croatan Earthwork, an extensive fortification not used during the battle, can be seen 6 3/10 miles southeast of this highway. Here, extensive earthworks can be seen on both sides of the highway in a direct line with this marker.

Troops engaged in the Battle of New Bern: Union: Major General Ambrose E. Burnside - commanding Division; Brigadier General John G. Parke's Brigade; 4th and 5th R.I. Inf.; 8th and 11th Conn. Inf.; Brigadier General Jesse L. Reno's Brigade; 21st Mass., 51st N.Y., 9th N.J., and 51st Pa. Inf.; Brigadier General John G. Foster's Brigade; 23rd 24th, 25th, and 27th Mass. and 10th Conn. Inf.

Confederate: Brigadier General Lawrence O'B. Branch - commanding Brigade; 7th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 33rd, 35th, and 37th N.C. Inf.; 19th N.C. Regt. (1st Cavalry); Captain Thomas H. Brem's and Captain A. C. Latham's artillery batteries. Confederates in Fort Thompson: Captain John N. Whitford's and Captain W. A. Herring's artillery companies. (The men in the other Confederate forts did not directly participate in the battle.)

*Battlefield Trail southeast of New Bern. 1962*

# CUMBERLAND COUNTY

I-1
OLD BLUFF CHURCH

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

*US 301 at SR 1802 (McLellon Road) northeast of Wade.1935*

I-4
JAMES C. DOBBIN

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

*Raeford Road in Fayetteville. 1936*

I-9
CORNWALLIS

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

*Green Street in Fayetteville. 1938*

I-10
CROSS CREEK

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

*Bow Street at Person Street in Fayetteville. 1939*

I-12
LAFAYETTE

On American tour, 1825, he visited Fayetteville (named for him, 1783) and stayed at home of Duncan McRae, on site of present courthouse.

*Gillespie Street near Franklin Street in Fayetteville. 1939*

I-13
MacPHERSON CHURCH

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

*Raeford Road at MacPherson Church Road in Fayetteville. 1939*

I-14
OLD TOWN HALL

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

*Green Street at Market Square in Fayetteville. 1939*

I-17
FORT BRAGG

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

*NC 24 (Bragg Boulevard) and Randolph Street at Fort Bragg. 1940*

I-18
SHERMAN'S ARMY

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

*Hay Street in Fayetteville. 1940*

I-2
U.S. ARSENAL

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

*Hay Street at Bradford Avenue in Fayetteville. 1935*

I-21
PLANK ROADS

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

*Green Street at Market Square in Fayetteville. 1940.*

I-26
ROBERT STRANGE

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

*Ramsey Street at Kirkland Street in Fayetteville. 1948*

I-28
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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

*Green Street at Bow Street in Fayetteville. 1950*

I-29
CONFEDERATE BREASTWORKS

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

*US 401 (Raleigh Road) in Fayetteville. 1950*

I-31
FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY

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

*NC 87/210 (Murchison Road) in Fayetteville. 1950*

I-32
CHARLES W. CHESNUTT 1858-1932

Lawyer and writer whose novels and short stories dealt with race and the “color line.” Teacher & principal, 1880-83 at a school which stood here.

*Gillespie St. near intersection with Blount St. in Fayetteville. 1950*

I-33
BABE RUTH

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

*Gillespie Street in Fayetteville. 1951*

I-42
MOORE'S CAMP

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.

*NC 87 south of Fayetteville. 1954*

I-52
REV. JAMES CAMPBELL

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

*US 401 at SR 1609 (Elliott Bridge Road) southwest of Linden. 1959*

I-54
CAMPBELTON

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

*Person Street at Broad Street in Fayetteville. 1960*

I-55
METHODIST UNIVERSITY

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

*US 401 Business (Ramsey Street) in Fayetteville. 1966*

I-59
DUNN'S CREEK QUAKER MEETING

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

*NC 87 south of Fayetteville. 1972*

I-60
FRANK P. GRAHAM 1886-1972

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

US 401 Business (Ramsey Street) at Quincey Street in Fayetteville. 1973

I-61
THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

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

*Whitfield Street in Fayetteville. 1973*

I-62
HENRY EVANS

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

*Person Street at Cool Spring Street in Fayetteville. 1977*

I-63
C. M. STEDMAN 1841-1930

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

*US 401 Business (Ramsey Street) in Fayetteville. 1979*

I-64
CONFEDERATE WOMEN'S HOME

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

*Fort Bragg Road at Glenville Avenue in Fayetteville. 1986*

I-65
WARREN WINSLOW 1810-1862

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

*Grove Street at Cool Spring Street in Fayetteville. 1986*

I-70
CHARTER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF N.C.

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

*Gillespie Street at Market Square in Fayetteville. 1989*

I-71
RHETT'S BRIGADE

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

*NC 82 north of Godwin. 1961*

I-72
CONFEDERATE FIRST LINE

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

*NC 82 north of Godwin. 1961*

I-73
'OAK GROVE'

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

*NC 82 north of Godwin. 1961*

I-74
FEDERAL ARTILLERY

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

*NC 82 north of Godwin. 1961*

I-75
FEDERAL HOSPITAL

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

*NC 82 north of Godwin. 1961*

I-77
CAPE FEAR BAPTIST CHURCH

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

*NC 87 at SR 2234 (Blossom Road) south of Fayetteville. 1991*

I-79
JOHN ENGLAND 1786-1842

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

*Owen Drive at Village Drive in Fayetteville. 1996*

I-80
BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

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

*Gillespie Street at Holliday Street in Fayetteville. 2000*

I-81
DAVID M. WILLIAMS 1900-1975

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

*US 301 in Godwin. 2000*

I-82
POPE FIELD

Est. 1919 Named for Lt. Harley Pope, Army aviator. Became Air Force base in 1948. Since 2011 part of Fort Bragg. 1 ½ mi. W.

*NC 24/87 at SR 1451 (Manchester Road) in Spring Lake. 2001*

I-86
HIRAM R. REVELS 1822-1901

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

*NC 210 (Murchison Road) at Blue Street in Fayetteville. 2005*

I-88
LEWIS LEARY 1835-1859

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

*NC 210 (Murchison Road) at Edgecombe Avenue in Fayetteville. 2010*

I-89
OMAR IBN SAID ca. 1770-1863

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

*NC 210 (Murchison Road) in Fayetteville. 2010*

I-92
ROCKFISH FACTORY

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.

*NC 59 at junction of Main, Trade, and Lakeview Streets in Hope Mills. 2015*

I-94
FT. BRAGG SCHOOL INTEGRATION

In 1951 superintendent Mildred Poole integrated Riley School 1 mi. S.W. three years before U.S. Supreme Court mandate.

*Bragg Boulevard at Randolph Street in Fayetteville. 2018*

II-1
BATTLE OF BENTONVILLE, MARCH 19, 20, AND 21, 1865

(Large rectangular marker, full text follows)

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.

*I-95 (northbound) at rest area near Fayetteville. 1962*

II-2
PRELUDE TO AVERASBORO

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.

*SR 1801 (Ross West Road) north of Godwin. 1961*

II-3
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, I-73]. 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, HH-2 on phase two of the battle.

*SR 1801 (Ross West Road) north of Godwin. 1961*

# CURRITUCK COUNTY

A-6
THOMAS J. JARVIS

Governor, 1879-1885; Minister to Brazil; U.S. Senator; was born in a house which stood here.

*US 158 at Jarvisburg. 1936*

A-15
DIVIDING LINE

Commissioners drove the first stake for the Virginia-Carolina boundary, Mar. 18, 1728, three miles N.E., across Currituck Sound.

*NC 615 on Knotts Island. 1938*

A-16
DIVIDING LINE

In 1728 the Virginia-Carolina boundary was first surveyed from the Atlantic coast to a spot two hundred twenty miles west of here.

*NC 168 at NC/VA boundary. 1938*

A-33
WRECK OF THE METROPOLIS

Steamer ran aground, Jan. 31, 1878, killing 85. Tragedy prompted improvements in the U.S. Lifesaving Service. Remains are 3/5 mi. SE.

*NC 12 at SR 1402 (Albacore Street) in Corolla. 2003*

A-47
YEOPIM

Reservation established for Yeopim Indians in 1704; sold after 1739. Northern boundary nearby; village was 2 miles S.E.

*US 158 at SR 1149 (Indian Town Road) south of Shawboro. 1954*

A-59
JOSEPH PILMOOR

Pioneer missionary. He preached first Methodist sermon in colony, 1772, at Currituck Courthouse, 300 ft. N. Church named for Pilmoor near the site.

*NC 168 at Currituck. 1966*

A-62
HENRY M. SHAW

Member of N.C. Assembly and U.S. Congress. Confederate colonel. Killed in attack on New Bern, Feb. 1, 1864. Home & grave about 150 feet West.

*NC 34 at Shawboro. 1967*

A-66
McKNIGHT'S SHIPYARD

Thomas McKnight, colonial merchant and legislator; Loyalist during Revolution. Operated large shipyard which stood near here.

*US 158 at SR 1149 (Indian Town Road) south of Shawboro. 1971*

A-76
ALBEMARLE AND CHESAPEAKE CANAL

Constructed 1855-59 by steam dredges to assist commerce. Now part of Intracoastal Waterway. N.C. Cut 5 miles long.

*US 158 at Coinjock. 1991*

# DARE COUNTY

B-1
FIRST ENGLISH COLONIES

Explored in 1584. Site of first English settlements in new world, 1585-1587. Birthplace of Virginia Dare, first child born of English parents in America.

*US 64 at Fort Raleigh Rd., north of Manteo. 1935*

B-2
FORT HUGER

Principal Confederate fort on Roanoke Island. Mounted twelve guns. Surrendered Feb. 8, 1862. Earthworks are 100 yards south.

*US 64/264 boat access ramp at Croatan Sound bridge. 1961*

B-4
WRIGHT BROTHERS

On December 17, 1903, from site near foot of Kill Devil Hill, Orville and Wilbur Wright made first successful powered flight 1/5 mile west.

*US 158 in Kill Devil Hills. 1936*

B-26
R. A. FESSENDEN

Inventor, Pioneer in radio communication, conducted wireless experiments, 1901-02, from a station, 600 yds. S.W.

*US 64 Bypass NW of Manteo, near boat landing. 1949*

B-30
'MIRLO' RESCUE

A German submarine sank the British tanker "Mirlo" off coast nearby, Aug. 16, 1918. Coast Guard, led by J. A. Midgett, saved most of the crew.

*NC 12 at Rodanthe. 1953*

B-31
WRECK OF THE U.S.S. 'HURON'

Steamer ran aground on November 24, 1877, near here, killing 98. Tragedy led to improvements in U.S. Livesaving Service.

*NC 12 (Virginia Dare Boulevard) at Bladen Street in Nags Head. 1953*

B-32
BILLY MITCHELL 1879-1936

Brigadier general of the Army Air Service, demonstrated air power by bombing battleships off coast, Sept. 5, 1923. Landing field was here.

*NC 12 at Hatteras. 1953*

B-37
COLINGTON ISLAND

Granted to Sir John Colleton, Sept. 8, 1663. Colonized in 1665 by a company under Peter Carteret. Two miles W.

*NC 12 at E. Landing Dr. in Kill Devil Hills. 1959*

B-38
CONFEDERATE FORTS

Fort Hatteras and Fort Clark, 2 miles s. west, fell to Union troops on Aug. 29, 1861, after two days of heavy naval bombardment.

*NC 12 at Hatteras ferry landing. 1959*

B-41
DIAMOND SHOALS

"Graveyard of Atlantic." German submarines sank over 100 ships here, 1941-42, in the "Battle of Torpedo Junction." Shoals are 3 mi. south.

*NC 12 at Buxton. 1962*

B-44
ANDREW CARTWRIGHT

Agent of the American Colonization Society in Liberia, founded the A.M.E. Zion churches in Albemarle area. His first church,1865, near here.

*NC 345 at US 64/264 southeast of Manteo. 1965*

B-50
U.S.S. MONITOR

Fought C.S.S. "Virginia" ("Merrimac") in first battle of ironclad ships. Lost Dec. 31, 1862, in gale 17 miles southeast. First marine sanctuary.

*NC 12 at Hatteras. 1976*

B-52
FORT FORREST

Confederate, mounting seven guns. Protected west side of Croatan Sound. Destroyed on Feb. 8, 1862. Earthworks stood 1 mile N.

*US 64/264 at Manns Harbor. 1961*

B-54
CAPE HATTERAS LIGHTHOUSE

Tallest brick lighthouse in nation at 208 feet. Constructed, 1869-1870, to mark Diamond Shoals. Replaced 1802 structure.

*NC 12 at Buxton. 1989*

B-60
PORT FERDINANDO

Roanoke voyages, 1585-1590, based operations at inlet near here. Long closed, it was named for pilot Simon Fernandes.

*NC 12 north of Bonner bridge near Bodie Island Lighthouse. 2000*

B-64
FORT BLANCHARD

Confederate earth fort mounting four guns. Smallest on Roanoke Island. Surrendered on Feb. 8, 1862. Earthworks are 300 yds. S.

*US 64/264 boat access ramp at Croatan Sound bridge. 1961*

B-66
PEA ISLAND LIFESAVERS

Only U.S. Lifesaving Station manned by black crew. Led by Richard Etheridge, 1880-1900. Operated near here.

*NC 12 at Pea Island. 2010*

B-68
CIVIL AIR PATROL

Coastal Patrol Base, first in N.C., opened ½ mi. S.E., in 1942. Civilian pilots supported military and patrolled for German U-boats.

*Airport Road in Manteo. 2011*

B-69
DASEMUNKEPEUC

Algonquian village at the time of Roanoke voyages. Home of leader, Wingina, slain by colonist, 1586. Abandoned in 1587, it was in this vicinity.

*US 264 at US 64 south of Mann's Harbor. 2012*

B-71
FREEDMEN'S COLONY

The first refugee slave community in N.C. Est in 186 by Union troops. It operated until 1867 on *land nearby, extending S.*

*Airport Road in Manteo. 2013*

B-75
JOACHIM GANS

Scientist; Jewish native of Prague. Led metallurgy experiments, 1585-86, at the first

Roanoke colony near here. Part of Lane's English expedition.

*US 64 at Fort Raleigh Rd., NW of Manteo. 2018*

BB-4
BATTLE OF ROANOKE ISLAND

Large marker with map and text which follows:

At 3 P.M. February 7, 1862, Union forces under Gen. Ambrose Burnside landed at Ashby Harbor. By midnight 7,500 Federals were ashore. A Confederate force of 400 men and 3 field-pieces was sent to resist the Federal landing. The Confederates were driven away by gunfire from the Federal fleet in Croatan Sound.

The Confederates withdrew north along the only road on the island, situated a little to the west of the present State Highway 345, across which a line of breastworks had been constructed to delay the Federal advance. The Confederates relied on the swamps on each side of the road to protect their flanks. The Confederate right and left flanks were protected by skirmishers.

The Federal 1st Brigade assaulted the Confederates in front, supported by 6 cannon. Federal infantry attempted to advance, but were repulsed by heavy Confederate fire. Troops were ordered into the swamp to crush the Confederate left.

At this time Gen. J. L. Reno arrived with four regiments of the Federal 2nd Brigade, which he moved through the swamp against the Confederate right. By the time the Federals reached both flanks of the Confederate position, Gen. J. G. Parke, commanding the Federal 3rd Brigade, arrived and made an attack upon the Confederate front. Under pressure from three sides, the Confederates withdrew to the northern end of the island.

Additional Confederate forces arrived in time to become involved in the retreat. One hour later the Confederate commander surrendered his entire force, 2,488 men, to Gen. Burnside. Roanoke Island was lost--and with it Confederate control of the North Carolina Sound region.

CONFEDERATE TROOPS ENGAGED: Company B, 8th and Companies B, F, and E, 31st North Carolina Regiments; Companies E and K, 59th, two companies of the 46th, and one company of the 49th Virginia Regiment.

FEDERAL TROOPS ENGAGED: 21st, 23rd, 25th, and 27th Massachusetts Regiments; 9th and 51st New York Regiments; 9th New Jersey Regiment; 10th Connecticut Regiment.

Total number of troops engaged: Federal: over 5,000; Confederate: 400.
*NC 345 south of junction with US 64/264. 1961*

BB-5
NAVAL BATTLE OF ROANOKE ISLAND

During late January 1862, a Federal land-sea expedition assembled at Hatteras Inlet to take Roanoke Island and capture control of the North Carolina Sound region. The force was under the joint command of General Ambrose Burnside and navy Flag-Officer Louis Goldsborough. After several delays due to bad weather, the Union fleet, consisting of numerous troop transports and more than 20 war vessels, arrived at the southern end of [Roanoke Island, BB-4].

On February 7, 1862, Federal ships bombarded [Fort Bartow, BBB-2], southernmost of the Confederate defenses. The fort returned the fire but with little effect. The Confederate fleet, under Captain W. F. Lynch, waited to engage the Federals behind a [line of obstructions, BBB-3] placed in Croatan Sound to retard the Federal advance. However, the Confederates, after a sharp engagement which was ended only by darkness, were forced to retire due to lack of ammunition. On February 8, 1862, the Federal fleet bombarded various positions on Roanoke Island including [Fort Blanchard, B-64] and [Fort Forrest, BBB-2] in support of General Burnside's land offensive. After the Union victory on the afternoon of February 8, a detachment of Federal ships under Commodore S. C. Rowan was sent into Albemarle Sound in pursuit of the Confederate fleet. The Union forces were now in control of

most of the inland waters of northeastern North Carolina.

*US 64/264 rest area northwest of Manteo. 1961*

BBB-2
FORT BARTOW

Confederate earth fort mounting nine guns. Bombarded by Federal fleet February 7, 1862. Earthworks 2 1/2 mi. W.

*US 64 in Manteo. 1961*

BBB-3
CONFEDERATE CHANNEL OBSTRUCTIONS

Wood pilings placed to stop Federal fleet in Croatan Sound, still visible at low tide. Remains are 2 1/2 mi. W.

*US 64/264 in Manteo. 1961*

# DAVIDSON COUNTY

K-16
JEFFERSON DAVIS

President Davis, fleeing southward after Lee's surrender, with members of his cabinet spent the night of Apr. 16, 1865, in a pine grove nearby.

*I-85 Business/US 29/70 east of Lexington. 1941*

K-20
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*SR 2205 (Old US 64) at NC 109 north of Denton. 1941*

K-21
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*NC 8 north of Southmont. 1941*

K-24
YADKIN COLLEGE

A Methodist Protestant institution. Opened in 1856, made co-educational in 1878, closed in 1924. Building stands 1 mi. N.

*US 64 at SR 1186 (Koontz Road) east of Yadkin River. 1941*

K-32
JOHN H. MILLS

First head of Oxford Orphanage (1873-1884) & Mills Home. President Oxford Female College. His grave is 100 yds. N.

*Old Hwy. 29 west of Thomasville (in front of Rich Fork Baptist Church). 1950*

K-35
JOHN W. THOMAS 1800-1871

Founder of Thomasville. As legislator led fight for N.C. Railroad; friend of education. His home, Cedar Lodge, was nearby.

*SR 2184 (Old NC 109) at SR 2168 (Cedar Drive) south of Thomasville. 1952*

K-44
OLD DAVIDSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Completed 1858. Interior was burned, 1865, rebuilt ca. 1867. Fine example of Classical Revival style.

*NC 8 (Main Street) at Center Street in Lexington. 1972*

K-49
PILGRIM CHURCH

Established ca. 1757 as German Reformed. Known early as Leonard's Church. Fourth building to occupy stands 3/8 mi. N.W.

*SR 1844 at SR 1813 northeast of Lexington. 1978*

K-56
WM. RAINEY HOLT 1798-1868

Physician. Advocate of scientific agriculture. His plantation "Linwood" was 6 miles southwest. Built home here, 1834.

*US 29/70 (South Main Street) in Lexington.*
*1995*

# DAVIE COUNTY

M-3
SQUIRE AND SARAH BOONE

Parents of frontiersman Daniel Boone settled in N.C. ca. 1751, purchased land grant nearby, 1753. Squire died, 1765; and Sarah, 1777. Buried here.

*US 601 northwest of Mocksville. 1938*

M-27
JOHN STOKES

First U.S. Judge for District of N.C., 1790, captain in Revolution, state legislator, member of convention of 1789. His plantation was nearby.

*US 701 at SR 1103 (Pineridge Road) east of Cooleemee. 1952*

M-33
HINTON R. HELPER

Author of *The Impending Crisis*, a bitterly controversial book which denounced slavery; U.S. Consul at Buenos Aires,1861-66. Born 150 yds. N.

*US 64 west of Mocksville. 1959*

M-44
COKESBURY SCHOOL

Short lived. The first Methodist school in North Carolina. Began about 1790. Was two miles east.

*NC 801 at SR 1653 (Fire Station Road) in Advance. 1977*

M-47
BOONE TRACT

In 1753 Lord Granville granted 640 acres on Bear Creek to Squire Boone who sold it in 1759 to his son Daniel. This was a part of the original Boone tract.

*US 64 at Bear Creek west of Mocksville. 1979*

M-54
HUGH T. LEFLER 1901-1981

Preeminent historian of North Carolina, author, & editor. Professor at UNC, 1935-1972. His birthplace is one mile east.

*NC 801 at Watts Street in Cooleemee. 2006*

# DUPLIN COUNTY

F-4
GROVE CHURCH

Presbyterian. First church founded by Scotch-Irish who settled here about 1736.

*NC 24 in Kenansville. 1936*

F-6
HUGH McADEN

Presbyterian clergyman, lived nearby. Served Duplin and New Hanover congregations, 1759-1769.Moved to Caswell County where he died in 1781.

*Routledge Road east of bypass, Kenansville, at Routledge Cemetery. 1939*

F-7
BATTLE OF ROCKFISH

The British under Major Craig defeated the North Carolina Militia, Aug. 2, 1781, 300 yards S.E.

*NC 11 south of Tin City. 1939*

F-8
E. E. SMITH 1852-1933

President for over 40 years of State Colored Normal School (Fayetteville State University). U.S. minister to Liberia, 1888-90. Born 2 1/2 mi. SE.

*NC 403 at SR 1306 (Beautancus Road) northeast of Faison. 1993*

F-14
WILLIAM HOUSTON

Stamp master of North Carolina, 1765, resigned during demonstration in Wilmington against the Stamp Act; a physician at Sarecta, four mi. E.

*NC 11 at SR 1700 (Sarecta Road) northeast of Kenansville. 1940*

F-22
THOS. O. LARKIN

Was U.S. Consul at Monterey, Cal., 1844-1848. Played part in winning California for the United States. Home, 1825-29, was nearby.

*US 117 at NC 11 south of Wallace. 1949*

F-26
JAMES KENAN

Revolutionary leader, member Provincial Congresses, conventions 1788, '89; militia brigadier general; trustee of University. Grave 2 mi. N.

*NC 24 west of Warsaw. 1949*

F-27
CONFEDERATE ARMS FACTORY

Est. by Louis Froelich, 1861. Moved here, 1863. Produced sabers, lances, bayonets, cutlasses, and accessories until 1864.

*NC 11 in Kenansville. 1949*

F-29
SAMSON L. FAISON

Brigadier General, U.S. Army, in World War I. Decorated for helping break the Hindenburg Line. His birthplace is 350 yards northwest.

*US 117 (East Center Street) in Faison. 1950*

F-47
LIBERTY HALL

Plantation of Thomas S. Kenan, legislator & U.S. Congressman, whose son, Owen Rand, legislator, Confederate Congressman, and major, was born here.

*NC 50/24 in Kenansville. 1972*

F-48
ROCKFISH CHURCH

Presbyterian. Organized about 1756. Served by Hugh McAden, Robert Tate, & others. Third building on site 10 yds. north.

*NC 41 west of Wallace. 1972*

F-50
JAMES M. SPRUNT 1818-1884

Educator, botanist, C.S.A. chaplain, county official, & Presbyterian minister. His grave is 4 mi. West.

*NC 24 (Front Street) in Beulaville. 1972*

HENRY L. STEVENS, JR.

Veterans leader. National Commander of American Legion, 1931-32; Superior Court judge, 1939-62. He lived 2 blocks N.

*US 117 at NC 24 in Warsaw. 1998*

F-72
JAMES GILLESPIE ca. 1747-1805

U.S. Congressman, 1793-99, 1803-05; legislator; antifederalist; & militia officer. Home, burned by British, stood nearby.

*Routledge Road east of bypass, Kenansville, at Routledge Cemetery. 2017*

D-112
PARKER ROBBINS 1834-1917

Civil War cavalryman. Among highest ranking North Carolinians in the United States Colored Troops. Legislator, 1868-
70. Grave 1/2 mile west.

*NC 903 (Main Street) in Magnolia. 2011*

F-63

# DURHAM COUNTY

G-28
WILLIE P. MANGUM

Member of United States Senate for 18 years and president pro tempore, 1842-45; Congressman; Whig party leader. Home site, grave, 10 mi. N.E.

*US 501 at SR 1616 (Bahama Road) southwest of Bahama. 1940*

G-29
STAGVILLE

Plantation established by Richard Bennehan in 1776. Later a part of vast holdings of the Cameron family. House is 7 miles northeast.

*US 501 Business (Roxboro Street) at Braggtown in Durham. 1941*

G-32
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina passed nearby.

*US 501 north of Durham. 1941*

G-41
JAMES O'KELLY ca. 1735-1826

Founded the Christian Church, after dissenting from Methodist-Episcopal Church, 1792. His grave is 4 miles south.

*NC 54 at NC 751 (Hope Valley Road) in Durham. 1948*

G-48
PAULI MURRAY 1910-1985

First African American female Episcopal priest; lawyer, activist, poet, & human rights champion. Wrote *Proud Shoes,* 1956. Childhood home 1/4 mi. S

*West Chapel Hill Street at Carroll Street in Durham. 2010*

G-50
STEPHEN B. WEEKS

Historian, bibliographer, collector of North Carolina books and manuscripts, professor at Trinity College, 1891-93. Grave 6 mi. N.E.

*US 501 at SR 1616 (Bahama Road) southwest of Bahama*

G-53
NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

Founded 1910 by James E. Shepard for Negroes. State liberal arts college, 1925-1969. Now a regional university.

*NC 55 (South Alston Avenue) at Lawson Street in Durham. 1950*

G-57
JAMES E. SHEPARD

Negro educational and religious leader. Founder of a college (1910), now N.C. Central University, its president to 1947. Grave is 1 1/2 miles S.E.

*NC 751 (Hope Valley Road) at University Drive in Durham. 1951*

G-63
DUKE HOMESTEAD

Birthplace of J. B. and B.N. Duke, tobacco and hydroelectric magnates, philanthropists (Duke University, the Duke Endowment), is 1 mi. S.W.

*Duke Street at Carver Street in Durham. 1954*

G-65
MOUNT BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH

Non-denominational meeting house built ca. 1784 by Archer Harris. By 1808 Methodist. Home church to Washington Duke.

*SR 1793 (Bahama Road) at Bahama. 1955*

G-68
WILLIAM B. UMSTEAD

Governor, 1953-54, U.S. Senator, congressman; Democratic leader; and lawyer. Birthplace is 6 1/2 mi., grave 5 1/2 mi., N.E.

US 501 at SR 1616 (Bahama Road) southwest of Bahama. 1956

G-80
BENNETT PLACE

Farm home of James Bennett, where Confederate Gen. Joseph E. Johnston surrendered his army to Union Gen. William T. Sherman, Apr. 26, 1865. Johnston's surrender followed Lee's at Appomattox by 17 days and ended the Civil War in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Florida.

*SR 1313 (Bennett Memorial Road) at SR 1314 west of Durham. 1962*

G-85
BULL CITY BLUES

During the 1920s-1940s, Durham was home to African American musicians whose work defined a distinctive regional style. Blues artists often played in the surrounding Hayti community and downtown tobacco warehouse district. Prominent among these were Blind Boy Fuller (Fulton Allen) (1907-1941) and Blind Gary Davis (1896-1972), whose recordings influenced generations of players.

*Fayetteville Street at Simmons Street in Durham. 1967*

G-97
DUKE UNIVERSITY

Formerly Trinity College. Name was changed in 1924 to honor Washington Duke whose son James B. Duke endowed the institution.

*West Main Street in Durham. 1979*

G-98
N.C. SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS

Organized in 1918 in the Malbourne Hotel, which stood here. J. N. Ambler elected first president.

*US 15/501 Business North (Roxboro Street) in Durham. 1986*

G-101
JULIAN S. CARR 1845-1924

Industrialist & civic leader. Benefactor of Trinity College. Headed United Confederate Veterans. Grave 1/4 mi. S.

*West Chapel Hill Street in Durham. 1987*

G-102
JOHN SPRUNT HILL 1869-1961

Banker and attorney. Leader in credit union movement. Benefactor, UNC Library. Lived here.

*US 501 Bypass (South Duke Street) in Durham. 1987*

G-109
JOHN MERRICK 1859-1919

Black business leader. In 1898 he founded what is now N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Company. His grave is 85 yds. N.W.

*Fayetteville Road at Cornwallis Road in Durham. 1992*

G-112
N.C. SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

Opened in 1980 as state-supported, residential high school. Campus was site of Watts Hospital (1909-1976), built by Geo. Washington Watts.

*Broad Street in Durham. 1994*

G-113
DURHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Oldest public library in North Carolina supported by local taxpayers. In 1898 opened its doors at site 1/2 mile west.

*US 15/501 Business North (Roxboro Street) in Durham. 1995*

G-114
RURAL CREDIT UNION

Lowes Grove credit union, first in South, formed to serve local farmers. Est. Dec. 9, 1915, on initiative of John Sprunt Hill.

*NC 54 at Alston Avenue in Durham. 1999*

G-116
BLACK WALL STREET

In the early decades of the 1900s, Durham acquired national reputation for entrepreneurship. Businesses owned by African Americans lined Parrish Street. Among them were N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Co. (moved to Parrish, 1906), led by John Merrick, Dr. Aaron Moore, & C.C. Spaulding, and Mechanics and Farmers Bank (1907), led by R. B. Fitzgerald and W.G. Pearson.

*US 15/501 South Business (Mangum Street) at Parrish Street in Durham. 2003*

G-123
ROYAL ICE CREAM SIT-IN

Segregation protest at an ice cream parlor on this site, June 23, 1957, led to court case testing dual racial facilities.

*US 15/501 (Roxboro Street) at Dowd Street in Durham. 2007*

G-130
ROSE BUTLER BROWNE
1897-1986

Educator & civil rights activist. Chair, Education Dept., N.C. College for Negroes, 1948-63. Her grave is 100 yds. N.E.

*NC 55 at Riddle Road in Durham. 2013*

G-138
ALGONQUIN TENNIS CLUB

Est. in 1922 by African Americans. Hosted many American Tennis Assoc. tournaments. Durham Committee on Negro Affairs org. here, 1935.

*1400 Fayetteville Street in Durham. 2018*

# EDGECOMBE COUNTY

E-18
TOWN COMMON

Established in 1760 by the Legislative Act which created the colonial town of Tarboro.

*US 64 Business (Main Street) in Tarboro. 1939*

E-20
ELIAS CARR

Governor, 1893-1897. First president of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance. Bracebridge Hall, his home, 1 mi. N.

*NC 43 southeast of Pinetops. 1939*

E-24
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington spent the night, April 18, 1791, in the town of Tarboro. 1939

*US 64 Business (Main Street) in Tarboro.1939*

E-40
W. L. SAUNDERS

Editor *"Colonial Records of North Carolina,"* Confederate colonel, N.C. Secretary of State, 879-91. His grave is four blocks east.

*US 64 Business (Main Street) in Tarboro. 1949*

E-41
W. D. PENDER

Confederate major general; graduate of U.S. Military Academy, 1854. Mortally wounded at Gettysburg, age 29. Grave is 4 blocks east.

*US 64 Business (Main Street) in Tarboro. 1949*

E-65
HENRY T. CLARK

Governor of North Carolina, 1861-1862. Speaker of the State Senate. Helped organize the State for war. Grave is 3 blocks E.

*US 64 Business (Main Street) in Tarboro. 1959*

E-70
WILLIAM R. COX

Confederate general. His brigade fought in last infantry action at Appomattox. Late Congressman; Secretary U.S. Senate. Home here.

*US 64 at SR 1225 (Kingsboro Road) east of Rocky Mount. 1965*

E-74
DRED WIMBERLY

Former slave. Voted for better roads, schools, and colleges as State representative, 1879, 1887; and State senator, 1889. His home stands here.

*US 64 (Raleigh Street) in Rocky Mount. 1966*

E-85
JOHN C. DANCY 1857-1920

Editor of A.M.E. Zion Church papers; orator; a delegate to Methodist world conference; customs collector of Wilmington. Home stood 3 blks. E.

*US 64 Business (Main Street) at St. James Street in Tarboro. 1974*

E-90
BRICK SCHOOL

Est. for blacks in 1895 through philanthropy of Mrs. Joseph K. Brick; became junior college in 1926. Closed, 1933. Buildings stood here.

*US 301 at Bricks. 1979*

E-95
JOHN SPENCER BASSETT

Historian. Professor at Trinity College, 1894-190. Secretary, Amer. Historical Association, 1919-1928. Born here.

*Wilson Street at Albemarle Avenue in Tarboro. 1987*

E-96
JOSEPH BLOUNT CHESHIRE, JR.

Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of N.C., 1893-1932; lawyer & writer. Birthplace *is one block W.; grave 100 yards S.*

*Church Street at St. David Street in Tarboro. 1987*

E-97
FREEDOM HILL

Community established here by freed blacks in 1865. Incorporated as Princeville in 1885.

*US 64 Business at US 258 in Princeville. 1988*

E-107
WESTRAY BATTLE BOYCE LONG

Director of the Women's Army Corps, 1945-1947. Legion of Merit for N. Africa service, 1943-1944. Grave 175 yds. S.

*C 97 (Raleigh Road) Between Leggett Rd. & Beacon Tower Ln., east of Rocky Mount. 1998*

E-111
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

New Deal program set up cooperatives to bring power to farms. In N.C., first switch thrown on Apr. 17, 1937, one mi. N.

*NC 33 south of Tarboro. 2005*

E-112
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. 1929-1968

In his speech, Nov. 27, 1962, in gym 200 yards S.E., civil rights leader delivered refrain "I have a dream," used in Lincoln Memorial address, 1963.

*Atlantic Avenue at Spruce Street in Rocky Mount. 2006*

E-116
GEORGE H. WHITE 1852-1918

Represented the state's "Black Second" district, US. House, 1897-1901. Last black Southerner in Congress for 72 years. Lived two blocks east.

*NC 33 (Main Street) at Granville Street in Tarboro. 2010*

E-117
ANNA EASTER BROWN
1879-1957

A founder in 1908 of Alpha Kappa Alpha, nation's oldest sorority for African Americans; history teacher. Her grave is 1/4 mile east.

*NC 43 (East Grand Avenue) at Holly Street in Rocky Mount. 2010*

E-119
THELONIOUS MONK 1917-1982

Jazz pianist, composer, and architect of bebop. Wrote "'Round Midnight" (1944). Born 1 mile S.

*US 64 Business (East Thomas Street) at North Washington Street in Rocky Mount. 2011*

E-122
KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Black farmworkers in region affiliated with labor union, 1886-1890.Precursor to the

Fusion movement. State convention held here, 1890.

*NC 33 (Main Street) in Tarboro. 2012*

E-123
STATE v. WILL

Landmark N.C. Supreme Court case, 1834, gave protection to slaves who killed in self-defense. Will was a slave on the Battle plantation, here.

*US 64 Alternate at Dunbar Road northwest of Tarboro. 2016*

E-125
SANITATION WORKERS' STRIKE

Led by African American workers and civil rights coalition, 1978, against sanitation dept., here. It reshaped the labor movement in N.C.

*NC 97 (Atlantic Avenue) at Spruce Street in Rocky Mount. 2018*

# FORSTYH COUNTY

J-9
SHALLOW FORD

Colonial route across Yadkin River. Scene of Tory defeat by Whigs, 1780. Crossing used in 1781 by army of Lord Cornwallis. 600 yds. S.

*SR 1001 (Shallowford Road) at Yadkin River bridge. 1938*

J-20
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry fought a skirmish with southern troops at Shallow Ford, April 11, 1865.

*SR 1001 (Shallowford Road) at Yadkin River bridge. 1940*

J-23
PLANK ROAD

The western terminus of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, 129 miles in length, longest in North Carolina, built 1849-1854, was here.

*NC 65 at Bethania. 1941*

J-31
WINSTON-SALEM STATE UNIVERSITY

Established for Negroes as Slater Industrial Academy, 1892. State supported since 1895; University since 1969.

*US 311 (Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive) at Cromartie Street in Winston-Salem. 1950*

J-38
ROBERT B. GLENN 1854-1920

Governor, 1905-1909; legislator. Champion of Prohibition and of railroad regulation. Home stood 1 block W.

*West Fourth Street at North Broad Street in Winston-Salem. 1952*

J-41
BETHABARA

First settlement by Moravians in North Carolina, 1753; known also as Old Town. Church erected 1788. Town is 1 mile N.E.

*NC 67 (Reynolda Road) at Fairlawn Drive in Winston-Salem. 1955*

J-50
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY

Founded 1834 in Wake County by N.C. Baptist Convention. Moved to Winston-Salem in 1956.

*Reynolda Road at Silas Creek Parkway in Winston-Salem. 1959*

J-51
NAZARETH CHURCH

Lutheran. Begun about 1778 by German settlers. Formerly called "Old Dutch Meeting House." Present building, 1878.

*NC 65 in Rural Hall. 1959*

J-52
WM. CYRUS BRIGGS 1861-1918

Invented in 1898 one of the first successful automatic cigarette machines. Workshop was 3 blocks east.

*South Main Street at West First Street in Winston-Salem. 1959*

J-54
REYNOLDA HOUSE

Built 1917 by Katharine, R.J. Reynolds 1/2 mi. N. on 1,000-acre model farm. Now museum of American art. Farm was donated to Wake Forest University.

*NC 67 (Reynolda Road) at Coliseum Drive in Winston-Salem. 1962*

J-63
FRIEDBERG CHURCH

Moravian. Begun in 1759, organized in 1773; first church and school built in 1769. Third structure, 1825; located 1.6 mi. W.

*NC 150 at SR 3021 (Friedberg Road) south of Winston-Salem. 1974*

J-65
FRATERNITY CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Oldest German Baptist (Dunker) congregation in North Carolina. Est. ca. 1775 near Muddy Creek, one mile south.

*US 158 at SR 2991 (Fraternity Church Road) east of Clemmons. 1976*

J-66
McKNIGHT'S MEETING HOUSE

Est. by Methodists ca. 1782. Annual Conferences held here in 1789, 1790, & 1791 by Bishop Asbury. Site was 400 yards N.W.

*US 158 at SR 1202 (Lassiter Lake Road) west of Clemmons. 1976*

J-69
GREAT WAGON ROAD

Frontier road from Pennsylvania to Georgia in 18th century. A major avenue for settlers of the N.C. backcountry. Passed near here.

*NC 65 and SR 1611 (Bethania Road) at Bethania. 1976*

J-70
FRIES MANUFACTURING AND POWER CO.

First producer of hydroelectric power in North Carolina, April 20, 1898. Located 3 mi. S.W. at early ferry crossing.

*US 158 at Yadkin River bridge. 1976*

J-71
NISSEN WAGON WORKS

Begun in 1834 by John Nissen. By 1919, fifty wagons a day were produced. Sold in 1925. Was located here.

US 311 (Waughtown Street) at Marble Street in Winston-Salem. 1976

J-72
R. J. REYNOLDS 1850-1918

Founder of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. In 1875 built his first factory in Winston. Grave 1 block E.

*South Main Street at Cemetery Street in Winston-Salem. 1976*

J-83
NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

Est. 1963; opened 1965. First state-supported school for performing arts in U.S. A campus of The University of North Carolina since 1971.

*South Main Street in Winston-Salem. 1985*

J-86
ROBERT M. HANES 1890-1959

Banker. Economic adviser to post-World War II Europe. A founder of the Research Triangle Park. Home was 50 yds. W.

*Stratford Road at Warwick Road in Winston-Salem. 1988*

J-97
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington spent night of May 31, 1791, at the tavern in Salem. 1/2 mile north

*South Main Street in Winston-Salem. 1991*

J-101
SIMON G. ATKINS 1863-1934

Founded Slater Academy, now Winston-Salem State Univ.; president, 1892-1904, 1913-34. Religious and community leader. Lived one block west.

*US 311 (Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive) at Cromartie Street in Winston-Salem. 1995*

J-105
N.C. FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Volunteer service group promoted suffrage, education, and other social,cultural causes. Founded 1902 one-half mi. SE.

*South Main Street at Cemetery Street in Winston-Salem. 2001*

J-106
SALEM ACADEMY AND COLLEGE

Moravian settlers in 1772 founded a school for girls, now a liberal arts college & academy. Campus is 1/2 mi. N.E.

*Old Salem Road at Walnut Street in Winston-Salem. 2003*

J-110
WACHOVIA TRACT

On Dec. 27, 1752, survey for Moravian settlement began near here. Bishop August Spangenberg led frontier expedition that selected 98,985 acres.

*US 158 (South Stratford Road) in Clemmons. 2008*

J-115
TOBACCO UNIONISM

Strike by leaf workers, mostly black & female, June 17, 1943, 1/2 mile W., led to seven years of labor & civil rights activism by Local 22.

*Martin Luther King Jr. Drive at Fourth Street in Winston-Salem. 2012*

# FRANKLIN COUNTY

E-1
GREEN HILL PLACE

Site of the first annual conference of Methodist Episcopal Church, 1785, hosted in home of Green Hill, minister, one mi. S.

*NC 56 (South Main Street) at Bunn Road in Louisburg. 1935*

E-26
LOUISBURG COLLEGE

Opened in 1857 on the site of the Franklin Academy, chartered 1787. Now a Metohodist junior college, coeducational.

*North Main Street in Louisburg. 1940*

E-33
RICHARD WARFINGTON

Member of Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-06. Led the return trip from Mandan villages. Born 1777 near here.

*Main Street at Tar River bridge in Louisburg. 2008*

*E-52*
THOMAS W. BICKETT

Governor, 1917-21, first in state nominated by a Democratic primary, N.C. Attorney General, member state house. Home stands 1/2 mi. S.W.

*NC 39/US 401 (Bickett Boulevard) at NC 561 in Louisburg. 1953*

E-62
MOSES A. HOPKINS 1846-1886

U.S. minister to Liberia, 1885-1886; black clergyman. Founder & principal of Albion Academy which stood two blocks east.

*US 1A (Main Street) in Franklinton. 1959*

E-77
EDWIN WILEY FULLER

Poet and novelist, 1847-1876, born in Louisburg. Wrote *The Angel in the Cloud* and *Sea Gift*. House is 4 blocks West.

*NC 39/US 401 (Bickett Boulevard) in Louisburg. 1968*

E-114
JOHN WILLIAMSON 1846-1911

Former slave. Member, legislature, six terms; newspaper publisher & advocate of education. Grave is 1/2 mile west.

*South Main Street at Mineral Springs Road in Louisburg. 2006*

# GASTON COUNTY

O-18
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*US 321 south of Crowders at NC/SC boundary. 1941*

O-20
GOSHEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Established in 1764. Rev. Humphrey Hunter, the first minister, arrived in 1796. Moved to present site, 2 mi. NW, in 1956.

*US 29/74 (Andrew Jackson Highway) at Hawley Street in Belmont. 2014*

O-29
TRYON COUNTY

Formed 1768, named for Governor William Tryon. Divided in 1779 into Lincoln and Rutherford Counties. Courthouse stood here.

*NC 274 northwest of Bessemer City. 1949*

O-39
OAK GROVE

Built 1782. Home of James Johnston, officer in Revolution, member Provincial Congress, legislature, convention of 1788. Is 2 mi. east.

*NC 16 at Lucia. 1952*

O-42
WILLIAM CHRONICLE

Major in Revolution, leader of Lincoln County forces at the battle of Kings Mountain, 1780, where he was killed. His home stood nearby.

*NC 7 (Catawba Street) in Belmont. 1952*

O-47
JOSEPH DICKSON 1745-1825

Colonel in Revolution, later brigadier general, member of legislatures of N.C. and Tenn., and of U.S. Congress. His home stands 1/4 mile W.

*NC 27 northwest of Mount Holly. 1954*

O-50
DALLAS

Named for G.M. Dallas. First seat of Gaston County, 1846-1911; site of Gaston College, now extinct. Courthouse built 1848 is here.

*NC 275/279 (Trade Street) in Dallas. 1956*

O-54
JOHN FULENWIDER

Founder of High Shoals Iron Works about 1795. One of first producers of pig iron by charcoal process. Revolutionary patriot. Buried 20 yards W.

*US 321 in High Shoals. 1959*

O-56
R. GREGG CHERRY

Governor of North Carolina, 1945-1949. State legislator. Promoted good roads and rural electrification. Grave is 3 miles S.E.

*US 29/74 (Franklin Avenue) in Gastonia. 1960*

O-57
BELMONT ABBEY COLLEGE

Roman Catholic. Liberal arts coeducational college. Founded, 1876, by Order of St. Benedict. One mile north.

*US 29/74 (Wilkinson Boulevard) in Belmont. 1965*

O-65
DANIEL E. RHYNE 1852-1931

Textile, furniture, and wagon manufacturer and banker. A benefactor of Lenoir Rhyne College. His grave is 100 yards E.

*NC 279 (North New Hope Road) in Gastonia. 1973*

O-69
ST. JOSEPH'S

Built in 1843 for Irish immigrant gold miners. Fourth Catholic church built in state. This is the original building.

*NC 273 at SR 1918 (Sandy Ford Road) north of Mount Holly. 1979*

O-76
STUART W. CRAMER 1868-1940

Engineer and inventor. Pioneered advances in textile mill air conditioning. Home 3 mi.

*US 29/74 at Lakewood Drive in Cramerton. 1989*

O-78
NORTH CAROLINA ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL

State institution for crippled children, 1921-1979. R. B. Babington was its first president; O. L. Miller, founding surgeon.

*New Hope Road in Gastonia. 1992*

O-81
LORAY STRIKE

A strike in 1929 at the Loray Mill, 200 yards S., left two dead and spurred opposition to labor unions statewide.

*NC 29/74 Business (Franklin Boulevard) at Firestone Street in Gastonia. 2007*

O-83
FLOOD OF 1916

Devastated western N.C. and western Piedmont; destroyed homes, crops, mills, bridges. Ten lives lost, July 16, in washout of trestle 1 mile south.

*US 29/74 at Catawba St. (NC 7) in Belmont. 2015*

# GATES COUNTY

A-17
GEORGE WASHINGTON

Owned a tract of land nearby. He surveyed and formed a company to drain a part of the Dismal Swamp, 1763.

*NC 32 at SR 1325 (Savage Road) southwest of Folly. 1939*

A-24
FIRST POST ROAD

The road from New England to Charleston, over which mail was first carried regularly in North Carolina, 1738-39, passed near this spot.

*NC 32 at Corapeake. 1942*

A-31
EARLY EXPLORATION

In 1622 an expedition from Jamestown, Va., led by John Pory, explored the Chowan River area.

*US 13/158 Bypass at Chowan River bridge. 1948*

A-32
WILLIAM P. ROBERTS

A Confederate brigadier general at age 23, state auditor, a member of Convention of 1875. His grave is 700 yds. west.

*NC 37 in Gatesville. 1949*

A-35
NORTH CAROLINA-VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1775 b/w VIRGINIA / First permanent English colony in America, 1607; one of thirteen original states. Richmond, the capital, was seat of Confederate government.

*NC 32 at NC/VA boundary. 1949*

A-92
THAD EURE 1899-1993

N.C. Secretary of State,1926-1989. Served alongside thirteen governors. Drafted Speaker Ban law,
1963. Born 2 1/2 mi. S.

*US 158 at SR 1113 (White Oak Road) northwest of Gatesville. 2018*

# GRAHAM COUNTY

Q-2
JUNALUSKA ca. 1779-1858

Cherokee warrior, fought for U.S. in Creek War, 1814. Granted citizenship and land by N.C., 1847. Grave is one mile S.W.

*Main Street in Robbinsville. 1937*

Q-53
FONTANA DAM

Constructed, 1942-1944, by the Tennessee Valley Authority. At 480 feet tallest dam in eastern U.S. One mile north.

*NC 28 and SR 1245 (Fontana Dam Road) at Fontana Village. 2000*

# GRANVILLE COUNTY

G-1
JOHN PENN 1740-1788

One of North Carolina's three signers of the Declaration of Independence. His home stood three miles northeast.

*US 15 in Stovall. 1936*

G-7
OXFORD ORPHANAGE

Opened by Masons, 1873, with John H. Mills first head, in plant of St. Johns College, which they had operated, 1858-1861.

*US 15 (College St.) at Oxford Orphanage Dr. in Oxford. 1936*

G-17
THOMAS PERSON

Leader of popular movements: Regulation, Revolution, and Antifederalism. His home in Goshen stood five miles north.

*US 158 at Berea. 1938*

G-27
HORNER SCHOOL

Academy for boys est. 1851 by James Horner, here. Was later military school. After 1914 fire it moved to Charlotte.

*US 158 (Williamsboro Street) at Military Street in Oxford. 1939*

G-31
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 15 and SR 1545 (Buckhorn Road) at Bullock. 1941*

G-45
OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE

Opened 1851 by Baptists, operated by individuals after 1857. Franklin P. Hobgood, president, 1880-1924. School closed 1925. Campus was 2 blocks S.

*US 158 (Williamsboro Street) at Lanier Street in Oxford. 1948*

G-56
NATH'L ROCHESTER 1752-1831

Officer in Revolution. Member, N.C. Provincial Congress & legislature. Founded Rochester, N.Y., 1811. Home was nearby.

*US 158 east of Oxford. 1951*

G-73
HARRIS MEETING HOUSE

Founded by Methodists prior to 1778. It was the mother church in this area. Disbanded in 1828. Stood 1 mi. N.

*US 158 at SR 1534 (Parham Road) east of Oxford. 1959*

G-83
CENTRAL ORPHANAGE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Founded 1883. Pioneer Negro child-caring institution, serving on state-wide basis.

*NC 96 in Oxford. 1965*

G-86
HENRY PATTILLO 1726-1801

Presbyterian minister; legislator; author of textbooks. Served many churches in Virginia & North Carolina. Home & school 1/4 mile West.

*US 15 north of Stovall. 1967*

G-94
HENRY P. CHEATHAM 1857-1935

Born into slavery. U.S. Congressman, 1889-1893. Superintendent of Colored Orphanage of N.C., 1907-1935. Grave 8/10 mi. N.E.

*NC 96 (Linden Avenue) at Eighth Street in Oxford. 1976*

G-105
CAMP BUTNER

World War II infantry training camp; housed Axis prisoners of war. Named for N.C. native, Gen. Henry W. Butner.

*NC 56 at Butner. 1989*

G-119
MARY POTTER ACADEMY

Founded by G. C. Shaw 1889 to educate African Americans. Named for a Presbyterian benefactor. Later a public school. Operated one block E.

*US 158 Business (College Street) at East McClanahan Street in Oxford. 2005*

G-137
JAMES E. WEBB 1906-1992

Led NASA, 1961 to 1968, during Mercury, Gemini, and early Apollo. He est. Johnson, Kennedy space centers. Lived 1 blk. W.

*In front of the C. G. Credle Elementary School, at 223 College Street, Oxford. 2018*

G-139
TUNGSTEN QUEEN

Tungsten ore, widely used in home & industry, was mined nearby, 1942-1971. At peak it was the largest producing mine in U.S.

*NC 15 at Buckhorn Rd., north of Oxford. 2020*

# GREENE COUNTY

F-37
NOOHEROOKA

Tuscarora stronghold. Site of decisive battle of the Tuscarora War, March 20-23, 1713, when 950 Indians were killed or captured. Site 1 mi. N.

*NC 58 at SR 1058 (Old SR 1201) northwest of Snow Hill. 1961*

F-66
JAMES GLASGOW ca. 1735-1819

The first Secretary of State of N.C., 1777-98. Glasgow (now Greene) County was named for him. Convicted of land fraud. Lived 2 mi. N.E.

*NC 58 at SR 1222 (Sheppards Ferry Road) northwest of Snow Hill. 2002*

# GUILFORD COUNTY

J-1
O. HENRY

William Sydney Porter, 1862-1910, short story writer, lived in a house which stood near here.

*US 421 (West Market Street) in Greensboro. 1936*

J-2
DAVID CALDWELL 1725-1824

Educator, minister, & orator for Patriot cause. His "Log College," a classical academy, stood 2 1/2 miles northwest.

*South Aycock Street at Market Street in Greensboro. 1936*

J-3
GUILFORD COURTHOUSE

Armies of Greene and Cornwallis engaged in pivotal battle here on March 15, 1781. Site now U.S. military park.

*US 220 (Battleground Avenue) at New Garden Road in Greensboro. 1936*

J-4
JOHN MOTLEY MOREHEAD 1796-1866

Governor, 1841-45. An advocate for railroads & industrial development. Lived at Blandwood.

*West McGee Street at South Edgeworth Street in Greensboro. 1936*

J-10
UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT GREENSBORO

Est. in 1891 as a normal school; became Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, 1932. Coeducational since 1963.

*US 421 (West Market Street) in Greensboro. 1939*

J-11
GREENSBORO COLLEGE

First college chartered for women in N.C., 1838. Founded by Methodist Church. Coeducational since 1954.

*US 421 (West Market Street) in Greensboro.*

*J-19*
BEARD'S HAT SHOP

William Beard made & sold hats at his well-known shop, established before 1795 and later operated by his son David. Site 1 1/3 mi. N.

*US 29A/70A in High Point. 1940 1939*

J-21
JEFFERSON DAVIS

The President of the Confederacy held two meetings of his cabinet, April 12-13, 1865, at the home of J. T. Wood, which was a few yards N.

*South Elm Street at McGee Street in Greensboro. 1940*

J-22
CONFEDERATE CABINET

Members of the cabinet, fleeing south, occupied a railroad car near this spot, Apr. 11-15, 1865.

*South Elm Street at Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Greensboro. 1940*

J-24
PLANK ROAD

A section of the Fayetteville-Salem plank road, a toll road 129 miles long, built 1849-1854, followed this route.

*US 311 (Main Street) at High Street in High Point. 1948*

J-27
JOSEPH G. CANNON

Member of Congress for 46 years from Illinois, Speaker of the House, 1903-11. His birthplace stood 1 1/2 miles southwest.

*US 220 (Battleground Avenue) at New Garden Road in Greensboro. 1949*

J-28
GREENSBORO MASSACRE

Ku Klux Klan members and American Nazis, on Nov. 3, 1979, shot and killed five Communist Workers Party members one-tenth mile north.

*McConnell Road at Dunbar Street in Greensboro. 2015*

J-29
N.C. A. AND T. STATE UNIVERSITY

Chartered in 1891 as a land grant college for blacks. Since 1972 a campus of The University of North Carolina.

*US 220 (Wendover Avenue) in Greensboro. 1949*

J-30
CONFEDERATE HOSPITAL

Set up in the First Presbyterian Church to receive wounded from Battle of Bentonville, 1865, was here.

*US 29A (Summit Avenue) in Greensboro. 1950*

J-32
ALAMANCE CHURCH

Presbyterian, organized about 1764. Synod of North Carolina formed here, 1813. The present building erected
1955.

*SR 1005 (Alamance Church Road) southeast of Greensboro. 1951*

J-33
BUFFALO CHURCH

Presbyterian, organized about 1756. Present building, the third, was erected in 1827. Revolutionary soldiers buried here.

*Church Street at Sixteenth Street in Greensboro. 1951*

J-34
EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY

Established by John M. Morehead, operated, 1840-1862, 1868-1871. Building, burned in 1872, stood at this site.

*US 421 (West Market Street) at Edgeworth Street in Greensboro. 1951*

J-35
GUILFORD COLLEGE

A coeducational college operated by the Society of Friends. Chartered as New Garden Boarding School in 1834. Opened in 1837.

*Friendly Avenue at New Garden Road in Greensboro. 1952*

J-36
OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE

First building erected 1851-52. Opened during academic year 1852-53. Since 1929 Oak Ridge Military Institute.

*NC 150 and NC 68 at Oak Ridge. 1952*

J-37
WEITZEL'S MILL

Site of a skirmish between American forces under Col. O. H. Williams and British troops under Col. James Webster, Mar. 6, 1781, is 6 mi. E.

*US 29 north of Greensboro. 1952*

J-40
BATTLE OF NEW GARDEN

Early on Mar. 15, 1781, the British and American forces skirmished near the New

Garden Meeting House prior to the Battle of Guilford Courthouse.

*New Garden Road at West Friendly Avenue in Greensboro. 2010*

J-42
HIGH POINT UNIVERSITY

Founded by Methodist Church in 1924 with aid from City of High Point. University since 1991.

*South Bound College Dr., about 100 ft. north of Montleiu Ave., in High Point. 1955*

J-46
LEVI COFFIN 1798-1877

A Quaker abolitionist; guided slaves on paths to freedom as leader of Underground Railroad. Was born ca. 4 mi. N.

*Friendly Avenue at George White Road in Greensboro. 1955*

J-48
CENTRE FRIENDS MEETING

Was begun in 1757 and organized as a Monthly Meeting in 1773. This is the fourth building on the original site.

*NC 62 south of Greensboro. 1957*

J-49
DEEP RIVER FRIENDS MEETING

Was begun in 1753 and organized as a Monthly Meeting, 1778. Present building erected 1875.

*Wendover Avenue and SR 1536 (Penny Road) at Deep River. 1957*

J-5
CALVIN H. WILEY 1819-1887

First Superintendent of N.C. Common Schools, 1853-1865. Author, editor.
Born 1 1/2 miles northeast.

*SR 3549 (Old Liberty Road) at SR 4607 (Old Liberty Place) southeast of Greensboro. 1936*

J-6
DOLLEY MADISON 1768-1849

Hostess and social leader. Wife of President James Madison. Saved artifacts from White House fire, 1814. Born 1 1/2 miles N.E.

*US 421 (West Market Street) in Greensboro. 1936*

J-55
BENNETT COLLEGE

Methodist. Begun 1874; reorganized as woman's college, 1926. Named for Lyman Bennett of Troy, N.Y. Campus 2 bl. S.

*US 421 (East Market Street) at Dudley Street in Greensboro. 1962*

J-56
RANDALL JARRELL 1914-1965

Poet & literary critic of national acclaim. Taught at UNC-Greensboro from 1947 to 1965. His grave is 120 yards southwest.

*New Garden Road at West Friendly Avenue in Greensboro. 1963*

J-57
OLD BRICK CHURCH

Originally German Reformed. Now United Church of Christ. Served in 1759 by James Martin. This church was begun in 1813 and was remodeled in 1840.

*SR 3110 (Brick Church Road) at SR 3111 south of Whitsett. 1966*

J-58
HALEY HOUSE

Built 1786 by John Haley, blacksmith & sheriff, on the Petersburg-Salisbury Road. Later a tavern; now preserved as a museum.

*US 70A (Lexington Avenue) at McGuinn Street in High Point. 1967*

J-61
LOW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

Congregation organized ca. 1771; fourth church erected in 1971 on site of original log structure.

*NC 61 north of Kimesville. 1972*

J-62
CEDAR HILL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

Operated by Clapp, Gates and Company. Made rifles and military supplies for N.C. and the Confederacy, 1861-64. Site 1/4 mi. E.

*SR 3056 (Rock Creek Dairy Road) southeast of Sedalia. 1974*

J-64
T. GILBERT PEARSON 1873-1943

Ornithologist; teacher; internationally honored conservationist. Founded Audubon Society in N.C. Grave is 1/10 mi. N.E.

*Battleground Avenue at Fisher Street in Greensboro. 1975*

J-73
GREENSBORO O.R.D.

World War II training camp and overseas replacement depot, 1943-1946. Over 330,000 servicemen were processed here. This is center of 652 acre site.

*US 70 (East Wendover Avenue) in Greensboro. 1977*

J-74
IMMANUEL COLLEGE

Lutheran. Founded 1903, and moved here in 1905; prepared black students for work in theology & education. Closed 1961.

*US 70/421 (East Market Street) at Benbow Road in Greensboro. 1979*

J-75
NEW GARDEN FRIENDS MEETING

Meeting for worship was begun in 1751; became a Monthly Meeting, 1754. Present bldg. is here.

*New Garden Road at Friendly Avenue in Greensboro. 1979*

J-77
LINDLEY FIELD

First air mail flight through N.C. landed here May 1, 1928. Charles Lindbergh, on Oct. 14, 1927, landed nearby to open field.

*Bryan Boulevard at Burgess Road in Greensboro. 1979*

J-78
ALBION W. TOURGEE 1838-1905

Writer, judge, & Union army officer. Member, constitutional convention, 1868. Lived 2 blocks S.

*NC 6 (East Lee Street) at Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard in Greensboro. 1979*

J-79
SIT-INS

Launched the national drive for integrated lunch counters, Feb. 1, 1960, in Woolworth store 2 blocks south.

*Elm Street at Friendly Avenue in Greensboro. 1980*

J-80
GEORGE PREDDY 1919-1944

World War II fighter pilot. N.C.'s leading ace. Killed in action. Home 1 block east.

*US 29 (Summit Avenue) in Greensboro. 1983*

J-81
LINDSAY STREET SCHOOL

The first permanent public graded school in N.C. opened in 1875 in a building which stood on this site.

*Lindsay Street at Church Street in Greensboro. 1985*

J-84
MASONIC HOME

Established in 1912 by Grand Lodge of Masons and Order of Eastern Star for their aged.

*Holden Road in Greensboro. 1986*

J-85
PIEDMONT RAILROAD

Railroad line between Greensboro and Danville. Constructed, 1862-1864, for the Confederacy. Its terminus was nearby.

*Church Street at Washington Street in Greensboro. 1988*

J-87
PALMER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE

Preparatory school for blacks founded 1902 by Charlotte Hawkins Brown. Named for Alice Freeman Palmer. Closed in 1971. Now state historic site.

*US 70 at Sedalia. 1989*

J-89
GUILFORD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Established in 1911, it was the first county health department in N.C. and second in U.S. Now two blocks north.

*Wendover Street at Cherry Street in Greensboro. 1989*

J-92
EDWARD R. MURROW 1908-1965

Radio correspondent in London during World War Two. Television interviewer & commentator. Born one mile east.

*NC 62 at Randleman Road south of Greensboro. 1990*

J-95
SPRINGFIELD FRIENDS MEETING

Established in 1773 and organized as a Monthly Meeting, 1790. Building erected 1927 on original site is 1/2 mile east.

*US 311 at Fairfield Road in High Point. 1990*

J-96
CONE BROTHERS

Moses and Ceasar Cone pioneered marketing of textiles; manufactured denim & flannel. Their first mill, Proximity, 1895, was 1/4 mile N.E.

*Church Street at Wendover Avenue in Greensboro. 1991*

J-99
FRIEDENS CHURCH

Lutheran. Congregation organized before 1791; church shared with other denominations until the 1850s. This bldg., 1940.

*NC 61 at SR 2746 (Friedens Church Road) north of Gibsonville. 1994*

J-100
MODEL FARM

Established by Quakers 1867 to stem westward migration by promoting improved agricultural practices. Tract, sold in 1891, was ½ mi. E.

*US 311 (South Main Street) at Model Farm Road in High Point. 1995*

J-102
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

Opened Interior of N.C. The ground-breaking took place nearby, July 11, 1851. First president, John Motley Morehead.

*South Elm Street in Greensboro. 1996*

J-103
N.C. MANUMISSION SOCIETY

Antislavery organization formed by Quakers in central N.C. First met at Centre, July 1816. Disbanded in 1834.

*NC 62 south of Pleasant Garden. 1998*

J-104
MOUNT HECLA MILL

First steam-powered cotton mill in N.C. Operated ca. 1834-50 in large brick building that stood 2 blocks N.

*West Friendly Avenue at North Greene Street in Greensboro. 2001*

J-107
WADSWORTH CHURCH

Congregational. Founded 1870 by former slave Madison Lindsay. The restored 1885 building is 165 feet
southeast.

*Rock Creek Dairy Road southeast of Sedalia. 2003*

J-108
WILLIAM McBRYAR 1861-1941

Buffalo Soldier & officer. In 1890 awarded Medal of Honor. Long career
exemplified struggles of black soldiers of the era. House stood here.

*East Market Street at Dudley Street in Greensboro. 2006*

J-109
GREENSBORO LAW SCHOOL

Est. by Robert P. Dick & John H. Dillard in 1878. About 300 graduates licensed. School, which was here, closed 1893.

*North Elm Street in Greensboro. 2007*

J-111
DAVID SCHENCK 1835-1902

Founder, Guilford Battle Ground Company, 1887. Led effort to preserve battlefield. His grave is 200 yds. northwest.

*US 220 (Battleground Avenue) in Greensboro. 2008*

J-112
LUNSFORD RICHARDSON 1854-1919

A pharmacist and entrepreneur, he created Vicks VapoRub in 1894 while operating a drugstore 150 yards north.

*Elm Street at Washington Street in Greensboro. 2009*

J-116
CIGAR INDUSTRY

Manufacture of cigars rolled by hand thrived in Greensboro, 1903-55. Employing mostly young women, 14 shops were clustered on S. Elm St.

*Elm Street at Smothers Place in Greensboro. 2013*

J-117
HIGH POINT MARKET

Est. in 1909. Furniture exposition hall opened here on June 20, 1921. Marketing landmark for key N.C. industry.

*US 311 (South Main Street) in High Point. 2013*

J-118
CAPUS WAYNICK 1889-1986

Newspaperman and public official; ambassador to Nicaragua and Colombia; adviser to governor on racial affairs, 1963-64. Grave is ¼ mile S.E.

*Montlieu Avenue at Hamilton Street in High Point. 2014*

J-119
MARY NICHOLSON 1905-1943

Early female commercial pilot. Joined the British Air Transport Auxiliary during WWII.

Died in plane crash, 1943. Her grave is 75 yards NE.

*Friendly Avenue at New Garden Road in Greensboro. 2016*

J-120
SIMKINS v. CONE

Landmark federal court of appeals decision 1963 involving Cone Hospital led to racial integration of hospitals in the U.S.

*North Elm Street alongside Cone Hospital in Greensboro. 2016*

J-122
POLIO HOSPITAL

During epidemic of 1948, integrated hospital built in 95 days. In 1963, it was makeshift jail for civil rights protesters. Operated 1/10 mi. N.

*Wendover Avenue at Elwell Avenue in Greensboro. 2018*

J-123
LUCY ROBERTSON 1850-1930

First female college president in N.C., Greensboro College, 1902-1913. Was advocate for education. Her grave is 1 mile N.

*Market St. at entrance to Greensboro College, Greensboro. 2020*

JJ-1
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NORTH CAROLINA

There were Presbyterians in North Carolina from the earliest days of the Colony. The most numerous groups, the Scotch-Irish and the Highland Scots, arrived in large numbers during the 18th century. The former settled largely in the Piedmont and the latter in the Cape Fear area.

The early Presbyterian settlers had no ministers. In response to many petitions the Synod of New York sent William Robinson to preach in the winter of 1742-43. The Synod of Philadelphia sent John Thompson in 1744. [Hugh McAden, F-6] arrived in 1755 and visited both the Piedmont and Cape Fear areas. [James Campbell, I-52] began ministering to the Highland Scots in 1757. In 1758 [Alexander Craighead, L-77] arrived in Mecklenburg County. Among other Presbyterian ministers of the period were [David Caldwell, J-2], who came as a missionary in 1764 and became a great teacher and statesman, and [Henry Patillo, G-86], author of the first school textbook in the Colony, who arrived in 1765.

The first three Presbyteries were Orange (1770), Concord (1796), and Fayetteville (1813). The Synod of North Carolina was organized on October 6, 1813, at Alamance Church.

Presbyterians have always been strong supporters of education. In 1767 David Caldwell opened his "Log College" in Guilford County, forerunner of other academies conducted by such Presbyterian educators as Henry Patillo, Samuel E. McCorkle, James Hall, and William Bingham. At the request of Presbyterians, the Colonial Assembly chartered Queens College in 1771, but the act was disallowed by the King. Davidson College opened in 1837 with Robert H. Morrison as first president. Other Presbyterian colleges have included Flora Macdonald, Queens, and St. Andrews.

William R. Davie, a founder of the University of North Carolina, Archibald D. Murphey, early 19th century advocate of internal improvements, constitutional reform, and public education, and [Calvin H. Wiley, J-5], first State Superintendent of Common Schools, were prominent Presbyterian laymen.

Early growth was slow but was accelerated by the Great Revival of the 18th century, which began with the preaching of James McGready, and by State-wide camp meetings. According to Synod records there were, in 1813, 3 presbyteries, 25 ministers, 102 churches, and 4,000 communicants. In 1963 there were 9 presbyteries, 623 ministers, 645 churches, and 147,262 communicants.

*SR 1005 (Alamance Church Road) southeast of Greensboro. 1963*

K-61
JAMES HUNTER

Regulator leader. Outlawed after Battle of Alamance, 1771. Nearby house was burned by Gov. Tryon's troops.

*NC 62 at Liberty Road (Old US 421) in Julian. 2005*

# HALIFAX COUNTY

E-3
INDEPENDENCE

The "Halifax Resolves," first formal sanction of American Independence, adopted in this town, April 12, 1776.

*US 301 north of US 301 Business (Main Street) in Halifax. 1935*

E-4
WILLIAM R. DAVIE 1756-1820

A militia officer during the Revolution; governor, 1798-99; envoy to France; “father” of University of N.C. Lived in this house.

*US 301 Business (Main Street) in Halifax. 1935*

E-8
MASONIC LODGE

Chartered 1767. Building was erected ca. 1769. Joseph Montfort, "Grand Master of America," is buried there. 500 yds. E.

*US 301 Bypass at US 301 Business north of Halifax. 1938*

E-9
WILLIE JONES 1741-1801

Key Anti-Federalist and an advocate for states’ rights in Revolutionary era N.C. His home, “The Grove,” was 2/10 mi. W.

*US 301 south of Halifax. 1938*

E-11
RAM ALBEMARLE

Noted Confederate ironclad, was built near this spot, 1863-64. Aided in recapture of Plymouth, April, 1864.

*US 258 at Roanoke River bridge north of Scotland Neck. 1938*

E-12
CORNWALLIS

The British Army under Gen. Cornwallis marching to Virginia defeated the local Militia at the town of Halifax, in May, 1781.

*US 301 north of US 301 Business (Main Street) in Halifax. 1939*

E-16
JOHN BRANCH

Governor of N.C., 1817-20, and of the Florida Territory, Secretary of the Navy, U.S. Senator. Home was four blocks, grave is 1/2 mile, west.

*US 301 (McDaniel Street) at East Franklin Street in Enfield. 1939*

E-22
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD

Chartered 1835, completed 1840. Gaston, its terminal town, now extinct, was 3 mi. N.E.

*US 158 at NC 903 northeast of Littleton. 1939*

E-23
WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD

Longest railroad in the world when completed in 1840. Length 161 1/2 mi. Terminus was nearby.

*US 158 West (Second Street) in Weldon. 1939*

E-25
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington was a visitor in the town of Halifax, on April 16-17, 1791.

*US 301 Business (Main Street) northeast of US 301 in Halifax. 1939*

E-28
LITTLETON COLLEGE

Chartered in 1883 as Central Institute and in 1887 as Littleton Female College. Burned 1919. Was located here.

*US 158 in Littleton. 1940*

E-34
ROANOKE CANAL

Canal and locks completed around river rapids, 1834. Highway crosses canal route here. A lock is 200 feet south.

*NC 48 (Roanoke Avenue) in Roanoke Rapids. 1948*

E-35
ROANOKE CANAL

Canal and locks around river rapids completed 1834 by Roanoke Navigation Company. Highway crosses route of canal at this point.

*Sycamore Street in Weldon. 1948*

E-39
HUTCHINS G. BURTON ca. 1774-1836

Governor, 1824-1827; Attorney General of N.C.; Congressman. His home was 400 yds. W.

*US 301 south of Halifax. 1948*

E-43
WALTER CLARK 1846-1924

Champion of liberalism. Member, State Supreme Court, 1889-1924; Chief Justice, 1902-24. Editor, State Records of N.C. Home, "Airlie," was here.

*NC 4 at Airlie. 1950*

E-46
W. W. KITCHIN 1866-1924

Governor, 1909-1913; congressman, 1897-1908; & attorney. His grave is 240 yards south.

*US 258 at SR 1117 (Mary Chapel Road) north of Scotland Neck. 1951*

E-47
GALLBERRY

Built about 1885. Home of three congressmen, W. H. Kitchin and his sons Wm. W. (governor, 1909-1913) and Claude.

*NC 125/903 northwest of Scotland Neck. 1951*

E-48
WHITMEL HILL

Colonel in Revolution. Member of Continental Congress, 1778-1781; of Provincial Congresses; and of state legislature. Grave 125 yds. S.E.

*US 258 north of Scotland Neck. 1951*

E-49
CLAUDE KITCHIN 1869-1923

Congressman, 1901-23, Democratic majority leader, 1915-19. Opposed war declaration; later supported Wilson's war policies. Home is here.

*US 258 (Main Street) in Scotland Neck. 1951*

E-50
TRINITY CHURCH

Episcopal. Established about 1732. This building, the third, was erected in 1854, in part with brick from an older church.

*US 258 north of Scotland Neck. 1951*

E-51
'COLONIAL CHURCHYARD'

Graves of Confederate general Junius Daniel, editor Abraham Hodge, U.S. District Judge John Sitgreaves, are 1 bl. N.E.

*US 301 Business (St. David Street) at King Street in Halifax. 1953*

E-53
ROANOKE RIVER

Early channel of trade, its valley long an area of plantations. Frequent floods until 1952, since controlled by Kerr Dam. Old name was "Moratuck."

*US 258 at Roanoke River bridge north of Scotland Neck. 1954*

E-57
JAMES HOGUN

Brigadier general in the Revolutionary War, member of Provincial Congresses. Died, 1781, as British prisoner of war. Home was 60 yds. E.

*NC 125 northwest of Hobgood. 1954*

E-66
WILLIS ALSTON, JR. 1769-1837

U.S. Congressman, 1799-1815 and 1825-1831, as a Jeffersonian Republican; N.C. Representative and Senator. Grave 4 1/2 mi. SE.

*US 158 at NC 4 in Littleton. 1960*

E-67
'ENFIELD RIOT'

Here in 1759 Lord Granville's land agents were compelled to give bond to return illegal fees. This was a forerunner of Regulators.

*US 301 (McDaniel Street) in Enfield. 1960*

E-68
EAGLE TAVERN

Built in 1790s. Banquet for Lafayette held on February 27, 1825 when tavern was on original site 900 ft. northeast.

*US 301 Business (Main Street) in Halifax. 1964*

E-69
WHITAKER'S CHAPEL

Originally Anglican, 1740; later Methodist. In 1828 first annual conference of Methodist Protestant Church met here. This is third building on site.

*SR 1003 (Whitaker Street) east of Enfield. 1965*

E-71
KEHUKEE PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH

First church, 1742, was 2 3/4 miles N.E. Second building is 200 feet E. Mother church of Kehukee Association begun 1765.

*NC 125 at SR 1810 (Kehukee Church Road) south of Scotland Neck. 1965*

E-73
EDEN CHURCH

Methodist. An active congregation by 1789. Present building, 1890-1900, is third on site.

*SR 1206 (Eden Church Road) at SR 1207 (Hardy Store Road) northwest of Enfield. 1966*

E-75
WILLIAM H. WILLS

Methodist Protestant minister. President of the General Conference, 1866. Head of Halifax Male Academy & Elba Female Seminary. Grave here.

*NC 561 east of Brinkleyville. 1967*

E-78
PERSON'S ORDINARY

In operation by 1770. Revolutionary tavern & stage stop. Named for family of Thomas Person. Restored by Littleton Woman's Club. One blk. E.

*NC 4 (Mosby Avenue) at Warren Street in Littleton. 1968*

E-79
HENRY B. BRADFORD 1761-1833

Early Methodist Protestant minister; educator; and soldier in the Revolution. Founded Bradford's Church on this site circa 1792.

*NC 481 (Glenview Road) west of Enfield. 1970*

E-80
ANDREW JOYNER 1786-1856

Lt. Col. in War of 1812; state senator, 1835-52; pres. Roanoke Navigation Co. & Weldon & Portsmouth R.R. Grave is 2 blks. S.

*Tenth Street at Vance Street in Roanoke Rapids. 1972*

E-81
FIRST KRAFT PULP IN UNITED STATES

Was made here by the sulphate process using southern pine in 1909, by the Roanoke Rapids Paper Manufacturing Company.

*NC 48 at Roanoke River bridge in Roanoke Rapids. 1973*

E-84
CONOCONNARA CHAPEL

Established as Anglican 1747; James Moir first priest. Became Baptist 1783; inactive since 1933. Present building, 1849, moved 1 mi. S.W. in 1878.

*NC 481 southwest of Tillery. 1973*

E-92
SIDNEY WELLER 1791-1854

Agricultural reformer & nurseryman. Introduced "American System" of grape culture. His Medoc Vineyard was 1 mi. E.

*SR 1002 east of Hollister at Medoc Mountain State Park. 1982*

E-94
CALEDONIA

State prison farm since 1892. Antebellum plantation owned by Johnston family. Name predates 1713. Two miles N.E.

*NC 561 at SR 1141 (Caledonia Road) north of Tillery. 1987*

E-98
NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION

The first constitution of the independent state was adopted in Halifax on December 18, 1776.

*US 301 Bypass at US 301 Business north of Halifax. 1988*

E-99
JOHN H. EATON 1790-1856

Secretary of War under Andrew Jackson; U.S. Senator from Tenn.; Fla. Governor; U.S. minister to Spain. Born here.

*US 301 Business (King Street) in Halifax. 1989*

E-103
JAMES E. O'HARA 1844-1905

Black political leader. Member, U.S. House of Representatives, 1883-1887. Practiced law in Enfield. Lived 1/10 mi. S.

*NC 481 (Glenview Road) at SR 1220 (Daniels Bridge Road) west of Enfield. 1992*

E-104
BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE

Noted lawyer. Attorney general of N.C., 1848-51. Compiled Revised Code in 1854. Opposed secession. Born 7/10 mile west.

*NC 4/48 and NC 481 at Glenview west of Enfield. 1993*

E-105
BENJAMIN S. TURNER 1825-1894

U.S. Congressman, 1871-1873, representing Ala.; merchant and farmer in Selma, Ala. Born into slavery one mile
south.

*US 158 at SR 1641 (Country Club Road) east of Weldon. 1995*

E-106
PLUMMER BERNARD YOUNG

Journalist. Publisher of *Norfolk Journal & Guide,* 1910-1962, leading black-owned newspaper in the South. Birthplace nearby.

*US 158 northeast of Littleton. 1995*

E-108
FRANK ARMSTRONG 1898-1969

Lt. Gen., U.S. Air Force. Led first U.S. bombing raids on Germany, 1943. Inspired *Twelve O'Clock High,* novel & film. Boyhood home 1/10 mi. S.

*NC 125 (Commerce Street) at Poplar Street in Hobgood. 2000*

E-113
TILLERY RESETTLEMENT

Est. 1935; New Deal farm project. 350 black families from N.C., S.C., Fla., Ark., Va. purchased homesteads. Restored house 1 mi. E.

*NC 561 and NC 481 at Tillery. 2006*

E-120
ELLA BAKER 1903-1986

Civil rights leader. She organized the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, April 1960, at Shaw University. Her childhood home ¼ mi. E.

*US 1589/NC 903 (Main Street) at East End Avenue in Littleton. 2011*

E-126
LOUIS AUSTIN 1898-1971

African American editor. Published Durham-based Carolina Times, 1927-71. An advocate of social justice and civil rights. Was born in Enfield.

*Railroad Street at Whitfield Street in Enfield. 2018*

E-127
KEYS v. CAROLINA
COACH COMPANY

Landmark Interstate Commerce Commission case, 1955, helped end racial segregation in interstate transportation. Original arrest was here, 1952.

*Near 1111 Roanoke Ave., Roanoke Rapids. 2020*

EEE-1
RAM ALBEMARLE

The Confederate ironclad Albemarle was outfitted in Halifax with machinery and guns before sailing down river into action, 1864.

*US 301 Business (Main Street) at Dobbs Street in Halifax. 1962*

# HARNETT COUNTY

H-28
SHERMAN'S MARCH

Moving on Goldsboro, Sherman's Army was temporarily checked by Hardee's Confederates, Mar. 16, 1865, in Battle of Averasboro, 3 1/2 mi. W.

*US 301 south of Dunn. 1940*

H-40
PLANK ROAD

The route of the old Fayetteville-to-Salem plank road, a toll road 129 miles long, built 1849-54, crosses highway near this spot.

*NC 87 at Spout Springs. 1948*

H-42
SMILEY'S FALLS

Ruins remain of locks and dams built by the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company in 1850s. Rapids extend upstream 1- 1/2 miles.

*NC 217 bridge at Erwin. 1948*

H-50
WILLIAM C. LEE

U.S. Army, 1917-1948. Pioneer in organizing Army airborne units; Major general, World War II. Home is 2 blocks, grave 1 mile, west.

*Broad Street at King Avenue in Dunn. 1949*

H-57
BARBECUE CHURCH

Presbyterian, founded in 1757 by Scottish Highlanders. Present building, the third, erected about 1895, is 200 yds. northeast.

*NC 27 at SR 1285 (Barbecue Church Road) southeast of Olivia. 1950*

H-60
UNION HEADQUARTERS

Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding the Union forces, located his headquarters in this field, March 16, 1865.

*NC 82 south of Erwin. 1951*

H-62
CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY

Baptist. Founded in 1887 by James A. Campbell as Buie's Creek Academy. A university since 1979.

*US 421 in Buies Creek. 1952*

H-83
FLORA MacDONALD

Scottish heroine, spent the winter of 1774-1775 at Mount Pleasant, the home of her half-sister, Annabella MacDonald, which stood 400 yds. S.W.

*NC 24 southeast of Johnsonville. 1973*

H-97
'LEBANON'

Farquhard Smith's home was used as Confederate hospital during the Battle of Averasboro, March 15-16, 1865.

*NC 82 south of Erwin. 1961*

H-98
CONFEDERATE SECOND LINE

On the morning of March 16, 1865, Taliaferro's division fell back to earthworks which crossed the road here.

*NC 82 south of Erwin. 1961*

H-113
ALTON STEWART 1897-1929

Aviation pioneer. His aerial shows helped popularize flying in N.C. Died in crash, Dec. 25, 1929. Grave 3 blks. W.

*NC 55 (South McKinley Street) at West Hamer Street in Coats. 2005*

H-118
G. B. CASHWELL 1862-1916

"Pentecostal Apostle of the South." Inspired by Azusa Street Mission in Los Angeles in 1906, he led revival 1/4 mi. S.W.

*US 421 (Cumberland Street) at Wilson Avenue in Dunn. 2009*

HH-2
BATTLE OF AVERASBORO, PHASE TWO--MARCH 16, 1865

(Large rectangular marker; full text follows)

You are standing at the center of the second phase of fighting in the Battle of Averasboro, March 15, 16, 1865.

On the morning of March 16th, after the fight of the preceding afternoon around John Smith's house 2 miles south of this road, Union General H. J. Kilpatrick's cavalry found a back road circled to the rear of the Confederate position. The Union cavalry attempted to use this road to flank the Confederates, but was stopped by Colonel G. P. Harrison's brigade of McLaws' division after moving only a short distance.

General W. B. Taliaferro decided to abandon the Confederate second position after finding his men in danger of being flanked. At 1:00 P.M. he withdrew to the third and final line of earthworks, where he was assisted by McLaw's division on his left and Wheeler's dismounted cavalry on his right. Rhett's disorganized brigade was held in general reserve behind the junction of this road and the Smithfield road.

The Union forces soon advanced and established a strong line immediately in front of the Confederate third line. From this new position they pressed the Confederates all afternoon and part of the evening, but were unable to break the line. At 8:00 P.M. General W. J. Hardee, commanding the Confederate forces at Averasboro, having accomplished his objectives, began withdrawing his corps along the Smithfield road. Wheeler's cavalry was left behind to cover the retreat. By 4:00 A.M. on March 17th, all Confederate units had been withdrawn leaving the Union forces in control.

General Hardee wished to accomplish two things by contesting the Union advance at Averasboro. The first objective was to determine for General Joseph E. Johnston, commander of all Confederate forces in the Carolinas, whether Sherman's army was advancing on Raleigh or Goldsboro. The Confederates learned it was moving on Goldsboro. The second objective was to stretch out the distance between Sherman's left and right wings (which were moving on parallel roads) in order to give General Johnston a chance to concentrate his smaller army and destroy the Union left wing before the right wing could come to its assistance. Both of these objectives were fully accomplished. The stage was now set for the greater [Battle of Bentonville, HH-1] fought 25 miles east on March 19-21, 1865.

NOTE: In order to better understand the battle it is best to read the [large map-marker "Phase One", II-3] which is located two miles south of this road.

*NC 82 south of Erwin at Chicora Cemetery. 1961*

# HAYWOOD COUNTY

P-7
QUALLA BOUNDARY

Soco Gap, initial point of U.S. survey, 1876, of Cherokee Reservation, created through earlier efforts of W. H. Thomas, white Cherokee chief.

*US 19 at Soco Gap southwest of Maggie Valley. 1939*

P-10
MARTIN'S SURRENDER

Gen. James G. Martin surrendered District of Western North Carolina, the last Confederate forces in the state, May 7, 1865, in Waynesville.

*US 23 Business (Main Street) in Waynesville. 1941*

P-19
MORNING STAR CHURCH

Organized by German Lutherans about 1825; Methodist since 1866. Is 2 1/2 miles south.

*US 19/23 (Park Street) at Academy Street in Canton. 1949*

P-26
FELIX WALKER

Revolutionary officer, member Congress, 1817-23, where, in "talking for Buncombe" (County), he gave new meaning to the word. Home was 1/2 mi. N.

*US 19 west of Dellwood. 1950*

P-40
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, Sept., 1776, passed nearby along Hominy Creek.

*US 19/23/74 at Hominy Creek east of Canton. 1954*

P-41
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, Sept., 1776, passed here, through Pigeon Gap.

*US 276 at Pigeon Gap east of Waynesville. 1954*

P-42
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, Sept., 1776, passed here, through Balsam Gap.

*US 19A/23 at Balsam Gap southwest of Waynesville. 1954*

P-50
'CATALOOCHEE TRAIL'

An old Indian path across mountains used by early settlers and in 1810 by Bishop Asbury. Trail passed nearby.

*US 19/23 at US 276 west of Lake Junaluska. 1959*

P-51
'CATALOOCHEE TRAIL'

Indian path across the mountains used by early settlers and in 1810 by Bishop Francis Asbury. Trail passed nearby.

*US 276 and I-40 at Cove Creek. 1959*

P-58
N.C. EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Organized in 1884 as N.C. Teachers Assembly in the White Sulphur Springs Hotel. Building was one mile northwest.

*Depot Street in Waynesville. 1965*

P-81
ARNOLD GUYOT 1807-1884

Geographer who measured elevations at sites in western N.C., 1856-1860, including Hominy Creek Gap near here & Mt. Guyot, 25 mi. N.W.

*US 19/23 (Church Street) at Hampton Heights Road in Canton. 2000*

P-83
GARDEN CREEK

Cherokee villages and mounds 1/3 mile west a key site for archaeologists. Occupied from 8000 B.C. to 1600s A.D.

*NC 110 (Pisgah Drive) at Plott Drive south of Canton. 2002*

P-85
NO-TILL FARMING

State's first no-till crop planted in 1962. Method since widely adopted. Field was 300 yards northeast.

*NC 209 (Rush Fork Rd.) at Mulbrook Ln. north of Waynesville. 2005*

P-87
PLOTT HOUND

State dog. Prized for big game hunting skills. Breed refined in 1800s by Henry Plott & family. Their home 2 mi. SW.

*SR 1173 (Plott Creek Road) at US 23 southwest of Waynesville. 2008*

P-90
INMAN CHAPEL

Founded 1868. Oldest Universalist church in western N.C. Hannah J. Powell led mission work and school, 1921-42, at site 100 yards south.

*NC 215 at Friendly House Road southwest of Canton. 2010*

P-92
SUNBURST

Model logging village established in 1905. Supplied lumber to WWI effort & Champion paper mill. Flooded by Lake Logan, 1932. Was here.

*NC 215 south of Waynesville. 2013*

# HENDERSON COUNTY

P-1
CALVARY CHURCH EPISCOPAL

Built 1859. Grave of "Bill" Nye. Memorials to many famous southerners.

*US 25 at Fletcher. 1935*

P-4
C. G. MEMMINGER

Secretary of the treasury of the Confederacy, from Charleston. Native of Germany. Summer home and grave nearby.

*US 225 South (Greenville Highway) in Flat Rock. 1938*

P-6
EDGAR W. ('BILL') NYE 1850-1896

Humorist and journalist. Retired to N.C., 1891. Lived at "Buck Shoals," 3 1/2 mi. W. His grave is one mile north.

*US 25 at Fletcher. 1938*

P-8
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. Cavalry passed through Hendersonville, Apr. 23, 1865.

*US 64 at I-26 northeast of Hendersonville. 1940*

P-20
FRENCH BROAD BAPTIST CHURCH

Organized before 1792. Present building is here. First building stood 1 mile south.

*Old NC 191 southeast of Mills River. 1949*

P-25
VANCE-CARSON DUEL

On Nov. 5, 1827, Robert B. Vance, former N.C. Congressman, was fatally wounded in a duel by Samuel P. Carson, his successor. 1/2 mile S.E.

*US 225 (Old US 25) south of Tuxedo. 1950*

P-28
GUN SHOP AND FORGE

Iron works set up four mi. W. by Philip Sitton after 1804. Source for manufacture of rifles by Philip Gillespie. Both operated to 1860s.

*C 191/280 and SR 1338 (South Mills River Road) at Mills River. 1951*

P-31
ST. JOHN IN THE WILDERNESS

Episcopal Church, built 1833-34 as a private chapel. Given to Diocese of North Carolina, 1836. Enlarged in 1852.

*US 225 South (Greenville Highway) in Flat Rock. 1951*

P-43
JUDSON COLLEGE

Baptist. Chartered in 1861 as Judson Female College; later coeducational. Operated 1882-1892 in building which stood three blocks S.W.

*US 64 (Sixth Avenue) at Fleming Street in Hendersonville. 1954*

P-45
FLAT ROCK

Landmark for Indians and the pioneer white settlers of this area, lies nearby. Town of Flat Rock named for this natural formation.

*US 225 South (Greenvillle Highway) in Flat Rock. 1954*

P-52
GEORGE TRENHOLM

Confederate Secretary of Treasury, 1864-65; S.C. legislator, cotton broker and financier. Summer home "Solitude" stood 1/2 mile east.

*US 225 South (Greenville Highway) at Highland Avenue in Flat Rock. 1959*

P-62
SHAWS CREEK CHURCH AND CAMP GROUNDS

Methodist. Congregation was organized at a camp meeting ca. 1810, on land donated by James Johnston. Church, 1905, is .3 mi. N.

*US 64 at SR 1311 (Camp Ground Road) east of Horse Shoe. 1974*

P-65
WOLFE'S ANGEL

Marble statue from the Asheville shop of W. O. Wolfe. Inspired title of son Thomas Wolfe's Look Homeward Angel. Stands 150 feet south.

*US 64 (Sixth Avenue) in Hendersonville. 1986*

P-75
CARL SANDBURG 1878-1967

"Poet of the People," Lincoln biographer, & Pulitzer Prize-winning author. Lived, 1945-67, at "Connemara," 1/3 mi. W.

*US 225 South (Greenville Highway) at Little River Road in Flat Rock. 1992*

P-82
HOWARD GAP ROAD

Route used by Indians & settlers in crossing the Blue Ridge. Named for Capt. Thomas Howard, 1776 militia leader.

*US 64 at Howard Gap Road north of Hendersonville. 2001*

# HERTFORD COUNTY

A-18
JOHN H. WHEELER

Historian, legislator, superintendent U.S. Mint at Charlotte, state treasurer, minister to Nicaragua, born 1806 in brick house 300 yds. N.

*US 158/258 (Main Street) in Murfreesboro. 1939*

A-19
CHOWAN UNIVERSITY

Opened 1848 as Chowan Baptist Female Institute. Became four-year college, 1992. A university since 2006. Two blocks south.

*US 158/258 (Main Street) at College Street in Murfreesboro. 1939*

A-20
MURFREE HOUSE

Home of William Hardy Murfree, member of U.S. Congress, 1813-1817; N.C. House, 1805 & 1812; presidential elector, 1812. House stands 1 block N.

*US 158/258 (Main Street) at Wynn Street in Murfreesboro. 1939*

A-23
BURNING OF WINTON

A detachment of United States troops burned Winton on February 20, 1862. The first town in N.C. to be burned during the Civil War.

*King Street in Winton. 1940*

A-26
RICHARD GATLING 1818-1903

Patented rapid-firing Gatling Gun, 1862. Also invented a variety of agricultural implements. Birthplace was 2/10 mi. N.

*US 258 northeast of Murfreesboro. 1942*

A-44
JOHN W. MOORE

Compiler of roster of North Carolina troops, 1861-1865, historian, novelist, Confederate major. His birthplace, "Mulberry Grove," 1 1/2 mi. E.

*NC 305 east of Mintons Store. 1954*

A-45
LANE'S EXPEDITION

Ralph Lane and a group of English colonists explored the Chawanook Indian country and the Chowan River, 1586, north to this vicinity.

*US 13/158 Bypass at Chowan River bridge. 1954*

A-51
4-H CLUB

First in North Carolina, organized at Ahoskie in 1909 as the Corn Club. Beginning of present large organization of rural youth in state.

*US 13/NC 11 (Academy Street) in Ahoskie. 1955*

A-52
DR. WALTER REED

Head of U.S. Yellow Fever Commission in Cuba, 1900-01. Lived here as a young man and married Emily Lawrence of this town.

*US 158/258 (Main Street) in Murfreesboro. 1959*

A-56
POTECASI CREEK

Scene of minor skirmish between Confederate & Union troops driving on Richmond and Weldon Railroad, July 26, 1863. Breastworks 60 yds. SW.

*US 158 at Potecasi Creek bridge. 1960*

A-58
CHOWAN ACADEMY

Founded in 1886 for blacks by Calvin S. Brown, pastor, Pleasant Plains Baptist Church. Later a public school named for Brown.

*Main Street in Winton. 1965*

A-60
DR. WALTER REED

Head of U.S. Yellow Fever Commission in Cuba, 1900-01. Lived here as a young man. House 200 feet south.

*NC 45 (Main Street) in Harrellsville. 1967*

A-65
LAFAYETTE

On his American tour Lafayette spent night of Feb. 26, 1825, at Indian Queen Inn which stood two blocks north.

*US 158/258 (East Main Street) at North Third Street in Murfreesboro. 1971*

A-68
WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE

Founded with Methodist support in 1853. Burned, 1877. Rebuilt 1881 and burned again in 1893. Site was 1 block south.

*US 158/258 (Main Street) at Wynn Street in Murfreesboro. 1976*

A-77
MEHERRIN TOWN

Village of the Meherrin Indians, an Iroquoian tribe, inhabited circa 1685-1727. Was located on the Meherrin River 2 1/2 miles north.

*US 158 at SR 1175 (Little Parker's Road) west of Winton. 1992*

A-81
LEMUEL W. BOONE 1827-1878

Baptist leader. In 1866 he organized first black Baptist association in N.C.; trustee, Shaw University. Grave 2 mi. SE.

*US 13 at SR 1457 (Old US 13) southeast of Winton. 1994*

A-84
CHOANOAC

Principal village of the Choanoac Indians, led in 1580s by Menatonon, was 3 mi. east. Largest Algonquian group in N.C. at English contact.

*NC 45 AT SR 1441 (Swain's Mill Road) southeast of Harrellsville. 2011*

A-85
ROBERT LEE VANN 1879-1940

African American editor, lawyer, and civil rights advocate. Led Pittsburgh Courier, 1910-1940. He was born 4 miles east.

*US 13 (Academy Street) at NC 561 (First Street) in Ahoskie. 2011*

A-86
F. ROY JOHNSON 1911-1988

Folklorist and publisher. Left newspapering 1962 to chronicle folkways & peoples of northeastern N.C. Office stood here.

*US 158/258 (East Main Street) in Murfreesboro. 2014*

# HOKE COUNTY

I-34
CAMP MACKALL

Primary training site for U.S. Army airborne troops in World War II. Established 1943; named for Private John Thomas Mackall. Two miles W.

*US 15/501 at SR 1225 (Ashemont Road) west of McCain. 1951*

I-41
EDENBOROUGH MEDICAL COLLEGE

Early medical school, chartered 1867, conducted by Dr. Hector McLean. Closed c. 1877. Stood one-half mile south.

*US 401 Bypass in Raeford. 1954*

I-43
MONROE'S CROSSROADS

Gen. Kilpatrick's Union cavalry repulsed Gen. Hampton's Confederate cavalry there, March 10, 1865, ten miles north. Now in Fort Bragg area.

*US 401 Bypass at Vass Road in Raeford. 1954*

I-45
SHERMAN'S MARCH

General Sherman, with a part of his army, on March 9-10, 1865, camped here at Bethel Presbyterian Church (organized before 1800).

*US 401 at Bethel. 1955*

I-47
STATE SANATORIUM

Opened in 1908. First state institution in North Carolina for treating tuberculosis. Sponsored by Dr. J. E. Brooks of Greensboro.

*SR 1318 (Old NC 211) at McCain. 1957*

I-50
McPHAUL'S MILL

Rendezvous point for local Tories. Near here on Sept. 1, 1781, David Fanning's men routed a Whig force under Thomas Wade. Stood 1.7 mi. W.

*NC 211 and SR 1105 (Old Wire Road) at Antioch. 1959*

# HYDE COUNTY

B-7
GRANVILLE GRANT

Formed northern half of colony of North Carolina. Survey of southern boundary began 28 1/2 miles east across sound, 1743.

*US 264 at Engelhard. 1938*

B-19
BRITISH INVASION

A British force under Admiral Cockburn occupied Portsmouth and Ocracoke, July 12-16, 1813. S.E. 30 miles across Pamlico Sound.

*NC 45 at Swan Quarter. 1940*

B-42
MATTAMUSKEET

Largest natural lake in N.C. Center of an Indian reservation, established 1715. Twice drained and farmed. Wildlife refuge since 1934. One mile N.

*US 264 at NC 94 south of Lake Mattamuskeet. 1965*

B-43
LT. ROBERT MAYNARD

Of the Royal Navy. Sent by Gov. Spotswood of Virginia, in the sloop "Ranger," killed the pirate Blackbeard off shore, 1718.

*NC 12 (Irvin Garrish Highway) near the Cedar Island/Swan Quarter ferry landing. 1965*

B-55
OCRACOKE LIGHTHOUSE

Oldest N.C. lighthouse still in service. Erected 1823 to serve Ocracoke Inlet trade. 75 ft. tall. Located 1/4 mile S.W.

*NC 12 (Irvin Garrish Highway) near the intersection of Lighthouse Road. 1989*

B-58
MATTAMUSKEET NAT'L WILDLIFE REFUGE

The refuge, observation tower, and hunting lodge were rehabilitated by Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees, 1934-42.

*US 264 and SR 1330 (CCC Road) at New Holland. 1994*

B-70
USRC MERCURY

U.S. Revenue Cutter in War of 1812. Patrolled Ocracoke Inlet. Escaped British ships offshore, 1813, to deliver warning of threat to New Bern.

*NC 12 (Irvin Garrish Highway) near the Cedar Island/Swan Quarter ferry landing. 2013*

B-76
HYDE COUNTY SCHOOL BOYCOTT

African Americans boycotted public schools for the 1968-1969 year, challenging desegregation plan to close black schools. In fall 1968 protests were held at courthouse here. Committee of 14 helped devise plan to reopen schools, with the formerly African American schools housing lower grades.

*NC 45 at Hyde County courthouse in Swan Quarter. 2018*

# IREDELL COUNTY

M-1
FORT DOBBS

Built in 1756 by colony. Was garrisoned by North Carolina Provincials during French & Indian War, until 1762. Site 1 mi. N.

*US 21 at SR 1930 (Fort Dobbs Road) north of Statesville. 1936*

M-11
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry occupied Statesville, April 13, 1865.

*US 64/70 (East Front Street) at Tradd Street in Statesville. 1940*

M-18
MITCHELL COLLEGE

Founded 1856 as college for women. Presbyterian until 1959. Granted state community college status, 1973. Two blocks N.

*US 64/70 (West Front Street) at Mulberry Street in Statesville. 1949*

M-19
J. P. CALDWELL

Editor of Statesville "Landmark" (1880-92), Charlotte "Observer" (1892-1909). His home was two blocks north.

*US 64/70 (West Front Street) at Mulberry Street in Statesville. 1949*

M-5
TORRENCE'S TAVERN

British cavalry led by Colonel Tarleton routed a force of American militia, Feb. 2, 1781, at Torrence's Tavern, which stood nearby.

*NC 115 at Mount Mourne. 1939*

M-21
GRANVILLE GRANT

Formed northern half of the colony of North Carolina. Its southern boundary was run to a point three miles east in the fall of 1746.

*NC 115 at Iredell/Mecklenburg county line. 1950*

M-22
CENTRE CHURCH

Presbyterian, organized in 1765. Synod of the Carolinas formed there, 1788. Present building, erected 1854, is 1/2 mi. W.

*NC 115 at Mount Mourne. 1951*

M-23
CLIO'S NURSERY

A school established about 1778 by the Rev. James Hall. Trained many prominent men. Closed about 1787. Was a few hundred yards E.

*NC 115 at SR 1905 (Bailey Farm Road) north of Statesville. 1951*

M-24
JAMES HALL

Presbyterian minister, Revolutionary soldier and chaplain, educator, pioneer missionary in the Natchez country. Grave is 50 yards north.

*US 21 north of Statesville. 1951*

M-25
VANCE HOUSE

Now historical museum, was temporary home of Gov. Zebulon B. Vance after Sherman's capture of Raleigh, April 1865. Is 350 yards southwest.

*US 64/70 (West Front Street) at Mulberry Street in Statesville. 1952*

M-36

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

First N.C. cotton & corn demonstration supervised by a county agent held here on a farm of J. F. Eagle, 1907-1908.

*US 70 southeast of Statesville. 1965*

M-40
N.C. ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND

Established in 1934 by Lions Clubs in N.C. First meeting was held here in Vance Hotel.

*US 64/70 (Front Street) at Center Street in Statesville. 1967*

M-45
WILLIAM SHARPE 1742-1818

Member of Continental & provincial congresses; was first legislator to advocate U.N.C., 1784. Grave is 2 miles east.

*NC 115 at SR 1903 (Snow Creek Road) northwest of Statesville. 1977*

M-46
FOURTH CREEK MEETING HOUSE

Presbyterian church was established ca. 1750; moved here in 1756. Served beginning 1778 by Rev. James Hall.

*NC 90 (West End Avenue) at Meeting Street in Statesville. 1977*

M-52
BARIUM SPRINGS HOME FOR CHILDREN

Formerly Presbyterian Orphans Home. Opened here in 1891 by Synod of N.C. Jethro Rumple was first chair, Board of Regents. Hugh Lawson White, grandson of Moses White, was born on Davidson's Creek in 1773. He later moved to Tennessee, where he became a United States senator and in 1836 presidential candidate on the Whig ticket. The homeplace of John Brevard, who migrated from Cecil County, Maryland, was known as "Purgatory" (destroyed). His tombstone may be seen at Centre Church. He was one of

*US 21 south of Statesville. 1998*

MM-1
EARLY HISTORY

The large rectangular marker, with map inset, was researched and erected concurrent with the construction in the early 1960s of the Cowan's Ford dam and the creation of Lake Norman. The extended text reads as follows:

Among the original pioneers from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland who settled on the east side of the Catawba River were George Davidson (home destroyed), Reverend John Thomson, Moses White, Hugh Lawson, John Oliphant, John Brevard, Alexander Osborne, William Morrison, and Andrew Allison. The Thomson, White, and Lawson homesites were located on the waters of Davidson's Creek and the Catawba now under the waters of Lake Norman. John Oliphant's grist mill (underwater), located on Oliphant's Creek, served the needs of these and other early settlers.

Both Davidson College (preserved) and Davidson County, North Carolina, were named for George Davidson's son, William Lee Davidson, Revolutionary officer killed while resisting Cornwallis' advance at Cowan's Ford on the Catawba River. John Thomson was a co-founder of the University of Delaware, twice moderator of the General Synod of the Presbyterian Church, contributor to Benjamin Franklin's publications, and a leading advocate of the "Old-side" Presbyterian position in the Carolina back country. Stones commemorating Lawson and Thomson may be seen in the cemetery at Centre Church (preserved, not original building), one of the oldest places of worship in western North Carolina.

Rowan County's three representatives in the North Carolina Colonial Assembly and father of five sons who fought in the Revolution. Two of them, Alexander and Joseph, were officers in the Continental Line.

Two miles south of Brevard lived Alexander Osborne (home destroyed), originally of New Jersey. Osborne was a colonel in the colonial

militia and aide to Governor Tryon in suppressing the Regulator movement. He, too, rests in Centre churchyard. His son Adlai Osborne, a graduate of Princeton, was one of the original trustees of the University of North Carolina. Andrew Allison (home destroyed) and William Morrison (grave preserved) received the earliest land grants issued to settlers along Fourth Creek. Morrison referred to himself as the "first Inhabitor of the country."

During the Cherokee uprising of 1755 Fort Dobbs (destroyed) named for Royal Governor Arthur Dobbs, was built under the supervision of Captain Hugh Waddell of Wilmington. The fort was 55 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 24 1/2 feet high. There were three floors, the top two each overhanging the one below. The fort was subsequently allowed to decay.

Among the Revolutionary soldiers of the region were Robert Simonton, John Reid, Hugh Torrance, and John Davidson. Simonton (home preserved), Rufus Reid (home preserved), son of James Reid, and James G. Torrance (home preserved), son of Hugh Torrance, built interesting plantation homes. Rufus Reid, whose home "Mt. Mourne" was built in 1836 on the site of "Purgatory," was a member of the North Carolina House of Commons in 1844 and 1846. James G. Torrance was one of the original trustees of Davidson College and operated the only store in the vicinity. John Davidson, an officer in the Continental Line and a pioneer in the iron industry, lived at "Rural Hill" (destroyed).

For early history of Trans-Catawba region see marker located on N.C. 73--100 yds. west of Catawba River, Lincoln County.

*NC 150 east of Lake Norman. 1964*

# JACKSON COUNTY

Q-1
WADE HAMPTON

Confederate General, Governor of S.C., 1876-79, U.S. Senator. His summer home, "High Hampton," stood 1 1/3 miles southeast.

*US 64 and NC 107 at Cashiers. 1936*

Q-4
JUDACULLA ROCK

Soapstone boulder carved with Indian symbols between 500 & 1700 A.D. Sacred to the Cherokee. Petroglyphs 3 1/2 mi. SE.

*NC 107 and SR 1737 (Caney Fork Road) at East Laport. 1938*

Q-32
INDIAN BOUNDARY

Near here the highway crosses Meigs-Freeman Line, surveyed in 1802, boundary between whites & Cherokees until 1819.

*US 19A/23 northeast of Sylva. 1942*

Q-38
WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

Established in 1889 as a private school. Has been a state supported institution since 1893.

*NC 107 at Cullowhee. 1950*

Q-42
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, Sept., 1776, passed nearby along Savannah Creek.

*US 23/441 at NC 116 southwest of Webster. 1954*

Q-43
RUTHERFORD TRACE

The expedition led by Gen. Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee, Sept., 1776, passed nearby, through Cowee Gap.

*US 23/441 south of SR 1313 at Savannah. 1954*

Q-45
ECHOTA MISSION

Methodist. Maintained by Holston Conference for Cherokee c. 1840-1885. School established 1850. Missionary's house stands 50 yards north.

*US 19 at SR 1427 in Cherokee Indian Reservation. 1954*

Q-46
WILLIAM H. THOMAS

White chief and agent of N.C. Cherokee. Secured reservation for them. Confederate colonel. State senator. Home, "Stekoih Fields," stood 1/4 mi. S.

*US 19A at US 441 east of Whittier. 1959*

Q-47
LEWIS J. SMITH 1843-1901

A founder & benefactor of Cullowhee Academy, forerunner of Western Carolina University. Lived 2 miles north.

*NC 107 at Cullowhee. 1985*

Q-48
ROBERT L. MADISON 1867-1954

Founder of Western Carolina University & its president, 1889-1912, & 1920-1923. Lived 5 mi. N.

*NC 107 at Cullowhee. 1986*

Q-51
GERTRUDE DILLS McKEE

First woman elected to N.C. Senate, 1930. Civic leader and clubwoman. Home was 50 yds. west.

*US 23 Business (Main Street) in Sylva. 1990*

Q-52
JOHN R. BRINKLEY 1885-1942

Medical maverick, radio and advertising pioneer, candidate for governor of Kansas. Boyhood home stood across the river.

*NC 107 at East Laporte. 1994*

Q-59
DAN K. MOORE 1906-1986

Governor, 1965-69; held posts on superior state supreme courts. Set up initial Court of Appeals, 1967. Lived 1/10 mi. SE

*Main Street alongside of Mark Watson Park in Sylva. 2016*

# JOHNSTON COUNTY

H-1
BATTLE OF BENTONVILLE

Johnston's Confederates checked Sherman's Union army, March 19-21, 1865. Historic site 2 1/2 mi. E.

*US 701 at SR 1008 (Harper House Road) southwest of Bentonville Battleground. 1935*

H-49
WILLIAM E. DODD 1869-1940

Ambassador to Germany, 1933-37; professor and writer of U.S. history. He was born 2 mi. N.E.

*US 70 at SR 1552 (Amelia Church Road) in Clayton. 1949*

H-63
EDWARD W. POU

Congressman, 1901-1934, Chairman House Rules Committee during parts of administrations of Wilson, F. D. Roosevelt. Grave is 200 yds. south.

*US 70 (Market Street) at South First Street in Smithfield. 1955*

H-74
SHERMAN'S MARCH

Enroute from Goldsboro to Raleigh, Sherman's army camped 1 mile east and on April 12, 1865, celebrated the news of Lee's surrender.

*Brogden Road at Brightleaf Boulevard in Smithfield. 1960*

H-122
AVA GARDNER 1922-1990

An actress in 67 films, from 1941 to 1986. An Academy Award nominee; Johnston County native. Gravesite 100 yards W.

*US 70 Business at Sunset Memorial Park in Smithfield. 2015*

HH-1
BATTLE OF BENTONVILLE, MARCH 19, 20, AND 21, 1865

(Large rectangular marker; full text follows)

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.

*I-95 (southbound) at rest area near Selma. 1962*

HHH-1
SHERMAN

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman camped in this area with his Left Wing on the night of March 18, 1865. The following morning, the Left Wing continued along this road meeting Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Confederates in the Battle of Bentonville, 2 miles east. Meanwhile, Sherman joined his Right Wing, marching toward Goldsboro on another road, and thus missed the first day of the battle.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-2
UNION HOSPITAL

The Harper House was used as a hospital by the XIV Corps, March 19-21, 1865. About 500 Union wounded were treated here.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-3
CONFEDERATE HOSPITAL

Following the battle, 45 Confederate wounded were hospitalized in the Harper House. Nineteen of these men died here. Surgeons moved the others to regular Confederate hospitals.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-4
UNION HEADQUARTERS

Maj. Gen. A. S. Williams, commanding the XX Corps, established his headquarters here on March 19. In the woods to the north, the XX Corps erected breastworks which remain.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-5
FEDERAL EARTHWORKS

Constructed by First Michigan Engineers and others, March 19, 1865. Occupied by Federals throughout the battle. Works begin 75 yards behind this marker.

*SR 1188 (Mill Creek Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-6
UNION HOSPITAL

Field Hospital of the XX Corps during the Battle of Bentonville was located here. Four hundred Union soldiers, wounded in the Battle

of Averasboro (16 miles west) on March 16, were brought here for treatment.

*South of SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-7
CONFEDERATE CEMETERY

The remains of 360 Confederates who fell in the Battle of Bentonville lie here. They were moved to this plot from other parts of the battlefield in 1893. The monument was erected at that time.

*Junction of SR 1008 (Harper House Road) and SR 1188 (Mill Creek Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-8
UNION HEADQUARTERS

Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding Sherman's Left Wing, had headquarters in this field, March 19-21, 1865.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-9
FEDERAL ARTILLERY

Union batteries (26 guns) formed a line here, March 19. These guns covered retreating Federals during the Confederate charges and finally halted the advance of the Confederate Right
Wing.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959.*

HHH-10
CONFEDERATE ATTACKS

Across the fields behind this marker the Confederate Right Wing made five attacks on Union positions to the left, March 19, 1865. They were thrown back by the XX Federal Corps.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-11
CONFEDERATE MAIN CHARGE

After overrunning two Union lines above this road, the Confederates crossed here in the main assault of March 19, 1865. Union reinforcements halted their advance in the woods below the road.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-12
COLE FARMHOUSE

Stood in this field. Scene of heavy fighting, March 19. Destroyed on March 20 by Confederate artillery to prevent sniping.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-13
FIGHTING BELOW THE ROAD

One-half mile south of this point, across the road, Brig. Gen. J.D. Morgan's Union Division halted the main Confederate charge, March 19, 1865, in one of the fiercest engagements of the battle.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-14
FIRST UNION ATTACK

Brig. Gen. W. P. Carlin's Division attacked the Confederate line above the road here on March 19. Repulsed, they threw up works but were driven out by the Confederate charge.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-15

MAIN CONFEDERATE LINE

The Left Confederate Wing, part of a long hook-shaped line designed to trap the Union forces, extended across the road here on March 19. This sector, occupied by Maj. Gen. R.F. Hoke's Division, was evacuated on March 20. A new line parallel to the road was established 500 yards north.

*Junction of SR 1008 (Harper House Road) and SR 1194 (Bass Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-16
N.C. JUNIOR RESERVES

Held the line along this road and repulsed the assault of Hobart's Union Brigade, March 19, 1865. This line was evacuated, March 20.

*SR 1194 (Bass Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-17
MAIN CONFEDERATE LINE

On March 19 the line extended 3/4 mile to the rear of this marker and one mile to the left, forming a strong hook- shaped position with a right angle turn here. On March 20 the Left Wing was pulled back to this point and the new Confederate line crossed the road here. Earthworks remain.

*SR 1194 (Bass Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-18
FEDERAL JUNCTION

Sherman's Left and Right Wings joined forces here during the afternoon of March 20, 1865. They constructed works across the road and skirmished with the Confederates.

*SR 1008 (Harper House Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-19
MAIN UNION LINE

Advanced to this point during the afternoon of March 21. The XV Corps established a line of works across the road here. Earthworks remain.

*SR 1009 (Devil's Race Track) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-20
MAIN CONFEDERATE LINE

Crossed the road at this point, March 20-21. Gen. R.F. Hoke's Division occupied this sector. Scene of much skirmishing but no heavy fighting. Earthworks remain.

*SR 1009 (Devil's Race Track) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-21
BENTONVILLE

In 1865, a local market center for naval stores (tar, pitch, & turpentine). Bentonville gives its name to the battle fought nearby, March 19-21, 1865. Confederates concentrated here the day before the battle. As they retreated on March 22, they burned all stockes of naval stores. Union forces occupied the village, March 22-24.

*SR 1009 (Devil's Race Track) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-22
CONFEDERATE WORKS

Remains of breastworks on this hill mark a line of works built by the Confederates to protect Mill Creek Bridge.

*SR 1009 (Devil's Race Track) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-23
MILL CREEK

The flooded state of this creek upstream prevented an attack by Wheeler's Confederate cavalry on the rear of Sherman's Army, March

19, 1865. A bridge here was the Confederates' sole line of retreat after the battle.

*SR 1009 (Devil's Race Track) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-24
JOHNSTON'S HEADQUARTERS

Established here on the night of March 18, 1865 and remained during the battle. Mower's Division came within 200 yards of this point in the Union assault of March 21.

*SR 1197 (Bentonville Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-25
HARDEE'S CHARGE

Near this point Gen. William J. Hardee led the charge of the 8th Texas Cavalry and other Confederates, repulsing the advance of Mower's Division, March 21, 1865.

*Junction of SR 1197 (Bentonville Road) and SR 1199 (Scout Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-26
MOWER'S ATTACK

Advancing toward Mill Creek Bridge, Johnston's only line of retreat, Maj. Gen. J. A. Mower's Union Division broke the Confederate line near this point, March 21. Mower's Division reached a point 200 yards from Johnston's headquarters before it was driven back by Confederate infantry and cavalry.

*SR 1199 (Scout Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-27
UNION LINE-- MARCH 21

After withdrawing from the advance against Mill Creek Bridge, Mower's Federals reformed here and threw up works. This was the extreme right of the Union line on March 21. Earthworks remain.

*SR 1199 (Scout Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-28
UNION HEADQUARTERS

Sherman's headquarters were located in the field 400 yards to the rear of this marker, March 20-21, 1865. Headquarters of the XVII Corps, which included Mower's Division, were 250 yards to the left rear.

*SR 1197 (Bentonville Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

HHH-29
UNION LINE-- MARCH 20

Trenches in the woods behind this marker formed the extreme right of the Union line on March 20. This sector was occupied by the XVII Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair.

*Junction of SR 1008 (Harper House Road) and SR 1197 (Bentonville Road) at Bentonville Battleground. 1959*

# JONES COUNTY

C-15
SHINE HOME

Built about 1815-16 by James Shine. President Monroe & Secretary of War Calhoun spent the night there, April 13, 1819. Stands 1 mile S.

*NC 41 and Old Comfort Road at Comfort. 1939*

C-16
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington spent the night, April 22, 1791, at Shine's Inn which was 7 mi. S.W.

*NC 58 at NC 41 west of Trenton. 1939*

C-45
F. M. SIMMONS

Congressman, 1887-1889; U.S. Senator, 1901-1931; Chairman of Finance, World War I. Birthplace is one-tenth mile.

*SR 1121 (Oak Grove Road) northwest of Pollocksville. 1968*

# LEE COUNTY

H-19
CHARLES D. McIVER 1860-1906

Educator and first president of what is now UNC-Greensboro, 1891-1906. Boyhood home is 200 yds. W.

*US 421 northwest of Sanford. 1939*

H-41
EGYPT COAL MINE

Operated at intervals,1856-1929. Aided the Confederate war effort. Site of explosions, 1895 & 1900. Shaft 2 mi. N.

*US 421 at SR 1400 (Cumnock Road) northwest of Sanford. 1948*

H-43
A. A. F. SEAWELL 1864- 1950

Justice of State Supreme Court, 1938-1950; state legislator and attorney general. Home is here.

*NC 78 (West Main Street) in Sanford. 1948*

H-44
PLANK ROAD

The Cameron-to-Gulf branch (built in 1853) of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road passed near this spot.

*US 15/501 at White Hill near Lee/Moore county line. 1948*

H-51
BUFFALO CHURCH

Presbyterian. Founded in 1797 by Scottish Highlanders. Present building, the fourth, erected 1880, stands on original site.

*Carthage Street at Groce Road in Sanford. 1949*

H-102
ENDOR IRON WORKS

Large smelting furnace provided iron, 1862-65, to Confederacy. Reopened 1870 & ceased to operate 1896. Remains 1 1/2 mi. NE.

*US 421 at SR 1400 (Cumnock Road) south of Cumnock. 1991*

# LENOIR COUNTY

F-2
RICHARD CASWELL

First governor of the State, 1776. Revolutionary statesman and soldier. Grave 166 yards south.

*US 70/258 Business west of Kinston. 1936*

F-13
TOWER HILL

Plantation of Gov. Dobbs, selected as the colonial capital & named George City by act of assembly, 1758. Act was never executed. 1 1/2 mi. S.

*NC 55 at SR 1810 (Tower Hill Road) east of Kinston. 1940*

F-15
CSS NEUSE

Confederate ironclad, built at Whitehall and floated down the Neuse. Grounded and burned by Confederates in 1865. Remains one block N.

*NC 11 (King Street) at Queen Street in Kinston. 1940*

F-20
FOSTER'S RAID

On a raid from New Bern to Goldsboro, the Union troops led by Gen. J. G. Foster passed through Kinston, Dec. 14, 1862.

*US 70 at US 258 south of Kinston. 1948*

F-40
WHEAT SWAMP CHURCH

Disciples of Christ since 1843. Organized about 1760 as Free Will Baptist. Part of present church built in 1858. One mile northwest.

*US 258 at SR 1541 (Institute Road) northwest of Kinston. 1965*

F-41
JAMES Y. JOYNER 1862-1954

Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1902-1919. Educator and agriculturist. Home is 3 blks. N.W.

*NC 903 (South Caswell Street) in La Grange. 1970*

F-42
WILLIAM DUNN MOSELEY

Member of N.C. Senate, 1829-1836; Speaker, 1833-1835. First governor of State of Florida, 1845-1849. Home was 1 mi. N.

*NC 903 (South Caswell Street) in La Grange. 1970*

FF-1
BATTLE OF WYSE FORK, MARCH 8-10, 1865

In the late stages of the Civil War Union forces were intent on moving up the rail line from [New Bern, CC-1] through Kinston to [Goldsboro, F-11]. Their objective was to unite with Sherman and open a supply route through eastern North Carolina. Confederate troops entrenched on Southwest Creek sought to impede their progress. For three days the opposing armies clashed in the fields and woods south and east of the creek. Union Maj. Gen. Jacob D. Cox commanded over 13,000 soldiers, most belonging to the divisions of Brig. Gen. Innis N. Palmer and Brig. Gen. Samuel P. Carter. Gen. [Braxton Bragg, E-38] led a Confederate force of 12,500 men, organized in divisions led by fellow North Carolinians Gen. [Robert F. Hoke, O-15] and Gen. [D. H. Hill, L-40]. The Junior Reserves, mostly seventeen-year-olds mustered in only months before, came under Hill's command.

By March 6 Union troops were gathered in Gum Swamp three miles east of Wyse Fork. Travel, along the bed of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad and through swampy terrain, was difficult, made more so by heavy rains and a lack of wagons. Meanwhile

Gen. Bragg had moved his army up from the lower Cape Fear region. On the evening of March 7 advance Union guards skirmished with Confederates at Wyse Fork as Palmer's division moved into position 800 yards east of the creek.

Friday, March 8, was the high point for the Confederates. In mid-morning Hoke's division moved down Upper Trent Road and around the head of the millpond. With whoops and yells, they "burst through like a torrent," striking the Federals' left flank. Concurrent with Hoke's move, Hill's division crossed the creek and struck the right flank. The 15th Connecticut, positioned south of Dover Road and 500 yards east of Jackson's Mill, was besieged. Col. Charles L. Upham's brigade shattered, with 890 men taken prisoner and horses and guns abandoned. By the end of the day Confederates, with the support of artillery fire, occupied a line along British Road. That evening a division led by Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger arrived to offer additional Federal support.

On Gen. Cox's orders, Union forces hastily threw up a continuous line of breastworks on both sides of Lower Trent Road. Short of supplies they used boards as shovels. Confederates on March 9 tested the Union's right flank by conducting a reconnaissance survey down the Neuse Road. Artillery exchanges continued through the night of March 9. At 11:30 AM on March 10 a "vigorous assault" was made on the extreme left of the Union line. An hour later the Confederates left the field, soon thereafter returning to attack the center. Union positions were tested and driven in, but held. The 66th NC Regiment, organized in Kinston, came within 50 yards of the Federal works, withstanding a "galling fire." At 2:30 PM the Confederates made their final charge and Union skirmishers fell back to their main rifle pits. With nightfall Gen. Bragg's troops withdrew from their trenches and retired to Kinston. With the exit of Bragg's force, the crew of the ironclad Neuse burned and sank their ship.
The Battle of Wyse Fork (also known as the Battle of Kinston and the Battle of Southwest Creek) involved one of the largest concentrations of troops ever on North Carolina soil. The armies engaged were exceeded in size only by those at Bentonville. Over 225 Confederates were taken prisoner and an unknown number left dead or dying on the field. Total Union casualties for the three days were fewer, with 57 killed and 265 wounded. As a delaying maneuver the battle was a success for the Confederates. Gen. Bragg's ultimate failure to defeat Gen. Cox and his subsequent withdrawal came about in the face of rapidly mounting Federal strength. In the days thereafter forces on both sides pressed on to Goldsboro and to the last major conflict in the state, at Bentonville on March 19-21, 1865.

*US 70 at SR 1821 (British Road) southeast of Kinston. 1989*

# LINCOLN COUNTY

O-3
BATTLE OF RAMSOUR'S MILL

Patriot militia led by Col. Francis Locke, on June 20, 1780, defeated Tories led by Maj. John Moore 400 yards west.

*US 321 in Lincolnton. 1936*

O-7
SCHENCK-WARLICK MILL

First cotton mill in N.C. Built prior to 1816 by Michael Schenck and Absalom Warlick. Mill stood one-half mile N.

*NC 27/150 at Boger City. 1939*

O-8
STEPHEN D. RAMSEUR

West Point graduate. A Confederate major general at 27; mortally wounded, Cedar Creek, Va. Grave 2 blocks N.

*NC 27 (East Main Street) at Cedar Street in Lincolnton. 1939*

O-9
IRON WORKS

Many iron mines and forges were operated within a radius of ten miles of this point between 1790 and 1880.

*NC 27 at Iron Station. 1939*

O-12
HIRAM R. REVELS 1822-1901

First black to serve in Congress. Native of N.C. Mississippi senator, 1870-1871. Operated own barbershop here, 1840s.

*NC 27/150 (West Main Street) in Lincolnton. 1940*

O-14
INGLESIDE

Home built about 1817 by Daniel M. Forney, major in War of 1812, congressman, 1815-1818, legislator, and planter.

*NC 73 east of Iron Station. 1942*

O-15
ROBERT F. HOKE 1837-1912

Major general, C.S.A. Promoted after victory at Battle of Plymouth. Led troops in Va. & N.C. Home stands 50 yards E.

*US 321 (North Aspen Street) at Chestnut Street in Lincolnton. 1941*

O-25
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM

Governor, 1845-1849; Secretary of the Navy; United States Senator; Whig nominee for Vice-President in 1852. His birthplace is 3 mi. E.

*NC 73 at Amity Church Road northwest of Lowesville. 1948*

O-28
ANDRE MICHAUX

French botanist, pioneer in studying flora of western North Carolina, passed through Lincolnton, July 24, Sept. 11, 1794, and April 29, 1795.

*West Main Street in Lincolnton. 1949*

O-33
JAMES PINCKNEY HENDERSON
1808-1858

First governor of Texas, 1846-47; U.S. Senator; officer, Mexican War. His birthplace here.

*NC 182 west of Lincolnton. 1950*

O-35
CONNIE M. GUION 1882-1971

Pioneer female physician. Gained national reputation from work at Cornell medical clinic, 1922-1970. Born 2/10 mile N.

*NC 27 at SR 1224 (Spake Road) in Lincolnton. 1951*

O-40
CONFEDERATE LABORATORY

Under Dr. A.S. Piggott, manufactured medicine for Confederacy, 1863-65. Remains are 2 mi. S.

*US 321 (South Aspen Street) in Lincolnton. 1952*

O-41
U. D. C. MEMORIAL HALL

Building housed first the Pleasant Retreat Academy, chartered 1813. Later public library, museum. 1 block east.

*North Aspen Street at Pine Street in Lincolnton. 1952*

O-44
STONEWALL JACKSON

Thomas J. Jackson, later a Confederate general, married Anna Morrison, July 16, 1857, in her home which stood 200 yds. E.

*SR 1511 (Old Plank Road) east of Lincolnton. 1953*

O-45
J. G. ARENDS

Native German, pioneer teacher and minister, ordained 1775, first president of the N.C. Lutheran Synod, 1803. Grave a few yds. east.

*South Aspen Street in Lincolnton. 1953*

O-49
CATAWBA SPRINGS

Fashionable "watering place," a recreational and social center prior to 1861. The hotel stood five miles northeast.

*NC 73 at SR 1360 (Tuckers Campground Road) east of Lincolnton. 1956*

O-58
MACHPELAH CEMETERY

Presbyterian, 1801. Graves include those of Alexander Brevard, Joseph & James Graham, and Robert Hall & Joseph Graham Morrison.

*SR 1511 (Old NC 273) at SR 1360 east of Lincolnton. 1965*

O-60
ANDREW LORETZ

Minister, 1786-1812, of German Reformed Church in the Carolinas. Home built in 1793. Located one-half mile south.

*SR 1113 (Reepsville Road) northwest of Lincolnton*

O-61
PETER FORNEY 1756-1834

Pioneer manufacturer of iron; Revolutionary War officer; Congressman, 1813-1815. Mt. Welcome, his home, was 3/4 mi. S.

*SR 1511 (Old NC 273) at SR 1412 west of Lowesville. 1970*

O-66
WILLIAM A. HOKE 1851-1925

Chief justice 1 year & assoc. justice 20 yrs., N.C. Supreme Court. Superior court judge 13 yrs. Birthplace stood here.

*NC 27 (East Main Street) at South Cedar Street in Lincolnton. 1973*

O-67
DANIELS CHURCH

Evangelical Lutheran. Organized in 1774. J. G. Arndt was first regular minister; Philip Henkel assistant. This building, 1888, is third on site.

*SR 1113 (Reepsville Road) northwest of Lincolnton. 1973*

O-79
MICHAEL HOKE 1874-1944

Pioneer orthopedic surgeon; founded hospitals for crippled children; chief surgeon of Warm Springs (Ga.) Foundation. Birthplace 80 yds. east.

*NC 155 (North Aspen Street) in Lincolnton. 1995*

OO-1
EARLY TRANS-CATAWBA HISTORY

This large rectangular marker, with map inset, was researched and erected concurrent with the construction in the early 1960s of the Cowan's Ford dam and the creation of Lake Norman. The extended text reads as follows:

In 1747 Adam Sherrill and his 8 sons migrated from Pennsylvania and settled west of the Catawba River. By July, 1749, John Beatty had also crossed the Catawba. Sherrill's Ford (site underwater) and Beatty's Ford (underwater) were named for them. Another ford used by the original settlers was Island Ford. During the late 1740's Andreas Killen, Robert Leeper, Jacob Forney, Pieter Heyl, and John Clark settled on creeks which today bear their names. An early settler on the headwaters of Clark's Creek was Henry Weidner (home destroyed). The site of his homeplace has changed little since 1750. Remnants of Beatty's Ford and Tuckaseege roads, two of the earliest roads used by these and other early settlers, may still be seen.

During the Revolution important battles were fought at Ramsour's Mill (June 20, 1780) (destroyed) and Cowan's Ford (Feb. 1, 1781) (preserved).

During the Colonial and Early National periods it was customary to use privately-owned buildings for public purposes. Accordingly, the Tryon County Jail (partially preserved) was located in 1784 at the springhouse of Henry Dellinger, an early settler. Andrew Loretz was the first minister of the German Reformed Church in western North Carolina. His brick home (1793) is one of the oldest west of the Catawba River (preserved).

Open-hearth furnaces were established by Peter Forney, Alexander Brevard, Joseph Graham, and others between 1785 and 1800. The homeplaces of Brevard (Mt. Tirzah) (preserved) and Graham (Vesuvius Furnace) (preserved) include sites of two of these furnaces. A third furnace, built by Peter Forney, still stands. The "Ore Bank," a chief source of iron ore, was nearby (large pits to be seen).

Graham, a Revolutionary officer and leader of North Carolina troops in the Creek Indian War (1811-12); Alexander Brevard, who served under Washington at the battles of White Plains, Trenton, Brandywine, and Monmouth; and Robert H. Morrison, founder of Davidson College and father-in-law of generals D. H. Hill and "Stonewall" Jackson lie buried in Machpelah churchyard (preserved).

One of the outstanding homes of the trans-Catawba region is "Ingleside" (preserved), built by Daniel M. Forney, son of Peter Forney and grandson of the pioneer Jacob Forney who settled there.

"Mt. Welcome" (destroyed), another iron furnace built by Peter Forney, is the site of the birthplace of Robert D. Johnston, one of five Confederate generals born in Lincoln County. The others were Robert F. Hoke (home preserved), Stephen Dodson Ramseur (grave preserved), John H. Forney, and William H. Forney.

For early history of the area east of the Catawba see marker located on N.C. 150—500 yds. east of Catawba River, Iredell County.

*NC 73 west of Lake Norman. 1964*

# McDOWELL COUNTY

N-4
PLEASANT GARDENS

Home of Joseph McDowell (1758-1795), soldier and physician. Officer at the Battle of Kings Mountain.

*US 70 northwest of Marion. 1937*

N-26
CATHEY'S FORT

A rendezvous for the North Carolina militia led by General Griffith Rutherford against the Cherokee in 1776, was one mile east.

*US 221/NC 226 north of Woodlawn. 1950*

N-31
FRONTIER FORT

Early outpost against Indians. Used by Gen. Rutherford in expedition against Cherokee, Sept., 1776. Stood nearby and gave name to this town.

*US 70 (Main Street) in Old Fort. 1956*

N-35
CARSON HOUSE

Served 1843-1845 as the seat of McDowell County government. Home of Col. John Carson and his sons, Jonathan L., Samuel P., William, & Joseph McD. Now a historical museum.

*US 70 west of Marion. 1965*

N-37
ANDREWS GEYSER

Built ca. 1885 to mark railroad gateway to the Blue Ridge Mts. Restored in 1911 & 1975. Named for A. B. Andrews of Raleigh. Located 2.1 miles north.

*SR 1400 (Old US 70) west of Old Fort. 1976*

N-41
CANE CREEK

Prelude to the Battle of Kings Mountain. Site of a skirmish on Sept. 12, 1780, between Loyalists and "Overmountain Men."

*US 64 south of Dysartsville. 1991*

N-50
DANIEL KANIPE 1853-1926

Survived Battle of Little Bighorn, 1876. A soldier in 7th U.S. cavalry, he witnessed defeat of Geo. A. Custer. Lived here.

*NC 226 (Rutherford Road) in Marion. 2011*

# MACON COUNTY

Q-5
CHEROKEE DEFEAT

In the French and Indian War Col. Grant's force of whites, Chickasaws, and Catawbas defeated the Cherokee warriors near here, June, 1761.

*US 23/441 at Norton. 1939*

Q-6
CHEROKEE VICTORY

In the French and Indian War, the Cherokees defeated a colonial and British force from N.Y. under Colonel Montgomery near here, June, 1760.

*US 23/441 south of Franklin. 1939*

Q-7
CHEROKEE DEFEAT

During the American Revolution, S.C. forces under Colonel Andrew Williamson defeated the Cherokees, nearby, at the "Black Hole," Sept. 1776.

*Wayah Road, near Wayah Creek, west of Franklin. 1939*

Q-9
NIKWASI

This mound marks site of old Cherokee town, Nikwasi. A council of Sir Alexander Cuming with the Indians here led to a treaty, 1730.

*US 441 Business (Main Street) in Franklin. 1939*

Q-17
ANDRE MICHAUX

French botanist. First visit to North Carolina to study flora was June, 1787, when he traversed the Highlands Plateau.

*US 64/NC 28 (West Main Street) in Highlands. 2013*

Q-36
POTTERY CLAY

Wedgwood potteries, England, used several tons of clay taken in 1767 from a nearby pit by Thomas Griffiths, a South Carolina planter.

*NC 28 north of Franklin. 1950*

Q-39
COWEE

Principal settlement of the Cherokee Middle Towns. Council house stood on mound 300 yds. S. Town destroyed during the Revolution.

*NC 28 northwest of Franklin. 1950*

Q-44
WILLIAM BARTRAM

Philadelphia naturalist, author, exploring this area, met a Cherokee band led by their chief, Atakullakulla, in May 1776, near this spot.

*US 19 in Nantahala National Forest at Macon/Swain county line. 1954*

Q-50
SILAS McDOWELL 1795-1879

Botanical and historical writer; horticulturist. Originated concept of a temperate "thermal belt." Home stood 1/5 mi. W.

*US 64/NC 28 at SR 1677 southeast of Franklin. 1989*

Q-55
THOMAS HARBISON 1862-1936

Botanist and educator. Pioneer in the study of flora, southeastern U.S. Highlands his base after 1886; taught here.

*US 64 (North Fourth Street) in Highlands. 2003*

Q-60
MARY LAPHAM 1860-1936

Physician; innovator in treatment of tuberculosis. Served in Europe, WWI; operated a sanatorium here, 1908-1918.

*US 64 (North Fourth Street) 1/3 mile north of Main Street in Highlands. 2018*

QQ-1
BATTLE OF ECHOE

Large rectangular marker, with map inset, and extended text as follows:

Beginning in 1758, South Carolina engaged in a four-year war with the Cherokee Indians, whose descendants now live in western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee. This war resulted from French efforts to incite the Southern Indians against the British in the French and Indian War (1754-63).

South Carolina Governor William H. Lyttleton in 1759 made the first effort to defeat the Indians but failed because of a smallpox epidemic which caused the abandonment of his expedition. In 1760 William Bull, Lyttleton's successor, asked British General Jeffrey Amherst to assist in a second attempt. Amherst sent Colonel Archibald Montgomery with a force of 1,200 men, composed of elements of the Royal Scottish and Highlanders regiments.

Montgomery arrived in Charleston on April 1, 1760. The troops reached Fort Prince George on June 2. Time was important since British-held Fort Loudoun, on the Tennessee River, was under close attack by the Indians. Montgomery marched on June 24, en route to the Middle Towns (situated in this valley). His force, swelled by provincial militia, numbered 1,600. Montgomery believed that the destruction of the Middle Towns would bring the Indians to terms. The expedition followed the Cherokee Trading Path across the Keowee and Oconee Rivers. At 4 A.M. on June 27 the troops crossed Rabun Gap and entered the Little Tennessee Valley. Their destination was Echoe, lowest of the Middle Towns.

At 10 A.M., June 27, the Army's advance guard entered a narrow pass between a range of mountains on the left and low hills on the right, partially encircled by the river. This was the setting for Montgomery's defeat, for the Indians led by Chief Occonostota, attacked the column on both sides, forcing it back. Montgomery sent the Provincial Rangers into the fight, while the Royal Scots moved to the hills on the right. The Highlanders went to the mountains on the left. Under this pressure the Indians withdrew to the mountains. After four hours of fighting the British continued their march, fording the river, north of the battlefield.

Montgomery's baggage train, left to shift for itself and guarded by only 100 men, was saved after heavy fighting.

The army reached Echoe, but left after a day for Fort Prince George. Montgomery's reasons for the retreat were (1) the mountains before him were "impassable," and (2) a forward movement would have forced him to abandon to the Indians his sick and wounded.

Reaching Fort Prince George on July 1, Montgomery had suffered nearly 100 casualties and had gained nothing. Fort Loudoun was surrendered to the Indians on August 9. Montgomery's Expedition provided one of the few occasions when the Cherokee were able to defeat a British Colonial army.

In the next year, June 10, 1761, the Cherokee were defeated by 2,800-man expedition under Colonel James Grant, Montgomery's second-in-command. This Second Battle of Echoe, fought two miles southeast of the 1760 battlefield, marked the beginning of a long series of reverses from which the Cherokee never recovered.

*US 441 Business (Main Street) in Franklin.*
*1964*

# MADISON COUNTY

P-24
HOT SPRINGS

Health resort since 1800. Name changed from Warm Springs, 1886. Internment camp for Germans in World War I was here.

*US 25/70 (Bridge Street) in Hot Springs. 1950*

P-27
PAINT ROCK

Pictographs on cliff face were created by Indians ca. 2500 B.C. & long have been landmark for travelers. 5 1/2 mi. N.W.

*US 25/70 at French Broad River bridge in Hot Springs. 1950*

P-34
MARS HILL COLLEGE

Baptist; coeducational. Founded 1856 as French Broad Baptist Institute. Name changed 1859. Senior college since 1962.

*NC 213 (Cascade Street) in Mars Hill. 1952*

P-66
BALLADRY

English folklorist Cecil Sharp in 1916 collected ballads in the "Laurel Country" Jane Gentry, who supplied many of the songs, lived here.

*NC 209 (Lance Avenue) at Walnut Street in Hot Springs. 1987*

P-71
SHELTON LAUREL MASSACRE

Thirteen men and boys, suspected of Unionism, were killed by Confederate soldiers in early 1863. Graves 8 mi. E.

*NC 208 at NC 212 west of Shelton Laurel. 1988*

P-73
FRANCES GOODRICH 1856-1944

Missionary and teacher. Her Allanstand Cottage Industries promoted the revival of Appalachian handicrafts. Lived here.

*NC 208 at Allanstand. 1989*

P-80
BASCOM LAMAR LUNSFORD

"Minstrel of Appalachia." Folklorist, collector, & performer. Pioneered and promoted American folk festivals. Was born here.

*NC 213 (Cascade Street) in Mars Hill. 1998*

# MARTIN COUNTY

B-11
ASA BIGGS 1811-1878

U.S. Senator, 1855-1858. Federal and Confederate judge. Member of state conventions in 1835 and 1861. Lived 1 block N.

*US 17 Business (Main Street) at N. Smithwick St. in Williamston. 1939*

B-18
FORT BRANCH

Confederate fort. Was built, 1862-1863, at Rainbow Banks to protect railroads & upper Roanoke River valley. Earthworks 3 miles NE.

*NC 125 at SR 1416 (Fort Branch Road) northwest of Williamston. 1939*

B-34
ROANOKE RIVER

Early channel of trade, its valley long an area of plantations. Frequent floods until 1952, since controlled by Kerr Dam. Old name was "Moratuck."

*US 13/17 (East Boulevard) at Roanoke River bridge in Williamston. 1954*

B-40
SKEWARKEY CHURCH

Baptist congregation formed about 1780. Primitive Baptist since 1830's. Church here was built in 1853.

*US 17 Business (Washington Street) in Williamston. 1959*

B-45
FLAT SWAMP CHURCH

Primitive Baptist. Begun in 1776. First pastor was John Page. Second building on site. Two miles S.

*SR 1166/Jenkins Road near Parmele. 1966*

B-67
FREEDOM RALLIES

Mass meetings at Green Memorial Church for 32 days, June-July 1963, & nonviolent marches, led to the desegregation of local public facilities.

*US 17 Business (Main Street) at Henderson Street in Williamston. 2010*

# MECKLENBURG COUNTY

L-1
HEZEKIAH ALEXANDER HOUSE

Stone dwelling, built ca. 1774, by Revolutionary leader, who helped draft state constitution, 1776. Stands 400 yards S.E.

*Shamrock Drive in Charlotte. 1936*

L-3
CONFEDERATE CABINET

With President Davis held last full meetings April 22-26, 1865 in a house which was located here.

*North Tryon Street in Charlotte. 1936*

L-5
BRANCH U.S. MINT

Stood a few feet southwest. Operated 1837-61, 1867-1913. Razed, 1933, and rebuilt as art museum three miles east.

*West Trade Street in Charlotte. 1936*

L-9
DAVIDSON COLLEGE

Est. 1837 by Presbyterian Church. Named for Gen. William Lee Davidson Woodrow Wilson studied here from 1873-1874.

*NC 115 (North Main Street) in Davidson. 1937*

L-18
BATTLE OF CHARLOTTE

Cornwallis's army captured Charlotte after a fight here with Davie's troops, Sept. 26, 1780.

*South Tryon Street between Trade and 4th in Charlotte. 1938*

L-19
NATHANAEL GREENE 1742-1786

Replaced Horatio Gates as leader of American army opposing Lord Cornwallis. He assumed command in Charlotte, Dec. 3, 1780.

*North Tryon Street in Charlotte. 1938*

L-22
BATTLE OF COWAN'S FORD

Cornwallis, pursuing Greene, crossed the Catawba, 7 mi. w., after sharp fight, Feb. 1, 1781.

*NC 73 at Catawba River west of Huntersville. 1939*

L-23
WILLIAM LEE DAVIDSON

Whig general, was killed at Cowan's Ford, Feb. 1, 1781. Davidson College and Davidson County are named for him.

*Beatties Ford Road in Huntersville. 1939*

L-25
CAMP GREENE

World War I training camp operated here on 6,000 acres, 1917-1919. Named for Revolutionary War Gen. Nat'l Greene.

*West Morehead Street in Charlotte. 1940*

L-31
JEFFERSON DAVIS

Confederate President Davis, moving south after Lee’s surrender, spent April 19-26, 1865, lodging in house which stood in this vicinity.

*East Trade Street in Charlotte. 1941*

L-36
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from the seventeenth century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to the Catawba Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*South Tryon Street at Morehead Street in Charlotte. 1957*

L-37
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from the seventeenth century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to the Catawba Indians in Carolina, passed here.

*US 521 in Pineville. 1957*

L-38
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*NC 51 west of Pineville at NC/SC boundary. 1941*

L-40
D. H. HILL

Lieutenant General, C.S.A.; Supt. N.C. Military Institute in Charlotte; Davidson College professor; Editor, "The Land We Love." Grave is here.

*NC 115 (Main Street) in Davidson. 1942*

L-42
S. B. ALEXANDER

First president of N.C. Farmers' Alliance, 1887. Was N.C. senator & U.S. congressman. Advocate of agricultural education. Home is 1 block S.E.

*Tuckaseegee Road at Parkway Avenue in Charlotte. 1948*

L-43
J. P. CALDWELL

Editor of Statesville "Landmark" (1880-92), Charlotte "Observer" (1892-1909). His home stood at this point.

*South Tryon Street in Charlotte. 1948*

L-48
D. A. TOMPKINS 1851-1914

Crusader for southern industrial development, manufacturer, engineer, author, and publisher. Grave is 1/2 mile north.

*West Trade Street at North Cedar Street in Charlotte. 1951*

L-53
CAMERON MORRISON

Governor, 1921-1925, began state-wide paved road building program. United States Senator and
Representative. His home is 1 1/2 miles S.E.

*NC 16 (Providence Road) in Charlotte. 1954*

L-56
CONFEDERATE NAVY YARD

Established here 1862 following its removal from Portsmouth, Va. Produced ordnance for the Confederate Navy.

*East Trade Street in Charlotte. 1954*

L-69
CATAWBA INDIAN RESERVATION

By survey of 1772 the Catawba Indian reservation boundary in S.C. was made the N.C.-S.C. boundary in this area.

*NC 51 west of Pineville at NC/SC boundary. 1965*

L-75
QUEENS UNIVERSITY OF CHARLOTTE

Presbyterian. Organized 1857 as Charlotte Female Institute. Campus moved to this location in 1915. Coeducational since 1987.

*Selwyn Avenue in Charlotte. 1970*

L-78
JAMES K. POLK 1795-1849

U.S. President, 1845-49. Born nearby in house no longer standing. Land & reconstructed buildings now State Historic Site.

*US 521 in Pineville. 1972*

L-80
NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE

Opened 1859; D. H. Hill was 1st superintendent; used as Confederate hospital; public school, 1883-1950. Stood near here.

*East Morehead Street at South Boulevard in Charlotte. 1972*

L-86
UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHARLOTTE

Established 1946; became Charlotte College, 1949. Moved here 1961. Campus of The University of North Carolina since 1965.

*NC 49 north of Charlotte. 1976*

L-87
MINT MUSEUM OF ART

Operated as Branch U.S. Mint, 1837-61. Relocated to present site as art museum, 1936. Building expanded, 1968 and 1985.

*Randolph Road in Charlotte. 1976*

L-92
PHILADELPHIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Congregation organized, 1770. David Barr, first pastor. Building, completed 1826, is 1/4 mi. E.

*NC 51 (Mathews-Mint Hill Road) at SR 1004 (Bain School Road) in Mint Hill. 1989*

L-99
GOLD MINES

Charlotte was center of region's gold rush after 1825. Rudisill & Saint Catherine, among largest mines, were near here.

*US 521 (South Boulevard) at Bland Street in Charlotte. 1999*

L-101
JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

Est. in 1867 as Biddle Memorial Institute for freedmen. Became a university, 1877. Present name adopted in 1923.

*Beatties Ford Road at Dixon Street in Charlotte. 2001*

L-103
GEORGE E. DAVIS 1862-1959

Organizer & fundraiser, 1921-35, for Rosenwald Schools; program built 813 schools for black students across N.C. Lived 1/4 mile south.

*Beatties Ford Road at Dixon Street in Charlotte. 2002*

L-105
CHARLOTTE SPEEDWAY

Dirt track hosted, on June 19, 1949, inaugural "Strictly Stock" race, launching NASCAR sanctioned series. 3/4-mile track was 200 yards W.

*Little Rock Road at I-85 in Charlotte. 2005*

L-107
STEELE CREEK CHURCH

The Presbyterian congregation was organized before 1760 by Scots-Irish settlers. Robert Henry, the first permanent pastor, arrived in 1766. Rev. James McRee served from 1778 to 1797. Sugar Creek was the first Presbyterian church in the region, organized in 1756. The rest of the churches, known collectively as the "Seven Sisters," were Hopewell (1762), Poplar Tent (1764), Centre (1765), Providence (1767), and Philadelphia (1770).

*NC 160 in Charlotte. 2007*

L-108
X-RAY EXPERIMENTS

Prof. Henry L. Smith pioneered medical uses for x-rays. Conducted experiments and made radiographs Feb. 1896 in physics lab nearby.

*Concord Road in Davidson. 2008*

L-109
N.C. LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES

Founded 1908 to promote sound civic management; Progressive era reform. First meeting held here attended by delegates from across the state.

*NC 29/49 (South Tryon Street) in Charlotte. 2008*

L-110
CAMP NEW PROVIDENCE

Encampment, Oct.-Dec. 1780, of N.C. militia & Continental Army, where Patriots laid plans to confront Cornwallis. Site was just west of here.

*NC 16 (Providence Road) at Six Mile Creek southeast of Charlotte. 2009*

L-111
'WAR OF SUGAR CREEK'

Backcountry settlers, in a dispute over property rights, attacked survey crew nearby, May 1765. Typified tensions that led to Regulator War.

*US 20 (North Tryon Street) at Sugar Creek Road in Charlotte. 2010*

L-112
HARRY GOLDEN 1902-1981

Journalist, humorist, & civil rights advocate. He published, 1944-68, The Carolina Israelite. He lived one block N.E.

*Seventh Street at Hawthorne Street in Charlotte. 2011*

L-113
ROMARE BEARDEN 1911-1988

African American artist and writer. Many of his collages were inspired by childhood memories of N.C. Born 1 block N.W.

*Mint Street at Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard in Charlotte. 2013*

L-114
WBT / WBTV

Oldest broadcast stations in N.C. Est. 1922, WBT radio long hosted live country music. WBTV sign-on, July 15, 1949. Studios here until 1955.

*Tryon Street at Third Street in Charlotte. 2013*

L-115
MECKLENBURG RESOLVES

Bold set of anti-British resolutions, adopted on May 31, 1775, in meeting 50 yds. S.W. organized by Thomas Polk, fired spirit of independence.

*Tryon Street at Trade Street in Charlotte. 2015*

L-116
ANNIE ALEXANDER 1864-1929

First female physician licensed in N.C., 1885. Acting assistant surgeon at Camp Greene during WWI. Office was here.

*North Tryon Street in Charlotte. 2016*

# MITCHELL COUNTY

N-7
SINK HOLE MINE

Among oldest of area mica mines. Evidence indicates it was first worked by Indians. Remains 4 mi. S.W.

*NC 226 at SR 1191 (Mine Creek Road) northwest of Ledger. 1939*

N-19
ASA GRAY

American botanist and Harvard professor. In July,1841, investigated flora of this region. He visited Roan Mountain, 12 miles north.

*NC 226 in Bakersville. 1949*

N-20
ANDRE MICHAUX

French botanist, pioneer in studying flora of western North Carolina, visited Roan Mountain, 12 miles north, August 16, 1794, and May 6, 1795.

*NC 226 in Bakersville. 1949*

N-45
SPRUCE PINE MINING DISTRICT

Mica, feldspar, quartz deposits found in region 25 mi. long, 10 mi. wide. Commercial production of mica emerged 1850s.

*NC 226 at Blue Ridge Parkway southeast of Spruce Pine. 2004*

N-46
PENLAND SCHOOL

Founded 1929 by Lucy Morgan (1889-1981) to promote traditional crafts including pottery, metalworking and weaving. Campus 1 mile S.W.

*NC 226 at SR 1162 (Penland Road) north of Penland. 2007*

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY

K-33
EDMUND DEBERRY 1787-1859

Member of Congress & State Senator. Planter and promoter of mining & manufacturing. Home here, grave 4/5 mi. west.

*SR 1174 (Old NC 27) southwest of Wadeville. 1951*

K-38
FLORA MACDONALD

Scottish heroine who lived in N.C., 1774-79. Loyalist in the Revolution. Her home stood on this creek a few miles north.

*NC 731 at Cheek Creek east of Pekin. 1959*

K-39
COLSON'S SUPPLY DEPOT

Fortified Revolutionary depot built 1781 to protect supplies and arms of Gen. Nathanael Greene. Trenches are 4 1/2 miles W.

*NC 109 at SR 1101 (Swann Road) south of Mount Gilead. 1962*

K-45
ZION UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Organized in 1786 by Rev. Hope Hull as Scarborough's Meeting House. The building, 4/10 mile N.E., was erected in 1854.

*NC 73 at SR 1112 (Zion Church Road) northwest of Pee Dee. 1972*

K-67
TOWN CREEK

An Indian village that represents Mississippian mound-building tradition (A.D. 1150 to 1450). The reconstructed site, first excavated 1937, 5 mi. SE.

*E. Allenton at S, Main, Mount Gilead. 2020*

# MOORE COUNTY

K-1
WALTER HINES PAGE

Ambassador to Great Britain during World War, journalist, editor, publisher. Tomb one mile east.

*US 1 (Sandhills Boulevard) in Aberdeen. 1937*

K-4
MECHANIC'S HILL

Site of extensive gunsmithing operations in 18th and 19th centuries. The Kennedy family led in producing long rifles.

*Middleton St. between Magnolia & Salisbury Streets in Robbins. 1937*

K-8
BENJAMIN WILLIAMS

Four times Governor; Revolutionary officer; congressman. Grave is 9 ½ miles north.

*US 15/501 at NC 24/27 east of Carthage. 1939*

K-9
ALSTON HOUSE

Philip Alston's Whigs were defeated there by David Fanning's Tories, 1781. Later the home of Benj. Williams, Governor, 1800-02. Is 9 1/2 mi. N.

*US 15/501 at NC 24/27 east of Carthage. 1939*

K-25
PLANK ROAD

The route of the old Fayetteville-to-Salem plank road, a toll road 129 miles long, built 1849-54, crosses the highway near this point.

*US 1 northeast of Cameron at Moore/Lee county line. 1948*

K-26
PLANK ROAD

This street is the route of the Fayetteville-to-Salem plank road, a toll road 129 miles long, built 1849-54.

*NC 24/27 in Carthage. 1948*

K-30
JAMES BOYD 1888-1944

Author of Drums (1925), Marching On (1927), and other historical novels. Home, "Weymouth," now an arts center, 3/10 mi. E.

*May Street at Vermont Street in Southern Pines. 1950*

K-34
SAMARCAND

State juvenile facility. Est. in 1918 to provide girls with educational and vocational training. Campus is 3 mi. south.

*NC 211 and SR 1143 (Samarcand Road) at Samarcand. 1952*

K-36
TORY RENDEZVOUS

Before going to battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, Feb., 1776, Tories of this area met in Cross Hill, at Alexander Morrison's home, 125 yards S.W.

*NC 22/24/27 northwest of Carthage. 1954*

K-43
JOHN MACRAE

Gaelic poet. Emigrated from Scotland in 1774. Loyalist during the Revolution. His home stood 2 1/2 miles south.

*NC 24/27 at SR 1262 (Needham Road) northwest of Carthage. 1970*

K-47
JOHN BETHUNE

Early pastor for Scots in N.C.; chaplain for Loyalists at Battle of Moores Creek Bridge, 1776. First Presbyterian minister in Ontario. Lived 4 mi. S.

*NC 24/27 southeast of Robbins. 1974*

K-52
POTTERY INDUSTRY

Begun in 18th century by Chriscoe, Cole, Craven, Luck, McNeill, Owen, & Teague families living within 5 mile radius.

*NC 705 at SR 1409 (Chriscoe Road) southwest of Jugtown. 1979*

K-59
BUGGY COMPANY

Thomas B. Tyson & W. T. Jones's factory produced horse-drawn vehicles sold across South, 1850s to 1920s. At peak made 3000 per year. Stood here.

*NC 22/24/27 (McReynolds Street) in Carthage. 2001*

K-60
JACQUES AND JULIANA BUSBEE

Artists, ushered old folk pottery tradition into the modern era. Est. in 1922 Jugtown Pottery 3 miles NE.

*NC 705 and SR 1419 (Busbee Road) at Westmoore. 2003*

K-65
JAMES McCONNELL 1887-1917

World War I soldier; aviator. Flew for France in Lafayette Escadrille. Killed in action, March 19, 1917. Lived 1 mi. W.

*NC 22/24/27 (McReynolds Street) in Carthage. 2008*

# NASH COUNTY

E-7
ROCKY MOUNT MILLS

Second cotton mill in State. Building begun, 1818. Federals burned, 1863. Soon rebuilt.

*NC 43/48 (Falls Road) at Tar River bridge in Rocky Mount. 1937*

E-15
BRITISH VICTORY

British troops led by Col. Banastre Tarleton defeated N.C. militia nearby at Swift Creek and 7 mi. N. at Fishing Creek on May 7, 1781.

*NC 48 at Swift Creek south of Gold Rock. 1939*

E-31
LAFAYETTE

On his American tour, Lafayette spent the night of February 28, 1825, at the home of Henry Donaldson which stood near this spot.

*NC 43/48 (Falls Road) at Tar River bridge in Rocky Mount. 1941*

E-59
JIM THORPE 1886-1953

Indian athlete, star of the 1912 Olympics, made his professional baseball debut with Rocky Mount Railroaders, 1909. Ball park was 300 yds. W.

*US 301 Business North (North Church Street) in Rocky Mount. 1959*

E-61
P. T. BARNUM

First stop of record with own circus troupe was 1/2 mile S.E., November 12-13, 1836. No show is recorded, but Barnum preached a sermon.

*US 301 Bypass at Airport Road in Rocky Mount. 1956*

E-72
NORTH CAROLINA WESLEYAN COLLEGE

Methodist. Liberal arts, senior co-educational college. Chartered Oct., 1956; opened 1960.

*US 301 Business (Church Street) in Rocky Mount. 1966*

E-82
COUNTRY DOCTOR MUSEUM

Chartered 1967 to honor the "old family doctor." Two doctors' offices, 1857 & 1887, restored with medical & apothecary artifacts. Two blocks south.

*US 264 Business (Dean Street) in Bailey. 1973*

E-87
CORNWALLIS

The British Army under Gen. Cornwallis marching to Virginia camped here at Crowell's plantation on May 8, 1781.

*NC 97 (Raleigh Road) south of Rocky Mount. 1976*

E-88
FALLS OF THE TAR CHURCH

Constituted as Particular Baptist, 1757; Rev. John Moore & Joshua Lawrence among early ministers. Now Primitive Baptist.

*NC 43/48 (Falls Road) at Hunter Hill Road in Rocky Mount. 1977*

E-89
GOLD MINES

Ore discovered at farm of John Portis in 1831. Mine operated for about a century. Area mines yielded sizable volume of gold before Civil War.

*NC 561 near Nash/Franklin county line. 1977*

E-110
HAROLD D. COOLEY 1897-1974

U.S. House, 1934-1967. As chairman, Agriculture Committee, for 14 years, shaped postwar federal farm policy. Lived here.

*South First Street at East Center Street in Nashville. 2003*

E-118
OPERATION DIXIE

Black leaf house workers in eastern N.C. unionized in 1946. First pro-union vote, at tobacco factory 1 block W., precursor to civil rights movement.

*US 301 Business (Franklin Street) at McDonald Street in Rocky Mount. 2010*

E-124
KAY KYSER 1905-1985

Bandleader, radio & TV personality, and host of the "Kollege of Musical Knowledge," 1938-1950. Childhood home of "Ol' Perfesser" was 50 yds. S.

*Sunset Avenue at Franklin in Rocky Mount. 2017*

# NEW HANOVER COUNTY

D-1
CORNELIUS HARNETT 1723-1781

Revolutionary statesman. Prominent in resistance to British rule and the creation of independent N.C. Home was 1/4 mi. N.

*US 117 (Cornelius Harnett Drive) at Fourth Street in Wilmington. 1935*

D-2
OLD COURTHOUSE

Stood two blocks west. Here a stamp master, William Houston, was forced to resign, 1765, and safety committees met in 1775.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Third Street in Wilmington. 1936*

D-12
FORT FISHER

Built by Confederacy. Its fall, Jan. 15, 1865, closed Wilmington, last important southern port for blockade running.

*US 421 at Fort Fisher. 1938*

D-15
JOHN BURGWIN 1731-1803

Merchant, planter, and colonial official. Built this house, 1770-1771. His "Hermitage" estate was eight miles north.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Market Street in Wilmington. 1993*

D-17
EDWARD B. DUDLEY 1789-1855

Governor, 1836-41, the first in N.C. elected by popular vote; first president of Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. His home stands 2 blocks W.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Nun Street in Wilmington. 1939*

D-19
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington was a guest Apr. 24-25, 1791, at the Quince home which stood 2 blocks W.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Dock Street in Wilmington. 1940*

D-20
WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD

Longest railroad in the world when completed in 1840. Length 161 1/2 mi. Terminus was 4 blocks W.

*Third Street at Brunswick Street in Wilmington. 1941*

D-22
EARLY DRAWBRIDGE

One of the few drawbridges in the American colonies was built near here by Benjamin Heron about 1768. Destroyed by British troops, 1781.

*US 117 north of Castle Hayne. 1940*

D-23
STATE SALT WORKS

The state of North Carolina, to relieve a wartime scarcity, operated salt works from here to Myrtle Grove Sound, 1861-64.

*NC 132 at SR 1565 southeast of Wilmington. 1940*

D-27
BATTLE OF FORKS ROAD

Fought, Feb. 20-21, 1865, between U.S. Colored Troops and Confederates. Last engagement before the fall of Wilmington. Earthworks 300 yds. N.E.

*Seventeenth Street at Independence Boulevard in Wilmington. 2014*

D-31
WOODROW WILSON

President of the United States, 1913-1921. His home, 1874-1882, was the Presbyterian manse, which stood one block E.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Orange Street in Wilmington. 1941*

D-36
GEORGE DAVIS 1820-1896

Served the Confederacy as a senator, 1862-64, & as the attorney general, 1864-65. His birthplace was three miles east.

*US 17 at Porter's Neck Road in Wilmington. 1949*

D-37
JOHNSTON BLAKELEY 1781-1814

Capt., U.S. Navy. After victories in War of 1812, he and his sloop Wasp were lost at sea. His home was 2 blocks W.

*Third Street at Princess Street in Wilmington. 1949*

D-38
MARY BAKER GLOVER EDDY

Founder of Christian Science Church. Spent part of 1844 at Hanover House, 2 blocks west.

*Third Street at Market Street in Wilmington. 1949*

D-39
THOMAS F. PRICE

Roman Catholic priest, pioneer Home Missionary of N.C. Co-founder of "Maryknoll Fathers," a foreign mission society. Birthplace (1860) 1 bl. E.

*Third Street at Chestnut Street in Wilmington. 1948*

D-40
EDWIN A. ALDERMAN

Crusader for education, president University of North Carolina, 1896-1900; Tulane, 1900-04; Virginia, 1904-31. This is his birthplace.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Campbell and Red Cross Streets in Wilmington. 1949*

D-41
JAMES GIBBONS

Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church, 1886-1921. Installed as vicar apostolic of North Carolina (1868-72) at St. Thomas Church 1/2 bl. W.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Dock Street in Wilmington. 1950*

D-42
WILLIAM W. LORING

Major general in the Confederate Army, lieut. colonel in Mexican War, general in Egyptian Army, 1870-79. His birthplace was 1 bl. W.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Orange and Ann Streets in Wilmington. 1950*

D-43
JOHN A. WINSLOW

Capt. U.S.S. "Kearsarge," which sank Confederate raider "Alabama," 1864, rear admiral U.S. Navy, 1870-1873. Birthplace was one block west.

*Third Street between Chestnut and Grace Streets in Wilmington. 1950*

D-44
TEMPLE OF ISRAEL

Erected 1875-6. First house of worship built in North Carolina by the Jews. Congregation established in 1867.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Fourth Street in Wilmington. 1951*

D-45
WILLIAM HOOPER

One of North Carolina's three signers of the Declaration of Independence. Home was here.

*Third Street at Princess Street in Wilmington. 1951*

D-47
EDWIN A. ANDERSON 1860-1933

Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy. Awarded Medal of Honor for heroism at Vera Cruz, 1914. Commanded Asiatic Fleet. Lived 4 miles east.

*US 76 (Oleander Drive) at Pine Grove Drive in Wilmington. 1951*

D-49
THALIAN HALL CITY HALL

Built 1855-58 as city hall and theatre for the Thalian Association (amateur), formed c. 1788.

*Third Street at Princess Street in Wilmington. 1952*

D-5
ST. JAMES CHURCH

Built 1839, near site of older church, begun about 1751. Graves of Cornelius Harnett and Thomas Godfrey

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Fourth Street in Wilmington. 1936*

D-9
WHISTLER'S MOTHER

Anna McNeill Whistler, the mother of James Whistler, artist, was born in a house which stood one block east.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Orange Street in Wilmington. 1939*

D-50
HENRY BACON 1866-1924

Architect of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington and many other public structures. Home is here, grave, Oakdale Cemetery.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Dock and Orange Streets in Wilmington. 1952*

D-51
JAMES SPRUNT

Author of "Chronicles of the Cape Fear River" (1914), cotton merchant, philanthropist, British vice consul. His home stands two blocks west.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Nun Street in Wilmington. 1953*

D-56
JUDAH P. BENJAMIN 1811-1884

Confederate atty. gen., secretary of war & of state; first Jewish U.S. Senator, 1853 (La.). Boyhood home was here.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Ann and Nun Streets in Wilmington. 1955*

D-57
ROSE GREENHOW

Confederate spy and Washington society woman. Drowned near Fort Fisher in 1864, while running Federal blockade. Grave 1 m. N.E.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Dock Street in Wilmington. 1955*

D-59
ADAM EMPIE, D.D.

First chaplain of U.S. Military Academy, West Point, 1813-1817; president William and Mary College; rector St. James Church. Grave 3/4 mi. N.E.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Market and Dock Streets in Wilmington. 1956*

D-60
BEERY'S SHIPYARD

Many Confederate naval vessels, including the ironclad "North Carolina," built here. Site lies across river on Eagles Island, 1/4 mile west.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) between Third and Fourth streets in Wilmington.*

D-61
JOHN N. MAFFITT

Captain of Confederate cruiser "Florida" and ironclad "Albemarle." With U.S. Coast Survey, 1842-1858. Blockade-runner. Grave 14 blks. N.E.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Eighth Street in Wilmington. 1959*

D-64
JOHNSON JONES HOOPER

Editor and humorist, creator of "Simon Suggs" and other characters of the Southern frontier. Born in this city, 1815.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Third Street in Wilmington. 1962*

D-67
CATHERINE KENNEDY HOME

For the elderly. Grew from Ladies Benevolent Society, founded, 1845. First home, 1879, stood four blocks east.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Orange Street in Wilmington. 1965*

D-68
NICHOLAS N. NIXON 1800-1868

Planter. Developed peanut into profitable crop by scientific methods at his Porters Neck Plantation 2 miles east.

*US 17 at Porter's Neck Road northeast of Wilmington. 1965*

D-69
OAKDALE CEMETERY

Est. in 1852. Includes graves of Confederate leaders, officers, and soldiers, & victims of yellow fever epidemic of 1862. Six blocks N.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Fifteenth Street in Wilmington. 1965*

D-71
CAPE FEAR CLUB

Founded in, 1866; oldest men's social club in N.C. Guilford F. Dudley, first president. Building here in use since 1913.

*Second Street at Chestnut Street in Wilmington. 1967*

D-72
JAMES HASELL

Acting governor, 1771; thrice Chief Justice, 1750-1766; President of the Council. Owned large library. Home 7 mi. S.E.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Ann and Nun Streets in Wilmington. 1968*

D-75
WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

Established Sept. 23, 1867. Oldest daily newspaper in continuous publication in North Carolina. First office was 18 blocks N.W.

*Sixteenth Street in Wilmington. 1971*

D-76

NORTH CAROLINA SOROSIS

Oldest Federated Women's Club in state; chartered 1896; organized in house 6 1/2 miles southwest.

*US 74 at Cardinal Drive in Wilmington. 1972*

D-77
ST. STEPHEN A.M.E. CHURCH

Congregation formed in 1865. Present church constructed 1880 on land donated by Geo. Peabody. Located 2 blocks east.

*Third Street at Red Cross Street in Wilmington. 1976*

D-78
ST. MARK'S

Consecrated in 1875 as first Episcopal church for colored people in North Carolina. Served by Bishop Atkinson. Is located 3 blocks east.

*Third Street at Grace Street in Wilmington. 1976*

D-80
UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT WILMINGTON

Est. 1947 as Wilmington College. Moved here in 1961. A campus of The University of North Carolina since 1969.

*NC 132 (College Road) in Wilmington. 1976*

D-81
THOMAS F. WOOD 1841-1892

Organizer & Sec.-Treas. Of State Board of Health, 1877-1892. Founded N.C. Medical Journal in 1878. Home was 1 block west.

*Third Street at Chestnut Street in Wilmington. 1978*

D-83
JAMES F. SHOBER 1853-1889

1st known black physician with an M.D. degree in N.C. Practiced 1878-89. Home and office stood one block north.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Eighth Street in Wilmington. 1982*

D-84
N.C. BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION LEAGUE

Organized on June 25, 1903, at Seashore Hotel nearby. First president was Samuel Wittkowsky.

*US 76 at Seashore Street in Wrightsville Beach. 1986*

D-86
USS NORTH CAROLINA

World War II battleship. Launched, June 13, 1940. Served in Pacific, 1942-1945. Decommissioned, 1947. Berthed here, 1961.

*SR 1352 (USS North Carolina Road) in Wilmington. 1987*

D-87
THOMAS ATKINSON 1807-1881

Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of N.C., 1853-1881. Voice for church unity in postwar years. Interred in the church.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Third Street in Wilmington. 1987*

D-88
GREGORY NORMAL INSTITUTE

School for blacks, 1868-1921. Founded by American Missionary Assoc. Named for benefactor James H. Gregory. Was 4 blocks E.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Nun Street in Wilmington. 1987*

D-90
JAMES INNES ca. 1700-1759

Commanded N.C. troops at Cartagena, 1740; led colonial forces, 1754-56, in French and Indian War. Grave 4 miles W.

*US 117/NC 133 and SR 1002 at Castle Hayne. 1989*

D-94
BABIES HOSPITAL

Pioneer pediatric hospital opened here in 1920 by Dr. J. Buren Sidbury. Also provided training of nurses. Closed 1978.

*US 74 at Summer Street west of Wrightsville Beach. 1991*

D-95
JAMES BENSON DUDLEY

Educator. President of what is now N.C. A. & T. State University, 1896-1925. His grave is 5 blocks N.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) at Sixteenth Street in Wilmington. 1991*

D-96
NORTH CAROLINA SHIPBUILDING CO.

Constructed 243 vessels at shipyard one mile west, 1941-1946. Its first Liberty Ship, the S.S. Zebulon B. Vance, launched Dec. 6, 1941.

*US 421 at Shipyard Boulevard in Wilmington. 1992*

D-97
LUMINA

Built, 1905. Destination for Wrightsville Beach trolley. Pavilion hosted entertainment & promoted electricity. Demolished, 1973. Stood 100 yds. E.

*US 76 (Waynick Boulevard) in Wrightsville Beach. 1992*

D-98
BROMINE EXTRACTION

Ethyl-Dow plant, which operated here, 1934-1945, pioneered extraction of bromine from sea water. Element used in Ethyl, anti-knock gas compound.

*US 421 in Kure Beach. 1992*

D-101
FALL OF WILMINGTON

Union assault on Hoke's entrenched Confederates led to the city's fall on February 22, 1865. Earthworks were nearby.

*Shipyard Boulevard at Seventeenth Street in Wilmington. 1993*

D-102
W. H. C. WHITING 1824-1865

Confederate major general and engineer. He devised the Cape Fear defense system. Wounded nearby in fall of fort. Died in Union hospital.

*US 421 at Fort Fisher State Historic Site. 1994*

D-103
ALEX MANLY 1866-1944

Edited black-owned Daily Record four blocks east. Mob burned his office, Nov. 10, 1898, leading to "race riot" & restrictions on black voting in N.C.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Nun and Church Streets in Wilmington. 1994*

D-105
DAVID WALKER ca. 1796-1830

His Appeal, influential 1829 pamphlet, denounced slavery. A free black, he grew up in Wilmington; moved to Boston by 1825.

*North Third Street at Davis Street in Wilmington. 2001*

D-107
ST. JOHN'S LODGE

First Masonic lodge in North Carolina. Est. in 1754. Building erected 1804, used until 1825, is one block west.

*Third Street at Orange Street in Wilmington. 2004*

D-108

ROBERT R. TAYLOR 1868-1942

Pioneer black architect. Taught, designed buildings at Tuskegee, 1893-1933. Housing projects bore his
name. Lived 3 blocks N.

*Market Street in Wilmington. 2006*

D-111
UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS

Black soldiers & white officers in Union army, 1863-1865. About 500 involved in Wilmington campaign buried here.

*US 17 Business (Market Street) between 20th and 21st Streets in Wilmington. 2010*

D-113
MODERN GREECE

Blockade runner. Ran aground and sank 400 yds. E., June 1862. Its salvage 1962 led state to open an underwater archaeology office.

*US 421 (Fort Fisher Boulevard) in Kure Beach. 2012*

D-114
ABRAHAM GALLOWAY 1837-1870

Former slave. Freedom fighter; Union recruiter and spy; legislator. Led a delegation that met President Lincoln, 1864. Lived one block east.

*Third Street at Brunswick Street in Wilmington. 2013*

D-115
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD

Major rail line serving Southeast, 1900-67. Led by Wilmington's C. M. Davis, 1942-57. Offices till 1960 were 3 blks. W.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) between Campbell and Red Cross Streets in Wilmington. 2014*

D-116
PIONEER EAST COAST SURFING

Early surfing activity organized on beaches near here in 1909 by B.H. Bridgers & others.

*Waynick Boulevard across from Bridgers St. in Wrightsville Beach. 2015*

D-118
WILMINGTON COUP

Armed white mob met at armory here, Nov. 10, 1898. Marched six blocks and burned office of Daily Record, black-owned newspaper. Violence left untold numbers of African Americans dead. Led to overthrow of city government & installation of coup leader as mayor. Was part of a statewide political campaign based on calls for white supremacy and the exploitation of racial prejudice.

*North side of US 17 Business (Market Street) between Fourth and Fifth Streets in Wilmington. 2017*

D-120
WILLIAM B. GOULD 1837-1923

Was enslaved Bellamy plasterer. Escaped 1862 and joined Union navy. Kept detailed war diary. Lived 2 blocks north.

*503 Market Street at Fifth Street in Wilmington. 2018*

D-122
J. ALLEN KIRK

African American pastor, Central Baptist Church, 1897-1898, nearby. Was community leader. Wrote key eyewitness account of Wilmington Coup of 1898.

*3rd St. at Red Cross in Wilmington. 2020*

DDD-3

CASSIDEY SHIPYARD

Confederate shipyard and outfitting station which completed the ironclad steam sloop Raleigh in 1863. Site is three blocks west.

*US 17 Business (Third Street) at Church Street in Wilmington. 1962*

# NORTHAMPTON COUNTY

E-6
THOMAS BRAGG

Attorney-General of Confederacy, Governor of N.C. 1855-59, U.S. Senator.
Home stands one block north.

*US 158 (Jefferson Street) in Jackson. 1936*

E-10
MATT W. RANSOM

Confederate General, United States Senator, 1872-95, and Minister to Mexico. Home stands 800 yards south.

*US 158 west of Jackson. 1938*

E-13
CORNWALLIS

Ending his campaign in North Carolina, he entered Virginia near here in May, 1781, and surrendered at Yorktown on October 17, 1781.

*NC 46 west of Gaston. 1940*

E-109
BERNICE KELLY HARRIS 1891-1973

Novelist, playwright, & storyteller of rural eastern N.C. Author, Purslane (1939), Sweet Beulah Land (1943). Grave 600 yards west.

*NC 305 (Main Street) at Harris Street in Seaboard. 2002*

E-115
PAUL H. ROSE 1881-1955

Entrepreneur; opened in Henderson, 1915, first in chain of discount stores in southeast U.S. Boyhood home 1/2 mi. SW.

*NC 305 (Main Street) at Harris Street in Seaboard. 2007*

E-32
FIRST RAILROAD

The first railroad in the State was completed in 1833 from Petersburg, Va., to Blakely, on the Roanoke River, a short distance southeast.

*US 158/301 at Roanoke River bridge southwest of Garysburg. 1942*

E-42
LEMUEL BURKITT

Pastor Sandy Run Baptist Church, 1773-1807. A founder & historian, Kehukee Baptist Assn.; member N.C. convention, 1788. Grave 300 yds. E.

*NC 308 southeast of Rich Square. 1950*

E-45
GEORGE V. HOLLOMAN 1902-1946

Colonel U.S. Air Force, World War II. Pioneer in developing automatic devices for airplane control. Home 150 yds. W.

*US 258 (South Main Street) in Rich Square. 1951*

E-54
ROANOKE RIVER

Early channel of trade, its valley long an area of plantations. Frequent floods until 1952, since controlled by Kerr Dam. Old name was "Moratuck."

*US 258 at Roanoke River bridge southwest of Rich Square. 1954*

E-56
ROANOKE RIVER

Early channel of trade, its valley long an area of plantations. Frequent floods until 1952, since controlled by Kerr Dam. Old name was "Moratuck."

*US 158/301 at Roanoke River bridge southwest of Garysburg. 1954*

E-64
BOON'S MILL

Here on July 28, 1863, a Confederate force repulsed a Union march on the vital Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Breastworks 50 yds. S.W.

*US 158 west of Jackson. 1959*

E-76
RICH SQUARE MONTHLY MEETING

Society of Friends (Conservative). Meeting was organized, 1760, six mi. S. Since 1936 has met here at Cedar Grove, a Meeting established in 1868.

*US 258 (Main Street) in Woodland. 1967*

E-83
SIR ARCHIE

Foundation sire of American Thoroughbred race horses, including Timoleon, Boston, Lexington, & Man O'War. Died at Mowfield, one mile north, in 1833.

*US 158 west of Jackson. 1974*

E-91
HENRY K. BURGWYN

"Boy" Colonel 26th N.C. Regt. Killed at age 21 at Gettysburg on July 1, 1863. Home stood 4 miles south.

*US 158 at Barrows Mill Road west of Jackson. 1980*

# ONSLOW COUNTY

C-18
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington spent the night Apr. 23, 1791 at Sage's Inn, which stood 200 yds. E.

*US 17 south of Holly Ridge. 1940*

C-26
OTWAY BURNS

Privateersman, War of 1812, shipbuilder. As a State Senator he fought for the constitutional convention of 1835. His home was 3 miles south.

*NC 24 west of Swansboro. 1949*

C-28
FIRST POST ROAD

The road from New England to Charleston, over which mail was first carried regularly in North Carolina, 1738-39, passed near this spot.

*US 17 at Belgrade. 1949*

C-29
D. L. RUSSELL

Governor, 1897-1901; member Congress 1879-1881; Superior Court judge at 23; home six, grave three miles S.

*US 17 at Belgrade. 1950*

C-31
EDWARD B. DUDLEY 1789-1855

Governor, 1836-41, the first in N.C. elected by popular vote, first president of Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Birthplace was 2 mi. W.

*US 17 at Bell Fork Street in Jacksonville. 1951*

C-34
RICHLANDS OF NEW RIVER CHAPEL

Site of three successive Protestant congregations: Anglican until about 1758; Baptist until 1877; and Disciples of Christ since.

*US 258/NC 24 south of Richlands. 1959*

C-37
LOT BALLARD HOUSE

Bishop Francis Asbury stopped there many times between 1799 and 1815 on visits to New River Chapel. House was 3/4 mi. W.

*US 258/NC 24 south of Richlands. 1959*

C-38
ONSLOW RAID

Federal gunboat Ellis attacked this town Nov. 23, 1862, then ran aground downstream. It was abandoned under Confederate crossfire.

*US 17 Business (Marine Boulevard) in Jacksonville. 1959*

C-41
HUGGINS ISLAND FORT

Confederate 6-gun fort guarding the entrance to Bogue Inlet; burned by Union troops, Aug. 19, 1862. Remains, 1 mi. S.W.

*NC 24 at White Oak River bridge in Swansboro. 1962*

C-44
PORT SWANNSBOROUGH

Named for Samuel Swann. Town incorporated in 1783. Port, including area from New River to Bogue Inlet, established in 1786.

*NC 24 at White Oak River bridge in Swansboro. 1965*

C-46
HOFMANN FOREST

Named for J. V. Hofmann. Research forest of 80,000 acres in Jones & Onslow counties. Acquired, 1934, for use by North Carolina State University.

*US 17 north of Jacksonville. 1970*

C-52
COL. JOHN STARKEY

Free school advocate, 1749; Southern District treasurer, 1750-1765; member of assembly for 25 years. Grave located at "The Bluff" 4 mi. N.

*NC 24 at White Oak River bridge in Swansboro. 1976*

C-54
'PROMETHEUS'

First steamboat made in N.C. Built in 1818 by Otway Burns, privateer in War of 1812. Shipyard located 350 feet S.W.

*NC 24 at White Oak bridge in Swansboro. 1976*

C-65
CAMP DAVIS

Army Coast Artillery Training Center, World War II. Named for Richmond P. Davis, native of Statesville.

*US 17 in Holly Ridge. 1989*

C-71
CAMP LEJEUNE

Established 1 May 1941 by the U.S. Marine Corps for amphibious training. Named for Lt. Gen. John A. Lejeune, USMC, 13th Commandant, 1920-1929.

*NC 24 (Lejeune Boulevard) in Jacksonville. 1993*

C-72
CYRUS THOMPSON 1855-1930

Physician and orator. Secretary of State of N.C., 1897-1901. Farmers' Alliance and Populist leader. Grave 4 mi. W.

*US 258/NC 24 at SR 1229 (Gregory Fork Road) southeast of Richlands. 1993*

C-73
MONTFORD POINT

Recruit training depot for black Marines, 1942-1949. In 1974 renamed Camp Johnson for Sgt. Gilbert Johnson, drill instructor. One mi. SE.

*NC 24 (Lejeune Boulevard) at Montford Landing Road in Jacksonville. 2000*

C-79
WOMEN MARINES

During World War II, 20,000 women trained for non-combat roles in the U.S. Marine Corps at facilities 4 1/2 mi. S.

*NC 24 (Lejeune Boulevard) in Jacksonville. 2007*

C-88
WOMEN AIRFORCE
SERVICE PILOTS

Fifty-two highly skilled WASP flew training and test missions, 1943-44, from airstrip ¾ mi. N.

*US Hwy 17 N near Camp Davis Rd., Holly Ridge. 2020*

# ORANGE COUNTY

G-3
THOMAS BURKE

Governor, 1781-82. Member of Revolutionary, Provincial, & Continental Congresses. Grave is 1 1/2 miles N.E.

*NC 86 north of Hillsborough. 1936*

G-4
WILLIAM HOOPER 1742-1790

One of North Carolina's three signers of the Declaration of Independence. His home is 150 yds. W. Was buried a few yds. W.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1936*

G-9
ARCHIBALD DEBOW MURPHEY

Champion of a new State through public schools, canals, roads, 1777-1832. Grave 50 yards west.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1937*

G-10
FRANCIS NASH

Patriot general in American Revolution, was mortally wounded at Germantown, 1777. His home is 150 yds. W.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1938*

G-11
THOMAS RUFFIN 1787-1870

Jurist and agriculturist. Chief Justice of North Carolina Supreme Court, 1833-1852 and 1858-1859. Grave 3/10 mile east.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) at Tryon Street in Hillsborough. 1938*

G-16
THOMAS BURKE

Governor of N.C., was captured in Hillsboro by David Fanning and his Tories, Sept. 12, 1781, and taken to Charleston, S.C.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1939*

G-19
EDMUND FANNING 1776-1847

Judge and local official. Target of Regulators who ransacked and destroyed his nearby home, 1770.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1940*

G-23
REGULATORS HANGED

After the Regulators were defeated at Alamance, May 16, 1771, six of their number were hanged, 1/4 mile east, June 19, 1771.

*US 70 Business/NC 86 (South Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1939*

G-26
THOMAS H. BENTON

United States Senator from Missouri, 1821-1851; Congressman; author; Jacksonian Democratic leader; was born, 1782, in this neighborhood.

*US 70 at Efland. 1939*

G-33
OCCANEECHI

Village of Occaneechi Indians on the Great Trading Path. Inhabited ca. 1680-1710. Visited in 1701 by the explorer John Lawson. 1/2 mi. E.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) at Eno River bridge in Hillsborough. 1941*

G-37
HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY

Classical academy opened in 1801 and rechartered, 1814. William J. Bingham was principal, 1827-1844. Closed 1858. Campus here.
*US 70 Business in Hillsborough. 1948*

G-38
BINGHAM SCHOOL

Classical academy est. at Oaks in 1844 by William Bingham. Added military focus, moved to Mebane, 1864. Campus was here.

*NC 54 at SR 1007 west of Carrboro. 1948*

G-39
BINGHAM SCHOOL

Boys' military academy operated by William & Robert Bingham. Moved here from Oaks, 1865. Moved to Asheville, 1891.

*US 70 east of Mebane. 1948*

G-40
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM

Governor, 1845-1849; Secretary of the Navy; United States Senator; Whig nominee for Vice-President in 1852. His home stands 150 yds. W.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1948*

G-64
MOSES A. CURTIS

Botanist, authority on North American flora, author, and Episcopal minister. Home was two blocks east.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1955*

G-66
HUGHES ACADEMY

Operated, 1845 to 1884. Founded by Samuel W. Hughes. Attended by Wm. T. Dortch, David I. Craig, Geo. T. and P. H. Winston. Site is 1 mi. W.

*NC 86 north of Hillsborough. 1955*

G-84
OLD ENO CHURCH AND CEMETERY

Presbyterian. Served by Hugh McAden, 1755-65. Henry Pattillo was first pastor. Church moved to Cedar Grove in 1893. Cemetery one mile S.

*NC 86 at Carr Store Road east of Cedar Grove. 1965*

G-88
NORTH CAROLINA SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

Formed Oct. 23, 1783, in Hillsborough, by officers of the Continental Line. First President was General Jethro Sumner.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1970*

G-90
ST. MARY'S CHAPEL

Established as Anglican chapel ca. 1759. Present building consecrated in 1859, stands 500 ft. N.

*St. Mary's Road at Pleasant Green Road east of Hillsborough. 1973*

G-92
UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL

First state university to open its doors, 1795. Chartered in 1789 under the Constitution of 1776.

*East Franklin Street in Chapel Hill. 1973*

G-100
HARRIET M. BERRY 1877-1940

Champion of good roads. Her intensive lobbying led to 1921 law creating modern state highway system. Born 8 mi. N.

*NC 86 at I-40 north of Chapel Hill. 1986*

G-103
J. G. de ROULHAC HAMILTON

Historian, professor, & founder of the Southern Historical Collection at UNC. Born 1/2 block W.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1989*

G-108
JAMES HOGG 1729-1804

Merchant. Left native Scotland, 1774. Partner in Transylvania Company; UNC trustee. Home 1/2 mi. E.; grave 2 blks. N.

*US 70 Business (Churton Street) in Hillsborough. 1989*

G-115
ELIZABETH KECKLY 1818-1907

Burwell family slave, bought freedom, 1855. Dressmaker & friend to Mary Todd Lincoln. Published her memoir, 1868. Lived here, 1830s.

*US 70 Business/NC 86 (North Churton Street) at Union Street in Hillsborough. 2002*

G-122
HART'S MILL

Grist mill. Site of key Regulator meeting, 1766, and skirmish in 1781 that boosted the Patriot cause. Stood 1/5 mile N.

*US 70 at Eno River bridge northwest of Hillsborough. 2006*

G-125
BILLY STRAYHORN 1915-1967

Jazz composer & pianist. Wrote “Take a Train" and other songs for Duke Ellington Orchestra. Boyhood home site 1/4 mi. W.

*US 70 Business/NC 86 (Churton Street) at Eno River in Hillsborough. 2007*

G-127
JOURNEY OF RECONCILIATION

In 1947 the Congress of Racial Equality & local citizens, black & white, protested bus segregation. Setting out from Washington, D.C., "freedom riders" tested compliance with a U.S. Supreme Court ruling barring segregation on interstate buses. On April 13, riders arrived at local bus station then 20 yards west. A mob attacked one rider. Four others were arrested and sentenced to 30 days on chain gangs.

*North Columbia Street at Rosemary Street in Chapel Hill. 2008*

G-129
ELIZABETH COTTEN 1893-1987

“Libba” Cotten composed, recorded “Freight Train” (1958). Key figure, 1960s folk revival. Born and raised on Lloyd Street.

*East Main Street in Carrboro. 2013*

G-131
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, 1788

Delegates debated U.S. Constitution, July 21-Aug. 4, 1788, & voted to delay ratification until bill of rights was added. Met 100 yards S.W.

*US 70 Business/NC 86 (Churton Street) at Queen Street in Hillsborough. 2014*

G-132
ASTRONAUT TRAINING

Morehead Planetarium trained NASA astronauts in celestial navigation for Mercury, Gemini, Apollo, Skylab missions, 1960-75. Dome 450 ft. S.

*Franklin Street in Chapel Hill. 2014*

G-133
CARL T. DURHAM 1892-1974

Congressman, 1939-1961. A druggist, he shaped pharmaceutical legislation & chaired atomic energy committee. Lived 1 mi. S.

*NC 54 at Carl Durham Road west of White Cross. 2014*

G-135
NAVY B-1 BAND

In May 1942 a group of 44 African American musicians broke U.S. Navy's color barrier, enlisting at general rank. Barracks were 1/4 mi. W.

*West Franklin Street at South Roberson Street in Chapel Hill. 2016*

G-136
WILLIAM CHURTON

Cartographer. Surveyed Granville District. In 1749 extended N.C.-Va.
boundary line 90 miles west. Lived nearby.

*US 70 Business/NC 86 (South Churton Street) just south of Eno River bridge in Hillsborough. 2017*

# PAMLICO COUNTY

C-47
FIRST MOTORIZED SCHOOL BUS

On September 5, 1917, the Pamlico Co. School system inaugurated the first motorized school bus service in North Carolina.

*NC 55 at Church Street in Oriental. 1970*

# PASQUOTANK COUNTY

A-13
FIRST ASSEMBLY

In 1665 the Albemarle County Assembly, the initial lawmaking body in Carolina, met in this area. Convened by Wm. Drummond, governor.

*US 17 at SR 1140 (Okisko Road) north of Little River. 1936*

A-14
FIRST SCHOOL

Charles Griffin taught in this county the first known school in N.C. 1705-08.

*US 17 Business in Elizabeth City. 1936*

A-21
CULPEPER'S REBELLION

Culpeper and Durant led a revolt against British trade laws, seized the government 1677, 2 mi. SE.

*NC 34 (Water Street) in Elizabeth City. 1940*

A-37
ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY

Founded in 1891 as Negro normal school. Four-year college after 1939. Became a university in 1969.

*Herrington Road in Elizabeth City. 1950*

A-39
J. C. B. EHRINGHAUS

Governor, 1933-1937, friend of education, member of General Assembly, solicitor. Birthplace 1/4 mile north.

*NC 34 (Water Street) in Elizabeth City. 1951*

A-40
STEPHEN B. WEEKS

Historian, bibliographer, collector of North Carolina books and manuscripts, professor at Trinity College, 1891-93. Birthplace 3/5 mi. E.

*US 17 at SR 1140 (Okisko Road) north of Little River. 1951*

A-43
MOUNT LEBANON CHURCH

A.M.E. Zion. Organized about 1850 as mission to serve black Methodists. Since 1856 congregation has met 1 1/2 blocks N.

*US 17 Business (West Ehringhaus Street) at Culpepper Street in Elizabeth City. 1998*

A-54
GEORGE W. BROOKS

Federal judge whose writ of habeas corpus, 1870, prevented arbitrary arrest of N.C. citizens during Reconstruction. Home was 1/4 mile east.

*US 17 Business (Ehringhaus Street) in Elizabeth City. 1959*

A-61
JOSEPH C. PRICE (1854-1893)

Negro orator and teacher. A founder and president of Livingstone College. Born in Elizabeth City. House was 2 miles S.

*NC 34 (Water Street) in Elizabeth City. 1967*

A-64
NATHANIEL BATTS LAND GRANT

On Sept. 24, 1660, King Kiscutanewh sold Batts tract 3 1/2 mi. S.E. from the mouth of Pasquotank River to the "head of New Begin Creeke."

*US 17 Business in Elizabeth City. 1968*

A-70
SOYBEAN PROCESSING

In 1915 W.T. Culpepper launched the soybean oil industry in the U.S. at Elizabeth City Oil & Fertilizer Co., 1 mi. NE.

*Across the street from 112 S. Water Street in Elizabeth City. 1982*

A-80
HUGH CALE 1835-1910

Sponsored the 1891 bill to establish present-day Elizabeth City State University; legislator, 1876-80, 1885, 1891. His grave is 6/10 mile west.

*NC 34 (South Road Street) at Cale Street in Elizabeth City. 1994*

A-83
W. O. SAUNDERS 1884-1940

Writer and editorialist. In his The Independent, 1908-1937, championed causes, promoted region. Office was 50 yds. E.

*US 17 Business (North Road Street) at East Colonial Avenue in Elizabeth City. 2004*

A-90
PETER WEDDICK MOORE 1859-1934

Educator. Was born into slavery. President, what is now Elizabeth City State University, 1891-1923. Grave 1/3 mi. SE.

*Roanoke Avenue at P.W. Moore Elementary School in Elizabeth City. 2017*

A-93
WILD'S RAID

First major campaign in N.C. conducted by the U.S. Colored Troops, Dec. 1863. Freed thousands of enslaved in the area.

*S. Water St. near Fearing St. in Elizabeth City. 2020*

# PENDER COUNTY

D-6
MOORE'S CREEK BRIDGE

First battle of the Revolution in North Carolina, Feb. 27, 1776. Tories defeated. U.S. Military Park, 5 mi. S.W.

*US 421 at SR 1120 (Malpass Corner Road) northeast of Currie. 1936*

D-7
SAMUEL ASHE 1725-1813

Governor, 1795-1798; one of the first three state judges; president, Council of Safety, 1776. His grave is 3 miles east.

*US 117 at SR 1411 (Ashton School Road) north of Rocky Point. 1936*

D-10
ALEXANDER LILLINGTON

Revolutionary leader, Whig colonel in the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge, 1776. His grave is 9 miles northeast.

*US 117 and NC 210 at Rocky Point. 1938*

D-13
HINTON JAMES 1776-1847

First student to enter the University of North Carolina, 1795. Civil engineer and legislator. Grave 300 yards east.

*US 117 north of Burgaw. 1938*

D-18
S. S. SATCHWELL

A founder of State Medical Society, 1849, head of Confederate Hospital at Wilson, 1st president State Board of Health, 1879. Home stood here.

*In front of 202 S. Walker St., Burgaw. 1940*

D-26
JAMES MOORE

Commander of Whigs in Moore's Creek campaign, 1776, brigadier general North Carolina troops at Charleston. Died 1777. His home was 3 mi. S.E.

*US 117 at Rocky Point. 1940*

D-32
GEORGE BURRINGTON
ca. 1682-1759

Colonial governor, 1724-1725, 1731-1734; opened lower Cape Fear region to settlement. His home was 3/4 mile east.

*US 117 south of Burgaw. 1948*

D-33
STAG PARK

Named by Barbadian explorers, 1663. Home of Gov. George Burrington and Samuel Strudwick, colonial official. The house stood 3/4 mi. E.

*US 117 south of Burgaw. 1948*

D-34
WELSH TRACT

About 1730 a group of Welsh from the colony of Pennsylvania settled in this area, between the Northeast and Cape Fear rivers.

*US 117 north of Burgaw. 1948*

D-46
EDWARD MOSELEY

ca. 1682-1749

Published landmark map, 1733. Surveyor general; chief justice of General Court. Member of colonial Councils and Assemblies. His home was nearby.

*US 117 south of Burgaw, just south of Double Eagle Rd. 1951*

D-52
SAMUEL SWANN

Speaker of assembly nearly 20 years, leader popular party, compiler first printed revisal of N.C. laws (1752). Home stood one mile south.

*NC 133 southwest of Rocky Point. 1954*

D-58
WILLIAM S. ASHE

Railroad president, congressman, state senator. In charge of Confederate railroad transportation, 1861-62. Home stands 1 mile W.

*US 117 north of Rocky Point. 1956*

D-63
MAURICE MOORE

Leader in Tuscarora and S.C. Indian Wars. One of original Cape Fear settlers. Founded Brunswick, 1726. His plantation was 3 mi. SE.

*US 117 and NC 210 at Rocky Point. 1962*

D-65
GENERAL JOHN ASHE

Stamp Act patriot; Speaker of the House. Colonel under Tryon in "War of Regulation." Revolutionary General. Home stood 2 mi. east.

*US 117 north of Rocky Point. 1962*

D-91
PENDERLEA HOMESTEADS

Established in 1934 as model farm community. Planned as a New Deal homesteading project of ten thousand acres.

*NC 11 at Penderlea. 1990*

D-99
PRISONER EXCHANGE

Thousands of Civil War soldiers, including many held in the Confederate prison at Salisbury, were exchanged here, Feb. 26-March 4, 1865.

*US 117 at Northeast Cape Fear River bridge. 1992*

D-100
TOPSAIL BATTERY

Confederate breastworks were constructed in this vicinity in 1862 to protect Wilmington from an attack from the north and for coastal defense.

*US 17 south of Hampstead. 1993*

D-104
MISSILE TESTS

U.S. Navy successfully tested ramjet engines in rocket flights, 1946-48. Observation towers line Topsail Island; Assembly Building 2 blocks west.

*NC 50 (Anderson Boulevard) at Flake Avenue in Topsail Beach. 1995*

D-106
TIMOTHY BLOODWORTH

U.S. Senator, 1795-1801; member, U.S. House, in First Congress, 1790-91. Opposed ratification of U.S. Constitution, 1788, 1789. Lived near here.

*US 117 at Washington Creek southeast of Willard. 2001*

D-117
VAN EEDEN

Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany lived, 1939-46, at agricultural colony founded in

1909 and revived by Alvin Johnson. Two mi. SW.

*US 117 at Camp Kirkwood Road in Watha. 2017*

D-121
SAINTS PETER AND PAUL RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH

Saint Helena, est. in 1905 as an agricultural colony for Italians, was populated, 1923-1932, by immigrants from Russia & the Ukraine. In 1932, led by John Boruch, their priest, they built this house of worship in the traditional Byzantine style.

*2648 Front Street at the church in St. Helena. 2018*

# PERQUIMANS COUNTY

A-3
GEORGE DURANT 1632-1694

Pioneer settler in the Albemarle, about 1662. Speaker of Assembly. Site of home 20 miles east, at Durant's Neck.

*US 17 Bypass at SR 1300 (Griffin Road) in Winfall. 1936*

A-28
JOHN HARVEY

Five times speaker of colonial assembly, moderator of provincial congresses, 1774-1775, leader of Revolutionary movement. Lived 11 mi. S.

*US 17 Business in Hertford. 1948*

A-71
JOHN SKINNER 1760-1819

First U.S. marshal for District of N.C., 1790-1794. Federalist member of conventions of 1788 & 1789. Lived 12 mi. SE.

*US 17 Business at SR 1336 (Church Street) in Hertford. 1986*

A-75
ANN MARWOOD DURANT

First woman known to have acted as attorney in an N.C. court, 1673. Appeared before Council in Perquimans Precinct.

*US 17 Bypass at SR 1300 (Griffin Road) in Winfall. 1990*

A-79
QUAKER ACTIVITY

In 1672 missionaries William Edmundson and George Fox, founder of Society of Friends in America, held religious meetings in this area.

*US 17 Bypass at Perquimans River in Hertford. 1993*

A-82
OLD NECK FRIENDS MEETING

Quaker meeting was established by 1680. Site of Yearly Meeting, 1698-1785. Discontinued, 1797. Building was 1 mile S.E.

*US 17 at SR 1301 (Old Neck Road) east of Winfall. 1994*

# PERSON COUNTY

G-14
GREENE

Pursued by Cornwallis, crossed into Virginia and forded the Dan River northeast of here, February, 1781.

*US 501 at NC/VA boundary. 1938*

G-15
CORNWALLIS

Passed a few miles west, February, 1781. Greene followed, and the Battle of Guilford Courthouse resulted, March 15, 1781.

*US 501 at NC/VA boundary. 1938*

G-70
ROBERT PAINE

Leader in organization of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1845. Bishop, president of LaGrange College, Ala., & author. Born 1 mi. E.

*US 501 at SR 1703 (Garrett Road) south of Roxboro. 1957*

G-72
J. G. A. WILLIAMSON

First U.S. representative to Republic of Venezuela, 1835-1840; member of N.C. General Assembly. Birthplace was 1/2 mile S.E.

*NC 157 southwest of Roxboro. 1959*

G-78
W. W. KITCHIN

Governor, 1909-1913; member of Congress. Moved to Roxboro from Scotland Neck in 1888. Home is 2 blocks E.

*US 501 (Madison Boulevard) in Roxboro. 1960*

G-79
WILLIAM R. WEBB (SAWNEY)

Founder, 1870, of Webb School, since 1886 in Bell Buckle, Tenn. Confederate soldier, U.S. Senator, 1913. Born 1842, one mile S.

*US 158 at SR 1717 (Mount Tirzah Road) east of Roxboro. 1962*

G-87
ROBERT L. BLACKWELL

Posthumous winner of Congressional Medal of Honor. Died in battle at St. Souflet, France, Oct. 1918. Born and reared about 250 yards north.

*NC 49 at SR 1166 (Whitfield Road) southwest of Roxboro. 1968*

# PITT COUNTY

F-3
JOHN LAWSON

Author of "History of Carolina," explorer, and Surveyor-General, was executed Sept. 20, 1711, by Tuscarora Indians at Catechna. Site 4 mi. N.

*NC 118 (Queen Street) at Highland Boulevard in Grifton. 1936*

F-5
BRYAN GRIMES 1828-1880

Major General, Confederate Army. His service spanned the Peninsula Campaign to Appomattox. Family plantation, called "Grimesland," was here.

*NC 33 and SR 1569 (Grimes Farm Road) at Bryan. 1938*

F-10
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington spent the night, Apr. 19, 1791, at Shadrack Allen's Inn, which was 7 mi. E.

*Lee Street at NC 102 (Third Street) in Ayden. 1939*

F-16
PLANK ROAD

The eastern terminus of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road, chartered in 1850 and completed to Wilson by 1853, was nearby.

*Dickinson Avenue in Greenville. 1941*

F-19
THOMAS J. JARVIS

Governor, 1879-1885; Minister to Brazil; United States Senator. Home is 3 blocks S. Grave is 1 block W.

*Green Street at West Second Street in Greenville. 1948*

F-23
BLOUNT HALL

Built before 1762 by Jacob Blount, member of Assembly, 1754-1762, 1764-1771, and of Provincial Congress, 1775-1776. Stood 90 Yds. N.W.

*NC 11 at SR 1103 (Blount Hall Road) north of Grifton. 1949*

F-36
CATECHNA

Fortified Indian town & site of the Tuscarora conspiracy of Sept., 1711. Capitulated, 1712, after a 10-day siege by Col. John Barnwell. Site is 4 mi. N.

*NC 118 (Queen Street) at Highland Boulevard in Grifton. 1961*

F-45
EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

Established in 1907 as state-supported normal school. A four-year college since 1920. A university since 1967.

*Tenth Street at College Hill Drive in Greenville. 1971*

F-46
BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION

On March 26, 1830, the North Carolina Baptist State Convention was organized at the Gorham home which was near here.

*Green Street in Greenville. 1971*

F-49
GEN. ALLEN HAL TURNAGE
1891-1971

Led U.S. Marine Corps Third Division assaults on Bougainville & Guam, 1943-44. Received Navy Cross. Born 1 block S.E.

*US 258 (South Main Street) at Church Street in Farmville. 2014*

F-57
SALLIE S. COTTEN 1846-1929

Writer and advocate of women's rights. Helped organize N.C. Federation of Women's Clubs, 1902. Lived one mile south.

*NC 43 and NC 121 at Bruce. 1987*

F-58
FORMER COLLEGES

Two church-affiliated schools were once located in Ayden. Carolina Christian College, founded by Disciples of Christ and a predecessor of Barton College in Wilson, operated 4/10 mile northeast from 1893 to 1903. Free Will Baptists in 1896 founded Ayden Seminary 4/10 mile southeast. Later known as Eureka College, it closed in 1929. In 1951 the Free Will Baptists established Mount Olive College in Mount Olive.

*NC 102 (Third Street) at West Avenue in Ayden. 1993*

F-60
ROBERT LEE HUMBER 1898-1970

Led effort in 1947 to establish N.C. Museum of Art; attorney & legislator; advocate of world federation. Lived here.

*Fifth Street in Greenville. 1996*

F-67
VOICE OF AMERICA

Cold War broadcasts relayed from Greenville to Europe, Africa, and Latin America, 1963-89, via station 2 mi. S.W.

*NC 43 at SR 1212 (VOA Site C Road) west of Greenville. 2003*

# POLK COUNTY

O-2
SIDNEY LANIER

Southern poet, died in this house, September 7, 1881.

*NC 108 south of Lynn. 1936*

O-11
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry fought southern troops at Howard's Gap, 4 mi. north, April 22, 1865.

*NC 108 south of Lynn. 1940*

O-30
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776. b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*NC 9 at NC/SC boundary. 1949*

O-38
THE BLOCK HOUSE

Early landmark, western terminus of the 1772 boundary survey between North and South Carolina. Stood 1/2 mile east.

*US 176 southeast of Tryon at NC/SC boundary. 1951*

O-52
'OLD BILL' WILLIAMS

Well-known guide and trapper. Helped survey Santa Fe Trail. Guided the ill-fated Fremont expedition of 1848. Was born near here in 1787.

*NC 108 (Mills Street) at Courthouse Street in Columbus. 1959*

O-73
SALUDA GRADE

The steepest, standard gauge, mainline railway grade in the U.S. Opened in 1878; three mi. long. Crests here.

*US 176 (Main Street) in Saluda. 1987*

O-77
TRYON MOUNTAIN

Landmark on Cherokee boundary, negotiated by Gov. William Tryon and Cherokee chiefs, 1767. Elevation 3,231 feet.

*NC 108 at I-26 in Columbus. 1989*

O-84
OVERMOUNTAIN MEN

On Oct. 5, 1780, about 1400 militia, including many riflemen, camped 1 mi. S. at Alexander's Ford and there turned toward Kings Mountain.

*NC 108 at Green River Bridge east of Mill Spring. 2020*

# RANDOLPH COUNTY

K-2
JONATHAN WORTH

Governor, 1865-1868. State Treasurer, 1862-1865. Home stood one block south.

*NC 42 (East Salisbury Street) in Asheboro. 1936*

K-3
TRINITY COLLEGE

Stood here. Union Institute, 1839; Normal College, 1851; Trinity, 1859; Duke University, 1924. Moved to Durham, 1892.

*NC 62 and Braxton Craven Road at Trinity. 1937*

K-5
SANDY CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH

Mother of Separate Baptist churches across the South. Founded by Shubal Stearns, 1755. His grave is two miles south.

*SR 2261 (Old Liberty Road) and SR 2442 (Ramseur-Julian Road) at Melancton. 1938*

K-10
COX'S MILL

Headquarters, 1781-82, of David Fanning, Tory leader. Owner, Harmon Cox, led area Regulators. Mill was 1/2 mile south.

*NC 22 (Coleridge Road) south of Ramseur. 1939*

K-18
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia,to the Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*SR 1006 (Old US 421) at Julian. 1941*

K-19
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 311 at US 220 southwest of Randleman. 1941*

K-27
PLANK ROAD

This street is the route of the Fayetteville-to-Salem plank road, a toll road 129 miles long, built 1849-54.

*US 220 Business at Atlantic Avenue in Asheboro. 1948*

K-54
CEDAR FALLS MILL

Chartered 1828; opened 1836. Jonathan Worth, N.C. governor (1865-68), its president. Supplied clothing for Confederate war effort. 2 mi. N.

*US 64/NC 49 at SR 2221 east of Asheboro. 1989*

K-62
HERMAN HUSBAND 1724-1795

Leader during War of the Regulation, 1768-1771; a reformer and pamphleteer. Later in Whiskey Rebellion in Pa. Lived nearby.

*SR 2442 (Old Liberty Road) and SR 2261 (Ramseur-Julian Road) at Melancton. 2006*

K-64
REDNAP HOWELL d. 1787

Regulator leader & poet. He wrote satirical songs motivating opposition to abusive officials. Fought at Battle of Alamance, 1771. Lived nearby.

*US 64/NC 49 at Deep River west of Ramseur. 2008*

K-66
HENDERSON LUELLING
1809-1878

"Johnny Appleseed of the West." Travelled to Oregon 1847 with West Coast's first grafted apple trees. Till 1822 he lived 2 miles NE.

*NC 49 at Tot Hill Farm Road southwest of Asheboro. 2017*

KKK-1
MUSTERING OUT OF CONFEDERATE ARMY

General Johnston's men paid off and mustered out near here, May 1-2, 1865, after surrender near Durham, April 26.

*NC 62 and US 311 in Archdale. 1962*

# RICHMOND COUNTY

K-12
SHERMAN'S MARCH

Kilpatrick's Cavalry, a part of Sherman's Army, marching from Savannah to Goldsboro, passed through Rockingham on March 7-8, 1865.

*US 1 in Rockingham. 1940*

K-13
SHERMAN'S MARCH

As Sherman's army moved north from Georgia on its path of destruction, one part entered North Carolina near here, March 4-7, 1865.

*US 1 south of Everetts Mill at NC/SC boundary. 1940*

K-23
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*US 1 south of Everetts Mill at NC/SC boundary. 1941*

K-28
HENRY WILLIAM HARRINGTON

Brigadier general of militia, 1776-81, State senator, a commissioner to locate State capital. Grave is five miles S.

*US 1 North (Franklin Street) in Rockingham. 1948*

K-31
JOHN COLTRANE 1926-1967

Jazz saxophonist and composer; influential stylist. Work spanned bebop to avant garde. Born one block S.W.

*US 74 (Hamlet Avenue) at Bridges Street in Hamlet. 1992*

K-37
CAMERON MORRISON SCHOOL

State home and school for boys, opened 1925. Gives academic, vocational, and agricultural training. Three miles W.

*US 1 in Hoffman. 1954*

K-42
CARTLEDGE CREEK BAPTIST CHURCH

Originally Dockery's Meeting House, about 1774. Baptist State Convention, 1833, voted here to found Wake Forest Institute. About 4 miles North.

*US 74 at SR 1005 (Prison Camp Road) northwest of Rockingham. 1968*

K-46
HAMLET STATION

Built in 1900 to serve Seaboard Air Line Railroad. Depot was major stop for passengers on east-west & north-south rail lines. About 2 blocks east.

*US 74 (Hamlet Avenue) at Wilmington Street in Hamlet. 1974*

K-48
ALFRED DOCKERY 1797-1875

U.S. Congressman; state legislator for 10 years. A founder of the state Republican party, 1867. Home is 6 mi. northwest.

*US 1 North (Franklin Street) in Rockingham. 1974*

K-50
CAMERON MORRISON 1869-1953

Governor, 1921-1925; State legislator; U.S. Senator & Congressman; mayor of Rockingham. Birthplace was 6 mi. S.

*US 1 North (Franklin Street) in Rockingham. 1975*

K-53
N.C. FARMERS' ALLIANCE

Organized by statewide convention of delegates in Rockingham, Oct. 4, 1887. Leonidas L. Polk elected first secretary.

*US 220 at Green Street in Rockingham. 1988*

K-58
PEE DEE MEETING

Quaker meeting organized, 1755. Westward migration led to decline by the 1840s. Cemetery located 1 1/2 mi. west.

*SR 1108 (Roslyn Road) at US 1 southeast of Rockingham. 2000*

KK-2
TOWN CREEK INDIAN MOUND STATE HISTORIC SITE

Site of American Indian civic-ceremonial village, with platform mound, dating to circa 1,000 C.E. Studied by archaeologists since 1937, Historic Site stands 2 mi. north.

*NC 73 at SR 1160 (Indian Mound Road) southeast of Mount Gilead. 1960*

# ROBESON COUNTY

I-20
ANGUS W. McLEAN 1870-1935

Governor, 1925-1929, assistant secretary, U.S. Treasury, 1920-1921. His birthplace was 4 mi. N.

*NC 71 northeast of Maxton. 1940*

I-22
THOMPSON INSTITUTE

Est. 1881 for blacks by Lumber River Bapt. Assoc. Boarding school; trained teachers; named for A. H. Thompson. Succeeded here by public school in 1942.

*NC 41 (at 1520 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive) in Lumberton. 2014*

I-23
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*US 301/501 at NC/SC boundary. 1941*

I-24
FLORA MacDONALD COLLEGE

Presbyterian. Founded in 1896. Closed 1961. Merged to create St. Andrews College. Was located 1 mi. east.

*NC 71 (Third Avenue) at NC 211 (Main Street) in Red Springs. 1941*

I-25
FLORAL COLLEGE

One of earliest colleges for women in the South, 1841-78. Centre Presbyterian Church, formerly the college chapel, is 150 yards north.

*NC 71 northeast of Maxton. 1941*

I-27
CAROLINA COLLEGE

Operated by Methodist Church, 1911-1925. Site used by Presbyterian Jr. College, 1929-1960; Carolina Military Academy, 1962-1972. One block S.

*US 74 Business (Martin Luther King Street) at Austin Street in Maxton. 1949*

I-30
UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT PEMBROKE

Established 1887 as the State Normal School for Indians. Since 1972 a campus of The University of North Carolina.

*NC 711 (Third Street) in Pembroke. 1950*

I-38
JOHN WILLIS

Founder of Lumberton, captain in Revolution, later brigadier general; member of legislature, conventions of 1788, '89. Plantation was here.

*Pine Street, Cedar Street, and Godwin Avenue in Lumberton. 1953*

I-39
ANGUS W. McLEAN

Governor, 1925-1929, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, 1920-1921. Home is 1 mile south, grave 100 yards N.W.

*Pine Street, Cedar Street, and Godwin Avenue in Lumberton. 1953*

I-49
ASHPOLE CHURCH

Union center of worship, originally 2 1/2 miles N.W. Presbyterians withdrew in 1796 and organized their own church here. 1860 building, 300 yds. W.

*US 501/NC 130 at NC 710 west of Rowland. 1959*

I-51
RAFT SWAMP

After the Tory victory at McPhaul's Mill, the Whigs routed the Tories near here on Oct. 15, 1781, and broke their resistance in this area.

*NC 211 at SR 1505 (Old Lowery Road) southeast of Red Springs. 1959*

I-67
FIRST RURAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

In 1912 Robeson County established first rural health department in U.S. three blocks N.

*NC 72 between Elm and Chestnut streets in Lumberton. 1986*

I-68
CROATAN NORMAL SCHOOL

Est. in 1887 to educate teachers of Indian youth. It was the forerunner of UNC-Pembroke. Building was 2/10 mile east.

*NC 710 at West Railroad Street west of Pembroke. 1987*

I-8
BURNT SWAMP ASSOCIATION

Baptist churches serving Lumbee and other tribes. Association was formed in 1881 at Burnt Swamp Church, then 2 1/2 mi. N.

*NC 72 at SR 1003 (Chicken Road) west of Lumberton. 2008*

I-87
HENRY BERRY LOWRIE

Indian. Champion of the poor. Declared outlaw, he eluded capture and disappeared in swamps, ca. 1872. House 3 mi. NW.

*W. 3rd Street at Lowry St. in Pembroke. 2007*

I-93
"BATTLE OF HAYES POND"

The Lumbee and other American Indians ousted the Ku Klux Klan from Maxton, Jan. 18, 1958, at rally, 1 ½ miles SW.

*NC Hwy 130 at Maxton Pond Rd. near Maxton. 2017*

# ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

J-13
DAVID S. REID

Governor, 1851-54, U.S. Senator, Congressman, member of peace conference, 1861, and of state conventions, 1861, 1875. Home stands 2 blocks E.

*Scales Street south of Settle Street in Reidsville. 1939*

J-14
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

Presidential nominee, 1860, United States Senator from Illinois, was married to Martha Martin, 1847, in house standing 2 miles N.E.

*NC 704 east of Madison. 1939*

J-15
ALEXANDER MARTIN 1783-1807

Governor, 1782-85 and 1789-92, officer in the Revolution, member Federal Convention of 1787, United States Senator. Home stood 1/2 mile N.

*NC 704 east of Madison. 1939*

J-16
TROUBLESOME IRON WORKS

Used in the Revolution. Greene's Army camped there after Battle of Guilford Courthouse, 1781. Washington visited, 1791. Site is 1 1/2 mile north.

*US 158 and SR 2422 (Monroeton Road) at Monroeton. 1939*

J-17
THOMAS SETTLE, JR. 1831-1888

Justice N.C. Supreme Court, served in N.C. House & Senate, Confederate captain, minister to Peru. Home is 2 mi. W.

*SR 2150 at SR 2145 north of Dan River. 1940*

J-25
'LAND OF EDEN'

Near here ran southern line of estate of Wm. Byrd, Virginia planter, author, and surveyor of Va.-N.C. boundary line, 1728.

*Boone Street at Bridge Street in Eden. 1948*

J-26
WRIGHT TAVERN

Built in 1816. Rare example of dog-run building. Operated by Wrights and Reids. Birthplace and home of Congressman J. W. Reid.

*NC 65 at Wentworth. 1948*

J-44
LOWER SAURA TOWN

A village of the Saura Indians, abandoned by that tribe in the early 18th century, was on Dan River, 2 1/2 mi. N.E.

*NC 14 southeast of Eden. 1955*

J-45
ALFRED M. SCALES 1827-1892

Governor, 1885-1889, Confederate general, state legislator, and Congressman. Birthplace stood 3 1/2 mi.
E.

*NC 87 at SR 2594 (Holiday Loop) southeast of Reidsville. 1955*

J-47
O. P. FITZGERALD 1829-1911

Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, 1890-1911; editor; author; education official in California. Born nearby.

*US 29 Business just south of Worsham Mill Rd. in Ruffin. 1956*

J-59
LENOX CASTLE

Also called Rockingham Springs. Council of State met here, 1790. Owned by John Lenox, Archibald D. Murphey, & Thomas Ruffin. Famous health resort.

*NC 150 at Lenox Castle. 1970*

J-60
HIGH ROCK FORD

Gen. Nathanael Greene maintained headquarters here, Feb. 28-Mar. 12, 1781, before meeting Cornwallis at Guilford Courthouse. Ford is 100 feet west.

*SR 2620 (High Rock Road) at Haw River bridge. 1970*

J-67
LUTHER H. HODGES 1898-1974

Governor, 1954-1961; U.S. Secretary of Commerce, 1961-1965. A founder of Research Triangle Park. Home is 100 yards east.

*Boone Road at Highland Drive in Eden. 1976*

J-7
'LAND OF EDEN'

20,000-acre estate of William Byrd, Virginia planter, author, surveyor of Va.-N.C. line, 1728. S.W. corner here.

*South Hamilton Street at Early Avenue in Eden. 1936*

J-8
SPEEDWELL CHURCH

Presbyterian. Organized ca. 1759. James McCready first regular minister, 1793. Present building erected about 1844.

*SR 2406 at SR 2409 southwest of Reidsville. 1936*

J-82
CALCIUM CARBIDE

Industrial experiment nearby in 1892 led to discovery of process for its manufacture. First produced commercially by James T. Morehead.

*Church Street in Eden. 1985*

J-88
BARNETT CANAL

Built near here by James Barnett in 1813. Later powered largest continuously operating textile complex in the northern piedmont.

*NC 770 (Boone Road) at Church Street in Eden. 1989*

J-90
SLINK SHOAL SLUICE

Dan River improvements built 1820s by Roanoke Navigation Co. include sluice & wing dams 1/4 mi. E. Rebuilt, 1880s.

*US 220 Bypass at Dan River bridge east of Madison. 1989*

J-91
LEAKSVILLE LANDING

Port for bateau trade on Dan River. Improved by Roanoke Navigation Company, 1820s. Ruins visible at low water. 200 yards west.

*NC 87 (South Hamilton Street) at Dan River bridge in Eden. 1990*

J-93
CHARLIE POOLE 1892-1931

Pioneer country music recording artist. With N.C. Ramblers, 1918-31, popularized old-time music. Grave 1/2 mi. SW.

*NC 14 at SR 1700 (Fisher Hill Road) northwest of Eden. 1990*

J-94
FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL IN N.C.

First free school in the state, established under Common School Law of 1839, opened January 20, 1840, in this vicinity.

*NC 87 at Holiday Loop southeast of Reidsville. 1990*

J-113
INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION CENTERS

As forerunners of state community colleges, 1958-1963, boosted vocational training. First in N.C. operated 200 yards E.

*North Pierce Street in Eden. 2011*

J-114
GLENN T. SETTLE 1894-1967

Founder of Wings Over Jordan Choir and Negro Hour radio show, 1937. He promoted traditional spiritual music & racial harmony. Born 2 mi. SW.

*NC 65/87 at Wentworth Street west of Reidsville. 2013*

J-121
ROBERT OPIE LINDSAY 1894-1952

Fighter pilot. State's only WWI ace. Shot down 6 German planes, 1918. Born 1 mi. SW.

*US 311 at Lindsay Bridge Road in Madison. 2016*

# ROWAN COUNTY

L-2
CONFEDERATE PRISON

Enclosure, 16 acres. Once held 10,000 men. Destroyed by Federals, 1865. Site one block south.

*East Innes Street at Long Street in Salisbury. 1936*

L-10
THYATIRA CHURCH

Presbyterian. Founded by 1750. Present building completed in 1860. First permanent minister was Samuel McCorkle, who is buried 600 yards N.

*NC 150 and SR 1737 (White Road) at Millbridge. 1937*

L-12
JOHN W. ELLIS

Governor, 1859-61. A leader of the secession movement in N.C. Died July, 1861, aged 40. Home stands 1 1/2 blocks south.

*US 70/601 (West Innes Street) at Ellis Street in Salisbury. 1938*

L-14
'CHRISTIAN REID' 1846-1920

Pen name of Frances Fisher Tiernan, author of Land of the Sky and other novels. Her grave is 200 yards N.W.

*US 29/70/NC 150 (South Main Street) alongside Chestnut Hill Cemetery in Salisbury. 1939*

L-15
JOHN STEELE

Congressman, 1789-93, Comptroller of the United States Treasury, Federalist party leader. Home stands 2 blocks east.

*US 29/70 (Main Street) at Steele Street in Salisbury. 1939*

L-17
RURAL FREE DELIVERY

The first mail over an R.F.D. route in N.C. was carried out of China Grove, October 23, 1896.

*US 29A (Main Street) in China Grove. 1939*

L-20
SAM'L E. McCORKLE

Presbyterian preacher and educator. The site of his famous academy, Zion Parnassus (about 1794 to 1798) is 3/4 of a mile north.

*NC 150 west of Salisbury. 1939*

L-21
GRIFFITH RUTHERFORD
ca. 1721-1805

Militia general. He led expedition against the Cherokee, 1776. Colonial & state official. Lived nearby on Grant's Creek.

*US 29/601 at US 29 Alternate northeast of China Grove. 1939*

L-24
TRADING FORD

On famous trading path used by Indians and early settlers. There Greene, retreating from Cornwallis, crossed on Feb. 2, 1781. East 1 mi.

*US 29/70 at Yadkin River bridge. 1939*

L-26
KNOX HOME

Home of the Knox family since colonial days. James Knox, grandfather of President James Knox Polk, lived there. House stood 4 miles west.

*US 70 at SR 1001 (Amity Hill Road) in Cleveland. 1940*

L-27
LEE S. OVERMAN

United States Senator, 1903-30, a leading supporter of Wilson's war policies, Speaker of House of Representatives. His home is here.

*US 70/601 (West Innes Street) at Ellis Street in Salisbury. 1940*

L-28
STONEMAN'S RAID

On their raid through western N. C., Gen. George Stoneman's U.S. cavalry fought a skirmish with Confederate troops near here, April 12, 1865.

*West Innes Street at Grants Creek in Salisbury. 1940*

L-29
STONEMAN'S RAID

Stoneman's U.S. cavalry occupied the town of Salisbury, Apr. 12, 1865, and destroyed the Confederate warehouses, supplies, and prison.

*US 29/70 (Main Street) at Liberty Street in Salisbury. 1940*

L-30
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to the Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 29/70 (Main Street) at Seventeenth Street in Salisbury. 1941*

L-41
THIRD CREEK CHURCH

Presbyterian. Founded before 1789. Present building erected 1835. Stands 2 miles north.

*US 70 at Third Creek Church Road in Cleveland. 1948*

L-44
ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Parish established in 1753. Present building constructed in 1828, stands one block west.

*US 29/70 (Main Street) at Council Street in Salisbury. 1949*

L-45
GRACE OR LOWER STONE CHURCH

Evangelical and Reformed. Organized by early German settlers. Building erected 1795 is 2 1/2 miles S.E.

*US 52 (Main Street) in Rockwell. 1950*

L-46
ORGAN OR ZION CHURCH

Lutheran. Organized by early German settlers. The building erected in 1794 is 1 1/2 mi. S.E.

*NC 152 at Organ Church Road west of Rockwell. 1950*

L-47
ANDREW JACKSON

Studied law under Spruce Macay, 1784-85, at an office which stood 1 bl. W. Admitted to the bar in Rowan County, Nov. 6, 1787.

*US 29/70 (Main Street) at Fisher Street in Salisbury. 1951*

L-59
CATAWBA COLLEGE

Coeducational, liberal arts. Affiliated with Evangelical & Reformed Church. Opened at Newton, 1851. Moved here, 1925, and enlarged.

*US 70 in Salisbury. 1956*

L-60
OLD STONE HOUSE

Built 1766 by Michael Braun. One of the few remaining Pennsylvania German stone houses in North Carolina. Stands 1/2 mile N.E.

*US 52 at East Lyerly Street in Granite Quarry. 1959*

L-61
FRANCIS LOCKE 1722-1796

Colonel of Whig force which routed Tories at Battle of Ramsour's Mill, June 20, 1780. Home stood nearby.

*NC 150 at SR 1728 (Briggs Road) west of Salisbury. 1959*

L-62
MATTHEW LOCKE

Brigadier-General in the American Revolution. Member of the Provincial Congress. U.S. Congress, 1793-1799. Grave 1/4 mi. N.

*NC 150 and SR 1737 (White Road) at Millbridge. 1959*

L-63
MAXWELL CHAMBERS HOUSE

A good example of the larger homes built about 1820. Now used by the Rowan Museum. Located 1/2 block south.

*US 70/601 (West Innes Street) at Jackson Street in Salisbury. 1959*

L-64
WASHINGTON'S SOUTHERN TOUR

President Washington was a visitor in the town of Salisbury, May 30-31, 1791.

*US 29/70 (Main Street) at Council Street in Salisbury. 1962*

L-70
SETZER SCHOOL

Restored one-room log school of 1840's. Now located at the Knox Junior High School, 1/4 mile east.

*US 70/601 (West Innes Street) at Mahaley Avenue in Salisbury. 1965*

L-71
OLD ENGLISH CEMETERY

Cornwallis' men buried here in 1781. Granted to city in 1770 by British government. Grave of Gov. John W. Ellis is here.

*North Church Street in Salisbury. 1966*

L-79
OLD STONE HOUSE

Home of Michael Braun. Built 1766; restored 1966 by Rowan Museum, Inc. Family burial ground 100 yards South.

*SR 2308 (Stone House Road) north of Granite Quarry. 1967*

L-81
GOLD HILL MINING DISTRICT

Gold discovered here by 1824. Extensive mining begun 1843, creating a boom town. Copper mined in district until 1907.

*US 52 in Gold Hill. 1972*

L-85
LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE

Founded as Zion Wesley Institute, 1879. Became College in 1885. Rev. J. C. Price president 1882-93. Named for British missionary. 5 blocks west.

*US 29/70 (Main Street) at Monroe Street in Salisbury. 1975*

L-89
JOSEPH C. PRICE 1854-1893

Minister, teacher, and founder of Livingstone College. Home stands here. Grave 700 ft. E.

*West Monroe Street in Salisbury. 1978*

L-104
J. E. K. AGGREY 1875-1927
ROSE D. AGGREY 1882-1961

Born in West Africa's Gold Coast (now Ghana), James Emman Kwegyir Aggrey enrolled at Livingstone College in 1898 & later joined the faculty. In 1920 he returned to Africa where he influenced the course of post-colonialism. In 1905 Aggrey married Rose Douglass, teacher long active across the state in groups advocating education, social welfare, & racial harmony. This was their home.

*West Monroe Street in Salisbury. 2004*

L-106
HARRY COWAN 1810-1904

Baptist minister vital to growth of church in N.C. Founder of Mount Zion Church (1867), which is one block W.

*US 29/70 (North Main Street) in Salisbury. 2006*

M-35
PROSPECT CHURCH AND ACADEMY

Presbyterian. Both founded in 1824. Plans for Davidson College adopted here in 1835.

*NC 152 west of China Grove near Rowan/ Iredell county line. 1965*

M-39
AUGUSTUS LEAZER

Introduced bill, 1885, for industrial school, now N.C. State University. Speaker of House, 1889; prison reformer. Taught at academy here.

*NC 152 west of China Grove near Rowan/ Iredell county line. 1967*

# RUTHERFORD COUNTY

O-4
GILBERT TOWN

Before Battle of King's Mountain, Sept. 1780, the Patriot Overmountain Men and British troops led by Patrick Ferguson camped in the vicinity.

*US 221 (Main Street) at Hollands Creek in Rutherfordton. 1938*

O-10
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry passed through Rutherfordton, April 21, 1865.

*N. Washington St. and W. 3rd St in Rutherfordton. 1940*

O-16
BECHTLER'S MINT

Established 1831, four miles N., by Christopher Bechtler. Later stood at this point. Minted more than $2 ¼ million in gold. Closed about 1849.

*US 74 Business (Washington Street) at Sixth Street in Rutherfordton. 1941*

O-17
BECHTLER'S MINT

Established near here by Christopher Bechtler in 1831. Later moved to Rutherfordton. Minted over $2 1/4 million in gold. Closed about 1849.

*N. Washington St. and W. 6th St. in Rutherfordton. 1941*

O-21
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*US 221A southwest of Cliffside at NC/SC boundary.1941*

O-31
ELISHA BAXTER

Governor of Arkansas, 1873-74; Union colonel in Civil War; elected to U.S. Senate, 1864, but not seated. Birthplace stood 4 1/2 miles S.E.

*US 74 Business (East Main Street) at US 221A in Forest City. 1950*

O-36
BRITTAIN CHURCH

Presbyterian, organized 1768. Present building, the third, erected 1852, brick-veneered 1940.

*US 64 northeast of Rutherfordton. 1951*

O-37
JOSHUA FORMAN

Founder of Syracuse, N.Y. early advocate of Erie Canal. Moved to N. Carolina, 1829. Land and mining speculator. Grave is 50 yds. east.

*US 221 (Main Street) in Rutherfordton. 1951*

CHIMNEY ROCK

Granite monolith. Site acquired by Lucius Morse in 1902. Developed into tourist attraction. State park, 2007. One mi. S.

*US 64/74A in Chimney Rock. 2008*

# SAMPSON COUNTY

I-5
WILLIAM RUFUS KING

Congressman from N.C.,1811-16; Senator from Alabama for 29 years. Vice-President of the United States, 1853. Born six miles east.

*US 701 and SR 1845 at Monks Crossroads. 1936*

I-6
GABRIEL HOLMES 1769-1829

Governor, 1821-24; U.S. House, 1825-29. Advocate for agriculture, education. Grave 1 mi. NE. His son T. H., lt. general, C.S.A.

*Northeast Boulevard at Grove Street, Clinton. 1936*

I-35
RICHARD CLINTON

Lieut. colonel militia, member Provincial Congress,1775, legislature, conventions 1788, 1789. This town named for him. Home was nearby.

*Main Street in Clinton. 1951*

I-36
MARION BUTLER

United States Senator, 1896-1901. Populist-Republican. Supporter of education, sponsor of rural free delivery act. Birthplace is here.

*NC 242 north of Salemburg. 1951*

I-40
THOMAS O. MOORE 1804-1876

Governor of Louisiana, 1860-1864; a leader of the secession movement. His birthplace stood 4 1/2 miles northwest.

*NC 24 in Turkey. 1953*

I-44
GUN FACTORY

A Revolutionary arms manufactory in this vicinity was operated by Richard Herring and John Devane until destroyed by the Tories.

*NC 41 at Firetower Road west of Harrells. 1954*

I-53
PINELAND COLLEGE- EDWARDS MILITARY INSTITUTE

Founded 1875. Includes kindergarten through junior college. Campus is 250 yards west.

*NC 242 in Salemburg. 1960*

I-58
BLACK RIVER CHURCH

Presbyterian. Organized 1740. Present building constructed 1859. First regular pastor was the Rev. Colin Lindsay.

*SR 1100 (Ivanhoe Road) at SR 1102 south of Ivanhoe. 1968*

I-69
STEAMBOAT TRADE

Naval stores and lumber were primary cargo on vessels navigating Black River, ca. 1875-1914. Remains of the steamer A.J. Johnson 60 yds. S.

*NC 411 at Black River in Clear Run. 1988*

I-83
WELLS CHAPEL BAPTIST CHURCH

Est. as Separate Baptist, 1756, called Bull Tail. In 1835 renamed for pastor William Wells. Present building completed 1868.

*NC 41 at SR 1113 east of Harrells. 2005*

# SCOTLAND COUNTY

I-3
JOHN CHARLES McNEILL

Notable North Carolina poet, 1874-1907. House in which he was born restored at his burial site 1 1/2 miles west.

*US 401 (Main Street) in Wagram. 1936*

I-15
SHERMAN'S MARCH

As Sherman's army moved north from Georgia on its path of destruction, one part entered North Carolina near here, March 4-7, 1865

*US 15/401 at NC/SC boundary. 1940*

I-16
SHERMAN'S MARCH

As Sherman's army moved north from Georgia, several units passed through Laurel Hill and camped in this vicinity, March 8-9, 1865.

*US 74 near Laurel Hill. 1940*

I-19
SHERMAN'S MARCH

A part of Sherman's army, marching from Savannah to Goldsboro, camped at Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church, 2/3 mi. SW, Mar. 8-9, 1865.

*US 15/501 at SR 1319 (Wire Road) north of Laurinburg. 1940*

I-46
JAMES LYTCH

Invented Lytch cotton planter (patented 1878), a favorite in the South, and other implements. Shops were 1/4 mile S.W. This was his home.

*SR 1108 (West Boulevard) southeast of Gibson. 1957*

I-48
TEMPERANCE HALL

Meeting hall of the Richmond Temperance and Literary Society, 1860 to 1890's. Sacked by Sherman's army in 1865. Stands 1 1/2 mi. W.

*US 401 (Main Street) in Wagram. 1959*

I-56
ST. ANDREWS PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE

Chartered 1958; opened 1961. Formed by merger of colleges dating from 1858. Coeducational, four-year liberal arts college.

*US 15/401 in Laurinburg. 1966*

I-85
GERALD JOHNSON

Journalist and author. Progressive observer of the South and politics. Moved to Baltimore in 1926. Born 1 mile E.

*US 401 (Main Street) in Wagram. 2005*

I-90
EDWIN GILL 1899-1978

State treasurer, 1953-77; commissioner of revenue, 1942-49. Secretary, Gov. O. Max Gardner, 1931- 33. Lived one block N.

*US 74 Business (West Church Street) in Laurinburg. 2013*

I-91
LAURINBURG INSTITUTE

Founded 1904 by E. M. and Tinny McDuffie to educate black students upon encouragement by Booker T. Washington. Campus 100 yds. east.

*US 401 Business at McGirts Bridge Road in Laurinburg. 2013*

K-63
LAURINBURG-MAXTON ARMY

AIR BASE

U.S. Army Air Force glider base, 1942-45. Trained units active in D-Day assault, June 6, 1944. Field 3 mi. N.

*US 74 Business at SR 1436 (Airport Road) in Maxton. 2007*

# STANLY COUNTY

L-51
FIGHT AT COLSON'S

Colonel William Lee Davidson's Whig militia defeated Colonel Samuel Bryan's Tories, in July, 1780, a few miles S.E.

*US 52 south of Norwood at Rocky River bridge. 1952*

L-73
PFEIFFER UNIVERSITY

Methodist. Founded as Oberlin Home & School near Lenoir, 1885. Moved here, 1910. Renamed for Pfeiffer family, 1935.

*US 52 at Misenheimer. 1962*

L-83
RANDALL'S UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

First services held ca. 1785 by Jesse Lee & Bishop Asbury in home of John Randle. Fifth building, 1974, 3/4 mile East.

*SR 1743 (Randall's Church Road) at SR 1740 north of Norwood. 1974*

L-95
L'ALUMINIUM FRANCAIS

French company in 1913 began Narrows Dam and town named for Adrien Badin, president Southern Aluminum, a subsidiary. Office stood 1/2 mi. N.W.

*NC 740 at SR 1719 (Falls Road) in Badin. 1995*

L-97
HARDAWAY SITE

Archaeological site key to understanding earliest native population. Its occupation dates to ca. 10,000 B.C. One mi. N.E.

*NC 740 in Badin. 1998*

L-98
BARRINGER MINE

Gold discovery in 1825 by Mathias Barringer launched the state's subsurface gold mining industry. Site 2 mi. W.

*NC 49 at US 52 in Richfield. 1999*

# STOKES COUNTY

J-12
BENJAMIN FORSYTH

Officer in the War of 1812. Mortally wounded in Canada, 1814. Forsyth County named for him. Home stood a few feet north of this spot.

*NC 8/65 at Germantown. 1939*

J-18
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry passed through Danbury, April 9, 1865.

*NC 8/89 (Main Street) in Danbury. 1940*

J-39
JOSEPH WINSTON

Major in Revolution, a commander at Kings Mountain, Congressman, state legislator. Town of Winston named for him. Home was 4 mi. W.

*NC 65 at US 311 southwest of Walnut Cove. 1954*

J-43
UPPER SAURA TOWN

A village of the Saura Indians, abandoned by that tribe in the early 18th century, was on Dan River, two mi. S.

*US 311 at Dan River bridge northeast of Walnut Cove. 1955*

J-53
GABRIEL MOORE

Governor of Alabama, 1829-1831. Served in U.S. House and Senate. Official of Mississippi and Alabama Territories. Born near here,1785.

*NC 8/89 (Main Street) in Danbury. 1962*

J-68
BEAN SHOALS CANAL

Attempted ca. 1820-25 by Hiram Jennings for Yadkin Navigation Co. Hamilton Fulton was consultant. Never completed. Ruins located 5 miles S.W.

*SR 1147 (Perch Road) at US 52 south of Pinnacle. 1976*

J-76
LEWIS DAVID von SCHWEINITZ
1780-1834

Moravian administrator. Botanist and pioneer in American mycology. Discovered falls 3 mi. SW.

*NC 8/89 and SR 1001 at Hanging Rock State Park. 1979*

J-98
MORATOCK FURNACE

Smelting furnace built by Nathaniel Moody in 1843. It supplied iron to Confederacy, 1862-1865. Stands 3/10 mi. NE.

*NC 8/89 (Main Street) at Shepard Mill Road in Danbury. 1992*

# SURRY COUNTY

M-6
JESSE FRANKLIN

Governor 1820-21; state & U.S. Senator and representative; officer in Revolution. His home stood 1/4 mile south.

*NC 89 at Low Gap. 1940*

M-7
ENG AND CHANG BUNKER
1811-1874

Conjoined twins born in Siam. Toured widely in the U.S. before settling nearby to farm, 1839. Grave is 100 yards W.

*SR 2258 (Old US 601) at White Plains. 1940*

M-8
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry passed through Mount Airy, April 2-3, 1865.

*US 601 (Rockford Street) at Graves Street in Mount Airy. 1940*

M-9
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry passed through Dobson, April 2, 1865.

*US 601 Business (Main Street) in Dobson. 1940*

M-26
PILOT MOUNTAIN

Landmark for Indians and pioneer settlers. Elevation 2,420 feet. State park since 1968. Stands 3 miles W.

*SR 2053 at Pilot Mountain State Park. 1951*

M-50
TABITHA A. HOLTON

First woman licensed to practice law in North Carolina, 1878. Lived thirty yards northwest.

*US 601 Business (Main Street) at Kapp Street in Dobson. 1993*

M-51
HARDIN TALIAFERRO 1811-1875

Humorist, minister, and editor. Wrote Fisher's River Scenes (1859), a collection of folk tales with local settings. He was born 2 miles N.W.

*NC 89 at SR 1396 (Pine Ridge Road) at Pine Ridge. 1993*

M-53
SURRY MUSTER FIELD

Patriot militia, led by Major Joseph Winston, gathered in this vicinity, Sept. 1780, marched to victory at Kings Mtn.

*NC 268 Business east of Big Elkin Creek in Elkin. 2003*

# SWAIN COUNTY

Q-3
TSALI

Cherokee who resisted removal & escaped from U.S. troops; executed nearby, 1838. Story inspired Unto These Hills.

*US 19 (Main Street) in Bryson City. 1937*

Q-8
DEEP CREEK

Site of Union attack on Thomas's Legion, Feb. 2, 1864. Reduced Cherokee support for Confederacy. One mile northeast.

*US 19 (Main Street) at Everett Street in Bryson City. 2009*

Q-12
YONAGUSKA ca. 1760-1839

Chief of Oconaluftee Cherokee. He advocated temperance and opposed removal of his people from their homeland. Lived in this vicinity.

*US 19 northeast of Bryson City. 1939*

Q-14
CHEROKEE INDIAN RESERVATION

Established by United States for Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians after removal of 1838. (Reverse) (LEAVING) Established by United States for Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians after removal of 1838.

*US 19 west of Cherokee. 1939*

Q-16
ELLEN BLACK WINSTON 1903-1984

Social worker. Led N.C. Board of Public Welfare, 1944-63; first Commissioner of U.S. Welfare. Her grave is 1/10 mi. W.

*Veterans Boulevard at Main Street in Bryson City. 2011*

Q-41
HORACE KEPHART

Author of Our Southern Highlanders (1913) and other works, naturalist, librarian. Grave 3/10 mi. S.W. Mt. Kephart, 30 mi. N., is named for him.

*US 19 (Main Street) in Bryson City. 1951*

Q-56
THOMAS'S LEGION

William H. Thomas led Confederate "Legion of Indians & Mountaineers." Cherokee companies raised nearby in 1862.

*US 441 at US 19 in Cherokee. 2004*

Q-57
KITUWAH

Cherokee mother town. Council house stood on mound here. Town was destroyed, 1761, by Col. James Grant's forces.

*US 19 (between ZJ Hyatt Rd. & Galbraith Creek Rd.) NW of Bryson City. 2007*

Q-58
NIMROD JARRETT SMITH 1837-1893

Principal Chief, Eastern Band of Cherokee, 1880- 1891. Led incorporation of Band & centralization of Tribal government on his property, here.

*US 441 (Tsali Boulevard) in Cherokee. 2010*

# TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY

P-13
NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA / Colonized, 1585-87, by first English settlers in America; permanently settled c. 1650; first to vote readiness for independence, Apr. 12, 1776 b/w SOUTH CAROLINA / Formed in 1712 from part of Carolina, which was chartered in 1663, it was first settled by the English in 1670. One of the 13 original states.

*NC 276 south of Cedar Mountain at NC/SC boundary. 1941*

P-15
S. MERRIMON 1830-1892

U.S. Senator, 1873-79; Chief Justice of State Supreme Court, 1889-92. Birthplace was 1 mi. E.

*US 64 at Whitmire Road southwest of Brevard. 1948*

P-47
ESTATOE PATH

Trading route between mountain settlements of the Cherokee and their town Estatoe, in what is now South Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 178 at French Broad River bridge in Rosman. 1956*

P-48
ESTATOE PATH

Trading route between mountain settlements of the Cherokee and their town, Estatoe, in what is now South Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 64/276 at Davidson River bridge northeast of Brevard. 1956*

P-59
FORESTRY SCHOOL

First U.S. school of forestry. Established 1898 by Dr. C. A. Schenck, chief forester, Biltmore estate. Location until 1909 was nearby.

*US 276 in Pisgah National Forest. 1965*

P-67
CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

CCC camps were established as a New Deal relief measure. Camp John Rock, among first, operated here, 1933-36.

*US 276 in Pisgah National Forest. 1986*

P-70
BREVARD COLLEGE

Methodist. Opened 1934 on campus of Brevard Institute after merger of Rutherford College (est. 1853) and Weaver College (est. 1873).

*US 64 in Brevard. 1988*

P-76
'WALTON WAR'

A boundary dispute in 1804 between N.C. & Ga. led to armed conflict. Militia called out after constable John Havner was killed ½ mile E.

*US 276 southeast of Brevard. 1992*

P-91
TANNERIES

Lost industry in western N.C. Bark used to process animal hides to make leather goods. Joseph Silversteen operated one here from 1901 to 1958.

*US 178 (Pickens Highway) in Rosman. 2012*

P-96
NASA TRACKING

Station opened 4 mi. NW 1963 to track satellites & manned space flights. Collected data for Dept. of Defense, 1982-1995.

*US 64 just south of Pickens Rd., west of Rosman. 2016*

# TYRRELL COUNTY

B-20
EDWARD WARREN

Born in Tyrrell County, 1828, Surgeon General of N.C., 1862-65, Professor of Surgery in Maryland, Chief Surgeon of Egypt, Died in Paris.

*US 64 Business (Main Street) at Broad Street in Columbia. 1941*

# UNION COUNTY

L-6
WM. HENRY BELK 1862-1952

Merchant, philanthropist, and Presbyterian layman. Opened first store, May 29, 1888, two blocks east.

*NC 200 (Charlotte Avenue) at Franklin Street in Monroe. 1936*

L-11
ANDREW JACKSON

Seventh president of the United States, was born a few miles southwest of this spot, March 15, 1767.

*NC 75 (South Main Street) at Rehobeth Road in Waxhaw. 1938*

L-16
CORNWALLIS

First led his army into North Carolina near here, Sept. 1780. After Battle of Kings Mountain, Oct. 7, he returned to S.C.

*NC 200 at NC/SC boundary. 1939*

L-32
FERDINAND FOCH

Commander-in-chief of Allied Armies, 1918, made a speech at the Union County Courthouse, on December 9, 1921.

*NC 200 (South Hayne Street) at Jefferson Street in Monroe. 1941*

L-34
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from the seventeenth century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to the Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 74 at SR 1008 (Indian Trail Road) in Indian Trail. 1941*

L-35
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from the seventeenth century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to the Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*NC 75 (South Main Street) at NC 16 (Broom Street) in Waxhaw. 1941*

L-54
DAVID F. HOUSTON

Secretary of Agriculture and later of the Treasury under Wilson. College president and author. His birthplace stood 60 yards north.

*Stewart Street at Main Street in Monroe. 1954*

L-57
T. WALTER BICKETT

Governor, 1917-21, first in state nominated by a Democratic primary. N.C. Attorney General, state legislator. Birthplace was 50 ft. north.

*Jefferson Street at Beasley Street in Monroe. 1955*

L-58
WINGATE UNIVERSITY

Baptist. Est. as Wingate School in 1896; a junior college, 1923; became a senior college in 1977. University since 1995.
Campus one block north.
*US 74 in Wingate. 1955*

L-67
CAMP SUTTON

World War II army camp, trained 13,000 engineers. Named for R.C.A.F. pilot Frank Sutton of Monroe, killed December 7, 1941. Camp was here.

*US 74 east of Monroe. 1965*

L-68
PLEASANT GROVE CAMP GROUND

Methodist. Established before 1830 and still in use. Noted for unusual "arbor" and "tents." 1 1/4 miles northwest.

*NC 75 at SR 1327 (Camp Ground Road) in Mineral Springs. 1962*

L-88
R. NEWSOME 1894-1951

Educator, author, editor; Sec'y of N.C. Historical Commission, 1926-35.
Birthplace 1 block east.

*NC 205 (North Elm Street) in Marshville. 1977*

L-90
JOHN J. PARKER 1885-1958

Chief judge, U.S. Fourth Circuit, 1931-58; alternate member, Nuremberg tribunal, 1945-46. He was born one block SE.

*NC 200 (Charlotte Avenue) at Lancaster Avenue in Monroe. 1987*

L-94
DAVIE'S ATTACK

Cavalry led by William R. Davie attacked and dispersed band of Tories, September 20, 1780, at the plantation of James Wauchope, 3-1/2 mi. NW.

*NC 200 at SR 1100 (Tirzah Church Road) south of Waxhaw. 1991*

L-100
LT. SAMUEL I. PARKER

One of two North Carolinians awarded Medal of Honor for valor in World War I (France, 1918). Born 1 blk. SE.

*NC 200 (Charlotte Avenue) at Lancaster Avenue in Monroe. 2001*

# VANCE COUNTY

G-20
WILLIAMSBOROUGH

Eighteenth century town, named for John Williams, judge, state legislator, congressman, who lived nearby. Old St. John's Church is here.

*NC 39 and SR 1329 (Boyd Road) at Williamsboro. 1939*

G-42
KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

Health resort, social & recreational center in the 19th century. Site of N.C.'s first Confederate General Hospital, 1861-1865. Springs ½ mi. W.

*US 1 just north of Kittrell College Rd. in Kittrell. 1948*

G-44
WILLIAM HAWKINS 1777-1819

Governor, 1811-1814; speaker, State House of Commons, 1810-1811. His home, Pleasant Hill, stands one mile N.W.

*US 1/158 in Middleburg. 1948*

G-46
JAMES TURNER

Governor, 1802-1805, United States Senator, 1805-1816, and State legislator. Oakland, his home, stood 1 mile E.

*NC 39 and SR 1329 (Boyd Road) at Williamsboro. 1948*

G-47
BINGHAM SCHOOL

First military school in North Carolina, was founded in 1826 by D. H. Bingham. Moved to Littleton in 1829. Stood nearby.

*NC 39 and SR 1329 (Boyd Road) at Williamsboro. 1948*

G-49
ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Parish established in 1746. Present building, constructed in 1757, stands 200 yds. west.

*NC 39 and SR 1329 (Boyd Road) at Williamsboro. 1949*

G-62
RICHARD HENDERSON

Founder of Transylvania Colony (Ky.) & Nashville (Tenn.), author *Cumberland Compact* (1780), judge, member N.C. Council of State. Grave 1 mi. N.

*SR 1319 (Satterwhite Point Road) north of Henderson. 1954*

G-74
THE GLASS HOUSE

Noted winter health resort patronized by Northern hunters and tuberculosis patients. Opened 1871; burned 1893. Site is 1/2 mi. W.

*US 1 in Kittrell. 1959*

G-99
LEONARD HENDERSON 1772-1833

Jurist and educator. Member of first N.C. Supreme Court; Chief Justice, 1829-1833. His grave is 1/2 mi. W.

*NC 39 south of Williamsboro. 1986*

G-106
NUTBUSH ADDRESS

Document issued June 6, 1765, protesting abuses by local officials. Later spurred the Regulator movement. Author, George Sims, lived nearby.

*NC 39 at Townsville. 1989*

G-107
MARY L. WYCHE 1858-1936

A pioneer in field of organized nursing. In 1902 she founded the N.C. Nurses' Association. Home was 7/10 mile W.

*NC 39 at SR 1308 (Harris Road) south of Williamsboro. 1989*

G-117
'TINY' BROADWICK 1893-1978

Aviation pioneer & first woman to parachute from an airplane, 1913. Demonstrated uses of parachutes to Army, 1914. Grave 200 yds. N.

*US 158 Business (Old Oxford Road) west of Henderson. 2003*

G-118
JOHN LEDERER

Pioneer German explorer traveled into Piedmont 1670 with Indian guide. Recorded observation of landscape & inhabitants. Entered colony nearby.

*NC 39 north of Townsville. 2004*

G-121
CORBITT COMPANY

Built buggies, 1899; by 1907, automobiles; later tractors, buses, and, during WWII, trucks for military. Shop 3/4 mi. S.E. closed 1952.

*US 158 Bypass at Dabney Drive in Henderson. 2006*

G-124
HARRIET-HENDERSON STRIKE

Textile mill 100 yds. N.E. target of strike, 1958-61. Effort failed, led to bombings that bolstered antiunionism.

*US 158 Business (North Garnett Street) at Old Norlina Road in Henderson. 2007*

GGG-1
CONFEDERATE CEMETERY

Graves of 52 soldiers individually marked, who died in the Kittrell Springs Hotel hospital 1864-65, are 1/2 mi. NE.

*US 1 north of Kittrell. 1962*

# WAKE COUNTY

H-2
JOEL LANE HOUSE

Built prior to 1770 and often site of political meetings. Decision to locate Raleigh on Lane's land made there, 1792. Stands 2 blocks south.

*Hillsborough Street at St. Mary's Street in Raleigh. 1935*

H-5
STATE BANK BUILDING

First State Bank, est. 1814; housed Christ Church rectory, 1873-1951. Reopened 1969 as bank 50 yds. N.W.

*Blount Street at New Bern Avenue Place in Raleigh. 1936*

H-11
ANDREW JOHNSON 1808-1875

The small kitchen in which the seventeenth President of the United States was born stands 64 yards west.

*Wake Forest Road in Raleigh. 1938*

H-13
JOHN CHAVIS ca. 1762-1838

African American teacher, preacher, & Revolutionary War veteran. Taught free black & prominent white students in school nearby.

*East Street at Worth Street in Raleigh. 1938*

H-20
WALTER HINES PAGE 1855-1918

Journalist, editor, and publisher. Ambassador to Great Britain, 1913-1918. His birthplace stood 400 yards north.

*East Chatham Street in Cary. 1939*

H-22
EXPERIMENTAL RAILROAD

Est. 1833. Horses hauled granite for the Capitol over a railroad from a quarry 1 1/4 miles S.E.

*Wilmington Street in Raleigh. 1939*

H-23
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD

Chartered in 1835 and completed in 1840. Length 85 miles. Its southern terminus was 400 ft. W.

*Wilmington Street at North Street in Raleigh. 1939*

H-25
NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY AT RALEIGH

Chartered 1887. Opened 1889 as a land grant college. Since 1931 campus of Consolidated University.

*Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 1939*

H-26
CAMP BRYAN GRIMES

Spanish-American War camp, 95 acres, named for the Confederate general, was located here. Only U.S. Army camp in the state, 1898.

*Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 1939*

H-27
LEONIDAS L. POLK 1837-1892

President of National Farmers' Alliance, 1889-1892; began Progressive Farmer, 1886; a founder of N.C.S.U. and Meredith College. House is here.

*North Person Street in Raleigh. 1939*

H-29
FALL OF RALEIGH

Commissioners of North Carolina's capital met officers of Sherman's army near this spot, on April 13,1865, and surrendered the city.

*Blount Street at City Farm Road in Raleigh. 1940*

H-3
ISAAC HUNTER'S TAVERN

Stood nearby. State Capital located within 10 miles by order N.C. Convention, 1788.

*Wake Forest Road in Raleigh. 1935*

H-30
OLD BREASTWORKS

Breastworks were thrown up around Raleigh, 1863, by order of Governor Vance, for protection against Federal raids. Remains are 1/3 mile W.

*Wake Forest Road at Poplar Street in Raleigh. 1940*

H-31
GENERAL GRANT

In the Governor's Palace April 24-27, 1865, Grant conferred with Sherman and approved new terms for surrender of Johnston's Confederate Army.

*South Street in Raleigh. 1940*

H-32
SHAW UNIVERSITY

Founded 1865 by Baptist missionary Henry Martin Tupper. Chartered 1875; named for benefactor Elijah Shaw of Mass.

*South Street in Raleigh. 1940*

H-33
PETTIGREW HOSPITAL

Site of Confederate hospital, U.S. Army barracks, Confederate Soldiers' Home, 1891-1938.

*New Bern Avenue in Raleigh. 1940*

H-34
N.C. STATE FAIR, 1873-1925 / STATE EXPOSITION OF 1884 / CAMP POLK, 1918

The area across Hillsborough Street from this site, today combining commercial and residential use, has a varied history with particular significance to the development of North Carolina State University. Extending from Brooks Avenue to Horne Street, the tract was from 1873 to 1925 the second site of the North Carolina State Fair. In October 1884 the fairgrounds hosted the State Exposition which promoted agriculture and mechanic arts, thereby boosting the state's industrial growth. Exposition president William S. Primrose served as first chairman of the trustees of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (present-day N.C. State University), founded in 1887. The site in 1918 was part of Camp Polk, a World War I tank training facility.

The State Fair has had three sites in Raleigh, beginning in 1853 on New Bern Avenue, moving to a site along Hillsborough Street in 1873, and finally to the present Blue Ridge Road site in 1928. (The fair was not held in 1926 or 1927 while facilities were under construction.) The fifty-five-acre site on the north side of Hillsborough Street, extending from Brooks Avenue to Horne Street and opposite the present campus of North Carolina State University, was also the site of Camp Polk, established in 1918 for tank training. During its years at the site, the State Fair's appeal as a social institution, as opposed to a strictly agricultural exhibition, increased several fold.

In 1884 William S. Primrose (1848-1909), a Raleigh insurance executive organized the state's business elite behind his idea of a large exposition. The date was chosen to coincide with the 300th anniversary of the first of the Roanoke voyages. Such exhibitions were then in vogue with the 1876 Philadelphia Exposition counted as a major success. Primrose, a

charter member of the Watauga Club and first trustees chairman of the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College (present-day North Carolina State University), was unanimously selected as the exposition's president; Salem businessman Henry Fries) served as secretary. A massive main exhibition hall housed the principal exhibits. Manufacturers displayed their wares. Electric lights were introduced to many North Carolinians. The hoopla was rarely equaled in nineteenth-century North Carolina. The Exposition operated from October 1-November, 1884, with the N.C. State Fair and "colored" State Fair as adjuncts. The aim of the exposition was to boost the state's industrial growth and propel the state into a leadership position in the New South.

Camp Polk was a tank training facility established by the federal government in September 1918 as part of the mobilization effort for World War I. The installation was named for William Polk, Revolutionary War colonel and prominent Raleigh resident. After the war the tract became Camp Polk Prison Farm, opened in 1920. While the tank training took place in the area near the present State Fairgrounds, barracks and other facilities were maintained on the tract alongside Hillsborough Street near the present North Carolina State University campus.

*Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 1940*

H-35
N.C. STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Collection began with 1851 geological survey; a museum since 1879; H. H. Brimley, curator from 1895 to 1946.

*Jones Street at Salisbury Street in Raleigh. 1941*

H-36
SAINT MARY'S

Episcopal school for girls. Established 1842 by Rev. Aldert Smedes on the site of an earlier Episcopal boys school.

*Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 1941*

H-37
HAYWOOD HALL

Built 1800-1801 by John Haywood, N.C. treasurer, 1787-1827. Operated now by the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in State of N.C.

*New Bern Avenue in Raleigh. 1942*

H-38
MEREDITH COLLEGE

An independent women's college chartered 1891 as Baptist Female University. Named 1909 for education advocate Thos. Meredith. Campus here since 1926.

*Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 1942*

H-39
JOSEPHUS DANIELS 1862-1948

Secretary of the Navy, 1913-21; ambassador to Mexico; author; editor, News and Observer. His home was here.

*Glenwood Avenue in Raleigh. 1948*

H-4
STATE CAPITOL

Built 1833-40. Ithiel Towne, A. J. Davis and David Paton, architects. First State House built here, 1796; burned, 1831.

*Morgan Street in Raleigh. 1936*

H-45
FIRST N.C. STATE FAIR

Sponsored by the State Agricultural Society, it opened 2 blocks South, October 18, 1853. Moved to new location in 1873.

*New Bern Avenue in Raleigh. 1948*

H-46
THE GOVERNOR MOREHEAD SCHOOL

Established for visually impaired students in 1845 under leadership of John Motley Morehead. Present plant is 500 yards north.

*Western Boulevard at Ashe Street in Raleigh. 1949*

H-47
THE GOVERNOR MOREHEAD SCHOOL

Established for visually impaired students in 1845 under leadership of John Motley Morehead. Present plant is 3 blocks south.

*Hillsborough Street at Ashe Avenue in Raleigh. 1949*

H-48
NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF HISTORY

Collection gathered by Fred Olds merged 1902 with state's artifacts to create Hall History. Moved here in 1994.

*Jones Street at Wilmington Street in Raleigh. 1949*

H-52
L. O'B. BRANCH

Confederate brigadier general; president of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, 1852-55; member of Congress, 1855-61. Home here, grave 2/3 mi. east.

*Hillsborough Street at Dawson Street in Raleigh. 1949*

H-53
J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON 1888-1949

Governor, 1941-45; U.S. Senator, 1948-49. Member, General Assembly, 1927, 1929. Home was two blocks west.

*Glenwood Avenue in Raleigh. 1950*

H-54
'ELMWOOD'

Home of chief justices John L. Taylor & Thos. Ruffin; of Wm. Gaston, Romulus M. Saunders, & Samuel A. Ashe. Built about 1813. Is 70 yds. N.

*Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 1950*

H-55
JOHN L. TAYLOR 1769-1829

First Chief Justice of N.C. Supreme Court, 1819-1829; author of numerous legal works. Grave is 1/2 mi. E. Home is 1 mi. S.W.

*North Person Street at Oakwood Avenue in Raleigh. 1950*

H-56
THE GOVERNOR MOREHEAD SCHOOL

Opened in 1869, it was first state-supported school in U.S. for African American blind & deaf students. Located on this site 1929-1977.

*Old Garner Road in Raleigh. 1950*

H-58
MANGUM TERRACE

Soil conservation landmark. Erosion-checking terrace built ca. 1885 by Priestley H. Mangum 2 mi. north. Technique adopted across the U.S.

*NC 98 at Wake Union Church Rd., w. of Wake Forest. 1950*

H-59
JOSIAH W. BAILEY

United States Senator, 1931-1946. A Baptist leader and editor of "The Biblical Recorder." Home was here.

*North Blount Street in Raleigh. 1951*

H-6
ANDREW JOHNSON 1808-1875

President of the United States, 1865-69. Born near here in a kitchen now located 1 mile N.E.

*Morgan Street at Wilmington Street in Raleigh. 1936*

H-64
WILLIS SMITH

United States Senator, 1950-53, speaker N.C. House of Representatives, president American Bar Assn. Home is 100 yds. W., grave is two miles S.E.

*Glenwood Avenue at St. Mary's Street in Raleigh. 1955*

H-65
NORTH CAROLINA DENTAL SOCIETY

Organized in 1856 in the Guion Hotel, which stood here. Dr. W. F. Bason, Haw River, first president.

*Edenton Street in Raleigh. 1956*

H-66
CENTRAL PRISON

State prison site since 1869. Original buildings completed in 1884. First supt., W. J. Hicks. New facility finished 1983.

*Western Boulevard in Raleigh. 1959*

H-67
OAKWOOD CEMETERY

Governors Aycock, Bragg, Fowle, Holden, Swain, and Worth, other notables and Confederates buried there. 3 blocks E.

*North Person Street at Oakwood Avenue in Raleigh. 1959*

H-68
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY

Baptist; coeducational. Opened as Wake Forest College, 1834. Moved to Winston-Salem, 1956. University since 1967.

*US 1A (South Main Street) in Wake Forest. 1959*

H-69
WILLIAM BOYLAN

President of Raleigh and Gaston Railroad; president of the State Bank; publisher of the Raleigh "Minerva" 1803-1810. Home is 3 blks. S.W.

*Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 1959*

H-7
DOROTHEA DIX HOSPITAL

Authorized 1849, largely through work of Dorothea L. Dix, crusader for better care of the mentally ill. 500 yards southwest.

*South Boylan Avenue in Raleigh. 1936*

H-70
MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Successor to earlier group founded in 1799. Formed here in 1849. Dr. Edmund Strudwick was first president.

*Edenton Street in Raleigh. 1959*

H-71
JOHN S. RAVENSCROFT

First Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of N.C., 1823-1830. Active in the revival of the Church. Interred in church 50 yds. south.

*Edenton Street in Raleigh. 1959*

H-75
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE BIRTHPLACE

This simple provincial house was built before 1820. For some years it was the home of Dr. Calvin Jones, a founder of the North Carolina Medical Society, major-general in the War of 1812 and Grand Master of the Masonic Order in North Carolina. He was for 30 years a trustee of the University of North Carolina.

In 1832 Dr. Jones sold his home and plantation at Wake Forest to the Baptist State Convention. On February 3, 1834, Wake Forest

Institute, as it was called until 1838, was opened in the building with an enrollment of 16 students. The dwelling house was used as the residence of the first President of the College, Samuel Wait, and for classroom purposes. The carriage house was used as a chapel. The seven "good substantial log cabins" were used as dormitories.

The house, now on its fourth site, was moved from its original location in the center of the campus in 1835 to make way for "The College Building," and later to a third location on Wingate Street. It is now restored to the 1830 period.

*US 1A (North Main Street) in Wake Forest. 1963*

H-76
NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM OF ART

Outgrowth of N.C. Art Society. In 1947 state funded purchase of art. Museum opened, 1956. Moved here, 1983.

*Blue Ridge Road in Raleigh. 1965*

H-77
BERRY O'KELLY SCHOOL

Begun 1910. Early Negro teacher training school. Named for benefactor. Later used as elementary school. Closed in 1966.

*Method Road in Raleigh. 1968*

H-79
THOMAS R. JERNIGAN 1847-1920

U.S. negotiator in China for 30 years. Consul in Japan and China. Editor, author, and lawyer. His home was 2 blocks E.

*US 70/401 (McDowell Street) at Cabarrus Street in Raleigh. 1968*

H-8
GOVERNOR'S PALACE

Completed 1816. Vance was the last governor to reside there, 1862-5. Stood 50 yards south.

*South Street in Raleigh. 1936*

H-80
ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS 1841-1915

Railroad builder and financier. Vice-president, Southern Railroad; superintendent, North Carolina Railroad. Home is here.

*North Blount Street in Raleigh. 1971*

H-81
W. N. H. SMITH

N.C. Chief Justice, 1878-1889; state legislator; U.S. & Confederate Congressman. Home was one blk. W.; grave 3/4 mi. E.

*Wilmington Street at Polk Street in Raleigh. 1972*

H-82
N.C. OFFICE OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

Organized as the N.C. Historical Commission in 1903; R. D. W. Connor, first secretary. Moved to this building, 1968.

*East Jones Street in Raleigh. 1973*

H-85
NORTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY

Established 1812 under Wm. Hill, Sec. of State; James F. Taylor first state librarian, 1843. Moved here in 1968.

*East Jones Street in Raleigh. 1975*

H-86
JAMES H. HARRIS 1832-1891

Black legislator & orator; member 1868 convention; a founder of Republican Party & Union League in N.C. Home was 1 block W.

*Person Street at Davie Street in Raleigh. 1975*

H-87
JAMES H. YOUNG 1860-1921

Colonel of black N.C. regiment in war with Spain; edited Raleigh Gazette; legislator. Home was 25 ft. W.

*Person Street at Lenoir Street in Raleigh. 1975*

H-89
N.C. PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Organized in 1880 at a meeting held in the Senate Chamber. E. M. Nadal of Wilson was the first president.

*Wilmington Street in Raleigh. 1979*

H-9
PEACE COLLEGE

Founded by Presbyterian elder Wm. Peace 1857 as school for women; opened 1872. Main building used as Confederate hospital & by Freedmen's Bureau.

*Peace Street in Raleigh. 1936*

H-90
EDWARD A. JOHNSON 1860-1944

Politician, businessman, philanthropist, author, and educator. First black to publish a N.C. textbook. Home was here.

*West Street at Lenoir Street in Raleigh. 1982*

H-91
R. STANHOPE PULLEN 1822-1895

Businessman. Benefactor of NCSU, UNC-G, and Peace College. Gifts included land for Pullen Park. Birthplace here.

*Durant Road in Raleigh. 1985*

H-92
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN 1818-1892

Editor. Appointed provisional governor, 1865. Elected governor, 1868; impeached and removed, 1871. Home stood here.

*US 70/401 (McDowell Street) at Hargett Street in Raleigh. 1986*

H-93
NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

Agricultural fair. Was first held in 1853 and moved to this location, its third, in 1928.

*Hillsborough Street at Blue Ridge Road in Raleigh. 1987*

H-94
LAMAR STRINGFIELD 1897-1959

Musician and composer. First conductor of the N.C. Symphony, 1932-38. Boyhood home 3 blks. E.

*North Person Street in Raleigh. 1988*

H-95
JANE McKIMMON 1867-1957

Home economist. From 1911 to 1937 she organized and led N.C.'s home demonstration program. Lived here.

*North Blount Street at Polk Street in Raleigh. 1988*

H-96
ST. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE

Founded in 1867 by the Episcopal Church as a normal school for freedmen. Since 1928 a four-year college. 4 blocks N.

*Edenton Street at Tarboro Road in Raleigh. 1988*

H-99
GALES FAMILY

Joseph, Raleigh Register founder, 1799; his wife Winifred, early novelist; sons Joseph and Weston, editors, lived 2 blks. E.

*McDowell Street at Davie Street in Raleigh. 1990*

H-100
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Organized 1816. Site of Constitutional Convention of 1835. State Supreme Court met here,1831-40. This building completed 1900.

*Salisbury Street at Morgan Street in Raleigh. 1990*

H-101
CLARENCE POE 1881-1964

Editor and publisher of the Progressive Farmer, 1903-1954. Social and agricultural reformer. Lived 400 yards S.E.

*New Bern Avenue at Peartree Lane in Raleigh. 1990*

H-103
CHARLES N. HUNTER 1852-1931

Black teacher, writer, & reformer. Principal, Berry O'Kelly School; a founder, N.C. Industrial Assoc. Lived 1 block S.

*New Bern Avenue in Raleigh. 1991*

H-104
WILLIAM POLK 1758-1834

Revolutionary War officer; first president of State Bank, 1811-19. In 1825 hosted Lafayette in house that stood here.

*Blount Street at North Street in Raleigh. 1992*

H-105
C. CRITTENDEN 1902-1969

Historian, archivist, & editor. Promoted "History for all the people" as head of N.C.'s state historical agency, 1935-1968. Boyhood home was here.

*US 1A (Main Street) in Wake Forest. 1995*

H-106
NORTH CAROLINA BAR ASSOCIATION

Organized here, Feb. 10, 1899, in room then used by N.C. Supreme Court. Platt Walker of Charlotte, group's first president.

*Edenton Street at Salisbury Street in Raleigh. 1998*

H-107
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Civil rights organization, an outgrowth of sit-in movement, had origins in conference at Shaw University, Apr. 15-17, 1960.

*Wilmington Street in Raleigh. 1998*

H-109
FREEDMEN'S CONVENTION

Delegates resolved to seek equal rights for state's freed blacks. Met, Sept. 29-Oct. 3, 1865, one block north.

*Hillsborough Street at Harrington Street in Raleigh. 2003*

H-110
FANNIE E. S. HECK 1862-1915

Social activist; writer. Led the Baptist Woman's Missionary Union after 1892. A benefactor of present Meredith College. Lived in this house.

*Blount Street at North Street in Raleigh. 2004*

H-111
LEONARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

Nation's first four-year medical school. Trained 400 African American physicians. Operated here from 1882 to 1918.

*Wilmington Street in Raleigh. 2004*

H-112
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

North Carolina was first state to provide limbs to Confederate amputees. Factory, which operated 1866-67, was 1/4 mi. NE.

*McDowell Street at Lane Street in Raleigh. 2004*

H-115
METHODIST ORPHANAGE

Est. by Methodist Church, 1899; served children in central & eastern N.C. Campus here until 1979.

*Glenwood Avenue at Washington Street in Raleigh. 2008*

H-116
EUGENICS BOARD

State action led to the sterilization by choice or coercion of over 7,600 people, 1933-1973. Met after 1939 one block E.

*US 401 (McDowell Street) in Raleigh. 2008*

H-117
EXECUTIVE MANSION

Official residence, N.C. governors, it was completed 1891 on Burke Square using prison labor. Architects, A.G. Bauer & Samuel Sloan.

*North Blount Street in Raleigh. 2009*

H-119
ANNA J. COOPER 1858-1964

Educator, orator, & early black feminist. Graduate, St. Augustine's. Author, A Voice from the South (1892). Grave 2 1/2 blks. S.

*Edenton Street at East Street in Raleigh. 2010*

H-120
FAIRGROUNDS SPEEDWAY

After 1928 popularized Indy-style car racing. Site hosted the last NASCAR race on dirt track, 1970. Half-mile
oval was 250 yds. SW.

*Blue Ridge Road at Trinity Road in Raleigh. 2010*

H-121
ST. AGNES

Hospital. First nursing school in N.C. for African Americans, 1896-1961. Founded by Sarah Hunter. Building four blocks N.

*Edenton Street at Tarboro Street in Raleigh. 2012*

H-124
N.C. COLORED STATE FAIR

Operated 1879-1930 by N.C. Industrial Assoc. to accommodate the state's black citizens. Was held, 1891-1925, fifty yds. N.

*2600 block of Hillsborough Street in Raleigh. 2017*

H-125
LUNSFORD LANE 1803-1879

Enslaved. Bought freedom in 1835. An abolitionist, nationally known orator,and entrepreneur. Wrote his Narrative in 1842. Was born nearby.

*150 East Edenton Street in Raleigh. 2018*

# WARREN COUNTY

E-2
NATHANIEL MACON 1758-1837

Congressman, 1791-1815. Speaker of U.S. House, 1801-1807. Later U.S. Senator. His home site and grave, 4 miles NW.

*US 158 near Eaton Ferry Rd. in Vaughan. 1935*

E-5
ANNIE CARTER LEE 1839-1862

Daughter of Robert E. Lee & Mary Custis Lee. Was buried 1/2 mile W. General Lee visited her grave in 1870.

*US 401 north of Warren/Franklin county line. 1936*

E-14
HORACE GREELEY 1811-1872

Journalist & politician was married in Emmanuel Church on July 5, 1836, to Mary Youngs Cheney.

*US 401/158 Business (Main Street) in Warrenton. 1938*

E-17
JETHRO SUMNER

General in the American Revolution, officer in the French and Indian War. His famous inn stood in this vicinity.

*US 401 southwest of Warrenton. 1939*

E-19
BUTE COUNTY

Formed 1764. Named for the Earl of Bute. Divided, 1779, into Warren and Franklin counties. Courthouse stood nearby.

*US 401 southwest of Warrenton. 1939*

E-21
SHOCCO SPRINGS

Famous health resort, social and recreational center, in nineteenth century. 4 1/2 miles southeast.

*NC 401 at Afton. 1939*

E-30
TRADING PATH

Colonial trading route, dating from 17th century, from Petersburg, Virginia, to Catawba and Waxhaw Indians in Carolina, passed nearby.

*US 1 (Hyco Street) in Norlina. 1941*

E-36
WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY

Stood here. Chartered 1787, named Warrenton High School, 1898. Since 1923 a public school.

*US 158 Business (Macon Street) in Warrenton. 1948*

E-37
WILLIAM MILLER

Governor, 1814-1817; state legislator and attorney general; U.S. Charge d'Affaires to Central America. Lived three miles north.

*US 158 at SR 1335 (Church Hill Road) east of Macon. 1948*

E-38
BRAGG HOME

Boyhood home of Bragg brothers, Thomas, Governor, 1855-9; Braxton, Confederate general, and John, U.S. Congressman. One block east.

*North Main Street in Warrenton. 1948*

E-44
BENJAMIN HAWKINS

Member Continental Congress, United States Senator, 1789-1795, U.S. Indian Agent to the Creek Nation,1796-1816. Home was 5 1/2 mi. S.W.

*US 401 (South Main Street) at Franklin Street in Warrenton. 1950*

E-58
JAMES TURNER

Governor, 1802-1805, United States Senator and state legislator. "Bloomsbury," his home, stood 2 miles north.

*US 1/158 east of Manson. 1955*

E-60
JOHN WHITE

N.C. commissioner to buy ships and supplies in England during the Civil War. Gen. R. E. Lee visited in his home, 1870, standing 1 block E.

*US 401 (South Main Street) in Warrenton. 1956*

E-63
'BRIDLE CREEK'

The birthplace of two Confederate major generals: Matt W. and Robert Ransom, brothers. House stood ¼ mile W.

*US 401 south of Warrenton. 1959*

E-86
JACOB W. HOLT 1811-1880

A chief architect-builder in town's 1845-61 boom era; worked in Greek Revival & Italianate styles. Home stands 1 block east.

*US 401 (South Main Street) at Franklin Street in Warrenton. 1976*

E-93
JOHN HALL 1767-1833

One of three original justices of the N.C. Supreme Court, 1819-1832. Grave 1 block S.

*NC 158 (Macon Street) at Hall Street in Warrenton. 1985*

E-100
WELDON EDWARDS 1788-1873

President, N.C. Secession Convention, 1861-1862; Congressman, 1816-1827; legislator. His grave is three miles north.

*US 1/158 and SR 1224 (Ridgeway Road) at Ridgeway. 1989*

E-101
JOHN A. HYMAN 1840-1891

First black to represent N.C. in U.S. Congress, 1875-1877; state senator, 1868-1874. Home is one block west.

*US 401 (South Main Street) at Franklin Street in Warrenton. 1989*

E-102
JOHN H. KERR 1873-1958

Congressman, 1923-1952; jurist. Sponsored bills to create tobacco price supports and Kerr Lake. He lived 2 blocks east.

*US 401 (Main Street) at Church Street in Warrenton. 1991*

E-121
PCB PROTESTS

Toxic waste illegally dumped along N.C. roads was moved to landfill 2 mi. E., 1982. Protests sparked environmental justice movement in U.S.

*US 401 at SR 1131 (Willis Pinell Road) south of Warrenton. 2012*

# WASHINGTON COUNTY

B-9
BATTLE OF PLYMOUTH

Confederate troops led by Gen. Robert F. Hoke, aided by ram Albemarle, retook Union-occupied town, April 17-20, 1864.

*Main Street in Plymouth. 1938*

B-10
RAM ALBEMARLE

A Confederate ironclad commanded by James W. Cooke, helped recapture
Plymouth. Was sunk 600 ft. N., Oct. 27, 1864.

*Main Street between Adams and Madison Streets in Plymouth. 1938*

B-12
JAMES JOHNSTON PETTIGREW

Confederate General, famed for charge at Gettysburg. His grave is 8 miles south.

*NC 94 at Sixth Street in Creswell. 1939*

B-13
AUGUSTIN DALY 1838-1899

A founder of American theater, he worked as playwright and drama
critic. Opened Daly's Theater in New York, 1879. Born 300 ft. N.

*Main Street between Adams and Washington Streets in Plymouth. 1939*

B-22
MACKEYS FERRY

Established 1735 over Albemarle Sound, succeeding Bells Ferry. Discontinued in 1938. Southern terminus was 3 miles northwest.

*NC 32 at NC 308 north of Roper. 1942*

B-23
EDWARD BUNCOMBE 1742-1778

Continental Line officer. Wounded and captured at Germantown, Oct. 1777. Home, "Buncombe Hall," stood one mile north.

*NC 32 (Buncombe Avenue) in Roper. 1942*

B-29
CHARLES PETTIGREW

First Bishop-elect of Episcopal Church in N.C., 1794. St. David's Church, erected 1803 at his expense, and his home are 1/2 mile southeast.

*NC 94 at St. David Road in Creswell. 1951*

B-35
LAKE COMPANY

Josiah Collins, Sr., and partners drained part of 100,000-acre tract near Lake
Phelps with 6-mile canal, completed 1788; mouth 2 mi. southeast.

*NC 94 at Sixth Street in Creswell. 1955*

B-49
REHOBOTH CHURCH

Colonial Anglican congregation known as Skinners Chapel. Present church constructed 1850-1853. Now United
Methodist.

*US 64 east of Skinnersville. 1975*

B-57
SOMERSET PLACE

Antebellum plantation of Josiah Collins III, who grew rice & corn. Home in 1860 to 328 slaves. Located six miles south.

*US 64 at Sixth Street in Creswell. 1990*

BB-6
BATTLE OF PLYMOUTH

At 4 P.M. on April 17, 1864, an advanced Union patrol on the Washington Road was captured by Confederate cavalry. A company of the 12th N. Y. Cavalry attacked the Confederates, but was repulsed. Soon a large force of Confederate infantry appeared on the Washington Road, and at the same time Fort Gray, two miles above Plymouth on the river bank, was attacked by advanced Confederate infantry. During the evening skirmishing continued from the Washington Road to the Acre Road. Union General Henry W. Wessells' garrison of about 3,000, which had held Plymouth since December, 1862, was under attack by General Robert F. Hoke'sDivision of over 5,000 men.

At 5:30 A.M. on April 18, a heavy Confederate artillery fire was directed against Fort Gray. Both Fort Gray and Battery Worth in Plymouth returned the fire. Soon a Union gunboat, the Bombshell, was disabled by the Confederate barrage.

At 6:30 P.M. on the 18th the Confederates advanced their line and began an infantry assault upon the Union position; but this attack was abandoned at 8 P.M. The 85th Redoubt was then attacked and captured at 11 P.M.

At 3 A.M. on April 19, the Confederates again attacked Fort Gray. Soon the Confederate iron-clad ram *Albemarle*, aiding the army, passed undetected down the river. The *Albemarle* engaged the Southfield and the *Miami* at 3:30 A.M., sinking the former and driving the latter away. The *Albemarle* then began to shell the Union defenses.

On April 19 the Confederates opened fire on the Union line from the 85th Redoubt. Fort Williams and Battery Worth returned the fire. Heavy skirmishing continued all day. At 6:30 P.M. the Confederates crossed Coneby Creek in an unexpected advance. Their infantry were now in an important position east of Plymouth. At 5 A.M. on April 20, the Confederates under General Matt W. Ransom assaulted the Union line east of Plymouth, while General Hoke, with two brigades, demonstrated against the Union right. After capturing the Union defenses east of Plymouth, the Confederates halted their advance and re-formed. Union infantry counter-attacked, but were repulsed by a renewed Confederate advance. In spite of determined resistance by the garrison of Fort Williams, the town was surrendered by General Wessells at 10 A.M.

The capture of Plymouth by the Confederates was significant because it returned two rich eastern North Carolina counties to the Confederacy; it supplied "immense ordnance stores" to the Southern war effort; and the Roanoke River was reopened to Confederate commerce and military operations.

*US 64 at rest area in Plymouth. 1962*

BBB-4
HOKE'S FINAL LINE

The extreme left flank of Confederate General Robt. F. Hoke's brigade was formed a few yds. N. just before the final attack, April 20, 1864.

*West Main Street at Alden Road in Plymouth. 1961*

BBB-5
RANSOM'S ASSAULT

General Matt Ransom's brigade formed in line of battle near here in the final Confederate attack, April 20, 1864.

*Main Street west of Conaby Creek in Plymouth. 1961*

BBB-6
85th REDOUBT

Union fort built by the 85th New York Regiment. It was taken on April 18, 1864, in one of the heaviest assaults of the siege.

*Campbell Street at Winston Street in Plymouth. 1961*

BBB-7
UNION EARTHWORKS

The main line of Union defenses during the Battle of Plymouth, April 17-20, 1864, was built across the road at this point.

*Fort Williams Street in Plymouth. 1961*

BBB-8
NAVAL ACTION

The Confederate ironclad ram "Albemarle" sank the Union gunboat "Southfield", April 19, 1864, one mile N.E. in the Roanoke River.

*East Main Street in Plymouth. 1961*

BBB-9
FORT WILLIAMS

Principal Union fort at Plymouth, named for Gen. Thomas Williams, stood here. It was the last fort to fall, April 20, 1864.

*Jefferson Street at Fort Williams Street in Plymouth. 1961*

# WATAUGA COUNTY

N-9
VALLE CRUCIS EPISCOPAL MISSION

Established in 1842 by Bishop Levi S. Ives. Reorganized in 1895 by Bishop J. B. Cheshire.

*NC 194 at Valle Crucis. 1939*

N-10
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid across western N.C. Gen. A. C. Gillem led part of Stoneman's U.S. cavalry through this vicinity, March 28, 1865.

*1094 Main Street (Bus. 321) Blowing Rock. 1940*

N-12
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry fought a skirmish with the home guard at Boone, March 28, 1865.

*US 321/421 (Main Street) in Boone. 1940*

N-23
APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Est. 1899 as Watauga Academy by B.B. and D.D. Dougherty. A campus of The University of North Carolina since 1972.

*US 221/321 in Boone. 1950*

N-25
ELLIOTT DAINGERFIELD 1859-1932

Artist, teacher, author. His paintings hang in the National Gallery, Metropolitan Museum, and other galleries. His home is here.

*US 221 west of Blowing Rock. 1951*

N-33
STONEMAN'S RAID

On raid through western North Carolina Federal forces under Gen. George Stoneman erected a palisaded fort here in April 1865.

*US 421 at Blue Ridge Parkway east of Deep Gap. 1959*

N-42
EMILY PRUDDEN 1832-1917

Missionary. Founded 15 western N.C. schools including Pfeiffer College forerunner. Her Skyland Institute stood here.

*US 321 Bypass at Main Street in Blowing Rock. 1991*

N-48
STANLEY HARRIS 1882-1976

Boy Scouts of America leader. Founded Scouts' Interracial Service in 1926. Lived 100 yds. N.

*US 321/421 (West King Street) in Boone. 2009*

N-51
GINSENG TRADE

Native root valued in China for medicinal uses; long collected by locals.
Wilcox Drug (est. 1900), among its exporters, operated 175 yds. SE.

*West King Street at Water Street in Boone. 2015*

# WAYNE COUNTY

F-1
CHARLES B. AYCOCK

Governor, 1901-1905. Crusader for public education. Birthplace stands 2/3 mi. east.

*US 70 Business (West Ash Street) in Goldsboro. 1940*

F-9
WAYNESBOROUGH

First seat of Wayne County, incorporated 1787. The town died after the county seat was moved to Goldsboro in 1850. Site is here.

*US 117 Bypass in Goldsboro. 1939*

F-11
SHERMAN'S MARCH

Sherman's army, on its march from Savannah, entered Goldsboro, its chief North Carolina objective, Mar. 21, 1865.

*US 70 Business (West Ash Street) in Goldsboro. 1940*

F-12
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

Built by the State, 1851-56, from Goldsboro to Charlotte. Eastern terminus a few yards N.

*US 70 Business (West Ash Street) in Goldsboro. 1940*

F-18
CURTIS H. BROGDEN

Governor, 1874-1877; congressman; legislator; and major-general of State militia. His home was 2 miles northwest.

*US 13 southwest of Goldsboro. 1948*

F-21
FOSTER'S RAID

On a raid from New Bern Union troops led by Gen. J. G. Foster attacked Goldsboro, December 17, 1862.

*NC 581 (West Ash Street) in Goldsboro. 1948*

F-24
WM. T. DORTCH

Confederate Senator, Speaker State House of Representatives, head of commission to codify State laws, 1883. Home is 1, grave 6, blocks S.

*US 70 Business (Ash Street) at William Street in Goldsboro. 1949*

F-25
DOBBS COUNTY

Formed 1758 & named for Gov. Arthur Dobbs. From it were formed Wayne, 1779, Lenoir and Glasgow (now Greene), 1791. Courthouse was 3 miles S.

*US 70 at SR 1719 (Best Station Road) east of Walnut Creek. 1949*

F-35
CHARLES B. AYCOCK

Governor of North Carolina, 1901-1905. Crusader for universal education. His law office is 2 blocks S.W.

*US 70 Business (Ash Street) in Goldsboro. 1960*

F-38
TORHUNTA

A Tuscarora Indian community, destroyed by Col. John Barnwell's S.C. forces in Tuscarora War, 1712. Site is nearby.

Near 6171 Wayne Memorial Dr., Pikeville. 1961

F-43
MOUNT OLIVE COLLEGE

Original Free Will Baptist. Chartered in 1951 as junior college. Moved here, 1953. Senior college charter granted in 1982.

US 117 Bypass at Henderson Street in Mount Olive. 1970

F-44
BATTLE OF WHITEHALL

On December 15-16, 1862, on a raid at Whitehall, Union troops led by Gen. J. G. Foster damaged the Confederate Ram "Neuse."

NC 55 at Main Street in Seven Springs. 1970

F-51
NORTH CAROLINA PRESS ASSOCIATION

Organized May 14, 1873. J. A. Engelhard elected first president at meeting held near this spot.

Walnut Street in Goldsboro. 1973

F-52
KENNETH C. ROYALL

Last Sec'y of War & first Sec'y of Army, 1947-49. Attorney; state senator; brig. gen., 1943-45. Led military justice reform. Home was here.

US 70 Business (West Ash Street) in Goldsboro. 1973

F-53
ODD FELLOWS HOME

Orphanage and school opened in 1892. Provided for 960 children before closing in 1971. The original 20-acre tract is now a city park.

US 70 Business (East Ash Street) at Herman Street in Goldsboro. 1974

F-59
SEYMOUR JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE

Field used, 1942-46, for flight training by Army Air Forces; reopened in 1956. Named for Seymour Johnson, naval aviator and Goldsboro native.

Berkeley Boulevard at Elm Street in Goldsboro. 1995

F-61
CHERRY HOSPITAL

Opened by state in 1880 for black citizens with mental illness. Named in 1959 for R. Gregg Cherry, governor, 1945-49. Open to all races since 1965.

NC 581 at SR 1008 (Stevens Mill Road) in Goldsboro. 1997

F-62
GENERAL BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION

Statewide association of black Baptists organized, Oct. 18, 1867, at First African Baptist Church, then located 2/10 mi. W.

US 117 Business (George Street) at Pine Street in Goldsboro. 1997

F-65
GERTRUDE WEIL 1879-1971

Advocate for extending voting rights to women, 1920; reformer active in labor, race, Jewish causes. Home was here.

Chestnut Street at James Street in Goldsboro. 2001

F-70
NUCLEAR MISHAP

B-52 transporting two nuclear bombs crashed, Jan. 1961. Widespread
disaster averted; three crewmen died 3 mi. S.

NC 111/222 (Main Street) at SR 1058 (Faro Road) in Eureka. 2011

F-71
DAN BULLOCK 1953-1969

Youngest American to be killed in Vietnam War, at age 15. Private
First Class, U.S. Marine Corps. Grave 1 mi. SW.

200 block of W. Ash St. in Goldsboro. 2017

F-74
RUTH W. WHALEY 1901-1977

Pioneer female African American lawyer. First to be licensed in N.C., 1933. Was Secretary of N.Y.C. Board of Estimate, 1951-73. Lived ½ mi. SE.

Ash St. at John St. in Goldsboro. 2020

# WILKES COUNTY

M-2
MONTFORT STOKES 1762-1842

Governor, 1830-1832; U.S. Senator; Federal Indian Commissioner. Home stood 1 mi. N.

*NC 268 in Wilkesboro. 1938*

M-10
STONEMAN'S RAID

On a raid through western North Carolina Gen. Stoneman's U.S. cavalry
occupied Wilkesboro, March 29, 1865.

*NC 268 (East Main Street) in Wilkesboro. 1940*

M-13
JAMES B. GORDON

Brigadier general in the Confederate States Army. Mortally wounded near
Richmond, Virginia, May 12, 1864. Birthplace stands 300 yards north.

*US 421 Business in North Wilkesboro. 1940*

M-30
BENJAMIN CLEVELAND

Colonel in Revolution, Whig leader in battle of Kings Mountain, state legislator. Home was on "The Round About," one mile southwest.

*NC 2 68 at Chatham Street in Ronda. 1955*

M-31
'FORT HAMBY'

Fortified stronghold of band of robbers & army deserters, was captured by force of citizens in May,1865. Stood one mile north.

*NC 268 east of Goshen. 1956*

M-38
WILKESBORO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Established in 1837; present church built in 1849-50. The first Presbyterian church in Wilkes County.

*NC 268 (Main Street) in Wilkesboro. 1967*

M-42
JAMES WELLBORN 1767-1854

Served 27 years as state senator; colonel in War of 1812; delegate to the Constitutional Convention 1835. Grave 1/5 mi. N.

*NC 268 in Wilkesboro. 1972*

M-43
RICHARD ALLEN, SR.

Colonel of N.C. Militia at Battle of King's Mountain. Delegate to the Hillsborough Convention, 1788; in General Assembly, 1793. Grave is 4 mi. N.

*NC 268 at Roaring River. 1972*

M-48
THOMAS C. DULA 1844-1868

"Tom Dooley" of popular legend and song. Hanged in Statesville for the murder of Laura Foster. Grave is 1
1/2 mi. S.W.

*NC 268 at Yadkin River bridge in Ferguson. 1986*

M-55
JAMES LARKIN PEARSON 1879-1981

Poet Laureate of N.C., 1953-1981; printer and editor. Published newspaper, The Fool-Killer,1910-29. Grave 5 mi. S.

*US 421 Bypass at NC 268 in Wilkesboro. 2007*

M-56
NORTH WILKESBORO SPEEDWAY

Pioneer NASCAR dirt track. Built 1946; paved in 1958. Hosted sanctioned events, 1949-96. 5/8 mile oval 3 mi. W.

*Old US 421 (Speedway Road) at US 421 southeast of North Wilkesboro. 2007*

# WILSON COUNTY

F-17
PLANK ROAD

The western terminus of the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road, chartered in 1850 and completed to Wilson by 1853, was nearby.

*Pender Street at East Nash Street in Wilson. 1941*

F-30
BARTON COLLEGE

Founded in 1902 by the Christian Church of N.C. as Atlantic Christian College. Renamed 1990 for a church founder, Barton W. Stone.

*Vance Street at Rountree Street in Wilson.1953*

F-31
PEACOCK'S BRIDGE

Here Lt. Col. Tarleton's British dragoons and Colonel James Gorham's militia engaged in a skirmish, May, 1781.

*NC 58 at Contentnea Creek southeast of Stantonsburg. 1953*

F-32
MILITARY HOSPITAL

Confederate. Headed by Dr. S. S. Satchwell in building of the Wilson Female Seminary, which was
chartered in 1859. Stood 1 1/2 blocks S.E.

*Herring Avenue at Gold Street in Wilson. 1954*

F-33
TOISNOT CHURCH

Baptist. Founded 1756. Was moved 3 1/2 miles west in 1803. Early church site and graveyard are 350 yards south.

*NC 42 east of Wilson. 1959*

F-34
GEN. W. D. PENDER

Confederate Major-General. Mortally wounded at Gettysburg. His birthplace stood 1.4 miles north.

*NC 42 east of Wilson. 1959*

F-39
R. D. W. CONNOR

First Archivist of the U.S., 1934-41. Secretary of the N.C. Historical Commission, historian, author, and teacher. His birthplace stood here.

*NC 58/US 264 (East Nash Street) in Wilson. 1965*

F-54
P. D. GOLD 1833-1920

Primitive Baptist leader & for 50 years editor of Zion's Landmark. Office &
home was 1/2 blk. NE.

*Vance Street at Maplewood Avenue in Wilson. 1979*

F-55
CHARLES LEE COON 1868-1927

Educational reformer, historian and author. Secty. of Child Labor Committee, 1904-1916. Home was 1/2 blk. west.

*Vance Street at Rountree Street in Wilson. 1979*

F-56
HENRY G. CONNOR 1852-1924

Justice of N.C. Supreme Court; Federal District Judge; state legislator. Grave is 3/5 mi. west.

*Nash Street in Wilson. 1979*

F-64
OWEN L. W. SMITH

U.S. minister to Liberia, 1898-1902; born into slavery. Pastor, St. John A.M.E. Zion Church in Wilson. Lived 1/10 mi. N.

*Pender Street at Smith Street in Wilson. 2000*

F-68
FIRST ABC STORE

First Alcoholic Beverage Control store in N.C. opened here, July 2, 1935, ending Prohibition, state law since 1909.

*East Nash Street in Wilson. 2004*

F-69
HACKNEY WAGON COMPANY

Manufacturer of farm & delivery wagons; est. 1903. Peak production was 15,000 per year. Factory was 1/4 mi. NE.

*East Nash Street at Tarboro Street in Wilson. 2005*

F-73
ELIZABETH GOLD SWINDELL 1896-1983

Journalist. Publisher of the *Wilson Daily Times*, 1956-1983. First woman to lead the N.C. Press Assoc. Lived here.

*906 Nash Street North in Wilson. 2017*

# YADKIN COUNTY

M-4
THOMAS L. CLINGMAN

United States Senator, Confederate General, born at Huntsville, 9 mi. east, 1812. Clingman's Dome, 160 miles west, is named for him.

*US 601 at SR 1001 (Courtney-Huntsville Road) south of Yadkinville. 1939*

M-12
RICHMOND PEARSON 1805-1878

Chief Justice of State Supreme Court, 1859-78. Conducted law school at Richmond Hill, his home, located 5 mi. NW.

*NC 67 at SR 1570 (Nebo Road) east of Boonville. 1940*

# YANCEY COUNTY

N-14
LESLEY RIDDLE 1905-1979

Old-time musician and song collector. African American, he collaborated
with the Carter Family, 1928-37. Grave 1/4 mi. S.

*US 19 west of Burnsville. 2014*

N-27
YANCEY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

A Baptist preparatory school, 1901-1926. Two of the buildings later used by public schools. 1/2 mile northeast.

*Main Street in Burnsville. 1952*

N-38
ELISHA MITCHELL 1793-1857

Scientist and professor. Died in attempt to prove this mountain highest in eastern U.S. Grave is at the summit, 285 yds. S.

*NC 128 at Mount Mitchell State Park. 1988*