### 1. Name

**Comments:**
- The Columns

**And/or Historic:**

### 2. Location

**Street and Number:**
- Jones Drive

**City or Town:**
- Fayetteville

**State:**
- North Carolina

**Code:**
- 37

**County:**
- Hertford

**Code:**
- 87

### 3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category (Check One)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Accessible to the Public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ District</td>
<td>□ Public</td>
<td>□ Occupied</td>
<td>□ Yes: Unoccupied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Site</td>
<td>□ Private</td>
<td>□ Unoccupied</td>
<td>□ Restricted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| □ Structure         | □ Both    | □ Preservation
in progress | □ Unrestricted |
| □ Object            | □ Public  | □ Being Considered | □ No                     |

**Present Use (Check One or More as Appropriate):**
- □ Agricultural
- □ Government
- □ Private Residence
- □ Religious
- □ Transportation
- □ Other (Specify)

### 4. Owner of Property

**Owner's Name:**
- Chowan College

**Street and Number:**
- Jones Drive

**City of Town:**
- Hertford

**State:**
- North Carolina

**Code:**
- 37

### 5. Location of Legal Description

- Hertford County Courthouse

**Street and Number:**
- Hertford

**City of Town:**
- Hertford

**State:**
- North Carolina

**Code:**
- 37

### 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

**Title of Survey:**
- Historic American Buildings Survey

**Date of Survey:**
- 1969

**Federal:**
- Yes

**State:**
- Yes

**County:**
- Yes

**Local:**
- No

**Depository for Survey Records:**
- Library of Congress

**Street and Number:**
- East Capitol and Independence Avenue, S.E.

**City of Town:**
- Washington

**State:**
- D.C.
The Columns is a massive late Greek Revival structure. It has the monumental scale, flattened roof, and simple block-like massing common to examples of the "peripteral order" found in the Deep South, though the Columns itself is not a peripteral building.

The building is constructed of stooced brick and is three stories in height above a high basement. At the apex of the low hip roof is an octagonal balustrade. The north facade has an enormous portico on brick piers supported by eight fluted Doric columns. Originally it apparently had two galleries, but the upper has since been removed. The front wall at the back of the portico contains five bays separated by unfluted pilasters. The central bay has a double door with transom and sidelights which is flanked by a window on either side. The remaining bays each contain a pair of windows. The second and third elevations repeat this arrangement except for the elimination of frustration and the lack of a transom over the central entrance on the third floor. All windows have six-over-six sash with heavy sills and lintels decorated with large corner blocks containing roundels. The west side is four bays wide divided by unfluted pilasters. The east bays contain windows on all three levels, but the two interior bays lack openings on the second and third stories. The east side has three bays. Because of several alterations the placement of the windows on this end does not follow any definite pattern. The south facade has seen many changes including the addition of an auditorium.

The interiors have been extensively altered, but some of the Greek Revival trim survives in the front rooms. The walls are plastered above and below a heavy moulded chair rail. The door frames are decorated with oversize corner blocks with roundels.
The Chowan Baptist Female Institute was established in 1848 in the wealthy northeastern section of North Carolina by the Chowan Baptist Association. Several other associations in North Carolina and Virginia joined with Chowan in order to finance a building for the institute. Their efforts culminated in August, 1851, when a contract was signed with Albert G. Jones to erect the building on property purchased from Perry Carter. A shortage of funds curtailed construction several times; finally, on November 3, 1852, the building was ready for use. The structure included all facilities necessary for the operation of the institute including a chapel, classrooms, offices and a dormitory. In 1920 the school's name was changed to Chowan College and in 1931 male students were admitted for the first time. Continuing financial difficulties forced the school to change to junior college status in 1939.

Since its completion in 1852 The Columns has been used continuously to house the college's administrative offices and has become the physical symbol of Chowan College. Its monumental Greek Revival design and its importance to the school have established The Columns as an educational landmark in eastern North Carolina.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1

STATE: [ ]
CODE: [ ]
COUNTY: [ ]
CODE: [ ]

STATE: [ ]
CODE: [ ]
COUNTY: [ ]
CODE: [ ]

STATE: [ ]
CODE: [ ]
COUNTY: [ ]
CODE: [ ]

STATE: [ ]
CODE: [ ]
COUNTY: [ ]
CODE: [ ]

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [X] State [X] Local [ ]

Name: Dr. H. G. Jones
Title: Director, State Department of Archives and History

Date: October 22, 1970

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register