NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON:
Richard B. Haywood House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Marshall Raywood House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
127 East Edenton Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Raleigh

STATE:
North Carolina

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One):

☐ District
☐ Site
☐ Structure
☐ Object

OWNERSHIP:

☐ Public
☐ Private
☐ Both

Public Acquisition:

☐ In Process
☐ Being Considered

STATUS:

☐ Occupied
☐ Unoccupied
☐ Preservation work in progress

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC:

☐ Yes:
☐ Restricted
☐ Unrestricted
☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate):

☐ Agricultural
☐ Commercial
☐ Educational
☐ Entertainment
☐ Government
☐ Industrial
☐ Military
☐ Museum
☐ Other (Specify)
☐ Religious
☐ Scientific

☐ Transportation
☐ Other
☐ Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME:
Marshall Delancey Haywood, Jr.

STREET AND NUMBER:
127 East Edenton Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Raleigh

STATE:
North Carolina

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
Wake County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
310 Fayetteville Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Raleigh

STATE:
North Carolina

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:

☐ Federal
☐ State
☐ County
☐ Local

IN INVENTORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

ENTRY NUMBER:

DATE:

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER:

DATE:
The Haywood House is two stories high and built of gauged brick laid in American bond with Flemish variation. The Edenton Street facade is three bays wide having large windows trimmed with simple rectangular stone lintels and sills. There is a long three-bay one-story porch featuring fluted Doric columns and a full entablature. Contrary to the usual treatment of a frieze, triglyphs are not centered over the inner columns. The house has a very low hipped roof which rests on a deep cornice above a full unadorned architrave. On either side of the house there are beautifully executed bay windows. These are said to have been built at the insistence of Richard B. Haywood's wife.

The plan is a simple center passage one with two rooms on either side. To the left of the hall is a large parlor with a small room behind it. To the right is the library with the larger dining room behind. The rooms are quite simply treated with plaster walls above the baseboard. The parlor has a marble Victorian mantel; the others are wood. The hall is divided by an elliptical arch. At the rear of the hall is a very spacious stair which ascends in four open flights to the attic.

In the twentieth century the end of the hall was closed off and a one-story wing containing a kitchen and bathroom added to the center of the rear of the house.

The house contains many of its original furnishings, including in the parlor a pair of tall pier glasses set on consoles with marble tops and foliated feet which were specially ordered for that room, a large rosewood box piano purchased from a Polish ambassador, and a superb bronze chandelier ornamented with belligerent putti.
Richard Bernhard Haywood, the son of Sherwood Haywood and the grandson of Colonel William Haywood, a Revolutionary War figure, was born in Raleigh on November 5, 1819. He attended the Raleigh Academy and graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1841. After graduation Haywood entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he studied under such eminent physicians as Robley Dunglison and Frank Bache. After graduation in 1844, Dr. Haywood returned to Raleigh and began practicing medicine. In 1849, Dr. Haywood became one of the founders of the North Carolina Medical Society. From 1860-1861, he served as the president of this body.

In 1851 Dr. Haywood went to Europe to pursue post-graduate studies in medicine and surgery. Through acquaintance with Secretary of State Daniel Webster, Dr. Haywood obtained letters of introduction to Abbott Lawrence, American minister to the Court of St. James; to Dr. Henry Holland, physician to the Queen; and to William Cabell Rives, minister to France. While in Paris Dr. Haywood attended several months of lectures and pursued private study under the eminent French surgeon Alfred Armand Louis Marie Velpeau. On November 19, 1851, shortly after his return from abroad, Dr. Haywood married Julia Ogden Hicks of New York. Dr. Haywood and his new wife then returned to Raleigh where the doctor once again took up the practice of medicine.

In the early 1850s, Dr. Haywood built a home at 127 East Edenton Street, Raleigh. He is said to have been his own architect.

Having Whig sympathies, Dr. Haywood opposed North Carolina's secession from the Union, but during the war he served in the Confederate Army as a surgeon with the rank of major. On April 13, 1865, when the Confederate forces had abandoned Raleigh and Sherman's troops were in striking distance, the mayor of Raleigh, William H. Harrison, asked Dr. Haywood to serve on the committee to surrender the city to Sherman. The occupation forces in Raleigh were under the command of Major General Frank P. Blair, who had been a college friend of Dr. Haywood at the University of North Carolina. In selecting his headquarters, General Blair chose the residence of his former classmate. When Generals Grant and Sherman visited Raleigh they were entertained by Blair and Dr. Haywood at the Haywood home.

After the war Dr. Haywood served for several terms as the president of the Raleigh Academy of Medicine, the Wake County Board of Health, and as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners.
8. In June, 1868, Dr. Haywood was appointed a director for the state on the board of the North Carolina Railroad Company by Governor Jonathan North. In July, 1869, Dr. Haywood was elected director by the private stockholders, a position he held until his death.

After Richard B. Haywood's death in 1889 the house was inherited by his son, Marshall Delancey Haywood. The younger Haywood served as Assistant State Librarian and later as Librarian of the Agricultural and Mechanical College in Raleigh. He was a serious student of the history and literature of North Carolina and wrote voluminously on the subject. Recently certain of his articles were compiled by his late wife, Mattie Bailey Haywood of Raleigh, into a volume entitled Builders of the Old North State which was published in 1968. Mrs. Mattie B. Haywood inherited the house from her husband after his death in 1933. The house is presently owned by her son Marshall Delancey Haywood, Jr.

Architecturally the house is a fine example of the Greek Revival in its most restrained form. The beauty of the house lies in the sophisticated use of proportion and line rather than elaborate decoration. It would seem that both the general design and some of the details were influenced by the books of Asher Benjamin.
The designation State Liaison Officer 10" the North Carolina Department of Archives and History, 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 [ ]
- State [ ]
- Local [ ]

Name: Dr. H. G. Jones
Title: Director, State Department of Archives and History
Date: May 26, 1970

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST: Keeper of The National Register

Date: 
Richard B. Haywood House
127 East Edenton Street
City of Raleigh
Property Map of Raleigh
City of Raleigh
Scale: 1"/400'
June, 1967

Latitude
degrees minutes seconds
35° 47' 08"

Longitude
degrees minutes seconds
78° 38' 17"

East