

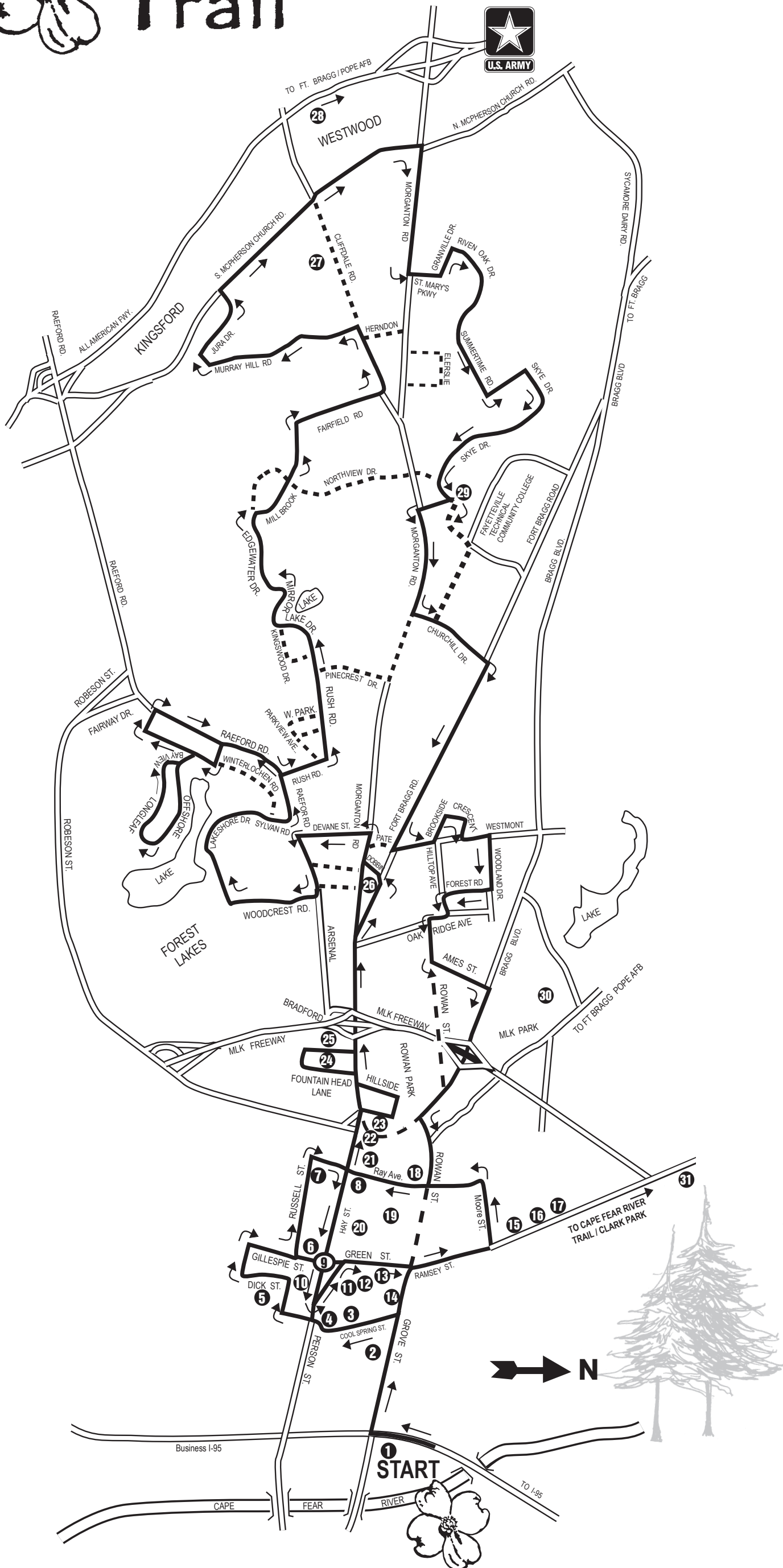
Points Of Interest

1. Cape Fear Botanical Garden
2. Cross Creek Cemetery (c.1700)
3. Evans Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion Church (c.1893)
4. Cool Spring Tavern (c.1788)
5. Heritage Square, Woman's Club of Fayetteville
 - Sanford House (c.1797)
 - Oval Ball Room (c.1830)
 - Baker, Haigh, Nimocks House (c.1804)
6. Old Courthouse
7. Transportation Museum
8. The Arts Council
9. Market House (c.1838)
10. Liberty Point (c.1775) Liberty Row/Bow Street Commons (c.1791-1916)
11. First Presbyterian Church (c.1816)
12. Cross Creek Park
13. The Kyle House
14. St. John's Episcopal Church
15. St. Joseph's Episcopal Church (c.1896)
16. Barges Tavern (c.1800)
17. Belden House (c.1838)
18. Festival Park
19. Cross Creek Linear Park
20. Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Armory and Museum
21. Points Along Hay Street
 - Prince Charles
 - Atlantic Coastline Railroad Station
22. Airborne Special Operations Museum
23. Freedom Memorial Park
24. Fountainhead Spring
25. The Historical Complex
 - Museum of the Cape Fear
 - 1897 Poe House (c.1897)
 - Arsenal Park (c.1836)
26. Historic Haymont
27. MacPherson Presbyterian Church (c.1868)
28. All American Expressway to Fort Bragg
29. Fayetteville Rose Garden (1974) / Fayetteville Technical Community College
30. Martin Luther King, Jr. Park
31. Cape Fear River Trail / Clark Park

 = Additional Trail Routes



The Fayetteville Dogwood Trail





The Dogwood Trail is a showcase of our community's horticulture brilliance and historical significance. The Fayetteville community comes together to welcome guests to celebrate the tradition of the City of the Dogwoods with the Annual Dogwood Festival held the fourth weekend in April. Named for the Dogwood tree that decorates our cityscape, the Fayetteville Dogwood Festival continues to embrace our history, celebrate our heroes and nurture our hometown feeling.

1. The Dogwood Trail begins at the Cape Fear Botanical Garden, a site that is beautiful any season of the year. Take as much time as you can for a wander through the garden located on 87 acres of land. The Garden includes a large urban forest, a natural amphitheater, formal gardens, and a grand gazebo situated prominently on a Great Lawn which is bordered by gardens. Steeped in history, the Cape Fear Botanical Garden flourishes between the Cape Fear River and Cross Creek, right where Old World settlers first colonized the area.

2. Cool Spring Street reveals many historic sites along the Dogwood Trail. The Cross Creek Cemetery is Fayetteville's oldest municipal burial grounds. Here many of Fayetteville's most prominent and early citizens are buried surrounded by large trees and mature shrubs with Cross Creek running its course along the backside.

3. The Evans Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion Church organized in 1801 by Henry Evans a free black man and a licensed Methodist minister. The present structure built in 1895 in the Gothic revival style is the product of two black artisans, James Williams, a carpenter and Joseph Steward, a brick mason. On the corner of Meeting Street and Cool Springs you will find the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry (FILI) Parade Ground. Visit the Isaac Hammond Marker - A free black man who served as a soldier in the American Revolutionary War, Isaac Hammond later served as a musician in the local FILI militia unit.

4. While on Cool Spring Street, just past the old mill stands (circa 1788) The Cool Spring Tavern at 119 Cool Spring Street is Fayetteville's oldest surviving structure and is the location where some delegates of the State Convention lodged in 1789 when the Constitution of the United States was finally ratified.

5. The next stop is a grouping of three premiere historic structures located at Heritage Square, 225 Dick Street. The first is the circa 1800 Santford House, which was built in the Federal style and served as the central office of the U.S. Bank in Fayetteville. Next door is the circa 1820 oval ballroom, attributed to national known architect William Nichols and built in the incipient Greek revival style. The circa 1804 Baker-Haigh-Nimocks house is an interesting example of upper Cape Fear vernacular architecture and features a unique barrel staircase. The homes at Heritage Square are owned and operated by the Fayetteville Woman's Club.

6. Cumberland County's 6th courthouse, circa 1924, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, contains a gallery of early prominent members of the local bar and elected county officials. Tablets inscribed with the Ten Commandments hang on the courtroom wall inside the Old Cumberland Courthouse. This courtroom was used to film the movie "Billy Bathgate" starring Dustin Hoffman.

7. The Fayetteville Area Transportation Museum focuses on the history of transportation in Fayetteville and Cumberland County. This restored building once housed the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, which was the center point between the northwest to southeast railroad. The depot's brick arches bustled with passengers and freight from 1890 until 1898. Present day museum exhibits begin with ancient Native American history and focuses on travel on the water, by train, roads and by air. The Fayetteville area served as a center for commerce for many years in the 19th century as it was the center of the state-wide plank road system and positioning of the Cape Fear River.

8. The Arts Center, originally built as a federal post office (c. 1910), is an elegant National Register historic building in the midst of Olde Fayetteville. A serene granite exterior masks the energy within. Visit their Galleries for changing visual exhibitions.

9. The next stop is the Market House, the focal point of downtown Fayetteville. The circa 1852 Market House is a National Landmark. This architecturally unique property served as a town hall above with an open market place below. Many distinguished visitors have spoken from its balconies. General Marquis de Lafayette addressed the citizens of Fayetteville in 1825. There has been much discussion about the sale of slaves here. Slaves were sold sporadically and infrequently over the years until slavery was abolished in 1865. Local Archives show the vast majority of these sales occurred when a slave owner died and his or her estate was liquidated to satisfy the heirs or creditors.

Dogwood Trail History

10. The next stop of historical significance along the Dogwood Trail is Liberty Point, Liberty Row and Bow Street Commons, which is located along the north side of Person Street and to the rear on Bow Street. This grouping of commercial buildings ranges from 1791 to 1916 and are a reminder of Fayetteville's importance as a trade center. On June 20, 1775, at Liberty Point (corner of Bow and Person Streets), 55 patriots signed a petition declaring independence from Great Britain. This pre-dates the Declaration of Independence by 15 months. The building at this site is the oldest known commercial structure in Fayetteville, constructed between 1791-1800.

11. First Presbyterian Church - Rebuilt in 1852, the building's most significant features are a wooden truss roof (the only one of its kind in N.C.) its whale oil chandeliers and its magnificent spire.

12. The Cross Creek Park features a full-length statue of General Marquis de Lafayette, a French nobleman and hero of the American Revolution. Many towns have been named in honor of the Revolutionary War hero, but Fayetteville was the first American town. The towns of Campbellton and Cross Creek merged in 1778 and then was renamed "Fayetteville" in 1783.

13. Shaded by great magnolia trees is the circa 1855 Kujle House. It is an elegant example of a fine town house built in the Italianate and Greek revival style. This home was built by James Kujle, a prosperous merchant in the early days of Fayetteville. Among the many fine features of this home is the elaborate plaster cornices and ceiling medallions.

14. The next historic structure along the trail is the circa 1852 St. John's Episcopal Church located at 502 Green Street. The church exhibits the Gothic revival style with its 10 pyramidal spires. St. John's is rich with symbolism and features beautiful stained glass windows in the nave by Mayer and Company of Munich, Germany.

15. St. Joseph's Episcopal Church is located at the corner of Ramsey and Moore Streets. This African American church was established in 1873 and is the second oldest Episcopal congregation in Fayetteville. The present building is the third church structure and was built in 1896. This unique church incorporates the Gothic revival, Queen Anne and Spanish mission styles and is the only church in Fayetteville that can boast of having exquisite windows by Tiffany of New York.

16. The Dogwood Trail Continues with the historic Bange's Tavern. The circa 1800 Bange's Tavern originally stood at James Square in the shadow of the old Cumberland County Courthouse, and is a rare surviving example of a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling with central chimney.

17. Next to Bange's Tavern is the historic Belden-Horne House located at 519 Ramsey Street. The circa 1851 Belden-Horne House is characteristic of the late Federal period of architecture and features a Palladian entrance, fine Federal moldings and mantels and a rare stenciled ceiling. In 1842 the home was purchased by prominent Fayetteville physician, Dr. Benjamin W. Robinson. It is believed that at least one room was used to board patients, making it the first hospital in town.

18. & 19. Festival Park incorporates 13 acres between Ray Avenue and Green Street and the initial phase of Cross Creek Linear Park. This park is a quiet, reflective place along the banks of Cross Creek to preserve Fayetteville's cultural and historic heritage. Eventually the Cross Creek Linear Park will link Festival Park to the Cape Fear River Trail. The Ray Avenue-Maiden Lane roundabout is where Fayetteville Artist, Tom Grubb's "Star Gate 2003" sculpture is suspended.

20. Just off of the trail at 210 Burgess Street stands the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Armory & Museum - Tribute to the oldest southern militia unit in continuous existence in the U.S.

21. Hay Street - Both visitors and area residents, who had not seen downtown Fayetteville for some time, are amazed by the revitalization that has taken place on Hay Street. Today downtown features museums, antiques, shops, galleries, trendy restaurants and cafes.

Prince Charles Hotel - Reminiscent of an Italian palazzo, this 1925 eight-story landmark features Palladian windows and doors; marble floors and staircases; and soaring columns and pilasters. Listed in Historic Hotels of America.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Station - Built in 1911, the station is a rare example of Dutch Colonial architecture. The outside passenger and freight platform and shelter date to World War I. The depot currently serves as an Amtrak passenger station and houses the Atlantic Coast Line Depot Railroad Historical Center.

22. The Airborne & Special Operations Museum is an anchor for downtown revitalization and represents the relationship that Fort Bragg, Fayetteville and Cumberland County have shared for more than 80 years. The museum includes U.S. Army airborne and special operations history, equipment, technology, ledged, art and weaponry.

23. Freedom Memorial Park honors and memorializes Cumberland County residents who died in World War I, World War II, the Korean War and Vietnam. Large granite monoliths engraved as memorials among a series of interconnecting plazas. Plans for future development include a water fountain and reflective pool.

24. Fountainhead Springs was significant to the progress of Fayetteville. In 1825, wood pipes carried water from this site at Fountainhead Spring to downtown business and homes. This also provided the water to fill fire protection reservoirs. It was also the site of Edward Webster's salt glazed pottery kiln in the early 1800's and later a primary water source for the U.S. Arsenal, located just west of Fountainhead Spring.

25. The next historic sites along the dogwood trail take us to the Museum of the Cape Fear Complex on Bradford Avenue. The complex includes a regional museum that features exhibits that reflect the history of the people and places of the Cape Fear River Valley. The Museum of the Cape Fear also includes the circa 1897 E.A. Poe House Museum and the circa 1878 Arsenal Park.

26. The Dogwood Trail then makes its way through the Haymount neighborhoods, where beautiful historic homes from the 19th and 20th century are accented by many beautiful dogwoods. The wide range of architectural styles can be enjoyed while viewing the lush, manicured lawns of this established neighborhood. The trail includes many historic estates where Union soldiers set up base camps during the Civil War. Today it's hard to imagine this area in ruins after the Great Fire of 1851 and the devastation of the Civil War.

27. The MacPherson Presbyterian Church (c. 1868) is located at 3525 Cliffdale Road. This congregation was originally organized in 1793. The present church was built using old brick salvaged of the Fayetteville Arsenal, which was destroyed by General Sherman in 1865.

28. The All American Express Way leads directly to Ft. Bragg & Pope AFB. In 1918, Camp Bragg was established from lands ceded from Cumberland County. Today it is known as Ft Bragg, home of the 18th Airborne Corps, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army Special Operations Command. Fort Bragg was named for North Carolina native Lt. General Braxton Bragg. In 1919, Pope Army Airfield was established and remained part of the Army Air Corps until 1947 when the United States Air Force was established; it is home to the 43d Airlift Wing, the 23rd Fighter Group and the 18th Air Support Operations Group.

29. In 1961, Fayetteville Technical Community College (FTCC) was founded as the Fayetteville Area Industrial Education Center with a faculty and staff of 9 people serving 90 students, and has since evolved into a comprehensive institution serving approximately 40,000 students annually, offering more than 121 programs. The Fayetteville Rose Garden was established in 1974 on the campus.

30. The Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Park can be found off of Bragg Boulevard adjacent to the Senior Center on Blue Street. This is a quiet park for walking or picnicking. Gardens are planned for future development.

31. Phase one of the Cape Fear River Trail begins at the J. Bayard Clark Park in wooded land adjacent to the Cape Fear River. Trails stretch through the coastal plain of North Carolina to the coastal area of Southport. The Cape Fear River Trail has been certified as a segment of the East Coast Greenway—the nation's first long-distance, city-to-city, multi-modal transportation corridor for cyclists, hikers, and other non-motorized users. More than 700 species of plants, 150 species of birds and other wildlife could be identified in this area. From the Canadian border at Calais, Maine, to Key West, Florida, the route is an urban alternative to the Appalachian Trail.