

REVOLUTIONARY WARERA

1. General Cornwallis Historic Marker

Green Street in Fayetteville

Open to the Public

Marching to Wilmington after the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, stopped with his army in this town in April 1781. General Cornwallis stayed in Cross Creek on his way to Yorktown.

2. Cross Creek Cemetery

North Cool Spring Street and Grove Street, Fayetteville.

1-800-255-8217

Exterior View Only. Open Daily, Before Dusk.

Founded in 1785, the oldest public cemetery in Fayetteville is the burial ground for veterans from the Revolutionary War through the Spanish American War. The retaining wall along the southern boundary is believed to be the oldest piece of construction still standing in Fayetteville today.

3. F.I.L.I. Armory & Museum

210 Burgess Street, Fayetteville.

1-800-255-8217

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only or By Appointment.

On August 23, 1793, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry was organized after Congress enacted the Militia Act. It is still NC's official historic military command.

4. F.I.L.I. Parade Grounds/Monument

Cool Spring Street and Meeting Street, Fayetteville.

1-800-255-8217

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only

A large monument on the parade ground marks the 200th anniversary of the F.I.L.I. The monument has a three-stage rusticated granite base, two marble columns with upside-down sandstone Corinthian caps topped with rectangular granite table and the inscription "1793 Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry 1993."

5. Flora McDonald Historic Marker

North Cool Street, Fayetteville.

Open to the Public.

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

6. Isaac Hammond's Gravesite

Cool Spring Street and Meeting Street, Fayetteville.

1-800-255-8217

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only.

The fifer, Isaac Hammond, lies buried here. Hammond became the first fifer in the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry and served 30 years. He also served in the 10th NC Regiment Continental Line during the Revolutionary War. He became a barber in town and participated in politics even though blacks were not permitted to vote at the time.

Fayetteville, N.C.

MILITARY SITES TOUR MAP

Fayetteville
North Carolina
CUMBERLAND
COUNTY

VISITFAYETTEVILLENC.COM



7. Liberty Point

Person and Bow Street, Fayetteville.

1-800-255-8217

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only.

Near this site in June 1775, a group of fifty-five patriots signed a document of freedom, known as the "Liberty Point Resolves," one year before the Declaration of Independence was signed. A granite marker commemorates their pledge to the cause of Independence and lists fifty-five signers names. Liberty Point is not only a locally cherished historical area but also a vestige of early street patterns with its notable triangular plot.

8. Marquis de Lafayette Historic Marker

Gillespie Street at Franklin Street, Fayetteville.

Open to the Public.

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

9. Marquis de Lafayette Statue

Ann Street, Cross Creek Park, Fayetteville.

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only.

A statue in Cross Creek Park honors Fayetteville's namesake.

10. Moore's Camp Historical Marker

NC 87 south of Fayetteville, at Butler Nursery Road.

Open to the Public.

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

11. Fayetteville Area Transportation & Local History Museum

325 Franklin Street, Fayetteville.

910-323-9739

Hours: Tues.-Sat. 10am-4pm; Fourth Fridays 10am-10pm;

Closed Sundays and Holidays.

Open to the Public.

The Fayetteville Area Transportation and Local History Museum offers exhibits and educational materials concerning Fayetteville/Cumberland County. The museum staff is responsible for oversight of Fayetteville's Historic Properties which are a tangible link to many of Fayetteville's notable citizens. On file at the museum are the National Register and Local Landmark nomination reports for the various designated historic properties and sites. Also, in its role as Fayetteville/Cumberland County's local history museum, they maintain a repository of information related to notable local citizens.

CIVIL WAR ERA

12. Averasboro Battlefield Site Complex

3300 Highway 82 South, Dunn.

910-891-5019

Hours: Sun. 1-4pm, Tues-Sat 10am-4pm

Open to the Public.

The Averasboro Battlefield Site Complex marks the spot of a Civil War battle that began on March 15, 1865. The battle was the result of a Confederate offensive maneuver to delay Union General Sherman's progress through the South. Battle casualties were high for both armies. The Yankees reported 477 casualties, while the Confederates lost approximately 500. A little over 24 hours after the battle began, it ended with the Confederacy withdrawing its troops after achieving its mission. The battlefield is marked with interpretive signage pinpointing key physical

locations within the battle. The site also contains two plantation homes: Oak Grove, which was built in 1793 and Lebanon, built in 1825. www.Averasboro.com

13. C.M. Stedman Historical Marker

US 401 Business (Ramsey Street), Fayetteville.

Open to the Public.

Last Confederate officer in Congress, 1911-1930; lawyer & Lt. governor. Stedman's body was returned to North Carolina to be buried at Cross Creek Cemetery in Fayetteville.

14. Confederate Breastworks Historic Marker

US 401 (Ramsey Street) at Veterans Hospital, Fayetteville.

Open to the Public.

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

15. Confederate Monument

Intersection of Morganton Road and Fort Bragg Road, Fayetteville.

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only.

Fayetteville's second Confederate Monument. Funds were raised by the Women's Monument Association, later the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Originally built at St. James Square, former site of Cumberland County's 4th courthouse. Statue of a Confederate soldier was dedicated to Cumberland County on Confederate Memorial Day, May 10, 1902. On May 10, 2002, the J.E.B. Stuart Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy had the monument moved to its present location.

16. Confederate Monument/Cross Creek Cemetery #1

North Cool Spring Street and Grove Street, Fayetteville

1-800-255-8217

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only.

Founded in 1785, Cross Creek Cemetery is the oldest public cemetery in Fayetteville. Mrs. Anne K. Kyle, who served as a nurse during the Civil War, established the Confederate Burial Ground soon after Union Gen. William T. Sherman and his army left Fayetteville in March 1865. She and Fayetteville Mayor Archibald McLean selected a spot in the back section of the cemetery overlooking Cross Creek to inter the soldiers. After the war, Mrs. Kyle and a group of Fayetteville women worked together to erect a monument in memoriam of the Confederate dead. To raise funds, the women raffled a homemade silk quilt and sold tickets for a dollar each. The monument was erected in 1868 and is the oldest Confederate monument in North Carolina.

17. Confederate Women's Home Historical Marker

Fort Bragg Road at Glenville Avenue, Fayetteville

Open to the Public.

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

18. Fair Oaks

Intersection of Hay Street, Hale Street, Brandt's Lane and Hillside Avenue, Fayetteville

1-800-255-8217

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View Only.

During General Sherman's occupation of Fayetteville in 1865, some of the Union troops camped on the grounds. A silver tray bearing the bullet holes of Sherman's soldiers, who used the tray for target practice, still remains in the Lilly family.

19. The Fayetteville Arsenal

Located on grounds of Museum of the Cape Fear

801 Arsenal Avenue, Fayetteville

910-486-1330

Hours: Sun 1-5pm, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Closed Mondays.

Open to the Public.

In 1836, Congress chose Fayetteville as the site of a U.S. Arsenal, and by 1858, a compound of multiple workshops created a manufactory. The arsenal achieved full manufactory capabilities under the Confederate States of America. It produced rifles, gun carriages, and ammunition for the Confederate forces. Hundreds of Fayetteville men joined the Confederate ranks. Local women worked at the arsenal rolling cartridges. Fayetteville operated hospitals for wounded soldiers. Much of the remnants of the U.S. Arsenal can be seen on display at the Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex.

20. Hale House

630 Hay Street, Fayetteville

1-800-255-8217

Hours: Exterior View or By Appointment Only.

The circa-1847 dwelling was the antebellum home of Edward J. Hale. Because of Hale's strong editorial policy in support of the Confederacy, destruction of the newspaper plant was one of General Sherman's objectives when he came through Fayetteville.

21. James C. Dobbin Historical Marker

Raeford Road, Fayetteville.

Open to the Public.

Secretary of United States Navy, 1853-57. Helped found State Hospital for Insane. He is buried at Cross Creek Cemetery #1.

22. Long Street Presbyterian Church

Call for Directions to location, Fort Bragg.

910-396-6680

Hours: Weekdays, 8am-4pm

Exterior View or By Appointment only.

Long Street Presbyterian Church is one of the first established in this area, along with Bluff and Barbeque churches, during the mid-1700s. The first congregation, composed of Highland Scots who settled in the area, met in 1756 in McKay's meeting house, until 1765 when the first Long Street Church was built out of logs. Likely built with slave labor, the standing two-story wooden church was completed in 1847 and represents the third church of this Argyle Community. Built on land owned by Duncan McLaughlin, the building and 6 acres were sold to the congregation in 1850. Nearby a cemetery was established to serve the community. Still visible today, the cemetery is protected by a dry-laid stone wall and contains the earliest marker of 1773, and one marker with a Gaelic inscription. Dry-laid walls of this type were common among Highland crofters, and represent a skill transplanted to America. The graves of many early Scottish settlers and their descendants, and possibly their slaves, are buried in this graveyard, along with one mass burial of Confederate soldiers killed at the nearby Battle of Monroe's Crossroads. The U.S. Army bought the church, cemetery and land from the congregation in 1923 to establish Camp Bragg. Descendants still hold annual services once a year here. Open for escorted tours on the first Monday of each month or by special appointment. Visit Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Office for more details on individual and group tours, or call (910) 396-6680.

23. The Market House

Intersection of Person Street, Hay Street, Green Street and Gillespie Street, Fayetteville.

910-483-2073

Exterior View Only.

Open to the Public, Daily, Before dusk

The Market House built in 1832 on the site of the 1788 State House, which was destroyed in the Great Fire of 1831. At the State House, North Carolina ratified the U.S. Constitution, chartered UNC, and ceded her western lands to form the State of Tennessee. Architecturally unique, the Market House is the only National Landmark in Cumberland County. Historically, meat and produce and other goods were sold beneath, while the second floor was utilized as the town hall. Occasionally slaves were sold at Market Square and the vast majority of these sales were as a result of indebtedness or estate liquidation. During the Civil War, a skirmish took place around the Market House involving Confederate Hampton's and Union General Sherman's troops. Today, the Market House is one of the 40 National Landmarks in North Carolina. The upstairs room still serves as meeting space.

24. Macpherson Presbyterian Church

3525 Cliffdale Road, Fayetteville.

910-867-2113

Exterior View only.

Hours: Daily, before dusk.

The current building of MacPherson Church was built in 1868 and features brick salvaged from the U.S. Arsenal. However, the first minister, Reverend Angus McDiarmid (who is buried at Long Street Church Cemetery), held open-air services in Gaelic and English since 1793, as the original congregation was of Scottish decent, like many other churches in the area. Today, inside the church, a visitor may see many objects from its past; the first communion service, handmade tin sconces from the original building, the sounding board, and the communion bench. The cemetery consists of many early, prominent Scottish families of the area; including the Shaw's, the McPherson's as well as individuals such as Theopolis Holmes, a Lieutenant General in the Confederate Army.

25. Monroe's Crossroads Battlefield

Call for Directions to location, Fort Bragg.

910-396-6680

Hours: Weekdays, 8am-4pm

Exterior View or By Appointment only.

The Battle of Monroe's Crossroads began at dawn on March 10, 1865 as Confederate cavalry stormed a Union encampment. The Union soldiers awoke to attack and scrambled for their weapons. A notable occurrence was when a Confederate Captain asked a Union soldier dressed only in his undergarments, "Where's General Kilpatrick?" The Union soldier, himself, replied, "There he goes on that horse." This exchange is now known as "Kilpatrick's Skeedaddle." The Confederates promptly raced after the man on the horse. The battle lasted half a day and closed when Confederate forces were unable to continue offensives against the Union troops. Only open to groups of 15 people or more. Open for escorted tours by special appointment. Visit Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Office for more details on individual and group tours, or call the number listed.

26. Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex

801 Arsenal Avenue, Fayetteville.

910-486-1330

Hours: Sun 1-5pm, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Closed Mondays.

Open to the Public.

The Museum of the Cape Fear Historical Complex covers nearly 400 years of history where patriots and patriotism are intertwined. As you meander through two floors of exhibits, you'll be wrapped up in the historical circumstances that determines one's patriotism. Exhibits on American Indians, early European exploration and settlement, Scottish immigration, the Revolutionary War, the Antebellum years, plank roads, steamboats, the Civil War, agriculture implements, textiles, toys, pottery, and a general store, exist for answering and asking questions about our past and its influences on the present.

The historical complex is also home to the 1897 Poe House, a late-Victorian-era house museum that showcases the life of an upper middle class family from southeastern North Carolina.

A self-guided tour of Arsenal Park completes your visit. Arsenal Park, originally known as the U.S. Arsenal in North Carolina, manufactured ordnance goods for the both the Federal and Confederate governments. Construction started in 1838 and was completed on the eve of the Civil War. On March 14, 1865, the arsenal was laid to waste by Union troops at the command of General William T. Sherman. The same government that built the arsenal had destroyed it.

27. Old Bluff Church

Old Bluff Church Road, Wade.

910-891-5019

Hours: Daily before dusk.

Exterior View or By Appointment Only.

Organized in 1758, Old Bluff Presbyterian Church is one of oldest Presbyterian churches in Cumberland County. This church along with Long Street Presbyterian and Barbeque Presbyterian Churches provided the Scottish population of the Upper Cape Fear Valley with longtime formal congregations. The adjacent cemetery is one of the oldest in the county. Many early Scottish settler and merchant families are buried there: including Colonel Alexander McAllister (a leading county patriot in the American Revolution), Farquhard Campbell and David Marshall (Carbine) Williams (helped develop the semi-automatic M1 Carbine rifle used in World War II). The present Greek Revival structure was built in 1858. This church still holds regular services. This site is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

28. The Sandford House

225 Dick Street, Fayetteville.

910-484-3977

Hours: Daily before dusk. Exterior View or By Appointment only.

Open to the Public

Sandford House is the main building on Heritage Square. Built in 1800, this Federal style home has been the residence for several prominent families of Scottish heritage who came up the Cape Fear River to settle in Fayetteville. The first to reside in this home was Duncan McLeran. He was a prominent citizen and one of the first elders of First Presbyterian Church. The next family to live here was John Adam and wife Sarah Donaldson. His father Robert Adam was an important local Scottish merchant and the first Commander of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry (F.I.L.I.). In 1820, the structure was purchased for use as the Bank of the United States, the first federal bank in North Carolina.

John W. Sandford was the teller of the bank and he and his family resided upstairs on the top floor while the bank was in operation. The first floor was the bank and the basement held the vault. When the bank was discontinued in 1832, John W. Sandford purchased the building for his family home. Other prominent citizens lived in this home until it was purchased by The Woman's Club of Fayetteville in 1945. According to local tradition, the residence was used as a barracks for Union troops during Gen. William T. Sherman's occupation of Fayetteville in March 1865. Open by appointment. Call to schedule. womansclubfay.org

29. Sandy Grove Church

Call for Directions for location, Fort Bragg.

910-396-6680

Hours: Weekdays 8am-4pm.

Exterior View or By Appointment Only.

Sandy Grove Presbyterian Church was founded and built in 1854, as a congregation off-shoot from Long Street Church. The land for this church was donated by Peter Monroe, who, along with his extended family is buried in the adjacent cemetery. This one-story wooden church served the rural Scottish community until it was purchased by the U.S. Army in 1922. The church was modified in the early 1900s by a vestibule and steeple addition, changing its appearance. The community/church cemetery contains 214 graves, the oldest of which dates 1759. Services are sometimes held here for descendant groups and visiting military units.

Open for escorted tours on the first Monday of each month or by special appointment. Visit Fort Bragg Cultural Resources Office for more details on individual and group tours, or call the number listed below.

30. The Veterans Medical Center

2300 Ramsey Street, Fayetteville.

910-488-2120

Constructed in 1854, the one-story wood frame church stands on Plank Road, a route taken by General Sherman's troops on their way to Fayetteville in March 9-11, 1865. Several of the congregation's Confederate veterans were later inured or memorialized in the cemetery. Fort Bragg Cultural Resources, 910-396-6680.

MODERN MILITARY ERA

31. 82nd Airborne Division War Memorial Museum

Building C-68441 Ardennes Street, Fort Bragg.

910-432-3443

Hours: Tues-Sat 10am-4:30pm. Closed Sunday and Monday

Open to the Public.

The 82nd Airborne Division War Memorial Museum brings the history of our beloved heroes in the All-American Division from its birth in 1917, to the airborne battles of World War II, to the campaigns in Vietnam, Grenada, Panama and the Persian Gulf, to the present. On exhibit, you will see Medal of Honor Recipient Sergeant Alvin York's uniform and rifle. The museum has aircraft and memorial displays outside the museum as well. (Outside exhibit, open every day dawn to dusk). Film shown each hour. Gift shop. Free. <http://www.bragg.army.mil/18abn/museums.htm>

32. Airborne and Special Operations Museum (ASOM)

100 Bragg Blvd., Fayetteville.

910-643-2766

Hours: Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 12pm-5pm. Closed Mondays

The Airborne and Special Operations Museum preserves the extraordinary feats performed by parachute and glider borne troops and their brothers in arms, the special operations forces. By exploring the artifact displays, life-size dioramas, audio and visual displays, and motion simulator, you will gain a deeper respect and pride for the remarkable achievements of these brave Airborne & Special Operations soldiers.

One of the area's premier attractions, this state-of-the-art educational facility houses exhibits and programs that highlight the honor, courage, duty, and heroic feats of this unique sector of our armed forces from its inception in 1940 to present-day operations. The facility is part of the Army museum system.

Museum admission free; tickets to theater \$4.00 and simulator \$5.00 each or both for \$8.00; children 8 and under free when accompanied by paying adult (limit 2 per adult). www.asomf.org

33. North Carolina Veterans Park

300 Bragg Blvd, Fayetteville.

910-433-1547

Hours: Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 12pm-5pm. Closed Mondays

Open to the Public

From the soils of North Carolina, you left your families and homes with purpose to serve your Country. The people of North Carolina Honor your service and welcome you home.

The North Carolina Veterans Park (NCVP) follows two themes: The first is a "Veteran's Journey: Life before, during, and after service." The second is "Rebirth and healing." NCVP was designed for reflection and celebration with bold, unique, and captivating exhibits. This 21st century park is a place where veterans can gather, and where every visitor can share the moving tribute of a grateful state, honoring those to whom our nation owes its freedom.

NCVP is complete with a Visitors Center, which includes a Service Ribbon Wall made of fused glass, representing every service medal awarded since the Civil War, as well as a unique chandelier made from 33,500 "dog tags" (service member identification tags). There also is an interactive globe that allows you to pinpoint a location and learn about the heroic events that happened there.

Outside the NCVP Visitors Center is the North Carolina Soils Wall, built with soil collected from the state's 100 counties. Native soils from North Carolina are featured and used throughout the park. The Community Lawn area features the Story Garden, which is an interactive structure where you can listen to touching personal accounts of veterans' military experiences and their lives today.

34. Freedom Memorial Park

101 Bragg Blvd., Fayetteville.

910-867-7776

Hours: Daily, before dusk. Open to the Public.

This military memorial park commemorates the service of those that gave their lives for our country and stands as a testament to those presently serving. A gateway to downtown, the graceful monuments commemorate military veterans of World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, POWs and MIAs are featured. The park ensures that the sacrifices of those who fought for our freedoms are never forgotten.

35. Iron Mike Statue (Fort Bragg and ASOM)

Location 1) Randolph and Armistead Streets, Fort Bragg.

Location 2) At Airborne and Special Operations Museum.

(ASOM), Fayetteville.

Exterior View Only.

This 15-foot statue is dedicated to the airborne trooper who is always watching, waiting, and alert. "Iron Mike," the post's most prominent symbol since 1961; was the creation of the wife of a former deputy post chaplain. His stance is that of an airborne soldier who has completed a combat jump. The cover art for the book, *Devils in Baggy Pants* inspired this statue.

36. Colonel Arthur "Bull" Simmon Statue

Ardennes and Marion Streets, Fort Bragg.

1-800-288-8217

Exterior View Only. Daily before dusk.

Statue dedicated to a heroic special forces soldier that went above and beyond the call of duty throughout his long military career. One of many great American heroes, Colonel "Bull" Simmon, was the overall ground commander of the famous Son Tay Raid in 1970. He later rescued two American businessmen kidnapped during the Iranian Revolution for H. Ross Perot.

37. JFK Chapel

Building D-3116, Ardennes and Zabitosky Streets, Fort Bragg

910-432-2127

Hours: Mon-Fri. 9am-4pm

Magnificent stained-glass windows dedicated to Special Forces

38. JFK Special Warfare Museum

Building D-2502, Ardennes and Marion Streets, Fort Bragg.

910-432-4272

Hours: Tues- Sun 11am-4pm. Closed Monday.

The JFK Special Warfare Museum, established in 1963, spotlights the proud history of the U.S. Army Special Operations and Special Forces units, also known as the Green Berets. The history of unconventional warfare spans more than 250 years, dating back to the French and Indian War and Rogers Rangers.

39. Main Post Chapel

Sedgewick and Jackson Streets, Fort Bragg.

910-396-8016

Hours: Exterior View or By Appointment only. Daily before dusk.

This non-denominational chapel was completed in March 1934 financed by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and represents one of the finest military chapels in existence. Numerous colorful stained glass windows were added in 1945, and the breezeway in 1964. Its Classical Revival-style is highlighted by stucco walls, arched windows, and a monumental steeple.

40. Sicily Drop Zone

Manchester Road, Fort Bragg.

910-396-6366

Hours: Vary upon jump schedule. Exterior View Only.

Enjoy the breathtaking sight of paratroopers floating through the sky above Fort Bragg. Call ahead for a jump schedule recording.

41. Special Operations Memorial Plaza

2929 Desert Storm Drive at Yadkin Road

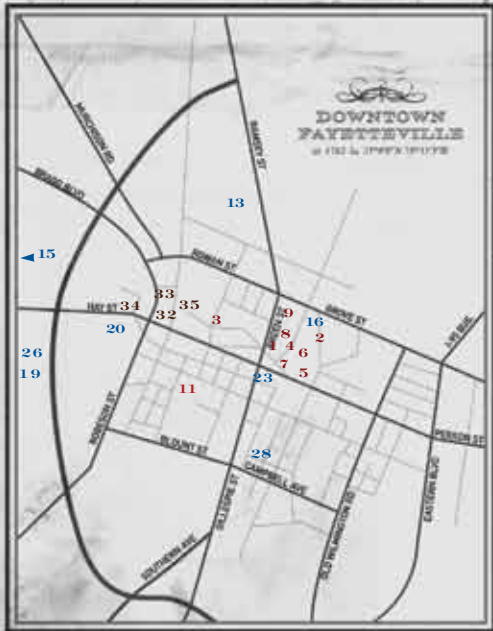
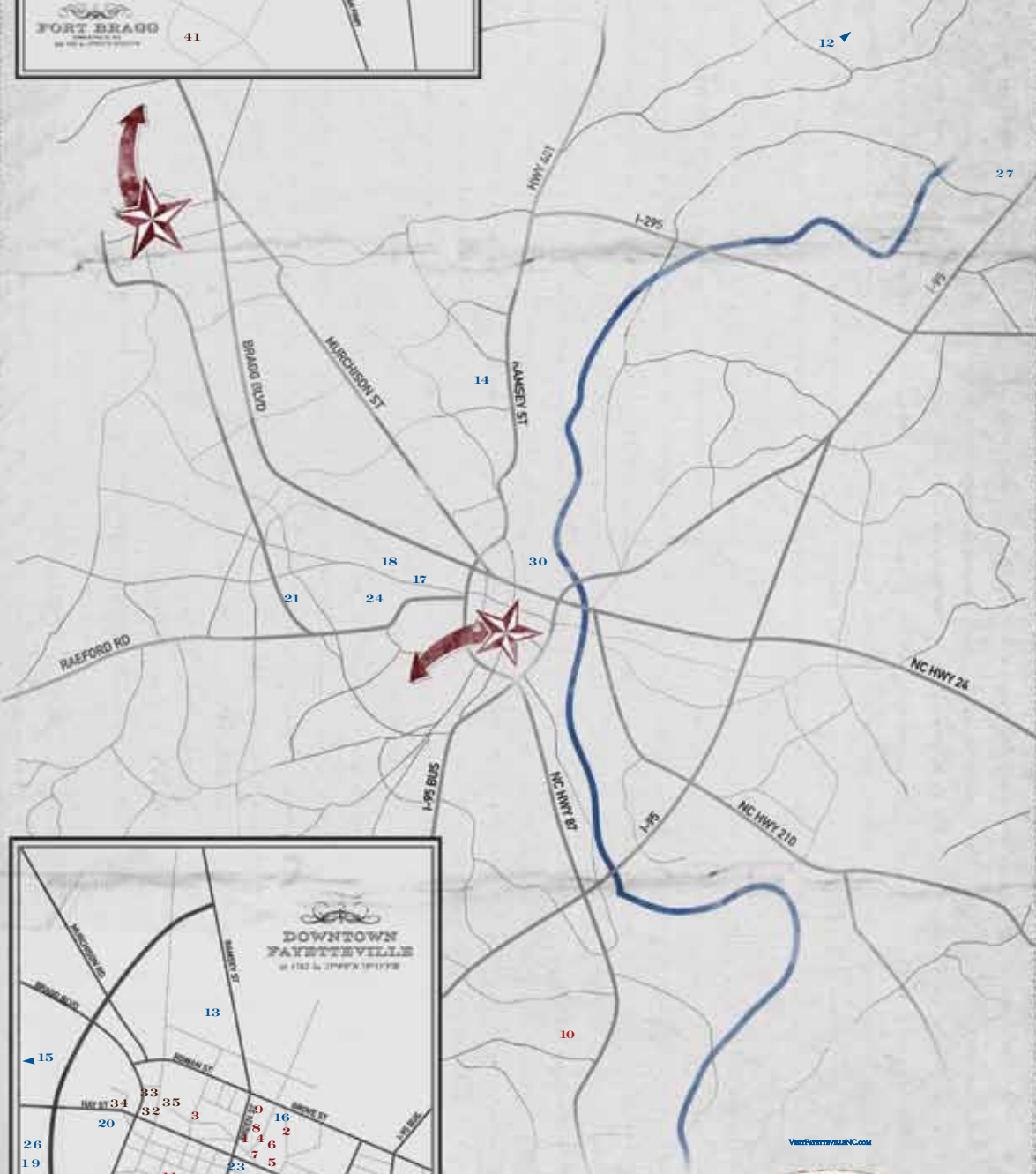
910-396-5401

Hours: Daily, before dusk. Open to the Public.

This site features a memorial wall that honors Special Operations soldiers killed in the line of duty as well as memorial stones donated by Special Operations veterans groups. The Plaza is also home to the statues of the Special Warfare Soldier and Major Richard "Dick" Meadows

Fayetteville, N.C. MILITARY SITES

- Legend
- 1 - 11 : Revolutionary War Era
 - 12 - 30 : Civil War Era
 - 31 - 41 : Modern Military Era



HOME AMERICA'S FORN
 est. 1754
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
 IN THE STATE OF
 NORTH CAROLINA