

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

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**1. Name of Property**

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historic name: Stedman, Frank H., House

other names/site number: Pate, Warren J., House

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**2. Location**

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street & number: 1516 Morganton Road not for publication N/A  
city or town: Fayetteville vicinity N/A  
state: North Carolina code: NC county: Cumberland code 051  
zip code: 28305

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**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination      request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets      does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant      nationally      statewide X locally. (     See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jeffrey J. Crow SHPO 7/1/02  
Signature of Certifying official Date

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_\_\_ meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria. (\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

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4. National Park Service Certification  
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I, hereby certify that this property is:

\_\_\_\_ entered in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_  
    \_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.  
\_\_\_\_ determined eligible for the \_\_\_\_\_  
    National Register  
    \_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.  
\_\_\_\_ determined not eligible for the \_\_\_\_\_  
    National Register  
\_\_\_\_ removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

=====  
5. Classification  
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure
	<input type="checkbox"/> object

Number of Resources within Property	
Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>  2  </u>	<u>  0  </u> buildings
<u>  0  </u>	<u>  0  </u> sites
<u>  0  </u>	<u>  0  </u> structures
<u>  0  </u>	<u>  0  </u> objects
<u>  2  </u>	<u>  0  </u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register   0  

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

=====  
**6. Function or Use**  
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling  
Domestic Secondary Structure

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling  
Domestic Secondary Structure

=====  
**7. Description**  
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Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Revivals - Italian Renaissance

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Stucco  
roof asphalt shingle  
walls Stucco  
other \_\_\_\_\_

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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**8. Statement of Significance**  
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Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

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Period of Significance ca. 1925

Significant Dates ca. 1925

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)  
N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Dixon, Stiles, AIA- Architect  
Reinecke & Dixon Builders - Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been

requested.

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. Geographical Data**

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Acreage of Property 1.10 Acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>17</u>	<u>3881540</u>	<u>691020</u>	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____
	<u>See continuation sheet.</u>					

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

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**11. Form Prepared By**  
=====

name/title: Michelle A. Michael, Consultant

organization: N/A date: January 1, 2001

street & number: 52 Albemarle Pl. # 4 telephone: 828/255-1903

city or town: Asheville state: NC zip code: 28801  
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**Additional Documentation**  
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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

=====  
**Property Owner**  
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(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name: Dr. and Mrs. Richard Shereff

street & number: 139 Hunter Circle telephone: 910-323-4888

city or town: Fayetteville state: NC zip code: 28304  
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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Stedman, Frank H., House  
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

**Summary:**

The Frank H. Stedman House, 1516 Morganton Road, is located within the city limits of Fayetteville in Cumberland County, North Carolina. Morganton Road was originally part of the Plank Road system that radiated from Fayetteville in the early nineteenth century. It is now a main thoroughfare that runs east to west from Haymount Hill to the western boundary of the city. The two-story Stedman House and garage apartment are located just west of Haymount Hill and face south, with the garage behind the main house to the north. The Stedman House was built circa 1925 and is the only existing example of the Italian Renaissance Revival style within the city. It maintains a high degree of integrity with respect to location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is in excellent condition.

**Setting:**

The Stedman House is sited on the northeast corner of Morganton Road and Pate Street and is comprised of just over one acre. The front yard has a steep but shallow slope along Morganton Road. An assortment of trees including mature magnolia and pine provide shade for the yard. The current owner has recently added a pergola in the back yard leading from the porte cochere to the current drive. An old well was discovered below ground during the work in the backyard. The well is round in shape, approximately three feet in diameter, and lined with brick. It is similar to the well found across Morganton Road at Fair Oaks (ca. 1853). It is believed that the Stedman House well may have actually serviced an earlier house to the east of the Stedman House.

**Stedman House Exterior:**

The house is a two-story, building with peach-colored stucco walls which appears to be the original color. The two-story section is rectangular with projecting one-story, flat-roofed wings that together form a basic u-shape. A hipped roof protects the five-bay main block. On the south entrance façade an arcade supported by two Corinthian columns protects the recessed vaulted entrance, which consists of a single door flanked by two windows. These windows are of leaded glass that was added in the 1990s. The entrance bay is flanked by French doors, capped by leaded glass transoms, and pent-roof hoods. The center bay of the second floor reveals four casement windows with a decorative ironwork balcony. The remainder of the second floor fenestration is

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double-hung six-over-six wood sash windows. The south elevation of the east wing contains a fanlighted central French door with a full-height two-over-four fixed window on either side. A screened room in the west wing is marked by screened openings matching the windows of the east wing.

A central door accessed by what was originally a porte cochere with flat roof marks the north, or rear elevation of the house. Steps have been added to the north, east, and west sides of the porte cochere so that it now serves as a porch. A new addition projects from the east side of the rear elevation, it was built in 1990 and contains a breakfast room. French doors and windows access and illuminate the breakfast room addition. Between the porte cochere and breakfast room is the half-glazed door to the service hall, a small casement window and an arched window. Above the porte cochere is the arched window that illuminates the second floor stair hall. The remaining fenestration on the north elevation consists of double-hung six-over-six windows with shutters.

The east elevation contains the east side of the one-story sunroom, one-story breakfast room, and the two-story kitchen portion of the house. Paired casement windows with transoms and shutters mark the sunroom, and double-hung six-over-six windows mark the kitchen. The second floor windows are also six-over-six double-hung windows.

The screened porch is visible from the west elevation with three screened openings. The remaining fenestration in the west elevation consists of double-hung six-over-six windows with shutters on both the first and second floors of the elevation. Two chimneys pierce the roof. The west chimney ventilates the living room fireplace, and the east chimney leads to the boiler room in the basement.

**Stedman House Interior:**

The interior of the Stedman House is executed in the Colonial Revival style which was popular during the 1920s in Fayetteville. A center hallway plan is followed, which is also in keeping with the Colonial Revival style. The shallow entrance foyer is embellished with plaster crown molding adorned with acanthus leaves and a Greek key motif. Wide baseboards, oak floors, and plaster walls are the only other foyer appointments. An arched opening with reveal panels and keystone leads to the stairhall. A sweeping, curved, cantilevered stair is the centerpiece of this classically-designed interior and the oval-shaped stairhall corresponds to the stair. The curved handrail with balustrade terminates at the bottom of the stair with a simple spiral newel post. The stairhall leads to the rear entrance of the house and porte cochere, so it is assumed that this was frequently used as the main entrance. The center entry rooms are flanked by the living room to



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Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

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the west and the dining room to the east. A small service hall is located east of the stairhall and contains doors to the rear of the house, a bathroom, and an entry to the basement. A service stair leads from the kitchen to the second floor hall.

The living room contains the only mantel in the public rooms of the house. It is Federal in style with paired columnettes supporting the molded mantelshelf. An oval-shaped medallion marks the central panel. The crown moldings are of a simpler style than in the foyer, with a plain cushion design executed in plaster. The living room is long and narrow with paired French doors and original hardware leading outside to the front of the house. Double-hung six-over-six windows with deep sills and original cranks operating the exterior shutters are found on the west and north walls. Just west of the living room through a single, full-glazed door with divided lights is the screened porch with quarry tile flooring. It is a wonderful space allowing the outdoors to be enjoyed during the warmer months of the year. The dining room, east of the foyer, is shorter than the living room, allowing for the kitchen to its north. The dining room is also simply executed with crown moldings and baseboards identical to those in the living room. East of the dining room is the sunroom. Its exterior walls are lined with paired casement windows and transoms allowing for an incredibly light and airy interior space. The kitchen is accessible from the dining room and the stair hall. A small butler's pantry with glass front cabinets is located between the kitchen and the dining room. North of this pantry and east of the stair hall is the large kitchen, which was renovated in the 1990s. The breakfast room addition was built north of the kitchen and is discernable from the original block by a connecting ceiling built of glass. Narrow, tongue-and-groove oak floors are used in the entry halls, living room, dining room, and sunroom while narrow pine is used in the second floor rooms.

The second floor of the interior is planned around a large landing with a single, arched window over the stair emitting light into this space. There are five bedrooms and three baths on the second floor of the house. Two of these rooms are located on the west side of the house, and one has been renovated into an office with walnut-paneled walls and an added second fireplace. The rooms are simply appointed with narrow pine floors, plaster walls, and narrow crown moldings. A bathroom is located south of the landing and is connected to the southeast bedroom. It contains the original mosaic tile floor, plaster walls, and fixtures including the bathtub and sink. The master bedroom is centrally located on the south side of the floor. It too is simply appointed and contains a bathroom that was totally renovated in the 1990s. The bedroom on the southeast corner adjoining the master bedroom may have originally been the nursery. A narrow hall leads from the landing east to two additional bedrooms and a bath. This bathroom also maintains its original mosaic tile floor, plaster walls, and bathtub, sink, and lavatory.

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The basement of the house is accessible from the rear vestibule by a simply constructed stairway. Exposed brick walls frame the interior of the basement, which is now used as a wine cellar. The original boiler remains intact. It is possible that the original kitchen may have been in the basement. The 1930 Sanborn Map illustrates the house without the kitchen behind the sunroom indicating that the kitchen was either enlarged or added after 1930. Complementing the original floor plan, the 1990's renovations included adding a breakfast room, upgrading the master bath, converting a bedroom into an office, and replacing the front, south elevation, entry door and windows with leaded glass.

**Garage Apartment:**

The garage apartment is located northwest of the main house and was also built circa 1925. It is a two-story, beige colored stuccoed structure with hip roof with wide overhanging eaves and wood brackets. The original color appears to match that of the house or perhaps to be a little darker red. The south façade consists of two bays with a half-glazed door and a double-hung 6/6 wood sash window. A single six-over-six double-hung wood sash window also marks the second floor of the south façade. Two pairs of double-leafed, half-glazed, wood garage doors are on the east elevation. The second floor of this elevation displays two, four-light casement windows. A double-hung three-over-three window marks the first floor of the north elevation with a double-hung six-over-six window on the second floor. The west elevation displays a single, three-over-three double-hung window on the first floor and two double-hung six-over-six windows on the second floor. The paired doors on the east elevation access the garage, which is one large space with brick walls. The half-glazed door on the south façade opens onto a narrow stair leading to the second-story apartment. The interior of the garage apartment follows its exterior fenestration. The apartment contains four rooms. The stair opens into the living area that occupies the southeast corner of the building. Directly north of the living room is the dining area. The kitchen is west of the dining room and contains the original cabinets and sink. The bedroom is west of the living room and connects to the bathroom in the northwest corner of the space. The apartment has pine floors and beaded board ceilings with vinyl flooring in the kitchen.

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Stedman, Frank H., House  
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

**Summary**

The Frank H. Stedman House meets Criterion C for architecture and it is locally significant as an excellent example of the Italian Renaissance style in Fayetteville. This distinctive and well-designed home is Fayetteville's sole example of the Italian Renaissance Revival. The house was built in 1925 for Frank Haywood Stedman, a Fayetteville native and successful businessman. Local architect, Stiles Dixon, designed the house and the firm of Reinecke & Dixon Builders constructed the home.

**Historical Background**

The city of Fayetteville was chartered in 1762. It enjoyed early success as the head of navigation on the Cape Fear River. During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, most of the residential development was focused around the downtown Market Square. During the first quarter of the nineteenth century development began to branch out to the north and west of the city's center. The first residential development west of the city was known as Haymount (NRHD, 1983). Development continued to move west outside of the center of the city in the late nineteenth century. The railroad arrived in Fayetteville in the 1880's and changed the face of the city, bringing more industry and commerce. In 1918 Camp Bragg, now Fort Bragg was established west of Fayetteville which spawned development farther west towards the base.

Frank Haywood Stedman was born in Fayetteville on May 28, 1859 to Nathan Alexander and Euphemia White Stedman. He attended school in Fayetteville and graduated from the University of North Carolina. After graduation he moved to Wilmington and pursued careers in politics, building and loans, and newspapers. He also served as the sheriff of New Hanover County for two terms. It was in Wilmington that he met his bride, Marie Teresa Peschau, daughter of Edward and Johanna Bauman Peschau. They were married in 1903 and had three daughters, Marie Winship, Frances White, and Eleanor Peschau (Oates, p. 863). Stedman helped organize the Cross Creek Building and Loan Association in Fayetteville in 1905. In 1907, he and his family returned to Fayetteville where he continued as Secretary of the Cross Creek Building and Loan Association. He also organized and served as President of the Cumberland Savings and Trust Company and the Caledonian Savings and Trust Company. The family resided in the Queen Anne-style home of Stedman's father, located at 1524 Morganton Road (Oates, p. 863).

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In 1925, Frank Stedman hired architect Stiles Dixon and Reinecke & Dixon Builders to design and build his new home next door at 1516 on land he already owned. Stiles Dixon was born in Fayetteville in 1892. There is little documentation about his work within the city. According to his obituary, published in the Fayetteville Observer on October 26, 1936, he studied at the Donaldson Academy in Fayetteville and went on to study architecture at the University of North Carolina and the University of Pennsylvania. He was registered with the North Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. In addition to designing the Stedman House, he was the associate architect for the Cumberland County Courthouse (NR1973), designed by Harry Barton of Greensboro in 1926 and the Prince Charles Hotel (NR1983) built between 1924 and 1925.

The Depression struck the banking industry in Fayetteville and in 1932 the Cumberland National Bank and Caledonian Savings and Trust closed. Although his banks failed, Stedman was respected as a man of integrity. He was given the following tribute in a local paper:

Uncle Frank had fought valiantly to render banking service that would see the business men of Fayetteville and farmers of Cumberland County safely through the crest of the tide of panic and depression. That he failed was considered no disgrace. He had fought the good fight, said his friends, and they rallied to his support in the darkest hour of his long and honorable banking career. (Oates, p. 559)

In addition to his banking career Frank Stedman was a delegate to the 1924 Democratic National Convention in New York City and served for several years on the North Carolina State Board of Conservation and Development. The Stedman Fish Hatchery, a few miles from Fayetteville on the Raeford Road, is named for him. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity, the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the Elks (The Fayetteville Observer, 09/23/39). The failure of the banks forced Stedman to sell his Italian Renaissance home and a deed dated May 12, 1936, documented the sale to Elizabeth Gilbert, wife of J. Warren Pate. Stedman returned to his former Morganton Road home until his death on September 22, 1939 (Oates, P. 863).

J. Warren Pate, the second owner of the Stedman House, was also involved in banking in Fayetteville, serving as president of the Cumberland Savings & Loan. The Pates subsequently subdivided the large parcel of land to allow their children to build new homes to the east and north of the Stedman house. The Stedman House remained in the Pate family until March 30, 1979 when the current owners, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Shereff, purchased it. The Shereffs plan to maintain the house and are taking steps towards its long-term preservation.

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**Architectural Context:**

The Italian Renaissance Revival style was introduced in the United States by McKim, Mead, and White in 1883 (McAlester, p. 398). The style was utilized mostly for private residences of prominent citizens. Trained local architects inspired by designs of nationally known architects like McKim, Mead, & White, commonly designed the Italian Renaissance-style homes. The Italian Renaissance Revival differed from the earlier Italianate style in respect to the authenticity of design. Homes designed in the Italianate style were usually based on pattern book designs, whereas, those who designed Italian Renaissance Revival-style homes may have actually visited Italy or seen photographs of Italian villas from which to base their designs. The formal Italian Renaissance Revival style was also a departure from the more eclectic Queen Anne style. The Revival style reenlisted the use of formal design including symmetry and classically inspired architectural elements. A low-hip-or-flat roof, wide, boxed eaves with brackets, arched windows, and recessed or projecting entry with loggia or arcade, characterized the Italian Renaissance Revival style. In A Field Guide to American Houses, by Virginia and Lee McAlester, the authors divide the style into four subtypes; the symmetrical, symmetrical with projecting wings, asymmetrical, and flat roofed. The Stedman House is an example of the symmetrical with projecting wings. Its details are characteristic of the style with low hip roof, boxed eaves with brackets, and recessed, arcaded entry supported by Corinthian-style columns. Two flat-roof projecting wings flank the main block, and the entire home is sheathed in a smooth stucco finish. Residential architecture in Fayetteville during the 1920s was usually executed in the Colonial Revival style. Other styles of this era represented in Fayetteville include the French Eclectic style, Spanish Eclectic, and Tudor Revival styles. The Stedman House is, however, the only Italian Renaissance home in Fayetteville. It is also a notable work of Stiles Dixon, AIA, who practiced in Fayetteville during the early twentieth century and represents his knowledge of national trends and styles.

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Stedman, Frank H., House  
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

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**Section 9: BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

**Books:**

Oates, John A., *The Story of Fayetteville and the Upper Cape Fear*. 1950: rpt. Charlotte, NC: The Dowd Press, Inc.; reprint ed., Raleigh, NC: Litho Industries, Inc. 1972.

McAlester, Lee and Virginia, *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. 1988.

**City Directories:**

*Hill's Fayetteville City Directory 1909-1910*. Fayetteville, NC & Richmond, VA: Hills Directory Company.

*Fayetteville City Directory 1915-1916*. Florence, SC: Charles S. Gardiner Publishers.

*Hill's Fayetteville City Directory 1924*. Fayetteville, NC & Richmond, VA: Hills Directory Company.

*American Legion Fayetteville City Directory 1928*. Burkhead-Devane Printing Company.

*Hill's Fayetteville City Directory 1937*. Fayetteville, NC & Richmond, VA: Hill Directory Company.

*List of Architects Registered to Practice Architecture in North Carolina. 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1928*. North Carolina Chapter of American Institute of Architects.

**Archival Records:**

Cumberland County Deed Books, Cumberland County Register of Deeds, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

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**Newspapers:**

*"Banker and B & L Executive Passes,"* The Fayetteville Observer, Fayetteville, NC: September 23, 1939. p. 1-2.

*"Stiles S. Dixon Taken by Death,"* The Fayetteville Observer, Fayetteville, NC: October 26, 1936. p. 1.

**Maps:**

Sanborn Map, Fayetteville, North Carolina 1923.

Sanborn Map, Fayetteville, North Carolina 1930.

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Stedman, Frank H., House  
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

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BOUNDARIES

The boundaries for the Frank H. Stedman house are identified in the Cumberland County Tax Records as Property Pin Number 0427-86-3361. The attached tax map illustrates that boundary (Scale 1" = 60'). The street address of the property is 1516 Morganton Road.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary encompasses the acreage historically associated with the Frank H. Stedman House that has retained its historic integrity. Two modern houses built on the original house lot are not included in the boundary and have been subdivided from the property.



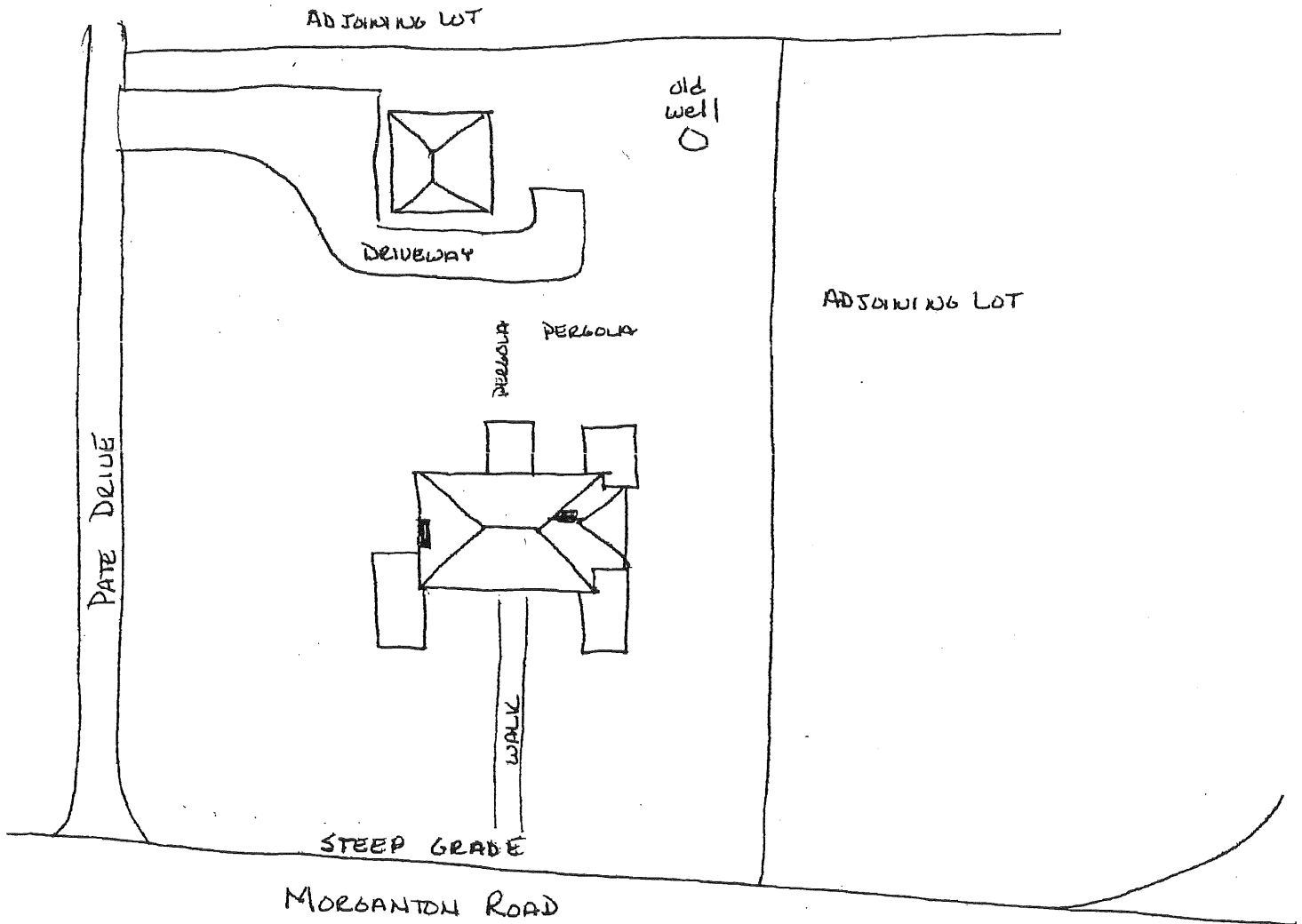
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Stedman, Frank H., House  
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

Site Map for the Stedman House, 1516 Morganton Road, Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC



NOT TO SCALE

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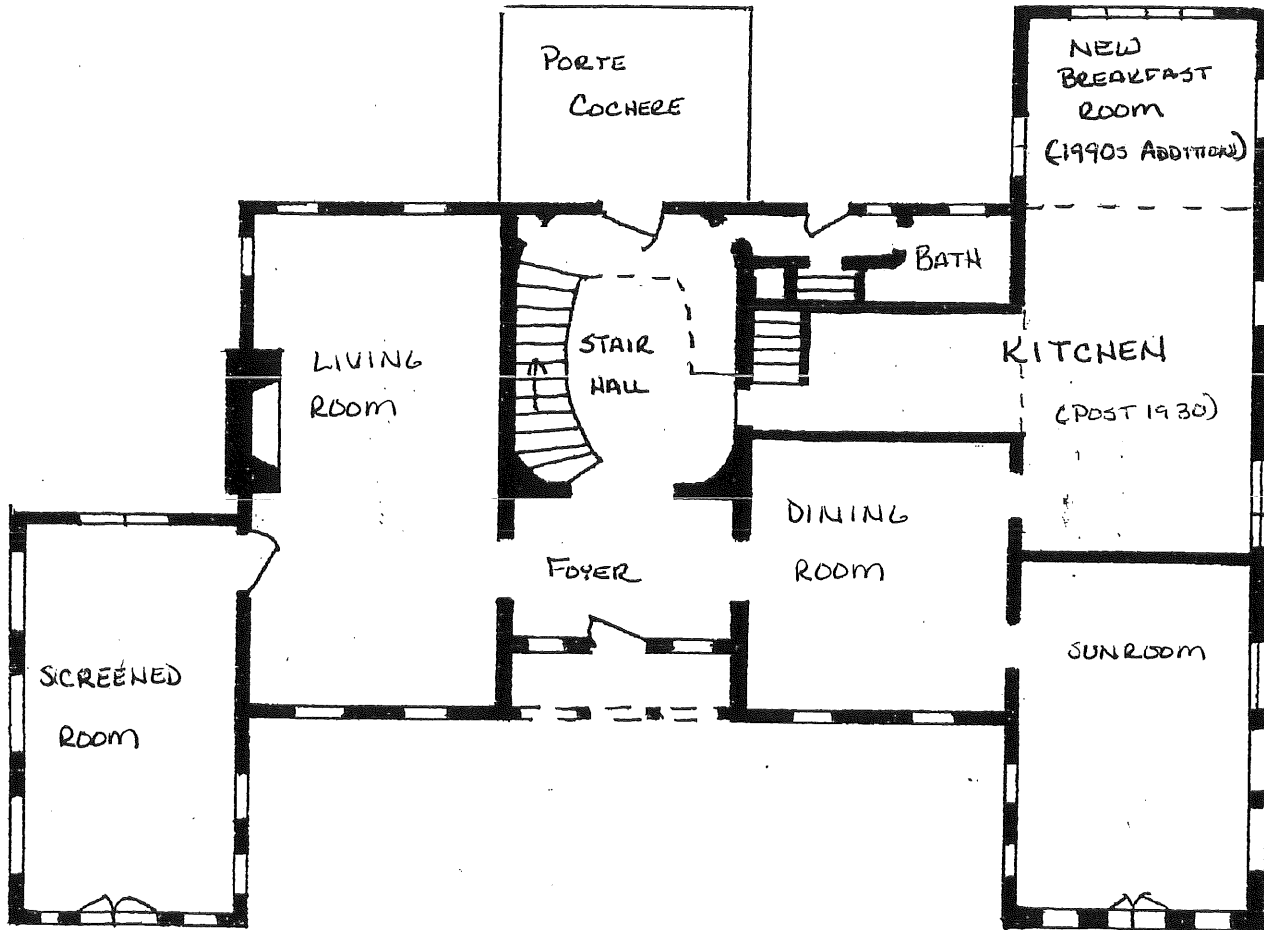
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Section Floorplans Page 12

Stedman, Frank H. House  
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Floorplan for the Stedman House, 1516 Morganton Road, Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

(Not to Scale)



FIRST FLOOR



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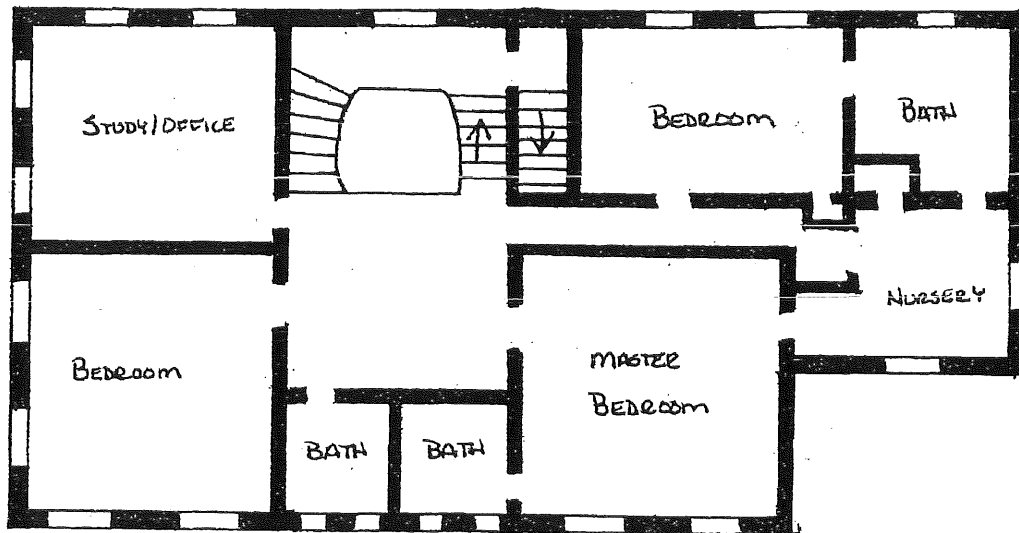
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Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

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Floorplan for the Stedman House, 1516 Morganton Road, Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

(Not to Scale)



SECOND FLOOR      N ↑

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

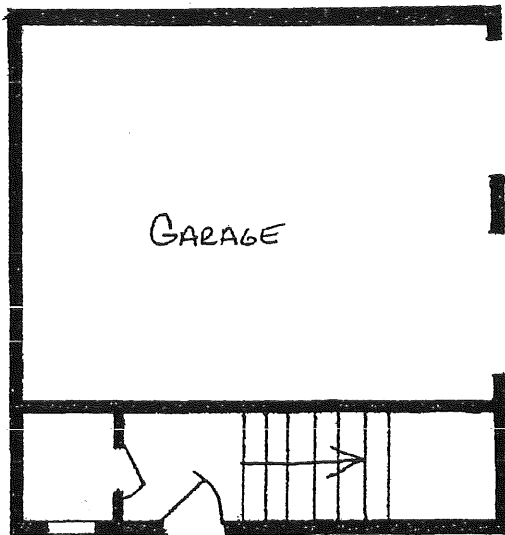
Section Floorplans Page 14

Stedman, Frank H., House  
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

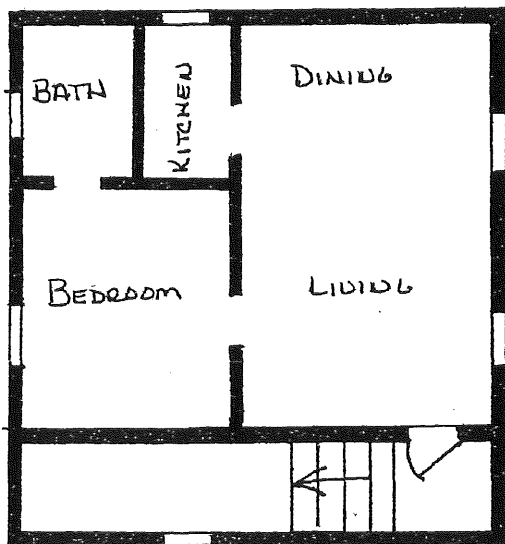
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Floorplan for the Stedman House Garage Apartment, 1516 Morganton Road, Fayetteville,  
Cumberland Co., NC

(Not to Scale)



FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Photographs Page 15 Stedman, Frank H., House  
Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., NC

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Photographs for the Frank H. Stedman House

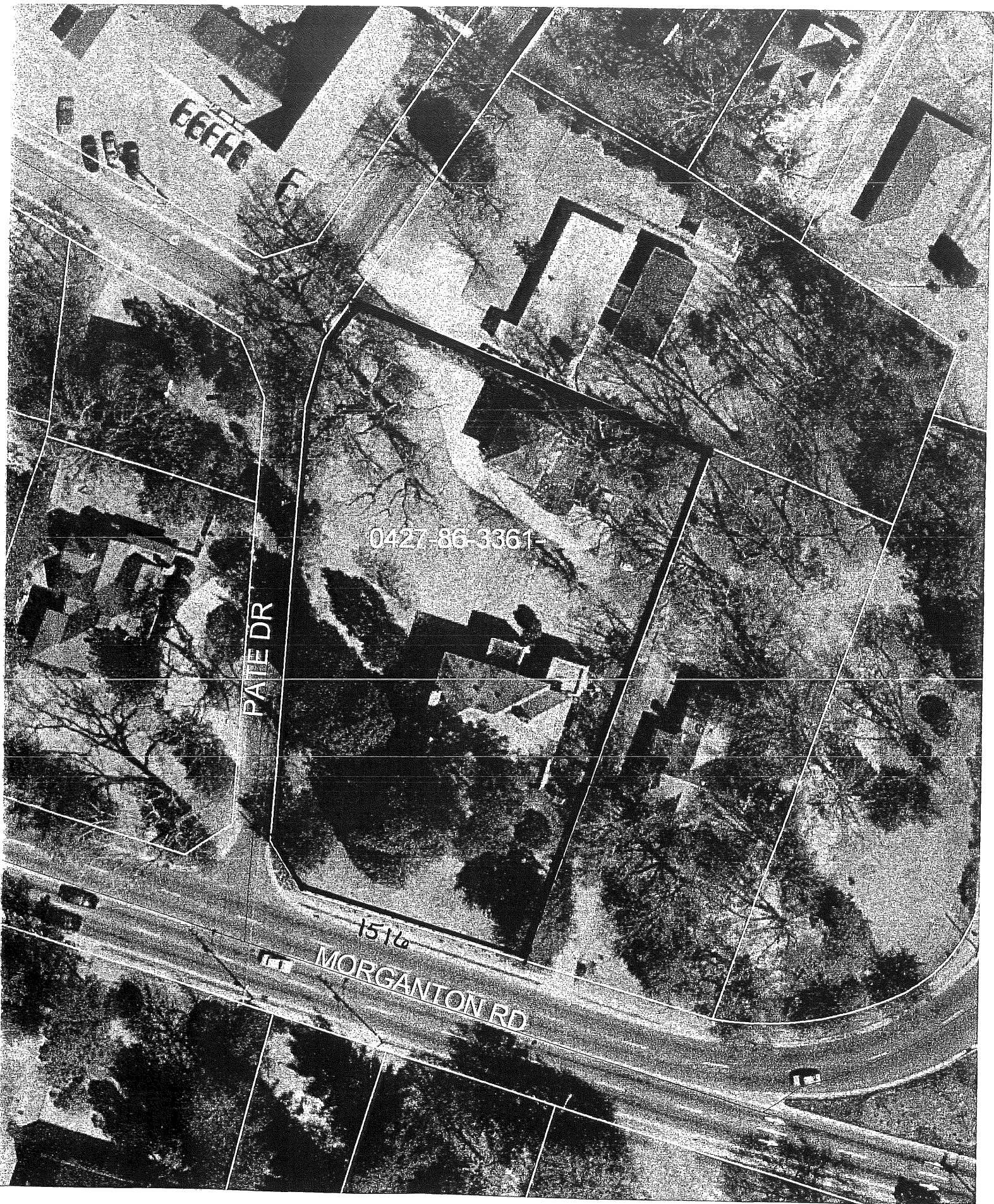
All of the photographs share the following information:

Photographed by: Michelle A. Michael

Date of Photographs: December 2001

Negatives Located: North Carolina Historic Preservation Office, Raleigh, NC.

- A) South (front) elevation.
- B) Southeast corner of house looking north.
- C) Southwest corner of house looking northeast.
- D) North (rear) elevation.
- E) Northwest and north (rear) elevation.
- F) Interior Sunroom looking south towards front of house.
- G) Interior living room mantel.
- H) Interior main stair and hall looking north towards back of house.
- I) South (front) elevation of garage apartment.



Tax Map Scale 1" = 60' Frank H. Stedman House, 1516 Morganton Road  
Pin # 0427-86-3361 Fayetteville, Cumberland County, NC



Frank H.  
- STEDMAN  
HOUSE  
N 388540  
E 691020  
zone 17  
Fayetteville  
1 Quad

