The Raleigh Heritage Trail is a consortium of local cultural and historic sites whose common goals are to promote the understanding of the history of Greater Raleigh and to better serve residents and visitors through shared educational programming.

www.raleighheritagetrail.com
www.facebook.com
Search: Raleigh Heritage Trail
African-American Cultural Complex

A nationally acclaimed museum which houses a unique collection of outstanding contributions made by African Americans towards the development of North Carolina and America. A picturesque nature trail and exhibit present every aspect of African American history, the "Hall of Fame," and "Women of Note." An outdoor drama, the "Amistad Saga: Reflections" is produced annually the last two weekends in July (admission is charged).

Hours: Daily by appointment. Admission is FREE. (Unless otherwise advertised)

Haywood Hall House and Gardens

John Haywood, first State treasurer and Raleigh’s first mayor, built this Federal style structure to house his family within Raleigh’s original City limits. The house, still on its original site, was home to his descendants until 1977 when it was left to the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of North Carolina for use as a house museum. With family portraits, furniture and fine arts, it depicts two hundred years of Raleigh’s culture. Available for weddings, receptions, parties, and special tours.

Hours: March thru mid-December; Thursdays 10:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Historic Oak View County Park

Historic Oak View County Park is a nineteenth century farmstead devoted to interpreting agricultural and rural heritage. There are three museums on site: a Cotton Museum dedicated to interpreting the history of cotton, the Farm History Center which interprets farm life over the last four hundred years, and an 1850 antebellum home that houses temporary exhibits. Historic Oak View offers school age programming, special events, and annual exhibits.

Hours: Mon. - Sat. 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Sunday 1 - 5 p.m.
Admission is FREE!

Historic Yates Mill County Park

Established circa 1756, Yates Mill is Wake County’s only remaining water-powered gristmill. The mill operated for more than 200 years, grinding corn and wheat into meal and flour, sawing logs into lumber, and carding wool. The mill is an outstanding example and record of the evolution of early industry in the lower piedmont region of North Carolina. Now restored, the mill is the centerpiece of a 174-acre nature park.

Hours: Grounds open daily, 8 a.m. - sunset; The Mill building is open by appointment (call for details). A. E. Finley Center for Education and Research, open daily, 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Joel Lane Museum House

Joel Lane’s home, circa 1770, is the oldest in Wake County. It is of statewide significance because it is where the commissioners charged with choosing land for the site of the “unalterable capital” spent ten days before deciding to purchase 1,000 acres of Lane’s land. The museum house, an adjacent 1790 middle-class dwelling, beautiful herb and formal gardens, and a circa 1840 Visitors Center beckon visitors to enter a by-gone world. Costumed docents interpret the buildings filled with period furnishings and artifacts and paint a vivid picture of Colonel Joel Lane (1739-1795) and colonial life in the Carolina backcountry of 1770-1795.

Hours: March thru mid-December; tours on the hour at 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., Wed.- Fri; and at 1 - 3 p.m. on Sat. Admission charged.

Mordecai Historic Park

Mordecai Historic Park offers a unique glimpse into early Raleigh life. The park features Mordecai House (c. 1785/1826), formerly the seat of one of Wake County’s largest plantations and home to five generations of the same family. Highlights include a collection of family furnishings, original plantation dependencies, a kitchen, and a recreated kitchen garden. Other attractions include the birthplace of President Andrew Johnson, the Badger-Iredell Law Office, an 1840s Post Office, and St. Mark’s Chapel, a popular site for weddings.

Hours: Tues. - Sat. 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Sun. 1 - 4 p.m. One-hour tours begin on the hour, last tour is at 3 pm. Tour times are subject to change when school groups are on site so please call ahead. Admission charged for tours.
North Carolina State Capitol

This National Historic Landmark, completed in 1840, has been restored to its 1840-1865 appearance. In 1840 the Capitol contained the offices of all three branches of government—executive, legislative, and judicial. Today, the former legislative chambers, the State Geologist’s Office, and State Library room are open for viewing. The working office of the Governor is located on the first floor. Admission is free.

**Hours:** Monday thru Saturday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Closed Sundays. **Self Guided Tours:** 6 days a week.
**Guided Tours:** Saturday 11 a.m. & 2 p.m.

Olivia Raney Local History Library

The Olivia Raney Local History Library, a branch of the Wake County Public Library System, is located in the Wake County Office Park, off Poole Road and just outside Hwy 440. The original Olivia Raney Library opened in 1901 across from the Capitol, moved to Fayetteville Street in 1965, and closed its doors in 1985. Citizens interested in preserving the social history of our county brought forth a successful bond that resulted in the building of this library which opened in August 1996. Today the library’s research collection focuses on historical and genealogical materials related to Wake County and North Carolina with an extensive Civil War collection and databases such as ancestry.com that extend the library’s resources well beyond these parameters.

**Hours:** Monday - Friday 10 a.m. - 6 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.
Raleigh City Museum

Located in the historic Briggs Building in downtown Raleigh, the Raleigh City Museum was established in 1993 as a private, non-profit museum and educational center. The museum provides residents, newcomers, and visitors a better understanding of the diverse aspects of Raleigh and its people by housing exhibits, lectures, and special events. It also maintains a permanent collection of approximately 7,500 artifacts and photographs, and features a Museum Store that carries local books, souvenirs, and gift items. Admission is free.

Hours: Tuesday thru Friday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., Saturday 1 - 4 p.m. First Fridays 6 - 9 p.m.

Richard B. Harrison Community Branch Library

Originally located in a small storefront building in the heart of the business community, the Richard B. Harrison Community Library first opened in 1935 with a collection of 890 books. Mrs. Mollie Lee, the library’s founder and first African-American librarian in Wake County, obtained such strong community support for the growing library that it moved twice before settling into its current location in 1967, when the library merged with the Wake County Public Library system. The library was renovated in 1989 and completely renovated in 2011. The Mollie Huston Lee Collection is a major draw for researchers and those interested in African-American History, with more than 6,000 volumes composed of both adult and juvenile fiction and nonfiction, serials, pamphlets and vertical file materials.

Hours: Monday thru Thursday 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. Friday 10 a.m. - 6 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Dr M.T. Pope House

This two-story brick residence is the last surviving building from a once-thriving neighborhood of middle and professional class African Americans, defined by the racial segregation of early 20th-century Raleigh. The builder of the house was Dr. Manassas Thomas Pope, a native North Carolinian, born in 1858 to free persons of color. He graduated from Shaw University in 1885 with a degree in medicine. After practicing for a few years in Charlotte, he co-founded the Queen City Drug Company, which in the 1890s grew to be one of that city’s most successful black businesses. An officer and surgeon during the Spanish American War, Dr. Pope moved to Raleigh in 1899. He first set up practice on Fayetteville Street, the city’s main thoroughfare, but later moved his office to 13 E. Hargett Street.

Hours: Saturday 10 – 3 p.m. and by appointment.

The L.L. Polk House

Being of Victorian architecture, the house has been described as “gingerbread gothic.” The upper story is shingled with a low attic tower. The house was built about 1890 for Colonel L. L. Polk who was one of North Carolina’s most prominent citizens of that day. He was part owner and publisher of the News and Observer, founder and editor of The Progressive Farmer, legislator, first Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, a leading founder of what is now North Carolina State University, and president of the then powerful National Farmers’ Alliance and Industrial Union.

Hours: Tours by appointment only, llpolkhouse@gmail.com or call 919-285-1537
Welcome to the Raleigh Heritage Trail Passport Program!

Visit at least six of the sites on the trail and have a staff member stamp your passport. After you've collected six stamps, present your passport at any site and collect your patch!

Please visit our website, www.raleighheritagetrail.com for information on events, driving directions, and each site's operating hours.

This passport belongs to:

Name
Age
City
School (If Applicable)
Start your journey to discover Raleigh’s past...

**African American Cultural Complex**
This nationally acclaimed museum houses a collection of outstanding contributions made by African Americans toward the development of the state and nation.

**Dr. M.T. Pope House Museum**
A very unusual stained glass window is one of the defining architectural features of the home. See if you can find the window on your visit and what shape it reminds you of.

**Haywood Hall House and Gardens**
John Haywood, state treasurer and Raleigh’s first mayor, built this Federal style structure in 1799 to house his family within Raleigh’s original city limits.

**Historic Oak View County Park**
Historic Oak View County Park is a nineteenth century farmstead devoted to interpreting agricultural and rural heritage.

**Historic Yates Mill County Park**
Established circa 1756, Yates Mill is Wake County’s last remaining water-powered gristmill. Now restored, the mill is the centerpiece of a 174-acre nature park.

**Joel Lane Museum House**
Built in the 1770s, this landmark is Wake County’s oldest home and was the residence of Joel Lane, the “Father of Raleigh.”

**L.L. Polk House**
Colonel LL Polk, part owner and publisher of the News and Observer, founder and editor of The Progressive Farmer, legislator, first Agriculture Commissioner, a leading founder of North Carolina State University, built this modest gingerbread gothic Victorian home about 1890.

**Mordecai Historic Park**
The Mordecai House is the oldest in Raleigh on its original foundation. The park also features Andrew Johnson’s Birthplace and other historic structures.

**North Carolina State Capitol**
Completed in 1840 and spared during the Civil War, the Capitol is a fine example of Greek Revival architecture and one of the least changed capitols in the country.

**Olivia Raney Local History Library**
The library’s collection focuses on historical and genealogical materials related to Wake County and North Carolina with an extensive Civil War collection.

**Raleigh City Museum**
Located in the historic Briggs Building in downtown Raleigh, the Raleigh City Museum was established in 1993 as a private, non-profit museum and educational center.

**Richard B. Harrison Library**
Originally located in a small storefront building in the heart of the black business community, the Richard B. Harrison Library first opened in 1935 with 890 books.

Signature     Date Completed
While you’re here…
Greater Raleigh Visitor Information Center

Conveniently located between the Raleigh Marriott City Center and the Raleigh Convention Center, the Greater Raleigh Visitor Information Center (VIC) is a service of the Greater Raleigh Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB). The VIC provides official brochures, event calendars, special promotions, maps and other visitor information for Lifelong Learners (interested in history/science) and for every visitor type.

The mix of Raleigh’s historic landmarks and its burgeoning cosmopolitan offerings in a one-of-a-kind capital setting is what makes our area a great place to visit. In addition to the VIC, the Greater Raleigh CVB puts other visitor resources and tools online at visitRaleigh.com (desktop and mobile versions). Book a room there, make a restaurant reservation, or plan an entire weekend getaway.

Hours:
Mon. – Sat. 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. FREE!

Site address:
500 Fayetteville St.,
Raleigh, NC 27601

Mailing address:
421 Fayetteville St., Ste. 1505,
Raleigh, NC 27601

ph. 800.849.8499 • visitRaleigh.com
1. African-American Cultural Complex
   119 Sunnybrook Road, Raleigh NC 27610
   ph. 919.250.9336 aaccmuseum.org

2. Haywood Hall House and Gardens
   211 New Bern Place, Raleigh, NC 27601
   ph. 919.832.8357 haywoodhall.org

3. Historic Oak View County Park
   4028 Carya Drive, Raleigh, NC 27610
   ph. 919.250.1013 wakegov.com/parks

4. Historic Yates Mill County Park
   4620 Lake Wheeler Rd, Raleigh, NC 27603
   ph. 919.856.6675 www.wakegov.com/parks

5. Joel Lane Museum House
   728 W. Hargett St.
   Mailing: P.O. Box 10884
   Raleigh, NC 27605
   ph. 919.833.3431 joellane.org

6. Mordecai Historic Park
   1 Mimosa Street, Raleigh, NC 27604
   ph. 919.857-4364 raleighnc.gov/mordecai

7. North Carolina State Capitol at Union Square
   1 E. Edenton Street, Raleigh, NC 27601
   ph. 919.733.4994 ncstatecapitol.org

8. Olivia Raney History Library
   4016 Carya Drive, Raleigh, NC 27610
   ph. 919.250.1196 wakegov.com/libraries

9. Raleigh City Museum
   220 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, NC 27601
   ph. 919.832.3775 raleighcitymuseum.org

10. Richard B. Harrison Library
    1313 New Bern Ave., Raleigh, NC 27610
    ph. 919.856.5720 wakegov.com/libraries

11. Dr. M. T. Pope House
    511 South Wilmington Street, Raleigh, NC 27601
    ph. 919.833.4633 raleighnc.gov/popehouse

12. L.L. Polk House
    537 N. Blount Street., Raleigh, NC 27604
    ph. 919.754.0900 ncfb.org/polkhous