

Quaker Backcountry A-9

General Description

Gently rolling farm and pasture land, interspersed with some relatively flat stretches characterize this segment. There are a few very short, steep hills in the easternmost portion.

Approximately 44 miles/71 kilometers.

Roadway Condition

The roads in this segment are generally very good and are well-maintained.

Hazardous Areas

Along U.S. 29A and 70A in Jamestown there is heavy traffic in the commercially developed area. .1 mile.

There is sporadically heavy traffic beginning on S.R. 1352 near the intersection with S.R. 1113, extending along S.R. 1113 (Kivette Drive), beyond the intersection with U.S. 29 and 70. 1.5 miles.

Services

Numerous country stores can be found along this segment. Several restaurants and grills are also available. Full services, including bicycle shops are provided in High Point and Greens-

boro. Camping areas are available at Oak Hollow Park, Hagen Stone Park and Cedar Rock Park.

Points of Interest

- 1** Deep River Friends Meeting
Quakers settled this area in the 1750's and the Friends Meeting was established in 1754. The present building was erected in 1875.
- 2** Jamestown Park
This is a newly developed park which offers a free picnic area.
- 3** High Point Historic District
A historic restoration of this area is underway. Presently there is a museum, an operating blacksmith shop and a spinning and weaving house open to the public free of charge. In addition there is the Haley House, built in 1786 and now restored and furnished to its original state. Admission is charged here.
- 4** Oak Hollow Park
This large park offers camping, picnicking and boat rentals.
- 5** Old Jamestown
First settled in 1857 by Quakers, this area grew to be an important center of religious activity. Several privately-owned homes from that period still remain, and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Two medical schools operated in the area during the mid-nineteenth century.
- 6** Gardner Hill Mining Company
About 1815 gold and copper were discovered on this site. The ruins of the mine have been overgrown with vegetation and are barely visible now. Before the discovery of gold in California in 1849, North Carolina was the largest gold-producing state.

7 Greensboro Historical Museum

Formerly a Civil War hospital, the Greensboro Historical Museum houses exhibits of local history, featuring the Dolly Madison and O. Henry collections. Also on display is a late 19th century village, as well as period rooms, and exhibits on transportation and military history. Admission is free.

8 Hagen Stone Park

Camping, picnicking, fishing, horseback riding and other recreational activities are offered here. A museum and nature trail provide interpretative information on the area's natural habitat.

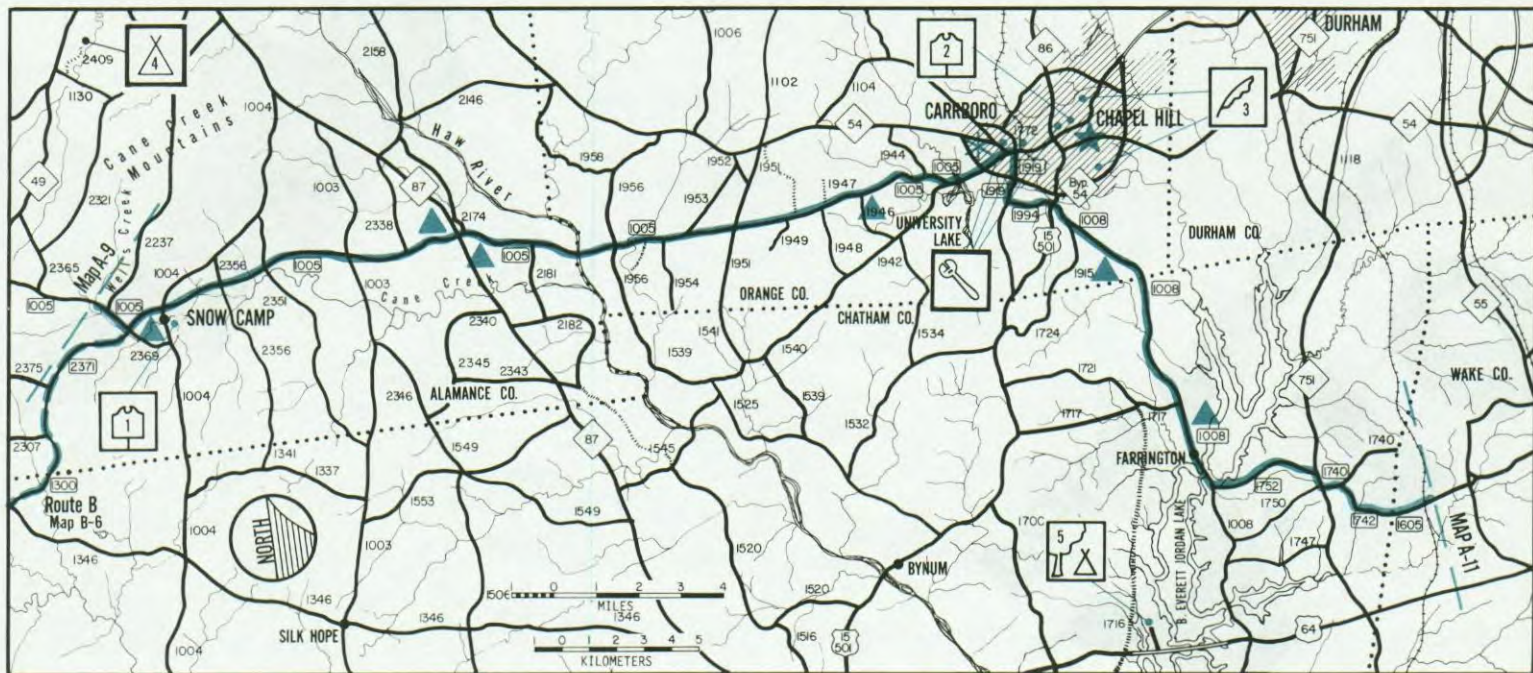
9 Alamance Battleground Park

By the late 1760's, unrest was growing in the backcountry of the royal colony of North Carolina. Gold and silver was being siphoned from the colonies by Britain, while the printing of colonial currency to relieve the money shortage was prohibited. Unscrupulous county officers, appointed by the distant New Bern-based government, often confiscated property for non-payment of taxes or pocketed the taxes they had collected.

The local settlers, by that time organized as "Regulators" tried to effect reforms through legal and peaceful methods but Governor William Tryon remained unresponsive. Armed conflict was imminent. On May 6, 1771, the battle began.

After two hours of fighting, the Regulators broke and fled. Twelve were captured and tried for treason; all were convicted.

The site of the Battle of Alamance has been designated as a state historic site. There is a visitor center here which features an audio-visual presentation of the Regulators and the Battle of Alamance. The Allen House, a restored log cabin built about 1782, is also on exhibit here.



Point Prospect A-10

General Description

Rolling farm and pasture land characterize the terrain of this segment. Route B, the Piedmont Spur, intersects near Snow Camp.

Approximately 40 miles/64 kilometers.

Roadway Condition

Most of the roads in this segment are of good quality and are well-maintained.

Hazardous Areas

Traffic on 1005 just west of Carrboro is somewhat heavy due to traffic from a suburban residential area. 1.5 miles.

Services

Basic services are available at country stores all along the route. Carrboro and Chapel Hill, a university town, provide full services, including good bicycle shops. Camping is available at Cedar Rock Park (see below), 8 miles north of the route.

Points of Interest

1 Sword of Peace

This outdoor drama depicts the conflict of conscience of the North Carolina Quakers, caught between their religious convictions and the birth of patriotism in the American Revolution. The show is presented Thursday through Sunday evenings at 8:45 pm, from July 4 through August 29. A fee is charged.

2 Chapel Hill Historic District

On December 11, 1789 the General Assembly chartered the University of North Carolina declaring that "in all well-regulated governments, it is the indispensable duty of every legislature to consult the happiness of a rising generation, and endeavor to fit them for an honorable discharge of the social duties of life, by paying the strictest attention to their education." Thus, the first state university in the country was established. Money for land and buildings was appropriated and the location was fixed at Chapel Hill, chosen because of the "healthfulness" of the area. According to a contemporary account, "the seat of the university is on the summit of a very high ridge... the ridge appears to commence about half a mile directly east of the building, where it rises abruptly several hundred feet. This peak is called Point Prospect. The flat country spreads out below like the ocean, giving an immense hemisphere in which the eye seems lost in the extent of space."

The cornerstone of the first building, now known as Old East, was laid in October, 1793. Formal opening exercises were held in January, 1795, but the first student did not arrive "on the hill" until mid-February of that year. For two weeks he was the entire student body. By the end of the term there were two professors and forty-one students.

The university has grown steadily and over the years has played an essential role in the history of the state. The life of the small town of Chapel Hill has always centered around the university. The old part of the campus and several of the nearby residential areas retain a considerable degree of their earlier appearance and charm and the area is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

3 The University of North Carolina

The university campus offers many interesting attractions. The Coker Arboretum, a five-acre naturalistic garden, contains hundreds of varieties of ornamental plants and shrubs. The area functions as a park, as well as an outdoor laboratory for teaching purposes.

The Morehead Planetarium houses equipment which can produce a realistic representation of the sky at any date for thousands of years past or future, as seen from any position on earth. Since 1960, American astronauts have been trained in celestial navigation beneath the 67-foot planetarium dome.

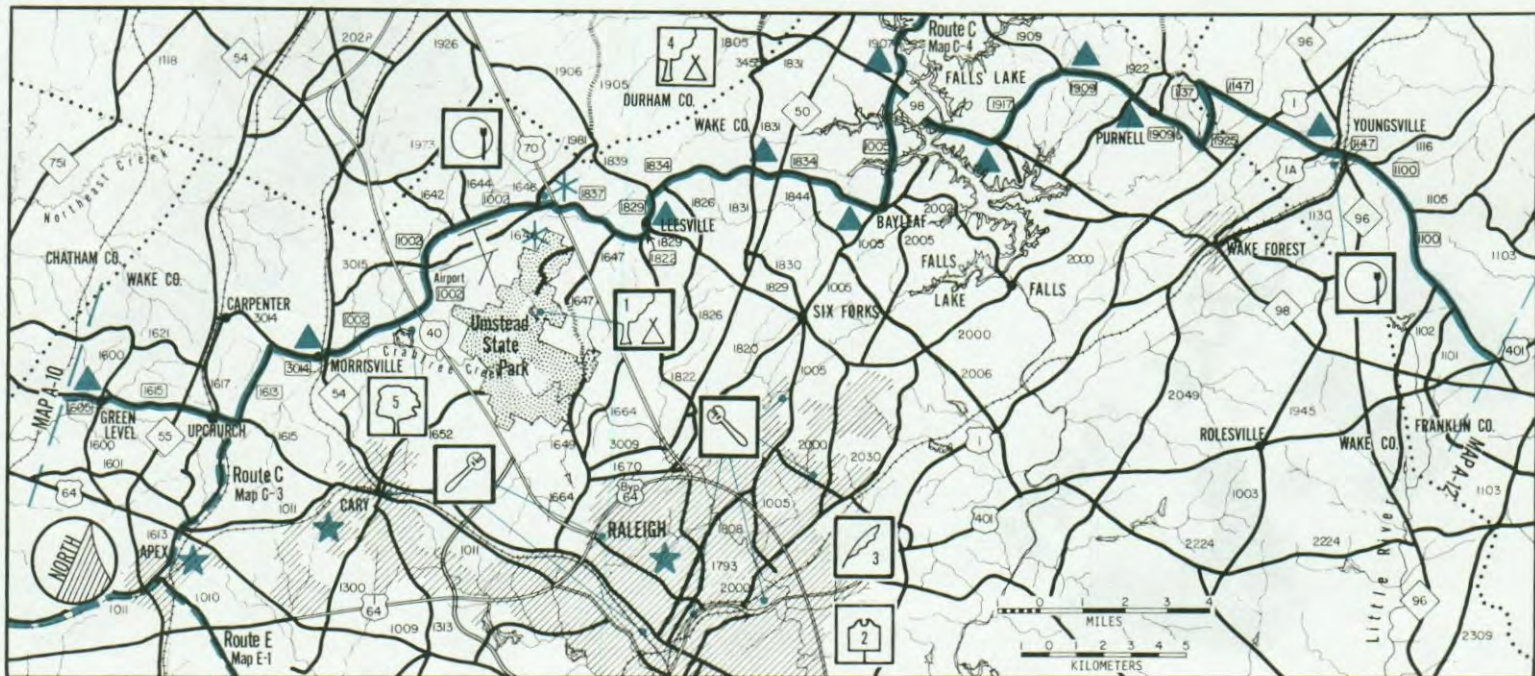
There are three walking trails at the 329-acre North Carolina Botanical Garden. Several special habitats have been created to display the distinctive vegetation of both the coastal plain and the mountains. A sandhills habitat is projected for the future. In the coastal plain demonstration garden and greenhouses can be seen rare insectivorous plants such as the pitcher plant, sundew, and venus's-flytrap, which grows in its natural state only within a small area of North Carolina.

4 Cedar Rock Park

Operated by the Alamance County Parks and Recreation Department, this 450 acre park offers picnicking, hiking trails and primitive camping accommodations. The park is open Wednesday through Sunday, all year. Contact the Park Ranger to make arrangements for camping on Monday or Tuesday.

5 Jordan Lake State Recreation Area

The 150 miles of shoreline provide ample opportunities for water sports such as fishing and swimming. Camping facilities are also available.



New Tryon A-11

General Description

Gently rolling hills are interspersed with flat stretches in this segment of the route as you begin the transition from the piedmont to the coastal plain of North Carolina.

Approximately 43 miles/69 kilometers.

Roadway Condition

Most of the roads in this segment are of a rougher pavement type but are in excellent condition and are well-maintained.

Hazardous Areas

S.R. 1002 provides access to a regional airport and therefore has a high volume of traffic. 3.5 miles.

U.S. 70 has a high volume of traffic. 2 miles

Services

Numerous country stores and small restaurants provide needed services along this segment of the route. Raleigh provides full services, including several bike shops. Motel accommodations are also available in the airport area. Camping is available at Umstead State Park and at Falls Lake State Recreation Area (see below).

Points of Interest

1 Umstead State Park
This 5,000 plus acre park offers camping, boating, fishing, nature study and hiking, with approximately 15 miles of trails.

2 Raleigh Historic Sites
During much of the colonial period, North Carolina was without a designated capital city. Governors generally lived in their own homes; legislators moved from place to place, first meeting in private homes, then in courthouses when available. In 1722, Edenton was fixed as the capital, but years passed before any governmental facilities were provided. By then the state's center of population had shifted southward, and the government again became migratory. Various other efforts to establish a seat of government failed until New Bern was selected in 1766. Tryon Palace was built there to house the governor, and as a meeting place for the government representatives. A few years later when New Bern became exposed to attack during the American Revolution, the government took to the roads once again. Tryon Palace was neglected and, in 1798, was ravaged by fire.

Meanwhile, the center of population had shifted westward so in 1788, a site in Wake County was selected to become the seat of government. In 1792 the city of Raleigh was founded, one of the few cities in America planned from the beginning to be a capital city.

Significant historic sites abound in the area. The North Carolina State Capital building completed in 1840, is one of the finest and best preserved examples of a major civic building in the Greek Revival style of architecture. Restoration of the building is in progress and upon completion the non-office areas will serve as a historic shrine.

Of particular historic interest is the Governor's Mansion, which was built in 1891. An excellent example of Victorian architecture,

the executive mansion with its gables and balconies, its spacious halls and reception rooms, its grand stairway and sixteen-foot ceilings is a gem from a by-gone era. Tours are available daily, Tuesday through Friday from 10 a.m. - 12 noon, October through May.

Other sites of historic significance include Mordecai Historic Park, a restoration of an eighteenth century country manor complete with kitchen garden; Oakwood historic district, a residential area near the Governor's Mansion, which provides a glimpse into the past with its many restored period homes; the Joel Lane House, oldest house in Raleigh; and Christ Church, an impressive Gothic Revival structure built in the 1840's.

3 North Carolina State Museums
The North Carolina Museum of Art is one of the nation's top-ranked art museums and boasts of the finest collection in the Southeast. Among its treasures are an impressive collection of Renaissance and earlier Italian paintings, one of the best collections of Spanish still life paintings in the country, a strong representation of Dutch and Flemish 17th century works, as well as a fine group of English portraits.

The Museum of Natural History began in 1879. Fossils and other rare items are exhibited to show the animal and the plant life which has lived in this area. There are also live specimens of poisonous snakes, earth science exhibits, and exhibits of pre-historic Indian tools and artifacts.

The North Carolina Museum of History was established to promote and encourage a knowledge and appreciation of North Carolina history. A "stone age to space age" exhibit chronicles North Carolina history from 11,000 B.C. to the present. Other exhibits feature life styles of the past, communications, and North Carolina folk art.