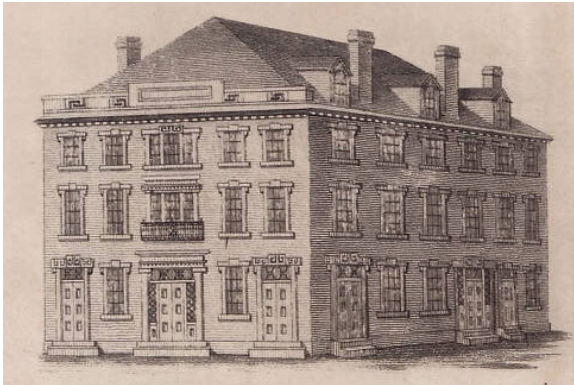


## Fayetteville <sup>[1]</sup>

### Fayetteville

by Steven Case  
NC Government & Heritage Library, <sup>[2]</sup> 2010.

See also: [Fayetteville](#) <sup>[3]</sup> (UNC Press)



Original LaFayette Hotel, from the McRae map, 1825.

Fayetteville is the county seat of [Cumberland County](#) <sup>[4]</sup>. It was authorized in 1783, renaming the already amalgamated towns of Campbellton and Cross Creek (or Upper and Lower Campbellton) for the [Marquis de Lafayette](#) <sup>[5]</sup>.

European settlement began in earnest in the 1730's, with Scots predominating among the early inhabitants. The two towns that became Fayetteville grew up on opposite sides of the [Cape Fear River](#) <sup>[6]</sup>, and beginning in 1762 Campbellton was designated as the county seat. The mixture of Scots, Irish, and English settlers brought strong political and social divisions them, so that the communities provided evidence of both Revolutionary ideals ([Liberty Point Resolves, 1775](#) <sup>[7]</sup>), and Loyalist sympathies ([Flora MacDonald's speech](#) <sup>[8]</sup> to Loyalists before the [Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, 1776](#) <sup>[9]</sup>).

With no fixed center of government until 1794, Fayetteville sometimes acted as the temporary capital of North Carolina, with the legislature meeting there in 1786, 1788-90, and 1793/4. In 1789, a special Convention met in the town and ratified the U.S. Constitution for the state. Lafayette visited the town during his grand tour of the states in 1824-25.

In 1831, a [devastating fire](#) <sup>[10]</sup> consumed much of Fayetteville, with more than 600 buildings damaged or destroyed. The [Market House](#) <sup>[11]</sup>, now a National Historic Landmark, was built in 1832 on the site of the old state house, which had hosted the Constitutional Convention. When a similarly devastating fire consumed the State House in Raleigh, Fayetteville was considered as a possible replacement capital. An [arsenal](#) <sup>[12]</sup> was completed in the 1840's and played a major role in supplying arms to the Confederate army during the Civil War before being razed by General Sherman's army in 1865.

Post Civil War growth was slow, as the population of the city hovered around 5000 until 1910. Fayetteville was transformed in 1918, when construction began on Camp (later [Fort](#)) [Bragg](#) <sup>[13]</sup>, which encompassed more than 100,000 acres of land, with Pope Air field (now [Pope Air Force Base](#) <sup>[14]</sup>) built nearby. By 1941, the camp population had grown from just over 5400 to 67,000. Fayetteville's population similarly grew, topping 17,000 by 1940, and doubling again by 1950. The city is ineluctably tied to the military, with almost \$4 billion in annual revenues generated by the presence of the two major installations.

Fayetteville hosts two colleges: [Fayetteville State University](#) <sup>[15]</sup> (started in 1867 as Howard School) and [Methodist University](#) <sup>[16]</sup>. The city is also home to the [Museum of the Cape Fear](#) <sup>[17]</sup> and the [Airborne and Special Operations Museum](#) <sup>[18]</sup>.



Aerial view of downtown Fayetteville. Image courtesy and copyright of Our State Magazine, October 11, 2018.

<sup>[19]</sup>

Fayetteville's estimated population:

1980: 59,507  
1990: 75,850  
2000: 121,015  
2008: 181,481  
2009: 207,779  
2010: 208,291

#### Fayetteville's land area (square miles):

1980: 31.31  
1990: 40.101  
2000: 58.767  
2008: 92.199

Data from the NC State Data Center: <https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures> <sup>[20]</sup>

#### References and additional resources:

"Community Information." Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau. <https://www.visitfayettevillenc.com> <sup>[21]</sup>

Cumberland County Historical Society, Inc. 2001. *Fayetteville and Fort Bragg in Vintage Postcards*<sup>[22]</sup>. Charleston: Arcadia Press.

"Fort Bragg History" XVIII Airborne Corps Home Page. <https://home.army.mil/bragg/index.php/units-tenants/xviii-airborne-co> <sup>[23]</sup> 01/2020.

Oates, John A. 1950. *The Story of Fayetteville and the Upper Cape Fear*<sup>[24]</sup>. Charlotte: The Dowd Press Inc.

Parker Jr., Roy 1990. *Cumberland County: a brief history*<sup>[25]</sup>. Raleigh: Division of Archives and History

Parker, Weeks. 1984. *Fayetteville. North Carolina: a pictorial history*<sup>[26]</sup>. Norfolk: The Donning Company.

Powell, William Stevens, and Michael R. Hill. 2010. *The North Carolina gazetteer: a dictionary of Tar Heel places and their history*<sup>[27]</sup>. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. p. 181.

Powell, William Stevens, and Jay Mazzocchi. 2006. *Encyclopedia of North Carolina*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press. p. 419-20.

"Sanctuary: Fayetteville, Cumberland County." Fayetteville Wants You. <https://www.visitfayettevillenc.com> <sup>[21]</sup>

Whitted, Fred. 2000. *Fayetteville North Carolina (Black America Series)*. <sup>[28]</sup>Charleston: Arcadia Press.

#### Subjects:

[Cities](#) <sup>[29]</sup>

#### Authors:

[Case, Steven](#) <sup>[30]</sup>

#### Origin - location:

[Cumberland County](#) <sup>[31]</sup>

[Fayetteville](#) <sup>[32]</sup>

#### From:

[Government & Heritage Library, State Library of North Carolina](#).<sup>[33]</sup>

1 September 2010 | Case, Steven

---

Source URL: <https://ncpedia.org/fayetteville-0>

#### Links

[1] <https://ncpedia.org/fayetteville-0> [2] <https://statelibrary.ncdcr.gov/> [3] <https://ncpedia.org/fayetteville> [4] <https://ncpedia.org/geography/cumberland> [5] <https://www.ushistory.org/valleyforge/served/lafayette.html> [6] <https://ncpedia.org/rivers/cape-fear> [7] [http://www.museumstuff.com/learn/topics/Liberty\\_Point\\_Resolves/](http://www.museumstuff.com/learn/topics/Liberty_Point_Resolves/), [8] <https://www.history.pcusa.org/blog/flora-macdonald-old-and-new-worlds> [9] <https://ncpedia.org/battle-moores-creek-bridge-american> [10] <https://ncpedia.org/fires-1831-fayetteville-and-raleigh> [11] <https://www.visitfayettevillenc.com/listing/stop-10%3a-market-house/4186/> [12] <http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMEAY> [13] <https://ncpedia.org/fort-bragg> [14] <https://www.pope.af.mil/> [15] <https://ncpedia.org/fayetteville-state-university> [16] <https://www.methodist.edu/> [17] <https://museumofthecapefear.ncdcr.gov/> [18] <https://www.asomf.org/> [19] <https://www.ourstate.com/around-town-fayetteville/> [20] <https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures> [21] <https://www.visitfayettevillenc.com> [22] <https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/48846543> [23] <https://home.army.mil/bragg/index.php/units-tenants/xviii-airborne-co> Accessed [24] <https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/18028261> [25] <https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/21652009> [26] <https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/11863498> [27] <https://ncpedia.org/gazetteer> [28] <https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/46344770> [29] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/cities> [30] <https://ncpedia.org/category/authors/case-steven> [31] <https://ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/coastal-4> [32] <https://ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/coastal-48> [33] <https://ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/government>