

WAKE COUNTY, NC 48  
LAURA M RIDDICK  
REGISTER OF DEEDS  
PRESENTED & RECORDED ON  
11/21/2008 AT 09:49:43

BOOK:013306 PAGE:01154 - 01159

Instrument prepared by: Raleigh City Attorney's Office  
Brief description for Index: Capehart House  
Parcel Identifier: 1704800958  
Mail after recording to: City Planning Department  
PO Box 590, Raleigh NC 27602  
Attn: Martha Hobbs

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF WAKE


**AFFIDAVIT OF CORRECTION OF TYPOGRAPHICAL OR OTHER MINOR  
ERROR**  
[N.C.G.S. 47-36.1]

The undersigned Affiant, being first duly sworn, hereby swears or affirms that the Raleigh City Council Ordinance (1990) 573 adopted on 5/1/1990 and recorded in Deed Book 4708, Pages 0872-874, Wake County Registry, contained the following minor error:

The ordinance did not include a statement of the owner(s) of record of the subject property on the date of adoption of the ordinance. Affiant makes this Affidavit for the purpose of correcting the above-described instrument by noting the said property owners of record, to wit: **State of North Carolina**.

Affiant is knowledgeable of the agreement and the intention of the parties in this regard. Affiant is employed as Planner II for the City of Raleigh Planning Department.

A copy of the original instrument is attached as Exhibit 1.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Affiant  
Martha Daniel Hobbs

State of North Carolina County of  
Wake

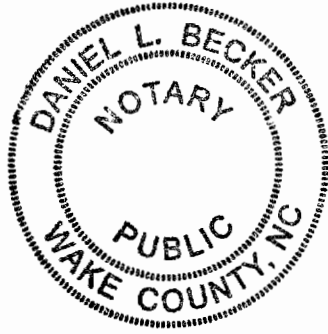
Signed and sworn to (or affirmed)  
before me, this the 4 day  
of November,  
2008.

**My Commission Expires 7-6-2010.**

My Commission Expires:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Daniel L. Becker  
Notary Public  
Daniel L. Becker

(Affix  
Official/No  
tarial Seal)



BK 4708 PG 0872



*City Of Raleigh*  
*North Carolina*

RECEIVED  
FOR  
REGISTRATION

90 MAY 23 AM 9:39

KENNETH W. HARRIS  
REGISTER OF DEEDS  
WAKE COUNTY

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)

COUNTY OF WAKE )

I, Gail G. Smith, City Clerk of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and exact copy of Ordinance (1990) 573 adopted by the Raleigh City Council in their meeting held May 1, 1990, to be effective May 15, 1990.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the Seal of the City of Raleigh to be affixed this 18th day of May, 1990.

SEAL

*Gail G. Smith*

Gail G. Smith  
City Clerk & Treasurer

EXHIBIT 1

BK 4 708 PG 0873

ORDINANCE NO. (1990) 573

AN ORDINANCE RE-DESIGNATING Capehart House, 424 North Blount Street IN THE PLANNING JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, A HISTORIC PROPERTY.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina authorized the creation of a Historic Properties Commission for the City of Raleigh and otherwise provided for the preservation of certain historic sites and buildings by the passage of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission has made an investigation and recommended the following property be re-designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources has made an analysis and recommendation that the following property be re-designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, on the 1st day of May, 1990 a joint public hearing was held in the Council Chamber of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, by the City Council of the City of Raleigh and the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission to determine whether the hereinafter described property should be re-designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, all requirements of Part 3C, Chapter 160A, Article 19 of the North Carolina General Statutes, preceding the adoption of this ordinance, have been complied with.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA THAT:

Section 1. The property designated as Capehart House, in the planning jurisdiction of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, which has been moved from the site upon which it was originally designated a Raleigh Historic Property, be and is now re-designated a Raleigh Historic Property on its new site. Said property being more particularly described today as follows:

Capehart House, 424 North Blount Street, building only.

Section 2. Those elements of the property that are integral to its historical, architectural, archaeological significance, or any combination thereof are as follows:

The exterior of the building.

Section 3. No building that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be altered, restored, moved, remodeled, or reconstructed so that a change in design, material or outer appearance occurs unless and until a certificate of appropriateness is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission or its successors.

Section 4. No building that is designated in this ordinance located on the hereinbefore described site may be demolished unless and until either approval of demolition is obtained from the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission or a period of one hundred eighty (180) days has elapsed following final review by the Commission of a request for demolition (or any longer period of time required by N.C.G.S. 160A-400.14 as it may be amended hereafter).

BK 708 PG 0874

Section 5. All owners and occupants of the property hereinabove described, whose identity and addresses can be ascertained by the exercise of due diligence shall be sent by certified mail a copy of this ordinance.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be indexed after the property owner's name in the grantor and grantee indexes in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Wake County.

Section 7. City administration and the Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have erected an appropriate sign on the site hereinabove described setting forth the fact that said site has been designated a historic property by action of the Raleigh Historic Properties Commission and the City Council of the City of Raleigh provided, should the owners of the hereinabove described property not consent to the erection of said sign on the described premises, City administration and the Historic Properties Commission are hereby authorized and directed to have said sign located on the public right-of-way adjacent to said property.

Section 8. In the event any building, structure, site, or object designated by this ordinance is demolished in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Raleigh, this ordinance shall automatically be null and void.

Section 9. Any violation of this ordinance shall be unlawful as by law provided.

Section 10. The adoption of this ordinance repeals Ordinance No. (1976)-282.

Adopted: May 1, 1990

Effective: May 15, 1990

Distribution: City Council  
City Manager  
City Attorney  
Planning Department (2)  
Inspections Department (3)  
Raleigh Historic Properties Commission  
Wake County Tax Supervisor  
Property Owner and/or Occupant  
Registrar of Deeds



**BOOK:013306 PAGE:01154 - 01159**

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**Yellow probate sheet is a vital part of your recorded document.  
Please retain with original document and submit for rerecording.**

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**Wake County Register of Deeds  
Laura M. Riddick**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| STATE:<br>North Carolina |
| COUNTY:<br>Wake          |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY         |
| ENTRY DATE               |

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Capehart House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
403 North Wilmington Street (moved to N Blount St.)

CITY OR TOWN:  
Raleigh

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
Fourth

STATE:  
North Carolina

CODE:  
37

COUNTY:  
Wake

CODE:  
183

3. CLASSIFICATION

| CATEGORY<br>(Check One)  | OWNERSHIP   | STATUS   | ACCESSIBLE<br>TO THE PUBLIC  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> District<br><input type="checkbox"/> Site<br><input type="checkbox"/> Object<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building<br><input type="checkbox"/> Structure<br><input type="checkbox"/> Object | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public<br><input type="checkbox"/> Private<br><input type="checkbox"/> Both   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied<br><input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied<br><input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work<br>in progress         | Yes:<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted<br><input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted<br><input type="checkbox"/> No |
| PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)   |   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural<br><input type="checkbox"/> Commercial<br><input type="checkbox"/> Educational<br><input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government<br><input type="checkbox"/> Industrial<br><input type="checkbox"/> Military<br><input type="checkbox"/> Museum | <input type="checkbox"/> Park<br><input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence<br><input type="checkbox"/> Religious<br><input type="checkbox"/> Scientific | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____<br>_____<br>_____                    |

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
State of North Carolina

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Administration Building

CITY OR TOWN:  
Raleigh

STATE:  
North Carolina

CODE:  
37

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
Wake County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
Raleigh

STATE:  
North Carolina

CODE:  
37

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY:  Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE:

CODE:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: North Carolina

COUNTY: Wake

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

|           |   |  |                                |   |                                |                                    |
|-----------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CONDITION | (Check One)                                 |  |                                |   |                                |                                    |
|           | <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair  | <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated             | <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed |
|           | (Check One)                                 |  |                                | (Check One)                                       |                                |                                    |
|           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered       | <input type="checkbox"/> Moved | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site |                                |                                    |

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Capehart House stands on the middle of its originally large lot, amid the remnants of a late nineteenth and early twentieth century neighborhood. To the north and west extends the vast construction area of the state government mall. A panoply of textures and exuberant massings, the Capehart House is an excellent example of the high Queen Anne style. Executed in tan pressed brick, the exterior walls with their swellings, deep recessions, and faceted sides reflect the irregularity of the structure's free-flowing interior. Yet underlying this exterior exuberance is concise and well-conceived organization.

At core is a two-story rectangular block with a hip roof, intersecting with gabled extensions, rounded towers, and a rear wing. The main (east) facade has three main elements. In the center is the entrance above which is a second-story gabled wall dormer. Flanking it, and creating a dramatic facade are to the south, a demi-octagonal two-story projection with a front wall dormer breaking the line of the steep-pointed roof and, to the north, an impressive tower, half-round in section, engaged at its first two stories and breaking free at the third, topped with a steep cone roof. Across the facade extends a one-story porch which adjoins a pyramidal-roofed stone porte cochere attached diagonally at the northeast corner. The sides of the house feature polygonal projecting wings with pedimented gable ends, and there is an engaged, round tower with cone roof to the northwest. At the rear is a one-story hipped roof extension. The main block roof is a complex arrangement of forms, interrupted by wall and roof dormers and three chimneys with elaborate corbeled caps. Formerly a "widow's walk" surmounted the steep deck-on-hip roof; it is now gone.

Unifying this irregular composition is the consistent use of several elements. Light tan pressed brick, with knuckle joints at the corners of the various polygonal projections, is the chief material. The patterned slate roof has a heavy overhang defined by a strongly molded cornice; bands of patterned shingles and wooden ornament occur consistently at the second level gables and towers. First-story windows generally are trabeated with one-over-one sash; second and third-level ones are generally arched, mostly round-headed, with small panes outlining a large one in the upper sash, plate glass beneath. Simple brick arches top the windows, which have simple stone sills.

Certain elements of the exterior treatment are individually noteworthy. The three-story tower dominating the front facade has at the first level two tall, narrow, one-over-one sash windows piercing the pressed brick; the upper portion is dressed with alternating rows of shingles laid with alternating butts. In addition, four small, equi-spaced, rectangular windows of stained glass panes are set under the tower eaves between two tiers of recessed panels set with round bosses. The central entrance to the north of the tower features a glass transom of an Art Nouveau character.

Of considerable interest is the porte cochere, which splays out from the northeast corner of the house at a 30° angle. Executed in rough coursed masonry, this carriage way crowned by a pyramidal roof with engaged gablettes

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| STATE            |      |
| North Carolina   |      |
| COUNTY           |      |
| Wake             |      |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY |      |
| ENTRY NUMBER     | DATE |
|                  |      |

(Number all entries)

7. A

on each face and a central finial, has massive basket arches front and rear, and on the southwest side, paired Romanesque openings set separated by a stubby column, and adorned with spindled arch screens. The result is a rich composition of slate, masonry, and wood.

Also highly texturized are the pedimented ends of the north and south gable projections. Broken by a round-headed sash window, each pediment features shingle courses with alternating butts, bracketed, shelf-like projections, and pebbled apex areas. The tower at the northwest corner of the main block has two square casement windows that pierce the brick surface at two levels, while colored rose windows are set equally spaced in the shingled portion above. A conical roof, defined by half-sphere accented cornice, crowns this tower structure, which is adjacent to the one-story, rear extension. On the truncated hip roof of this rear extension are louvered gablettes.

The interior is organized around the elongated L-shape of the central stair hall. This dominating area knits together the six rooms of the first floor bordering upon it, three each to the north and to the south. The finish throughout the house is consistent, a rich combination of dark, polished woodwork, plastered walls, stained glass, and ornamental tiles. Doors and windows throughout the interior are framed by symmetrical molding with roundel corner blocks. Door paneling, too, is consistent and is composed of five flat panels in three tiers. A wainscot with two ranges of flat panels occurs in the stair hall, along the wall of the second floor landing, and throughout the third room on the northern side of the ground floor.

The central stair hall is entered from the eastern facade through a shallow foyer, formerly containing a double door at both the main entrance and at the secondary vestibule entrance. Over each doorway is a single light transom, only the outer one having stained glass. The eastern section of the stair hall is covered by a coffered ceiling consisting of square wooden panels with trim like that outlining the interior windows and doors. Acting as a focal point is a center coffer, four times the size of those surrounding it; the concavities of the neighboring coffers are sheathed with beaded ceiling set at various angles to form a diamond-shaped frame around the main coffer.

The central stair, composed of three quarter-turn flights, is to the rear of the fireplace, on the southern side of the hall. At each landing are flat-paneled newels topped with bulbous turned and reeded finials. Above the second landing is an arched large wall niche flanked by slender engaged columns tapering to lance-like points. Pierced horseshoe arches over turned balusters form a lattice above the hexagonal flat panels of the closed string course and fasciae. The two-tier wainscot panels change from rectangles to parallelograms along the stair wall, harmonizing with the diagonal flow of the steps. Running north-south in the rear of the central stair hall is a Moorish multifoil wooden arch with a stained glass oculus punctuating its northern spandrel. Running east-west and attached to the string course soffit is a rampant wooden

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

|                  |                |  |
|------------------|----------------|--|
| STATE            | North Carolina |  |
| COUNTY           | Wake           |  |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY |                |  |
| ENTRY NUMBER     | DATE           |  |
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(Number all entries)

7. B

arch with reverse S-curve members. At a right angle to this, tucked under the main stair flight, is the passage to the unfinished cellar, which is of rough cast masonry and running bonded brick. A second rampant wooden arch, incised with small volutes just above the impost and spring line, runs north and south in the western end of the stair hall, framing the entrance to the service quarters.

Projecting from the southern wall in the central portion of the stair hall, to the front of the stair, is a massive fireplace faced with running bonded brick. Molded bricks, set like voussoirs in high relief, rim the large Romanesque arch of the fire opening. Set within the chimney breast is a recessed center panel underlined by three raked rows of egg-and-dart molding. A guilloche border runs along the top and sides of the panel. Further up is a dentil cornice of molded brick topped by a second dentil cornice of wood. This is crowned by a flat-paneled frieze with splayed top reaching to the coffered ceiling.

There are four additional mantels, all on the first floor. In contrast to the massiveness of the stair hall mantel, the others are delicately scaled, built of wood with glazed terra-cotta tile surrounds. The mantel in the southeastern front room is tripartite with a double shelf, the upper level of which is supported by acanthus patterned consoles. The Neo-Adamesque mantel in the northeastern front room is especially graceful, ornamented with urns, love-knots, bellflowers, and floral festoons. The mantel in the second northern room contains chinoiserie inflections with engaged composite columns capped by small volutes. It is crowned by three triangularly arranged mirrors enclosed by hooded shelves. In the third room on the northern side the mantel is simpler and more elegant. Its surround is ornamented with foliage festoons, leaves, and berries. A row of applied circle molding adorns the architrave. The frieze is embellished with a horizontal strip of square flat panels. The cornice and mantel shelf are supported at either end by a pair of stylishly elongated consoles.

To the rear of the main block are three adjoining rooms in the south and southwestern sections and one room in the northwestern section, all intended to house service facilities. A breezeway linking the latter to the remainder of the rear has been enclosed. A narrow quarter-turn stairway with winders opens up off the breezeway, acting as a service passage to the second floor. The plan of the second story matches that of the main block of the first. Particularly notable is the new rear room, which has a rounded outer wall as it is in the rear tower; the room is lit by three rose windows in the north wall. The attic, which is reached via a steep, enclosed staircase, located in the southwestern rear room of the second floor, is unfinished. It contains, however, an oval spindle-turned balustrade rimming what was originally a skylit well over the central stairway.

3. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

|  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1898

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input type="checkbox"/> Political           | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> Science             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture           | _____  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater             | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Military               | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Music                  |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            |   |  |  |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Capehart House is, with the exception of the Executive Mansion, Raleigh's finest surviving example of the Queen Anne style. The romantic, irregular skyline and massing composed of towers, turrets, dormers, and pediments, and the rich combination of colors and textures including pressed brick, rough stone, shingles, patterned stained glass and elaborate wooden ornament--these hallmarks of the Queen Anne style are combined to create a building of dramatic impact. It was constructed, evidently in 1898, by contractor Charles P. Snuggs, for Lucy Catherine Capehart and her husband B. A. Capehart; she was the daughter of the illustrious lawyer B. F. Moore, a wealthy woman in her own right, he a prominent Vance County citizen and Civil War veteran.

Lucy Catherine Moore was born in Halifax County on December 30, 1839, daughter of Bartholomew Figures Moore and his wife Lucy Williams Boddie. Moore was a lawyer of great prominence, influence, and wealth who served in the House of Representatives and was called "Father of the Bar" in the state. Upon his appointment as state attorney general in 1848, he moved to Raleigh with his large family. He was a strong Unionist who refused to swear an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy and was barred from practicing law in Confederate courts.

Lucy Catherine--or Kate as she was called--attended St. Mary's School in 1857 (perhaps longer). After the war, in October, 1866, she married Dr. Peyton T. Henry of Colerain, Bertie County, a man several years her elder, a graduate of Wake Forest College, who had represented Bertie County in the state legislature 1858-1866. The couple, who had no children, lived at Colerain, Bertie County, until 1872, when they moved to Kittrell, Vance (then Granville) County. In 1878, at the death of her father, from whom she had already received property evaluated at \$6,500, Kate Henry received an additional inheritance; the terms of his will specified that any property inherited by his daughters was to be theirs alone, to be handled as if each were "fame sole." Peyton Henry died on February 15, 1893, 72 years old, after a long illness, leaving to his wife all his property, except one tract and some possessions devised to his nephew Walter.

Two years later, on February 20, 1895, Kate Henry remarried; her second husband, Batholomew Ashburn Capehart, had been a pallbearer at her first husband's funeral, and like Mrs. Henry, was a staunch member of St. James Episcopal Church in Kittrell. "Baldy" Capehart, a graduate and active

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| STATE            |      |
| North Carolina   |      |
| COUNTY           |      |
| Wake             |      |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY |      |
| ENTRY NUMBER     | DATE |
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(Number all entries)

8.

alumnus of the University of North Carolina, served as captain in the 15th North Carolina Regiment in the Civil War, was chairman of the Hertford and Granville County courts, and was a prominent planter in the Kittrell vicinity. The wedding notice described the couple as "two of Kittrell's most popular and prominent people," and the bride as "a lady of high accomplishments and great personal worth." Before the wedding, Lucy Catherine Henry and B. A. Capehart signed an agreement in which she bought from him for \$10 a quitclaim on all property she "now has or may hereafter acquire," which she was to own and handle separately, in her own name. The list of property was quite extensive, including several tracts of land, bonds, and several thousand dollars worth of notes due her.

It was in her own name that on December 5, 1896, Lucy C. Capehart bought from Peter F. Pescud and others a lot in Raleigh at the northwest corner of North Wilmington and North streets, property for which she paid \$5,000. Shortly after this purchase, construction began on an ambitious new house. It was constructed by Charles P. Snuggs who, according to a ca. 1904 Chamber of Commerce publication, had built "more than one hundred buildings in the last nine years in Raleigh." Probably in late 1898 or early 1899 Mr. and Mrs. Capehart moved from Kittrell to their new house in Raleigh. After only a year, Baldy Capehart died suddenly, in January, 1899. His widow remained in the house--an invalid for most or all of these years--until her death in 1908. At her death on January 1, she left an estate evaluated at over \$75,000, with her two brothers, Van B. and Ben M. Moore, executors. Her will listed several charitable bequests, including ones to Rex Hospital (Raleigh), St. Luke's Home, the Thompson Orphanage (Charlotte) and the Ladies Aid Society of St. James, Kittrell--where plaques, a pulpit, and a cross are memorials to her, to her father, and to both her husbands. A codicil devised specific items to various friends and relatives--"something used by myself by which they may keep me in remembrance after I am gone." This list, as well as the inventory of her personal possessions in her estate, provide a vivid picture of the furnishings of a luxurious turn-of-the-century house. Among these were "1 blue flower pot ornamented with morning glories," a "parlor set of pink brocade," "1 oil painting 'Sunset on the Danube,'" "1 silver tooth brush handle," "potted plants," "1 oil painted screen," "green Brussels carpet," "1 mahogany center table in parlor," "1 plaster cast of 'Vance,'" "Waverly novels," "Father's portrait in oil," "1 bed room set of 'Cherry,'" "1 silver and glass pickle stand," "green couch in 'Den,'" "1 dozen champagne glasses"--and a wealth of other items.

Lucy Catherine Capehart was buried beside her first husband in the Moore family plot in Oakwood Cemetery, Raleigh, near the imposing monument of B. F. Moore. In the settlement of her estate, it was found that the great house and its "large and beautiful lot" could not get at auction a price regarded as fair--estimated at \$14,000 or \$15,000. Thus the lot was divided into three, with the central (house) section sold for \$7,500 and the others for lesser sums. Thereafter, the house was the home of H. H. Crocker, sheriff, until 1947, when it became apartments. In 1971 it began to serve as offices for the State Personnel Annex. It is now in danger of being demolished for the expansion of the state government mall.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES.

Research by Catherine W. Cockshutt, survey supervisor; architectural description by Kathleen Pepi and Mary Alice Hinson, survey consultants.  
Henderson Gold Leaf. February 16, 1893, February 21, 1895, January 12, 1899.  
 Bart F. Moore Papers, Private Collections: Division of Archives and History (on microfilm).  
News and Observer. (Raleigh), January 2, 4, 8, 1908.  
 Peace, S. T. Zeb's Black Baby. Privately printed. (Raleigh) Chamber of Commerce, Raleigh of Today, 1904.  
 Raleigh City Directories, 1896-1973.  
 U. S. Census Records, 1860, 1870, 1880, for Granville, Vance, and Bertie

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

| LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES<br>DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY |                         |                         | LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES<br>DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY<br>OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES |         |           |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------|-----------|
| CORNER   | LATITUDE                | LONGITUDE               | LATITUDE  |         | LONGITUDE |
|  | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees Minutes Seconds | Degrees   | Minutes | Seconds   |
| NW   | ° ' "                   | ° ' "                   | 35°   | 47'     | 07"       |
| NE   | ° ' "                   | ° ' "                   | 78°   | 38'     | 21"       |
| SE   | ° ' "                   | ° ' "                   |   |         |           |
| SW   | ° ' "                   | ° ' "                   |   |         |           |

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 1 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

| STATE: | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|--------|------|--------|------|
|        |      |        |      |
|        |      |        |      |
|        |      |        |      |
|        |      |        |      |

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Survey and Planning Unit

ORGANIZATION: Division of Archives and History DATE: 18 December 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:  
109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh STATE: North Carolina CODE: 37

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: Robert E. Stipe  
 Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: 18 December 1974

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

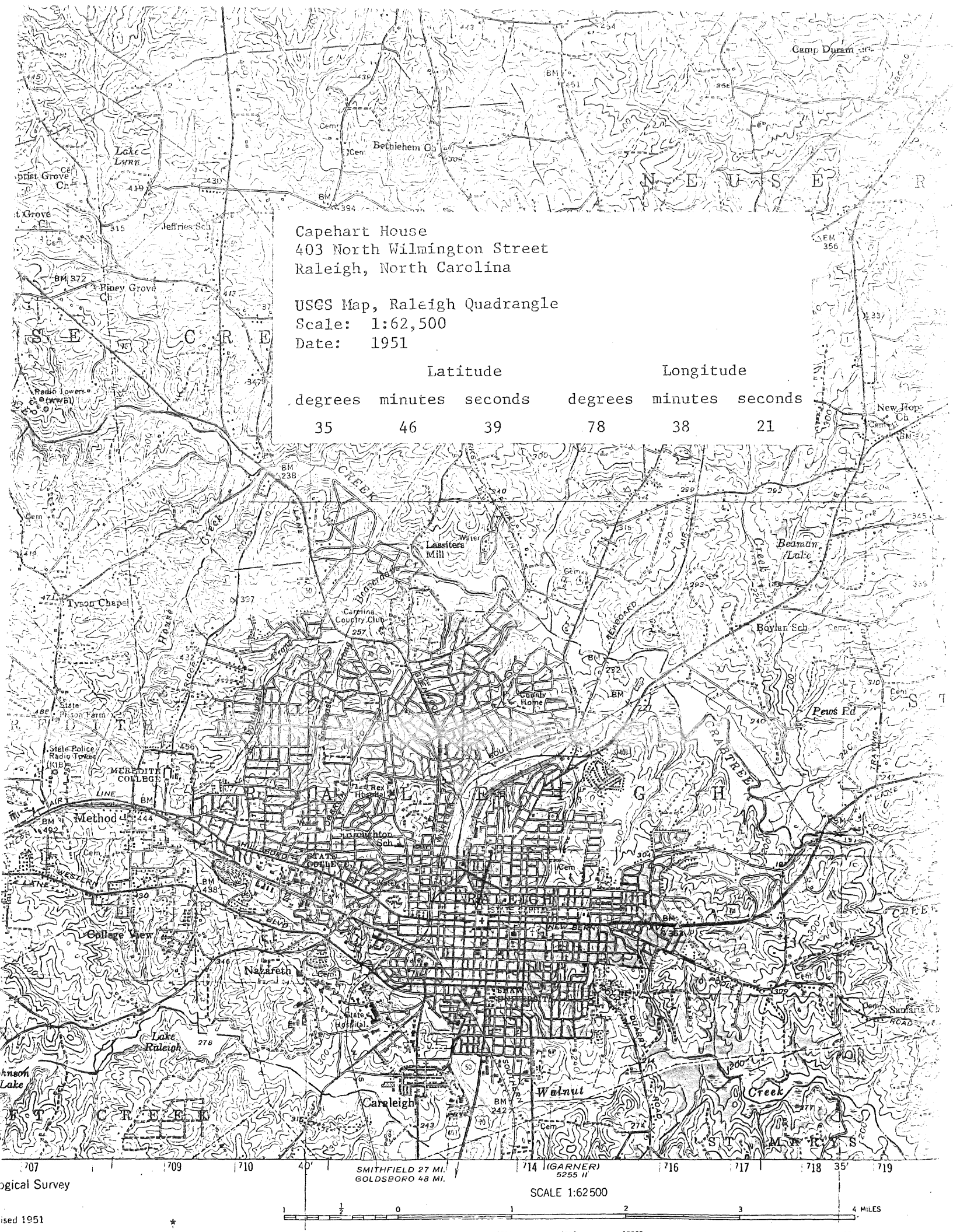
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

|                  |      |
|------------------|------|
| STATE            |      |
| North Carolina   |      |
| COUNTY           |      |
| Wake             |      |
| FOR NPS USE ONLY |      |
| ENTRY NUMBER     | DATE |
|                  |      |

(Number all entries)  
9.

University of North Carolina, Alumni History.  
Wake County Records, Wake County Courthouse, Raleigh, North Carolina (Subgroups:  
Deeds, Wills).  
Wake County Records, Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina  
(Subgroups: Deeds, Wills, Estate papers, Superior Court records,  
Marriage bonds).



Capehart House  
 403 North Wilmington Street  
 Raleigh, North Carolina

USGS Map, Raleigh Quadrangle  
 Scale: 1:62,500  
 Date: 1951

| Latitude |         |         | Longitude |         |         |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| degrees  | minutes | seconds | degrees   | minutes | seconds |
| 35       | 46      | 39      | 78        | 38      | 21      |

POLK STREET

ASPHALT PAVING  
LOT NE 35

SEE SITE PLAN SHEET A-2  
FOR ENLARGEMENT THIS AREA

N. BLOUNT

STREET

NEW SITE

