

WAKE COUNTY, NC 62  
LAURA M RIDDICK  
REGISTER OF DEEDS  
PRESENTED & RECORDED ON  
11/21/2008 AT 09:49:43

BOOK:013306 PAGE:01238 - 01243

Instrument prepared by: Raleigh City Attorney's Office  
Brief description for Index: State Capitol  
Parcel Identifier: 1704800175  
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) 555 adopted on 5/1/1990 and recorded in Deed Book 4708, Pages 0893-895, 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

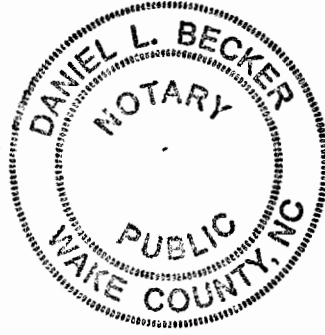
**My Commission Expires 7-6-2010.**

My Commission Expires:

Daniel L. Becker

Notary Public  
Daniel L. Becker

(Affix  
Official/No  
tarial Seal)



BK 4708 PG 0893



*City Of Raleigh*  
*North Carolina*

PRESENTED  
FOR  
REGISTRATION

90 MAY 23 AM 9:39

KENNETH J. WILKINS  
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) 555 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  
City Clerk & Treasurer

EXHIBIT 1

BK 708 PG 0894

ORDINANCE NO. (1990) 555

AN ORDINANCE DESIGNATING State Capitol, Union (Capitol) Square 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 designated a historic property; and

WHEREAS, the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources has made an analysis and recommendation that the following property be 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 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 State Capitol, in the planning jurisdiction of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, be and is declared a Raleigh Historic Property. Said property being more particularly described as follows:

State Capitol, Union (Capitol) Square, including all of the block known as Union Square, containing approximately six (6) acres, bounded by Edenton, Wilmington, Morgan, and Salisbury streets.

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

The Greek Revival-style Capitol building, designed by New York architects Ithiel Town and Andrew Jackson Davis (construction supervised by Scotsman David Paton) and constructed 1833-40, including the exterior of the building, the grounds, monuments, and all other landscape and appurtenant features, lying on Union Square as described in Section 1.

Section 3. No building, site, structure or object 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.

BK 708 PG 0895

Section 4. No building, site, structure or object 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 maybe amended hereafter).

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, site, structure, or object 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.

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:01238 - 01243**

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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: North Carolina	
COUNTY: Wake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

1. NAME

COMMON:  
Capitol

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Capitol Square

CITY OR TOWN:  
City of Raleigh

STATE: North Carolina      CODE: 32      COUNTY: Wake      CODE: 92

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
Comments: _____			

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
State of North Carolina, State Department of Administration

STREET AND NUMBER:  
116 West Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh      STATE: North Carolina      CODE: 32

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:  
Wake County Courthouse, Register of Deeds Office

STREET AND NUMBER:  
310 Fayetteville Street

CITY OR TOWN: Raleigh      STATE: North Carolina      CODE: 32

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1934       Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
Library of Congress

STREET AND NUMBER:  
East Capital and Independence Avenue, S.E.

CITY OR TOWN: Washington      STATE: D.C.      CODE: 51

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 type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Exterior: The Capitol is roughly cruciform in plan being bilaterally symmetrical, with its major east-west axis delineated by prostyle tetrastyle porticos. The fact that the House and Senate chambers are located on the second floor is expressed on the exterior by the use of a piano nobile, the diminution of fenestration between the second and third floors, and the fact that only the second floor windows are crowned by simple entablatures. This is further enhanced by the subtle variation of the ashlar, i.e., the use of larger blocks at the base of the piano nobile and in the entablature. The east and west facades are identical with central pedimented porticos resting on piers finished with horizontal bands of rustication. The order is of the fully developed Doric of the Hellenic period, said to be that of the Parthenon. A full entablature surrounds the building. It breaks out over the single-bay end pavilions which are framed by multiple antae. There are three bays between the central projection and each of the end pavilions. They are less elaborately treated, with the triglyphs, mutules, and guttae, but not the tenia, omitted from the entablature. There is a low hip roof which is hidden from view by a solid parapet. From the center of the roof rises the octagonal drum of the dome. The hemispherical copper dome rests on three plinths of graduated heights, the lowest being the largest is octagonal, the two upper ones circular. The oculus is surrounded by a simple circular parapet which is crowned by an iron band of anthemions connected by concave scallops. This feature was inspired by a similar floral band on the cornice of the Choragic Monument of Lysicrates, Athens. The north and south facades consist of five equal bays divided by antae. The corners are strengthened by projecting antae coupled with half-antae which lie in the same plane with those in the intervening bays. The entablature is fully developed with triglyphs, mutules, etc. The Capitol measures approximately 160 feet from north to south and 140 feet from east to west.

Interior: The ground floor features a central circular lobby from which axial halls bisect the north and south wings which contain four rooms each. The east and west wings have off-center stair halls with their principal doors on axis and contain one major room each. The stair in each wing is behind a screen of fluted Ionic columns which take their order from the Temple of Ilissus, Athens. The lobby at the intersection of the four halls has smooth granite walls. Between the axial doors are trabeated semi-circular niches which hold busts of famous North Carolinians. In front of each niche there is a round plaster medallion in the elliptical cantilevered ceiling which is pierced by the open well of the rotunda above. This affords an unbroken view of the dome from the ground floor. The main floor has a central circular rotunda with axial doors. Those to the east and west lead to halls each of which features a superb elliptical stair with an exposed soffit and a delicate iron balustrade. The rotunda has a high granite dado. The granite doorcases are quite plain with simple moulded scrolls supporting an unadorned entablature. The double doors have three square panels each. The extremely deep panels are surrounded by egg and dart moulding. The doors are studded with four-petaled rosettes. Above the doors are four panels of similar design. Each portal is flanked by antae rising from the top of the dado to the base of the dome. In the intervening spaces are semi-circular arched niches. Above the niches and the portals are recessed

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

North Carolina	
COUNTY	
Wake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

7. rectangular panels, which, like the niches, have no decoration. The beauty of the rotunda is attained by the dependence of the design on proportion and line rather than elaborate decoration. This principle can also be observed in the treatment of the dome with eight large segmental coffers outlined by the simplest mouldings and the unadorned circular oculus.

The chambers of the Senate and the House of Representatives are a full two stories in height; their galleries are entered from the third floor of the building. The Senate Chamber in the north wing is roughly a Greek cross in plan with a shallow dome resting on pendentives. The galleries behind each arch are supported by screens of fluted Ionic columns which intersect the piers on which the pendentives rest. The order is taken from the north portico of the Erechtheion. The capitals have a plaited torus moulding between the volutes, the spirals of the volutes carved with intermediate fillets, cushions ornamented with bead and reel moulding, and the abacus treated with egg and dart. The neckings of the columns have anthemion bands outlined by bead and reel moulding. The anthemion band is repeated on the antae and is carried around the room beneath the architrave. Above the galleries is a heavy dentil cornice enriched with a band of plain paterae. There are fireplaces flanking the entrance and on the side walls of the exedra behind the President's rostrum. They have simple black marble mantels.

The chamber of the House of Representatives features a full height semi-circular colonnade with a straight row of four columns behind the Speaker's desk. (The D-shaped seating area demarcated by the colonnades is reminiscent of the similar room designed by Latrobe for the U. S. Capitol. Both were probably inspired by ancient Greek theatre plans.) The order employing palm leaves above acanthus was taken from the Horologium of Andronikos Kyrrhestos, Athens. The Corinthian entablature features dentils, an anthemion frieze, and egg and tongue moulding. Above this splendid colonnade is a shallow elliptical half dome. Behind the columns, at just above half their height, is the gallery. There are four fireplaces of similar design to those in the Senate.

The furnishings of both houses include stylized Greek klysmos chairs with Mannerist turnings. The chairs of the Senate are of a more elaborate style with upholstered backs and seats. The desks belonging to the Speaker and recorders of the House and to the President and recorders of the Senate are of patterned veneer also with Mannerist turnings. The single member desks of the Senate employ solid vase supports resting upon scroll feet.

The third floor is devoted primarily to offices, some decorated in the Gothic Revival style.

C. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian       16th Century       18th Century       20th Century  
 15th Century       17th Century       19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education              | <input checked="" 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

In 1832 the General Assembly of North Carolina appropriated \$50,000 for the purpose of building a new Capitol to replace the one destroyed by fire in June, 1831. William Nichols, State Architect, who had repaired the old State House, suggested that the new building be larger than its predecessor, and that stone from a quarry in Raleigh be used in its construction. W. S. Drummond and Colonel Thomas Bragg, in charge of operations, engaged Ithiel Town and Alexander Jackson Davis as architects. The cornerstone for the new Capitol building was laid on July 4, 1833, by Governor David Lowry Swain.

Because the appropriated funds were exhausted with the completion of the foundation and due to the fact that the State's finances were at a low level, charges of extravagance leveled against the commissioners, Drummond and Bragg, resulted in their withdrawal from the construction. At Town's suggestion David Paton, a young architect from Edinburgh, Scotland, was engaged to take charge of the construction. He arrived in Raleigh in September, 1834, bringing skilled stonemasons from Scotland and elsewhere, and supervised the cutting and finishing of the stone. During the years of construction, General Beverly Daniel, head of administration, and David Paton were frequently occupied in writing various architects concerning basic decisions with regard to the design of the building. One of their principal correspondents was the architect William Strickland of Philadelphia. At Strickland's suggestion, the stairway originally planned for the rotunda was deleted. Strickland also advised the placement and the number of columns to be used in the House and Senate, and the construction of the dome of the Senate Chamber. The building was completed in the spring of 1840. Since 1963 when the new North Carolina Legislative Building was first occupied by the General Assembly, only the offices of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Treasurer remain in the Capitol. The halls formerly occupied by the Senate and the House of Representatives are preserved intact along with their original furnishings.

Architecturally the State Capitol building is an important example of the work of three outstanding nineteenth-century architects, Ithiel Town, Alexander Jackson Davis, and their collaborator David Paton. On his visit to Raleigh in June of 1966, Walter Muir Whitehill, director and librarian of the Boston Athenaeum, remarked that the Capitol was a "superb" example of Greek Revival architecture. The building is an exceptionally fine version of the style in its most erudite and sophisticated form.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Battle, Kemp P. The Early History of Raleigh, The Capital City of North Carolina. Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, Printers and Binders, 1893.

Elliot, Cecil D. and Shumaker, Ross. "The North Carolina State Capitol." Southern Architect, May, 1958.

Wake County Records, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Wake County Records, Wake County Courthouse, Raleigh, North Carolina.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES			
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	35°	46' 59"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	78°	38' 20"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"		
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"		

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Six acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Jack Zehner, Survey Specialist, and Sherry Ingram, Survey Assistant

ORGANIZATION

North Carolina Department of Archives and History

STREET AND NUMBER:

109 East Jones Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Raleigh

STATE

North Carolina

CODE

32

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1956 (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

Dr. H. G. Jones

Title Director, State Department of Archives and History

Date April 22, 1970

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Chief, 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
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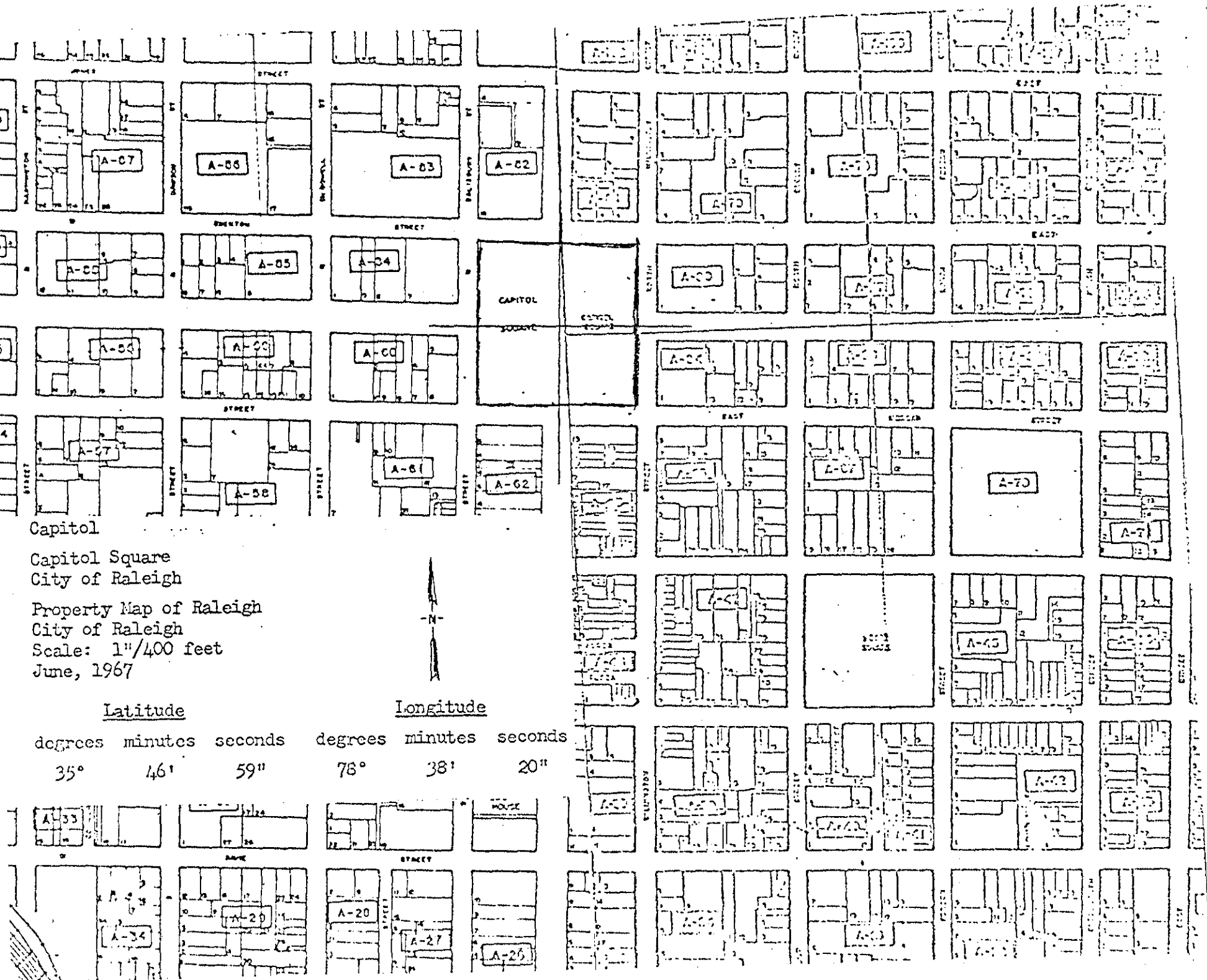
(Indicate all entries)

Office of the Register of Deeds.

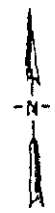
*Waterman*  
Waterman, Thomas T. The Early Architecture of North Carolina.  
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*Waugh, Elizabeth Culbertson*  
Waugh, Elizabeth Culbertson. North Carolina's Capital, Raleigh.  
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McLain, Lawrence. "Architecture in North Carolina." North  
Carolina Architect. Part 1, vol. 15, nos. 11, 12, Nov.-Dec.,  
1970, pp. 19-28; part 2, vol. 17, nos. 1, 2, Jan.-Feb., 1970,  
pp. 9-35.



Capitol  
 Capitol Square  
 City of Raleigh  
 Property Map of Raleigh  
 City of Raleigh  
 Scale: 1"/400 feet  
 June, 1967



Latitude                      Longitude  
 degrees minutes seconds    degrees minutes seconds  
 35°    46'    59"      78°    38'    20"