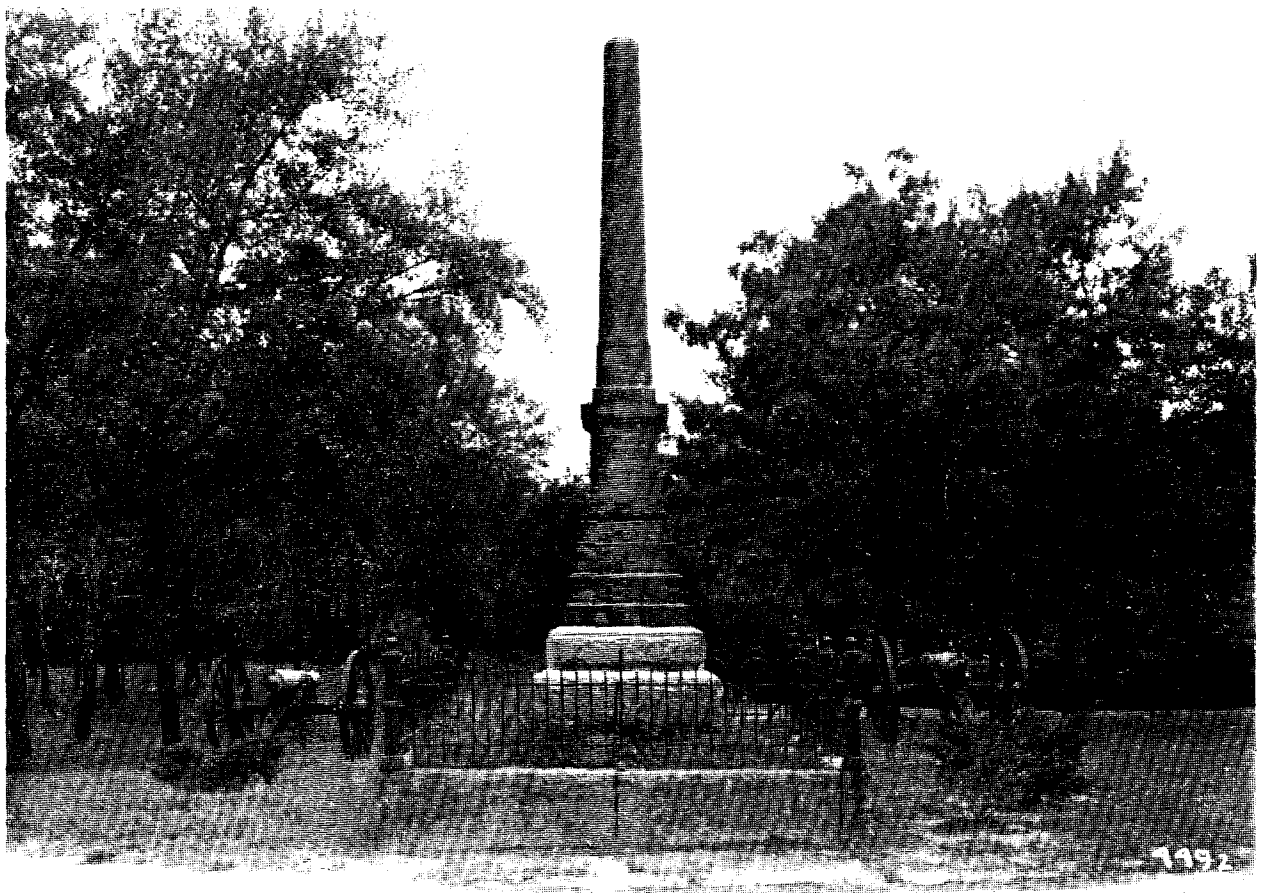


A BACKGROUND STUDY OF THE
FENCES AND MONUMENTS AT
MOORES CREEK
NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD



National Park Service
Currie, North Carolina
1 August 1989

by

Jamie Blankenship

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In September 1987 Moores Creek participated in the Southeast Region's first resource management evaluation. Through this effort it was discovered that specific legislation existed in the early 20th Century pertaining to park monuments. The specifics of this had to be researched to determine to what extent that legislation effected the six monuments at Moores Creek. This study has uncovered that only specific legislation was passed pertaining to the Patriot (Grady) Monument. That legislation appropriated funds to erect a fence around the monument and beautify it with ornamental plantings. Four other monuments had some type of enclosure (mostly iron fences very close if not exactly like the Grady fence) and plantings around them. All were removed for many different reasons. Exact replacement would be nearly impossible because of the lack of specific data on the fences. Photographs are the best source to facilitate fence replacement. The following alternatives are available to management:

- 1) Replace all monument fences and plantings.
Cost \$14,884.00
- 2) Replace only the fence and plantings around the
Patriot (Grady) Monument. Cost \$4,300.00
- 3) No action alternative.

INTRODUCTION

Through a detailed evaluation of the park's critical resources it has been discovered that some of the park's monuments had specific legislation relating to their construction and management. As a part of the evaluation, it was noted that some of the legislation specifically stated fences were to be built around monuments. An concern was identified that the intent of Congress has not been carried out if fences have been removed, but the issue is not clear. Iron fences around monuments were removed at different times but primarily during the late 1930's and 1940:s. Not all monuments were effected by laws specific to the placement of fences. Some monuments had fences, while others did not. There is also a question about decorative plantings that were also discussed in legislation. Specific legislative language referred to "beautifying" the monuments. It is assumed the intent was to do so with decorative shrubs.

The purpose of this study is to illuminate management as to the background of the monuments, fences, and plantings through compiling of photographs, legislative history, official park records, and oral history. The study will not attempt to determine whether fences should be replaced or other actions be taken, but merely to give a history that documents the monuments, fences, plantings and other significant factors that may add necessary baseline information. This should aid management in makin a decision about how the monuments should be presented to the visitors of Moores Creek.

MONUMENT MATRIX

<u>Monument</u>	<u>Erected</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Fences</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Construction</u>
Patriot (Grady)	1857	Donations Cost \$5000	Removed May 1945	Moved Oct 1974	Wilmington Granite Wks.
Slocumb	1907	Fed. Funds Cost \$2000	Removed Nov 1942	Original	Wilmington Granite Wks.
Loyalist	1909	MOCR Mon. Assoc. Cost Unkn	Removed Nov 1942	Moved Oct 1974	Wilmington Granite Wks.
Stage Road	1911	MOCR Mon. Assoc. Cost Unkn	Removed Jul 1938	Moved Jul 1938	Wilmington Granite Wks.
James Moore	1913	MOCR Mon. Assoc. Cost Unkn	Curb Removed Sep 1942	Original	Wilmington Granite Wks.
Old Bridge	1931	Fed. Funds Cost \$225	None	Moved Jun 1938	Carolina Cut Stone Co.

Fences by:
Wilmington Iron Works

PATRIOT (GRADY) MONUMENT

Monument

The oldest and most significant monument at Moores Creek is the Patriot(Grady) Monument. The Moores Creek Monumental Association

laid the cornerstone for the Patriot Monument February 27, 1857 (H P & P of MOCR, 1:35). The cornerstone inscription read, "Laid Feb. 27, 1857." The 18' tall by 52" square sandstone structure commemorates Private John Grady of Duplin County, North Carolina, the only Patriot killed at the battle of Moores Creek. The monument was erected, overlooking the creek, at the supposed location of Grady's death.

On April 11, 1906, legislation was passed for, "the purpose of repairing the monument already erected on said battlefield and for inclosing and beautifying the same" (Rogers, p.81). The monument was raised via two granite blocks that were added, underneath the base and it is likely that at this time the fence was erected and plantings were added. The Grady Monument is the only monument with specific legislation pertaining to the fenced inclosure or its beautification.

Fence and Relocation

Description: Four large ornamental iron posts in front with an ornamental gate between the two middle posts. One ornamental post at each corner in the back of the fence. A small post centered at each side and in the middle of the fence in back of the monument.

Removal of Fence: "As per your verbal approval on your (Coordinating Superintendent Harrington) visit here May 23, [1945] you are informed that the fence has been removed from around the Grady Monument and stored at the service garage area (H P & P of MOCR 4:274 and M N R 4:13). These are the words of Oswald E. Camp.

Replacement Cost: The prices for the fences are quoted from The Stewart Iron Works Company located in Covington, Kentucky. The price includes materials and delivery. To replace the fence around the Grady Monument as close to the original style as possible would cost approximately \$4263.00, not including the small eagle which originally adorned the gate. This price does not include installation.

Relocation: With the bicentennial approaching in 1976, plans were made to relocate the Grady and the Loyalist Monuments to improve the quality of the park visit (National Register p. 92). On October 7, 1974, the monument was moved to a new position on the park grounds and the brick foundation was dismantled to obtain the cornerstone which contained a tightly sealed sandstone box. December 3, 1974, archeologist John Walker opened the Grady cornerstone expecting to find newspapers, coins, and John Grady's remains, but water had seeped into the box and soaked the contents. On Sunday, February 23, 1975, the remains in the box were reinterred at the newly relocated monument site.

MARY SLOCUMB MONUMENT

Monument

Mary Slocumb is known for her 60 mile horseback ride in the night to the Battle of Moores Creek. The legend is based on a dream she had that night, a dream that her husband was wounded and in need of help. The dressed granite pedestal is surmounted by a 5'8" white marble likeness of a woman with a wreath in her hand," (National Register p. 15). Erected in 1907, it stands atop the hill to honor "Heroic Women of the Lower Cape Fear Region." A few feet from the base of the monument are the graves of Colonel Ezekiel Slocumb and his wife Mary. Two head stones and two foot stones mark the graves that were moved to Moores Creek in September 1929 (History and Legends p. 28).

Fence and Relocation

Description: An ornamental iron fence once surrounded the monument with exotic shrubs planted outside the enclosed area. The fence consisted of four large ornamental iron posts in front with an ornamental gate between the two middle post and one ornamental post at each corner in the back of the fence. A small post was centered at each side and in the middle of the back of the fence.

In November 1942, "The exotics have been removed from the Mary Slocumb Monument and from the monument to the Loyalists" ([Camp]M N R 3:33).

In March 1943 all exotic shrubs were removed from Slocumb Hill except the junipers and camellias. They too have since been removed but the date is unknown. This monument is in its original location. No legislation specific to this monument was ever passed.

Replacement Cost: To replace the fence around the Mary Slocumb Monument as close to the original style as possible would cost approximately \$4263.00.

LOYALIST MONUMENT

Monument

In 1909, a monument was erected in memory of the Loyalist who, "did their duty as they saw it..." (National Register p. 222). The monument measures 38" x 54" x 9' in height.

Fence and Relocation

Description: The exact date the fence was installed is unknown. An ornamental iron fence and cedars were removed in November 1942. The fence consisted of four large ornamental iron posts in front with an ornamental gate between the two middle posts. One ornamental post was at each corner and in the center of the back of the fence.

As part of the preparation for the bicentennial celebration of 1976, this monument was relocated October 1974 along with the Grady Monument (H P & P of MOCR 12:129) so that the development of the interpretive trail would be complete for 1976.

Replacement Cost: To replace the fence around the Loyalist Monument as close to the original style would cost approximately \$4195.00.

STAGE ROAD MONUMENT

Monument

Erected in 1911, the a 22" x 4'11" x 5'8 1/2" granite monument is mounted on a concrete base. It marks the route traveled by the Whig and Tory Armies in 1776.

Description: The fence surrounding the monument had four small ornate iron posts in front with an ornamental gate between the two middle posts. There was an ornate post at each corner in the back of the fence and a small post centered on each side of the fence. The date the fence was erected is unknown. It seems that when the monument was relocated (1938) the fence was taken down but never replaced around the monument at its new position. No exact reference to the fence removal can be found but it can be seen in photographs prior to the moving of the monument but afterwards is no longer visible.

Fence and Relocation

"On July 26, 1938, the Stage Road Monument in the Patriot Camp was moved to a position along the road but outside the original earthworks, in order to facilitate the restoration of original conditions. Total cost of the work was slightly in excess of \$10.00" (M N R 1:173). There were no ornamental plantings associated with this monument.

Replacement Cost: To replace the fence around the Stage Road Monumentas close to the original style would cost approximately \$1363.00.

JAMES MOORE MONUMENT

Monument

July 25, 1912, the Moores Creek Monumental Association carried the motion, "that out of the first available money in the treasury a monument be erected on the battleground in honor of our late President Jas. F. Moore" (Copy of the Minute Book p. 40). From February 1912 to October 1913, a bill was debated in Congress, "that the sum of \$10,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the erection of a monument to General James Moore, of the Continental Army, upon the battle ground at Moores Creek, North Carolina" (Rogers p.89-97). The monument that was built commemorated Jas. F. Moore, President of the Moores Creek Monumental Association. The monument to General Moore was never built. One can speculate there may have been confusion about who the James Moore Monument was erected to.

The Loyalist Monument stands 200 feet from the James F. Moore Monument erected in memory of the first Moores Creek Monumental Association President. The pedestal measures 13' 4 3/4" in height and is mounted on a 3'8" x 3'8" step base that rests on a concrete slab (National Register p. 17).

In August 1944, high winds damaged the shaft of the monument and broke a small spall off the base side (National Register p. 286). Carolina Cut Stone Co. repaired the monument on January 29, 1945 at a cost of \$74.14 (National Register p. 229).

Fence and Relocation

The James Moore Monument was surrounded with a low concrete curb and cedars. The curbing had raised square concrete corners and a cedar shrub inside each corner of the curbing. By 1942, the cedars had grown too high to clearly see the monument (picture). "The exotic planting was removed from around the James Moore Monument" (M N R 3:27). More than likely when the shrubs were removed, the concrete curb was also removed because the curbing does not show up in photographs after 1942. This monument stands in its original position at the park.

An estimate to replace the concrete curb around the Moore Monument would be approximately \$500.

OLD BRIDGE MONUMENT

Monument

To commemorate the battle of Moores Creek and the site of the bridge, a granite monument was erected in 1931. It measures 6" thick by 3' wide by 4' high and is positioned at the site of the bridge beside the Old Black River Road (National Register p. 7).

Fence and Relocation

Originally, the monument stood directly in front of the first reconstructed bridge but, "Of greatest significance in park development during June 1938 was moving the Bridge Monument. The monument blocked the original roadway and cut off the view to the bridge" (M N R 1:163). The Old Bridge Monument did not have a fence around it at any time nor exotic plants or shrubs. No specific legislation about this monument was ever passed.

CONCLUSION

The monuments at Moores Creek have had a long and complex history. The iron fences that once surrounded the Patriot, Slocumb, Loyalist, and Stage Road Monuments, have sparked debate for the issue of their being replaced. Although the Grady Monument is the only one with specific legislation pertaining to the inclosure and/or beautification of the same, special attention has been given to each monument. No State laws were passed that effected the monuments (see attached list).

No information that relates to the actual installation of the iron fences has been found. By looking at photographs of the monuments, it was some time between 1900 and 1936 that the iron fences were installed. It seems the Moores Creek Monumental Association erected the fences according to the style and design of the time. The Victorian Era was characterized by ornate, flowery carving, and patterned upholstery. The ornamental fences would have been appropriate for the time and style. But by the mid 1900's the style had changed. The fences may have been erected to keep children off the monuments during park celebrations.

The Monthly Narrative Reports of MOCR, dating from 1936 are available in the park library. This is after the fences had been installed. Although the Historical Papers and Photographs of MOCR start in 1856, there is little substantial information pertaining to the installation or removal of the fences about the monuments at the park. However, in June 1937, "Iron fences about the monuments, gates, and gun carriages were cleaned with a wire brush preparatory to repainting" (M N R 1:75). In August of that year, "Maintenance work involved the mowing of grass, trimming of hedges, and painting of the iron fences about the monuments..." (M N R 1:89). They were painted a silver color instead of black. Photographs in 1936 show the iron fences black but in 1938 photographs the fences are silver in color. In 1942, "During May all the monuments and markers were cleaned except the Grady Monument. It was thought the sandstone of this monument was not of the type to stand cleaning" (M N R 3:14).

Superintendent Clyde B. King (10/35-1/42) had strong feelings toward the history of the battle at Moores Creek and the natural aesthetics of the area. Some of his concerns were the improvement to the approach road, the need for highway markers directing visitors to the park, and, "The trend at this area from the emphasis on the recreational to that of the historic" (M N R 1:171). Mr. King did not think the fences were appropriate at Moores Creek. This may have been due to his dislike for maintaining them and his dislike for the exotic shrubs.

On March 24, 1938, Roy Edgar Appleman, Acting Regional Historian visited Moores Creek and reported to the regional director recommendations on the improvement of the park (H P & P of MOCR 2:189-195). "At the present time it looks poorly planned and not well suited to the needs of the area or its historical significance. Traces of the Old Black River Road (Old Negro Head Point Road) and the earthworks were the only remains of the Revolutionary period. Of no historic value and or of incorrect history at the park are two Civil War cannons, two pavilions, conspicuous latrines, and six monuments some with iron fences about them." And "The monuments all have iron fences about them and with the exception of the largest, the one to the women of Cape Fear which was erected 1907, they belong in design and style to the Nineteenth Century." It was Mr. Appleman's recommendation that the entire area needed replanning. "The cannons, the pavilions, and the iron fences should be removed. Some of the monuments need relocating in accordance with an educational and landscape plan of the area."

"On May 10, the 1938 edition of the Master Plan for Moores Creek was signed at Yorktown and Carried by the superintendent to the Regional Office at Richmond" (M N R 2:156).---A copy of that plan is not available.

Although passed by the senate April 11, 1906 an act, "Appropriating five thousand dollars to inclose and beautify the monument on Moores Creek Battlefield, North Carolina," (Rogers p. 81) this act did not protect the fence from deterioration. It had lost its aesthetic appeal and was not perceived as fitting to the history of the battle of Moores Creek. The architectural style and design of the mid 1900's was changing. An iron fence did not project modernism but rather an old-fashioned quality. Its function was also questionable. The fence did not protect the monument from the elements of weather or vandalism. The fence itself was subject to vandalism. Instead, the fences were another item for maintenance to upkeep. They were seen as of no historical significance to the Battle of Moores Creek.

Through a phone conversation with Tony Milburn of Stewart Iron Works, he stated that during World War II fences were removed "left and right" from numerous locations and melted down for the war effort. It could be speculated that O. E. Camp felt that he was doing something for the war effort by taking fences from the service garage area to a location to be melted down. The shrubs or plantings around the monuments can be replaced. The only way to identify them is by the photographs. This may require some speculation as to the type. The total costs for the plantings are estimated at \$400.00.

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If a decision were made to replace the fences and plantings, the History Trail would have to be altered. This would require breaking the soil cement trail up at the Slocumb, Moore and Loyalist Monuments to allow for the fences. This would not be difficult but necessary to installing the fences.

LEGISLATION

<u>Public Laws of North Carolina</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Chpt</u>	<u>Pg</u>
An act for the purchase of Moores Creek Battleground Ratified March 9, 1897	1897	402	587
An act to incorporate the Moores Creek Monumental Association - Ratified March 7, 1899	1899	587	789
An act to prevent felling of trees in Moores Creek, Pender County - Ratified February 4, 1905	1905	103	114
An act to appropriate and consolidate the annual appropriation of the Moores Creek Battleground Association - Ratified March 2, 1905	1905	364	397
An act to empower the Moores Creek Monumental Association to preserve order and to protect persons and premises - Ratified Feb. 1907	1907	134	351
An act to make appropriations for State Institutions - Ratified March 11, 1907	1907	262	393
An act to amend Chapter 262 of the Public Laws of 1907, increasing the annual appropriation to the Moores Creek Battleground Association from \$500 to \$1000 - Ratified August 23, 1924	1924	125	164
An act authorizing the granting of title by the State of North Carolina to Moores Creek Battlefield, Pender County, North Carolina, to the Government of the United States Ratified February 21, 1925	1925	40	29
Res. #31 calling attention of Congress to the significance of the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge in the War of the American Revolution, and requesting that Moores Creek Battleground be erected and maintained by the Federal Government as a national park. Ratified February 27, 1925	1925	31	614
An act to make an act of the General Assembly of 1925 authorizing the grant of title to the U.S. Government to Moores Creek Battlefield in accordance with the requirements of said Gov. Ratified February 26, 1927	1927	56	91

An act to create a commission for the purpose of
acquiring certain property adjoining the Moores
Creek National Military Park, in Pender County,
and appropriating \$500 therefor
Ratified April 5, 1947

1947 917 1272

An act to authorize the governor, with the approval
of Council of State to convey to the United
States of America, a tract of land purchased for
Moores Creek Military Park
Ratified March 27, 1951

1951 407 343



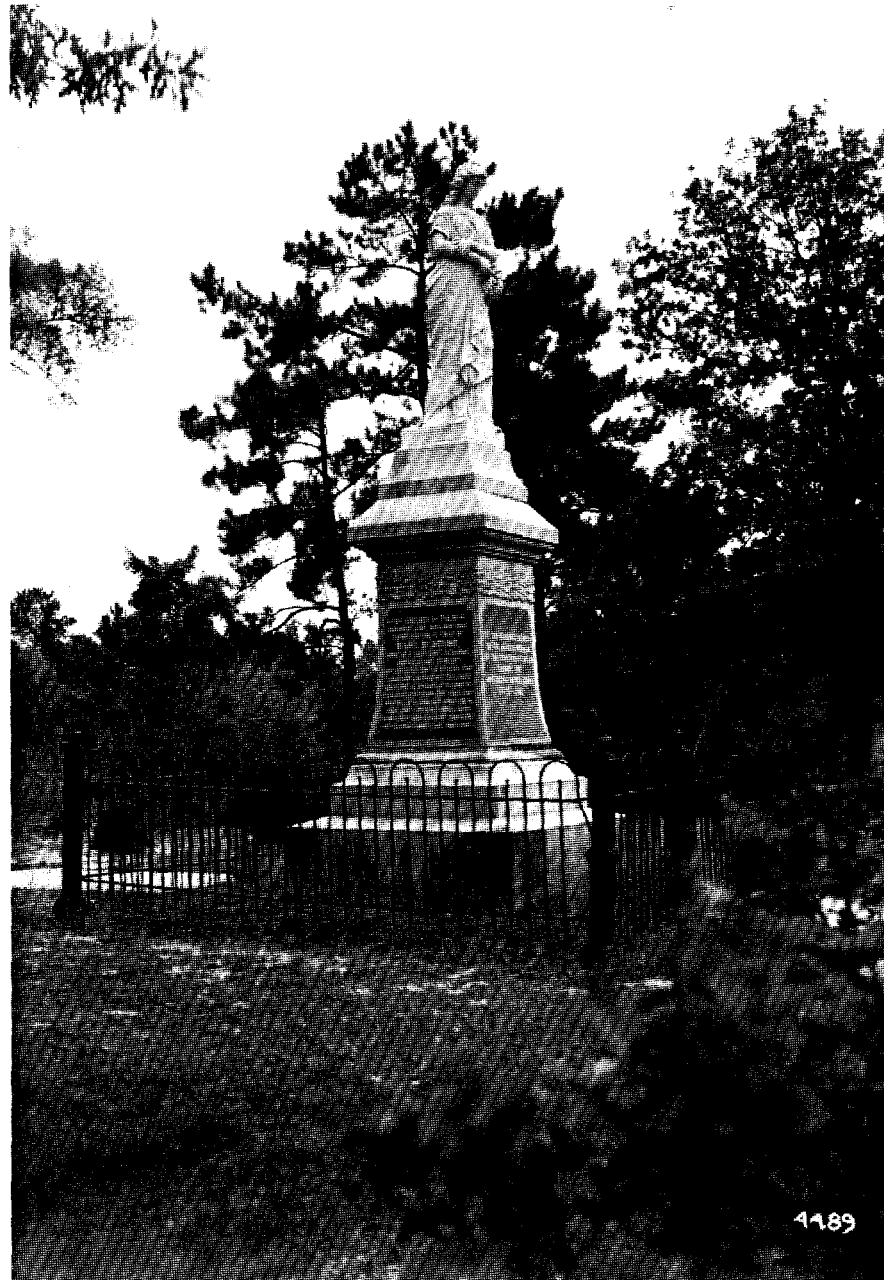
PHOTOGRAPH # 1

This is a picture of the Patriot (Grady) Monument taken on Oct. 2, 1936. Note fences are painted black. Also note shrubs used to beautify as per legislation. This shows the monument from the left side. Negative No. 349.



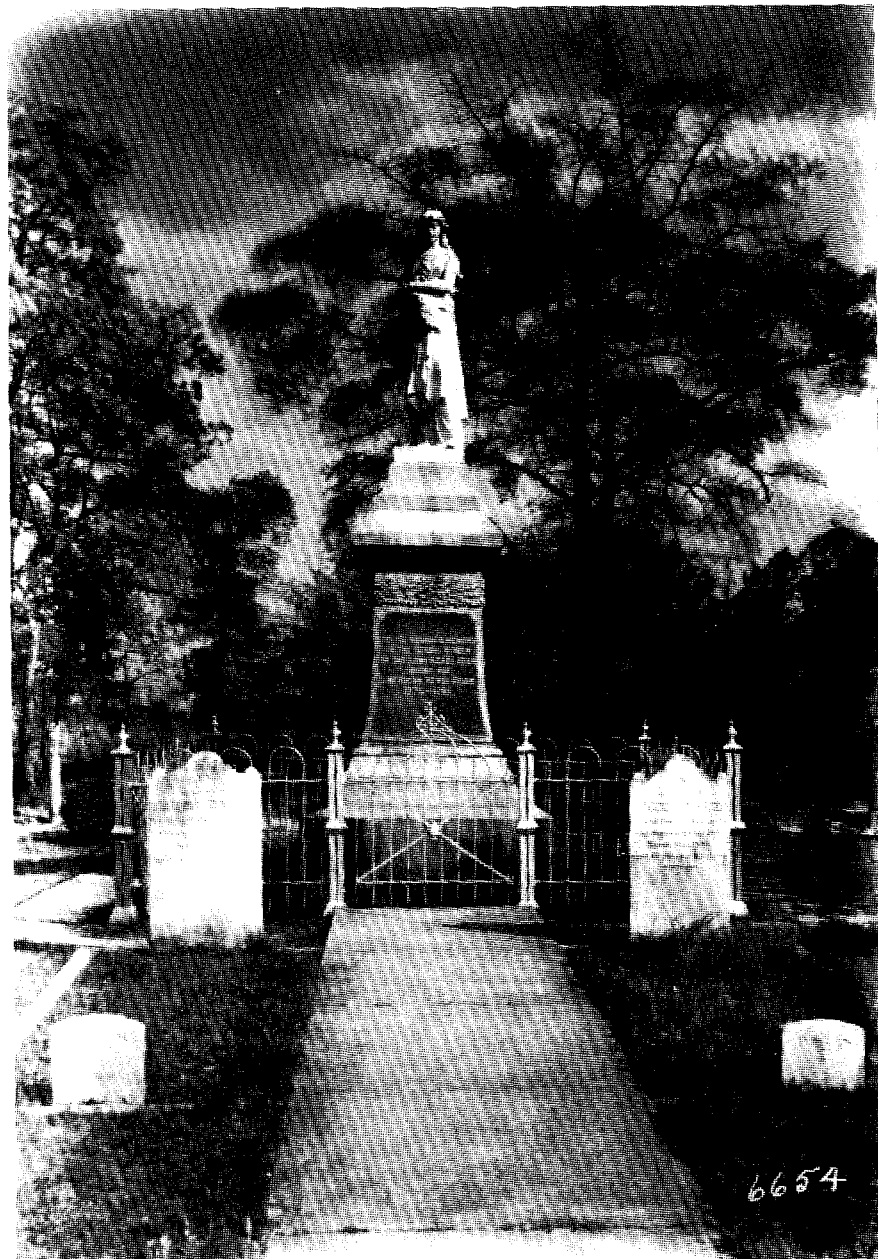
PHOTOGRAPH # 2

This is a picture of the Patriot (Grady) Monument taken in Sept. 1943. This shows the detail of the gate, posts and tops. Note the fence is painted silver. Negative No. 167.



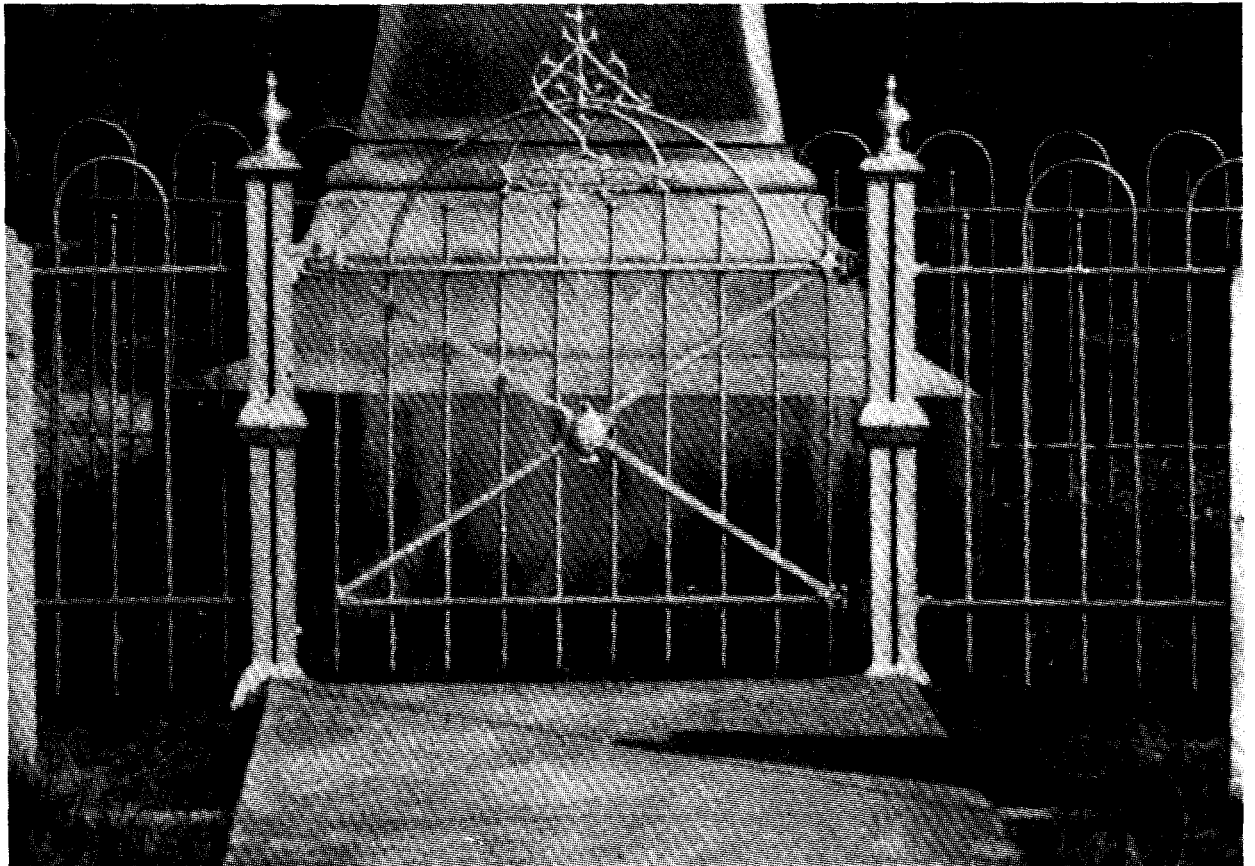
PHOTOGRAPH # 3

This is a picture of the Slocumb Monument taken on Oct. 2, 1936. Note the black paint on the fence. On the corner nearest to the photographer there is obvious damage possibly due to damage. Negative # 346



PHOTOGRAPH # 4

This is a front angle of the Slocumb Monument taken on April 7, 1938. This fence appears to be identical to the fence around the Patriot Monument. Negative No. 371.



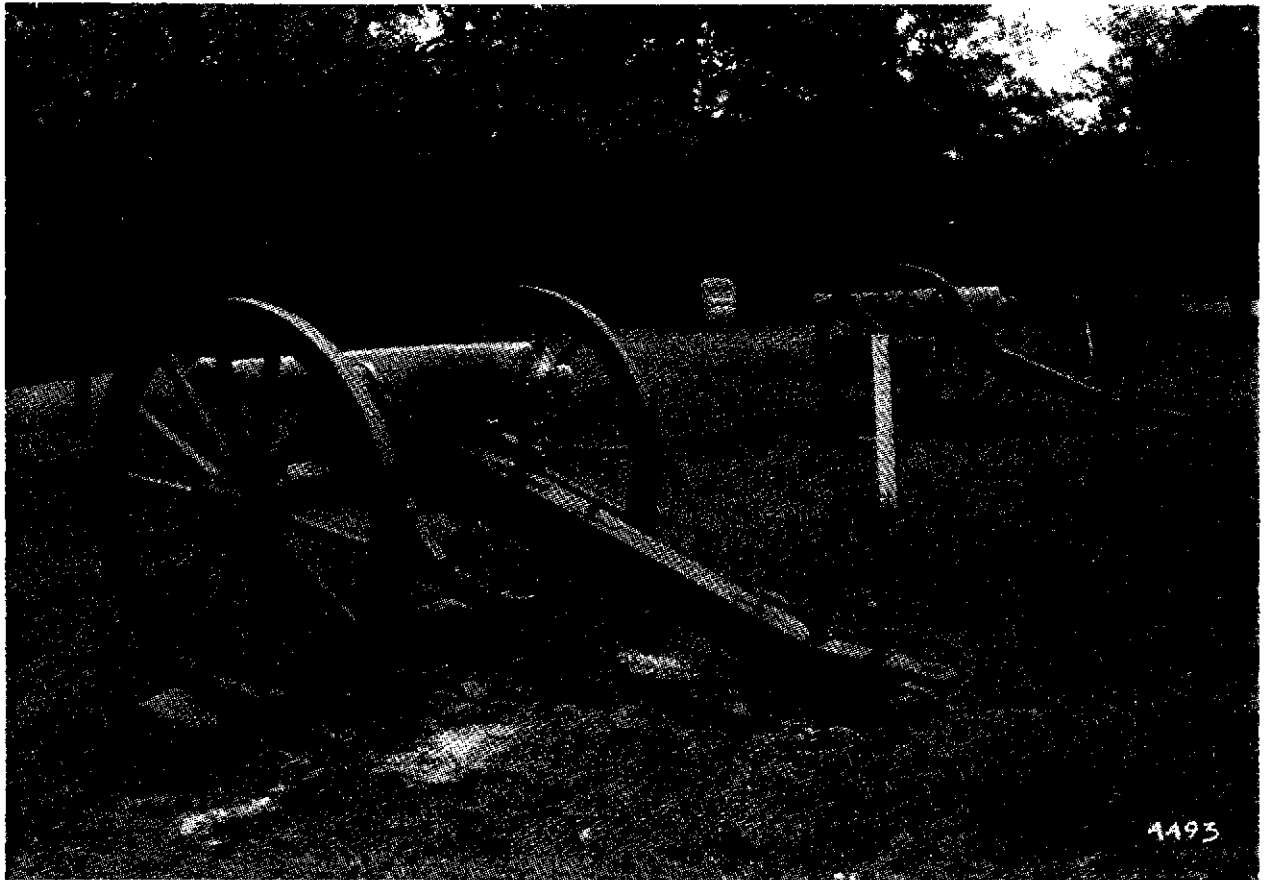
PHOTOGRAPH # 5

This is a blow up of Negative No. 371. It is meant to show detail of the gate, post and fence.



PHOTOGRAPH # 6

This is a picture of the Loyalist Monument taken on Oct. 2, 1936.
Note the location of the plantings. Negative No. 353.



PHOTOGRAPH # 7

This is the only known picture of the Stage Road Monument with a fence around it. This was taken Oct. 2, 1936. It shows what appears to be a more simpler fence than the others. Negative no. 351



PHOTOGRAPH # 8

This is a blow up of Negative no. 351. It reveals very little detail about the fence around the Stage Road Monument.



PHOTOGRAPH # 9

This is a picture of the Moore Monument taken on Oct. 2, 1936. Note the location of the shrubs. This monument is in its original location. Negative No. 350.



PHOTOGRAPH # 10

This picture of the Moore Monument shows a lack of maintenance. Note the Shrubs along the road to the Slocumb Monument. Date of the picture is unknown. Negative not in possession of the Park.



PHOTOGRAPH # 11

This is a picture of the Bridge Monument (date unknown). It was take prior to 1948. There was never a fence around this monument.

REFERENCES

Gibbs, Russell A. (1965). A History of Moores Creek National Military Park.

History and Legends of Polly & Ezekiel Slocumb and the Slocumb Chair.

National Register Nomination for MOCR Including Information on the Stone Monuments.

Copy of the Minute Book of the Moores Creek Monumental Association 1899-1933.

Monthly Narrative Reports I 1936-1938, II 1939-1941, III 1942-1944, and IV 1945-1950.

Rogers, Edmund B. (1958). History of Legislation Relating to Moores Creek National Battlefield.

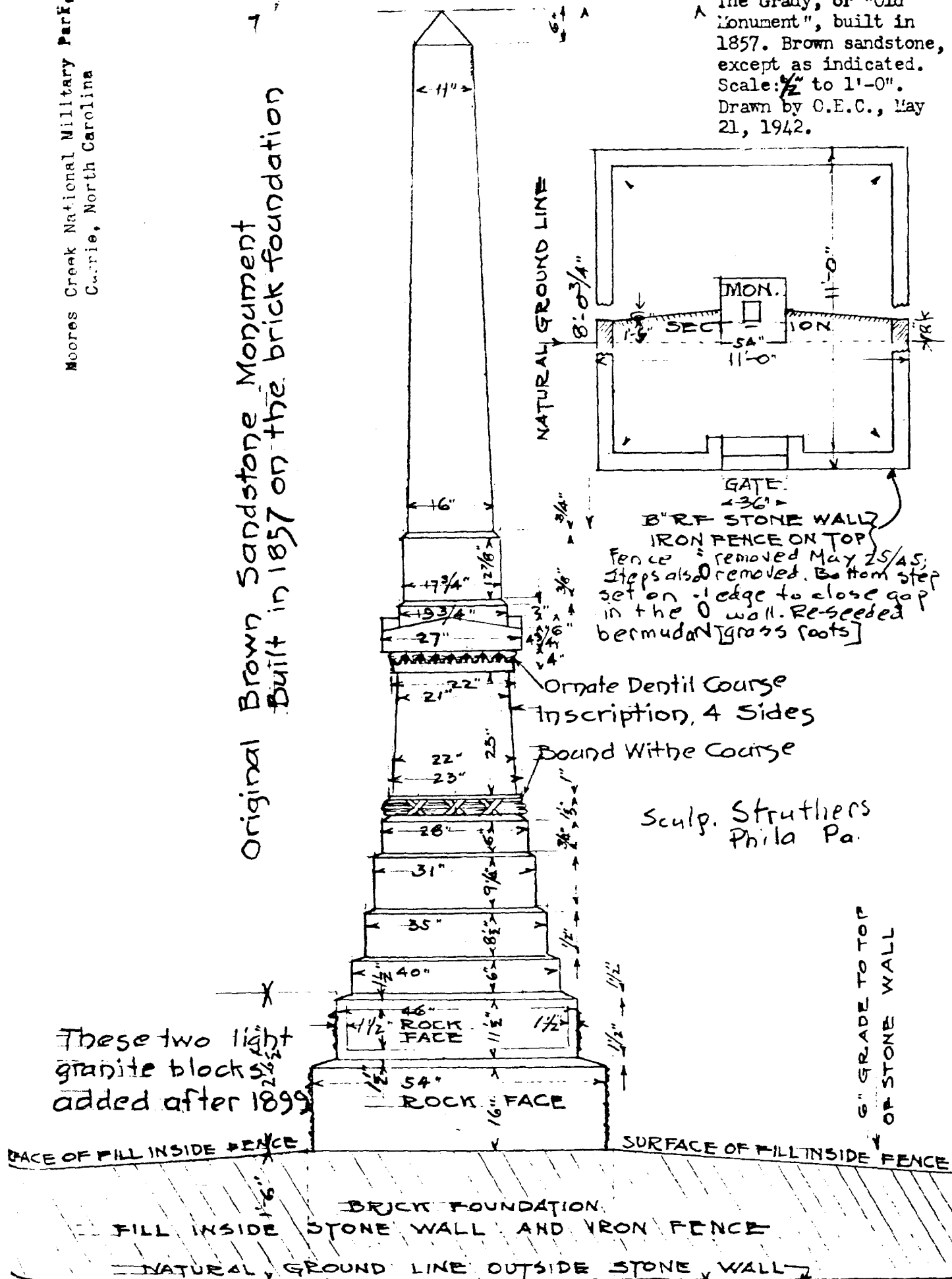
Historical Papers and Photographs of MOCR I 1856-1936.

Historical Papers and Photographs of MOCR IV 1944-1947.

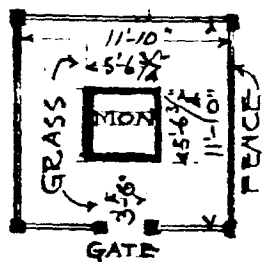
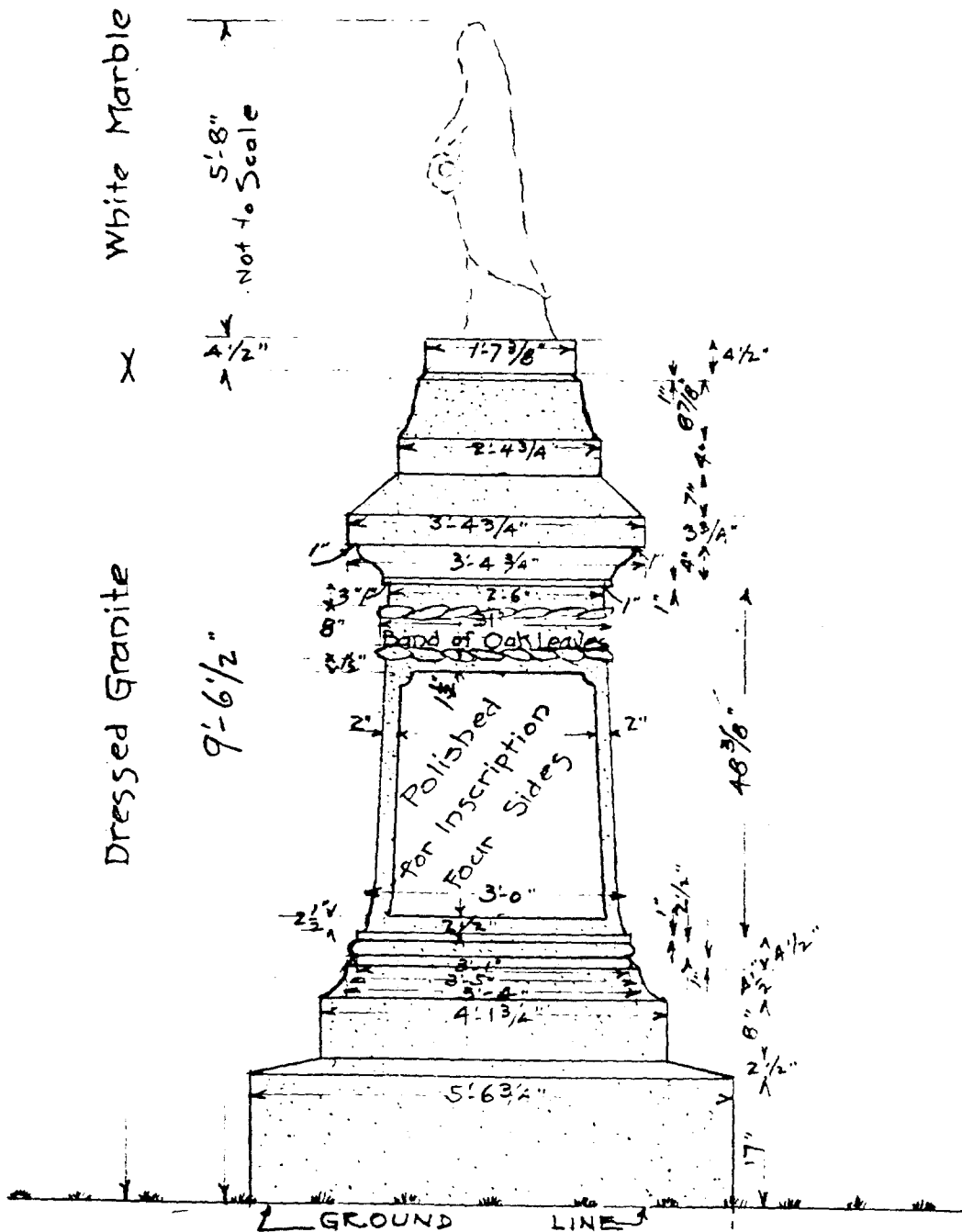
Moore's Creek National Military Park,
Currie, North Carolina

Original Brown Sandstone Monument
Built in 1857 on the brick foundation

The Grady, or "Old Monument", built in 1857. Brown sandstone, except as indicated. Scale: $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1'-0". Drawn by O.E.C., May 21, 1942.



Mary Slocumb Monument.
 Drawn by O.E.C., 5/15/42.
 Scale: 1/2" to 1'-0".

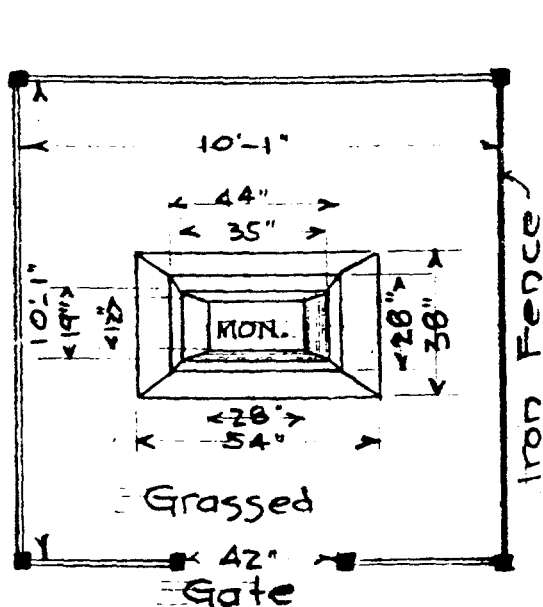


RIGHT ELEVATION
 PLAN

Moore's Creek National Military Park,
 Currie, North Carolina

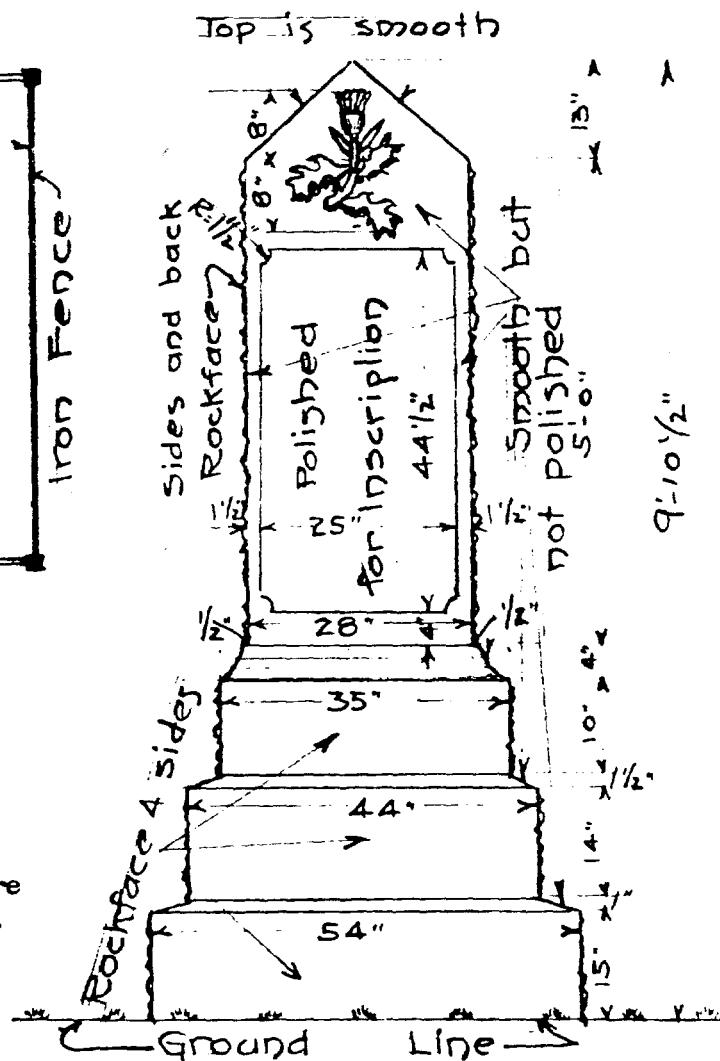
Loyalist Monument.
Granite.
Scales indicated.

Drawn by O.E.C.
May 20, 1942.



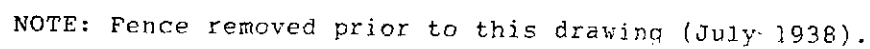
PLAN
Scale: $\frac{1}{4}" = 1'-0"$

Measurements are
on arris lines.



ELEVATION
Scale: $\frac{1}{2}" = 1'-0"$

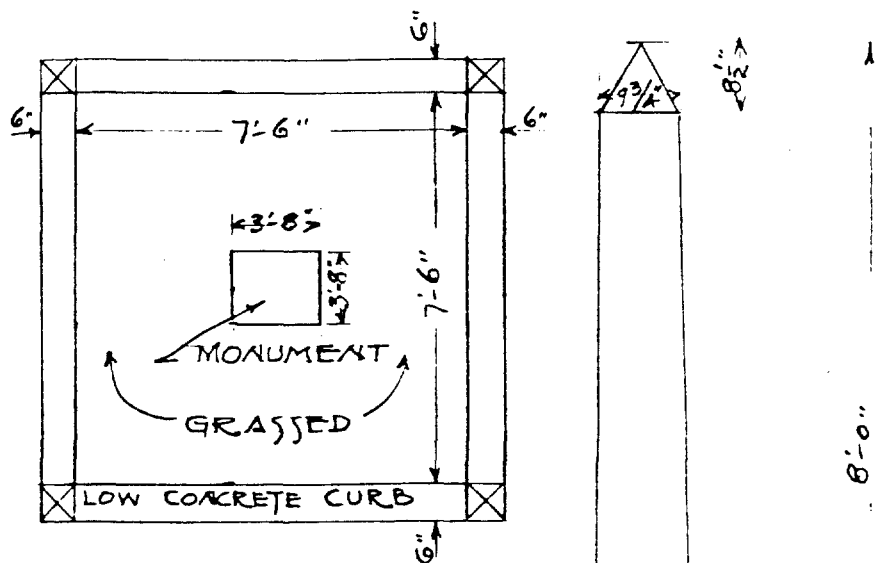
Drawn by O. E. C.
5/12/42.
Scale: 1" to 1'-0".



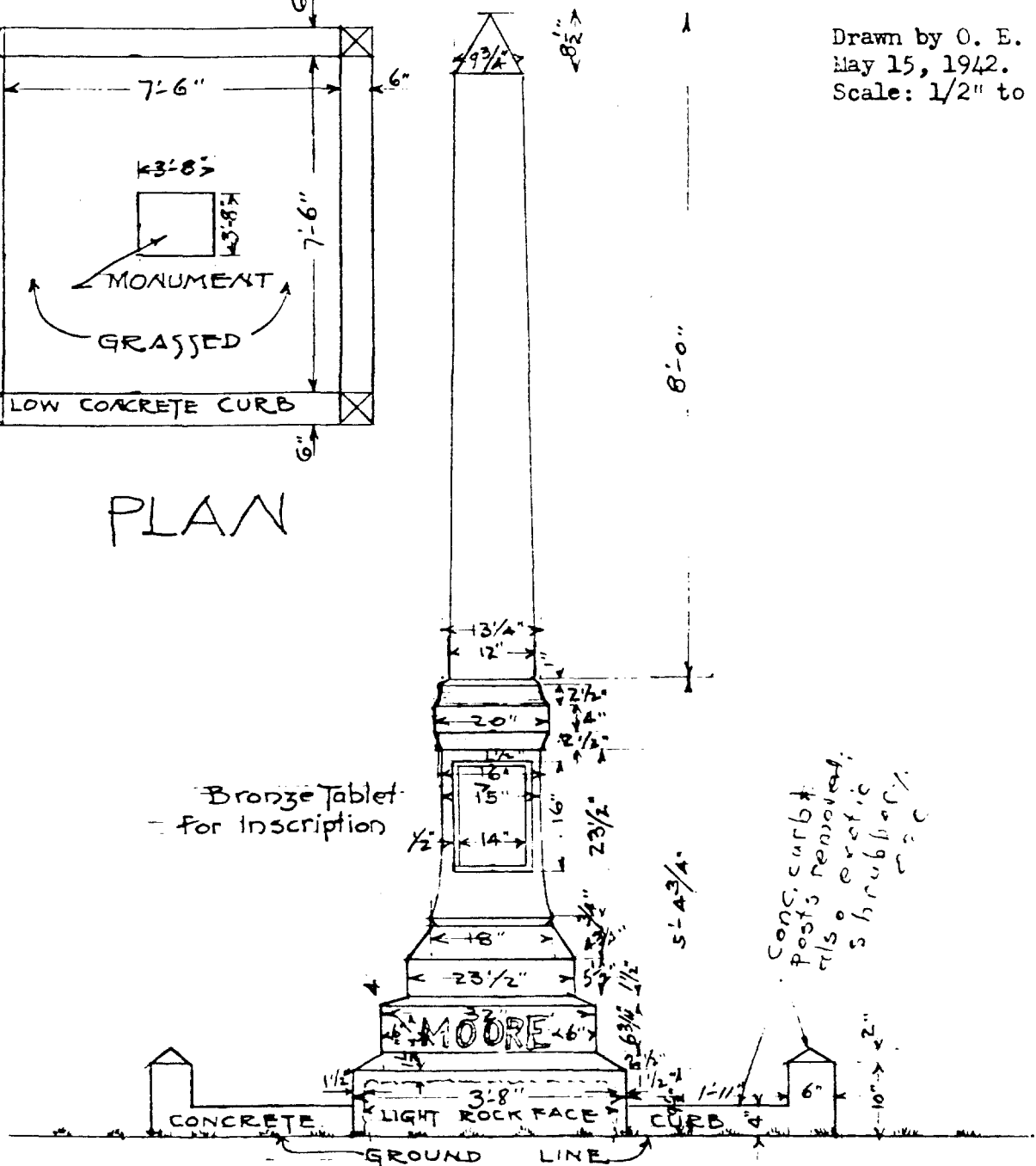
254

Monument to
Hon. James F. Moore.
Dressed granite except
as noted.

Drawn by O. E. C.,
May 15, 1942.
Scale: 1/2" to 1'-0".



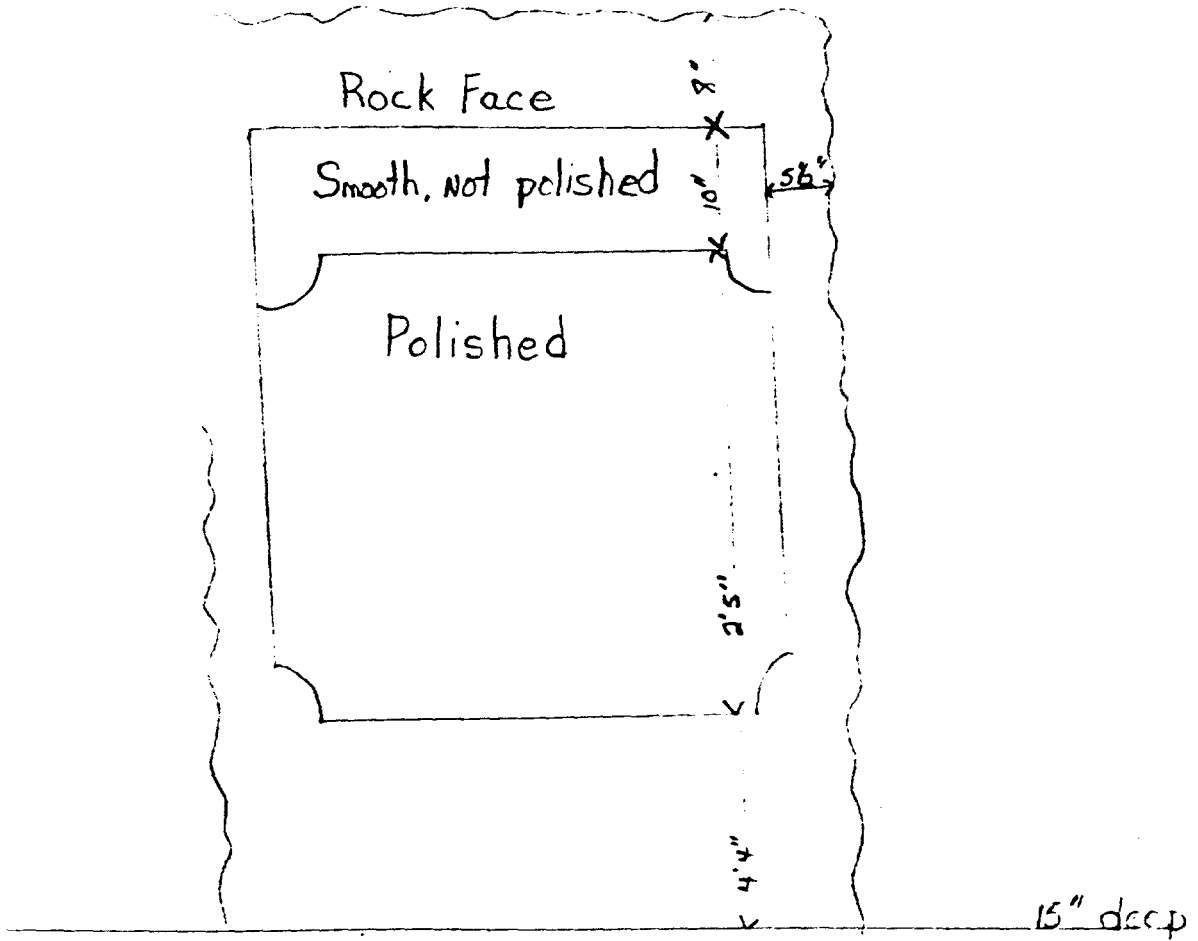
PLAN



ELEVATION

Moore's Creek National Military Park;
Currie, North Carolina

Bridge Monument



THE STEWART IRON WORKS COMPANY

P.O. Box 2612 • 20 West 18th Street • Covington, KY 41012

606-431-1985

August 1, 1989

Morres Creek Battlefield
P.O. Box
Currie, NC 28435

Attn: Jamie Blakenship

Dear Mr. Blankenship,

We propose to furnish only, ornamental iron fence style 10-R for four (4) separate monuments.

Monuments No. 1 & 2 each are to receive 44' of iron fence style 10-R to be 37" high when set consisting of 1/2" solid round pickets spaced 4" on center and 1-1/4" X 1/2" channel rail; including one (1) No. 2 walk gate 3'-2" wide and six (6) No. 25 posts. The cost for each monument, including crating and shipping F.O.B. job site, is \$4,263.00.

Monument No. 3 is the same as above with the exception it requires 40' of iron fence. Total cost for materials, including crating and shipping F.O.B. job sits, is \$4,195.00.

Monument No. 4 is 38' iron fence style 10-R, one (1) No. 2 walk gate 3'-2" wide and six (6) No. 0 style posts. Your total cost for materials, including crating and shipping F.O.B. job site, is \$1,363.00.

All materials to receive one coat of primer and one finish coat of black.

If price quoted is acceptable, please sign one copy and return to us and retain one copy for your files.

TOTAL MATERIAL PRICE, with freight allowed to ... F.O.B. Job Site \$

ERECTION (Total measurements, including gate space) ft. \$

Tax not included TOTAL PRICE ERECTED \$

Terms All prices subject to change without notice.

CONDITIONS AND AGREEMENTS ON REVERSE SIDE HEREOF ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS A PART OF THIS AGREEMENT.

INSTALLATION OPTIONS A AND B

Indicate by Check (✓) Option Accepted

Option A: ☒ Purchaser handles erection of fence.

(Under this option, fabric stretching equipment may be loaned to purchaser and invoiced at \$55.00, subject to full credit when said equipment is returned in good order by prepaid freight.)

Option B: ☐ Either, STEWART IRON WORKS COMPANY or its sales representative, (an independent contractor) agrees to erect fence complete, setting all posts in concrete, furnishing all labor and concrete materials, the concrete to be of the usual and proper mixture. All property line stakes and grade stakes to be established by the purchaser. Obstructions of every nature which in any manner interfere with the erection of fence shall be removed by the purchaser prior to commencing erection of fence. In submitting this estimate, it is assumed that there is no underlying rock on the property which will necessitate an air hammer or other extra labor in the erection of this fence. Should any such condition be encountered, charge will be made covering the actual cost of such work.

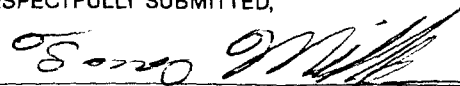
ACCEPTANCE: When properly signed by the purchaser and approved and accepted by the home office of STEWART IRON WORKS COMPANY this proposal becomes a contract, upon the terms and conditions expressly set out herein and printed on the back hereof.

(Purchaser's signature)

By _____

Title _____ Date _____

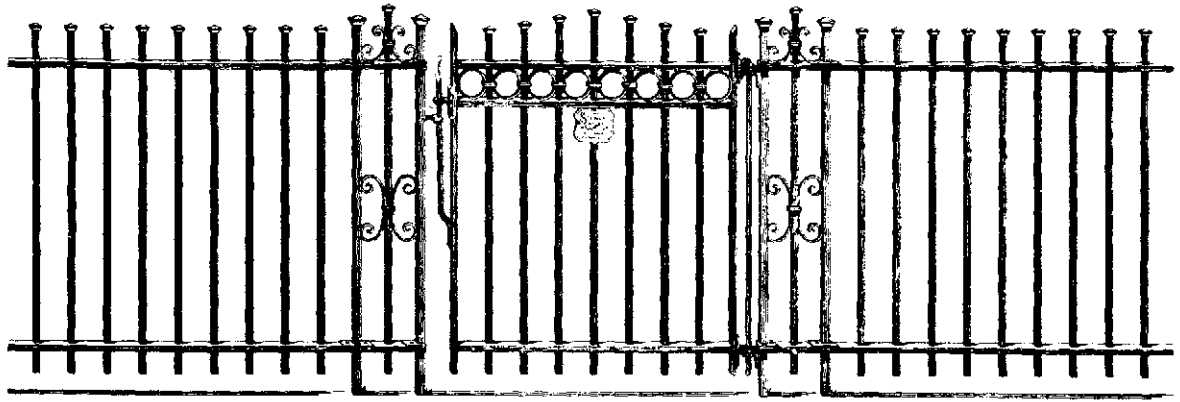
RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,



(Sales Representative for Stewart Iron Works Company)

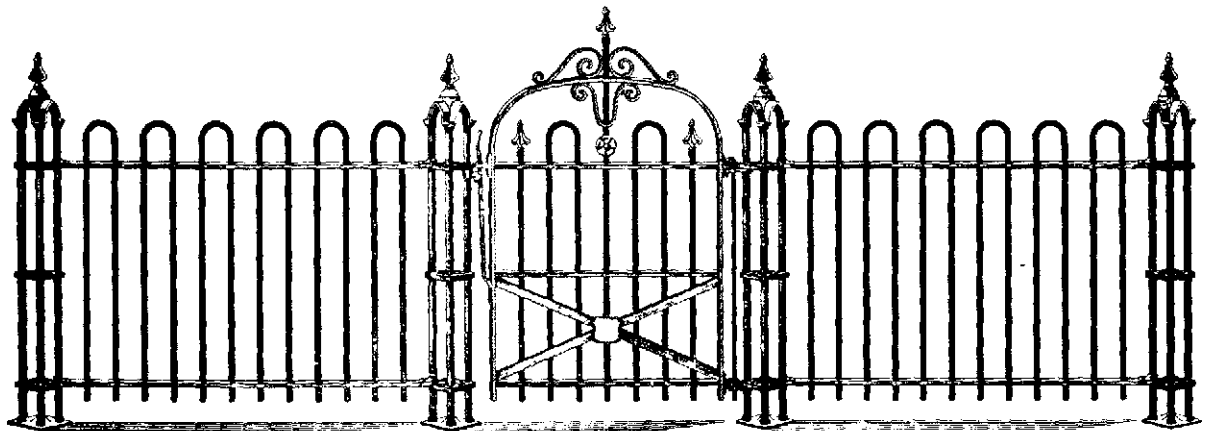
Tony Milburn, Sales Rep.

IRON FENCES FOR PROPERTIES OF DISTINCTION



A square set, apex-topped square picket fence.

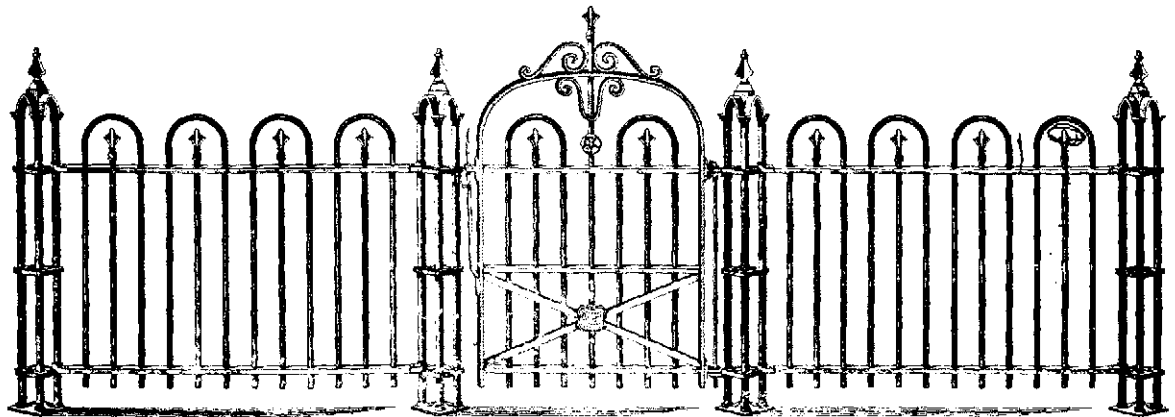
DESIGN NUMBER	SIZE OF PICKETS	MATCHING GATES	HEIGHT OF FENCE WHEN SET	END, CORNER AND GATE POSTS
110-S	1/2" Sq.	No. 8 Single—No. 18 Double	37"-42"-48"	No. 38 Shown or No. 16
111-S	5/8" Sq.	No. 8 Single—No. 18 Double	37" to 60"	No. 38 Shown or No. 16
112-S	3/4" Sq.	No. 8 Single—No. 18 Double	37" to 72"	No. 38 Shown or No. 16



Design Nos. 1-R and 2-R

Meets with considerable favor among those with preference for a curve motif.

DESIGN NUMBER	SIZE OF PICKETS	MATCHING GATES	HEIGHT OF FENCE WHEN SET	END, CORNER AND GATE POSTS
1-R	3/8" Rd.	No. 2 Single—No. 11 Double	37"-42"-48"	No. 2
2-R	1/2" Rd.	No. 2 Single—No. 11 Double	37"-42"-48"	No. 2



Design Nos. 9-R and 10-R

Combines the safety of the type of fence shown above with the ornamental note of the center picket and picket top style "K".

DESIGN NUMBER	SIZE OF PICKETS	MATCHING GATES	HEIGHT OF FENCE WHEN SET	END, CORNER AND GATE POSTS
9-R	3/8" Rd.	No. 2 Single—No. 11 Double	37"-42"-48"	No. 2
10-R	1/2" Rd.	No. 2 Single—No. 11 Double	37"-42"-48"	No. 2

ORNAMENTAL NEWEL POST DESIGNS



No. 31
10 in. wide



No. 32
12 in. wide



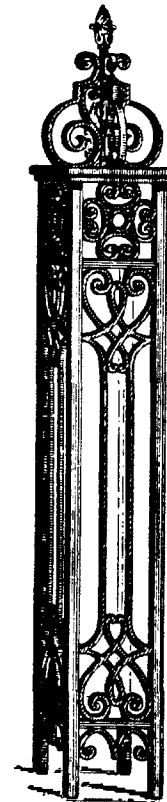
No. 34
12½ in. wide

Newel Posts, when used in place of the ordinary line posts, give an additional touch of refinement and dignity. They are so constructed that they may be used as flat newels, in groups of two as a two-way post for corner, or in groups of four as a square post for corner, end or gateway.

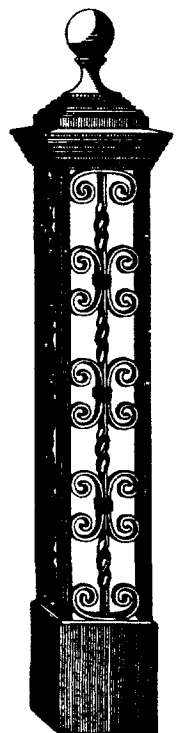
They are especially appropriate for use as line posts to give ornamental relief, although equally adapted for corner and entrance posts. The illustrations show a few selected designs, although we will gladly make up a special design to suit individual requirements.



No. 37
14½ in. wide



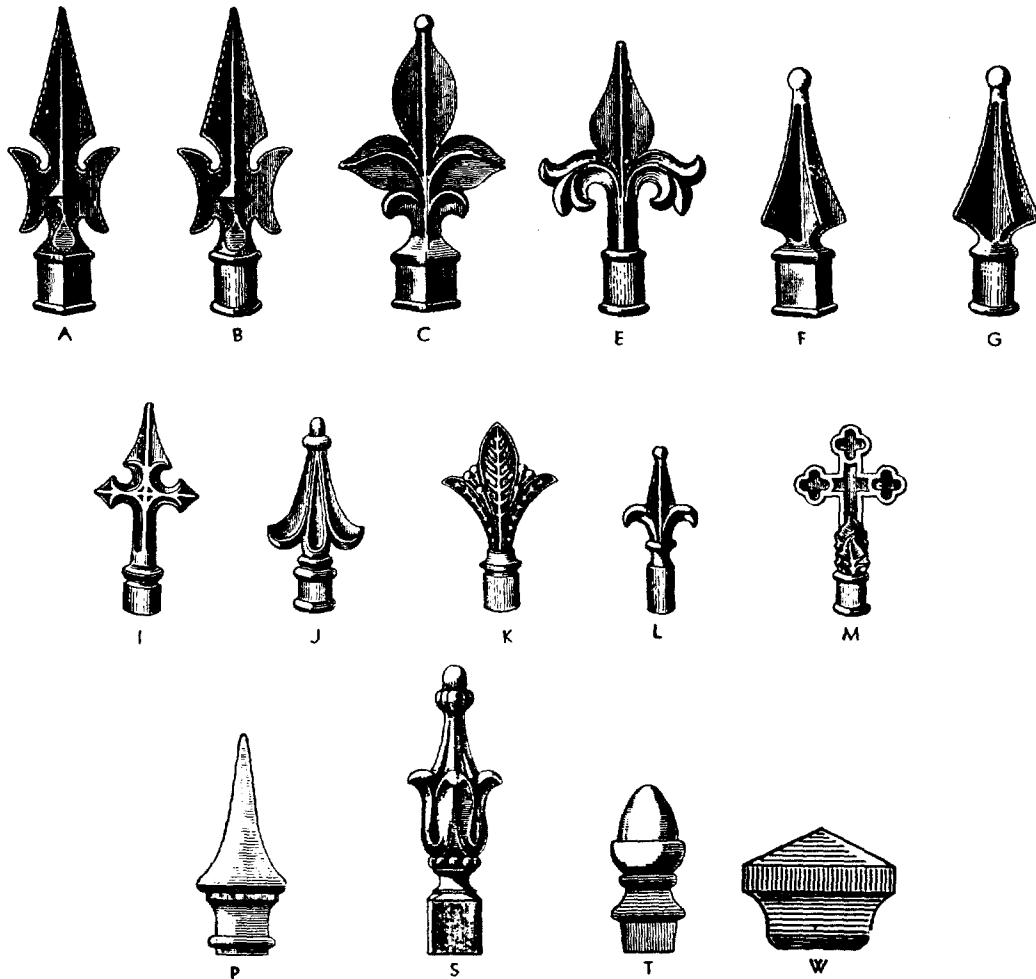
No. 30
12 in. square



No. 26
7½ in. square

ORNAMENTAL MALLEABLE IRON PICKET TOPS

Since picket tops are the most exposed part of a fence they should be strong enough to withstand rough usage. All picket tops used with Stewart Iron Fences are made of the best grade of refined malleable iron, thereby insuring against breakage such as occurs with cast iron or inferior malleables.



PICKET TOPS AVAILABLE FOR ROUND PICKETS

For 3/8" round pickets.....Styles E,G,I,J,K or L
 For 1/2" round pickets.....Styles E,G,I,J,K or M
 For 5/8" round pickets.....Styles E or G
 For 3/4" round pickets.....Styles B or G

PICKET TOPS AVAILABLE FOR SQUARE PICKETS

For 3/8" square pickets (Set diagonal or square)...Style F
 For 1/2" square pickets (Set diagonal or square)...Styles F or W
 For 1/2" square pickets (Set diagonal only).....Style C
 For 5/8" square pickets (Set diagonal or square)...Styles C,F,T or W
 For 5/8" square pickets (Set diagonal only).....Style A
 For 3/4" square pickets (Set diagonal or square)...Styles C,F,P or W
 For 3/4" square pickets (Set diagonal only).....Style A
 For 1" square pickets (Set square only).....Style S
 For 1" square pickets (Set diagonal or square)...Style W

