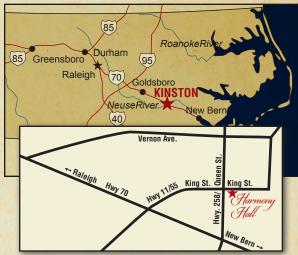
DIRECTIONS

Coming West from Raleigh follow Highway 70 to Kinston. Turn left onto Highway 55/11/King Street. Once you cross over Queen Street, Harmony Hall will be on the right.

Coming East from New Bern follow Highway 70 to Kinston. Turn right onto Highway 258/Queen Street.

Turn right onto King Street. Harmony Hall will be on the right.



HOURS

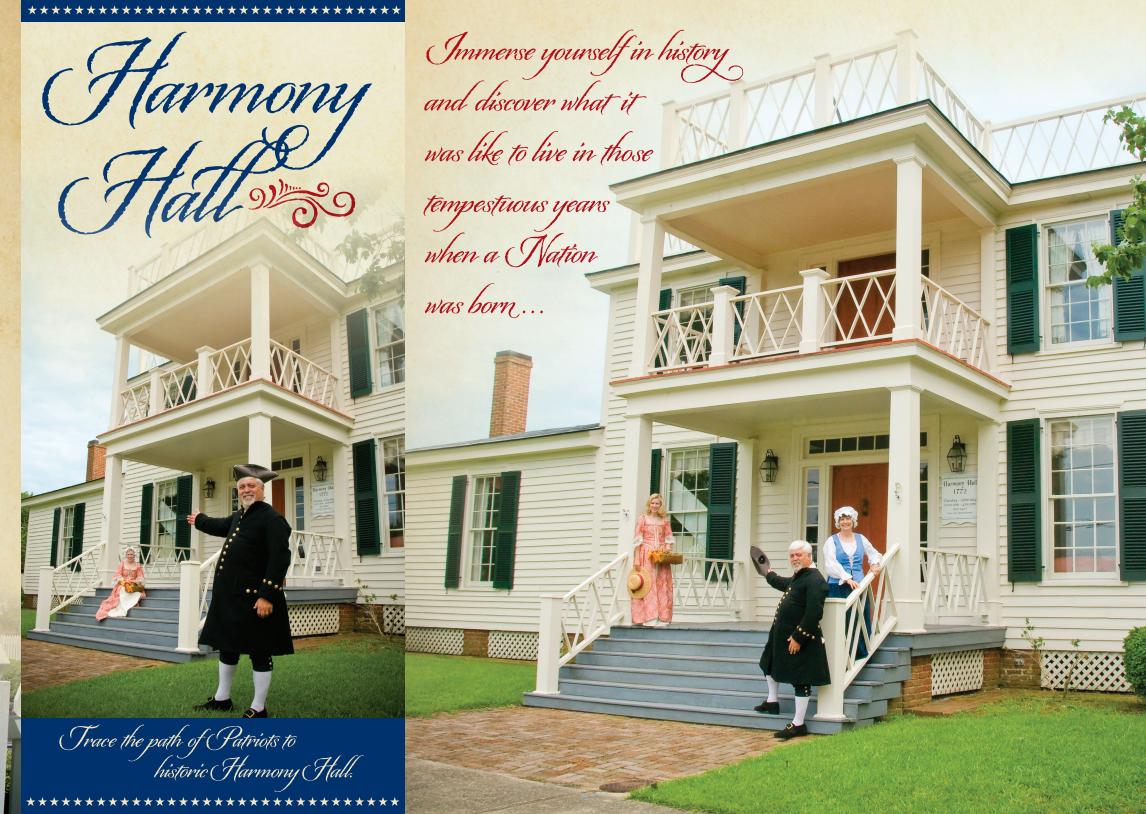
Harmony Hall is open to the public Tuesday through Saturday, from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. All donations are appreciated.

Harmony Hall may be rented for special occasions. For information regarding rental or tours contact

Harmony Hall

109 E. King Street • Kinston, North Carolina 28501
(252) 522-0421
harmonyhall@ncsip.com
www.harmonyhallkinston.com

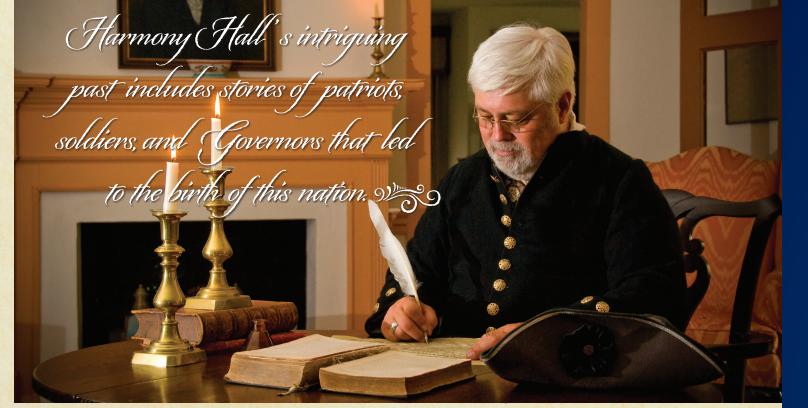




Marmony Hall is indelibly linked to Revolutionary War History. During the heated years of the American Revolution, Captain Jesse Cobb and his wife Elizabeth made Harmony Hall their home. When Elizabeth was expecting their first child, the couple moved from their plantation home to Harmony Hall, which Jesse built on a lot Elizabeth inherited from her father, William Herritage. Jesse left his home to fight in the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge and returned home in 1776 to find that his son, John, had been born.

That same year, Captain Jesse Cobb served with General George Washington and the Continental Army in the New York and New Jersey campaigns and later endured the bitter winter at Valley Forge.





Caswell, moved the State's office and government meetings to Harmony Hall from 1777 to 1781. Caswell knew that New Bern's Tryon Palace was vulnerable to British attack and moved the state records to the safety of Harmony Hall. During the Revolution, Harmony Hall served as the defacto capital of North Carolina. Here, the State's Board of War and Council of State met in secret sessions. Secretary of State James Glasgow's residence and office were located in the house, and committees related to his work met here as well.

Exploring Harmony Hall is a journey back in time. Rooms adjoining the great room are a reflection of the lives and styles of each family that lived in this fine residence on King Street. During the Civil War, the house was wartime residence of John and Harriet Cobb Peebles. Harriet was the daughter of John Cobb

and granddaughter of patriarch Captain Jesse Cobb. The Peebles were prosperous and expanded the house in the Greek Revival style. The Peebles's happiness was tragically marred, however, by the death of 10 of their 12 children who were born while they inhabited Harmony Hall. The Peebles were forced to flee their home in

has it that during that period, the house was used as a hospital. By 1864, John Peebles was dead. Some say that, despondent over the ruined state of his store and plantation, he committed suicide in the upstairs bedroom. Even so, Harriet carried on in those dire times.

After the war, she reopened the store and ran it until about 1897. Because of her courage and spunk, Harriet is known today as Harmony Hall's "Steel Magnolia." But Harmony Hall has many more stories to tell, intense stories of family happiness, tragedy, sacrifice, determination, and compassion.

HOUSE TOURS

Beautifully restored, the house features authentic 18th and 19th century furnishings, a large reception room with open fireplaces at each end and a museum room on the upstairs level that houses an extensive doll collection. Guided tours are available.

ONE ROOM SCHOOLHOUSE

An early 1900s schoolhouse is located at the rear of the property. Sitting at a desk, looking at the blackboard, visitors can be transported to years gone by and experience what it was like to attend a one-room schoolhouse.

