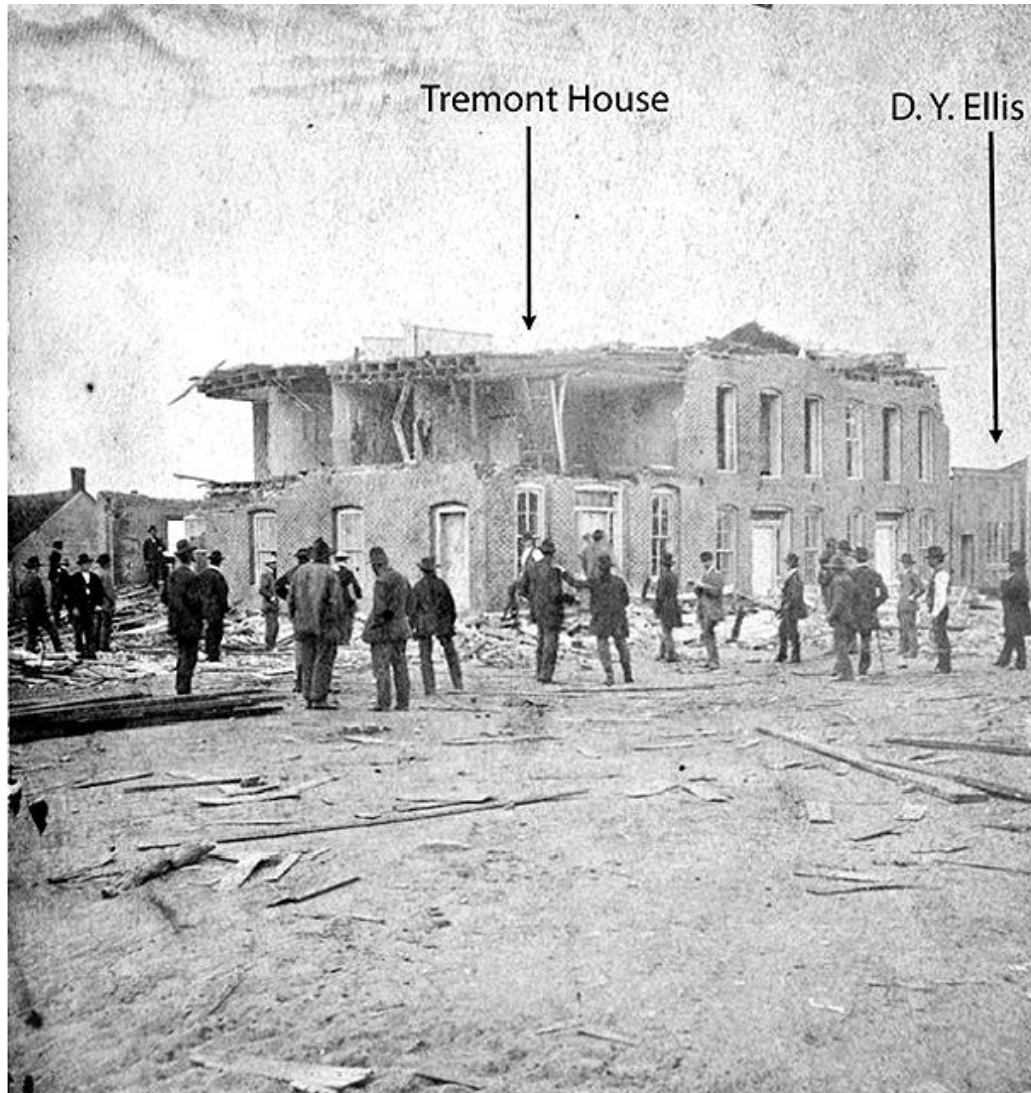


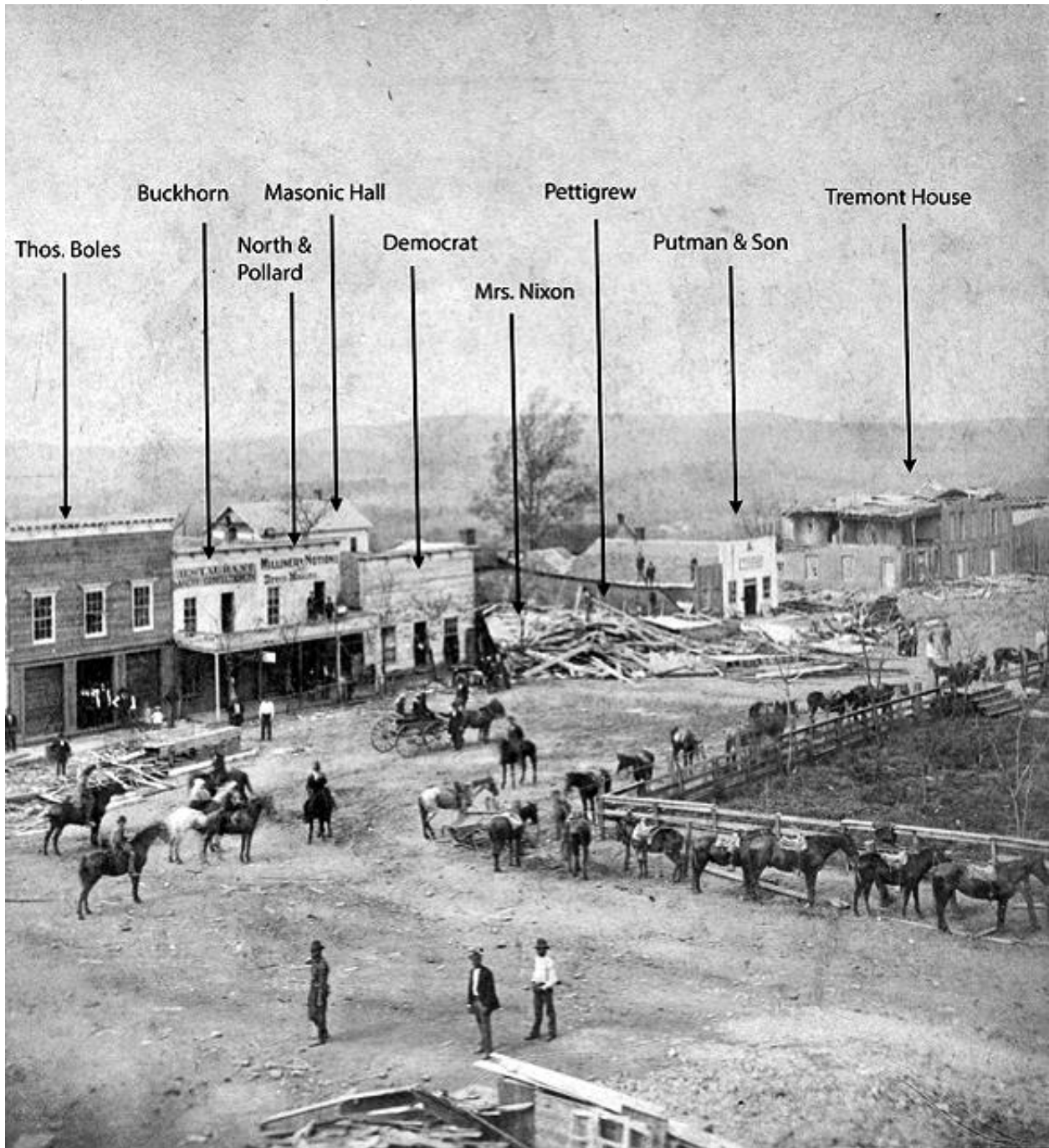
Stereoview 1.

Hansard's photograph of the tornado's damage as it would be seen by the user of a stereoscope. Below is a copy of the actual stereoview that would be positioned in a stereoscope. When viewed in the stereoscope, the paired images would appear to merge into a single image with a three-dimensional effect.



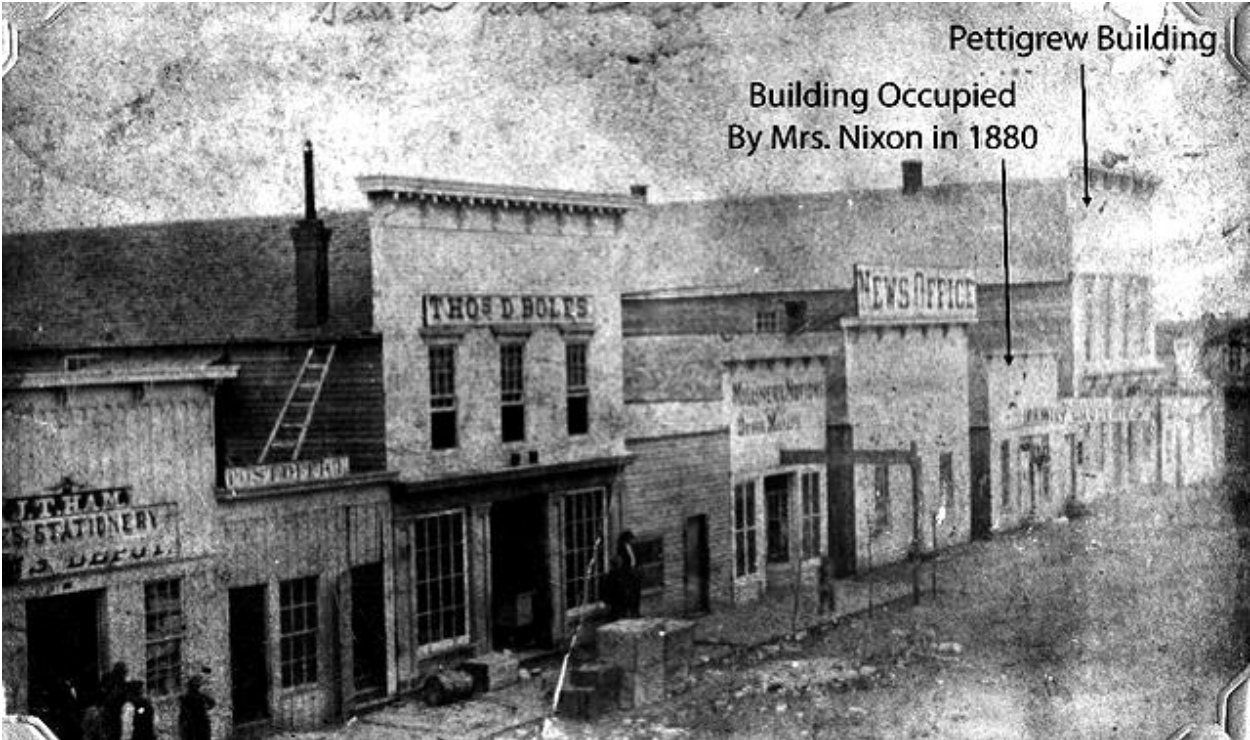
Stereoview 2.

The pile of debris located to the left (east) of Putman & Son hardware constituted the remains of two buildings: The Pettigrew building and a small one-story structure that housed Mrs. Mary E. Nixon's millinery shop, which was totally destroyed.



[Following is a “before” view of this block on the south side of the Square taken in 1872.]

A view of the South Side of the Square in 1872, shows the buildings whose destruction six years later was depicted in Stereoview 2 following the tornado.



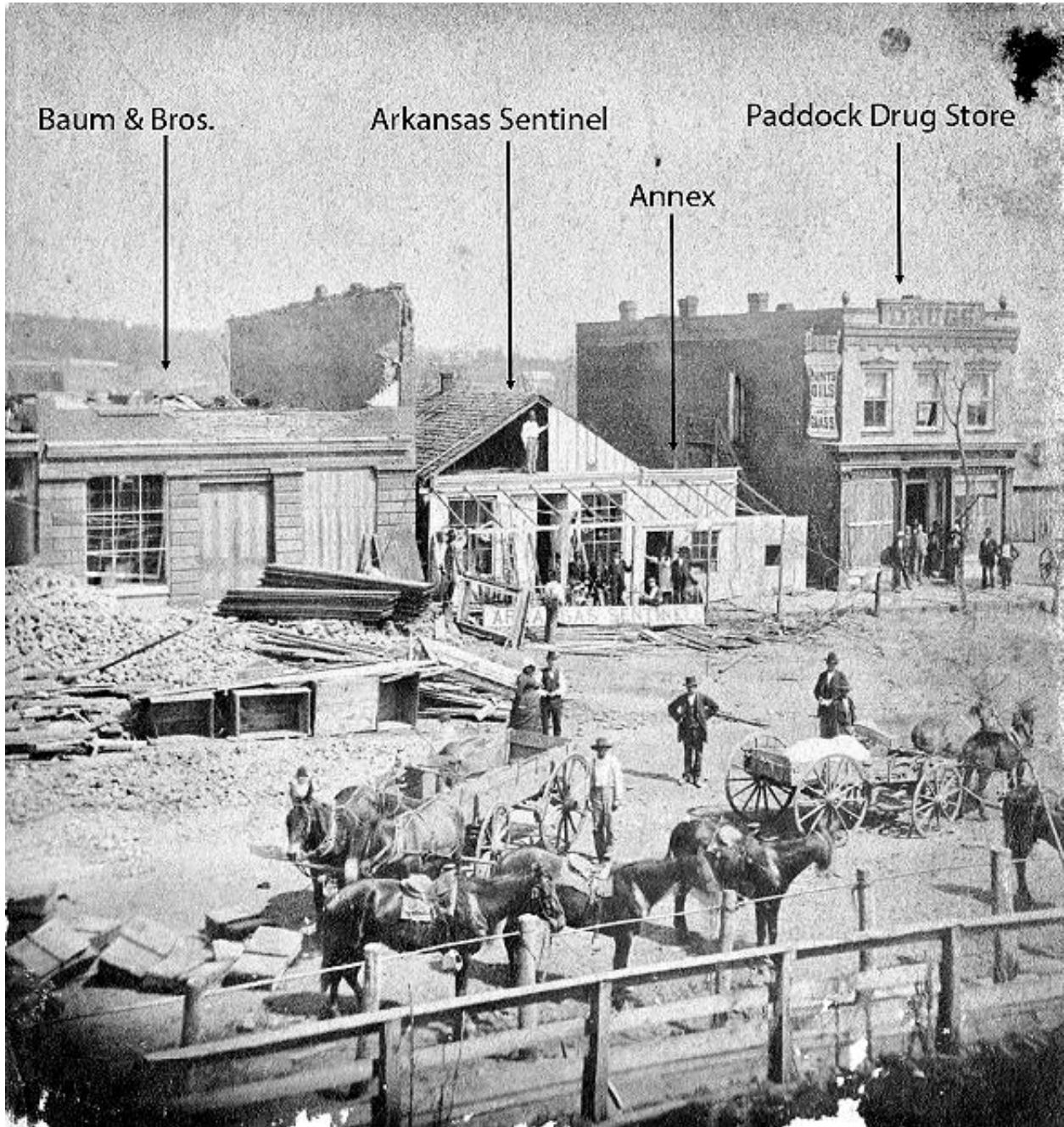
Stereoview 3.

This is a digital copy of one side of a stereoview Hansard took on April 26 [the tornado hit on April 18]. There is no known digital copy of physical example of the entire stereoview. The photo shows members of the Fayetteville Mountain Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows holding a ceremony amid the remains of their ruined meeting hall.



Stereoview 4.

This shows the south end of the east side of the Square as seen from the old courthouse. The two-story brick building on the righthand side of the photo is Paddock's Drug Store.



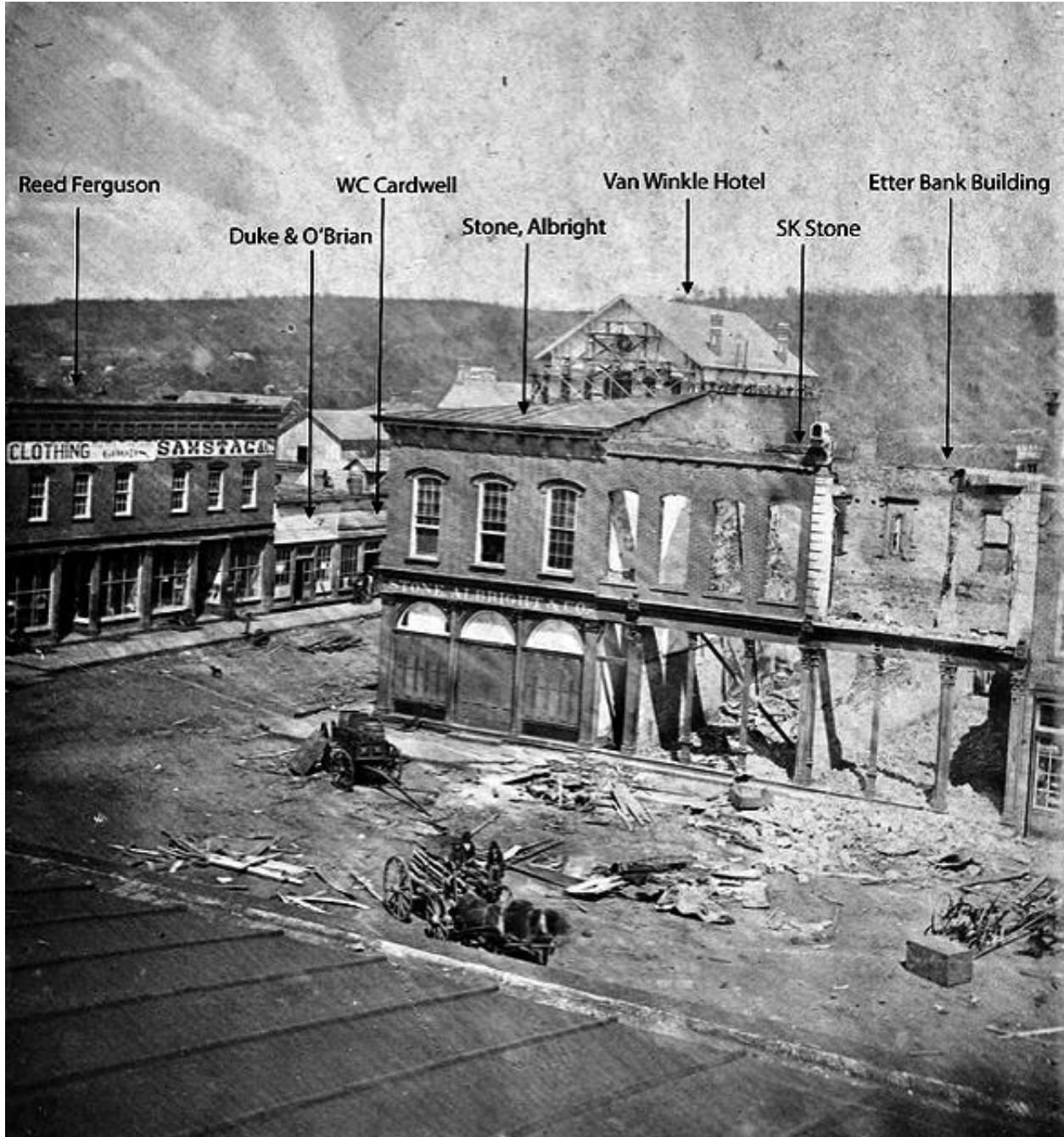
Stereoview 5.

The north end of the east side of the Square, as seen from the courthouse. This photo was likely taken from a second-story window of the courthouse. The building on the right was the Jernigan, Botefuhr & Co. hardware store. The gutted shell of a building to the left (north) of Jernigan, et al, was home to the ill-fated Etter Bank. To the left (north) of the Post Office was a building owned by S.K. Stone, housing Bob Stone's bookstore. Stone, Albright & Co., a general merchandise business, was at the north end of the block. The windows in the foreground were likely merchandise from Albert Byrnes' door and sash shop, which was likely on the second floor over the bookstore.



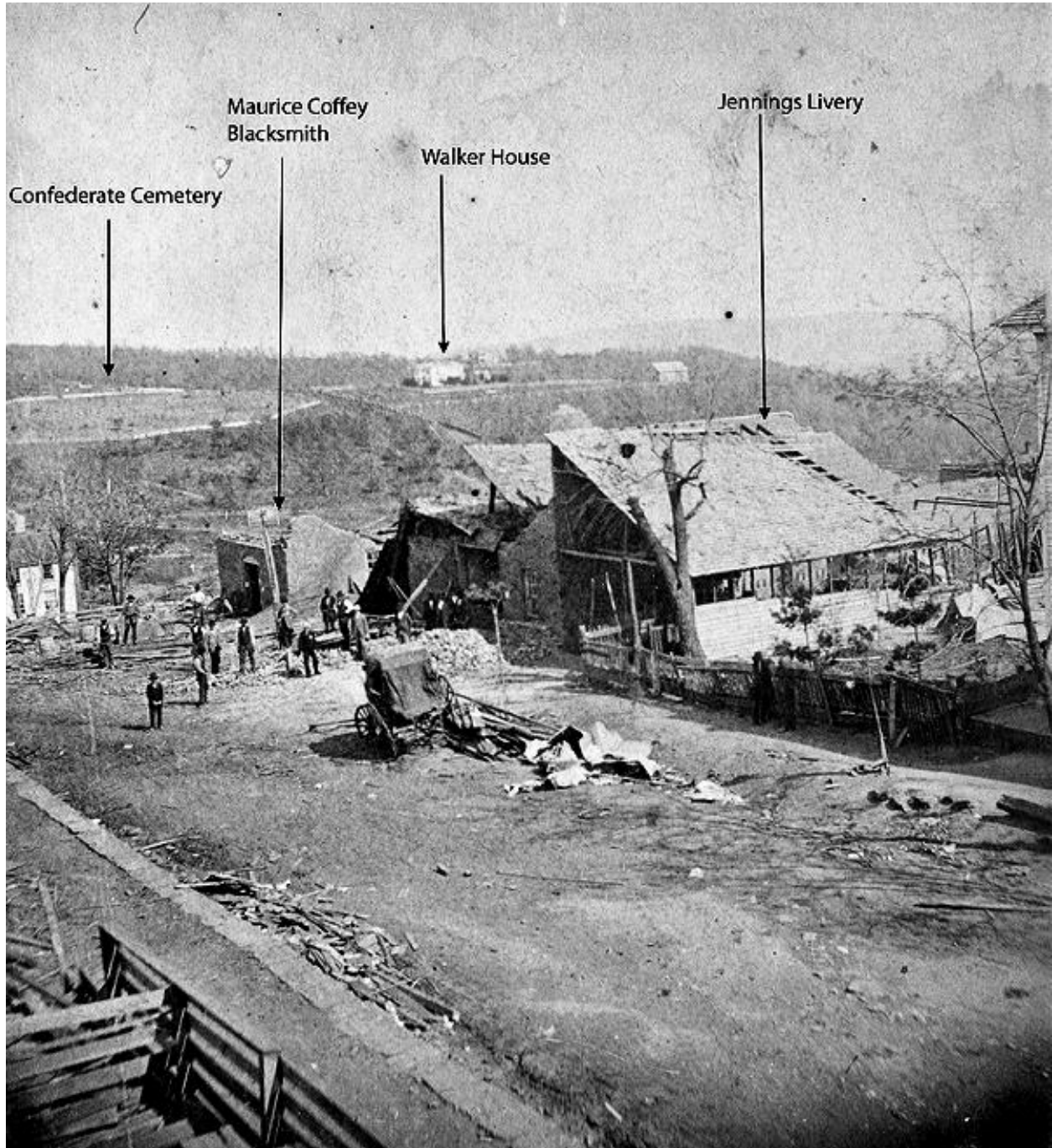
Stereoview 6.

The Van Winkle Hotel, surrounded by construction scaffolding, is visible here behind the Stone, Albright building. The brick building on the north side of Center Street, across from Stone, Albright, was owned by Reed & Ferguson and housed Samstag. The shorter, wooden buildings between the Samstag and the Van Winkle Hotel were collectively known as "Smoky Row." This is essentially the same view as in Stereoview 5, but likely taken from the roof of the courthouse, one of the highest points on the Square.



Stereoview 7

This photo looks east down Center Street, probably from the Van Winkle Hotel, toward the damaged Jennings livery stable. The stable was demolished and a number of horses were killed and injured. Visible just down the street is the damaged brick blacksmith shop owned by Maurice Coffey. One report stated that "Maurice Coffey's loss in his shops, about fifteen hundred dollars." In the distance is the oval perimeter of the Confederate Cemetery surrounded by its original wood plank fence.



Stereoview 8.

This is a view of the center portion of the north side of the Square, where buildings were not seriously damaged but there is considerable litter. The building on the left (west) side of the scene is the Cox building which housed a drug store and a stove, tin, and hardware store. Plows visible in front of the east side of the Cox building were likely from that store. To the right of the Cox building is a store operated by R.H. Smith and Charles M. Greene selling boots, shoes, and hats. To the right of that store is the Mcllroy Bank Building which was built in 1872. On the far right is a partial view of the Cravens & Smith dry goods store.

