

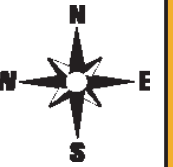


HARRISONBURG VA

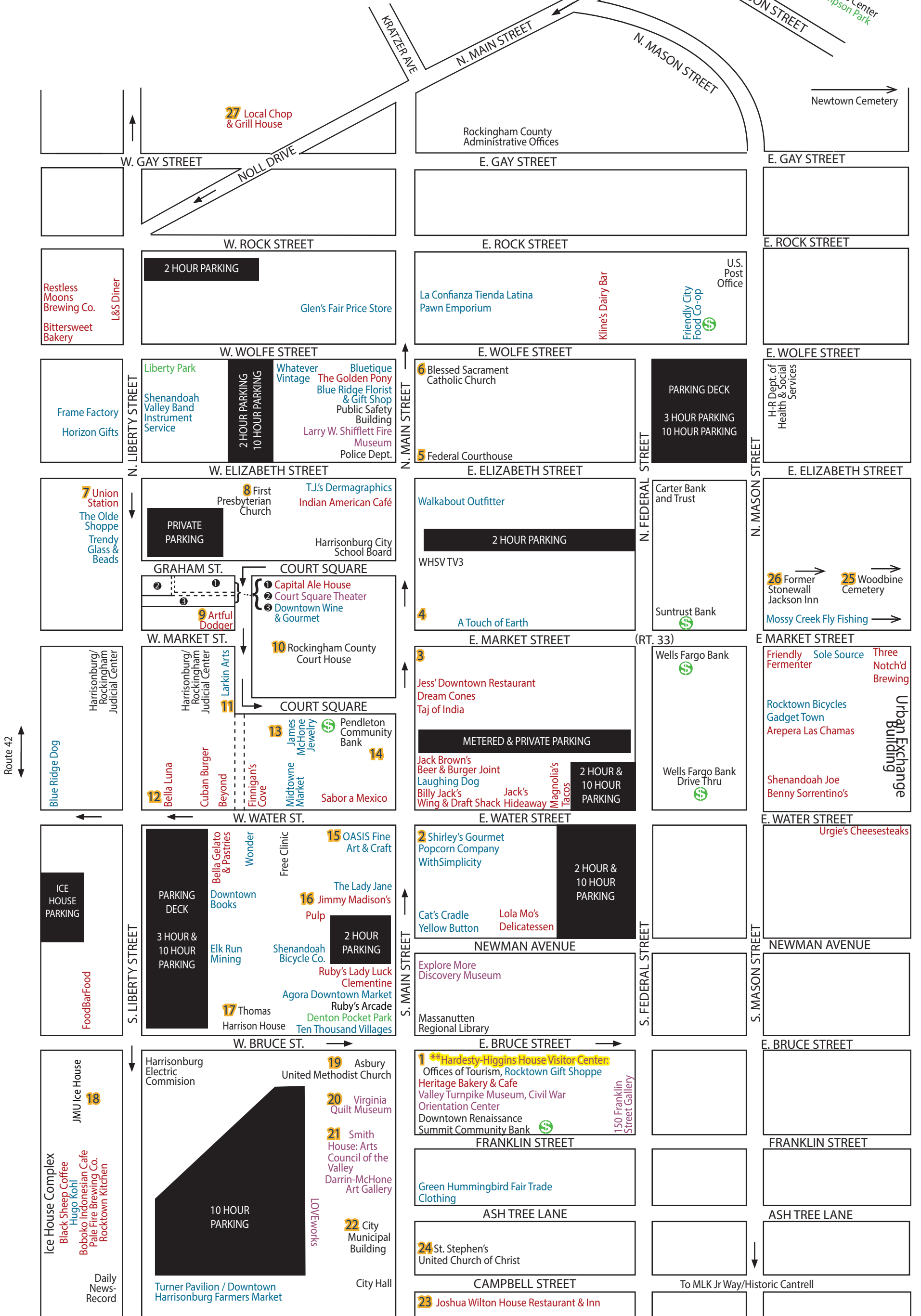
FRIENDLY BY NATURE

- RESTAURANTS
- SHOPPING
- ATTRACTIONS
- PARK

28 Brothers Craft Brewing



\$ = ATM FREE WIFI AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT DOWNTOWN



- 1) Craft House - This brick structure, dates to about 1848, is thought to be the second-oldest house in downtown. Isaac Hardesty, who became the City's first mayor, lived here. The building, which was renovated by the city, is now the Hardesty-Higgins House & Visitor Center, museum and offices.
- 2) Keezell Building - The four-story, tan brick building with arched windows was constructed in 1907 & housed the News Register. Other tenants have included a music school, business college, public library, and the original offices of language learning software company Rosetta Stone.
- 3) People's Bank Building - This six story corner building opened in 1916. Designed by Alfred Charles Bossom, who was one of the pioneer skyscrapers builders. Was Valley National Bank's headquarters until 1960s & Rockingham County school system had administrative offices there for years. It's now professional offices.
- 4) Newman-Ruddle Building - With its arched windows & structured steel, it opened as Rockingham National Bank in 1900. In 1939, the third floor became the home of WSVB, the first radio station in the area. Don Ruddle bought it in 1946 & the ground floor has had various uses.
- 5) Federal Building - Imposing with six columns, this three-story building is a federal courthouse and originally a post office. This building dates back until 1939, replaced the first federal building, constructed in 1886 on the same site. A historic mural is on display in the lobby.
- 6) Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church - Built in 1906 & designed by T.J. Collins. The tower & stained glass windows are elements of the Gothic Revival style. Charles J. Connick designed the stained glass windows, including the rose window above the entrance, between 1928 & 1948. A wing was added in the 1990s.
- 7) Wetsel Seed Building - This facility was erected in 1935 & helped the Wetsel Seed Company become a key part of the Rockingham County economy. Today sections of the building are leased for commercial & retail space, and the second floor features the popular Union Station restaurant & bar.
- 8) First Presbyterian Church - Established in 1780s, this church building was built in 1907 by Philadelphia architect Charles Bolton. Elements of his Gothic Revival style include pointed arches, stained glass windows & the bell tower. The Indiana limestone is found in other buildings downtown.
- 9) Rockingham Motor Company - The two-story, L-shaped structure, which dates to the early 1920s, has distinguishing features like stained glass, colored tiles, arches & stone carvings. Now the building, which retains the name Rockingham Motor Co. in blue stained glass, contains retail & office space and a theater.
- 10) Rockingham County Court House - A red-tiled roof with clock tower, green dome & statue, "Justice," tops the Indiana limestone building in the center of downtown. The structure was finished in 1897 by T.J. Collins & sits on 2.5 acres, called Court Square, donated in 1779 by Thomas & Sarah Harrison, for whom Harrisonburg was named.
- 11) Denton Building - Classical Revival four-story building with a buff stretcher-bond brick facade and a concrete foundation. There is also a free-standing sign with "Denton" spelled out in large metal letters. The Denton furniture business was established in 1905 and built this large store in 1921. The upper floors were converted into apartments in 1932. This building now houses Larkin Arts.
- 12) Hirsch Livery Stables - Victorian two-story painted brick building was established by Ludwig Hirsch in 1871. The 1907 Sanborn map was the first to show the building & labels it as "Hirsch Bro's Sale Stable." About 1910 Hirsch Bro's advertised "sale & exchange of all grades of horses, cattle and cows" with a feed & hitch stables capacity of 300 animals. Now home to Bella Luna Wood-Fired Pizza, and Loft apartments.
- 13) Grattan Building - Structure dates to at least the late 1800s, is the oldest office building on Court Square. A law office is in the building now.
- 14) Bank of America Building - The round, corner tower & arches give this six-story limestone structure a castlelike appearance. Opened as the First National Bank of Harrisonburg with Joshua Wilton as president in 1904. Now houses Pendleton Community Bank.
- 15) Hostetter Building - The former Hostetter drugstore dates to about 1940 with high glass block windows and streamlined architecture. The building has had many uses; most recently is a gallery run by an artists' cooperative, OASIS.
- 16) Jimmy Madison's - This 1870's post-Civil War building is unique to downtown. Though it began as a farm supply retailer & later the first telephone company in Harrisonburg, the building has largely served as various restaurants.
- 17) Thomas Harrison House - This stone structure, completed around 1790, is said to be the oldest building in Harrisonburg. The house served as a place of shelter & hospitality for early travelers. It is currently under restoration.
- 18) Cassco Ice Plant (Ice House) - This building was built in phases. The core three-story section was built in 1934 with reinforced concrete structure, stretcher-bond brick curtain wall, and a fire-proof concrete roof. The building also had a cold storage area, first-story loading dock, a roof-top elevator & metal cladding on the upper stories. Later a one-story addition was made by extending to S. Liberty Street to house the office, ice machine, freezing tank & additional cold storage. This building now houses the *Museum of American Jewelry Design & Manufacturing, Pale Fire Brewing Company, Boboko Indonesian Cafe, Black Sheep Coffee, Rocktown Kitchen, Ice House Studios*, and apartments.
- 19) Asbury United Methodist Church - This brownstone church dates to 1912. Charles M. Robinson designed the building & an addition was made in 1954.
- 20) Warren-Sipe House - The Virginia Quilt Museum makes this historic house its home. The house was built around 1855 by E.T.H. Warren. The George Sipe family made the house their home starting in 1894. The city bought it in the 1950s before donating the house to the museum.
- 21) Smith House - In order to preserve it this house was put on wheels & moved across a parking lot. Built in 1867 on part of the original Thomas Harrison land. This Victorian-style house has been home to many prominent community members. The house is now home to the Arts Council of the Valley.
- 22) Harrisonburg Municipal Building - This bluestone building designed by Charles M. Robinson, was constructed in 1908 as Harrisonburg High School until 1928 when it became an elementary school. Since about 1960, the building has housed city offices. Early 1800s the tract had a barn for horses & before the Civil War was the site of a school for girls and served as a hospital during the war.
- 23) Joshua Wilton House - This brick, 25-room Victorian design house was built in 1888. For the Joshua Wilton family, it contained multi-family housing & served as a fraternity house before it was converted in 1988 to its current use as a fine restaurant & inn.
- 24) St. Stephen's United Church of Christ - The limestone building with red doors dates to 1931. Built as St. Stephen's Reformed Church, includes cornerstone from 1897. Congregation was organized in 1894, but used a building on High Street before moving.
- 25) Woodbine Cemetery - This historic cemetery was founded in 1850 by community leaders as a non-denominational, non-profit community cemetery. According to Tommy Bassford's 1944 book "Landmarks & Personages of Old Harrisonburg," the first plot was bought October 11, 1850 and the first interment was George Conrad. Confederate plot was laid out in 1862, the Community Mausoleum erected in 1926, and the Colored cemetery plot purchased in 1868.
- 26) Former Stonewall Jackson Inn - A restored mansion dating back to 1885 has a feeling of an historic Civil War-era home. The mansion stands on two acres and is believed to have been built by a New England sea captain. There are three finished floors; first floor (now the basement) was used for food & fuel storage; main floor was devoted to dining, dancing, and entertainment; third floor (guest rooms now) provided bed quarters for the family. Techniques of construction in the house that's familiar to the shipyards are voice tubes for communication, distinctive beam structure, and separate family and servant living quarters and stair cases.
- 27) City Produce Exchange Building - This building's construction began in 1911. The Exchange, which housed an ice-making and cold storage plant for the region's booming commercial egg and poultry industry, was built alongside the Southern & Chesapeake-Western Railway tracks for efficient shipping access. The City Produce Exchange operated until 1948. In 1949, the rapidly expanding Wetsel Seed Company purchased the building as a facility for cleaning seeds and for laboratory space, where it could test seeds and grains for purity, germination and moisture content. The majority of the City Produce Exchange building was converted into luxury condominiums in 2006. The Local Chop & Grill House occupies the remainder of the space and honors the history of the building with its connection to community and its commitment to offer LOCALLY produced fruits, vegetables and meat.
- 28) Coca-Cola Bottling Plant - Now home to Brothers Craft Brewing and Trade Show Direct.