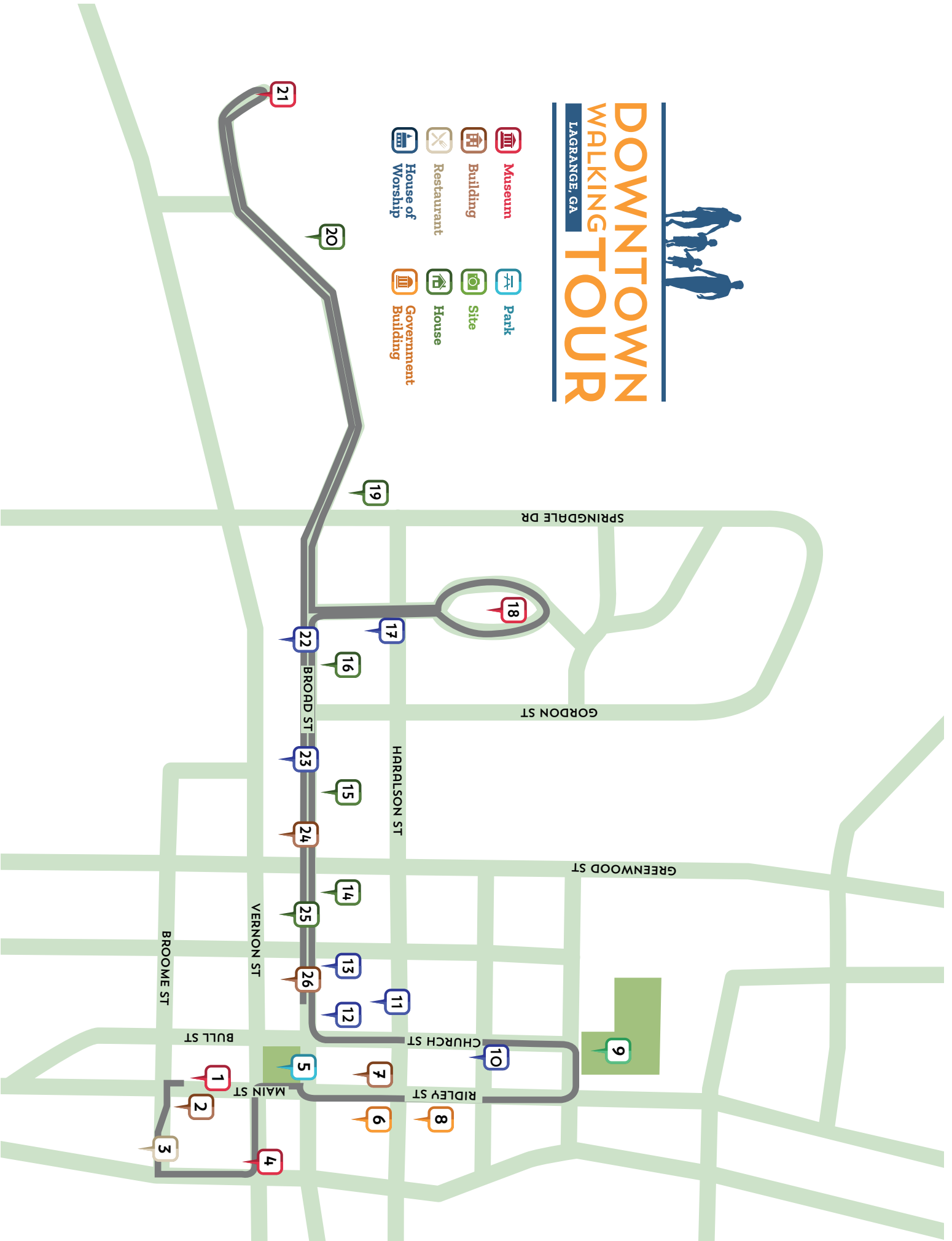




DOWNTOWN WALKING TOUR

LAGRANGE, GA

- Museum
- Building
- Restaurant
- House of Worship
- Park
- Site
- House
- Government Building



Explore our most iconic sites on foot!

Our walkable city features an eclectic blend of historic and modern architecture that defines our downtown district. As you explore our city, enjoy our urban trail system, The Thread, as you learn about the landmarks unique to LaGrange!

1 **Legacy Museum on Main** *136 Main Street*

Legacy Museum on Main and the Troup County Archives occupy the 1917 LaGrange National Bank building. Designed by the Hoggson Brothers of New York, this Neoclassical-style building was home to many local businesses until the building was renovated in 1983. Following another major renovation, Legacy Museum opened and now features a permanent exhibit and rotating galleries. Explore this free museum on your journey through downtown LaGrange.

2 **Del'avant Event Center** *135, 137 & 141 Main Street*

Originally a 1913 Art Deco Kress building and a commercial style five & dime store, this structure is now a multi-level event center, restaurant and condominiums. Make sure to check out the tile work by the entrance of each door on Main Street to see some of this building's original charm.

3 **Taste of Lemon** *204 Morgan Street*

St. John's church was started by First Methodist women as an outreach to workers of what became Calumet Mill. Moved to this spot from nearby Hines Street, the old church now houses one of LaGrange's favorite Southern restaurants, Taste of Lemon. Take a break as you sip on sweet tea and Southern favorites in the sanctuary of this historic building.

4 **LaGrange Art Museum** *112 Lafayette Parkway*

This Victorian building served as the county jail from its construction in 1892 until 1946. Renovated as an art museum in the early 1970s, pictures and paintings now hang where criminals

were once held. The art museum boasts two stories of art featuring rotating exhibitions. Check out this unique gallery and explore the current exhibit during your tour.

5 **Lafayette Square** *East Lafayette Square*

At the center of downtown sits Lafayette Square where respected military general, Marquis de LaFayette, stands proudly atop a fountain. This French hero, whose estate LaGrange is named after, was key to helping the Americans overthrow British rule during the American Revolution, lobbying his home country for troops and resources.

6 **Old Courthouse & War Memorial** *118 Ridley Avenue*

Constructed with Georgia marble, this Art Deco building was erected in 1939 and was later added to the National Register of Historic Places. Another sight to see in this area is the War Memorial located on the side of the Troup County courthouse. The beautiful brick courtyard is a tribute to the Armed Forces of America.

7 **Colonial Building** *119 Ridley Avenue*

Sisters Anna, Lois & Ethel Young opened the Colonial Building in 1921 as a hotel and over the years hosted an array of travelers including President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The building now serves as office space for local businesses.

8 **City Hall**
200 Ridley Avenue

Lockwood and Poundstone designed the only City Hall building that LaGrange has ever owned. Local Masons joined city leaders in laying the cornerstone in December 1926. The Neoclassical building sits on the site of the old city-county jail.

9 **Sweetland Amphitheatre At Boyd Park**
200 Smith Street

Originally the site of a city pool, Boyd Park continues to unite the community as Sweetland Amphitheatre. The pristine outdoor music venue holds 2,500 and welcomes fans from all over to experience performances by renowned artists.

10 **Temple Beth-El**
East Lafayette Square

Built as St. Mark's Episcopal Church in 1893, the local Jewish population bought the Victorian structure in 1945, but shared it with the Episcopalians until 1949. Troup County's Jewish population dates to the 1840s, with German immigrants and another wave from Russia in the early 1900s.

11 **Covenant Presbyterian**
118 Church Street

Benjamin H. Cameron built this church, with his signature plastered Doric columns, for the First Presbyterians in 1844 and it served them until 1921. The Georgia Synod held heresy trials here for Rev. Dr. James Woodrow, uncle of President Woodrow Wilson, in 1885 where he was found guilty of teaching evolution.

12 **First Baptist Church**
Corner of Broad & Church

Designed as a state-of-the-art 21st-century meeting house, the sanctuary remains on Lafayette Square and preserves most of the classical architecture of the 19th century. Later historic features are the 1922 stained glass windows and the oldest Skinner organ in Georgia. The steeple houses a 49-bell carillon, which is among the largest in the Southeast.

13 **First Presbyterian Church**
129 Broad Street

First Presbyterian Church, built in 1921, features a Jacobean Tudor style. Following a 1951 fire, renovations included a Gothic vestibule of limestone, designed by Atlanta architect Otis C. Poundstone.

14 **Bailey-Heard-Dallis House**
206 Broad Street

Believed to be the oldest residence in LaGrange, the Bailey-Heard-Dallis House was built by General Samuel A. Bailey around 1828. During the Creek Indian War of 1836, the home was General Bailey's headquarters. During the Civil War, the house served as a meeting place for the Nancy Harts, LaGrange's female militia.

15 **The Truitt Vanderbilt Club**
306 Broad Street

C.V. Truitt commissioned P. Thornton Marye to design this Neoclassical home in 1914. Marye also designed Sunny Gables and assisted with the design of the Fox Theatre in Atlanta. Nasor Mansour, who ran a department store on the Square, acquired the home in 1939. While preserving its original charm, Truitt Vanderbilt Club now serves as an elegant event venue with luxury overnight accommodations.

16 **Turner House W.**
406 Broad Street

W. Turner constructed this home here after his first house burned. This home occupies the old "Academy Lot," the original campus of LaGrange College from 1831 to 1861.

17 **Broad Street Church of Christ**
408 Broad Street

Built in 1965, the Tudor-style church includes many interior features from the 1905 Dunson home that originally stood on the site. The original, Victorian style carriage house in the rear still serves the church.

18 **Bellevue**
204 Ben Hill Street

Benjamin Harvey Hill, one of Georgia's greatest orators, built Bellevue between 1854 and 1856 for his wife Caroline. Over a hundred years later, Fuller and Alice Callaway bought the Renaissance Greek Revival and gave it to the LaGrange Woman's Club who operates a house museum there. The National Park Service recognized it as a National Historic Landmark in 1982. Tours are \$5 and are an hour and a half.

19 **Elms House**
600 Broad Street

Simeon W. Yancey built the Elms at 600 Broad Street in 1852. This has been home for many prominent families all connected to LaGrange College.

20 **Sunny Gables**
990 Broad Street

P. Thornton Marye designed the English Manor style home, called Sunny Gables, in 1926. The families of Mary B. Nix and Lewis Price, both LaGrange College trustees, lived in the home until LaGrange College acquired it in 1973. It has served as home to the nursing department, offices and an alumni center.

21 **Hills & Dales Estate**
1916 Hills & Dales Drive

Hills & Dales Estate includes a home, completed in 1916 for Fuller E. Callaway, and historic gardens dating to 1832. Noted Georgia architect, Neel Reid, designed the Italian style villa to complement the classical gardens created by Sarah Ferrell who expanded her mother's garden. Fuller E. Callaway Foundation opened the home and gardens to the public in 2004.

22 **LaGrange College Chapel & Smith Hall**
406 Broad Street

The LaGrange College chapel, built in 1964, was designed by Ed Neal and used the stained glass windows from First Methodist Church. Also worth visiting while on campus is Smith Hall. Centrally

located on the quadrangle, the historic building once served as a hospital for soldiers wounded in the Civil War. Builder B. H. Cameron's signature plastered brick columns are nicknamed Matthew, Mark, Luke & John.

23 **First United Methodist Church**
401 Broad Street

Bothwell & Nash designed the current Federal style sanctuary of First United Methodist Church, completed in 1964. This is the fifth building to sit on the same site, occupied by the congregation organized in 1827.

24 **Broad Street Apartments**
301 Broad Street

Atlanta architects, Ivey and Crook, designed these Apartments in 1936 for Ida Cason Callaway Foundation. Callaway Foundation, Inc. renovated the Palladian Georgian buildings as apartments for use by LaGrange College in 2012.

25 **In Clover**
205 Broad Street

Leslie W. Dallis completed this Queen Anne Victorian style home in 1896. It was later converted into a restaurant, InClover, which operated from 1975 until 1994. Recently revitalized, InClover now serves as an event venue.

26 **Coca-Cola Building**
115 Broad Street

George S. Cobb built the Art Moderne style Coca-Cola building in 1940. Noted architect Otis C. Poundstone designed the structure to serve as offices, a social hall, bottling plant and distribution center of the local franchise. The original marble floors are still visible in select parts of the building now used as office and retail space for businesses.