

1. Ripley Building. (101 S. Main) Oldest building on Main Street. See historic plaque on building.

2. Historic Henderson Co. Courthouse. Courthouse Square has remained constant since the town was laid out in 1841. The gold-domed Neo-Classical Revival building, completed in 1905, was designed by Richard Sharp Smith, who worked on the Biltmore House. Tours are available.

3. Henderson Co. Heritage Museum. Located in the Historic Courthouse, the Museum showcases historical displays and exhibits. Open to the public.

4. Water Fountain. Carved of native stone and dedicated to the memory of Joseph Cullen Root, founder and first sovereign ruler of the Woodmen of the World. He died of pneumonia in the St. John's Hotel (shown below) formerly on this corner, in 1913.



5. People's National Bank. (227-231 N. Main) ca. 1910. Two-story Neo-Classical Revival style building of cream colored brick designed by notable Asheville architect Richard Sharp Smith.

6. Justus Pharmacy. (303 N. Main) See historic plaque on building.

7. Federal Building. (140 4th Avenue West) See plaque on building.

8. First Bank & Trust. (401 N. Main) See historic plaque on building.

9. Underground Shops. (Corner of 4th Avenue West & N. Main) See standing plaque.

10. 429 N. Main. Woolworth's occupied this building for over 30 years.

11. Clarke Hardware. (507 N. Main) See historic plaque on building.

12. Syndicate Building. (529 N. Main) See historic plaque on building.

13. "Mountain Memories" Fountain. (corner of N. Main and 6th Avenue) See plaque.



14. Pace's Market. (620 N. Main) See historic plaque on building. In 2015, Coca-Cola repainted murals on both the north and south sides of the building.

Looking south on Main Street ca. 1958



15. 600 N. Main. Previously Amoco/American Service Station.

16. Skyland Hotel. (500 N. Main St.) See historic plaque on building.

17. City Hall (145 5th Ave. East) See historic plaque. Public restrooms are available on the second floor during business hours and the first floor at the Police entrance other hours.

18. NC Presidents. Plaster models of the three presidents from North Carolina, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson, are located in the first floor lobby of City Hall (6th Ave. side).



19. Queen Theater (434 N. Main) See historic plaque on building. Shown here is the building as the Queen Theater.



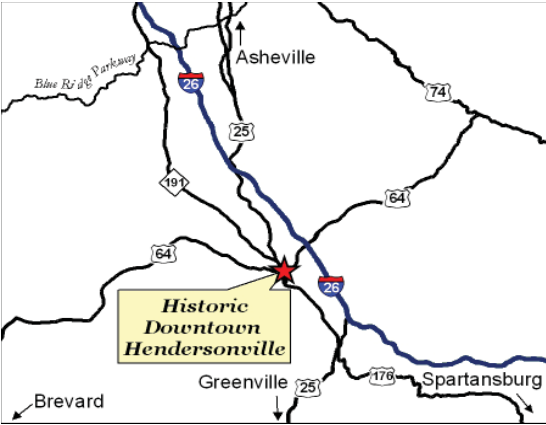
20. J.C. Penny Bldg. (424 N. Main) See historic plaque on building.

21. McClintock Clock (400 N. Main) See standing plaque.

22. Mosaic on Rosdon Mall (328 N. Main) The work is titled "Nature in North Carolina" and is a 17' x 17' mosaic created by Russian artist Basil Poley with the assistance of his sister Lyndmila.

23. Ripley-Shepherd Bldg. (218 N. Main) See historic plaque on building.

24. 6th & 9th Avenue Schools Monument. From 1916 till 1965, the Sixth and Ninth Avenue Schools served African American students in Henderson, Transylvania and Polk Counties prior to integration. This monument with descriptive plaques and a bronze tiger, their mascot, was dedicated on June 28, 2008 to the faculty and students of these schools. This monument was the Gold Award Project of Girl Scout Troop 404.



Hendersonville's Main Street Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988. A Main Street Local Historic District was established by the City Council in 2007.



Historic Downtown Hendersonville
 145 Fifth Avenue East
 Hendersonville, NC 28792
 828-233-3216
www.downtownhendersonville.org



Hendersonville Historic Preservation Commission
 100 N. King Street
 828-697-3010
www.hendersonvillehpc.org

HISTORIC DOWNTOWN HENDERSONVILLE NORTH CAROLINA

Historic Walking Tour



Main Street ca. 1910



Main Street 2014

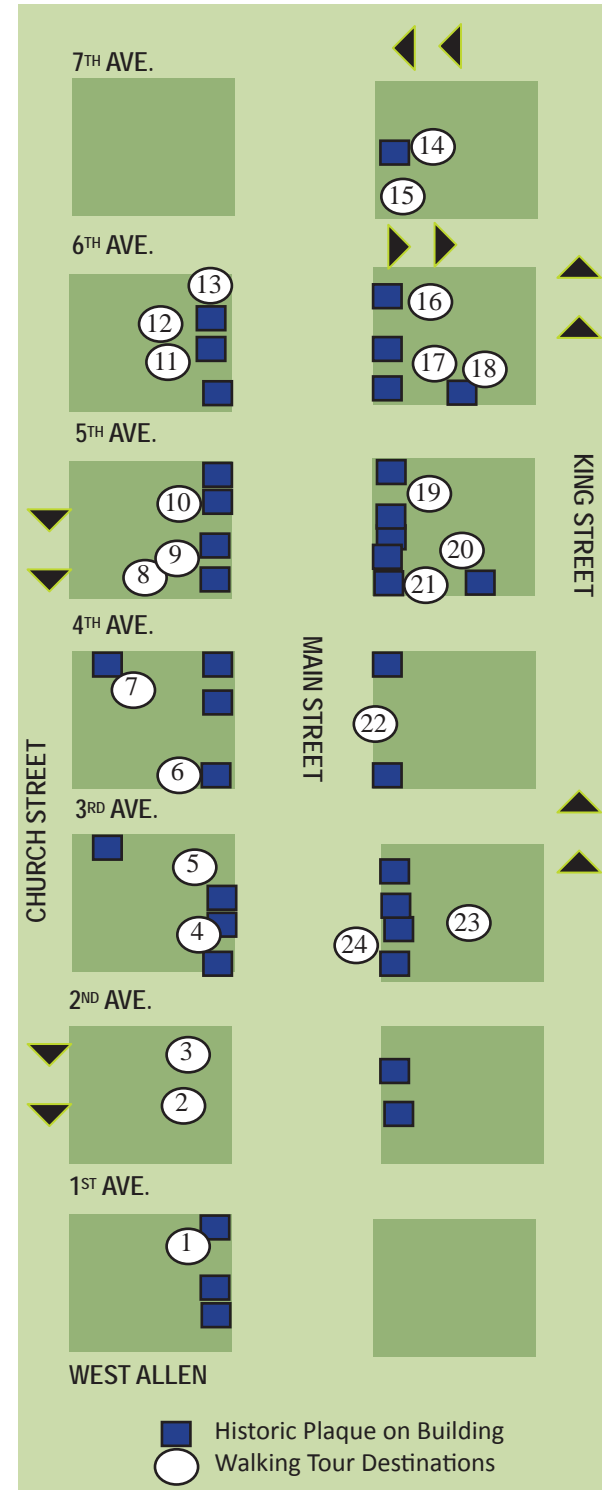
Featuring heritage images from the Baker-Barber Collection, used with the permission of the Henderson County Community Foundation.

Our History ...

Henderson County was formed from the southern section of vast Buncombe County in 1838. The need for a new county was based on the increased settlers and commerce traveling the Buncombe Turnpike, an important road that stretched from Greenville, SC to Greenville TN. A portion of the Turnpike became Main Street and, with land given by Judge Mitchell King, Col. James Brittain and John Johnson, Hendersonville was chartered in 1847. The town matured slowly during the middle decades of the nineteenth century attracting a small collection of merchants, lawyers, and other professionals as well as innkeepers whose clientele were travelers along the Buncombe Turnpike.

With the arrival of the railroad in 1879, Hendersonville entered the modern era. In the ensuing decades, Hendersonville took shape as a center for shipping farm produce and a major destination for a thriving summer tourist industry. In response to the needs of the growing populace, commercial ventures multiplied on and around Main Street replacing the earlier wood framed residential structures of Main Street with brick Neo-classical buildings.

Today Main Street sparkles with charm and vitality. Along with the serious issues of preservation, dozens of entertaining events, such as the NC Apple Festival, Garden Jubilee and the Rhythm & Brews Concerts, take place downtown. Preservation, adaptive reuse and restoration of historic structures allow the City to weave together the best of yesterday and the excitement of tomorrow to make Hendersonville a place for every generation.



■ Historic Plaque on Building
 ○ Walking Tour Destinations