

LOOK - SEE PLACES

H. STONEWALL JACKSON CEMETERY — The famous Confederate general, Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, who lived in Lexington and taught at Virginia Military Institute, is buried here as are two Virginia governors, both Lexington residents, James McDowell and John Letcher.

HOUSES OF ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST — To Be Viewed From Road Only. A broken line on the map marks route of tour (approximately six miles).

M. RED MILL (c. 1770) — Once a tavern operated by early settler, Hugh Barclay. Mrs. John W. Grim, Mr. W. F. Grim, owners.

N. STONE CASTLE (c. 1780) — Previously a tavern, built possibly by Robert Douthat. Mrs. W. W. Whitmore, owner.

O. HERRING HALL (c. 1832) — Formerly Clover Hill, one of the "Seven Hills," built by David Greenlee. Meals and lodging by reservation. Miss Frances Herring, owner.


P. FANCY HILL (c. 1815) — Also one of the "Seven Hills" and built by Thomas Welsh. Mr. Elmer R. Knick, owner.

THE HISTORIC LEXINGTON FOUNDATION, through gifts, pledges and proceeds from house tours of 1968 and 1969, was able to purchase the Alexander-Withrow House and restore its exterior. With the sale of this house which will be protected by appropriate deed restrictions, the FOUNDATION hopes to establish a revolving fund for further preservation efforts in the Lexington area.

Contributions to the non-profit organization are tax-deductible and may be sent to Box 808, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

*Profits for Preservation,
Have a Happy Day!*

TOUR INFORMATION

Please follow yellow signs with the fanlight. 

TICKETS at \$3.50 may be purchased in advance from the HISTORIC LEXINGTON FOUNDATION, Box 808, Lexington, Virginia 24450, or on the day of the tour at the Lexington Chamber of Commerce.

BUS TRANSPORTATION: Limited spaces are available for an additional \$1.50. Reservations are required by October 15. For bus reservations phone (703) 463-2065 or write Box 808, Lexington, Virginia 24450. Buses will leave the Chamber of Commerce at 10 a.m. The schedule includes a stop at the Rockbridge Center at Natural Bridge where visitors may purchase lunch at the Cafeteria. The entire tour will take about six hours.

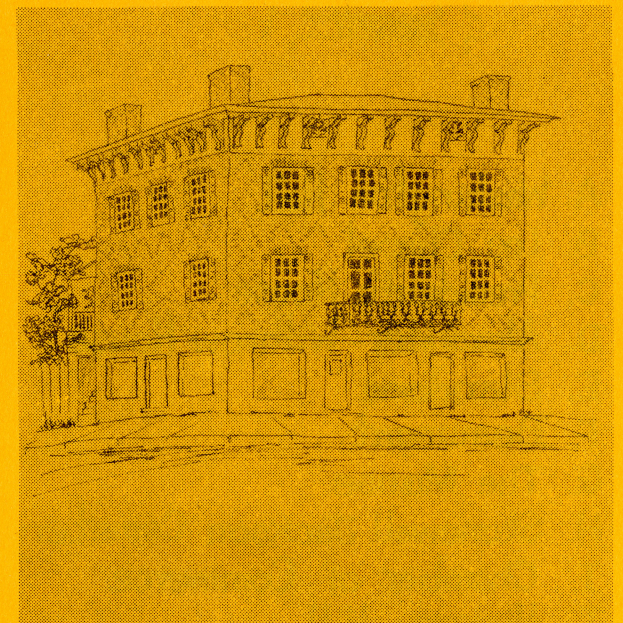
FURTHER INFORMATION may be obtained from the HISTORIC LEXINGTON FOUNDATION, Box 808, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

While in Lexington
and Rockbridge County See
**THE
NATURAL BRIDGE
OF VIRGINIA**

*One of the Seven Natural
Wonders of the World*

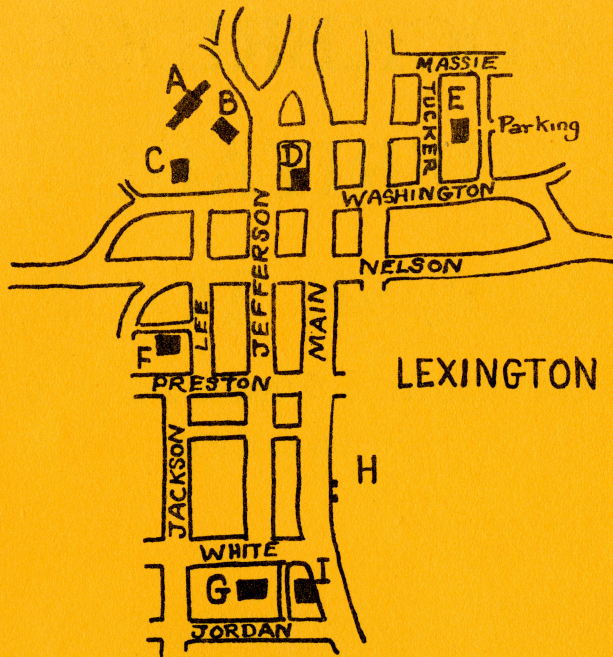
ROCKBRIDGE HERITAGE HOUSE TOUR

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1970
10 AM to 5 PM

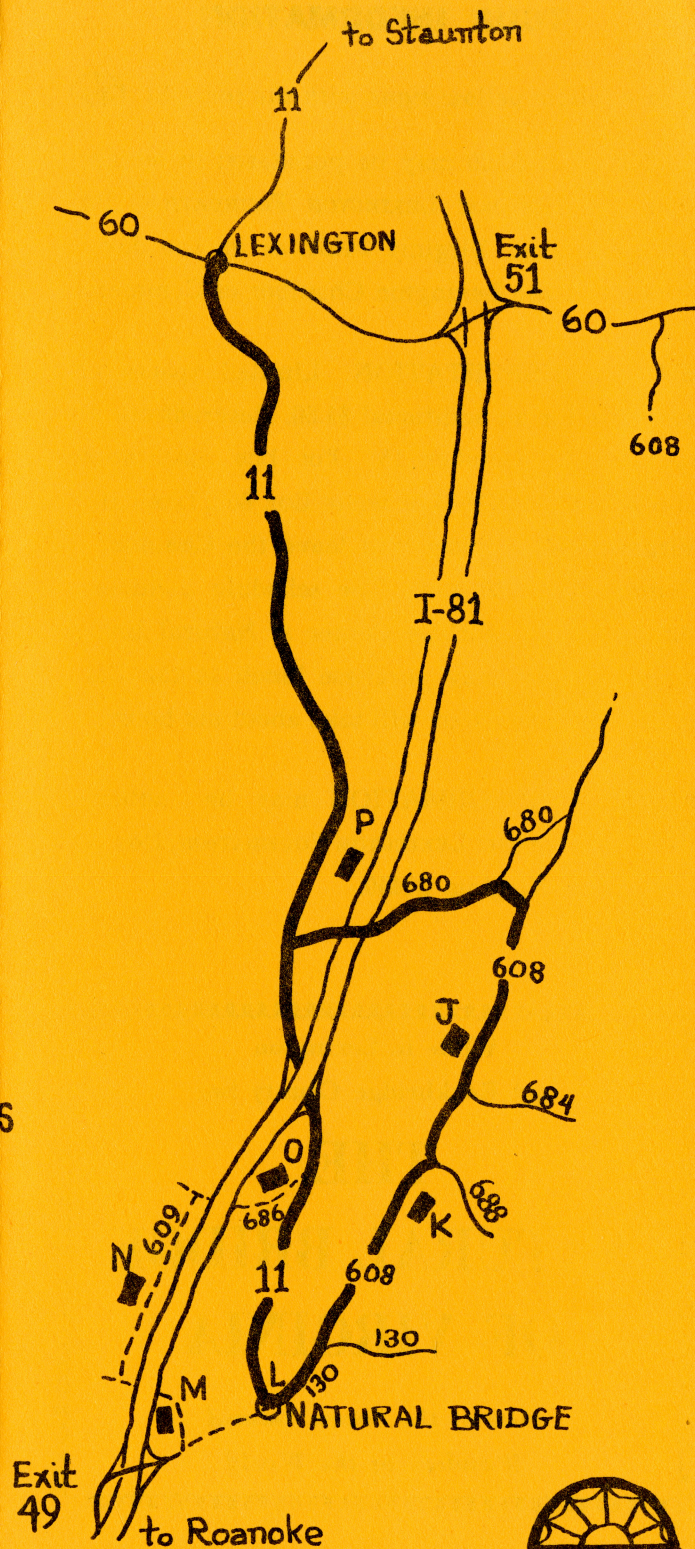


Sponsored by

HISTORIC LEXINGTON FOUNDATION
Box 808, Lexington, Virginia 24450



- A. Washington Hall
 - B. Lee Chapel
 - C. President's House
 - D. Alexander-Withrow House
 - E. Blandome
 - F. Beaumont
 - G. The Manse
 - H. Stonewall Jackson Cemetery - LS
 - I. Chamber of Commerce
 - J. Hickory Hill
 - K. Marlbrook
 - L. Natural Bridge
 - M. Red Mill - LS
 - N. Stone Castle - LS
 - O. Herring Hall - LS
 - P. Fancy Hill - LS
- (LS - Look-See)



THE TOUR

A. WASHINGTON HALL (1824) — Washington and Lee Campus. John Jordan built the neo-classical structure.

B. LEE CHAPEL (1867) — Washington and Lee Campus. Built under the direction of General Robert E. Lee when he was president of Washington College, later Washington and Lee University, the Chapel contains the Valentine recumbent statue of Lee and the Lee family crypt.

C. THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE (1869) — Washington and Lee Campus. Designed by General Lee, it was built during his tenure as president and has since been the residence of all University presidents. Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. R. Huntley, occupants.

Ceramics including examples of Chinese Export porcelain from the Reeves Collection, given to Washington and Lee University by the late Mr. and Mrs. Euchlin D. Reeves of Providence, R. I., are exhibited at the above buildings.

D. ALEXANDER-WITHROW HOUSE (c. 1790) — 2 North Main Street. Acquired by the Historic Lexington Foundation as its first property in 1969, the diamond-patterned brick structure was one of few to survive a fire that leveled much of Lexington in 1796. Its builder, William Alexander, contributed land for Liberty Hall Academy, later to become Washington and Lee.

E. BLANDOME (c. 1850) — 101 Tucker Street. Built probably by Jacob Fuller in the Italianate style, then popular, the house was General Crook's headquarters during the Union Army's occupation of Lexington in 1864. Soon after the war, it became the home of John Randolph Tucker. The present family has occupied the residence since 1917. Mrs. C. M. Wood, owner.

F. BEAUMONT (1824-1833) — 109 Lee Avenue. Samuel Darst built this early Classical Revival house. Since Darst was contractor for John Jordan, noted builder, Jordan probably provided architectural advice. Purchased in 1833 by David E. Moore, it remained in the Moore-Barclay family until 1964. Colonel and Mrs. C. C. Tutwiler, Jr., owners.

G. THE MANSE (1848) — 6 White Street. Built after designs of A. J. Davis that were carried in the plan books of A. J. Downing in the 1840's, the recently restored Lexington Presbyterian Manse is one of the earliest Gothic cottages in Virginia. Its bricks are from the old Presbyterian Church which stood in Jackson Cemetery. The Rev. and Mrs. Douglas C. Chase, occupants.

J. HICKORY HILL (c. 1824) — Route 608. Built by Reuben Grigsby and one of the "Seven Hills" associated with the Grigsby family, the house was later owned by Grigsby's descendant, Chauncey McCormick, great-nephew of Cyrus McCormick. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trimpi, owners.

K. MARLBROOK (c.1777) — Route 608. Also one of the "Seven Hills," it was built by David Greenlee whose mother, Mary, was said to be "the first white woman to settle west of the Blue Ridge." The kitchen, now the dining room, was added in 1804. The same family has lived here for about 100 years. Mrs. John G. Locher, owner.