



1. **104 Walker St., Ventfort Hall** – Ventfort Hall was built by George and Sarah Morgan. Sarah was the sister of J.P Morgan. Completed in 1893, this Jacobean Revival mansion, is now open to the public as the Museum of the Gilded Age.
2. **88 Walker St., Trinity Episcopal Church** – The Romanesque church, chapel and rectory were built between 1885 and 1896. The church and chapel include windows from Tiffany and a copy of an original painting by Maxwell Parish.
3. **2 Kemble St., Frederick T. Frelinghuysen House.** This Colonial Revival home, completed in 1881, was designed by Rotch and Tilden for the secretary of state for Chester A. Arthur and the former President was among the Frelinghuysen’s guests. It is currently The Kemble Inn, a restaurant and inn.
4. **64 Walker St., Judge William Walker House** - Completed in 1804, this Federalist style house was built for William Walker who served the Revolutionary War and came home to Lenox to become a probate judge and investor in, among other things, the Lenox Dale Iron Works. It is currently operated as the Walker House B&B.
5. **81 Walker St., William C. Wharton House** (also known as Pine Acre)– This Queen Anne style structure was completed in 1885 as a summer home for Mrs. M.E. Rogers of Philadelphia. In 1892 it was sold to Nancy W. (Mrs. William C.) Wharton, the mother of Edward (Teddy) Wharton . It is currently condominiums.
6. **11 Old Stockbridge Road, Quincy Cottage** – The central part of the building was, in 1825, the Williams Tavern at Main and Cliffwood Streets In 1880 the building, now at its current site, was purchased by Leonard C. Peters who added the Victorian front. It is currently the Rookwood Inn.
7. **6 Main St., Curtis Hotel** – There has been an Inn on this site since 1773 or earlier. It was a stop on the stagecoach route from Hudson, N.Y. to Pittsfield. It was renovated and enlarged (for the first time) in 1829. It became the Curtis Hotel when it was purchased in 1853 by William O Curtis. It was a luxurious gilded age hotel and is now affordable housing.
8. **7 Main St., The Maj. General John Patterson House** – This 1783 Federalist style home was built for Revolutionary War hero, John Paterson. His daughter Hannah married Major Azirah Egleston, who inherited the property when General Paterson moved to Lisle, New York in 1790. It is currently the Lenox National Bank.
9. **18 Main St., Second County Court House** – Lenox was the county seat from 1787 to 1868. This Federalist/Neo Classical style building was built in 1815. Sometime after the county seat was moved to Pittsfield, this building became the library which it still is today.
10. **55 Main St., Congregational Chapel** – The Church on the Hill congregation built this Gothic Revival structure in 1877 for church services and social activities. It replaced an earlier Octagon building which had been the town library.
11. **65 Main St., The Academy Building** – This Federalist style building was built 1802-1803 to house the Lenox Academy. This college preparatory school for young men attracted students from as far away as Georgia and was a great source of pride for the town. It is now owned by the Town of Lenox and houses the Lenox Historical Society.
12. **73 Main St., James Robins House** - This Federalist style home was built in 1807 for James and Maria Robbins. Maria Robbins maiden name was Egleston and she was probably related to the locally prominent Egleston family whose members included Revolutionary War hero Major Azariah Egleston. It is currently a private home.
13. **169 Main St., The Church on the Hill** - This beautiful Federalist style church replaced an earlier meeting house built about 1770. Built in 1805 it is on the National Register. The nearby cemetery is now operated by the town of Lenox, and the church is the church for the Lenox United Church of Christ congregation.
14. **7 Hubbard St., Israel Dewey House** – In an earlier structure on this site, the home and tavern of Israel Dewey, the first town meeting (a meeting of the proprietors) was held in 1767. Most of the current structure dates from the 1870’s-1880’s. It is currently operated s the Birchwood Inn.
15. **93 Church St. (built c. 1810), 72 Church St. (built c. 1860)** – Although altered, you can still see the typical small (by modern standards) houses that would have housed families living and working in town during their respective eras.
16. **27 Housatonic, The First Courthouse** – This structure was original located near the site of the current town hall and was built in 1791 to accommodate county court proceedings (Lenox was the county seat from 1787 to 1868). When the second court house was built it was used as the town hall. It was moved to its current site when the new town hall was built in 1901.
17. **17 Housatonic St., Jacob Washburn House** - This Federalist/ Greek Revival style house was built approximately 1825 for Jacob Washburn who also had a large farm on East. St.
18. **25 and 27 Church St.** – Formerly these buildings were the Episcopal and Methodist churches. Both were secularized when new churches were built in other locations but their presence explains the street’s name.
19. **21 Church St., William P. Walker House** – William P. Walker, like his father William Walker, served as county probate judge when Lenox was the county seat. This house was moved from the corner of Walker and Kemble Streets when the new Trinity Episcopal Church was built. Currently operated as Hoadley Gallery and apartments.
20. **16 Church St., John Whitlock House** – The original two room structure on this site was built in 1771 as the farmhouse of John Whitlock who owned most of what would become downtown Lenox. He supplemented his farming income by operating an Inn and tavern. In the late 18<sup>th</sup> century much of what would become Church St. was sold to the town