Walking Tour #1
2.5 Miles Approx. 1 Hour 30 Minutes

1 Roswell Store
606 Atlanta St.
Founded in 1854
Originally the company store for the Roswell Manufacturing Company textile mills
Was a general store

2 Roswell Town Square
616 Atlanta St.
Circa 1850
Designed to be the center of Roswell King’s original town plan
Theodore Roosevelt addressed the citizens of Roswell here in 1905

3 Barrington Hall*
533 Barrington Dr.
Built in 1842 for Roswell King’s son Barrington King
Recognized as one of the best examples of Greek Revival Architecture in the state Circa 1840

4 W.J. Dolvin House
138 Bulloch Ave.
President Jimmy Carter frequently visited his aunt in this Victorian style house
Known as the Roswell White House

5 Bulloch Hall*
180 Bulloch Ave.
Circa 1840
Childhood home of Mittie Bulloch
Mittie married Theodore Roosevelt Sr in the home in 1853 and they became parents of Theodore Roosevelt Jr, the 26th President of Roswell Circa 1845

6 Mimosa Hall
427 Bulloch Ave.
Circa 1840
A home of John Durwood, one of the founders of Roswell

7 Holly Hill
632 Mimosa Blvd.
Circa 1845
Catherine Barrington, niece of founder Roswell King, lived here with her husband, Robert Lewis, a Savannah cotton broker
Private residence

8 Primrose Cottage
674 Mimosa Blvd.
Built in 1839
First permanent residence in Roswell
Built for Eliza King Hand, daughter of Roswell King
Is now used as an events facility

9 Roswell Presbyterian Church
735 Mimosa Blvd.
Built in 1842
Oldest public building in Roswell
Union Gen. Kenner Garrard commanded the church as a hospital during the Civil War

10 Great Oaks
866 Mimosa Blvd.
Built in 1842
Union troops camped here during the Civil War

11 Francis J. Minnhinnick House
815 Mimosa Blvd.
Circa 1849
Home of superintendent of Roswell Manufacturing Company Cotton Mill
Private

12 Brantley-Newton House
616 Mimosa Blvd.
Built in 1919; designed by noted Atlanta architect Neil Reid
Home of Roswell High School’s first basketball coach, Charles Newton
Private

13 Pastorium - First Baptist
864 Mimosa Blvd.
Built in 1940
R. L. Buce was the first pastor to live here
Formerly owned by the First Baptist Church
Private use

14 Miss Sallie’s Place
881 Mimosa Blvd.
Circa 1893
Served as Roswell’s first boarding house
Now an events facility named Kimball Hall

15 The Castle
37 Magnolia St.
Circa 1839
Site of the home of Roswell King, founder of Roswell

16 Minton House
14 Norcross St.
Built in 1849

17 Broadwell House
203 Old Alpharetta Rd.
Built circa 1910 from granite from Stone Mountain
The owner, R.G. Broadwell, served as mayor of Roswell in the early 1900s

18 Goulding House
109 Goulding Pl.
Built in the mid-1800s
The owner, Rev. Francis Goulding was an author, inventor, naturalist, and retired Presbyterian minister
Once called Colonial Place
Private

19 Naylor Hall
121 Canton St.
Circa 1840
Built by Barrington King for the manager of Roswell Manufacturing Company
The house was enlarged in the 1920s

20 Fowler House
1159 Canton St.
Circa 1830

21 C. J. Perry House
1175 Canton St.
Circa 1880
Home of Charles Jefferson Perry who developed the north Roswell business district along Canton St. in the early 1900s
Now a log structure sits on the property

22 Old Methodist Church
1053 Alpharetta St.
Circa 1849
Said to have been built by a Cherokee

23 Smith Plantation*
893 Alpharetta St.
Built circa 1845
Built for Archibald Smith, a planter, and head of one of Roswell’s families

Driving Tour
Best if you drive to visit these locations

24 Old Roswell Cemetery
Located on the original site of the Mt. Carmel Methodist Church
Many early settlers of Roswell are buried here

25 Zion Missionary Baptist Church
888 Zion Cir
Circa 1871

26 Mill House
103 Canton St.

27 Presbyterian Cemetery
732 Pleasant Hill St.
Established circa 1841
Many outstanding early Roswell citizens are buried here

Walking Tour #2
1.5 Miles Approx. 1 Hour

28 Pleasant Hill Baptist Church
732 Pleasant Hill St.
First church to be built in 1857 under Rev. Archibald Smith

29 The Old Brick

30 Founders Cemetery
200 Sloan St.

31 Roswell Mill
85 Mill St.
Circa 1840
The mill was destroyed in 1864

32 Allenbrook

33 Willoe Baptist Church
999 Willoe Rd.
Circa 1835

34 Corinth Baptist Church
315 Pine Grove Rd.
Circa 1840
Built in 1857

35 House House
11805 Chaffin Rd.
Built in the 1870s

36 Pleasant Hill Cemetery
Old Roswell Pl.
The earliest marked grave is 1904, but unmarked graves may have been earlier
The original church was located near this site but no longer stands

- Asterisk (*) identify buildings open to the public
- Nine locations may not necessarily represent present day use
- Pictures Courtesy of the City of Roswell/Roswell Historical Society Archives and Library
- Site listed reflect current historical market identification which may or may not necessarily represent present day use
- American Indian community
A Brief History of Roswell

Roswell, Georgia is located on the northern banks of the Chattahoochee River in an area that was once part of the Cherokee Nation. In 1828, gold was discovered in north Georgia, causing a rush of settlers to the region and the eventual removal of the Cherokees to land west of the Mississippi River.

It was during this time Roswell King of Darien, Georgia passed through the area on his way to Dahlonega for business. Following the river, King discovered the rushing waters of Vickery Creek. The sight of this natural resource inspired him to envision a mill, powered by the water, and a community for his coastal families and friends to enjoy away from the unhealthy, sultry climate of the coast.

By 1835, King began to purchase land to build the first cotton mill, which was incorporated as The Roswell Manufacturing Company in 1839. He offered home sites and investment opportunities to wealthy families from coastal Georgia. They constructed beautiful homes for themselves, cottages and apartments for mill workers, a general store, a church, and an academy to address the educational needs of the children. Enslaved African Americans were brought to the area by white settlers to provide labor for the construction of the mills and homes, to cultivate the fields, and to tend to the households of the founding families. Mill workers sought employment in the mills. The town of Roswell was incorporated in 1854.

- Elaine DeNiro
  (Archivist)

Geocache

For a fun way to learn about Roswell’s history try this geocache. Geocaching is a modern day scavenger hunt using the GPS system to locate hidden boxes/treasures. For this geocache you will need to visit 10 historical markers and gather information to find the final cache. Visit: www.geocaching.com/geocache/ GC56D2J