

OSB EVENT COVER SHEET

SAVANNAH, GA YRE WALKS

5K & 10K

WITH

ADDITIONAL

POINTS OF INTEREST

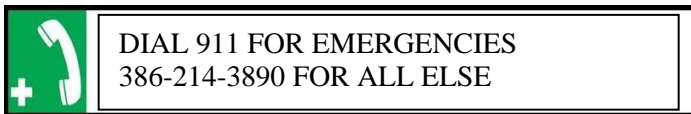
THE HAPPY WANDERERS WALKING CLUB
DIRECTIONS FOR 5K YEAR-ROUND WALK Y1366
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
UPDATED APRIL 2020
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AVA: America's Walking Club

This map and directions may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.

AVA SPECIAL PROGRAMS: Rockin' Around the Clock and Walking the USA A-Z (S).

Start Point: Savannah History Museum, 303 Martin Luther King Blvd., Savannah, GA 31401

Driving Directions: From I-95 use exit 99 onto I-16. Drive east to the end of I-16 (becomes Montgomery) approx 8.8 miles. Go to Liberty (first traffic light). Turn left on Liberty and drive one block to Martin Luther King Jr. Turn right onto MLK Jr and make an immediate left into the Visitor Information Center parking lot.



WELCOME to beautiful Savannah. (QUALIFER: 'S' Walking the USA A-Z). Take time to see the many interesting parks, read the many historical plaques, delight in the beautiful architecture; enjoy your walk! You are starting at a National Historic Landmark. Originally the passenger station of the Central of Georgia Railway, it now serves as the Savannah History Museum. (See Note #1)

(BATHROOMS AVAILABLE INSIDE, when open)

1. From the Savannah History Museum and Visitors Center TURN RIGHT and walk to FRONT of building (Visitors Center), TURN RIGHT on Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. and continue to traffic light at intersection of MLK Blvd. and Louisville Rd/West Liberty St.
2. At traffic light, TURN LEFT CROSSING MLK Blvd. at crosswalk and immediately TURN RIGHT and CROSS West Liberty St/Louisville Road.
3. TURN LEFT on West Liberty St. and walk 4 blocks to Barnard Street.
4. CROSS Barnard St., TURN RIGHT and walk 3 blocks THROUGH Pulaski Square which takes its name from Polish Count Casimir Pulaski, the Revolutionary War hero. The square was laid out in 1837 and is surrounded by the Pulaski House, Margaret Murphy House and the Francis Stebbins Bartow House. Continue to W. Jones St.

5. CROSS W. Jones St., TURN LEFT and walk 4 blocks to Abercorn St. As you walk along these 4 blocks, note some of the most beautiful homes in the Historic District. At 107 W. Jones, the famous and delicious Mrs. Wilkes Dining Room is located, home of family style Southern dining. Continuing along Jones, you will reach Clary's Café at the corner of Jones and Abercorn (see Note #2).
6. TURN LEFT at Clary's and CROSS Jones St. CONTINUE on Abercorn St. for two blocks to E. Charlton St. at Lafayette Square. At this point, look to your left at 329 Abercorn St.; the Andrew Low House (See Note #13).
7. TURN RIGHT onto E. Charlton and walk half a block to Abercorn St. At 207 E. Charlton is the Flannery O'Conner Museum Home (See Note #12).
8. TURN LEFT onto Abercorn St. (at 330 Abercorn is the beautiful Hamilton-Turner House; See Note #11), continue to E. Harris St.
9. TURN LEFT onto E. Harris and walk the half block to Abercorn. At this corner is the imposing and magnificent Cathedral of St John the Baptist (See Note #10). Continue on Abercorn to E. Bay St. As you amble along, on your right from Perry Lane to Oglethorpe Ave is the Historic Colonial Park Cemetery opened for residents in 1750. If you have time, this is a wonderfully interesting Cemetery with loads of stories and is the final resting place of many of Savannah's earliest notables, including Button Gwinnett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. When you reach

Oglethorpe Ave, look to your left to see the old Savannah Fire Department's Firehouse No. 1.

10. Continue on Abercorn to Oglethorpe Square. Pass through the Square and on your right note at 124 Abercorn St. The Owens-Thomas House Museum (See Note #9).

11. Walk 4 blocks to Reynolds Square. Proceed to CENTER of Reynolds Square. To your right at 32 Abercorn St., you will see the Lucas Theater for the Arts built in 1921; later the site of the movie premiere of *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*. Continue through the Square and EXIT onto Abercorn. Continue two blocks to E. Bay St.

12. CAREFULLY CROSS E. Bay St and immediately TURN RIGHT onto the sidewalk along Bay St. At 44 E. Bay is the Freeman's Hall on historic Factor's Walk-home of Solomon's Lodge # 1 which was organized in 1734.

13. Walk 5 blocks PASSING Emmet Park on your left. While strolling along for the next several blocks, you will be passing several monuments and memorials located in Emmett Park. The Old City Exchange Bell is on display. An Irish Memorial, the "Irish Limestone Celtic Cross" was handcarved in County Roscommon, Ireland and erected in 1983. Emmett Park is also known as "Irish Green". The park was named for Robert Emmet, an Irish Patriot and hero of the Savannah Irish Community. The Chatham Artillery Monument, inspired by the 101st Airborne Memorial in Arlington National Cemetery, was erected in 1986 to honor those who served in this "home-grown" artillery regiment.

14. As you continue you will arrive at the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial erected in 1991. It consists of a large reflecting pool surrounded by steps and a marble block inscribed with the names of the Chatham County soldiers killed in the war. In the center of the pool is a marble replica of the country of Vietnam.

15. At the END of Emmet Park follow path to the LEFT, passing the Old Harbor Light, erected in 1858 to serve as an aid to navigation marking the entrance to Savannah's Harbor and to help incoming ship traffic avoid sunken Revolutionary War vessels. Continue past the Light to the cobblestone street ramp to River St.

16. TURN LEFT onto River Street. Look to your right and you will see the statue of "The Waving Girl". Walk across River St. to the statue. (See Note #19)

17. RETURN to River Street, CROSS the street and TURN RIGHT following the sidewalk PAST shops, restaurants and museums to the NEXT street ramp.

18. TURN RIGHT and CROSS River St. to Riverwalk, TURNING LEFT along the Savannah River.

19. Follow Riverwalk until just BEFORE it ends TURNING LEFT and returning to River St. CROSS River St. to the Visitor's Center. Restrooms and water are available as well as a whole lot of great information on Savannah. After your visit to the Center, continue on the cobblestone ramp UP to Bay St. (OPTION: street ramp or stairs UP to Bay St.)

20. TURN RIGHT onto Bay St. and proceed to traffic light at Montgomery St. Along the way you will cross Barnard St., continue to Montgomery St.

21. TURN LEFT onto Montgomery St. and walk 1 block to Franklin Square named for Benjamin Franklin. When you enter Franklin Square look to your right and take note of the First African Baptist Church at 23 Montgomery St. (See Note #20).

22. Proceed to CENTER of Franklin Square, TURN LEFT and walk through City Market. As you enter City Market, look to your right. On the corner is Belford's Restaurant (See Note #21), one of Georgia's finest, it has received the Top Award from the Annual Taste of Savannah competition many times. Continue through City Market to Ellis Square.

23. Ellis Square, one of Oglethorpe's four original Squares, is named after Henry Ellis, the second royal governor of Georgia. The Square was lost in 1954 when municipal parking garage was built on the site. When the lease ran out in 2004, the Historical Society purchased the property and a huge restoration project began. The garage was torn down; a huge hole was dug in the ground and a 4-story underground garage was constructed. The new Ellis Square was built on top of the garage.

24. At Ellis Square, TURN RIGHT onto Barnard St.; walk half a block to Congress St., TURN LEFT on Congress St. to Barnard St.

25. TURN RIGHT on Barnard St. and walk 2 blocks to W. Broughton St.

26. TURN RIGHT onto W. Broughton St. and walk 3 blocks to MLK Blvd.

27. CAREFULLY CROSS MLK Blvd and immediately TURN LEFT onto MLK Blvd. Walk 6 blocks along MLK Blvd to the steps on your right just before reaching the Savannah History Museum and Visitors Center.

28. TURN RIGHT and take the steps returning to the Start/Finish at the Savannah History Museum and Visitors Center.

CONGRATULATIONS! You have completed the 5K Historic Downtown Savannah Georgia Year-Round Event.

WALK COMPLETION AND CREDIT ON OSB:

Be sure to log back into the OSB system to “finish/complete” your online registration. The OSB system does not deduct any event fee from a participant’s Event Bank until they have submitted event completion info including the date the event was completed, distance completed, and the selection of applicable special programs that you are participating in. (A fee of \$2 for a downloaded PDF is deducted from the user’s Event Bank when the PDF is downloaded. Later, any PDF fees are credited back to a user’s Event Bank when he/she submits the event completion info as a paying for credit participant.) Note, however, the \$2 coupon for the downloaded PDF will expire in 60 days.

We invite you to walk our other YR and Seasonal Events in Florida:

Blue Spring State Park (1/01-3/31), Cocoa Beach, Daytona Beach, DeLand, Flagler Beach, Hontoon Island State Park, Mount Dora, New Smyrna Beach, Ormond Beach, Palm Coast, Ponce Inlet, Port Orange, Sanford and St. Augustine.

Bike and Swim YRE in Port Orange and Bike YRE in Palm Coast.

The Happy Wanderers Walking Club, Inc.
P O Box 290153
Port Orange, FL 32129

www.happywanderersfl.org

AVA: America’s Walking Club

Point of Contact: Gloria Pratt
386-214-3890 gloriajpratt@gmail.com

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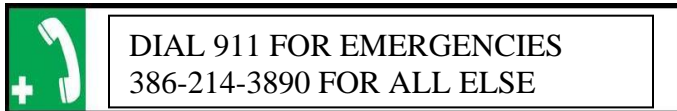
THE HAPPY WANDERERS WALKING CLUB
DIRECTIONS FOR 10K YEAR-ROUND WALK Y1366
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AVA SPECIAL PROGRAMS: Rockin' Around the Clock and Walking the USA A-Z (S).

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(BATHROOMS AVAILABLE INSIDE, when open)

1. From the Savannah History Museum and Visitors Center TURN RIGHT and walk to FRONT of the Visitors Center building, TURN RIGHT on Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. and CONTINUE TO TRAFFIC LIGHT at intersection of MLK Blvd. and Louisville Rd/West Liberty St.
2. At traffic light, TURN LEFT CROSSING MLK Blvd. at crosswalk and immediately TURN RIGHT and CROSS West Liberty St/Louisville Road.
3. TURN LEFT on West Liberty St. and walk 4 blocks to Barnard Street.
4. CROSS Barnard St., TURN RIGHT and walk 3 blocks THROUGH Pulaski Square which takes its name from Polish Count Casimir Pulaski, the Revolutionary War hero. The square was laid out in 1837 and is surrounded by the Pulaski House, Margaret Murphy House and the Francis Stebbins Bartow House. Continue to W. Jones St.

5. CROSS W. Jones St., TURN LEFT and walk 5 blocks to Lincoln St. As you walk along these 5 blocks, note some of the most beautiful homes in the Historic District. At 107 W. Jones, the famous and delicious Mrs. Wilkes Dining Room is located, home of family style Southern dining. Continuing along Jones you will reach Clary's Café at the corner of Jones and Abercorn (see Note #2).
6. TURN RIGHT on Lincoln St. and walk 1 block to E. Taylor St.
7. TURN RIGHT on E. Taylor St. and walk 5 blocks passing Calhoun Square. This was named for John C. Calhoun, Vice President under Presidents John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson. CONTINUE to the corner of Taylor and Bull where you will find Monterey Square. TURN LEFT onto Bull and walk along to Temple Mickve Israel (see Note #3) at 20 E. Gordon St. TURN RIGHT onto E. Gordon keeping the Square on your *right*. Walk to Bull St and TURN RIGHT. On your left at 429 Bull St is the Mercer House (See Note #4). Continue on Bull St. to W. Taylor St. and TURN LEFT. Continue on W. Taylor to Chatham Square.
8. TURN LEFT at the CENTER of Chatham Square (named for William Pitt, Earl of Chatham) and walk through the Square to Barnard St.
9. Walk 1 block to Gaston St. and TURN LEFT.
10. Walk 2 blocks to Bull St. Along the way you will pass Hodgson Hall, the home of the Georgia

Historical Society (See Note #5), at the corner of Gaston and Whitaker St. Continue to Bull St. immediately turn RIGHT and CROSS Gaston St. at crosswalk ENTERING Forsyth Park.

11. Proceed past The Forsythe Fountain which was erected in 1858. This cast iron fountain is designed after the grand fountain in the *Place de la Concorde* in Paris. When it was installed, it was thought to be the largest fountain in the USA. Continue to the Confederate Memorial – the tall obelisk in the center of the Park. The Monument was erected in 1874 to honor the living and the dead who served the Confederacy. In the Cornerstone is a remnant of the flag which flew over Ft. Sumter; a furlough signed by Gen Robert E. Lee; and the flag of the 8th Georgia Regiment. The monument was made in Canada with Canadian materials and brought to Savannah by ship; to never touch Yankee soil.

12. RETRACE your steps in the direction of the fountain. PRIOR to fountain, TURN on walkway to the RIGHT just PAST playground area. (Restrooms available)

13. Follow walkway to Drayton St. and TURN LEFT.

14. WALK TO END of block to Gaston St. CROSS Gaston St. at traffic light and immediately TURN RIGHT CROSSING Drayton St.

15. Walk 3 blocks to Habersham St.

16. TURN LEFT on Habersham St. and walk several blocks THROUGH Whitefield, Troup, Columbia and Warren (QUALIFIER: Mayflower – 400th Anniversary Walk) Squares. As you walk through Troup Square, please look to your *left* where on the corner of Habersham and Harris Sts. is the “Jingle Bells Church” (See Note #6). When you reach Columbia Square, which contains a fountain that originally came from Wormsloe Plantation, look around for the following features: The Kehoe House, Savannah’s only four-star, four-diamond bed & breakfast inn (See Note #7) and the Isiah Davenport House Museum (See Note #8). Also, as you walk through Warren Square, note at 22 Habersham St. the old frame house. This was one of the very few houses which survived the Great Fire of 1796. Along the way on Habersham, just after Hull Street, you will pass the Police Station at 201 Habersham.

17. EXIT Warren square and immediately TURN LEFT onto East Bryan St.

18. Walk 2 blocks to Reynolds Square. Proceed to CENTER of square, TURN LEFT; CROSS Bryan St and enter Reynolds Square. To your *left* at 32 Abercorn St. is the Lucas Theater for the Arts built in 1921 and later was the site of the premier showing of *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*. Continue through the Square and EXIT onto Abercorn.

19. Walk 7 blocks passing THROUGH Oglethorpe Square and noting at 124 Abercorn St. The Owens-Thomas House Museum (See Note #9). CONTINUE to Oglethorpe Ave. On the SW corner, you will see the old Savannah Fire Department’s Firehouse No. 1. On your left is the Historic Colonial Park Cemetery opened for residents in 1750. If you have time, this is a wonderfully interesting Cemetery with loads of stories and is the final resting place of many of Savannah’s earliest notables, including Button Gwinnett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Continue to Lafayette Square.

20. Just before reaching Lafayette Square, you will pass the imposing structure of the Cathedral of St John the Baptist (See Note #10). At the corner of Abercorn and Harris Sts. TURN LEFT, walk half a block on Harris to Abercorn and TURN RIGHT. At 330 Abercorn is the beautiful Hamilton-Turner House (See Note #11).

21. Walk on to Charlton St. and TURN RIGHT. At 207 E. Charlton St. is the Flannery O’Connor Museum Home (See Note #12). Continue to the end of the Square on your *right* and TURN RIGHT onto Abercorn. Immediately on your *left* at 329 Abercorn, is the Andrew Low House (See Note #13).

22. Just past the Andrew Low House is E. Macon St. TURN LEFT onto E. Macon St. and walk to Madison Square.

23. Proceed to CENTER of Madison Square. Directly in front of you at 14 W. Macon St. is the Green-Meldrim House (See Note #14). TURN RIGHT and EXIT Madison Square onto Bull St.

24. Continue walking on Bull St. 10 blocks to Bay St. You will PASS through Chippewa Square with a

bronze sculpture of General James Oglethorpe gracing the center of the Square. The Savannah Theater at 222 Bull St., first opened in 1818 and even though it has burned down three times, enough of the original building was saved each time that it was rebuilt and has continually operated on the same site since 1818 making it the country's oldest theater to achieve that distinction.

25. After PASSING through Chippewa Square, continue STRAIGHT on Bull St to Wright Square. Just before reaching Wright Square you will pass by the Birthplace of Juliette Gordon Low at 142 Bull St. (See Note #15). Upon reaching Wright Square, in the southeast section of the Square is a granite boulder that serves to honor Chief Tomochichi (See Note #16). As you EXIT the Square to your *right front* at 21 E. State St. is the Lutheran Church of the Ascension (See Note #17).

26. Continue on Bull St. to Johnson Square. This Square was the first square to be laid out by Oglethorpe. In the center of the Square is an obelisk, a monument to General Nathaniel Greene, hero of the Revolutionary War and General George Washington's Chief of Staff. Also, at 28 Bull St. is the historic Christ Episcopal Church (See Note #18).

27. EXIT Johnson Square onto Bull St. and continue a couple of blocks to Bay St.

28. CROSS Bay St. to City Hall and TURN RIGHT. (QUALIFIER: Rockin' Around the Clock) At 44 E. Bay is the Freeman's Hall on historic Factor's Walk-home of Solomon's Lodge #1, organized in 1734.

29. Walk 6 blocks PASSING Emmet Park on your *left*. While strolling along for the next several blocks, you will pass several monuments and memorials located in Emmett Park. The Old City Exchange Bell is on display. An Irish Memorial, the "Irish Limestone Celtic Cross" was handcarved in County Roscommon, Ireland and erected in 1983. Emmett Park is also known as "Irish Green". The park was named for Robert Emmet, an Irish Patriot and hero of the Savannah Irish Community. The Chatham Artillery Monument, inspired by the 101st Airborne Memorial in Arlington National Cemetery, was erected in 1986 to honor those who served in this "home-grown" artillery regiment.

30. As you continue you will arrive at the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial erected in 1991. It consists of a large reflecting pool surrounded by steps and a marble block inscribed with the names of the Chatham County soldiers killed in the war. In the center of the pool is a marble replica of the country of Vietnam.

31. At the END of Emmet Park follow path to the LEFT, PAST Old Harbor Light, erected in 1858 to serve as an aid to navigation marking the entrance to Savannah's Harbor and to help incoming ship traffic avoid sunken Revolutionary War vessels. Continue past the Light and take the cobblestone street ramp to River St.

32. TURN LEFT onto River Street. Look to your *right* and you will see the statue of "The Waving Girl". Walk across River St. to the statue (See Note #19).

33. Return to River Street, CROSS the street and TURN RIGHT following the sidewalk PAST shops, restaurants and museums to NEXT street ramp.

34. TURN RIGHT and CROSS River St. to Riverwalk, *turning* LEFT along the Savannah River.

35. Follow Riverwalk until just BEFORE it ends, *turning* LEFT and returning to River St. CROSS River St. to the Visitor's Center. Restrooms and water are available as well as a whole lot of great information on Savannah. After your visit to the Center, continue on the cobblestone ramp UP to Bay St. (OPTION: street ramp or stairs UP to Bay St.)

36. TURN RIGHT onto Bay St. and proceed to traffic light at Montgomery St. Along the way you will CROSS Barnard St. Continue to Montgomery St.

37. TURN LEFT onto Montgomery St. and walk one block to Franklin Square. The square's namesake is Benjamin Franklin, inventor and a founding father of the United States of America. When you enter Franklin Square, on your *right* is the First African Baptist Church at 23 Montgomery St. (See Note #20).

38. Proceed to CENTER of Franklin Square, TURN LEFT and walk through City Market. As you enter City Market, look to your *right* - on the corner is Belford's Restaurant (See Note #21). One of

Georgia's finest, it has received the Top Award from the Annual Taste of Savannah competition many times. If you are hungry this is the place to dine! Continue to Ellis Square.

39. Ellis Square is one of Oglethorpe's four original Squares and named after Henry Ellis, the second royal governor of Georgia. The Square was lost in 1954 when an ugly municipal parking garage was built on the site. When the garage's lease ran out in 2004, the Historical Society purchased the property and a huge restoration project was started. The garage was torn down; a huge hole was dug in the ground and a 4-story underground garage was constructed and then the new Ellis Square was built on top of the garage.

40. At Ellis Square, TURN RIGHT onto Barnard St.; walk half a block to Congress St. and then TURN LEFT on Congress St. to Barnard St.

41. TURN RIGHT on Barnard St. and walk 7 blocks to W. Liberty St. Along the way you will pass through Telfair Square, last of Oglethorpe's four original Squares. At 121 Barnard St is the magnificent and majestic Telfair Mansion and Art Museum (See Note #22). If you have time, this is a must visit place. While at Telfair Square, observe the Trinity United Methodist Church at 225 W. President St. (See Note #23). EXIT Telfair Square and CONTINUE THROUGH Orleans Square to Liberty St.

42. TURN RIGHT on W. Liberty St. and CONTINUE to Martin Luther King Blvd. CROSS MLK Blvd. to the Savannah History Museum and Visitors Center. TURN RIGHT and just PAST the Museum TURN LEFT and walk DOWN the stairs and continue to the Start/Finish at the Savannah History Museum and Visitors Center.

CONGRATULATIONS! You have completed the 10K Historic Downtown Savannah, Ga Year-Round Event.

WALK COMPLETION AND CREDIT ON OSB:

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Bike & Swim YREs in Port Orange and Bike YRE in Palm Coast.

The Happy Wanderers Walking Club, Inc.
P O Box 290153
Port Orange, FL 32129-0153

www.happywanderersfl.org

AVA: America's Walking Club

Point of Contact: Gloria Pratt
386-214-3890 gloriajpratt@gmail.com

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POINTS OF INTEREST TO ACCOMPANY
THE HISTORIC DOWNTOWN SAVANNAH 5K/10K YRES
THE HAPPY WANDERERS WALKING CLUB, INC. – AVA0717

These listed numbers correspond to the Note #'s on the Walk Route Instructions and the Route Maps. They are provided for a deeper enjoyment of these historic walking events.

1. SAVANNAH HISTORY MUSEUM AND VISITORS CENTER: 301 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. Housed in the former Central of Georgia Railroad Station, built in 1860. At the time, it was the finest and most complete station in the United States. It is a designated National Historic Landmark.

2. CLARY'S CAFÉ: 404 Abercorn Street - Though the ambiance today is decidedly 1950's, Clary's has been a Savannah tradition since 1903. Long before it was featured in *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*, it was well known for its former role as Clary's drugstore, where regulars like eccentric flea-collar inventor Luther Driggers breakfasted and lunched. Frequent patrons were John Berendt and the fabled Lady Chablis. Begin your day with the classic Hoppel Poppel (scrambled eggs with chunks of salami, potatoes, onions, and green peppers) and go from there. Clary's has been a supporter of Volkssporting has sponsored numerous discount coupons for the many years The Happy Wanderers Walking Club had their Savannah Bakers Dozen Megaevent. Stop in and enjoy their jumbo chocolate eclairs.

3. TEMPLE MICKVE ISRAEL: 20 E. Gordon Street – The Temple houses one of the oldest Jewish Congregations in America; founded in July 1935. This building, a rare example of a Gothic-style synagogue in America, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1980. It houses the oldest Torah in America and a museum with historical books and letters written by Presidents Washington, Jefferson, and Madison to the congregation. View the website for hours of operation.

4. MERCER HOUSE: 429 Bull Street – Now called the Mercer Williams House Museum, long before the attention garnered from the bestseller *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*, it was well-known for its architecture and striking ironwork. Completed in 1871, it was named for Confederate General Hugh Mercer (great grandfather of well-known musician Johnny Mercer), who built, but never occupied the house. In 1970 it was purchased and restored by Jim Williams, the major character in *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*. Check the museum website for tour information.

5. HODSON HALL: 501 Whitaker Street - The home of the Georgia Historical Society, it was constructed in 1875 to house the society's historical collections and administrative office. The library, archives and exhibit area are free and open to the public. Check the website for hours of operation.

6. TROUP SQUARE: This Square was laid out in 1851, and named for George Michael Troup, Congressional Representative, Senator and Georgia Governor. The Unitarian Universalist Church is adjacent to the square and is often referred to as "Jingle Bells Church". The songwriter, James Lord Pierpont, wrote the Christmas classic "Jingle Bells" while serving as organist and music director here.

7. KEHOE HOUSE: 123 Habersham Street – Located on Columbia Square, this was built in 1892 by William Kehoe, a prominent industrialist who owned the largest foundry in the South, at a cost of 25,000. He and his wife Anne lived here with their 10 children. The house was sold by the children in 1930 and it served as a boarding house and funeral parlor for the next 45 years. New York Jets quarterback, Joe Namath, bought the house in 1975. 'Broadway Joe' then sold the house in 1990 to a corporation. Kehoe House continues to operate as a bed and breakfast inn, with a four-star and four-diamond rating.

8. DAVENPORT HOUSE MUSEUM: 324 E. State Street – Built in 1820 by Isiah Davenport for his family home. Purchase of this house was the first act of the Historic Savannah Foundation in 1955 and it became the office for the Foundation. It is now a museum that features delicate plaster work and period furnishings. It is considered one of the finest examples of Federal-style architecture in the country. View website for hours of operation.

9. OWENS-THOMAS HOUSE & SLAVE QUARTERS: 124 Abercorn Street – Built in 1816, this house is one of the finest examples of English Regency style in the U.S. In 1830 the property was acquired by George Owens, congressman, lawyer, and one-time mayor of Savannah. It remained in the Owens family until 1951 when Owens granddaughter, Margaret Thomas, bequeathed it to the Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences. It now houses an impressive collection of portraits, paintings, and sculptures. View website for hours of operation.

10. CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST: 222 E. Harris Street – When the colony was in its infancy, the trustees feared the Catholics would have a greater loyalty to the Spanish in Florida than to England. For this reason, Catholics were not allowed to settle in Savannah until after the Revolutionary War. Construction of this Victorian Gothic Cathedral by Francis Baldwin began in 1873 and was completed in 1896. That same year, it burned and was almost destroyed. It was rebuilt using the same design and reopened in 1899. It is the second oldest Catholic Church in Georgia and the seat of the Diocese of Savannah. A complete interior restoration was completed in 2002. Enter the sanctuary to see one of the most beautiful in the U.S.

11. HAMILTON-TURNER INN: 330 Abercorn Street – Built in 1873 for Samuel Hamilton, a jeweler and Savannah mayor. His Great Southern Jewelry Store on the corner of Whitaker and Congress Streets was reputed to be the largest jewelry store south of New York. Hamilton was known as “The Lord of Lafayette Square” until his death in 1899. Dr. Francis Turner then purchased the house which is said to be haunted by friendly ghosts. The Hamilton children were known to have rolled billiard balls down the stairs. In recent years, guests have reported hearing similar such noises. The house has five executive suites, 17 bedrooms, seven kitchens and seven bathrooms. It is a wonderful example of Second French Empire style. This house was also featured in *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil*.

12. FLANNERY O’CONNOR CHILDHOOD HOME: 207 E. Charlton Street – Mary Flannery O’Connor was born in this house on March 25, 1925, the only child of a strict Catholic family. The restored parlor houses a small museum. This later influenced her writing. Flannery’s more serious writing career began when an early short story “The Geranium”, was first published in *Accent: A Quarterly of New Literature* in 1946. In her Connecticut home, she began writing a series of short stories that later became her first novel, *Wise Blood*, published in 1952. View website for hours of operation.

13. ANDREW LOW HOUSE: 329 Abercorn Street – Designed by John Norris and built in 1848 for Andrew Low, a wealthy cotton merchant. This Victorian house combines the features of Italianate and Greek Revival design with elaborate brackets, iron works, silver doorknobs, delicate plaster work and high ceilings. In 1870 General Robert E. Lee was honored with a reception and was a house guest of Mr. Low. William Mackay Low, Andrew’s son, married Juliette Gordon who founded the Girl Scouts of America while living in this house. The Carriage House, in the back, was the first official headquarters of the GSA. Now owned by The National Society of The Colonial Dames of America in the State of Georgia, the house is open to the public. View website for hours of operation.

14. GREEN-MELDRIM HOUSE: 14 W. Macon Street – Designed and built by John Norris in 1853 for Charles Green, a cotton merchant and ship owner. It is one of the finest examples of Gothic Revival architecture in the South. In 1864, after the city had surrendered to General William T. Sherman, Green offered the house to Sherman for use as his headquarters. He said that maybe this action would spare another Savannah resident the humiliation of having Sherman occupy their home. Savannah was spared the torch; Sherman never said why. Perhaps it was somewhat due to Savannah’s hospitality. It was from this house that Sherman sent his infamous

telegram to President Lincoln on December 22, 1864: “I beg to present you as a Christmas gift the City of Savannah, with 150 heavy guns and plenty of ammunition and also about 25,000 bales of cotton.” Sherman remained in the house for about two months. Since Green was still a British subject, Sherman was required to pay him rent. The house was subsequently owned by Judge Peter Meldrim, a former mayor of Savannah and once the president of the American Bar Association. The house was purchased in 1943 by St. John’s Episcopal Church and is now its parish house. It was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1976. Visit the website for tour information.

15. JULIETTE GORDON LOW BIRTHPLACE: 10 Oglethorpe Street – A National Historic Landmark, the Wayne-Gordon House, completed in 1821, is an outstanding example of Regency architecture. Juliette Gordon Low, founder of the Girl Scouts of the USA, was born in this house on October 31, 1860. She was affectionately called “Daisy” by family and friends and was the second of six children of William Washington Gordon II and Eleanor Kinzie Gordon. Though nearly deaf, this disability did not prevent her from accomplishing her goals. As a teenager, she formed her first organization, Helping Hands, making clothing for the poor. Juliette gathered 18 girls here to share what she had learned abroad about a new outdoor and educational program for youth, and with this, the Girl Scout Movement was born. In December of 1953, the house was purchased from the Gordon family by the Girl Scouts of the USA. In 1954, there were several fundraising campaigns, including the famous “Dimes for Daisy”, as well as planning for restoration of the structure. Now authentically furnished with family pieces and 19th century art, the room arrangements and collections interpret the lifestyle of a fascinating Savannah family. The house was opened to the public in 1956. Refer to the website for tour information.

16. WRIGHT SQUARE: This is the second square to be laid out by James Oglethorpe himself. A granite boulder that serves to honor Chief Tomochichi, who greeted Oglethorpe in 1733 upon his arrival in what would become Savannah, is in the southeast section. In the center, columns of pink Georgia marble serve as a monument to William Washington Gordon, founder of the Central of Georgia Railroad and grandfather of Juliette Gordon Low.

17. LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION: 21 E. State Street – The congregation organized in 1741 and in 1771 the present lot was deeded to the church. The congregation purchased the wooden courthouse on the adjacent trust lot and, using rollers, transported it across President Street to the current site. A steeple and a bell were added, and services began in the restructured building. It was customary in the Lutheran Church for men and women to sit apart in gender segregated sections. Until 1824, most services were delivered in German. The current building was substantially altered in 1875 when the Ascension window was installed behind the pulpit. The Rose window, above the front entrance, depicts Martin Luther with his Coat of Arms. Undoubtedly, it is one of Savannah’s most dramatic church interiors.

18. CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH: 28 Bull Street – Often referred to as the “Mother Church of Georgia”, then Anglican, it was the first church established in the colony in 1733. The current structure was completed in 1840. The bell hanging in the Northeast Tower was forged by Revere and Son. It was here in 1736 that the Pastor, John Wesley, started the world’s first Protestant Sunday School and published the first hymnal used in America.

19. THE WAVING GIRL STATUE: Morrell Park, east end of River Street – This statue, designed by the Iwo Jima Memorial sculptor, Felix de Weldon, is a tribute to Savannah resident Florence Martus. She waved a cloth by day and a lantern by night to greet all ships that entered and left the Port of Savannah, between 1887 and 1931. Her fame spread and ships returned her greetings with three blasts of the whistle. In 1943, the thirteenth of 88 Liberty ships built during WWII was named SS Florence Martus in her honor. She died a few months later at 75 years of age.

20. FIRST AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH: 23 Montgomery Street – the first service was held on January 20, 1788, with 67 parishioners in attendance. It is the oldest black congregation in America. The First African Congregation moved to its present location on Franklin Square in 1832. The current edifice was built in 1859 by slaves. The work was permitted only after the slaves had completed their normal duties for the day. The church has remarkable stained-glass windows depicting important figures in its history. The original bell tower, five times taller than the one in use today, was lost to a hurricane in the early 1900's. Holes incorporated in a decorative pattern in the flooring, provided air for runaway slaves often hidden underneath. Some of the pews have been marked with native African symbols by past members.

21. BELFORD'S RESTAURANT: 315 W. St. Julian Street in the City Market. Completed in 1902 and designed by Hyman Witcover, the architect of Savannah's gold-domed City Hall, the 2-story structure originally belonged to the Savannah Hebrew Congregation. Twenty-one years later, the Congregation sold the building to the Belford family to house its wholesale food company. The painted signs on the building's west and north walls are remnants of this early business. Belford's Savannah restaurant opened in 1996 and is in what is now the heart of Savannah's National Landmark Historic District. The building is listed in Historic Savannah Foundation's architectural inventory as a notable example of its style and is praised in architectural surveys for its arched windows, exposed brick walls and doorways with semicircular, segmental arched top lights. Clint Eastwood, Debra Winger, Jennifer Lopez, Ben Affleck, Robert Altman, and Garrison Keillor are some of the notable figures that have enjoyed the atmosphere and award-winning cuisine. Belford's has been a great supporter of Volkssporting endeavors and was a sponsor of The Happy Wanderers Walking Club's Savannah Bakers Dozen megaevent weekends.

22. TELFAIR ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: 121 Barnard Street – This was one of many homes designed by famed architect William Jay. This mansion built for the youngest son of Governor Edward Telfair, Alexander who was a founder of the Savannah Theatre, a president of the Union Society and served as Chairman of the Board of Chatham Academy. In 1875 Alexander's sister Mary – heir to the family fortune – bequeathed the house and its furnishings to the Georgia Historical Society to be opened as a museum. Today, Mary Telfair's unique gift to the city of Savannah has grown into an institution comprising three (Telfair Academy, Jepson Center and Owens-Thomas House & Slave Quarters) architecturally significant buildings, over 6300 works of art, and a proud history of educational programming and exciting exhibitions. Refer to the website for tour information.

23. TRINITY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH: 225 W. President Street - The cornerstone was laid in 1848 in the former garden of the Telfair Family on Telfair Square. The solid masonry walls are Savannah grey brick finished with stucco. Virgin long-leaf Georgia pines were hand hewn for the framing, flooring, and wainscoting. The boards were cut to the taper of the tree and fitted together. The sanctuary, similar in design to the Wesley Chapel in London, England, was fully restored in 1969 and a fire in 1991 resulted in extensive smoke and water damage which made it unusable for two years. In 2005, a complete exterior restoration garnered the Church an Award of Excellence from the Historic Savannah Foundation. John Wesley once referred to Savannah as the scene of the "second rise of Methodism". As the first and oldest Methodist Church in the city, Trinity holds a unique place in the development of American and World Methodism.