

1. The **Stone Family House**, circa 1900, has been restored to represent the Victorian Era in which it was built. This house was home to Mrs. Lillie Stone, daughter of a pioneering family in Gahanna. After acquiring the property in the 1980s the historical society now operates the charming **Lily Stone B&B**. For a unique stay or a tour at the Lily Stone B&B, call 614.476.1976.

2. Across the street, you'll see the **John Clark House**, originally built as a home for the minister of the Mifflin Presbyterian Church, circa 1860. John Clark, the founding father of Gahanna, provided the land for the church, and the house was moved to the Historical Society in 1973 and displays many artifacts and family furniture donated by the direct descendants of the Clark family.

3. Next to the John Clark House is **The Log House**.

The Log House

was built in 1840 on Cherrybottom Road by David Shull, one of Gahanna's early settlers. The Historical Society relocated the house in 1968.



Notice the architectural detail of the Log House! You will see that the builders added a great detail to keep water out, a drip ledge. In addition, this log house (not to be confused with a log cabin) was built using dove tail construction, a specific type of jointing. This home is a log house and not a log cabin because it is two stories, and the logs are hewn.

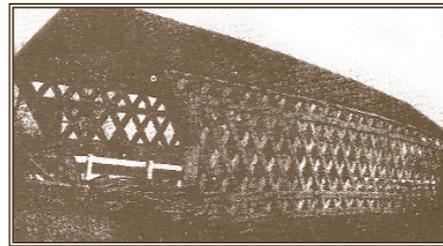
Walk to the south side of the log house to see the goosefoot herb garden. The design allowed women to keep their skirts dry from the early morning dew while working in the garden.

Stop at the Log House porch to check out the woodsman weatherstick and see if it will rain or not. If the stick is straight, wear your raincoat!

Historically, the old jailhouse was situated on the current site of the Log House.

15. The **Ridenour House**, one of the oldest brick homes in the area, at 109 West Johnstown Road was built in 1828.

16. The **Riverside**, the original residence of David Pugh, was built in 1823 and served as a tavern and hostelry. David Pugh built the covered bridge that once spanned the Big Walnut Creek. From this point, Pugh collected tolls for many years. The site is presently Café Creekside, a great place to grab lunch or breakfast.



This concludes your walking tour, but a short ride will take you to other historically significant sites, such as the Geroux Herb Gardens. For more information, please contact the Gahanna Convention & Visitors Bureau at 614.418.9114 or visit our website www.visitgahanna.com.

Tour is approximately 1.6 miles, or 45 minutes long.



AN HISTORICAL WALKING TOUR of GAHANNA



In the early 1900s, Gahanna was a lively mill town. The original millrace site can still be seen along the Big Walnut Creek. Many buildings from that era and earlier remain in the Mill and Granville Streets area, including several that are on the National Register of Historic places. As you follow the walking tour, explore Olde Gahanna and enjoy the scenic Big Walnut Creek, the parks along the waterway and the shops and restaurants of Creekside Plaza.

Before you begin your tour, please read this brief history of Gahanna. It all started with the U.S. Military Land Act of 1796, when public lands were set aside for settlement by Revolutionary War veterans as payment for their services. As a result, the early settlement of the area known as Olde Gahanna began in 1803 soon after the State of Ohio was admitted to the Union.

By 1849, John Clark, one of the original settlers, divided his family's farm into plats and named his town Gahanna. This area, south of Granville Street, merged in the early 1870s with the town of Bridgeport, founded by Jesse Baughman and located on the north side of Granville Street.



JOHN CLARK

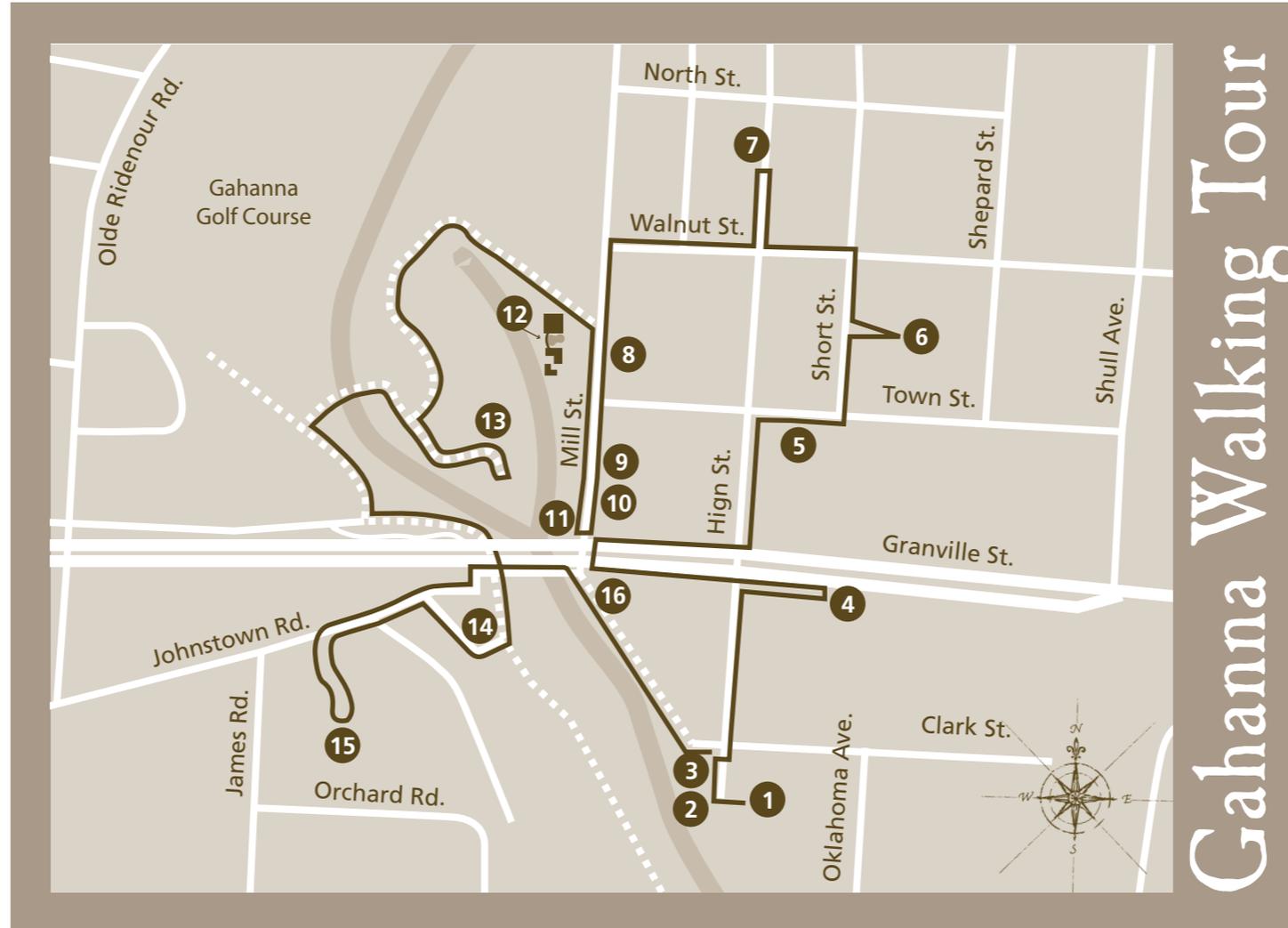
The Olde Gahanna District was created by the City Council in 1976 to recognize the "unique characteristics, history, existing uses and potential of the original part of Gahanna." Take a stroll through Olde Gahanna and discover an exciting mix of history and contemporary culture, providing you with a unique oasis to explore.

Begin your tour, as you step back in time at the **Gahanna Historical Society Settlement**, nestled in a bend on the Creek. To schedule a tour of the settlement homes, call 614.475.3342.



Grounds of the Historical Society Settlement.

The area behind the settlement is designated as a Certified Wildlife Habitat by the National Wildlife Federation. Flora and fauna can be seen in abundance along with a reconstructed family cemetery and outhouse.



Gahanna Walking Tour

4. On the land donated by John Clark, the **Mifflin Presbyterian Church** was built in 1840. Part of the original structure was built with logs and since that time has been through many architectural changes as it expanded to fit the needs of its congregation. The stained glass windows in the front, made by Nathaniel Harris during the mid 1800s, are from the original structure.

5. On North High Street, you'll find **The Olde Gahanna Sanctuary**, one of two examples of the Germanic influence in Gahanna. The Olde Gahanna Sanctuary was built in 1895 by Peace Lutheran Church. Services were held in this church from 1895 to 1963. The Sanctuary is now used as an event center; call to book your event at 614.475.9265.

6. **The Shepard Street School**, also known as the Old Schoolhouse, is a fully restored building built in 1887 and is on the National Register of Historic Places.

7. The fully restored corporate office of **The Stonehenge Company** was previously a church built in 1875 by the Evangelical Association of North America.

8. **The Nafzger-Miller House** at 110 Mill Street is on the National Register of Historic Places and presently serves as the Herb Education Center. Go inside to check out the great gift shop or reserve a spot in one of the exciting herb classes! Find out why Gahanna is the Herb Capital of Ohio. Open 10am-5pm Monday-Friday.

9. Across the street from Creekside Plaza, the **Mifflin Inn**, now Honey Grove Botanicals, was built in 1853 as a tavern. It was used primarily as a stagecoach stop.

Women were not allowed to stay here; they had to depend on the kindness of others for shelter for the night. You can imagine the mess the men created with their muddy boots, cigars and spittoons.

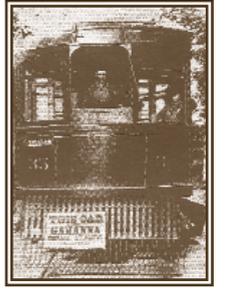
The oldest stone step in Gahanna is here; take note of it as you enter the store.

10. The **Gahanna Bank**, which was founded in the early 1900s, failed during the depression, never again to be a bank. It served as a print shop and then as Town Hall.

11. **The Pour House** is a reconstruction of the historic structure that was built more than 100 years ago. The downstairs was a saloon and the upstairs served as a living quarters. A livery stable and a blacksmith shop were next door.

Creekside Plaza is a great place to pause your tour for food, beverages and unique shopping!

A common Halloween prank that occurred here involved walking a cow up the stairs to the porch. Once the cow was up the stairs, it was almost impossible to get it back down! A picture of the original structure is on the cover of this brochure.



12. The **Three Basket Dancers** by Glenna Goodacre, the creator of the Women's Vietnam Memorial in Washington D.C., represents the Native American food Trinity; corn, beans and squash.

13. **Creekside Park**
The Big Walnut Creek was important to the development of Gahanna. From this creek, settlers received water, food and power. At the millrace, you can see the sight where a mill was once used to grind flour, and also used to cut logs and timber.

Continue **under** the Mill Street Bridge to see your next stop at the Veterans Memorial Park.

14. **Veterans Memorial Park.**
Johnstown Road was a seven-mile plank road built in 1851 to connect the two villages, Gahanna and Johnstown. The wooden planks, 8' long and 3" wide, were laid on 4" stringers.



Where Mill Street crosses Big Walnut Creek a covered bridge was originally used from 1823-1900. Then it was an Iron Bridge from 1900-1965. The pergola, the top part of the iron bridge, is on display in the park.

Gahanna Veterans Memorial. This black granite monolith, topped by an eternal flame, is surrounded by inscribed bricks, which honor loved ones who have faithfully served in the armed forces.

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