DON'T MISS

ROSWELL MILL VILLAGE / CIVIL WAR APP
Free from the App Store or Google Play
Enjoy this app tour as you hear fascinating stories of early Roswell, Roswell Mills, the Civil War and deportation of the 400 women and children mill workers.

ENJOY THE ART OF ROSWELL
Roswell has an abundance of cultural experiences. Visit the Historic District where you will find a unique and creative spirit. Amidst the array of colorful galleries with opportunities to “meet the artists,” you immerse yourself in artistic expressions created in paintings, sculpture, fiber, pottery, photography, wood, glass and clay that define Roswell’s character. From an immense Dr. Seuss collection of artwork at Ann Jackson Gallery, to the Amish barn-type structure of Raiford Gallery filled with the works of over 400 fine artists and craftsmen, you’ll enjoy exploring Roswell. Numerous galleries and studios, arts festivals, First Friday Art Walks and a variety of special events, exhibits and activities fill the calendar year-round.

Performing arts add to the fabric of Roswell. The casual Riverside Sounds concert series or toe-tapping and classical performances, a lively music scene abounds. Award-winning Georgia Ensemble Theatre provides professional theatre featuring drama, comedy and musicals.

Whether a wide array of entertainment at Roswell Cultural Arts Center or an eclectic dining music scene, you’ll find it in Roswell.

CANTON STREET
Overflowing with independently owned restaurants, outdoor cafes, art galleries, a brewery, and unique shops housed in period buildings, Canton Street has been officially designated as a Georgia Great Street. Nearby you will find the Archibald Smith Plantation Home and the City Hall complex, Roswell Cultural Arts Center and Georgia Ensemble Theatre. Don’t miss Oak Street galleries, shops and restaurants, just a bit south of Canton St.

HISTORIC TOWN SQUARE
Located near the intersection of Highways 9 & 120, Town Square was used by the founders of Roswell as a gathering spot. In this area you will find Roswell’s Mill Village, Founder’s Cemetery, Roswell Mill, and easy access to the Old Mill Park and the Covered Pedestrian Bridge. Majestic Barrington Hall and Bulloch Hall await your visit and there are restaurants to satisfy your cravings, a craft beer shop, and artists studios. Continue south down Atlanta Street toward the river, and you will find a variety of shops and restaurants to enjoy.

ALIVE IN ROSWELL
Third Thursday of each month April - October, don’t miss the Best Street Party in Atlanta, Alive In Roswell on Canton Street and in the Square.

ROSWELL RESTAURANT SCENE
Award-winning, chef driven restaurants make Roswell a true “foodies” destination. From continental cuisine, down-home cooking, southern BBQ, sidewalk cafes and elegant dining, mouth-watering culinary encounters await you. Roswell is home to over 200 independent restaurants, providing one-of-a-kind experiences. On any given day you may find families, friends, businesses and yes, perhaps a celebrity or two, gathered around a Roswell table.

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER
Chattahoochee - “River of the Painted Rock.” At one time the Cherokee and Creek people lived, hunted and fished along its banks. The river and its tributaries supplied power to run the mills. Today, a 7-mile park provides enjoyment of the River with picnic areas, spraygrounds, playgrounds, boat ramps, bicycling, multipurpose trails, fishing and more. Rentals of canoes, kayaks, rafts, and stand-up paddleboards available seasonally.
For those who revel in history, Roswell's Historic District offers 640 acres of vintage homes, historic sites, museums, monuments, churches and cemeteries, with 122 acres of area listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

1) Chattahoochee Nature Center
The Nature Center features woodland trails, marsh boardwalk, exhibits, wildflower garden, native wildlife and a Discovery Center. A nature lover’s paradise. Open Daily.

2) Chattahoochee River Crossing
Roswell founders had to cross the river in canoes, wagons and on horseback. Confederate soldiers burned the bridges to slow the Union’s advancement on Atlanta.

3) Lurel/Ivy Mill
The historic miller is located on Big Creek near its confluence with the Chattahoochee River. The wooden mill was burned by federal troops in 1864, during the Atlanta Campaign.

4) Allenbrook (c. 1857)
Built as the residence and office for the manager of Ivy Woolen Mill. He hosted a French flag in an effort to save the mills and his home during the Civil War. Union troops destroyed the mills, but left the house.

5) Lover’s Rock
This rock shelter is a scenic and cultural resource similar to others found along the Chattahoochee and its Tributaries. The shelters were used by Indian inhabitants of the area as living quarters. The site is located at the end of an old railroad cut (old Civil War Railroad).

6) Foster House
This house is located along South Atlanta Street. Architect Neal Reid (1894-1970) designed the front entrance of the house. H. Weaver remodeled the house in 1916. The house was used as a hospital for Union soldiers during the Civil War. It served as a hospital and a home for several soldiers.

7) Bulloch Hall
Completed in 1839 for Major James Stephens Bulloch, this magnificent house was the childhood home of Mittie Bulloch. In December 1853, Mittie married Theodore Roosevelt in the dining room of Bulloch Hall. Little did those in attendance realize they were witnessing a union that would produce a U.S. President, Teddy Roosevelt. (Open for tours - admission charged) Cell phone tour guides of the grounds are available, free of charge, but your plan minutes will apply.

8) Primrose Cottage
Built in 1839 as the first permanent home in Roswell. Now serves as an events facility.

9) Presbyterian Church
Completed in 1840, this church was used as a hospital for Union soldiers during the Civil War. It served as a hospital and a home for several soldiers.

10) Great Oaks (1842)
The structure was of wood but burned during its widening. It was rebuilt of brick covered with stucco and scored to resemble stone (completed in 1847). (Private) Open for tours.

11) Mimsosa Hall
Originally built in 1842 and called “Dumore Hall,” the structure was of wood but burned during its widening. It was rebuilt of brick covered with stucco and scored to resemble stone (completed in 1847). (Private)

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20) Site of “The Castle”
This bridge was constructed in 2004 to connect Old Mill Park and the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area. It is recognized as one of the best examples of Greek Revival Temple Architecture in the United States. Open for tours - admission charged) Phone tour guides of the grounds are available, free of charge, but your plan minutes will apply.

21) Roswell Convention & Visitors Bureau
A variety of unique shops, stores, restaurants and art galleries.

22) Minton House
Home of John Minton fought with General Andrew Jackson and Davy Crockett on the Georgia frontier. When the War Between the States began, he once more offered his services. During the first battle he was injured and sent home. (Current) (Private)

23) Bonding House (1857)
Home to Dr. Francis R. Goulding, minister, author and inventor. In 1842, he invented a sewing machine but never had the machine patented. (Private)

24) Founders Hall (1873)
Originally owned by Roswell’s first veterinarian; now an events facility.

25) Naylor Hall
Home on this site was reportedly built for H. W. Proudfoot who served as mill manager. Today it serves as a special events facility.

26) Perry House (1880)
Home to one of Roswell’s early merchants and the developer of the north end of town. A reconstructed log structure moved to the property now serves as a law office.

27) Old Roswell Cemetery (1848)
Completed in 1839. During the Civil War, the Roswell Mills were destroyed by Union troops. (Open for tours - admission charged) Cell phone tour guides of the grounds are available, free of charge, but your plan minutes will apply.

28) Old Methodist Church
Contains the graves of some of Roswell’s founding families, including Roswell King, James Bulloch and John Dunwoody. Unmarked graves are those of the family servants.

29) Roswell Mill
The first mill in Roswell was fully operative by 1839. During the Civil War, the Roswell Mills were leading manufacturers of materials used for the Confederate. The mill standing today was built in 1882. It has been restored as an office.

30) Vickery Creek Covered Pedestrian Bridge
This bridge was constructed in 2004 to connect Old Mill Park and the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, just across the creek. Entrance to the dam and old mill ruins can be accessed from this area.

31) Roswell Mill Ruins
View the mill ruins and enjoy the interpretive signages along the trail.

32) Vickery Creek Dam
A fish hatch and mill race were constructed on Vickery Creek in the mid-to-late 1800s to supply power for the mills. Wear proper hiking shoes and access this area by the Vickery Creek Covered Pedestrian Bridge.