



Map  
**ANN**

**Annville**

**HERITAGE**

**TRAIL**

**LEBANON COUNTY**

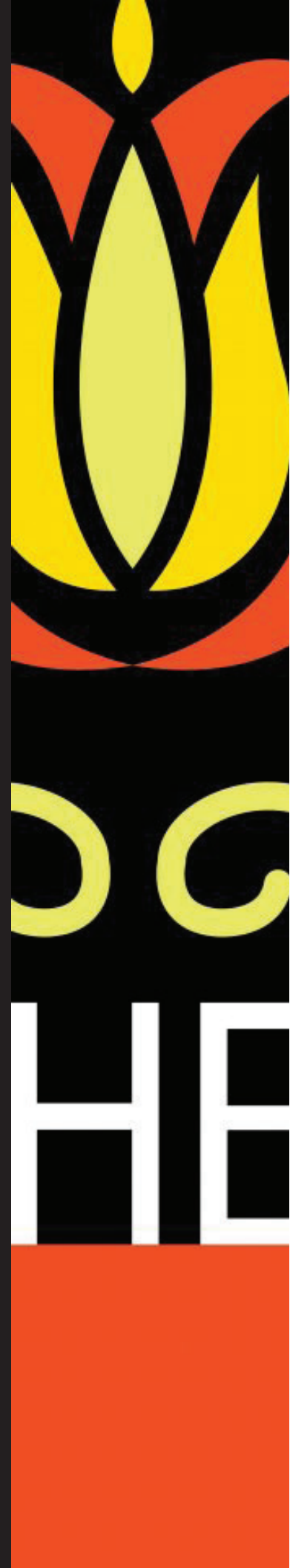
Thanks for making a visit to historic Annville Township part of your day. As you look around, be sure to look upward at the uniform roofline that runs down Main Street and significant portions of Queen Street. The Annville Historic District is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The area that now encompasses Annville Township was once part of the hunting and fishing grounds of the Five Indian Nations of Mingo, Mensis, Shawnee, Conewago and Susquehanna. Many Indian trails traversed this area. In 1732 the final purchase of land was made by the Penn Family from the Delaware Indians. Those settling in the area were primarily German and Swiss, coming either south down the Susquehanna River from the Schoharie Valley of New York or west from the port of Philadelphia.

In 1747 Andrew Miller received a patent for land in what would become Annville. The land was inherited by his son, Abraham Miller, who laid out a town there prior to 1762. The town was referred to as "Millerstown" after these original owners. Shortly thereafter, Abraham Miller sold about one-third of the land to the north to Adam Ulrich. Abraham Raiguel owned a sizable amount of land to the south. These three large landowners are considered the founders of Annville, created from Lebanon Township in 1799 and most likely named after Ann, the wife of Abraham Miller.

By 1845 the area had grown so that a petition was made to Lebanon County to divide the township into North and South Annville, with a dividing line that went right down the middle of Main Street (then Market Street). In 1912 the residents of the town of Annville petitioned the Lebanon County Commissioners to become a separate township of their own. The boundaries granted in the process are basically the same today.

The Annville Township Tour begins at Annville Elementary School, 205 S. White Oak Street. There is ample parking behind the school or adjacent to Christ Church UCC (200 S. White Oak). Large groups are encouraged to call the school or the church to make arrangements for parking.





**1 Annville Elementary School  
205 S. White Oak St.**

This stately school edifice was built in 1926 as the high school for the area. It served as such until 1959, when the completion of a new high school farther south on White Oak St. allowed the elementary school to move to the location.

**2 Raiguel Farmstead  
450 S. White Oak St.**

The mansion, built around 1793, and many surrounding acres were the original possession of Abram Raiguel, a bachelor from Switzerland who asked his nephew, also named Abram Raiguel, to settle on the land with him.

**3 Raiguel Mill, 400 S. White Oak St.**

Nephew Abram Raiguel built the mill to the north of the mansion in 1797 and lived there with his wife, Elizabeth. David Kreider purchased the mill (but not the mansion) in 1840. Five of his sons—Andrew, David, Henry, Joseph, and Aaron—would later build successful businesses and mansions in Annville Township.

**4 Quittapahilla Creek (“The Quittie”)**

The south and west side of Annville are bounded by this beautiful creek. The Algonquin word “Quittapahilla” translates into English as “a stream that flows from the ground among the pines.”

**5 Christ Church United Church of Christ  
200 S. White Oak St.**

In 1903, when church expansion was deemed necessary, the present building replaced an original structure that had been dedicated in 1804. The three-story square bell tower provides a striking anchor to the L-shaped limestone building.

**6 Saylor Carriage Shop  
16 S. White Oak St.**

Originally constructed around 1840, this building was once part of a carriage factory complex managed by John Allwein (1840s -1860s) and John L. Saylor (1860s-1900s).

**7 Annville Streetscape  
E. & W. Main St.**

In the summer of 2003, Annville Township completed a \$4 million transformation of Main Street. The project resulted in wider intersections, new pedestrian crossings, the concealing of utility wires, new storm sewer lines, brick-bordered sidewalks, period lamp posts, and new street trees.

**8/9 The Allen Theatre & MJ’s Coffeeshop  
36 E. Main St.**

The re-opening of the Astor Theatre as the Allen and MJ’s Coffeeshop on September 21, 1995 is noted by many as the turning point in Annville’s current renaissance.

**10 Annville Free Library  
216 E. Main St.**

Gideon R. Kreider, Jr., owner of the Annville Water Company, built this colonial-type structure in 1949 as a service to the community, specifically to house the Annville Free Library.

**11 Andrew Kreider Home  
244 E. Main St.**

As inscribed in the threshold, Andrew Kreider built this stately home in 1867. The wrought-iron fence and doorbell pull are original to the house.

**12 Tobias Bomberger Home  
330 E. Main St.**

Tobias Bomberger, who established Annville’s own electric company in 1902, built this home in the early 1900s. He died in 1933 after being struck by a vehicle on Main Street.

**13 Restored Farmhouse & Tavern  
414 E. Main St.**

This 18th century farmhouse was restored by the Werni Family in the 1980s. The building once housed a tavern where George Washington was reported to have stopped on his way west after spending the night at the Ulrich Mansion in Myerstown.

**14 Bishop Mills Home  
444 E. Main St.**

Rev. Job S. Mills and his wife, Mary, built this Georgian-style home in 1906 after moving from Ohio where the Rev. Mills had served as president of Western College. The Mills family moved to Annville after Rev. Mills was elected as Bishop of the Eastern District of the United Brethren Church and to the Board of Trustees at Lebanon Valley College.

**15 Kreamer’s Funeral Home  
618 E. Main St.**

Isaac Bowman, owner and operator of a prominent hotel and bakery in Annville, moved with his family into this newly built home in 1926. In 1950, the Kreamer family purchased the residence. Three generations of Kreamers have operated the funeral home at this location since that time.

**16 Aaron S. Kreider Estate  
515 E. Main St.**

This stately home and its accompanying buildings were built in 1899 by Aaron S. Kreider, the owner of a major shoe factory in Annville who served as Congressman for Pennsylvania’s 18th District from 1913-1923.

**17 Beaver Residence  
413 E. Main St.**

Built in 1896, the residence was one of the first homes in Annville to have central heat. The decorative shingles, shutters, and stately front doorway are characteristic of the craftsmanship of the period.

**18 Neoclassical Estate  
337 E. Main St.**

One of the two-story pillars of this neoclassical-style home, somewhat unusual for this area, was twisted from its base during a cyclone that struck in 1915.

**19 Kettering Wedding Gift, 327 E. Main St.**

The private residence at 327 E. Main St. was constructed in 1895 for Lydia S. Kreider (1857-1935) and her husband, Henry S. Kettering (1851-1902). Their marriage united two prominent milling families of Annville at the time, the Kreiders and the Ketterings. The current owners also manage Inn 422 in Lebanon.

**20 Patriot House, 301 E. Main St.**

This large brick home covered with siding was built sometime before 1875. In 2008 the home was renovated by Tom and Julie Tshudy as a bed and breakfast.

**21 Annville United Methodist Church  
1 N. College Ave.**

This building, dedicated in 1912, is constructed of King of Prussia marble, also known as Pennsylvania blue marble, drawn from the same quarry used in the construction of the Senate Reception Hall in the United States Capitol building.

**22 Lebanon Valley College Carnegie  
Building, 101 N. College Ave.**

The Office of Admission at LVC was originally built in 1904 as a library. The structure was funded by a gift from Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburgh steel producer and philanthropist.

**23 LVC Administration Building  
101 N. College Ave.**

Andrew Carnegie also gave \$20,000 toward the administration building of the College, which was completed in 1905 following a fire which destroyed the previous administration building. Today, the building houses the office of the president as well as space for other administrators, faculty, and classrooms.

**24 LVC Shroyer Health Center  
83 E. Sheridan Ave.**

In the early 1990s, the Shroyer Family sold the home that had served members of their family since it was originally built in the 1890s to Lebanon Valley College for use as a health center.

**25 LVC Miller Chapel, 30 E. Sheridan Ave.**

In 1966, Miller Chapel was built in celebration of the College's centennial on a central site that was previously occupied by an Elizabethan-style residence hall.

**26 LVC Laughlin Hall, 103 E. Main St.**

In the mid-nineteenth century, this building was home to physician Gideon Fahnestock, remembered for his house calls on horseback. The building now houses several administrative offices of Lebanon Valley College.

**27 Rank Home, 21 W. Main St.**

From 1902-1940 this building housed the residence and offices of physician John Rank. The home is distinguished by its large classical porch, widow's walk on hipped roof, and decorative slate.

**28 Marshall Carriage House  
21 W. Main St. (rear)**

Elaborate cupolas adorn the two-story carriage house built in 1875 for a wood-frame building erected before the Rank Home.

**29 Batdorf Building, 103 W. Main St.**

This 9-bay stone building with huge quoins dates from 1810 with a third story added in the late nineteenth century. Note that the front portion of the original building is made of cut stone while the side walls are of rubble.

**30 Heilman House, 115 W. Main St.**

The ornate Victorian addition to this house, built by merchant David O. Shenk in 1901, later served well as offices for the dental practice of Leroy Heilman from the 1930s to the 1970s. The Heilman Family also enjoyed the original stone house, built as early as 1810, as a private residence.

**31 Oddfellows' Hall, 219 W. Main St.**

This hall, built around 1869, has served Annville Township in a variety of ways. Most notably, the first floor housed the town jail and the Rescue Fire Company, established in 1881. The second floor provided a public auditorium for community entertainment and commencement exercises. The third floor was occupied by various lodges. The building currently houses two living units.

**32 Washington House, 245 W. Main St.**

Note the original corner entrance doorway, pent eaves, large stone lintels and boxed cornice of this attractive hotel built around 1795.

**33 Log House, 437 W. Main St.**

This pre-Revolution New England "saltbox" style house features a steep roof which consists of split-wood red oak shingles of the type that were prevalent on nearly all eighteenth-century American buildings.

**34 Rudolph Herr House, 504 W. Main St.**

Rudolph Herr (1827-1914) built this two-and-a-half story brick home in 1860. Note the boxed cornice with return and paired brackets as well as the original shutters, transom doorway and porches.

**35 Herr House, 533 W. Queen St.**

This stately residence in the Georgian style was built by Abraham Herr (1762-1812) around 1795 as the manor house to the mill. Note the bracketed cornices with Greek key fret, flat brick window arches, and recesses for date stones (now missing).

**36 Bernardo Home and Gardens  
539 W. Queen St.**

This house, in the Georgian style as the Herr House (#35), may have also been built by the senior Abraham Herr. Note the large quoins, brick arched doorway, and molded cornice. The home later housed the Bernardo Family, Italian immigrants who maintained a garden that extended behind the house all the way to Route 422.

**37/38 Flour Mill, 545 W. Queen St.**

The presence of a pre-renovation precursor to this large four-story frame and stone mill is attested to as early as March 10, 1752. The complex is believed to be the oldest continually operating flour mill in the United States.

**39 Residence and Schoolhouse  
450 W. Main St.**

Paired gabled chimneys and fanlight windows are striking features of this house, built sometime before 1840 as one of the first three-brick structures in Annville. The two-story limestone addition in the rear housed a subscription school which charged three cents per day per student.

**40 Judge Meyer Residence, 224 W. Main St.**

A classical pediment over the front doorway, as well as paired hoods over the windows, ornament this brick house which dates back to 1860. The house served as the family home to Judge L. Ehrman Meyer (1904-1993) for most of the twentieth century.

**41 Corvette Bar & Grille, 202 W. Main St.**

Though the original brick has been covered by brick facing for purposes of insulation, the original ornamentation is notable, including dentil and beaded molding and cornice, classical entablatures, pent eaves and doorways.

**42 Maulfair Residence, 144-148 W. Main St.**

The brick Greek-revival building to the east houses eye-winker windows under the roof as well as a passageway between itself and the eighteenth-century stone house to the west. Note the radiating arches over the windows of that house as well as the cellar door with iron rings used to help slide barrels of food supplies into the basement.

**43 The Gilbert Inn, 140 W. Main St.**

Triangular window hoods ornament this two-and-a-half story house with paneled front doorway. The porch is a Victorian addition to the original house.

**44 St. Anthony Coptic Orthodox Church  
120 W. Main St.**

This church was originally dedicated in January of 1862 for a United Brethren congregation. It was rented for a variety of public uses from 1911 to 1927 when it was purchased for the use of St. Paul the Apostle Roman Catholic Church. Public use was resumed in 1984 when the Catholic Church moved to a new home. St. Anthony Coptic Orthodox Church moved into the space in 1997.

**45 Church Manse, 116 W. Main St.**

Before becoming the Fife & Drum Colonial Store on May 20, 2000, this classically decorated building served as both rectory to the adjoining church and private residence.

**46/47 Kettering Corner, 104 W. Main St.**

The Georgian decorations to this large stone house built around 1780 include pent eaves and wooden lintels. Originally a residence for the Fleisher Family, the first floor was later converted to a store.

**48 Tasteful Residences, 38 & 44 W. Main**

These attractive private homes, both built shortly before 1860, are illustrative of the residences of Main Street merchants from that period.

**49 Stein's Hat Shop, 22 W. Main St.**

Note the paneled brackets on the cornice and the pedimented portico over the front doors of this early nineteenth century building which once housed Daniel Stein's hat shop (1840s-1890s) as well as members of the Batdorf Family (1870s-1960s).

**50 Beaver Estate, 49 S. White Oak St.**

Constructed in 1814 in the Georgian style, the home features large quoins, pegged and mortised window frames, and a pilastered and reeded main doorway. Much of the woodwork on the front of the house is decorated with a fine pickwork pattern.

**51 Jerusalem Cemetery, 200 S. White Oak St.**

Most of Annville's pioneers were buried at this site between 1804 and 1895 when Christ Church UCC was known as the Jerusalem Church. Though all of the grave markers have been removed in the development of this park, their inscriptions have been well documented and are available in print and Internet publications.