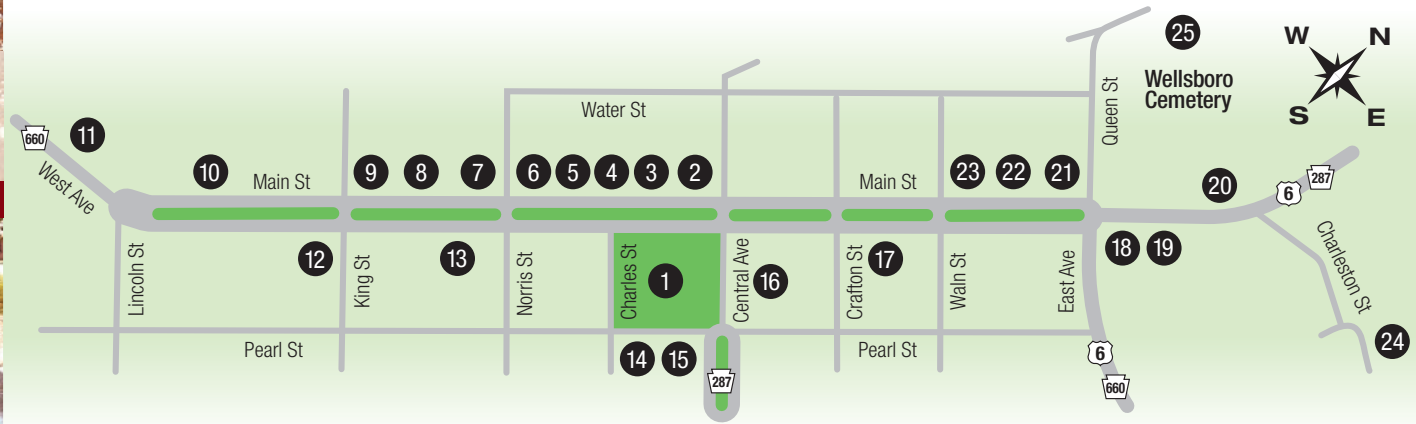


Walking Tour of Wellsboro

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE & MAP OF HISTORIC WELLSBORO



Photos courtesy of Linda Stager



The fountain in the middle of “**The Green**,” our town square on Main Street, is our starting point. This statue of **Wynken, Blynken and Nod** was given to Wellsboro in 1938 by Fred W. Bailey in memory of his wife Elizabeth, who was a daughter of Judge Cameron. This statue was inspired by “**The Dutch Lullaby**,” written by Eugene Field in 1889. There are several other statues and markers on **The Green** which are also of interest. Then we cross Main Street at the traffic light.



The red brick building on the corner at 114 Main Street is the former Tioga County Sheriff's residence and was constructed in 1860 at a cost of \$10,000. The two-story brick structure served as the Tioga County Jail until 1985. It is now occupied by **Develop Tioga, Wellsboro Chamber of Commerce, and Growth Resources of Wellsboro**. The elm tree in the front yard is one of the largest in existence and has been growing since sometime in the 1700s. This tree is older than Wellsboro and has been here since before the first settlers.



The **Tioga County Courthouse** was built in 1835. In addition to the court room and the judge's chambers, it houses the offices of many county officials.



Wellsboro was founded in 1806 by settlers from Delaware, Maryland, and Philadelphia; it was incorporated in 1830. The town was named in honor of **Mary Wells**, wife of one of the original settlers, Benjamin Wister Morris. **Mary Wells** (1761-1819) was a Philadelphia Quaker who came with her husband to this part of Tioga County in about 1805. This life-sized sculpture of **Mary Wells Morris**, is located on part of the land deeded by Benjamin and Mary Wells Morris to Tioga County in 1806.



120 Main Street is the **Robinson House**, home of the Tioga County Historical Society. The building was originally a tavern operated by Alpheus Cheney, Tioga County's first Sheriff. In the early 1830s, Samuel Dickinson added four more rooms to the front of the tavern, two upstairs and two downstairs. It was later purchased by John L. Robinson.



126 Main Street, the law offices of **Walrath & Coolidge**, was the residence of the Honorable Henry W. Williams, constructed in 1885. At that time he was President Judge of Tioga County and in 1887 he was appointed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.



The **First Presbyterian Church** at 130 Main Street was built in 1894. At that time it was held to be “the finest church of its size” in Northern Pennsylvania.



The **Green Free Library** at 134 Main Street was established in 1912 by an endowment from Charles Green of Roaring Branch. In 1916, the library moved into the beautiful house called “Chester Place,” which was built by Chester Robinson, brother and business associate of John J. Robinson. The **Gmeiner Art and Cultural Center** at the right of the library was a gift to Wellsboro from the late Arthur Gmeiner of Denver, originally from the Nauvoo area of Tioga County.



140 Main Street is known as the “**Lincoln Door House**.” The front door of this residence (painted red in contrast to the dark green of the building) was a gift from Abraham Lincoln to Dr. and Mrs. J.H. Shearer when they bought this house in 1858. Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Shearer were close friends in Springfield, Illinois and the door came from a building there.



Located at the west end of Main Street is the oldest grocery store in Wellsboro, the **West End Market**. First opened in 1902, the store has been operated as a convenience market, a fish market, and a bulk food store.



Just around the corner at 10 West Avenue is the **Carleton Nursing Home**. Formerly the home of Leonard Harrison, banker and businessman, who donated 121 acres of land bordering Pine Creek, and known as **“The Lookout,”** to the commonwealth in 1922. This area is now known as Leonard Harrison State Park.



Across the street and down a block on the corner at 141 Main Street is the **Jesse Robinson Manor**, which was built in 1887 by a son of John L. Robinson. It has been described as **“Queen Anne style in the true English Spirit.”**



As you start back toward **The Green**, the second and third houses were originally one building. It was constructed circa 1840s as the residence of the **Packer** family. After the death of the Honorable Horace B. Packer in 1942, the house was cut in two, the land divided and each piece sold separately.



Continue along Main Street to Charles Street, then turn right one block to Pearl Street. On the opposite corner is **St. Paul's Episcopal Church**. This parish was organized in 1838 and the present building was erected in 1897.



The building at 33 Pearl Street was erected about 1846 as the office of the **Bingham Estate**, a land company. It was moved from its original site in 1897 when St. Paul's Episcopal Church was built.



Across Central Avenue is a block of red brick buildings, in which law firms and insurance companies have their offices. These buildings date back to the 1860s and 1870s and several were built with law offices on the street floor and living quarters upstairs. This was the case with 19 Central Avenue, which was built by the Honorable Mortimer F. Elliot, who served as congressman-at-large in the Forty-Eighth Congress, now the law offices of **Cox, Stokes, & Lantz, P.C.**



Walk three blocks down Main Street through our **central business district**. Almost all of these buildings date back to the last century and are second- and third-generation family owned businesses.

Visit the **Wellsboro Area Chamber of Commerce** at 114 Main St. for a free full-size **Walking Tour** brochure & map.



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Across East Avenue is the **Wellsboro Diner**, which opened in 1939. This is a fine example of the diners of the 1930s and is more unusual in that it has been in continuous operation as a diner and has never been removed from its original site.



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Located next to the **Diner** is the former **Shattuck House**. Completed in 1909, this house is one of the last three homes in what was one of Wellsboro's beautiful tree-lined residential sections on lower Main Street.



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The **Sherwood Motel**, formerly the house of Walter Sherwood, Esq. and family, the son of the Honorable Henry Sherwood and US Congressman. The **Sherwood House** was built circa 1886. It was converted to a motel in 1952. The house is the oldest of the three remaining homes on lower Main Street and is the only one that is still a residence.



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Crossing the street again to the corner of Main and Queen Streets you will find the **United Methodist Church**. This building was completed in 1905.



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The Art Deco **Arcadia Theater**, at 50 Main Street, was built in 1921 for silent pictures. This theater was one of the first in the state to show talking pictures in 1929. The theater is still in operation with four state-of-the-art screens featuring films, which change weekly.



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Just next door at 62 Main Street is the **Penn Wells Hotel**. Wellsboro's first tavern or inn built in 1816 on this site, and the site has always been occupied by a tavern, inn or hotel. In 1869 A.P. Cone erected a four-story brick hotel. A fire in 1906 damaged the fourth floor so badly that it had to be removed. The building was purchased in 1885 by J.S. Coles and renamed the "**Cole House**." A group of local residents purchased the hotel in 1925 when it was closed for extensive remodeling and the addition of a fourth floor. The hotel re-opened in 1926 as the Penn Wells Hotel.



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The **Tioga Central Train Station** was a star of the rail line when it was rebuilt in 1914. Among other things, it boasted two toilet rooms and a "commodious" waiting room. Although now a brewery, the excursion train still picks up passengers here. For information about the excursion train please visit www.tiogacentral.com.