



71 COURTHOUSE. This building, first used as a store, office building and hotel, was built in 1856-57 for Henry Hocker. In 1865 it was purchased by the County for \$9000 to be used as a Courthouse. Remodeling took place in 1935 following the routing of Highway 299 past the side of the building. In 1976 it again was remodeled. It remains one of the oldest courthouses in the state of California. *Note --Building has sign that states built in 1854

74 BANDSTAND. Built in 1901, with funds from public subscription for the Ladies Eltapome Band which flourished around the turn of the century.

75 EMPIRE HOTEL. Condon's Saloon started business at this site in 1861 and two years later became the Empire Hotel. In 1873 it was rebuilt following a fire that burned most of upper Main Street. The hotel suffered fire damage again in 1880, 1881 and 1890. When A.J. Fetzer was owner in 1916 the name was changed to the Weaverville Hotel.

76 NONPAREIL. A.W. McLean used this building as a confectionery in the 1890's. It was again a candy store, the Nonpareil, in 1903. With the addition of a soda fountain in 1913, Henry Young began nearly sixty years as proprietor of Young's Confectionery. It was remodeled to commercial space in 1998.

77 CLIFFORD BUILDING. It is possible that this is at least the fourth building on this site, fires having destroyed at least two of the previous buildings. In 1854 John Adams, a watchmaker, was located here. In 1857 Richard Clifford was the owner. Since the 1860's the building has been divided into two parts which have been leased out to different businesses over the years.

78 HOCKER BUILDING. Henry Hocker built this building in 1854-55. It was one of a group of brick buildings built on Main Street following a fire that destroyed much of this part of town. Mr. Hocker established his mercantile business here.

79 CLIFFORD HALL. This brick building was built by Richard Clifford in 1855. The second floor served as a meeting room for several lodge groups since 1859: the Oddfellows, the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, and the Native Sons of the Golden West. This building boasts one of the 3 spiral staircases in Town

80 WEAVERVILLE DRUG STORE. This building has housed a drug store ever since it was built in 1855. The first business was the drugstore of D.W. Anderson. It has been known as the Weaverville Drug Store since 1862. The building was converted to commercial space in 2007

81 EDGECOMBE BUILDING. Prior to an 1853 fire which destroyed several buildings on Main Street, the American Hotel occupied this lot and the adjacent lot to the south. James Edgcombe purchased the north lot in 1856 and erected a fireproof brick building here.

82 MAGNOLIA BUILDING. The first floor of this building was erected in 1855 for Mary Kopka. The first use for the building may have been for S. G. Kreider's Magnolia Bowling Alleys. Over the years the lower floor has been a saloon, a clothing

store, a restaurant, and telephone company office. The upper floor was added in 1856. In 1859 the Masonic Lodge purchased the second floor and the property began a 108 year period under dual ownership.

83 NEW YORK SALOON. One of the earliest businesses on this lot was Michael and John Farrell's New York Saloon which was operating here in 1856. The original building was destroyed in 1859. Fires in 1863 and 1873 again took their toll on the buildings erected here. The property has primarily been used for saloons, namely The Gem, the Elite, and, most recently, The New York Saloon. The site of one of the 3 spiral staircases in Town

84 NEW YORK HOTEL. A hotel was first built on this site in 1854 for James Morris and Barney Brady. Fires in 1859 and again in 1863 caused the building to be twice rebuilt. The present building was constructed in 1864. The hotel served as the official Weaverville Stage Stop for many years. The building underwent major remodeling in 1931 which drastically changed its appearance.

85 CARR BUILDING. This brick building was built in 1856 by Carr and Frost and leased to James Hamilton as a saloon and billiard parlor. It remained a saloon under various ownerships until the turn of the century. In 1917 it became the Trinity County Library, which was relocated to its present quarters northwest of the Court House in Dec., 1989.

86 SHAVING SALOON. The first known reference to this site is to Issac Dixon's Humboldt Shaving Saloon in 1854. The fires of 1859 and 1863 caused the building to be twice rebuilt. It has seen various usages over the years but for about one hundred years it was most often in use as a shaving saloon or barber shop.

87 COMSTOCK AND MARTIN. A two-story brick building was built on this lot in 1854 for Comstock and Martin, general merchandise agents. After the fire of 1863 a one-story structure was built to replace it. It served as a general store for about thirty years.

90 OLD FIRE HOUSE. This is a rare Chinese rammed earth adobe building. It was built in the 19th century as the Chinese answer to Weaverville's fires. The Weaverville Volunteer Fire Dept. began using the building in 1906. The rammed earth wall on display here is believed to be one of only two remaining examples in exposed rammed earth walls to be seen in California.

91 PACIFIC BREWERY. The brick portion of this building dates back to 1854-55 when it was built by Frederick Walter as a brewery. John Meckel bought the brewery in 1883. It continued operation as the Meckel Brothers Brewery until prohibition stopped brewing operations in 1917. The present wooden wing is a recent replacement of an older wooden structure which burned in 1950.

92 MAR GUOY. Built in 1896, this building was located at the southern edge of Chinatown and was the home of the Mar Guoy family. It is two rammed earth buildings, one behind the other. It probably was a store with the living quarters behind.

After extensive remodeling the building served as a mortuary and now a gift shop.

93 JACKSON. The Reverend A.T. Jackson, a carpenter as well as a minister, built this house for his family in 1893. This place, including the out-buildings, is typical of many early Weaverville homes. House, woodshed, barn, pigeon loft, chicken house, and orchard accommodated every family need. It is now the Highland Art Center.

94 TRINITY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Build in 1891, it is almost a replica of the 1881 church which burned in 1890. Protestant churches of 1855 and 1870 were also destroyed by fire. The parsonage to the left was built in 1902.

95 WHITMORE. The 1890 fire also burned a house at this location. John Whitmore purchased the land in 1892 and in 1895 A.T. Jackson built this house for him. This is an example of the Victorian homes in Weaverville. There are more on Court and Taylor Streets beyond the Courthouse.

From here the self-guided tour turns north along Main Street.

96 JAKE JACKSON MUSEUM COMPLEX The complex consists of the Main Museum build in 1968, a functioning Blacksmith shop, Stampmill, Sawmill. Demonstrations are held on Saturdays of major holiday weekends. The museum is open daily May through September with reduced hours off season. Check the museum website trinitymuseum.org for specific days of operation.

98 JOSS HOUSE. This oldest continuously used Chinese Temple in California became a State Park in 1956. The temple has been in continuous use as a place of worship since its construction 1874. The Weaverville Joss House is one of the most complete in the Western Hemisphere. It draws over 20,000 visitors a year from all over the world.

100 CHINATOWN SITE. At the turn of the century Chinatown occupied much of the area on both sides of Main Street between the museum and the Trinity Theater. The Chinese lived in crowded conditions in tiny shacks or hovels. Fires frequently broke out, burning much of the town. The last disastrous fire destroyed most of Chinatown in 1905. It was not rebuilt as most Chinese left the county at this time.

102 DR. DAVID B. FIELD'S HOME AND OFFICE. This home survived the Chinatown fire of 1905. It was built for Dr. Fields as his home and office. **TOURTELOTTE HOME.** It is not known when this house was built, but it was purchased in 1898 by the Tourtelotte family. The wood building behind the hair salon was part of the original property.

106 F.W. BLAKE BANK. At one time an awning covered the sidewalk of this brick building which was built in 1856 by Moss, Mabie and Co. for the F.W. Blake Bank and Wells Fargo Express. From about 1909 to 1934 it was headquarters for the Trinity National Forest.

107 SOLOMON BUILDING. This building was built by A. Solomon in 1854. For many years it was used as a bank. The Greenhood and Newbauer Bank, the Trinity County Bank, and the Bank of America have all occupied this building. Currently the old bank vault is used as a wine cellar for the La Grange Café.

108 FAGG BUILDING. R.A. Fagg erected this building in 1854. The City Drug Store was one of the first businesses to occupy this site. Since then there have been a variety of uses.

109 BUCK AND COLE. Groceries were sold on this site for over 100 years. In 1852 F.A. Buck and John Cole had a general provisions store here. The present brick building was constructed in 1856. Detlef Hansen and his heirs owned the lower floor from 1868 until 1980. The Ryan family operated it as Ryan's Store for over 50 years. The Oddfellows have owned the second floor since 1862. The exterior of the building remains nearly the same as it was when the spiral staircase was added. The site of one of the 3 exterior spiral staircases in Town.

110 JUNKANS BUILDING. This is a building that really isn't a building. It was created in 1890 when Henry Junkans closed in the space between the buildings on either side of it to use as warehouse space for his adjacent business.

111 TINNIN BUILDING. W.J. Tinnin built this brick building in 1856 as a hardware and tin shop. The front remains as it was when first constructed and is a fine example of fireproof brick buildings built in the 1850's.

112 MINT SALOON. Louis Timmerman had a furniture and cabinet shop on this site for many years. Twice the shavings in his carpentry shop caught fire and his building was destroyed. After the second fire in 1890 Timmerman did not rebuild but sold to S.J. Turner who erected this building which housed the Mint Saloon until prohibition.

113 ADAMS EXPRESS. There have been several buildings with many uses on this lot. One of the earliest housed the Adams and Company Express. In 1887 this building was destroyed by the fire which started in Timmerman's carpentry shop next door. The present building was constructed immediately following that fire.

114 EDER BUILDING. This was the first of the fireproof brick buildings constructed in Weaverville. It was constructed by D.M. Eder in 1854. It had various uses in its early days, but in 1895 Blake and Reed acquired it for their "gents" furnishings department of their general supply store.

115 RHODES AND WHITNEY BANK. A bank and exchange office for Rhodes and Whitney first occupied this building. By 1867 there was a dry goods and clothing business here. Blake and Reed added this building to their general store next door in 1895 to house their grocery department. This use was continued by the Weaverville Supply Company which became the successor to Blake and Reed in 1901

116 McCAIN AND COMPANY. A hardware and general merchandise business was started on this site by James McCain and Thomas

Gallagher in 1852. They built 2 adjacent buildings on the lots in 1854. General merchandise and hardware businesses run by various owners occupied the buildings on these 2 lots for the next 142 years. Weaverville Supply Company was succeeded by Morris Hardware in 1945. The property was remodeled several times. In 1999 it was it was remodeled as Courthouse Square

Weaverville's "Fireproofs". As you can see from the descriptions of the buildings in the Historic District most are not the first building on the site. The many fires in early Weaverville resulted in the brick construction we see today. These bricks were manufactured locally from local materials. These bricks can be seen inside of many of the buildings today. "Fireproofing" included the iron doors still seen about town and a very heavy ceiling with a foot of earth on top. The Chinese used the rammed earth technique to guard against the frequent fires. An example of the building technique can be seen at the "Old Fire House" building number 96 on this pamphlet.

"Spiral Staircases". Another unique feature of the town are the three exterior spiral staircases that can be seen on main street. These staircase were necessary because the second stories were sold to separate owners, making them what might be the first condominiums in California

While visiting consider stopping by the Weaverville Volunteer Fire Department Firefighters Museum. It is located off on Brennan Street, which is south of the Jake Jackson Museum.



The Jake Jackson Museum Complex includes the Museum, a Blacksmith and Tin Shop, Sawmill, Stampmill, a History Center and a Restoration Shop.

Summer hours - daily 10am to 5pm

Off Season hours vary please check the website for exact days of operation

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Front panel by Selena Marshall - copies available at Highland Art Center



**Compiled and Published by The Trinity County Historical Society
PO Box 333, Weaverville, CA 96093
530-623-5211 • Fax 530-623-5053**

www.trinitymuseum.org

While you are enjoying the self guided walking tour of the Historic District in Weaverville take the opportunity to investigate the businesses that are currently located in these historic building. These stores and offices serve the citizens of Trinity County as well as those who stop for a visit. You will find places to stay and eat, art studios and craft shops. Everything from snacks to antiques are here for you to explore and enjoy. Look around and stay a while.

SELF GUIDED WALKING TOUR OF THE HISTORIC DISTRICT IN WEAVERVILLE

