1898 Waverly Inn - 783 North Main Street. It has been greeting guests since 1898, forceful representation of the longevity of the tourist industry in Henderson County.

The Charleston 7- 55 North Main Street It was built as a private home, but soon became a boarding house.

St. James Episcopal Church - 766 N. Main Street The chancel was constructed in the 1920's and the nave in the 1960's according to a concept of the Rev. R. Wilcox and architect Erle Stillwell. Frederick W. Cole of London studios of George Payne designed the stained glass.

Coca-Cola Murals & Sculpted Metal Apple Tree - 620 North Main Street, located at the corner of Main Street and 6th Avenue. The building sports a Coke mural on both sides of the building. Sculpted Metal Apple Tree is located in front of the building along Main Street.

Skyland Hotel - 538 North Main Street It offers a taste of Hendersonville in the 1920's when F. Scott Fitzgerald stayed here. The period lobby decor has been preserved.

City Hall - 145 Fifth Avenue East, (1928) It designed by Hendersonville’s premiere architect, Erle G. Stillwell. Be sure to see Charles Keck’s full-sized plaster model for the “The Three Presidents” statue on Capitol Square in Raleigh. The statues are of President Andrew Jackson, President James Knox Polk, and President Andrew Johnson; all three men were natives of North Carolina.

State Trust Company Building - 400 North Main Street it houses the Henderson County Genealogical and Historical Society and the Mineral and Lapidary Museum. The McClintock Chime Clock is located on the corner of this building. The clock, installed in 1923, was reactivated through community efforts in 1983 and is now maintained by the local chapter of the National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors.

Veterans Mural – corner of Fourth Avenue East & King Street. Andrea Martin, a Hendersonville native and military-themed artist, created a image of members of the armed services standing in a local apple orchard, with a backdrop of a furled American flag and messages honoring the veterans and welcoming people to Hendersonville. It won a national award for Most Striking Public Wall Mural, by America in Bloom.

Nature in North Carolina - 318 North Main Street, the tile mural on the Hands On Children’s Museum building. The Nature in North Carolina, a 17-ft. x 17-ft. mosaic mural created was by Ukrainian artist Vasily Polevoy. He hand-placed 250,000 glass smalti tiles to create his 1993 mosaic on the façade, includes mountains, deer and other wildlife.

Ninth and Sixth Avenue Schools Tiger Mascot – 222 North Main Street, in front of Black Rose. These were the only segregated schools for African Americans in the tri-county area. The Henderson County school system were integrated by 1965. The mascot of these schools was a tiger, the statue honors the students and educators of these schools.

The Shepherd-Ripley Building - 218 North Main Street, (1847) It is a rare ante-bellum commercial building. The original brick façade and white wooden bracketed Italianate cornice were recently restored.

The Ripley Building - 101 South Main Street, (1850) The building is another rare survival from ante-bellum times, featuring a hip roof and careful stone construction.
Historic Henderson County Courthouse (1905) - The building was designed by Richard Sharp Smith, the supervising architect of Biltmore House. The Greek goddess Themis adorns the dome. The statue is without a blindfold, holding a sword in her right hand and scales in her left. It is believed to be only one of only three in the United States without a blindfold, statues of Themis/Justice are blindfolded to typify that Justice should be impartial.

The Courthouse also houses the Henderson County Heritage Museum. It features public displays, artifacts, collections, archives, libraries, demonstrations, performances and other similar exhibitions relating to the heritage of Henderson County.

Woodmen of the World Memorial Water Fountain – near the corner of Second Avenue and Main Street. The water fountain was carved out of native stone. It was dedicated to Woodmen founder, Joseph Cullen Root, in 1947 near the site of where Root passed away in 1913, in the former St. John Hotel which stood the corner.

Lions’ Heads - 211 North Main Street, created in the 1920’s of ceramic, are part of a tiny but beautifully composed and balanced neo-classical frieze.

People’s National Bank Building - 227 N. Main Street, (1910) designed by R. S. Smith. The name appears in granite over the door and in the entryway tile. The gates at the entry were designed and produced by the local firm Jackson Welding.

Coca Cola Mural -303 North Main Street, on the corner of Main Street & Third Avenue West, on the side of Mike’s on Main (formerly Justus Pharmacy) the building was built in 1900 by Dr. William Hicks Justus to operate Justus Pharmacy. The soda fountain advertised in the mural first opened in the former Justus Pharmacy in 1907. The soda shop is still operating today and houses some of Justus Pharmacy artifacts, such as the original register and apothecary glass jars.

Jump Off Rock Mural – Third Avenue West, across the street from the Coca-Cola mural, is one featuring the natural attraction, Jump Off Rock, which provides a panoramic view of rolling pastures, the Blue Ridge and Pisgah mountain ranges.

The First Bank and Trust Building, 401 North Main Street, a neo-classical design created by local architect Erle G. Stillwell.

The Clark Hardware Building (1909) and the Maxwell Building (1910) - are located on the west side of Main Street between Fourth & Fifth Avenues. The two handsome turn-of-the-century commercial buildings have been restored after many years behind a metal false front.

Federal Building - 140 4th Avenue West The Neoclassical Revival style building was constructed in 1914 for use as the post office and operated as such until 1966. Today the building is used for offices.

First Citizens Bank - 599 North Main Street. A twenty-eight foot high standing clock dominates the lobby. It was created for this space from an antique tower clock made by E. Howard of Boston. The modern clock is by Canterbury Clocks and strikes the hours and quarters in the famous Westminster Chimes. A collection of quilts are located throughout the building is on display for public viewing, brochures are available at the bank’s reception desk about the clock and quilts.

Mountain Memory Fountain – corner of Main Street & 6th Avenue. The copper fountain was inspired by the prominent peaks and rivers that surround Hendersonville, such as: Mt. Pisgah, Pinnacle and Sugarloaf Mountains. The sculpture’s rivers, depicted in stone and water, are the French Broad, the Green, and the Big Hungry. It was created by sculptor Berry Bate

Further Out

Oakdale Cemetery - Sixth Avenue West (Highway 64 West), founded in 1882, lies on both sides of the highway. The northern section was established for African-American burials. A Jewish Section is a poignant feature of the southern section. Wolfe’s Angel, immortalized in the novel Look Homeward Angel, stands within the iron fence of the Johnson family plot near the historical maker on Highway 64.

Historic Hendersonville Depot - corner of Seventh Avenue East & Maple Street (1879) The restored passenger depot, once the coveted destination of rich Charlestonians escaping the heat, now houses the HO-gauge layout of the Apple Valley Model Railroad Club. A quilt block is located on the 7th Avenue end of the building.