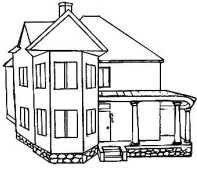


16. St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Land donated by Wm. Bowen in 1860; rectory built. Building burned by Union Army in 1861; present structure built 1881. Victorian steeple destroyed by fierce 1937 windstorm. Inside, an 1875 Marshall Brothers pipe organ.



15. 304 Church. C. 1900 Victorian with Greek Revival elements. Note Doric columns and unusual rounded porch.



14. 302 Church. Built 1913 for H.L. Stinnett, postal clerk. Victorian, balloon-framed. Specimen maple tree planted in 1913.



13. 300 Church. "Chilton House" built 1941 on the old Remington School site for John B. Chilton. Stone from school used in foundation.

12. 105 W. Marshall. Built 1909 for R.F. Hume, local undertaker. 10-room rambler. Original town mortuary, and thus purported to be haunted.
11. 206 Church. C. 1900 Victorian. Note the scalloped shingles on gable end, bay overhang, and slate roof.



10. 204 Church. 1897 Victorian built for S.C. Brittle. Note the Victorian scrolled brackets and gable ornaments, the working shutters, and the ancient oak trees.



9. 202 Church. C. 1900 American Foursquare with Victorian cutaway bay sections. Note dentilated cornice lines, turned brickwork on chimneys, patterned tin gable end, and built-in gutters.

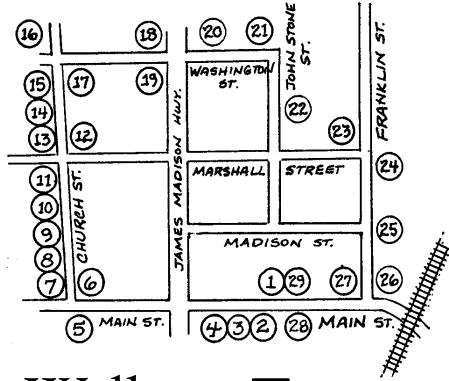


8. 200 Church. C. 1900 Victorian with Greek Revival parts.

18. 101 W. Washington. 1890 Colonial Revival. Note center gable and offset front door.



19. 100 W. Washington. Turn of the century Victorian.



Walking Tour Remington, Va.

1. Old Town Hall 1959-2017. Greek Revival, built 1913 for the State Bank of Remington. Retains original Sargent & Greenleaf vault, patent 1906. Two-cell jail, last used 1942, behind building.
2. 106 E. Main. Turn of the century Victorian. Note cutwork rosette and gingerbread balustrade.
3. 104 E. Main. Circa 1910 dwelling had a small store building in front; removed and added to rear of 102 E. Main.
4. 102 E. Main. 'Weatherhead House' c. 1870, built by James E. Paragoy. Stucco over frame with tin roof. House lore includes ghost sightings on staircase and in one bedroom.
5. 106 W. Main. 2-story addition built 1896 for owner P.B. Lewis. 1-story portion survived Civil War; bullet found embedded in interior wall. Stucco over frame with tin roof.
6. 107 W. Main. C. 1900 Frame, with tin roof and a brick foundation. Note shingled gable ends.



20. 103 E. Washington. Victorian, ornamented turret. Built 1896 for Dr. John Burroughs. Known locally as the "John Stone House" for bank officer and former mayor.

21. 105 E. Washington. Built about 1888 for William A. Bowen on the site known as "Ice House Hill," and owned by Dr. Burroughs from 1899 to 1927.

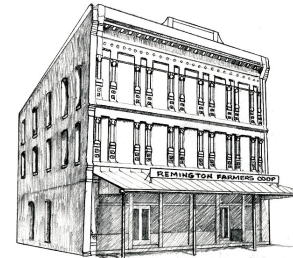
22. Baptist Church. Date stone says "Sept. 8, 1884," on land donated by Embrey family. Bricks made onsite. Note long Roman-style arch windows, ornamented & shingled cone-shaped bell tower.



23. 300 N. Franklin. Gable ends include a distinctive sunburst pattern. Built 1888 for Luther M. Allison. Became known as the "Soule House" for his grandson Floyd Soule.

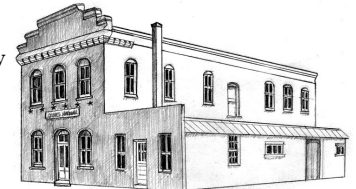
24. 209 N. Franklin. Built 1922 for Florence C. Willis; owned by Andes family since 1942.

25. 105 N. Franklin. Frame American Foursquare. Built by Mr. Embrey 1910 for Thomas C. McConchie.

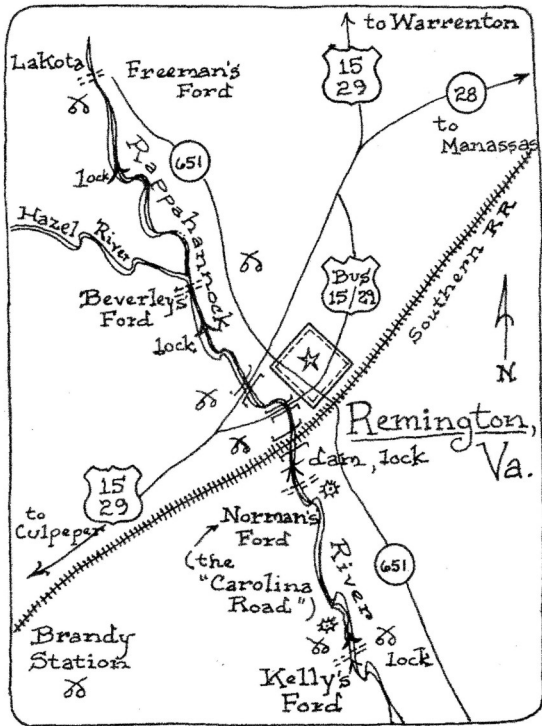


27. E. Main. Old Post Office. Built 1918 for Luther Allison as a post office and grocery store. Post Office until 1957.

28. E. Main. Groves Hardware. Built 1905 for H.P. Woodward. For many years a poultry house, the sign on the brick face read "Cash for butter, eggs, & poultry." During the 20's through 40's, the 2nd floor was a movie theatre.



29. E. Main. Remington Drug Company. Built 1908 for A.W. Smith's Dry Goods & Notions in 1913 became pharmacy of Will H. Ashby who died in the Great Influenza epidemic of 1918; business taken over by brother Evan Ashby, then nephew Wilbur Heflin. Note interior cabinetry and marble-top soda fountain.



Remington & the Rappahannock R.

Legend:	— = Bridge
⊛ = Mill site	--- = Ford
∧ = Canal lock	X = Civil War

"Rappahannock" means "River of Swift Rising Waters" in the Manahoac Native American language. Over the years, the river in our midst has brought commerce via the colonial fords, the water-powered mills, the canal system, and the river's fine fishing and canoeing.

The Orange & Alexandria Railroad, completed in 1852, also contributed to Remington's early prosperity; milk trains and passenger trains ran daily.

During the Civil War, the railroad bridge and the river fords were of strategic importance, and fighting occurred all along our stretch of the river.



Pictured: Town Hall and Remington Drug Co.

Town of Remington
 203 E. Main Street
 P.O. Box 276
 Remington, Virginia 22734
 (540) 439-3220

Our village was first called Millview for the local grist mill on the river. Around 1850 it was renamed Bowensville for a prominent family in the community. Bowensville then became Rappahannock Station when the railroad was established within its boundaries in 1853. The name was changed again by request of the Post Office Department in 1890; it seems the mail was frequently confused with Rappahannock and Tappahannock. Citizens gathered at the railroad station to vote on a new name, and according to one story, "Remington" was chosen to honor a popular Southern Railway conductor "Captain Remington."

Annual Events:

Fireman's Parade & Carnival - last week of May
 Fall Festival - 2nd Saturday in October



Welcome to Remington

Walking Tour

A Project of:

