

# DUBLIN

AHEAD OF THE CURVE

## DUBLIN, GEORGIA

EST. 1812

**This walking tour highlights Downtown Dublin's outstanding architecture and early formative history. Most of the buildings on this tour date to the late 19th and early 20th centuries, a period when Dublin's cotton markets led the state. From railroad warehouses to grand skyscrapers to inspiring public spaces, architectural gems can be discovered throughout the Downtown area.**

**Fortunately, Downtown Dublin is not just a historic relic. Continued growth and development have created an unsurpassed energy and excitement for the downtown environment. Wide sidewalks, beautiful green spaces, and thriving businesses welcome residents and visitors alike.**

*Compiled with the help & resources of Scott Thompson, a historian whose dedication and vision has preserved much of Laurens County's history for future generations.*

# dublin

**AHEAD OF THE CURVE**

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## **Laurens County Historical Society**

PO Box 1461

Dublin, GA 31021

478-272-5074



## 1. CARNEGIE LIBRARY

311 ACADEMY AVENUE

[DUBLINCARNEGIE.COM](http://DUBLINCARNEGIE.COM)

LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, the Carnegie Library was constructed in 1904 with a \$10,000

grant from philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. It served as a library until 1964. Albert Geeslin, John Ross and other community leaders led the effort to save the building from demolition by forming the Laurens County Historical Society and reimagining the library as a museum in 1977. Classically inspired architectural features include Ionic columns, dentils, and quoins.



## 2. THEATRE DUBLIN

314 ACADEMY AVENUE

[THEATREDUBLINGA.COM](http://THEATREDUBLINGA.COM)

Once known as the Martin Theatre, Theatre Dublin was built in 1934 as the result of a feud between rival theatre owners on the next city block. Designed for motion pictures, this Art Deco-influenced building was part of R.E. Martin's chain of theatres. The Martin was the center of entertainment in Dublin until the late 1970's. Now fully restored, Theatre Dublin operates as a successful performing arts center where the marquee's neon shamrocks once again glow.



### 3. THE FRED ROBERTS HOTEL

306 ACADEMY AVENUE

DUBLINFREDROBERTS.COM

NAMED FOR THE PROJECT CHAIRMAN WHO DIED DURING CONSTRUCTION, the

Fred Roberts Hotel was built under the sponsorship of the Chamber of Commerce in 1926. As Dublin's largest hotel, the Fred Roberts hosted the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals after a local exhibition game on April 2, 1935.

An early example of Art Deco architecture, mixed with eclectic European and Egyptian influences, the Fred Roberts was designed by architect C.W. Shieverton. The building plan features two towers flanking a recessed central tower with a second-floor balcony, as well as narrow vertical pilasters separating rows of windows. The monolithic red brick facade, built by local master brick masons using local clays, is punctuated by geometric brick patterns, Tudor arches, two stone renderings of Egyptian sarcophagi, English shields, and numerous mummy mask motifs.

With its fine construction, the Fred Roberts represents one of Georgia's earliest examples of Art Deco architecture. Today, the Fred Roberts mixes historic beauty and vibrant modern uses as professional and retail space, as well as residential condominiums on the third and fourth floors.

The building is open for tours and visits Monday-Friday, from 9 a.m. - 5p.m.

#### **4. MARKET ON MADISON**

311 W. MADISON STREET

MARKETONMADISON.COM

ONCE THE SITE OF THE CHAUTAUQUA AUDITORIUM AND OPERA HOUSE, this corner was the center of cultural events from 1903 to 1912. The Chautauqua was a series of lectures, concerts, scientific and cultural programs held each summer, and featured speakers such as William Jennings Bryan, who spoke here during the Summer Festival of 1912. After the large wooden structure burned in 1913, it was rebuilt as a farmers' market.



#### **5. FIRST AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH**

405 TELFAIR STREET

ESTABLISHED IN 1867, First African Baptist Church is the oldest African American church in Dublin.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his first speech, "The Negro and the Constitution," as part of an essay competition at the age of 14 at First African Baptist Church on April 17, 1944.

#### **6. MAGIC 98.1 STUDIOS**

211 S. MONROE STREET

DUBLIN'S FIRST TELEVISION station began broadcasting here in January, 1991. Gil Gillis located the studios in his grandfather, E.B. Mackey's, warehouse. Built in 1913 by L.C. Beacham, these warehouse studios remain an excellent example of adaptive use in building preservation, and now serve as the broadcasting home of radio station Magic 98.1.

## 7. ICE HOUSE/GILLIS PHOTO GALLERY

213 S. MONROE STREET

THEICEHOUSEGA.COM

A beautifully restored warehouse built by E.B. Mackey, the Ice House is now a special event venue that mixes southern grace and history with urban flair. Featuring exposed brick, an outside courtyard, and art gallery space, the Ice House is the perfect backdrop for any event.



## 8. FIVE POINTS

Named for the streets that converge here, Five Points was the center of the historically black commercial district, which contained professional offices, a theatre, hotel, cafes, laundries, groceries, and retail stores. Originally, the main entrance into downtown was Telfair Street. Lawrence and Madison Streets also intersect here.





## 9. CUMMINGS BUILDING

126 WEST MADISON STREET

**DANIEL CUMMINGS** built this anchor of the black merchant community

before 1908. Original businesses included a drug store, grocer and cobbler, while the upstairs contained professional offices. The second story of the neighboring building to the left was the first black movie house.

Noted features include a variety of designs in its cast concrete façade and a “ghost mural” featuring Pabst Blue Ribbon, a reminder of the buildings later years as a local dive bar. Today, Tis So Sweet Bakery, Premier Construction, and residential lofts call the Cummings Building home.



## 10. LIL' TOM'S FISH MARKET ON MADISON

109 W. MADISON STREET

LILTOMS.COM

Home to a variety of restaurants over the years, Lil Tom's Fish Market now calls this old warehouse home.

Enjoy southern favorites such as fried green tomatoes, low country boils, fish tacos, and a great selection of sandwiches.





## **11. FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

202 S. JEFFERSON STREET

In 1912, A. Ten Eyck Brown of Atlanta was selected as the architect for the First National Bank building. Brown designed many notable buildings in the South, including the Fulton County Courthouse, the Clarke County Courthouse, the Georgian Hotel of Athens, and the 28-story Miami-Dade County Courthouse.

The foundation was laid on October 12, 1912, and construction was completed only six months later, in April 1913. The building featured a marble front on the first floor with the remaining facade of terra cotta, cast stone, and brick. The building's overall structure is primarily stone, concrete, and steel, making it virtually fireproof.



Most impressive were the marble floors and walls of the main banking room. In the lobby was Dublin's first elevator. Ornamental plaster patterns and elaborate bronze teller screens were Brown's finishing touches to Dublin's skyscraper. A bronze and glass mail chute ran from the top floor down to the lobby. Above the bank were sixty-four office spaces equipped with the modern conveniences of lighting and heating.

The First National Bank was Dublin's largest bank until its failure in 1928. The Citizens and Southern Bank and later, the Morris State Bank were located here. Eventually, the building was reduced to use as a pawn shop operating on the first floor only until the building was finally shuttered in the 1980s.

Now an active project of Dublin Downtown Development Authority, renovation of the building has been approved for federal and state historic tax credits. Upon completion, the First National Bank building will offer retail and professional spaces as well as residential lofts.



## 12. KITRELL BUILDING

204 S. JEFFERSON STREET

Dr. C. H. Kitrell, one of the most public-spirited citizens in Dublin's history, built his jewelry and optometry store here in 1913. It features a unique arched storefront with a patterned, pressed metal interior. Built as a single story with a mezzanine at the rear, the store has one of the most ornate interiors in Downtown, with a skylight, cast iron columns, and a coffered, pressed metal ceiling.



## 13. ORR-SMITH/DREYER GROCERY

226 S. JEFFERSON STREET

One of Dublin's oldest grocery warehouses, this building was built around the turn of the century and overlooked the M. D. & S. and the W. & T. Railroad Depots, both now razed. Notice the arched openings along the tracks for ease of unloading shipments.





#### **14. RAILROAD PARK**

Commemorating the major influence of railroads on the development of Dublin, this park sits on the site of former rail lines and railway warehouses and features a red caboose from the Norfolk and Southern Railway.



#### **15. BURCH BUILDING**

*HOMETOWN SUPPLY*

120 E. MADISON STREET

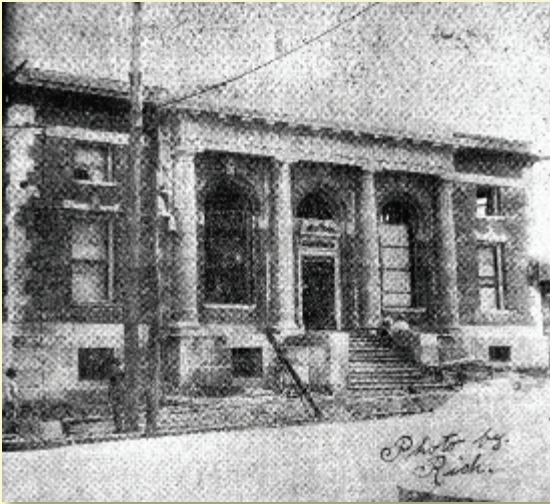
J.B. Burch built this three story building to house mercantile stores and professional offices in 1913. After housing a harness and buggy business, it was incorporated into the New Dublin Hotel as additional guest rooms. The New Dublin Hotel once occupied the corner of S. Jefferson and E. Madison Street.



## 16. THE OLD POST OFFICE

130 E. MADISON STREET

OLDPOSTOFFICEDUBLIN.COM



DUBLIN'S FIRST PERMANENT POST OFFICE WAS BUILT IN 1912 in response to the booming cotton-based economy. The post office remained at this location until 1936, after which the building served as a federal courthouse, county office building, then pawn shop. Renewed interest in Dublin's historical buildings led to its re-use as a residence and restaurant. Finally, in 2013, local businessman Jeff Davis restored the building to its original condition.

The revolving door, with two hinged sections, is unique to Dublin. The brick is laid in a Flemish bind pattern of alternating short long sides of the bricks. Since this technique utilized more bricks, it was more expensive and generally reserved for more important or prestigious buildings. Two griffins support the original exterior lamp posts. The interior features domed ceilings and giant expanses of windows.

The zero-mile marker post from 1939, still found at the corner of the property, indicates where the center of Dublin has long been perceived to be.

**Recipient of the 2013 Marguerite Williams Award for Excellence in Historic Preservation, The Old Post Office is open for tours Monday-Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.**

## 17. GEORGIA WAREHOUSE AND COMPRESS COMPANY

202 E. MADISON STREET

Once the heart and soul of the Dublin cotton market, this building and the warehouse on the north side of Madison breathed life into a formerly dormant town. Laurens County set an all-time county cotton production record in 1912 and led the state from 1911 to 1913. Confederate President Jefferson Davis paused here during his flight from Richmond in 1865, approximately three days before his capture further south in Irwinville. This corner was also the site of the first Coca Cola Bottling plant in Dublin.

## 18. SOUTHERN EXCHANGE BANK

131 E. MADISON STREET

Built in 1914 during the cotton boom, Southern Exchange Bank overlooked the cotton markets of Dublin. The front façade is faced in marble.

## 19. THIGPEN AUTO SALES

222 E. JACKSON STREET

Dublin's oldest existing stable, Thigpen Stables, was built in the mid 1910s by R. A. Johnson. Later operated by J.A. Attaway, it is better known as the livery stable of I. E. Thigpen. Today, it still appropriately houses horsepower – in the form of automobiles.







## **20. SITE OF THE BERTHA THEATRE**

130 E. JACKSON STREET

From 1913 to 1918, this building symbolized the cultural activities of Dublin society. Stephen Lord adapted the building to meet the town's need for a theatre and named it in honor of his wife. The theatre staged the first talking motion picture show in Dublin in 1914 with the aid of an Edison Gramophone. The manager promoted numerous wrestling matches here with touring pros, who sometimes sparred with local men.



## **21. SOUTHERN PRINTING COMPANY**

128 E. JACKSON STREET

One of Dublin's oldest businesses is located on the site of Dublin's main livery shops in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Although Southern Printing Company utilizes modern equipment, it also has historic linotype and letter presses where visitors can experience the unique creativity of an old-time print shop.

## 22. PAGE-CARROLL BUILDING

110–114 E. JACKSON STREET

Built circa 1900, this building once housed the telephone exchange and the Commercial Bank. Later, it housed a piano store and then a millinery shop.

## 23. HICKS BUILDING

*MINUTE GRILL AND STRICKLAND'S BOOTS*

102-106 E. JACKSON STREET

Dublin's oldest building, Charles, Henry, and Thomas Hicks built the Hick's Building in 1893. With the courthouse across the street, the upstairs of this building was a preferred site for law offices while the lower floor saw varied uses as a drug store, a millinery, a music store, and the first Chamber of Commerce. Notice the rope-shaped bricks around the windows and the vine pattern on the pressed metal cornice near the roof. Confederate President Jefferson Davis' party stopped here during their flight from capture in May 1865.





## 24. CITY NATIONAL BANK

109 S. JEFFERSON STREET

E. P. Rentz built Dublin's fourth bank located here in 1903. Since that time, this building has housed at least three other banks until the Green & Tribble Law Firm beautifully restored the building, including its lovely stained glass windows and marble façade.

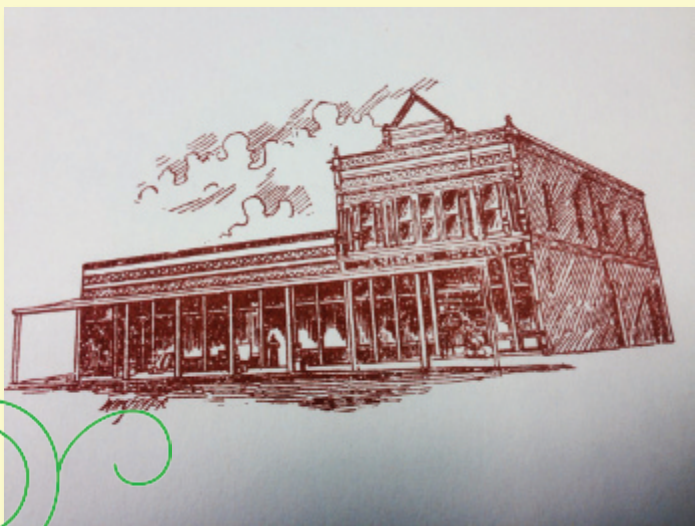


## 25. LANIER/FOUR SEASONS BUILDING

*THE COURIER-HERALD*

115-125 S. JEFFERSON STREET

Built in the 1890s and later remodeled, this building housed Lanier's Store and later, Dublin's premier department store, The Four Seasons. The Masons held their lodge meetings on the second floor of the southern end of the building. Renovated in 1981, the building houses The Courier-Herald newspaper, which celebrated its 100th anniversary as a daily newspaper in 2013.





## 26. FOUR SEASONS BUILDING

124-126 S. JEFFERSON STREET

The Troup House, Dublin's main hotel from 1835-1895,

occupied this site before the Four Seasons Building's completion in 1910 by Dan W. Burch. Originally three stories, a fire destroyed the upper floors of the building. The Four Seasons was the largest store in the area with an inventory of \$30,000 in shoes alone. For a time, the third floor served as an armory and the second as a dance hall.



## 27. WESTBROOKS BUILDING

SUBWAY CAFÉ

108 S. JEFFERSON STREET

Built about 1895, this building housed the dry goods and clothing business of H. V. Westbrook and his son-in-law, Brawner Smoot, for over 75 years. High ceilings, an operable skylight, and transom windows made the most of limited energy sources. Today, enjoy coffees, pastries, and sandwiches while accessing Downtown Dublin's free Wi-Fi.



## 28. LOVETT/ MAHONEY BUILDING

110 S. JEFFERSON STREET

Known to local residents as the McLellans Building, this store was constructed in 1952. With its clipped corner, it was similar to the

Leitch-Stubbs Building which it replaced. The former building housed Dublin's first chartered bank, The Laurens Banking Company.

## 29. CRYSTAL THEATRE

110 W. JACKSON STREET

As Dublin's first motion picture house, this site was known as The Theatorium. Later, it became the Crystal Theatre.

Constructed in the mid 1890s by Dr. & Mrs. R.H. Hightower, the buildings have been remodeled but still retain their distinctive facades. It is thought that a prior building on this site was the only one to survive the disastrous fire of 1885 which leveled Downtown Dublin. Today, it serves as Downtown's favorite pub & watering hole.

## 30. EMERALD CITY DRUG STORE

DEANO'S ITALIAN

DEANOS-ITALIAN.COM

112 W. JACKSON STREET

Formerly the site of the Emerald City Drug Store, patrons visited for sodas and snacks before attending a show at the theater.

Today, Deano's Italian serves fresh pastas, seafood, and burgers with an Italian flair .

Named Georgia's best pizza by *USA Today* and a "Top Ten Pizza Hot Spot" by Paula Deen, Deano's Italian is a "can't miss" destination in Downtown Dublin.

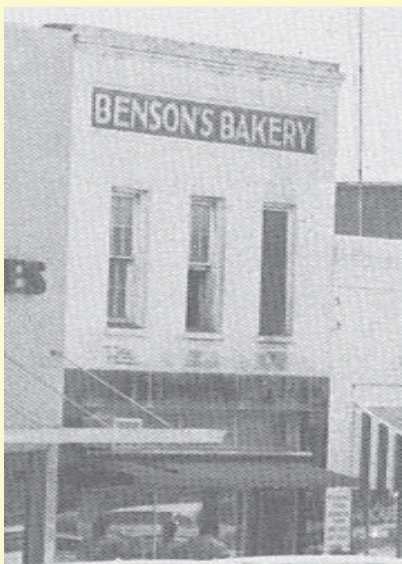
BELOW: WEST JACKSON STREET DURING THE 1960S



### 31. THE BAKERY

118 W. JACKSON STREET

Benson's and Williamson's bakeries satisfied many a sweet tooth for nearly fifty years at this location and now provides professional offices. The building was later remodeled to include the distinctive balcony.



### 32. OLD MA HAWKINS

COMICS &!

126 W. JACKSON STREET



Once a landmark in southern “down-home” cuisine, Fannie Bell “Ma” Hawkins opened a restaurant here in the early 1940s. Her family continued the traditional menu of daily specials for over half a century until the restaurant

closed in the early 2000s. Today, return to your childhood with a broad variety of comics and more.

### 33. KREUTZ BUILDING

DOWNTOWN BOUTIQUE

128 W. JACKSON STREET

H. E. “Count” Kreutz, a colorful German merchant, established his mercantile business in this Italianate building. He drew the ire of other local merchants by extending his awning and thus his business to the edge of the street. Architectural features such as the heavy roofline, cornice and brackets, and the “eyebrows” of the upper windows punctuate Kreutz’s influence on Downtown Dublin. Downtown Boutique carries on Kreutz’s penchant for color with its vibrantly trendy clothing, accessories, and shoe selection.

### 34. BANK OF DUDLEY

200 W. JACKSON STREET

Owned by the Lassiter family for nearly 100 years, this corner once featured the popular Green Leaf Café. The Citizens & Southern Bank expanded into this building from next door, and it is now home to the Bank of Dudley.



### 35. STEPHENS BUILDING

THOMPSON LAW FIRM

210 W. JACKSON STREET

With its curved upstairs walls and intact built-in details, the Stephens Building was built by W. F. Schaufele in 1897 and rebuilt in 1912 following a fire. The Rose Theater was located here in the early 1930s. In 1945, R. L. and Louanna L. Stephens crafted this building into the most elegant ladies clothing store in Dublin. It features a spiral staircase with a twenty foot high mirror on the landing, used to showcase and model dresses.





### **36. MORRIS BANK**

301 BELLEVUE AVENUE

While not yet a historic structure, Morris Bank made a major investment in the future of downtown Dublin when it constructed its new headquarters on the site of an old parking lot. The building features impressive Craftsman style architecture which was based on Dublin's original train depot, which burned in the 1990s.

Morris Bank also dedicated a portion of its property as Founder's Park, a relaxing green space in the center of town, open to the public.

### **37. BRANTLEY/LOVETT & THARPE BUILDING**

201 W. JACKSON STREET

C.W. Brantley constructed this fine three-story building in 1904 to house the Oconee Pharmacy, The Lyric Theatre, a gymnasium, a business school, and buggy shops. Later, it housed the hardware and farm implement store of Herschel Lovett and Henry Tharpe.

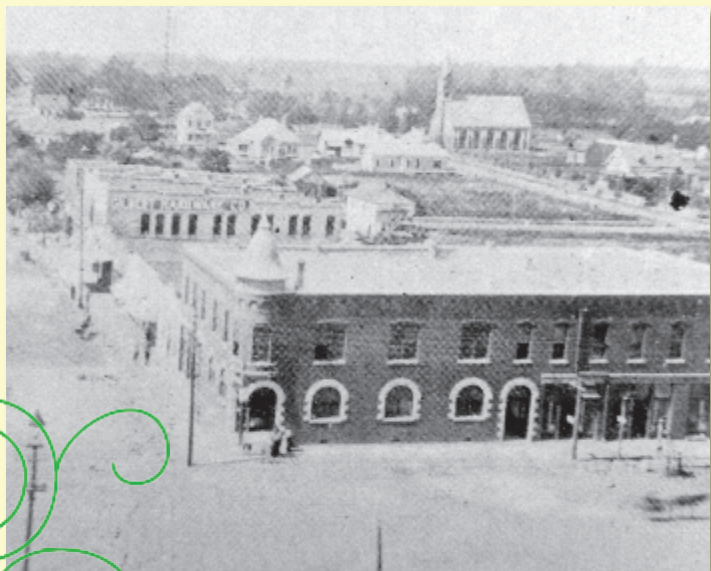
The southeast corner of the third floor served as the Masonic Lodge and the pressed metal ceiling in the lodge hall still depicts Masonic emblems. Although the exterior cornice has been removed, the pillars with their Ionic capitals still beautify the building. The railings at the retail entrance contain Dublin's first automatic door openers.



### 38. HENRY BUILDING

101 W. JACKSON STREET

This magnificent Queen Anne style building prominently features granite arched windows and doors, a turret (originally capped with a conical roof), and cornice. R. C. Henry, a river-boat captain when the Oconee River was still navigable, started Dublin's first bank, the Dublin Banking Company, here in 1897. A variety of other businesses including Pierce & Orr Grocery, Churchwell's, Bell Telephone, and in the 1950s, Belk Department Store called this building home, while the upstairs was used for professional offices.





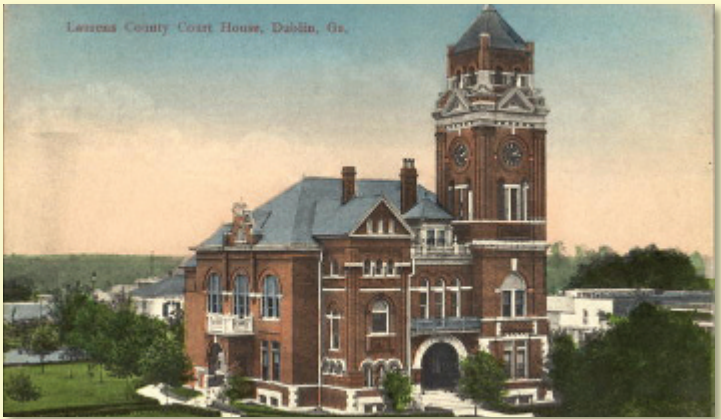
### **39. LAURENS COUNTY COURTHOUSE**

LAURENSCOGA.ORG

101 N. JEFFERSON STREET

This courthouse, built in 1964 with federal incentive funds, replaced the brick, Romanesque courthouse of 1895. This is the fourth courthouse on this site. Originally, the “courthouse square” was a large, rectangular park, shaded by trees and surrounded by a hedge.

The loss of the historic courthouse, along with many other beautiful but aging Downtown structures in the 1960s and 1970s, eventually inspired a new generation to protect and preserve the architectural and historic legacy of Downtown’s remaining buildings.



### **40. FEDERAL BUILDING**

100 N. FRANKLIN STREET

In the early 1930s, the federal government decided it was cheaper to construct a new federal courthouse in Dublin than to pay the costs of prosecuting all the local bootlegging cases elsewhere. The building, however, was not actually completed until 1936, three years after Prohibition was repealed.

The J. Roy Rowland Federal Courthouse (named for a long-time Congressman from Dublin) contains federal government departmental offices and a federal courtroom.

## 41. DUBLIN BUGGY COMPANY

125 E. JACKSON STREET



This large brick building, circa 1908, housed the Dublin Buggy Company and also included blacksmithing, woodworking, painting, and upholstering facilities.

## 42. SITE OF THE OLD CITY HALL

115 – 177 E. JACKSON STREET

This area marks the site of Dublin City hall from 1904 to the early 1950s. The city's fire department was also located here. Prior to being used for city government, it was a hotel known at different times as the Hooks House, the Hilton Hotel, and the Central Hotel.



### 43. JEFFERSON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

201 N. JEFFERSON STREET



Built circa 1899, the northern wing of the church is built around the former Presbyterian Church. Organized in 1919, this church has grown rapidly in the last forty years to become one of the largest churches in Dublin.

### 44. FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

305 W. GAINES STREET



This congregation was organized in 1867, and Captain Hardy Smith donated the land for the church. First built in 1894, the sanctuary has been remodeled many times. One of the two largest churches in Dublin,

twisted rope bricks surround the sanctuary windows. Subtle changes in the bricks and mortar identify later additions to the structure.

### 45. OLD CITY CEMETERY

305 ½ W. GAINES STREET

Situated behind First United Methodist Church, this cemetery may date to 1811. A Revolutionary War soldier, Thomas McCall, is buried here along with many Confederate veterans and a Daughter of the American Revolution. Cast iron fences and brick walls separate family plots. The cemetery has many interesting tomb stones, including a metal obelisk in the southwest corner, lambs (usually for children), romantically inspired stones with weeping willows or draped fabrics, and tree trunks.

## 46. CAPTAIN SMITH HARDY HOUSE

HARDYSMITHHOUSE.BLOGSPOT.COM

307 W. GAINES STREET

Dublin's second oldest existing home was built just after the Civil War by Captain Hardy Smith. A local commander of Confederate soldiers and a long time Clerk of the Superior Court, Smith situated his home in a grove of grand magnolias surrounded by fragrant, old-fashioned shrubbery of wisteria, roses, tea olives, and azaleas.

The wooden house sits on piers of local river rock, and the kitchen was built as a separate structure to the rear to minimize the danger of fire and to keep the house cooler. Board-and-batten wood siding, fiddle shaped porch railings, and saw-toothed barge boards at the eaves are the Carpenter Gothic style of architecture.

The two-story wooden house, a perfect example of Gothic rural-style architecture, is being carefully restored by owner, John C. Hall. The Captain Smith Hardy House features a two-sided embossed historical marker sponsored by the Georgia Civil War Commission. The western face of the marker, which features a likeness of Captain Smith, tells the biographical story of Laurens County's most public spirited citizens of the post-Civil War era. The eastern face, which features a bust of Captain Smith, details the history of the home.





## **47. CATHOLIC CHURCH**

204 N. CHURCH STREET

The Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception was built in 1911 by John A. Kelley and features a Flemish bond pattern in the bricks with the mortar colored to match. The congregation recently moved to a new facility, having outgrown the space available in this historic structure, which is now seeking a new use.

## **48. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**

405 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Dublin's oldest congregation was organized in 1831. The current sanctuary was built in 1907, replacing a wooden building built in 1867. This older structure was moved to the lot now occupied by the Second African Baptist Church on N. Decatur Street. Built in the Gothic Revival Style, the church features buttresses, Gothic arches, and crenellated bell towers.



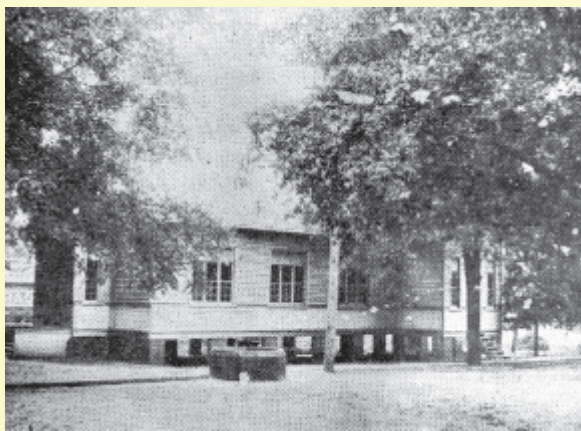


## **49. DUBLIN CITY HALL**

CITYOFDUBLIN.ORG

100 S. CHURCH STREET

Built in 1902 as the Dublin Academy at a cost of \$25,000, this former school originally contained a large auditorium and fourteen classrooms. The City of Dublin converted it into City Hall and added the marble and large white columns in 1959.



## **50. CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**

318 ACADEMY AVENUE

Dublin's oldest wooden church and oldest public structure still used for its original purpose, stands as a monument to the early Episcopalians who worked hard to establish a church here. Organized as a congregation in 1895, church members completed the cruciform shaped building in 1899. The bell tower contains the bell from the Laurens County Courthouse of 1895.



## EXPLORE FURTHER



### **Riverbend Wildlife Management Area**

RIVERBENDWMA.COM

## CREATE HISTORY

### **TroupCorn Maze & More**

TROUPCORN.COM

### **St. Patrick's Festival**

STPATRICKSDUBLINGA.COM

### **Haunted Montrose**

HAUNTEDMONTROSE.COM

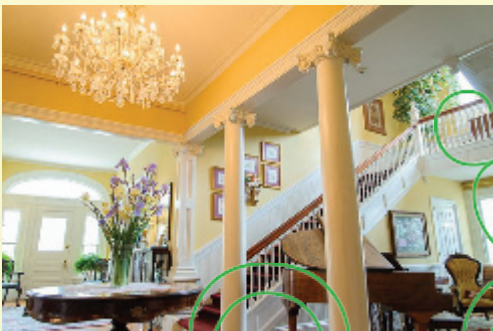
## REJUVENATE

### **Page House Bed & Breakfast**

PAGEHOUSEBB.COM

### **Dublin Farm Bed & Breakfast**

DUBLINFARM.COM

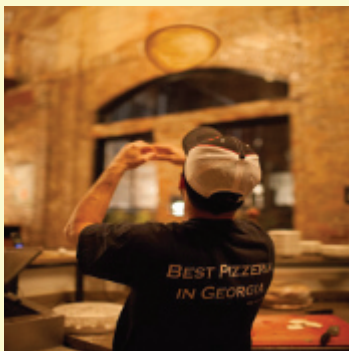






**EXPLORE**

**SAVOR**



**ESCAPE**

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## Life Ahead of the Curve

Experience award-winning dining, performing arts, and rich history in Downtown Dublin, five area golf courses, low cost of living, nearby nature preserves, and a short drive to Savannah & Atlanta.

### Moore Station Village

A thoughtful community with maintenance free lawn care, neighborhood security, community garden, walking trails, and playground. Relax in the Village Center with a gathering room with stone fireplace, gourmet kitchen, library, meeting room, fitness center and game room. Enjoy the covered porch and free form pool, fish from stocked ponds, roast marshmallows at the fire pit, or practice on the putting green.

100 Old Field Lane, Dublin, GA 31021

887.272.9002

[MooreStationVillage.com](http://MooreStationVillage.com)

### Fred Roberts

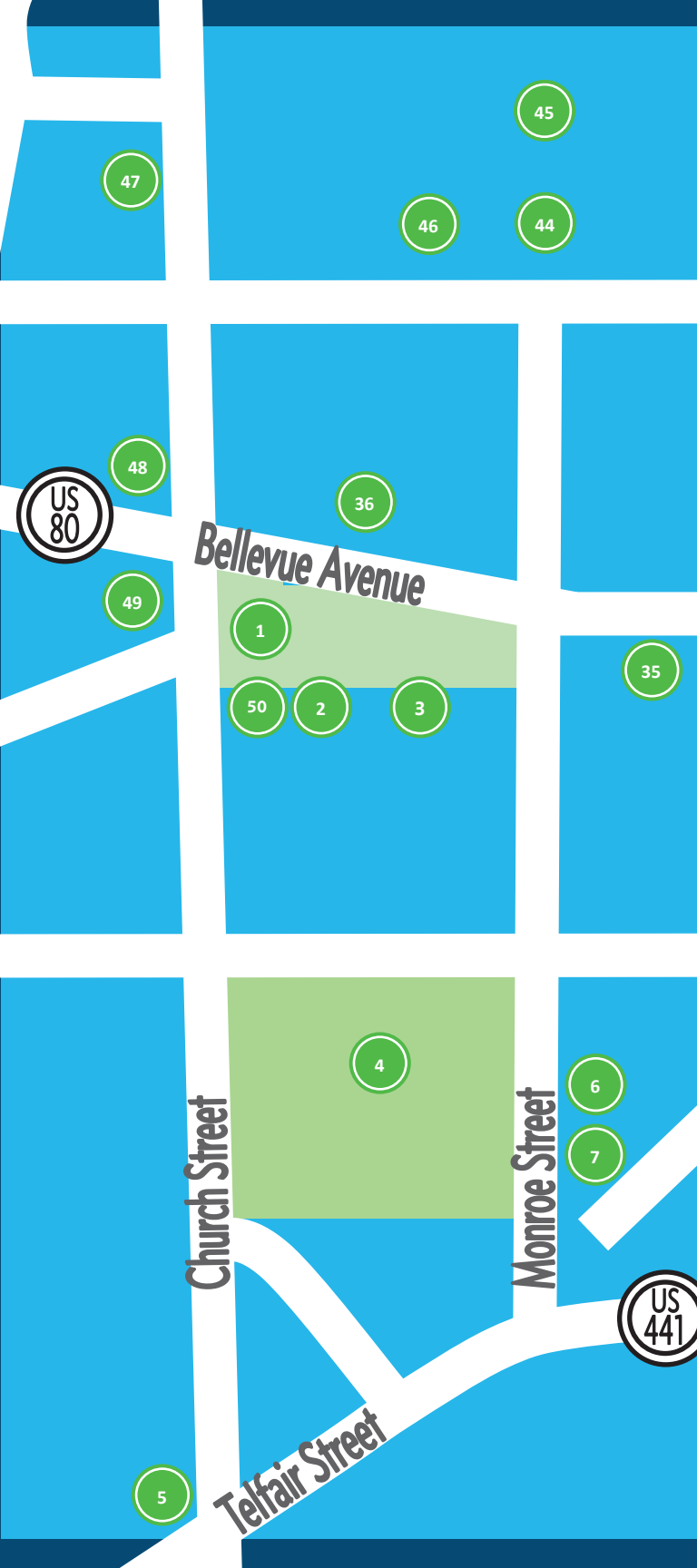
Enjoy Life above Downtown Dublin mere steps from nationally acclaimed dining, shopping, and Theatre Dublin at the fully restored historic Fred Roberts. Featuring 2 bedroom/2 bath lofts with gourmet kitchens, impeccable baths, security, meeting space, and free Wi-Fi access downtown.

Premier Properties, LLC

306 Academy Avenue, Dublin, GA 31021

478-274-1606

[DublinFredRoberts.com](http://DublinFredRoberts.com)



47

45

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44

US  
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36

**Bellevue Avenue**

49

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**Church Street**

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6

7

**Monroe Street**

US  
441

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**Telfair Street**