This high-style, Federal house was built in 1825 by architect Colonel Lemuel Porter for Augustus Baldwin, a prosperous Hudson merchant. It was subsequently owned by the Buss and later the Merino families. In 2019, Baldwin-Buss House Foundation (BBHF) was formed when the home was once again on the market and the fate of this historic landmark house was at risk. With seed money from Hudson Heritage Association and extensive community fundraising, BBHF set out to purchase, preserve and renovate the building. In partnership with Peg's Foundation, the project will become a reality, with plans to restore this home to its original glory, to be a community asset for years to come. To learn more visit www.HudsonHeritage.org and select Find A Property.
"Big Red" was probably built in the 1840s and is one of the few large barns left in Hudson. It was built to store hay and grain and house horses and livestock. The cupola on the roof was for ventilation, to repel lightning and to allow birds into the barn to control the rodent and insect population. At one time there was probably a weathervane on top. To learn more visit www.HudsonHeritage.org and select Find A Property.
President's House is on the campus of Western Reserve Academy and is one of the most elegant homes in the Western Reserve. This brick, Federal style home was designed and built by Colonel Lemuel Porter in 1829-1830 to house the president of Western Reserve College on one side and the school's Latin teacher on the other. For over 150 years the home provided housing for two staff families. To learn more visit www.HudsonHeritage.org and select Find A Property.
In 1853 Frederick W. Bunnell built this grand mansion for Anson A. Brewster who was one of Hudson's early entrepreneurs. Mr. Brewster owned several Main Street buildings, in addition to the Brewster Store next to his home. This high style Gothic Revival home is the only one of its kind in the Western Reserve. The building features five fireplaces and exterior details unlike any in Hudson. To learn more visit www.HudsonHeritage.org and select Find A Property.
Loomis Observatory, the second oldest observatory in the United States, is located on the historic Brick Row of Western Reserve Academy. It was built by Simeon Porter from the design of Elias Loomis, a professor at Western Reserve College, and was completed in 1838. The small building has three rooms inside. The original telescope, which was purchased in England, is in the center room below a copper dome and is mounted on a stone pier sunk six feet into the ground. To learn more visit www.HudsonHeritage.org and select Find A Property.
The Chapel was the most significant building in the original Brick Row of Western Reserve College and remains prominent on the campus of Western Reserve Academy. It was built in 1836 by Simeon Porter, with plans that were obtained by mail order. The building has classrooms on the first floor, a chapel on the second floor and chapel seating on the third floor. The Chapel used to have a small bedroom for one student who was responsible for ringing the bell. To learn more visit www.HudsonHeritage.org and select Find A Property.
The Clock Tower was a gift to Hudson in 1912 from James W. Ellsworth and is a lasting symbol of Mr. Ellsworth's generous work to transform Hudson, his native village, from a decaying town to a model of restoration and historic preservation. Originally the Clock Tower was a place to rest and water horses. Today the Clock Tower is the symbol of Hudson, found on note cards, ornaments, clothing and even police cars. Be sure to visit the Clock Tower in December when the mouse makes its annual appearance and the tower is adorned in lights. To learn more visit www.HudsonHeritage.org and select Find A Property.