



- 1 Shelby Log Cabin** c.1830s
Originally located southwest of Arrow Rock, it was moved to this location to save it from destruction.
Friends of Arrow Rock
- 2 Masonic Lodge Hall and Craft Shop** 1868 Arrow Rock Lodge No. 55, est. 1842, built this hall in 1868. In 2008, lodge members moved their hall to a location that was more accessible. Since 1960, the Craft Club members have sold their handmade items on the lower level. **Friends of Arrow Rock**
- 3 I.O.O.F Lodge Hall and Print Shop Museum** 1868
Lodges provided social interaction

- and a safety net to pay for members' burials and support for their widows and orphans. The lower floor served intermittently as a newspaper office and today houses the collections of the Missouri Press Association.
Friends of Arrow Rock
- 4 Miller-Bradford House** c.1839 | Sam B. Miller built the house in the 1830s, then sold it to Dr. Charles Bradford, a grandson-in-law of Dr. Sappington. Restored in 1959 by Bill and Cora Lee Miller, it was the first private restoration in the village.
Friends of Arrow Rock

- 5 Christian Church** (historic) 1872 | Johnny and Nannie Sites are credited with donating the land on which this church was built.
Friends of Arrow Rock
- 6 Brown's Chapel Free Will Baptist Church** (historic) 1869 | African-American residents built this church just north of the present city limits. It also served as the first African-American school, and the 1870 census lists 66 students, both children and adults. Zack Bush used a team of mules to move the church to its present location in 1881. **Friends of Arrow Rock**

- 7 CC Black History Museum, Brown Lodge** 1881 | Following Emancipation, many freed slaves continued working on farms but eventually purchased homes in Arrow Rock. They established their own schools, churches and social institutions such as this lodge. Prior to the Civil War, this lot was the site of the Caldwell pottery factory, the third largest in Missouri.
Friends of Arrow Rock | Self-Guided Tour

- 8 John P. Sites Gun Shop** c.1866 | Sites learned to build guns from his father. In 1844, he and his bride, Nannie, moved to Arrow Rock. This is the only known restoration in the United States of a gunsmith's shop and home in their original location.
Friends of Arrow Rock | **Shown on Tram Tour**
John P. Sites House c.1838 Johnny and Nannie Sites purchased this home in 1866. By 1875, they raised the roof and added two bedrooms and a porch in the Victorian style.
Friends of Arrow Rock | **Shown on Tram Tour**
- 9 DD Dr. John Sappington Museum** (new building) Dr. John Sappington developed and mass-marketed quinine pills nationwide to successfully treat malarial fevers. He was also a political force in antebellum Missouri; two of Sappington's sons-in-law and a grandson served as Missouri governors.
Friends of Arrow Rock | **Self-Guided Tour**
- 10 * George Caleb Bingham House** 1837 | One of America's great 19th century artists, Bingham is famous for his portraits and scenes of river life and politics. He built this Federal style house and lived here intermittently through the 1840s.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
**Indicates National Historic Landmark
- 11 Dr. Matthew Hall House** 1846 | Dr. Hall was a noted civic leader and community physician. In 1856, he moved his family to the country to escape "the evil influence of a river town."
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 12 Academy Boarding House** c.1829 | Public education did not exist until after the Civil War. The Arrow Rock Academy (no longer standing) was a private school incorporated in 1843, and students boarded at this log house for \$2.50 a week.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 13 ** J. Huston Tavern** 1834 The Federal-style architecture of the Tavern, a cornerstone of Arrow Rock's historic renewal, demonstrates the southern heritage of early settlers. Visitors may view the restored summer kitchen and upstairs ballroom and bedrooms. The Tavern continues to serve country-style meals.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
**Indicates Santa Fe Trail Landmark
- 14 Courthouse** c.1830s | Arrow Rock was the temporary seat of Saline County in 1839 and 1840. This log structure was restored to represent the county courthouse of that period.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 15 Lawless Farmstead** (leased to Friends of Arrow Rock) c.1903 | This is a typical example of a turn-of-the-century Queen Anne/Eastlake rural home. Earlier plantation farming raised a single cash crop such as tobacco or hemp for rope making. The Lawless family diversified by raising wheat, oats and corn.
Friends of Arrow Rock and Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 16 BB Boardwalk Storefronts** Fires in 1872 and 1901 destroyed the original 1850s two-story structures. The rebuilt single-story buildings now house a variety of shops. Golf cart tram tours depart from the Friends of Arrow Rock office, which features the Christopher Collection of Early Missouri Firearms.
Private and Friends of Arrow Rock
- 17 Lyceum Theatre** 1872 Formerly a Baptist church, this professional regional theatre has been producing Broadway-caliber productions here since 1960.
Private non-profit
- 18 Calaboose** 1873 | This stone jail replaced an earlier one made of logs. Only one prisoner was jailed here, and when his hollering kept the neighbors awake, he was released.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 19 ** Big Spring** | Tradition states early Santa Fe caravans watered their stock here before heading west. Burton Lawless granted free use of the spring to the town in 1829.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
**Indicates Santa Fe Trail Landmark
- 20 ** Arrow Rock Ferry Site** | Original 1821 ferry landing site on the Santa Fe Trail. View marker from parking lot.
Private Property
**Indicates Santa Fe Trail Landmark
- 21 Shroyer Grave Site** 1845 In the 1930s, the Works Progress Administration (WPA) built a shelter over the graves of early settlers Jacob and Mary Shroyer. The WPA provided work projects during the Great Depression.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 22 Picnic Shelter** c. 1936 | This stone shelter house and the stone arch bridge down the hill from it were built by the WPA. Reserve the shelter by contacting the historic site office | 660-837-3330.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 23 Lewis & Clark Overlook** On June 9, 1804, the Corps of Discovery passed the 'Prairie of Arrows.' They almost lost the 55-ft. keelboat when it hit a snag just upstream. The river is now nearly a mile east of its former channel. The overlook provides a view of the Big Muddy National Fish & Wildlife Refuge.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 24 Arrow Rock River Landing Trail** This walking trail is built on the road that led to the steamboat landing and warehouse sites. It connects to the Lewis & Clark Trail of Discovery on the Big Muddy Refuge. **Village of Arrow Rock**
- 25 Godsey's Diggings Marker** This ravine-like excavation was an attempt by the town to link Main Street directly to the riverbank beginning in the 1840s. The project was abandoned by 1860.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
- 26 Missouri River Marker** You are standing on top of the Arrow Rock bluff. American Indians used flint found in the limestone bluff here to make tools and arrow points. The river formerly made a bend here and then flowed along the base of the bluff.
Friends of Arrow Rock
- 27 Santa Fe Trail Marker** Red granite markers like this mark the trail from Franklin, MO to Santa Fe, NM. The Daughters of the American Revolution began the marker project in 1912.
Village of Arrow Rock
- 28 AA Arrow Rock State Park Historic Site/Visitors Center/Museum/Campground** open daily from March – Nov., 10 - 4. Open Friday through Sunday from Dec. – Feb. 10-4. | 660-837-3330.
Missouri Department of Natural Resources