An audio version of this tour can be downloaded at www.albany.org.

The Discover Albany Visitors Center Gift Shop is stocked with many uniquely Albany gifts as well as locally handcrafted items that range from artwork, jewelry and accessories, home décor, gourmet food gifts and much more!

The Albany Heritage Area is one of 20 State Heritage Areas that honor and celebrate the significant natural, historical and cultural resources in New York State.

www.nysparks.com
1 DISCOVER ALBANY VISITORS CENTER

2 QUACKENBUSH HOUSE

3 THE PALACE THEATRE

4 CLINTON SQUARE

5 THE FIRST CHURCH

6 THE KEMNER HOTEL

7 STEUBEN STREET

8 HUDSON RIVER WAY

9 JAMES T. FOLEY U.S. COURTHOUSE

10 14 STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

11 13 NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL

12 ALBANY CITY HALL

13 9 8 7 6

14 THE EMPIRE STATE PLAZA

15 12 11 10 9

16 STATE STREET BANKS

17 STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

18 JAMES T. FOLEY U.S. COURTHOUSE

19 HUDSON RIVER WAY

20 UNION STATION

21 TRICENTENNIAL PARK

22 400 BROADWAY

1 RETURN TO THE VISITORS CENTER

The notorious gangster and bootlegger, Legs Diamond. The Kenmore was one of the finest hotels in Albany. The hotel nightclub, The Rain-Bo

of the classic book Moby Dick, lived for a short time during his youth. This row of buildings. It was here that Herman Melville, famous author

of Dutch architecture that still stands in Albany today. The section of “talkies”, it became the city’s premier movie house until after WWII. The theatre is now a performing arts venue, and is home to the Albany Symphony Orchestra. In 2003, extensive renovations were complete and a new marquee that replicates the original was installed.

Clinton Square was named after Governor DeWitt Clinton, sponsor of the New York State Canal. The canal connected the waters of Lake Erie in the west to the Hudson River. Today, the New York Canal System consists of the Erie Canal and 3 branches, the Champlain, the Oswego, and the Cayuga-Seneca canals. At Clinton Square, take note of an 1832 structure of Federal-style architecture located to the far left of this row of buildings. It was here that Herman Melville, famous author of the classic book Moby Dick, lived for a short time during his youth.

The Quackenbush House is named after the family that occupied it. In 2003, extensive renovations were complete and a new marquee that replicates the original was installed.

The Steuben Athletic Club, a former brickyard located on this site. The rear portion of the building is Federal style architecture, dating to the late 18th century. The Palace Theatre opened in 1931 as one of the jewels of the RKO movie theatre chain, with a stage for live vaudeville acts between feature films. After surviving the advent of “talkies”, it became the city’s premier movie house until after WWII. The theatre is now a performing arts venue, and is home to the Albany Symphony Orchestra. In 2003, extensive renovations were complete and a new marquee that replicates the original was installed.

The structure you see today is the third St. Mary’s church, dedicated in 1869. When St. Mary’s congregation was established in 1796, it became the second oldest Roman Catholic parish in New York State. Superseded only by St. Peter’s in Lower Manhattan. At the top of the bell tower is a weather vane of Angel Gabriel. Inside the church, frescoes by Italian artists date 1891-1895.

The Albany County Courthouse, completed in 1816, is constructed of granite and limestone in New Classical design. Built on a slope, there are four stories at the front of the building and six in the back.

Albany City Hall was constructed between 1859 and 1863, a portion of Henry Hobson Richardson. The Carillon, the first municipal carillon in the United States, installed.

Atlantic City, take note of an 1832 structure of Federal-style architecture located to the far left of this row of buildings. It was here that Herman Melville, famous author of the classic book Moby Dick, lived for a short time during his youth.

This building formerly housed offices of the United Traction Company, the successor to the old city trolley company. It closed in 1968 and sat abandoned for a number of years. It was renovated and saved by Norstar Bancorp in the 1980’s.

The statue in front of City Hall is the Seal of the City, which represents Albany’s history of trade and commerce. The word Assiduity at the center of the statue means “diligence”, which characterizes the city’s original colonists and commerce. The word Assiduity at the center of the statue means “diligence”, which characterizes the city’s original colonists and commerce.

The Empire State Plaza was the vision of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. It is situated on what was once 40 city blocks. The outdoor plaza is built upon three levels of parking and a concourse of shops and cafeterias. The Plaza is faced with marble except for the concrete, spherical performing arts center affronting The Egg. The Egg, Coming Tower, a 42 story tower and the tallest on the East Coast for Albany’s long-time mayor, Erastus Corning. On the 42nd floor is a bird’s eye view of the area. A modern art collection, the New York State Museum, Library and Archives, and a convention center also reside at The Plaza.

Albany City Hall was constructed between 1859 and 1863, a portion of Henry Hobson Richardson. Their 1980’s this historic district was renovated and the area became known as Quackenbush Square. The former brickyard located on this site.

The statue located in front of City Hall is the Seal of the City, which represents Albany’s history of trade and commerce. The word Assiduity at the center of the statue means “diligence”, which characterizes the city’s original colonists and commerce.

The Kanawha is the main river of West Virginia, rising near the Ohio in the Allegheny mountains and flowing generally south to the Ohio. It was charted in 1752 by the English explorer, Capt. John Hayes. The Kanawha is also a major waterway, with numerous locks and dams, and it is the source of navigation for the Ohio River. The Kanawha is also a major waterway, with numerous locks and dams, and it is the source of navigation for the Ohio River. The Kanawha is also a major waterway, with numerous locks and dams, and it is the source of navigation for the Ohio River.