

Culture and sights



TOURIST ROUTE AND ESSENTIAL PLACES TO VISIT



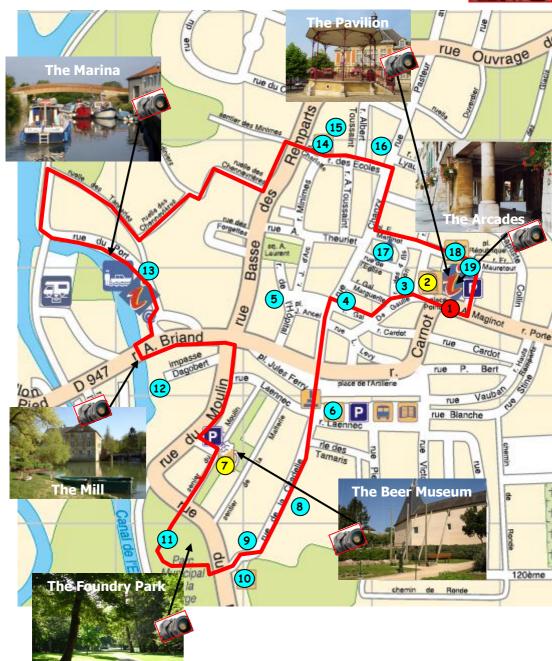
Discover Stenay's places and most attractive dwellings during a lovely stroll of around 1hour15. Get to know Stenay and its history during a walk passing

the main shops and restaurants.



The Tour and Beautiful places to photograph





Useful places and phonenumbers

THE TOUR

1 Tourist office of Stenay: +33 (0)3 29 80 64 22

(13) Captaincy at the Marina: +33 (0)3 29 80 62 59

(2) Crypt Saint Dagobert: +33 (0)3 29 80 43 19

7 The Beer Museum: +33 (0)3 29 80 68 78





<u>The Arcades</u> (place R.Poincaré and place de la République)

These covered arcades can be seen in many town centres throughout France. Rising to several storeys over beautiful Gothic basements and restyled in the 16th and 17th centuries, they are now topped by conversions dating from the 18th and 19th centuries.

The West Door of the ancient Church of St Dagobert (N°3 place Poincaré)

This 13th century early Gothic style west door is the only remaining feature of the church of St Dagobert, which was situated in what is now the rue de la Citadelle. Rebuilt stone by stone in the basement of 3 place Poincare, you can appreciate its beauty at a permanent display by the Cercle St Dagobert on the Merovingian dynasty. Open Mon to Fri 10am to 12 noon and 2pm to 5pm. (admission charge)



3 The Sundial (N°27 rue du Général de Gaulle)

(N°27 rue du Général de Gaulle)
Sundials are regarded as one of the first instruments used to tell the time. This example is designed to allow the hours to be evenly laid out from midday to midday, whatever time of year it is.

The 18th century Gate (N°1 rue du Général de Gaulle)

Stenay boasts many highly decorative doorways and French roofs such as this example. This treasured feature, erected between 1760 and 1785, bears witness to a peaceful period of development and progress. As well as being a garrison town, Stenay is also a thriving trading and industrial port town.



5

The Old Hospital (Place Jean Ancel)

This 'Maison Dieu', founded in 1356 by the Stenayborn bourgeois Jean Ancel (who lends his name to the main square), was at first run by the local authority then by Antonist monks and finally by the St-Charles de Nancy order of nursing sisters. It was entirely rebuilt in the 18th century with a pharmacy, the development being completed with a chapel and bell tower in the 19th century.

<u>The Cavalry Quarters</u> (Place de l'Artillerie)

This was built by the town authorities between 1750 and 1758 to complete the existing buildings and house the knights and their mounts. It is 144m long and could hold 320 horses on the ground floor and 400 beds on the first floor. It also had two attics which served as storage for hay and a drying area for tobacco.



The European Beer Museum (10 rue de la Citadelle - listed building)

The town is renowned for its beer museum which is the largest in Europe. It covers 2500m² and has over 300,000 brewery related objects on display. The building was built around 1610 and served as a shop for supplies for the bastion. It became a brewery in 1879

with the addition of two kilns for drying the grain. It was converted into a museum in 1986.

The Carriage Store (N°15 rue de la Citadelle)

This pretty stone farm dates from 1610 and once served a military purpose. It was used to store the weapons, canons and carriages belonging to the garrison which occupied the bastion before being seized by the armies of Louis XIV in 1654.





The House of the King's Lieutenant (N°30 rue de la Citadelle - listed building)

This lieutenants' building dates from the 16th century and served as the dwelling place for the king's representative. Its partially ruined semi circular conical rear tower features a spiral staircase.

The Governor's House (N°31 rue de la Citadelle)

Built towards the end of the 16th century on the orders of the Duke of Lorraine, it housed the Town Governor. After Stenay became French in 1654 it was used to house the Weapons' Commander. Used by the local police force between 1805 and 1978, today it serves as an annex of the beer museum.



Foundry Park

This park, open to the public nowadays, was set out in 1830 by the owner of the foundry just in front of his home. (Today this building serves as the social and cultural centre). This imposing building separated the previously private garden from the factory, which was operational for 229 years, from 1776 to 2005.

The Mill (N°14 rue du Moulin)

The existence of a mill was first recorded at Stenay in 1239, but the site was not officially certified until 1421. This large mill built in the 17th century has several wheels and was used for both grains and oil. The grain mill operated until 1914, turning wheat into flour. Today it offers high quality accommodation for tourists in its luxury apartments.





) <u>The Marina</u> (Rue du Port)

On a tributary of the River Meuse and downstream from the water which turns the wheel of the mill, there was a commercial port in the days before the marina. Small barges were loaded with coal and also fish from the North Sea which were salted on the Island of Sorerie. Today it provides facilties for campers, caravans and motorhomes.

Minimes Wash House (Rue des Minimes)

Originally called the 'fountain of We' (we = water in Celtic), it became known as the 'lavoir des Minimes' in the 17th century when the town handed it down to the convent. A underground area, which can still be seen today, links the two. The water leaves the wash house by means of a little canal which used to pass under the city walls (nowadays a road) and it rejoins the Meuse through the gardens.





15 Minimes convent (Rue Albert Toussaint)

Founded in 1609, it housed several Minimes monks from the order of St Francois de Paul who were responsible for the education of young boys. The cloisters nowadays serve as courtyard for a primary school and only have one side remaining. The east side, which was the chapel, was divided up and sold in 1834.

The Vax House (N°7 rue Pasteur)

At 7 rue de la Pasteur we can see a 19th century example of a wealthy merchants' home. This included a renowned patisserie owned by the Vax family. It is presumed that the portraits in the lockets on the first floor are of the couple.



Church of St Gregoire le Grand (Place Martinot)

Built in 1828 after the former dilapidated building was destroyed on the orders of the parish, this church recaptures the classical style that was very fashionable in the 19th century. Its facade had fluted columns and classical ionic capitals supporting a highly decorated upper structure of mouldings and bands above the columns. We can see the statues of St Peter and St Paul and the symbols of the four Evangelists above the entablature.

The Town Hall and Pavilion (Place de la République)

The town hall was built in 1935 on the site of an old 17th century building which was too small to serve as the mayor's official residence. Above the large bay windows of the wedding hall you will find the municipal coat of arms, topped by a stunning devil's head grinning at those looking for the origins of the name of



Stenay... The pavilion, surmounted by a lyre, was built in 1894 in the place of an arch dating from the middle ages.

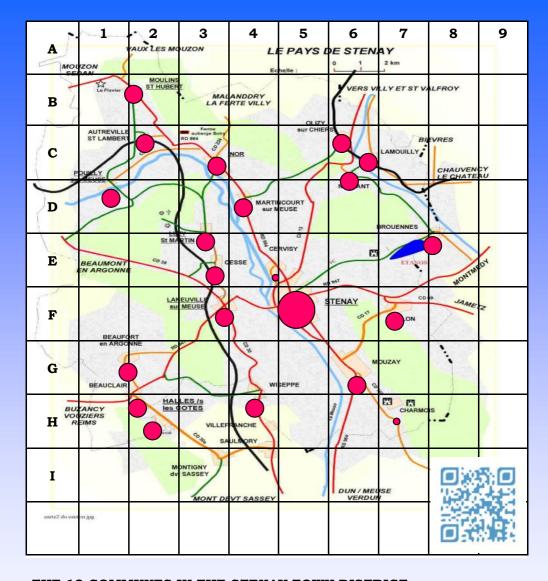




The Little Sculptured Heads (under the roof)

At 45 Place de la Republique you can spot two busts under the cornice, enamelled in relief, facing each other across the facade. Their origin is uncertain, but they could be a representation of the couple who owned the site, one dressed in classical style, the other more in the style of the middle ages.

The tourist office of Stenay's area wishes you a pleasant stay.



THE 19 COMMUNES IN THE STENAY TOWN DISTRICT

- C2. AUTREVILLE SAINT LAMBERT
- F7. BAALON
- H2. BEAUCLAIR
- **G1.** BEAUFORT EN ARGONNE
- E8. BROUENNES
- E3.CESSE
- H2. HALLES SOUS LES CÔTES
- C3. INOR
- C6. LAMOUILLY
- F3. LANEUVILLE SUR MEUSE

- E3. LUZY SAINT MARTIN
- **D4.** MARTINCOURT
- **B2.** MOULINS SAINT HUBERT
- G6. MOUZAY
- D6. NEPVANT
- C6. OLIZY SUR CHIERS
- D1. POUILLY SUR MEUSE
- F5. STENAY
- H4. WISEPPE

Designed and printed by the Stenay Tourist Office



