

CONTACT

BRASUL RESTAURANT

Bento Gonçalves street, 265
Telephone: (53) 9164.3443
juniorgarcia@hotmail.com

NI'S RESTAURANT

Jornaleiro Rural street, 1000
Telephone: (53) 9149.9333

PIRATINIENSE BAKERY

Oswaldo Aranha street, 341
Telephone: (53) 3257.1276

FAVORITA BAKERY

Oswaldo Aranha street, 335

LEAL BAKERY

Maurício Cardoso Anevue, 812
Telephone: (53) 3257.1314

GAS STATIONS

GAS SUPPLIER GKS 1

Maurício Cardoso Avenue 730

GAS SUPPLIER GKS 2

Maurício Cardoso Avenue 35

GAS SUPPLIER POSTO DO CEDRO

Borges de Medeiros street 31

USEFUL TELEPHONES

MUNICIPALITY BUREAU

(53) 3257.1200

MILITARY BRIGADE

(53) 3257.1300 E 190

POLICE STATION

(53) 3257.1400

HOSPITAL OF CHARITY NOSSA SENHORA DA CONCEIÇÃO DE PIRATINI

(53) 3257.1161

SECRETARIA DE CULTURA, DESPORTO E TURISMO DE PIRATINI

Fone: (53) 3257-3278
Monday to friday, from 9 a.m. - 3 p.m

MUSEUMS

BARBOSA LESSA MUSEUM

Address: Blvd Gomes Jardim, 104 (Antiga
Rua Clara).

Telephones: (53) 3257.1200 and
3257.1201

Open: Tuesday - Friday, 8:30 - 16:30h
Saturday, Sunday and holidays,
14:30 - 16:30h

HISTORICAL MUSEUM FARROUPILHA

Address: Colonel Manuel Pedroso
(Old Bonfim street), 77, corner Bento
Gonçalves street (Old Clara street).

E-mail: museufarropilha@gmail.com

Telephones: (53) 3257.1481
Open: Tuesday - Friday, 09:00 - 11:30,
13:30 - 17:00
Saturday, Sunday and holidays,
14:30 - 17:00



Follow the steps of the farroupilhas and walk across the Piratini's historical center, through a 2.887ft long path that is signaled to take you to meaningful buildings, urban areas and monuments - related mainly with the Farroupilha Revolution.

QUICK INFORMATION GUIDE

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Historical buildings | 02 |
| Farroupilha line's map | 04 |
| Contact | 07 |
| Acommodations | 07 |
| Gastronomy | 07 |
| Gas stations | 08 |
| Useful telephones | 08 |
| Museums | 08 |

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HISTORICAL BUILDINGS

1- PRIMEIRA CÂMARA MUNICIPAL E MINISTÉRIO DA FAZENDA E INTERIOR (First Municipal Chamber and Ministry of Finance and Interior)
Gomes Jardim Blvd, 136 (Antiga Rua Clara) and 122, corner 24 de Maio street (Antiga Rua da Fonte).
In 1832, the First Municipal Chamber was installed on this terrace. In November 1836, the Rio-Grandense Republic was established by this Chamber. During the time Piratini was the Capital of the Republic, this building sheltered the Ministry of Finance and Interior.

2- ANTIGA CERVEJARIA DOS BRUM (Former brewery from the Brum family)
Blvd Gomes Jardim, 135 (Antiga Rua Clara).
This building is filled with Portuguese-Brazilian traditional architectural characteristics. It was constructed by Lucindo Manoel de Brum, a descendent of the Brum family. The family came from Third Island, Azores. This building used to house a brewery. The beer produced by the Brum family was exported to Uruguay.

3 - PALÁCIO DO GOVERNO FARROUPILHA (Palace of the Farroupilha Government)
Blvd Gomes Jardim, 104 (Antiga Rua Clara).
The Palace of the Farroupilha Government was installed at this two-story building, which was constructed in 1826 by Manuel Jacinto Dias. In 1836, in the midst of the Farroupilha Revolution, the meeting of the Municipal Chambers that declared Piratini as the Capital of the Rio-Grandense Republic took place in this building.

4 - CASA DO GENERAL NETO (General Neto House)
Blvd Gomes Jardim, corner Bento Gonçalves street (Antiga Rua Clara).
Colonel Antonio Fonseca de Souza Neto proclaimed the Rio-Grandense Republic in September 11th, 1836, after he won the Seival's battle against the imperial troops.

Col. Souza continued to support the cause during ten years of revolution.

5 - CASA DE GOMES DE FREITAS (Gomes de Freitas House)
Bento Gonçalves street, 59 (Antiga Rua Clara)
Constructed around 1830, this building was Manuel José Gomes de Freitas' home (1811-1884). Gomes de Freitas was a judge in Piratini when the Farroupilha Revolution began. Years after the revolution he became municipal judge (1840), president of the Municipal Chamber, deputy and vice-president of the province (1875-1879).

6 - CASA DO COMENDADOR FABIÃO (Comendador Fabião's House)
20 de setembro street, 22 (Antiga Rua da Conceição)
The house was constructed around 19th century for the Fabião's family. During the 20th century, it was residence of the writer, poet and folklorist Luiz Carlos Barbosa Lessa (1929-2002). Barbosa Lessa, as he was known, was greatly identified with issues from local culture.

7 - CASA COMERCIAL DOS FABIÃO (Comercial of Fabião's family)
20 de setembro street, 30 (Antiga Rua da Conceição).
Comendador Fabião was one of the first traders in Piratini. The rich dealer on the province helped to elevate it to the settlement category in 1830.

8 - PRIMEIRA CADEIA (First jail)
20 de Setembro street (Old Antiga Rua da Conceição), on the corner with 15 de Novembro street (Antiga Rua da Cadeia).
This building belonged to Maria Francisca da Conceição, who lent her name to the old street Conceição. There, the first jail was built in 1832, because the construction of the permanent building had yet to be completed. Due to the presence of the jail, the side street was called Jail street.

Farroupilha Museum, created by the government the year before.

A - FONTE DOS PINHEIRO (Pinheiro's fountain)
Fonte dos Pinheiros street, no number.
Equipment to accumulate water constructed in masonry in the beginning of the 19th century. It is the oldest Piratini's public fountain, popularly known as bica.

B - SOBRADO DA DORADA
General Neto street, 238.
Built in 1830, it belonged to Dr. Afonso Gassier, French doctor married to Florinda Moreira, Vicente Lucas de Oliveira's granddaughter. The backyard of this house used to shelter a factory of powder and rockets that belonged to the brothers Gonzaga Ferreira Pinto de Souza, known as "the rocketers".

C - RUÍNAS DA CASA DO BENTO
Cel Manoel Pedroso Street (Antiga Rua do Bom Fim), corner to 15 de Novembro street (Antiga Rua da Cadeia)
General Bento Gonçalves lived in this house when he was in Piratini.

CONTACT

ACCOMMODATIONS

FARROUPILHA HOTEL
Crispim Duarte Gomes street, 305
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GARIBALDI HOTEL
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Telephone 53. 32571235
hotelgaribaldi@uol.com.br
msn: hotelgaribaldi@hotmail.com
site: www.hotelgaribaldipiratini.com.br

TEIXEIRA FAMILY'S BED AND BREAKFAST
Cerro da Fumaça, 4 Km from the city
Telephone: 91293833 or 81279163

GASTRONOMY

RESTAURANT CELEIRO
Rural Syndicate Park
Telephone: (53)9954.0101

PIALO RESTAURANT
Gomes Jardim Avenue, 220
telephone 53. 91482703 e
(53) 9973.6638

TIA NITA RESTAURANT
Crispim Duarte Gomes street, 138
Telephone: (53)3 257.1077

LEITZKE RESTAURANT
Crispim Duarte Gomes street 158
Telephone: (53) 3257.1282
msleitzke@yahoo.com.br

HISTORICAL BUILDINGS

18 – CASA DE JOSÉ FRANCISCO DA CONCEIÇÃO (José Francisco da Conceição's House)

Bento Gonçalves street, 135, corner to Beco da Da Santa Residence to apothecary José Francisco da Conceição. With traditional Portuguese-Brazilian architectural style, this building has a roofed galbado with four slopes and openings with straight lintels.

19 – BECO DA DONA SANTA (Dona Santa's Alley)

Between Bento Gonçalves street (Antiga Rua Clara) and General Daltro Filho (antiga Rua Nova).

The alley has its name due to Dona Santa Teodora Motta, who owned an inn on the house of the Brigadeiro Manoel Lucas de Lima. The meandering and the pavement without sidewalk exemplifies typical streets from the Portuguese-Brazilian colonial period.

20 – CASA DE ANTONIO CORREA DA SILVA (Antonio Correa da Silva's House)

General Daltro Filho street (antiga Rua Nova) corner to Beco da Da Santa.

The house was built in 1821.

Antonio Correa da Silva was one of the participants of the creation of the Village of Piratini, taking part on the Extraordinary Session from the Municipal Chamber, in which the Rio-Grandense Republic was proclaimed in November, 1836.

21 – CASA DO BRIGADEIRO MANOEL LUCAS DE LIMA (Brig. Manoel Lucas de Lima's House)

General Daltro Filho street, 63, corner to Beco da Da Santa Manoel Lucas de Lima was Vicente Lucas de Oliveira's son. In 1843, amidst the Revolution and during the Poncho Verde battle, Lima was wounded. After the revolution was over, he had raised to ranks as Captain. This building was constructed in 1821 and is also known as Old Farmhouse.

22 – CASA DE MANOEL RICARDO LUCAS (Manoel Ricardo Lucas' House)

Bento Gonçalves street, 154 (antiga rua Clara), corner to Manuel R. Lucas lane.

This building, constructed in 1821, belonged to Manoel Ricardo Lucas during the 20th century. Mr. Lucas was an active participant in economic and political life of the city. The main façade has door rail and flag crafted with curved designs. It has a strong urban presence in the frontal lobe alley.

23 – CASA DE VICENTE LUCAS DE OLIVEIRA (Vicente Lucas de Oliveira's House)

Bento Gonçalves street, 170 (Antiga Rua Clara).

This two-story house, which has its superior façade covered in ceramic tilework, was built in 1830 by Vicente Lucas de Oliveira. Mr. Oliveira was the first president of the Municipal Chamber of Piratini (1832-1840). During the Rio-Grandense Republic, he was Minister of Justice and War and, in 1842, was elected deputy of the Constituent assembly in Alegrete.

24 – CASA DE GARIBALDI (Garibaldi's House)

Bento Gonçalves street, 182/186 (Antiga Rua Clara).

This is the house that was used to produce the revolutionary newspaper O Povo (The People), who's editor was Luigi Rosseti. He had the collaboration of Domingos José de Almeida. Garibaldi lived in this house by the time he got involved in the revolution.

25 – MUSEU HISTÓRICO FARROUPILHA (Historical Farroupilha Museum – Ministry of war)

Coronel Manuel Pedrosa street, 77 (Antiga Rua do Bonfim), corner to Bento Gonçalves street (Antiga Rua Clara).

Built in 1819, the edifice belonged to captain Manuel Gonçalves Meirelles. During the Farroupilha's period, it was the workplace for the Ministry of War, as well as a public school for boys. Since 1954, it houses the Historical

9 – CASA DE CAMARINHA (Camarinha's House)

20 de Setembro street, 150/156 (Old Praça do Teatro).

This building was constructed around 1789. It was originally used as a residence by its owner Antônio José Vieira Guimarães. It is presented as the first building of the settlement of Piratini. The shrine, the small tower inserted on the top, was constructed subsequently, in the first decade of the 20th century.

10 – ANTIGO TEATRO SETE DE ABRIL (Old Theater 7 de Abril)

Largo Padre Reinaldo Wist, 23 (Antiga Praça do Teatro), on the corner with Comendador Freitas (Antiga Praça do Teatro).

The Theater was constructed around 1830 and was active until 1845. It was home to storytelling and balls, where the public used to dance fandango to the sound of the viola and the rebeca (a kind of violin). Parties and tributes took place in this building during the Farroupilha Revolution.

11 – ANTIGA CADEIA (Old jail)

Rua Comendador Freitas, 341 (Antiga Rua do Teatro), esquina Travessa Tiradentes.

The construction of this building started in 1855. It was meant to house the public prison on the land donated by Vicente Caetano da Silva. However, its use as a jail was denied before the conclusion of the construction due to its proximity to a Christian temple.

12 – OBELISCO AO CENTENÁRIO FARROUPILHA (Centenary Farroupilha Obelisk)

Praça da República Rio-Grandense, without number, Old Praça das Alegrias.

13 – IGREJA MATRIZ N.S. DA CONCEIÇÃO

Praça da República Rio-Grandense (Antiga Praça das Alegrias)

In 1811, Rev. Jacinto Jose Pinto Moreira commissioned the construction of a church by Jose de Matos Guimarães, which was completed in 1814. The church had been the temple in which Te Deum was done, in honor

of the newly established Rio-Grandense Republic. Later, between 1840 and 1854, on the same location, the new Nossa Senhora da Conceicao Matriz church was built.

14 – ANTIGA CASA FABIÃO (Old Fabião's House)

Bento Goncalves St (previously Clara St), across from Rio-grandense Republic park (previously Felicidade Park)

This house belongs to Comendados Fabião's descendent's. Building chamfered at the corner. Main façade has symmetrical composition, with door and two windows in the side doors, balconies and iron railing, straight lintels.

15 – ANTIGA FARMÁCIA CARIDADE (Old Charity Pharmacy)

Bento Gonçalves street, 117 (Antiga Rua Clara), corner to Comendador Freitas street.

Built circa 1831, this building used to function as storage space for Casa de Comercio Moreira Fabião. It was later adapted as a residential and commercial space for his daughter Anacleta and her husband João de Deus Valente, a pharmacist who ran his business in the house.

16 – PREFEITURA MUNICIPAL (Cityhall)

Comendador Freitas street, 255.

Previously the Casa da Câmara, it currently houses the City Hall. It was constructed in 1858 and renovated by Miguel Carosillo in 1934, who added eclectic and simplified elements. At the entrance hall, a large oil painting by artists Helios Seelinger is displayed, titled "Allegory of the cause of spirit of the Revolution".

17 – ORIGINAL PAVE

Manuel Ricardo Lucas Lane, between 15 de Novembro street (Antiga Rua da Cadeia) and Bento Gonçalves street (Antiga Rua Clara)

Remaining extent of the old pavement composed of irregular granite stones of several sizes.

