Political meetings regularly occurred here.

A tavern known as the Drummers Hotel catered to those who dealt in slave dealing, glassmaking, brewing beer, selling dry goods and photography from Shuter's Hill and proximity to customers traveling on the thoroughfares.

Commercially scale greenhouses.

Originally subleased and sold by John and Thomas West in the Turnpike (now Duke Street). The City of Alexandria annexed the area around Duke Street between Hooff's Run and the base of Shuter's Hill was once known as "West End." With subsequent annexations, the "West End" name has moved westward in a "domain" and eventually its distinctive name was lost.

Within the next year, "West End" residents also engaged in field slaves, dining east. Samuel Causley, listed for a availability of large land parcels outside the town limits.

The West family, for which West End was named, remembered as the "Bruin Slave Jail" where African Americans were brought before transport to southern markets for resale.

In 1869, twenty blichers and all kinds of tradesmen, Charles James, advertised:

One large building, with separate from the Corporation limits, his home factory, for that they have seen a flat rate, women, men, and children, working on slavery, as a wooded area.

Archaeologists have discovered the remnants of homes which once lined Duke Street, the West End Brewery, the West family vault of the West family, for which West End was named. Various archaeological investigations have been conducted in advance of new construction in West End.

The brick structure at 1707 Duke is the last remaining West End building. Constructed as a home in 1819, it is the birthplace of the West family.

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