

EXPLORING HISTORIC DUXBURY

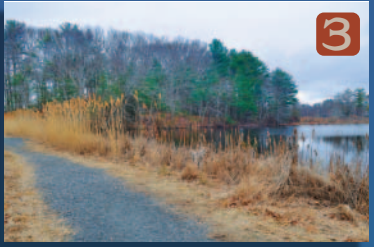
The Pilgrim Era



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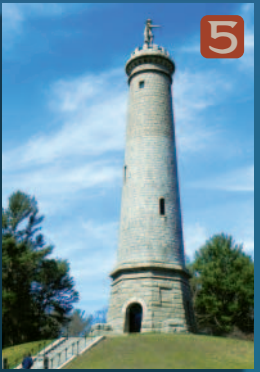
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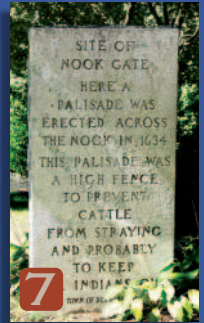
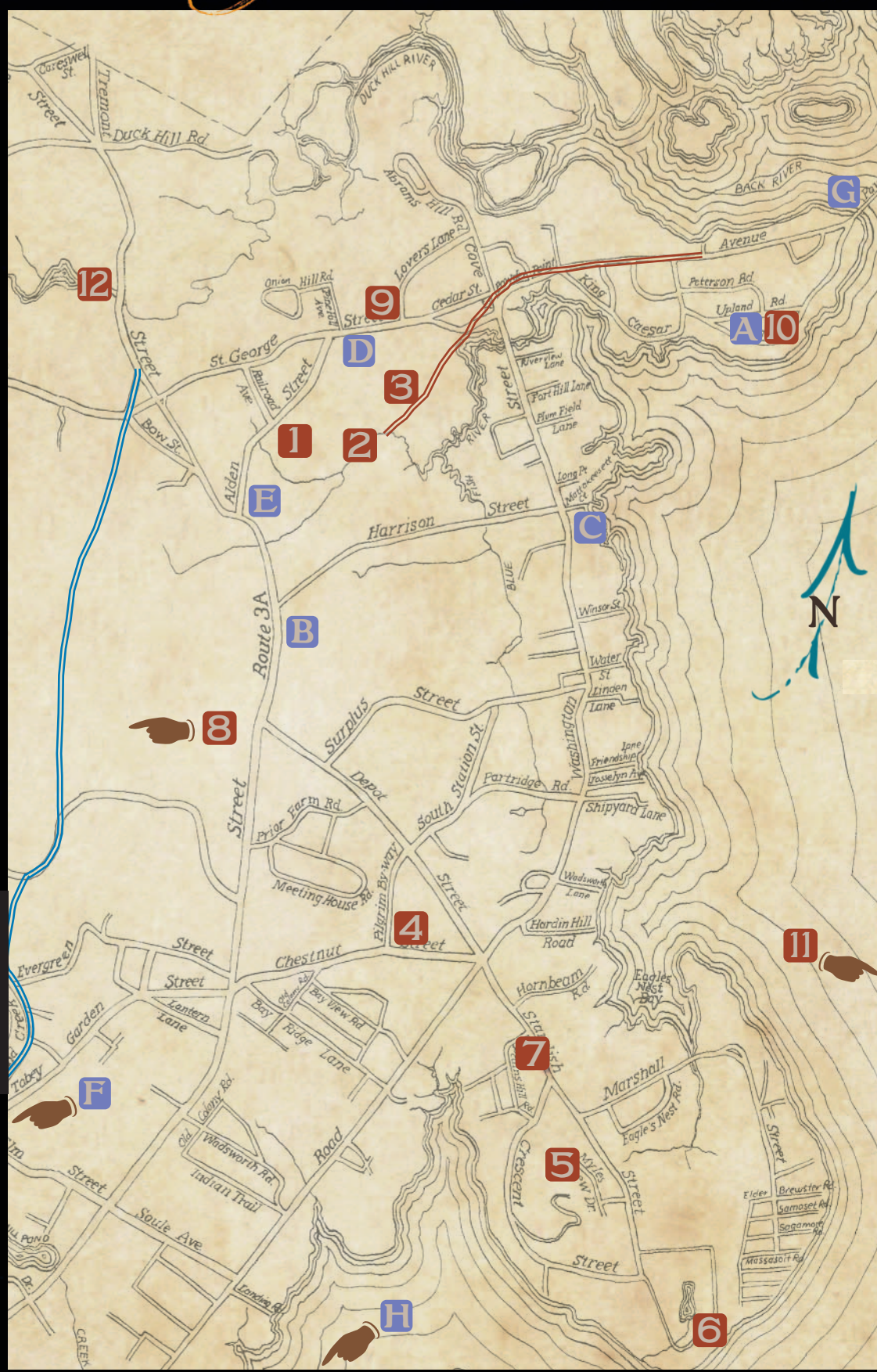
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PILGRIM SITES in DUXBURY

1 Aldén House Historic Site
105 Aldén Street
www.alden.org

2 Aldén "First Site" Foundation of John & Priscilla's original home
Follow signs; 300 yards east of Aldén House
www.aldenfirstsite.org

3 1637 Duxburrough Path
500 yards east of Aldén House
(behind elementary school) – sign at entrance

4 Myles Standish Burial Ground/
First Meeting House Site
Corner of Chestnut Street & Pilgrim Byway
www.town.duxbury.ma.us/cemetery-crematory

5 Myles Standish Monument
Crescent Street; tower opened seasonally
for climbing; [www.mass.gov/
myles-standish-monument-state-reservation](http://www.mass.gov/myles-standish-monument-state-reservation)

6 Myles Standish Foundation/
Homesite
End of Mayflower Avenue; limited accessibility

7 Nook Gate Marker
Standish Street & Captains Hill Road

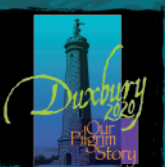
8 1623 Green's Harbor Path
Access behind First Parish Church;
842 Tremont Street

9 Philip Delano Marker
St. George Street; across from
Duxbury Middle & High Schools
www.delanokindred.org

10 George Soule Marker
Grounds of King Caesar House, 120 King Caesar Road
www.soulekindred.org; www.duxburyhistory.org

11 Clark's Island
Duxbury Bay; no public access

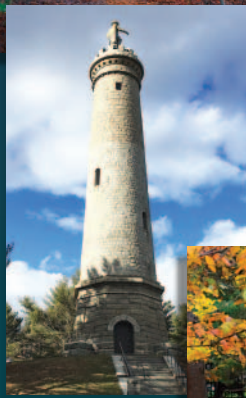
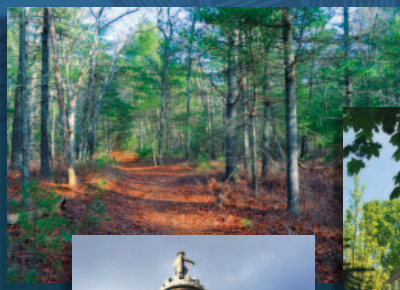
12 Millbrook Grist Mill Site Marker
Tremont St; .3 miles north of St. George St. on left



1 PILGRIM SITES in DUXBURY

EXPLORING HISTORIC DUXBURY

The Pilgrim Era



1 Alden House Historic Site

105 Alden Street
Part of the property allotted to *Maryflower* Passengers John and Priscilla Mullins Alden in 1627 and home to generations of their descendants, the site is now a museum and designated a National Historic Landmark. Owned & operated by the Alden Kindred of America, the house is open seasonally for guided tours; grounds are open year round. This is the best place in town to begin your Pilgrim tour and is a must-see by itself.
www.alden.org

2 Alden First Site

John and Priscilla Alden's original Duxbury homestead lies 300 yards to the east of Alden House. Archaeologists excavated the site in 1960 and uncovered a 10½' x 38' foundation along with a treasure of colonial and Native American artifacts that help date the Aldens' occupation from about 1630 to 1690. Visiting the First Site is a quick walk and a nice bonus as part of your visit to Alden House Historic Site.
www.aldenfirstsite.org

3 Duxburrough Path

Created in 1637, this "highway" linked Plymouth to the early homesteads along Duxbury Bay. A portion of this path can still be walked today. The entrance is located behind Alden Elementary School, 500 yards east of Alden House and marked with a sign.

4 Myles Standish Burying Ground

Corner of Chestnut Street & Pilgrim Byway
Described as America's oldest maintained cemetery, this is the resting place of several *Maryflower* Pilgrim forefathers and mothers along with other early Duxbury residents. It is believed that the First Meeting House stood on this property (a granite marker in the southeast corner marks the possible site of this building which served as the center of religious and civic life for early residents).
www.town.duxbury.ma.us/cemetery-crematory

5 Myles Standish Monument

Crescent Street
High atop Captain's Hill, a 130-foot monument erected in the late 19th century commemorates Plymouth Colony's military leader Captain Myles Standish and offers spectacular views of Plymouth Bay. Monument is open seasonally for climbing (125 steps).
www.mass.gov/locations/myles-standish-monument-state-reservation

6 Myles Standish Foundation/Homestead

End of Mayflower Avenue; limited accessibility
A granite boulder marks the homestead of Plymouth's military leader where Captain Myles Standish and his wife Barbara raised seven children, established a farm and kept watch for ships entering the Bay. Small granite stones outline two rectangular buildings with a common side, possibly two separate houses. The site was excavated in the 19th century. Parking limited to two vehicles.
www.mass-trails.org/towns/Duxbury/mylesstandishcellarhole.html

7 Nook Gate Marker

Standish Street & Captains Hill Road
This five-foot granite marker on the west side of the road identifies the location of a fence built by the early 17th-century settlers to keep cattle from straying past the "nook" or peninsula and becoming lost or drowned.

8 1623 Green's Harbor Path

842 Tremont Street
Created by Native Americans, this historic path was used as the primary north-south route linking early settlements connecting Plymouth and Marshfield. Well marked trails lead to a half-mile section that remains as part of Duxbury's scenic North Hill Conservation Area and is a delightful walk back in time. Access behind First Parish Church.

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OTHER HISTORIC SITES in DUXBURY

A King Caesar House
120 King Caesar Road
This elegant federal period home was built by shipping magnate Ezra Weston II ("King Caesar") in 1809 and is furnished with fascinating antiques and treasures reflecting Duxbury's shipbuilding era. Open seasonally.
www.duxburyhistory.org

B Bradford House
931 Tremont Street
The federal style house interprets tumultuous political and social changes of the 19th century, as experienced by the Bradford family, especially the four Bradford daughters. Open seasonally.
www.duxburyhistory.org

C Nathaniel Winsor, Jr. House
479 Washington St., in the heart of Snug Harbor, Duxbury's Shipbuilding District.
One of the architecturally significant buildings in Duxbury, this federal era mansion was built on a grand scale. Today it houses the administrative offices of the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society and welcomes visitors to tour the first floor. The beautiful gardens are worth a look. Open year round.
www.duxburyhistory.org

D Drew Archival Library
147 St. George Street
Housing the archives and research library of the Duxbury Rural and Historical Society, the 1909 Wright Building offers a wealth of information about Duxbury history and is open to the public. Open year round.
www.duxburyhistory.org

Please Note:
The above sites are properties of the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society.

E The Art Complex Museum
189 Alden Street
Housing the impressive collection of the Carl A. Weyerhaeuser family, the museum also serves as a regional art center and features changing exhibits. A colorful mosaic installed on an outside wall honors the importance of the herring fish to the Pilgrims and Native Americans as part of the Plymouth 400 anniversary. The museum also owns the former Judah Alden House on the property.
www.artcomplex.org

F Historic O'Neil Farm
146 Winter Street
The last remaining working dairy farm in Duxbury and one of the oldest and last working farms on the South Shore of Massachusetts, the 145-acre property has been in continuous agricultural use since the early 1700s. Tours are offered by appointment.
www.historiconeilfarm.org

G Powder Point Bridge
Powder Point Avenue
An iconic and much-loved Duxbury landmark, this was once the oldest and longest wooden bridge in the world. The half-mile bridge was rebuilt after a storm in the 1980s and its scenic appeal remains.

H Bay Farm
Loring Street
Now an 80-acre land preserve with walking trails and excellent bird watching, landowners in Duxbury were farming the site as early as 1627. The property contains artifacts of an 8,000 year-old Native American site and offers scenic views of Clark's Island.
www.southshoretails.com/bayfarm

Explore the legacy of *Maryflower* passengers John and Priscilla Alden and their Duxbury story in this 4 minute video.



3 miles north of St. George Street on the left Tremont Street
This marker identifies the site of the Pilgrim era grist mill erected around 1640 when the early settlers built the first dam on this stream to grind their corn.

12 Millbrook Grist Mill Site Marker

The island can be best viewed from King Caesar Road and Bay Farm (H).
of the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society).
The Pilgrims held their first worship service in the new world by a great rock now called Election Rock (a property December 1620 in their search for a settlement site.

11 Clark's Island

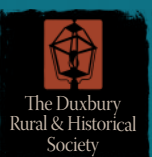
Duxbury Bay; no public access
Named for the first mate of the *Maryflower*, Clark's Island sheltered a scouting party of Pilgrims during a storm in December 1620 in their search for a settlement site.
The Pilgrims held their first worship service in the new world by a great rock now called Election Rock (a property of the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society).
Community Garden Club of Duxbury.
www.soulekinderd.org; www.duxburyhistory.org

10 George Soule Marker

King Caesar House grounds, 120 King Caesar Road
Pilgrim George Soule (c.1595-c.1679) traveled on the *Maryflower* as a servant to Edward Winslow. He eventually settled in Duxbury on what is now called Powder Point, farmed, built a home, and raised nine children with his wife Mary. The King Caesar House is the property of the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society. The marker was erected in his honor by the Soule Kindred, the Duxbury Rural & Historical Society and the Community Garden Club of Duxbury.
www.delanokinderd.org

9 Philip Delano Marker

St. George Street, across from Duxbury Middle & High Schools
Philippe Delano (de Lannoy) c. 1602-1682 arrived in Plymouth in 1621, and eventually settled in Duxbury. His descendants include President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
www.delanokinderd.org



With Thanks to the Rockwell Foundation

Produced in cooperation with Plymouth County Convention & Visitors Bureau (www.seeplymouth.com) and the Plymouth County Commissioners.