Sponsored by:
The Witch Trail Committee
197 Circuit Road
Winthrop, Mass. 02152

revised 1984
Name ___________________________ Rank ________

Unit No. ______ City ___________ Cncl. ________

Date Hiked ___________ Leader's Approval _____

**OBSERVATION QUESTIONS**

During this hike you should look for the answers to the following questions:

A.) How many Golden Pineapples do you pass during the hike ( one is at #201 Wash. St) ________

B.) What is the oldest house that you see on the Trail? __________________________

At each of the STOPS you should look for the answers to the following questions:

Stop #2 Who was the drummer boy? When did the Indians sell this land to Marblehead? ________

Stop #3 Count the windows in front side of House ________

Stop #4 What symbols are there in Hooper's Crest? ________

Stop #5 Why was this house cut? ________

Stop #6 Who donated park? ________

Stop #7 When was plaque put on house? ________

Stop #8 Who dueled British here? ________

Stop #9 Name restaurant on Cove now ________

Stop #10 How many underground places here? ________

Stop #11 When was Capt. Mugford Killed? ________

Stop #12 When was Gerry born? ________

Stop #13 What is Pedrick house now? ________

Stop #14 How old is the Town House? ________

Stop #15 How many windows in front of Church? ________

Stop #16 When was Tory Hq built? ________

**REGISTRATION FORM**

Witch Trail Committee
157 Circuit Road
Winthrop, Mass. 02152

**PACK**

 Troop ___ of _______ (city) _______ (state)

plans to hike the Spirit of 76' Trail on _______

No. hikers expected _______ No. adults _______

We have prepared our group for a safe hike and agree that the Trail Committee, Trail Sponsors or the BSA are not responsible for any accidents that may occur.

Signed __________________________

Leader in charge (please print) __________________________

phone __________________________ (zip) ________

**AWARDS ORDER FORM**

Pack

Troop ___ Completed the Spirit of 76' Trail on ______
and would like to order:

________________ number of Trail patches at $1.50

________________ number of Trail medals at $2.50

Sets of patch and medal at $4.00

postage (see below) _______

Total _______

Send awards to: (please print) __________________________

(phone) __________________________ (zip) _______

Current 3rd class postage is as follows: Patches, 1-10 = 52¢; 10-20 = 70¢; over 20 add 35¢ each 10

medals require 18¢/ extra refunded. Awards may be

picked up in Winthrop, if desired (call 846-2626)
BOLO TIES AND TIE TACKS NOW OFFERED

We are now offering for sale Bolo ties and Tie Tacks in a variety of designs. We stock Wood Badge patrol designs to show which Patrol you were in - (Fox, Beaver, Owl, Eagle, Bear, Bob White, Buffalo and Antelope). We also stock designs showing your membership in the Order of the Arrow, (Ordeal, Brotherhood and Vigil).

These medals are all hand cast in Pewter and available from the Witch Trail Committee for $5/ postpaid.

TROOP BOLO TIES

Some Troops have done away with wearing a neckerchief now that the new uniforms are in and have switched to a Troop Bolo or String tie. We have made several and would be pleased to quote you on making one for your Troop. Typical design costs for making a special design just for you amount to $25 for the initial die and then $5/ bolo or tie tack.

If you are interested in having one made for your Troop, send us a sketch of your design and we will send you a firm quote as to price and delivery. Give us an idea how many you would need. We would keep the die on hand so that re-orders could be made at any time.

SPITIT OF '76 TRAIL * Marblehead Mass

Purpose: The purpose of the Spirit of '76 Trail is to acquaint Scouts with the rich history of Marblehead and to show the part members of the Town played in the Revolutionary War.

Trail: The Trail is open year-round and may be hiked whenever the ground is free enough of snow to permit a safe hike. During the summer months the buildings are open for inspection (fee charged) but the insides of most buildings will add little to the understanding of the history involved.

The Trail begins and ends at the corner of Atlantic Ave. and Washington St., Marblehead. The Trail consists of a 2 mile thru Old TownMarblehead and requires approx. 2 hours or more to complete - based on the time spent at each stop. On the Trail the hiker will see the original painting of the "Spirit of '76", homes of Rev. War Heroes, A Revolutionary War Fort, graveyard containing over 600 Rev. War soldiers and view sites made famous by a Witch, a pirate, a ghost and a fortune teller.

The Trail is an enlargement of the trail made by Mrs. Elizabeth McKinnon of Marblehead for the Chamber of Commerce.

Awards: All awards are strictly optional and not a requirement of the hike. The awards consist of a multi-colored patch of the "Spirit of '76" as sketched on cover. A Trail Medal is also available, as shown on cover. Patches and medals may be ordered from the Witch Trail Committee, 157 Circuit Rd, Winthrop, Mass. 02152. Patches are $1.50; medals are $2.50. A combination of patch and medal is offered for $4.00. The awards will be sent to the Unit Leader on receipt of the completed form and proper fee. Please include postage with your order.
Requirements: Any registered Scout, Explorer or Scouter may qualify for the "Spirit of '76" Trail Awards. Hikers are encouraged to wear full Scout uniform on the Trail and an adult over 21 must accompany each group on the entire hike. It is recommended that adult leadership be on a ratio of about one Leader to 10 Scouts to insure a safe and orderly hike. All units must have a local tour permit (#4415) or a National Tour permit (#4419) in their possession if they are not members of North Bay Council BSA. These permits are issued thru your local Scout Office. The Trail must be hiked under the direction of a Troop, Pack or Post. Individuals will not be recognized for awards. Each hiker is expected to obey the pedestrian safety rules as well as being "Courteous". The old section of Marblehead has very narrow streets and sidewalks are missing in some areas. Take care to keep the group in order and not block roads or take chances with the traffic. Each group should see that it has training in hiking safety, first aid, hike precautions and hiking in city traffic. All hikers should carry their own "credentials" and see that the observation questions are answered at each tour point.

It is to be noted that participation of persons in hiking of the "Spirit of '76" Trail in no way obligates the Trail Committee, Trail sponsors or the Boy Scouts of America in the case of any accidents or injuries.

The Trail does not require the entrance into any of the buildings charging admission. Viewing the insides of most of the houses will add little to the boy's understanding of the Revolutionary War and may prove awkward or boring for large groups. Most buildings are open during the regular tourist season but each has its own hours and fee.

This Trail may be hiked by any boy or girl group. It is recommended for those under 11 years of age.

was March 17, 1728. On Sept. 24, 1765 the town met here to declare opposition to the Stamp Act - "Liberty and No Stamps" was their slogan.

In 1774 Gov. Gage (appointed by the King) abolished Town Meetings. The Town met anyway to discuss what should be done. In Jan., 1775 they met here to vote support for the newly formed Provincial Congress and to show support by helping raise an army of Minutemen. Gen. Glover recruited his first troops here - the first US Marines. Their uniform was blue round jackets and blue trousers with leather buttons. (Ans. Question #14)

Continue on Washington St. to Summer St (sign at corner pointing up to St. Michael's Church). Go up Summer St. and visit the church.

Stop #15 - St. Michael's is one of the oldest Episcopal churches in America - built in 1714. The second Rector here was Rev. David Masson, the clergyman who married Geo. Washington to Martha Custis in Va. Because it was the 'Church of England' it was damaged during the start of the Revolution by overexcited patriots. The church bell was rung until it cracked when the news of the Declaration of Independence reached Marblehead. The bell was later repaired by Paul Revere and is still in use. The church is open 9-5 weekdays and services are held here at 11 on Sundays (AnsQ #15).

Return to Washington St. after visiting the church and continue going West. In the next block you will pass the 'Brick Path'.

Stop #16 - Tory Headquarters - this red brick building was used as headquarters for those loyal to the King prior to the War. After 1775 it was not a safe place to meet if you were a Tory. (Ans. Q #16)

Continue up Washington St., pass Abbot Hall and back down to Starting point - which is also the END OF THE TRAIL.
Declaration of Independence, a Delegate to the Provincial Congress, Gov. of Mass. (1810-1812), and Vice President of the U.S. (1812) under James Madison. He also helped draw up the Constitution of the U.S. but refused to sign it on the grounds that the rights of the people were not sufficiently protected (Bill of Rights added later). He died while Vice President due to a hemorrhage.  (Ans. Question #12).

Continue on Washington St. to next corner.

Stop #13 Major John Pedrick's home is located on the next corner at #52 Washington St. Major Pedrick lost much during the Revolutionary War due to the depreciation of Colonial money and the capture of his ships by the British. He was the one who warned the people of Salem when the British tried to capture their cannons in 1775.  (Ans. Q #13)

Continue on Washington St. At Pearl St you will pass the area where Dr. Elisha Story and William Story lived. Dr. Story was one of the famous party who, dressed as indians, threw the tea overboard into Boston Harbor in 1773.

Continue West on Washington St. to next corner.

At #65 Washington St. is the home of Capt. Sam Trevett who led a company of Marblehead Minutemen at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He and his men captured 2 cannons that day. Capt. Trevett is also credited with boarding a ship in the harbor in 1775 and recovering a chest of guns that the British had confiscated from a Marblehead ship. He removed the guns at night and distributed them to the Minutemen.

Directly in front of you - in the middle of the street should be:

Stop #14 The Old Town House - this was the meeting place where plans for the revolution against the British took place. The first Town Meeting held here

In order that the stops be fully understood and that the hikers get the most out of the Trail, it is strongly recommended that each hiker review this booklet and the American history of 1760-1780.

Other Information: There are numerous eating spots in Marblehead. Camping locally is best done at Camp Nihan in Saugus (run by Boston telephone 617-438-5690 for info.)

Religious services are available in Marblehead. Restrooms are open at Crocker Park and Fort Sewall in the summer and at gas stations.

The Witch Trail Committee sponsors a total of 9 different trails in this area. Guide books for each are available for 25¢ plus postage from 137 Circuit Road, Winthrop, Mass. 02152.

Witch Trail - 10 miles from Danvers to Salem to see all the sites of the 1692 witchcraft hysteria.

Pirate Legend Trek and Trail - The Trek is approx. 4 miles long and is recommended for Cubs. The Trail covers 10 miles. Both are in the Lynn Woods and visit a Pirate cave 150 feet long.

Leslie's Retreat - from Marblehead to Salem 6 miles retracing the British march of Feb. 1775.

Sons of Liberty - 10 miles from Lexington to Concord retracing events of April 19, 1775.

Sky Line Trail - Thru woods of Stoneham to point out local Indian history - approx 7 miles.

Blue Hills 1 & 2 - A 2 mile and an 8 mile hike thru the Blue Hills, south of Boston.

Registration: Please fill out the registration form found at the front of this booklet. In the back you will find one copy of the questions that are to be answered on the trail. You should reproduce as many as you need so that each hiker has a copy. Having the hikers look for the answers will make the hike more interesting and each person will gain a better understanding of the area.
**Question Sheets:** The object of the question sheets is to keep the hike from becoming a B-leep line hike. By taking time to stop and answer questions we hope the hikers will see more and thus learn more. The Gold Pineapple is a symbol of "Welcome" and hospitality. In the process of looking for them we hope your group will see all the eagles, ships, fish, and old fire department signs that are on the homes.

**To Reach the Trail:** Marblehead may be reached by Rte. 129 out of Lynn or Rte. 114 from Rte. 128.

**From Boston:** Take the tunnel north then Rte. 1 north to the first bridge after the race track. Go over bridge, continuing on Rte. 1 to the intersection of Rte. 1A. - toward Wonderland Dog track. Follow Rte. 1A along the marsh and over the Gen. Edwards Bridge into Lynn. Continue following this road along the coast in Lynn (signs point to Marblehead) and then follow Rte. 129 into Marblehead. Rte. 129 is Atlantic Ave. in Marblehead. This will lead you directly into town. Once you cross the Marblehead town line you will go thru 2 sets of traffic lights and pass a large Catholic Church on your left. The parking lot of the church is a possible spot to park your car. Continue straight ahead. The road bears left at the Marblehead Savings Bank. If the bank is closed there is a parking lot next to it you can use. The next corner marks the start of the trail - Washington and Atlantic Ave. Shell Gas on corner. (parking usually possible behind Abbot Hall also)

**Via Rte. 114 and 128** - Follow Rte. 128 east to Rte. 114. Follow Rte. 114 thru Salem to Marblehead. After you enter Marblehead you will come to a Fire Station on the right at a blinking traffic light. There is a sign here directing you to Rte. 129 to the right. Turn right here and then left at the next corner (traffic lights). This will put you on Rte. 129 which you should follow into town. Use instructions above for details of Rte. 129.

**to become sick and die and that she could curdle milk in a pail.** She was charged in May, 1692 of "Having committed sundry acts of witchcraft on the bodies of Mary Walcot (16) and Mercy Lewis (19) of Salem Village." Thus Mrs. Redd was caught up in the witchcraft hysteria of 1692 and brought to trial in Salem. On hearing the testimony of the "afflicted girls" at her trial Mrs. Redd said, "My opinion is that they are in a sad condition."

She was found guilty of Witchcraft and on Sept 22 1692 she was hanged on Gallows Hill, Salem - together with 6 other women and a man.

After your tour of Old Burial Hill return to Orne St. and cross the street. You will see steps leading up to a small park - Fountain Park - on Bailey's Head. This park was used for coastal defense during the Revolutionary War. It contains a rain shelter and benches and offers a good view of the ocean and the islands. Brown Island is on the left, Gerry Island is on the right and Fort Sewall directly across from the park.

Return to Orne St. Go back down Orne the way you came passing Moll Pitcher and Azor Orne houses again). At the foot of Orne St., cross over to Washington St. (Store on corner) and go in front of the store up Washington St. toward the gold church steeple. (There is a gold pineapple hidden on the side door of #6 Washington St - next to the store, on your left as you pass.)

At 41 Washington St. you will see the Old North Church of Marblehead, built in 1824. This church replaced the original Meeting House which was located on Old Burial Hill.

Across the street from the church is the home of Thomas Sowdon, 42 Washington St. - built in 1664.

Next to the Sowdon house is:

**Stop #12** Home of Elbridge Gerry - 44 Washington St. Elbridge graduated from Harvard and was very active in the Revolution. He was one of the signers of the
can you see the
face of the old
Salem Witch plus
one of her
pretty victims?
TRAIL GUIDE

The Spirit of '76 Trail starts at the corner of Washington and Atlantic Ave. (Shell Gas station on the corner). Turn right from Atlantic onto Washington and follow Washington St. up hill toward the large stone building with the tall steeple (Abbot Hall).

Stop #1 - A short distance from the start you will come to a large brick house - #218 Washington St. This was the home of Capt. Ben Andrews. In 1775 he was a Corporal in the Minutemen under Gen. Glover in the 21st regiment. This was the regiment that rowed George Washington across the Delaware River. Capt. Andrews was the master of the schooner "Hannah" from 1803-1805. The "Hannah" was the first warship commissioned by Geo. Washington in the Revolutionary War.

Continue up the hill to the large brick building at the top. All the land at the top of the hill was used by the Marblehead Minutemen as a training field in preparation for the Revolutionary War.

Stop #2 - Abbot Hall - enter off Washington St. The original painting of the "Spirit of '76" is in the first room on the left. The painting was purchased by Gen. Devereux for $5000 and presented to the town in 1880. This room also contains documents dealing with Elbridge Gerry, V.P. of the U.S. in 1812 and the original deed to the Town, signed by the Indians.

The town of Marblehead, thru the work of the Historical Society, has added many displays in the lobby. They include typical clothing and weaponry used during the Revolutionary period.

Ben Abbot died in Boston in 1872 and left $100,000 to Marblehead, which was used to build this building. The building is open weekdays 9-6, Sat. 9-12 and on Sundays June-Oct. 1-5 (Ans. Questions 1 & 2).

After viewing the painting and seeing the displays in the lobby return to Washington St and cross the St.

Stop #11 - The Old Burial Hill - the entrance is marked by a sign and a set of stone steps. Go up the steps.

Caution - if you wish to make impressions of the gravestones by "rubbing" you will need a permit from the Town Cemetery Department. Too many have made a mess.

Old Burial Hill is the resting place of over 600 Revolutionary War Soldiers, including Gen. Glover and Capt. James Mugford. One of the largest monuments here is in honor of Capt. Mugford.

In 1776 Capt. Mugford commanded the Continental cruiser Franklin. He captured the British ship Hope (6 guns and 17 men) on May 17, 1776 by boarding. He took his prize thru Pulling Point (a gap between Deer Island and Point Shirley in Winthrop. The gap has since been filled in.) This was a short-cut to Boston Harbor and Capt. Mugford slipped by the British by going this way.

The ship Capt. Mugford captured was a 300 ton munitions ship. It contained 1000 carbines with bayonets, 1500 barrels of powder, and a complete assortment of artillery implements and pioneer tools. This was a big help to the Continental Army and Geo. Washington.

On his return thru Pulling Point, Mugford went aground (low tide). The British fleet spotted him and sent 14 boats - some 200 sailors to capture him. Mugford sank 2 of the boats and put up a fierce battle. He was shot in the chest during the battle. He called out, "I am a dead man; don't give up the vessel; You will be able to beat them off."

His crew fought on with new courage and the British finally gave up - losing 70 men. Mugford was the only American killed. When the tide came in the crew sailed back to Marblehead and Capt. Mugford was given a military funeral here on the hill. (Ans. Q #11)

Witch House - The pond you see on the North side of the Old Burial Hill is named for "Mammy" Redd, a Witch.

Wilmet Redd was the wife of Samuel Redd, a fisherman. Neighbors claimed she could cause children
He was one of the delegates to the Provincial Congress and a member of the Province Committee of Safety — together with John Hancock and Sam Adams. He, with Elbridge Gerry and Jeremiah Lee met with Hancock and Adams in Wetherby's Black Horse Tavern on the road between Cambridge and Lexington on April 17, 1775. The British were looking for them as "members of the Rebel Congress" and almost caught them as the British forces marched on Lexington and Concord.

Col. Orne loaned the Federal Government a barrel of silver dollars at the beginning of the Revolutionary War — which has not yet been paid. (Think of the interest that is due by now!)

Continue up Orne St. (bearing left)

At the bend in the road — across the street — a Cinderella story took place in 1742 here at Agnes Surriage's well site. Agnes was the daughter of a fisherman and worked in the inn located here. A young British nobleman, Sir Harry Frankland fell in love with her while he was supervising the construction of Fort Sewall. They married and she loved the life of a nobleman in England.

#42 Orne St (At bend in road, on left as you reach top of hill.) is the Moll Pitcher House — also known as the Old Brig. It was built from timbers salvaged from a wrecked brigantine (2-masted, square-rigged vessel). History books say it was built around 1720 but small sign on front says different.

Moll Pitcher was a famous New England fortune-teller. Her grandfather, John Dimond, possesses the "black art" and could tell where to find lost money and articles. Her name was Mary Dimond and she married Robert Pitcher, a shoemaker, in 1760. She lived in Lynn with her husband and died in 1813. She is supposed to have possessed the power to see the past and future and tell the meaning of dreams.

At the top of Orne St. you will cross street and come to a hill with stone steps leading up to:

In front of you as you leave Abbot Hall is the Mansion House (#187), the Col. William Lee Mansion (#185) and the Robert Hooper Mansion (#181). All these houses were built prior to the Revolutionary War by successful merchant 'princes'.

At the bottom of the hill, on the left is the Col. Jeremiah Lee Mansion - #161 Washington St.

Stop #3. Col. Jeremiah Lee Mansion is said to have cost over 10,000 pounds when it was built in 1766. Col. Lee made his money by trading with England and other foreign lands. He owned many ships and a large number of slaves, which he used to unload his cargo. Lafayette and Andrew Jackson both were guests here while visiting Marblehead. The building was once a bank and is now owned by the Marblehead Historical Society. It is open from May 15 - Oct 12 from 9:30 to 4 daily except Sundays. (Ans. question 3 here.)

Cross the street and turn right onto Hooper St. You will see the Hooper Mansion in front of you (to the right of the bank). Arts Assoc. sign outside.

Stop #4. The King Hooper Mansion is located at the junction of Wash. and Hooper streets. It has the Hooper Crest outside. It contains elegance that is hard to relate to the Revolutionary War days. It was built in 1728 and contains a ballroom, wine cellar, and slave quarters. "King" Hooper was very rich and called 'King' because of his fair dealings and his generosity. He gave the town its first fire engine.

The building was once used as a YMCA and is now owned by the Marblehead Arts Assoc. and is open 2-5 PM daily except Mondays. There is a fee for tours. (Answer question #4 here)

Continue down Hooper St. to the next corner and you will come to a house that has part of its corner removed.
Stop #5  The Lafayette House sits right on the corner of the road. Legend has it that it was too close to the road for Lafayette's carriage to pass when he visited in 1824. So the corner of the house was removed to make way. (Ans. question #5)

Not far from here, on Lee St. was the home of Comm. Nicholas Broughton. He was the Capt. of the schooner "Hannah" when it made the first capture of the war - the British Transport "Unity" laden with provisions and ammunition for the British Army.

Turn left at the Lafayette house onto Union St. go down hill, bearing right, around the center circle and head toward the water (and a red house). Bear left going up hill slightly, and the path will lead you to:

Stop #6 Crocker Park - overlooking the harbor. A bronze table set in the rock on the left, at top of hill gives history of this site. The plaque at the flagpole tells of first navy under Geo. Washington. Restrooms available here during summer months. (Q #6)

As you walk along the path thru Crocker Park, towards the end on your left you will find "sliding rock". Kids have been sliding down this rock for years. Continue on path and you will pass, on left, Herreshoff Castle - a designer's home - and come out on Front St. Turn right on Front St. and follow it to Glover St. (one after State St.) opposite the public landing. Go up Glover St. to #11

Stop #7  Home of Gen. John Glover - #11 Glover St. - This is the house at the top corner of the street.

General Glover was in charge of the first U.S. Marines - a regiment of Marblehead fishermen in the Revolutionary War. He and his men were responsible for rowing Geo. Washington across the Delaware River. They also led the advance at the Battle of Trenton. One of their most remarkable feats was to row the entire army from Long Island when Washington was trapped

#30 Franklin St. - was used during the War of 1812 to house the Captain in command of Fort Sewall. The shutters were made by the soldiers of his regiment. The house was built in 1727 by Elbridge Gerry's father and was used as the setting for the novel "The Hearth and the Eagle."

The street coming in on the left is Selman St., named for Capt. John Selman - one of the first officers of the U.S. Navy. Sam Rosses writes in "History and Traditions of Marblehead" (1897) that on Oct. 16, 1775 John Selman and Nicholas Broughton set sail on the schooners Franklin (4 guns) and Lynch (6 guns) for the St. Lawrence River. They captured 10 other ships as prizes. They learned that the British Army was raising recruits on the Isl. of St. John's. They went ashore, besieged a fort and captured Gov. Wright and Judge Colbeck as prisoners of war.

When they returned, Geo. Washington severely reprimanded them for exceeding their authority and had them release their prisoners and the ships they had captured. It was the desire of Congress to stay friends with the Northern Provinces in hopes they would help.

#16 Franklin St. - is the former home of Gen. John Devereux - who donated the "Spirit of '76" painting to Marblehead.

#7 Franklin St. - set back from the Street - is the home of Rev. John Barnard. He was minister of the First Church in the early days. It was he who told the town to enlarge their fishing industry and to engage in foreign trade.

At the top of Franklin St. turn right onto Orne St. and follow Orne St. up hill.

#18 Orne St (on left, large house with shutters and wooden fence) was built in 1768 by Col. Azor Orne.
by the British. They ferried Washington, 9000 men, all the field artillery, provisions, cattle, horses, and carts from Long Island to New York under cover of fog - thus saving the Army from certain capture. (Ans. Question #7)

Return to Front St. - turn left and read the sign on #82 Front St.

Stop #6 The 1680 Tavern - this was an active spot throughout the Revolutionary War. The sign on the building tells of the ship "Lively" hitting it with cannon fire and of another incident that occurred inside the Tavern. (Ans. question #6)

Continue East on Front St. until you see the water on the right side of the street. (At the foot of Selman and Circle St.) This is Lovis Cove.

Stop #9 The Lovis Cove area is famous for three reasons - Pirates, Ghosts and the First military expedition of the Revolutionary War.

Pirates: Many pirates visited Marblehead due to the fine harbor. The pirate named "Quelch" is said to have been arrested here in 1704. One of the local men was suspected of being a pirate. He lived in a house that fronts near Lovis Cove. The men of the town decided to raid his house but the pirate learned of their plan and escaped. The raiding party found great quantities of valuable silk, etc. - thus confirming their suspicions. The man was never seen again in Marblehead.

Ghosts: In the 1600's a pirate cruiser captured a Spanish vessel and brought it into the harbor. At that time Marblehead was the site of a few humble dwellings - all fishermen. The men were all away on a fishing trip when the pirates brought their prisoners ashore at Lovis Cove in the dead of night. There they murdered them and buried their bodies. Among the prisoners was an Englishwoman passenger who cried out

Continue on Front St. to Fort Sewall (Sue-wall) at the end of Front St.

Stop #10: Fort Sewall - at the path to the Fort is a sign giving the history of the Fort. The Fort has several underground storage areas that date back to the Revolutionary War. In April of 1742 the General Court granted 550 pounds for the purpose of erecting a fortification to defend the harbor against French War ships and pirates. When the Revolutionary War came the town turned the fort over to the Federal Government. The Frigate Constitution was saved during the War when she fled into the harbor from British War Ships.

The Fort was named for Chief Justice Sam Sewall. It offers a fine view of the harbor and the ocean. There are benches in the Fort and picnics may be held here if you clean up afterwards. Toilets and water are available during the summer months. (Ans Q #10)

After viewing the Fort return to Front St. and go back to Franklin St. - turn right onto Franklin (Be careful; no sidewalk for first 100 feet.)

louder. Her screams echoed far and wide along the silent shores. She cried out, "O, Mercy, Mercy! Help Me!" The townspeople claim that the same piercing voice is still heard at intervals almost every year. The sound comes in the stillness of a calm night and is described as so wild, mysterious and surely supernatural that all who hear it feel chills and are visibly shaken by the experience.

British: Col. Leslie of the British Army landed two regiments of Redcoats here on Feb. 26, 1775 and marched them to Salem in an attempt to capture weapons and ammunition. He failed and had to return in disgrace. The second attempt by the British to capture weapons was on April 17, 1775 in Lexington and Concord. (Both of these events are the subject of Historic Trails sponsored by the Witch Trail Committee. Guide books for both available.) (Ans. Question #9)
Spirit of '76 Trail
Thru Old Marblehead, Ma.

Prepared by:
The Witch Trail Committee
157 Circuit Road
Winthrop, Mass. 02152.