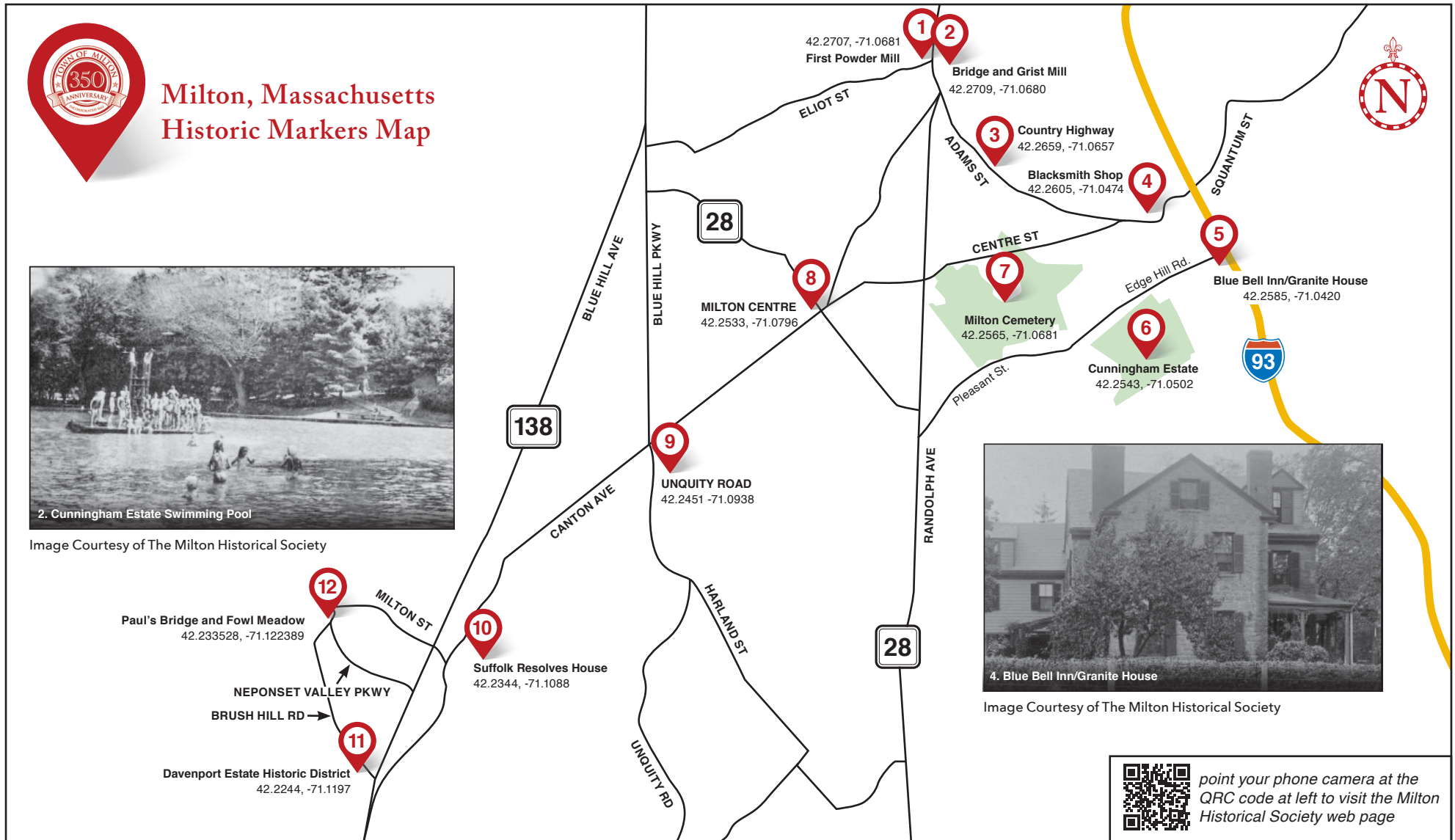




Milton, Massachusetts Historic Markers Map



Image Courtesy of The Milton Historical Society



1. First Powder Mill

Near this site stood the “mill for the making of powder...at Unkety or Dorchester Mill” where gunpowder was manufactured for carrying on King Philip’s War in 1675. After serving in several colonial wars it blew up in 1744.

2. Bridge and Grist Mill

The Neponset River was first bridged at this site, and a grist mill erected in 1634 by Israel Stoughton,

a deputy of Dorchester who was censured by Governor Winthrop for defending popular rights.

3. Country Highway - Adams Street

The “country heighweye” provided for by the General Court in 1639 to connect the Plymouth and Bay Colonies. This portion was laid out in 1654 on the line of an old Indian trail.

4. Blacksmith Shop at Squantum/Adams

The “Stone Cottage” was the forge where blacksmith Willard Felt manufactured the iron ‘shoes’ or plates to face the wooden rails of the Granite Railway, America’s first railroad. The railroad was constructed in 1825-26 to transport Quincy granite via the Neponset River for the Bunker Hill Monument. In later years, this building operated as a tea house and is now a private residence.

5. Blue Bell Inn/Granite House

An inn was built here in 1826 as a lodging house with stables for the Granite Railway Company, the first commercial railroad in the United States. Later it was a first class hotel and finally a boarding house until it closed in 1924. The land became the site of the Milton Post Office and a branch of the Milton Public Library.

6. Cunningham Estate

Mary Abbott Forbes Cunningham trust acquired in 1904, 100 acres for Cunningham Park and land for Collicot and Cunningham schools. The current Community Meeting Hall replaces a barn that had been converted to a meeting hall. A mansion once located at the rear of the property housed Milton Hospital, later Milton Convalescent Home. The park opened for the benefit of Miltonians in 1905. The swimming pool built in 1920 was once considered the world's largest man-made pool.

7. Milton Cemetery

Established in 1672, Milton's burying ground of 102 acres is an example of the garden style design and is on the National Register of Historic Places.

8. Milton Centre

Incorporated in 1662, the Town of Milton used the First Parish Church as its Meeting House for Annual Town Meetings until the original Milton Town Hall was built in 1837. This Town Hall is the third at this site.



Second Town Hall building (1878-1971) at Milton Centre
Image Courtesy of The Milton Historical Society

Milton Centre has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places since 1988. The Lira Bandstand was added in 1990.

9. Unquity Road (*original name for Milton*)

This area, a part of Dorchester was called Uncataquisset, or Unquity, meaning "at the place of the lower rapids" where the Neponset River meets Massachusetts Bay. It was incorporated in 1662 as the independent community of Milton. Massachusetts means "at the great hill" referring to the indigenous people living here who spoke the Algonquian Massachusetts language.

10. Suffolk Resolves House

The Suffolk Resolves, a declaration of grievances and predecessor to the Declaration of Independence, was signed on the original site of this building on September 9, 1774. In 1950, the Ayer family moved the house to this site from its original location on Adams Street in Milton Village.

11. Davenport Estate Historic District

John Davenport was the first of ten generations to live on this land between 1706 to 2004. Land use reflected the evolution of Milton from small-scale farming to 20th century suburbs. Beginning in the mid-20th century, Mary May Binney Wakefield, the last family resident, designed and created gardens and an arboretum that exist today. The estate is owned and managed by the Mary M.B. Wakefield Charitable Trust and listed on the National Register of Historical Places.

12. Paul's Bridge and Fowl Meadow

Paul's Bridge, built in the mid-1700's and spanning the Neponset River, is on the National Register of Historic Places. In 1967, the original plan for Interstate Route 95 would have eliminated the bridge. Fowl Meadow, a former hunting ground for birds, was declared an area of critical environmental concern in 1992 and is an example of a rare wetland habitat.

Milton Massachusetts



A MAP TO MILTON'S HISTORIC MARKERS

In 2012, Milton celebrated 350 years since its incorporation, separate from the town of Dorchester in 1662. After a year of celebrations that included fireworks, a parade, historic exhibits, and more, the 350th Celebration Committee gave a legacy gift of historic markers to the town that highlighted locations visited during a trolley tour of Milton that year. In addition, three markers from Massachusetts' Tercentenary in 1930 that have gone missing were replaced. Please use this guide to find those markers and learn just a little about the rich history of Milton, Massachusetts. More about the history of the town can be found at the Milton Historical Society website.

