Guide to Historic Newbury

First Settlers' Landing (1) located on the north bank of the Parker River. The first settlers of Newbury left Ipswich in the Spring of 1635 and traveled by boat up the Parker River. It is thought they may have landed near the site of the present Town Landing.

The Dam (2) located between Jericho Creek, which runs into Plum Island River, and Pine Island Creek. It was built to control the water for the Tide Mill (28).

Jerry Field (34) named after Jeremiah Plummer, an early settler.

Jackman-Willet House (35) originally located near the First Burying Ground (23), the house was moved to Cottage Street in the 1980s. It was built in 1806 by Richard Jackman, keeper of the ferry over the Parker River. Lime from Devil's Den (52) was used in the plaster for the walls. The house is now owned by The Ladies of Daughters of the First Settlers of Newbury.

Old School (36) located on the Lower Green. The school was built in 1830 and remained in operation until 1909. It was restored in 1975 with funds from the Massachusetts Bicentennial Commission.

Marston's Pond (37) located east of High Road near the Parker River. Once used for harvesting ice, the pond is now used for ice skating.

The Cutters (38) located on the east and west sides of High Road at the Parker River. These were used to drain the roadways.

Marston's Wharf (39) located on the north bank of the Parker River at High Road. Fred "Shorty" Marston, called Shorty because he was very tall, ran a sea food restaurant here. The restaurant was torn down in the 1930s.

New Rowley Road (20) located at the southern end of High Road. The road was designed as a short cut across the marshes. The Grotto (21) located on the Little River above the junction of the Parker and Little Rivers. There are large rocks on either side of the river at this old swimming hole.

Tide Mill (31) located on Pine Island. On March 8, 1680 the tide mill was granted to the First Settlers of Newbury. Two sets of rods of land to build a mill to make oatmeal.

Cartaxa Lot (Cartaxa) (33) located off Pine Island. The lot was originally marked with a cart axle driven into the ground at each corner.

Cheese House (39) located at 16 High Road. The house was built in 1647 by Tristram Coffin, an early settler. The house was used by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

Old House Lane (43) located near the intersection of Green and Hanover Streets. It is the first street in Massachusetts named for the popular sport of handbubbling. Many handbubbers continue to be held on the adjacent town greens.

Old House (50) located on the north side of Four Rock Bridge. Site of an early swimming area.

New House (51) located on the south side of Four Rock Bridge. Site of an early swimming area.

Devil's Den (52) located on Boston Road across from the town dump. Serpentine rock was a source of limestone used for plaster.

Devil's Pulpit (53) located on Boston Road near the town dump. The site consists of two large rocks, one piled atop the other. The original name was "Skull Rock"

Knights Crossing (56) located on Hay Street between Newman Road and Kents Island Road. A Boston and Maine passenger railroad station, it was also used by local farmers to ship their produce of apples and onions to market.

Noyes' Cider Mill (62) located across from the Third Street in the junction of Middle Road and Boston Road. It was torn down but the foundation is visible.

Adams' Cider Mill (63) operated by Newell and Raymond Adams on their Middle Road farm. Named for its "Golden Glow," the mill operated until 1857.

Adams' Town (64) included the area on Middle Road from Thurlow's Bridge to Highfield Road. Many members of the Adams family lived in this area of Newbury.

Joe Martin's Bedroom (66) located on the north side of Orchard Street at the intersection with Maple Street. Joe would sleep off effects of Adams' cider (63) at this spot on soft pine boughs.

Ordway Boat House (69) located on Middle Road at the Parker River. The pilings are still visible.

The Slip (70) located where Middle Road parallels the Parker River. The remains of early pilings are visible.

Governor's Farm (72) comprising all of Governor Dummer Academy and the Old Newbury Golf Club east of Oyster Point.

First School House (73) located on the campus of Governor Dummer Academy. Upon his death in 1761, Lieutenants-Governor Dummer left all his real estate in Newbury to found a grammar school. His mansion and farm (72) were rented and the proceeds used to build the small schoolhouse in 1763.

Witch Stone Farm (76) located on Colman Road. A stone carving nearby was probably carved by the same stone cutters who carved the Boston Road milestones in the area.

Poor Farm (Town Farm, Ambrose, Noyes) (79) located on the site of Triton Regional High School. Farm was purchased by Newbury in 1828 and on April 7, 1828 all persons receiving town assistance were ordered to be relocated to the Town Farm. The old house on the property was torn down to make way for the building which opened in 1972.

Tide Gates (80) located off Orchard Street where Cart Creek joins the Parker River. The gates were for tide control to harvest the salt hay. The foundations are still visible.

Balancing Rock (82) located on Kent's Island behind Blue Hill (81) off Orchard Street. The site of a huge rock that if pushed will sway.

Sawmill Woods (84) located off Orchard Street. The site of the Sawmill Woods was to set up a sawmill here. Martin Burns was a Newbury selectman and a State Fish and Game Commissioner.

Jellison House (85) located at 80 Orchard Street. The home of Benjamin W. Jellison, Civil War hero and Medal of Honor recipient.

Boynton Farm (86) located on northwest side of Orchard Street extending to Central School, and Elm Streets. The last of the Boynton family died in 1723, but the foundation of the farm house is still visible.

Great Meadow Farm (87) located on the south side of Orchard Street along the Parker River. This conservation land became the property of the town of Newbury on July 6, 1984.