

12 New Castle Historical Sites Walking/Driving Tour Descriptions:

Numbers 1-8 are within walking distance of the New Castle Historic Society.
You might want to drive to numbers 9-12.

1. New Castle Historical Society Building – Situated on Windmill Hill, the First Christian Society, previously the Baptist Society, built this building just prior to 1879. Between 1923 and 1925, the church trustees sold the land and building to the town which remodeled it and turned it into the town library. In 2002, the Historical Society rented the building from the town and turned it into a museum.

2. Millstone historic marker – This mill stone was found in the mud of the mill pond and brought to the Historical Society for display. See #11.

3. Frost Cemetery historic marker – This is the oldest cemetery in town and was a private cemetery for the Bell and Frost families who lived on nearby Piscataqua Street for many years. The oldest known grave is for Capt. John Hollicomb, 1721, who also lived in this area.

4. New Castle Congregational Church – The church was built 1828. This is the third church to be built on this approximate location. The first two churches were Anglican and were situated in the middle of Main Street bordering onto the Frost Cemetery.

5. New Castle Town Hall – It was built in 1894 by Wentworth Lodge Number 22 of the Knights of Pythias and was used by them until 1927 when it became the New Castle Town Hall. Over the years it has been used by the town for the annual and special Town Meetings, King's Daughters, a women's church group, public dances, the Grange, Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts, Halloween parties, Sunday School Christmas parties, and the "Great Island Players." In 1941, it held First Aid Classes, was an Air Raid Watch station, and Civil Defense Wardens used it.

6. Walbach Tower historical marker - Here lie the ruins of the Walbach Tower. General Walbach built this Martello Tower in 1814. He mobilized soldiers and towns people to quickly build the tower to ward off the British during the war of 1812.

7. Fort Constitution - This point of land has been continually fortified by the military since 1631. The first overt action of the Revolutionary War took place here in December 1774. Open during daylight hours, it is located on the grounds of the current Coast Guard station.

8. Fort Point Light – The first light was erected in 1771 and this current lighthouse was built in 1878.

9. Lost at Sea obelisk historic marker - Erected originally next to the church in 1856, it lists a small number of the many New Castle men who have been lost at sea.

10. Fort Stark - This peninsula has been used for military purposes since the mid-1700s. It's now a state historic site open free to the public. The Visitor Center is open during the summer with military and local shipwreck displays.

11. Bell/Ritson Tide Mill historic marker – At low tide, you can see the dam that enclosed the Ritson tide mill pond. The mill, built in 1760's, was powered by the water collected at high tide and released as the tide went out. See #2.

12. Riverside Cemetery - The land was purchased in 1868 for use as a cemetery. Once the cemetery was established some burials were moved from small, private cemeteries into this larger one.

Walking/Driving Tour of



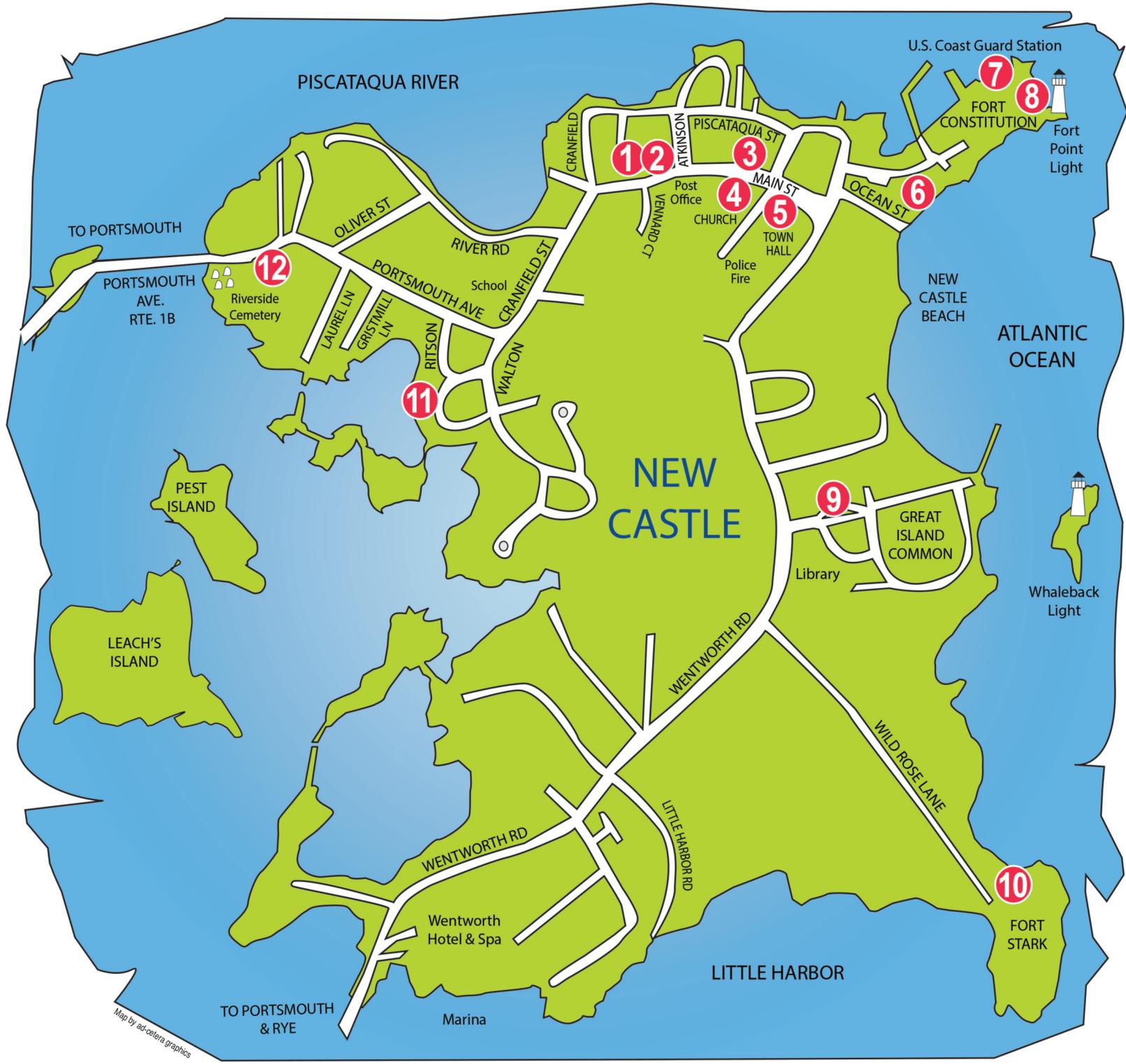
New Castle, N.H.

New Castle settled in 1623
and incorporated in 1693.

Walking tour provided by the
New Castle Historical Society 2021
www.newcastlenhhistoricalsociety.org



Gateway at Fort Constitution, property of New Castle Historical Society



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in New Castle,
New Hampshire**

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5. New Castle Town Hall
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7. Fort Constitution
8. Fort Point Light
9. Lost at Sea Obelisk historic marker
10. Fort Stark
11. Bell/Ritson Tide Mill historic marker (seasonal)
12. Riverside Cemetery

Map by ad-celera graphics