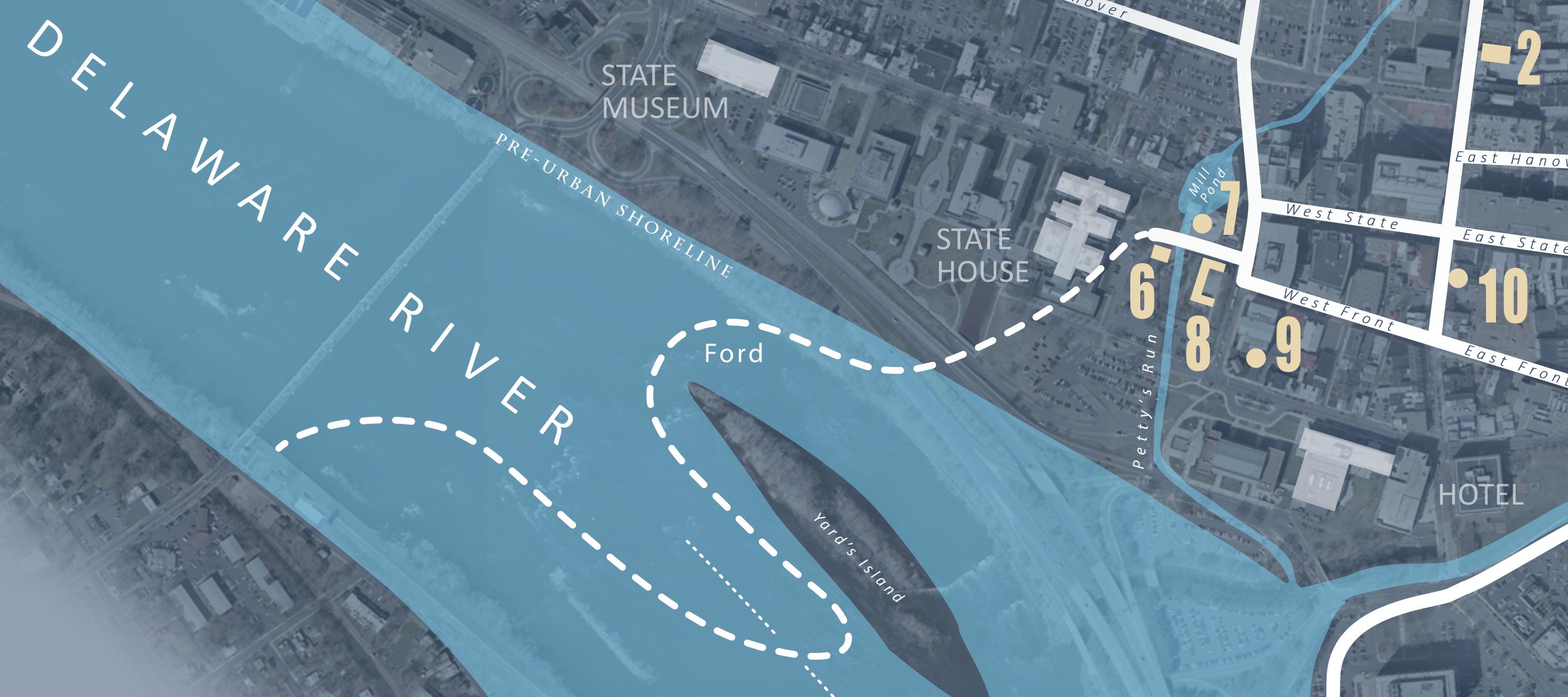


# HISTORIC DOWNTOWN TRENTON

Start Your  
Tour Here!

This map shows Trenton's streets and shorelines at the time of the American Revolution overlaying a present-day aerial photograph.



## MILL HILL PARK

contains the site of Mahlon Stacy's gristmill (later known as the Trenton Mills), the city's very first industrial facility. The American Revolution's Second Battle of Trenton was partly fought on the park grounds. The Alexander Douglass House, where George Washington planned the surprise American victory at Princeton, has been relocated here. The Jackson Street Bridge, an exceptional late 19th-century wrought-iron truss bridge, spans the Assunpink Creek in the center of the park. Read the sign panels positioned around the park to learn more about each of these historic topics.

## REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITES

**1** **Trenton Battle Monument**  
Open to the public (limited hours)  
[www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/historic/Trentonbattlemonument/](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/historic/Trentonbattlemonument/)

Opened in 1896 to commemorate the American victories at the Battles of Trenton

**2** **St. Michael's Church**  
Open for services  
140 North Warren Street  
Built 1747-48; used as a hospital after the Battles of Trenton; buried in the churchyard is David Brearley, a signer of the U.S. Constitution

**3** **Quaker Meeting House**  
Open for services  
142 East Hanover Street  
[www.quakercloud.org/cloud/trenton-friends-meeting](http://www.quakercloud.org/cloud/trenton-friends-meeting)  
Built 1739; during the Second Battle of Trenton the meeting house was occupied by British forces; buried here is Charles Clymer, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution

**4** **After the Crossing Mural**  
Outdoor site open to the public  
East Hanover Street  
Scenes from the First Battle of Trenton arranged around a central image of Captain von Briesenrodt surrendering to Brigadier General Arthur St. Clair

**5** **First Presbyterian Church Burial Ground**  
Open to the public (limited hours)  
120 East State Street

Buried here are the Reverend John Rosbrugh, killed by the British on January 2, 1777, and Moore Furman, Revolutionary War patriot and Trenton's first mayor

**6** **Petty's Run Archaeological Site**  
Outdoor site open to the public  
125 West State Street  
[www.barracks.org/](http://www.barracks.org/)

Stabilized ruins of the Trenton Steel Works (circa 1745-84); the steel works and a nearby plating mill both supplied war materiel to the Continental Army

**7** **N.C. Wyeth Painting**  
Open to the public (limited hours)  
Thomas Edison State College  
101 West State Street

Acclaimed painting by N.C. Wyeth showing George Washington passing through Trenton en route to his inauguration as the nation's first President in 1789

**8** **Old Barracks**  
Museum open to the public (entry fee)  
101 Barrack Street  
[www.barracks.org/](http://www.barracks.org/)

National Historic Landmark; erected 1758-59 during the French and Indian War; served as an army hospital for American soldiers during the Revolution

**9** **Old Masonic Lodge**  
Open to the public (limited hours)  
102 Barrack Street

Built in 1793, provides visitor information about the Trenton area and an exhibit explaining the military maneuvers of the Battles of Trenton

**10** **The Winds of Change Mural**  
Outdoor site open to the public  
South Warren Street

Eye-catching mural that captures the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence in Trenton on July 8, 1776

**11** **Trenton Mills**  
Outdoor site open to the public  
Mill Hill Park (South Broad Street)

Established by Trenton's founder settler Mahlon Stacy in 1679; once the leading colonial gristmill in all of West Jersey and a focus of the Second Battle of Trenton

**12** **Douglass House**  
Building open by appointment  
Mill Hill Park (East Front Street)

Current location of thrice-moved house where George Washington planned the American withdrawal from Trenton on January 2, 1777 and the surprise victory at Princeton on the following day

**13** **George Washington Statue**  
Outdoor site open to the public  
Mill Hill Park (South Montgomery Street)

Italian marble statue of George Washington leaning forward in his classic "crossing the Delaware" pose; carved for the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876 and relocated to Mill Hill Park in 1976

**14** **William Trent House**  
Museum open to the public (limited hours)  
15 Market Street  
[www.williamtrenthouse.org/](http://www.williamtrenthouse.org/)

Built 1719 by William Trent, the Philadelphia merchant for whom Trenton is named; owned by loyalist Dr. William Bryant at the time of the Battles of Trenton

**15** **Eagle Tavern**  
Building closed  
431-433 South Broad Street

Built as a dwelling around 1765 by Philadelphia merchant Robert Waln; occupied by British and Hessian forces prior to the Battles of Trenton



Funding for signage from the New Jersey Historic Trust and the City of Trenton. Sign design by Hunter Research, Inc.