



**Railroad Station**  
North Main Street

In 1855, the land was sold to the New Haven and New London RR Co. A part of the present station was constructed at that time and the station took its present appearance c. 1870. The most notable architectural feature is the overhang of the roof.



**Upper Cemetery**  
North Main Street

Upper Cemetery, which was laid out in 1797 by the proprietors of the town commons, includes the graves of veterans from the French and Indian War to the Korean War.



**Ambrose Whittlesey House**  
14 Main Street

This Georgian style house was the home of Capt. Ambrose Whittlesey (1761-1827). The Whittlesey family was involved in farming, the merchandise trade, and shipbuilding.



**Coulter House**  
Route 1 and North Main Street

"Monkey Farm". An 1853 map shows this building as the house of H. Kirtland. The estate was sold to James Coulter in 1864. All indications are that the building has been used as an inn since 1859.



**The Kate**  
300 Main Street

The Katharine Hepburn Cultural Arts Center. This building was built in 1905 as a community theater, remodeled into the Town Hall in 1963, and restored back to its original use as a cultural arts center in 2009.



**Town Hall and Green**  
302 Main Street

This building, constructed in 1936, is on the site of a wooden schoolhouse which opened in 1892. It served as a school until 1981 and was transformed and enlarged in 2004 to house Town government and recreation facilities.



**Grace Church**  
336 Main Street

The church was constructed in 1872 and is in English Country style. The arches and flying buttresses are examples of Gothic characteristics, which lend it the look of a miniature medieval cathedral.



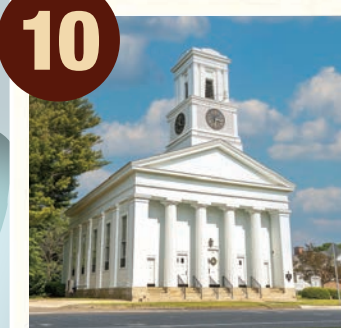
**Grace Church Rectory**  
336 Main Street

The c. 1873 home is a copy of a house seen in England by Rev. Jesse Heald. Most notable are the Gothic window in the front dormer and the unusual woodwork adorning the front porch rail and columns.



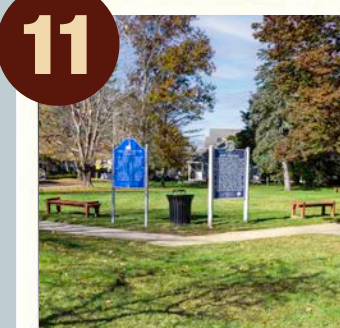
**Historical Society**  
350 Main Street

The William Hart House, Hart House Public Heritage Gardens, and the Frank Stevenson Archives building are owned by the Old Saybrook Historical Society which uses them as headquarters, museums, collections, research, and various historical programs.



**First Church of Christ**  
366 Main Street

The present Greek Revival building, constructed in 1840, is the fourth church building of the Saybrook Congregation. The first two were at Saybrook Point and the third on South Green. The sides of the church were built flat on the ground and then lifted by a team of twenty oxen and placed in deep troughs.



**Trivet Green**

Trivet Green, also known as South Green or Church Green, is owned by the First Church and includes the Lafayette Trail and other historic markers.



**James Pharmacy**  
323 Main Street

This building is most well known as the pharmacy owned by Miss Anne L. James, the first Black woman licensed as a pharmacist in Connecticut. It originally stood next to the Humphrey Pratt Tavern and was moved to its current location about 1865.



**Sheffield Building**  
274 Main Street

Amos Sheffield built this c. 1853 brick building. Restored ghosted signs for two local businesses, Stokes Brothers Grocery and James A. Crowley Real Estate, remain on the side of the building.



**Millstone**  
530 Main Street

This millstone is either from a circa 1780 wind mill built by Jeremiah Sheme of Long Island or stones moved to the "Neck" from one of William Lynde's Oyster River tide mills around 1820.



**Ben Franklin Postal Markers**

Benjamin Franklin, as the first Postmaster General, had stone markers placed along stagecoach roads showing miles to a central town. The marker on Main Street south of the firehouse is one of three remaining in Old Saybrook.



**Town Pump**  
274 Main Street

Across from the firehouse is the 2002 replica of the old town pump including the 1900 STIA horse-watering trough donated by the Old Saybrook Historical Society. The original pump had a trough for horses and a well with a rotary crank with cups attached for people.



**Cypress Cemetery**  
15 Fenwick Street

Lion Gardner laid out the Ancient Bury Ground in 1636 on land long used for burials by Native Americans. Lady Fenwick's grave was moved to the cemetery in 1870 due to the railroad construction at the Point.



**The Yale Boulder**  
93 College Street

The Yale Boulder marks the site of the Collegiate School founded in 1701. The school moved to New Haven in 1716 and became Yale University.



**Fort Saybrook**  
Saybrook Point

Within the park is a memorial to Lion Gardiner, a short trail to the riverbank and information stations that explain the history of the Pequot War and Fort Saybrook.



**Founders Memorial Park**  
100 Coulter Street

The park combines land donated to the Town by the Clarke family (descendants of one of the original settlers of the Saybrook Colony), a town-owned former railroad right-of-way, and the now-closed town landfill.



**OLD SAYBROOK'S**  
founding dates to 1635  
and the sponsorship of  
Puritan Lords and Gentlemen

Old Saybrook is the oldest town on the shoreline and one of the first towns in Connecticut. It was founded in 1635 by a handful of hearty men and women who survived several years of hardship to establish Saybrook Colony. The original Saybrook land grant included Old Lyme, Chester, Essex, Deep River, Westbrook and Old Saybrook. Eventually these areas broke into separate townships.



OS Historical Society

**Expand your tour!**

Scan the QR code for more historical sites and details.

[www.saybrookhistory.org](http://www.saybrookhistory.org)

Please note the majority of the buildings are private residences and, as such, are not open to visitors.