26. THE PRESIDENT’S HOUSE: DICKINSON COLLEGE
Born in Philadelphia, Magaw moved to Carlisle c. 1750 and began practicing law c. 1759. By 1776 he had become one of the most prominent lawyers in Pennsylvania and served as a judge in the county. In 1778 he was appointed Major in Colonel William Thompson’s Battalion of Pennsylvania riflemen.

5. OLD GRAVEYARD
When Carlisle was first laid out, the graveyard was on the outskirts of town. The Penn family did not allow for burials within the town limits, but the Letort remains a valuable natural resource.

8. LETORT SPRING RUN
Several locations were considered for Cumberland County’s seat but Thomas Penn favored Carlisle with its close proximity to Letort Spring with its abundant supply of fresh water. Recognized since the 1800s as an outstanding trout fishery, the Letort remains a valuable natural resource.

12. 1753 CARLISLE INDIAN CONFERENCE
Brougham’s visit was short; further bloodshed during the French and Indian War could not be avoided.

19. ARMSTRONG
Armstrong lived on the northeast corner of High and Bedford Streets, two blocks away. At PRMC, mark the location. He befriended George Washington when both were surveyors during the French and Indian War. They remained lifelong friends. His son, John Armstrong, Jr., served in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 and was a diplomatic Minister to France in President Jefferson’s administration. His other son, James, was an eminent physician here in Carlisle for many years.

2. MARKET HOUSE SQUARE
For two hundred years a farmers’ market was held every Wednesday and Saturday on the southeast quadrant of the square. Nearly 150 stalls inside and outside of the last Market House provided consumers with produce, meats, confections and other goods. Sermons and lectures were also offered.

4. COL. ROBERT MAGAW
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11. CONFESSIONS OF JOHN JOSIAH WENTWORTH
William Penn's son-in-law, said to have been the first European
settler in the region, as the issue of the western wilds. The
Wentworth family claimed this site as their homestead.

12. THE SHELLING OF CARLISLE
In the years prior to the American Revolution, Native American
camps and encampments had been known to occupy the
area. During the Revolution, Pennsylvania's 28th Infantry
Division took up positions in the vicinity of Carlisle. The
British forces were stationed in the vicinity of the town,
with Company G of the 8th Infantry Regiment, known as

13. THE RETURN OF THE CAPTIVES
In 1758, following the Battle of Dettingen, British forces
began to evacuate the area. The captives were moved to
their homes in Carlisle. The story of their return is
memorialized in a marker near the site of the Old West
College building.

14. FIRST PRESIDENTIAL CHURCH
Ephraim Blaine, lifelong friend of George Washington and later
Governor of Pennsylvania, is buried in the churchyard. The
current church building was completed in 1805.

15. BLAINE HOUSE
This house was the home of Ephraim Blaine, a friend of
George Washington and later governor of Pennsylvania.

16. THE UNION FIRE COMPANY
The Union Fire Company was organized in 1791, and
members were required to provide their own equipment.

17. LINCOLN CEMETERY
A pathway in Memorial Park at the corner of North Pitt and
West Penn Streets leads to the former site of the African-American
Cemetery, resting place of several soldiers who served with the
54th Massachusetts at Fort Wagner in 1863. The monument
honors the soldiers and their sacrifice.

18. THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
The museum shop is located at 29 West High Street, next
to CCHS's History on Main museum.

19. THE HIGH STREET TRAIN STATIONS
The station was in service from 1847 to 1891. After
the 1847 McClintock Riot, the station was closed
for a time. The station was later re-opened.

20. THE FIGHTING BUTLERS
During the Revolutionary War, the Butler family
provided services to soldiers of the Continental Army.

21. DR. BENJAMIN RUSH,
FOUNDER OF DICKINSON COLLEGE
Rush was widely known for his keen intellect and wide-
ranging interests; with former Carlisle resident (and
Declaration of Independence signer) James Wilson, he
designed Dickinson College's charter; with Thomas Jefferson
he promoted maple sugar as an economical and native
replacement for cane sugar.

22. WEST COLLEGE: A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK
Dickinson College was chartered in 1783, construction of
the original West College building was completed in 1805. Old
East, to the right, was used as a hospital after Carlisle's 1863
Confederate occupation. Old West's first floor is open to visitors
when the College is in session. NOTE: Dickinson's campus has
a number of markers highlighting people and events relative
to the college's history. If time allows, walk the campus on both
sides of West High Street.

23. PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY
Company G of the PA Guard's 8th Infantry Regiment
was ordered into federal service in July of 1917. Known as The
Gobin Guards, this building served as the armory for Company
G until a new armory was built on Cavalry Road in 1931. Being
reassigned to Pennsylvania's 28th Infantry Division, the Gobin
Guards served with distinction in key battles on the Western
Front.

24. THE FORBES ROAD
Hunting had the effect of General Edward Braddock's 1755 mistakes
and using the "Camp Near Carlisle" (today's Carlisle Barracks)
as his base of supplies. General John Forbes moved his forces
southwest to remove the Indians and French troops at Fort
Duquesne.

25. THE CIVIC CLUB OF CARLISLE
Long before women could vote or hold elected office, the
social activists of the Civic Club of Carlisle changed public
policy and improved the health and welfare of all citizens
of Carlisle. Several agencies founded by the club continue
to serve today's Carlisle community.