The Concord Museum is a gateway to historic Concord's revolutionary and literary past. Highlights include the 1775 Revere lantern, Ralph Waldo Emerson's Study, Henry Thoreau's famed Walden desk, and Daniel Chester French's iconic sculptures of the Concord Minute Man, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Abraham Lincoln. Open daily year round; www.concordmuseum.org.

Concord's April 19, 1775 Trail, created by the Concord Museum, provides a gateway for exploring the many historic sites and resources related to the American Revolution.

Looking to learn more?

Visit the Concord Museum's website
www.concordmuseum.org
for an on-line experience that takes you through the Museum's past exhibition
The Shot Heard Round the World: April 19, 1775
and brings together new material for an extraordinary look at a fateful day in American history.

Visit www.lexingtonhistory.org
The Lexington Historical Society, founded in 1886, provides public tours of Lexington's historic sites that played important roles in the Battle of Lexington: the Hancock-Clarke House which was Paul Revere's destination; Buckman Tavern, the gathering place of the Lexington militia; and Munroe Tavern, British field office and hospital on April 19, 1775.

William Diamond’s Drum, courtesy Lexington Historical Society, photograph by David Bohl.
#4 The Old Manse • 269 Monument Street
Built in 1770 for patriot minister William Emerson, The Old Manse, a National Historic Landmark, became the center of Concord’s political, literary, and social revolutions over the course of the next century. The first shots of the Revolutionary War were fired nearby, and, less than a century later, Emerson, Hawthorne, and Thoreau spawned a revolution in American philosophy from here. For more about hours and programs, call 978.369.3909 or visit www.thetrustees.org.

#5 Old Hill Burying Ground • Concord Center
Seven hundred of the King’s troops came down the road from Lexington on the morning of the 19th. Stand at the top of the Old Hill Burying Ground and imagine the sight of the troops marching through the center of Concord. Colonel Smith and Major Pitcairn, British commanders on that day in April, 1775, chose the Old Hill site as their command post, and from there witnessed what would be the beginning of the end of British rule. Of interest in the cemetery is the grave of Major John Buttrick who led the fight at the North Bridge. His son, buried in the same family plot, was at the bridge as a fifer. Old Hill also contains the graves of 40 other veterans of the Revolution.

#6 Concord Free Public Library
129 Main Street
The Concord town records for the period of the American Revolutionary War, and the years immediately preceding and following, document the town’s involvement in the conflict and the impact of the war on local people and life. The records are deposited in the William Munroe Special Collections at the Concord Free Public Library. Transcripts of public records from 1774 to 1776 are available online. Visit www.concordlibrary.org to learn more about Special Collections.

#7 Battle Road Trail/Minute Man National Historical Park • Beginning on Lexington Rd.
This five-mile themed trail connects April 19th sites from Meriam’s Corner in Concord to the eastern boundary of the Park in Lexington. The trail interprets the broader story of the people whose lives were altered by the events that took place here. Much of the trail follows original remnants of the Battle Road; other sections leave the historic road to follow the route of the Minute Men, traversing farming fields and forests. Two key stops are the Paul Revere Capture Site and the Hartwell Tavern Historical Area. “The Road To Revolution,” a multimedia theater program, is offered at the Visitor Center at 250 North Great Road, Lincoln.