

## Roswell 5km and 10km Walk

This Historical Roswell walk is on sidewalks and gravel trails. Route passes City Hall, the Vietnam “Faces of War” Memorial, pre-Civil War homes and churches, Civil War ruins of the Roswell Mill, the monument to the lost mill workers, Founders Cemetery, Bulloch Hall (childhood home of Mittie Bulloch Roosevelt – mother of President Teddy Roosevelt). President Jimmy Carter’s former “Roswell White House”, and the Town Square. There are antique stores, art galleries, gift shops, and restaurants along this route.

### DIRECTIONS to Start:

Old Mill Park  
95 Mill Street  
Roswell, GA 30075

From Atlanta take I-85 North to GA400 N. Go north on GA400 to exit 6 (Northridge). Slight right at Northridge. 1<sup>st</sup> right to Dunwoody Pl. Right at Roswell Rd and continue to Mill St. Right on Mill St and continue to the Park parking lot. The walk will start at the Arch located toward the side of the parking lot closest to the creek.

### ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

**Restrooms** are available shortly after beginning the walk located near the creek. There are others along the route in local restaurants, on the grounds of the Smith Plantation and in the Roswell Public Library.

**OSB COMPLETION AND CREDIT:** Be sure to log back into the OSB system to finish/complete your online registration after doing the event. The OSB system does not deduct any event fee from a participant’s Event Bank until he/she has submitted event completion info including the date of the event, the distance, and the selection of applicable special programs he/she is participating in.

(Nevertheless, a fee of \$2 for a downloaded PDF is deducted from the user’s Event Bank when the PDF is downloaded. Later, any PDF fees are credited back to the user’s Event Bank when he/she submits the event completion info as a paying for credit participant. Note, however, the \$2 coupon for the downloaded PDF will expire in 60 days.). Also note that an event registration expires after 30 days, but if your registration lapses, you may re-register without cost.

## HISTORIC ROSWELL 5km OR 10km WALKS – YRE 1700 (rating 2B) ©

*History: There were 6 “founding families”. Roswell King and his son Barrington settled the area in the 1830s to build a textile mill on Vickery Creek. You will see their names and their homes throughout the walk. Be sure to read the historical markers along the way. The families were: King, Bulloch, Smith, Dunwoody, Pratt, and Hand, many of whom were related.*

### Special Programs:

*Town Halls/City Halls, Walking with America’s Veterans, Walking USA A-Z*

1. From the parking lot, pass through the Old Mill Park arch. *{Little Free Library is located on your left just before the Arch}.*
2. Turn **RIGHT** at the sculpture (1<sup>st</sup> intersection).
3. Walk down the hill to the end of the boardwalk and observe the markers.
4. Return to the covered bridge. You may walk over the bridge for the view but do not cross to the other side.
5. Take path by old brick building. You will pass the **restrooms** & continue, keeping Vickery Creek on Right.
6. Take the lower boardwalk, down the steps and under a pipe to the waterfall. *(The dam generated power for the mill).*
7. Continue past the waterfall and turn **LEFT** at the cement slope *(steep but short).*
8. **RIGHT** on King’s Mill Ct. (no sign) one block then turn **LEFT** on Sloan Street.
9. At Founders’ Cemetery on your **RIGHT**, go up the steps, walk around counter-clockwise, and return down the steps *(Roswell King, James Bullock, and John Dunwoody are buried here).*
10. Continue on Sloan Street to Sloan Street Park and Monument on your **RIGHT** at the corner of Vickery Street and Sloan Street.
11. Read the story of the mill workers on the monument
12. With the park on the Right, take Vickery Street to Mill St., **CROSS** and turn **LEFT** then **RIGHT** on brick walkway.
13. At the top of the hill, **CROSS** Atlanta Street then **CROSS** Marietta Hwy at the cross walks.
14. Enter the *Barrington Hall* property by going up the steps by the sign *(Home of Barrington King).*
15. **RIGHT** on the pathway, then **LEFT** towards the house. Keeping the house to the left, go around the house.
16. Continue around the back of the house by walking across the grass, through the gardens, and back to the steps.
17. Exit the property where you came in. **CROSS** Marietta Hwy and enter Town Square.
18. Go to the obelisk fountain in center, walk around it, and read the names of the families.
19. Exit the park at the opening near the Pratt stone to Mimosa St. and **CROSS** Mimosa.
20. Walk the length of Bulloch Street noting the 3 historic homes. At Bulloch Hall<sup>2</sup> turn around and return on the other side, back to Mimosa St.
21. **LEFT** on Mimosa. *Note Primrose Cottage (Eliza King Hand) and Great Oaks (Rev. Pratt)*
22. **FOR 5K** at First Baptist Church, cross Mimosa at crosswalk, turn R and then L at Park Square *(short street)*, cross Atlanta St. and continue from #42
23. **FOR 10K** continue on Mimosa *(note Presbyterian Church on R which Pratt started in 1839)<sup>3</sup>*
24. At the traffic light **CROSS** Magnolia then **CROSS** Mimosa and turn **RIGHT** to the intersection.
25. Turn **LEFT** on Canton Street *(many unique restaurants and shops)* and continue to traffic light.

26. **CROSS** Canton then Woodstock, **RIGHT** on Woodstock walking on sidewalk on **LEFT** side of road.
27. You will pass the soccer complex and just past Wood Hollow Dr, turn **LEFT** at the trail marker by the cemetery, and follow trail until it exits at the Alpharetta Hwy.
28. Turn **RIGHT** on Alpharetta Hwy. (*Note marker for Old Methodist Church now Masonic Temple*).
29. Pass fire station and fire museum to the light at Norcross and **CROSS** Norcross.
30. At crosswalk, turn **LEFT** crossing Alpharetta, continue on Norcross on Right side.
31. Turn **RIGHT** onto Josephine Skinner Way (*Library on left has restrooms*).
32. **CROSS** the street at Cultural Arts Center.
33. **LEFT** at Cultural Arts Center building, **CROSS** parking lot and walk through the brick arch and bridge towards the right.
34. **RIGHT** across parking lot past gazebo to white sign for Smith Plantation and Gardens.
35. Enter grounds and keeping the house on left, walk around the house and gardens. (**Restrooms separate building in the back**).
36. When returning to the front of the house, exit grounds going toward City Hall.
37. Keeping the City Hall building on the left, follow the brick path to the **Faces of War Memorial** .

**Checkpoint: When was the memorial dedicated?** \_\_\_\_\_

38. Continue past the memorial (SP – Walking with America’s Veterans) on the brick path.
39. Keeping City Hall on your left, walk through the parking lot to the far end to stop sign at Hill St.
40. At the corner of Hill & Ellis, cross Hill to Ellis and pass the Law Enforcement Center.
41. Continue on the Right side of Ellis to Oak Street. **RIGHT** on Oak Street.
42. Turn **LEFT** on Pleasant Hill Rd and walk through the Presbyterian Cemetery<sup>5</sup> coming out at the light. (*many historic tombstones*)
43. Cross Atlanta Street and keeping to the left, go through the parking lot of the church to Mimosa Street then turn **LEFT**.

44. **LEFT** at Park Square. **CROSS** Atlanta Street, and continue straight ahead on Sloan St.
45. Take Sloan Street to Mill Street (*note the Old Bricks sign*) **RIGHT** on Mill Street.
46. Stay on Mill Street bearing L, pass the Roswell Mill (green roof) going downhill<sup>1</sup>
47. Continue to the parking lot.

**Footnotes:**

(1) *The dam was built in 1836 and has been modified several times. Originally, a set of wooden planks across the top of the dam allowed carriages to cross the river. The metal racks that held the planks are still visible at the top of the dam.*

*Despite the economic downturn after the Panic of 1837, the mill continued to operate. Barrington King, Roswell's son, expanded the operation with other water-powered businesses including a grist mill, carding shop (where wool was processed), and a saw mill.*

*When the war began Roswell Mill produced the famous "Roswell Gray" that is so closely associated with the Rebel troops. During the Atlanta Campaign, Roswell Mill was a major target for William Sherman's forces. He ordered Brigadier General Kennar Garrard to advance and take the mill and attempt to secure the bridge across the Chattahoochee River south of the mill.*

*On Sunday, July 10, 1864, the workers (who were mostly women and children) were taken by Garrard's cavalry to Marietta. Exactly what happened to the women once they reached Marietta is unknown. Some were taken north to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were released north of the Ohio River. Some remained in Marietta, according to contemporary accounts of the incident. Northern papers reacted strongly to the transportation and imprisonment of the women, and to releasing the women in the north.*

*After the war portions of the original mill were rebuilt. In 1872 a new mill wheel was added, but it was difficult to rely on water power. In 1897 the mill wheel was replaced with a wood-fired steam generator, and in 1947 the mill was purchased by Southern Mills, who updated the buildings and began to purchase electricity from Georgia Power. The mill produced its final bolt of cotton cloth in 1975. It was a victim of foreign competition.*

(2) *On December 23, 1853, at Bulloch Hall, Martha ("Mittie") Bulloch, daughter of James Stephens Bulloch and his wife Martha, one of the founding families of the church, was married to Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., of New York City. They later became the parents of "Teddy" the future Vice President and President of the United States; and of Elliott, whose daughter Anna Eleanor became Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Thus, Mittie became the mother of a President and the grandmother of the wife of a President. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt visited the Roswell Presbyterian Church and Bulloch Hall.*

*The W.J. Dolvin house, former home of President Carter's aunt, is located next to Bulloch Hall in the Historic District of Roswell and is often referred to as "President*

*Jimmy Carter's Roswell White House". It is one of the few examples of late-Victorian architecture in the city.*

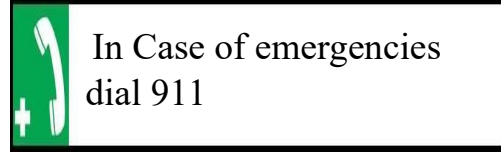
*(3) In 1864, during the War Between the States, Roswell was occupied by Union troops who used the Presbyterian church as a hospital. Memorabilia of those days still remain. The door of an old cabinet, removed by Union soldiers who painted a checkerboard on it, can be seen in the History Room. Also, there is the original church Bible, with the words, "Run, John run, the Yanks will get you," scribbled on the frontispiece by a soldier. The original church communion silver, hidden during the war, is displayed on the table at each communion service. The Reverend and Mrs. Pratt, refusing to leave their home and the church, occupied the upstairs of their home while Union officers were quartered below*

*(4) Smith Plantation was built by one of the town's founding fathers, Archibald Smith. For over 150 years, the Smith's Plantation Home has stood the test of time as The Civil War was brought to its front steps, and all around it, the small mill village of Roswell erupted into a bustling metropolitan suburb. Perfectly preserved are the Smiths' two-story farm house, complete with outbuildings, including servants' quarters, a cook house, smoke house, corn crib, barn, carriage house, well, and spring house. Three generations of the Archibald Smith family lived in this home and saved all their belongings, large and small, important and trivial, broken or whole. The home and grounds have become one of the best examples of architectural, cultural, and historical interpretation found in the region.*

*(5) The first burial ground, Founders' Cemetery, on Vickery Creek, was closed in 1860. Later, all who were members of the Presbyterian Church were buried in the new cemetery on the church property. A stream, with a small bridge, at the foot of the hill separated the church grounds from the cemetery. Though the highway later divided the property, it remained the church cemetery, and the town soon grew far beyond.*

**For questions or information, call or email  
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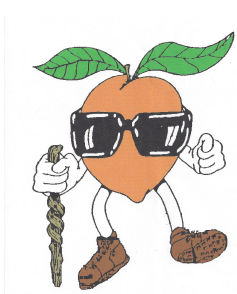
## Emergency Numbers



## Walking Instructions

These walk directions and maps may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.

**Thank you for walking with us!**



# Roswell

