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Savannah Historic Hike: Forts, Founders and the Squares

Savannah, GA

Distance: 4.8 mi (7.8 km)

Time: about 7 hrs (2 h 30 m walking + 3 h 45 m at stops)

Difficulty: Easy

Stops: 20

Route: Loop

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historictrails.org/hikes/oa2pfie

By Gregg

A loop from the Savannah Visitor Center through the Siege of 1779, Oglethorpe's landing, the cotton riverfront, the Waving Girl and a string of historic squares, with stops at Juliette Gordon Low's birthplace and the house she lived in when she started the Girl Scouts. Finishes at Chippewa Square, where Forrest Gump sat on his bench.

Free hike kit — generated October 25, 2026

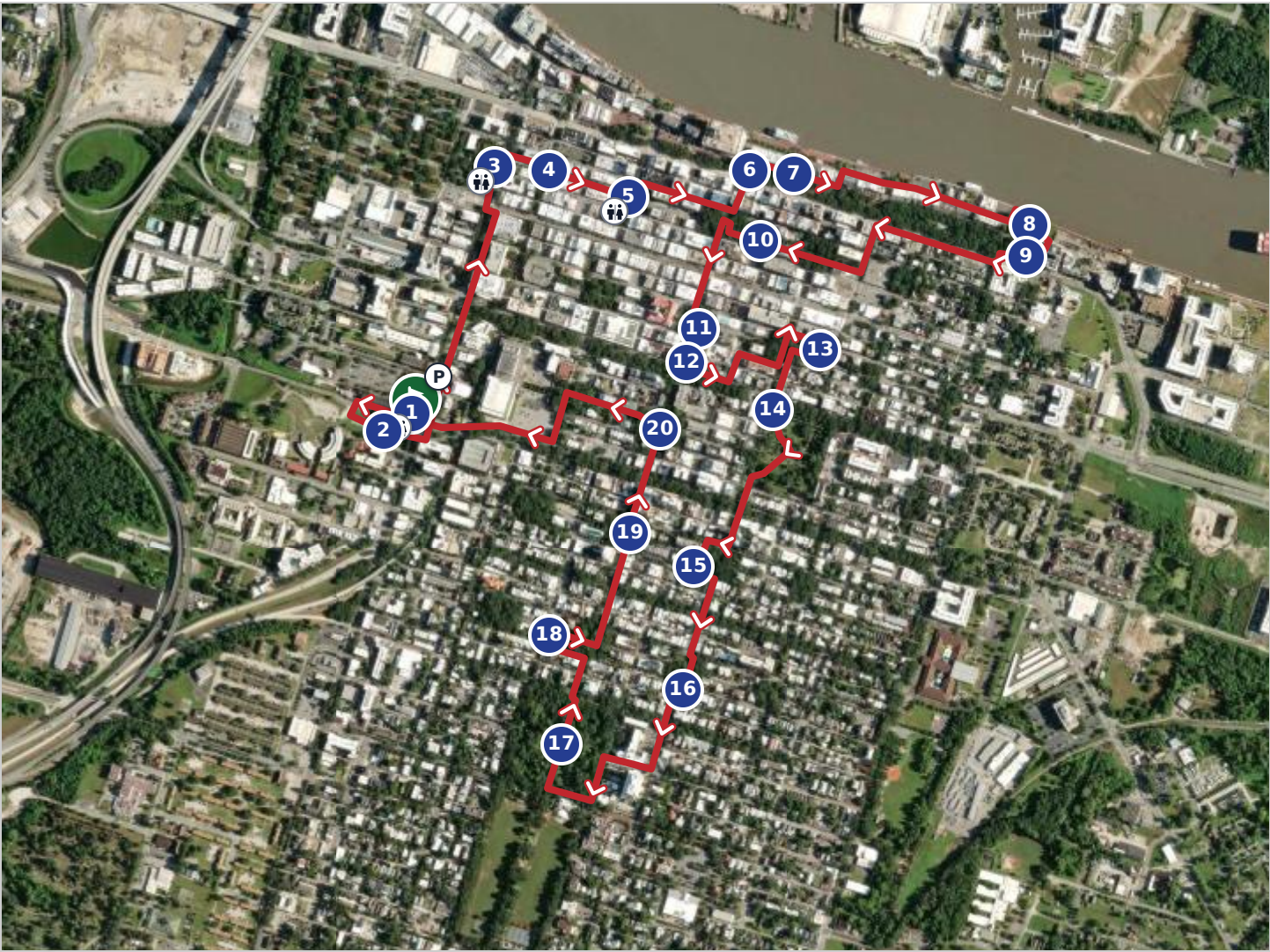
About This Hike

Savannah was founded on February 12, 1733, when James Oglethorpe landed at Yamacraw Bluff with 114 colonists. Tomochichi, the leader of the Yamacraw, made peace with the newcomers, and Oglethorpe laid the town out around open squares. You'll walk through many of them today.

The city's history comes in layers. In 1779 American, French and Haitian soldiers tried and failed to take Savannah back from the British. In the 1800s cotton made the city rich, and the warehouses and offices along the river still show it.

Savannah is also where the Girl Scouts began. Juliette Gordon Low was born here in 1860, and on March 12, 1912, she registered the first two troops of American Girl Guides in the city. You'll pass her birthplace and the house where she lived at the time.

Hike Map



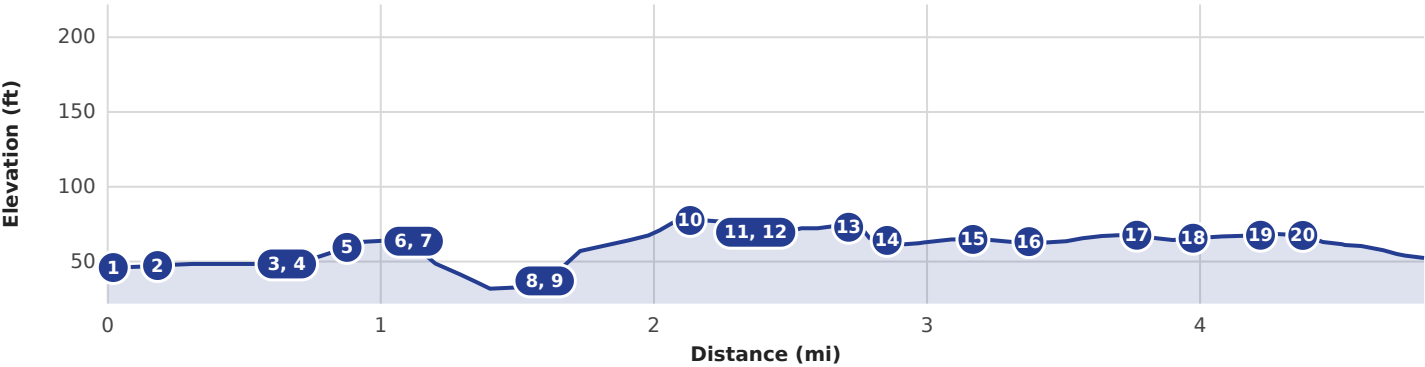
 Trail start · Parking

 Restrooms

Satellite imagery © Esri — route and numbered waypoints as drawn by the hike author.

Elevation Profile

↑ 112 ft (34 m) gain · ↓ 108 ft (33 m) loss · 32-77 ft (10-23 m) elevation



The Trail, Stop by Stop

1

Savannah History Museum (Central of Georgia Railway depot) (32.07607, -81.09923)

[Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 30 min

This big brick building was the passenger station of the Central of Georgia Railway, built in 1860. Today it holds the Savannah Visitor Center and the Savannah History Museum.

The museum covers the whole story of the city. Look for the early 20th-century steam locomotive.

Anyone who has seen the movie will want to find the Forrest Gump bench on display here. The real bench scene was filmed in Chippewa Square, which is the last stop of today's hike. There's no bench there now, so this is your chance for a photo.

Next: walk west to Battlefield Memorial Park, right beside the museum.

2

Battlefield Memorial Park (Siege of Savannah, 1779) (32.07571, -81.09990) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

The British held Savannah during the American Revolution. On October 9, 1779, a combined force of 5,500 American, French and Haitian soldiers attacked the British fort called the Spring Hill redoubt, which stood near here. The attack failed. More than 800 people were killed or injured that morning, in one of the bloodiest battles of the Revolution.

Find the "To Arms!" marker. The stones in front of it mean three things. There are about as many stones as soldiers killed or wounded that day. They are lined up in a column ten soldiers across, the way the allies marched in five columns to attack. And they carry the names and stories of people from all the states and countries in the fight.

The earthen fort was reconstructed in 2007. Find it and picture soldiers charging it through the fog.

Next: head north on Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. toward Bay St.

3

Ships of the Sea Maritime Museum (Scarborough House) (32.08115, -81.09721) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This mansion was built in 1819 for William Scarborough. Inside, the museum tells the story of the SS Savannah, the first steamship to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

The house has had other lives too. From 1873 to 1962 the city owned it, and it housed the West Broad Street Colored School.

Today it is full of detailed ship models. If your group loves ships, it's worth an hour. Otherwise look at it from the street and keep moving, because the day is long.

Next: head east on Bay St. to Montgomery St. and Franklin Square.

4

Haitian Monument and First African Baptist Church (Franklin Square) (32.08109, -81.09588)

[Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Remember the Haitian soldiers from Battlefield Park? This monument honors them. They were volunteers from Saint-Domingue, the French colony that later became Haiti, and 545 of them came to Savannah for the 1779 battle.

Look for the drummer boy. He stands for Henri Christophe, who later became one of the first leaders of independent Haiti.

On the west side of the square is First African Baptist Church. Its congregation traces its roots to 1773. The present building is made of Savannah Grey brick and was finished in 1859 by church members, both free and enslaved. The historical marker calls it one of the oldest continuously operating African-American churches in North America.

Next: head east on W. St. Julian St. to Ellis Square.

5 **Ellis Square and City Market** (32.08054, -81.09394) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This was the city's market square for centuries. It is named for Sir Henry Ellis, the second royal governor of Georgia. In the 1950s the old market building was torn down for a parking garage. People were so angry that it helped start Savannah's historic preservation movement. The garage was later torn down too, and the square reopened as a park on March 11, 2010. The cars now park underneath.

Find the life-size bronze statue of Johnny Mercer, the Savannah songwriter who wrote the words to "Moon River." What is he holding?

This is a good place for restrooms, the splash fountain, and lunch nearby in City Market.

Next: head east on Bryan St. to Bull St., then north to Bay St.

6 **City Hall and Yamacraw Bluff (Oglethorpe's landing)** (32.08108, -81.09099) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Georgia started here. On February 12, 1733, James Oglethorpe landed at the foot of this bluff with 114 colonists. They had sailed from Gravesend, England, on the ship Anne. Tomochichi, the leader of the Yamacraw people, agreed to let them build their town here.

Find the Georgia Historical Society marker "Landing of Oglethorpe and the Colonists" near Bay and Bull Streets. Then stand at the edge of the bluff and look down at the river. Picture a small wooden ship and a town of tents.

The gold-domed building is City Hall. It opened on January 2, 1906, on the spot where the City Exchange stood from 1799 to 1904. The dome was first covered in gold leaf in 1987.

Next: head east on Bay St. to the Cotton Exchange.

7 Cotton Exchange and Factors Walk (32.08103, -81.08994) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

In the 1800s cotton was king in Savannah. Cotton merchants called factors worked in the buildings along this bluff. A factor sold other people's cotton and took a share of the price, called a commission.

The Cotton Exchange was finished in 1887. Look under it: it is believed to be one of the few buildings in the world built right over a public street.

Look over the railing. Bay St. is about 40 feet above River St. The retaining wall along the bluff is built of ballast stone.

The old stairs down to River St. are steep and uneven. Hold younger kids' hands.

Next: go down to River St. and head east along the river.

8 The Waving Girl (Florence Martus) (32.07995, -81.08416) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

From 1887 to 1931, Florence Martus greeted the ships coming into Savannah. She waved a handkerchief by day and a lantern at night. She is said to have welcomed more than 50,000 ships.

The statue by Felix de Weldon went up in 1972. Look at who is beside her.

If a big container ship comes up the river while you're here, give it a wave.

Next: climb the ramp up to Emmet Park on Bay St.

9 Old Harbor Light (Emmet Park) (32.07931, -81.08426) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 5 min

This tall light looks like a giant street light, and that's not far off. The federal government put it up in 1858 to guide ships on the river. It burned gas and stood 77 feet above the river.

The light helped ships get past the wrecks of vessels the British sank in 1779 to block the harbor from the French navy. That was the same siege you learned about at Battlefield Park.

The park is named for Robert Emmet, an Irish speaker and patriot, and got the name in 1902.

Next: head west on Bay St., then south on Abercorn St. and west to Johnson Square.

10 Johnson Square and Christ Church (32.07964, -81.09074) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Johnson Square was the first square laid out, in 1733, and it is still the largest of Savannah's 22 squares. The tall white obelisk honors Revolutionary War General Nathanael Greene. The Marquis de Lafayette laid its first cornerstone on March 21, 1825.

Christ Church faces the square. It was the first house of worship started with the founding of Georgia in 1733. John Wesley served as its minister in 1736-37 and began an early form of Sunday school. The building you see dates from 1838.

Next: head south on Bull St. to Wright Square.

11 Wright Square: Tomochichi's Grave (32.07782, -81.09225) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Tomochichi, the Yamacraw leader who welcomed Oglethorpe, died on October 5, 1739, and was buried here in this square. Find the big granite boulder in the southeast corner. It was placed in 1899 by the Colonial Dames to honor him. Read the copper plate.

The tall monument in the middle honors William Washington Gordon, founder and first president of the Central of Georgia Railway. That's the railway whose old station is where you started. His monument was built in 1883 on the spot where Tomochichi's first memorial stood.

Next: head south on Bull St. to Oglethorpe Ave.

12 Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace (32.07714, -81.09253) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

Juliette Gordon Low, the founder of the Girl Scouts, was born in this house on October 31, 1860. Her family called her Daisy. Girl Scouts celebrate her birthday every year as Founder's Day.

The house was built between 1818 and 1821. Look at the walls: the brick is covered in stucco and scored with lines to look like stone. The Girl Scouts bought the house in 1953, and it became a National Historic Landmark in 1965.

Girl Scout troops will want the guided tour. Other groups can read the Georgia Historical Society marker across the street, "Birthplace of Juliette Low," and move on.

Next: head east to Oglethorpe Square and the Owens-Thomas House.

13 Owens-Thomas House and Slave Quarters (32.07736, -81.08926) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

English architect William Jay designed this house, built from 1816 to 1819. In 1825 the Marquis de Lafayette spoke to the people of Savannah from its cast-iron side veranda.

Behind the house stand its slave quarters, among the oldest and best preserved urban slave quarters in the American South. Between five and fourteen enslaved people lived and worked here at any one time. The house became a National Historic Landmark in 1976.

The guided tour is well suited to older kids. With younger kids, a look at the outside may be enough.

Next: head south on Abercorn St. to Colonial Park Cemetery.

14 Colonial Park Cemetery (32.07614, -81.09043) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This was Savannah's burial ground from about 1750 until it closed to burials in 1853. In 1896 it became a city park. Button Gwinnett, one of Georgia's signers of the Declaration of Independence, is buried here.

Start at the arched gateway at Oglethorpe Ave. and Abercorn St. It was put up by the Daughters of the American Revolution in memory of Revolutionary War patriots buried here. Read the plaque.

General Nathanael Greene, whose monument you saw in Johnson Square, was first laid to rest in a vault here. His remains were found in 1901 and moved to the monument.

Stay on the paths, and don't lean on or touch the old stones.

Next: head south on Abercorn St. to Lafayette Square.

15 Andrew Low House (Lafayette Square) (32.07292, -81.09237) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Juliette Gordon Low was living here, in her husband's family home, when she started Girl Scouting. The 1928 marker out front calls it her home from 1886 to 1927, though she spent long stretches in England. On March 12, 1912, she registered the first two troops of American Girl Guides here in Savannah.

The house was designed by New York architect John S. Norris and built in 1848-49. Look at the cast-iron details.

Behind the house, on Drayton St., its old carriage house and stable became the first Girl Scout headquarters in the country. The Georgia Historical Society marker on Macon St. says it has served Girl Scouting longer than any other building in the United States.

The 1928 Colonial Dames marker out front lists famous visitors, including a well-known English author and Robert E. Lee in 1870.

The fountain in Lafayette Square was given by the Colonial Dames in 1984, for Georgia's 250th anniversary.

Next: head south on Abercorn St. to Gordon St.

16 Massie Heritage Center (32.07037, -81.09260) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 15 min

In 1841 Peter Massie left \$5,000 to the City of Savannah to start a school. Massie School became the longest continuously operating public schoolhouse in Georgia.

Today it is a museum. Inside is a model of downtown Savannah that shows how the squares and streets you've been walking fit together under Oglethorpe's plan. Younger kids especially like this stop.

Next: head west on Gordon St. to Bull St. and south to Forsyth Park.

17 Forsyth Park Fountain (32.06923, -81.09559) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

At 30 acres, Forsyth Park is the largest park in Savannah. It is named for John Forsyth, a governor of Georgia.

The fountain is cast iron, and it was ordered out of a catalog. It was taken apart for a restoration in 2025 and turned back on in December 2025. Every St. Patrick's Day the water is dyed green.

This is a good place for a rest or a late lunch on the grass.

Next: head north on Bull St. to Monterey Square.

18 Mercer Williams House Museum (Monterey Square) (32.07150, -81.09590) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Monterey Square was laid out in 1847 and named for the Battle of Monterrey in the Mexican War. The tall marble monument in the middle honors Casimir Pulaski. Its cornerstone was laid on October 11, 1853. Look at the figure on top.

The Mercer Williams House faces the square. General Hugh W. Mercer, the great-grandfather of songwriter Johnny Mercer (remember his statue in Ellis Square?), began building it in 1860. It was finished around 1868 by a new owner, John Randolph Wilder, so no one named Mercer ever lived in it. Antiques dealer Jim Williams bought it in 1969, and the house later became famous through John Berendt's 1994 book *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil* and the 1997 film. Today it is a house museum.

Next: head north on Bull St. to Madison Square.

19 Madison Square: Sergeant Jasper (32.07361, -81.09389) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

Madison Square is named for James Madison, the fourth president.

The bronze statue honors Sergeant William Jasper. He was mortally wounded on October 9, 1779, the same morning as the attack you learned about at Battlefield Park. Look at what he's holding up. He was carrying the colors (the flag) of the Second Regiment of South Carolina Continentals.

The statue is by Alexander Doyle and was unveiled in 1888.

Next: head north on Bull St. to Chippewa Square.

20 Chippewa Square: Oglethorpe and Forrest Gump (32.07575, -81.09317) [Google Maps](#) [Apple Maps](#)

Suggested stop: 10 min

This square was laid out in 1815 and named for the Battle of Chippawa in the War of 1812.

The bronze statue is James Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia, by sculptor Daniel Chester French. It was unveiled on November 23, 1910. Notice which way he faces: south, toward Spanish Florida, the young colony's enemy. Count the lions around the base.

This is also where Forrest Gump sat on his bench. The scene was filmed in the fall of 1993 on the north side of the square, using a fiberglass prop bench. There is no bench there now. The bench you saw at the History Museum this morning is the one to remember. Take your photo from the sidewalk; don't stand in the street.

Done! Head west on Hull St. and Liberty St. back to the Visitor Center lot.

Planning Your Hike

Getting There

Trail start: Savannah Visitor Center parking lot (Parking)

City of Savannah lot at 301 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., beside the Savannah History Museum. The first hour is free, then \$1.00 an hour. Pay at the meters by license plate with coins, bills or cards. The lot has 298 spaces and 14 RV spaces. The city lists hours of Monday through Saturday, 8:00 am to 6:30 pm. No overnight parking, and the lot can close without notice for special events. The Visitor Center (restrooms, maps) is open daily from 9 am to 4 pm. The hike finishes back here.

Start and finish: the Savannah Visitor Center lot at 301 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. The Savannah History Museum is in the same old railway station. Arrive by 9:00 am to see the museum first. It opens at 9 and closes at 4, so it doesn't fit at the end of the day.

Tours and lunch: The stop times allow a look around, not museum tours. Add about 45 minutes for each house tour you choose. Pack lunch and eat in one of the squares or in Forsyth Park, or buy lunch around Ellis Square and City Market (stop 5).

Which paid stops to pick: nobody does them all in one day. The History Museum at the start covers the whole story of the city. The Massie Heritage Center is the best value for younger kids and shows how the squares fit together. The Owens-Thomas House tour, which includes its slave quarters, is the best house tour for older kids. Girl Scout troops will want the Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace tour. Its three-hour Troop Experience program is a day of its own and must be booked a month ahead. Ships of the Sea is worth an hour only if your group loves ships.

Days to avoid: the Massie Heritage Center is closed on Sundays, and the Owens-Thomas House on Mondays. On Sundays the Visitor Center lot may be closed. The city lists it as open Monday through Saturday, and a 2026 visitor guide says it is closed on Sundays. If so, use the city's Liberty Street Garage at 301 W. Liberty St., a short walk east. Many sites close for the St. Patrick's Day parade.

Restrooms: at the Visitor Center, in Ellis Square, and inside the museums you pay to enter.

For Girl Scouts: Juliette Gordon Low's grave is in Laurel Grove Cemetery (North), about a mile southwest of the Visitor Center and too far for this loop. It's open daily 8 am to 5 pm. The family asks visitors not to leave painted rocks or other tokens.

Bail-out: the free DOT shuttle runs through the Historic District every ten minutes, Monday through Friday 7 am to 7 pm and weekends 10 am to 6 pm.

Waypoint hours & fees

Waypoint	Hours	Fees	Restrooms	Notes
1. Savannah History Museum (Central of Georgia Railway depot)	Daily 9:00 am to 4:00 pm; closed Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day	\$12 adults, \$8 children 3-12; includes the battlefield tours	Yes	Arrive when it opens so the museum fits before the walk. Restrooms are at the Visitor Center in the same building.
2. Battlefield Memorial Park (Siege of Savannah, 1779)	—	—	—	Guided battlefield tours are included with Savannah History Museum admission; ask at the museum desk.

Waypoint	Hours	Fees	Restrooms	Notes
3. Ships of the Sea Maritime Museum (Scarborough House)	Daily 10:00 am to 5:00 pm, last admission 4:30 pm; closed on major holidays and St. Patrick's Day	\$17.50 adults; \$14.50 students, seniors and military; 5 and under free; \$11 each for self-guided groups of 10+ with a reservation	Yes	Group reservations: 912-232-1511. Accessible restrooms in the Assembly Room by the north garden.
4. Haitian Monument and First African Baptist Church (Franklin Square)	Church tours Monday through Saturday at 1:00 pm	Church tours \$15 adults, \$12 students, seniors and military	—	The church is an active congregation. Check its website for current tour times before you plan around one.
5. Ellis Square and City Market	—	—	Yes	Public restrooms and a small visitor center are on the square. Lunch options are in City Market, just west.
12. Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace	Daily 10:00 am to 5:00 pm, limited tours on Wednesdays; closed some holidays, the St. Patrick's Day parade and Aug 24-27	Tour: \$10 registered Girl Scouts (girls and adults); \$15 adults; \$12 seniors, military and students 5-21; 4 and under free	—	Tickets are sold online. The Girl Scout Troop Experience (\$28, about 3 hours, 8+ people) must be booked a month ahead. Non-Girl Scout groups of 10+: 912-233-4501.
13. Owens-Thomas House and Slave Quarters	Sun and Tue-Sat 10:00 am to 5:00 pm, last tour 4:00 pm; closed Mondays and some holidays	Telfair Museums 3-site pass, good for 7 days: adults \$30; seniors and military \$27; students 13-25 \$20; children 6-12 \$10; 5 and under free	—	Guided tours leave about every 15 minutes. The same pass covers all three Telfair Museums sites for a week.
14. Colonial Park Cemetery	8:00 am to 5:00 pm November to March; until 8:00 pm March to November	—	—	—

Waypoint	Hours	Fees	Restrooms	Notes
15. Andrew Low House (Lafayette Square)	Mon-Sat 10:00 am to 4:00 pm, Sun noon to 4:00 pm; tours on the hour and half hour, last at 4:00 pm	Adults \$15; students 6-21 \$13; Girl Scouts \$13; Girl Scout troops \$12 with a reservation; under 6 free	—	Tours run about every half hour. Groups of 10+ need a reservation: 912-233-1828 ext. 106. Girl Scout troops get a \$12 rate with a reservation. The carriage house (First Girl Scout Headquarters) has no posted public hours; see it from outside.
16. Massie Heritage Center	Mon-Sat 10:00 am to 4:00 pm; closed Sunday and some holidays, including St. Patrick's Day	Adults \$10; seniors and military \$8; youth 5-17 \$6; family (up to 4) \$25	—	Guided groups of 10+ must book at least two weeks ahead (\$8 adults and youth): 912-395-5070.
18. Mercer Williams House Museum (Monterey Square)	House tours Mon-Sat 10:30 am to 4:10 pm, Sun noon to 4:00 pm	House tours charged (check the museum's site)	—	Tours enter behind the main house at 430 Whitaker St. Most groups will enjoy the square and the outside of the house and keep walking.

Challenge Quiz

Answer as you hike — check your score with the answer key on the last page.

1 Savannah History Museum (Central of Georgia Railway depot)

1. Before it was a museum and visitor center, what was this big brick building?

- A. A cotton warehouse
- B. A railroad passenger station
- C. A fire station
- D. A school

2 Battlefield Memorial Park (Siege of Savannah, 1779)

2. The "To Arms!" marker says how many stones stand in this park?

- A. 500
- B. 800
- C. 1,000
- D. 1,779

3. The marker says the Spring Hill redoubt was one of how many British earth forts around Savannah in 1779?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 14
- D. 22

4 Haitian Monument and First African Baptist Church (Franklin Square)

4. In the Haitian Monument, the drummer boy represents which future leader of Haiti?

- A. Toussaint Louverture
- B. Henri Christophe
- C. Jean-Jacques Dessalines
- D. Alexandre Pétion

5. The church marker says First African Baptist's building is made of what?

- A. Tabby (oyster-shell concrete)
- B. Georgia marble
- C. Savannah Grey brick
- D. Cypress timber

5 Ellis Square and City Market

6. What is the bronze Johnny Mercer statue doing?

- A. Playing a piano
- B. Reading a newspaper
- C. Singing into a microphone
- D. Conducting an orchestra

6 City Hall and Yamacraw Bluff (Oglethorpe's landing)

7. According to the marker, how many colonists landed with Oglethorpe?

- A. 35
- B. 102
- C. 114
- D. 300

8. What was the name of the colonists' ship?

- A. Mayflower
- B. Anne
- C. Savannah
- D. Susan Constant

7 Cotton Exchange and Factors Walk

9. Cotton "factors" worked here. What did a factor do?

- A. Built ships
- B. Sold goods for others on commission
- C. Guarded the harbor
- D. Collected city taxes

8 The Waving Girl (Florence Martus)

10. What kind of animal stands beside the Waving Girl?

- A. A cat
- B. A seagull
- C. A dog
- D. A horse

9 Old Harbor Light (Emmet Park)

11. According to its marker, what fuel lit the Old Harbor Light?

- A. Whale oil
- B. Gas
- C. Electricity
- D. Kerosene

12. How high above the river does the light stand, according to the marker?

- A. 25 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 77 feet
- D. 100 feet

10 Johnson Square and Christ Church

13. The church's historical marker says it was the first house of worship started with the founding of Georgia. In what year?

- A. 1733
- B. 1744
- C. 1776
- D. 1838

11 Wright Square: Tomochichi's Grave

14. The plate on the boulder calls Tomochichi "the mico of the" which people?

- A. Cherokees
- B. Yamacraws
- C. Seminoles
- D. Guales

15. Count them: how many columns stand on the Gordon Monument?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

12 Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace

16. The "Birthplace of Juliette Low" marker gives her birth date. What is it?

- A. March 12, 1860
- B. October 31, 1860
- C. October 31, 1870
- D. January 17, 1860

13 Owens-Thomas House and Slave Quarters

17. From what kind of structure did Lafayette speak to Savannah's citizens at this house in 1825?

- A. A wooden front porch
- B. A cast-iron side veranda
- C. The rooftop
- D. A stone pulpit in the garden

14 Colonial Park Cemetery

18. Which years of the American Revolution are on the plaque at the main gate?

- A. 1733-1776
- B. 1775-1783
- C. 1776-1781
- D. 1861-1865

15 Andrew Low House (Lafayette Square)

19. The 1928 marker names a famous English author who visited this house in 1853 and 1856. Who?

- A. Charles Dickens
- B. William Makepeace Thackeray
- C. Robert Louis Stevenson
- D. Rudyard Kipling

16 Massie Heritage Center

20. How much money did Peter Massie leave the city in 1841 to start this school?

- A. \$500
- B. \$1,856
- C. \$5,000
- D. \$50,000

17 Forsyth Park Fountain

21. Forsyth Park is named for John Forsyth. According to the Georgia Historical Society marker, what job did he hold?

- A. Mayor of Savannah
- B. Governor of Georgia
- C. Founder of Georgia
- D. Revolutionary War general

18 Mercer Williams House Museum (Monterey Square)

22. How many people named Mercer ever lived in the Mercer House?

- A. None
- B. One
- C. Three
- D. Five generations

19 Madison Square: Sergeant Jasper

23. Sergeant Jasper's statue shows him carrying what?

- A. A drum
- B. A flag
- C. A cannonball
- D. A lantern

20 Chippewa Square: Oglethorpe and Forrest Gump

24. Which direction does Oglethorpe's statue face?

- A. North, toward the river
- B. South, toward Spanish Florida
- C. East, toward England
- D. West, toward the Yamacraw village

25. How many lions sit at the corners of the monument's base?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

26. Forrest Gump's bench scene was filmed on which side of this square?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. East
- D. West

Challenge Answers — Leaders Only!

1. B — A railroad passenger station
2. B — 800
3. C — 14
4. B — Henri Christophe
5. C — Savannah Grey brick
6. B — Reading a newspaper
7. C — 114
8. B — Anne
9. B — Sold goods for others on commission
10. C — A dog
11. B — Gas
12. C — 77 feet
13. A — 1733

14. B — Yamacraws
15. B — 4
16. B — October 31, 1860
17. B — A cast-iron side veranda
18. B — 1775-1783
19. B — William Makepeace Thackeray
20. C — \$5,000
21. B — Governor of Georgia
22. A — None
23. B — A flag
24. B — South, toward Spanish Florida
25. B — 4
26. A — North