





The National Park Service, through the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program, is coordinating preservation and education efforts nationwide, and is working to integrate local historical sites, museums and interpretive programs associated with the Underground Railroad into a mosaic of community, regional and national stories.

All sites listed in this guide have been approved by the National Park Service as authentic Underground Railroad sites. All programs and facilities have been approved by the National Park Service as providing authentic Underground Railroad information.

Key to map

- 1 Underground Railroad Sites, Facilities, & Programs
2 Welcome / Visitors Centers
Baltimore / Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport
Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Byway



Maryland's Network to Freedom includes safe houses of sympathetic African Americans and whites who risked their lives to help self-liberators reach freedom, and Civil War sites where some enslaved people fled to join the ranks of the Union Army.

SITES

1 ARREST SITE OF WILLIAM CHAPLIN Chaplin, an abolitionist from Albany, New York, was involved in the failed escape of 77 people from Washington, D.C. aboard the schooner Pearl in 1848.

2 ARTHUR LEVERTON'S FARM SITE Arthur W. Leventon, an Underground Railroad agent, owned this property from 1848 until 1859.

3 BELAIR MANSION For more than 100 years, the Ogde and Tasker families lived at Belair Mansion struggling to keep their enslaved people from running away.

4 BELLE VUE Phebe Myers, a free black spinner residing on Maryland's Eastern Shore, helped several enslaved individuals seek freedom from the Belle Vue Farm near Wye Island in August 1855.

5 BERRY FARM This farm was once a 1,300-acre plantation near the Potomac River. One escapee involved Thomas Berry's enslaved shoemaker, Jacob Shaw.

6 BEST FARM L'HERMITAGE The Best Farm, now part of Monocacy National Battlefield, was once part of a 748-acre plantation known as L'Hermitage.

7 CAMP STANTON This former Union encampment was established in 1863 for the recruitment and training of black soldiers, some who had recently escaped their own enslavement.

8 CATOCTIN IRON FURNACE & MANOR HOUSE RUINS Established by the Johnson family in 1776, this site depicts the iron-making process, highlighting the role of industrial slavery in building the nation.

9 CHOPTANK RIVER This river was an important pathway and safe harbor for freedom seekers making their way from the Eastern Shore of Maryland to free soil.

10 DORCHESTER COUNTY COURTHOUSE This courthouse was the site of frequent slave auctions throughout the antebellum period.

11 FERRY HILL PLANTATION Situated along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Potomac River, major thoroughfares for freedom seekers heading north, Ferry Hill was once a thriving plantation utilizing enslaved and free black labor.

12 GORSUCH TAVERN In 1851, Gorsuch relatives gathered in this tavern to set off for Christiana in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to rescue enslaved African Americans from the Edward Gorsuch place.

13 GRANTHAM & FORREST FARM Benjamin Tillotson (Abram Tillson) escaped from enslavement here in 1857 during a camp revolt.

14 HAMPTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE Hampton was the heart of a 25,000-acre commercial, industrial, and agricultural estate supported by indentured and enslaved labor.

15 JACOB & HANNAH LEVERTON DWELLING The Leventon House was a major Underground Railroad stop in the region.

16 JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK & MUSEUM Situated on the Patuxent River and St. Leonard Creek, this state museum of history and archaeology interprets the diverse cultures of the Chesapeake Bay region.

17 MARIETTA HOUSE The lure of Washington, D.C., with its significant free black population and ample hiding places tempted nearby enslaved people to run away.

18 MARYLAND STATE HOUSE This is the oldest state capitol still in continuous legislative use. Built between 1772-1779, it served as the U.S. Capitol from November 1783 – August 1784 when the Continental Congress met in the Old Senate Chamber.

19 MOUNT CLARE Built more than 250 years ago by the Carroll family, Mount Clare was once a bustling 800-acre agricultural and industrial complex that included iron works, gristmills, and a brickyard.

20 OLD JAIL OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY Built in 1858, the Old Jail and Museum of St. Mary's County represents the fear and despair facing freedom seekers whose unsuccessful attempts at flight ended here.

21 POINT LOOKOUT STATE PARK Located at the mouth of the Potomac River, this state park includes four Underground Railroad sites. Several nurses and doctors at the Union Civil War hospital, Hammond Hospital, assisted with the flight of local Maryland freedom seekers.

22 PORT TOBACCO COURTHOUSE This reconstructed courthouse is the trial site of two African Americans who were arrested for aiding in the flight of more than 30 armed freedom seekers from Southern Maryland in 1845.

23 PRESIDENT STREET STATION This station was part of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad and became part of an anti-enslaved Underground Railroad network with activists in Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia and beyond who secured passage for freedom seekers.

24 RILEY FARM/UNCLE TOM'S CABIN The Riley House is associated with Josiah Henson, whose memoir inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe's landmark novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin.

25 ROCKLAND - James W. C. Pennington - One of the most prominent African-American leaders of the 19th century escaped here in 1827. Pennington described his life in 1849 autobiography, The Fugitive Blackfriars.

26 ROEDOWN FARM William Parker, who was born enslaved in the early 1820s at Roedown, later made a daring escape at age 17. Settling in Pennsylvania, Parker became famous as the leader of the Christiana Resistance.

27 SHAWNEE OLDFIELD VILLAGE Shawnee Indians once lived in the hills surrounding Oldtown, near the confluence of the North and South branches of the Potomac River.

28 SOTTERLEY PLANTATION Once a thriving tobacco plantation and steamboat landing on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park near Oldtown, MD.

29 THE THORNTON POOLE HOUSE This is the escape site of 12 members of the enslaved Altitude family, all of whom left at various times in the 1850s.

30 ADVENTURES OF HARRIET TUBMAN AND THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD AT BLACKWATER National Wildlife Refuge. Explore sites of Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge.

31 BANNEKER - DOUGLASS MUSEUM Located inside the historic Mt. Moriah A.M.E. Church in Annapolis, the exhibit, Deep Roots, Rising Waters celebrates African-American life in Maryland.

32 HARRIET TUBMAN UNDERGROUND RAILROAD BYWAY - Finding a Way to Freedom Driving Tour. Explore the Eastern Shore of Maryland with Harriet Tubman, one of the most famous Underground Railroad conductors.

33 HARRIET TUBMAN UNDERGROUND RAILROAD BYWAY - Finding a Way to Freedom Driving Tour. Explore the Eastern Shore of Maryland with Harriet Tubman, one of the most famous Underground Railroad conductors.

34 FREDERICK DOUGLASS Freedom & Heritage Trail & Tour Walk through historic Fells Point in Baltimore and see Underground Railroad stations, locations associated with Baltimore abolitionists and sites of resistance.

35 IN THEIR STEPS: A Guided Walking Tour Hear about the life of Josiah Henson (the model for the title character of Uncle Tom's Cabin) who risked all for freedom and whose autobiography inspired Harriet Beecher Stowe.

36 REGINALD F. LEWIS MUSEUM OF MARYLAND AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY & CULTURE Discover the stories of Josiah Henson, Maria Weems, Thomas Smallwood and others who escaped slavery.

37 THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD EXPERIENCE TRAIL Formerly the Rural Lescay Trail, this trail commemorates the involvement of Montgomery County residents in the Underground Railroad.

38 CATOCTIN CENTER FOR REGIONAL STUDIES The center researches the history of this region, including African-American and Underground Railroad activities.

39 JANE C. SWEN LIBRARY, MONTGOMERY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY Government records, newspapers and special collections provide historical records specific to slavery and freedom in Maryland.

40 MARYLAND STATE ARCHIVES Government records, newspapers and special collections provide historical records specific to slavery and freedom in Maryland.

41 SOUTHERN MARYLAND STUDIES CENTER The College of Southern Maryland provides resources with information on slavery, freedom, and the culture and development of Southern Maryland from the colonial period forward.

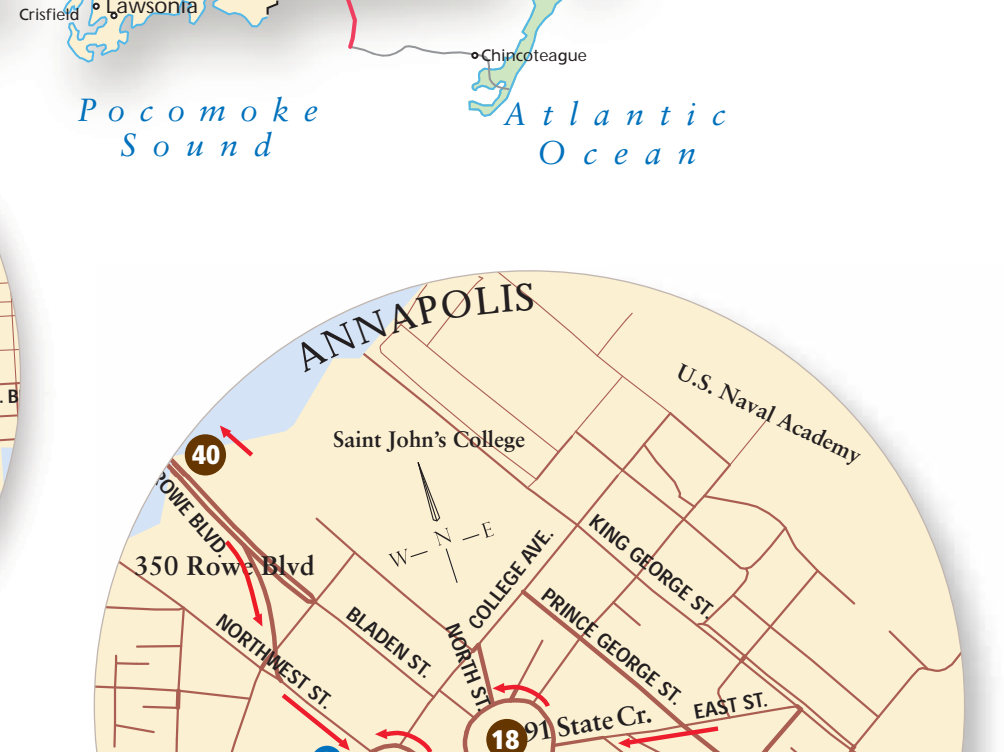
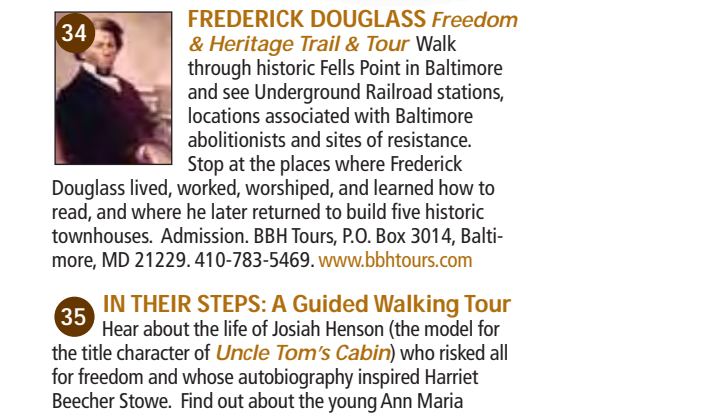


PHOTO CREDITS: Landscape illustration - Jessie Johnson; No. 1, William L. Chaplin - from 'The Case of William L. Chaplin' published in Boston by the Chaplin Committee, 1851; No. 2, Arthur Leventon - from 'Courtney of Caroline County Historical Society'...

No. 9, Choptank River - courtesy of Natalie Chabot; No. 10, Dorchester County Courthouse - courtesy of Dorchester County Tourism Dept; No. 11, Ferry Hill Plantation - courtesy of the National Park Service; No. 14, Hampton National Historic Site - courtesy of National Park Service...

No. 22, Port Tobacco Court House - courtesy of Charles County Office of Tourism; No. 23, President Street Station - Copy from original owned by the Maryland Historical Society, no reproduction without permission; No. 24, Riley Farm/Uncle Tom's Cabin - courtesy of Montgomery Parks, MD-NCP/PC; No. 25, Rockland - from an illustrated Atlas of Washington County (Philadelphia, 1877); courtesy of Washington County Free Library; No. 26, Roedown - courtesy of Kunta Kinte-Alex Haley Foundation photo collection; Lenora Cahlin, photographer; No. 27, Shawnee Oldfield Village - The Towne of Parnoke, 1590 Village - from Bry; courtesy of the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University; No. 28, Sotterley Slave Cabin - courtesy of Sotterley Foundation;

No. 30, Adventures of Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad at Blackwater - courtesy of Dorchester County Tourism; No. 31, Banneker-Douglass Museum - photo by Amelia Harris; No. 32, Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Byway - Tubman photos courtesy of Cayuga Museum of History & Art; No. 34, Frederick Douglass Freedom & Heritage Trail - tour - Frederick Douglass painting by Hugh Lee Smith; courtesy of Banneker-Douglass Museum's Free Art Collection; No. 36, the Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History & Culture - courtesy of the museum; No. 38, Catoctin Center for Regional Studies - James W. C. Pennington portrait courtesy of Wesleyan University Press

No. 39, Jane C. Sween Library, Montgomery County Historical Society Government records, newspapers and special collections provide historical records specific to slavery and freedom in Maryland. The Archives hosts an interactive web site entitled Beneath the Underground. The Flight to Freedom, which focuses on stories of many freedom seekers and their accomplices. www.mdslavery.net Open Wed. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Sat. 8:30 a.m. - 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Closed first Saturday every month and every Saturday preceded or followed by a holiday; 350 Rowe Boulevard, Annapolis, MD 21401. 800-235-4045 (MD only), or 410-260-6401. www.mdsas.net