Maryland holds the key to the success of your minority business.

A team of trained professionals in DBED’s Division of Small Business can help unlock the potential of your business by deciphering government contracts, helping you navigate regulatory waters and expanding your business development opportunities.

To give your company the competitive advantage, contact the professionals at DBED’s Division of Small Business.
DEAR FRIENDS:

In Maryland, the Old Line State, we have been blessed with a strong foundation of cultural diversity and historic traditions that have defined our shared past. The African-American community's perseverance and compelling courage has been at the heart of our story and our shared future. By fighting for the dignity of every individual and advancing the common good, our African-American community has helped build the foundation of fairness and equality we stand on today.

It is our proud distinction, as a State, to be home to many of our country’s freedom fighters and legendary landmarks. There is Thomas Smallwood, who, along with the Rev. Charles Torrey, aided nearly 400 freedom seekers. In a quiet town that’s home to a standing slave cabin, you can almost hear the voice of Harriet Tubman leading enslaved people to freedom along the Underground Railroad. Right in our historic capital of Annapolis, you can rediscover the life of Benjamin Banneker — often considered the first African-American scientist — and his contribution to the design of our nation’s capital.

Come to the city that bore the legends and soulful melodies of musical greats such as Billie Holiday, Eubie Blake and Cab Calloway — learn more at the Eubie Blake National Jazz Institute in Baltimore. Nearby, you can look into history at the National Great Blacks in Wax Museum and the Frederick Douglass-Isaac Myers Maritime Park, which re-creates the first railway/shipway in the country owned by African Americans. A short walk away, the Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History & Culture, the largest museum of its kind on the East Coast, showcases the moral leadership, the intellectual empowerment and the triumph of our African-American community.

Frederick Douglass once reminded us that “... we are one, that our cause is one, and that we must help each other, if we would succeed.” Maryland’s rich, multicultural heritage has always been our greatest strength and our story. I hope you come to our great state and share stories of your own with your children, family and friends.

Sincerely,

Martin O'Malley
Governor
Maryland’s African-American Heritage Guide is produced and distributed as a free publication by the Maryland Office of Tourism Development, a division of the Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development.

Articles, advertisements and listings are intended as a service to travelers and do not constitute an endorsement by the state of Maryland of any business, organization or attraction. Information is as correct as possible at press time, but is subject to change. Please call ahead to verify information before traveling. The publisher and editor shall not be liable for damages arising from errors or omissions.

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This guide is your introduction to the Maryland African-American experience — the endeavors, accomplishments and sacrifices, past and present, that have shaped both a culture and a state. It’s the story of a resilient people and their deeply rooted traditions. It’s a tale of triumphs, sorrows, joys and hardships — as spoken by Frederick Douglass, preached by Mother Lange, sung by Billie Holiday, played by Eubie Blake, mapped by Benjamin Banneker, and argued by Thurgood Marshall. Collectively their words and deeds, as well as the actions of countless others, still impact all walks of life.

As you travel through the Old Line State, enjoy today what generations have built.
**FESTIVALS:** Honor the past, celebrate in the present! Maryland hosts a number of ethnic events, including the Kunta Kinte Heritage Festival, an annual celebration in Annapolis featuring music, food and dance from the African Diaspora; and Baltimore's African American Heritage Festival, a three-day mix of music, food and exhibits that draws more than 500,000 visitors.

Other celebrations of black pride and heritage include Community Day and Harriet Tubman Weekend, both held in the Cambridge area, and Juneteenth events that take place throughout the state.

For more information on cultural venues and events, get a free Maryland Calendar of Events by calling 1-877-333-4455, or go online at www.visitmaryland.org.

**DINING:** Nourished by the life-sustaining waters of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, Maryland is home to some of the finest seafood around. But crabs, oysters and rockfish aren’t all you’ll find at fine restaurants, cozy cafés and local diners. We invite you to sample international cuisine, as well as pit-beef sandwiches, stuffed ham, locally grown fruits and vegetables, and sumptuous desserts. Maryland also has many brew pubs and more than a dozen wineries open for tours, tastings and special events.

**REUNIONS:** No matter what the size of your gathering, Maryland has the right site in the perfect location. At our heart is Baltimore, which was the second-largest immigration point-of-entry to the United States. And “Charm City,” like many other towns east to west, has African American, Greek, German, Italian, Polish and other ethnic neighborhoods standing side by side.

We can help with everything from hotel leads to entertainment and catering services, so that your next reunion is one to remember. For more information and resources on planning a reunion, contact local county tourism offices. (Go online to www.visitmaryland.org and click on “Links.”)
ENJOY A THRIVING CULTURE

Some of the largest and most unique African-American cultural attractions in the country are found in Maryland — beginning in our biggest city, Baltimore. Here, you'll find museums, parks and other destinations honoring or inspired by the likes of labor leader Isaac Myers, baseball Hall-of-Famer Judy Johnson, and music legends Eubie Blake, Chick Webb and Cab Calloway.

Check out important works by contemporary African-American artists at the Baltimore Museum of Art or the Maryland Historical Society Museum, which also displays rare portraits by Baltimorean Joshua Johnson. The National Great Blacks in Wax Museum promises to take visitors on a unique journey through time, thanks to realistic exhibits spanning ancient Egypt to the civil rights movement. Then visit one of the city’s newest attractions, the Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History & Culture. Located within walking distance of the Inner Harbor, it is the largest museum of its kind on the East Coast.

Discover the 142-acre Benjamin Banneker Historical Park and Museum in Oella, where exhibits recount the life and times of the scientist, astronomer and mathematician. In nearby Columbia, cultural treasures are on display at both the Howard County Center of African-American Culture and the African Art Museum of Maryland, which also offers outreach tours and workshops.

Or travel back through time via the African-American Heritage Society Museum in La Plata. Here, you can learn about the life of African Americans and enslaved persons in Charles County over the last 350 years, through documents, artifacts, memorabilia and more.

For information on cultural celebrations throughout the year, get a free Maryland Calendar of Events by calling 1-877-333-4455, or go online at www.visitmaryland.org.

PHOTOGRAPHY: (FROM TOP) STEVEN CUMMINGS, CARL CARUSO, TIM TADDER ©2001
STEP BACK IN TIME

From the rugged mountains of Western Maryland to the deep waters of the Potomac River, across the magnificent Chesapeake Bay to the most charming Eastern Shore towns, you can uncover compelling stories of the people and places that helped shape life for African Americans.

Begin at an unassuming farmhouse near the Antietam National Battlefield, where abolitionist John Brown prepared for his ill-fated pre-Civil War raid of Harpers Ferry. Or move nearer to Washington, D.C., where many sites in Maryland’s Capital Region, including reconstructed slave quarters at an archaeological park in Mitchellville, remain as testaments to the early sacrifices of African Americans.

Venture into Baltimore and you’ll find museums, historic churches, a maritime park that pays homage to union leader Isaac Myers, and other important destinations. Docked at the city’s world-famous Inner Harbor is the 152-year-old USS Constellation, which once intercepted three slave ships and freed more than 700 people.

Throughout our capital city of Annapolis, statues and memorials honor such celebrated African Americans as Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, North Pole explorer Matthew Henson, pioneering medical doctor Aris T. Allen, and Roots author Alex Haley. Near the Haley statue, beautifully situated on the Historic City Dock, is a tribute to one of the writer’s ancestors, Kunta Kinte, who is believed to have arrived here aboard a slave ship. The Annapolis area is also home to historic schoolhouses you can visit, as well as a house museum and cultural center with ties to the family of statesman and orator Frederick Douglass, who was born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

To take another journey through history, read A Pathway to Freedom: The Underground Railroad on the next page.
A PATHWAY TO FREEDOM: THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

Because of its location just below the Mason-Dixon Line, Maryland occupied a pivotal place in a secret network of trails and sanctuaries known as the Underground Railroad. This was the last “station” that separated North from South — and freedom from bondage — for countless slaves secreted across back roads and waterways.

Harriet Tubman completed the daring journey repeatedly during the 1800s, having escaped from a plantation in Dorchester County to become the railroad’s most famous “conductor.” Today, Maryland’s Eastern Shore keeps her legacy alive with sites and attractions like the Harriet Tubman Museum and Educational Center. In and around Cambridge, visitors can see the small church where Tubman worshipped, as well as a humble marker noting her approximate birthplace.

An officially designated Maryland Byway* called “Harriet Tubman’s Underground Railroad” spans 64 miles, with stops not only dedicated to Tubman, but also fellow conductor Samuel Green and others who joined the fight for freedom.

West of the Chesapeake Bay, beyond sites like the Baltimore Civil War Museum and historic Hampton mansion (once the largest house in the country, where more than 340 slaves labored), the Sandy Spring Slave Museum features a slavery-era log cabin. Other points of interest include property once owned by anti-slavery proponents in Bethesda, Rockville and Frederick.

Farther south, the Hollywood-based Sotterley Plantation has a rare slave cabin and outbuildings beside the Patuxent River.

For a free Maryland Byways map, call 1-877-MD-BYWAY (1-877-632-9929) or visit the State Highway Administration Web site, www.sha.state.md.us (click “Explore Maryland”).
Ebenzer Baptist Church [A-6]
211 Cumberland St.
Cumberland 21502-2005
301-759-2824
Though the current church has moved to 861 Columbia Ave., this former address was the site of one of the first African-American congregations in the country.

Antietam Furnace [C-11]
Harpers Ferry Rd.
Sharpsburg 21782
The furnace was built in 1768 and produced goods for the Revolutionary War. The furnace relied on the labor of both slaves and free blacks.

Doleman Black History Museum [A-11]
540 N. Locust St.
Hagerstown 21740
301-739-8185
Call for appt.
Collection of black history artifacts and books; complete history of blacks in Washington County; dolls, souvenir buttons, WWII memorabilia.

From left: Thought-provoking destinations include Antietam National Battlefield, Asbury United Methodist Church and the Kennedy Farmhouse (John Brown HQ). Look also for history about Hagerstown resident William O. Wilson, Medal of Honor recipient from the Battle of Wounded Knee (1890).
**Did You Know**

**AWARD-WINNING R&B SINGER TONI BRAXTON, A SEVERN NATIVE, WAS PROHIBITED BY HER PARENTS FROM SINGING SECULAR MUSIC BECAUSE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. IT WASN’T UNTIL A SONGWRITER OVERHEARD HER SINGING TO HERSELF WHILE SHE WAS AT A GAS STATION THAT HER MUSIC CAREER TOOK OFF.**

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**Ferry Hill Place [C-11]**
South of town
Sharpsburg 21782
Served as an Underground Railroad stop, built in 1812 by John Blackford. The property included a ferry operated by two enslaved men, Jupe and Ned.
www.nps.gov/choh/History/TowpathTowns/FerryHill.html

**Miller House [A-11]**
135 W. Washington St.
Hagerstown 21740
301-797-8782
Features a Civil War room, C&O Canal room and an extensive local research library devoted to African-American experiences.
www.mdwchs.com

**Rose Hill Cemetery [A-11]**
600 S. Potomac St.
Hagerstown 21740
301-739-3630
Mon.-Fri. 8am-4pm.
Burial site of Hagerstown resident William O. Wilson, who served in the U.S. Army 9th Cavalry and received the Medal of Honor for his service at the 1890 Battle of Wounded Knee. Also, a “Statue of Hope” marks the burial place of more than 2,000 Confederate soldiers who died in the Civil War.

**Tolson’s Chapel [C-11]**
111 E. High St.
Sharpsburg 21782
Founded in 1866, Tolson’s Chapel was a Methodist Church built on land donated by the Craig family. John Tolson was the church’s first minister. A Freedman’s Bureau school operated in the church from 1868 to 1870. The cemetery has burials dating back to the 19th century.

**Ferry Hill Place**

Did You Know

**Tolson’s Chapel**

**Award-Winning R&B singer Toni Braxton, a Severn native, was prohibited by her parents from singing secular music because of religious beliefs. It wasn’t until a songwriter overheard her singing to herself while she was at a gas station that her music career took off.**

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**Did You Know**

**Frederick Douglass**

(1818-1895), abolitionist, author and orator, was born Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey in Tuckahoe (on the Eastern Shore). The son of a slave mother and white father whom he never knew, Douglass changed his name after escaping from slavery. He went on to become a trusted advisor to Abraham Lincoln and the first African-American citizen to hold high rank (as U.S. minister and consul general to Haiti) in the U.S. government.

**Kennedy Farmhouse (John Brown HQ) [C-11]**
2406 Chestnut Grove Rd.
Sharpsburg 21782
202-537-8900
May-Oct: interior tours by appt.
Old farmhouse served as staging area for John Brown’s pre-Civil War raid on a federal arsenal in Harpers Ferry.
www.johnbrown.org

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**Maryland’s African-American Heritage Guide**
Maryland’s African-American Heritage Guide

Free and enslaved blacks toiled here to produce iron for the Revolutionary and Civil wars. Includes a furnace stack, the iron master’s manor house ruins and self-guided trails. Recently designated as an official site on the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom.

www.dnr.state.md.us/publiclands/western/cunninghamfalls.html

National Museum of Civil War Medicine [C-13]
48 E. Patrick St.
Frederick 21701
1-800-564-1864, 301-695-1864
Mon.-Sat. 10am-5pm; Sun. 11am-5pm. Closed major holidays.

Immersion exhibits illustrate the story of the patients, caregivers and medical innovations of the Civil War; includes a rare collection of Civil War medical artifacts. Guided tours, educational programs. www.CivilWarMed.org

Roger Brooke Taney House [C-13]
121 S. Bentz St.
Frederick 21701
301-663-1188
By appt. only.
Built in 1799 and contains personal items of Supreme Court Chief Justice Taney’s family. Rare outbuildings, slave quarters and original wine cellar. $
Ray Charles “Sugar Ray” Leonard (1956-), who spent his childhood in Palmer Park (Prince George’s County), was the first boxer ever to win titles in five different weight classes.

Features a Clipper ship cross-section, slavery-era log cabin, arts pavilion and great hall. www.sandyspringslave museum.org

Uncle Tom’s Cabin Historic Site [F-15]
11420 Old Georgetown Rd.
Bethesda 20852
301-563-3400
Former home of Josiah Henson, the slave who inspired the novel “Uncle Tom’s Cabin.” One-acre property includes 18th-century main house with log kitchen wing. Call for hours and cost.

Woodlawn Cultural Park [E-15]
16501 Norwood Rd.
Sandy Spring 20860
301-299-5026
Underground Railroad trail.

PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY

Croom Airport [G-17]
Patumxuent River Park
16000 Croom Airport Rd.
Upper Marlboro 20772-8395
301-627-6074
Sun. 10am-3pm.
The first African-American owned and operated airport on the eastern seaboard. Relocated cabin belonged to a former slave and Civil War soldier.

Darnall’s Chance House Museum [G-17]
14800 Gov. Oden Bowie Dr.
Upper Marlboro 20772
301-952-8010
Sun. 12N-4pm; Fri. 10am-4pm.
By appt. Tues.-Thurs.10am-4pm.
Highlights African-American community and mid-18th-century town life.
www.pgparks.com/places/historicsites.html

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Oakley Log Cabin [E-15]
3610 Brookville Rd.
Brookeville 20833
301-258-4044
May-Oct. Sat. 12N-4pm.
Built in 1820s. Served as home to slaves, free blacks and tenant farmers. Now a museum.
www.montgomeryparksfnd. org/fg-oakcab.htm

Sandy Spring Slave Museum & African Art Gallery [E-15]
18524 Brooke Rd.
Sandy Spring 20860
301-774-4066
By appt. only.

Dorsey Chapel [F-16]
10704 Brookland Rd.
Glenn Dale 20769
301-352-5544
Fri. 11am-3pm.
Small, frame meeting-house-style church built in 1900.
www.montgomeryparks.com/places/ eleganthistoric/dorsey_intro.html

Marietta House Museum [F-16]
5626 Bell Station Rd.
Glenn Dale 20769
301-464-5291
Fri. 11am-3pm;
Sat.-Sun. 12N-4pm.
Federal home of Supreme Court Justice Gabriel Duvall. Furnished to interpret 19th-century living.
www.pgparks.com/places/ historic sites.html

Northampton Historical & Archeological Park [G-17]
Lake Overlook Dr. at Water Port Ct. and Lake Overlook Pl.
Lake Arbor 20721
301-627-1286
6am-dark.
Plantation with rebuilt foundations of former slave quarters.
www.pgparks.com/places/ eleganthistoric/northampton _intro.html

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Oxon Cove Park &
Oxon Hill Farm [G-15]
6411 Oxon Hill Rd.
Oxon Hill 20745
301-839-1176
Daily 8am-4:30pm.
Site once consisted of cash-crop plantations on which slaves provided most of the labor. Visitors can enjoy an old-fashioned farm with animals, a hay barn and daily chore demonstrations.
www.nps.gov/oxhi

Riversdale House Museum
[F-16]
4811 Riverdale Rd.
Riverdale Park 20737
301-864-0420
Fri. and Sun. 12N-3:30pm.
Group tours by appt.
Federal-period plantation home offering tours, programs and special events.
www.pgparks.com/places/eleganthistoric/riversdale_events.html

St. Paul Methodist Church
[G-15]
6634 St. Barnabas Rd.
Oxon Hill 20745
301-567-4433
Believed to have been home to one of the first African-American congregations in Prince George’s County.

Frances E. W. Harper (1825-1911), a poet, writer and lecturer from Baltimore, intertwined her political activism with her literary work. She covered nearly every important social and political topic of the 19th century, from anti-slavery and anti-lynching campaigns to women’s rights, community issues and racism. Her 1859 book, *The Two Others*, is considered the first short story published by an African American in the country, but her 1892 novel *Iola Leroy*, with a black female protagonist, remains her most famous work.

“Ask no monument, proud and high
To arrest the gaze of passers by;
All that my yearning spirit craves,
Is bury me not in a land of slaves.”

~Frances Ellen Watkins Harper
Aris T. Allen Statue [F-19]
Rt. 655E
Annapolis 21401
Statue depicts the first African-American doctor allowed to admit patients at Anne Arundel Medical Center.

Banneker-Douglass Museum [F-19]
84 Franklin St.
Annapolis 21401-2738
410-216-6180
Tues.-Fri. 10am-3pm; Sat. 12N-4pm.
www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net/bdm.html

City Dock [F-19]
1 Dock St.
Annapolis 21401
410-263-7973
This Colonial port is believed to be the site where Kunta Kinte, made famous by Alex Haley’s Roots, entered the country on the slave ship Lord Ligonier. It is now the site of a waterfront park, Harbormaster’s office, visitor information booth and harbor cruise docks.

Clockwise from top right: Hands-on experiences are available at the annual Kunta Kinte Heritage Festival and Baltimore Museum of Industry. You can also immerse yourself in history at the Banneker-Douglass Museum and then visit the Alex Haley Memorial at the Historic Annapolis City Dock.
Discover Annapolis Tours
[F-19]
31 Decatur Ave.
Annapolis 21403
410-626-6000
One-hour minibus tour reveals African-American sites, sculptures, museums and historic homes in Annapolis.
www.discover-annapolis.com

Frederick Douglass
Museum & Cultural Center
“Twin Oaks” [F-18]
3200 Wayman Ave.
Highland Beach 21403
410-267-6960
By appt.
This summer cottage built for Frederick Douglass in 1895 serves as a memorial dedicated to preserving and displaying exhibitions related to his family and the history of the Highland and Venice beach communities.

Highland Beach
Community [F-19]
3200 Wayman Ave.
Highland Beach 21403
410-267-6960
Originally planned as an exclusive vacation destination for African-American families, and developed into the first incorporated African-American township in Maryland.

Historic Annapolis
Foundation [F-19]
18 Pinkney St.
Annapolis 21401
1-800-603-4020, 410-267-7619
Maintains several historic properties, including the Maynard-Burgess House, which depicts 19th-century life for two African-American families in Annapolis.
www.annapolis.org

“None of us got where we are solely by pulling ourselves up by our bootstraps. We got here because somebody — a parent, a teacher, an Ivy League crony or a few nuns — bent down and helped us pick up our boots.”

~ Thurgood Marshall

Thurgood Marshall
(1908-1993), Supreme Court justice, was denied entry to the University of Maryland’s law school because of his race. But he went on to become the lead NAACP attorney in the landmark 1954 Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas, case that overturned the “separate but equal” doctrine in public school segregation. In 1967, the Baltimore native became the first African American named to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Thurgood Marshall

Maryland’s African-American Heritage Guide
Matthew Henson (1866-1955), North Pole explorer, grew up in Charles County. Orphaned at age 13, he worked as a cabin boy and learned to read and write while sailing the Straits of Magellan, the Pacific Ocean, and the China and Baltic seas. In April 1906, he joined Robert Peary, with whom he had teamed on previous Arctic expeditions, and became the first man to reach the North Pole — beating Peary by 45 minutes.

Historic Annapolis
Foundation Walking Tours & Museum Store [F-19]
77 Main St.
Annapolis 21401
410-268-5576
Mon.-Thurs. 10am-6pm; Fri.-Sat. 10am-9pm; Sun. 10am-6pm.
Serves as the starting point for an Acoustiguide self-guided walking tour of prominent landmarks from Annapolis’ Colonial history.
www.hafmuseumstore.com
www.annapolis.org

Kunta Kinte-Alex Haley Foundation [F-19]
31 Old Solomon’s Island Rd., Ste. 102
Annapolis 21401
410-841-6920
Supports development initiatives for the Alex Haley Memorial/Kunta Kinte Plaque at the City Dock in Annapolis; encourages greater study and awareness of African-American culture, history and genealogy; and supports the research of family heritage.
www.kintehaley.org

Maryland State Archives [F-19]
Hall of Records
350 Rowe Blvd.
Annapolis 21401-1686
1-800-235-4045, 410-260-6400
Wed.-Fri. 8am-4:30pm; Sat., 8:30am-12N and 1-4:30pm.
Closed first Sat. of every month and Sat. holiday weekends.
Maryland’s permanent records depository. Public search room for family history, church records, newspapers, maps, photographs and more.
www.mdsa.net

Matthew Henson Memorial [F-19]
The Rotunda, Maryland State House
Annapolis 21401
410-260-6400
Dedicated to Matthew Henson, an African-American explorer who, accompanying Admiral Robert E. Peary, was the first man to reach the North Pole.

The Stanton Community Center [F-19]
92 W. Washington St.
Annapolis 21401
410-295-5519
Office: Mon.-Fri. 8:30am-4:30pm. Visitors: Mon.-Fri. 8:30am-9pm.
Built in 1898 and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it served as the first African-American school in Annapolis.
www.annapolis.gov

THE CAMDEN STATION, WHICH SITS NEAR THE ENTRANCE TO ORIOLE PARK AT CAMDEN YARDS, IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN A STOP ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

IN 1641, MARYLAND SETTLER MATHIAS DE SOUSA WAS ELECTED AS A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, BECOMING THE FIRST BLACK MARYLANDER TO HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE.
Thurgood Marshall Memorial [F-19]  
Lawyers’ Mall  
Maryland State House  
Annapolis 21401  
410-974-3400  
This memorial honors the first African-American Supreme Court Justice, who served for 24 years. His most famous case, Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas, in 1954, ended racial segregation in public schools.  
www.mdarchives.state.md.us

**BALTIMORE CITY**

African-American Cultural Tours, LLC [C-18]  
10 E. Lee St., Ste. 207  
Baltimore 21202-6004  
410-727-0755  
Receptive operator specializing in customized local, national and international African-American history tours.

Arbutus Memorial Park [C-18]  
1101 Sulphur Spring Rd.  
Baltimore 21227  
410-242-2700  
Historical burial ground for African Americans such as National Baseball Hall of Famer Leon Day and jazz musician Chick Webb.

Arena Players [C-18]  
801 McCulloh St.  
Baltimore 21201-2198  
410-728-6500, 443-271-2018  
Sept.-June. Call for schedule. The oldest, continually performing, historically black community theater.  
www.arenaplayersinc.org

Babe Ruth Birthplace & Museum [C-18]  
216 Emory St.  
Baltimore 21230-2203  
410-727-1539, 1-888-438-6909  
Nov.-March 10am-5pm daily.

Baltimore African-American Tourism Council, Inc. [C-18]  
P.O. Box 3014  
Baltimore 21229-0014  
410-783-5469  
Offers African-American themed tours.  
www.bbhtours.com

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Museum [C-18]  
901 W. Pratt St.  
Baltimore 21223  
410-752-2490  
Mon.-Fri. 10am-4pm; Sat. 10am-5pm; Sun. 11am-5pm. Oral history exhibit features recorded stories of African-American porters recalling work and life on the B&O Railroad.  
www.borail.org

Baltimore Museum of Art [C-18]  
10 Art Museum Dr.  
Baltimore 21218  
410-396-7100  
Wed.-Fri. 11am-5pm; Sat.-Sun. 11am-6pm. Free first Thurs. of each month, 11am-8pm. Collection includes African art and contemporary works by African Americans.  
www.artbma.org

Baltimore Civil War Museum-President Street Station [C-18]  
601 President St.  
Baltimore 21202  
410-385-5188  
10am-5pm. Located in the historic President Street Station (c. 1849), the museum tells stories of Baltimore’s role in the Underground Railroad, the Civil War and Maryland’s railroad history.  
www.mdhs.org

Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr. (1911-1984), dubbed the “101st Senator” because of his relentless efforts to get Congress to recognize the constitutional rights of African Americans, was one of the most influential activists of the Civil Rights era. In 1980, he received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Baltimore honored its native son in 1985 by rededicating the courthouse on N. Calvert Street in his name.
Maryland’s African-American Heritage Guide

Baltimore Museum of Industry [C-18]
1415 Key Hwy.
Baltimore 21230-5100
410-727-4808
Tues.-Sat. 10am-4pm; Sun. 11am-4pm. Closed major holidays. Hands-on museum with exhibits on Port of Baltimore, garment industry, printing, and oyster canning. Children's interactive programs. Houses Maryland Gallery and National Historic Landmark tugboat.
www.thebmi.org $$

Baltimore Rent-A-Tour [C-18]
4401 E. Fairmount Ave.
Baltimore 21224
1-888-842-6323, 410-464-7994
Local and regional tours, with African-American Heritage Tour focusing on contributions of African-American Marylanders. www.baltimorerent-a-tour.com

Bethel AME Church (1785) [C-18]
1300 Druid Hill Ave.
Baltimore 21217
410-523-4273
Business hours Mon.-Fri. 8am-9pm; Sat. 9am-3pm.

Baltimore’s oldest, independent black institution, dating from the late 18th century. Founded by Daniel Payne Coker after he left the Methodist church because of segregated seating.

Black Soldier Statue [C-18]
Baltimore Monument Plaza
Baltimore and Calvert sts.
Baltimore 21203
Erected in 1972, this 9-foot bronze statue is dedicated to the memory of the African-American soldiers who served in every American conflict.

Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr. Courthouse [C-18]
100 N. Calvert St.
Baltimore 21202
410-333-3800
Courthouse dedicated in honor of a native son who became a nationally respected civil rights leader.
www.mdarchives.state.md.us/msa/mdmanual/36loc/bcity/html/bcityj.html

Community Arts Project & Encore Theater [C-18]
4801 Liberty Heights Ave.
Baltimore 21207-7157
410-466-2433
Top-quality dramas, musicals and comedies are featured at this African-American community theater.

Enoch Pratt Free Library [C-18]
Central Library, 400 Cathedral St.
Baltimore 21204
410-396-5430
Mon.-Wed. 11am-7pm; Thurs. 10am-5:30pm; Fri.-Sat. 10am-5pm. Oct.-May Sun. 1-5pm. One of the largest and finest libraries in the country, with an African-American department featuring a comprehensive collection of historical and contemporary materials related to African Americans.
www.epfl.net $$

The Eubie Blake National Jazz Institute & Culture Center [C-18]
847 N. Howard St.
Baltimore 21201
410-225-3130
Tues.-Fri. 11am-4pm; Sat. 11am-5pm. Dedicated to the life and music of Baltimore-born composer and pianist Eubie Blake. Other Baltimore jazz greats highlighted include Billie Holiday, Cab Calloway and Chick Webb. The center also showcases the talents of community artists and offers performing arts classes.
www.eubieblake.org $$

First Baptist Church (1836) [C-18]
525 N. Caroline St.
Baltimore 21205
410-675-2333
Organized in 1836 by Moses Clayton, a former slave and lay minister, it was Maryland's first African-American Baptist church.
Maryland's African-American Heritage Guide

Flag House & Star Spangled Banner Museum [C-18]
844 E. Pratt St.
Baltimore 21202
410-837-1793
Tues.-Sat. 10am-4pm.
Explores role of African Americans in early-19th-century Baltimore and War of 1812.
www.flaghouse.org

Frederick Douglass-Isaac Myers Maritime Park [C-18]
1417 Thames St., Bond St. Wharf Fells Point 21231
410-685-0295 ext 252
Wed.-Sun. 10am-5pm. Closed Tues. during summer.
Experience Frederick Douglass’ life as a Baltimore caulker and witness re-creation of nation’s first African-American shipyard.
www.douglassmyers.org

Heritage Museum [C-18]
Hamlet Ct., 4509 Prospect Cir.
Baltimore 21216
410-664-6711
Call for info. on traveling exhibits. Nonprofit institution preserving and presenting history and culture of various ethnic groups.

James E. Lewis Museum of Art [C-18]
Morgan State U., 2100 Argonne Dr.,
Carl J. Murphy Fine Arts Bldg.
Baltimore 21251
443-885-3030

Beatrice Gaddy (1933-2001), known as the “Mother Teresa of Baltimore,” took $290 in lottery winnings in 1981 and fed some neighbors for Thanksgiving, thereby beginning a 20-year tradition that grew to include more than 20,000 people annually. She coordinated a food pantry, a furniture bank, clothing drives, a women and children’s shelter, and a program that refurbished abandoned row houses. The anniversary of her death, October 3, is known as Bea Gaddy Day in Baltimore.

Beatrice Gaddy

Jazz singer Billie Holiday, born Eleanora Fagan in 1915, spent her youth cleaning floors and running errands at a Baltimore bordello.

Maryland Historical Society [C-18]
201 W. Monument St.
Baltimore 21201-4674
410-685-3750
Wed.-Sun. 10am-5pm.
Among the society's many exhibits and resources is the “definitive” Eubie Blake collection.
www.mdhs.org

Metropolitan United Methodist Church (Lafayette Square Church) [C-18]
1121 W. Lanvale St.
Baltimore 21217
410-523-1366
Large Gothic church with origins that have been traced to Orchard Street Church founder, Truman Pratt.
Mother Mary Lange Monument [C-18]  
George St. (off Pennsylvania Ave.)  
Baltimore 21227  
Four-foot monument honors “Mother Mary” Elizabeth Lange, founder of the first order of African-American nuns.

Mount Auburn Cemetery [C-18]  
2614 Annapolis Rd.  
Baltimore 21230  
410-547-0337  
Mon.-Fri. 8am-3pm; Sat. 8am-12N. May 1-Oct. 1: Mon.-Fri. 8am-5pm; Sat. 8am-12N.  
Founded in 1868, it is the oldest African-American owned and operated cemetery in Maryland. Among those buried here is John Henry Murphy, the founder of the Afro-American Newspaper.  
www.mountclare.org

Mount Clare Museum House [C-18]  
1500 Washington Blvd.  
Baltimore 21230  
410-837-3262  
Tues.-Sat. 10am-4pm. Mon. by appt. Closed major holidays.  
Maryland’s finest example of a Georgian estate and Baltimore’s oldest house. The 1760 Home of Charles Carroll, Barrister. This National Historic Landmark contains original family furnishings.  
www.mountclare.org

Nanny Jack & Company [C-18]  
Unity Cultural Center  
5100 Edmondson Ave.  
Baltimore 21229  
410-945-8586  
Consulting firm that offers a variety of services related to black memorabilia and history, including African-American heritage tours of the Baltimore area.  
www.nannjack.com

The National Great Blacks in Wax Museum [C-18]  
1601-03 E. North Ave.  
Baltimore 21213  
410-563-3404  
Oct. 15-Jan. 14 Tues.-Sat. 9am-5pm; Sun. 12N-5pm. Jan. 15-Oct. 14 Tues.-Sat. 9am-6pm; Sun. 12N-6pm.  
The nation’s first black-history wax museum, featuring more than 100 life-size wax figures in dramatic historical scenes.  
www.ngbiwm.com

Orchard Street Church/Baltimore Urban League [C-18]  
512 Orchard St.  
Baltimore 21201-1947  
410-523-8150  
Served as a safe house on the Underground Railroad; now the home of the Greater Baltimore Urban League.  
www.bul.org

Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History & Culture [C-18]  
830 E. Pratt St.  
Baltimore 21202  
443-263-1800  
Tues.-Sun. 10am-5pm. Premier facility that celebrates more than 350 years of Maryland African-American history and culture, and the largest museum of its kind on the East Coast. Features museum shop, café and 200-seat theater.  
www.AfricanAmericanCulture.org

Sharp Street Memorial United Methodist Church [C-18]  
Dolphin and Etting sts.  
Baltimore 21217  
410-523-7200  
Sunday service 11am. Established in 1787, it was the first African-American Methodist church in the state.  
www.sharpstreet.org

Sports Legends at Camden Yards [C-18]  
301 W. Camden St.  
Baltimore 21201  
410-727-1539  
Nov.-March Tues.-Sun. 10am-5pm. Apr.-Oct. daily 10am-6pm; Orioles home games 10am-7:30pm. Closed major holidays. Interactive museum featuring

Benjamin Banneker (1731-1806), a free-born scientist and mathematician who grew up on a farm near Ellicott City, helped conduct a 1791 survey of the land that would become Washington, D.C. He also published six Farmer’s Almanacs, filled with information on tides and eclipses, which he calculated himself.
local sports personalities. Includes a section dedicated to baseball’s Negro League. www.sportslegendsatscamdenyards.com

St. Frances Academy [C-18]
501 E. Chase St.
Baltimore 21202
410-539-5794
Established in 1828, the academy is the oldest school in the nation with African-American roots.
www.sfacademy.org

St. Francis Xavier Church (1864) [C-18]
1501 E. Oliver St.
Baltimore 21213
410-727-3103
Mass: Sat. 5pm, Sun. 8am & 11am, Mon.-Tues., Thurs.-Fri. 8am, Wed. 10am.
The first African-American Catholic Community in the country. Founded in 1793.

Thurgood Marshall Statue [C-18]
Pratt St. at Hopkins Pl., corner of Pratt and Sharp sts.
Baltimore 21201

Union Baptist Church [C-18]
1219 Druid Hill Ave.
Baltimore 21217
410-523-6880
Became the central point in the struggle for civil rights, thanks to the championship of its leader, the Rev. Dr. Harvey Johnson.
www.unionbaptistbalt.org

Cabell (Cab) Calloway, III (1907-1994), jazz singer and scat legend, grew up in Baltimore and briefly attended law school before achieving national fame. His band performed regularly at the Cotton Club, and in 1931 he recorded the hit, “Minnie the Moocher.” Calloway’s band became one of the top grossing acts in jazz, and served as a proving ground for upcoming talents such as Dizzy Gillespie and Doc Cheatham.

James Hubert “Eubie” Blake (1883-1983), a legendary ragtime composer and performer, started playing the organ at age five; by age 15, he was dazzling audiences at brothels, clubs and saloons in his Baltimore hometown. In 1915, he teamed up with vocalist Noble Sissle on the 1921 opus “Shuffle Along” — one of the first musicals to be written, produced and directed by African Americans. Blake composed hits such as “I’m Just Wild About Harry” and “Memories of You,” and in 1981 received the Medal of Freedom.

USS Constellation Museum [C-18]
Pier 1, 301 E. Pratt St.
Baltimore 21202
410-539-1797
April-Oct. 10am-5:30pm; Nov.-March 10am-4:30pm. Closed major holidays.
Launched in 1854, it is the last all-sail ship built by the U.S. Navy. Served on anti-slavery patrol, helping to save hundreds of Africans from bondage. Demonstrations and activities. Complimentary audio tours daily.
www.constellation.org
$.

The Walters Art Museum [C-18]
600 N. Charles St.
Baltimore 21201
410-547-9000
Wed.-Thur., Sat. 11am-5pm; 11am-8pm.
Closed Independence Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.
Home to Charles Henri-Joseph Cordier’s bronze and gold sculpture of an African woman visiting Paris in 1851 (African Venus), probably one of the museum’s best-known items. www.thewalters.org
$.
Mount Gilboa AME Church  [D-17]
2312 Westchester Ave.
Oella 21228
Located next to his homestead, scientist Benjamin Banneker was thought to have worshipped at this site before the current chapel was completed in 1860. It is also the site of the Benjamin Banneker Obelisk.

Oblate Sisters of Mount Providence  [D-17]
701 Gun Rd.
Catonsville 21227
410-242-8500
The first congregation of African-American nuns was created here in 1829.

Hampton National Historic Site  [C-18]
535 Hampton Ln.
Towson 21286-1397
410-823-1309
Grounds open daily 9am-5pm. Closed major holidays. Mansion currently closed for renovation. Upon completion in 1790, this Georgian mansion was the largest house in the nation and home to more than 340 slaves. Features a family cemetery, slave quarters, carriages and gift shop.
www.nps.gov/hamp

Mount Calvary African Methodist Episcopal Church  [C-18]
300 Eudowood Ln.
Towson 21286
410-296-9474
Sun. services 8am and 11am. Founded in 1986, it is led by the nationally recognized Rev. Dr. Ann F. Lightner-Fuller.
www.mtcalvaryame.org

Rock Run Grist Mill  [B-18]
Susquehanna State Park
3318 Rocks Chrome Hill Rd.
Jarrettsville 21084
410-557-7994
Memorial Day-Labor Day Sat.-Sun. Call for hours. Stone mill with 12-ton water wheel. It was used by those escaping from slavery via the Underground Railroad as a place to pick up provisions before continuing their journey.
www.dnr.state.md.us/publications/susquehanna_history.html

African Art Museum of Maryland  [D-16]
5430 Vantage Point Rd.
Columbia 21044
410-730-7106
Tues.-Fri. 11am-4pm, Sun. by appt.
A collection of African art, with tours, video presentations, lectures, films and workshops.
www.africanartmuseum.org

Ellicott City Colored School Restored  [D-17]
8683 Main St.
Ellicott City 21043
410-313-1413
By appt.
Restored, wooden, one-room schoolhouse serves as living-history museum and African-American genealogical resource center. It became the first publicly funded school in Howard County for African-American children in 1880.
www.ellicottcitycoloredschool.net

Howard County Center of African-American Culture  [D-16]
5434 Vantage Point Rd.
Columbia 21044
410-715-1921
Call for schedule. Group tours by appt.
Preserving the history of African-American culture in Howard County, the center includes more than 4,000 books.

Nixon’s Farm  [D-16]
2800 Nixon’s Farm Ln., Rt. 32W
West Friendship 21794
410-442-2151
A 162-acre working farm that is the only African-American owned and operated facility of its kind in Maryland.
www.nixonsfarm.com
Southern Maryland

CALVERT COUNTY • CHARLES COUNTY • ST. MARY’S COUNTY

The letter-number code listed beside each destination refers to the fold-out map inside the back cover.

CALVERT COUNTY

Brooks United Methodist Church & Cemetery [J-18]
5550 Mackall Rd. (MD 265)
St. Leonard 20685
410-586-3972
Cemetery: daylight hours.
Worship: Sun. 7:45-8:45am; 10:30am.
The focus of civic life for African Americans in the area since the 1850s. The cemetery is listed on the Maryland Underground Railroad Network to Freedom and includes graves of many Union soldiers from the Civil War.

Calvert County Historical Society [I-18]
70 Church St.
Prince Frederick 20678
410-535-2452
Tues.-Thurs. 10am-3pm.
Among the society’s special collections are African-American genealogies and other historical documents. www.calverthistory.org

Calvert Marine Museum [K-19]
MD Rt. 2
Solomons 20688
410-586-8500
Daily 10am-5pm. Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years.
Museum features collections, exhibits, paleontology, children’s room, and the Drum Point Lighthouse. The nearby J.C. Lore & Sons Oyster House was built in 1934 and features “Seasons of Abundance, Seasons of Want: Making a Living from the Waters of the Patuxent.” Most of the oyster house workers were African Americans, and their work is interpreted in the exhibit. www.calvertmarine museum.com
$ (free for oyster house)

H. Elizabeth Brown Roadside Marker [I-18]
MD Rt. 2 at Pushaw Station Rd.
Sunderland 20689
The marker recognizes Brown’s successful pursuit of equalization of teacher salaries in Calvert County and throughout Maryland.

Clockwise from top left: Delve into maritime traditions at the Calvert Marine Museum; watch a War of 1812 re-enactment at the Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum; look for the huge cross outside the St. Clements Island-Potomac River Museum to find where Mathias de Sousa, recognized as the first Marylander of African descent, came ashore; and then take a tour of Historic St. Mary’s City, the state’s Colonial capital.

For additional information on other area attractions, order your free Destination Maryland travel guide at www.visitmaryland.org or call 1-877-333-4455.
Did You Know?

CLARENCE MITCHELL, JR.’S WIFE, JUANITA JACKSON MITCHELL, WAS THE FIRST BLACK WOMAN TO PRACTICE LAW IN MARYLAND; HIS BROTHER, PARREN MITCHELL, BECAME THE STATE’S FIRST BLACK CONGRESSMAN.

MARYLAND WAS THE FIRST SOUTHERN STATE TO INTEGRATE ITS SCHOOL SYSTEM FOLLOWING THE BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION OF TOPEKA, KANSAS, RULING IN 1954.

Maryland’s African-American Heritage Guide
Historic St. Mary's City
[L-19]
Rt. S and Rosecroft Rd.
St. Mary's City 20686
1-800-762-1634, 240-895-4990
Wed.-Sun. 10am-5pm.
A monument to Mathias de Sousa, the first Marylander of African descent, stands at Historic St. Mary's City, the state's Colonial capital that now serves as an outdoor living history museum. Museum exhibits provide information on de Sousa and Africans in 17th-century Maryland.
www.stmaryscity.org

Point Lookout State Park & Civil War Museum [M-19]
Rt. S
11175 Point Lookout Rd.
Scotland 20687
1-888-432-CAMP, 301-872-5688
Museum: Sat. 10am-5pm, Sun. 10am-4pm through Oct.; Park: April-Oct. 10am-4pm.
In 1863, the federal government erected a prison camp that eventually held 50,000 Confederate prisoners. Among the federal army units to serve as guards were African-American soldiers of the U.S. Colored Troops regiments. A Civil War museum tells this story. The site also features earthworks, a reconstructed barracks and a prisoners’ pen.
www.dnr.state.md.us/publiclands/southern/pointlookout.html

Sotterley Plantation [K-18]
44300 Sotterley Ln.
Rt. 245 N.
Hollywood 20636
1-800-681-0850, 301-373-2280
Tues.-Sat. 10am-4pm, last tour at 3pm; Sun. 12N-4pm.
The plantation retains an 1830s slave cabin that exemplifies typical slave housing in the Tidewater region. The history of slavery at Sotterley is told through the cabin and related artifacts, as well as through the story of the Kane family that lived on the plantation.
www.sotterley.org

St. Clements Island-Potomac River Museum
[L-17]
38370 Point Breeze Rd.
Coltons Point 20626
301-769-2222
Mathias de Sousa, often noted as the first individual of African descent to settle in Maryland, was part of the first group of Colonists to land at St. Clements Island in 1634. The little that is actually known about de Sousa is included in the museum’s display.
www.co.saint-marys.md.us/recreate/museums/stclementsisland.asp

Josiah Henson (1789-1883) was born a slave in Charles County, but later became an author and the inspiration for a classic American tale. Henson escaped slavery with his wife and children and went to Canada, where he published his autobiography, The Life of Josiah Henson. Harriet Beecher Stowe later used that book and Henson’s life as the basis for the character “Uncle Tom” in her novel, Uncle Tom’s Cabin. A historic site, including Henson’s former home, is found in Bethesda.
CAROLINE COUNTY

Museum of Rural Life [G-22]
12 N. Second St.
Denton 21629
410-479-2055
Mon.-Sat. 10am-3pm, Sun. 12N-4pm.
Depicts the historic lifestyles of Caroline County, including townspeople such as a free black sailor and a slave girl.

CECIL COUNTY

Historical Society of Cecil County [B-22]
135 E. Main St.
Elkton 21921
410-398-1790
Mon. 10am-4pm, Tues. 6pm-8:30pm, Thurs. 10am-4pm.
Genealogical library, artifacts, local history library; log cabin.
Resources on slaves and African Americans in Maryland.
www.cchistory.org

DORCHESTER COUNTY

Bazel Methodist Episcopal Church [I-21]
Bestpitch Ferry Rd.
Cambridge 21613
410-228-0401
By appt.
Located in the historic African-American area of Bucktown, this small wooden church is where Harriet Tubman’s relatives worshipped in the mid-1800s.

Birthplace of Harriet Tubman (Historic Marker) [J-21]
Greenbriar Rd.
Cambridge 21613
410-228-0401
Harriet Tubman is known to have lived and worked as a slave on the Brodess Plantation near the village of Bucktown. The marker is placed in the area of the old plantation.

Clockwise from top left: See the light at the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum, begin your own “Finding a Way to Freedom” driving tour at the distinctive Visitor Center at Sailwinds Park, slip into a slow and easy pace of life amid Smith Island watermen, and visit the Museum of Rural Life to learn about generations of Caroline County locals.

For additional information on other area attractions, order your free Destination Maryland travel guide at www.visitmaryland.org or call 1-877-333-4455.
Bucktown Village Store [I-21]
4303 Bucktown Rd.
Cambridge 21613
410-901-9255
Tours upon request. Call for info.
*The site of Harriet Tubman’s first act of defiance. She was struck in the head with a 2-lb. weight while assisting a slave in avoiding the anger of the field overseer.*
www.bucktownvillagefoundation.org

Finding a Way to Freedom Tour [I-21]
Visitor Center at Sailwinds Park
2 Rose Hill Pl.
Cambridge 21613
1-800-522-TOUR, 410-228-1000
This 105-mile driving tour guides you to exhibits, homes, sites, meeting houses, mills and courthouses that illustrate the story of the Underground Railroad in Dorchester and Caroline counties during the 1850s.
www.tourdorchester.org

Harriet Tubman Memorial Garden [I-21]
Located within Cambridge on Route 50 East
Cambridge 21613
410-228-1000
This garden offers interpretive signage and a folk art tribute to Harriet Tubman, along with native plantings.

Harriet Tubman Museum & Educational Center [I-21]
424 Race St.
Cambridge 21613
410-228-0401
Mon.-Sat.10am-2pm.
Learn about the life of Harriet Tubman and African-American heritage through exhibits, films and escorted or driving tours. Call to schedule your adventure.

*Harriet Tubman (1820-1913), perhaps the most well-known of all Underground Railroad “conductors,” began life as a slave in Dorchester County. Having escaped in 1849, Tubman returned to the South a year later to help free other slaves. During a 10-year span, she was believed to have made 19 trips, escorted more than 300 slaves to freedom, and, as she famously told Frederick Douglass, “never lost a single passenger.”*
Maryland’s African-American Heritage Guide

Tues.-Fri. 10am-4pm.
Offers genealogical information and research on African Americans in Kent County.
Located at the historic Geddes-Piper House.
www.kentcountyhistory.org

Queens Anne’s County

Dudley’s Chapel (c. 1783)
[E-22]
1110 Benton Corner Rd.
Sudlersville 21668
410-928-3406
Open by request and the first Sat. of each month, May-Oct. 1-3pm.
The oldest Methodist church still standing in the county.
Features a preaching station for prominent bishops, Cooke and Ashbury.
www.historicqac.org

Handicapped

Hope School [F-21]
125 Ruthsburg Rd.
Centreville 21617
First Sat. of each month May-Oct.
In 1892, the school was listed as “Colored School No. 2” in the sixth district of Queen Anne’s County. This one-room schoolhouse held grades one through seven. The building has been restored and moved to Queen Anne’s County High School.
www.historicqac.org

Kennard School [F-21]
410 Little Kidwell Ave.
Centreville 21617
By appt.
Built in 1936 to be the county’s first secondary school for African Americans. Named in honor of Lucretia Kennard Daniels, who, along with Larrie S. Jones, helped purchase land for the school. Building being restored to become the Larrie S. Cultural Arts Centre.
www.historicqac.org

SomerSet County

Teackle Mansion [L-23]
11736 Mansion St.
Princess Anne 21853
1-800-521-9189, 410-651-2238
Home of the Somerset Historical Society. Brick mansion from early 1800s; listed on National Register.
http://teackle.mansion.museum

Talbot County

Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum [H-20]
Navy Point
St. Michaels 21663
410-745-2916
Summer: 10am-6pm; spring/fall: 10am-5pm; winter: 10am-4pm.
Closed Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year’s Day.

James Pennington (1807-1870), most famous for his 1850 autobiography, The Fugitive Blacksmith, was born a slave and traveled between Queen Anne’s and Washington counties before fleeing to New York, where he became a blacksmith. Eventually, the self-taught Pennington became a leading voice in the anti-slavery movement through his speeches and writings.

James Pennington
Extensive maritime exhibits, along with a white clapboard house that was once the home of Peter Mitchell, a free black man who married Eliza Bailey, sister of Frederick Douglass. One of their sons worked as a bay waterman in the 19th century.

www.cbmm.org

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Frederick Douglass Marker [H-21]
Matthewstown Rd., near Tuckahoe River Bridge
Easton 21601
410-770-8000

Frederick Douglass was born in 1818 on a farm that is now Trappers Corner in Talbot County. A marker honoring his memory is here.

www.tourtalbot.org

Historical Society of Talbot County [H-21]
25 S. Washington St.
Easton 21601
410-822-0773
Museum: Mon.-Sat. 10am-4pm.
Office: Mon.-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Campus includes an antiques shop, three historic homes and a museum that features profiles and exhibits on important African Americans from Talbot County.

www.hstc.org

Third Haven Meeting House [H-21]
405 S. Washington St.
Easton 21601
410-822-0293

The oldest positively identified structure in Maryland. Used by Quakers, who were ardent abolitionists, it probably housed fugitive slaves.

Unionville [H-20]
Near Easton, on the Miles River Neck
Unionville 21601
410-770-8000

Originally called Cowgilton after a prominent Talbot County family, but renamed after the Civil War in honor of the 17 African-American Union soldiers who returned home to purchase land.

www.tourtalbot.org

WICOMICO COUNTY

Chipman Cultural Center [K-24]
327 Broad St.
Rts. 50 & 13
Salisbury 21801
410-860-9290
By appt.

Occupies the site of a former open meadow where slaves gathered and attended worship services before the land was purchased and turned into an African-American church called the “Church on the Hill.”

WORCESTER COUNTY

Sturgis One-Room School Museum [M-24]
209 Willow St.
Pocomoke City 21851
410-957-1913
May-Oct: Wed. and Sat., 1-4pm or by appt.

Circa 1900, the only African-American one-room school museum in Worcester County.

www.octhebeach.com/museum/Sturgis.html

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Charles Albert Tindley (1851-1933), often called the “Father of Gospel Music,” composed nearly 50 hymns. Two of the Berlin native’s more popular hymns are “I’ll Overcome Some Day,” which later became “We Shall Overcome” as an anthem during the Civil Rights era, and “Stand By Me,” re-made by Ben E. King.
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