The Underground Railroad

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Students will use map skills to locate the Underground Railroad.

Procedure

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- 2. Using maps of the United States students will identify the typical routes followed by runaway slaves.

Evaluation

Maps will be graded.

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Underground Railroad Sites New England

The following list is a "representative sample" of potential Underground Railroad sites. The National Park Service is encouraging local communities, property owners, and organizations to conduct historical research on sites associated with the Underground Railroad and nominate those properties to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register recognizes historic properties of national, state, and local significance. To date, only thirty of the several hundred properties potentially eligible have been nominated and listed in the National Register. Nominations to the National Register should be submitted through the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office. Increased documentation of historic properties will result in a broader understanding of the surviving places associated with this important event and will constitute a permanent legacy for future generations.

Information concerning the nomination process is available from the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C Street, N.W., Room NC400, Washington, D.C. 20240. A <u>list</u> of State Historic Preservation Offices is available.

State	Name ·	Location	Dates	Significance
CT	First Church of Christ (BAL, NHL)	75 Main Street, Farmington	1841	Associated with Amistad captives
CT	Francis Gillette House (NR)	511 Bloomfield Ave., Hartford	1841	Gillette was a U.S. Senator whose house was URR station
СТ	Hempstead House (NR)	New London	1678 and c. 1710	Associated with URR activity
CT	Elijah Lewis House	738 Farmington Ave., Farmington	1678 and c. 1710	Documented URR station; Lewis was active agent for URR
CT	Amon Tinker House	Old Lyme		Associated with URR activity
СТ	Washband Tavern	Oxford		Home was used to harbor slaves located on western CT URR route

СТ	Austin F. Williams House	127 Main St., Farmington	1841	House the Amistad Africans in 1841; cellar in the house was used as refuge for runaway slaves
СТ	Uriel Tuttle House	Torrington	1802	Station on URR; Tuttle was president of the state's Anti-slavery Society
CT	Prudence Grandall School (NR, NHL)	Corner of routes 14 and 169, Canterbury	opened in 1831; closed in 1834	URR station closed due to community disapproval
СТ	Birthplace of David Ruggles	Norwich	1814	Active in New York City's antislavery circles and the URR
CT	The Ovais	Seely Rd., Wilton	1814	Documented URR station
СТ	Samuel Deming House	66 Main St., Farmington	1840s	Colleague of Austin Williams; also a documented URR station
СТ	Smith-Cowles House	27 Main St., Farmington	1840s	House not intact. Cowles one of the stationmasters of Farmington
CT	Enfieled Shakers Historic District (NR)	State Prison Enfield		One of the most convincingly URR sites in CT (now communitarian village)
СТ	Union Hall (currently Art	Hart St., Farmington	Moved from original	Upstairs rented to abolitionists

	Guild)		location in 1904	and anti-abolitionists meetings. Originally built at present site of Porter Memorial
C	Rev. Noah Porter House	116 Main St., Farmington	Built in 1808; minister of the Congregational Church in 1841	One of the three Mende children lived with the Porter family while in Farmington
C	Thomas Cowles House	148 Main St., Farmington	Built in 190-02	Home of abolitionist Thomas Cowles, who was secretary of anti-slavery society in Farmington
C	Gen. Solomon Cowles House	154 Main St., Farmington	-	Built in 1784; in 1791 he was a member of the CT Society of the Promotion of Freedom Home of abolitionist Solomon Cowles, a Farmington merchant and revolutionary soldier
C	Riverside Cemetery, Canal, and Meadows	Garden St., Farmington	Opened in 1828	Abolitionists Austin Williams and Samuel Deming are buried here, and beyond the "Indian Obelisk" are the canal and open meadows where Africans raised crops
C	Γ Canal House,	128 Garden	Opened in	From here

		Pitkin Basin	St., Farmington	1828	Africans traveled to other towns to give exhibitions and to raise money for their return to Africa
	CT	Samuel Deming Store	2 Mill Lane, Farmington	Opened in 1828	On the second floor the Mende were initially housed, then attended classes for five hours a day, six days a week
N	ME	Episcopal parish House	83 Dresden Ave., Gardiner		Served as URR station
N	ME	Lamb House	220 Maine Ave., Gardiner, near the Kennebec River		Escapees took refuge
N	ME	Harriet Beecher Stowe House (NHL)	63 Federal St., Brunswick	1851	Major part of Uncle Tom's Cabin was written here
N	ME	Gardiner House	•		Home served as URR station
N	ME	Abel Chadwick House	Route 3, China		Chadwick was known as an agent for the URR
N	ME	Augustine Jones House	Exact site unknown	w	Jones wrote a diary of URR activity in area
	ME	Nason House	Built in 1804		Nason hid slaves here so they could reach other points
N	ΜE	Reul Williams House	The section of the se	No longer standing	
N	ME	Farwell Mansion	Riverside Dr.,	Built in 1842	Slaves were kept

		Vassalboro		in tunnel that led to the cellar
ME	Christmas-Brewer Home	Robbinston, Wash. Co.		House was a hideout for slaves fleeing to Canada
NH	Carelton House	32 Carelton St., Littleton		Edmund Carleton was a stationmaster on the URR
NH	Chamberlain Farm	West Rd., Canterbury		John Chamberlain wa a documented URR operator
NH	Leonard Chase House	15 High St., Milford		URR station
NH	Deacon Moses Cheney Home	Upper Union St., Peterborough	1835-45	Western half of home was used as station; Frederick Douglass was once a houseguest
NH	Moses Sawyer House	Route 77, Weare	1835-45	Was a link in the URR network
NH	White Farm	144 Clinton St., Concord	1835-45	Was a veritable station on the URR
NH	Furber-Harris House	Corner of Back Bay and Fax Hills Rds., Canaan	1835-45	Furber and his father-in-law, John Harris, were known URR operators
RI	Elizabeth Buffum-Chase House	Corner of Hunt and Broad Sts., Central Falls	1835-45	Very active station run by White woman
RI	Charles Perry Home	4 Margin St., Westerly	op all me	Residence and stone huts used as URR station

RI	Pidge Farm	Pidge Ave., Pawtucket		Barn as hiding place for URR
RI	Isaac Rice Homestead	54 William St., Newport	gas and And	
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RI	Bethel AME Church	Meeting St., Providence	Founded 1795 as African Freedman's Society, led by H. Tubman	URR activity - may or may not still exist
VI	Rev. Joshua Young Home	98 S. Willard St., Burlington	Built c. 1832-34	Harbored runaways in his barn and other locations in the area but not in his house
VT	Bezaleel Bridge Home	Sheddsville Cemetery Rd., West Windsor	1848-63	Runaways stayed here then moved onto S. Woodstock or Hartland Four Corners
VT	John Wheeler Home	Corner of Main and S. Prospect Sts., Burlington	1848-63	Assisted runaways in travels to Canada
VT	Mark Rice House	278 Main St., Burlington	1812	Basement rooms that held supplies during the War of 1812 were used to hide runaway slaves
VT	Erastus and Hervey O. Higley House	Castleton	Erected in 1811	URR Station
VT	Elijah Alexander House	Charlotte, :stands near the junction of three roads"	Built in 1848	URR station

VT	Brownington Village Historic District	Hinman Rd., Brownington"	Chartered on Oct. 2, 1780; buildings date from first half of the 19th century	Associated with URR activities
VT	Rowland E. Robinson, Sr. House ("Rokeby"); operated by R.E. Robinson Memorial Association as a museum	1¼ miles north of Ferrisburg Village on U.S. Route 7, Ferrisburg	Chartered on Oct. 2, 1780; buildings date from first half of the 19th century	He was a leader of the abolition movement. Founded VT Anti-Slavery Society. Allowed escaped slaves to work on the farm to earn wages to purchase their freedom.
VT	Ellis House	Fairhaven	1830s	Ellis Brothers were conductors on URR
MA	Lowell NHP .	Lowell		Slavery - textile link with cotton
MA	Salem Maritime NHS	Salem	-	Slavery
MA	Jonathan Ball Residence	37 Lexington Rd., Concord		Slaves were brought here to be harbored overnight (currently the home of Concord Art Association); discovered URR ties in 1922
MA	Elijah Burt House (NR)	201 Chestnut St., East Longmeadow		URR station was the only known station in east Longmeadow for runaway slaves
MA	John Coburn House	2 Phillips St., Boston	Built between 1843-44	Coburn was an abolitionist and member of Boston Vigilance Committee

MA	Cowles House	15 Vatley St., W. Hatfield		Documented in the records of Hatfield Historical Commission as a regular URR station
MA	Paul Cuffe House (NHL)	Westport	c.1797	Associated with URR activity.
MA	John Drake Home	21 Franklin St., Leominster	c.1797	Jonathan Drake and his wife, Francis Hills Wilder, conducted anti-slavery meetings and provided shelter for slaves on their way to the Canadian Border. The couple helped the slave Shadrack following his famous escape from a Boston Courthouse. The abolitionists George Thompson, William Lloyd Garrison, and Wendell Phillips, and Lucy Stone, the women's suffragist, were guests in their home.
MA	Emory Stearns Schoolhouse(now a private residence)	51 Franklin St., Leominster	Built 1806	Documented as URR station in newspaper accounts and Historical Commission works. During the early 1840's

				it was the site of many anti-slavery meetings at which abolitionists such as William Lloyd Garrison, George Thompson, Wendell Phillips, Benjamin Snow, and Samuel Crocker were speakers.
MA	Farwell Mansion	Boston		Station on the URR
MA	William Lloyd Garrison House (NHL)	125 Highland St., Roxbury	1964-79	Residence of the renowned White abolitionist
MA	Lewis and Harriet Hayden House	66 Phillips St., Boston	Built in 1833	African American "station-keepers" of prominence
MA	Howe (Samuel Gridley and Julia Ward) House (NHL)	13 Chestnut Street, Boston	1863-66	Residence of celebrated Boston abolitionist couple
MA	Jackson Homestead (NR)	527 Washington St., Newton	1850s	URR station; Ellen Jackson, daughter of William Jackson wrote of URR accounts at homestead
MA	Benjamin J. Jenkins House	362 Salem St., Andover	1850s	Identified as a station on the route to Canada
MA	Nathan Johnson Home	21 Seventh St. (And Spring St.), New Bedford	1850s	URR station for escapees arriving by boat/ship

MA	Liberty Farm (Foster House) (NHL)	116 Mower St., Worcester	1847-81	Home of Abigail Kelly and Stephen Symonds Foster, who were active in anti-slavery movement, and an URR station for fugitives on way to Canada
MA	John J. Smith House	86 Pinckney St., Boston	Lived here from 1878 to 1893	His barbershop was a center of abolition activity and a rendezvous place for runaway slaves
MA	Asa Waters Mansion (nominated to NR)	Elm St., Millbury	1826-29	URR station
MA	George Washington Raddin House	768 Boston St., Lynn		Documented as URR site in a newspaper the Lynn item in 1911
MA	Ross Farm	Elm St., Millbury	1826-29	URR station
MA	Aunt Delia's Mansion	Pine St., Florence		Shelter for runaway slaves
MA	Crichtlow Factory	Meadow St., Florence		Shelter for runaway slaves
MA	Seth Hunt Houses	Northhampton		Prominently identified with the movement of runaways along the URR
MA	John Greenleaf Whittier House (NHL)	86 Friend St., Amesbury	1836-92	Home of White abolitionist poet
MA	Deacon Abijah Bryant	307 Main St., Stoneham		Harbored runaway slaves



MA	Orchard House (Alcott) House	Lexington	 White abolitionist
			home

Abbreviations:

BAL-Black American Landmark

BME-British Methodist Episcopal

NHL-National Historic Landmark

NHP-National Historic Park

NHS-National Historic Site

NM-National Monument

NPS-National Park System

NR-National Register

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