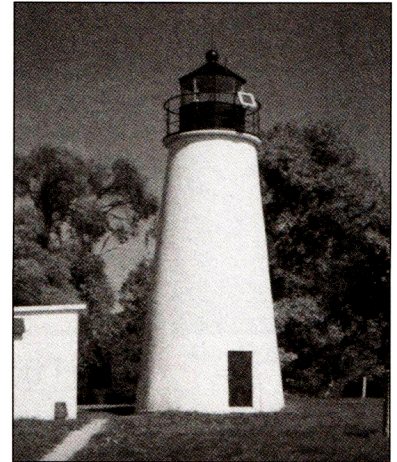


MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

TURKEY POINT LIGHTHOUSE **B-17**

Elk Neck State Park • 4395 Turkey Point Road • Northeast, Maryland 21901 • 410-287-8170 • www.tpils.org

After her husband died in 1925, Fanny Salter became the last keeper of the Turkey Point Lighthouse. She served in that capacity for more than 20 years. Fannie Mae wanted to take over the lighthouse in 1925 when her husband died, but government rules prevented her from doing that. She appealed to her local Senator who asked President Calvin Coolidge to appoint her to the post. His appointment of her shattered a long-standing rule about women and hard physical work. Like other lighthouse keepers, she was on duty seven days a week, 24 hours a day. She retired in 1947 and died in 1966, being the last civilian woman to keep a light along the 40,580 miles of U.S. coastline.



CHARLES COUNTY

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE MUSEUM **H-13**

7485 Crain Highway • La Plata, Maryland 20646 • 301-843-0371

The museum contains various artifacts that were used during the time of slavery. It depicts the life and history of African-Americans who lived in Charles County, the contributions of African American citizens of Southern Maryland from 1658 to the present, and the history of famous African Americans from Charles County, including notable women.

AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURAL CENTER **H-13**

16812 Country Lane • Waldorf, Maryland 20601 • 301-372-1932 • 301-372-1932

This museum shows the life of Native American women and men before European contact. Its focus is on Maryland's indigenous people, but it also includes information about other areas. There is a full-scale replica of a long house, as well as other items that represent life in the area—tools, weapons, and the arts. The center educates visitors on the art and culture of the Native American Indian and hosts an annual Pow-Wow.



ST. IGNATIUS CATHOLIC CHURCH **I-12**

8855 Chapel Point Road • Port Tobacco, Maryland 20684 • 301-394-8245 • www.chapelpoint.org

The church cemetery is the burial site of Olivia Floyd (known as “Miss Olivia”), an agent and messenger for the Confederacy. Despite physical problems caused by a back injury that necessitated her use of a wheelchair, she functioned as the last link in a chain of communications that reached from Canada into the Confederate territory. On one occasion Miss Olivia held a message related to Confederate officers so that they could escape being tried by the Union as spies. The church is also one of the oldest active Catholic parishes in the nation, dating back to 1641.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

THOMAS STONE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE I-12

6655 Rose Hill Road • Port Tobacco, Maryland 20677 • 301-392-1776

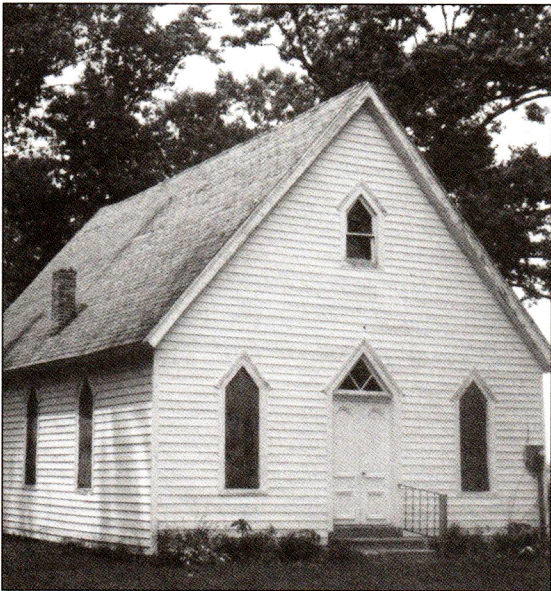
Thomas Stone, Maryland signer of the Declaration of Independence, and his wife, Margaret, were from two of the most influential families in Charles County and in Maryland. Thomas Stone's mother-in-law, Margaret Brown, was the sister of Dr. Gustavus Brown, who was at George Washington's bedside when he died. Thomas and Margaret Stone built their country home, Haberdeventure, in the early 1770's. This site reflects a Southern Maryland tobacco plantation with a unique five-part colonial mansion. The site also contains 19th century farm buildings.

RUTH B. SWANN MEMORIAL PARK H-11

Route 210 • Bryans Road, Maryland 20616

This western area park borders the historic Pomonkey Creek and the Potomac River. A combination of many recreational activities are available, it was named for local community volunteer Ruth B. Swann.

DORCHESTER COUNTY



Bazzel Church

BAZZEL CHURCH H-16

Bestpitch Ferry Road • Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • 410-228-0401

This church was the original Bucktown Methodist Church. When the decision was made to build a new church, African Americans, who had been holding services in their homes, requested the old church. They were given the building and the land where it was moved. Its members, most of who were still slaves, moved and restored it. Harriet Tubman's family worshipped at this church. (Also see "Harriet Tubman" listings.)

BUCKTOWN VILLAGE STORE H-16

Bestpitch Ferry Road • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

It may have been here that Harriet Tubman received a blow to her head with a two-pound weight around 1834 or 1835. She almost died, and for most of her life she would experience periods of falling asleep without warning. The store is privately owned and open to the public on request. (Also see "Harriet Tubman" listings.)

ANNA ELLA CARROLL GRAVE H-16

6206 Sunburst Highway • Cambridge, Maryland 21622 • 410-228-3583

On the banks of the Little Choptank River, in the shadows of a weeping willow tree, rests "Maryland's Most Distinguished Lady, a great humanitarian and a close friend of Abraham Lincoln," as Anna Ella Carroll is described on the marble headstone. Lincoln acknowledged his debt to her for the persuasive political

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL



as Abraham Lincoln's Female Lieutenant, Anna Carroll focused on preservation of the Union with freedom for all. Indeed she could also be called a 'soldier,' as she served in a military capacity during the Civil War. She became the unofficial public relations counsel to President Lincoln.

pamphlets she wrote interpreting his constitutional war powers. But no one gave Carroll, a brilliant military strategist, the credit she deserved for her part in winning the Civil War. She devised the Tennessee Campaign, called "the greatest military event in the interest of the human race known to modern ages." Its true authorship was kept secret, and when Carroll asked for a modest payment and official recognition she was ignored. Such women's rights leaders as Matilda Joslyn Gage and the Blackwell sisters spent a frustrating quarter of a century arguing that Anna Carroll was denied due honor because of her sex. Often referred to



Anna Ella Carroll

DORCHESTER COUNTY COURTHOUSE **H-16**

206 High Street • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

The Courthouse is the site of a civil lawsuit regarding the legal ownership of Harriet Tubman's mother and children between 1849 and 1854, and the site of the escape of a relative of Harriet Tubman, Keziah Bowley, and her husband, John Bowley. They were the first people Tubman aided to freedom from Dorchester County in 1850. This is also the site of the famous court trial of Reverend Samuel Green, who was assisting Tubman in taking enslaved people to freedom. He received a 10-year prison sentence. (Also see "Harriet Tubman" listings.)

THE EDYTHER M. JOLLEY EDUCATION CENTER/MACE'S LANE **H-16**

Mace's Lane • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

From the 1950's to 1969, Mace's Lane was the only African American high school in Dorchester County. It had to serve every African American high school student in the county. Though it was grossly overcrowded, Principal Edythe M. Jolley did a remarkable job of keeping students in control and maintaining high academic standards. A large percentage of Mace's Lane graduates have gone on to become professionals in high standing around the country thanks to Miss Jolley's support.

ANNIE OAKLEY HOUSE **H-16**

28 Bellevue Avenue • Hambrooks Bay, Maryland 21613 (private residence) • 1-800-522-TOUR

After an appearance in Cambridge, where she thrilled audiences with her favorite trick shots, Annie Oakley, sharpshooter of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, retired briefly and settled here on Hambrook Bay in 1914 with her husband, Frank Butler. A year later, she left for a fashionable resort in Pinehurst, North Carolina, to give society women shooting lessons. Oakley always believed that knowing how to handle a gun increased a woman's self-confidence, nerve and judgement.



Annie Oakley

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

THE GLORIA RICHARDSON HOUSE SITE **H-16**

Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • www.tourdorchester.com

Civil Rights leader of the 1960's, Mrs. Richardson helped organize peaceful demonstrations and civil rights negotiations in Cambridge. Her work contributed to the passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964.



HARRIET TUBMAN BIRTHPLACE MARKER **H-16**

Greenbriar Road • Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • 410-228-0401

The marker notes the site of the Edward Broddess farm where Harriet Tubman grew up as a child with her mother, brothers and sisters. This land is now farmed. However, research is being conducted on the site. Tubman was called "The Moses of Her People" because of her courageous work on the Underground Railroad. She helped more than 300 slaves escape to freedom. (Also see listings for "Harriet Tubman Memorial Garden" and "Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Museum.")

HARRIET TUBMAN MEMORIAL GARDEN **H-16**

Washington Avenue and Route 50 • Cambridge, Maryland 21613

This site was opened and dedicated in May 2000 to the life of Harriet Tubman. With interpretive signage and beautiful landscaping, the Memorial Garden is a living tribute noting the routes traveled to freedom from slavery on the Underground Railroad. This memorial park is located on Route 50 at the marker that dedicates the next 9-mile stretch of land to Harriet Tubman. This park is a memorial to Mrs. Tubman. One can stroll through and read chronological segments of her life and then sit on the benches and meditate on the courage and faith Mrs. Tubman had to possess to defy danger and possibly death for the gift of freedom. (Also see

listings for "Harriet Tubman Birthplace Marker" and "Underground Railroad Museum.")

HARRIET TUBMAN UNDERGROUND RAILROAD MUSEUM **H-16**

424 Race Street • Cambridge, Maryland 21613 • 410-228-0401 • tubman@shore.net

Learn about the life of Harriet Tubman and African-American heritage through exhibits, films, and escorted or driving tours. At this site visitors will see a museum created out of the love of four teens for Harriet Tubman. The museum includes: A Life of Harriet Tubman story wall, a "Run Away" scene with tape where Mrs. Tubman tells her story about the night she runs away, an artifacts showcase, and a wall of photographs of contemporary African-American women leaders. (Also see listings for "Harriet Tubman Memorial Park.")

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

FREDERICK COUNTY

BEATTY-CREAMER HOUSE C-11

9010 Liberty Road • Ceresville, Maryland 21701

Susan Beatty was a New York widow who in 1732 packed a wagon and moved to a then wilderness to raise her family. With 2,000 acres, she was the first woman landowner in Frederick County.

NANCY CROUSE HOUSE C-11

204 Main Street • Middletown, Maryland 21769 (private residence)

Even though she lived next door to a Confederate sympathizer, seventeen-year-old Nancy Crouse flew the Union Flag every day from the second story of this house. One day in 1862, when sixteen Confederate cavalrymen came to visit Nancy's neighborhood, she overheard them planning to tear down "that Yankee rag." Incensed, Nancy rushed upstairs and returned to the front porch wearing the flag. One of the soldiers pointed a pistol at her head as Nancy shouted, "You may shoot me, but never will I willingly give up my country's flag into the hands of traitors." Hopelessly outnumbered, Nancy watched the Confederate captain tie the flag around his horse's head and ride away. Within hours, however, the rebels were captured and the flag was returned to Nancy as a tribute to her courage. Like her elderly counterpart, Barbara Fritchie, Nancy was celebrated in an eight-stanza ballad:

*"Middletown remembers yet
How the tide of war was stayed
And the years will not forget
Nancy Crouse, the Valley maid"*

BARBARA FRITCHIE HOME C-11

154 West Patrick Street • Frederick, Maryland 21701 • 301-698-0630

The small red-brick house is an exact replica of the original Fritchie home, and a flag hangs outside the dormer window where ninety-five-year-old Barbara Fritchie is said to have waved her union flag as Stonewall Jackson and his troops marched through town in 1862. The legend goes that Jackson was so angered by the sight of the flag that he ordered his men to fire, but the tiny old woman kept waving it, so impressing the general that he quickly moved out of town. Fritchie was so well known for her exuberant union loyalty that historians agree that such an act of patriotic defiance would have been just like her, even though the actual event noted in the legend may not have occurred. Her courage has inspired many and John Greenleaf Whittier's poem immortalized her as uttering bold words, "Shoot if you must, this old gray head, but spare your country's flag, she said." The entire sixty-line poem graces the monument over her grave in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Frederick.



MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL



Hood College

HOOD COLLEGE **C-11**

401 Rosemont Avenue • Frederick, Maryland 21701 • 301-663-3131 • www.hood.college.edu

The Women's College of Frederick Maryland was established in 1893 by the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States, on the site of the Frederick Female Seminary in Winchester Hall on East Church Street. Winchester Hall is now the seat of Frederick County government. As the college grew, it needed increased room, and local philanthropist Margaret Scholl Hood contributed funds to purchase property for the school. Her generosity led the Board of Trustees to rename the school Hood College in 1913. While the college is now co-educational, it continues to provide a liberal arts education primarily to women. The college is home to the papers and many of the paintings of Helen L. Smith, Frederick County's well-known artist who documented the history of the county through her art and painted from her childhood until her death in 1997 at the age of 103. The paintings hang in Alumnae Hall. (Also see listing for "Helen Smith House.")

LADIESBURG **C-11**

Frederick County, Maryland 21759

The town got its name in the early 1800's when the entire population consisted of seven ladies and one gentleman.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR MEDICINE **C-11**

48 E. Patrick Street (P.O. Box 470) • Frederick, Maryland 21705 • 301-695-1864 • www.civilwarmed.org

The National Museum of Civil War Medicine is dedicated to telling the medical story of the American Civil War—the aftermath of the battles, the care and comfort of the wounded, the caregivers, and the medical innovations of the period. The renovated Museum features exhibits that bring the visitor into the setting by minimizing the physical barriers that usually separate the visitor from the exhibit. The contributions made by women who served as nurses, matrons, and volunteers are an important part of the medical story. Exhibits include information on Euphemia Goldsborough of Baltimore, the Daughters of Charity from Emmitsburg, and the women who served as nurses in the Frederick hospitals.

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

NATIONAL SHRINE OF ELIZABETH ANN SETON **A-10**

U.S. Route 18 • Emmitsburg, Maryland 21727 • 301-447-6606 • www.setonshrine.org

The shrine contains exhibits about the life of Elizabeth Ann Seton, a widow at 29, who converted to Catholicism and took her five children to Baltimore in 1808 to open a school for girls. Taking nun's vows, she moved her growing community to Emmitsburg where, as Sisters of Charity, they established the first U.S. parochial school and cared for the sick and aged. The Sisters of Charity had grown to over fifty members by Seton's death in 1821 and the school continued to educate girls, later becoming St. Joseph's College. In 1975, Mother Elizabeth Ann Seton was canonized by the Catholic Church and became the first American-born saint. (Also see "Mother Seton House" listing for Baltimore City.)



Mother Seton

HELEN SMITH HOUSE AND STUDIO **C-11**

Frederick, Maryland 21701 • (Private residence)

This property, not open to the public, consists of a house and a summer kitchen-turned-studio significant for its association with Helen L. Smith (1894-1997), a well-known artist in Central Maryland during virtually the entire 20th century. A graduate of the Maryland Institute College of Art in 1916, Helen Smith taught art at Hood College before opening her own art shop in Frederick in 1925. Through her "Palette Shop," the first gift shop to open in Frederick, she sold her works in water color, oil, pencil, and ink, as well as china. She became an expert in the painting of coats of arms, producing over 10,000 of these during her long career. She also produced approximately the same number of miniatures and silhouettes. Other works were lamp shades, trays, decorated furniture, tin work, and jewelry. Some of her large paintings include the 8x10 foot "Justice" commissioned in 1924 to hang behind the judge's chair in the old courthouse, now the Frederick City Hall. Other paintings and objects by Miss Smith are found throughout Frederick County in private homes, businesses, and institutions. Honored by virtually every organization and government in Frederick County during her lifetime, Helen Smith was given honorary degrees by Mount St. Mary's College in Emmitsburg, Hood College, and recognized by the Maryland Institute College of Art as an outstanding alumnus. She was the Grand Marshal of the parade honoring the 250th anniversary of Frederick in her 101st year.

STEINER HOUSE/HOME OF THE FREDERICK WOMEN'S CIVIC CLUB **C-11**

368 West Patrick Street • Frederick, Maryland 21701 • www.visitfrederick.org

Built circa 1807 the house became the headquarters of the Frederick Woman's Civic Club in 1962, when the club acquired the building from the Historical Society of Frederick County. The Frederick Woman's Civic Club was founded in 1911, at a time when women in many towns and cities were becoming concerned about community problems and issues. Concern led to involvement in local "good government" efforts. In its early years, The Frederick Woman's Civic Club organized a playground and day care center, helped sponsor the first public library, worked to clean and maintain the city, and campaigned for women's rights. The organization continues its civic contributions to the community.