

MARYLAND WOMEN'S HERITAGE TRAIL

BALTIMORE COUNTY

ASIAN ARTS AND CULTURE CENTER **C-14**

Towson University • Towson, Maryland 21252 • 410-704-2807

The center houses exhibitions and presentations related to traditional and contemporary Asian arts. These include information about Maryland Asian and Asian-American female artists. Among the Maryland Asian American women featured at the center are Pearl Pan, a Chinese musician, Nilimma Devi, a dancer from India, Kyoto Okamoto, a Japanese musician, Shizumi Man Ale, a Japanese theater performer, Komelia Okim, a sculptor and jewelry designer of Korean descent, and pianist/composer Lily Chang.

BENJAMIN BANNEKER HERITAGE MUSEUM **D-14**

300 Oella Avenue • Catonsville, Maryland 21228 • 410-887-1081 • heritagemuseum@starpower.net

This home site reminds visitors of the strength of conviction of so many of the women who lived in 18th century America. Banneker's grandmother, Molly Welsh, was English and had been accused of stealing milk and condemned to death. Her sentence was reduced to being sent to the British Colony in North America where she became the owner of a farm and married one of her slaves. Their daughter, Mary, did as her mother and married a freed slave, Robert. Because the status of a child was predicated on the status of the mother, Benjamin was technically free. His grandmother, Molly, taught him how to read and write, and he received some education at a Quaker school. His formal instruction at that time had to take back seat to working on his grandmother's farm. Molly strongly influenced Benjamin Banneker's growth and achievements.

GOUCHER COLLEGE **C-14**

1021 Dulaney Valley Road • Baltimore, Maryland 21204 • 410-337-6000 • <http://www.goucher.edu>

Now co-educational, Goucher was originally one of the first women's colleges in the United States, founded in the 19th century.



Hampton

HAMPTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE **C-14**

535 Hampton Lane • Towson, Maryland 21204 • 410-823-1309 • www.nps.gov/hamp

This national historic site, just outside of Baltimore City, reflects the ante-bellum era. The 1790 mansion, once the largest in the U.S., has original landscapes, standing slave quarters, and thousands of artifacts that serve as reminders of the time. These grounds echo the voices and influences of several women, both mistresses and slaves. The visitor will encounter the touch of Eliza Ridgely, the third mistress of Hampton, whose job it was to oversee provisions of food and clothing for the entire household, including the slaves. It is from her records that we derive much of what we know about the people who lived at Hampton. Meet also teen-age Eliza "Didy" Ridgely whose diary gives us a glimpse of the life of a

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teen-ager. Lucy Jackson and Nancy Davis, former slaves, left documents that are reflective of those former slaves who chose freedom versus remaining with the Ridgely's as servants after the war. The spirits of Hampton Mansion who still roam the halls and grounds add an extra sense of mystery to a period that still defines this country. They include Priscilla Ridgely, Cygnet Swann, and unnamed slaves.

ST. TIMOTHY'S SCHOOL **C-14**

8400 Greenspring Road • Stevenson, Maryland 21153 • 410-486-7400

This girl's school was once the Hannah More Academy, named for the eighteenth-century author, scholar, and reformer who founded schools for the poor in England. It opened in 1832 with the generous donations of Baltimore philanthropist, Ann Van Bibber Neilson. In 1873 it became the first Episcopal boarding school for girls in the United States. Hannah More's name has been given to an art center on campus.



Hannah More

CALVERT COUNTY

ANNEMARIE GARDEN **I-15**

Dowell Road • Solomons, Maryland 20678 • 410-326-4640 • <http://annmariegarden.org>

A 30-acre sculpture garden named for Anne Marie Koenig, one of the individuals who donated the property for the garden to the citizens of Calvert County. The garden includes ceramic tile benches designed by students, and is the site of cultural programs held throughout the year.

BREWHOUSE **H-15**

Mackall Road • St. Leonard, Maryland 20685

This is the birthplace of Margaret Mackall Smith Taylor, wife of President Zachary Taylor. Ms. Smith was born here in 1788. She was visiting a friend in Jefferson County, Kentucky, in 1809 when she met Zachary Taylor. They were married in 1810.

HARRIET ELIZABETH BROWN MOUNT HOPE COMMUNITY CENTER **G-15**

Pushaw Station Road • Sunderland, Maryland 20689

Harriet Elizabeth Brown's work as a local civil rights leader is memorialized in Calvert County at the Mt. Hope Community Center. Though she worked both as a teacher and principal for 36 years at the then segregated Mt. Hope Elementary School, her contributions are far reaching. In 1937, fed up at being paid half the salary of white teachers with similar experience, Brown petitioned local and state school officials to rectify the situation, which she saw as a blatant violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. She was aided in her case by a young attorney named Thurgood Marshall, then head of the Maryland Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who later became a Supreme Court Justice. Sixty-five years after she began her fight, a plaque at the entrance of the Mt. Hope Community Center retells the story of Brown's struggle for equal rights and equal pay.



Harriet E. Brown

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LINDEN **H-15**

Church Street • Prince Frederick, Maryland 20678

This site is the birthplace of Mary Gray Clemson (1886-1953), member of the first group of women admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1947, and believed to be the first grandmother admitted to the practice of law.

JEFFERSON PATTERSON PARK **H-15**

10515 Machall Road • St. Leonard, Maryland 20685 • 410-535-2452 • 410-586-8500

The home and land in this park were donated by Mary Breckinridge Patterson. She and her late husband, Jefferson Patterson, lived in the home here. Mrs. Patterson is a widely known writer, broadcaster, and photographer with her work featured in *Life*, *Vogue*, *Harper's Bazaar*, and *Town and Country* Magazines. She is the granddaughter of the founder of B.F. Goodrich Rubber Co. The Museum contains artifacts from over 50 prehistoric sites and historic archeological sites dating back over 7000 years. Many of these artifacts reflect the lives of Native American women and men in pre-colonial times.

CAROLINE COUNTY

PATTY CANNON HOUSE **G-18**

6070 Federalsburg Road • Federalsburg, Maryland 21632

Patty Cannon earned infamy as a gangster who kidnapped free Blacks or ex-slaves to sell back to bondage. With trap doors concealing an attic dungeon, her house at Johnson's Crossroads straddled the boundaries of Caroline and Dorchester Counties. When a plowman upturned the remains of a slave dealer, Patty was finally cornered and convicted of murder. She cheated the hangman by committing suicide in a jail in Georgetown, Delaware.



SOPHIE KERR MEMORIAL **F-18**

Women's Club • Franklin and Second Street • Denton, Maryland 21629

A tree and plaque memorialize noted author Sophie Kerr, born in Denton, Maryland in 1880. Sophie began to write professionally in 1904. She published 30 novels, numerous short stories, and a few plays, and was known as one of the most famous romance writers of the 20th century. When she died in 1965, her will endowed a Sophie Kerr Prize to be given to the outstanding literature student at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland. It is the largest literary monetary prize in the nation given to a college student in literature.

MUSEUM OF RURAL LIFE **F-18**

16 North 2nd Street • Denton, Maryland 21629 • 410-479-2055

The museum has displays depicting the history of women and men of rural Caroline County.

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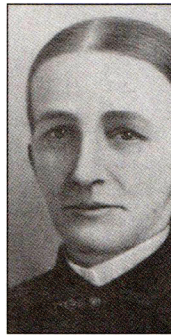
CARROLL COUNTY

CARROLL COUNTY FARM MUSEUM **B-13**

500 S. Center Street • Westminster, Maryland 21157 • 410-876-2667; 1-800-654-4654 (4645) • <http://ccgov.carr.org/farm>

The Carroll County Farm Museum, originally an AlmsHouse (circa 1825), promotes the rural heritage of farming in Carroll County through exhibits and demonstrations. Eliza Jane Baile, a native of Carroll County (born 1832), was a folk artist whose portrait and paintings are on display at the Farm Museum.

One of her most famous pieces of work, a bride's quilt, is on display in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C., and has been replicated internationally. Visitors to the Farm Museum can witness first-hand how a 19th century farm family worked and lived life to its fullest.



Eliza Jane Ba

MEMORIAL TO SADIE KNELLER MILLER **B-13**

Memorial Hall • McDaniel College (formerly Western Maryland College) • Westminster, Maryland 21157

Pioneer photojournalist Sadie Kneller Miller was known as “the only woman baseball reporter in the country” when, in the 1890's she covered the Orioles for the Baltimore Telegram. She went on to work for sixteen years with Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, where she established her reputation with many unusual assignments, including the last formal photograph of Susan B. Anthony, taken just days before her death in 1906, and foreign reporting from Cuba and czarist Russia. Among her scoops were the photographs of the sinking of the battleship Maine in 1912 and an interview with guerrilla leader Pancho Villa in his hideout in the Mexican mountains. Her alma mater has a permanent display with her portrait and most famous pictures in Memorial Hall.

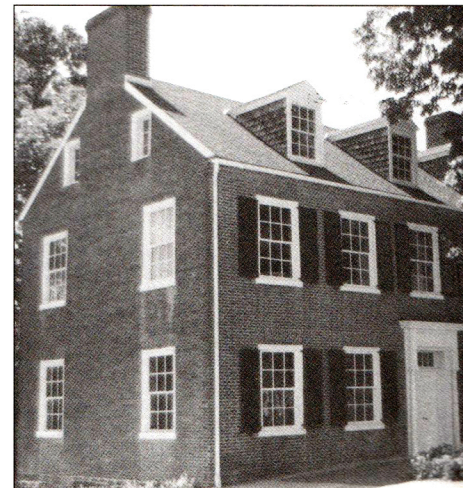


Sadie Kneller M

SHERMAN-FISHER-SHELLMAN HOUSE **B-13**

206 E. Main Street • Westminster, Maryland 21157 • 410-848-6494 • www.carr.org/hsc

Mary Shellman's mother and father purchased this historic house, located in downtown Westminster, in 1864. Although Mary Shellman lived in a rural and conservative community, she had a broad perspective of the world and fought intolerance in all that she did. Early in the 1900's, she brought to the attention of the press the terrible living conditions of inmates and worked to get the Almshouse established. (This Almshouse is now the “farm house” at the Carroll County Farm Museum.) Mary recognized the inequality of women and was a leader in Carroll County in fighting for women's rights. She served temporarily as the Secretary-Treasurer of the first Boy Scout troop in Carroll County, but was discharged by the national organization when they discovered she was a female. Her former home is the original site of the Historical Society of Carroll County, which highlights 19th century life in Carroll County.



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SYKESVILLE GATE HOUSE MUSEUM OF HISTORY **C-12**

7283 Cooper Drive (near entrance to Sykesville Middle School) • Sykesville, Maryland 21784 • 410-549-5150 • www.sykesville.net

The three sisters known as "The Jones Sisters" were renowned from the 1920's through the 1940's for their hand-painted photographs of historic places in Maryland and for still-life images of flowers and scenery. All of the sisters—Elsie, Fannie, and Ida—were born in the 1880's and lived most of their lives in Carroll County. They created an art studio in their home and sold framed copies of their pictures to members of the community. Much of their work focused on buildings associated with Maryland history, as well as farm scenes from Carroll, Howard, and Frederick Counties. Receiving one of the Jones sisters' photos for a wedding or birthday present was considered a treat in the southern end of Carroll County where the sisters resided. A display of their artwork and photography is featured at the Sykesville Gate House Museum.

CECIL COUNTY



SITE OF MARTHA FINLEY HOME **B-18**

259 East Main Street • Elkton, Maryland 21921

After the death of her father, Martha Finley moved here in 1876, when she was forty-eight years old, to begin writing the famous children's series of "Elsie" books, whose titles summarized a woman's life: *Elsie's Girlhood*; *Elsie's Womanhood*; *Elsie's Motherhood*; *Elsie's Children*; *Elsie's Widowhood*; and *Grandmother Elsie*. At one point newspaper editors complained, "For God's sake, give us something else besides Elsie." But Finley calmly replied that she was not writing to please the editors but for her little friends who couldn't wait for the next installments. Her home has since been replaced by a funeral parlor.



THE HERMITAGE **B-18**

Hermitage Drive • Elkton, Maryland 21921

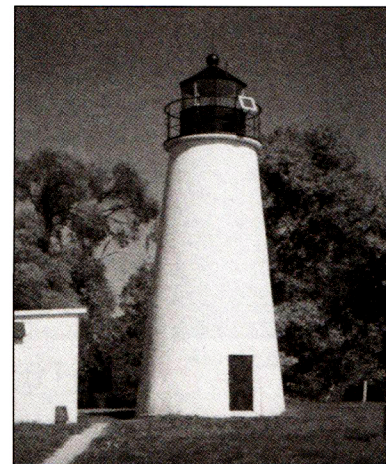
The Hermitage was part of Friendship Tract and home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alexander. Mr. Alexander was a delegate to the Provincial Convention of 1774 and the Continental Convention of 1776. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander hosted General George Washington here on August 25, 1777. Three days later, Mr. Alexander offered his allegiance to British General Howe. A devout loyalist, Robert left his wife and returned to London where he lived until his death. The Alexander estate, which included most of what is now the town of Elkton, was confiscated and sold. Mrs. Alexander retained the house.

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TURKEY POINT LIGHTHOUSE **B-17**

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