

Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Byway

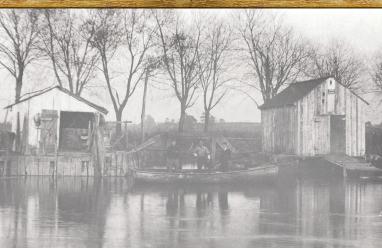
the First State along Delaware's Byways

302.760.2080 • 800.652.5600 (DE only)











SITES TO VISIT





Wilmington Old Town Hall – Used for abolitionist and pro-slavery meetings. Captured freedom seekers were detained in the basement jail.

Wilmington Friends Meeting and Cemetery – Built in 1815, this was the meeting house of many prominent Quaker abolitionists, including Thomas and Rachel Garrett. Thomas was known as the Stationmaster of the Underground Railroad in Delaware.

Tubman-Garrett Riverfront Park – See the sculpture that commemorates the work of Thomas Garrett and Harriet Tubman near the location where she crossed the Christina River into Wilmington on the way to Thomas Garrett's home in Quaker Hill. The scenic Christina Riverwalk includes Underground Railroad interpretive panels.

New Castle Court House Museum – Hear about the escape of the Samuel and Emeline Hawkins Family from Maryland and the trials of the abolitionists who helped them, John Hunn and Thomas Garrett.

Corbit-Sharp House – Hear Abolitionist Daniel Corbit's daughter Mary's account of an encounter between her mother and a desperate freedom seeker and see the hiding place.

Former Site of the Alston and Hunn Farms -

Historical marker commemorating the capture of freedom seekers, the Hawkins family and Mollie. Also here are two Toni Morrison Society benches from the "Bench by the Road Project" commemorating the freedom seeking Hawkins family and conductor Samuel D. Burris.

Blackbird State Forest – The forest was home to Blackbird, a free black community noted by Harriet Tubman.

The Dover Green – The 1847 trial of Underground Railroad Conductor, Samuel D. Burris, is interpreted at the Old State House. Interpreters at the John Bell House provide walking tours of the area interpreting African American history.

Star Hill A.M.E Church – A free black community was established here in the mid-19th century. The church contains an exhibit on slavery.

Camden Friends Meeting – Built in 1804, this meeting house was an important hub of southern Delaware abolitionist activity. Historical markers commemorate the Underground Railroad work of John Hunn, who worshiped here.

Caulk Tract of the Norman G. Wilder Wildlife
Management Area – A marker here commemorates
the birthplace of noted Conductor, Samuel D. Burris.
Across the road, abolitionist Henry Cowgill housed
freedom seekers at his farm, according to oral tradition.
Harriet Tubman noted her travels through here.