

**HARRIET TUBMAN
UNDERGROUND RAILROAD
STATE PARK & VISITOR CENTER
EASTERN SHORE EXPLORER
ACTIVITY BOOK**



JOURNEY • UNCOVER • REFLECT

Welcome and Directions

Welcome to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, a region overflowing with African American history!

The Eastern Shore Explorer program will take participants throughout the region through a variety of time periods. From colonial times under British rule to the Civil Rights Movement, explorers will discover a rich, complex history that is often overshadowed.

While exploring the Eastern Shore, remember to be on the lookout and be cautious of your surroundings. As always, ensure you have an open mind and be respectful as you uncover the stories of the past.



How the Explorer Program Works

While adventuring across the Eastern Shore, explorers will choose to embark on **at least one** expedition to complete the program. These expeditions cover distinct areas of the Eastern Shore, each with their own history, culture, and environment.

Explorers are not limited to just one expedition, **both** expeditions can be completed if you desire. Completion of at least one program is required.

Expedition Descriptions

Expeditions cover different areas and histories. Below are the descriptions of each expedition along with the places that will be visited.

Urban Expedition - Explore the African American History of Cambridge, Maryland!

- African American Heritage Mural (508 Maryland Avenue, Cambridge, MD)
- Long Wharf (High and Water Streets, Cambridge, MD)
- Dorchester County Courthouse (206 High Street, Cambridge, MD)
- Historic Pine Street (623 Pine Street, Cambridge, MD)
- Spocott Windmill (1609 Hudson Road, Cambridge, MD)

Rural Expedition - Discover Stories from History in the Small Communities of the Eastern Shore!

- Bestpitch Ferry Bridge (Bestpitch Ferry Road, Bucktown, MD)
- Handsell Plantation (4837 Indiantown Road, Preston MD)
- Linchester Mill (3390 Linchester Road, Preston, MD)
- Webb Cabin (Grove Road, Preston, MD)
- William Still Interpretive Center (8230 Detour Road, Denton, MD)

To earn the title of explorer, at least one expedition must be completed in full. Remember that more than one expedition can be completed if desired.



Urban Expedition: Overview



Welcome to Cambridge, Maryland, the seat of Dorchester County. With a history spanning from the colonial era, to the Civil Rights Movement and beyond, Cambridge has served as one of the most important cities on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. It has been especially important in the areas of commerce, entertainment, and culture. The city has also served as a haven for African Americans since its founding, as black residents found relative safety in the city’s Second Ward. Since the arrival of the first free African Americans in Cambridge, the Second Ward has been the center of African American society on the Eastern Shore. At its height, it was home to stores, restaurants, clubs, movie theaters, opera houses, doctors, and pharmacies among other things. Despite the institution of segregation in the city, the Second Ward functioned almost independently from the rest of Cambridge.

In this Urban Expedition, you will discover the history of Cambridge’s African American community from its infancy to the vibrancy of the present. As you explore, complete the activities for each location to finish the expedition.

Urban Expedition: African American Heritage Mural

Directions: Carefully approach the African American Heritage Mural, remembering to be aware of your surroundings. Answer the questions below:

1. Who are the figures portrayed on the mural? _____

2. Describe two of the events depicted in the mural. _____

Directions: In the space below, design your own heritage mural. Write your hometown in the blank at the top, do a sketch of the background, and fill in the three boxes with some important individuals from your hometown. Then answer the questions below.

_____ Heritage Mural

1. Why did you select the three individuals in your mural? _____

2. What does "heritage" mean to you? _____



Urban Expedition: Long Wharf

Welcome to Long Wharf.. Although today Long Wharf is a public park situated along the Choptank River where many visit to fish and take in the scenic views., it also holds a dark past of pain and sadness.

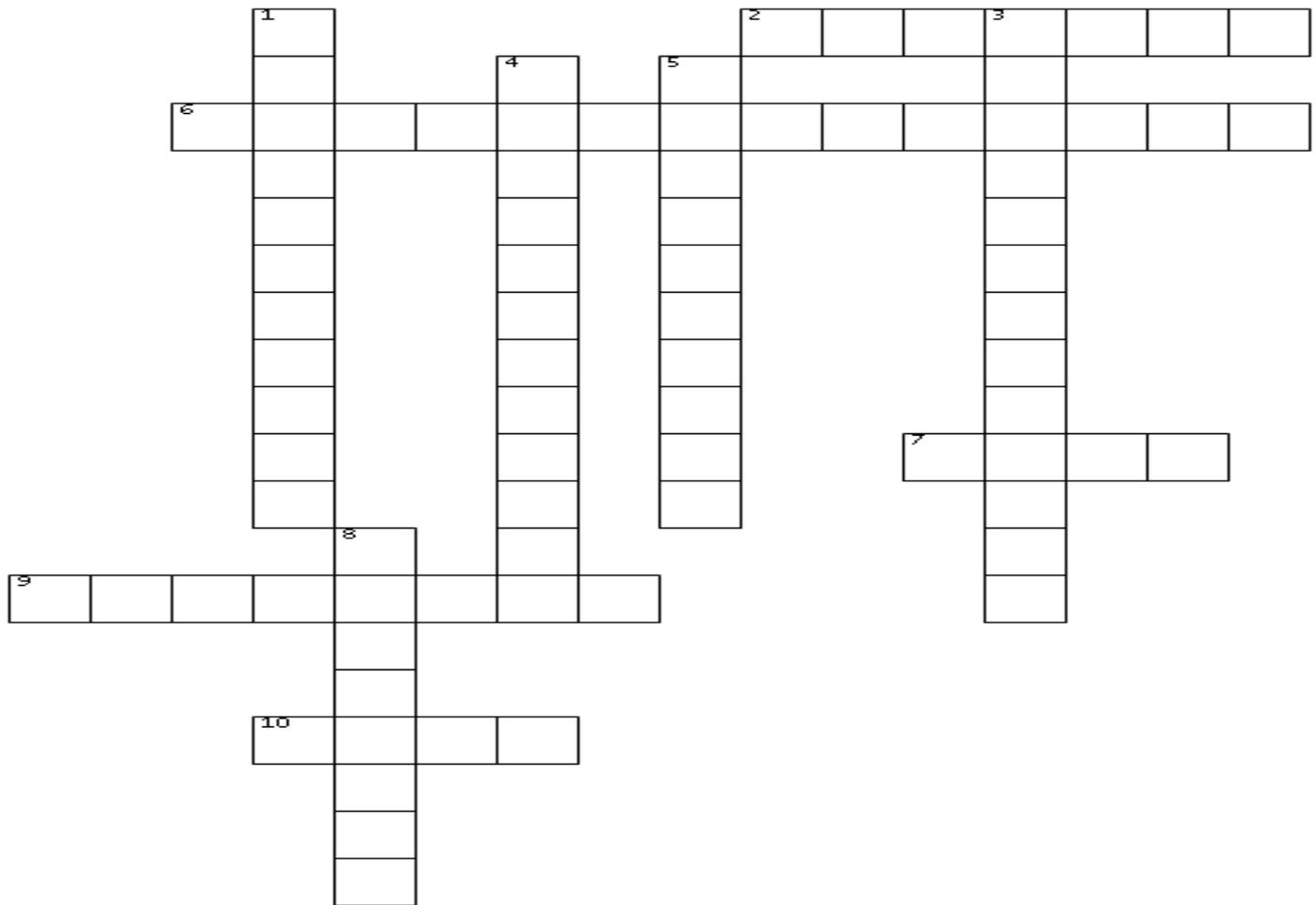
1) What occurred here during the 18th Century?

2) After enslaved people from the Eastern Shore were sold, what part of the country were they typically shipped to?

3) What put a stop to this in 1808?



Urban Expedition: Dorchester County Courthouse



Across

2. Harriet Tubman's niece _____ escaped from the auction block at the courthouse.
6. _____, written by Harriet Beecher Stowe, is the anti-slavery novel Sam Green had in his possession
7. The original building was destroyed in a ____ in 1854
9. Underground Railroad Agent _____ was tried here and sentenced to ten years in prison for owning an anti-slavery novel.
10. _____ Street is the historic street where the courthouse is located

Down

1. The courthouse you see now was _____ in 1854
3. The courthouse was once the site of _____
4. In 2022, a new statue depicting Harriet Tubman titled "_____" was unveiled at the courthouse
5. A free black ship carpenter named _____ outbid everyone and whisked away Kessiah and her children after no one came forward for the payment
8. Many records from the slavery era survived the fire and are now a part of research collections at the Maryland State _____

Urban Expedition: Pine Street

Welcome to the Second Ward of Cambridge. The Second Ward was one of the most lively, bustling, and culturally significant African American communities in Maryland during its zenith. Second Ward residents initially enjoyed a relatively independent life from the segregation that infected the rest of Cambridge, as the ward was home to stores, pharmacies, clubs, opera houses, and a plethora of churches among other things. However, the city of Cambridge, including the Second Ward, would become rife with tension throughout the 1960's during the Cambridge Civil Rights Movement. As residents rose up to protest segregation, income inequality, and poor funding for black schools, civil rights organizations flooded members into the city. Eventually a spark struck the powder keg, and Cambridge was thrown into violence. Pine Street, one of the major streets of the Second Ward, is home to sites showing the ward's age of glory, along with places of demonstration and disaster.

Directions: Read the interpretive panels outside the Bethel AME Church and the site of the Pine Street School.

1. When was the property for the Bethel AME church obtained? Who acquired it?

2. Though the current building has undergone renovations and restorations, when was this structure constructed?

3. The Bethel AME Church was a crucial meeting place for leaders of the Cambridge Civil Rights Movement. Why do you think a church was used to organize protests and rallies?

4. Just a few paces from the Bethel Church is the site where once sat the Pine Street School. What happened here on the night of July 24, 1967? Why is the school no longer here?

5. What sits on the site of the former school today? Do you believe the events that happened here give this building more significance? Why?



Urban Expedition: Pine Street

Directions: Scan the QR Codes below and listen to the song by each musician. List three instruments heard in the song and use one adjective to describe how it makes you feel.



Instruments Used:

This song makes me feel:



Instruments Used:

This song makes me feel:



Instruments Used:

This song makes me feel:



Urban Expedition: Spocott Windmill

You have arrived at Spocott Windmill, one of the most unique locations located at the far west of Cambridge's boundary. At its height, the Spocott Plantation was a bustling stead of production and bounty. Spocott was also the place of captivity for several enslaved individuals during its time, some of whom, like Miss Adaline Wheatley would forge their own distinct paths in life. The plantation was both home and prison for its residents and demonstrates the contrast between the lives of the enslaved and the free.

Directions: Explore the Spocott grounds and answer the questions below.

1. The current Spocott Windmill was built in _____. When was the reconstruction you see today built?

2. Who built the original windmill?

3. The current windmill was dedicated on the 95th birthday of whom?

4. Besides the windmill, name 3 other structure located on the Spocott property.

5. Adaline Wheatley was known far and wide for her cooking. Name two other duties Adaline prided herself on.

6. Adaline would go on to marry a Civil War veteran and former slave at Spocott named Columbus. The Wheatley family intertwined with the Radcliffe's to form a unique, diverse community where children of both families played together. How many children did the Wheatley's have? What did the Radcliffe children call Adaline and Columbus?

Urban Expedition: Spocott Windmill

Adaline Wheatley was easily the most beloved and respected individual who called Spocott home. She was never enslaved by the Radcliffe's, but devoted her life to taking care of them, as she viewed them as family. Despite living there her entire life, Adaline extended her influence far beyond the property's boundary.

Directions: Explore the Wheatley Cabin and use the brochure on the right to answer the questions below.

1. What phrase did Adaline use to describe her cooking?

2. Why didn't Adaline use recipes?

3. Describe a recipe that's important to you or your family. Why is this recipe important to you?

4. Who was Adaline's closest companion on the Spocott property?

Epicurean Gems

XXXXXXXXXX

A Rare Collection of Delectable Dishes Handed Down from The Earliest Colonial Days

XXXXXXXXXX

Old Time Southern Cookery Which Has Made The Del-Mar-Va Eastern Shore Famous



AUNT ADALINE WHEATLEY

It is a pleasure and a distinctive honor to offer here a photograph of one of the few remaining ante-bellum cooks who is still exerting that witchery in the kitchen which has gone so far in making the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula renowned for its delectable dishes.

This is Aunt Adaline Wheatley, 85 years old, who has spent her life in the family of John A. L. Radcliffe, of Spocott Farm, near Cambridge, Md., as had her parents and grand-parents before her. For over three score years she has been mistress of the Radcliffe kitchen and has unquestionably served more people in the aggregate, in private service, than has any other cook on record.

Aunt Adaline uses no weights or measures and her formulas are confined behind her beaming black eyes. She will prepare for one individual or two score and her employers have watched with awe the exacting accuracy which she demonstrates in concocting her most delightful dishes.

The Del-Mar-Va Peninsula is enriched in having this famous old cook still in its midst and active.

Toasts at many tables will wish her a never ending career.

Rural Expedition: Overview



Welcome to the rural Eastern Shore of Maryland.. One of the earliest settled parts of the United States of America, the Eastern Shore has an incredibly rich history that is still being studied and uncovered to this day. For thousands of years, long before the arrival of the first Europeans, the Delmarva Peninsula has been home to thriving agriculture, timber, and fishing industries. While cities like Easton, Cambridge, and Salisbury have long been places of influence on the shore, some of the regions most profound figures and stories come from the rural spaces between these cities. It was in these isolated areas away from the boundaries of civilization that African Americans on the shore forged their identities and pushed ever closer to the goal of freedom.

In this Rural Expedition you'll travel a section of the Eastern Shore known for its beautiful landscape and rich history, seeing how the roots established long ago connect to the shore as we know it today. As you explore, complete the activities for each location to finish the expedition.

Rural Expedition: Bestpitch Ferry Bridge



The Bestpitch Ferry Bridge is located at a site which was once occupied by a ferry. Ferries such as this one transported agricultural and timber products across rivers on rafts. Both free and enslaved African American watermen operated ferry crossings, which provided freedom seekers with opportunities of hitching rides on the rafts and sailing away to freedom.

What do you think would have been the advantages and disadvantages of escaping to freedom via waterway?

Advantages

-
-
-
-

Disadvantages

-
-
-
-

Rural Expedition: Handsell Plantation

Welcome to Handsell, a historic plantation located near the town of Vienna, Maryland. With a history going back several hundred years, Handsell remains one of the most important examples of the colonial plantation style in the state of Maryland. Handsell is especially unique due to its relation to the surrounding area, known as “Indiantown”. While you stand on the property, try to imagine what the space around you would have looked like hundreds of years ago.



Directions: Read through the interpretive panels outside the Handsell Plantation and answer these questions.

1. How did Sam T. lose Handsell and when?

2. When did Handsell become uninhabited?

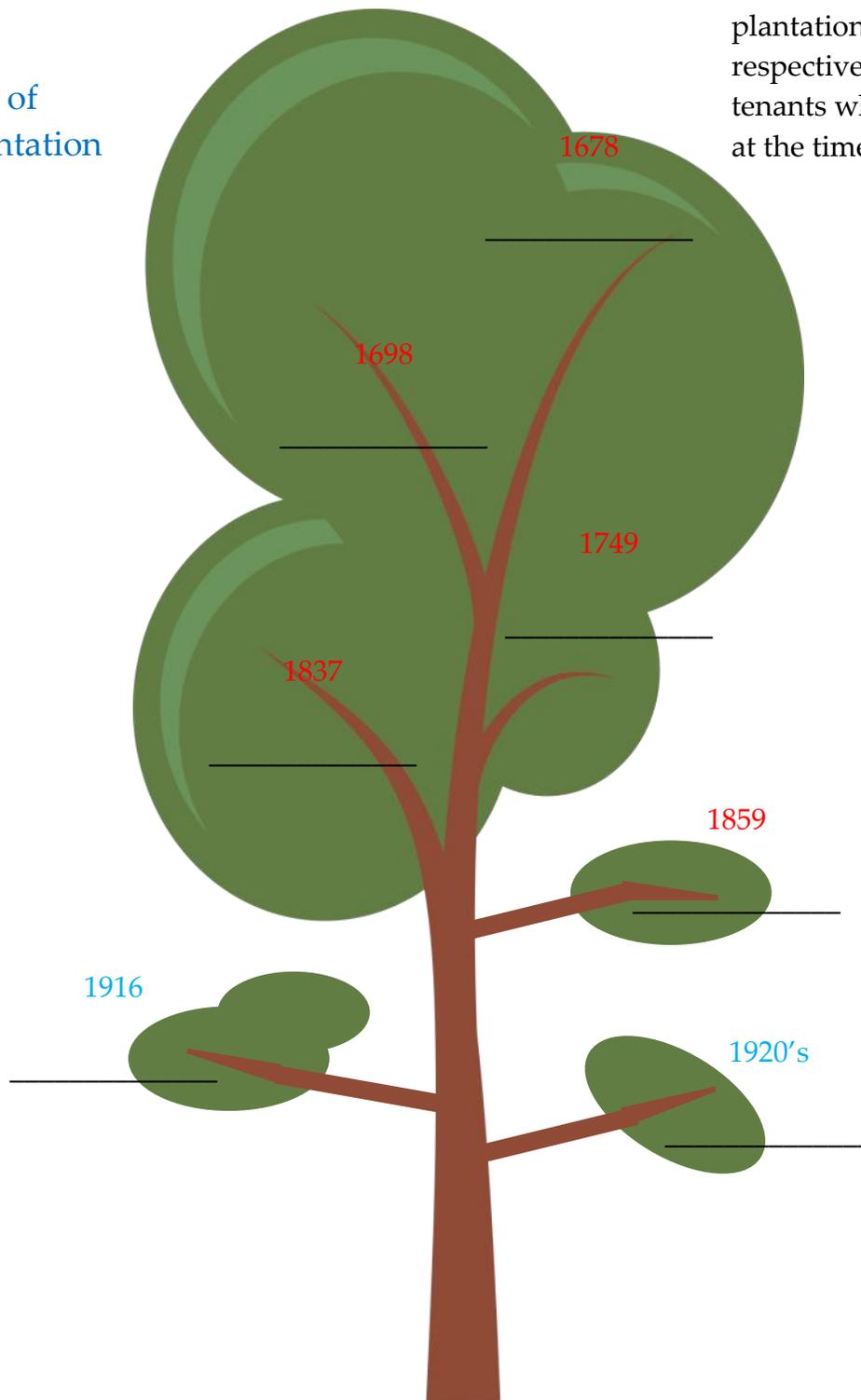
3. Why was the area referred to as “Indiantown”?

Rural Expedition: Handsell Plantation

Red = owner of
Handsell Plantation

Blue = tenant of
Handsell Plantation

Directions: Read the interpretive panels outside the Handsell Plantation. Match the year in the plantation's history with the respective owners or tenants who resided there at the time.



Rural Expedition: Linchester Mill

You have arrived at Linchester Mill, a historic grist mill located near the old town of Linchester. This old mill was in operation for most of America's existence and has played an important role in events ranging from the Revolutionary War to the Underground Railroad. Explore the grounds and uncover the secrets of Linchester Mill!

Directions: Answer the questions below

1. What did the mill's dam provide to freedom seekers heading north?

2. What was the name of the Underground Railroad agent who lived nearby and likely worked at the mill?

3. How did Daniel Hubbard ensure that his wife and children would be able to live with him?

4. In 1857, after being suspected of helping enslaved people escape, Hubbard was forced to leave his family to avoid capture by an angry mob. To this day, his fate is still unknown. What do **you** think could have happened to him?

5. What famous female abolitionist may have crossed Hunting Creek here on her way to and from her parents Underground Railroad Station?

Rural Expedition: Webb Cabin



After your travel through rural Caroline County, you have arrived at the Webb Cabin. The structure is one of the few surviving cabins of its kind in the state of Maryland. Here, free African Americans James and Mary Ann Webb and their large family called this simple abode home. The cabin also served as a stop on the Underground Railroad, where the Webb's helped hide freedom seekers. Though incredibly small, it is important to remember this humble cabin represented a lifetime of perseverance for the Webb's.

Directions: Explore the Webb Cabin grounds, look inside the building, and read any interpretive panels. Answer the reflections below.

1. The Webb's were a free black family in a region where others who looked like them were enslaved and treated as property. How would you and your family feel if you were in their shoes?

2. If you were in the Webb family's position, would you risk your freedom and open your doors to those escaping on the Underground Railroad? Why or why not?

3. Would you consider the Webb family to be truly free? What does freedom mean to you?

Rural Expedition: William Still Interpretive Center

Welcome to the William Still Interpretive Center. The one room house that you see here is similar to the one that abolitionist William Still's mother Sidney and four of her children lived in on Alexander "Saunders" Griffith's plantation. The building is from 1820, but recently underwent restoration and was opened to the public in May of 2022. The property was also the scene of one of the most heartbreaking incidents within the Still family, after Sidney made the difficult decision to leave her two sons behind before making her second escape from slavery. On site, there is also a "garden patch" that highlights common crops that were grown by enslaved people on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

1. What name did William Still's mother Sydney appear under in the Federal Census of 1850?

2. Why did Sidney's sons get separated from her and her daughters? What ultimately happened to her sons?

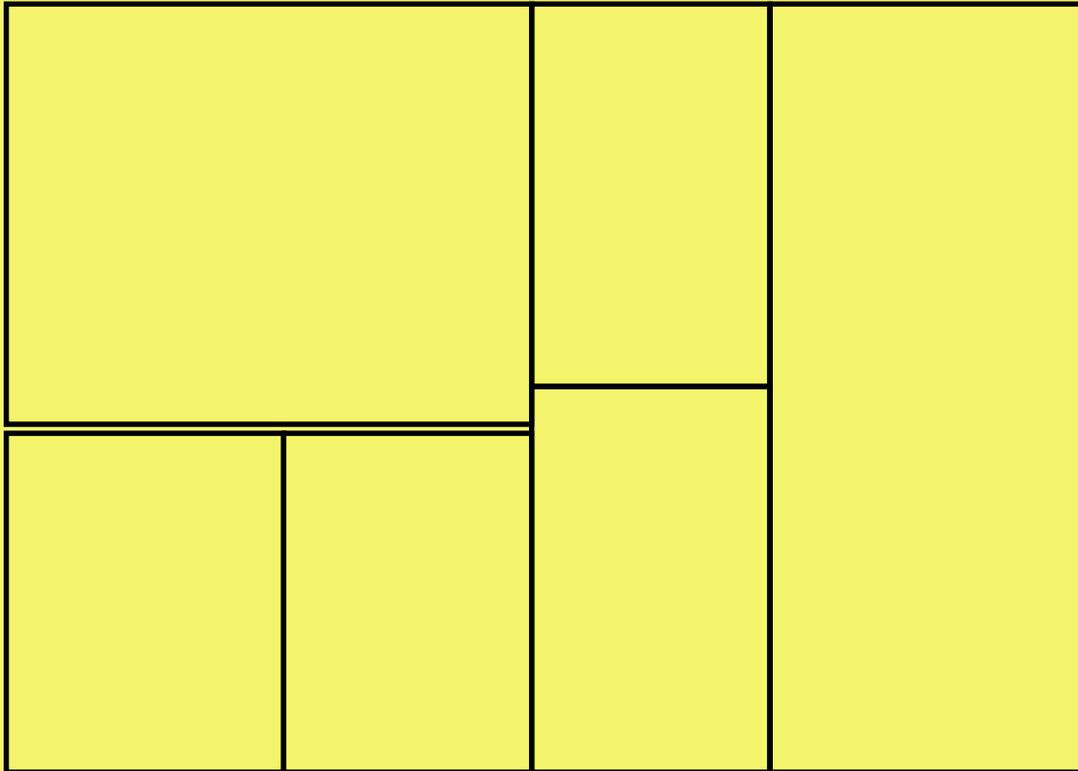
3. What would you do in Sidney's shoes?

4. How many years did Peter Still live in enslavement after being sold "down south" in 1806?

5. When was Peter reunited with his brother William in Philadelphia?

Rural Expedition: William Still Interpretive Center

Directions: Use the outline below to draw your own truck patch. Each box symbolizes a plot for each individual crop. Be sure to have the size of the boxes correspond with how common the crops grown were.



Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Visitor Center

This book belongs to:



Ranger Signature

Date



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