



SELF-GUIDED WALKING TOUR



1

1 FREDERICK VISITOR CENTER 151 S. East Street

The Frederick Visitor Center is housed in a former canning warehouse, part of the surrounding industrial neighborhood where the canning industry thrived a century ago. Today the Frederick Visitor Center greets more than 23,000 visitors each year.

Exit the front and turn left on S. East Street. Turn left on Commerce Street. Pass the Frederick Visitor Center and the Historic Preservation Training Center on your left. Turn right on S. Carroll Street. The Delaplaine Visual Arts Education Center is on your right.

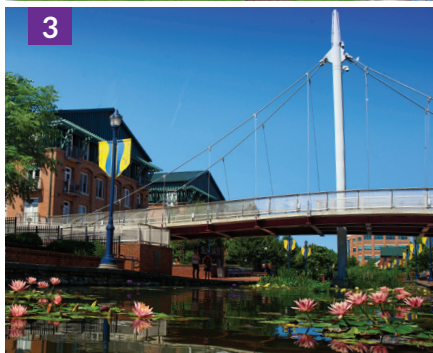


2

2 DELAPLAINE VISUAL ARTS EDUCATION CENTER 40 S. Carroll Street

The historic 1907 Mountain City Mill was originally used to mill flour and later to distill whiskey. Today, this restored mill building and a modern addition house a non-profit education center that features art classes, exhibitions, special events, and a gift shop.

Continue on S. Carroll Street to the bridge over Carroll Creek Park. Use one of the ramps to descend to creek level and view the Community Bridge Mural.



3

3 CARROLL CREEK PARK Along Carroll Creek between S. East Street and S. Benitz Street

This mile-long creekside park—part of a flood-control project started in the 1980s—features walkways, gardens, bridges, and public art. Local artist William Cochran and his helpers transformed a plain concrete bridge on S. Carroll Street into the Community Bridge, a “trompe l’oeil” illusion of stone and ivy.

Continue west along Carroll Creek Park. The William O. Lee Unity Bridge is ahead.

Among other bridges along Carroll Creek Park is a suspension bridge named for William O. Lee. During his 75 years, he served as a school administrator, mentor, historian, City of Frederick alderman, and the first chairperson of the African American Resources-Cultural and Heritage Society.

Turn right at the William O. Lee Unity Bridge and continue straight to E. Patrick Street. Make a left on E. Patrick Street. The National Museum of Civil War Medicine is on your left.

4 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR MEDICINE

48 E. Patrick Street

This engaging museum tells the medical story of the Civil War and the devotion and courage of the caregivers and patients on both sides. It is housed in a building where undertakers built caskets and embalmed dead soldiers during the Civil War.

Continue on Patrick Street past Market Street. The Weinberg Center for the Arts is on your left.

5 WEINBERG CENTER FOR THE ARTS

20 W. Patrick Street

Opened in 1926 as the Tivoli Theatre to show silent movies, this movie palace was severely flood-damaged in 1976. Restored and reopened in 1978 as the Weinberg Center for the Arts—named for the family who donated it to the city—it now hosts stage performances year-round.

Continue on Patrick Street, crossing over Court Street. The John Hanson House is on your left.

6 JOHN HANSON HOUSE AND NATIONAL MEMORIAL STATUE

108 W. Patrick Street

This is the site of John Hanson's home and a statue honoring him. In 1781, when the original 13 states were governed by the Articles of Confederation, Congress elected Fredericktonian John Hanson "President of the United States in Congress Assembled." He served a one-year term.

Continue on Patrick Street. The Barbara Fritchie House is on your left.

7 BARBARA FRITCHIE HOUSE

154 W. Patrick Street

This replica is located where Barbara Fritchie lived most of her 96 years. She was immortalized in a popular poem written in 1863 by John Greenleaf Whittier titled *The Ballad of Barbara Fritchie*. The complete poem is displayed on a Civil War Trail marker by the house.

Cross Patrick Street to walk on paved path along Carroll Creek. Make a right on Bentz Street. Baker Park is on your left.

8 BAKER PARK BANDSHELL AND THE BELL CARILLON

Bentz Street and W. Church Street

The Joseph Dill Baker Carillon stands within Baker Park's 44 acres. Erected in 1941 to honor the man who gave the land to create this park in 1927, the 70-foot-high tower holds 49 bells that ring automatically every 15 minutes. Carilloners perform recitals the 1st and 3rd Sunday of each month.

Continue on Bentz Street to Second Street. Memorial Park is across the intersection.

9 MEMORIAL PARK

Corner of Bentz Street and W. Second Street

Memorial Park is built on the former graveyard established by the Evangelical Reformed Church in 1775. In 1917, the church reinterred the graves to Mt. Olivet Cemetery and donated this land for a memorial park. The World War I Memorial was dedicated in 1924 and the park later added memorials to WWII, Korea, Vietnam, and Gulf War veterans.

Make a right on Second Street. Calvary United Methodist Church is on the corner.

10 CALVARY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

131 W. Second Street

Calvary United Methodist Church, sometimes called "the little cathedral of Western Maryland," was built in 1929 on land donated by Joseph Dill Baker. The current church building has a 90-foot bell tower that houses eight peal bells—one of only 40 in North America.

Continue down Second Street to Record Street. The Presbyterian Church is across the street.

11 FREDERICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

115 W. Second Street

Founded in 1780, the Frederick Presbyterian Church built the white brick building across Second Street in 1825. During the Civil War, Confederate General Stonewall Jackson visited here, and the church housed wounded soldiers after the Battles of South Mountain and Antietam in September 1862.

Make a right on Record Street. The Ramsey House is on your right.

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12 RAMSEY HOUSE

119 Record Street

Abraham Lincoln came to this house on October 4, 1862, while returning from his inspection of Antietam Battlefield. Here he visited Union General George Hartsuff who was recuperating from wounds received at Antietam.

Continue on Record Street. Make a left on Church Street. The Tyler Spite House is on your right.

13



13 TYLER SPITE HOUSE

112 W. Church Street

In 1814, Dr. John Tyler heard that city officials wanted to extend Record Street through his lot here. According to legend, he did not like this proposal, so he started construction of this residence to prevent Record Street's extension and "spite" city hall.

Continue on Church Street. City Hall is on your left.

14



14 CITY HALL

101 N. Court Street

At this site in 1765, Frederick citizens burned effigies of British officials in protest of the Stamp Act. The present building was constructed as the Frederick County Courthouse in 1862, after the previous courthouse burned in 1861. This building became Frederick's City Hall in 1985 when a new county courthouse was built nearby.

Continue on Church Street. All Saints Episcopal Church is on your right.

15



15 ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL CHURCH

106 W. Church Street

All Saints Parish, founded in 1742, has had many noteworthy parishioners, including Francis Scott Key. This Gothic structure is the parish's third church, designed by noted architect Richard Upjohn and completed in 1855.

Continue on Church Street, crossing over Court Street. The former site of the Independent Hose Company is on your right.

19



16 SITE OF INDEPENDENT HOSE COMPANY

12 W. Church Street

Established in 1818, this fire company, now relocated, is the oldest continuously operating volunteer fire company in Maryland. Firefighters from Independent were among the first to respond to John Brown's raid on nearby Harpers Ferry in 1859.

Continue on Church Street. Evangelical Reformed Church is on your left.

17 EVANGELICAL REFORMED CHURCH

15 W. Church Street

This structure was built in 1848 when the congregation outgrew the stone chapel across the street. Civil War heroine Barbara Fritchie attended this church, and General Stonewall Jackson worshipped here on September 7, 1862.

Continue on Church Street. Trinity Chapel is on your right.

18 TRINITY CHAPEL

10 W. Church Street

This is the site of the first German Reformed Church in Frederick. The stone tower is all that remains of the original church built in 1763. Its 1807 steeple is the oldest of Frederick's "clustered spires," and it holds the town clock.

Continue on Church Street. "Earthbound" is on your right.

19 "EARTHBOUND"

SW corner of W. Church and N. Market Street

Painted in the "trompe l'oeil" style (French for "trick the eye"), "Earthbound" is one of three "Angels in the Architecture" murals by local artist William Cochran. Frederick has more than 30 pieces of public art downtown.

Continue on Church Street, crossing over Market. Kemp Hall is on your right.

20 KEMP HALL

4 E. Church Street

Beginning in April 1861, the Maryland Legislature met here in a special session to decide if Maryland should secede from the Union. In September, delegates with Southern sympathies were arrested by Federal troops, ending any further debate.

Continue on Church Street. Winchester Hall is on your right.

21 WINCHESTER HALL

12 E. Church Street

Erected in 1843 by Connecticut educator Hiram Winchester, this stately structure originally housed the Frederick Female Seminary, predecessor to Hood College. Winchester Hall now houses Frederick County government offices.

Continue on Church Street. Evangelical Lutheran Church is on your left.

22 EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

35 E. Church Street

Organized nearby in 1738, the first Evangelical Lutheran Church in Frederick was built of logs in 1746. In 1762, it was replaced by a stone structure. The present church, completed in 1854, served as a hospital during the Civil War.

Continue on Church Street. Heritage Frederick/Museum of Frederick County is on your right.

23 HERITAGE FREDERICK

24 E. Church Street

Built in 1824 as a residence, this structure was later used as an orphanage before Heritage Frederick purchased it in 1959 as a cultural center. It is open to the public for exhibits and programs as the Museum of Frederick History.

Continue on Church Street. Trail Mansion is on your right.

24 TRAIL MANSION

106 E. Church Street

Currently a funeral home, this mansion was constructed by Col. Charles Trail in 1852. The stepping stone along the street in front of the wrought iron gate was used by women getting in and out of carriages.

Continue on Church Street. Turn left on Chapel Alley. St. John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Church is on your left and Visitation Academy is on your right.

25 ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AND VISITATION ACADEMY

116 and 200 E. Second Street

By the mid-1800s, Jesuits had a campus of buildings here including the Novitiate, St. John's Literary Institution, St. John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Church (on left, finished in 1836) and Visitation Academy (on right, founded in 1846).

Turn right on Second Street. Turn right on East Street. Shab Row and Everedy Square are on your left.

26 SHAB ROW / EVEREDY SQUARE

N. East Street

Today's shops on Shab Row once housed tinkers, wheelwrights, and others who serviced stagecoaches traveling on the National Road in the 1800s. Across the street, Everedy Square's shops occupy the former Everedy Company buildings that manufactured bottle cappers and other kitchenware for more than 50 years.

Continue on East Street to return to the Visitor Center.



OTHER SITES WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE

- A ASBURY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH** | W. All Saints & Court Streets
Frederick's African American community worshipped down the street at the "Old Hill Church" since 1818, acquired this lot in 1912, and completed this building in 1921.
- B ALL SAINTS STREET NEIGHBORHOOD** | E. and W. All Saints Street
By the early 1900s, All Saints Street had become the center of commerce and entertainment for Frederick County's African American community.
- C MARY QUANTRELL SCHOOLHOUSE** | 220 W. Patrick Street
On September 10, 1862, schoolteacher Mary Quantrell waved her Union flag as Confederate soldiers marched by. A wayside exhibit here tells her story.
- D ROGER BROOKE TANEY HOUSE** | 121 S. Bentz Street
This house was once owned by attorney Roger Brooke Taney, who later became fifth Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.
- E MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY** | 515 S. Market Street
Established in 1854, this cemetery features the gravesite and monument of Francis Scott Key and is the final resting place for Barbara Fritchie, Thomas Johnson, the first Governor of Maryland, and more than 300 Civil War Confederates.
- F BJORLEE MUSEUM AND FREDERICK TOWN BARRACKS** | 101 Clarke Place
Located on the Maryland School for the Deaf campus, the BJORLEE Museum contains school-related artifacts. A Revolutionary War-era stone barracks still stands adjacent to the museum.
- G SCHIFFERSTADT ARCHITECTURAL MUSEUM** | 1110 Rosemont Avenue
Built in the 1750s by Joseph Bruner, Schifferstadt is the oldest building in the City of Frederick.
- H CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH** | 8 W. 2nd Street
Constructed in 1900 by its congregation, which was founded in 1873, this church is distinguished by its Victorian gothic design, stained glass windows, and Möller organ.
- I GRACE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST** | 25 E. 2nd Street
This Victorian gothic edifice, constructed in 1903, includes art glass windows created by Tiffany's general foreman.
- J LABORING SONS MEMORIAL GROUND** | 5th Street and Chapel Alley
In 1837, the Beneficial Society of Laboring Sons was established to provide proper burials for free blacks and others. They created a cemetery here in 1851.