



#### 4 BLACK HISTORY DOWNTOWN & AARCH

In 1860, free African Americans made up more than 1/5 of Frederick City's population of 8,000. Many of these city residents found employment as skilled laborers at the industrial businesses—tanneries, foundries, brickyards, and more along Carroll Creek. They established homes just south of the creek along **All Saints Street**, which became the hub of Black life in Frederick.

On this street, it is easy to imagine the daily bustle of what were once segregated businesses in the 19th and early 20th centuries. You can still hear the strains of smooth jazz tunes and harmonies of gospel hymns rising from nearby churches and social halls. Find inspiration from the amazing faith and fortitude of our African American forebearers.



You can navigate these streets and the historic sites by utilizing the **Downtown Frederick Black History Walking Tour** here.

Frederick's **African American Research Culture and Heritage Society (AARCH)** leads guided walking tours of Downtown Frederick. The "Explore the History of the Southern Section of Frederick City" walking tour highlights the community's rich history and culture in the late 19th and 20th centuries, focused on the men and women who made change and strove for equality. The organization's new Heritage Center will open in 2023. [aarchsociety.org](http://aarchsociety.org)



## OTHER SITES & MUSEUMS



**NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR MEDICINE**  
48 E Patrick St  
Frederick, Maryland 21701  
[civilwarmed.org](http://civilwarmed.org)

Explore the **Frederick County Black History Driving Tour** to find historic sites throughout the region, including many small communities founded by formerly enslaved people after the Civil War.

**BRUNSWICK HERITAGE (RAILROAD) MUSEUM**  
40 W Potomac St  
Brunswick, Maryland 21716  
[brunswickmuseum.org](http://brunswickmuseum.org)

Visit the **National Museum of Civil War Medicine** to discover how Black men and women played crucial roles in health care during the costliest war in American history.

**ROSE HILL MANOR PARK & MUSEUMS**  
1611 N Market St  
Frederick, Maryland 21701  
[bit.ly/RoseHillManorPark](http://bit.ly/RoseHillManorPark)

Make a trip to the **Brunswick Heritage (Railroad) Museum** in Brunswick to explore the lives and work of African Americans on the C&O Canal and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Experience early American history at **Rose Hill Manor Park & Museums**. This historic site includes information about the African American families connected to the site during the time of slavery and after emancipation.

## EXPLORE BLACK HISTORY in Frederick County, Maryland



151 S EAST ST  
FREDERICK,  
MARYLAND 21701

VISIT  
**Frederick**  
CITY & COUNTY  
MARYLAND

301-600-4047  
800-999-3613  
[visitfrederick.org](http://visitfrederick.org)



## FREDERICK COUNTY'S AFRICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITY FORGED THE HISTORY OF OUR REGION.

From the fires of Catoctin Furnace to historic Downtown Frederick and everywhere in between, Black Fredericktonians have created a legacy that continues to shape the community today.

Explore harrowing and heroic stories from Frederick's Black past and experience first-hand the heritage and legacy of Black Marylander's business endeavors, civic contributions, and cultural institutions.



### 1 MUSEUM OF THE IRON WORKER

The *Museum of the Iron Worker* in the village of Catoctin Furnace shares stories of the men and women—enslaved and free—who toiled in Frederick County's iron industry from 1776 to 1903.

The museum, housed in a former worker's cottage, not only features iron products manufactured in the nearby furnace, but it also brings visitors face-to-face with a young mother and a teenaged boy, who were once held in bondage at the site. Powerful forensic facial reconstruction of two enslaved ironworkers, based on research by the Smithsonian Institution after the discovery of a nearby cemetery, allows visitors to make a personal connection with some of the furnace's earliest workers.

**MUSEUM OF THE IRON WORKER**  
12610 Catoctin Furnace Rd  
Thurmont, Maryland 21788  
[catoctinfurnace.org/ironworker](http://catoctinfurnace.org/ironworker)



**CATOCTIN FURNACE  
HISTORICAL SOCIETY &  
MUSEUM OF THE IRON WORKER**  
12610 Catoctin Furnace Rd  
Thurmont, Maryland 21788  
[catoctinfurnace.org](http://catoctinfurnace.org)



### 3 MONOCACY NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD

This national park preserves land where transformational events in the period between slavery, the Civil War, and Reconstruction took place.

L'Hermitage, known as the Best Farm today, was established in the 1790s by a French family fleeing the French and Haitian revolutions. The Vincendière family settled south of Frederick City. There, they enslaved more than 90 people, becoming infamous locally for their treatment of the enslaved men, women, and children they held in bondage.

By the 1820s, the farm was broken up—and with the sales of land, dozens of enslaved people were also sold away from L'Hermitage. Others were later manumitted (freed) by the family.

During the Civil War, this land became an army camp and a battlefield. On July 9, 1864, the **Battle of Monocacy** raged here between US and Confederate forces, resulting in 2,000 casualties. The area adjacent to the original L'Hermitage plantation later became a recruiting depot for African American soldiers joining the United States Army to fight in the conflict.



**MONOCACY  
NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD**  
5201 Urbana Pike  
Frederick, Maryland 21704  
[nps.gov/mono](http://nps.gov/mono)

