



## EMANCIPATION and RECONSTRUCTION

Emancipation came to thousands of enslaved people in Frederick County on November 1, 1864, following the adoption of a new Maryland state constitution. As the Civil War continued to rage on, the era of Reconstruction began in Frederick.

The **All Saints Street** neighborhood in Downtown Frederick became the hub of Black life in the City of Frederick in the post-Civil War era. Take a guided tour with the **AARCH Society** and discover the long, storied history of this neighborhood. Tours start at the future home of the **AARCH Heritage Center**.



**AARCH SOCIETY**   
125 E All Saints St, Frederick, MD 21701  
[aarchsociety.org/walking-tours](http://aarchsociety.org/walking-tours)

The impact of emancipation in Frederick County can also be explored on the **Frederick County Black History Driving tour**. This self-guided tour includes historic sites throughout the region, including many small communities founded by formerly enslaved people after the Civil War.

Access the Frederick County Black History Driving Tour here:



## OTHER SITES & MUSEUMS



**C&O CANAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**  
[nps.gov/choh](http://nps.gov/choh)

Take a stroll or a bike ride through history on the C&O Canal Towpath and find fascinating Civil War history at locations like the **Monocacy Aqueduct**.



**CATOCTIN FURNACE AND THE MUSEUM OF THE IRONWORKER**

12610 Catoctin Furnace Rd, Thurmont, MD 21788  
[catoctinfurnace.org](http://catoctinfurnace.org)

Visit the historic village of **Catoctin Furnace** and learn more about this site and its industrial past at the **Museum of the Ironworker**.



**NATIONAL SHRINE OF ST. ELIZABETH ANN SETON**

339 S Seton Ave, Emmitsburg, MD 21727

[setonshrine.org](http://setonshrine.org)

Make a trip to Emmitsburg to experience the **Seton Shrine** and learn more about the Catholic heritage of northern Frederick County in the 19th century.



Scan here for a full list of Civil War-era historic sites and museums in Frederick County:



# CIVIL WAR SITES in Frederick County, Maryland



151 S East St  
Frederick, MD 21701

VISIT  
*Frederick*  
CITY & COUNTY  
MARYLAND

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

## During the Civil War, Frederick County, Maryland, found itself at the crossroads of conflict.

Amid the turmoil and chaos of the Civil War, Frederick County communities faced hardships and witnessed the shaping of history. Local residents watched vast armies march by their doorsteps, heard the roar of battle, nursed the wounded, and joined the fray themselves in a conflict that shaped our nation's past and present.

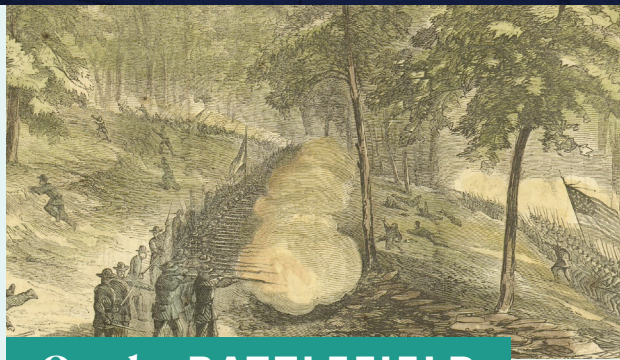
Explore the stories of this important era in American history on our preserved battlefields, at our world-renowned museums and historic sites, and by following Maryland's Civil War Trails.



### On the MARCH

Travel in the footsteps of Civil War soldiers on Maryland's Civil War Trails throughout Frederick County. On these driving tours, you'll find more than 35 sites with connections to the Civil War that will immerse you in the Civil War era and share the experience of soldiers and civilians alike.

You can explore all of Frederick County's Civil Trails Sites by picking up a map at the Frederick Visitor Center or by following this link:



### On the BATTLEFIELD

In September 1862, Confederate forces invaded Maryland and occupied the City of Frederick before marching west over the mountains. The United States Army pursued the invaders, and they met on the slopes of South Mountain in western Frederick County.

Today, **South Mountain State Battlefield** preserves the battlefields where the armies clashed on September 14, 1862, during the Battle of South Mountain, the first major battle to take place in Maryland during the Civil War.



#### **SOUTH MOUNTAIN STATE BATTLEFIELD PARK** 1

6620 Zittlestown Rd, Middletown, MD 21769  
301-791-4767 | [bit.ly/SouthMountainBattlefield](https://bit.ly/SouthMountainBattlefield)

Two years later, Confederate forces returned to Frederick County with a vengeance. In July 1864, Confederate forces threatened Maryland towns with destruction if they did not pay a ransom. A small force from the US Army confronted Confederates three miles south of Frederick along the Monocacy River.

**Monocacy National Battlefield** interprets the resulting Battle of Monocacy with a Visitor Center, walking trails, and guided programs.



#### **MONOCACY NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD** 2

5201 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD 21704  
301-662-3515 | [nps.gov/mono](https://nps.gov/mono)



### On the HOME FRONT

Built in the 1790s, Rose Hill Manor became the final home of Maryland's first governor, Thomas Johnson. By the outbreak of the Civil War, this large home was part of a plantation extending over a large tract of land on the outskirts of Frederick. As armies marched through the region, the farm around the house became an encampment for soldiers.

Today, **Rose Hill Manor Park and Museums** shares the stories of the residents of this plantation, enslaved and free, from the founding of the American republic through the Civil War era and Reconstruction.

#### **ROSE HILL MANOR PARK AND MUSEUMS** 3

1611 N Market St, Frederick, MD 21701  
301-600-2936 | [bit.ly/RoseHillManorPark](https://bit.ly/RoseHillManorPark)



In the aftermath of numerous battles that took place in and around Frederick during the Civil War, local residents helped to care for thousands of sick and wounded soldiers.

At the **National Museum of Civil War Medicine**, exhibits and artifacts tell the story of medical innovations that occurred during the conflict. Take one of their weekend walking tours through Downtown Frederick to see the locations of military hospitals during the Civil War.



#### **NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CIVIL WAR MEDICINE** 4

48 E Patrick St, Frederick, MD 21701  
301-695-1864 | [civilwarmed.org](https://civilwarmed.org)

