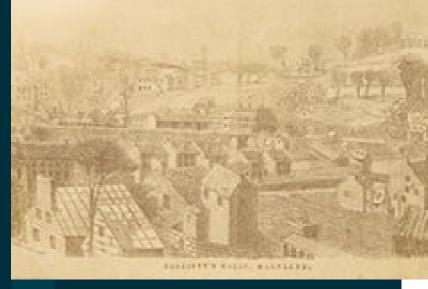


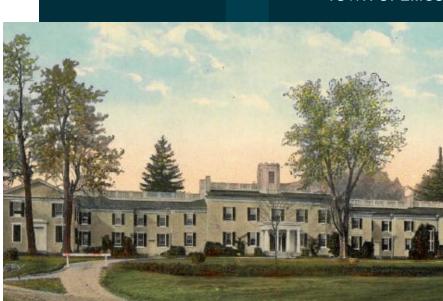
### **731**

Benjamin Banneker, one of the first African American intellectuals, is born on the Banneky farm situated on a hillside of the Patapsco River near what is now Oella. A mathematician, astronomer, compiler of almanacs, inventor, writer, and freeman he would later become friends with

George Ellicott.



The Ellicott Brothers – Joseph, Andrew and John arrive from Bucks County, Pennsylvania to establish Mills along the Patapsco River. At first called "The Hollow" then the town of Ellicott Mills is founded.



## **1776**

Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence for Maryland resides at Doughoregan Manor. He works with the Ellicott Brothers to convert the main crop of Howard County from tobacco to wheat.



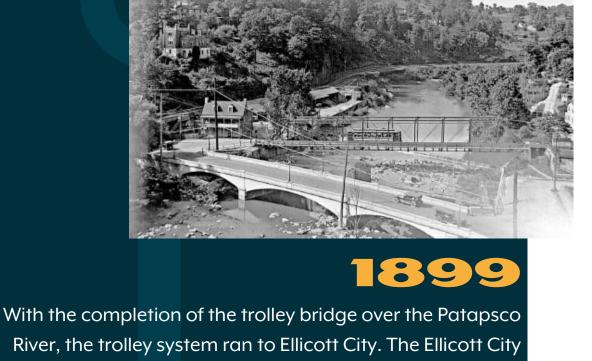
## The first railroad terminus built in America is located in Ellicott

Mills. Visit the <u>Baltimore & Ohio Ellicott City Station Museum</u> to see the historical trains and artifacts.



#### On January 1, 1837, the <u>Patapsco Female Institute</u> opens its doors for female students. This school is not just a "finishing

school" but a full college including courses on chemistry, biology, languages and sociology.



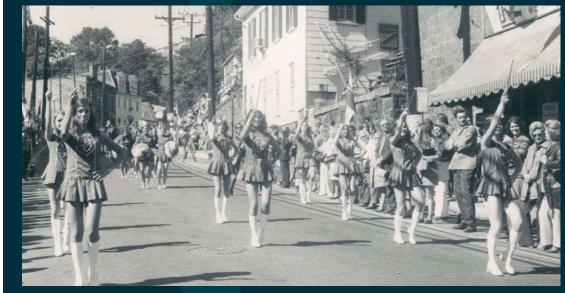
# Catonsville Junction. The Trolly Stop Cafe and <u>Trolly Trail #9</u> are both located on the original trolly line.

Trolley Line ran from the terminus at Fels Lane to



## During the World War II years, Ellicott City saw many

changes. Saloons seemed to occupy half of Main Street buildings. Outsiders moved into town to work at the mills and military men from Fort Meade visited for "R&R" (rest and relaxation).



## 1972

A renaissance occurred in Ellicott City after the Hurricane Agnes flood by celebrating the Bicentennial of the town. There was a pageant, parade and other events to renew the town. Reenactors depicted the Ellicotts, Benjamin Banneker, and Charles Carroll as well as townspeople dressed in colonial era clothes.