



Sennett Federated Church

7777 Weedsport-Sennett Rd, Sennett
Before the Civil War, both Congregationalists and Baptists in Sennett were committed abolitionists and Underground Railroad supporters. Rev. Charles Anderson and his wife Elizabeth hosted freedom seekers in the Congregational (now Federated) parsonage. Fourteen probable freedom seekers lived in Sennett, including Harriet Eglin, who wrote three letters from the parsonage. There were eight European American families who were probable Underground Railroad activists.



Howland Stone Store Museum

2956 NY-34B, Sherwood
The hamlet of Sherwood was once a bustling mercantile and farming community, so important to the Underground Railroad and woman's rights that the whole village is on the National Register of Historic Places as the Sherwood Equal Rights Historic District. Slocum Howland operated this cobblestone store with his son William as the center of a large regional trading center. He used his economic resources to help freedom seekers move to Canada and to find homes and jobs for those who wanted to settle in Cayuga County.



Opendore Museum

2978 NY-34B, Sherwood, Town of Scipio
Owned by abolitionists William and Hannah Letchworth Howland and their daughter Isabel Howland, this house was a major center of Sherwood's community life. In 1910, "Miss Isabel," created a many gabled small mansion where she hosted school programs, temperance meetings, and women's suffrage events, with the help of Stella Phillips, granddaughter of freedom seekers Herman and Hannah Phillips. Abandoned since 1976, and heavily deteriorated, a major part of the house was restored and opened to the public in 2021.

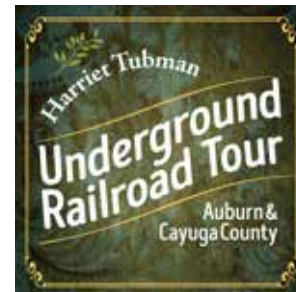


Site of Glen Haven Water Cure

7042 North Glen Haven Rd, Glen Haven, Sempronius.
In the 1850s, Glen Haven Water Cure was a major center for alternative medical treatment, frequented by abolitionists, operated by two noted Underground Railroad families. William Chaplin organized the unsuccessful escape attempt of 77 African Americans in Washington, D.C., in 1848. He was jailed in Maryland for his activities.

Cayuga County's significance on the Underground Railroad emerged partly from its geographic position. In the middle of the Finger Lakes region, it was a major crossroads for people coming north from Philadelphia to Lake Ontario, as well as for those coming from eastern NY on what became the NY Central Railroad, headed for Niagara Falls and Canada.

Two routes are available to guide you through the underground railroad history in Cayuga County. The Auburn driving tour has 34 sites and the Cayuga County driving tour has 23 sites.



Learn more with the Self-Guided Underground Railroad App!

Download the "Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad" tour from your app store or visit www.htlc.stqry.app/

A special thank you to city & county historians as well as Judith Wellman and Kate Clifford Larson for their knowledge and love for Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad.

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Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad Tour Auburn & Cayuga County



TOUR CAYUGA in the FINGER LAKES

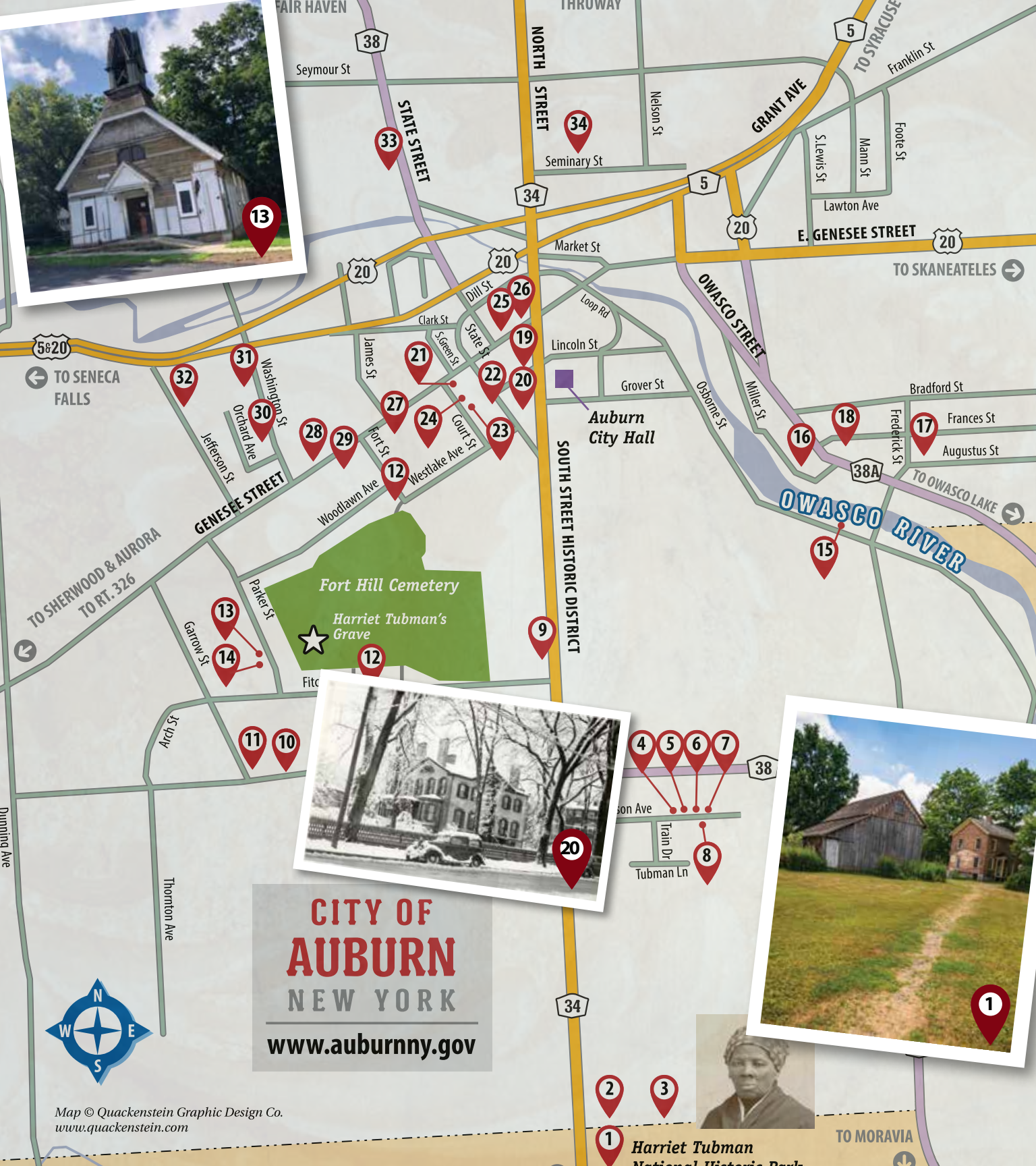


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TOMPKINS COUNTY



Harriet Tubman Residence and Barn
6056 South St., Rd. Fleming
Harriet Tubman (1822-1913) escaped from slavery in Maryland in 1849 and returned south about 13 times to bring more than 70 people to freedom. In 1859, she purchased this 7-acre farm from Francis Miller Seward and husband William Henry Seward.



Home for the Aged
180-182 South St.
Harriet Tubman purchased this building and the surrounding 25-acre farm. The A.M.E. Zion Church in 1953 they opened it as museum.



Elliott-Stewart House
31 Richardson Ave.
Thomas Elliott's escape from slavery is legendary. A friend of Harriet Tubman's, he fled in 1857 as part of a large group known as the "Dover Eight".



Fort Hill Cemetery
17 Fort St.
Opened in 1851, Fort Hill contains the graves of many freedom seekers and Underground Railroad supporters, including Harriet Tubman Davis, her second husband, veteran Nelson Davis; the Miller / Seward family; the Bogarts; the Wrights, and many Tubman relatives.



Thompson Memorial African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church
49 Parker St,
In 1891, Harriet Tubman helped raised funds for its construction and attended services here. Harriet's funeral was conducted in this church on March 13, 1913.



Historic African American Settlement
Osborne St.
In 1837, Hagan & Markham's Map of the Village of Auburn indicated "New Guinea," a "Negro Settlement," with seven houses, located on the west bank of the Owasco Outlet on Mechanic Street as it was known then.



Harriet and Nicolas Bogart House
20 Miller St.
Nicholas Bogart, "one of the oldest and best-known colored men in this State and a man of almost national reputation during the slavery agitation," and Harriet Bogart, an "inestimable and exemplary woman," were both born in slavery.



William Henry and Frances Miller Seward House (Seward House Museum)
33 South St.
Frances. Miller Seward and William Henry Seward lived here. William noted in his diary, "the 'underground railroad' works wonderfully Two passengers came here last night." As U.S. Secretary of State, he assisted President Lincoln on the Emancipation Proclamation and many other important national issues.



Open to the General Public – check for hours