

Farmington's Freedom Trail 2.7 miles

Key to Farmington's Freedom Trail

- 1. 13 Church St Union Hall CT Site of abolitionist and anti-abolitionist meetings.
- 2. 75 Main St First Church of Christ 1771 NRHP Freed Amistad survivors were welcomed here. CT
- 3. 66 Main St Samuel Deming House CT An abolitionist who supervised the African stay.
- 4. Farmington and the Freedom Trail Marker HMdb
- 2 Mill Lane Samuel Deming Store Africans attended classes on the second floor.
- 6. 116 Main St Rev. Noah Porter House CT An abolitionist & minister of the First Church.
- 7. 127 Main St Austin F. Williams House CT NRHP & (yellow) Carriage House, a dormitory for the Africans.
- 8. Riverside Cemetery and Foone's burial site.
- 128 Garden St. Pitkin Basin HMdb
 Africans would swim in Pitkin Basin after work.
- 820 Farmington Ave Chauncey Brown House CT Dr. Brown housed an Amistad captive.
- 27 Main St Smith-Cowles House CT A station for the Underground Railroad.

CT = Connecticut Historical Commission NRPH = National Register of Historic Places HMdb = Historic Marker Database

The Farmington Historical Society tour of these sites is highly recommended.

Extensions by auto

- 1 Mountain Spring Rd Elijah Lewis House Fugitive slaves were hidden here.
- 11 Mountain Spring Rd John Norton House. Norton was a founding member of the Anti-Slavery Society in 1836.
- 340 Main St Timothy Wadsworth House CT An Underground Railroad station.

Farmington played a major role in Connecticut's Freedom Trail, which provided aid for escaped and freed slaves. Farmington was located in the middle of the most modern transportation system of the times: the New Haven-Northampton Canal (consolidated in 1836). The goal for these slaves was Canada or New York. Farmington was at the cross roads. Going north on the canal got them to the Connecticut River in the middle of Massachusetts. Going west on the Unionville Feeder Canal would have them pass the Lighthouse Site in Barkhamsted on their way to the Hudson River. The abolitionist support of freedom was most noted during the Amistad Trial (1839-1840). This walk provides an historic experience of Farmington's support of freedom. Please respect the homeowners by staying on the sidewalks for any photos.

Park next to the Barney Library. Walk up Church St to Union Hall (1) which is registered in the Connecticut Historical Commission (CT). Walk down to the First Church of Christ (2) which is on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Use the crosswalk to cross busy Main St. Walk south, taking time to read the Historic Marker (4). Turn west on Winchell Smith Drive and north on Garden St. Foone's burial site is opposite Maple St, over half way down on the left. Return to Garden St. and visit Pitkin's Basin (HMdb). Complete the loop by turning right before Farmington Ave, and again on Main St. Cross at the stoplight to return to your car. There are 3 other sites on Farmington's Freedom Trail, but they are easier to drive by, than walk to. House numbers can be found near front doors, front gates, and driveways. This walk can be followed using your cell phone and enhanced by clicking on the **links listed below:**

Connecticut Freedom Trail in Farmington: http://ctfreedomtrail.org/trail/freedom/sites/farmington/ HMdb http://hdl.handle.net/11134/660002:2686