Maryland

OFFICIAL

HIGHWAY MAP

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1950

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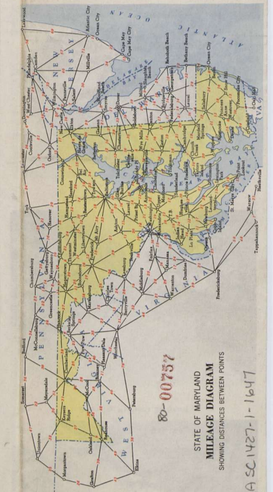

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MSA SC 1427-1-1647

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES

Abbottstown	10-F-5
Abell	5-E-2
Acadia	12-E-6
Accident	12-B-6
Accokeek	5-E-2
Adamstown	10-F-5
Adelphi	5-E-2
Aiken	9-D-4
Airmont	10-F-5
Alberton	9-D-4
Albright	9-D-4
Algonquin	10-F-5
Allegany Sanit.	12-B-6
Allen	12-E-6
Allen Park	5-E-2
Allenhurst	12-E-6
Allenton	12-E-6
Alleyton	12-E-6
Alma	12-E-6
American Center	5-E-2
Amoss	12-E-6
Anacostia	5-E-2
Anacostia Park	5-E-2
Andersontown	12-E-6
Andrews	9-D-4
Angelica	9-D-4
Annapolis	5-E-2
Annapolis Jct.	5-E-2
Antietam	10-F-5
Antietam Sta.	10-F-5
Arcadia	12-E-6
Arden	12-E-6
Arlington	5-E-2
Arnold	5-E-2
Arnoldtown	12-E-6
Ashton	12-E-6
Aspen Hill	5-E-2
Assateague	12-E-6
Atlantic	12-E-6
Avenue	12-E-6
B	
Backus Mills	12-E-6
Badger	12-E-6
Baltimore	5-E-2
Baltimore Center	5-E-2
Bar Mills	12-E-6
Barclay	12-E-6
Barnesville	5-E-2
Barnum	12-E-6
Barrett	12-E-6
Bartlett	9-D-4
Bartlett Sta.	9-D-4
Bartlett Sanit.	9-D-4
Bartlett Springs	9-D-4
Bartlett Springs Sanit.	9-D-4
Bartlett Springs Sta.

HISTORICAL POINTS

WESTERN MARYLAND

"McCullough's Path." The first trail through the Glades. George Washington stopped here, September 26, 1784. 110-577

"Charles Friend's Home." George Washington stopped here on September 26, 1784, looking for the best route from the Potomac to the Ohio River. 114-560

"Bear Camp." General Braddock's 6th Camp on the march to Fort Duquesne, June 20-21, 1755. 154-690

Where George Washington was taken sick and remained for a few days while on his journey to the Ohio River. 175-682

"The Little Crossings" of the Youghiogheny River (now called Casselman's River). Old stone arch bridge built in 1813. An arch of 80 foot span, the longest built up to that time. 195-684

"Little Meadows." Braddock's fourth Camp on the march to "Fort Duquesne." Washington's headquarters, October 1784. 216-684

"Martin's Plantation" (near Frostburg). Braddock's 2nd Camp, 1755. 254-660

First Toll Gate House on National Road. 262-665

Bronze tablet on boulder, in memory of the Pioneers who traversed this historic road. Erected by the D. A. R. 278-667

The National Road. First interstate improvement undertaken by the U. S. Government. 286-662

Fifteen mills manufactured in the U. S. at Mt. Savage. 271-683

"The Narrows," the bridge to carry the new route of the National Highway over Will's Creek, built 1883. 297-672

Cumberland - For further information apply at Hotels and Chamber of Commerce. (a) The beginning of Braddock's original road. (b) The site of Fort Cumberland. (c) Washington's headquarters, 1755-1758. (d) Parade Ground of Old Fort Cumberland. (e) The Thomas Cresap Monument in Riverside Park. (f) The original Headquarters House in Riverside Park. 304-666

"Washington's Road." Washington's troops first opened this road from Cumberland to the Ohio River, November 1758. 316-684

Where Jane Frazier was captured by the Indians in 1754. Original house still standing. 319-684

Old Funding Place across the Potomac of the Warriors Path, and site of the Stockade Fort of Col. Thomas Cresap. Washington stopped here many times. 347-622

"The Warriors Path." War path of the five nations of Indians of New York State to the Carolina Mountains. 366-678

"Old Mr. Flint's Home." Visited by Washington in 1769, while visiting at Berkeley Springs, W. Va. 450-680

Site of Fort Ashby, built in 1755 as a protection against the Indians. It now belongs to the State. 463-686

St. Thomas Church, Hancock. Founded 1835. During 1861-62 used as a hospital for Union Troops. 472-680

Road to Fort Frederick. Built 1756. Stone fort of Colonial days in America. 517-659

Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry on his raid after the Battle of Antietam. Crossed the National Road here, Oct. 10, 1862. 544-662

"The Great Road" or "Great Road" on Sideling Hill Mountain was captured by J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry, Oct. 10, 1862. 528-662

"The Bank Road" built between 1816-21. Financed by the Banks of Maryland in consideration of the renewal of their Charters. 570-664

Gen. Lee's ammunition train captured here, September 15, 1862. 564-650

Gen. Lee's wagon train passed through Hancock on Monday, September 30, 1862, but being outnumbered retired across the Potomac. 588-664

Williamsport. An important point during the French and Indian War. It was considered as one of the sites for the capital of the United States, but George Washington chose the site of the present Washington, D. C. 568-644

Site of Tonoloway Furnace, built in 1815. Furnished iron for the Capitol and Mason and Dixon Line. The 1000th Milestone erected in 1768. The 1000th, 1010th, 1020th and 1030th Milestone on the Maryland side and P. on the Pennsylvania are all visible along the road. 587-682

Mason and Dixon Line. The 1000th Milestone. One of the "Crown" stones set by Mason and Dixon. Colonial home of Samuel Galloway, built in 1768. 617-688

William Penn's on the other side. 617-688

Gen. Robert E. Lee entered Hagerstown Sept. 11, 1862, along this road. 610-660

Hungars Ferry Bridge where John Brown crossed in his raid on Harpers Ferry, Oct. 17, 1859. 650-672

Washington County Line. Washington County was the first county in Maryland in the U. S. named for the Father of his country. 608-646

"Cramptons Gap" and "South Mountain," an important battle of Sept. 14-15, 1862. Six U. S. markers mark the spot, and a large stone arch crowns the crest. 619-573

"Needmore Forest," the home of Governor Thomas Sim Lee. 634-576

Braddock's Heights and Braddock's Spring, marked by a bronze tablet. Gen. Lee's headquarters. 658-579

Where Gen. Meade took command of the Federal Army. 684-566

Frederick. (a) Site of the Brothers Tavern where Washington stopped. (b) Statue at grave of Francis Scott Key. (c) Tablet at old barracks built in 1777. (d) Tablet at corner of Church and Market Streets. (e) Site of Barbara Fritchie's home. (f) Mount Olivet Cemetery. For additional information apply at Hotels and Chamber of Commerce. 685-676

Governor Johnson's House, where Washington stopped several times. Winfield Scott Schley was born here. 688-604

Catoctin Furnace, an important Iron Furnace during the Revolution, 1776. Cannon balls and ammunition were said to the Citizens of Frederick, 1824. 678-638

Headquarters of Generals Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Longstreet. Sept. 6-9, 1862 688-566

"Monocacy Battlefield," July 9, 1864. Apply for pamphlets at Frederick. 685-562

Rochambeau's troops camped here 1781 on their way to Yorktown. 1018-605

"Washington Spring." The first Declaration of Independence was signed here March 22, 1775. 1016-626

Rochambeau's troops camped here in 1782 on their way back from the victory of Yorktown. 1035-612

Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Military reservation of 55,000 acres of land and water. 1047-595

Spesutia Island (Abe's Hole). 2300 acres surveyed 1658. The only Manor 1061-392
Harford County. Treaty with the Susquehannock Indians made here in 1684.

Rochambeau's Camp (near the Havre de Grace Race Track). Here in 1781 the troops camped on their way to Yorktown. 1054-624

Havre de Grace. Originally called Susquehanna Lower Ferry. Washington stopped here many times. 1056-626

John O'Neill's memorial and gun used in the defense of Havre de Grace 1856-62. 1056-626
1814 (in City park).

"Tudor Hall." Birthplace of Edwin Booth and John Wilkes Booth. 982-635

"Medical Hall." The home of Dr. John Archer, the first graduate of medicine in Maryland. 992-624

Churchville, Rochambeau's heavy artillery here September, 1781, on way to Yorktown. 1012-630

"Indian Spring." Where Rochambeau's heavy artillery camped after crossing the Susquehanna River. 1016-670

Gen. Lee and Gen. Bagley's House April 13, 1781, where he quelled a mutiny of his troops. 1028-658

Conowingo (site of the Conowingo Dam) an Indian name meaning "At the Falls." 1034-667

SOUTHERN MARYLAND

Annapolis, Capital of Maryland and site of the U. S. Naval Academy, also many points of historic and scenic interest. For additional information apply at Hotels and Chamber of Commerce.

Governor Ritchie Highway and Memorial. 915-673

"Whitehall." The home of Governor Martin Sharpe, considered the finest example of Colonial country houses in Maryland. 903-643

"Widow Ramsey's Tavern," on the General's Highway. 909-643

Washington and Rochambeau passed over this road on their way to Yorktown. 920-431

Route taken by Washington on his way to Annapolis to resign his commission. (Bronze tablet at Severn cross roads). 906-646

"Belvoir." Rochambeau's troops camped here on their way to Yorktown. 918-434

"Three Mile Oak." Portion of the old tree where citizens of Annapolis met Governor Washington in 1783, on the way to resign his commission. 928-420

Birthplace of John Hopkins. May 19, 1795. Founder of Johns Hopkins University and Hospital. 894-440

"Elk Ridge Landing." An important Colonial Port for the shipment of tobacco. 881-606

"Spurrier's Tavern." Visited over twenty-five times by Washington. 857-682

"Montpelier." The Colonial home of Col. Thomas Snowden. 844-448

The first telegram ever sent in the world passed this spot May 24, 1844. 838-453

"Van Horn's Tavern." A Colonial Inn at which Washington stopped many times. 834-448

"Rhodes' Tavern." George Washington's last stopping place in Maryland. 825-463

The second Agricultural College in the Western Hemisphere started 1856. 816-419

"Rossburg Inn." A famous Colonial stopping place. 820-403

"Adelphi Mill." Built 1796. 812-420

"Bladensburg." Site of the Battle of Bladensburg, War of 1812. 805-453

"Mount Lubentia." The home and school of the Rev. Jonathan Boucher, tutor to George Washington. 848-388

"St. Barnabas Church," built in 1774. Washington and Governor Eden attended services here together. 866-359

"Northampton." The birthplace of Albert Lord Fairfax. 874-418

"Queen Anne." A post town in 1707, where Washington stopped. 891-387

"Mount Airy." Colonial home of Samuel Galloway; built in 1756. 925-372

"Travelling Tavern." Washington dined here on September 26, 1773. 916-386

"Mount Airy." The home of Benedict Calvert, whose daughter married Washington's stepson. 894-348

"Washington's House." where John Wilkes Booth stopped to secure supplies. 829-339

"T. B." The initials of Thomas Brooke on a boundary stone at Brookfield. 834-316

"Dr. Mudd's House." Home of Dr. Mudd, who set the broken leg of John Wilkes Booth. 862-355

"De La Brooke Manor." Surveyed in 1650 for Robert Brooke, Commander of Charles County. 866-298

"Three Notch Road." An early law provided that three notches marked on trees indicated a road to a ferry. 505-190

Charlotte Hall School, continuously open since 1796. 863-230

"Ye Olde Springs." The first medicinal springs in America. 853-235

Benedict. British troops landed here August, 1814. 892-247

"District Line." Point where Washington first entered Prince George's County, Maryland. 818-394

"Mulberry Grove." Home of the Addison family: John Hanson died here. 804-351

"Broad Creek Church." Mother Church of the District of Columbia, erected in 1723. 800-336

Fort Washington built by Major L'Enfant who laid out the City of Washington. 792-320

"Broadway Tavern." Visited by Governor Leonard Calvert, March 1634, before he landed at St. Mary's to visit the Indian Emperor. 807-316

Marshall Hall. Marshland landing of Washington's private ferry. 772-310

"Arazis." The Colonial home of Widow Ellinck, whose daughter married George Mason. 780-290

"Doctor Stephenson's." Mt. Aventine on the Potomac opposite Gunston Hall, Virginia. 770-288

"Governor Smallwood's Home." Washington here in October, 1785. 742-296

"Durham Church." Built 1732. Rebuilt in 1791. 726-293

"Washington's Farm." 600 acres acquired by him in 1775. 738-296

"The Retreat." Home of Daniel of St. Thomas of Jenifer. 795-248

"Rose Hill." The home of Dr. Gustavus Brown, one of Washington's physicians. 795-248

"Habre de Venture," the home of Thomas Stone, signer of the Declaration of Independence. 800-256

Port Tobacco. The County Seat of Charles County until 1895. 790-248

"La Grange," the home of Dr. James Craik, Washington's lifelong friend and physician. 795-248

"Samuel Cox's Farm," where John Wilkes Booth and his accomplice hid 3 days. 804-229

Cedar Point. Washington's schooner ran aground here in February, 1796. 844-186

"Laidlow's Ferry." Washington crossed here many times on his way to Williamsburg. 803-193

The birthplace of Roger Brooke Taney, Chief Justice of the United States. 919-258

"The Cliffs of Calvert." One of the most picturesque spots in Maryland. 938-065

"Preston on Patuxent." Seat of the Puritan government of Maryland, 1653-57. 952-196

"Mattapany." Site of 1st Jesuit Mission, later home of Charles 3rd Lord Baltimore. 965-182

"Manor of Cornwaley's Creek." One of the oldest homes in Maryland. 982-696

Saint Mary's City. (a) Plantation of State House of 1676. (b) Monument to Leonard Calvert. (c) Trinity Church, erected from bricks of first State House of 1676. (d) Site of the 1st State House. (e) Governor Lionel Copley's Home. (f) Governor Sir Thomas Notley's Home. (g) Tablet in (g) "Freedom of Conscience" Monument. (h) "Father White" memorial. (j) "Memorial Gateway." (j) St. Mary's Seminary. (k) Site of first mill in Maryland. (l) Governor's Spring. (m) Site of first Catholic Church. 963-129

St. Mary's Female Seminary. The State's 200th anniversary memorial 963-129
Erected in 1839.

Point Lookout. Site of Prison Camp during Civil War; where 3,000 Confederate prisoners died. 995-075

St. Clement's Island. First landing place of the Colonists from the Ark and the Dove on March 25, 1634. 874-137

"Point Lookout." Site of the burial place of Dr. James Thomas, Governor of Maryland 1833-36. 862-195

"The Monastery." First Carmelite convent in U. S. Founded 1790. 804-268

"The Old South River Club." Oldest Social Club in America. 923-392

EASTERN SHORE

"The Proprietors of the Susquehanna Canal" one of the first canals in America, 1783. 1048-659

"Susquehannock Indian Fort" (site of an important point in the controversy between Maryland and Pennsylvania). 1042-668

"Bodin's Falls." In 1608 Captain John Smith ascended the Susquehanna River to this point. 1040-608

"Cummings Tavern." Where Rochambeau's heavy artillery camped before crossing the Susquehanna River. 1049-679

"Wood Farm." Lafayette's troops camped under this tree in 1781. 1049-679

West Fountainhead Academy, founded 1784, by Dr. Samuel Finley, who in 1061-671
1794 was President of Princeton.

"Nottingham Lots." Important in the controversy over the Mason and Dixon Line. 1024-690

"Brick Meeting House." Established by William Penn in 1702. 1086-683

"Blue Ball Tavern." Established in 1710, by Andrew Job. 1112-680

"Old Trinity Church." 6,000 acres granted in 1683, to Edwin O'Dwire and 15 other Indians. 1133-661

Perryville, Cecil County, terminus of the "Susquehanna Lower Ferry." 1060-630
Rochambeau's troops camped here on their way to Yorktown in 1781.

"Susquehanna Manor." 32,000 acres, one of Maryland's largest Manors. 1054-638

"The Principio Company." The first iron works in America (1715). 1027-638

Charlestown. Laid out in 1742. Washington stopped here many times. 1087-636

Elkton. Washington's headquarters, 1781. Lafayette's headquarters, 1781. 1109-648

Elkton, originally called "Head of Elk." Important during the Revolution. 1109-648

The old "Post Road," where it crosses the Maryland-Delaware Line. 1143-648

"Bohemia Mannor." Patented to Augustine Hermann in 1662 "for making the Map of the Province of Maryland." 1115-608

"The Labadie Tract." 3,750 acres occupied 1684 by a Religious Sect who made the first map of Maryland. 1175-604

Warwick. Washington stopped here on his way from Fort Cumberland to Boston, in 1756, and on several other occasions. 1146-580

Birthplace of James Rumsey, the inventor of the steamboat. 1140-580

Georgetown, burned by the British on May 6, 1814. 1116-561

Galena. Washington stopped here in 1774. 1117-551

Shrewsbury Church and Tomb of Brigadier General John Cadwalader. 1104-546

"Worton Manor." Home of William Worton, signer of the Declaration. Lewes where Washington stopped. (a) Site of First Free School of Kent County. (d) Church where the name of "Protestant Episcopal church" was adopted. For additional information apply for pamphlet at Hotels and Chamber of Commerce. 1065-502

Rock Hall. Tench Tilghman used this route in carrying the news of the victory of Yorktown. 1017-475

"Rock Hall Landing." Eastern Shore Landing of the Colonial Annapolis-Rock Hall Packet. 1010-478

"Kent Island": the Isle of Kent; William Claiborne of Virginia established the first trading post in Maryland, 1631. 995-410

"Bolings." Surveyed 1658 for James Bowling. 1046-424

"Bloomingdale." Patented 1680 by Capt. Robert Morris. 1049-416

"Elsapatt." Patented to Thomas Bagwell, 1661. 1050-416

"Cheston-on-Wye." Surveyed 1659 for John and William Coursey. 1043-408

"Wye Plantation." Home of William Paca, signer of the Declaration, and twice Governor of Maryland. He has buried here. 1088-398

"Wye House." Home of Governor Lloyd, known as "Lloyd's Insula." 1051-385

"Oliver Field." 1500 acres patented to William Homeley, 1736. 1086-416

Denton. Originally called Edenton for Robert Eden, Maryland's last Colonial Governor and ancestor of Anthony Eden. 1133-385

Preston. Started 1846 around "Frazier's Chapel." 1113-322

Site of home of Col. William Richardson, Col. of the "Flying Camp" of the Eastern Shore. His tomb is located here. 1119-296

Dover. Laid out in 1706. Rebuilt after the Colonial times. 1035-381

Saint Michaels. Attacked by the British during the War of 1812. 1031-348

"The Manexor of Ratcliffe." Colonial home of the Hollyrad family. 1046-343

William Penn's visit in 1683 to the Friends Meeting House. He ordered frame meeting house in America. 1090-433

"Canterbury Manor." Laid out for Richard Tilghman 1659. 909-443

Oxford, one of the first towns and ports authorized by Assembly in 1683. 1038-313

"Third Haven Meeting House." Built on land donated near Whitemarsh 1060-315
Church where Robert Morris' father was buried.

"Compton." Home of Governor Stevens who welcomed General Lafayette at Fort McHenry 1825. 888-161

"Crosiadore." The home of the Dickinson family from 1659 to the present. Birthplace of John Dickinson, a Pennsylvania Farmer by John Dickinson. 1059-291

Cambridge. Originally part of the "Choptank Indian Reservation." Maple "Apple." The home of Governor Thomas Holliday Hicks. 1063-263

"The Treaty Oak." Where the early settlers conferred with Choptank Indians for the purchase of land. 1048-270

"Old Trinity Church." Built prior to 1675. 1042-272

"Choptank Indian Reservation." The first Indian Reservation in America, 1669. 1080-254

Rehoboth, granted Richard Lee of Virginia 1673. 2300 acres. The ancestor of the Lees of Virginia. Gen. Thomas Sim Lee was one of them. 1142-272

"Unicakiosmicon." Emperor of the Nanticoke Indians, lived here in 1635. 1135-257

"Patty Cannon's House." where the noted kidnapping group had headquarters. Described in the novel "The Entailed Hat." 1168-296

"Wakefield." Site of the Battle of Hillsboro (an Act of Assembly, 1706. 1150-176

Birthplace of Commodore Stephen Decatur, January 5, 1779. 1310-180

"Assimmomsonon." Indian Town. The largest Indian town in Maryland 1227-161

"Nassawango Iron Furnace," built in 1832, by the Maryland Iron Company. 1235-130

"Birthplace of Samuel Chase," signer of the Declaration of Independence. 1174-146

"Rehoboth." It was here that Francis Makemie established Presbyterianism in Maryland. 1185-075

"Make Peace." One of the finest examples of early Colonial houses. 1146-050

Maryland-Virginia Line. One of the boundary stones and one of the "Mariage Trees" are located near this point. 1220-066

STATE FORESTS AND STATE PARKS IN MARYLAND

The state parks of Maryland were selected for their scenic or historic values and for their recreational possibilities. The state forests were established primarily for conservation, but they also afford extensive recreational opportunities. For detailed information about any particular park or forest, write to the Superintendent at the stations, write to Department of State Forests and Parks, State Office Building, Annapolis, Md.

CEDARVILLE STATE FOREST, 3,510 acres, Charles and Prince George's Counties, off U. S. 301, 5 miles southeast of Brandywine. The Zekiah Swamp run through this forest, which is a wildlife refuge. Facilities for picnicking and camping, hiking, horseback riding and trails for hiking, hunting in season. Address: Forest Supt., Brandywine, Md. 850-294

DONCASTER STATE FOREST, 1,464 acres, Charles County, west of La Plata and 11½ miles east of Doncaster on State 6. Virginia pine forest. Facilities for picnicking, camping and fishing, horseback riding and trails for hiking, hunting in season. Address: Forest Supt., Doncaster, Md. 743-246

ELK NECK STATE FOREST, 3,762 acres, Cecil County, 1 mile east of Northeast. Cut-over area in wild condition. Hunting in season. 1110-640

ELK NECK STATE PARK, 995 acres, Cecil County, 10 miles south of Northeast, traversing peninsular at head of Chesapeake Bay; fronting both on bay and Elk River. Mixed pine and hardwood forest. Extensive facilities for picnicking, limited opportunities for camping, swimming and boating; housekeeping cabins with central toilet and wash house (for rental). Address: Park Supt., Northeast, Md. Winter reservation at Annapolis. Address: Park supt., Northeast, Md. 1088-602

FORT FREDERICK STATE PARK, 279 acres, Washington County, off U. S. 40, 5 miles south of Clear Spring on Indian Springs via State 56 through Big Pool, entrance on State 44. Restored old frontier fort built by Colonial Gov. Thomas Sim Lee in 1756 for protection against Revolutionary and Civil Wars. Stone museum illustrates successive historical events. Facilities for picnicking, camping and fishing in Big Pool on old Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, near Potomac River. Address: Park Supt., Big Pool, Md. 518-646

GAMBRILL STATE PARK, 1,088 acres, Frederick County, 6 miles northwest of Frederick. High Knob on Catoctin Mtn., elevation 1,600 feet, affording extensive views over Monocacy and Middletown Valleys. Facilities for picnicking and hiking, refreshment building, barbecue and shelters reserve in advance. Address Forest Supervisor, R.F.D. #5, Frederick, Md. 660-595

GATHLAND STATE PARK, 165 acres also South Mountain in Washington County, off Alternate U. S. Route 40 and State 67, 2 miles west of Boonsboro. Top of 500 feet. Located on the Appalachian Trail and surrounding the Civil War Correspondents Monument, a national memorial. Undeveloped but plans for development are now under way. 619-573

GREEN RIDGE STATE FOREST, 05,451 acres, Allegany County, between Flintstone and Oldtown, off U. S. Route 40 and State 144 through Cumberland along U. S. 40. Elevations 900-1,800 feet. Roadside picnic area near Forest Hdqrs., 15-mile Creek and U. S. 40. Undeveloped opportunities for camping, hiking, fishing and hunting in season. Address: Forest Supt., Flintstone, Md. 360-630

PATUXENT RIVER STATE FOREST AND GAME REFUGE, 1791 acres, located along U. S. Route 13 in Garrett County. Tract administered jointly by the Department of State Forests and Parks and the Department of Game and Inland Fish. Undeveloped. 190-622

PATAPSCO STATE PARK, 1,364 acres, Baltimore and Howard Counties, off Alternate U. S. Route 40 and State 99 between Ellicott City and Baltimore, along Patapsco River between Relay and Hollofield. Extensive facilities for picnicking, camping, hiking, horseback riding and nature study, limited opportunities for swimming and fishing. Address: Park Supt., Ilchester, Md. 860-535

POCOMOKE STATE FOREST, 12,377 acres, southeastern Worcester County, between Snow Hill and Pocomoke City in "Eastern Shore" area. Forest of bald cypress, southern gum, cottonwood poplar and loblolly pine. Milburn Landing Recreational Area on Pocomoke River, 7 miles northeast of Pocomoke City off State 364. Facilities for picnicking, swimming, boating, fishing, hiking, hunting and trapping in season. Address: Forest Supt., R.F.D. #1 Pocomoke, Md. 1225-140

POTOMAC STATE FOREST, 12,057 acres, southern Garrett County near of Oakland. Elevations 1,500-3,000 feet. In two sections, one bordering the Potomac River, and one on Backbone Mtn. along State 135. Facilities for picnicking, camping, horseback riding, hiking, hunting, fishing and hunting in season. Forest Hdqrs. near Tasker Corners. Address: Forest Supt., Deer Park, Md. 150-560

SANDY POINT STATE PARK, 705 acres, located on Chesapeake Bay at Sandy Point in Anne Arundel County on U. S. Route 50. Work is proceeding on the development of this park. 970-433

SAVAGE RIVER STATE FOREST, 52,672 acres, northeastern Garrett County. Elevations 1,400-2,000 feet. 1 mile east of Grantsville on U. S. 40, turn south 5 miles to Forest Hdqrs. at New Germany. In two sections, one on Savage River, extending from Barton to Bittinger, and the other on Savage River watershed between Meadow and Big Savage Mtns. Recreational areas with cabins (for vacation use only, by advance reservation at Annapolis) are located at Savage River Lake, Meadow Mtn. and Big Run. Swimming in 13-acre lake at New Germany. Skiing facilities include open slopes with rope tow, downhill and cross-country ski trails and ski lodge with cooking and sleeping accommodations for 36 persons at any time of year (regulated groups only, by advance reservation at Annapolis). Address: Forest Supt., Grantsville, R.D., Md. 173-335

SWALLOW FALLS STATE FOREST, 7,458 acres, westerne Garrett County, 1 mile north of Oakland on State 135 and 2 miles west of Swallow Falls. Elevations 2,200-2,600 feet. Recreational areas at Herrington Manor, Forest Hdqrs. 5 miles from Oakland, with cabins (for rental) and lake for swimming, boating and fishing. Swallow Falls and beach for swimming in 30-acre lake, and picturesque Swallow Falls and Muddy Creek Falls (highest in the State: 3 miles beyond, with trails through virgin white pines and hemlocks, picnicking facilities, opportunities for canoeing, fishing and hunting in season. Address: Forest Supt., Oakland, Md. 174-405

WASHINGTON MONUMENT STATE PARK, 96 acres, eastern Washington County, 2 miles east of Boonsboro, then 1½ miles south on State 67 from Zittlestown. Famous Blue Rocks on west slope of South Mtn., elevation 1,600 feet. Extensive views from restored 35-foot stone monument, commemorating the first Masonic Lodge in America, presented to George Washington, of Hagerstown Valley, to the west and Catoctin Range to the east. Located on route of the Appalachian trail. Museum-refreshment building, and facilities for picnicking, including shelters reserve in advance. Address: Park Supt., Middletown, Md. 620-608

WYE OAK STATE PARK, 13 acres, northern Talbot County near Wye Mills on U. S. 213. A nature monument preserving 400-year-old white oak, the largest of its species in Maryland. Height 92 feet, spread 165 with circumference of 34 feet. Trunk is 10 feet above ground, height of 95 feet and spread of 165 feet. State Tree of Maryland. 1061-405

EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

PLEASANT VALLEY RECREATION AREA, 1934 acres, central Garrett County, 13 miles south of Grantsville on State 495. Elevations 2,000-2,300 feet. Public facilities for picnicking include a covered pavilion, tables and open fireplaces. A 30-acre lake is available for public swimming, boating, fishing, and nature study. Facilities include a 2-acre lake, 15-acre pond and a large combination lodge and dining hall, as well as adjacent facilities for swimming and hiking. (For group camping reservations, address Extension Service, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.) 183-637

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS IN MARYLAND

The National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior administers several areas in Maryland, as follows:

ANTIETAM NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD SITE commemorates the Civil War Battle of Antietam, the bloodiest battle of the Civil War, and an important turning point in American history, since it marked the ending of General Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the North, thereby postponing indefinitely the British recognition of the Confederate States of America. President Lincoln took the opportunity to issue his Emancipation Proclamation. The neighboring Antietam National Cemetery is also under the administration of the National Park Service, and it is part of the hallowed ground over which the battle was fought. It is the burial place of Federal soldiers who fell in the battle and in other engagements in the western part of the region. A library and small museum, located in the administration building at the entrance to the National Cemetery, are available for use by students and others interested in the history of the battle. Address: Superintendent, Antietam National Battlefield Site, Sharpsburg, Md. 383-596

FORT McHENRY NATIONAL MONUMENT AND HISTORIC SHRINE located on the city of Baltimore, commemorates the successful defense of Fort McHenry against the British fleet during the bombardment of Sept. 13-14, 1814 and the writing by Francis Scott Key of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Key, detained by the British on a small vessel anchored behind the fleet, saw the "rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air" throughout the night, hoping to discover the outcome of the battle. Fort McHenry. When dawn broke he saw the American flag still flying, and he wrote the poem which became our national anthem. Today it is the anchor of a vital industrial and military enterprise, with buildings forming a five-sided star. 919-522

Fort McHenry is open to the public daily throughout the year, including Sundays, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. The museum buildings are open between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. An admission fee of 10 cents is charged to visitors over the age of 16 years. Special arrangements are made with the superintendent for visits by groups of school children. Address: Superintendent, Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine, Baltimore, Maryland. 321-605

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL following the Potomac River from the District of Columbia to Cumberland, Maryland, occupies a narrow right-of-way totaling 5,353 acres, and is administered as part of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Monument. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, in an endeavor of the early-emigrating means of transportation that helped to bind the Nation together. Through the Cumberland Gap, the Ohio River, and the Mississippi River. The canal was planned for the use of the colonial wagon road, canal, railroad, telegraph and telephone, and the modern highways. By these constantly improved means of transportation, the Potomac Valley has served as a vital link of the East-Western Union were firmly linked both socially and commercially. Twenty-two miles of the old canal, between Georgetown and Seneca, D. C., is now a part of the system of the National Park Service. Specially controlled tours via an old-time mule-drawn barge are available on the canal during the summer months. Hiking, boating, fishing, and other recreational activities are also available among the recreational opportunities. Canoes and rowboats may be rented at Great Falls; and privately owned canoes are permitted on the canal. Address: Superintendent, National Capital Parks, Interior Building, Washington, D. C. 670-660

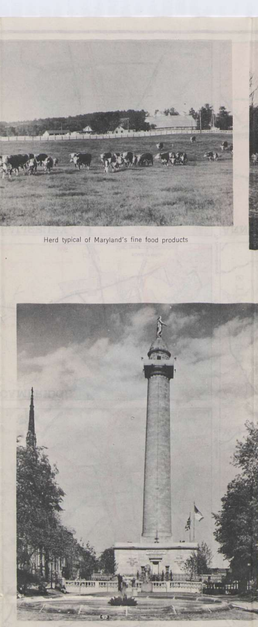
CATOCTIN RECREATIONAL DEMONSTRATION AREA contains approximately 16,000 acres of mountain land, mostly forested, ranging in elevation from 500 to 1,850 feet. It is located in northern Frederick County, 4 miles southwest of Thurmont, off State 77 and State 15. (Exit 15, Gran ranges, picnicking, hiking, fishing and nature study are among the recreational opportunities. Three organized group camps, operated by the Department of Forests and Parks, are available for use by groups and organizations desiring to hold an outing, club, or a season, weekend, or short term basis. Facilities in the camps include sleeping cabins, dining lodge with refreshment, toilets, sanitary facilities in each unit, central dining hall, and kitchen, central shower house, and water system. Each camp has a recreational area with playground, ball diamond, fireplaces and tables. Each camper must provide their own mattresses, bedding, kitchen utensils, and clothes. Address: Superintendent, National Capital Parks, Interior Building, Washington, D. C. 670-660

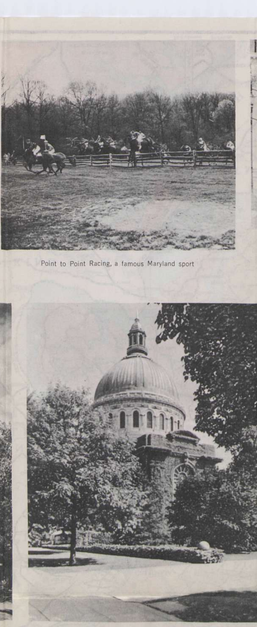
HAMPTON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE. 913-575

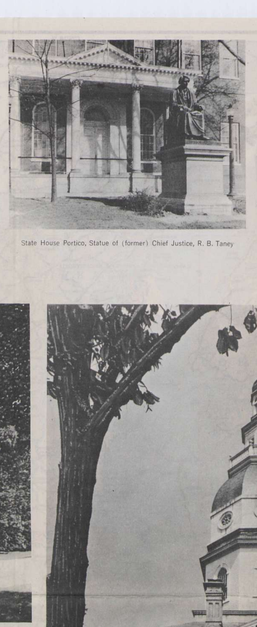
THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL

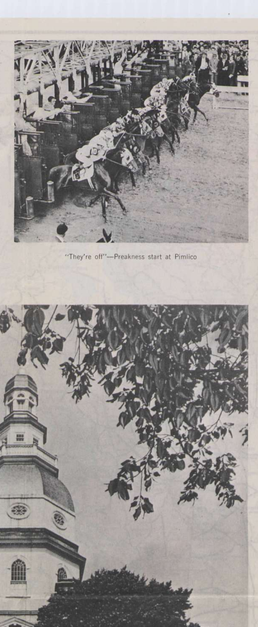
THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL, the longest marked and signposted footpath in the world, extending from Maine to Georgia enters Maryland at Pen-Mar, 4 miles north of Gettysburg, Pa., and leaves the State at Harpers Ferry. Shelter and fire lean-tos are available for the hiker. Many points of interest include the first monument to George Washington near Turners Gap, the Civil War Museum at Boonsboro, Gathland State Park, and the cemetery of the Potomac at Newcastle Rocks. Address: The Potomac Appalachian Trail Club, 1916 Sunderland Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. 633-626

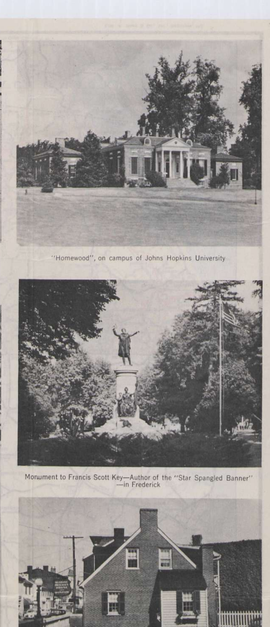
For General Information
About Maryland, Write
THE DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION
Annapolis, Md.

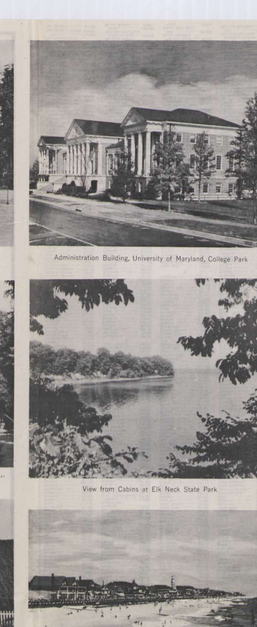

Herd typical of Maryland's fine food products


Point to Point Racing, a famous Maryland sport

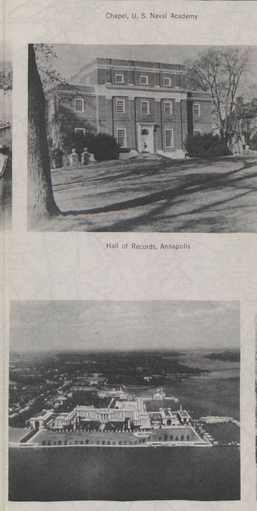

State House Portico, Statue of (former) Chief Justice, R. B. Taney


"They're off"—Preakness start at Pimlico


"Homewood", on campus of Johns Hopkins University


Administration Building, University of Maryland, College Park

Washington Monument, Baltimore

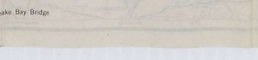

Chapel, U. S. Naval Academy

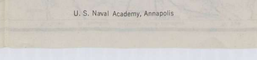
Maryland's State House, Oldest Capitol in use in the nation, Annapolis

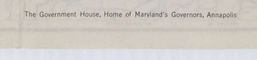
The Hager House—Home of the Founder of Hagerstown

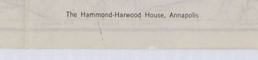
The Old Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

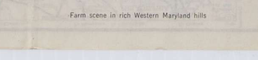
Wye Oak, Maryland's State Tree, Wye Mills

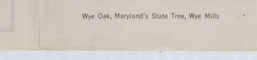

Baltimore Skyline


Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Birthplace of the "Star Spangled Banner"


Hall of Records, Annapolis


The Government House, Home of Maryland's Governors, Annapolis


The Hammond-Harwood House, Annapolis


Farm scene in rich Western Maryland hills

Proposed Chesapeake Bay Bridge

U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis

Monument to Francis Scott Key—Author of the "Star Spangled Banner" —in Frederick

View from Cabins at Elk Neck State Park

Barbara Fritchie House—in Frederick

Ocean City, Maryland's Sea Resort