

# (In)Visible Architects of Freedom



**1****6th Street between  
Arch and Race Streets**

This block holds the stories of Hannah and Isaac Till—as well as the burning of Pennsylvania Hall.

Find: “Burning of Pennsylvania Hall” historical marker, west side of 6th St. near Race St.

**5****Liberty Bell Center viewing window  
Chestnut Street, east of 6th Street**

Named the “Liberty Bell” by abolitionists, the story of this symbol is intertwined with the ongoing struggle for civil rights.

Find: Liberty Bell, viewed through the glass window

**2****5th Street between  
Arch and Race Streets**

Now gone from this landscape are the stories of the General Vigilance Committee and Black families like that of James Oronoco Dexter.

Find: “Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society” historical marker, east side of 5th St. Near Market St.

**6****Independence Square  
between 5th and 6th Streets and  
Chestnut and Walnut Streets**

You are standing where generations of Americans have gathered to celebrate or protest, including Black Philadelphians who awaited verdicts of fugitive slave hearings.

Find: Independence Hall (view from exterior)

**3****Declaration House exterior  
7th and Market Streets**

Fourteen-year-old enslaved servant Robert Hemmings lived and worked in a home on this site while attending to Thomas Jefferson in 1776.

Find: The “eyes” of Hemmings descendants in the windows, best viewed from the north side of Market St. at 7th St.

**7****Washington Square  
enter at 6th and Walnut Streets**

Free and enslaved Africans rest beneath your feet in this former burial ground that also served as a gathering place for the living to celebrate traditional culture.

Find: “Sorrow and Joy,” and “Congregation of the Dead” historical markers, on diagonal path from 6th St. towards fountain

**4****President’s House Site  
6th and Market Streets**

Explore the stories of the enslaved servants who lived and worked here in President Washington’s household.

Find: Footprints representing a woman’s escape from slavery, located near the foundations of the home

**8****Franklin Court  
Chestnut Street between  
3rd and 4th Streets**

Benjamin Franklin’s household once included enslaved people yet Franklin’s last public act was signing a petition against slavery.

Find: Franklin and Slavery interactive in the Benjamin Franklin Museum