

ATTRACTIONS

Central:

1. [Kelton House Museum & Garden](#), Columbus

This elegant 19th century Columbus town home served as a stop on the Underground Railroad.

2. [King Arts Complex](#), Columbus

Offers performing, cultural and educational programs that highlight the contributions of African Americans to America and the world.

Other Points of Interest:

[Hanby House](#), Westerville

[Reuben Benedict House](#), Peru Township

Northeast:

3. [African American Museum](#), Cleveland

A place to experience African and African American culture in the heart of Cleveland.

4. [Col. William Hubbard House Underground Railroad Museum](#), Ashtabula

The home, which includes an extensive Underground Railroad exhibit area, is an example of life in the Connecticut Western Reserve in the middle third of the 19th century.

5. [Karamu House](#), Cleveland

The nation's oldest African-American cultural arts institution

6. [Oberlin](#), Ohio

This area is home to Oberlin College, the first institution of higher learning to admit women and among the first to enroll African Americans. Also noted for Westwood Cemetery, Martin Luther King Jr. Park and the original meeting place for the Oberlin Anti-Slavery Society.

7. [Western Reserve Historical Society](#), Cleveland

The largest privately supported regional historical society in the nation, the society offers resources and educational programs relating to the history, development and growth of northeastern Ohio.

Northwest:

8. [Sandusky](#), Ohio

Because of its location on Lake Erie and the number of railroad lines that went through the city, Sandusky was a major terminal on the Underground Railroad. It was known by the code name "Hope."

Other Points of Interest:

[Follet House Museum](#), Sandusky

Southeast

9. [Marietta](#), Ohio

Marietta marked a major route for fugitive slaves crossing the Ohio River from Virginia. Today, this area is home to exceptional Underground Railroad sites including Blennerhasset Island Plantation, The Jonathan Stone House and Henderson Hall, to name a few.

10. [Underground Railroad Museum](#), Flushing

Features an extensive collection of publications, books, memorabilia and other articles. The exhibits portray what is known about slavery and the Underground Railroad in Ohio, providing an understanding of the culture in the 1800s.

Other Points of Interest:

[Prospect Place](#), Dresden

[Stone Academy](#), Zanesville

[Putnam Underground Railroad Education \(PURE\) Center](#), Zanesville

Southwest

11. [Dunbar House](#), Dayton

During his short lifetime, Paul Laurence Dunbar became known as the poet laureate of African Americans. This Italianate turn-of-the-century structure was his final home.

12. [National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center](#), Wilberforce

Aims to educate the public about African-American history and culture from African origins to the present through museum exhibits, research and publications, visiting scholars, oral and visual history, and adult and children's educational activities.

13. [National Underground Railroad Freedom Center](#), Cincinnati

Upon its grand opening in 2004, this 158,000-square-foot facility became the nation's first cultural institute exclusively dedicated to commemorating the American narrative of freedom from slavery and oppression.

14. [Ripley](#), Ohio

Ripley is host to a rich legacy of Underground Railroad sites including the [John Rankin House](#), the [John P. Parker House](#) and the [Ripley Museum](#).

Other Points of Interest:

[Harriet Beecher Stowe House](#), Cincinnati

[Underground Railroad Freedom Trail](#), Batavia