

Primary Sources

Blazer, D N. "Image 12 of History of the Underground Railroad of McDonough County, Illinois." The Library of Congress, 20 Oct. 1922, www.loc.gov/resource/dcmsiabooks.historyofundergr00blaz/?sp=12.

This is an online PDF on the Library of Congress website of the *History of the Underground Railroad of McDonough County* by DN Blazer. It is a really interesting and great book that taught me a lot about the Underground Railroad.

"A Broadside Announcing the Fugitive Slave Bill of 1850." A Broadside Announcing the Fugitive Slave Bill of 1850. | DPLA, dp.la/primary-source-sets/the-underground-railroad-and-the-fugitive-slave-act-of-1850/sources/1047

This is the actual Fugitive Slave Bill that was read by almost every citizen in the US. I included this image so the readers could get any additional information they needed about the Bill. This was also a great source to pull out a quote from.

Bryson, Bernarda. "Escape, Possibly Harriet Tubman / Bernarda Bryson." The Library of Congress, 1934, www.loc.gov/item/2004678973/

This is a painting of Harriet Tubman swimming in a lake. She is looking straight ahead with determination in her eyes. I used this image on the fourth page on my website to show how it looked like for the passengers and conductors of the Underground Railroad.

Burleigh, Harry Thacker. Tubman: Conductor of the Underground Railroad,

www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/tubman/aa_tubman_rail_2_e.html

This is the sheet music from “Go Down Moses.” It was a song sang by the slaves, to bring them hope that someday Moses would come down on Earth again and free them from slavery. I used this image on the troubles page of my website to show even though they were in the darkness, a little candle was lit up by this song.

“Go down Moses.” The Library of Congress, 31 Aug. 1914,

www.loc.gov/item/jukebox-11026/

This is the recording of some of the African Americans singing “Do Down Moses.” I put this on my troubles page with the sheet music so the viewers could get a better sense of the music.

Highsmith, Carol M. “Once a Working Mill and Farm and a Stop on the Underground Railroad, Today Croft Farm Is a Vibrant Arts Center and Public Open Space Site. Cherry Hill, New Jersey.” The Library of Congress, 29 June 2015,

www.loc.gov/resource/highsm.45401/?r=-0.573%2C-0.123%2C1.961%2C0.835%2C0

This is a picture of a mill now that was a station on the underground railroad. I added that picture to my website because of the forest it showed at the back, that was unnoticable at first, but at closer inspection seemed like it would serve as a great passageway for the escaped slaves.

New York (State). Education Dept. Division of Visual Instruction. "An 1850 Political Cartoon, 'Effects of the Fugitive Slave Law,' Showing Four Escaped Slaves Being Recaptured by Armed White Men." An 1850 Political Cartoon, "Effects of the Fugitive Slave Law," Showing Four Escaped Slaves Being Recaptured by Armed White Men. | DPLA, 1850, dp.la/primary-source-sets/the-underground-railroad-and-the-fugitive-slave-act-of-1850/sources/1051

This was an artist's interpretation of the tortures of the captured slaves who tried to flee. It shows how people felt about the danger of getting captured, and shows the bravery of those who did escape.

Russell, William. "\$200 Reward. Ranaway from the Subscriber on the Night of Thursday, the 30th of September. Five Negro Slaves ... Wm. Russell. St. Louis, Oct. 1, 1847." The Library of Congress, 1847, www.loc.gov/item/rbpe.08600200/

This is one of the many reward posters that were put up to catch escaped slaves. Slave catchers were always on the trail of the escapees and earned a lot of money for the slaves they did catch. I put his image on my website because it showed how the slaves were treated as property by offering a desirable amount for them.

"The Underground Railroad." Home, 1 Jan. 1893, www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/cph.3a29554/

This is a painting of Harriet Tubman leading her parents to freedom.

This gives the viewers a good visual of how the Underground Railroad actually looked like, despite its name.

Wells, Brown William. "Leap of the Fugitive Slave," an 1880 Drawing of a Woman Leaping to Her Death Rather than Be Returned to Her Master." "Leap of the Fugitive Slave," an 1880 Drawing of a Woman Leaping to Her Death Rather than Be Returned to Her Master. | DPLA, A. G. Brown, dp.la/primary-source-sets/the-underground-railroad-and-the-fugitive-slave-a-act-of-1850/sources/1049

This image shows a woman jumping into a pond to prevent getting captured by her owners after running away. I used this image in my thesis because it brings out the thoughts of the slaves and how death is better than slavery.

Williams, James. "Life and Adventures of James Williams, a Fugitive Slave, with a Full Description of the Underground Railroad : Williams, James, b. 1825 : Free Download, Borrow, and Streaming." Internet Archive, Philadelphia, A.H. Sickler & Co., 1 Jan. 1893, archive.org/details/lifeadventuresof00will/page/128/mode/2up?q=%22underground%2Brailroad%22.

This is an online PDF of *Life and adventures of James Williams* by James Williams. It is written by an enslaved person that escaped to freedom. It was a really interesting book with lots of information for me to consult while building my website.

Secondary Sources

“American Civil War.” *Ducksters*,

www.ducksters.com/history/civil_war/underground_railroad.php.

I used this source in my preliminary research for the underground railroad. It had a good overview of what the railroad was and the important people involved. Although, I didn't use any part of this source in my website because it was not very credible.

“American Railroads.” Underground Railroad for Kids ***, SiteSeen Limited, 9 Jan. 2018,

www.american-historama.org/1829-1841-jacksonian-era/underground-railroad.htm#:~:text=Slaves%20had%20been%20trying%20to,Rebellion%20which%20led%20to%20the

I used this source to cite for the fact for the starting of the Underground Railroad. This source answered some of the frequent questions about the underground Railroad and gave some important facts about it too that helped me learn more about this system of freeing slaves.

Bordewich, Fergus M. “The Underground Railroad.” *StackPath*,

www.essentialcivilwarcurriculum.com/the-underground-railroad.html.

This website was very helpful in getting information about the Underground Railroad. Written by famous American Author Fergus

Bordewich, it gave statistics and a little timeline of my topic with its greatest achievements and impact.

Bryant , Marie Claire. "Underground Railroad Quilt Codes: What We Know, What We Believe, and What Inspires Us." Smithsonian Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, 3 May 2019, folklife.si.edu/magazine/underground-railroad-quilt-codes.

This magazine website went into detail about the quilts that were used as signals for the passengers. It also gave some nice pictures of quilts that I used on the last page of my website.

Connell, Matthew. *Summary of Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Henry Bibb, an American Slave, Written by Himself*, docsouth.unc.edu/neh/bibb/summary.html.

This website talked about Henry Bibb. After finding out that he was a famous abolitionist, I wanted to get to know him a little better so I could put a very brief summary of his life into the People Involved section of my website. This source gave his life in a way that was easy to understand and summarize.

Freeman, LaVerne H. The Edwards History and Genealogy Center ... Sampler Quilt for the Underground Railroad, 12 July 2005, www.edwardshistory.org/tales/undergroundrr/.

This website talked mainly about the quilts that were used on the Underground Railroad. It had a list of symbols the quilts had on them and what they meant to the passengers. This helped me better understand how the messages to the passengers were coded in pictures.

“Fugitive Slave Act.” *American Battlefield Trust*, 28 June 2018,

www.battlefields.org/learn/primary-sources/fugitive-slave-act#:~:text=Passed%20on%20September%2018%2C%201850,returning%2C%20and%20trying%20escaped%20slaves.

This website had the fugitive slave bill in a print that was easy to read and understand. When I was doing research about it, I used this website to read through the bill so I could form my own opinion about the bill, instead of taking other website’s word for it.

“Henry Bibb Quote.” *Lib Quotes*, libquotes.com/henry-bibb/quote/lbr6u2g.

This website lists a variety of powerful quotes said by Henry Bibb.

These quotes paint a really good picture in the reader’s mind so I used one of them on my website.

History.com Editors. “Harriet Tubman.” *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 29

Oct. 2009,

www.history.com/topics/black-history/harriet-tubman#:~:text=Harriet%20Tub

[man%20was%20an%20escaped.and%20a%20women's%20suffrage%20s
upporter.](#)

This website was about Harriet Tubman. It gave all the important information about her and all the work she did to free herself and other slaves.

History.com Editors. "Underground Railroad." *History.com*, A&E Television Networks, 29 Oct. 2009,
www.history.com/topics/black-history/underground-railroad.

This website gave a good summary of the Underground Railroad and some of the main people that helped make this mission a really successful one. I used this website in my preliminary research.

"Impact of the Underground Railroad." *19th Century Slavery & Freedom*,
freedomandslavery19thcentury.weebly.com/impact-of-the-underground-railr
oad.html#:~:text=The%20Underground%20Railroad%20became%20one,all
%20and%20freedom%20to%20slaves

This website tells why the Underground Railroad was built and how it became so successful. It also discusses impacts and important people. It helped me a lot in forming my thesis.

McDonough, Yona Zeldis, and Lauren Mortimer. *What Was the Underground Railroad?* Penguin Workshop, 2020.

This book was one of the first ones I read during my preliminary research. It is a children's book, and so it gave the railroad in a nice and compact way that was easy to understand and form an opinion on.

National Geographic Society. "The Underground Railroad." *National Geographic Society*, 9 Nov. 2012,
www.nationalgeographic.org/maps/undergroundrailroad/

This website gave a really nice and detailed map of the Underground Railroad representing the statistics in the form of arrows and color. Because of these features, I used this map on the homepage of my website.

"Quotes." *Harriet Tubman*, www.harriet-tubman.org/quotes/.

This website gave a list of the inspiring quotes that Harriet Tubman said in her movement to abolish slavery and gain women rights. I used one of these quotes in my website because of the great feelings and message hidden behind those words.

Western University's MA Public History Program Students. "Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21." *To Canada and Back Again: Immigration from the United States on the Underground Railroad (1840-1860) | Pier 21*,
pier21.ca/research/immigration-history/to-canada-and-back-again-immigration-from-the-united-states-on-the-underground-railroad-1840.

This website had a lot of information on the slaves that went to Canada because of the Fugitive Slave Bill. It was a great help on my A Change of Destination page of my website.

Whitehead, Colson. *The Underground Railroad*. Doubleday, 1969.

This book was a really popular one about the Underground Railroad. It wasn't as good as I expected but I still got a lot of information from it.

Williamson, Jenn. *Summary of The Life of Josiah Henson, Formerly a Slave, Now an Inhabitant of Canada, as Narrated by Himself*,
docsouth.unc.edu/neh/henson49/summary.html.

When I learned that Josiah Henson was an important abolitionist on the Underground Railroad, I really wanted to learn more about him. This website gave me all the information I needed.

Yii, Paul, director. *If You Hear the Dogs, Keep Going If You See the Torches in the Woods*, 27 Dec. 2020, www.youtube.com/watch?v=aIY_Zp45aSM

This video is of someone saying a quote by Harriet Tubman. The guy has a powerful voice which really brings out the quote. I used this audio recording on my website.