**Ontario Historic Sites and museums related to the Underground Railroad**

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| Amherstburg First Baptist Church [[8]](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/List_of_National_Historic_Sites_of_Canada_in_Ontario#cite_note-8) | 1849 (completed) | Amherstburg | A modest wooden church that was a major [Underground Railroad](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Underground_Railroad) church in [Upper Canada](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Upper_Canada) and that played a crucial role in the development of the [Black community in Ontario](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Black_Canadians) |
| [Buxton Settlement](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Buxton_National_Historic_Site_and_Museum) [[30]](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/List_of_National_Historic_Sites_of_Canada_in_Ontario#cite_note-30) | 1849 (established) | [Chatham-Kent](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Chatham-Kent%2C_Ontario) | A community founded by abolitionist Reverend William King, 15 former American slaves, and an association which included [James Bruce, 8th Earl of Elgin](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/James_Bruce%2C_8th_Earl_of_Elgin), then the [Governor General of Canada](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Governor_General_of_Canada), to create a haven for fugitive slaves escaping via the [Underground Railroad](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Underground_Railroad)* Bedroom suite belonging to William King, original pioneer and leader in the Elgin Settlement.
* Collars and shackles used on captured fugitives.
* Farm implements and tools.
* Personal belongings of some of the original settlers of the Elgin Settlement.
* The Old School.
* Research library.
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| [Nazrey African Methodist Episcopal Church](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/North_American_Black_Historical_Museum) [[106]](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/List_of_National_Historic_Sites_of_Canada_in_Ontario#cite_note-106) | 1848 (completed) | Amherstburg | A simple fieldstone chapel, now part of the [North American Black Historical Museum](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/North_American_Black_Historical_Museum) complex; it has an important association with Bishop Willis Nazery, the first leader of a wholly Canadian denomination (the [British Methodist Episcopal Church](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/British_Methodist_Episcopal_Church)) founded by [Underground Railroad](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Underground_Railroad) refugees |
| Oro African Methodist Episcopal Church [[112]](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/List_of_National_Historic_Sites_of_Canada_in_Ontario#cite_note-112) | 1849 (completed) | [Edgar](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Oro-Medonte) | A log church with an unmarked cemetery; the last built remnant of a community of [Black Canadians](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Black_Canadians) with [United Empire Loyalist](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/United_Empire_Loyalist) roots |
| Sandwich First Baptist Church [[140]](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/List_of_National_Historic_Sites_of_Canada_in_Ontario#cite_note-140) | 1851 (completed) | [Windsor](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Windsor%2C_Ontario) | One of the oldest [Baptist](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Baptists) churches surviving from this period in Ontario; representative of the churches in border settlements built to accommodate the communities created by [Underground Railroad](http://self.gutenberg.org/articles/Underground_Railroad) refugees |
| Sheffield Park |  | Long Point RoadCollingwood, ONCanada L9Y 3Z5**Tel:** (705) 445-0201 | * Two large boulders: One is with the names of the early Black Pioneer families and their descendents engraved on it. A second equally large boulder inscribes the names of the men and women who sailed the Great Lakes and helped broaden the development of Collingwood.
* A guided tour of the museum, and interesting tales about Early Families who lived in the Collingwood Area.
* Model ships.
* Many Photographs and Artifacts are on display.
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| Freedom, Opportunity and Family: Oakville’s Black HistoryPermanent Exhibit at Erchless Estate |  | 8 Navy StreetOakville, OntarioL6J 2Y5905-338-4400http://www.oakville.ca/museum/exhibits-collections.html | Artifacts, pictures, text and a documentary video tell the stories of many of the African-American families who settled in Oakville and were important to the development of our community. Visitors will discover the story of Branson Johnson, a freeborn African-American, who arrived in Oakville with his family in 1855. His Certificate of Freedom from a Maryland court and the pocket watch in which it was hidden for many years are featured. Passed down from one generation to the next, the certificate shows how subsequent generations defined and preserved evidence of freedom. |
| The Underground Railroad: Next Stop FreedomPermanent Exhibit at Erchless Estate |  | 8 Navy StreetOakville, OntarioL6J 2Y5905-338-4400http://www.oakville.ca/museum/exhibits-collections.html | In this exciting and moving multi-media presentation, the ghost of Deborah Brown tells the true story of her heroic flight from a life of slavery in Maryland to her new life of freedom in 19th-century Toronto.The exhibit was created by Parks Canada in partnership with the Ontario Black History Society and the Royal Ontario Museum.Presentation available in French and English. |
| The Uncle Tom’s Cabin Historic site |  | 29251 Uncle Tom's Road, RR#5Dresden, OntarioCanada, NOP 1M0<http://www.uncletomscabin.org/history.htm>  | * Souvenirs and artifacts
* Replica structure of Uncle Tom's Cabin (The Josiah Henson House)
* Audio Slide Presentation
* The Saw Mill
* Josiah Henson's Grave
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