

Shades of Hilton Activity Book

African American History at the Hilton Estate

Created by Michelle Diane Wright



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The *Shades of Hilton* project is dedicated to sharing information concerning African American history at the Hilton Estate in Catonsville, Maryland. Since 1678, there have been more than ten owners of the property of which much has been written, however what about the individuals that labored on that land and made the property livable and profitable? The bulk of this property that is now the campus of the Community College of Baltimore County is situated on Rolling Road, indicating that the property was once used for tobacco farming. In addition to tobacco, the land was also utilized for iron production, equestrian pursuits, and other agricultural endeavors, utilizing both enslaved and free Black labor from the very beginning. The *Shades of Hilton* project is dedicated to telling the stories of the laborers of color that toiled on the Hilton Estate over the course of various stewards. While the Community College of Baltimore County had not been established during the period of African American enslavement, the institution understands the legacy that the practice has upon the institution. Many of the antebellum structures that are still present today were built utilizing enslaved labor under violent and reprehensible circumstances. This activity book is designed to be used in conjunction with the shadesofhilton.org website to teach children about the history of the Hilton Estate from the African American perspective.

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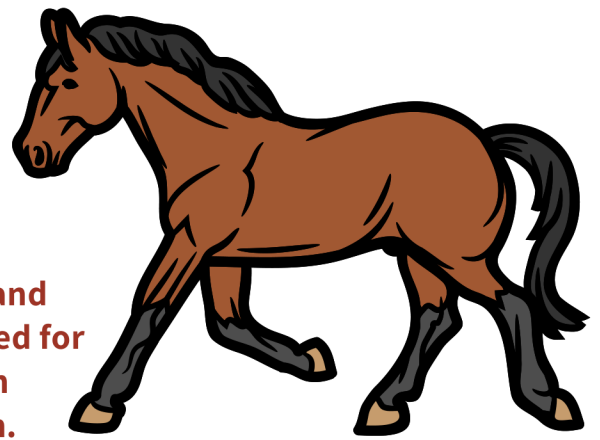
Cover Illustrations by Michelle Diane Wright



Shades of Hilton History Project
Community College of Baltimore County
800 S Rolling Road
Catonsville, MD 21228

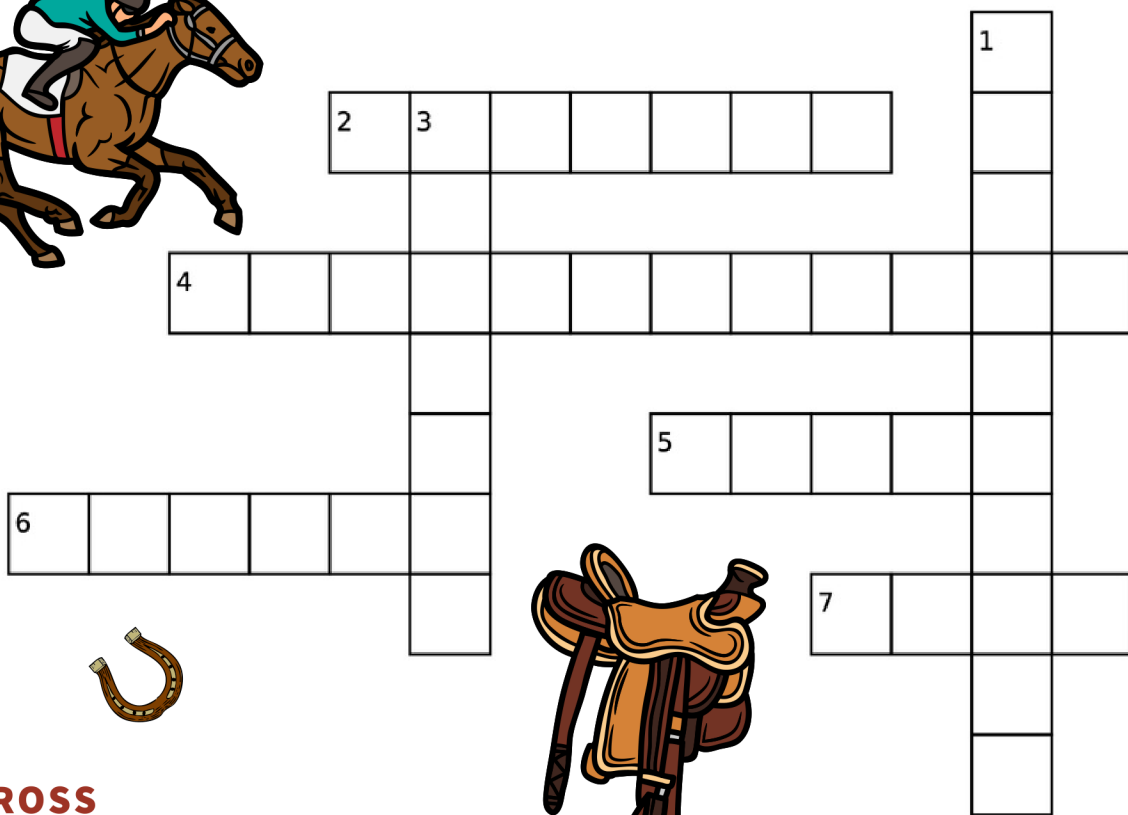
ShadesOfHilton.org

Race Horse Crossword



The Hilton Estate was a place where horses were bred and trained in order to race. Many of these horses were cared for by enslaved and free African Americans. During the 19th century, many experts on horses were African American.

Answer the questions below to complete the crossword puzzle about horses. You can use the shadesofhilton.org website or the internet to help you find some of your answers.

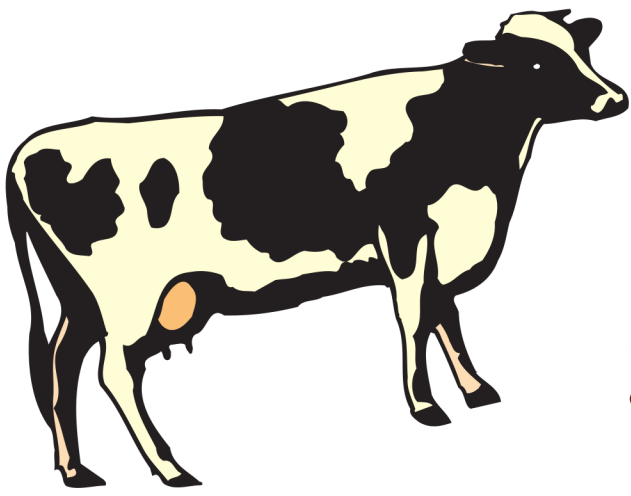


ACROSS

- 2 - The right-hand side of a horse
- 4 - A breed of horse
- 5 - Along the top of the horses neck where the mane grows
- 6 - The piece of equipment placed upon a horses back used to ride the horse
- 7 - The way a horse travels, like a gallop

DOWN

- 1 - Someone that rides or interacts with horses
- 3 - A person that trims and shoes horses hooves



Dairy Word Search



From 1872-1962, the Knapp family owned the Hilton Estate. When they owned the property, they ran a business called Hilton Farms Dairy and produced milk, ice cream, and other dairy products. They owned over 120 cows. Since it was after enslavement, Hilton Farms Dairy did not employ African Americans, only White laborers. The dairy products were sold on Rolling Road and at Lexington Market in downtown Baltimore. Find the words below that are related to the dairy industry.

C	D	V	C	C	U	D	D	E	R
B	L	W	U	A	W	P	G	H	M
B	O	A	D	L	H	A	A	E	I
U	P	V	B	F	E	S	L	I	L
T	H	I	I	B	Y	T	L	F	K
T	A	X	N	N	E	U	O	E	M
E	Y	W	U	T	E	R	N	R	B
R	I	C	E	C	R	E	A	M	U
A	N	D	D	A	I	R	Y	O	L
X	M	T	R	H	I	C	E	N	L



ICE CREAM

CLABBER

PASTURE

MILK

BUTTER

BOVINE

DAIRY

PINT

GALLON

UDDER

HEIFER

CUD

BULL

CALF

WHEY

HAY

Hilton Estate Owner Word Scramble

The Hilton Estate was owned by eight different families between the years 1837 and 1962. Almost every owner enslaved Africans in order to run a business on the land. Some grew tobacco or wheat, one produced iron, some raised horses, and one ran a dairy farm. Use the shadesofhilton.org website to unscramble the names of eight families that owned the Hilton Estate over the years.



LORYAT

AGLOWLYA

EDRSOY

UHLMCLOC

UAANHNCB

ABHDCKERI

LEGNN

ANPPK

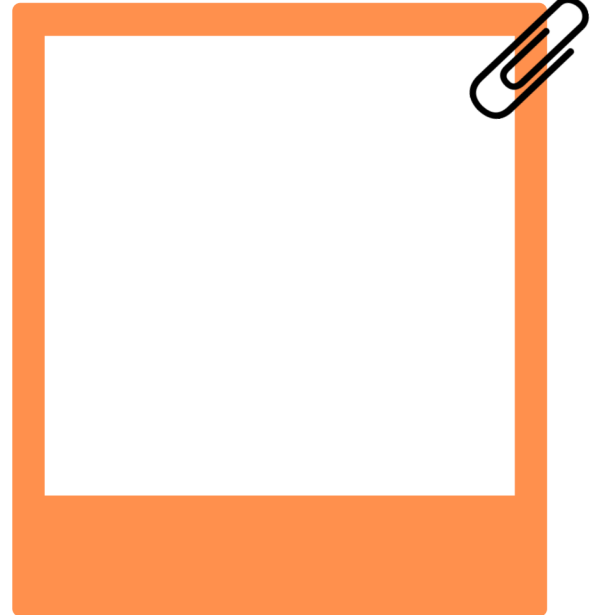


All About Hilton

Use the ShadesofHilton.org website to tell the story of the Hilton Estate.

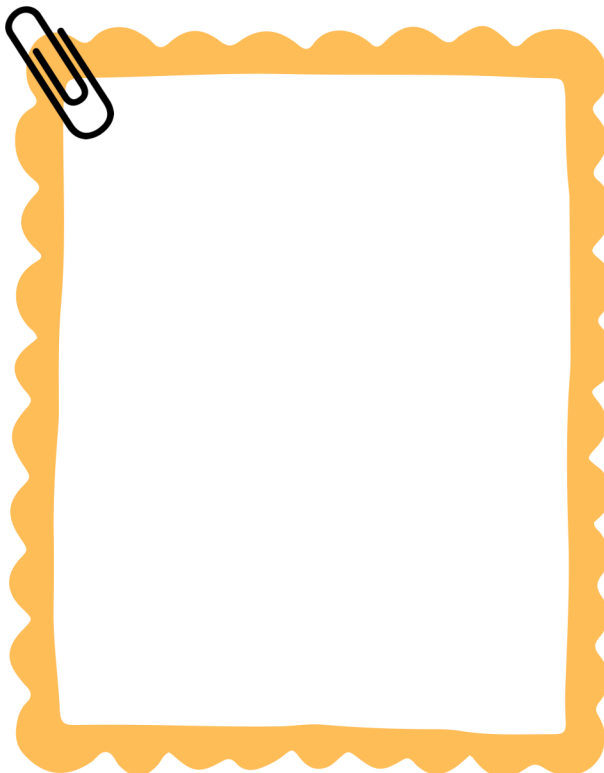
This is my story about the _____ Estate.

This is a picture of the stone barn.



On the Hilton Estate, some of the businesses included:

It is located in the town of _____, Maryland.

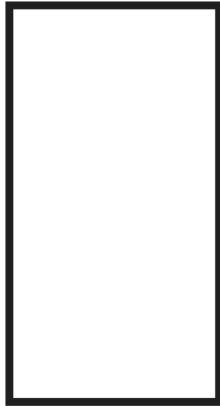


This is a picture of the Hilton Mansion.

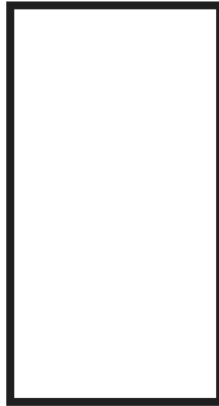
Here is a list of the names of some of the owners of the Hilton Estate.

Who Did What?

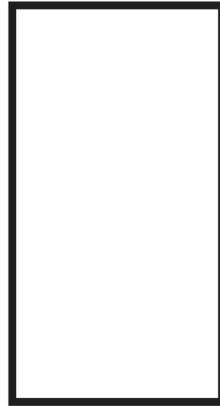
For the Hilton Estate to be successful, it took a lot of workers to take care of the land. Often, these workers were enslaved Africans, but there were also workers there that that were paid. Below, some of the type of workers at Hilton are shown. Cut out the pictures of the workers below and glue them into the correct box.



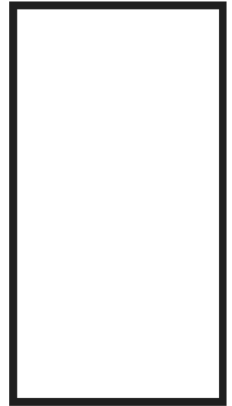
Who rode the race horses?



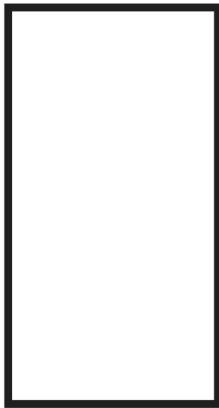
Who made items with iron?



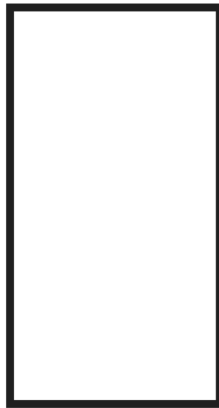
Who kept the house clean?



Who did heavy jobs around the house?



Who prepared the meals?



Who milked the cows?

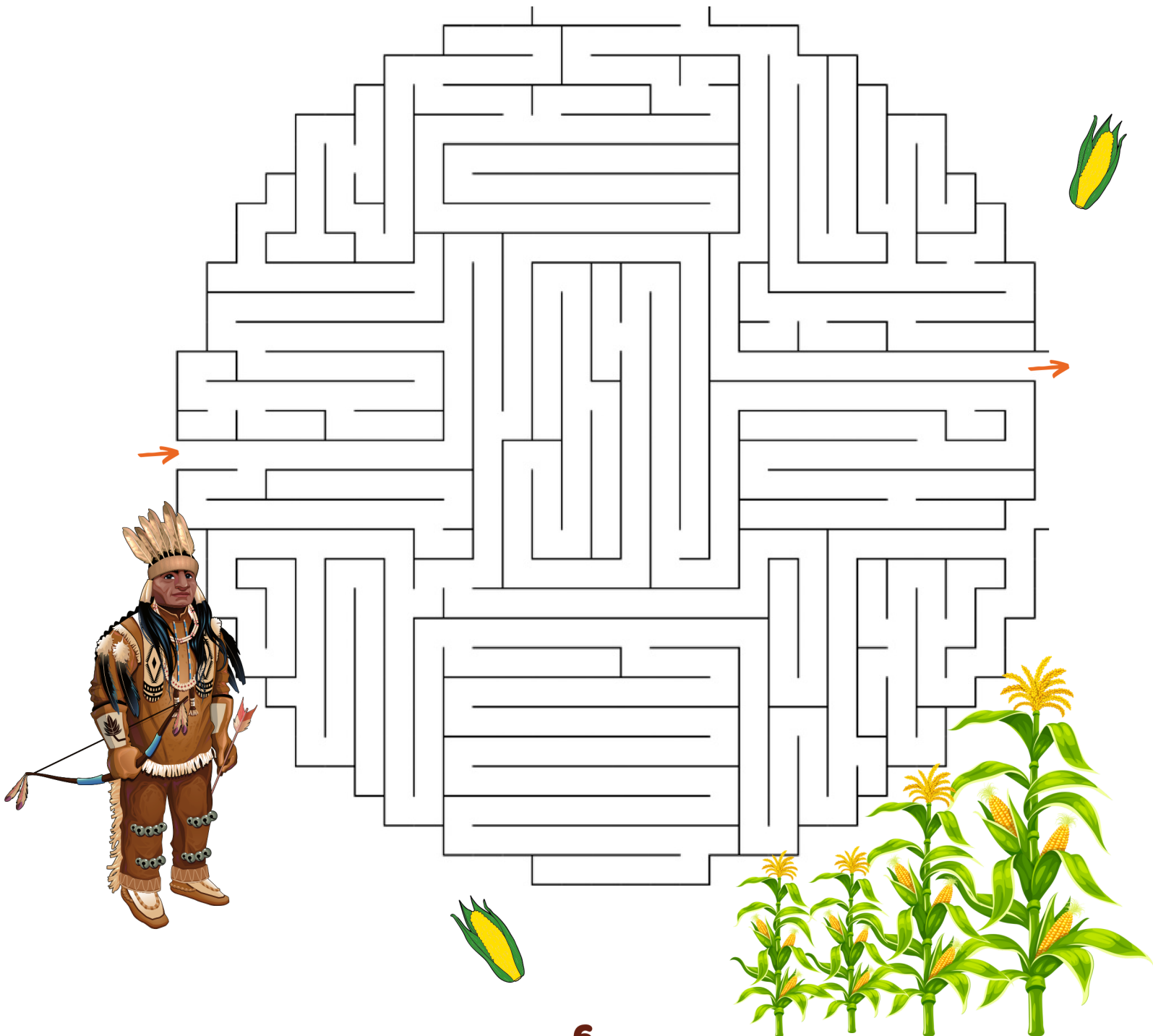


Who cared for the crops?



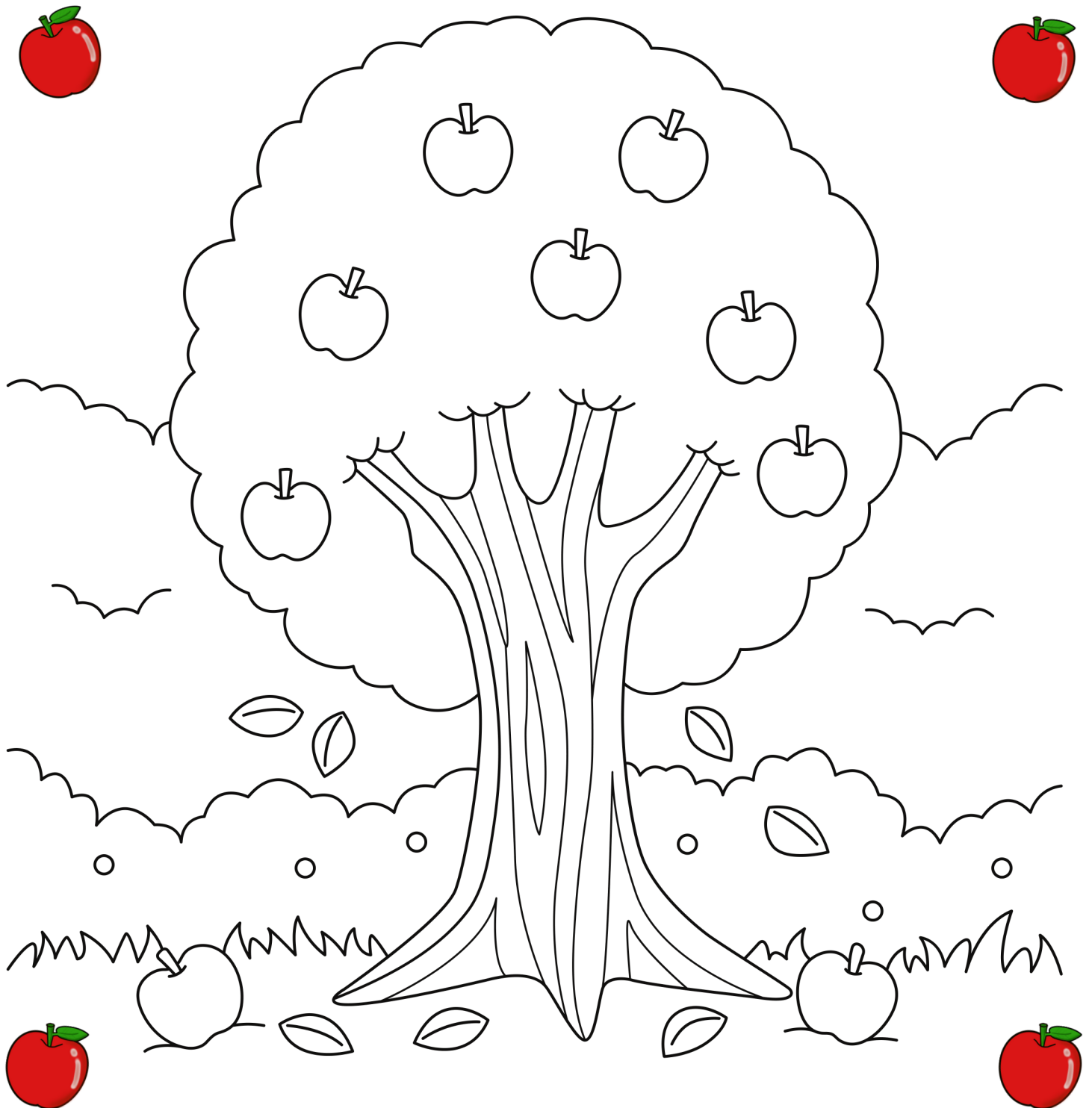
Find the Corn

Before any Europeans step foot on the land that would become the Hilton Estate, Native Americans inhabited the land. The land was forcibly taken from the Native Americans in order for the Europeans to build their homes and businesses. In Maryland, the Assateague, Choptank, Piscataway, Nanticoke, Susquehanna, and Powhatan were the most dominant Native American Nations. In Catonsville, the Piscataway Nations utilized the land primarily for hunting grounds and the cultivation of food. Some of the food that was grown in the Catonsville area was likely corn. Below, help Neka through the maze to find his corn field.



Color the Orchard

The Hilton Estate grew a lot of different fruits and vegetables. One large portion of the land at the Hilton Estate was dedicated to various fruit trees making a giant orchard. In the orchard, there were apples, peaches, cherries, and pears. Color this picture of an apple tree at the Hilton Estate orchard.





Remus Adams Connect the Dots

Remus Adams was a free Black man that lived in Catonsville, Maryland in the 1800s. He was a blacksmith, which means that he created and repaired items that were made of iron such as nails and hammers, but also household items such as candlesticks and cooking utensils. Adams was also a farrier, a person who makes horseshoes. Owners of the Hilton Estate used the services of Remus Adams on the property. It was rare for a Black man to be free at this time, and it was even more rare that he owned his own business.

With the money he made from being a blacksmith, he helped to improve the condition of African Americans in Catonsville. Connect the dots below in numerical order to create a blacksmith.

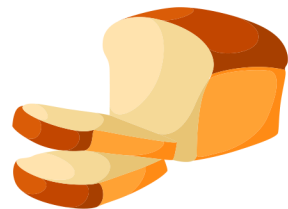
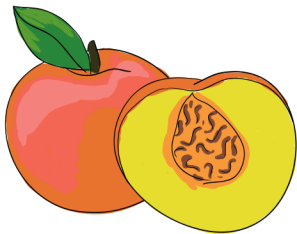
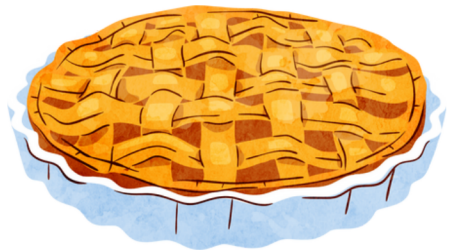




Match the Crop

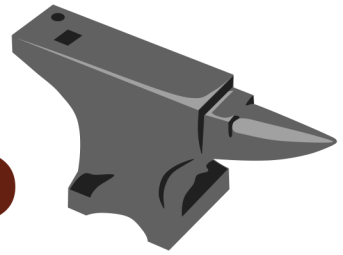


The land at the Hilton Estate was used to grow all types of crops. In the 1700 and 1800s, the land was used to grow tobacco, wheat, fruit, and corn. Most of the crops were tended to be enslaved Black people. While the people that lived at the Hilton Estate used the crops, most of it was sold to others. Match the crop on the left to what can be made out of that crop on the right by drawing a line.





Iron Industry Word Sudoku

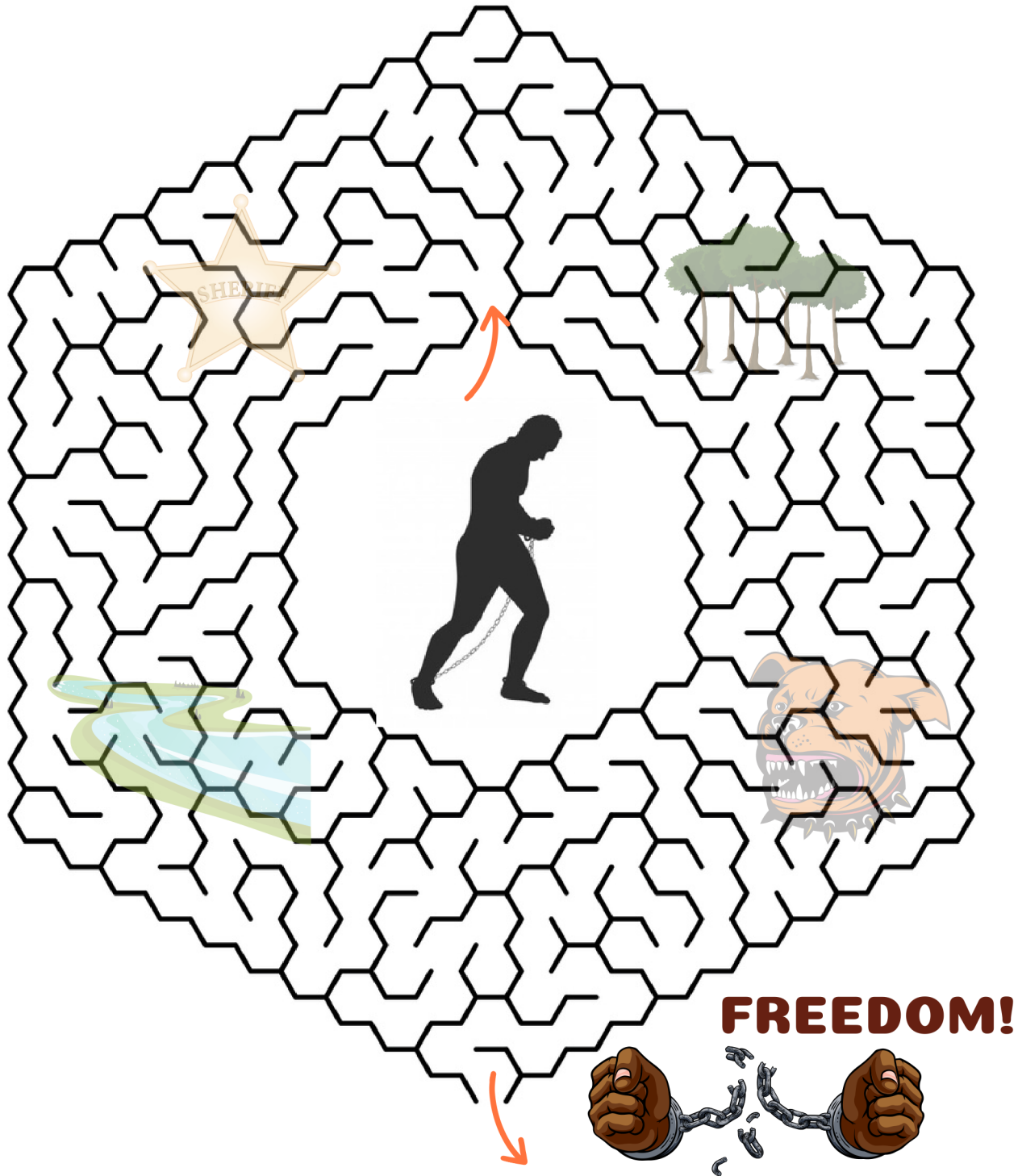


When the Dorsey family owned the Hilton Estate in the 1700s, the land was used to mine and manufacture iron. Iron was found in the ground near the Patapsco River and melted to make the desired items. The iron was used to make cookware, weapons, horseshoes, and other important items. There are six iron-related words in this word Sudoku puzzle: metal, rust, forge, furnace, pig iron, and charcoal. Fill in the empty blocks in the puzzle below so that no word is repeated either down or across.

METAL		RUST		FURNACE	
FORGE		FURNACE		METAL	RUST
PIG IRON	FURNACE		RUST		
RUST	METAL	CHARCOAL		FORGE	
FURNACE			METAL		CHARCOAL
	RUST	METAL	FORGE	PIG IRON	

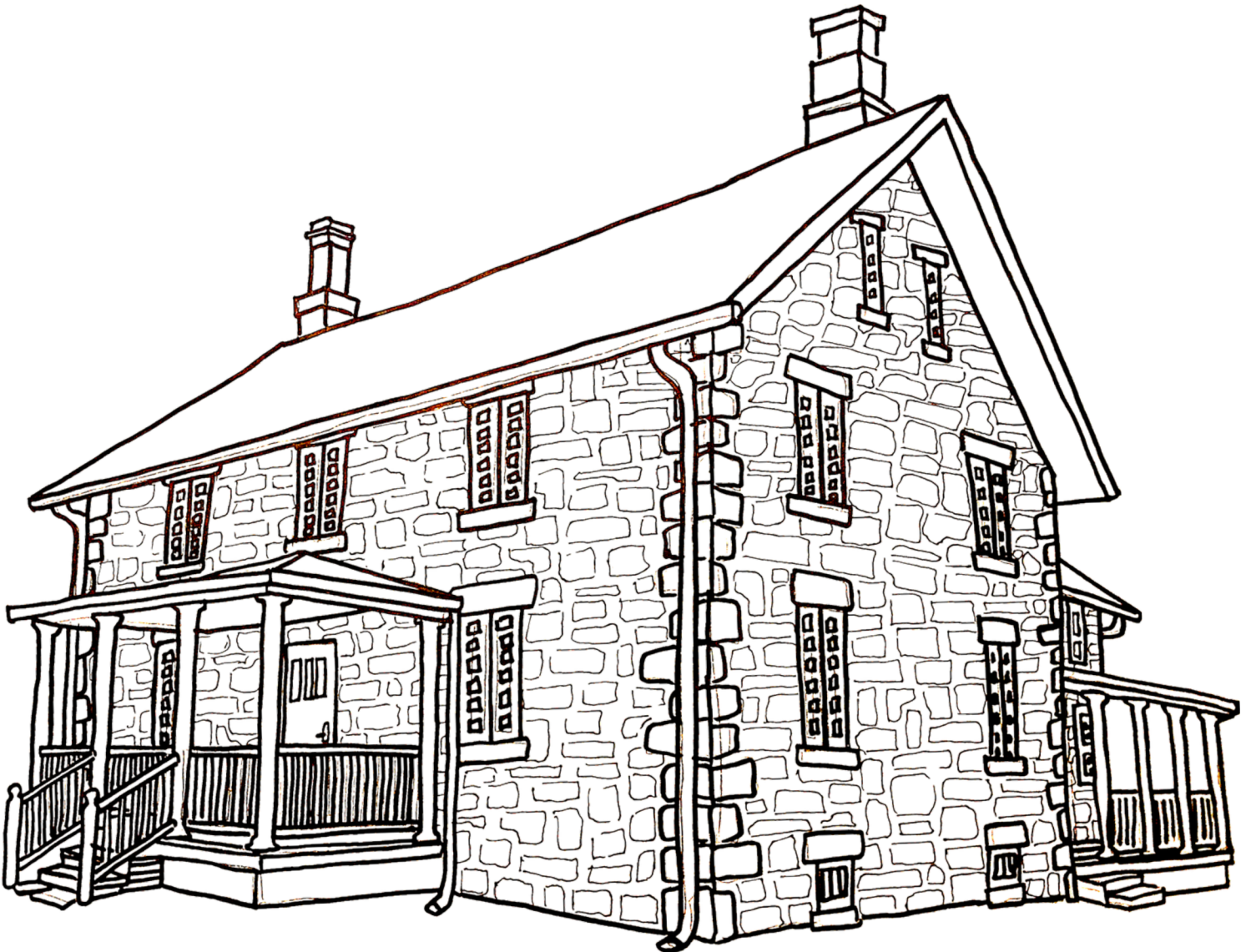
Freedom Seekers

Almost all of the owners of the Hilton Estate enslaved Black people to work on their property. Black people did not want to be enslaved, so a lot of them ran away from their owners in order to seek the freedom they deserved. In 1760, a man named Jem ran away from the Hilton Estate and his enslaver, Caleb Dorsey. At that time, there was no Underground Railroad to help him on his way to freedom. Jem would have had to deal with rivers, heavily wooded areas, and people who were hunting him with angry dogs. Help Jem through the maze so that he can gain his freedom.



Stone Buildings at the Hilton Estate

The oldest buildings on the Hilton Estate were made out of fieldstone in the early 1800s. Catonsville is located in the Piedmont region, a place that has a lot of field rocks. Early European settlers used the stones to build their homes because they were sturdy. Most of the stone buildings on the Hilton Estate were built using enslaved Blacks. Built in 1837, the stone farmhouse on the Hilton Estate is the oldest still existent building on the CCBC campus. Color the Hilton Estate stone farmhouse below.



African Words in the United States

A lot of words used in American English are actually words brought over from Africa by enslaved Africans. These words are now such a big part of our everyday language that we don't even realize it. Draw a line from the African word on the left to the picture on the right that represents that word.

Banjo (Bantu language)



Okra (Igbo language)



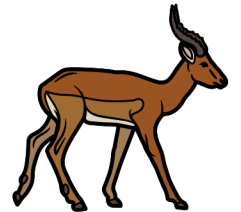
Safari (Swahili language)



Zebra (Congolese language)



Chimpanzee (Bantu language)



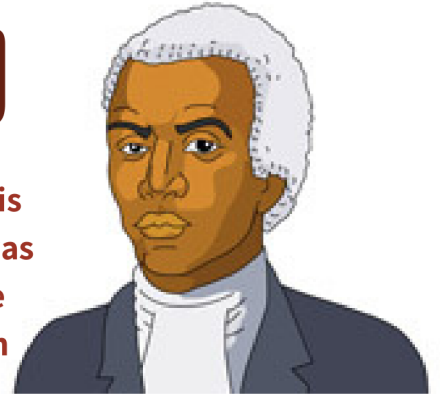
Coffee (Ethiopian language)



Impala (Zulu Language)



Benjamin Banneker Word Find

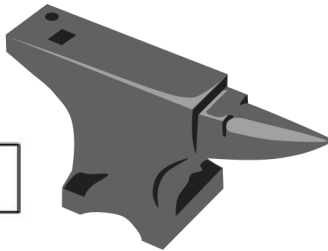
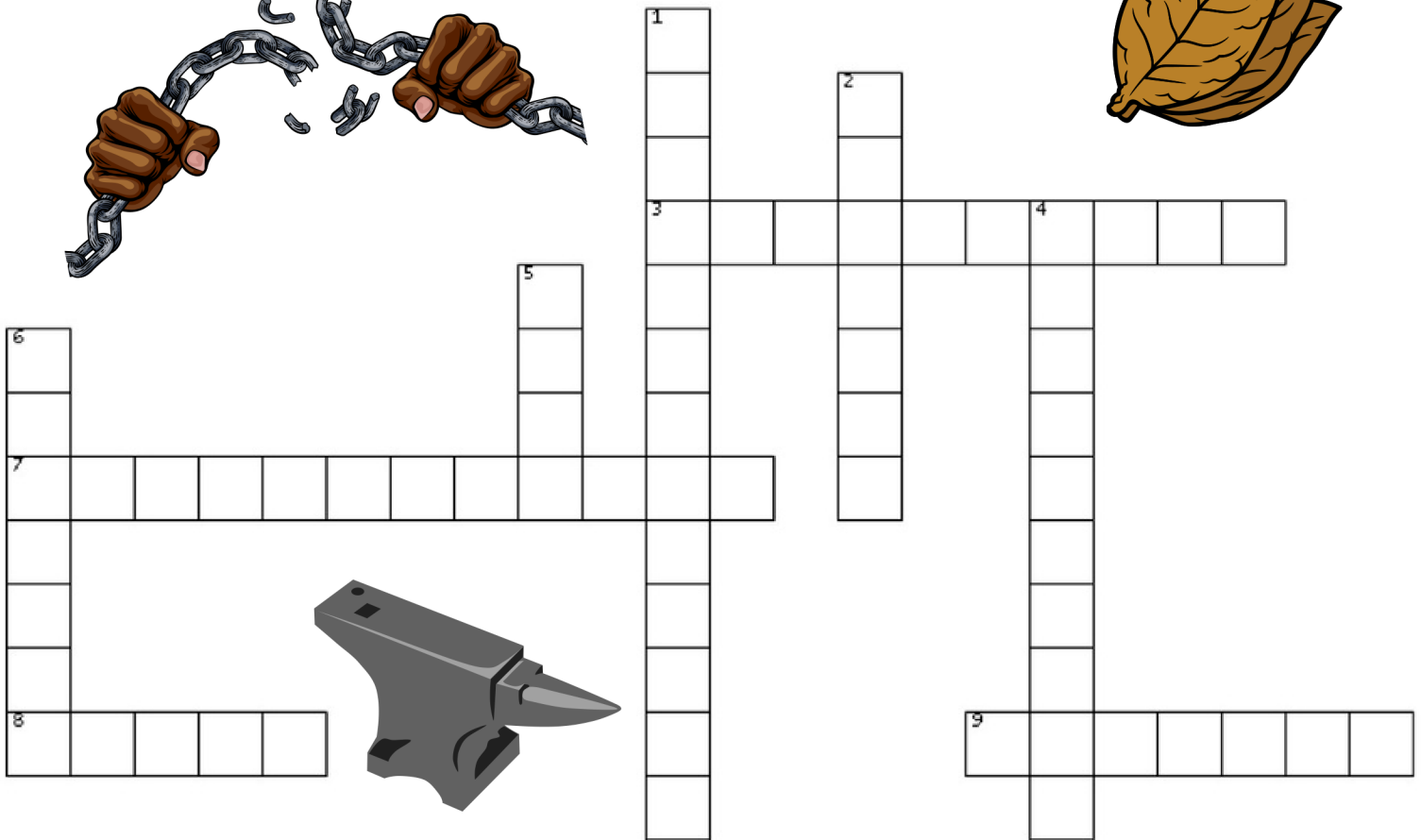


Benjamin Banneker was born on November 9, 1731, in Ellicott City. His farm was very close to Catonsville and the Hilton Estate. His father was enslaved, but Benjamin was free. Although he had little schooling, he grew up with a love of book learning. Banneker attracted attention in his early 20s by designing and building a wooden clock. It was the first clock of its type to be built in what is now the United States. He learned astronomy and in 1791 began to publish a yearly almanac. In it he tracked when the sun, moon, and stars would appear in the skies on every day in the coming year. Banneker also wrote essays and pamphlets arguing against enslavement and war. In the 1790s, Banneker helped to lay out the new national capital of Washington, D.C. When the city plans were lost, Banneker was able to reproduce them from memory. He died in Baltimore, Maryland, on October 25, 1806. Use Benjamin Banneker's name to make as many four-letter words as you can.

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Enslavement in Maryland

Enslavement began in the colony of Maryland in 1642 and the first individuals to be enslaved on the land at Hilton Estate arrived with the Dorsey family in 1761. They labored to produce iron products and tobacco. Maryland was a border state and maintained enslavement during the Civil War. Those people that were enslaved in Maryland were not emancipated by the Emancipation Proclamation. Enslavement ended in Maryland on November 1, 1864. Solve the crossword puzzle below about enslavement in Maryland.



ACROSS

- 3. being set free
- 7. a person that tried to end enslavement
- 8. hard physical work
- 9. crop grown at the Hilton Estate

DOWN

- 1. a person who escapes enslavement
- 2. the state of being enslaved
- 4. an estate like Hilton that grows crops
- 5. a type of industrial enslavement at the Hilton Estate
- 6. personal property

Nadir Word Search

After enslavement was abolished, African Americans did not experience the freedom that was hoped for. Many considered the time to be worse than enslavement. This period was called the Nadir and African Americans experienced segregation and violence and were limited to where they could work. Find some of the words related to the Nadir in the word search below.

The word search grid contains the following words hidden within it:

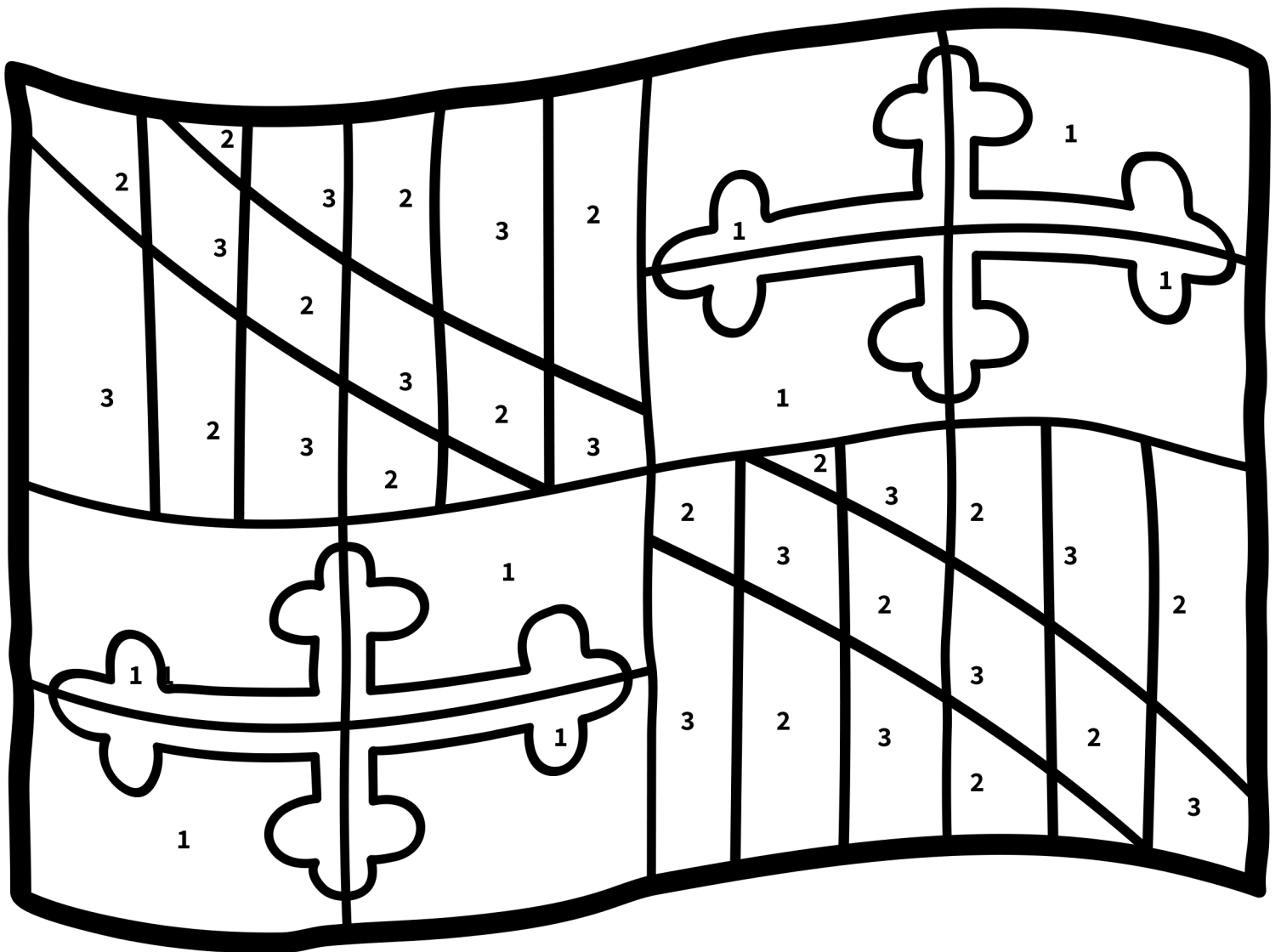
- JIM CROW
- SHARECROP
- LYNCH
- SERVANT
- LABOR
- HATE
- VOTE
- VIOLENCE
- HOPE
- COMMUNITY
- TERROR
- NADIR

JIM CROW
 SHARECROP
 LYNCH
 SERVANT
 LABOR
 HATE

VOTE
 VIOLENCE
 HOPE
 COMMUNITY
 TERROR
 NADIR

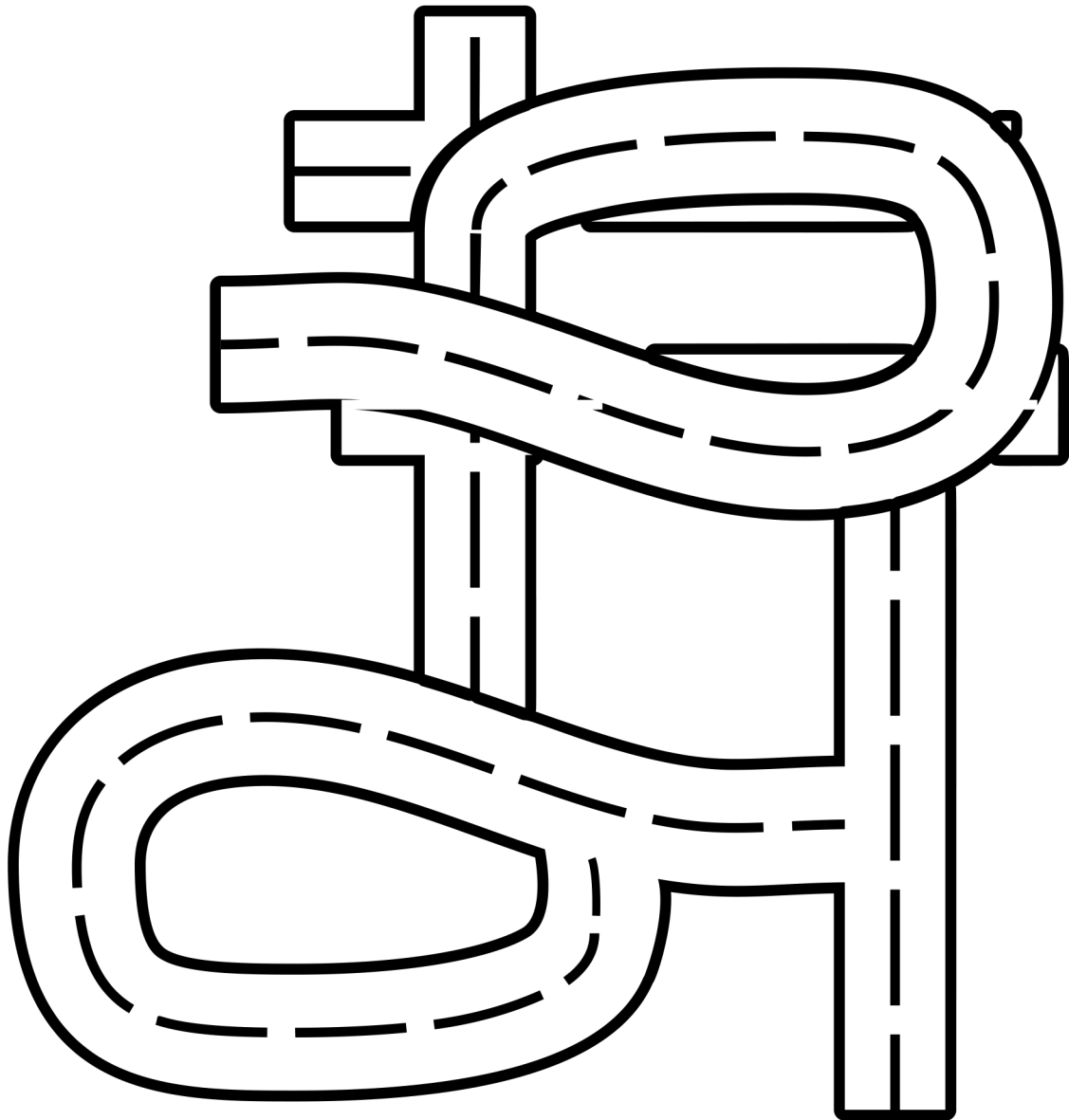
The Maryland Flag

Cecil Calvert established Maryland as an English colony in 1634. The Maryland state flag has the family crests of the Calvert family and the Crossland family. The Calvert crest is gold and black diamond shapes. The Crossland family crest is made up of a red and white cross. This flag first was flown October 11, 1880 in Baltimore at a parade marking the 150th anniversary of the founding of Baltimore. After the Civil War the flag became a symbol of unity. The Maryland flag was adopted in 1904. Color the Maryland state flag below using the color and number key at the bottom of the page.



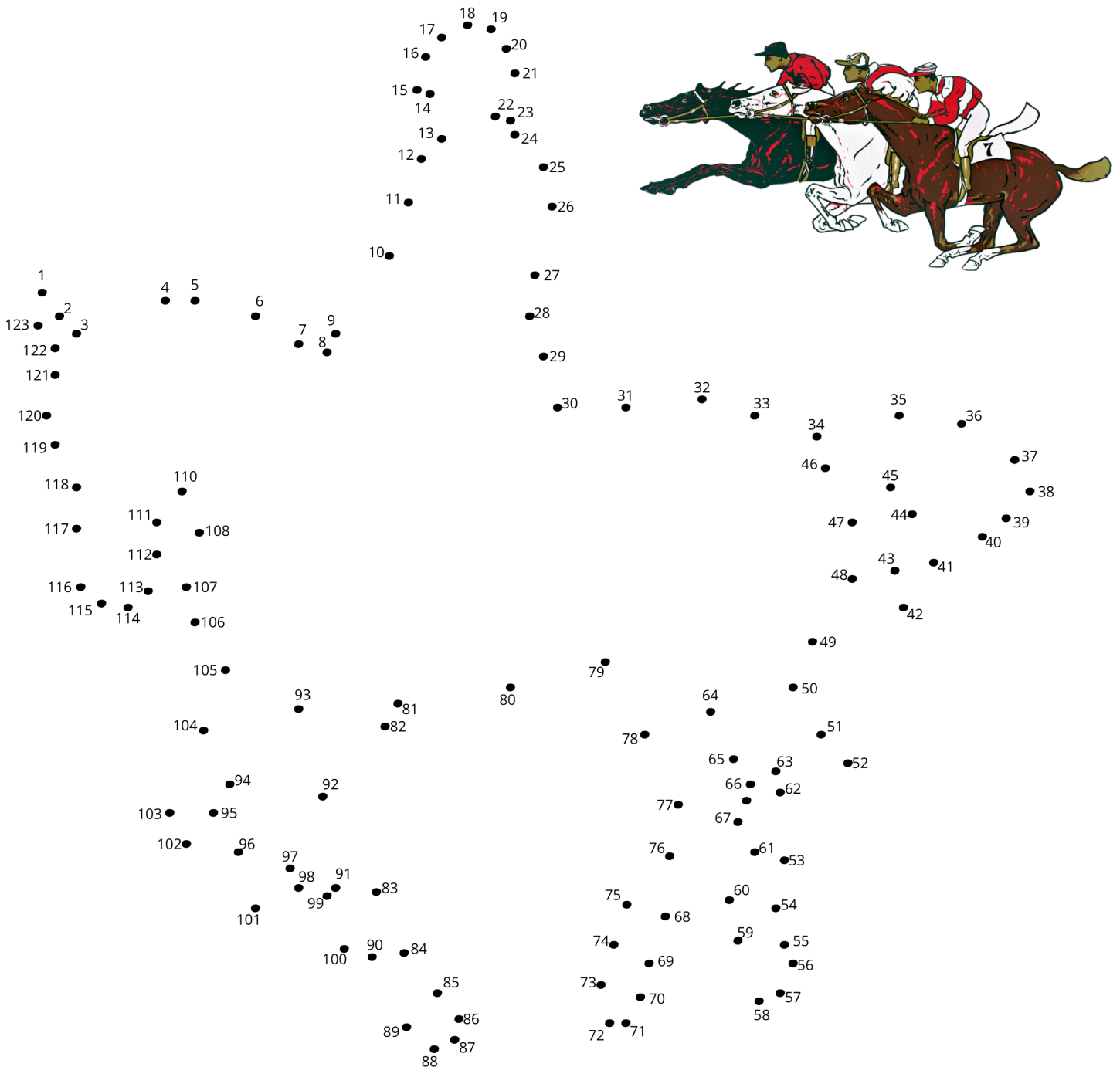
Winter's Lane

Winter's Lane is an all-Black community in Catonsville, Maryland that was established in the 1860s right after the Civil War. Because of a law that forced Blacks and Whites to live separately, Black people create this community. The settlement of formerly enslaved individuals also established a "colored" school on property purchased by the Freedmen's Bureau. The neighborhood had locally owned and operated African-American businesses, churches, civic organizations, and social institutions that were established in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Below, cut out the institutions and put them on the map of Winter's Lane. Draw and color parts of the neighborhood.



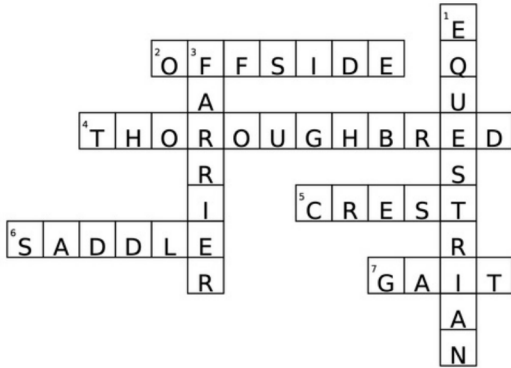
African American Horse Men

African American jockeys, breeders, and horsemen dominated the sport of thoroughbred horse racing not only in Maryland, but throughout the United States. Fifteen of the first 28 Kentucky Derby winners were ridden by African American jockeys. This lasted until the Jim Crow era pushed them out. This was also the case on the Hilton Estate. African American men were in charge of the horses on the Hilton Estate, many of which won races at Pimlico and other race tracks. Complete the dot-to-dot below to draw a jockey on a horse.

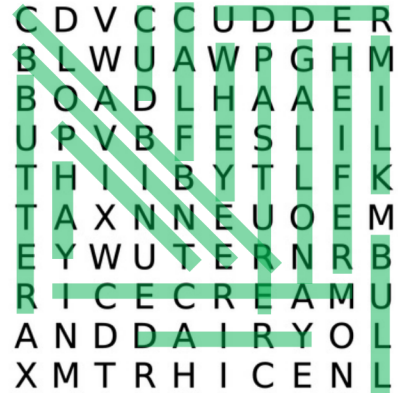


Solutions

Race Horse Crossword



Dairy Word Search



Owner Word Scramble

LORYAT

AGLOWLYA

EDRSOY

UHLMCLOC

UAANHNCB

ABHDCKERI

LEGNN

ANPPK

TAYLOR

GALLOWAY

DORSEY

MCCULLOCH

BUCHANAN

BIRCKHEAD

GLENN

KNAPP

All About Hilton

This is my story about the Hilton Estate.

This is a picture of the stone barn.

On the Hilton Estate, some of the businesses included:
Iron
Farming
Dairy

It is located in the town of Catonsville, Maryland.

Here is a list of the names of some of the owners of the Hilton Estate.
[See Previous Page](#)

This is a picture of the Hilton Mansion.

Who Did What?



Who rode the race horses?



Who made items with iron?



Who kept the house clean?



Who did heavy jobs around the house?



Who prepared the meals?

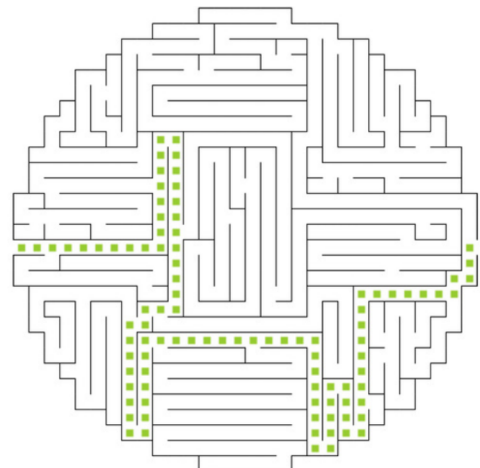


Who milked the cows?



Who cared for the crops?

Find the Corn

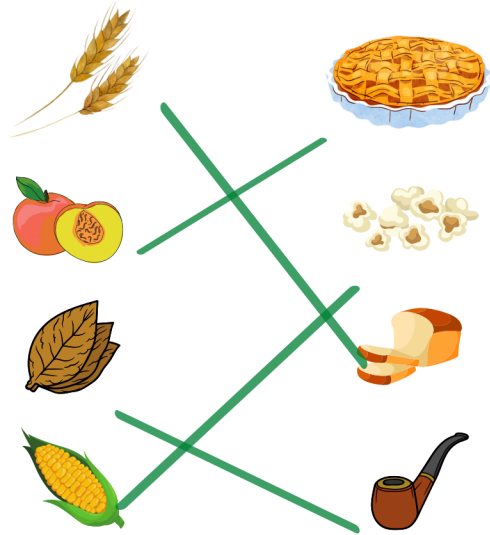


Solutions

Connect the Dots



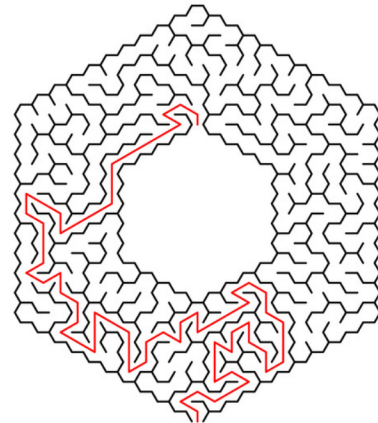
Match the Crop



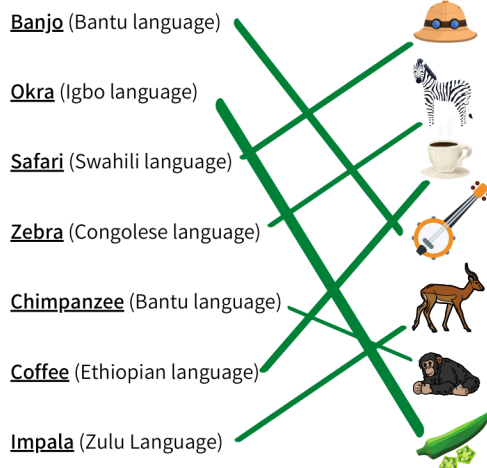
Iron Industry Sudoku

METAL	CHARCOAL	RUST	PIG IRON	FURNACE	FORGE
FORGE	PIG IRON	FURNACE	CHARCOAL	METAL	RUST
PIG IRON	FURNACE	FORGE	RUST	CHARCOAL	METAL
RUST	METAL	CHARCOAL	FURNACE	FORGE	PIG IRON
FURNACE	FORGE	PIG IRON	METAL	RUST	CHARCOAL
CHARCOAL	RUST	METAL	FORGE	PIG IRON	FURNACE

Freedom Seekers



African Words



Benjamin Banneker

There are a total of 129 four-letter words that can be made from Benjamin Banneker. These are the most common.

keen	name	make	main
mine	reek	knee	rein
mink	mane	ream	meek
mine	rank	bike	earn
rake	berm	beam	bank
mike	bean	bear	aria
nine	been	area	beer
near	amen	bake	jean
rink	bark	jerk	beak

Solutions

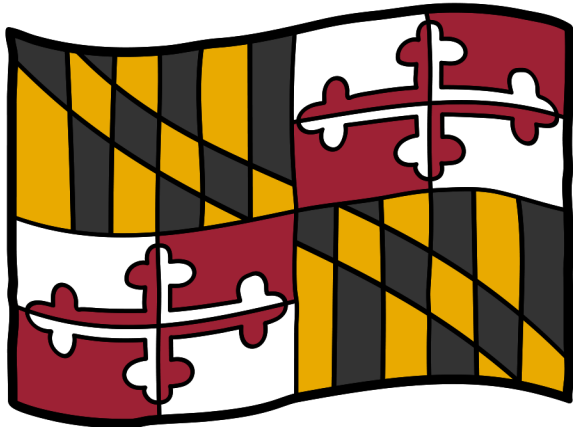
Enslavement in Maryland



Nadir Word Search



Maryland Flag

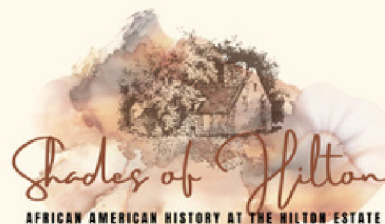


Horseman Dot-To-Dot



Shades of Hilton History Project

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