



## Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour



# GEORGETOWN ADVERTISEMENT, 1770

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*Port-Tobacco, August 17, 1770.*

N E G R O E S.

*Just imported in the Snow Peggy, Captain William Sharp, from Africa,*

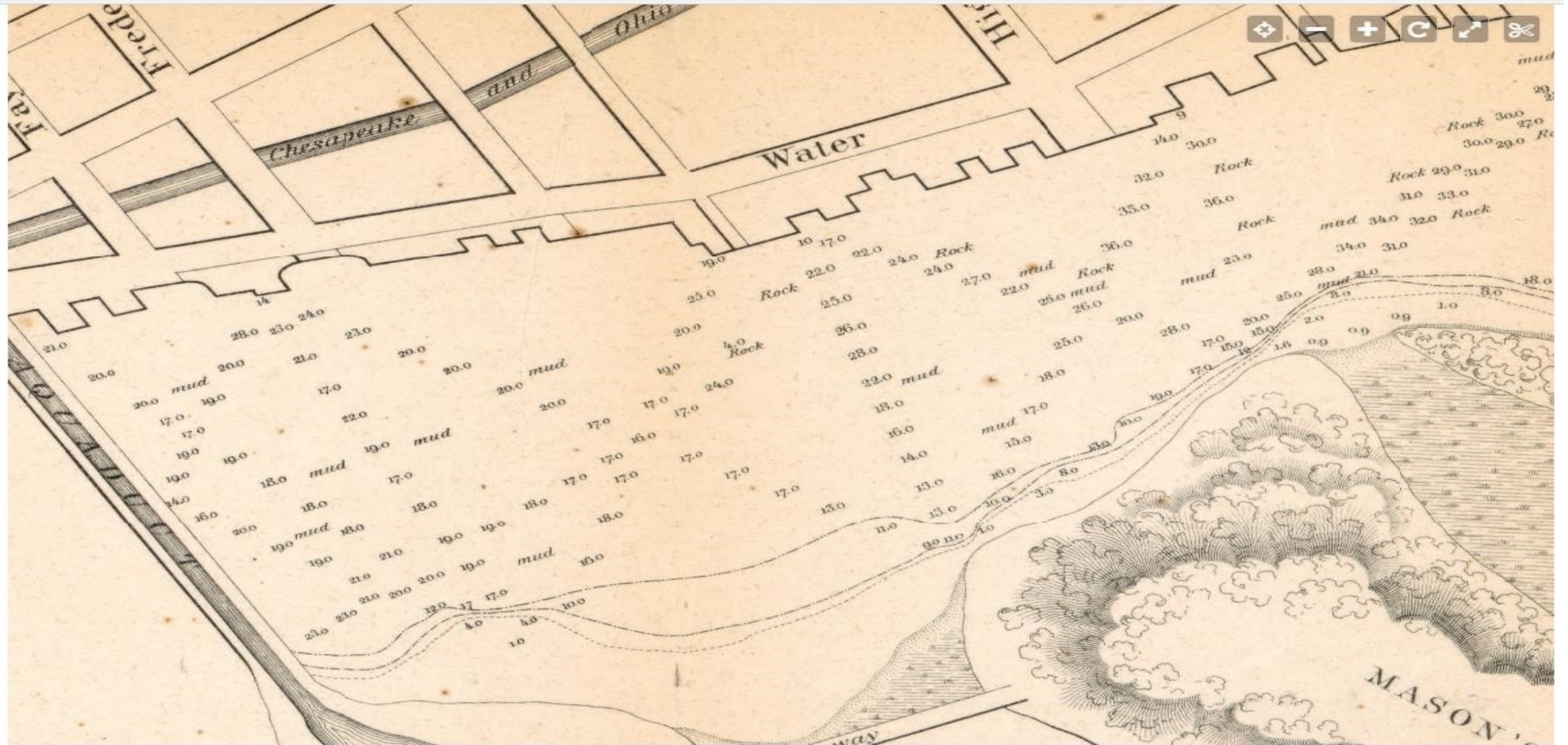
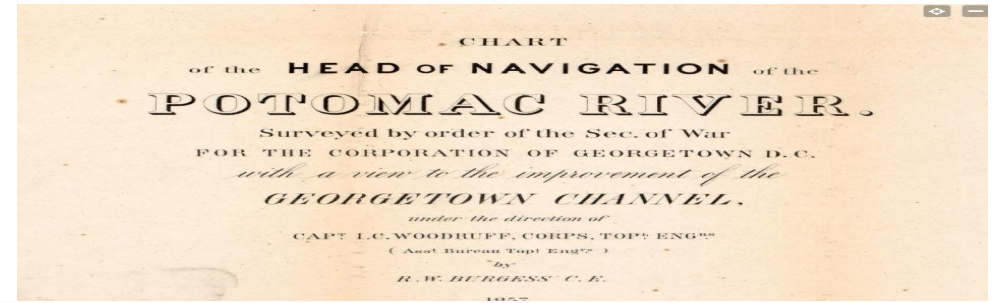
**A** PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; One Half thereof to be sold by the Subscribers, on Monday the 27th Instant, at *George-Town*, on *Patowmack* River; and the other Half at *Nettingham*, on *Patuxent* River, on the same Day, at which Places the Sale to continue 'til all sold, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in *London*, at the current Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale.

(w2)

BARNES & RIDGATE.

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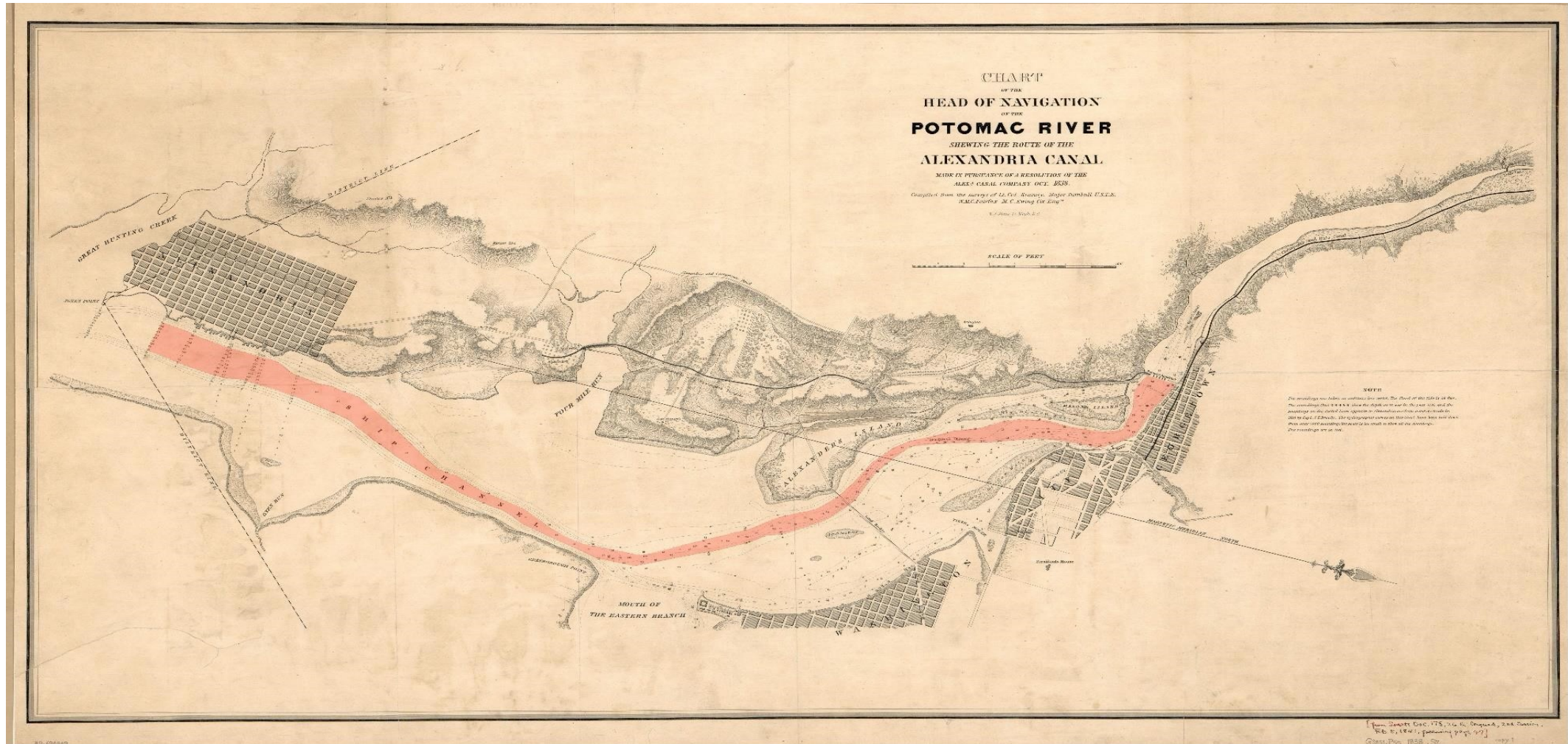
# RIVER DEPTH CHART Georgetown Channel Water St. (K St.) North at Map's Top





# GEORGETOWN CHANNEL

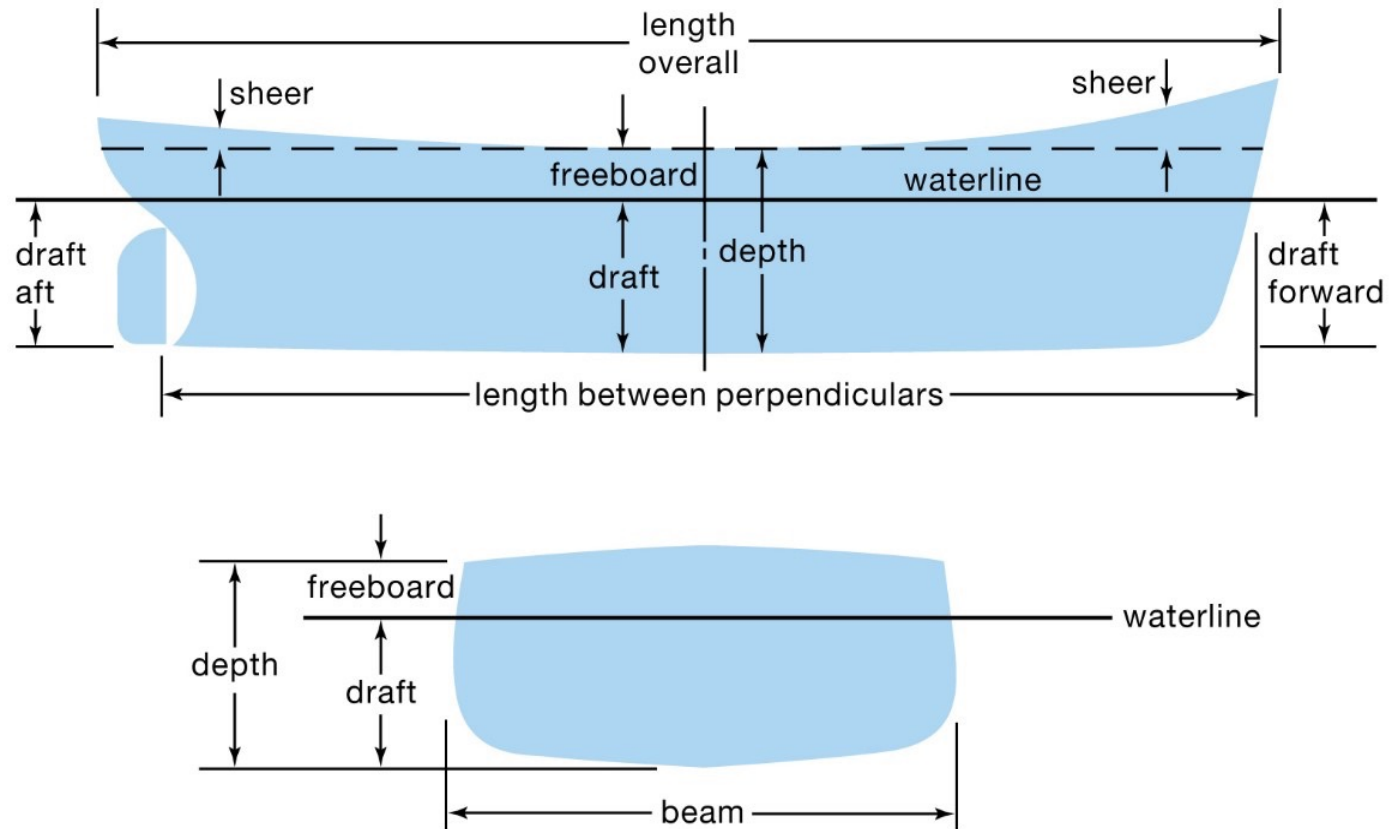
The map shows the Georgetown Channel (in red) running from Alexandria (on the upper left bank) to Georgetown (on the lower right bank) as noted in the red annotation. *Courtesy of Captain William Washington*





# SHIP DRAFT

The drafts of the ships run from 9.5 feet to 14' deep. This determines where they can and cannot go. The maps support them being able to get to Georgetown if they stuck to what is called Georgetown Channel (which is used to this day.) The Long Bridge wasn't built until 1809, but it did have two draw spans over the Georgetown Channel, which would allow the ships to make the transit. While there isn't a working draw span now, the main span (the area between the bridge supports) which most large boats use to get to Georgetown now, is over the Channel. *Courtesy of Captain William Washington*





# House Resolution 194

## **H. Res. 194**

### ***In the House of Representatives, U. S.,***

*July 29, 2008.*

Whereas millions of Africans and their descendants were enslaved in the United States and the 13 American colonies from 1619 through 1865;

Whereas slavery in America resembled no other form of involuntary servitude known in history, as Africans were captured and sold at auction like inanimate objects or animals;

Whereas Africans forced into slavery were brutalized, humiliated, dehumanized, and subjected to the indignity of being stripped of their names and heritage;

Whereas enslaved families were torn apart after having been sold separately from one another;

Whereas the system of slavery and the visceral racism against persons of African descent upon which it depended became entrenched in the Nation's social fabric;

Whereas slavery was not officially abolished until the passage of the 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1865 after the end of the Civil War;

Whereas after emancipation from 246 years of slavery, African-Americans soon saw the fleeting political, social, and economic gains they made during Reconstruction eviscerated by virulent racism, lynchings, disenfranchisement,



# Senate Concurrent Res. 26, 111<sup>th</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> Session

111<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

## **S. CON. RES. 26**

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### **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Whereas during the history of the Nation, the United States has grown into a symbol of democracy and freedom around the world;

Whereas the legacy of African-Americans is interwoven with the very fabric of the democracy and freedom of the United States;

Whereas millions of Africans and their descendants were enslaved in the United States and the 13 American colonies from 1619 through 1865;

Whereas Africans forced into slavery were brutalized, humiliated, dehumanized, and subjected to the indignity of being stripped of their names and heritage;

Whereas many enslaved families were torn apart after family members were sold separately;

Whereas the system of slavery and the visceral racism against people of African descent upon which it depended became enmeshed in the social fabric of the United States;

Whereas slavery was not officially abolished until the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States in 1865, after the end of the Civil War;

Whereas after emancipation from 246 years of slavery, African-Americans soon saw the fleeting political, social, and economic gains they made during Reconstruction evis-



# Pelourinho, Salvador de Bahia, Brazil





# Ark of Return, New York City

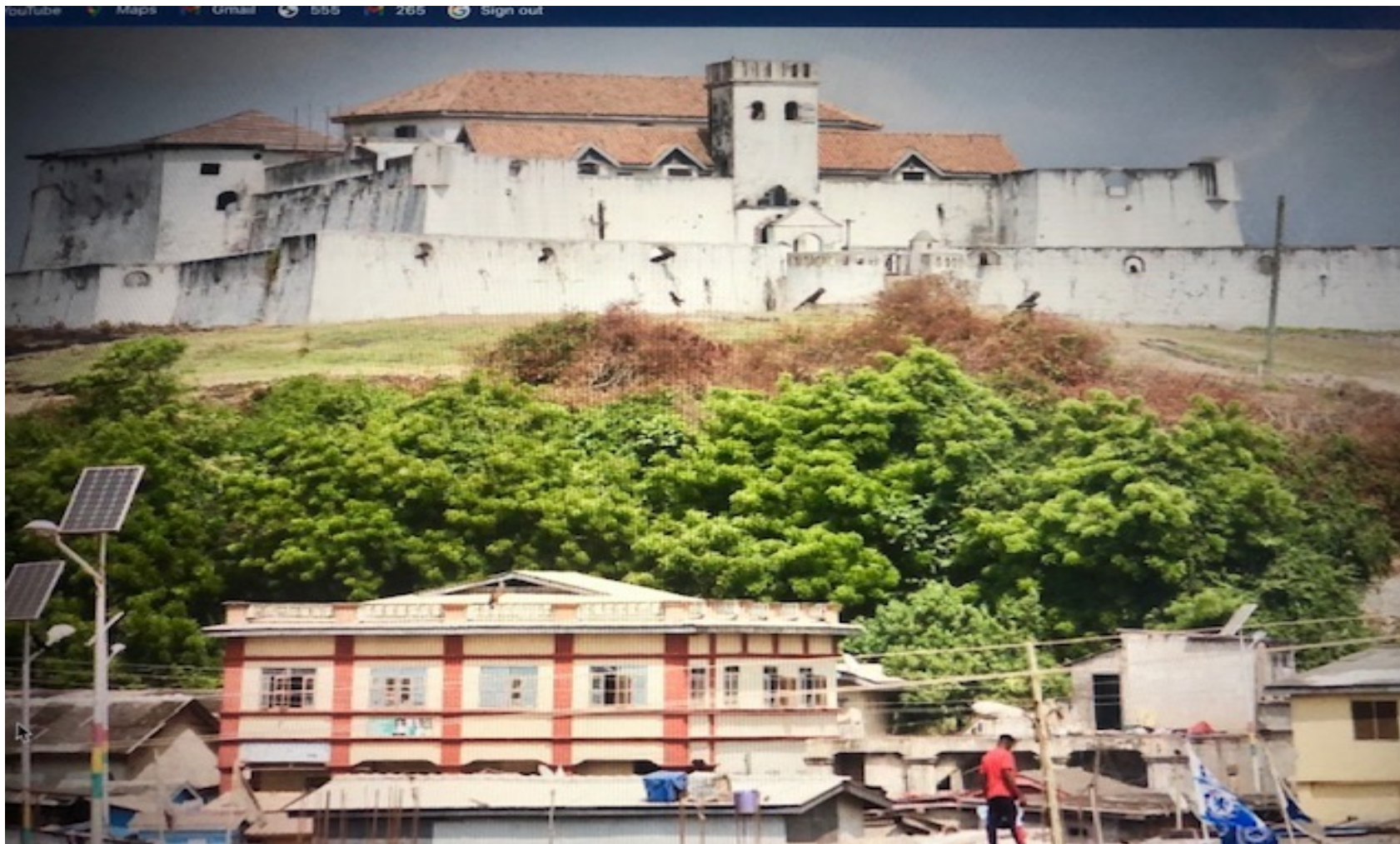


# La Citadelle Laferriere, Haiti





# Elmina Castle, Ghana



# Slavernijmonument (Slavery Monument), Amsterdam







The Underground  
Railroad Monument,  
Windsor, Ontario

# Le Morne Cultural Landscape, Mauritius





# National Peace and Justice Memorial, Montgomery, Alabama



# Flower Sellers at the Market, c. 1870, 3276 M Street NW, Washington, DC. Courtesy of Library of Congress

