



This tour follows in the footsteps of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, and Thomas Jefferson, all of whom lived in Philadelphia as they helped lay the foundation for a new nation. But along the way, you'll see more than Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell. You'll see the oldest continuously inhabited residential street in the nation, the cemetery where Benjamin Franklin lies in rest, and a still-functioning building that hosted some of Penn's first classes (before the University of Pennsylvania was officially named so!).







DID YOU KNOW?

Betsy Ross was born a Quaker but was excommunicated for marrying outside her denomination. She lost two husbands to the American Revolutionary War, had seven daughters, and lived nine decades.

- MARKET STREET

 Market Street is surrounded by some of the hottest restaurants and arts venues in the city. Also, along this street are many of the old 19th century factories which have been converted into loft apartments and art galleries.
- 2 EUFRETH'S ALLEY
 126 Elfreth's Alley, Philadelphia, PA 19106
 Stroll down our nation's oldest continuously inhabited residential street! The street is lined by Trinity Houses a type of residence with one room per story and a winding staircase. Don't miss Bladen's Court: an alley within the alley!
- BETSY ROSS HOVSE
 239 Arch St, Philadelphia, PA 19106
 You may know her as Betsy Ross, and that she sewed the U.S. flag, but her full name was Elizabeth Griscom Ross Ashburn Claypoole and her life was far more fascinating than you may think.
- ARCH STREET MEETING HOUSE

 320 Arch St, Philadelphia, PA 19106

 Built in 1804, this Quaker meeting house stands on an 18th-century burial ground and reflects Quaker values of peace, equality, and community. Many early members were leaders in abolition and social reform.
- FREE QVAKER MEETINGHOUSE

 117-199 Elfreth's Alley, Philadelphia, PA 19106
 Completed in 1783, this was the meeting place of Quakers who supported the Revolutionary War and broke from traditional pacifism in defense of independence. The building honors the struggle between faith and freedom.
- CHRIST CHURCH BURIAL GROUND

 340 N 5th St, Philadelphia, PA 19106

 This is the first Episcopalian church in the world! Make sure you take part in a Philly tradition and drop a lucky penny on Ben Franklin's grave. He and many other historical figures are buried in the Christ Church Cemetery.

MATIONAL CONSTITUTION CENTER

525 Arch St, Philadelphia, PA 19106 America's most interactive history museum! With more than 100 interactive and multimedia exhibits, as well as photographs, sculpture, text, film, and artifacts, it is the only museum devoted to the U.S. Constitution in the nation.

- 2 CIBERTY BELL 526 Market St, Philadelphia, PA 19106
 The bell was designed in 1751 to commemorate William Penn's Charter of Rights and Privileges, which gave the colonists religious freedom. It became a national symbol in the 1830's for slavery abolitionists to represent liberty and freedom.
- 1 INDEPENDENCE HALL
 520 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, PA 19106
 The Declaration of Independence was written and signed here in 1776. In 1787, the Founding Fathers returned to write the Constitution. Philadelphia was the temporary U.S. capital as Washington, D.C was planned and constructed.
- AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY PHILOSOPHICAL HALL 104 S 5th St, Philadelphia, PA 19106
 Philosophical Hall hosted some of the University of Pennsylvania's very first classes. For several years, students gathered here to learn, making it an important site in Philadelphia's educational history.
- 11 CARPENTER'S HALL
 104 S 5th St, Philadelphia, P.A 19106
 The first Continental Congress was held here in 1774. Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Monroe, and Madison gathered to discuss rising tensions with England, namely anger
- about taxes. The First Bank of the U.S. is right behind Carpenters' Hall.

 ALSO CHECK OVT:
 - African American Museum The first institution built by a major United States city to house the work of African Americans.

Weitzman National Museum of American Jewish History - The only U.S. museum solely preserving and interpreting artifacts of American Jewish life.

Penn's Landing - Named in honor of William Penn's historic landing in Philadelphia in 1682, now hosts seasonal attractions all year long!

Proclaim Liberty to all the land and to all the inhabitants thereof.

- The Liberty Bell, 1751



