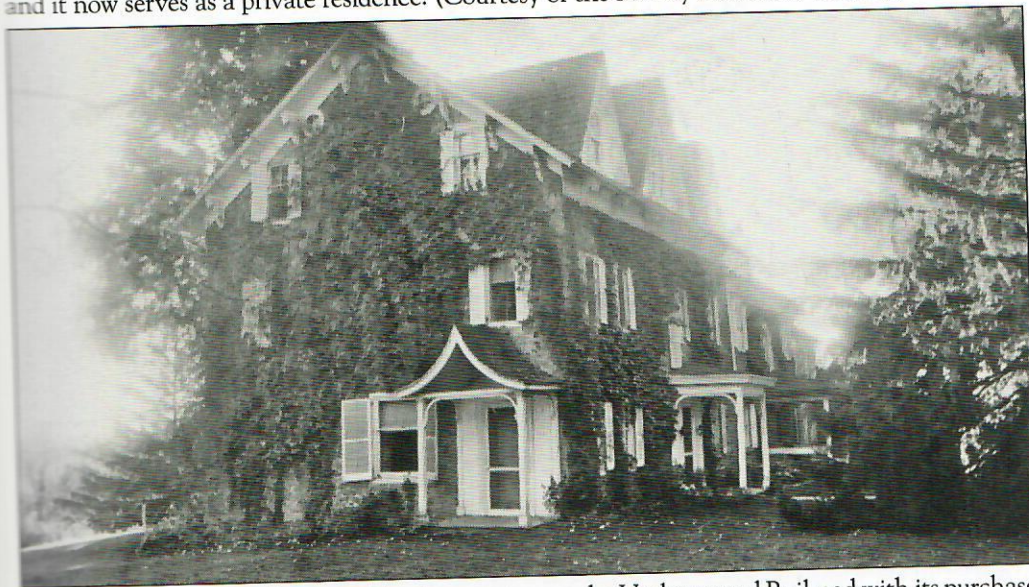




Known as the House of Many Stairs, this home was a stop on the Underground Railroad. Once occupied by Edward Morris and known as Bull's Tavern, this safe house gained its nickname because of almost a dozen staircases. Its architecture proved useful in protecting runaway slaves, as the attic, equipped with a lookout window, and nooks under the numerous stairways were utilized as hideaways. In 1936, the home was purchased from the Morrises by the Brant family, and it now serves as a private residence. (Courtesy of the Muncy Historical Society.)



This home in Wolf Run began its identity as a stop on the Underground Railroad with its purchase by William and Mercy Cox Ellis. The Quaker family turned it into a legacy, as the property was inherited through multiple generations. Transporting runaways across Pennsylvania, Jacob Haines often signed his letters of introduction with the code word "humanity." The Wolf Run House was a part of the New York-Canada route—passengers then traveled towards Williamsport to the Updegraff home and then on to the Susquehanna River for transport to New York. (Courtesy of the Muncy Historical Society.)