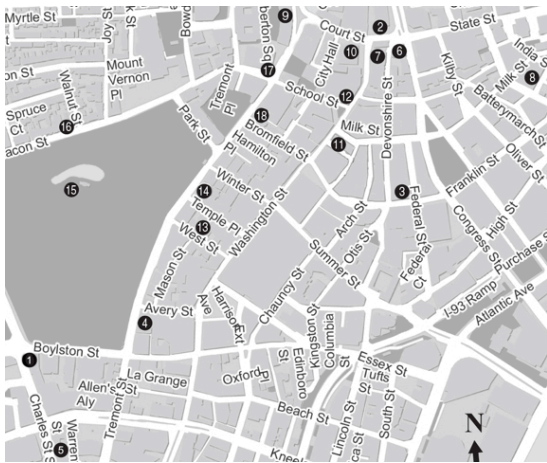


# THE RAVEN'S TRAIL: A MAP OF POE'S BOSTON

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*"For my little son Edgar, who should ever love Boston, the place of his birth, and where his mother found her best and most sympathetic friends."*

- The inscription on a painting of Boston Harbor by Eliza Poe



1. Edgar Allan Poe Square, on the southeast corner of Boylston Street and Charles Street South, where a permanent statue of Poe will be installed in 2014.
2. 28 State St, residence of Poe's grandmother, the actress Elizabeth Arnold, and mother, then nine-year-old actress Eliza, after arriving from England in 1796.
3. 1 Federal St, the Federal Street Theatre, Boston's first regular theatre, where the Arnolds acted in 1796; as did Poe's parents, Eliza and David Poe, from 1806 to 1809; and where Poe staged a controversial reading in 1845.
4. 175 Tremont St, the Haymarket Theatre, Boston's second regular theatre, built by impresario Charles Stuart Powell who hired Poe's grandmother in London.
5. 62 Charles St South (formerly 62 Carver St), where Poe was born on January 19, 1809. It was razed in 1959.
6. 31 State St, the Exchange Coffee House, where Eliza Poe delivered a final Boston performance in 1809.
7. 1 State St, where Poe's first book, *Tamerlane and Other Poems By a Bostonian*, was published in 1827.
8. 20 Custom House St, where Poe enlisted in the U.S. Army on May 26, 1827. He was then stationed at Fort Independence on Castle Island in South Boston.
9. 3 Center Plaza, where in 1829, John Neal, publisher of *The Yankee and Boston Literary Gazette*, offered Poe the "first words of encouragement I ever remember."
10. 1 Boston Place, home of *The Pioneer: A Literary and Critical Magazine*, where James Russell Lowell published the short story "The Tell-Tale Heart" in 1843.
11. 324 Washington St, headquarters of proper Bostonians' newspaper *The Boston Evening Transcript* whose editor Cornelia Wells Walter was a relentless critic of Poe.
12. 285 Washington St, the Old Corner Bookstore, meeting place of Longfellow, Lowell, Thoreau, Emerson and Hawthorne, whose co-owner and publisher James T. Fields shunned Poe for criticizing his authors.
13. 15 West St, where *The Dial* was published featuring what "art for art's sake" advocate Poe called "the so-called poetry of the so-called Transcendentalists."
14. 140 Tremont St, education reformer Bronson Alcott's Temple School, where feminist author Margaret Fuller and moral philosopher Ralph Waldo Emerson, who dismissed Poe as "the jingle-man," lectured.
15. The Frog Pond on Boston Common, Poe's symbol for the Boston literary establishment, whose croaking moralists he called "Frogpondians," a possible hoaxical allusion to Greek playwright Aristophanes' "Frogs."
16. 39 Beacon St, the mansion of textile magnate Nathan Appleton where daughter Fanny married Frogpondian poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in 1843.
17. 1 Beacon St, the Pavilion Hotel, where Poe stayed in 1845, and perhaps in 1848, when he attempted suicide due to his affections for Sarah Helen Whitman of Providence, RI and Annie Richmond of Lowell, MA.
18. 101 Tremont St, "Bowen's Museum," where Poe's mother and grandmother last performed together in Boston in 1796 which, 50 years later, became the home of Edgar Poe's last publisher before Poe died in Baltimore on October 7, 1849 at age 40. Fittingly, his final submission was the sonnet "To My Mother."