

**People and Sites Relating to the  
Underground Railroad, Abolitionism, and African American Life, 1820-1880  
Niagara Falls and Niagara County**

<b>SURNAME/ Subject</b>	<b>FIRST NAME</b>	<b>Color/ Status</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b>	<b>Town/ Village/ City</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	<b>Genealogy</b>
<b>Alvord</b>	Daniel	A	Head of Town of Cambria, Niagara Co., NY Anti-Slavery Society	Cambria		<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a>	Formed 1837	
<b>Belding/ Belden</b>	Oscar		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Cambria		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith/ Dea. Joseph Trevor 12 Feb & 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "single"	
<b>Brown</b>	Charles & Martha	FS	Unsuccessful attempt by "slave catchers" from Kentucky to capture fugitive slave Charles Brown at Warren's Corners (June 20)1854. Charles & Martha were both RE owners. Charles worked as a cabinet maker. Both Martha, Charles & family disappear from Lockport after the 1860 census. They house Jos. Hemsley (see entry)& family, freedom seekers from the south & Canada in 1855. The Brown house is likely a safe-house	Cambria		Chris Densmore Notes: SLAVE RESCUE CASES IN NIAGARA COUNTY NEW YORK	Anti-Slavery Bugle (Salem, Ohio), August 12, 1854, 3,c4: SLAVE-HUNTERS IN THE EMPIRE STATE-- The following letters is from the Lockport (N.Y.) Journal: Warren's Corners, Niagara Co., June 20, 1854: Southern bloodhounds and slave catchers are abroad! Our remarkably quiet neighborhood has this day been thrown into great excitement from the appearance and suspicious deportment of some strangers. Charles Brown, a colored man, who has resided in our midst more than two years, and who has won the respect of all who made his acquaintance, was, at an early hour this morning, rather surprised by the appearance of his master's nephew from Kentucky. Two gentlemen had been making strange maneuvers in the neighborhood by the residence of Brown on the Lockport and Warren Plankroad, going toward Lockport. They stopped nearly in front of Mr. David Carlton's then wheeled around and drove up the lane to Brown's house. One of them went back to Mr. Carlton's and inquired for Mr. Mighells (on whose farm Brown lives): the other remained in the carriage looking directly through the door of Brown's house, watching apparently for some one. The one in quest of Mr. Mighells pretended to want to rent his farm for the ensuing year. Brown saw him, recognized him. It was the nephew of his old master! Brown fled to the woods with the avowed intention of crossing Niagara River. We have not heard from him yet to-night, but we hope that he has kept clear of the river, as all the crossings are undoubtedly watched. It probably was the plan of the hunters to start him from his place and trap him there. But we know that others are on the alert, and that the fugitive will not be captured without a struggle.	
<b>Halsey</b>	Herman/ Rev.Hiram	A	Represented Niagara County at the 1837 American ASS Business Meeting/Convention	Cambria/ Lockport		Friend of Man, 31 May 1837		
<b>Almond</b>	William	A	Documented abolitionist	Hartland		Frederick Douglass Paper, 11 March 1852	Obit.: In Hartland, <i>Niagara</i> Co., N.Y., Jan. 28th, 1852, Mr. WM. ALMOND, aged 73 years, 1 month and 28 days. The deceased was born in Oroston, Lincolnshire, England. He emigrated with his family to the United States in 1827. He was a friend of the slave, and was opposed to the vile system of American slavery, and carried out his principles - both in Church and State. He observed, on the day of his death, "my work is done, and I am ready to go."	
<b>Brannen</b>	Margaret	W	Boards a freedom seeking couple, Sylvester Jackson & his wife Nancy in Hartland, 1860.	Hartland		Federal & State Census		

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<b>Chappelle/C hapel</b>	Clara Ann	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith, to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Hartland		Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	26 year old daughter of John & Phebe.	
<b>Cook</b>	David K.	A	Head of Town of Hartland, Niagara Co., NY Anti-Slavery Society. Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Hartland	Johnson's Creek Baptist Church	<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a> and Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838. NASS, 30 May 1850 (CL)	Formed 1836. David K. Cook of Johnson's Creek, Niagara Co. NY is listed among the agents for the NASS.	
<b>Hartland Baptist Church</b>			Location of NY State Convention of Abolitionists of Western NY on July 31 & Aug 1, 1840.	Hartland	Johnson's Creek	Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD.		
<b>Hartland Friends Meeting House</b>			Location of a 2-day meeting of the Western New York AS Soc. August 1 & 2, 1840	Hartland	Corner Ridge & Quaker Roads.	Friend of Man, 15 July 1840. Landmarks of Niagara County, New York Chapter XIV The town of Hartland, p. 251	The Quakers of this town built a Meetinghouse about 1818, of logs, on the Ridge road, at the corner of Quaker Road. It was occupied until 1835, when it was displaced by a cobblestone structure, about three-fourths of a mile east of the old one. (Landmarks)	
<b>Spring</b>	Erastus	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Hartland		Letter of Jos. Trevor & E. J. Chase to Gerrit Smith, 15 Nov 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed as a 45 year old farmer with wife and children. No land	
<b>Jackson</b>	Sylvester	FS	He appears in Hartland with his wife Nancy. They are young and have only \$50.00 in cash/belongings. Both born in "NY" They are living in a section of a house with Margaret Brenner, a widow.	Hartland Lockport	Pearl St. (1880)	Federal & State census	By 1870, (no entry found for 1865) Sylvester is living in Lockport with wife Sarah J. and daughter Chloe. He now notes his bp as Vermont & that Sarah & Chloe were b. in NY. In 1875, he has \$10,00.00 of RE in Lockport. By 1880, he is listed as a single man, age 54, a laborer boarding with the Stamper family in Lockport with no RE value. Quite a change of affairs...	
<b>Darling</b>	Smith & Salome	A	Her (Salome's) obit. documents her work as a UGRR safe house keeper.	Hartland/ Somerset		Fred. Douglass Paper, 3 Dec 1852	"Our dear sister was ever ready to open her doors to the poor pilgrim. The poor fugitive slave could also find a home beneath her roof. She was ever ready to minister to the wants of the poor and needy. Go you and do likewise. Bro. L.P. Judson preached on the occasion from 2 Tim. iv. 8. There was a numerous circle of friends. He fed them with the truths of the Bible and the great hope of the resurrection from the dead; may it prove a blessing to all. Amen"	
<b>Barton Hill</b>		A	Home of Lewiston	Lewiston	N. 3rd & Center Sts.	<a href="http://www.historiclewiston.org/pictures.html">http://www.historiclewiston.org/pictures.html</a>	Known as Barton Hill. Built in 1815 by Benjamin Barton. Major Barton built his first home here in 1807 when his firm, Porter, Barton & Co. acquired the exclusive lease on the portage and landings at Lewiston and Ft. Schlosser in Niagara Falls. The estate was burned to the ground when the British raided Lewiston on December 19, 1813. In 1814, Barton received a commission from President Madison as Deputy Quartermaster General. He re-built his home in 1815 when he returned after the war, where it remains standing today.	

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<b>Brooks</b>	Edward	Af-AM/U GRR	Born in Wash. D. C. in 1810. Possible safe house. Edward gives many southern states as his bp. A resident of Lewiston for over 40 years+-	Lewiston		Federal & State Census	Edward, working as a butcher, heads up a household, including a wife Margaret who is a washerwoman and 3 boarders. Everyone except Dan Deverance, a ferryman born in England, is Af-Am and born in the south, DE or unknown. By 1870, Edward is 60, born in VA, working as a peddler and has living him a woman Mary Lee, age 35 & her 3 young children. The Niagara Gazette of May 22 1878 lists under proceedings of the Trustees of the Village of Niagara, granting licenses for livery activities, awards a license to an Edward Brook to drive a 2-horse carriage owned by S. T. Murray. At age 80, Edward is still a fish peddler and born in MD!	
<b>Fairbanks</b>	Joshua	W	Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1 year. "Joshua Fairbanks, built a mansion across from the Barton residence, which the Van Cleves inherited and made their home for many years. This is where Van Cleve completed his history of Great Lakes shipping, which included a listing of places where many ships sank as far back as 1678."	Lewiston	3rd & Center Streets	<a href="http://www.historiclewiston.org/history.html">http://www.historiclewiston.org/history.html</a> <a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff153.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff153.html</a>	Co-owner of the Frontier House in Lewiston. Lewiston to Niagara Falls Railroad supporter and investor. Boarding John & Mary Scott & Ann Davis in 1860, servants and laborers. John has \$3000.00 of RE. Harriet Barton Van Cleve, wife of James Van Cleve the steamboat operator, inherited the house from her maternal grandfather Joshua Fairbanks & were living in it with Joshua when Af-Am 's were boarding.	
<b>Frontier House</b>			At one time the western terminus of a New York stage coach line. UGRR connection made with transportation and hotel status. Built 1824 by Benj. & Sam'l Barton & Joshua Fairbanks.	Lewiston	450 Center St. (Nat. Reg)	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frontier_House_(Lewiston,_New_York)">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frontier_House_(Lewiston,_New_York)</a>	"Frontier House of Lewiston is believed to be haunted by a brick layer who opposed the Free Masons. William Morgan was kidnapped and held behind the house until he allegedly was imprisoned at Fort Niagara."	
<b>Gaines</b>	Jordon	FS	Appears in Lewiston in 1860 at the age of 61 as a fruit dealer with \$1100.00 of RE and \$50 personal estate.	Lewiston		Federal & State Census	Born in Virginia, Jordon loses quite a bit of RE value in 1865 (\$400.00), but regains some value by 1870 (\$800)	
<b>Gray</b>	Arthur	A	"Back in 1958, local historian Margaret Robson, wrote in her book Under the Mountain, that, "J. Copeland Gray of Lockport has an unusual cane which was given to him by his great grandfather, Arthur Gray, by a runaway slave who was helped to freedom here in Lewiston. The Gray home on River Road, now (1958) occupied by the George Gleason family, was one of the last links in the chain that led to freedom in Canada." Died 1852, buried Oakwood Cem.	Lewiston	River Road (Dutton Drive)	<a href="http://www.historiclewiston.org/downloads/Lewiston_Legends.pdf">http://www.historiclewiston.org/downloads/Lewiston_Legends.pdf</a>	"Arthur Gray who arranged to row slaves across the river found one poor old negro quite sick when he reached Lewiston. Put to bed and nursed back to health by the Grays, the slave was eventually ferried across the river. When bidding Mr. Gray goodbye, he wished to show his gratitude, but except for the clothes he wore, he owned nothing but a cane made of thornwood and entwined with tendrils from a vine growing on the original tree. He gave his one possession to Arthur Gray and in turn, Mr. Gray has passed the cane on to his descendants." The lost cane has become a valued symbol with the new emphasis on Freedom Crossing and Lewiston's role in the Underground Railroad. If anyone has information on the cane's whereabouts, please contact the Historical Association immediately."	
<b>Green</b>	Jacob D.	FS	Freedom seeker who describes trip from Buffalo to Niagara Falls i to Lewiston to catch the Chief Justice Robinson going from there to Toronto.	Lewiston		Life of J. D. Green, a Runaway Slave, from Kentucky, Containing an Account of His Three Escapes, in 1839, 1846, and 1848 <a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/greenjd/greenjd.xml">http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/greenjd/greenjd.xml</a>	"(I was) carried down Lake Erie to the city of Buffalo, New York, and the next day placed on the car for the Niagara Falls, and received by a gentleman named Jones, who took me in his carriage to a place called Lewiston, where I was placed on board a steamboat called Chief Justice Robinson. I was furnished with a ticket and twelve dollars. Three hours after starting, I was in Toronto, Upper Canada, where I lived for three years and sang my, song of deliverance." (JDG)	

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<b>Henderson</b>	William	A	As census-taker, does not identify race/color for Af-Americans in Lewiston in 1850.(2 Sept 1850)	Lewiston		Federal & State census		
<b>Hill</b>	John Henry	FS	Well documented case of escape from a slave auction in Virginia	Lewiston		William Still <a href="http://www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/etext/ugrr/ugrr.html">www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/etext/ugrr/ugrr.html</a>	In a letter from Hill to Still on 4 Oct 1853, writing from Canada. Mentions taking a boat from Lewiston, NY to Toronto	
<b>Hockley</b>	Ben	FS	Dramatic escape story . With his wife Susan purchased land in Oswego from Gerrit Smith.	Lewiston		Frederick Douglass Paper, 12 Aug 1853. E-mail of Judy Wellman re: Network to Freedom program in Kentucky to Kevin Cottrell, 23 April 2009.	Picked up by steamer "Chief Justice Robinson" sailing from Lewiston to Toronto. Was found floating on a raft made of a wooden gate. Fled slavery in Tenn. and made way to Oswego, then to Lewiston where, not trusting the steamers, made his raft and floated from the river to the lake, became stranded and "rescued by a Canadian steamship and taken to the Canadian shore. His story was widely reported in both Canadian and U.S. Papers, as Chris Densmore found, where he was likened to Eliza crossing the Ohio River on the ice floes.where he was picked up."	
<b>Hurley</b>	D.		Advertisement expressly for "passengers to Toronto" for those taking the stage to Lewiston.	Lewiston		Provincial Freeman, 27 May 1854	Steamer "Peerless". "The Subscriber would inform Passengers that he has leased the EATING DEPARTMENT and the BAR on board the Steamer Peerless, and will make exertion to satisfy Passengers, by keeping a good Table and excellent Liquors"	
<b>Jones</b>	Daniel & Margaret	FS	In 1860, Daniel is a stone mason, living in Lewiston with his wife Margaret and family. Daniel & Margaret were born in Virginia and all their children were born in "Canada West"	Lewiston		Federal & State Census. <a href="http://ebooksread.com/authors-eng/o-orsamus-turner.shtml">http://ebooksread.com/authors-eng/o-orsamus-turner.shtml</a> Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD	Also in 1860, along with their biological children, they have a 3 year old girl named Emily Todd who was born in Maryland and likely brought from Canada as an adopted child. They had no RE value. By 1865 he has \$300.00 of RE and still working as a mason in Lewiston. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry). They have relocated to Lockport by the 1870 & 1875 census where Isaac still works as a stone mason.	
<b>Jones</b>	Mr.	A	Carried freedom seekers arriving from Buffalo to Niagara Falls in his carriage to Lewiston to catch the steamers going from there to Canada.	Lewiston		Life of J. D. Green, a Runaway Slave, from Kentucky, Containing an Account of His Three Escapes, in 1839, 1846, and 1848 <a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/greenjd/greenjd.xml">http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/greenjd/greenjd.xml</a>	"(I was) carried down Lake Eric to the city of Buffalo, New York, and the next day placed on the car for the Niagara Falls, and received by a gentleman named Jones, who took me in his carriage to a place called Lewiston, where I was placed on board a steamboat called Chief Justice Robinson. I was furnished with a ticket and twelve dollars. Three hours after starting, I was in Toronto, Upper Canada, where I lived for three years and sang my, song of deliverance." (JDG)	
<b>Lewis</b>	Deacon	A	Offered to transport S. Moseby across Canadian border when all others refused to get involved	Lewiston		Friend of Man, 27 July 1837	This could be Deacon Joseph Trevor?	

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<b>Lewiston First Presbyterian Church.</b>		A	Originally called the "First Religious Society of Lewiston." Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Aug 29, 1855. Cellar Inscription: "Dear Jack, Sweet Chariot gonna swing at tomorrow's Moon three pair on the Winged Path, Yours, Jake S." (niagara.edu. Interior photo circa 1890 available in the book cited in <u>Lewiston</u> by Suzanne Simon Dietz, Arcadia Publishing, 2006 p.16.	Lewiston	505 Cayuga Street	Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855 <a href="http://purple.niagara.edu/cam/special/ugr/lc.html">http://purple.niagara.edu/cam/special/ugr/lc.html</a> . <a href="http://historiclewiston.org/freedo/mcrossing.html">http://historiclewiston.org/freedo/mcrossing.html</a> and <a href="http://www.historiclewiston.org/pictures.html">http://www.historiclewiston.org/pictures.html</a> . <a ""="" href="http://surface.syr.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1056&amp;context=libassoc&amp;seidir=1#search=">http://surface.syr.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1056&amp;context=libassoc&amp;seidir=1#search=""</a> "Alexander+Hamilton+Spalding	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All." "This church played a prominent role in the Underground Railroad and a sculpture in front of the church commemorates the site." Theodore Weld spoke here (11 April 1836) on subject of Slavery.	
<b>Lewiston Landing</b>			Ben Hockley--dramatic escape story. With his wife Susan purchased land in Oswego from Gerrit Smith; John Henry Hill. Well documented case of escape from a slave auction in Virginia. Went from Lewiston to Toronto; Carried freedom seekers arriving from Buffalo to Niagara Falls in his carriage to Lewiston to catch the steamers going from there to Canada; On the no longer extant Lewiston Landing, slave-owner David Castleman awaited the return of fugitive Solomon Moseby, whose arrest in Niagara-on-the-Lake provoked Canada's first race riot.	Lewiston		Frederick Douglass Paper, 12 Aug 1853. E-mail of Judy Wellman re: Network to Freedom program in Kentucky to Kevin Cottrell, 23 April 2009; William Still <a href="http://www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/etext/ugrr/ugrr.html">www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/etext/ugrr/ugrr.html</a> ; Life of J. D. Green, a Runaway Slave, from Kentucky, Containing an Account of His Three Escapes, in 1839, 1846, and 1848 <a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/greenjd/greenjd.xml">http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/greenjd/greenjd.xml</a> ; Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier by Frank H. Severance, Buffalo. 1899 pp227-276 <a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/oldtrailsniagara00severich/oldtrailsniagara00severich_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/oldtrailsniagara00severich/oldtrailsniagara00severich_djvu.txt</a>	Picked up by steamer "Chief Justice Robinson" sailing from Lewiston to Toronto. Was found floating on a raft made of a wooden gate. Fled slavery in Tenn. and made way to Oswego, then to Lewiston where, not trusting the steamers, made his raft and floated from the river to the lake, became stranded and "rescued by a Canadian steamship and taken to the Canadian shore. His story was widely reported in both Canadian and U.S. Papers, as Chris Densmore found, where he was likened to Eliza crossing the Ohio River on the ice floes. where he was picked up." In a letter from Hill to Still on 4 Oct 1853, writing from Canada. Mentions taking a boat from Lewiston, NY to Toronto. "(I was) carried down Lake Eric to the city of Buffalo, New York, and the next day placed on the car for the Niagara Falls, and received by a gentleman named Jones, who took me in his carriage to a place called Lewiston, where I was placed on board a steamboat called Chief Justice Robinson. I was furnished with a ticket and twelve dollars. Three hours after starting, I was in Toronto, Upper Canada, where I lived for three years and sang my, song of deliverance." (JDG) Many fugitive slaves crossed the Niagara River to Canada at Lewiston, braving dangerous currents and lurking slave catchers in the quest for freedom. At Lewiston, a ferry crossed the Niagara River and another went to Toronto.	

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<b>Lewiston-Queenston Suspension Bridge</b>			Possible site of UGRR activity	Lewiston		<u>LANDMARKS OF NIAGARA COUNTY, NEW YORK</u> ED. William Pool. D. Mason & Co. Syracuse, NY. 1897. Chap. XVII and <a href="http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lewiston-ny.htm">http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lewiston-ny.htm</a>	Opened in 1851 and partially destroyed in 1864 and not used thereafter.	
<b>Lyon</b>	Josiah		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Lewiston		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850	Listed "family"	
<b>McConnell</b>	Charles S. & son John	A	"Charles kept his charges at the Model City property, then drove them into Lewiston where they were delivered into the hands of Conductors Josiah Tryon or Arthur Gray, among others, to be rowed across the Niagara River to the welcoming shores beyond."	Lewiston		<a href="http://www.redbubble.com/people/artwhiz47/art/6294412-charles-stewart-mcconnell-c-1820-1892">http://www.redbubble.com/people/artwhiz47/art/6294412-charles-stewart-mcconnell-c-1820-1892</a>	"To his eternal credit, Charles was a conductor on the Underground Railroad which ferried runaway slaves to safety in Canada. The McConnells lived in Lewiston, Niagara County, NY, & Charles had two farms, one in Model City (mentioned in the text accompanying Uncle Jim's photo), & one in the Village of Lewiston. Charles arrived in Lewiston in 1842, with his cousin John Fleming, from Northern Ireland."	
<b>Pekin</b>		A	Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on April 29, 1853 & Aug 30, 1855 Fred. Douglass, speaker.	Lewiston	Hamlet of Pekin	Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
<b>Spalding</b>	Rufus & Abigail Palmer	A		Lewiston		<a href="http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/l/e/richard-w-cleveland/GENE8-0075.html">http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/l/e/richard-w-cleveland/GENE8-0075.html</a>	BUFFALO COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER---Obituary ; He was one of the oldest settlers of Niagara co., with his history of which he has been closely identified for over half a century. For many years he occupied a leading position in business and politics. He was an earnest Henry Clay Whig, and latterly an equally earnest Republican. He had been a witness to our country's progress and prosperity from the Revolution; had seen Washington, Putnam, Lafayette. In his last moments he was surrounded and tenderly cared for by his sons, F. Spalding, Esq. , Rev. V. Spalding, and his daughter Mrs. Whitman. He was a kind father, a true friend, hospitable to the stranger, kind to the poor and needy, generous and upright and just toward all men. The funeral took place at Lewiston, largely attended.	
<b>Steamer "Peerless"</b>			Popular vessel for those seeking freedom on the UGRR from Lewiston to Toronto.	Lewiston		Frederick Douglass Paper of 30 June 1854	"One may usually be thankful while traveling, especially upon Lake Steamboats, if he performs a trip without gross insult and abuse. A clear exception to the general rule of proscription happened to us while crossing the other day from Toronto to <i>Lewiston</i> , the beautiful and swift-winged steamer "PEERLESS," (for such she truly is,) bore us over the lake not only without insult, but without charge. The price of a ticket is not much but the good will and kindness shown in remitting it, are worthy of grateful mention, as one of the signs of the times, and as creditable to the Commander." FD	

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<b>Steamer Chief Justice Robinson</b>			Used as a vessel for those seeking freedom on the UGRR from Lewiston to Toronto. Captain Richardson of Canada has no known abolitionist ties (as of 8 16 2011TLW) In a book <u>Ships of the Great Lakes</u> , author J. P. Barry cites a British passenger, in 1846, for his opinion on the steamer and said "The stewards & waiters are coloured people, clean, neat & active and you may give (tips) to the man who cleans your boots, or an attentive waiter, if you like, if not, you can keep it, as they are well-paid."	Lewiston		<u>Ships of the Great Lakes</u> , James P. Barry, 1973, 1996. Thunder Bay Press, MI. p.61.(CD) <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugh_Richardson_(shipowner)">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hugh_Richardson_(shipowner)</a> Narrative of the Life of J. D. Green, JDG. Huddersfield, Pack Horse Yard, KY. 1864. p. 986	Run by Captain Hugh Richardson. "Richardson supported the Church of England and had his sons educated at Upper Canada College. He was appointed a magistrate of the Home District in 1837. Francis Bond Head appointed Richardson to a special magistracy in 1838." Richardson was appointed first harbourmaster of Toronto in 1850. "(I was) carried down Lake Erie to the city of Buffalo, New York, and the next day placed on the car for the Niagara Falls, and received by a gentleman named Jones, who took me in his carriage to a place called Lewiston, where I was placed on board a steamboat called Chief Justice Robinson. I was furnished with a ticket and twelve dollars. Three hours after starting, I was in Toronto, Upper Canada, where I lived for three years and sang my, song of deliverance." (see JD Green entry)	
<b>Van Cleve</b>	Capt. James	A?	His association with his wife's family and the Porters make him a "person of interest". "A longtime Lewiston resident of the 19th century, Capt. James Van Cleve, was an early steamship captain, historian and a chronicler of the Great Lakes shipping industry. He wrote an extensive history of steamships, listing where they were built and oftentimes where they sank in the Great Lakes. In 1877, he presented his work to the Buffalo Historical Society." (See also Joshua Fairbanks entry)	Lewiston		<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff153.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff153.html</a>	"James Van Cleve traveled to Lewiston in 1824 when he was 16 years old. He became an apprentice in the general store of Amos Tryon...jumped at the opportunity to take a job as a purser on the steamship Ontario in 1826. The Ontario made regular runs between Lewiston and Oswego. The Ontario was the first steamship to navigate the Great Lakes. It was built at Sacketts Harbor in 1816...In the latter half of the 1840s, Van Cleve became general manager of the Ontario and St. Lawrence Steamboat Company, which controlled all the larger ships on Lake Ontario. His winter months, when ice prevented Great Lakes shipping, were spent in Lewiston. He married Harriet Barton, the daughter of Samuel Barton, whose father, Benjamin Barton, was a partner in the portage business with the Porters and built the Barton mansion in Lewiston...In 1851, Van Cleve was president of the board of directors for construction of the Lewiston suspension bridge across the Niagara River to Canada."	
<b>Winchester</b>	Susan D.		Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lewiston		Letter of Jos. Trevor & E. J. Chase to Gerrit Smith, 15 Nov 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Not found in the 1850 census of Niagara Co., NY	
<b>Hall</b>	Stephen	FS	Laborer in Lewiston, NY	Lewiston, NY		<a href="http://www.nygeo.org/stephenhall.gif">http://www.nygeo.org/stephenhall.gif</a>	In 1860 census, listed as born in Maryland, all children born in Canada West.	
<b>Lewiston Episcopal Church</b>			Safe house? Documentation needed	Lewiston, NY	469 Plain Street	<a href="http://historiclewiston.org/freedo_mcrossing.html">http://historiclewiston.org/freedo_mcrossing.html</a> and <a href="http://www.historiclewiston.org/pictures.html">http://www.historiclewiston.org/pictures.html</a>	"The Rev. David Smith and followers from the First Presbyterian Church formed the Episcopal Church in 1836. The building was erected in 1835-6. Records from 1837 and 1841 state that the minister officiated at burials listing a "child of a stranger" and "a stranger." The word "stranger" was used by those in the Underground Railroad to describe slaves in order to conceal their identity from the general public and bounty hunters. This would indicate that the Rev. Rufus Murray was an active participant." No evidence that "stranger" actually meant fugitive.--JW	

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<b>Lewiston Steamboat Landing-- Freedom Crossing Monument.</b>			Erected (created by sculptor Susan Geissler), to honor the courage of fugitive slaves who sought freedom in Canada via Lewiston and the Niagara River. Based on fictional characters in book of M. G. Clark	Lewiston, NY		<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_Crossing_Monument">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_Crossing_Monument</a>	"...the first project to receive the endorsement of the Niagara River Greenway Commission and the project conception, planning and fund raising was done entirely by volunteers of the Historical Association of Lewiston, Inc., the monument's sponsor. The Association advanced the concept of the monument in 2006."	
<b>Murray</b>	Rev. Rufus	A	Minister of the Lewiston Presbyterian Church during the 1850's & 60's cited by locals as a safe house.	Lewiston, NY		Federal & State Census Database		
<b>Tryon</b>	Amos		Built House known as Tryon's Folly. UGRR safe house? "Tryon's Folly has a multi-leveled interconnecting basement, containing several separate rooms, that could easily hide slaves. The original home had a fire in 1900 and a new structure was built on old foundations in 1915. It is a private residence today and not publicly accessible, so these rare pictures, taken in August 2005, are the closest you will get to see what it is really like.	Lewiston, NY	Lower River Road	For a photo of this large house on a cliff and various basement levels, see this website: <a href="http://historiclewiston.org/freedomcrossing.html">http://historiclewiston.org/freedomcrossing.html</a> . Friend of Man, 27 July 1837 & 16 Mar 1841. <a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a>	<i>Niles Weekly Register</i> has an article that mentions Tryon. Index online.	<b>X</b>
<b>Tryon</b>	Josiah	A	Oral tradition: Josiah actually made friends with the slave catchers and made them jackets as gifts. But it was a trick. The slave catchers did not know that by accepting Josiah's jackets, which were made of bright colors, that everyone in town could identify them. When the people of Lewiston saw someone in a bright jacket, they knew NOT to talk to him about the Underground Railroad." MK. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	Lewiston, NY	442 Plains St. (builder) & behind was Tryon home lot.	Friend of Man 27 July 1837. Friend of Man, 16 Mar, 1841 <a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a>	Josiah Tryon elected to Bd of Managers of the Niagara County Anti-Slavery Society in July 4 1837 annual meeting in Lockport. Member of the Board of Director's for Hiram Wilson's "Canada Mission" 1841. Delegate to the first annual NYS Anti-slavery Soc. Meeting in Utica Oct 1836. Buried Oakwood Cemetery. His occupation in the 1850 federal census is "tailor" not minister. In 1860 it is "flour & feed store" In an article of the Niagara Falls Gazette (17 May 1961) by historian Lewis, he states "Josiah Tryon, a tailor and a pillar of the Presbyterian Church, etc." Therefore giving Josiah the prefix of "Rev." is likely incorrect? In an article from the Niagara Falls Gazette of 22 Jan 1967, 3-C, on the 150th Anniversary of the Lewiston Pres. Church, states, "the first Sunday School was organized in 1820. Elder Josiah Tryon served as superintendant for 30 years and elder for 50 years". So it is easy to see how he could have been labeled as Rev. for the sheer number of years he served this church.	<b>X</b>
<b>Johnson</b>	Henry & Elizabeth	FS	Appearing in at least 2 censuses and b. in southern state. Both b. in MD.	Lewiston/ Lockport		Federal & State Census	Oldest child b. MD in 1849. Two youngest, ages 10 & 7 b. Canada. By 1870, the family is living in Lockport and a son not listed in 1865 appears back w/ the family-Charles, b. NJ. The parents & oldest son William, all b. MD are listed as illiterate.	



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<b>Adamy</b>	John T.	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"Licensed preacher of the Christian order". 1850 census lists him as a 34 year old peddler with a young family.	
<b>Alberty</b>	John	A	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	Lockport		Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights. Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD. Anti-Slavery Petition database.	Additional Alberty family members signed as one of 450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc in 1836. A J. W. Alberty signed one in 1845, this could be John.	
<b>Alexander</b>	Rebecca	Af-Am	In 1855, Rebecca is a 62 yr old widow living with farmer John G. Freeman. She appears in the census 2x's & was b. in VA. Her entry in 1860 describes her as an 85 yr old from MD living w/ 55 yr old Elsie Gunn & her dau..	Lockport		Federal & State Census Anti-Slavery petition database	There is a Juda Alexander living in Lockport, age 42 w/ a 12 yr old son in 1850, the only year she appears in the Niagara Co. census, state & fed. Wonder if this is Rebecca's daughter? Did she bring her up from MD/VA to live with them? Rebecca does claim in 1855 that she's only been in Lockport for 2 years. There is a "Judith" Alexander who signed the 1836 Anti-Slavery petition in Lockport.	
<b>Allen</b>	Ann H.	A	Elected Manager of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837		
<b>Allen</b>	George	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY. A barber and owner of real estate for at least 20 years (1855-1875).	Lockport	b 15 Elm, 1856-57	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	From 1855-1875, George's RE value increase from \$175.00 to \$2000.00. His mother-in-law Roseanna Hollenbeck(living with his family in 1860) signs the 1836 Anti-slavery petition for the abolition of slavery in DC etc.	
<b>AME Church</b>		A	Rev. Thomas James, who escaped from slavery in Montgomery County, NY, in 1821, was one of its ministers.	Lockport		"Old Niagara's role in the Underground Railroad" (first published on JefferyGuide in mid-February of 2008) <a href="http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf">http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf</a>		
<b>American House Hotel</b>			Housed & hired many African American workers, M. Whitbeck, proprietor in 1860. Built by Lyman Spalding in 1833 & then called the Central House, replacing earlier taverns on that site.	Lockport	SE corner Main & Locust Sts	<a href="http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyniagar/1860/Lockport.html">http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyniagar/1860/Lockport.html</a> <a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff6.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff6.html</a>	The late County Historian Clarence O. Lewis wrote, "In 1836, Spaulding sold the hotel to Otis and Mary Hathaway. The new owners renovated the building and put up additions to make it into a first class hotel." They named it the American Hotel and it became the site of local government offices, public meetings and community affairs. Now the site of the Farmers & Merchant Bank Building	
<b>Atwater</b>	Huldah	A	Elected 2nd "directress" of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	James Atwater, Supt. Union School, h 49 Mulberry	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837		

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<b>Atwater</b>	Levi	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838. Quaker, Hartland MM	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838		
<b>Atwater</b>	Mead	A	Chosen messenger at the meeting of the Free Produce Assoc. of Lockport in Nov of 1854. Quaker, Hartland MM	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Fred. Douglass Paper, 15 Dec 1854		
<b>Atwater</b>	Stephen	A	Quaker abolitionist; Member Niagara Co. AS Soc.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 19 April 1837	Writes to FOM with news of his efforts via a six week lecture circuit concentrating on populations within school districts to reach remote and secluded parts of the county. He assisted Hartland in forming school districts and was able to get 100 residents to sign to be part of the AS Society.	
<b>Atwater</b>	Titus	A	Chosen messenger at the meeting of the Free Produce Assoc. of Lockport in Nov of 1854.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Fred. Douglass Paper, 15 Dec 1854		
<b>Augustus</b>	Emanuel & Mary Ann Broadhead	Af-Am	Born in Haiti, Emanuel first appears in the 1855 census & remained a Lockport resident for at least the next 25 years. He worked first as a waiter then as a brick mason. A possible safe house for fugitives. In 1855, they had the Seden & Hollenbeck families (both with many children) & 34 yr old boarder Margaret Trust & her 1 yr old dau. living with them they all (adults) most likely being Freedom Seekers.	Lockport	Seymour Alley	Federal & State Census	By 1875 he owns \$1500.00 of real estate and has a large family living with him. He lists his birthplace as Haiti, St. Domingo & the West Indies. Seymour Alley was located near the Washburn St. Quaker Meeting house in Lockport. See Jane Brodhead entry. In 1855, the Augustus family lists a "son" John Brown, age 30 from Canada. Also, the entire Alanson Hollenbeck family, (Alanson's mother likely the Roseanna Hollenbeck who signed an Anti-slavery petition in 1836) is residing with the Augustus'.	
<b>Barnes</b>	John B.	A	Member of Lockport & American Anti-Slavery Society. Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a> . Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836 and 31 Jan 1838	Wesleyan Anti-Slavery Soc., with Barnes elected Secretary, formed Sept 1836. Official name as appears in their Constitution in FOM, "Lockport Wesleyan Anti-Slavery Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church & Congregation"	
<b>Barnes</b>	Sophonra K.	A	Elected Treasurer of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837		
<b>Barney</b>	Charles	AF-AM	Charles lived for at least 5 years in Lockport and was a substantial real estate owner. Also known as Francis Charles Barney (Anc.com)	Lockport	SE corner Main & Locust Sts	Federal & State Census. <a href="http://ebooksread.com/authors-eng/o-oramus-turner.shtml">http://ebooksread.com/authors-eng/o-oramus-turner.shtml</a>	In 1855, Charles has \$15,000.00 of RE listed and is also listed as a resident of the American Hotel while owned by the Whitlock's. By 1860 his RE value drops to \$1000.00. A Charles Barney is listed as a land owner on the Holland Purchase in T 12, R5 so it is possible that he was holding \$15,000.00 from his land sale by 1850???	
<b>Barrett</b>	Sophonra	A	Elected first "directress" of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837		
<b>Beard</b>	Joseph	FS	Appears first in 1860 living as a servant in the Lockport Sheriff's home within the town jail.(not as an inmate). He is listed as b. in VA and illiterate.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	By 1870 he is boarding at the Pickels residence in Lockport and working as a farm laborer for the wealthy family where the British father is a stone mason. In the 1875 census, Joseph now owns \$800.00 of RE and "keeps a peanut stand" in town.	

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<b>Bennett</b>	Ambrose W.	A	One of 450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc.	Lockport		Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights. Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD. Anti-Slavery Petition database.	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	
<b>Beon (sp?)</b>	Tho. & Julia		Boarded three Af-Am familes/individuals in 1855 Lockport.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	Boarders: Thomas Johnson and son James Johnson & Thomas Myers	
<b>Binmore</b>	Thomas	A	Cited in Siebert's History of the UGRR as a Station master on the UGRR in Niagara County, NY.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier by Frank H. Severance, Buffalo. 1899 pp227-276 (p. 237). Letter of Tho. Binmore to W. H. Siebert, 27 April 1896. <a href="http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org:2007/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=/siebert">http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org:2007/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=/siebert</a>	"They ( L. Spalding & M. Richardson)...asked me if I would take a fugitive for the night and I did so. My connection only lasted from 1856-1857 as I then returned to Canada...The fugitive, (always singly except in cases where two men came together) always arrived at dusk with some credential which I believe was given to Mr. Spalding who gave them directions to the next & last station. I did this several times. These men came from some point in Erie County and diverged from the direct road because the slave hunters were at Niagara Falls & Lewiston. We sent them to a farmer near Youngstown who took them over in a rowboat to Niagara, Ontario."	
<b>Blount</b>	Nathan		Attended Convention of Colored Inhabitants of the State of New York Convention in New York City Aug of 1840.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Colored American, 12 Sep 1840		
<b>Boyd</b>	William & Catherine	FS	Owners of Real estate. William, Catherine & baby Wm. Henry are in Lockport with Wm. working as boatman & \$900.00 of RE. Mom & Dad give birth place as NY but baby William H. is listed as born in Virginia.	Lockport		Federal & State Census	By 1855, William does not know his birthplace, is working as a laborer and his RE value has dropped to \$300.00. Baby William H. is now listed as born in Niagara County. Wife Catherine, age 26, appears in 1860, living without William in Lockport and supporting 4 young children as a washer woman. She has \$600.00 in RE value and \$50 in personal value. A 69 year old woman, Elizabeth Godfrey, likely Catherine's mother is also with them. In 1865, Catherine is listed as a widow & living with her son Wm. Henry. Neither has an occupation listed, but Catherine holds \$500.00 in RE.	
<b>Bright</b>	John & Lavinia	FS	Born in the south and residents of Lockport for 20+- years.	Lockport	Reed Street, (1880)	Federal & State Census	John works as a whitewasher & Lavinia as a washerwoman. 21 yr old Thomas Bright (b. MD) lives with the family in 1860. In this census year, their son Perry was b. Canada 1858. The younger son was b. NY 1860. A dau. Ida, b. Canada in 1867. Many of their young children appear to have died young.	
<b>Bromley</b>	William & Emily	Af-Am	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY. Signs the 1836 Anti-Slavery petition to abolish slavery in D. C. etc. In 1855, a partner in the carriage/omnibus business in Lockport with George Goines (Gentleman George) see entry for Goines. Emily was b. TN. In 1860, John Bromley, b. NY age 75 lives w/ the family-likely Wm.'s father.	Lockport	h 5 Union ("colored")	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Niagara Falls Gazette, Feb 1964 via Fultonhistory.com. Fed & State census	Found in the 1850 census of Niagara Co., NY, in Lockport working as a barber with \$800.00 of real estate.. Appears in the 1855 Lockport census as a 39 year old omnibus driver (large covered carriage) and born in Oneida County (resident of Lockport for 23 years) & a land owner with \$1400.00 of real estate. In an article of the Niagara Falls Gazette, William Bromley is mentioned as a proprietor, along with Fayette Haskell, of a popular livery stable in Lockport at 47 Caledonia St. The business started in 1853 by Haskell. They advertised as an omnibus & Hack business. Appears in the 1860 census as resident of Lockport and a barber with \$1500.00 real estate & \$300.00 of personal property	

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<b>Brown</b>	Alexander	FS	Born in south, (Kentucky) & appears in Lockport 1870 & 1875 census. Children b. Canada except 2 youngest b. NY. In Lockport by 1868. Alex owned \$700.00 in RE in 1875.	Lockport		Federal & State Census		
<b>Carroll</b>	Thomas	Af-Am	A barber in Lockport, appears in the 1870 and 1875 census with \$300 of RE in the latter year. He was born in OH his wife Rebecca in PA.	Lockport		Federal & State Census. Lockport Daily Journal, 4 Aug 1868, p. 1:1 (via Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD)	Thomas appears to have moved into the residence of Charles & Martha Brown, as noted in the neighbors between censuses. He has three additional barbers living with him in the 1860 census: Geo. Henderson, Geo. Johnson & Charles Kephart. Organizer of the 1868 "Independence Day" celebration for "colored people in Lockport" and host for Frederick Douglass upon his arrival to give a speech. "Mr. Thomas Carroll, who is always indefatigable on such occasions, is entitled to much credit for the prompt & efficient manner in which...his duties... of his position at the head of the procession were performed."	
<b>Caulkins</b>	William L.	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838		
<b>Chase</b>	Edward I.	A	On comm. with Childs and Joseph (Lewis? Tevor?Levi?) to identify "worthy recipients" of Gerrit land grants in 1850. Two "Gasport stone" houses belonged to this couple (Edward & wife Mary Eliza) the one at 305 High St. being of uncertain date but tax assessments put the date in the 1840's. The NR listing has a date of construction as 1870 due to Presbyterian records and local historian advice.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory: E.J. Chase, lawyer, h 100 High St.; 305 High St. 327 High St. (Both listed Nat. Reg.)	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salm on_P__Chase">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salm on_P__Chase</a>	Lawyer. Marshall of the Northern District of Niagara County. The Constable, William Metcalf of Canada lives with him! In 1860, his RE value goes up from \$400 in 1850 to \$14,000.00. Brother of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase who was one of the most prominent members of the new Republican Party before becoming Chief Justice. Sec. of the US Treasury under Lincoln. Chase articulated the "Slave Power conspiracy" thesis well before Lincoln. He coined the slogan of the Free Soil Party, "Free Soil, Free Labor, Free Men." He devoted his energies to the destruction of what he considered the Slave Power – the conspiracy of Southern slave owners to seize control of the federal government and block the progress of liberty. (Wikipedia)	<b>X</b>
<b>Chase</b>	Wm.	A	Mentioned as someone to consult in the endeavor to identify "worthy recipients" of Gerrit land grants in 1850	Lockport	1856-57-- William P., tailor, h 14 Transit.	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Jos. Trevor, 2 March 1850. <a href="http://www.mrlincolnandfreedom.org/inside.asp?ID=68&amp;subjectID=4">http://www.mrlincolnandfreedom.org/inside.asp?ID=68&amp;subjectID=4</a>	Name appears a few times in relation to requests from Gerrit Smith, to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850. No Wm. Chase can be found in the 1850 census for Lockport. The brother of Edward I. and Salmon P. Chase, to whom he was dependant for his financial support.	
<b>Clapp</b>	Elisha	A	One of 125 signers of a petition in 1845 of citizens of Lockport for abolition of slavery in Wash. D. C. Also one of 17 signers of petition in Niagara Co. to outlaw slavery in Wash. D. C. in 1844. Abolitionist Sheriff of Lockport.	Lockport		Anti-Slavery Petition National Archives: HR 28AG5.1. Federal & State Census	Under-sheriff of Lockport. Living with Sheriff Alva Hill who has a number of people of color living with him and his family, including an "Indian" and 25 year old barber b. in MD named Charles Sharpe (not marked as colored or mulatto, though) <b>Is the census taker in 1850 Lockport and does not mark people of color due to his abolitionist sentiments.</b> (discovered through research of James Jones-see entry) (tough for the NF project but great for the community!)	
<b>Cold Springs Cemetery</b>			Burial place of many abolitionists.	Lockport	Listed on National Register.	<a href="http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM2P1Q">http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM2P1Q</a>	significant as an example of a Victorian rural cemetery associated with the development of the City and Town of Lockport during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Legally established in 1840, it includes the original burying grounds of circa 1815 behind the tavern owned by Charles Wilbur.	

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<b>Comstock</b>	Darius	A	Quaker and main player in the Pickard Incidence at Lockport. Id'd as an UGRR agent by Densmore	Lockport	1856-57-- Comstock, H., h 2 Elm Street	. <a href="http://www.math.buffalo.edu/~sw/w/0history/1770-1830.html">http://www.math.buffalo.edu/~sw/w/0history/1770-1830.html</a> <a href="http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-1.htm">http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-1.htm</a> . <a href="http://files.usgarchives.org/mi/leawee/history/pioneerspg2.txt">http://files.usgarchives.org/mi/leawee/history/pioneerspg2.txt</a> . History of Ontario Co, NY Published 1878 pp.189 - 194	Quoted as sating, ""the prisoner could never be taken away from Lockport by the slave-hunters." Darius Comstock owned the land around the locks and canal basin at the time the water was advertised for sale. His bid was only fifty dollars. A few days previous to the opening of the canal he sold to Lyman A. Spalding for \$3,500 all the land on the southeastern side of the canal owned by him, excepting a small reservation. "Of the early pioneers no one is more worthy of special notice than our late friend, Darius Comstock, with his ample means and generous ways. He located his lands in the valley four miles south of Tecumseh; there he made himself and family a beautiful home, where his declining years were spent with good will to all. For many years past these lands and stately buildings have been in the hands of trustees, and have become one of the best literary institutions in the country. It was largely through the efforts of Darius Comstock that the first meeting house in the county was erected, and it now stands a monument to his memory. Thousands of the Friends persuasion yearly assemble in it to worship the true and only God."--Raisin Township, Michigan?	
<b>Davis</b>	Emily	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport		Letter of Jos. Trevor & E. J. Chase to Gerrit Smith, 15 Nov 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	29 year old widow with 3 very young sons, all born in Ohio.	
<b>Davis</b>	Rev. Henderson	AF-AM	Minister of the Lockport A. M. E. Church for one year.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	<a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/church/talbert/talbert.xml">http://docsouth.unc.edu/church/talbert/talbert.xml</a>	"A transference to the New York Conference placed him in charge of the Church at Lockport, New York, that boasted a handsome structure but only counted a working force of five souls; these faithful ones constituted his first congregation. Heroic and strenuous effort was demanded. He gave it. A revival added forty saved souls to the membership; but before the close of the Church-year he was sent by Bishop Brown to Elmira, New York"	
<b>Dean</b>	Isabella B. Spalding	A	Elected Manager of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837	Sister of Lyman Spalding	
<b>Detinger</b>	Frederick	W	Blacksmith boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1 year.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	The family of 38 yr old John Mitchell, b. MD 7 listed as "disorderly" is boarding with the blacksmith as a laborer with his wife Charlotte & 2 young boys.	
<b>Dobbin</b>	Justus	A	Delegate to the first Annual Anti-Slavery mtg held in Utica Oct 1836	Lockport		<a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a>	Of Geneva & Canandaigua, with a short time spent in Lockport, mid-1830's.	
<b>Douglass</b>	Frederick	FS	Arrived in Lockport, 3 Aug 1868, to give a speech at the "Colored Celebration of their Independence Day" at Court House Square at Lockport. The procession to the Square was accompanied by cheers from the Lockport Daily Journal staff and many others	Lockport	Main St. etc.	Lockport Daily Journal, 4 Aug 1868, p. 1:1 (via Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD)	"at the conclusion of his address, Mr. Douglass was presented to numerous citizens...announced that guests would now be escorted to the hotel, where tables were in waiting...And after the band had (played) The Star Spangled Banner, in honor of the orator of the day, the procession moved down Niagara Street to Main, up Main to the Pavillion and Exchange Hotels and partook of the bountiful repast prepared by the proprietors."	

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<b>Draper</b>	David B.	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	1856-57--David, Carpenter, h. 48 Caledonia	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	58 year old carpenter from CT with small family. Letter written on his behalf by Deacon Joseph Trevor to make sure Gerrit Smith has his "given name" (needed to add the B) and Draper deed can be made permanent.	
<b>Eagle Hotel of Lockport</b>			There were two Eagle Hotels, one in Niagara Falls and one in Lockport, which was built by Lyman Spalding.	Lockport	Corner Niagara & Prospect Sts.	<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html</a> <a href="http://lockportontheeriecanal.com/erie-canal-locks-history.html">http://lockportontheeriecanal.com/erie-canal-locks-history.html</a>	Tremont House Hotel, formerly the Eagle Hotel, located on the site of the present City Hall near the Big Bridge.	
<b>Eaton</b>	Richard		Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport		Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	1850 census, 46 yr old cooper b. NY, wife, no children.	
<b>Ferguson</b>	James		Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	1856-57--James B.-b 44 Olcutt; James P. drayman, h 44 Olcutt; James, gardener, h 12 Prospect.	Letter of Jos. Trevor & E. J. Chase to Gerrit Smith, 15 Nov 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Not found in the 1850 census of Niagara Co., NY	
<b>Ferris</b>	David H.	A	Elected Manager of the Lockport Wesleyan AS Soc. 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836		
<b>Flagler</b>	Sylvester	A	One of 125 signers of a petition of cit. of Lockport for abolition of slavery in Wash. D. C., 1845.	Lockport		Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights. Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD. National Archives: HR 28AG5.1 in Anti-Slavery Petition database.	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	

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<b>Free Produce Association of Niagara County</b>		A	Meeting held in the basement of the Lutheran Mtg. House in Lockport in Nov 1854,	Lockport		Fred. Douglass Paper, 15 Dec 1854		
<b>Gaines</b>	Robert	FS?	Born in Canada, Robert is a barber who appears in Lockport in 1865 and again in 1880.	Lockport		Federal & State Census		
<b>Galusha</b>	Elon	A	Galusha took a firm stance against slavery. He served as the first president of the Baptist Anti-Slavery Society. He promoted the Liberty Party and preached about the evils of slavery. Following his withdrawal from the Baptist denomination, he hosted abolitionist meetings at his church in Lockport.	Lockport	Advent Hall Church	<a href="http://www.facebook.com/pages/Elon-Galusha/129041997132268">http://www.facebook.com/pages/Elon-Galusha/129041997132268</a> <a href="http://www.nhalaw.com/debbie/families/galusha/pafn03.htm">http://www.nhalaw.com/debbie/families/galusha/pafn03.htm</a> Frederick Douglass, "Baptists, Congregationalists, the Free Church, and Slavery: An Address Delivered in Belfast, Ireland, on December 23, 1845." Belfast News Letter, December 26, 1845 and Belfast Northern Whig, December 25, 1845	Son of Hon. Jonas Galusha, gov. of Vermont. Elon, clergyman, born in Shaftsbury, Vermont ; died in Lockport, New York, 13 June, 1859, was ordained to the Baptist ministry in early life, and served as pastor of Churches in Whitesborough, Utica, Rochester, and Lockport, New York. At one time he was president of the Baptist missionary convention of New York. He was an attractive preacher, and one of the most widely known and esteemed among the Baptist ministers of his generation. Attended the London Anti-Slavery Convention. Millerite/AdventistFD: "The President of the Baptist convention is a slaveholder himself. He is a man-stealer. (Hear.) The Secretary of the convention is another man-stealer, and most of the other office-bearers were manstealerswere thieves...there was one man in one of the committees, who was found to be an Abolitionist Elon Galusha. This man is now, I trust, in Heaven. He dared to say that a slave was a man, and that slavery ought to be abolished. For this, the members of his church cut him off(hear)though he was a man of talent and of unblemished character, and, as a minister of the gospel, unparalleled."	<b>X</b>
<b>Gardner</b>	Ephraim	AF-AM	One of 450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc. in 1836.	Lockport		Anti-Slavery Petitions database of TLW. 1850 census	Worked as a barber in Lockport.	
<b>Gates</b>	Lewis W.	A	In 1845, one of 125 signers of a petition of cit. of Lockport for abolition of slavery in Wash. D. C.	Lockport		Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights.Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD. Anti-Slavery Petition database.	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	

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<b>Goines/ Goings</b>	Gen. George F.	FS	Known as "Gentleman George." The late County Historian Clarence O. Lewis wrote that Goines was a fugitive slave who had escaped from his North Carolina owner. The 1855 census lists him as a partner with William Bromley (see entry) in the omnibus business.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html</a> Niagara Falls Gazette, 16 July 1856 & 30 July 1856. (CD)	Despite a \$1,000 reward on his head, made his way along the Underground Railroad, managing to elude capture. He eventually went to Wisconsin, where he aided a wealthy man who had been in an accident. In gratitude, the man purchased Goines' freedom for \$500. Goines migrated to Lockport in the mid-1850s and got a good job as a omnibus driver for the Tremont House Hotel, formerly the Eagle Hotel, located on the site of the present City Hall near the Big Bridge. Goines soon paid back the \$500 to his benefactor in Wisconsin. Then he concentrated on saving money to buy the freedom of his mother and a 14-year-old brother still enslaved in North Carolina. Goines had a room at the Tremont House, which burned in Lockport's great fire in November 1854, and he lost \$300 he had been saving. His plight became generally known, and a movement, headed by one Judge Jonathan L. Wood, was started to raise funds for the freedom of Goines' mother and brother. A fundraising concert was held at Archade Hall by the committee est'd to raise money for his families freedom on 24 July 1856 and was a success.	
<b>Gooding</b>	O. P.	A	Signed 2 Anti-slavery petitions in Lockport in 1836 & 1843. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	Lockport		Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights.Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD	O. P. is related to William Gooding who settled in Lockport, IL and built the IL & MI Canal.	
<b>Gooding</b>	Stephen F.	A	Signed 2 Anti-slavery petitions in Lockport in 1843 & 1845	Lockport		Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights.Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD	Both O. P. and Stephen F. Gooding died in Lockport, Will, IL.	
<b>Gould</b>	William B.	W	Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1 year.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	Boarding Orifsa Simons & Martha Washington as servants in 1860.	
<b>Greenburg</b>	Lewis & Hannah	Af-Am	Lewis listes birthplaces as Georgia (1855) and Kentucky (1850). Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1 year.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	Lewis has \$400.00 of RE in 1855. In 1865, Hannah, Lewis' wife b. MA is listed as a pauper, no other family listed. In 1855, boarding Delia Thompson, Dolly Thompson and Abraham Reed	
<b>Gregory</b>	Ephraim	A	Delegate to the first Annual Anti-Slavery mtg held in Utica Oct 1836. Signed 2 or more Anti-Slavery petitions in Niagara County.	Lockport		<a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a> . Anti-Slavery Petitions Database.	One of 450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc.in 1836.	



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<b>Gunn</b>	Chester & Eliza	Af-Am	There is a Chester Gunn in the 1840 Lewiston census, listed in the Free white section, but as Chester is mulatto, it may be he passed as white for the census taker. Both Chester & Eliza were landowners.	Lockport		Federal & State census	Chester & Eliza came to Lockport in 1850 with no RE listed in the census. In 1855, Chester has \$400.00 of RE, he apparently dies by 1860, as 55 year old Eliza is listed that year with no husband and working as a cook with \$400.00 in RE. By 1865, Eliza is listed officially as a widow, now has \$800.00 of RE. and her son, Chester, Jr. is working as a barber.	
<b>Haines</b>	Jesse P.	A	One of 20 citizens of Lockport for use of hall at U. S. House of Representatives for Joshua Leavitt Anti-Slavery lecture.	Lockport	Locust Street	HR 27AH1.7 . <a href="http://www.niagarahistory.org/templates/default/images-shop/haines-article.pdf">http://www.niagarahistory.org/templates/default/images-shop/haines-article.pdf</a>	"The History Center thankful to acquire the original Jesse Haines' engraved printing plate for the Village of Lockport that dates to 1829-1830. This 176-year old map-artifact has come home once again to a city that still bares a striking resemblance to the 1830s village that it records. The cartographer, Jesse P. Haines, was an early pioneer to Niagara County who arrived to this area in 1818. Haines was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1793...Haines home on Locust Street later went on to be the residence of Niagara County Historian Clarence Lewis. Haines described his nearest neighbors as an Indian family that lived in a "wig-wam." During his first year at the site, he cleared 12 acres of timber with his own hands. Haines was a Quaker, and active in the affairs of the first Quaker Church to be erected in the village. In 1829, Haines gave one-acre of land for a Quaker cemetery, which was located opposite the current Locust Apartments. As time progressed, Haines built a large frame house next to his early log cabin..He is buried, along with his wife, in the Friends Cemetery at Cold Springs."	
<b>Hall</b>	James & Charity	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY and Lockport landowner.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	1850 lists him in Lockport, age 34, laborer born in NY. Lives as HH with wife and 7 children all born in NY. RE value at \$0. By 1860, he has \$200.00 of RE and his family still grows! In 1870, James is still a laborer and has \$1000.00 of RE. They are established and long-time, multi-generational residents of Lockport. The 1860 census has them listed by ditto marks as b. in Ireland, all of them, but I believe the census taker forgot to re-head his "New York" listing before continuing to use dittos. They seem to be solidly b. in New York, no southern state or unknown or Canada's listed in later years.	
<b>Hall</b>	Titus	A	VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837. Voted to split the Meth. Epis. Church of Lockport & form the Wesleyan Meth. In support of Anti-slavery principles.	Lockport		Friend of Man, 27 July 1837 <a href="http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-in/fg.cgi?page=gr&amp;GRid=60352532">http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-in/fg.cgi?page=gr&amp;GRid=60352532</a> The Wesleyan, 12 May 1853., No. 540, C:3	"the family moved west two miles nearer to Lockport on the farm later known as the John Wilson Farm at the Stone Church." B. 1788, d. 1853 at Lockport, Chestnut Ridge Cemetery. At his death, a long biography was written by his friend Henry Norton (see entry) in The Wesleyan (see source).	

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<b>Hancock</b>	Richard Mason	AF-AM	African-American of note-gained much of his experience and expertise in engineering & carpentry in Lockport, especially the Birdsall Holly Co.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	<a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/simmons/simmons.xml">http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/simmons/simmons.xml</a>	"Mr. Hancock was born of free parents at Newberne, North Carolina, November 22, 1832. His father, William H. Hancock, is a hale old gentleman, still alive, residing at Chicago, Illinois. At an early age Richard was sent to a private school in his native town, the public schools of which, and indeed the laws of the "Old North State," being then opposed to the education of Negro children. Here he mastered the rudiments of a common school course, and when thirteen years old began as a carpenter's apprentice under his father. He finally drifted to Lockport, New York, where he followed ship carpentry two years, building canal boats, after which he was taken into the employ of the (Birdsall) Holly Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained four years. While with them he learned pattern-making, a branch of the trade that requires first of all a complete mastery of carpentry, besides an acquaintance with higher mathematics, a knowledge of draughting and the constant exercise of the very best judgment. For four years he worked and studied to make himself proficient, and at the end of that period had mastered all the theory and much of the practical details of that branch of the trade... In 1862 he came to Chicago."	
<b>Harrington</b>	Electa	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	1856-57-William A., carpenter, 6 29 Orchard; William C., b 1 Prince; Frank, h 5 Price	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	52 year old Vermont native and widow with 3 adult children.	
<b>Harris</b>	Benjamin	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith.	The 1850 census lists him as 50 yr. old laborer, a widower with one 11 yr old son & boarding with Catherine Malone & her baby	
<b>Hartley</b>	Thomas E.	A	Chosen Secretary at the meeting of the Free Produce Assoc. of Lockport in Nov of 1854.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Fred. Douglass Paper, 15 Dec 1854		
<b>Harvey</b>	Thomas Jefferson	FS	Documented former slave living and working in Lockport. When did he come?	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	"Former Slave is Called by Death", Niagara Falls Gazette, 27 Sep 1935, p. 17	"Thomas J. Harvey, former Negro slave who did not know his own age, but is believed to be close to 100 years old, died this morning at the Niagara County Infirmary...Mr. Harvey came to this city over 50 years ago from Virginia where he was born a slave prior to the Civil War. As an odd job man he was a familiar character here until advanced age forced him to enter the infirmary in 1915. There are no known relatives."	
<b>Haviland</b>	Laura Smith	A	Born (in Ontario?) and raised a Quaker in Lockport and read about the horrors of the slave trade and witnessed the mistreatment of Af-Am's in Lockport.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	<a href="http://www.cmh.pitt.edu/pdf/newyork_history.pdf">http://www.cmh.pitt.edu/pdf/newyork_history.pdf</a>	This experience in Lockport led to her becoming a well-known conductor on the UGRR in Michigan where she moved as an adult.	

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<b>Hemsley/ Hensley</b>	Joseph	FS	First appearance in Niagara Falls in 1850 as a 25 yr old waiter at the Cataract House, b. in CT. Appears in Lockport in the 1855 census living with Charles & Martha Brown and has been there for 4 months with a wife Mary and baby son Leonard. He & Mary give bp as PA, but his son age 2 was born in Canada. Joseph likely worked at hotel to get money to bring wife and baby Leonard to Lockport.	Lockport		Federal & State census	Joseph only shows RE ownership in 1865 with \$300.00 worth. His children were born in Canada, except the youngest Lydia. He works as a laborer, not a waiter, by 1865. In 1870, Joseph has moved his family to Meadville, Crawford Co., PA where he clerks in a grocery store, has \$500.00 in RE & his oldest son is a barber.	
<b>Hill</b>	Alva	A	Sheriff Alva Hill has a number of people of color living with him and his family, including an "Indian" and 25 year old barber b. in MD named Charles Sharpe (not marked as colored or mulatto, though)	Lockport		1850 census of Lockport	Are people living with him prisoners?	
<b>Hill</b>	William	Af-Am	Born in VA, he appears in the 1875 census of Lockport with \$600.00 of RE.	Lockport	8 Bristol Ave.	Federal & State Census	Joseph married a woman born in England who is listed as mulatto and they have 3 young girls in 1880	
<b>Hinchens/ Hichens/ Hitchings</b>	Francis	A	Cited as an UGRR agent in Western NY. Involved in the freeing of kidnapped Chancellor Livingstone from Lockport to KY. (April 1861)	Lockport	1856-57-- Hitchens, F., h 31 Green. Also on Summit St.	<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/agents.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/agents.html</a> . Niagara Falls NY Gazette 1961 Apr Grayscale - 0330 via fultonhistory.com	"Upon learning the negro's story was true (that he lived & worked in Lockport), Francis Hitchings, who lived in the stone house near the canal on the south side of Summit St., received a letter from the Covington, KY mayor to verify Chancellor's employment and truthfulness and Mr. Hitching, who had always befriended colored people be they fugitive slaves or freemen, (explained to the Mayor that) the story was true...that he had worked for Hitchings for nearly a year."	<b>X</b>
<b>Holcom</b>	Isaac & Martha	FS	Isaac & Martha first appear in Lockport in 1850 with a family of children all born in NY (1850) or Unknown (1855).	Lockport		Federal & State Census	Isaac and his son Albert work as shoemakers. Isaac holds \$500 in RE in 1850 and Martha holds \$100. in RE in 1855 (and Isaac none).	
<b>Holmes</b>	William	FS	In 1862, returned to Lockport to claim his real property after being kidnapped into slavery in the South.	Lockport		Holmer, Hinds, Singletary Research bundle from collection of Chris Densmore. Article not sourced but dated 6 Aug 1852.	"After arriving somewhere in the South, he was sold as a slave and has remained in bondage ever since, until a few days ago, when he contrived to make his escape. His capture, as reported, occurred some 12 years ago. At the time of being kidnapped, he owned a house and 2 lots in the lower village of Lockport, and after searching the records...it was found the lots were entered in that name... The property he owned when he left has probably been sold for taxes before this."	
<b>Hunt</b>	Washington	A?	Whig party/Seward association	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory. 363 Market St. (NR)	Wikipedia	After the break-up of the Whig Party, Hunt, in spite of his previous association with the Seward/Weed faction, was among the more conservative Whigs who refused to join the Republicans. Hunt was the chairman of the 1856 Whig National Convention and supported his fellow New York Whig, former president Millard Fillmore for the presidency in that year.	

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<b>Jackson</b>	Morris & Sally	FS	They appears in Lockport census of 1850 w/ Morris, b. 1808 NY and wife Sally, mother,( b. VA) & 4 children, all b. Canada. In this same household are living the family of David Green, his wife Eliz. And baby James, all b. Canada. Also living here is Dolly Thompson, age 63, b. NY	Lockport	Erie St. (1880)	Federal & State Census	In 1855, only dau. Diana & son John are listed from this family, both living with with the Ephraim & Keziah Gordnier family of Lockport. In 1860, Morris Jackson reappears in the family of 36 yr old Ellen Jackson, b. Ireland & white all her children were b. Canada. She has no husband listed. Morris is 60 yr old wood sawyer and b. NY. Right next door is the family of 31 yr old Keziah Gordonier, a seamstress and landowner b. Canada. With her and her 3 yr old child are John Jackson, son of Morris age 17 (domestic) and a woman, Emily Anderson, age 21, domestic b. Canada. The 1880 census sheds light on Morris & Sally's origins. By this census, John is the only family in Naiagara County that we know of and he is now married to Jane (b. D. C.) and works as a barber in Lockport. He lists his parent's bp as Canada (Morris) & New Orleans (Sally).	
<b>James</b>	Rev. Thomas	FS	"worked at Welland for three months; returned across river and employed by a farmer named Rich near Youngstown as a wood chopper, before settling in Rochester; went to NE for a time and returned to Rochester in 1856." (see "John Rich" entry.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Extracts relating to the UGRR by W. H. Siebert, 27 April 1896. <a href="http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org:2007/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=/siebert">http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org:2007/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=/siebert</a> Life of Rev. Thomas James, by himself. Rochester, N.Y. Post Express Printing 1886. 23 p. RPL	Ran away from his third "master" in Fort Plain, NY and made his way to Lockport. " I reached the village of Lockport. No one had stopped me in my flight. Men were at work digging the new canal at many points, but they never troubled themselves even to question me. I slept in barns at night and begged food at farmers' houses along my route. At Lockport a colored man showed me the way to the Canadian border. I crossed the Niagara at Youngstown on the ferry boat, and was free!" Last position as minister before death 1891 was at the Lockport AME Church.	
<b>Jeffrey</b>	John & Sophia	AF-AM	Boarded three Af-Am familes/individuals in 1855 Lockport.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	William F. Mott, his wife and child are boardig here in 1855. William is a shoemaker.	
<b>Johnson</b>	Robert	FS	B. in Virginia, Robert came with a wife of family and boards with different people till his death/relocation.	Lockport		Federal & State census	First appears in Lockport in 1860, boarding with Mary Ann Baker & Hannah Gilbert, b. black & b. PA.	
<b>Johnson</b>	Robert & Angelina	FS	Unique occupation as a family of basketmakers in Lockport.	Lockport		Federal & State Census	These parents list their bp as Mass. But all the children b. in Canada. Father Robert & his 3 oldest sons are all basket makers.	
<b>Jones</b>	James & Elizabeth Maria	FS	Acc. to the 1855 census, James & Eliz. M. moved to Lockport in 1838. He doesn't appear as HH in 1840, but <b>does appear in 1850, not listed as person of color and neither is the same neighborhood families we know are so from subsequent census entries. Lockport census taker is E.(Elisha) Clapp-an abolitionist AND sheriff of Lockport-see his entry.</b>	Lockport		Federal & State census. Federal census enumeration date 2 July 1850	In 1850, James owned \$350.00 in RE. In 1860, James, still a laborer, and wife Elizabeth Maria still live in Lockport and have 4 children under 12. James was born in PA but everyone else b. in NY. James' mother lives with them, b. in PA, age 60. In 1855, James has \$300.00 RE and a new son James F. In 1860, a new son Charles F., RE value @ \$ 250.00 and personal value @ \$ 50. 1865, RE value back to \$400.00. In 1870, his RE value shoots up to \$1100.00. His daughter Charlotte is now 20 and has moved in with neighbors, George Allen & family. (see entry)SHe now lists her birthplace as Canada, wherein all previous entries for 15 years listed NY for her and her siblings. James & his wife and children are residents of Lockport for many decades and only until 1880 does James finally list his birthplace as MARYLAND vs. PA for all previous entries back to 1850, both state and fed. Eliz. Maria was born in Monroe Co., NY and her parents were born in Louisiana and W. Indies.(1880)	
<b>Keep</b>	Chauncey	W	Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1850 Lockport	Lockport		Federal & State Census	Eliza & Mary Clancy, no occupations listed.	

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<b>Keep</b>	Rev. John	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Lockport	1856-57--several Keeps. No Rev. John.	Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University		
<b>Kingsley</b>	Milford G.	A	Chosen by Hiram Wilson to go to Canada to teach school to freed Af-Am.	Lockport	1856-67--Rev. I.C. Kingsley, h 42 Transit; Mrs. Melinda Kingsley, 6 35 Genesee.	Friend of Man, 16 Mar, 1841	"A young man of intelligence & piety who was immediately located in a neighborhood of colored people, 4 miles from Toronto."	
<b>Leonard</b>	Thornton & Catherine	FS	B. in VA and appearing in 2 or more Lockport censuses. Moved to Lockport from VA between 1862 & 1865 proven by the bp of their 5 yr old son as NY & 8 yr old in VA.	Lockport	Reed Street, (1880)	Federal & State Census		
<b>Livingston</b>	Levin/Lexin	FS	"An Aged Negro, Uncle Levin..." Living as an 80 year old in 1850 in East Bloomfield, born in Delaware. With him are Caroline Livingston, age 45, born in MD and Chancellor Livingston, age 15, born in New York. Lockport Journal and Courier of April 8 and April 11, 1861 cites case of Lockport free black, Chancellor "Lewis", attempted kidnapping of in Kentucky.	Lockport	Walnut St./ Also East Bloomfield, Ontario, NY	(CD Notes) Daily Democrat and Advertiser (Lockport) 31 Aug 1859. January 18, 2011History Coming Alive By Joe Olenick Lockport Union-Sun & Journal. Federal & State Census database.	Levin was the father of Chancellor Livingston and lived with them on Walnut St. in Lockport till his death. When his son was kidnapped to KY in April of 1861, Levin was 94 years old and had been a slave until he was 40 years old. Levi & Caroline have 30 yr old Moseby living with them in 1860. By 1870 & 1875, Caroline is widowed and living in the Niagara County Poor House.	
<b>Livingston(e)</b>	Chancellor	FS	Around 1861 a Lockport man, Chancellor Livingston, headed to Kentucky where he thought he was being hired to work on a farm. Instead the farm owner kidnapped Livingston and wanted to make him a slave.	Lockport	Walnut St.		When the case was brought to the attention of KY officials, they began an inquiry. "A Lockport man visiting KY who did not know Livingston, asked him questions about Lockport. Livingston knew the answers, which convinced Kentucky officials to allow Livingston to write to the editor of the Lockport newspaper for proof that Livingston was a resident and a free man.Two responses came, one from the Lockport paper and the other from Livingston's former employer ( <i>see Francis Hitchings entryTLW</i> ). Livingston was set free and returned to Lockport, a few weeks before Fort Sumter was fired upon by the Confederacy, volunteer Kathleen Meloon told the kids.(L. Union-Sun)	

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<b>Lockport A. M. E. United Church</b>			"The colored people of Lockport have a religious organization in the A. M. E. United church, with a church building on South street." (Raysplace)	Lockport	South Street	<a href="http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-2.htm">http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-2.htm</a> <u>History of the African Methodist Episcopal Church</u> by Daniel A. Payne, Nashville, Tenn. Publishing House of the A. M. E. Sunday School Union, 189. Publishing House of the A. M. E. Sunday School Union. ( <a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/church/payne/payne.html">http://docsouth.unc.edu/church/payne/payne.html</a> )	"The 15th of June, 1839, beheld the pastors of the New York churches convened in the city of Brooklyn to examine their affairs and to adjust certain difficulties. Bishop Brown was assisted by Bishop Waters. The former's recommendation urging the members "to live in unanimity, peace, and brotherly love," was much needed, for charges of "riot and schism" and other troubles threatened to disturb the desired harmony. The field of labor in this district was enlarged by the planting of a church in Lockport, Western New York; one in Toronto, one in Malden, one in Hamilton and Brandford, Upper Canada; also one in Boston, Mass., and one in Providence, R. I. So that, while Satan was inciting evil in the churches in one direction, Christ Jesus, the Redeemer, was carrying on the victories of his cross in another." (Payne-p. 124)	
<b>Lockport Advent Hall Church</b>			Liberty Party vote totals over 100 in 1844. (Strong)	Lockport		Perfectionist politics: abolitionism and the religious tensions of American ... By Douglas M. Strong, Syracuse University Press, 1999. p. 125 <a href="http://spectrummagazine.org/blog/2007/12/29/peacemaking-heritage-series-millerism-and-anti-slavery-politics">http://spectrummagazine.org/blog/2007/12/29/peacemaking-heritage-series-millerism-and-anti-slavery-politics</a>	"At his Advent hall in Galusha hosted multidenominational ecclesiastical abolitionist meetings – even though many of the attendees were not at all favorable to Miller's particular millennial predictions. These meetings were held under the auspices of the Liberty Party for the expressed purpose of advocating ecclesiastical comeouterism and antislavery voting."(Spectrum Mag.)	
<b>Lockport Canal &amp; Dock house</b>			Cited as station on the UGRR	Lockport		<a href="http://www.nygeo.org/ugrrlesson6.html">http://www.nygeo.org/ugrrlesson6.html</a>	Owned by Lyman Spaulding?	
<b>Lockport Colored Citizens Meeting</b>			In response to the passage of the Fugitive Slave Bill, Lockport free & fugitive Af-Am citizens met on 14 Nov 1850 in Lockport to discuss their apprehensions in regard to their and other's personal safety.	Lockport	Likely the Lockport A. M. E. United Church on South Street.	Liberator, Nov 15, 1850. p. 184 c5 (CD)	The meeting was closed by the adoption of the following resolution: "Resolved, That as colored American citizens, residents of the Village of Lockport, we solemnly pledge ourselves to each other and before Heaven, that we will use all the power with which our Creator has endowed us to prevent the abduction or capture of any one of our people- <i>even unto death</i> ."	

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<b>Lockport First Free Congregatio nal Church</b>		A	The First Free Congregational church of Lockport was organized June 7, 1838. "The word "Free" indicates the convictions which the church held respecting the question of slavery."	Lockport		Perfectionist politics: abolitionism and the religious tensions of American ... By Douglas M. Strong, Syracuse University Press, 1999. p. 125. <a href="http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-2.htm">http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-2.htm</a>	Liberty Party vote totals over 100 in 1844. The first house of worship was dedicated July 23, 1840, on the site of the present building. It was destroyed by fire November 2, 1854. On October 15, 1857, the present stone structure was dedicated. Rev. William Bacon, 1838-41; Rev. W. Rosevelt, 1841-42; Rev. William Curry, 1842-44; Rev/ Edgar Perkins, 1844-49; Rev. Edward W Gilman, 1849-56; Rev. J. D. Potter, Rev. F. W. Brauns and others supplies during 1857: Rev. Joseph L. Bennett, 1857-1871;	
<b>Lockport First Presbyterian Church</b>			Location of July 4 1837 meeting of the 1st Ann. Of the Niagara Co. Anti-Slavery Society	Lockport	21 Church St.	Friend of Man, 26 July 1837. Niagara Courier, 30 March 1836, p. 3:1,2	Hosts a A-S mtg. in March of 1836.	
<b>Lockport Friends Burial Ground</b>			A deed of land was given to the Quakers at Lincoln and Pine for a burial ground in 1845	Lockport	Lincoln & Pine Sts.	<a href="http://www.elockport.com/history-lockport-ny2.php">http://www.elockport.com/history-lockport-ny2.php</a>		
<b>Lockport Friends Meeting House 1</b>			Location of the first meeting of the Niagara County Anti-Slavery Society in July 1836. <i>VOICE OF THE FUGITIVE, December 17, 1851</i> <i>Item on donation by Ladies Anti-Slavery Society, Lockport, NY (Entry in Chris Densmore notes)</i>	Lockport	Walnut St./cor. Main & Market Sts. 1856-57 Directory, J. & N.S. Ringeberg, grocery tt 2 Main Street.	Friend of Man, 7 July 1836	The Douglass lecture was well attended, as were several anti-slavery meetings held in the Quaker Friends Meeting House on Walnut Street. Such meetings were held in various places in Lockport nearly every month. In 1852, an anti-slavery festival was held in Ringueberg Hall, now the Masonic temple, with the money raised going to aid fugitive slaves.	
<b>Lockport Friends Meeting House 2</b>			"Several Anti-slavery meetings were held at the Quaker church on Washburn St. as early as 1838. In fact, on June 27th of that year the Anti-Slavery of Western New York was held here."	Lockport	Washburn St.	Clarence O. Lewis, Niagara County Historian. Article of Niagara Falls Gazette, 1958 via <a href="http://fultonhistory.com">fultonhistory.com</a>	On June 16 1840, at the Friend's Meeting House (1) on Walnut Street, another anti-slavery meeting was held. Scarcely a month passed without similar meetings being held in some of the county churches."	
<b>Lockport Methodist Church</b>		A	Lockport Female Anti-Slavery Society held meeting 22 May 1837 at the Lockport Methodist Church.	Lockport		Friend of Man, 21 June 1837	Originally calling themselves the "Ladies of Lockport" they reorganized at this May 1837 meeting into the official AS Society with 42 new members.	
<b>Lockport Methodist Church</b>				Lockport	Genesee St. btw. Pine & Cottage Sts.	Friend of Man, 26 July 1837 Michael Boston: "Dr. P.H. Skinner: Controversial Educator of the Deaf, Blind and Mute, and Niagara Falls, NY Abolitionist."	"In 9 towns out of 12 in this county, have anti-slavery societies been formed, some of them very large; in the whole embracing upwards of 2100 members" Some entries cite the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lockport as the site of the meeting. This congregation supported the Skinner School for Colored Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Children in Suspension Bridge, despite the controversy surround its founder.	

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<b>Lockport Second Ward Presbyterian Church</b>			The Second Ward Presbyterian Church of Lockport was organized June 5th, 1832, with a small membership. The first elders were Sampson Robbins and Willis Peck.	Lockport		Liberator, January 18, 1839	The first elder Sampson Robbins was an active abolitionist.	
<b>Lockport Universalist Church</b>			On March 18, 1860 Susan B. Anthony spoke on anti-slavery at the Universalist Church.	Lockport		<a href="http://www.elockport.com/history-lockport-ny2.php">http://www.elockport.com/history-lockport-ny2.php</a>		
<b>Lockport Wesleyan Methodist Church</b>			Liberty Party vote totals over 100 in 1844.	Lockport		Perfectionist politics: abolitionism and the religious tensions of American ... By Douglas M. Strong, Syracuse University Press, 1999. p. 125		
<b>Lockport Young Men's Christian Association</b>			Meeting held in the lecture room on 8 Feb 1843 for all "Christian Abolitionists of Naiagara County" to discuss the "respective churches and the cause of Human Rights", and to consider the expediency of forming a Society on the plan and for the purposes specified in Goodell's 'Christian Investigator' of Dec. 1841."	Lockport		Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights. Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD		
<b>Mann</b>	Elmer & Elmira	W	Boarding 2 or more AF-Am's in 1855 Lockport	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	William A. & Margaret Finley, husband & wife. Wm. Works as a mason and owns \$600.00 of RE.	
<b>Mann</b>	George & Martha	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838		
<b>Massey</b>	Nancy	FS	Working & living as a cook at the Pavillion Hotel in Lockport in 1870. B. VA in 1820.	Lockport	4 Bristol Ave. (1880)	Federal & State Census Database	In 1875 & 1880, Nancy is listed as widowed, b. VA and living with daughter & husband Thomas & Henrietta Smith.	
<b>McClay</b>	Eliza	W/A	Willis Peck, William Kline, John Harris and John Good-	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Trevor, 2 March 1850 & W. H. Childs to Dea. Joseph Trevor 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Daughter of John and & Jane McClay of Scotland. Age 22, born in Scotland and "an excellent young woman and teacher".	



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<b>McClay</b>	John	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"Farmer, formerly of Madison County, NY and landless" Father of Eliza, also chosen to assist in search.	
<b>McDonald</b>	Nancy	W/A	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	1856-57-- Alexander, J.H., Samuel, J.--no Nancy	W. H. Childs to Dea. Joseph Trevor Letter 17 April 1850	Canadian-born daughter of Scotland natives Angus & Mary McDonald. An "excellent young woman and seamstress." Lived next door to Joseph Trevor.	
<b>Mead</b>	Hiram	A	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	Lockport				
<b>Miller</b>	James F. & Susan W.	Af-Am	In 1850, James is working at a hotel in Lockport and his bp is unknown and he is not identified as colored. (see Wm. Henderson entry) They are boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1855 Lockport (see comments)	Lockport		Federal & State Census	In 1855, James owns \$200.00 of RE, he is b. in PA & works as a cartman. Susan b. in DE. No children listed, but unrelated waiter (mulatto) & washerwoman (white) living with them. By 1865, James has \$800.00 of RE. Do not appear in 1870 census.	
<b>Mills</b>	Woodford & Amelia	FS	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY. Owner of RE in Lockport. Born in 1795 in Canada acc. to 1850 census (Elisha Clapp, census taker), has his family with him, 3 kids b. in NY, youngest, age 1, born in Kentucky.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--Mills, W. (colored), h 32 Washburn.	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Federal & State Census. Anti-Slavery Petitions Database.	Woodford has \$700.00 in RE in 1850; \$350.00 in RE in 1855; none in 1860; \$600 in 1865. Also, in 1860, Woodford is now listed as b. in Kentucky, wife Amelia b. in Canada. Amelia & Woodford both are signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc. in 1836.	
<b>Morgan</b>	James & Lavinia	FS	Attended Convention of Colored Inhabitants of the State of New York Convention in New York City Aug of 1840 and attended as a representative for Niagara Co. in 1846. Multi-generational, long-term family of Lockport.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--J.A. Morgan, h 12 Market	Colored American, 12 Sep 1840. NASS 29 Jan 1846	Family history available via Marjory Perez. Real estate owner in Lockport. Lavinia owns \$300.00 of RE in 1850, James none. James works as a barber, b. in MD and is literate while his wife is not. In 1855, James and family. In 1855, James is now b. in PA, still a barber, as are his two sons, James, Jr. & Theodore. James now holds \$500.00 in RE, Lavinia none. In 1860, James has \$500.00 in RE & \$100.00 in personal property. James is listed as b. in VA and illiterate(!) 56 year old Emma Goines is living with them, she b. in NC. James and his 2 sons are still barbers and all live next door to George Allen (see entry) In 1865, James still holds \$500.00 and works as a barber in Lockport. In 1870, the household is down to James, Lavinia and a grandson James T. age 8. James now is a 67 yr old laborer, with \$1000.00 of RE. This is James & Lavinia's last entry. (see son Theodore Morgan entry)	<b>X</b>
<b>Morgan</b>	Theodore	Af-Am	Son of FS, successful, long-term resident of Lockport in the occupation of barber, one of a group of barbers (incl. his father) settled in Lockport by 1850.	Lockport	67 South Street (1880)	Federal & State Census	Theodore first appears as an independent head of H in 1870. He has married Arabella, a hairdresser b. in MD. Theo. owns \$1500.00 in RE. He and Arabella have 2 young children, Lovinia & Willie. Also a 12 year old girl is living with them, likely a daughter of Arabella from a previous marriage, named Frances Hardenberg. By 1875, Francis now goes by her step-father's surname and was born in Wayne Co. Theo now describes his occupation as barber and musician! No entry for RE in 1880.	

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<b>Moseby</b>	Nelson/Wilson & Maria	FS	Appearing in at least 2 censuses and b. in southern states.	Lockport	Center Alley (1880)	Federal & State Census Database	Nelson was b. in VA and his wife Maria in Mexico. They have 3 young children in 1860 and Nelson/Wilson works as a barber. By 1870, Nelson works as a laborer. In 1880, Maria is a widow in Lockport.	
<b>Moss</b>	Abijah		YMCA building	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--A.H. Moss, Iwyer, h 19 W. Genesee; 32 Cottage St., Lockport, NY	"Frame Building Erected in 1822 Well Preserved," Lockport Sun and Union, Clarence O. Lewis, October 23, 1968 (CD)	Bacon-Merchant-Moss House is a historic home located at Lockport in Niagara County, New York. It is a Federal style stone structure built in 1832. A narrow attic crawlspace is believed to have been used to hide slaves escaping to Canada on the Underground Railroad. The YWCA purchased the building in 1927, and it continues to be owned by that organization. It is one of approximately 75 stone residences remaining in the city of Lockport (National Register Listing)	
<b>Moss</b>	George		Proprietor of Niagara Customs House.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Chris Densmore notes on 1860- 1865 census of Lockport.		
<b>Mossell</b>	Aaron & Eliza	Af-Am	Aaron, his wife & 2 oldest children were b. in MD. Their 3 youngest were all born in Canada. The youngest being 6, this would place a date for their arrival in Lockport from Canada at about 1863-4. Aaron has, in 1870, \$2000.00 of RE and \$300 of personal property. His son Charles is attending "University School" By 1875, Aaron must have sold his brickyard as his RE value drops to \$400.00 though still working as a brick maker. (see bio. in <u>Landmarks of Niagara County, New York</u> , Edited by William Pool. D. Mason & Company, Publishers, 1897) Owner of the Commercial Hotel of Lockport	Lockport	High St.	January 18, 2011 <i>History Coming Alive</i> By Joe Olenick Lockport Union-Sun & Journal <a href="http://lockportjournal.com/local/x1221293790/History-coming-alive/print">http://lockportjournal.com/local/x1221293790/History-coming-alive/print</a> <a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.22.09.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.22.09.html</a>	"Retired school teacher Brenda Reaves of Lockport spoke to the kids as Eliza Mossell, wife of Aaron Mossell, a late 19th century Lockportian who owned a brick yard and a commercial hotel on Walnut Street. Aaron Mossell also helped push the Lockport school board to integrate city schools in 1876; he and his son petitioned the board for five years to make it happen."(Lockport U. Sun) "...was a prominent brick maker who supplied bricks for much of the early construction in Lockport and elsewhere...Aaron Mossell built a brick home of his own on High Street. A little later, the school district built a school, using Mossell bricks, across the street from the Mossell home. (Son) Nathan, who later became a doctor, wrote his 30-page autobiography when in his 90s and left it at his alma mater, the University of Pennsylvania... also active in many civic organizations, including the NAACP. (son)Charles, after receiving his divinity degree in 1871, served a while in Haiti and then returned to Lockport, where he was pastor of the First AME Church in the 1890s."(Kostoff)	
<b>Mott</b>	Robert	Af-Am	Robert, the son of William H. & Beulah Mott appears with his parents in the 1850 census as an 11 yr old in Lockport. His father is a shoemaker with \$500.00 of RE, b. in CT and signed the 1836 Anti-slavery petition of Lockport. Beulahb. in CT, Robert b. in NY	Lockport		450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc. 1836 NARA (Petition Database) Federal & State Census	The 1855 census tells us that Robert's family moved to Lockport in 1843 & that father Wm. Was b. in Montgomery Co. In 1860, father Wm. Is gone with Robert as HH with mother Beulah & Melissa & Joseph Gaines. Robert is now a barber & has \$900.00 of RE & \$200.00 in personal prop. Mo entries for this family in 1865 census. In 1870, mother Beulah is gone and Robert has married Belle, from Ohio. He is still a barber & now has \$3000.00 of RE. Not in Lockport in 1880 census.	
<b>Myers</b>	Thomas	FS	Appears twice, 1855 & 1860, in Lockport. B. MD and came to Lockport in 1849.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	Works as a teamster & laborer for two diff. families.	

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Nelson	Lester/ Leicester	A	Elected Manager of the Lockport Wesleyan AS Soc. 1836	Lockport	1856-57 Dir.-- Francis Nelson, cashier Western Bank, h 115 High.	Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836		
Niagara County Poor House			Boarding place of more than 2 Af-Am's in Lockport.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	James Brooks, age 12 & Elizabeth Davis & her 2 infants are boarding there in 1860	
North	O.	A	Contributed \$1 to the NYS AS Society	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.			
Norton	Henry	A	Pres., Lockport Wesleyan Anti-Slavery Society, 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836		
Osborn	John W.	FS	Appears twice, 1860 & 1865, in Lockport. A cooper by trade, was b. Kentucky about 1825.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	In 1860 he is boarding with the Thos./Stu Blake & family where a number of others are boarding. John appears again in 1865 boarding at the Green/Murphy House in Lockport, still working as a cooper as is his son, John, Jr. b. KY. No other family members present.	
Parsons	E.	A	Contributed 50 cents to Hiram Wilson's cause in Canada.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 16 Mar, 1841		
Pavillion Hotel			In August of 1866 a convention of black residents of Western New York opened in Lockport at the Pavilion Hotel, which stood at the corner of West Main and Transit streets. A rousing meeting was held in the Arcade hall to celebrate passage of a Civil Rights bill granting the right of citizenship to blacks	Lockport		<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff2.15.11.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff2.15.11.html</a>	An editorial in the Lockport Daily Journal and Courier of Jan. 2, 1863, on the Emancipation Proclamation said: "This war measure of the President will ensure the salvation of our country. The day on which this proclamation was issued will be scarcely less memorable than July 4, 1776. The Rebel slave masters having rejected the only action which would have allowed them to retain their slaves greeted the proclamation with derision believing that they would surely win the war."	
Pickard	Joseph	FS	A Barber, his capture by slave catchers from KY, prompted a civil unrest incidence in Lockport.	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	<a href="http://www.math.buffalo.edu/~sww/0history/1770-1830.html">http://www.math.buffalo.edu/~sww/0history/1770-1830.html</a> . <i>Lockport City Directory</i> .	1839: Daily Niagara Falls Recorder, April 3, 1839, reports visit of abolitionist speaker Mr. Picard at Union Chapel last Monday; speech followed by series of anti-abolitionist resolutions signed by J. Smith, President, J.N. Tolman, Sec. (Chris Densmore UGRR notes). Attempt to recapture Lockport barber Pickard by two slave-holders from Kentucky. Thwarted by Darius Comostock and Irish canal workers.	
Predden	Mrs. C.	A	Elected Manager of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837		
Richardson	Henry	FS	Family appears in Lockport in 1870 census, all b. PA. Landowner in Lockport for the year 1875 w/ \$600.00 of RE.	Lockport	14 High St.(1880)	Federal & State Census	It is not until 1880 census that Henry finally lists his birthplace as Maryland. It appears Henry and his family including wife Eliza, b. in MD and daughters Elizabeth & Hattie, b. in Canada, were F Seekers from MD who were in Canada until the coast was clear. Two youngest b. in NY. 3 month old listed as son of Eliza is unlikely as Eliza is 60 years old in 1880-likely the baby of one of her daughters.	

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<b>Richardson</b>	Moses	A	Cited as UGRR agent and owner of the Niagara Courier & Lockport Daily Journal. In 1853 introduced the first power printing press to the village. b. 1817 in Scipio; moved, 1828, to Alabama, Genesee Co; in early 1830s to Royalton; in 1848, associate editor, Niagara Courier; in 1852, founded Lockport Daily Journal; in 1864, Niagara Intelligencer; died August 31, 1890. Also cites Lyman A. Spaulding "as one of the local agents of the underground railroad." Cited in Siebert's History of the UGRR as a Station master on the UGRR in Niagara County, NY. Quaker.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--b 10 Niagara. Print Office 1851: 91 Main St.(Lockport)	Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier by Frank H. Severance, Buffalo. 1899 pp227-276 (p. 237) and <a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a> and <a href="http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-1.htm">http://history.rays-place.com/ny/lockport-ny-1.htm</a> <a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/agents.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/agents.html</a>	CDensmore Notes: "Two Prominent Editors of the 1850's Recalled," Lockport Sun and Union, Clarence O. Lewis, October 8, 1959. Moses C. Richardson "was a devoted abolitionist and his name has always been connected with the Underground Railroad..." In 1846 Robert H. Stevens began the publication of the Niagara Cataract, which he soon sold to Humphrey & Fox; they were succeeded by Charles J. Fox, who continued until June, 1851, when Moses C. Richardson, who had been for three preceding years editorially associated with the Courier, purchased the plant of the Cataract for the purpose of using the material on a Free Soil paper. With additions to the material he started the Lockport Journal in June, 1851. The paper was liberally received, and in 1852. at the solicitation of his friends, Mr. Richardson began publishing the Lockport Daily Journal at 91 Main St. Cited by Thomas Binmore as one of the people (Lyman Spaulding was the other one) who sent fugitives slaves. Active leader, along with Lyman Spaulding, of the Lockport Anti-Slavery Society.	
<b>Ringueberg Hall</b>			Location of anti-slavery meetings and events.	Lockport		<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html</a>	Such meetings (anti-slavery) were held in various places in Lockport nearly every month. In 1852, an anti-slavery festival was held in Ringueberg Hall, now the Masonic temple, with the money raised going to aid fugitive slaves. 1859/10/28 Woman's Rights Meeting at Ringueberg Hall (CD Notes: Daily Democrat and Advertiser (Lockport))	
<b>Robbins</b>	Sam(p)son & Polly Mead	A	Contributed 25 cents to Hiram Wilson's cause in Canada. Was a sole representative for Niagara County, active participant and exec. Comm. member of most of the meetings of the Western NY AS Soc.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--Mrs. Polly Robbins, h 28 Gardner	Friend of Man, 16 Mar, 1841. The Liberator 6 Jan, 1843. National Archives: HR 28AG5.1	Chosen to be on committee of the newly formed Western Anti-Slavery Society, 1843. He born 1799, VT, died 1853 Lockport. One of 125 signers of a petition of cit. of Lockport for abolition of slavery in Wash. D. C. (NARA)	
<b>Roberts</b>	John	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838. Fred. Douglass Paper, 29 Oct 1852	Worked tirelessly to get Gerrit Smith elected in 1852. Wrote to Fred. Douglass of his successes and hopes for same.	
<b>Robinson</b>	Marvin	A	Assisted Thomas Root in bringing a "sleigh-load" of provisions to fugitive slaves at St. Catherine's in Canada.	Lockport		Places of the Underground, Calarco, et al. Greenwood, CA 2011		
<b>Robinson</b>	William	FS	A multi-generational long-term resident of Lockport, this family first appears in 1850. HH William was b. 1800 in NC and wife Mary in PA and daughter Maria in Canada in 1839. Wm. Works as a laborer and has no RE value.	Lockport	82 Spalding St.(1880)	Federal & State Census	In 1855, Wm. States he's been in Lockport since 1837, Mary since 1838 and the kids were born in Lockport. Dau. Maria is not living with them in 1855. Wm. Is still a laborer & now has \$300.00 of RE. In 1860, Wm. is now working as a barber in Lockport & has \$50.00 of personal property, his wife Mary is keeping house for their 4 young children. By 1870 & 1875, Wm. is back to being a laborer, Mary is a washer-woman and Wm. has \$500.00 in RE in both censuses. In 1880, Wm. is still laboring at age 80! RE not known.	

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<b>Ross</b>	John & Eliza	FS	Real estate owner and resident of Lockport, moving here after the Civil War.	Lockport		Federal & State Census	In 1870, John Ross is supporting a large family as a laborer and has no RE or pers. prop. He and his wife are 65 yrs old, he b. in PA, she in D. C. Their children were b. in Canada from 1844 & up. The entire family is listed as working day labor, except the very young. In 1875, the family moves to Niagara Falls where he now has \$600.00 of RE and all still working as laborers. Living with them in 75 yr. old Luther Ross with whose entry in the 1870 census compiled for this project, appears "...right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion or other crime" This entry is not seen on Ancestry.com 1870 census page.	
<b>Sanders</b>	William & Fanny	FS	This family represents those long-term multi-generational residents of Lockport who came to this community as freedom seekers.	Lockport	20 South Street (1880)	Federal & State Census	Wm. was born in Kentucky or VA in 1816. He appears in Lockport for the 1850 census with his wife Fanny, b. in Canada and 6 children from 15 yrs to 4 months old, all b. in NY. He has \$200.00 of RE. In 1855, the family remains the same but Wm. now has \$350.00 in RE and wife Fanny claims her bp as MD, not Canada. In 1860 & 1865, the family status is stable, now Wm. has RE but also \$50.00 in pers. prop. In 1870, William now has \$1000.00 in RE and in 1875, it rises to \$5000.00. By 1880, Fanny is now claiming birth in Michigan, Wm. is still a laborer at 75 yrs old. All children are grown and gone, Lenny, their 6 year old grandson lives with them as does Ida Patterson, age 70.	
<b>Skinner</b>	Josiah K. & Jane L. Chase	A?	Sister of Edward I. Chase and Salmon P. Chase. (see entries) Married Josiah K. Skinner of Lockport	Lockport	485 Market St.(NR). Not in 1856-57 Directory.	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lowertown_Historic_District_(Lockport,_New_York)">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lowertown_Historic_District_(Lockport,_New_York)</a>	This is a stretch-just love the house...	
<b>Smith</b>	Dr. Isaac	A?	Dr. Isaac Smith and his wife Ednah, also members of the Society of Friends, arrived in Lockport in April of 1821. He was the first doctor to settle in Lockport. He built a cabin of peeled logs which he then white washed. It was located at about 69 Main Street, the site of the present Bewley Building. Wife Ednah Dean Smith was active abolitionist and UGRR supporter.	Lockport	Main & Market Sts. Not in 1856-57 Directory.	History of Lockport, part 2 via Charles Lenhart	"Lyman Spalding sold his share of the Canandaigua store to Cromwell and opened his store on Main Street in Lockport. He boarded first with his old friend, and former employer, John C. Bond, who had come to Lockport with his brother, Col. William Bond, and Jesse Hawley. However, the Bond home was too far out East Main Street, so Lyman moved and boarded with Dr Isaac Smith on the corner of Main and Market streets."	
<b>Smith</b>	Edna Dean	A	Elected Manager of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. in 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837	Married David Thomas, friend of Emily Howland and active Quaker and Anti-slavery man in Cayuga County, NY. Helped buy "Bird's Nest School" in Farmington, N.Y., run by five Quaker women for Mary and Emily Edmondson (who escaped from slavery in Washington, D.C., in 1848) and local children.	
<b>Smith</b>	James & Marie	FS	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY. James appears in the 1850 census in the neighborhood of many Af-Am's including Woodford Mills, etc. He has \$700.00 in RE & works as a boatman. There is a strange mix of people in his household re: ages. There are 2 50 year olds, James (b. NY), wife Marie(b. VA), and Eliz. age 90, (b. NY) also, 4 yr old Elijah (b. VA) & 6 yr old Francis Brocke, (b. NY). It is unlikely that Marie is the mother of these children, but possible.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory-- "colored," h 36 Washburn; another James b 15 Washington	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University. Chris Densmore Notes: SLAVE RESCUE CASES IN NIAGARA COUNTY NEW YORK. Federal & State Census	In the 1855, we do see that Elijah was adopted & he is b. in Niagara Co., NY. All three adults have been in Lockport for 20 years which brings them there in 1835. Wife Marie changes her bp from VA to Canada, James from NY to VA & has \$500.00 in RE; Elizabeth is now id'd as James' mother and b. in VA, not NY. In 1860, James is now working as a tin peddler and has \$500.00 in RE & \$100.00 in personal prop. Elijah's surname changes to Spencer from Smith. Mother Elizabeth is now 109 yrs old. In 1865, Both wife Maria & mother Eliz. are gone. James works as a laborer, has \$400.00 in RE and son Elijah (now surname back to Smith) works in PA. In 1870, James lives with Ida Patterson, a 55 yr old domestic. James now has \$1000.00 in RE. "1828 James Smith, from Clinton, near Grimsby, kidnapped and taken across Niagara River; frees himself and swims river to Queenston (April?)CD"	

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<b>Smith</b>	Lydia	FS	Representing early settlement of Lockport by Af-Ams.	Lockport		Weekly Anglo, 23 June 1860. (CD)	"married mother of 2 at the time of the Revolutionary War. She is now 108 years old. She was born a slave in the state of Virginia"	
<b>Smith</b>	Thomas & Henrietta Massey	FS	Documented former slave living and working in Lockport. When did he come? No entry for 1860, 65 or 70. His 1875 census entry has him working as a Porter in Hardman Station & owning \$5000.00 of RE. In 1880, he, his wife, mother-in-law Nancy Massey and many children are living at 4 Bristol Ave.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory-- Thomas, teamster, h 6 Clinton; Thamas Frank, 6 39 Walnut. 24 S. Bristol St.	Niagara Falls Gazette, 17 April 1924, p. 17	"Thomas Smith, over 90 years of age, colored, died last evening at his home at 24 S. Bristol St. Mr. Smith was a slave in Virginia at the outbreak of the Civil War. He escaped and came to Lockport where he has resided for over 65 years. He was a member of the Baptist Church and one of the organizers of the old Hydrant Hose Company here. Besides his wife Henrietta, he is survived by 3 sons, 3 daughters and 5 grandchildren. The funeral will be held from the family residence...burial at Cold Springs Cemetery."	
<b>Snell</b>	Margaret F. Comstock	A	Elected secretary of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837. Letter of ? Of Lockport to Gerrit Smith 2 March, 1850.	Quaker. Chosen by a Lockport abolitionist, on request from Gerrit Smith, to fan out and "procure suitable persons" to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850. Quaker	
<b>Snell</b>	Mary	A	Elected Manager of the newly formed Lockport Female AS Soc. In 1836	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 21 June 1837	Quaker	
<b>Southworth</b>	M. M.	A	Signer of 3 AS petitions in 1836, 1843 & 1844.	Lockport		Democrat & Balance, Lockport, Sept. 29, 1842 p. 3:3(CD) AS petitions database.	Member of the Liberty Party Central Party Committee 1843. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	

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Spaulding	Lyman A.	A	Cited in Siebert's History of the UGRR as a Station master on the UGRR in Niagara County, NY. Quaker. Spaulding built first stone hotel in Lockport, Central House, in 1832-33; sold to Otis and Mary Hathaway in 1836; name changed to American; building torn down in 1905. Located SE corner Main and Locust Sts; Spaulding on NE corner.	Lockport	1856-57 Directory-Lyman A. Spaulding, Savings Bank, h 40 Locust. Main & Locust Sts. (A Spaulding-Bissell house at 471 Market St. is Nat. Reg.) Lockport Savings Bank, 77 Main; Niagara County Savings Bnk, 3 Pine. (3 more banks, but not savings). L.A. Spaulding Flouring Mill, 5 Mill. L.A. Spaulding Furnace, 3 Mill.	Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier by Frank H. Severance, Buffalo. 1899 pp227-276 (p. 237) and <a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a> . NASS, Letter LAS to Hathaway & Jackson, 1 April, 1841. The Liberator 17 September 1831. Diary, SyrUniversity.	Sec. & Treas. of Lockport and Niagara County Anti-slavery Society, formed March 1836 & April 1836 resp. His home is now a site, no house survived. Lawyer. Ran a savings bank, wheat merchant and postmaster in "Upper Town", Lockport. See also entry for Thomas Binmore. Pres. NYS Anti-Slavery Soc. 1836. "Abolitionists of Western New-York will again come forward with the "sinews of war" – and aid onward the glorious cause of Human liberty. For one, will I most cheerfully do all in my power – <b>and Niagara will do her whole duty.</b> " (1841). "A Quaker merchant involved in manufacturing and banking in New York State and the Midwest, and real estate and lumbering in Michigan Territory early in the 19th century. He was an active member in the abolition movement, edited the Plain Truth, and established the newspaper Priestcraft Exposed and Primitive Christianity Defended." (Cornell) Moral & financial supporter of Wilburforce project and the work of Hiram Wilson and Austin Steward. See also references in diary to fugitives in household and travels to and from Canada: "1832 December 14. Negro here from Georgia." Visits from Benjamin Lundy and Edward Hopper. Reference to pointing stone tavern, Nov. 13, 1832 (corner Main and Locust--Central House, later the American, two blocks from locks). July 5, 1834--"the day celebrated by the coloured people." Finished walls of brick dwelling. 15 On the corner of High and Locust Streets. In 1859 Spaulding sold this house to Abel Minard and moved into a smaller house at 471 Market Street in the "Lower Town." Before 1834 Spaulding had lived in a wooden dwelling on the corner of Main and Locust, on the same property on which the American Hotel was built.	X
Stanley	Nathan	AF-AM/FS ?	Land owner in Lockport. Works as a butcher in 1850, but owns no RE this census year. He is b. NY, wife Melinda, b. VT. 1 son Wm. B. NY. Melinda & Nathan both claim to have been in Lockport for 25 years in 1855. That makes their year of arrival at 1830. Nathan was b. in Orleans Co. In 1855, Nathan now has \$250.00 of RE and 3 more kids. In 1860, Their status is the same, but no RE noted. Nathan is still a butcher, this makes 10 years in the same business in Lockport.	Lockport		Federal and State Census	In 1865, Nathan and family still stable in status, but his RE value has jumped to \$600.00. Census database notes that Nathan & family are now living with the Farley family(?) In 1870, status is stable, but it is interesting that Nathan is the only one in the family who cannot read or write, yet has been a Lockport butcher for over 20 years. Their son Peter is listed as a cripple and at home. Melinda (with Nathan's help) has added two daughters to the family. In 1875, Melinda has supposedly died (he is listed as widow) and Nathan, now 65 is no longer working and his son William & his wife are living with him. Now William has \$500.00 in RE. By 1880, we see an interesting family dynamic. We find Melinda, same age, bp, etc. living as a servant in Lockport in home of Fanny Manelli, paralyzed. They must have divorced before 1870. In 1880, son Albert is single, and claims his parent's bp as Georgia.	

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<b>Steele</b>	Rev. Allan	A	Speaker at Hartland Friends Mtg. House AS mtg set up by W. Chaplin, Aug 1 1840	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Friend of Man, 2 Sep 1840	Minister of the Methodist Church of Lockport in 1840	
<b>Stevens</b>	A.	A	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	Lockport		Anti-Slavery Petition Database	One of 450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc.in 1836.	
<b>Stickney</b>	Marcus & son Washington	A	Chosen Chairman of the Free Produce Assoc. of Lockport in Nov of 1854. Signed 2 Anti-slavery petitions in 1836 & 1845 in Lockport. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	Lockport	1856-57 Directory-- Marcus Stickney, h 32 Lock. 133 Lock St. (NR)	Fred. Douglass Paper, 15 Dec 1854. <a href="http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMTN2_Stickney_House__Lockport_NY_Democrat_&amp;Balance,Lockport,Sept.29,1841">http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMTN2_Stickney_House__Lockport_NY_Democrat_&amp;Balance,Lockport,Sept.29,1841</a> p. 3:3(CD) AS petitions database. FREDERICK DOUGLASS PAPER Date: September 25, 1851	"In 1836, Marcus Stickney bought the property where this house is currently located. He was born in Ithaca and served as postmaster. Stickney moved to nearby Lewiston and started a mercantile store, then moved to Lockport and opened another store. His son Washington inherited the property in 1846 and the house was built several years later. Washington Stickney was a minister and local abolitionist." Member of the Central Cmte. for Lockport Anti-Slavery round of meetings for Niagara County in the Fall of 1841. Chosen delegate to the National Liberty Party COnvention held at Buffalo on Sept 17-18, 1851. "In the early days of the anti-slavery struggle, he earnestly and unflinchingly espoused and defended the cause of the oppressed, and was among the first that carried their cause to the ballot-box. He was identified with the Liberty party, and aided in the organization of the first political party in Niagara county, for the overthrow of slavery." (obit: <a href="http://homepages.paradise.net.nz/warrenst/F07GEN6.htm">http://homepages.paradise.net.nz/warrenst/F07GEN6.htm</a> )	
<b>Stone</b>	Theodore	A	Elected Treasurer of the Lockport Wesleyan AS Soc. 1836	Lockport	1856-57--Mrs. Mary Stone, h 48 Prospect	Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836		
<b>Stone Church</b>			VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837. Voted to split the Meth. Epis. Church of Lockport & form the Wesleyan Meth. In support of Anti-slavery principles.	Lockport		Friend of Man, 27 July 1837 <a href="http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-in/fg.cgi?page=gr&amp;GRid=60352532">http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-in/fg.cgi?page=gr&amp;GRid=60352532</a> The Wesleyan, 12 May 1853., No. 540, C:3	"the family moved west two miles nearer to Lockport on the farm later known as the John Wilson Farm at the Stone Church." B. 1788, d. 1853 at Lockport, Chestnut Ridge Cemetery. At his death, a long biography was written by his friend Henry Norton (see entry) in The Wesleyan (see source).	
<b>Story</b>	Caleb	A	Elected Manager of the Lockport Wesleyan AS Soc. 1836	Lockport	1856-57 directory--Mrs. Lucy B. Story, h 26 Church.	Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836		



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<b>Tremont House</b>			Independent Convention of the People of Niagara County held at the Tremont House at Lockport on 8 Oct 1853. The call was signed by Judge H. Gardner, Hon. Alfred Babcock, ex-M. C., and sixty-six others. Hon. Asa B. Brown, of Niagara , President; Harlow H. Bushnell, of Orleans, Thomas Root and James P. Murphy, of Niagara , Vice Presidents; and Youngs A. Brown, of Orleans, and James F. Baldwin, of Niagara , Directors. E.J. Chase, Boyd Hopkins, Wm. Headly, Mead Atwater, and Guy C. Humphrey, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. Tremont House Hotel, formerly the Eagle Hotel, located on the site of the present City Hall near the Big Bridge.	Lockport	Tremont House Hotel	<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html</a> . National Era, 29 Sep 1853	"The Electors of this county, irrespective of party, who believe that political and personal liberty is the right of all men, and who favor the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the abrogation of Slavery in the District of Columbia, where it is wholly sustained by the power of the General Government, and the prevention of its introduction in the Territories of the United States; and who are opposed to the attempt of the old parties to suppress free discussion; who are in favor of the proposed amendment of the Constitution of this State, to secure the Erie Canal enlargement, and of efficient measures for the prevention of intemperance, are requested to meet in their respective town, and appoint five delegates to meet in County Convention..."	
<b>Trevor</b>	Joseph	A	On comm. with Childs and E. J. Chase to identify "worthy recipients" of Gerrit land grants in 1850. Trustee (1843) Hamilton Literary Theological Inst. Madison Co., NY	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith/Dea. Joseph Trevor 12 Feb & 17 Apr 1850. Letter to Gerrit Smith from Jos. Trevor, 2 March 1850	A wealthy farmer with a big family. In a letter to Gerrit Smith dated 2 April 1850 Joseph writes: "The signs of the times bid fair for a more healthy and efficient action against slavery-Seward has come out nobly. I should not be surprised if he'll be our next president..." Called "Dr. Trevor, worked as physician and farmer. RE value 1850 @ \$11,400.00. RE value 1860 @ \$18,000.00.	<b>X</b>
<b>Tyler</b>	Harriet	W/A	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--Nelson Tyler, physician, h 82 Allen.	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Jos. Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"A teacher of the colored school, a worthy young woman and a good abolitionist" Listed in the 1850 census as a 37 year old white teacher, born in Mass. and living with the Geo. Place family.	
<b>Tyler</b>	William	A	Elected Manager of the Lockport Wesleyan AS Soc. 1836	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--Nelson Tyler, physician, h 82 Allen.	Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836		

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W.	Dennis	A	Id'd by Eber Petit as an UGRR "conductor" & involved in the Cassey Escape story. Last name is likely Whalin (Lockport) or Wright(Royalton)-only Dennis males old enough with "W" for surname in 1860 census.	Lockport	Btw. Canal & Ridge Roads.1856-57 Directory--H.I. Whalen, engineer's office, h 9 Caledonia	http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/agents.html. -Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000. 1860 Federal census; True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850: 1847c.; NF Gazette, August 25, 1883.	"...While the Col. P. is leading the slave catchers to Lewiston, Ben Jackson and Cassey were on their way to the home of an Underground Railroad conductor four miles west of Lockport. Pettit identifies this conductor as "Dennis W.," an Irishmen."	
Watson	William & Anna	W	Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1860 Lockport	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	William & Anna are innkeepers in 1850 and board Wm.Hampton who works as a laborer. In 1855, they run a grocery and have Ephraim Thompson boarding, bp "unknown" and working as a servant. He also owns \$\$1500.00 of RE.	
Weld	William	A	Founder of the Niagara County Anti-Slavery League	Lockport	Not in 1856-57 Directory.			
Wells	Asher		Asher is also in Lockport starting in 1850 but has no RE value & by 1855 claims he's been in LP for 25 yrs.(arr. 1830) & now has \$75 in RE. Sarah is Asher's wife & they have no children.	Lockport	Reed Street, (1880)	Federal & State Census Database	Asher works as a Laborer first, then as a farmer till 1880. In 1860, he has \$800.00 in RE and \$200.00 in pers. prop. In 1870, his RE value is at \$600.00.	
Wells	Bartlett		One of 450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc. in 1836. In 1850, Bartlett is a 41 yr old farmer b. in DE with \$2430.00 in RE. His family consists of wife Elizabeth, age 28, b. NY; 30 yr old Hanibal Wells marked as "idiot"; 3 yr old Henrietta and <b>3 mo. old Anson</b> . Note: <i>There is an Anson Wells who signed a Petition of citizens of Niagara Co., NY for the Repeal of all Laws Legalizing Slavery, etc. in Dec 23 1844.</i>	Lockport	Reed Street, (1880)	Federal & State Census. NF Anti-Slavery Petition Database.	By 1855, Bartlett's RE value drops to \$400.00 & he and his wife are listed as b. in Niagara Co. & the kids in Lockport. The 1860 entry for this family lists Bartlett with a nickname "Bailey", still working as a farmer (since 1850) and now has \$1350 of RE & \$275 in pers. prop. By 1870 ( no entry for family found in 1865 census database), Bartlett's RE is at \$3000 and with \$900.00 in pers. prop. and he is still a farmer at age 63. We know from the 1875 entry that Hanibal is the brother of Bartlett. Bartlett now has \$400.00 in RE and still farms. By 1880, the Bartlett Wells family is still stable, farming and 3 out of their adult children are still living with them. Bartlett seems to be the anchor for his family which likely includes brothers Calvin and Asher who both live near Bartlett for 30 years+-.	

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<b>Wells</b>	Calvin		Calvin appears in Lockport in 1855 & gives bp as Seneca County. He is a 48 yr old blacksmith and owner of \$250.00 in RE. His wife's name is Sarah Ann & her bp. is Albany Co. & states she has been in Lockport for 15 years.	Lockport	Reed Street, (1880)		Calvin states he's been in Lockport for 25 years (1855) No entry for 1860 from census database for Calvin. In 1865, his RE value drops to \$150.00 but in 1870 it rises sharply to \$1300.00 w/ \$100.00 in pers. prop. This is the last entry for Calvin.	
<b>White</b>	William	Af-Am	William White, age 55(b. NY) & his wife Elizabeth, age 48 & b. in Ohio appear in Lockport in the 1870 census. William works as a barber and has \$5000.00 in RE & \$1000.00 in personal property. They have 2 adult daughters living with them.	Lockport	148 New Main St.	Federal & State Census	In 1875, William appears alone in the census database.(Complier didn't list them as they are not marked as "colored") He now has \$3000.00 in RE and lists Steuben Co. as bp. In 1880, William still works as a barber and he & Eliz. have daughter Carrie living w/ them with her 3 young children.	
<b>Whitlock</b>	Matthew & Sarah	W	Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in Lockport. Proprietor of the American House Hotel (see entry)	Lockport	SE corner Main & Locust Sts	Federal & State Census	In 1860, they have 4 Af-Am's b. PA boarding there: John Pundy, John Jones, John Jeffries & Charles Barney all working as servants.	
<b>Whitmore</b>	Seth	A	Letter from Seth Whitmore, Lockport, NY, Nov. 18, 1838, re. Non-Resistance [pro, evidently replying to item in Nov. 9, 1838 Liberator]; Letter, S. Robbins, Lockport [re same] (Chris Densmore notes)	Lockport	1856-57 Directory--Seth Whittemore, h 68 Vine; Seth Witmore, h 67 Market	<a href="http://www.transcommunication.org/images/stories/pdffiles2/EDMONDS_John_Spiritual_Tracts.pdf">http://www.transcommunication.org/images/stories/pdffiles2/EDMONDS_John_Spiritual_Tracts.pdf</a>	Seth Whitmore was involved in the Spiritualism movement: "Seth Whitmore of Lockport, NY, states that his son, about 17 years old, spoke Indian. And at one of his circles, several of those present spoke in that language and in Italian."	
<b>Wood</b>	Judge Jonathan	A	Assisted George Goines in getting money lost in a fire raised so George could pay for his mother's freedom could	Lockport	1856-57 directory--J.S. Woods, judge, h 43 South Pine; S. Nelson Woods, b 43 South Pine.	<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html</a>		
<b>Wooldridge</b>	Silas	FS?	Born in Canada & appears more than 2 times in the census of Lockport. First appears in 1875 living with William and Sabra A. Davis, Wm. being a barber.	Lockport		Federal & State Census Database	In 1880 Silas & family live on Ontario St. in Lockport. Both his parents were b. VA.	
<b>Wright</b>	James		There is a James Wright in Lewiston in 1860 living with Edward Brooks (see entry). He is a waiter, age 50 & his bp is "unknown". In 1870, a James Wright lives in Lockport, age 24 b. MD with wife Lizzie.	Lockport	Alley off Beattie Ave. (1880)	Federal & State Census	In 1875, James is m. to Caroline, has a dau. Lavica age 2 and claims his bp as "Africa" and owns \$1500.00 of RE. Works as a Laborer. By 1880, James bp is Africa, he has a new dau.named Tyrindu.	

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<b>Wright</b>	Oliver C.	A	One of 20 citizens of Lockport for use of hall at U. S. House of Representatives for Joshua Leavitt Anti-Slavery lecture.	Lockport		HR 27AH1.7	Bookseller in 1850, from CT. 50 year old Thaddeus Henderson of Virginia lives with him (no occupation)	
<b>Dean</b>	Delana	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Lockport	Village. Not in 1856-57 Directory.	Letter to Gerrit Smith from Trevor, 2 March 1850 & W. H. Childs to Dea. Joseph Trevor 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Living in a woman-dominated household with Deans and Thornes. She is 30 years old and was born in VT. "Well recommended". In Apr 17 letter, she is desc. by Childs as "very poor."	
<b>Holmes</b>	Barney/ Barnett	FS	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY. Barney appears in the 1860 as an older 70 year old father with a large family and boarding Ann Mountain, age 24, b. in Canada as was her daughter (9 mo. old)	Lockport? or Niagara (1860)	Not in 1856-57 Directory.	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Barney was b. in VA and in 1865 had \$500.00 of RE.	
<b>Spencer</b>	Lewis	FS	Appears in Lockport in 1849 (1855 census-resident for 6 yrs.) as a 52 yr old servant & hostler in the home of William & Eliza Tenbrook/Tenbrock, tavern-keepers (Pavillion Hotel, <i>Cutter p, 311</i> )	Lockport/		Federal & State Census Database. Families of western New York By William Richard Cutter, p.311	By 1860, he has moved with his employers to Wilson, to work as servant at their new hotel. He now gives his bp as "Africa" and is 60 yrs. old. 10 yrs later, he is still working for the Tenbrock's in their new hotel at Cambria still as a hostler. His last entry is as a 90 yr old "boarder" at the Niagara County Poor House in Lockport.	
<b>Freeman</b>	Asher/Phillip	W	House in Middleport reputed to be stop on the UGRR	Middleport / Royalton	106 Telegraph Rd. (Rte. 31)	<a href="http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM398Z_Underground_Railway_Stop_in_Middleport">http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM398Z_Underground_Railway_Stop_in_Middleport</a>		
<b>Brown</b>	Francis W.		Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Newfane		Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"Obtained by William Chase"	
<b>Brown</b>	John G.	A	Contributed 50 cents to the NYS AS Society	Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839. Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	
<b>Brown</b>	Joseph	A	Head of Town of Newfane, Niagara Co., NY Anti-Slavery Society	Newfane		<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a> . Friend of Man 22 May 1839	Formed March 1837. Contributed 50 cents to the American AS Soc. 1837	
<b>Ewings</b>	T.	A	Contributed 50 cents to the NYS AS Society	Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.		

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<b>Lane</b>	George	A	Contributed 50 cents to the NYS AS Society	Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.		
<b>McClew</b>	Robert	A	Contributed 50 cents to the NYS AS Society	Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.	Bother of Charles McClew.	<b>X</b>
<b>McClew</b>	Charles & Libby	A	Local tradition suggests that Charles and Libby McClew were reputedly "station masters" in the Underground Railroad and used their farm to hide the freedom-seeking former slaves on their way from Lockport to Lewiston	Newfane	2402 McClew Rd., Hamlet of Burt, NY	<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/cover8.24.10.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/cover8.24.10.html</a>	Known today as Murphy's Orchard. Listed on the National Network to Freedom site database for its UGRR education program..	<b>X</b>
<b>McCollum</b>	Peter	A	brick block on Market street.	Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.		
<b>Newfane Ladies AS Society</b>				Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.		
<b>Olcott Wesleyan Methodist Church</b>		A	Site of Anti-Slavery Mtg.	Newfane		Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 August 1855	ANTI-SLAVERY MEETINGS IN NIAGARA AND ORLEANS COUNTIES Frederick Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins, contemplate holding a series of Anti-Slavery Meetings in the above named counties, commencing on WEDNESDAY, August 15th. The following places have been already named by Mr. Lemuel Pratt, of North Ridgeway, Orleans County. The friends in each of these places are called upon to make immediate arrangements for the meetings, and they are at liberty to fix the hour for the lectures. We hope nothing will be wanting on their part, towards rendering them successful in every respect:	
<b>Parker</b>	William	A	Contributed 50 cents to the NYS AS Society	Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.		
<b>Smith</b>	Ammi	A	Contributed 50 cents to the NYS AS Society	Newfane		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.	Home & farm eng Hist. of Nia.	
<b>Swallow</b>	Joseph	W/A	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850	Newfane		Letter to Gerrit Smith from Trevor, 2 March 1850 & W. H. Childs to Dea. Joseph Trevor 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"Carpenter from the North district, occasionally preaches to the coloured people" In 1850, Joseph is living as a single man in the family of widow Sarah Crary and works as a painter. "of Somerset"	
<b>Todd</b>	Samuel & Helen/Ellen	FS	Landowner. In 1875, Samuel owns \$600.00 of RE, is married and b. in VA. His 11 year old son was b. in Canada. This son Martin is likely from a first m. for Samuel as wife Helen would have been 12 years old at his birth.	Newfane		Federal & State Census	By 1880, Samuel and (H)ellen have added children to their family, but stats are the same, but no RE noted. William Stanley, Todd's brother-in-law is living with them and works as a barber (see Nathan Stanley entry). By 1900, the family has moved to Lockport and owns their home there as well.	

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<b>Van Horn</b>	James & Abigail	A	Contributed 50 cents to the NYS AS Society. The Van Horn Mansion was built by Judge James Van Horn in 1823. It is the site of the Town of Newfane's first town meeting, April 6, 1824. The name for the Town of Newfane is believed to be chosen by Mrs. Abigail James Van Horn, wife of Judge James Van Horn.	Newfane	Lockport-Olcott Rd./Rte. 78 (NR)	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van_Horn_Mansion">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van_Horn_Mansion</a> Friend of Man, 22 May 1839. The National Era, 3 July 1856	Nat. Era Obit for James: He was one of the oldest citizens of this county, and ranked among the most respectable pioneers years of Western New York. He lived to a great age, and has departed from us to his final home after a life full of usefulness and of philanthropic and Christian benevolence. Identified as he has been with the earliest settlement of this county, and with the great changes which have been wrought in this region since the advent of the first settlers into the unbroken wilderness in this vicinity, his memory is entitled at our hands, to the tribute of more than ordinary obituary. No eulogy is necessary to set forth his claims to our respect.- Lockport, (N.Y.) Journal.	
<b>Robinson</b>	Beverly	FFS	Appears three times in census, b, in the south (VA) and holds RE.	Newfane/ Cambria			In 1865, he holds \$1400.00 of RE, lives in Newfane as a farm laborer for the Enoch Williams family. In 1870, he has moved to Cambria and now works as a farm laborer for a wealthy farmer Almond Belknap. Beverly has \$200.00 in pers. property. In 1880, he is still with the Belknap family, though Almond & his wife are gone and the HH is Almond's mother-in-law, Sarah Beach. 2 of Belknap's daughters are also living there, Beverly works as a servant.	
<b>Williams</b>	James & Elizabeth	FS?	Born in the south & appears more than 2 times in the census. James appears first in Newfane in 1860 as a farm laborer for the Ward family, no wife or children.	Newfane/ Wilson		Federal & tate Census Database	In 1865, James, 46 has married 27 year old Elizabeth, this being a 2nd marriage for both. James is in the army and has \$200.00 of RE. In 1870, they are settled in Wilson, he working as a farm laborer with \$400.00 of RE & \$200.00 of pers. prop.	
<b>Castellani Art Museum</b>			In 1989-1993, the Castellani Art Museum of Niagara University bought and placed seven public sculptures at locations associated with the Underground Railroad in Niagara County.	Niagara County		<a href="http://www.buffalospreemagazine.com/archives/2001_0102/010201railroad.html">http://www.buffalospreemagazine.com/archives/2001_0102/010201railroad.html</a> ; <a href="http://purple.niagara.edu/cam/special/ugrrintroduction.html">http://purple.niagara.edu/cam/special/ugrrintroduction.html</a>	The human-sized, solemn monuments—shaped like elongated houses and called Stations—were first designed by artist Houston Conwill, poet Estella Conwill Majozo, and architect Joseph DePace for Artpark in Lewiston. They now stand in front of a private home in Pekin, at St. John's A.M.E. Church in Niagara Falls, and at the First Presbyterian Church in Lewiston, among other locations. The locations were often chosen for their symbolic significance and some are not actual historic sites for Underground Railroad activities. The sculptures were originally placed at Artpark in Lewiston in 1988 as a temporary installation. The were then purchased by the Castellani Art Museum with the help of the National Endowment of the Arts and a private donation. Six of them have now been permanently placed in sites in Niagara Falls, Lewiston, Niagara University, Lockport, and Pekin in Niagara County, NY and Niagara on the Lake in Ontario, Canada. In the spring of 1993, the last Station was placed in Baker, NY each of these sites was chosen with the participation of the communities involved.	

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Anderson	John M.	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY. Involved in the failed rescue of a female slave from the Eagle Hotel. The incident also had a tragic impact on the African-American residents of Niagara Falls. CD Owned a grocery store, destroyed by rioters.	Niagara Falls		"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University. -Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000. This incident was widely reported in the press, and this account is a distillation of information from newspaper articles collected by Christopher Densmore and others. In chronological order, they are: Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, July 12, 1847; Buffalo Republic, July 12, 1847; Albany Evening Journal, July 14, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 22, 1847; Pennsylvania Freeman, July 22, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 29, 1847; Lorenzo Mabbett, Buffalo Democrat and Courier, July 30, 1847; Liberator, August 6, 1847; The Globe (Toronto), August 7, 1847; True Wesleyan, August 14, 1847; Niagara Falls Gazette, August 25, 1883.	Both John & his wife were born in Canada. One son. Works as a laborer and has no property In 1847, a family named Stephens from Alabama, and young female slave, were visiting the Falls and staying at the Eagle Hotel. The young woman apparently got word to a colored waiter in the hotel that she wanted to escape to Canada. Her master, with Hollis White, innkeeper of the Eagle Hotel, assisted by a local policeman and some unnamed others, hurried the young slave unto a train about to leave in the direction of Lockport. Opposing them was a group of some thirty black men who had assembled at the at the railroad tracks. One of them tried to ask the young women if she wished to stay-- which she was legally entitled to do under New York State law-- but was knocked down. A fight ensued at the railroad tracks. By one account, shots were fired. Several African-American men from Niagara Falls were reportedly beaten...The young woman returned to slavery" A John Anderson, age 35, born in Canada, was listed in the 1850 census in Lockport as a boatman.	

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<b>Anderson</b>	William	FS?	Listed in 1850 census (age 21, born in D.C., waiter, Cataract House) and 1860 (age 23, born in Vt., waiter, property worth \$300). 1875, age 23, 1st ED, servant, b. PA, single.	Niagara Falls		census		
<b>Bailey</b>	Joe	FS	Crossing the Suspension Bridge to freedom with Harriet Tubman	Niagara Falls		Kate Larson, <i>Harriet Tubman</i> , 133-136. Sarah Bradford, <i>Scenes from the Life of Harriet Tubman</i> (1869) 27-35. William Still, Journal C, November 26, 1856.	"Joe was afraid to look at the falls as they went over the suspension bridge. Joe was so happy to be free that he announced that he would never take another trip except to heaven. Tubman replied, "You might have looked at the Falls first and then gone to Heaven afterwards." !!! Sarah Bradford, 27-35; Kate Larson, 133-35; William Still	
<b>Baptist Church</b>			Meeting held here by Frederick Douglass 1848	Niagara Falls	Niagara Village	THE NORTH STAR June 16, 1848	"We merely wish to mention our recent visit and the fact that we had the privilege of addressing quite a large audience in the Baptist meeting-house at <i>Niagara</i> village, on last Sunday afternoon and evening. The opportunity was one that we scarcely expected, knowing the slave-holding influence ever setting in upon the place and its general pro-slavery character. We are happy to state that a great change has evidently come over the people. It is now but three years since we were insulted in the most shameful manner, and excluded from every respectable hotel in the place, solely on account of our color, so that to be decently accommodated, we were compelled to go to the British side of the falls. This time we received no insults..." FD	
<b>Bolden</b>	John A.	FS	Born in Md., listed in 1880 census (age 46) and 1860 census (age 27), waiter.	Niagara Falls				
<b>Bolden</b>	John A. & Catherine	FS	Born in the south (MD) and appear in the 1860, 1875 & 1880 census.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census	John worked as a waiter in 1860 at the Cataract House. His wife was also b. in MD and all of their children were b. in Canada. Their oldest was b. in 1860, in Canada, when John A., the father was working as a waiter with no family with him. Wife Catherine must have been brought from MD, stayed in Canada for safety while John worked in 1860 at the hotel, then he moved to Canada and fathered 2 more children there, then the whole family appears in the 1875 census.	
<b>Bromley</b>	George		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University		
<b>Brooks</b>	Henry		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Henry appears only in the 1855 of Lockport. He was a clergyman and born in Maryland.	
<b>Cady</b>	Daniel	UGRR	Mentioned by Chris Densmore as an UGRR agent operating at Niagara Falls contemporaneous with John Morrison	Niagara Falls		<i>Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara Co.</i> , etc. by Chris Densmore, Lockport, 24 Feb 2000.		



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<b>SURNAME/ Subject</b>	<b>FIRST NAME</b>	<b>Color/ Status</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b>	<b>Town/ Village/ City</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>	<b>Genealogy</b>
<b>Cataract House Hotel</b>			A major boarder & employer of African Americans from all backgrounds & circumstances. A clearing house for freedom seekers and jumping off point for new UGRR clients looking to earn money at the hotel before bringing their families up from bondage. There were underground railroad agents working there who were black, so they would be trusted by the fugitives, and many were literate, which meant they could correspond with other agents. "Lincoln and Family Visited Cataract House in 1857," Clarence O. Lewis, July 16, 1953	Niagara Falls	Corner Main & Riverway. (burned 1945)	<a href="http://www.gingerstrand.com/niagara_lost.htm">http://www.gingerstrand.com/niagara_lost.htm</a> and [True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850 or 30] <a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/archives/urr/Fugitive_Slave_Case,_1847.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/libraries/units/archives/urr/Fugitive_Slave_Case,_1847.html</a>	Built on the site of a previous hotel in 1835, the Cataract House was for decades Niagara's largest hotel, and the favorite on the American side. Near the lower rapids, the hotel was just a short walk from Goat Island. It even had a small diversion flume providing hydropower from the rapids to its building. It burned down in 1945. From The True Wesleyan: A slaveholder and his slave, a girl of twenty-two years of age arrived here and took lodgings at the Cataract Hotel, where there are a vast number of colored waiters. The girl made known her situation to one of them ... She wished him to convey her to the Canada side, where she should be protected by British laws. He was determined to free her if possible, but the master watched her carefully, and kept her so closely confined at night, as to render escape impracticable. When ready to leave, her master contrived to delay the cars beyond the usual time. This was done to lull the suspicion of the colored people. He placed the girl in the car between himself and the window. She was heart broken when she found she was going back into slavery. The colored people attempted to take her out, but were prevented by a mob, who beat them severely. The cars were started in the midst of the scuffle. One of the colored men jumped on the car, and followed it to Lockport, hoping to liberate the poor girl there. He was unsuccessful. The same night, about eleven o'clock, several wicked boys began to fire off pistols, without balls. A report was then circulated through town that the blacks had fired on the whites-- a statement utterly false, as I saw the whole transaction from beginning to end. Not a colored man was seen in the street that night. It was a few drunken Irishmen, ripe for destruction, and several wicked young lads, commenced the work of destroying the little shanties of the poor blacks, and they would have burnt the whole of them if not fearful of setting fire to other houses. The mob made the slave case a pretext for attacking the colored people, because they sell root beer instead of brandy, and took away the custom from the grog dealers. On Sunday the 11th, notices in writing were put up in different public places, ordering all the blacks to clear out in twenty-four hours. I told them not to regard these notices, but to keep perfectly quiet. They did not, and here the matter ended. They are still there as numerous as ever.	
<b>Chester</b>	C. H.		Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Suspension Bridge from 1850-1855	Niagara Falls		Niagara Falls Gazette, 29 March 1876. Anniversary of 1st Pres. Church special section. P. 1 (Fultonhistory.com)		

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<b>Childs</b>	William H.	A	Cited in Siebert's History of the UGRR and in multiple other sources or by inference as a Station Master on the UGRR in Niagara County, NY. "son of one of the founders of the Congregational Church at Suspension Bridge and elder himself....He was a strong Temperance advocate and in days gone by a most a most zealot anti-slavery man." Elected to the business cmte of the 1848 Buffalo Liberty Party Convention.	Niagara Falls	Ontario & Walnut Sts.	Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier by Frank H. Severance, Buffalo. 1899 pp227-276 (p. 237). Fred. Douglass Paper, 17 June 1853. Friend of Man, 21 Sep 1841. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Obituary of William H. Childs, Niagara Gazette of 19 June 1885, p. 1. Fred. Douglass Paper, 1 Apr 1852	Contributed \$5.00 to the "Chaplin Bail Fund". Ran on the Liberty Party ticket for Assemblyman in 1841. Was asked by Gerrit Smith to choose worthy Af-Am citizens in Niagara County to be the recipients of Smith land grants in Franklin Co., NY in 1850. In a letter dated 24 Jan. 1851, he writes to Gerrit Smith "I have dispensed your benefactions and enclose receipts...the widows heart has been made to leap for joy and hopes ready to expire have been revived-may heaven award Gerrit Smith for remembering the poor..." and "must Wm. L. Chaplin's devotion to freedom cause cost him a Martyr's death?" Son Joel died at the Battle of Shiloh 1862. Wm. chosen VP & chairman of the NYS Anti-Sl. Convention at Rochester's Corinthian Hall 18 Mar 1852. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	X
<b>Christmas</b>	Sarah		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850	18 year old boarder/househelp for William H. Childs!	
<b>Congregatio nal Church of Suspension Bridge</b>			This congregation supported the Skinner School for Colored Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Children in Suspension Bridge, despite the controversy surround its founder. Abolitionist founders and controversy over abolitionism.	Niagara Falls	"Niagara City"	Michael Boston: "Dr. P.H. Skinner: Controversial Educator of the Deaf, Blind and Mute, and Niagara Falls, NY Abolitionist."	For Skinner's school's first sixth-month evaluation, an evaluation committee, consisting of Pastor Alexander McColl of the Presbyterian Church of Suspension Bridge and Pastor Derwin W. Sharts of the Congregational Church of the same town both gave The School for Colored Deaf and Dumb and Blind Children favorable recommendations.	
<b>Congregatio nal Church of Suspension Bridge</b>			This congregation supported the Skinner School for Colored Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Children in Suspension Bridge, despite the controversy surround its founder. Abolitionist founders and controversy over abolitionism.	Niagara Falls	822 Cleveland Ave	Michael Boston: "Dr. P.H. Skinner: Controversial Educator of the Deaf, Blind and Mute, and Niagara Falls, NY Abolitionist."	For Skinner's school's first sixth-month evaluation, an evaluation committee, consisting of Pastor Alexander McColl of the Presbyterian Church of Suspension Bridge and Pastor Derwin W. Sharts of the Congregational Church of the same town both gave The School for Colored Deaf and Dumb and Blind Children favorable recommendations.	
<b>Crosby</b>	Daniel R.		headwaiter at the International Hotel from 1853 to the 1870s was the son of a fugitive slave from Kentucky who had grown up in Toronto. 1860 census, age 43, hotel steward, living with four other names Crosby, ages 40, 16, 18, 19, all waiters born in Canada, and James Cummings, waiter born in Va.	Niagara Falls		Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000; True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850: 1847c.; NF Gazette, August 25, 1883.	"One of his brothers owned a restaurant in Boston and other was a conductor on a "palace car" running from New York to Boston. I have nothing to prove that Cosby was involved in aiding fugitive slaves, but he certainly had the means, the motive and the opportunity." CD	

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<b>Cullimer</b>	Thomas		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith/ Dea. Joseph Trevor 12 Feb & 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "family"	
<b>DeVeaux College for Orphans and Destitute Children</b>		NR	Mentioned in the 1850-1870 census as home/workplace for African-Americans in Niagara Falls.(TLW) Original home of the Castellani Art Gallery. Barn (Carriage House): Built in 1863 and approximately 1,500 sq ft in size. property may have been owned by Augustus Porter."The building served as a barn and storage area for the school and was rumored to have an underground tunnel leading from the building to the gorge as part of the Underground Railroad. There is a reference that the barn may have been built in 1858 as part of the initial construction of the Van Rensselaer Hall."	Niagara Falls	Robert Moses Parkway & Rte. 104. (3100 Lewiston Rd.)	<a href="http://www.niagarafallshistoricpreservation.org/node/14">http://www.niagarafallshistoricpreservation.org/node/14</a>	The property was deeded in the mid 1850's as "The DeVeaux College for Orphans and Destitute Children" by Judge Samuel DeVeaux, one of the founding citizens of Suspension Bridge, NY (now the "north end" of Niagara Falls ), and operated by the Episcopal Diocese of Western New York. Known for being "for whites only" until a 1946 NAACP lawsuit won for the admission of its first black student.	
<b>Dunbar</b>	Margaret	FS	Margaret is the mother-in-law of John A. Bolden	Niagara Falls		Federal & State census	In 1875, she works as a laundress and owns \$1000.00 of RE. Five years later, she has no RE value and lives with her daughters's family.	
<b>Eagle Hotel of Niagara Falls</b>			Later the site of the International Hotel, also employer of large contingent of Af-Am's, both free & fugitive.	Niagara Falls	On Bridge St. btw. Main and Riverway	<a href="http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html">http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff9.15.09.html</a>		
<b>Eagle Hotel Riot of 1847</b>			"Attempt to free a slave at Niagara Falls, 1847: The Riot at Niagara Falls. A very unpleasant and distasteful circumstance took place here on our arrival, which disturbed the entire village. A few more such riots will turn the tide in favor of the Clifton House on the Canadian side."True Wes.) The incident also had a tragic impact on the African-American residents of Niagara Falls. That night people described as either "boys" or "Irishmen" attacked a building occupied by blacks in Niagara Falls. By the next morning, ... houses and a grocery store owned by African-American residents of the Falls had been burned to the ground. (see John Anderson entry)	Niagara Falls	Corner Falls & Main	Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000 True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850: 1847c ; NF Gazette, August 25, 1883.	In 1847, a family named Stephens from Alabama, and young female slave, were visiting the Falls and staying at the Eagle Hotel. The young woman apparently got word to a colored waiter in the hotel that she wanted to escape to Canada. Her master, with Hollis White, innkeeper of the Eagle Hotel, assisted by a local policeman and some unnamed others, hurried the young slave unto a train about to leave in the direction of Lockport. Opposing them was a group of some thirty black men who had assembled at the at the railroad tracks. One of them tried to ask the young women if she wished to stay-- which she was legally entitled to do under New York State law-- but was knocked down. A fight ensued at the railroad tracks. By one account, shots were fired. Several African-American men from Niagara Falls were reportedly beaten...The young woman returned to slavery" This incident was widely reported in the press, and this account is a distillation of information from newspaper articles collected by Christopher Densmore and others. In chronological order, they are: Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, July 12, 1847; Buffalo Republic, July 12, 1847; Albany Evening Journal, July 14, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 22, 1847; Pennsylvania Freeman, July 22, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 29, 1847; Lorenzo Mabbett, Buffalo Democrat and Courier, July 30, 1847; Liberator, August 6, 1847; The Globe (Toronto), August 7, 1847; True Wesleyan, August 14, 1847; Niagara Falls Gazette, August 25, 1883.	

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<b>Edwards</b>	Samuel	Af-Am	Burial in Oakwood Cemetery with death record in the books of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.	Niagara Falls		E-mail of 7 August 2011 from Michelle Kratts to Judy Wellman	"(St. Peter's) Burials: Sept 10, 1864, Samuel Edwards a colored man, died September 12 1864, aged 33 years died of consumption buried in Niagara Falls Cemetery, (Cant read rest)"	
<b>Falls Hotel</b>			Employed freedom seekers. Kept by Thomas Fanning. Burned 1860.	Niagara Falls	NW corner Main & Falls Sts.			
<b>Foreman</b>	James H.	FS	Detailed letters written including descriptions of the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls.	Niagara Falls		William Still www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/ete xt/ugrr/ugrr.html	"Sir my object in writing to you is that I expect a young Lady by the name of Miss Mariah Moore, from Norfolk, Virginia. She will leave Norfolk on the 13th of this month in the Steam- ship Virginia for Philadelphia you will oblige me very much by seeing her safely on the train of cars that leaves Philadelphia for the Suspension Bridge Niagara Falls pleas to tell the Lady to telegraph to me what time she will leave Philadelphia so i may know what time to meet her at the Suspension Bridge...When you telegraph to me direct to the International Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y" Written 5 June 1856 from Niagara Falls	
<b>Franklin</b>	John "Jack" & Eliza	FS	Noted by the census taker to have both been "a fugitive from slavery", he in 1850 (at the age of 6), she in 1861.	Niagara Falls	Suspension Bridge	1870 census	John has \$1500.00 of RE in 1865, but by 1875, he no longer has any RE value listed. He was born in KY, she in MS and they have four young children, including twins of 3 mo. old. Residents of Suspension Bridge for 20+/- years.	
<b>Freeman</b>	Madison	FS	Appears in 1850 at the home of James Trott as cook at the Cataract House. He is 30 yrs old & b. MD. He reappears in 1865 as Head Cook at the International Hotel & now gives bp as Canada.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census Database	He appears, in 1870, in Rochester, NY, still working as a cook.	
<b>Garrett</b>	Henry	FS	Jailed for assisting in the Moseby affair.	Niagara Falls		Friend of Man, 22 Dec 1837		
<b>Gluck</b>	Alva H.	A	Alva Gluck was a pioneer hotel keeper. He had the Spencer House, the Niagara Hotel near Main and Niagara streets, and the International Hotel, all of which hired numerous Af-Am and FS'. Associated with Elizabeth L. Porter, abolitionist.	Niagara Falls		http://www.niagarafallsreporter.com/kostoff6.28.11.html; Souvenir History of Niagara County, New York (The Pioneer Association of Niagara County, 1902), 191.	Alva Gluck appears in the 1850 census living with Col. Peter A. Porter & his sister, the abolitionist Elizabeth L. Porter and working as a butcher. "The Spencer House on Second Street burned down in a spectacular fire on March 16, 1892. The hotel owner was Alva Gluck, who seemed to be unlucky with fires. He also owned the International Hotel, which burned down in January 1918" With the large number of Af-Am working in these hotels, the influence of his friend Eliz. L. Porter, it is not a stretch to imagine it was partly through him that Elizabeth found so many positions of work for Af-Am and freedom seekers in her work.	
<b>Goddard</b>	R. M.		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "single". The 1850 census has him living with another recipient candidate Dulcena Johnson & her family. He is a sailboat agent, age 23 with a 17 yr old sister or wife.	
<b>Griffen</b>	C. B.	W	Proprietor of the Eagle Hotel of Niagara Falls 1847	Niagara Falls		Descriptions of Niagara by Wm. Barham, 1847 via Google Books. P. 89. <u>The New-York State Guide, etc.</u> , Compiled from authentic sources by J. Disturnell, 1843, Albany	In 1843, Griffen is in charge of the Clifton House on the British side.	

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<b>Hackstaff</b>	George W.		Editor The Iris, Newspaper of Niagara FallsAnti-Slavery newspaper. On Jan 1 1849, the yearly greeting card from the newspaper to its customers included a poem closing with the phrase: "Vile Slavery, envious of Free Soil, In strife the North and South Embroil."	Niagara Falls		<i>One More River to Cross</i> , Marcy Mann. New Yorker, Vol. 29, May-June 1969, pp 4-7.		
<b>Hamilton</b>	Louis F & son Henry	FS	In 1850, Louis F., b. 1825, b. D. C., is working as a waiter for James Trott at the Cataract House in Niagara Falls. His wife is listed as "--. Hamilton,"age 20, B. in NY. In 1855, he opens a "general agency & intelligence office" to find employment for servants, etc.(NG) He also runs a laundry behind "Dr. Davis'" office on Main St.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census. Niagara Gazette, 5 Sept 1855 (MK)	In 1860, Louis F. and wife Clarissa are still in the town of Niagara, but Louis is now working as a tailor, still no RE value. In 1870, Louis is now a Railroad sleeping car conductor. In 1880, he works in a restaurant! Through these years, Louis only gives his RE value to the State census taker. In 1865 it is \$1000.00. In 1875, it is \$4000.00. Louis' son Henry F. Hamilton, (b. 1851 in NF) becomes a photographer by 1880 and he and his new wife Jennie A. live with his parents. It was Louis F. who presented a gold cane to FS John Morrison during the British West Indies Emancipation day ceremonies of Aug 1856.	
<b>Haney</b>	John	Af-Am	Body servant to Col. Peter A. Porter & furnished a first-hand account of his death and transort of his body back to Niagara Falls.	Niagara Falls		<a href="http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/regist/civil/artillery/8thArt/8thArtCWN.htm">http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/regist/civil/artillery/8thArt/8thArtCWN.htm</a>	"His body lay where it fell till Saturday night. John Haney (who had been many years in the Col.'s service, and had been with him constantly since he left home), unwilling to believe him really dead, searched the hospitals, hoping to find him among the wounded, and received the sad confirmation of the report of his death from a wounded man of Col. Porter's regiment, who saw the Col.'s body at the time he himself was wounded, and satisfied himself that he was really dead. Lieut. Col. Bates finally discerned the body through his glass, and sent the necessary order to Captain Baker, who detailed three men, under a Sergeant, to bring it, if possible within our lines. They went forward under cover of night, discovered it, and with much difficulty succeeded in eluding observation and bringing it away. It was then given to the care of Haney, who now, although nearly overcome by the fatigue and terrible excitement of the preceding thirty-six hours, undertook the sad duty of bringing his master's body to the friends so anxiously awaiting him. He succeeded in getting it safely to White House, where it was newly coffined and prepared for its last journey, by the embalmer, Dr. Bunnel. He then brought it on to Washington, where it was met by Mr. Symonds."	
<b>Harwood</b>	Ezra	A	VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837	Niagara Falls		Friend of Man, 27 July 1837 Pioneer History of Holland Purchase, Orasmus Turner, p. 495	One of the earliest settlers & first merchant of Niagara Falls area.	

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Hines	Peter	FS	Documented Freedom Seeker from North Carolina. The life of Peter Hines in slavery is briefly recounted in Still, Underground Rail Road, 316. Peter settled in Toronto, Canada West. This family appears in Niagara Falls in 1875 with \$900.00 of RE and Peter working at the Spencer House Hotel.(Peter is listed twice in 1875 census-home & workplace) Their (Peter & Emily) first two children were born in Canada, about 1863 & 1865.	Niagara Falls	Spencer House Hotel	<a href="http://www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/text/ugrr/ugrr.html">http://www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/text/ugrr/ugrr.html</a> p. 316 <a href="http://www.hsp.org/sites/www.hsp.org/files/migrated/vigilancecommitteeofphiladelphia_master.pdf">http://www.hsp.org/sites/www.hsp.org/files/migrated/vigilancecommitteeofphiladelphia_master.pdf</a> Federal & State Census	Thomas Garrett to Wm. Still, 19 July 1856, Wilm. DE: "RESPECTED FRIEND, WILLIAM STILL:-I now have the pleasure of consigning to thy care four able-bodied human beings from North Carolina, and five from Virginia,...There was much rejoicing over these select passengers, and very much interesting information was elicited from them. PETER was only twenty-one years of age, composed of equal parts of An-glo-Saxon and Anglo-African blood-rather a model-looking "article," with a fair share of intelligence. As a slave, he had fared pretty well- he had neither been abused nor stinted of food or clothing, as many others had been. His duties had been to attend upon his master (and reputed father), Elias Heines, Esq., a lawyer by profession in North Carolina. No charges whatever appear to have been made against Mr. Heines, according to the record book; but Peter seemed filled with great delight at the prospects ahead, as well as with the success that had attended his efforts thus far in striking for freedom. Phil Vigilance Cmte.: Entry for July 12/56: To Shorter, Carriage to Walnut St. Washing &c 1 12 ½, <b>Peter Hines, Cash &amp; Board 3 50</b> , James Morris, " 3 50 etc. Matthew Baddum " 3 50 James Monroe " 3 50__ Br over	
Holmes	George W.	FS	A 38 year old cook at the Cataract House in 1860.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census	In 1860 he is born in NY. In 1875, his birthplace is Tennessee and he owns \$1200.00 of RE.	
Hubbard	Moses	FS	Born in VA & "unknown" & appears in the 1850 & 1860 & 1875 census at the Cataract Hotel as a waiter, a 25 year +/- employee.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census		
Hunter	John	FS	Lived and worked at the International Hotel. Gave his bp as NY in 1860, Canada in 1865.	Niagara Falls	Corner Fall & Main St.(1860)	Obit. Of C. Jewett Hamlin to ID hotel name from head clerk's name. (NY Times via e-book)	John appears in 1860 working as a barber at the International Hotel. In 1865, he has \$4000.00 of RE. His son William N. A. Hunter age 16(!) appears in the 1875 census with \$5000.00 of RE and living and working as a servant at the Spencer House Hotel. After John dies, wife Mary lives at the Cataract House & works as a servant there as well. She finally gives her bp as VA, from Canada inpreceeding censuses.	
Hurdon	Primus	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Not found in the 1850 census of Niagara Co., NY	
Imperial Hotel			Likely employer of African Americans. Two hotels of this name in Niagara Falls in different eras. This one was constructed circa 1860.	Niagara Falls	corner of Bridge & Erie St	<a href="http://www.nflibrary.ca/nfplindex/show.asp?id=95251&amp;b=1">http://www.nflibrary.ca/nfplindex/show.asp?id=95251&amp;b=1</a>		
International Hotel			Employed freedom seekers. Built by B. F. Childs on site of the Eagle Hotel, in 1853.	Niagara Falls	Corner Fall & Main St.	Louisville Courier-Journal, 18 July 1870 [x Niagara Falls Courier]	Daniel R. Cosby, 17 years head water of International Hotel is the son of Fountain Sebastian, who is the dau. of Jennie Sebastian who is the dau.of Judge Sebastian of Lousiville, KY. (1856)	

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<b>Jackson</b>	Ben	A	A free Af-Am UGRR agent and active participant in the Cassey Escape story of 1861.	Niagara Falls		<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/agents.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/agents.html</a> . -Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000; True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850: 1847c.; NF Gazette, August 25, 1883.	"A young woman named Cassey escapes from Maryland and makes her way to Lundy's Lane in Canada. After a couple of years in Canada, she finds employment in the home of a wealthy man, who Pettit calls "Col. P," two miles from the Falls on the United States side. Somehow the slave hunters learn of her presence in Niagara Falls and seek her out. Among others they ask a man named Ben Jackson, a free Negro working in one of the hotels, who Pettit describes as "one of the shrewdest men, white or black, in Niagara Falls. Jackson pretends to dislike fugitive slaves and offers information to the slave catchers, but it is false information. He also sends word to Cassey and her employer that Cassey is in danger of being captured. The slave catchers soon learn that Ben Jackson has misled them, and that Col. P. is actually an Underground Railroad agent..."CD It is likely Col. P is Col. Peter A. Porter and possible that Ben Jackson could be John Morrison.(CD)	
<b>Jackson</b>	Charles Kersey	FS	Charles Kersey Jackson owned "The Robinson House," at 313 Prospect, in Niagara Falls, NY until his death, in 1929.	Niagara Falls	313 Prospect	E-mail from: Pete Ames Date: Mon, Aug 22, 2011 Subject: PATTERSON story To: Michelle Kratts re: Ancestry.com communication w/ great granddaughter.	He was born a slave, in Richmond, VA, in Mar 1847, the son of Martha Randolph and John Jackson. Martha was the daughter of John Randolph, who was the U.S. Ambassador to Russia, whom he'd had with one of his inside slaves. Martha escaped to NYC, during the Civil War, as she was light enough to pass a white, and claimed to be freeing three small children from slavery, which allowed her to pass through the Yankee lines to freedom. Those three children were, in fact, her own children, Charles, William and Mary. Charles settled in Jersey City, NJ, and lived there part of the year and in Niagara Falls, NY part of the year. In fact, in one census year (1880) he was enumerated in both places as he had residences in both cities.	
<b>Jackson</b>	Samuel & Eliza	FS	Born in VA & MD respectively. Samuel has \$350.00 in 1860; \$400 in 1865 & \$600 of RE in 1870, Eliza is owner of RE in 1875 worth \$1100.00.	Niagara Falls	Suspension Bridge	Federal & State Census	Original census page has margin note, left side mostly cut off but does appear to be "Clarksville Settlement" (where Eliza & Samuel live.)	
<b>Jackson</b>	Shedrick/Shadrack	FS	Shadrack or Shadrick appears in 1860 Lockport as a 16 year old boarder with William Bromley (see entry). He is noted as bp of NY. Barber	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census	By 1870, he lives in Royalton and owns \$200.00 in RE, b. in GA. Married to Adeline, white woman from NY. In 1875, he owns \$2000.000 of RE and still works as a barber in Royalton.	
<b>Jerauld</b>	Dexter R.	A	Son-in-law of Parkhurst Whitney and co-owner of Cataract House. Boards Sarah Brown & Maragaret Truss (Af-Am) in 1860.	Niagara Falls	24 Buffalo Ave.	<a href="http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Archive:The_Descendants_of_John_Whitney,_page_236">http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Archive:The_Descendants_of_John_Whitney,_page_236</a> . <a href="http://buffaloah.com/surveys/nf/4.pdf">http://buffaloah.com/surveys/nf/4.pdf</a>	Residence of Dexter R. Jerauld still stands as the back portion of the Niagara Club on Buffalo Avenue.	

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<b>Johnson</b>	Dulcena	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Mother of 2, born in Mass. and wife of F. M. Johnson who has no occupation.	
<b>Johnson</b>	Isaac & Mary	FS	In 1870, Isaac lists bp as "southern states" & has George Sarsnett boarding with him. Isaac works as a laborer & wife Mary as a hotel servant.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State census	Appears in Town of Niagara with \$900.00 of RE in 1875. Lives with wife Mary and Susanna, likely a daughter. He works as a cook, she as a washer woman. By 1880, Isaac is listed in Niagara Falls with both he and Mary listed as laborers.	
<b>Kemp</b>	Henry	FS	Henry first appears as a waiter at the Cataract Hotel with no personal or RE value or family present in 1860.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census	By 1865, his entire family is present (wife Mary and 4 children, all b. in MD except 3 year old, b. in NY) It is likely Henry came on the UGRR to work and raise money to bring his family up which he did by 1862. He now owns \$900.00 in RE and lists no occupation. By 1880, Henry, Mary & 2 od their children have moved to New York City where Henry resumes work as a waiter.	
<b>Lee</b>	Jane	FS	In an article about an upcoming tour of Oakwood Cemetery, Bradberry cites "Aunty" Jane Lee as a freedom seeker. See Edward Brooks census entries up to 1880-he has Lee as a boarder and in 1880 he has Gideon Lee as nephew, b. Canada 1871 boarding as well.	Niagara Falls	1107 E. Falls St. (1907)	<a href="http://niagara-gazette.com/opinion/x1005782597/BRADBERRY-Civil-War-heroes-come-alive-at-Oakwood">http://niagara-gazette.com/opinion/x1005782597/BRADBERRY-Civil-War-heroes-come-alive-at-Oakwood</a>	"Lest it passes without notice, perhaps the most memorable of those who will be celebrated is not one who died in the war, but rather is one who survived, perhaps in part because of it. Neither a war hero, nor a wealthy financier, neither a robber baron nor a great writer either; Aunty (Jane) Lee who lived at 1107 East Falls St. and "worked as a washer-woman," had escaped to Niagara Falls sometime after the Emancipation Proclamation and lived here to be more than 100-years old. So well known, loved and respected was she, that when Aunty Lee died almost exactly 105 years ago on July 18, 1906, she was honored with a front page obituary.." (Bradberry) Photo available.	
<b>McCall</b>	Alexander			Niagara Falls		Niagara Falls Gazette, 29 March 1876. Anniversary of 1st Pres. Church special section. P. 1 (Fultonhistory.com)		
<b>Mitchel(l)</b>	John B./John		1850 census, John B. Mitchel is age 23, M,B, 59/60, cook, no bp, Cataract House. 1860, John Mitchell, age 38, M,B, laborer, b. Md, "disorderly," in home of Frederick Dettinger, blacksmith, with wife Charlotte, age 23, and children John (age 3) and Alexander (4 mos.), all born in NY.	Niagara Falls		1850, 1860 census		



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<b>Morrison</b>	John	FS	Involved in the failed rescue of a female slave from the Eagle Hotel." The incident also had a tragic impact on the African-American residents of Niagara Falls. That night people described as either "boys" or "Irishmen" attacked a building occupied by blacks in Niagara Falls. By the next morning, ... houses and a grocery store owned by African-American residents of the Falls had been burned to the ground." John Morrison, one of the injured men in the 1847 incident, was a waiter of the Cataract House. He is documented as being the final link in an Underground Railroad line running from Lancaster County in south-east Pennsylvania to Niagara Falls. Contact in Lancaster County was Quaker Joseph Smith. Smedley/Densmore (See Ben Jackson entry)	Niagara Falls	Listed in 1860 as living & working at the Cataract House	Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000. <i>Hist. of the UGRR in Chester, etc. PA</i> , Journal 1883 by R. C. Smedley; True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850: 1847c.; NF Gazette, August 25, 1883.	In 1847, a family named Stephens from Alabama, and young female slave, were visiting the Falls and staying at the Eagle Hotel. The young woman apparently got word to a colored waiter in the hotel that she wanted to escape to Canada. Her master, with Hollis White, innkeeper of the Eagle Hotel, assisted by a local policeman and some unnamed others, hurried the young slave unto a train about to leave in the direction of Lockport. Opposing them was a group of some thirty black men who had assembled at the at the railroad tracks. One of them tried to ask the young woman if she wished to stay-- which she was legally entitled to do under New York State law-- but was knocked down. A fight ensued at the railroad tracks. By one account, shots were fired. Several African-American men from Niagara Falls were reportedly beaten...The young woman returned to slavery" John is quoted in a book by Smedley, as having told Rachel Smith, who was visiting the Cataract House where John was head waiter, that he knew her father Joseph Smith, an UGRR conductor (white) of Drumore, Lanc., PA, and "I would like to tell you about the poor fugitives I ferry across the river. Many tell me the first stop in PA was to Joseph Smith's. I (John) frequently see them when I visit my parents at Lundy's Lane. Many of them have nice homes & are doing well." He ferried some across the river during the two nights she was there. This incident was widely reported in the press, and this account is a distillation of information from newspaper articles collected by Christopher Densmore and others. In chronological order, they are: Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, July 12, 1847; Buffalo Republic, July 12, 1847; Albany Evening Journal, July 14, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 22, 1847; Pennsylvania Freeman, July 22, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 29, 1847; Lorenzo Mabbett, Buffalo Democrat and Courier, July 30, 1847; Liberator, August 6, 1847; The Globe (Toronto), August 7, 1847; True Wesleyan, August 14, 1847; Niagara Falls Gazette, August 25, 1883.	
<b>Murphy</b>	John & Josephine	FS	Head Waiter at Cataract House. Supervising 46 waiters. B. in MD in 1816.	Niagara Falls		Louisville Courier-Journal, 18 July 1870 [x Niagara Falls Courier] Chris Densmore notes. Federal & State Census	In 1850, John was 36 years old and born in Maryland & single. No entry for 1855 or 1860. In 1865, John has married Josephine, b. MD and brought herand two children, both b. in Canada back to Niagara Falls where he lists no occupation but has \$1800.00 in RE. In the 1870 census entry, John is "head waiter" at a hotel, but showing no RE value. His daughter Sarah has married James Sydney (waiter b. in Canada) and his mother Eliza, (described as "part-indian), b. in VA. are all living with John Murphy & Josephine near Suspension Bridge.	
<b>National Hotel</b>			"This 3,000 square foot, two story stone building with Federal/Greek Revival lines was built about the time of Roebling's first Suspension Bridge, in 1854, as one of the first houses in the community of "Bellevue," later to be called "Niagara City" or "Suspension Bridge." The community, if not the hotel, was on the Underground Railway to safety in Canada. Now a local landmark, it is the only early hotel surviving from the pre-Civil War era."	Niagara Falls	10th & Cleveland (1002 Cleveland)	<a href="http://buffaloah.com/a/nf/ntl/hist/index.html">http://buffaloah.com/a/nf/ntl/hist/index.html</a>	The hotel was built of native stone, with 18 inch thick walls. It has five bays with central entrance facing 10th Street (originally West Street) and 3 bays with a central entrance facing Cleveland Avenue (originally called Erie Ave.)At the time there were six different railroads which merged at the depot two blocks away. Fifteen hotels populated this bustling community, and the cattle yards were north of the tracks.	

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Niagara Courier			Niagara area newspaper printing Anti-Slavery articles and announcements.	Niagara Falls		The North Star, 17 April 1851	Location? Editor?	
Niagara Falls Customs House			Built 1863. The former U.S. Customhouse in Niagara Falls, New York was a Custom House for the United States' side of the Niagara River.	Niagara Falls	Whirlpool & Lower Arch Rds. (NR)	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Customhouse_(Niagara_Falls,_New_York)">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._Customhouse_(Niagara_Falls,_New_York)</a>	Served inspectors for the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge, Niagara Cantilever Bridge, Whirlpool Rapids Bridge, and Michigan Central Railway Bridge at various points in its history.	<b>X</b>
Niagara Falls Hotels			Staff and others assisted freedom seekers to cross the river to Canada	Niagara Falls		Provincial Freeman, 11 July 1857	We learn that three fugitives from slavery, a man, wife and child, arrived at <i>Niagara Falls</i> yesterday (Wednesday) morning. They left Delaware nearly three months ago, when the child was but two or three weeks old, and seem to have had a hard road to travel. A collection was raised at the hotels to help them on their way; and at 10 o'clock they passed over to Canada. The man seemed in the greatest trepidation until he came in sight of the Canada shore, when he burst into tears, saying "I am satisfied." It is exceeding creditable to northern humanity that no arrest attempted on the long and perilous journey of the fugitives. - <i>Clifton Times</i> .	
Niagara Falls Presbyterian Church			On April 3, 1824, five citizens met under the leadership of the teacher-educator Rev. David Smith to form the First Presbyterian Church of Niagara Falls. The persons who were the actors in this scene were Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, Mrs. Isaac Smith Jr., Mrs. Stephen Childs and Abraham Mesler. The original Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Society of Niagara included some of the area's most prominent citizens and founders of Niagara Falls. In addition to the original five organizers were Augustus Porter, Samuel DeVeaux, Ira Cook and Ziba Gay. The church was an integral part of the old community of Manchester (Niagara Falls). The Porter family, seminal settlers of Niagara Falls, were intricately involved with the church; from providing construction financing to being excommunicated by the church in 1839 for working on the Sabbath. Judge Augustus Porter and his brother Peter were eventually allowed to return to the Church.	Niagara Falls	331 First St / North Rainbow Blvd, Niagara Falls	<a href="http://iwitnessniagara.blogspot.com/2010/02/brief-history-of-first-presbyterian.html">http://iwitnessniagara.blogspot.com/2010/02/brief-history-of-first-presbyterian.html</a> . <a href="http://niagarafallshistoricpreservation.org/node/9">http://niagarafallshistoricpreservation.org/node/9</a> Obituary of William H. Childs, Niagara Gazette of 19 June 1885, p. 1. Michael Boston: "Dr. P.H. Skinner: Controversial Educator of the Deaf, Blind and Mute, and Niagara Falls, NY Abolitionist."	After building a wooden church where "Old Falls St." now runs, the present church was erected at its current location out of native stone in 1849 at a cost of \$8,000, including the cost of the lot. Judge Porter donated the land and much of the furnishings for the new church, that sports 2 foot thick walls. The original bell still rings in the bell tower today. Members of First Church have been instrumental in founding several of the other churches in Niagara Falls. Among those was the Presbyterian Church at 10th St. and Niagara Ave. in 1853; and other members also founded the Congregational Church at 822Cleveland Ave. The lot the Church stands on and much of the \$8,000 in construction costs came from the Porter Family. It is believed that construction was started in 1849 and completed by 1852. The clock in the steeple, installed in 1850, was known as the village clock. Did this congregation support the Skinner School for Colored Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Children in Suspension Bridge?	

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<b>Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge</b>			Charles Ellet, Jr. was first hired to construct the bridge. Using a line laid by a kite across the 800-foot (240 m) chasm, he built a temporary suspension bridge in 1848 as the first part of his plan. After the permanent bridge was built, it stood from 1855 to 1897 and was replaced by a new one called the Steel Arch bridge & now called the Whirlpool Rapids bridge. "The John Brown business does not seem to have interfered with, but rather accelerated, underground railway travel. The Detroit Tribune states that twenty-six slaves arrived over the road at the Windsor depot the night of the 3d; and Fred, Douglass' Paper of the 4th states that the Saturday evening previous, not less than \$15,000 worth of 'property' passed through Rochester on a train of the U.G.R.R., and that in the transit across the Suspension Bridge at Niagara, the 'property' suddenly became metamorphosed into about a dozen young and middle-aged man and women, who thenceforward owned themselves. These 'chattels personal' were part of a large shipment which left Alexandria, Va., about the time of the Harper's Ferry foray." 1859	Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls, Ontario & New York	<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niagara_Falls_Suspension_Bridge">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niagara_Falls_Suspension_Bridge</a> . The Liberator, 30 June 1853 and 18 Nov 1859. Many other references to Suspension Bridge, too.	Growing quickly from the traffic, the small towns at the ends of the bridge were integrated into the Niagara Falls cities. Many tourists flocked to the bridge to view the acclaimed marvel of engineering. "Information for Northern Travelers! The North Star Line! NOTICE OF THE CANADA LINE OF STAGES. Cheap! Cheap!! — The subscriber would very respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of color of the South, who wish to travel North, for the benefit of their condition, or any excursion of pleasure to the Falls of Niagara, that the above line of stages will be in active and efficient operation during the summer. Passengers will be carried all the way through for nothing, and found." 1853 Princeton, Bureau Co., IL"	
<b>Niagara House</b>			Employed freedom seekers. Built by John Shelterburg or John Christopher Smith, kept in 1850 by T. Griffin & Son.	Niagara Falls	Main Street	Niagara Falls Gazette, 2 Aug 1939 "A Peep Into the Past" p. 10 via fultonhistory.com.	Demolished about 1935.	
<b>North End</b>			A primarily African American community.	Niagara Falls			Could this be Fort Niagara?	
<b>Oakwood Cemetery</b>			Not an UGRR site itself, but final resting place of many of Niagara Falls' well-known and not so well-known players in the UGRR	Niagara Falls	763 Portage Rd., NF	<a href="http://myoakwoodcemetery.com/">http://myoakwoodcemetery.com/</a> From: Michelle Kratts <mkratts@gmail.com> Date: August 7, 2011 2:47:59 PM EDT To: Judith Wellman <historicalnewyork@me.com>, "Bradberry, Bill" <bill.bradberry@yahoo.com> Subject: Porter graves	(MK)... "Reading Tour Through Oakwood's Civil War Past" highlights a dramatic introduction to some of the most colorful characters in residence at Oakwood. Portrayed by a host of volunteers such as Mary and Edward Sarsnett, Elizabeth Porter, Julia Griffen, Lieutenant Edward S. Hawes, Colonel Charles B. Gaskill, Peter Porter, Margaret Breckenridge, Major James Willett, the beloved Aunt Jane Lee.. will tantalize the tourists with details of their exciting lives and roles they played in our nation's most terrible war 150 years ago.	

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<b>Parker</b>	Isaac & Araminta	FS	Isaac & wife Araminta (or "Asnatha" as written in the census) appear first in 1860 Niagara Falls, though not noted as people of color. Isaac works as a waiter and both were born in Maryland about 1835. Isaac owns \$300.00 of RE.	Niagara Falls			They both appear, no children listed, again in 1865, Isaac having no occupation. In 1870, Arraminta.Arametta now lives alone, keeping house, in Niagara Falls, Isaac not listed.	
<b>Patterson</b>	Charles	FS	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY. Involved in the failed rescue of a female slave from the Eagle Hotel. The incident also had a tragic impact on the African-American residents of Niagara Falls.CD	Niagara Falls		"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith.Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University. -Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000; True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850: 1847c.; NF Gazette, August 25, 1883.	In 1847, a family named Stephens from Alabama, and young female slave, were visiting the Falls and staying at the Eagle Hotel. The young woman apparently got word to a colored waiter in the hotel that she wanted to escape to Canada. Her master, with Hollis White, innkeeper of the Eagle Hotel, assisted by a local policeman and some unnamed others, hurried the young slave unto a train about to leave in the direction of Lockport. Opposing them was a group of some thirty black men who had assembled at the at the railroad tracks. One of them tried to ask the young women if she wished to stay-- which she was legally entitled to do under New York State law-- but was knocked down. A fight ensued at the railroad tracks. By one account, shots were fired. Several African-American men from Niagara Falls were reportedly beaten...The young woman returned to slavery" This incident was widely reported in the press, and this account is a distillation of information from newspaper articles collected by Christopher Densmore and others. In chronological order, they are: Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, July 12, 1847; Buffalo Republic, July 12, 1847; Albany Evening Journal, July 14, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 22, 1847; Pennsylvania Freeman, July 22, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 29, 1847; Lorenzo Mabbett, Buffalo Democrat and Courier, July 30, 1847; Liberator, August 6, 1847; The Globe (Toronto), August 7, 1847; True Wesleyan, August 14, 1847; Niagara Falls Gazette, August 25, 1883.	

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Patterson	James S. & Luvisa Jane	FS	Involved in the failed rescue of a female slave from the Eagle Hotel. (see Eagle Hotel Riot of 1847 entry). A hotel keeper in Niagara Falls, he was 48 years old in 1860 & born in Virginia. In 1860, James had \$8000.00 worth of real estate and \$600.00 in personal estate. In 1865, his RE value is \$700.00. "Mary Luvisa Bruce was the adopted daughter of James and Luvisa Patterson. Luvisa was a dear friend of Mary Luvisa's grandmother, Priscilla Geer (they were all both dressers). After Mary Luvisa's parents split, her mother, Caroline, remarried and supposedly Mary and the step-father, John Guy, didn't get along, so Caroline sent Mary to live with "Gramma Patterson," who ran a hairdressing school, and Mary became a hairdresser. She married Charles Kersey Jackson in 1880 in Old St. Peter's Church, Niagara Falls, NY." Kept Free Soil Hotel, beg. about 1850.	Niagara Falls	Site of Falls Hotel (1902), earlier known as Western. Home on Mechanic Street.	Federal & State Census. Niagara Falls Gazette, 3 May 1910, p. 2:3 E- mail from: Pete Ames Date: Mon, Aug 22, 2011 Subject: PATTERSON story To: Michelle Kratts re: Ancestry.com communication w/ great grandaughter; Souvenir History of Niagara County, New York (The Pioneer Association of Niagara County, 1902), 191.	<p><i>In 1870, James has \$10,000.00 of RE &amp; \$1500 in pers. prop. but lists himself as "Hotel Porter".</i> James lived in Chautauqua Co as his daughter Georgianna was born there. He then moved to Monroe Co. where his daughter Lulu was born. (In 1870, Lulu is listed as "part Indian") By 1875 he appears in the census as a whitewasher still holding real estate in NF valued at \$2000.00. In this same census, both he and his wife Luvisa Jane are owners of land (only James has amount listed, but both are checked in RE column)In 1880, he is 70 years old, heading a household of extended family and still working, now as a carriage driver. His mother-in-law(?), Louisa Douglass is listed as 100 years old and (in 1870 census,"part Indian")."Do you remember when James Patterson, colored Porter for the Cataract House handled all the town's baggage from the corner of Falls and Main  Street to the Cataract House on a two-wheeled cart, and how sometimes he had a pretty big job? Do you remember the furor that was raised when the same James Patterson bought what is now the Falls Hotel for \$900.00?" (NF Gaz) Purchased and renamed a hotel the "Free Soil" Hotel in NF. (see Patterson file). Do you remember when James Patterson, colored Porter for the Cataract House handled all the town's baggage from the corner of Falls and Main  Street to the Cataract House on a two-wheeled cart, and how sometimes he had a pretty big job?</p> <p>Do you remember the furor that was raised when the same James Patterson bought what is now the Falls Hotel for \$900.00?</p> <p>Niagara Falls Gazette, 3 May 1910, p. 2:3James S. Patterson died at his residence on Mechanic Street early Saturday morning after a three months illness in the 78th year of his age. He was born in Virginia in 1809, and when a child moved to Alabama. In 1836 became north, and chose for his future home this village, obtaining employment at the Cataract House where he remained for several years. His family came here in 1844.</p> <p>About 1850 he purchased the present Falls Hotel property, at that time a small wooden building occupied the grounds which he had rebuilt into a hotel and called the Free Soil House. Several years afterwards the Falls Hotel was built and called the Western, which name it bore until after the burning of the Falls Hotel on the corner in 1861.</p> <p>About twenty-five years ago Mr. Patterson retired from business, leasing his hotel property and residing on Mechanic Street. Owing to illness in the family the funeral services were held from the family residence on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev K. P.. Jarvis of St. Paul's M. E. church, of which deceased was for many years a member.</p> <p>The-remains rested in a rosewood casket with silver trimmings, the plate bearing the inscription: JAMES S. PATTERSON, Aged 77 years.</p> <p>Among the floral tributes was a pillow with the word Father, from his son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Young; a cross from his adopted grand children; a wreath from Mrs. F. A. Green, of Buffalo; and a basket from Mr. and Mrs. L. H. F. Hamilton. The remains were interred at Oak wood Cemetery, the following gentlemen acting as bearers: Messrs. Hamilton, Cosby, Fayette, Edmunds, T. Smith, and Sims.</p> <p>The deceased leaves a widow and one daughter Mrs J. A. Young.</p> <p>Niagara Falls Gazette, 186-1887 (no date given)</p>	

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<b>Patterson</b>	Samuel T.		Tavern keeper in Niagara Falls, born in Virginia. Lived with his wife Jane and daughter Georgianna and son Henry.	Niagara Falls		1850 census of Niagara County	Samuel owned \$3000.00 worth of real estate in 1850. No known relationship, if any, between James, Charles & Samuel T. Patterson in this database.	
<b>Polk</b>	Catherine	FS?	She is in NF from 1860 to 1880, always working at the Cataract House. Interesting that she reported her birthplace as Pennsylvania until 1880, when she says that she was born in Delaware. (JW)	Niagara Falls	Cataract House	Federal & State Census. Subject: Catharine Polk---Cook at Cataract House via e-mail dated: 9/3/2011 1:41:12 P.M. From: historicalnewyork@me.com NF Gazette, May 23, 1883.	In 1880, when she was 61 years old, however, she told the census taker that she, as well as her parents, had been born in Delaware. Mrs. Polk was by then a well-loved fixture at the Cataract House. The Niagara Gazette noted in 1883 that "Mrs. Polk—'Auntie'" as she is familiarly called—who for thirty-three years has had charge of the department where many of the luxuries for the table in the way of pastry, etc., are prepared returns looking as smiling as ever."	
<b>Porter</b>	Augustus S.		Son of Judge Augustus Porter, (1st Niagara Co. judge & owner of Goat Island, first white settler of Niagara Falls and one of first trustees of 1st Pres. Church.Died 1849. Brother of Peter B., 1773-1844). Therefore, Augustus S. was a nephew of Peter Buell Porter, (1773-1844). Harry and Katie Wood, AfAms from Canandaigua, worked for Judge Porter. Living in separate household in 1820 with seven people. (MK)	Niagara Falls	101 Buffalo Ave.	Niagara Falls Gazette, 29 March 1924. Anniversary of 1st Pres. Church special section. P. 1 (Fultonhistory.com)	Cousin of Col. Peter A. Porter, he was b. January 18, 1798 d. September 18, 1872. "US Senator. After serving a year as Mayor of Detroit, Michigan in 1838, he was elected as a Whig Senator from Michigan to to the United States Senate. He served as single term from 1839 to 1845." Buried Oakwood Cem., NFalls ( <a href="http://www.findagrave.com/php/famous.php?page=cem&amp;FSscemeteryid=65509">http://www.findagrave.com/php/famous.php?page=cem&amp;FSscemeteryid=65509</a> )	<b>X</b>
<b>Porter</b>	Col. Peter A.	A	Born 1827, died 1864. Rare account of citizen helping slave to escape. Account cited in source from Eber Pettitt originally. Original trustee of the DeVeaux School for Orphans, etc. (Documents of the Senate of the State of New York, Volume 3, p. 8). Son of Gen. Peter Buell Porter, (1773-1844) Peter A. Porter—mother's brother was colonizationist/Presbyterian Robert Jefferson Breckenridge. John Cabell Breckinridge,ordered Peter A. Porter shot at Cold Harbor. (MK)	Niagara Falls	Old Niagara	<a href="http://www.cleanpix.com/cleanpix/PressBriefEmail/OGMw:GF5:FmF and Eber Pettitt">http://www.cleanpix.com/cleanpix/PressBriefEmail/OGMw:GF5:FmF and Eber Pettitt</a> . <a href="http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf">http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf</a> . <a href="http://myoakwoodcemetery.com/kratts-korner/2011/6/13/when-your-blood-runs-reb-white-and-blue.html">http://myoakwoodcemetery.com/kratts-korner/2011/6/13/when-your-blood-runs-reb-white-and-blue.html</a>	"Peter's "secret charitable works" are still a mystery however the early Underground Railroad researchers knew that it was "Col. P" who had the reigns over the movement in Niagara. One story exists to this day"(Kratts) (He) had an involvement in helping a runaway slave escape to freedom. A local newspaper published an account of the incident:"Colonel P employed a woman named Cassey, a fugitive. One day she went to church where she was seen by a white southerner, a Mr. Cathcart, who was in Niagara Falls looking for runaway slaves. Cathcart claimed that he owned Cassey. The federal marshals were advised and Cassey was followed to Colonel P's home. When the stakeout became obvious, Colonel P grabbed his fastest team of horses and led the marshals on a wild chase to Youngstown. It turned out the Colonel's carriage was empty; nothing under the blanket in the back. While that wild chase was going on, Cassey escaped." The newspaper only used the name "Colonel P" to prevent a written account of a crime committed by a leading citizen of Niagara Falls. Colonel Porter would later distinguish himself as a leading combat officer in the Civil War, and was later killed in that same war.(JeffereyGuide). See also Major James Wilkerson.	<b>X</b>

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SURNAME/ Subject	FIRST NAME	Color/ Status	SIGNIFICANCE	Town/ Village/ City	LOCATION	SOURCE	COMMENTS	Genealogy
Porter	Elizabeth L.	A	Sister to Col. Peter A. Porter. Never married. Nurse in the Civil War with her brother's regiment. Educated at Miss Willard's Female Seminary at Troy, NY	Niagara Falls	24 Buffalo Ave.	<i>When Your Blood Runs Red, White and Blue..</i> For Oakwood Cemetery, Niagara Falls, by Michelle Kratts, <a href="http://myoakwoodcemetery.com/kratts-korner/2011/6/13/when-your-blood-runs-red-white-and-blue.html">http://myoakwoodcemetery.com/kratts-korner/2011/6/13/when-your-blood-runs-red-white-and-blue.html</a> . Towanda Evening News, 20 Apr 1943, p. 10 (via fultonhistory.com)	"Peter and Elizabeth inherited slaves from their ancestral estates yet freed them immediately upon arrival. Elizabeth would find them homes in Niagara Falls and procure work for them in the local hotels. She was a self-proclaimed abolitionist and spared no pretense. In fact, while in a gentleman's company one afternoon in Florida she made her views quite apparent. Upon riding past a certain tree, this gentleman proudly proclaimed that it was "...here where they hanged an abolitionist..." Her response must have threw him from his horse for she declared that she, too, was an abolitionist, and if it is a crime...well, he was perfectly free to take her and hang her from that very tree, too." Most likely also helped with Cassey and in giving money to itinerant black minister Wilkerson.	X
Porter	Gen. Peter B.		(1773-1844) Peter Buell Porter, graduated at Yale College in 1791. He studied law with Judge Reeve, in Litchfield, Conn. Removed to western New York in 1793. Member of Legislature in 1802, from Ontario county. Removed to Niagara Falls. N. Y. Elected to Congress 1808 to 1814. Gen. Porter had 7 free people of color living with him in Buffalo, NY in 1820 census enumeration. Thought by some to be less than sympathetic to the Anti-slavery cause due to involvement in Solomon Moseby affair. (G. Strand) one daughter of John Breckenridge married David Castleman and another daughter married Peter B Porter. Castleman was reported to have been the "owner" of Solomon Moseby.	Niagara Falls	24 Buffalo Ave. (or NW corner Falls and Main?)	The Papers of Henry Clay, Vol. 9, The Whig Leader, Jan 1 1837 to 31 Dec 1843. <u>Inventing Niagara: Beauty, Power, and Lies</u> By Ginger Strand, Simon and Schuster, 2009, pp. 116-119 The Biographical Encyclopaedia of Kentucky of the Dead and Living Men of the Nineteenth Century, Publisher J. M. Armstrong & Co., Printed at Western Methodist Book Concern, both of Cincinnati, Ohio, 1878, Original book on PP 18-19; webbook PP 19-20 of 101. <a href="http://dds.crl.edu/loadStream.asp?iid=16843&amp;f=1">http://dds.crl.edu/loadStream.asp?iid=16843&amp;f=1</a> . Porter Papers, Buffalo & Erie County HS.	In 1828 he became Secretary of War in President John Quincy Adams' Cabinet, his administration of the affairs of the War Department being marked by the strong practical efficiency characteristic of the man. Besides his military and public life, Gen. Porter has an important share in the business development of Western New York. He was senior member of the firm of Porter, Barton & Company, of Black Rock. In a letter dated 29 Aug 1842 from Lexington, KY, from Henry Clay, he writes to Gen. Porter: "I send two articles from the Pittsburgh paper respecting my servant Charles DuPrey and me." He goes on to describe the contents claiming that Charles had run away from him during a visit to the Niagara Falls 2 years previous and that he, Clay, had offered \$50 to a "colored" man to recover him. He states "this you know to be absolutely false. It was by your nephew Peter B. Porter, Esq. ( <i>b. 1806, son of Judge Augustus &amp; 2nd wife Jane Howell</i> ) that I was cautioned against the seductive practices of some abolitionists to prevail on him (Charles) to quit my service" and asks his assistance in getting Peter to write a refutation in the paper.	X

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<b>Porter</b>	Lavinia E.		House built in 1847, used by Presbyterian Church as a parsonage.	Niagara Falls	162 Buffalo Ave,	<a href="http://niagarafallshistoricpreservation.org/node/12">http://niagarafallshistoricpreservation.org/node/12</a> <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakwood_Cemetery_(Niagara_Falls,_NY)">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakwood_Cemetery_(Niagara_Falls,_NY)</a>	Historic Oakwood Cemetery was begun in 1852 on land donated by Lavinia Porter	<b>X</b>
<b>Porter</b>	Letitia Breckenridge		Association with slavery as wife of Gen. Peter B. Porter.	Niagara Falls	Also Black Rock	From the Lancaster Legend, Newspaper of the Lancaster Historical Society, Vol. 8, No. 2, March/April 2001 via M. Kratts	"These antislavery laws of New York also decreed a complete end to human slavery on July 4, 1827, but there was an ironic exception granted during 1820 in Erie County. It involved "General of the Armies" Peter Buel Porter, a genuine War of 1812 hero and US Secretary of War, who had married a daughter of US Attorney-General John Breckenridge. The bride was allowed to bring five slaves from Kentucky to her new home in Black Rock."	<b>X</b>
<b>Rapp</b>	Jackson	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "family"	
<b>Reynolds</b>	Cecilia Jane	FS	Wonderful, documented escape story that takes into account the background of the southern culture and slaves, and the friendships challenged by the "peculiar institution" "While the means of Cecelia's escape is unknown, a similar flight occurred in about 1840 and under much the same circumstances. Nancy Berry of St. Louis accompanying her own mistress as a ladies maid during her honeymoon, managed to make her escape across the Niagara River by means of the ferry. Her sister, Lucy A. Delaney, recounted the tale as her sister told it to her while on a visit to her home at Toronto in about 1846" ( <i>Frost</i> )	Niagara Falls		DRAFT – <i>Crossing Over Jordan: A Kentucky Slave Finds Freedom at Niagara Falls</i> , Unpublished ms, Karolyn Smardz Frost, December 27, 2008.	"In the southern states, during the days of slavery, it was the custom among the slaveholders to give to each son upon arriving at a certain age generally about 16 or 17 years of age, a negro boy of about the same age, who was his especial property and body servant. Each daughter, upon arriving at the age of 14 or 15, likewise received a negro girl, of about her age, to be her especial property and lady's maid. Our family was no exception to this rule and my grand-father, Charles W. Thruston, gave my mother, Fanny A. Thruston, a negro girl named Cecelia . . . [In the spring of 1847] Fanny Thruston went with her father to Niagara Falls, and of course her maid went with her . . . one fine day Cecelia was missing. Investigations showed that she had gone to Canada . . . Rogers Clark Ballard Thruston, June 5, 1899" ( <i>Frost</i> ) There had been many attempts by Southern slaves brought to the Falls by their owners to escape their bonds by crossing over the river into Canada. It was rumored that abolitionists, black & white, abounded in the hotels and that waiters of the Cataract Hotel itself were suspected of convincing servants to run.."	
<b>Riley</b>	William		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls		"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University		



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<b>Sarsnett</b>	Edward & Mary	Af-AM	Aka Edgar or James E. African Americans originally from Phelps, Ontario, NY who moved to Niagara Falls and are buried at Oakwood Cemetery.	Niagara Falls	Ontario St. (obit)	<i>John and Ann Sarsnett: African-American Residents of Lyons, Wayne County, New York, and Phelps, Ontario County, New York</i> Revised July 2011 Marjory Allen Perez. Niagara Falls Gazette, 17 June 1884, p. 1:3	Edward's obituary claims he was born in 1842 in Virginia and grew up there-this contrasts with Allen-Perez's study of his descent from the Phelps, Ontario Co., NY Sarsnett's. He was a Civil War veteran, enlisting in the 14th RI Heavy Art., acc. to his obituary, and appointed Sargeant in Co. K in 1864. Enrolled Sept. 8, 1863; mustered Feb. 9, 1864 mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. He worked for the NY Central Rail road in Niagara County and at his death leaft a widow and many friends. His funeral took place from St. Peter's Epis. Church in Niagara Falls. Family History of the Phelps, NY Sarsnett's available from Marjory Allen- Perez	<b>X</b>
<b>Shamite</b>	Sandy	FS	Involved in the failed rescue of a female slave from the Eagle Hotel. The incident also had a tragic impact on the African-American residents of Niagara Falls. That night people described as either "boys" or "Irishmen" attacked a building occupied by blacks in Niagara Falls. By the next morning, ... houses and a grocery store owned by African-American residents of the Falls had been burned to the ground. In 1850 census as Alexander Shumate, age 30, b. VA., waiter, Cataract House.	Niagara Falls		Christopher Densmore, University Archivist, State University of New York at Buffalo. Paper: Fugitive Slave Cases in Niagara County: A Glimpse into the Underground Railroad. Niagara County Historical Society, Lockport, NY, February 24, 2000. True Wesleyan (NY), August 14, 1850: 1847c.; NF Gazette, August 25, 1883.	In 1847, a family named Stephens from Alabama, and young female slave, were visiting the Falls and staying at the Eagle Hotel. The young woman apparently got word to a colored waiter in the hotel that she wanted to escape to Canada. Her master, with Hollis White, innkeeper of the Eagle Hotel, assisted by a local policeman and some unnamed others, hurried the young slave unto a train about to leave in the direction of Lockport. Opposing them was a group of some thirty black men who had assembled at the at the railroad tracks. One of them tried to ask the young women if she wished to stay-- which she was legally entitled to do under New York State law-- but was knocked down. A fight ensued at the railroad tracks. By one account, shots were fired. Several African-American men from Niagara Falls were reportedly beaten...The young woman returned to slavery"This incident was widely reported in the press, and this account is a distillation of information from newspaper articles collected by Christopher Densmore and others. In chronological order, they are: Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, July 12, 1847; Buffalo Republic, July 12, 1847; Albany Evening Journal, July 14, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 22, 1847; Pennsylvania Freeman, July 22, 1847; National Anti-Slavery Standard, July 29, 1847; Lorenzo Mabbett, Buffalo Democrat and Courier, July 30, 1847; Liberator, August 6, 1847; The Globe (Toronto), August 7, 1847; True Wesleyan, August 14, 1847; Niagara Falls Gazette, August 25, 1883.	
<b>Skinner School for Deaf &amp; Dumb</b>	Platt H.	A	Boarding place for many Af-Am children in 1860."...an abolitionist who lived and worked in Niagara Falls. He published an abolitionist paper called the "Mute and the Blind" and taught deaf, blind, and mute black children, some of whom came from fugitive slave communities in Canada" (M. Boston)	Niagara Falls	School: Suspension Bridge/1810 Main St.	Michael Boston, PhD: Workshop abstract, 2010 Capital Region UGRR Conference. <a href="http://ugrworkshop.com/?page_id=664">http://ugrworkshop.com/?page_id=664</a> <i>Histories of American Schools for the Deaf</i> , 1817-1893, Volume 3 By Volta Bureau. <i>American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb</i> . Vol.12 No.3. July 1860 p. 187. Census records.	"Skinner frequently traveled to Canada and likely participated in the Underground Railroad movement."MB Ran the Skinner School for the Deaf & Dumb, in operation from 1857-1860. Previously in Wash. DC 1856-1857 & Trenton, NJ, 1860-1866. <i>Histories of American Schools for the Deaf</i> , p. 5: "...he removed to Niagara Falls and opened a school there, at the same time publishing a small newspaper entitled 'The Mute & the Blind'. In this school, blind children as well as deaf were received, and colored as well as white." (TLW Note: many African-American entries in the 1860 census are students/staff at this school.) <i>American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb</i> , p. 187: "There is a school for deaf-mute and blind children of the African race, at Niagara City, N. Y., under the care of Dr. P. H. Skinner ; ' who publishes also a semi-monthly paper, printed by himself, with his mute and blind assistants and pupils. Dr. Skinner first started a school at Washington City, which was the occasion of the establishment of the Columbia Institution. Complaints were there made of him and his school, which he maintains were gratuitous and prompted by unworthy motives." 9 Af-Am students are listed. Most born in Canada and there as students. Eight children in school in 1860, but Skinners are not listed in the 1860 census. Where are they?	

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<b>Sneed</b>	Patrick	FS	Arrested on charges of murder, but thought to be false charges to hasten his return to his "master" down south.	Niagara Falls	Cataract House Hotel	Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier by Frank H. Severance, Buffalo. 1899 pp227-276 (p. 243). Michael Boston, "Blacks in Niagara Falls, New York, 1865-1965," unpublished essay for Riggs Ward, Consultants" Utica NY Daily Gazette Aug 31 1853	"Patrick Sneed, an escaped slave who had fled from Savannah, Georgia in 1851, worked at the Cataract House during the summers. He had done this for two years. In 1853 he had been identified as a fugitive slave and was arrested at the Cataract House by five constables from Buffalo. After his arrest, he was rescued by a group of black waiters, also from the Cataract House, who assisted him in getting on a ferry to cross over to Canada, with the constables in hot pursuit. (14) The constables called for the ferry drivers to bring their boat ashore, which they did, and Sneed was again apprehended, taken to Buffalo, jailed for nine days and finally brought before a judge. Fortunately for Sneed, he obtained good representation resulting in his release, and upon being freed, he immediately fled to Canada. (15) Although Sneed treasured his freedom, he regretted that he had lost his opportunity to earn the much-needed wages that he could have earned at the Cataract House." AKA Joseph Watson	
<b>Spencer House Hotel</b>			Hired & housed many African Americans	Niagara Falls	Falls & Second Sts.	1860-1880 State & Federal census	Burned 1892.	
<b>Spooner</b>	Anson	W	Buried in the Porter lot. Epitaph: Born in Burlington, VT 2 May 1794-Died at Niagara Falls 12 Jan 1865. "An honest man and a true patriot who for 40 years bore, with Christian patience, the great trial of blindness. During that time a member of the (Porter) family among whom he rests."	Niagara Falls		From: Michelle Kratts <mkratts@gmail.com>Date: August 7, 2011 2:47:59 PM EDT To: Judith Wellman <historicalnewyork@me.com>, "Bradberry, Bill" <bill.bradberry@yahoo.com>Subject: Porter graves	"Remember Anson Spooner had been the general's slave" (mentioned in Peter A.'s letter to his father)."(MK) Anson Spooner has been discovered to have been white and a long-time friend of the Porter family. He was blind and depended on them for his support.	<b>X</b>
<b>St. John's AME Church</b>		A	Formed about 1910. Original site on Thirteenth St., just north of Buffalo Avenue. Early members may have escaped from slavery.	Niagara Falls	917 Garden Ave., Niagara Falls	"Old Niagara's role in the Underground Railroad" (first published on JefferyGuide in mid-February of 2008) <a href="http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf">http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf</a>		
<b>St. Lawrence Hotel</b>			Frederick Douglass stayed here during his visit in 1848, when he spoke at the Baptist Church	Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls	THE NORTH STAR June 16, 1848	"We advise abolitionists visiting the <i>Falls</i> to remember the St. Lawrence Hotel favorably." FD	

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<b>Suspension Bridge</b>		UGRR	"Mrs. Armstrong, I find upon examination, that from Dec. 15th to Aug. 9th, '57, I passed 59 fugitives to Canada, as follows. 6 To Toronto, and 53 to Suspension Bridge, St. Catharines, Hamilton, etc. Respectfully, Wm. J. Watkins. P.S. Expended on behalf of the Society, \$90.00." Train schedules. By 1863, there are few secrets as to the best routes to take to Freedom.	Niagara Falls		Rochester Ladies Anti-Slavery Society records (William Clements Library, U. of Michigan) via Kate Clifford Larson. Douglass' Monthly, April 1863.	Village of Suspension Bridge was first called Bellevue, then Suspension Bridge, incorporated in 1854, as the Village of Suspension Bridge, Town of Niagara. 8:15 A.M. New York Mail for Niagara Falls. Stop at Brockport, Murray, Albion, Medina, Gasport Lockport, Pekin; arrives at Suspension Bridge 11:15, Niagara Falls 11:30 A.M.11:30 A.M. Accommodation for Niagara Falls.— Stops at all station arrives at Suspension Bridge 3:00. Niagara Falls 3:15 P.M.6:15 P.M. Albany and Suspension Bridge Accommodation. Stops at all stations arrives at Suspension Bridge 9:40; Niagara Falls 9:55 P.M.9:00 P.M. New York Express for Niagara Falls, Stops at Brockport, Albion, Medina and Lockport; arrives at Suspension Bridge 11:45, Niagara Falls 12:00 P.M.	
<b>Suspension Bridge to Canada West</b>			Destination for many freedom seekers reaching Niagara Falls. Area around the bridge called "Suspension Bridge" a hamlet or village for some time. UGRR helpers were available all along the way from Wash. DC to NY A well-traveled path. "Our readers who intend to visit the Niagara Falls, will thank us for the hint, never to engage a vehicle to cross the bridge. The best plan is to cross the ferry for a shilling, select one of the conveyances always in waiting, which belong to colored men (the only reasonable persons there), order your route to terminate at the bridge, then walk over, and hack and omnibus will do the rest; or first drive to the bridge, dismiss your carriage, walk over, and take a hack on the opposite side;" (PF Editor)	Niagara Falls		<i>Provincial Freeman</i> , 22 July 1854. Sunshine & Shadow of Slave Life, Isaac D. Williams via Tege. Evening News, MI. 1885. <a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/iwilliams/iwilliams.xml">http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/iwilliams/iwilliams.xml</a>	"After reaching Rochester, the conductor said: "When you hear me cry out 'Suspension Bridge,' you must come right up to me. We paid due attention and when after a time he thrust his head through the door and shouted out, "Suspension Bridge," clear and distinctly, it fairly electrified us, and we knew the final crisis was upon us. . On going through a door, we found a buss backed up and ready to receive us. We got in and the conductor said, "go quickly" and then the horses sprang forward like lightning, as though they had entered for a race. The buss rumbled and rocked, swaying to and fro and seeming to our excited fancy to be fairly endowed with life and sympathy for the three anxious ones it carried. The team had to slow up on the bridge and walk. It seemed a very solemn march to us, but at last we were over on the other side of that raging torrent, the majestic Niagara. Many times have I seen the grand cataract with its foam and roar since then, but never to my dying day will I forget the thunder of its fall or the wild swirl of waters that swept beneath us. The driver now came around and opened the door, saying, "boys, you are safe in Canada." (Isaac D. Williams)	
<b>Tanner</b>	Emma	UGRR	Daughter of Samuel Jordan, who escaped from slavery and went t Canada on the UGRR. Emma was born in Lundy's Lane.	Niagara Falls	619 Ashland	<i>Niagara Gazette</i> , March 4, 1953, etc. Research by Michelle Kratts	House still standing. Several newspaper articles about her. Sold Modart Corsets, "where style begins."	
<b>Tanner</b>	Emma L.	Af-Am	Daughter of Freedom seeker Samuel Jordon of Canada. She was born 1859 in Lundy's Lane Ont.	Niagara Falls	619 Ashland Ave.	Niagara Gazette, 4 March 1953 via. Michelle Kratts	Her mother was Irish. Emma became a successful business woman, as Representative of the "Modart" corset company.	
<b>Thompson</b>	James	FS	Jailed for assisting in the Moseby affair.	Niagara Falls		Friend of Man, 22 Dec 1837		

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<b>Trott</b>	James F. & family	A	James F.Trott (1815-1897) was on the Board of Education for forty-eight years and was also an active abolitionist	Niagara Falls	1139 Main Street, Old Niagara. Corner Chilton & Main St.	Old Niagara's role in the Underground Railroad (first published on JefferyGuide in mid-February of 2008) <a href="http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf">http://jss.50webs.com/UrBHM2009.pdf</a> <a href="http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Archive:The_Descendants_of_John_Whitney,_page_237">http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Archive:The_Descendants_of_John_Whitney,_page_237</a>	James Fullerton TROTT married Celinda Eliza WHITNEY, at the Cataract house, Sept. 9, 1844. In 1846 he became one of the proprietors, the firm being under the name of Whitney, Jerauld & Co. He was proprietor for forty years, and carried on all the financial business. he not only kept up the reputation which Gen. WHITNEY had established, but added to it, so the hotel became famous. Marjorie F. Williams, "Old Trott House 88 Years Old When Razed, Librarian Estimates," Niagara Falls Gazette, Dec. 1, 1949, reports rumor that it was used on the URR and talks about features of the house (is clear that this is speculation by others); property purchased in 1835. (CD Notes)	
<b>Tubman</b>	Harriet	FS	Tubman used the old suspension bridge that once stood where the Whirlpool Rapids Bridge stands today at least once and, likely, several times. "An Association has been formed in the town of St Catherine's, Niagara District, Canada West, to relieve such fugitive slaves as may be suffering from sickness or destitution. It is called" The Fugitive Aid Society of St Catherine's." The officers are the following: Charles H. Hall, President; Benjamin Fletcher, Vice President; Christopher Anthony, Secretary; H. W. Wilkins, Assistant Secretary ; William Hutchinson, Treasurer. Committee : Harriet Tubman, Mary Hutchinson, John Jones, Wm. H. Stewart" <i>Liberator 1861</i>	Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls: Ontario & N Y	Kate Clifford Larson research noted in: Niagara Gazette March 20, 2011 Researcher: Tubman crossed at Falls Kate Clifford convinced famous abolitionist has ties to area By Mark Scheer <a href="http://niagara-gazette.com/local/x814642971/Researcher-Tubman-crossed-at-Falls/print">http://niagara-gazette.com/local/x814642971/Researcher-Tubman-crossed-at-Falls/print</a> The Liberator, 20 Dec 1861	"She pointed to "Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman," an 1869 account of Tubman's journey, as one source of evidence that Tubman did indeed cross Suspension Bridge. The book, written by biographer Sarah Hopkins Bradford, describes in Tubman's own words her view of Niagara Falls as she and her companions made their way over what was described as the suspension bridge...Larson said letters from the time period also show Suspension Bridge was recommended by many as one of the preferred routes to Canada for slaves. She noted one piece of correspondence in which Tubman told Wilbur Siebert that she used Suspension Bridge." KCL	<b>X</b>
<b>Washington</b>	Andrew	FS	Listed twice in 1860 census, once as a 27 yr old,b. in Kentucky at the Cataract house, a waiter; and another entry for his home with wife & baby in Lockport, but lists bp as Canada, age 27. Waiter.	Niagara Falls	26 South St., Lockport (1880)	Federal & State Census Database	Moves to Lockport and continues his work as a hotel porter in 1870 and owns \$700.00 in RE. In 1880, Andrew's name is listed as Alex, and he his wife Francis are living at 26 South St. in Lockport and he still works as a porter.	
<b>White</b>	Hollis		Hollis White, a close family friend and political supporter of Seward. White himself held only one political office, that of New York Assemblyman in 1849. He was associated with the banking and exchange firm of Riddle & Co., Niagara Falls. Involved with failed rescue at Eagle Hotel, 1847. Which side? Pallbearer at Frances Seward's funeral.	Niagara Falls		<a href="http://www.lib.rochester.edu/index.cfm?PAGE=470">http://www.lib.rochester.edu/index.cfm?PAGE=470</a>	Part of a team of engineers and politicians responsible for the building of the NF Suspension Bridge. officers of the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company. Proprietor of the NF Eagle Hotel, which was later the site of the International Hotel. In 1846, one of the officers elected to oversee the building of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Niagara Village.	

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<b>Whitney</b>	Parkhurst	A	Longtime owner of the Cataract House at Niagara Falls. Surveyor for the Holland Land Purchase Company. Settled in Niagara Falls from Phelps, NY in 1810.	Niagara Falls	1139 Main Street, Old Niagara. Corner Chilton & Main St.	<a href="http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Archive:The_Descendants_of_John_Whitney._page_236">http://wiki.whitneygen.org/wrg/index.php/Archive:The_Descendants_of_John_Whitney._page_236</a>	In 1831 Gen. WHITNEY bought the Cataract House, which had been built in 1825, and kept it as a sort of lodging house for the surplus business of the Eagle. In 1835 he built a stone addition to the Cataract. In 1836 he disposed of the Eagle property to Benjamin RATHBURN, of Buffalo. In August, 1838, he took the house again with his son, S. M. N. WHITNEY, and his son-in-law, D. R. JERAULD and kept the hotel under the firm of P. WHITNEY and Sons. The addition to the Cataract, in 1835, was a four-story stone building, 40x56 feet. In 1842-43 he made another addition of stone, 40x54 feet. In 1845 he added another stone addition, five stories high, 42x133 feet, containing the dining room. In 1845 he built a stone kitchen addition two stories high, 25x30 feet. In the spring of 1846 he disposed of all the property to S. M. N. WHITNEY, D. R. JERAULD, and J. F. TROTT, who carried on the hotel under the name of Whitney, Jerauld & Co. In 1841-43 he purchased some river lots and connected the buildings with the hotel.	X
<b>Whitney</b>	Solon	A	Son of Parkhurst. He has been one of the owners and proprietors of the Cataract House at the falls for over fifty years, the business having been started by his father in 1814.	Niagara Falls	335 Buffalo Ave. (NR)	<a href="http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMZV6_Whitney_Mansion">http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMZV6_Whitney_Mansion</a>	Major Whitney, the son of Gen. Parkhurst Whitney, was born at Niagara Falls, where he has always resided. Was commissioned major in 1837, and received 160 acres of land from U.S. government, built the house in which he lives in 1849; resided Niagara Falls, NY.	
<b>Wilkerson</b>	Major James	A/FS	Story sheds light and realism to the suffering and benevolence of families on the UGRR through the Niagara district.	Niagara Falls	In transit	Major James Wilkerson, "Wilkerson's History of His Travels & Labors, in the United States, As a Missionary, in Particular, That of the Union Seminary, Located in Franklin Co., Ohio, Since He Purchased His Liberty in New Orleans, La.(Columbus, Ohio, 1861) <a href="http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/wilkerson/wilkerson.html">http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/wilkerson/wilkerson.html</a>	"...he had barely collected enough to meet his real wants on the way, yea, and would sometimes have to go almost barefooted in the snow, about knee deep. But he having crossed back again, he went on down to Niagara Falls; and here, in calling on a certain white family, and having made known to them of his mission, the oldest daughter, it seemed, gave him a five dollar piece, and the other members of said family about fifteen dollars, which went to create no little thankfulness of heart, yea, so much so, that he could not refrain from weeping...But now, the writer having taken his leave of said family, he sought for some where to put up for the night, where he truly realized more rest than he had nearly for three weeks before, his heart having become assuaged of its anguish and grief; and so next morning he left for Lockport, N.Y., from thence to Batavia, and so on to Rochester. But on all this route he done mere nothing but wade through the snow from farm to farm on the way..." Was this family the Peter A. and Elizabeth Porter family?	
<b>Wood</b>	Harry & Kate	Af-Am	Came into Niagara District from Canandaigua with Judge Augustus Porter family.	Niagara Falls		Publications of the Buff Historical Society, No. 7, (page 265) & 1820 census via M. Kratts	"Among the servants...there was a negro and his family...whom the judge (Augustus Porter) had brought from Canandaigua...the man's name was Harry Wood and he was the first negro in NF...his wife Katie, was the cook..." The 1820 census Niagara has Harry Wood with 7 free colored persons in household.	
<b>Young</b>	James	Af-Am/FS ?	Born in Canada & appears more than 2 times in the census of Niagara Falls. A 22 yr old working in the hotel business as a waiter in 1860.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census Database	In 1865 he is still single & boarding with the James Patterson family. (see J. Patterson entry)	

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<b>Young</b>	Jason A.	FS	Jason Young is a hotel keeper in Niagara Falls with \$8500.00 of RE and \$276.00 in personal property in 1875. This is the only census he appears in.	Niagara Falls		State Census	Jason is listed in the 1875 census as "Falls Hotel Proprietor". There were two Falls Hotels, the first on the site of the Western Hotel. This was previously the Free Soil Hotel, owned by the Pattersons. Did Jason own this hotel or the later Falls Hotel? When did the original Falls Hotel burn? Is this the same as James Young?	
<b>Young</b>	Solomon	Af-Am	Born in MD & appears more than 2 times in the census of Niagara Falls.	Niagara Falls		Federal & State Census Database	First appears in 1875 as a 24 yr old waiter at a hotel and is married to Susan, age 23 & b. Canada. They are living with the Phillip (hack driver) & Martha Johnson family. In 1880 there is a Solomon Young listed under waiters at the Cataract House. Is this Martha the same Martha who escaped on the ferry?	
	Martha	FS	Dramatic escape story from Cataract Hotel area.	Niagara Falls		Chris Densomore Notes: Norwalk Reflector (Norwalk, Ohio), August 30, 1853 [from typescript copy in Siebert Papers]	"The Christian Press gives the following incident: a gentleman of our acquaintance, who witnessed it at Niagara, standing on the steps of one of the principal hotels there. A carriage drove up containing a Southerner and his party. A mulatto woman was talking in front of the hotel with her husband, while several colored waiters were busy with their duties. As the Southerner stepped from the carriage there was an instant recognition between him and the mulatto woman. He advanced, extended his hand, and said "How do you do, Martha." She retreated, turned and ran. The Southerner then bawled out an offer of \$500 for her arrest. Several started in pursuit. Martha's husband sprang to her side, and the waiters interposed between them and their pursuers. Martha and her protectors plunged down the ferry steps and boarded a single boat lying there. In a moment they were afloat, the pursuers being too late to stop them. The occupants of the boat sent up a defiant hurra and reached Canada in safety."	
<b>Madden</b>	Thomas	FS	June 1st, 1855, Freedom Seeker cited in Still's records as one of the most severely beaten men he had ever encountered	Niagara Falls	Niagara "districk"	William Still www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/ete xt/ugrr/ugrr.html Niagara Falls Gazette, 13 Jun 1860 , p. 3:3 (CD)	"His simple narration of the circumstances of his slave life was listened to by the Committee with deep interest and a painful sense of the situation of slaves under the despotism of such men as Ray." Thomas ran over the suspension bridge to Canada with joy. "On Sat. (June 1860) 2500 dollors worth of bone & sinew, in the person of Hill Burton and John Burt Purcell, 2 fugitives from Wooster Co., MD, passed through Rochester, en route for Vic's dominions, via Suspension Bridge."	
<b>Clark</b>	Laura	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Falls Village		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith/ Dea. Joseph Trevor 12 Feb & 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"particularly worthy & needy" (Wm. H. Childs). 1850 census lists her as living in Pendleton working as a "boatman"!	
<b>Parker/Mt. Pleasant</b>	Caroline	A?	Tuscaroras might have assisted people in escaping from slavery. The other nationally-known Tuscarora is Ely Parker, Caroline's brother, who was secretary to Ulysses S. Grant during the Civil War	Niagara Falls/Wheatfield	Niagara Falls, Ontario & New York	E-mail of 5 June 2011 Judy Wellman to Tanya Warren	Many Haudenosaunee people, especially Tuscarora (especially Caroline Mt. Pleasant) had a good business selling handmade artifacts at the Falls and Wellman wonders whether she and her associates may have played a part in the UGRR in the area. Lewistown, an UGRR hot spot, is the permanent abiding place of the Tuscarora Indians, whose reservation occupies about a third of tile area in the central and northern part	
<b>Lascomb</b>	Abigail		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Town		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith/ Dea. Joseph Trevor 12 Feb & 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"particularly worthy & needy" (Wm. H. Childs)	

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<b>Robbins</b>	Harriet	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Niagara Town		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith/Dea. Joseph Trevor 12 Feb & 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"particularly deserving" "particularly worthy & needy" (Wm. H. Childs) In 1850 she's living with her brother's large family.	
<b>North Ridge Methodist Church</b>			Possible site of abolition activity?	North Ridge (1/2 way btw. Lockport & Youngstown)	3930 North Ridge Rd. (NR)	<a href="http://www.oprhp.state.ny.us/hpimaging/hp_view.asp?GroupView=11133">http://www.oprhp.state.ny.us/hpimaging/hp_view.asp?GroupView=11133</a>		
<b>Tenbrook</b>	Wm. & Eliza	W	Employed Lewis Spencer (Af-Am) see his entry, for many years in their hotel businesses. Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's.	Olcott		Federal & State Census Database	William Tenbrook owned and ran many hotels in Niagara County during his lifespan. His AF-Am boarders include, besides Lewis Spencer, Chas. DOugherty & Hiram Ricks. Wm. associated with James Van Horn as founders of the Pioneer Association inOlcott. (see Van Horn entry)	
<b>Brown</b>	Solomon	FS	Wrote letter back to Still from St. Catherine's, 20 Feb 1851, requesting clothes be retrieved and sent via. Rev. Hiram Wilson of Niagara District and reminds him of his name used while escaping, "James Henry".	Ontario	Phil'a/Niagara/St. Catherine's	William Still <a href="http://www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/etext/ugrr/ugrr.html">www.quinnipiac.edu/other/abl/etext/ugrr/ugrr.html</a>	"This candidate for Canada managed to secure a private berth on the steam-ship City of Richmond. He was thus enabled to leave his old mistress, Mary A. Ely, in Norfolk, the place of her abode, and the field of his servitude."	
<b>Dewier</b>	Charles		Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Pekin		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "single"	
<b>Pomeroy</b>	Asahel	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Pekin		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith/Dea. Joseph Trevor 12 Feb & 17 Apr 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "single". 1850 census lists him in Lewiston, working as a tailor and with a wife & 5 children!	
<b>Root</b>	Thomas		Cited as station on the UGRR. "Abolitionist Thomas Root built this house in the 1850's and used it as a last stop on the Underground Railroad in that area. Former slaves were hidden in the cellar and barn of the house and transported to the Canadian border in a farm wagon containing produce." (niagara.edu). Signed call for Independent Convention of the People of Niagara County held at the Tremont House at Lockport on 8 Oct 1853.	Pekin, Lewiston, NY	3106 Upper Mountain Road	<a href="http://www.nygeo.org/ugrrlesson6.html">http://www.nygeo.org/ugrrlesson6.html</a> . CD Notes. <a href="http://purple.niagara.edu/cam/special/ugrrintroduction.html">http://purple.niagara.edu/cam/special/ugrrintroduction.html</a> ; <i>National Era</i> , 29 Sep 1853. Landmarks of Niagara C., NY, Syracuse, 1897 Pary 3, pp. 134-135.	Marked by a Niagara Co. Freedom Trail monument. "One of the original Abolitionists in town"(Landmarks)	

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<b>Levalley</b>	Mortimer M.	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Pendleton		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850	Listed "family"	
<b>Curtiss</b>	Gilbert W.	A	As owner of the Ransomville House hotel, local history claims this hotel was a stop on the UGRR. Known now as the "Niagara Poultry Farm"	Porter	Ransomville/Ransomville Rd.	North Tonawanda News, 1975.via fultonhistory.com	"Gideon built the first log tavern there in 1817 located just south of the intersection on present day Ransomville Road. Eight years later Gilbert Curtiss opened another log tavern on the north side of Youngstown Road near where the R.W.O. ("Hojack") Railroad would be built later. In 1840, that tavern was replaced by the larger and more comfortable Ransomville House. The Curtiss's also bought land east of the intersection and began to build large warehouses for the storage of agricultural products."	
<b>Hathaway</b>	Olaf	A	Assisted Rev. Thomas James across the Niagara River to freedom.I slept in barns at night and begged food at farmers' houses along my route. At Lockport a colored man showed me the way to the Canadian border. I crossed the Niagara at Youngstown on the ferry boat, and was free!"(1897) "He (Thomas James) was born in slavery, but fled From his captors when quite a young man, and crossed the river in his flight Sixty-three years ago at this place. Olaf Hathaway, an old resident of this Place long since dead, ferried him across."(1883)	Porter	Youngstown	Landmarks of Niagara County, New York Edited by William Pool D. Mason & Company, Publishers, 1897 p 30. Niagara County News, Youngstown, NY, Sept. 21, 1883	"Olaf Hathaway, was a noted man in many respects. Especially in seeking to relieve the distress of others. He often jeopardized his life in his efforts to save others. It was a pleasure to him to aid suffering humanity. In all the relations of life he was an exemplary man, and the community in which he lived will long regret his death." "	
<b>Moseby</b>	Solomon	FS	Ran away from a plantation in Kentucky, using a horse that formerly belonged to his master David Castleman (brother-in-law of Peter B. Porter). Accused of stealing under new Canadian extradition law. Local AfAms and whites organized for his defense. Rescued him (with loss of two lives) at Niagara-on-the-Lake in 1837 in Canada's first race riot, led by women and local minister.	Porter	Youngstown/Canada	Old Trails on the Niagara Frontier by Frank H. Severance, Buffalo.1899 pp227-276 (p. 234). David Murray, <i>Colonial Justice</i> .	(in 1836) "we find him, settled at historic old Niagara, near the mouth of the river. Here, even at that date, so many negroes had made their way from the South, that more than 400 occupied a quarter known as Negro Town." Moseby, after the uprising in his defense, settled in Niagara & St. Catherine's	



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Pardee		A	Documented UGRR agent. "The entry in John P. VanDeusen's diary for February 16, 1855 ... Mr. Van Deusen wrote: "This morning I went up and have spent the day in nailing down carpets at the Church with Mr. Shumway, Harriet and Ann Middleton, Mrs. Flint and Mrs. Bristol...This P.M. Mr. Culver came from the lower to the upper room in the church, called Mr. Shumway and me aside and introduced a Negro boy about 16 or 18 years old, a fugitive slave - bringing a line to Mr. Shumway from R.L. Adams, Editor, Wayne County Whig commending him to us for money and to be forwarded via Suspension Bridge to Canada...(see Comments for additional extract)	Porter	Youngstown	History of Park Presbyterian Church, Newark by Robert Hoeltzel, p. 51 via MPerez. <a href="http://www.newspaperabstracts.com/link.php?action=detail&amp;id=28591">http://www.newspaperabstracts.com/link.php?action=detail&amp;id=28591</a>	...Their master was Wm Anderson who he said owned 200 slaves. The Father's name is Daniel, and the boy's James. Mr. S. Culver gave him \$1, Mr. Shumway 4/, Mr. A.F. Cressy 4/, and I 4/, 2 other gentlemen \$1 each and gave him written directions to go to Lockport and then to Youngstown to Mr. Pardee, a Hardware Merchant there, and a Bro. of R. G. Pardee, both originally citizens of Palmyra and good men. We hope he will go along safely and well would have been glad could they have stopped here, but it not safe and they would feel unsafe." ( <i>VanDeusen</i> ) "The Davis brick block was built previous to 1854. I left Youngstown August 2, 1854, and prior to the time I left the dear old place, Pardee & Pomroy were engaged in the hardware business in the room where Miss [Catherine] Kelly is now located."( <i>Recollections Of James Onen. Youngstown's Early Days. December 24 1908</i> )	
Ransomville House			"During the Civil War years it was a stop-over on the UGRR." (Would have been under the proprietorship of Gilbert W.Curtiss)	Porter	Ransomville	North Tonawanda News, 1975.via fultonhistory.com	Destroyed by fire in September of 1923	
Ransomville Wesleyan Methodist Church		A	Built 1850. Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Aug 27, 1855	Porter	Hamlet of Ransomville	Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855. North Tonawanda News 1975 via fultonhistory.com	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
Rich	John		Hired Rev. Thomas James to work on his farm as James was moving over the border and between Rochester before settling down.	Porter	Youngstown	Life of Rev. Thomas James, by himself. Rochester, N.Y. Post Express Printing 1886. 23 p. RPL	"worked at Welland for three months; returned across river and employed by a farmer named Rich near Youngstown as a wood chopper, before settling in Rochester"	
Ward	Samuel Ringold	FS	"Another was so unfortunate as to travel in the winter. I met him at a ferry on the Niagara River, crossing from Niagara, on the British side, to Youngstown, on the New York side. It was a bitterly cold day, the 11 <sup>th</sup> of January, 1853..."	Porter	Youngstown	URR -- Niagara, 1853 (Unnamed fugitive at Youngstown)Data Compiled by Christopher Densmore, University at Buffalo. Ward, Samuel Ringgold. Autobiography of a Fugitive Negro (London: John Snow, 1855), 173-75.		
Wilson	Calvin		Owner of the Youngstown Ferry in 1838	Porter	Youngstown	American State Trials, Vol. 7, p. 88	See Samuel R. Ward account of crossing.	

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<b>Youngstown</b>			Ferry	Porter	Youngstown		Samuel Ringgold Ward story.	
<b>Youngstown Ferry</b>			"Another was so unfortunate as to travel in the winter. I met him at a ferry on the Niagara River, crossing from Niagara, on the British side, to Youngstown, on the New York side. It was a bitterly cold day, the 11th of January, 1853..."	Porter	Youngstown	Ward, Samuel Ringgold. Autobiography of a Fugitive Negro (London: John Snow, 1855), 173-75. Data Compiled by Christopher Densmore, University at Buffalo.		
<b>McPherson</b>	Austin		B. in VA & appears twice, first in 1860, in Porter as a 50 yr. old servant of Nelson Davis family.	Porter/Lewiston		Federal & State Census Database	His only other appearance is in Lewiston in 1870 as a laborer living with wife Maria and living with 72 yr old Jordon Gaines. HH.	
<b>Harris</b>	Elbridge Gary	A	UGRR station	Ransomville, Town of Porter	On right after entering village from Lockport.	CD Notes. Niagara Falls Gazette, 19 May 1954(CL)	"Ransomville Store Remains Over Century in One Family," Lockport Sun and Union, Clarence O. Lewis, November 5, 1953: House built by Elbridge Gary Harris about 1850, on right on entering village from Lockport; according to granddaughter, Miss. Adelaide Harris, he hid slaves in house". "Grandfather Harris was a strong abolitionist and acted as the Ransomville agent for the UGRR. He frequently concealed runaway slaves in the cellar until they could be safely transported across the river to Canada" (NFG)	
<b>Adams</b>	William	A	Head of Town of Royalton, Niagara Co., NY Anti-Slavery Society	Royalton		<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a> . Friend of Man 27 July 1837. <a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a>	VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837. Delegate to the first annual NY AS Soc. Mtg. in Utica Oct. 1836.	
<b>Allen</b>	Paul	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Royalton	Middleport	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith.	1850 lists him in Royalton, age 30, laborer born in NY. Lives as HH with wife. RE value at \$0.	
<b>Foster</b>	Joseph P.	A	Speaker with Fred. Douglass at Royalton Wesleyan Mtg. House. Elected Manager of the Lockport Wesleyan AS Soc. 1836	Royalton		The North Star, 10 April 1851. Friend of Man, 20 Oct 1836	The house, on each occasion, was crowded to overflowing, and presented the assurance of much good done to the cause. One of our meetings was held on Sunday afternoon, and was addressed severally by Mr. and Mrs. Foster, and Frederick Douglass. FD	
<b>Frink</b>	Rev. Marshall	A	Minister of the Royalton Wesleyan Methodist Church	Royalton		The North Star, 10 April 1851	We found, in the Wesleyan Methodist Minister (the Rev. Mr. Frink) a warm abolitionist, and in his congregation great readiness to hear and heartiness to receive anti-slavery truth. FD Mentioned many times in Chapter 13 of Eber Petit's book <u>Sketches in the History of the UGRR</u>	<b>X</b>

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<b>Hitchcock</b>	Samuel E.	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838.	Royalton		Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838 and 21 Sep 1841. Hand written copy of a call to meeting in Lockport at YMCA to Discuss churches & human rights. Contained within Research Packet of Cromer, Hinds, Singletary et al via CD	Ran on the Liberty Party ticket for Assemblyman in 1841. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	
<b>Jeffrey</b>	Horace E.	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Royalton	Middleport	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	1850 lists him in Royalton, age 25, laborer born in CT. Lives as HH with wife, mother and boarder. RE value at \$300.	
<b>Jeffrey</b>	Richard A.	AF-AM	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Royalton	Middleport	"Account of My Distribution of Land" 1846 & 1847 Gerrit Smith. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	1850 lists him in Royalton, age 32, shoemaker born in CT. Lives as HH with wife, many children and family boarders.. RE value at \$0. Likely a brother to Horace.	
<b>Royalton</b>		A	Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Sep 2, 1855	Royalton	Royalton Center	Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
<b>Royalton Wesleyan Methodist Church</b>			Location of Anti-Slavery Mtgs.	Royalton		The North Star, 10 April 1851	The house, on each occasion, was crowded to overflowing, and presented the assurance of much good done to the cause. One of our meetings was held on Sunday afternoon, and was addressed severally by Mr. and Mrs. Foster, and Frederick Douglass. FD	
<b>Sharp</b>	Dr. Royal	A	Sec. of the Niagara Co AS Soc. 1840. Member of the Central Cmte. of the Niagara Co. A-S round of meetings in Fall of 1841.	Royalton	Middleport	Friend of Man, 16 Sep 1840 and 20 Oct 1836 and 1 April 1840. Democrat & Balance, Lockport, Sept. 29, 1841 p. 3:3(CD) AS Petition database.	Elected VP of the Lockport Wesleyan Anti-Slavery Soc. 1836. Appointed and requested to act on a committee to procure subscribers for the paper at the Western New York Anti-Slavery Society convention in Farmington, March, 1840. One of 450 signers of a Petition in Lockport & Vic. for abol. of Slavery in D. C., etc. in 1836. Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	
<b>Yeoman</b>	Rev. A. T.	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Royalton		Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838		

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<b>Barker</b>	David H.	A	1820 Member of the Hartland Quaker Meetinghouse in Niagara County, New York at least at time of his marriage per Quaker records.(CL) "The park, as well as the village was named after Quaker David Barker, resident and 4 term town supervisor. His brick house was built on Quaker Rd in the 1830s. He lived there with his wife and 8 adopted children. It also served as a stop on the underground railroad. Mr. Barker would offer food, shelter and assistance to escaped slaves on their way to Canada"(Landmarks)	Somerset	Barker Rd., village of Barker	<a href="http://people.hofstra.edu/alan_j_singer/Gateway%20Slavery%20Guide%20PDF%20Files/1.%20Introduction/4.%20Introduction/5.%20UGRR%20WEB.pdf">http://people.hofstra.edu/alan_j_singer/Gateway%20Slavery%20Guide%20PDF%20Files/1.%20Introduction/4.%20Introduction/5.%20UGRR%20WEB.pdf</a> . Charles Lenhart: Joshua Herrington genealogy. History of Somerset, New York. FROM LANDMARKS OF NIAGARA COUNTY, NEW YORK EDITED BY: WILLIAM POOL. D. MASON & CO. PUBLISHERS, SYRACUSE, NY 1897	Founder of the Quaker community in Barker, NY. "Pioneer Fought Wilderness But Found Life Pleasant," Lockport Sun and Union, October 6, 1952. From article by Clarence O. Lewis: Says Barker came, built 1834, replacing log cabin of 1817, hid fugitive slaves, per Mrs. Burton O. Porter, Somerset Town Historian (CD Notes)	
<b>Barker</b>	Sarah	A	UGRR "conductor"	Somerset	Barker Rd., village of Barker	Frederick Douglass Paper, 25 Dec 1851	Obit.: "At Somerset, <i>Niagara</i> county, in the 37th year of her age, SARAH BARKER, a true friend to the oppressed."	
<b>Bullen</b>	Joseph	A	Contributed \$3 to the NYS AS Society	Somerset		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.		
<b>Bush</b>	German	A	Noted on a map of the "Niagara Trail" as a site of the UGRR. German Bush signed 2 anti-slavery petitions in 1844 & 1850.	Somerset	Hosmer Rd, N of Lake Rd.	N. Tonawanda Evening News, 1975 via Fultonhistory.com. Anti-Slavery Database TLW	Connected to Hannah Johnson?	
<b>Darling</b>	Wells S.	A	Member of the Western NY Anti-Slavery Convention held Jan 10 1838	Somerset		Friend of Man 31 Jan 1838		
<b>McNitt</b>	James Wilson	A	Presided over a meeting on Nov. 1, 1849, at the Somerset Pres. Church on the issue of Slavery. Resolutions favored a separation from the churches in the South over this issue.	Somerset		<a href="http://www.wmcnitt.net/saga/bk6ch43.html">http://www.wmcnitt.net/saga/bk6ch43.html</a>	Agent for the Holland Land Co.	
<b>Mead</b>	Horace	A	Contributed 25 cents to Hiram Wilson's cause in Canada. Signed Anti-Slavery Petition of the Citizens of Somerset, Niagara Co., NY Apr 30 1850	Somerset	1856-57 Directory--Mrs. H., h 41 Chapel	Friend of Man, 16 Mar, 1841. Anti-Slavery Petition Database: National Archives: HR 31A S7.83	Signed Jan 1843 Call to Christian Abolitionists to meet at Lockport YMCA to discuss churches and Human Rights. (see Lockport YMCA entry)	
<b>Richardson</b>	Elijah	A	Head of Town of Somerset, Niagara Co., NY Anti-Slavery Society	Somerset		<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a>	Formed Nov 1836	

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Somerset		A	Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Aug 22, 1855; 10 Sep 1852 where FD" will speak twice"	Somerset		Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855; 10 Sep 1852	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
Somerset Presbyterian Church				Somerset		New York Evangelist, Dec 13, 1849, 197 c5(CD)		
Van Wagoner	Albert	W	Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in Somerset in the 1860's.	Somerset		Federal & State Census	Boarding Lucinda & Amanda Johnson, ages 15 & 17 bp not listed, no occupation noted.	
Wallace	Henry	Af-Am	Landowner in Somerset with \$100 in RE in 1870. He and wife Margaret were born in MD.	Somerset		Federal & State Census	Henry's RE value has risen to \$650.00 in 1875 and in 1880, they are still in Somerset, but no RE listed.	
West Somerset		A	Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Aug 23, 1855	Somerset		Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
Pratt	Lemuel	A	Documented abolitionist	Somerset & Orleans Co., NY		The National Era, 23 Oct 1856	Obit.: Died, in Somerset, <i>Niagara</i> county, New York, of typhoid fever, September 16, 1856, Deacon LEMUEL PRATT, aged sixty-five years. The subject of this notice embraced religion in his youth, and up to his death lived a practical Christian. He was a pioneer in the cause of Temperance as well as the Anti-Slavery cause.	
Johnson	Hannah & John	FS?	Possible safe-house?). She aka "Black Hannah" Known as a fugitive, fortune teller and babysitter. She is also said to have been born in bondage in NY & lived at one time with the family of Gov. Yates. She and husband John (b. D. C.) appear in Wheatfield censuses and both list their time of arrival in Wheatfield as 1830.	Wheatfield	"Bush's Woods' North Tonawanda	Tonawanda News, Ap. 1, 1961 (CD Notes). Federal & State Census. Research of A. D. Bille, 2000. (CD)	Hannah died June 22, 1883, aged 90, lived forty years in area; home east of Elmwood, north of Sweeney; Tonawanda Enterprize. People born in slave states are living with Johnsons in 1850 & 1860. Hannah's husband John a real estate owner with \$100.00 in value (Lot 10, Township 12, Range 8, 12 1/2 acres. Her land was on the site known in 1883 as the J. Chadwick Farm", and Chadwick gave her a life lease for her plot of land and cabin. A 1961 article about "Black Hannah" states "Black Hannah's Woods was east of Elmwood Ave., North of Sweeney St. and part of the former Basenberg Farm, in N. Tonawanda and that she was helped to arrive here from the South by the UGRR (about 1840). She is buried in the Sweeney Cemetery of N. Ton. Her cabin burned many years back.	
Saunders	Norton H.	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Wheatfield		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "single" but shows him with wife and 2 young children in census 1850.	
Simmonds	Asenath	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Wheatfield		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	1850 finds her as wife of William, a farmer with no property. They have a large family.	
Tiffany	Albert D.	W	Recipient of land from Gerrit Smith in Franklin Co., NY	Wheatfield		W. H. Childs to Gerrit Smith 12 Feb. 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	Listed "family"	
White	Mary	Af-Am	Boarding 2 or more Af-Am's in 1855 Wheatfield.	Wheatfield		Federal & State Census	Francis & Alexander Williams, brothers of 15 and 12 yrs of age, b. VA, are living here and working as servants. Francis posts a RE value of \$30,000.00 which may be in jest?	
Chestnut Ridge		A	Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Aug 26, 1855	Wilson		Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
Gregory	Enoch	A	Contributed \$1 to the NYS AS Society	Wilson		Friend of Man, 22 May 1839.		

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<b>Henry</b>	John	Af-Am	Birthplace unk. in 1875 census but GA listed in 1870. He is a single man, a servant who owns no property in 1870 but in 1875 he holds \$3000.00 of RE.	Wilson		<i>Col. Peter A. Porter Memorial Century Club 1864 p. 49 via Michelle Kratts</i>	This could possibly be the John Henry/Heany who was Col. Peter A. Porter's "body-servant" and was with him at his death at Cold Harbor and assisted in the retrieval and transport of his body back to Niagara Falls for burial.	
<b>Holmes</b>	Daniel	A	Head of Town of Wilson, Niagara Co., NY Anti-Slavery Society	Wilson		<a href="http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html">http://ublib.buffalo.edu/archives/exhibits/old/urr/ASS-WNY.html</a> . Friend of Man, 26 July 1837	Formed Dec 1835. VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837. Signed petition of 73 citizens of Wilson, Niagara Co., NY to repeal the Fugitive Slave Act (1850)	
<b>Wilson</b>		A	Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Aug 26, 1855	Wilson		Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
<b>Youngstown</b>		A	Location of Anti-Slavery Meeting on Aug 26, 1855	Wilson		Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 Aug 1855	Included in a list of places to have AS mtgs headed by Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins in Niagara & Orleans Counties starting on Aug 15 1855 & called "All Rights for All"	
<b>Allan</b>	W. T.	A	Traveled to Niagara Co. to establish Anti-Slavery Societies		Niagara County	Friend of Man, 10 May 1837	Writes a lengthy desc. (art. Titled "Mobocracy in Niagara County" of mob rule in all towns except Somerset. Weld was met with a mob in Lockport; Mtg. in Cambria interrupted by "drunken patriots"; In Newfane where an A-S mtg had been disrupted before, the mob stared at him with contempt; had a successful mtg. at Somerset; mob rule at Hartland & Wilson; formed society of 75 members at Porter...Cause is pretty well estab. here (Niagara Co) except along the river and falls as the population is too floating..."WA	
<b>Bancroft</b>	Wiley	A	VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837			Friend of Man, 27 July 1837		
<b>Brown</b>	Francis W.		Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850			Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	"Obtained by William Chase"	
<b>Charlottesvile</b>		A	Site of Anti-Slavery Mtg.			Frederick Douglass Paper, 3 August 1855	ANTI-SLAVERY MEETINGS IN NIAGARA AND ORLEANS COUNTIES Frederick Douglass and Wm. J. Watkins, contemplate holding a series of Anti-Slavery Meetings in the above named counties, commencing on WEDNESDAY, August 15th. The following places have been already named by Mr. Lemuel Pratt, of North Ridgeway, Orleans County. The friends in each of these places are called upon to make immediate arrangements for the meetings, and they are at liberty to fix the hour for the lectures. We hope nothing will be wanting on their part, towards rendering them successful in every respect:	
<b>Davis</b>	Emily	W	Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850			Letter of Jos. Trevor & E. J. Chase to Gerrit Smith, 15 Nov 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University	29 year old widow with 3 very young sons, all born in Ohio.	

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<b>Dobbin</b>	Justus	A	Delegate to the first Annual Anti-Slavery mtg held in Utica Oct 1836			<a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a>		
<b>Eaton</b>	Richard		Chosen by Lockport abolitionist Joseph Trevor, on request from Gerrit Smith to fan out and "procure suitable persons" (Af-Am/White, needy, worthy to cause) to be recipients of land grants in Franklin Co., NY 1850			Letter to Gerrit Smith from Joseph Trevor, 2 March 1850. Smith Family Papers, Syracuse University		
<b>Gregory</b>	Ephraim	A	Delegate to the first Annual Anti-Slavery mtg held in Utica Oct 1836			<a href="http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt">http://www.archive.org/stream/proceedingsoffir00newy/proceedingsoffir00newy_djvu.txt</a>		
<b>Hall</b>	Titus	A	VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837			Friend of Man, 27 July 1837		
<b>Halsey</b>	Herman	A	Represented Niagara County at the 1837 American ASS Business Meeting/Convention			Friend of Man, 31 May 1837		
<b>Harper</b>			House may have been UGRR station?			Niagara Falls Gazette, Dec. 1, 1949 (CD)		
<b>Harper</b>			House may have been UGRR station?			Niagara Falls Gazette, Dec. 1, 1949 (CD)		
<b>Harwood</b>	Ezra	A	VP Niagara Co. AS Soc. 1837			Friend of Man, 27 July 1837		
<b>Slaughter/Slaughter</b>	Ann/Anna and Janis/Juanus		In census, 1850 and 1860. In 1850, Juanus b. Canada. In 1860, he was b. in VA. Barber. Ann b. Canada both years. 1860, J. owns \$150 worth of property.			census		

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Underground Railroad, Abolitionism, and African American Life, 1820-1880  
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