

## UGRR Personalities to Research

1. Thornton Stringfellow - Would not help - He wrote "Scriptural and Statistical Views in Favor of Slavery" in an attempt to show, with the use of scripture, that slavery had "the sanction of the Almighty in the Patriarchal Age."
2. Harriet Beecher Stowe - Would help - abolitionist in Cincinnati, OH; exposed to the intellectual atmosphere of the Lane Theological Seminary. She interviewed fugitive slaves while visiting her brother; wrote UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
3. Wilson Bruce Evans - Would help - He and his brother were free black men from NC who worked as cabinet makers in Oberlin, OH. Helped fugitive slave John Price and had to serve time in jail. He enlisted in the Union army.
4. Caroline Lee Hentz - Would not help -author of THE PLANTER'S NORTHERN BRIDE, defended slavery
5. Levi Coffin - Would help - Quaker; his home was a safe house on the UGRR; became known as the President of the UGRR; from IN but moved to Cincinnati.
6. John Archibald Campbell (1811-1889) - Would not help - didn't believe slaves should be freed until they could contribute to society
7. John S. Rock - Would help -born to free black parents in NJ; he studied medicine with two white doctors but couldn't get admitted into med school; switched to dentistry and started a night school for blacks; treated the medical needs of the fugitive slaves; became an attorney--first black to argue cases for the US Supreme Court.
8. Gerrit Smith - Would help - abolitionist from NY; donated 350 acres for a settlement for 3000 African Americans.
9. John C. Calhoun - Would not help -politician, wanted to nullify federal law (Compromise of 1850); gave a speech in the senate entitled "Slavery a Positive Good"; advocated states' rights as a means for preserving slavery.
10. Dred Scott - Would help - was born into slavery in MO; first wife and two kids were sold away; his owner moved to IL, a free state; Scott filed suit for his freedom. The case went to the Supreme Court where he lost the case, but he was rescued from slavery when a group of citizens bought his freedom.
11. Daniel Drayton - Would help - a ship captain in D.C.; began to ship fugitive slaves north but got caught one day and was jailed before getting pardoned four years later by President Millard Fillmore.
12. Abby Kelly Foster - Would help - teacher in Lynn, MA; joined Female Anti-Slavery Society. She dared speak in public to a group of men and got booed.
13. William Porcher Miles (challenging) - Would not help - designed the Confederate battle flag; urged secession and welcomed the Civil War for one reason: to preserve Southerners' right to own slaves.
14. John Malvin - Would help - successful black business owner who helped runaways escape from slavery by using his canal boat between Cleveland and Marietta, OH. He bought the freedom of his father-in-law.

15. Rev. John Rankin - Would help - Presbyterian minister from Ripley, OH; helped over 2000 people on the RR.
16. Elijah Anderson - Would help - nicknamed "General Superintendent" of the UGRR. He helped about 1000 fugitive slaves escape before he was caught and jailed in KY where he died in 1857.
17. William Whipper - Would help - born to a white Pennsylvanian and his black servant, he became a wealthy business owner and a major financial contributor to the UGRR in PA. He believed in nonviolence and helped found the American Moral Reform Society. He became a judge in the Circuit Court of SC.
18. Nathan Bedford Forrest - Would not help - rose from poverty to become a wealthy cotton planter, real estate broker, and slave dealer; enlisted as a private in the Confederate Army and became the first leader of the KKK.
19. Joseph Cinque - Would help - he led a revolt against the slave ship, *Amistad*.
20. Anthony Burns - Would help - he was a fugitive slave who, when captured, set off a protest about the Fugitive Slave Law.