

Want to learn more about abolitionist history
and be a part of the Sept. 21st Living History Tour?
Join us at Twin Towers Gulden Center (5343 Hamilton Ave.)
Wednesday, May 22nd, 7:30 p.m.



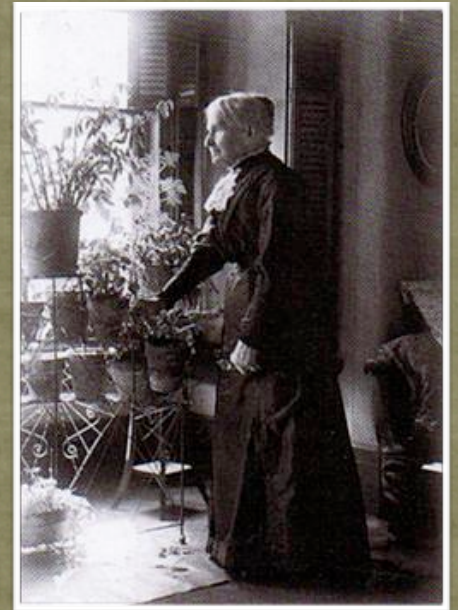
Harriet Beecher Stowe interpreted
by Kelly Schmidt at the College Hill
Potluck (with Councilman Young)



Robert Duncanson,
an African-American
artist from Mt.
Healthy, was
commissioned to
paint Freeman
Cary's portrait.



Harriet Wilson's family moved to College Hill to send their children to the colleges and to aid Freedom Seekers from their home on Aster Place.



In March of 1857, **Dred Scott** lost the decision as seven out of nine Justices on the Supreme Court declared no slave or descendant of a slave could be a U.S. citizen, or ever had been a U.S. citizen. Federal Court and must remain a slave.

Supreme Court Justice John McLean, one of the two dissenting votes, had been the president of the Board of Trustees at the Ohio Female College in College Hill.



Rev. Jonathan Cable lived in College Hill in the early 1850's and worked closely with Levi Coffin on many anti-slavery projects. Rev. Cable, John Fairfield, John Hatfield and his wife and daughter, Levi Coffin and the women's Anti-Slavery Sewing Society all helped in the well documented "March of the 28." A large group of fugitives were disguised as a funeral procession and driven through the city as if going to the Wesleyan Cemetery in Northside and then continued on up Hamilton Pike to College Hill.



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