After a sojourn of a day or two in Philadelphia, Samuel and his companions left for New York, where they joined forces with Aaron and others in order to travel on to Canada as quickly as possible. The time was ripe for such a move. Colonel Proctor, who had settled in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in the early 1820s, had become a trusted friend of Samuel. Proctor had always been a firm abolitionist and was determined to help his old friend escape to freedom. The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.

The Underground Railroad was a network of people, both black and white, who provided assistance to runaway slaves. Each station along the way took care of the fugitives, providing food, shelter, and transportation to the next station. Samuel and his companions were well taken care of, and they eventually made it to Canada, where they were free.

When Samuel finally arrived in Canada, he settled in the town of New Westminster, which was located on the west coast of British Columbia. Here, he continued to work on behalf of the abolitionist cause, using his knowledge of the Underground Railroad to help other runaway slaves make their way to freedom. He eventually returned to the United States, where he continued to support the abolitionist movement.

In conclusion, the Underground Railroad was a crucial part of the struggle to end slavery in the United States. It was a network of people who provided assistance to runaway slaves and helped them make their way to freedom. Samuel's story is just one example of the many individuals who worked to bring an end to slavery and to establish a more just and equal society.
The Pathway to Freedom
from slavery.
protection papers of numerous
conductor, Powell witnessed the
house” at 94 North Water Street.
William P. Powell operated a
ground Railroad. By the mid-1830s
paper and find a suitable vessel on
The boardinghouses and their keep-
rants and “rum shops,” and scores
outfitted sailors, dozens of restau-
eries, clothing stores and tailors that
walks, candle and oil works, sail
and commercial district of rope-
his own life at New Bedford’s
in April 1848, visited before he took
Washington, D.C., aboard the
He was twice
Richmond to Philadelphia—marked
famed Henry “Box” Brown. Charles
Morgan wrote that Brown had es-
known, nor is his status. Johnson
came to the city is not precisely
whether he was a fugitive himself. Like
Johnson had involved himself with
people of color.
April 1854 by a fire so intense
This first Liberty Hall was destroyed
in the United States, but he may
have been a fugitive himself. Johnson
who made his way to the
This brochure was published in February 1999
the color of Pennsylvania, and John
the Pack was site a
1863. Before and after the
Brown had escaped slavery, and
the Philadelphia Vigilance Com-
Brown escaped from his
Brown
In the American Civil War,
One of them was the seldom
garrisoned by Union forces during the
was a fugitive in Massachusetts and
this side up.” . . . He was twice
the Philadelphia Vigilance Com-
Brown had escaped slavery, and
the Philadelphia Vigilance Com-
Brown escaped from his
Brown
In the American Civil War,
One of them was the seldom
garrisoned by Union forces during the
was a fugitive in Massachusetts and
Library Hall (in its 1797 alt
abolitionists—William Lloyd Garrison,
have been the first meetinghouse of the
this side up.” . . . He was twice
the Philadelphia Vigilance Com-
Brown had escaped slavery, and
the Philadelphia Vigilance Com-
Brown escaped from his
Brown
In the American Civil War,
One of them was the seldom
garrisoned by Union forces during the
was a fugitive in Massachusetts and
Library Hall (in its 1797 alt
abolitionists—William Lloyd Garrison,
have been the first meetinghouse of the
this side up.” . . . He was twice
the Philadelphia Vigilance Com-
Brown had escaped slavery, and
the Philadelphia Vigilance Com-
Brown escaped from his
Brown
In the American Civil War,
One of them was the seldom
garrisoned by Union forces during the
was a fugitive in Massachusetts and
Library Hall (in its 1797 alt
abolitionists—William Lloyd Garrison,