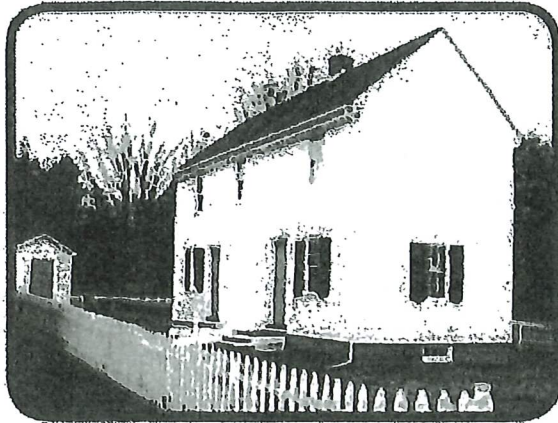


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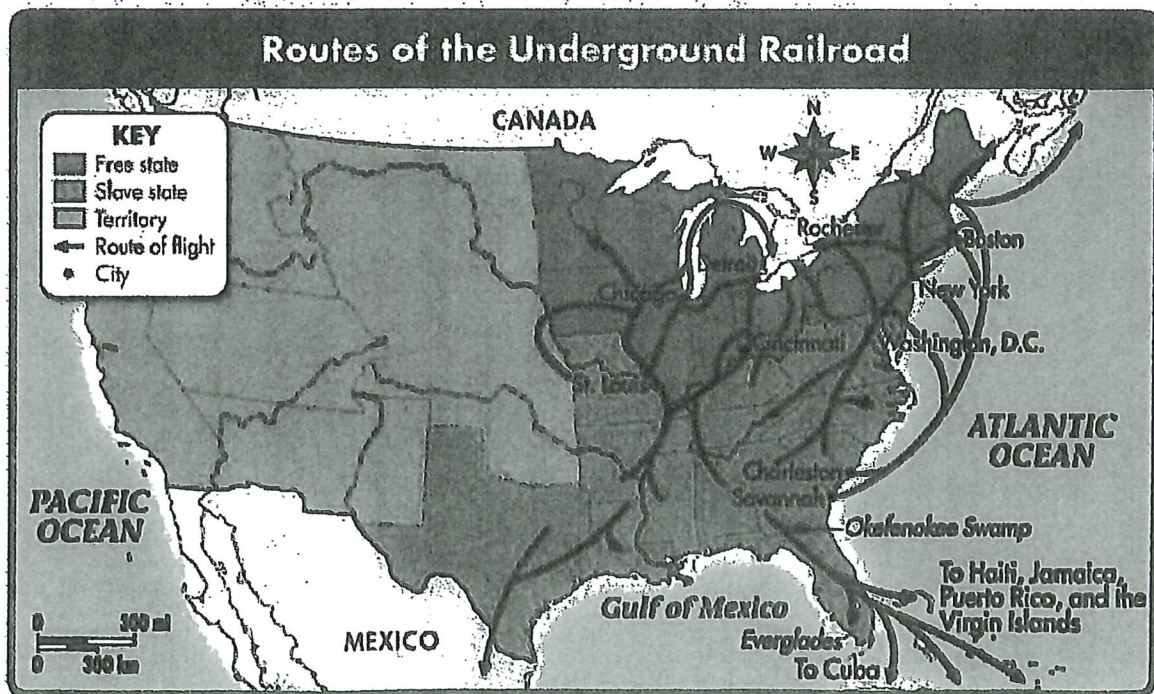
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DBQ: Social Studies Chapter 4

Directions: Examine the passage, map, and photo. Use information from these sources to answer the questions.



The Peter Mott House in New Jersey was a major station on the Underground Railroad.



WORDS TO KNOW

abolish *to put an end to*

fugitive *someone who is trying to escape or is on the run*

emancipation *the act of freeing people from slavery or other control*

HEADING FOR CIVIL WAR

The Declaration of Independence states that "all men are created equal." But that equality didn't include African Americans. Some enslaved people were freed after the Revolution. But thousands were still the property of their owners.

In New Jersey, white Quakers and free African Americans led a movement to **abolish** slavery in the state. Many helped slaves escape through a secret system known as the Underground Railroad. **Fugitive** slaves were hidden in houses called stations. Courageous men and women, known as conductors, escorted the escaping slaves farther north.

In 1804, an act calling for the gradual ending of slavery came before the New Jersey legislature. Under this act, enslaved people would continue to live as slaves. Their children, however, would be freed when they were older. Girls would be freed at age 21, and boys at 25. When the law passed, it ensured eventual freedom to children born into slavery after July 4, 1804.

After the Revolution, when northern legislatures began to free slaves, New Jersey adopted gradual **emancipation**. By the mid-1800s, most of the workers in the state's factories were paid employees.

1. What does the word fugitive mean?

2. Did all routes on the Underground Railroad go north? YES NO

3. Name two countries to which slaves escaped.

4. What was the name of a major NJ station on the Underground Railroad?

5. Was New Jersey always a free state? Use evidence from the sources to explain your answer.
