

Chapter 1 : The Revised Dred Scott Case Collection

Early Years Unlock the magical mysteries of Abbotsford with your school group today! These sessions are specifically designed for the Early Years and would suit children visiting us as part of a playgroup, nursery group or afterschool club.

Her father was a successful businessman who manufactured and sold patent medicine. Scott became an early enthusiast of the automobile. Her father bought a car and she drove it about the city in a time before there were minimum age restrictions on driving. In the family, still in Rochester, lived at Weld Avenue. The New York Times wrote on May 17, Miss Scott, with Miss Phillips as only companion, starts on long trip with the object of demonstrating the possibility of a woman driving a motor car across the country and making all the necessary repairs en route. Miss Blanche Stuart Scott yesterday started in an Overland automobile on a transcontinental journey which will end in San Francisco. Achievements in aviation[edit] Poster for an air show in Oakland, California The publicity surrounding automobile journey brought her to the attention of Jerome Fanciulli and Glenn Curtiss who agreed to provide her with flying lessons in Hammondsport, New York. She was the only woman to receive instruction directly from Curtiss. On September 6 either the limiter moved or a gust of wind lifted the biplane and she flew to an altitude of forty feet before executing a gentle landing. Scott subsequently became a professional pilot. On October 24, , she made her debut as a member of the Curtiss exhibition team at an air meet in Fort Wayne, Indiana. She was the first woman to fly at a public event in America. Her exhibition flying earned her the nickname "Tomboy of the Air". She became an accomplished stunt pilot known for flying upside down and performing "death dives", diving from an altitude of feet and suddenly pulling up only feet from the ground. In she became the first woman in America to fly long distance when she flew 60 miles non-stop from Mineola, New York. In Scott contracted to fly for Glenn Martin and became the first female test pilot when she flew Martin prototypes before the final blueprints for the aircraft had been made. In she joined the Ward exhibition team. She also wrote, produced and performed on radio shows aired in California and Rochester. She was cremated at Mount Hope Cemetery.

Chapter 2 : Early Childhood Keynote and Training Presentations | Stuart Stotts

Coretta Scott King was the wife of civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. (). She has gained an international reputation as an advocate (someone that supports a cause) for civil rights, nonviolence, international peace, and equal rights for women.

Some of his conclusions are different from that presented in some historical texts, but unless otherwise stated, are supported by contemporary evidence sighted. Many of the photographs and documents presented in or accessible via this website version of the article were made available for this purpose by current or past residents of our community, and the public at large. Other images and media excerpts are taken from public data bases. The town at one time was a reasonably prosperous minor port. It was there that, on 5 January , that a son was born to Charlotte May born The child was named James. Charlotte then developed a relationship with James Falconer. That relationship initially yielded her two more children. When the census was taken, James was no longer recorded as being at the family home. In that year he bought land on the peninsula. Elizabeth was born in Ponsonby, Auckland, on 2 March Her father, Captain Hugh Johnston, was a skipper on a ship involved in the Sydney-Auckland timber trade, and was a registered towmaster. Her mother was Margaret Ann Johnston nee Stewart. She was born in , and died in Captain Johnston was lost at sea, on a journey on which his ship was carrying timber spars to Sydney. When Elizabeth was born, she had as a sibling an elder sister who like her mother also was named Margaret Ann. This sister was born in , at Port Lincoln, Australia. In this sister married a German-born mariner, Charles Ludwig Kasper born The sister died in The four individuals depicted in the semi-formal photograph below are from the top left to bottom right: The dating of this photo is not known to us. The Lawrie Homestead was built at Ngaio Bay. Noel Lipinski nee Lawrie has provided us with these two photos of the homestead – taken at different stages in the life of the structure. The first major discovery of gold in that area was in However, there was a petition to the Court against the granting of such a licence – one of the signatories to which is Thomas Scott jnr. Here is a link to a. Noel Lipinski informed us that James owned a lot of land in this area, and the naming of the road was after him. James was prominent in local affairs in the Mahurangi area. His activities included membership of the Mahurangi Roads Board, and of the local school committee. Elizabeth died on 18 August , aged She is buried in the graveyard of the old Mahurangi Heads Presbyterian Church. James died on 20 July , at the age of 90, and likewise was buried in that graveyard. Many of the individuals referred to in this article feature on tombstones or grave markers at the Mahurangi Heads Presbyterian Church cemetery. Margaret Anne Annie Lawrie.

Chapter 3 : PPT - SCOTTS LIFE PowerPoint Presentation - ID

The Scots College Early Years Centre nurtures and educates three and four year old boys whilst offering long day care in Rose Bay, in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs for working parents. As a parent, choosing the right early learning or childcare centre for your son is very important.

Kelly Rucker Photography Copy by: And while many celebrities adore her designs, and her collection calls high-end retailers like Nordstrom and Henri Bendel home, she still strives to keep her luxurious and quality products attainably priced. She first ventured into the world of fashion at just 19 years old by opening a hat boutique in Austin, Texas. Actually, my first business venture began when I was just Did you have any formal training in jewelry design and creation? How did you come to realize your talent? Watching and learning from my Aunt Jo as a child, a buyer for a major department store, I always knew I wanted to be in the fashion industry. My first entry into this industry was with The Hat Box, but when life took my career elsewhere as an advertising representative, creating jewelry became my fun escape. As my interest for the hobby grew, I started taking classes on jewelry design and teaching myself how to create jewelry by breaking apart vintage pieces and re-creating new jewels from the materials. When the time was right, I used my passion as a foundation to start a business of my own. What was the first piece of jewelry you ever made? How have your designs evolved? I have always loved the rich, gorgeous color and texture of turquoise and the pop of color it adds to any look. Our current turquoise nugget necklace, the Harlow Necklace, remains one of our most popular styles. What did you first invest in? After selling my designs as well as my actual first sample set of jewelry to local Austin boutiques, I invested the profits in buying new materials. Seeing the incredibly positive response to my first collection, I knew I had caught onto something and I was determined to go big. In order to do that, I focused on differentiating the brand by finding a white space in the jewelry market. How did you go about creating your business plan on a tight budget? How did it change once your company started taking off? I reinvested the money I was making until I had enough momentum behind me to get a bank loan. I was a one-woman show for a long time, hand-making every piece and reinvesting every penny to keep building the brand. My advertising background allowed me to even do my own marketing. When I had enough money to begin building my team, I looked for people who shared my dream and vision for the brand. It was very slow growth in the beginning because we had such limited funds but through steadfast determination hiring an amazing team of like-minded individuals, we saw our vision come to life. Did you ever imagine that celebrities like Katherine Heigl and Sofia Vergara would be wearing your jewelry? I still have to pinch myself every time I see a celebrity wearing my designs. From the very first time we saw our jewelry worn by a celebrity to even now, it is such a thrill and an honor to see Hollywood a-listers rocking Kendra Scott jewelry. How do you go about creating a new piece? You can see a certain theme through every line we release. I brought back inspiration from the amazing culture, architecture, people and geography of the city to my design team and together we created a collection based on that experience. The woman I designed my latest collection for was exotic, loves to travel and immerses herself in the culture. The only guaranteed things in my own day to day routine are waking up my children, feeding them breakfast and putting them to bed. Why is it important to keep your jewelry on the more affordable end? My vision from the start was to create a luxury, quality jewelry brand that embraces amazing, bold stones and unique cuts at a price point that is of great quality, not inexpensive, but attainable. If you could see any woman wearing your beautiful designs, who would it be? I have a hard time answering this question because I simply want every woman to wear my jewelry! She is fashion-forward, has an incredible, vivacious personality and is not afraid of turning heads when she walks in a room. These are the kind of women I see wearing my jewelry. They are the ones who truly bring my collections to life! Tell us about your three core philosophies of growing your company and why they are important to you. Family, fashion and philanthropy has been the core of my business from the start. I started my business as the mother of a three-month old, so cultivating a company culture that lives by a family-first mantra was one of my top priorities. Fashion is at the heart of our company, and our sole focus is to create jewelry that is both fashion forward and attainable, which means scouring the runway for

inspiration, and taking inspiration from art, travel, architecture, people and everything in between. As a team, we actively engage in philanthropic efforts throughout the year. We all realize there truly is no greater joy than that of giving back to others in need. Having philanthropy at the core of our company values adds to the positive, radiant atmosphere at Kendra Scott. What advice would you give to other working mothers on how to balance their professional and personal life? Achieving balance with your professional and family life is a constant challenge. Most importantly, be passionate about your work. Then, seek out a business with an environment that encourages the balance, allowing you to be a mom first. How does living in Austin influence your design style? The unique vibe that defines Austin allows everyone to be his or her own person. Art in Austin is not limited to museums—it is commonplace to see the wall of a building decorated with a hip mural, or young artists selling their treasures on the streets. I look at Austin as a beautiful little oasis in the center of Texas that allows creativity, live music, art and countless other amazing elements to thrive. The people, culture and geography make the city a playground for creatives like myself! If you could choose one fashion designer to collaborate with, who would it be? I was actually lucky enough to collaborate with one of the designers I idolize most — Oscar de la Renta. He is at the top of the food chain when it comes to fashion and it was an absolute dream come true to see my jewelry grace his designs on the runway. I would love to have the opportunity to work with him again. What is your career highlight thus far? While I have experienced so many surreal moments in my career, the opening of our flagship Austin store in the heart of the SOCO district was a true highlight. Having a Kendra Scott boutique was a dream I had for years, and though I knew Austinites would love and support it, I could not have imagined the immense, immediate success of the store. The prosperity we experience at the Austin store is the fuel that drives our store openings, like the ones in Beverly Hills, Dallas, Houston Rice Village, Scottsdale and the Houston CityCentre store that will be opening soon. Being a successful entrepreneur means constantly growing and learning. I have received so much incredible advice from others and have learned tremendous lessons from my own experiences. It is my goal for people not to just wear our jewels but to be involved and recognize our brand as something they want to be a part of. What advice would you give to your year-old self? Continue to believe in yourself and surround yourself with people who also believe in you. I lacked a lot of confidence.

Chapter 4 : Dred Scott - Historic Missourians - The State Historical Society of Missouri

Early Years. St. Louis, Missouri Finally, on January 12, , the case was heard, and the jury ruled in favor of the Scotts. Dred Scott and his family were free.

Description of events leading up to the death of Mary, Queen of Scots. Elizabeth I saw Mary, Queen of Scots as a threat and was keen to keep her under observation in England. First broadcast in When she was six days old her father died and she became queen. Her mother acted as regent in her stead. But her Catholic guardians were opposed to the match and took the young Mary to Stirling Castle, breaking the agreement. At the French court Conscious of the benefits of an alliance with France, the Scots betrothed the young queen to Francis, the four-year-old heir to the French crown, and sent Mary to be raised at the court of Henry II. In April , the young couple were duly married and Francis became king in , briefly uniting the French and Scottish crowns. However, Francis died from an ear infection the following year. A widow at just 18, Mary returned to Scotland where she faced many challenges. As a Catholic in a country that was officially Protestant, she was regarded with suspicion by some of her subjects. Mary accepted the Protestant-led government and initially ruled with moderation. Their relationship quickly broke down and as the spoiled and petulant Darnley spent less time with Mary, she became increasingly close to her advisor, the Earl of Bothwell. They claimed Rizzio was having an affair with Mary and was using this as leverage to gain influence in court. Darnley and the nobles burst in upon the heavily-pregnant Mary as she was having supper with Rizzio and five close friends, including Bothwell. The group dragged Rizzio from the table into the next room and stabbed him 56 times. In February , there was an explosion at the house where Darnley was staying just outside of Edinburgh. His body was found outside, giving rise to speculation that he had escaped the blast but had then been murdered. Bothwell was exiled and Mary forced to abdicate in July She was imprisoned in Lochleven Castle, Kinross-shire and her infant son James was made king. Having escaped from Lochleven in , only for her army to be defeated at the Battle of Langside near Glasgow, Mary fled to England to seek refuge from her cousin, Elizabeth I. Elizabeth I Mary had hoped Queen Elizabeth would support her cause but her arrival in England put her cousin in a difficult position. The Catholic Mary also had a strong claim to the English throne so Elizabeth had her imprisoned and kept under surveillance. Over the next 19 years, Mary became the focus of numerous Catholic plots to assassinate Elizabeth and put her on the English throne. As Mary was not directly involved in these plots Elizabeth was reluctant to act against her. Then in , Mary corresponded with Anthony Babington who was plotting to depose Elizabeth. This was to be her downfall. This was the evidence he needed to convince Elizabeth that, while she lived, Mary would always be a danger. Mary was tried for treason and condemned to death in October Elizabeth prevaricated over signing the death warrant, but eventually did and Mary was executed at Fotheringhay Castle, on 8 February at the age of

Chapter 5 : Robert Falcon Scott Biography - Childhood, Life Achievements & Timeline

It was a confrontation years in the making, a time long - awaited. It drew near, slowly, moving ever closer, gradually, patiently building momentum, ready to define or destroy. The battle raged on many fronts, some expected, others not, the intensity and ferocity increased as I plunged full throttle towards that which awaited.

History[edit] Approximately ten thousand years ago there was a lake in the lowest elevation of Scotts Valley, and Paleo Indians lived near its shores. Later, around BC, Ohlone people occupied areas along the remaining creeks, spring and seep areas, along permanent and seasonal drainages, and on flat ridges and terraces. Permanent villages were usually placed on elevations above seasonal flood levels. Surrounding areas were used for hunting and seed, acorn , and grass gathering. The Scott House in Scotts Valley. Bolcoff was the original settler and first European to claim title and live in what was to be Scotts Valley. Working as a fur trader around , Bolcoff jumped ship on the Monterey Bay shoreline, quickly assimilated into the Spanish culture, and was well received by the Spanish authorities. July 7, , marked the shift of power in the region from Mexico to the United States. Hiram Scott built the Greek revival style Scott House in The house originally stood on Scotts Valley Drive, near where a Bank of America branch is now located. From the s, money-making activity in Scotts Valley centered on several industries: Santa, and elves and gnomes who operated the rides and sold tickets. There was a petting zoo, a bobsled ride, a whirling Christmas tree ride, and a train ride, as well as a Fairy Tale Land. When that corporation went bankrupt in Tourism[edit] From its early years as a stop on the stage route across the mountains , the Scotts Valley area has provided services to travelers. With the growing popularity of the automobile in the early 20th century , the area became commercialized and tourism developed as a local industry. Camp Evers consisted of a small store, gas pumps, dance hall and tents, becoming a resort and rest stop for travelers. The Beverly Gardens were established in the s and featured a collection of exotic birds and animals, a restaurant, and cabins. Axel Erlandson opened The Tree Circus in , featuring trees grafted and trained in strange and unusual shapes. Bright "life size" painted dinosaurs overlooking Highway 17 were added to the Tree Circus in when it changed its name to The Lost World. Surviving trees have since been moved to Gilroy Gardens. All the buildings were designed to look like log chalet-type structures, replete with snowy roofs and gingerbread trim. One chalet housed a legendary fresh gingerbread bakery. Theme-appropriate music flowed from speakers hidden in towering redwood trees. The site is currently a playing field at the former headquarters of Borland. The town is surrounded by coast redwood forests. The city of Santa Cruz lies to the south. A relatively large municipal skateboard park , where pro skateboarder Eric Costello died in October due to improper helmet use, [10] is near Skypark, the site of a former airport, in central Scotts Valley. Two hotels operate in Scotts Valley: The headquarters were later moved to nearby Los Gatos, California.

Chapter 6 : Mary, Queen of Scots - Wikipedia

Thomas Scott - the early years Much of what we know about the Scott family comes from Betty Bailey's monograph: 'A look back in time'. But writers such as Montanjees, Locker and Mabbett have contributed significantly to our understanding of 'what went on' in the days of the early settlers living and working in our area.

Dred Scott, a slave aged some 50 years, and his wife Harriet, petitioned for their freedom in 1847. He spent his life as a slave, and never learned to read or write. Shortly after the Blows moved to St. Louis, Dred was sold to Dr. John Emerson, a military surgeon stationed at Jefferson Barracks. Dred accompanied Emerson to many posts in Illinois and the Wisconsin Territory, where slavery had been prohibited by the Missouri Compromise of 1820. During this time, Dred married Harriet Robinson, also a slave, and later had two children. The Scott family returned to St. Louis with Emerson and his new wife in 1845. Dred was hired to work for other families in St. Louis. It is not clearly known why Scott chose this time to petition for his freedom, but historians have listed three possibilities: Dred Scott was dissatisfied because he and his family were hired out. Emerson may have been planning to sell him. Dred Scott may have offered to buy his own freedom and been refused. It is unclear why Dred Scott did not file a petition when he was living in free territories with John Emerson. The case was heard in the Missouri courts which would span the next eleven years. The court allowed the Scotts to refile their suit in the St. Louis Circuit Court, resulting in a second trial. The jury in the second trial proclaimed that Dred Scott and his family should be free. Emerson appealed the case to the Missouri State Supreme Court, which reversed the ruling in 1852 and returned Dred Scott to slavery. Not to be defeated, Dred Scott fought on for his freedom. Scott filed suit against John F. Supreme Court Ruling Seven of the nine judges of the U. Supreme Court ruled that not only was Dred Scott a slave, but that as a slave, Scott had no right to bring suit in the federal courts on any matter. The court ruled that the Missouri Compromise of 1820, which prohibited slavery in northern territories, was unconstitutional. Therefore, although Scott had lived in northern territories, he had never earned his freedom. The Brink of Civil War The American public reacted very strongly to the ruling, fearing that this case would set precedent for all slaves, and slavery would spread unchecked. The Republican party, founded in 1854 to prohibit the spread of slavery, renewed their fight to gain control of Congress and the courts. The Blows gave the Scotts their freedom in May 1858. Just a year later, in 1859, Dred Scott died of tuberculosis and was buried in St. Louis, never knowing the results of his struggle for freedom.

Chapter 7 : James Lawrie –“ Scotts Landing

Robert Falcon Scott was the commander of the Discovery Expedition (), which was the first official British exploration of the Antarctic regions since James Clark Ross's voyage sixty years earlier.

Six days after her birth her father died, and she became Queen of Scotland. Her French mother was chosen as regent, and she sent Mary to France in 1549. Mary lived as part of the French royal family. In April she married the Dauphin Francis ; she secretly agreed to bequeath Scotland to France if she should die without a son. Mary, who was about to become 18 years of age, was left in a difficult position. Unwilling to stay in France and live under the domination of her mother-in-law Catherine De Medicis she decided to return to Scotland and take her chances with the Protestant reformers. She recognised the Reformed Presbyterian church and allowed it a modest endowment but not full establishment. The Protestant reformers, including John Knox , were horrified because she had Mass in her own chapel, and the Roman Catholics were worried about her lack of zeal for their cause. For the next few years Mary tried to placate the Protestants and befriend Elizabeth while at the same time negotiating a Catholic marriage with Don Carlos, the son of Philip II of Spain. When refusals came on both the English succession and the Spanish marriage Mary accepted a marriage of love rather than a purely political match. The Final Years This marriage was unacceptable to the Protestants, and Moray, with the aid of other nobles, raised a rebellion which Mary quickly suppressed. Nevertheless she felt betrayed by her Protestant advisors and withdrew some of her support from the Reformed church. Her marriage with Darnley soured and she refused him the right to succeed if she died without issue. Alone and disappointed, Mary turned to her Italian secretary, David Rizzio, for comfort and advice. Mary, who was six months pregnant, survived the horrible ordeal. In Edinburgh Castle on 19th June , estranged from her husband and his allies, she gave birth to a son James later James I of England. By the end of Mary had befriended James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell , and was seeking a way to dissolve her marriage with Darnley. Various schemes were concocted; it seems unlikely, however, that Mary was aware of the actual plot to eliminate her husband. At the time, Bothwell was believed to be the chief instigator. Nevertheless he was acquitted after an all too brief trial. In April, Mary went off with Bothwell perhaps a victim of abduction ; early in May he obtained a divorce from his wife, and on 15th May he and Mary were wed according to the Protestant rite. The nobles, many of whom disliked Bothwell, banded together to face Mary and her new husband at Carberry. The Queen was forced to surrender, and Bothwell fled. Mary was imprisoned at Lochleven Castle and on 24th July , she was compelled to abdicate in favour of her son who became King James VI of Scotland. With the help of a few brave friends, Mary escaped from the castle and immediately rallied a large force behind her. They engaged in battle at Langside on 13th May , and were soundly beaten by the army led by the Protestant lords. At this point Mary decided to leave Scotland and go to England to beg support from her cousin Elizabeth. The Captive Years Mary crossed the Solway into England and nearly 19 years of captivity; she never returned to Scotland. While she was incarcerated in England, numerous plots by English Roman Catholics and foreign agents evolved around her. These plots were frustrated by English agents, but serious alarm was raised concerning the safety of Elizabeth. The Babington plot , which called for the assassination of Elizabeth, was formed to trap Mary. Mary was found guilty of complicity and sentenced to be beheaded. Although reluctant to execute her cousin, Elizabeth gave the order that was carried out at Fotheringhay Castle on 8th February. Mary was buried first at Peterborough; in 1585, after he had ascended the English throne, her son James had her interred in Westminster Abbey.

Chapter 8 : Blanche Scott - Wikipedia

Dred Scott, a slave aged some 50 years, and his wife Harriet, petitioned for their freedom in The Scotts' two trials, in and in Missouri, instigated a series of complex events which resulted in a Supreme Court decision, and ultimately hastened the onset of the American Civil War.

It had not been too many years prior that the state of Tennessee had been a part of the N Carolina territory, so it was not a stretch that Austin and friends made the move west. Many descendants of the early settlers still reside in the Scotts Hill area and are past or current members of our Post. The first postmaster was Dr. In May of the town was devastated by a tornado that destroyed the east end of town. If that were not enough in October of the same year a disastrous fire burned all 12 businesses and 5 homes. Our town is pretty much split down the middle by the county lines of Henderson an Decatur counties. Those were also the boundaries when the Civil War broke out as residents of Decatur County predominantly went with the South and residents of Henderson County went with the North. Service to God, Country, and Community are exemplified by the men and women of this area. It is only necessary to visit one of the many historic cemeteries in our community. As you look at the headstones you will see the names of our heroes who fought during the civil war and every war since that time. Many of these cemeteries date back to pre-Civil War. That brings us back to Post Rumor has it that the legionnaires in our community were tired of traveling to Lexington and American Legion Post 77 which was 20 miles away. They decided to start their own post, so on 9 July American Legion Post came into existence with a temporary charter and on 5 September received its permanent charter. Our first officers were; E. For their accomplishments in Burma the Marauders were awarded the "Distinguished Unit Citation" in July , which in became known as the "Presidential Unit Citation". The Marauders also have the extremely rare distinction of having every member of the unit receive the "Bronze Star" During the early days of our post history we had several unique family memberships starting with the Pierce family and the Medlin family. Joel Pierce is still an active member today. Medlin uncle a Korean War veteran, J. Duck uncle , Raymond Duck uncle , Tom C. As you can see, these families served in all three major conflicts. There would always be a meal usually stew followed by the meeting. Bill Snyder was Post Commander for 26 years, many of which were very lean years. Taylor being elected Commander came with a stipulation that the post would begin monthly meetings and so history was changed. Taylor continued as Commander until when Ronnie Butler became the new Commander. Joel Pipkin continues as Adjutant. In we honored over veterans with flags. We come early around 5:

Chapter 9 : Scott Steiner - The Early Years

Mary, Queen of Scots' Imprisonment and Conviction In July , Mary was compelled to abdicate the throne in Scotland in favor of her infant son. In , Mary escaped from Lochleven Castle.

For the first time, Scott was living in "free" territory. For the next three years, he lived and attended to Dr. Emerson. When the fort was abandoned on May 4, 1831, Dr. Emerson, bordering Missouri on the east, the river flows for 2, miles. Major Taliaferro was known for respecting the rights of Native Americans. He may have sold or transferred ownership of Harriet Robinson to Dr. Emerson and married her to Dred Scott so the couple could remain together. By April 1832, however, he and Harriet—who was now pregnant—were sent south to Louisiana. Soon after making the long trip to Louisiana, the Scotts were sent to St. Louis, and then back to Fort Snelling. Harriet gave birth to their daughter Eliza Scott in free waters on the steamer Gipsy. Dred Scott remained at Fort Snelling for another two years, working for Dr. Emerson and living with his wife and infant daughter. Louis riverfront Engraving of the St. Emerson had been transferred to Florida to provide medical assistance to soldiers in the Seminole War. Scott and his family were sent to St. Louis where they were hired out to work for various people while the Emersons collected their wages. Dred and Harriet had another daughter, Lizzie Scott, during this time. Slaves were often hired out to other people while the owners collected their wages. Though neither Dred nor Harriet appeared in Dr. Emerson moved in with her proslavery father, Alexander Sanford, on his plantation near St. Her brother, John F. Sanford, a successful businessman, handled many of her affairs. For the next three years, Dred and Harriet Scott worked for other people while Mrs. Emerson collected their wages. Emerson, Irene; Nov ; Case No. Louis Circuit Court Historical Records Project] The practice of hiring out slaves may have been convenient for the owner, but it was not a positive experience for most slaves. Louis to gain their freedom from Irene Emerson. Francis Murdock was their lawyer. Unable to read or write, Scott perhaps relied on advice from the Blow family, with whom he had renewed contact since returning to St. Additionally, Harriet Scott knew John R. Anderson, the minister of the Second African Baptist Church, who had helped other slaves file petitions for their freedom in Missouri courts. Louis Courthouse The St. Louis County Courthouse, around [SHS] It was not uncommon for slaves to sue for their freedom if they had lived in free states for a period of time. Dred Scott had lived in free territory for the past decade, so it seemed that his case would have a positive outcome. Unfortunately, their cases were dismissed on a technicality. Their lawyer moved for a new trial. Bingham shows a black man, perhaps a hired out slave, pushing a wheelbarrow in a larger Missouri scene. The sheriff was responsible for hiring out the Scotts and collecting and keeping their wages until the freedom suit was resolved. Great Fire of St. Louis in 1805, and a subsequent outbreak of cholera Cholera is a sickness caused by a water-dwelling type of bacteria. Its symptoms include extreme nausea and diarrhea, often causing dehydration and death. Cholera spread from Asia to Europe in the early 1800s, then to America at the beginning of the 1800s. Since cholera lives in water that has been contaminated with feces, it thrived in highly populated areas around rivers and other bodies of water with poor sewer drainage systems. Cholera outbreaks affected several American cities in the Mississippi River Valley during the 1800s. Louis was one of the cities hardest hit during this period, enduring cholera epidemics numerous times between 1817 and 1832. The 1817 and 1832 epidemics were especially severe, killing several thousand people. Cholera became less of a problem in American cities later in the 1800s as sewage systems improved and public health awareness increased. Finally, on January 12, 1847, the case was heard, and the jury ruled in favor of the Scotts. Dred Scott and his family were free. With the assistance of her brother, Mrs. Emerson appealed her case to the Missouri Supreme Court. On February 12, 1847, the case was renamed Dred Scott v. Irene Emerson, and its outcome would apply to Harriet. Again, there was a lengthy wait before the new case went to trial. Louis, moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and married Dr. Calvin Clifford Chaffee, an antislavery congressman. Chaffee was unaware that his new wife owned slaves and that she was resisting their plea for freedom. On March 22, 1847, the Missouri Supreme Court reversed the earlier ruling. Dred Scott was still a slave, despite his years living in free states. The "once free, always free" statute in earlier legislation was denied by proslavery judges. In this decision, the highest court in Missouri upheld the rights of slave owners over the

rights of slaves. Tensions and outbursts over the issue of slavery were now regular occurrences throughout the nation. February 22, Died: July 12, age 62 Category: Field was a prominent lawyer in St. He was also the father of journalist and poet Eugene Field. He is best remembered as an attorney for the slaves Dred and Harriet Scott. Roswell Field filed their suit for freedom in in the federal court after six years of futile litigation under the direction of other lawyers in the Missouri courts. Montgomery Blair argued the case in Washington, DC. Eventually, Field arranged for the case to go before the U. Judge Taney Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney March 17, 1857 October 12, The issue of whether or not the institution of slavery should be allowed in the territories was already a controversy when the Dred Scott v. On March 6, 1857, the Supreme Court denied the Scotts their freedom. In this landmark decision issued by Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, the Court ruled that African Americans were not citizens and that Congress lacked the power to prohibit slavery in the territories. This controversial decision eventually contributed to the outbreak of the Civil War. Chief Justice Roger B. Taney ruled that Scott, because of his race, was not a citizen of the United States. He had no right to bring suit in a federal court. He had never been free while living in "free states," and the Congress had no authority to prohibit slavery. The entire Scott family was to remain enslaved. Louis Missouri Republican, August 24, 1857, Charless was a prominent St. Louis merchant and banker who was killed by a man Charless testified against in court. Chaffee transferred ownership of Scott and his family to Taylor Blow in St. Chaffee, however, would only transfer ownership if she could collect the wages that had been held by the sheriff for the past eight years. He attracts a great deal of attention from strangers, and as many stop to converse with him, they rarely fail to contribute something to his wants. He employs himself in carrying to and fro the clothes his wife washes, and waiting, as opportunity offers, upon gentlemen at the hotels. The sons were dead at the time of the interview. Louis for the last time. Taylor Blow emancipated them with papers drawn up by Arba Nelson Crane and presented to Judge Alexander Hamilton, the judge who had originally heard the case. He also delivered the laundry that Harriet took in as a free laundress. Scott was known by many people because of his famous freedom suit. His daguerreotype In Frenchman Louis Daguerre developed the first photographic process, called the Daguerreotype. Images were created by exposing copper plates coated in silver to light. The exposed plates were then treated with mercury vapors and then the images were set with a salt solution. Sadly, Scott became sick with tuberculosis Tuberculosis is a bacterial infection that can be transmitted through the air and often settles in the lungs and destroys lung tissue. During the 1850s, tuberculosis killed more people in the United States than any other cause of death. It was a major killer in cities.