

“Women’s Suffrage in Wayne County, N. Y. 1848-1920: A Rural and Small Village Perspective”  
Wayne County Historians

STUDYING SUFFRAGE:  
PRIMARY SOURCES

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Sponsored by Wayne County Historical Society  
and Wayne County Historian’s Office  
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New York State Woman Suffrage Association, Niagara Falls, 1911

Common assumptions about suffrage

- Suffragists were mostly white women (rural, Christian, often wealthy).
- Conflict among national leaders dominated the suffrage movement.
- Most women were pro-suffrage; most men opposed it.

Suspend these assumptions.

Listen to the voices of people in the past.

Understand their stories from their own perspectives

Start with primary sources.

Look for names, activities, places.

Who did what, when, where, and why?

The following list is a sample of primary sources that contain names relating to the movement for women’s suffrage in New York State. Names of people are sometimes listed by county but more often by name of town. In addition to specific records for women’s suffrage organizations, records for other organizations (Grange, Women’s Christian Temperance Union, church organizations) will also given information about their support for women’s suffrage.

I. Books and Pamphlets, General Collections

National American Woman's Suffrage Association,  
<https://www.loc.gov/collections/national-american-woman-suffrage-association/>. Library of Congress.

Women's Suffrage Pamphlets, 1850-1914. Onondaga County Public Library, Local History and Genealogy. Includes 17 issues of the Proceedings of the Annual Conventions of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, annual reports and papers from the Association for the Advancement of Women, and pamphlets relating to women's suffrage. Donated by Mary E. Bagg, Director of the Association for the Advancement of Women.

Miller NAWSA Suffrage Scrapbooks, 1897-1911, Library of Congress,  
<https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/suffrage/millerscrapbooks/>. Seven large scrapbooks kept between 1897 and 1911 by Elizabeth Smith Miller and daughter Anne Fitzhugh Miller, now part of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) Collection. Contain information on the Geneva Political Equality Club, along with state, national, and international suffrage activities.



National Archives and Records Administration. Suffragists sent petitions to Congress from the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century until 1920. Some of these are noted in a curriculum unit:  
<https://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/woman-suffrage>. Petition in 1915 had 50,000 names. List of materials on woman suffrage in NARA available at  
<https://catalog.archives.gov/search?q=woman%20suffrage>.

## II. Books and pamphlets (in chronological order)

1848. *Report of the Woman's Rights Convention* (Rochester: John Dick, 1848),  
<https://www.nps.gov/wori/learn/historyculture/report-of-the-womans-rights-convention.htm> and <https://www.loc.gov/collections/national-american-woman-suffrage-association/>.  
[View 8 Pages .](#)



This lists the 100 people (68 women and 32 men) who signed the Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments. Among them were eight people from Wayne County: William and Caroline Barker (Macedon), Eliab W. Capron (Sodus Bay Phalanx, towns of Huron and Sodus, and Williamson, although he most likely lived in Auburn in 1848), Susan and Elias Doty (Macedon), Catharine Fish Stebbins (Sodus Bay Phalanx, towns of Huron and Sodus, probably lived in Rochester in 1848), Elizabeth D. Smith (Macedon), and Maria E. Wilbur (Macedon). In addition to these signers, Antoinette Brown Blackwell (Butler) and Griffith M. Cooper (Williamson) were active in various conventions. There are fifteen signers for whom we have no firm identification: Eunice Barker, P.A. Culvert (Culver?), Mary Ann Frink (Doubtful identification. May be white, residence Camillus, born 1823, widowed with one child in 1850. May be daughter of Wesleyan Methodist minister or Quaker), Lydia Gild, Margaret Jenkins, Mary Martin (several possibilities, but may be from Seneca Falls, married Joshua Martin (cooper), died March 11, 1861), Mary S. Mirror, Sarah A. Mosher (dozens of Sarah Moshers in central New York. Married to Israel and a teacher, Seneca Falls?), Martha Ridley, Deborah Scott, Antoinette E. Segur, Sarah Sisson (two in Seneca Falls), Sarah Smith, Betsey Tewksbury, Sarah R. Woods.

1853. [Woman's right to preach the gospel : a sermon, preached at the ordination of the Rev. Miss Antoinette L. Brown, at South Butler, Wayne County, N.Y., Sept. 15, 1853](#)  
[View 21 Pages](#)  
 Library of Congress,
1880. Postcards sent to NAWSA to support woman suffrage in April and May 1880. About 70 of the 2000 sent came from New York State. Now in the Chicago Historical Society (now Chicago History Museum) and included in the *Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony*, Microfilm Edition (1991), Series 2, Reels 4 & 5 (reel 4: frames 1273-1305; reel 5: frames 1-66). Closest local sources of this microfilm are the Rush Rhees Library, University of Rochester, Women's Rights National Historical Park, Seneca Falls, and Syracuse University. The collection is organized alphabetically by state, then by towns within that state. They include postcards from Albany, Angola, Auburn, Bingham's Mills, Binghamton, Brighton, Brockport, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Carthage, Cleveland, Copenhagen, East Otto, Evans, Flushing, Forestville, Grand Island, Guilderland, Lowville, Malone, Marengo, Morrisania, New York City, North Collins, Patchogue, Portageville, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Sanford, South Otselic, Syracuse, Tremont, West Vienna. Thanks to Ann Gordon, Co-Editor, Stanton & Anthony Papers, Microfilm Edition, for this information.

—A—

**MASS MEETING**  
FOR ALL  
**WOMEN**  
—WHO WANT TO VOTE—  
WILL BE HELD AT  
**FARWELL HALL,**  
148 Madison St. between Clark and La Salle  
Streets,  
CHICAGO, ILL.,  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2d, 1880.  
At 10 A. M., 2.30 and 8 P. M.

Every woman in the United States who sees or hears of this call is most earnestly invited to be present at this meeting. If this is impossible, she is urged to send a letter or postal, with her name and wish expressed in her briefest and strongest manner, addressed to

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON,  
President N. W. S. A.,  
Care 476 West Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Letters or Postals *certain* to reach Chicago on June 2d, can be addressed Farwell Hall.

Now let us receive at least twenty thousand postals, and let them be sent in ample time to reach our meeting at Farwell Hall in season.

The best speakers in the United States will be present. Our delegates will proceed from this meeting to the Republican Nominating Convention, to present our demand for their insertion of the following plank:

*Resolved*, That the right of suffrage inhere in the citizen of the United States and we pledge ourselves to secure protection in the exercise of this right to all citizens, irrespective of sex, by an amendment to the National Constitution.

Let us meet together and by overwhelming force of numbers show our earnestness and our determination to secure for ourselves the acknowledged right of self-government.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY,  
Vice-Pres. at Large, N. W. S. A.  
MATILDA JOSLYN GAGE,  
Chairman Executive Com. N. W. S. A.

All papers friendly to woman's demands are requested to copy this call. Women are everywhere urged to give it wide circulation.

1881. Stanton, Elizabeth Cady, Susan B. Anthony, Matilda Joslyn Gage, eds., *History of Woman Suffrage* (1881-1922), vols I, IV, VI have state-by-state accounts. Also contain accounts of many early conventions. Online at hathitrust and Internet Archive, <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=hvd.rslfcc;view=1up;seq=618>.

5. On what just ground do the laws make a distinction between men and women, in regard to the ownership of property, inheritance, and the administration of estates?

6. Why should women, any more than men, be taxed without representation?

7. Why may not women claim to be tried by a jury of their peers, with exactly the same right as men claim to be and actually are?

8. If women need the protection of the laws, and are subject to the penalties of the laws equally with men, why should they not have an equal influence in making the laws, and appointing Legislatures, the Judiciary, and Executive?

And, finally, if governments—according to our National Declaration of Independence—"derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," why should women, any more than men, be governed without their own consent; and why, therefore, is not woman's right to suffrage precisely equal to man's?

For the end of finding out practical answers to these and similar questions, and making suitable arrangements to bring the existing wrongs of women, in the State of New York, before the Legislature at its next session, we, the undersigned, do urgently request the men and women of the Commonwealth to assemble in Convention, in the city of Rochester, on Wednesday, November 30th, and Thursday, December 1, 1853.\*

The Convention assembled at Corinthian Hall at 10 o'clock. Rev. Samuel J. May, of Syracuse, in the chair.† After thanking

* Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Seneca Falls;	James McCune Smith, New York;
Mary Cheney Greeley, New York;	S. G. Love, Randolph;
Ernestine L. Rose, New York;	Mary F. Love, Randolph;
Samuel J. May, Syracuse;	C. M. Crowley, Randolph;
George W. Jenson, Buffalo;	R. T. Trall, New York;
Antoinette L. Brown, South Butler;	Emily S. Trall, New York;
Frederick Douglass, Rochester;	Oliver Johnson, New York;
Hiram Corlies, Greenwich;	Mariana W. Johnson, New York;
Lydia A. Jenkins, Geneva;	Sydney Howard Gay, New York;
William H. Channing, Rochester;	Catharine E. Welling, Elmira;
William Hay, Saratoga Springs;	Mrs. Holbrook, Elmira;
Amy Post, Rochester;	H. A. Zeller, Little Falls;
Mary H. Halliwell, Rochester;	Stephen Haight, Dutchess County;
Susan B. Anthony, Rochester;	Sarah A. Burtis, Rochester;
William K. Halliwell, Rochester;	Lydia P. Savage, Syracuse;
Isaac Post, Rochester;	Lydia Mott, Albany;
Mary B. F. Curtis, Rochester;	J. R. Sands, Canandaigua;
Lemira Kedzie, Rochester;	Catharine H. Sands, Canandaigua.

† *Vice-Presidents*.—Ernestine L. Rose, New York; S. C. Cuyler, Wayne; Amy Post, Rochester; Mary F. Love, Randolph; Amelia Bloomer, Seneca Falls; Caroline Keese, Cayuga; Griffith M. Cooper, Wayne; Rev. Antoinette L. Brown, South Butler; Matilda Joslyn Gage, Manlius; Rev. J. W. Loguin, Syracuse; Sarah A. Burtis, Rochester; Emma B. Coe, Buffalo.

*Secretaries*.—Susan B. Anthony, Sarah Fellet, Wm. J. Watkins, and Sarah Willis.

*Finance Committee*.—Mary S. Anthony, Mary H. Halliwell, E. J. Jenkins, Lucy Colman, and Mary Cooper.

*Business Committee*.—Ernestine L. Rose, William Henry Channing, Antoinette L. Brown, Frederick Douglass, Amy Post, and Samuel J. Love.

*History of Woman Suffrage, Vol. I. Note Vice-Presidents from Wayne County.*

Quick search showed Griffith Cooper, Antoinette Brown Blackwell, S.C. Cuyler from Wayne County.

1884. *National Woman Suffrage Association, Report of the Sixteenth Annual Washington Convention 1884*, <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=umn.31951002487383g;view=1up;seq=2>. 43 entries for "New York" but none for "Wayne County."

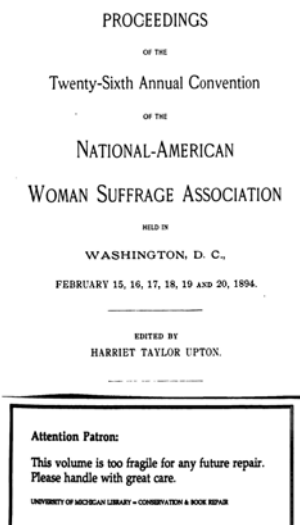
1893-1913. *Proceedings of the ... annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Washington, D.C.: The Association, 1893-1913*, <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/011985373>. Contains lots of names.

- [Full viewv.29-33 1897-1901](#)

- [Full viewv.38-40 1906-1908](#)
- [Full viewv.41-42 1909-1910](#)
- [Full viewv.43-45 1911-1913](#)

1891. Rachel Foster Avery, ed., *Transactions of National Council of Women, Assembled in Washington, D.C., February 22-25, 1892* (Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1891), <https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=hvd.32044019778034;view=1up;seq=9> and <https://www.loc.gov/collections/national-american-woman-suffrage-association/?fa=segmentof%3Arbnawsa.n8748%2F&st=gallery&sb=shelf-id>. 64 results for “New York” but none for “Wayne County.”
1894. 1894 *Constitutional Amendment Campaign Year Report of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association* (Rochester, 1895). No Wayne County suffrage club but paid memberships from two local societies with presidents Ellen J. Wilson, Wolcott, and Mrs. M.M. Allen, Newark, p. 213. Twenty-sixth senatorial district of New York (with Wayne County and Cayuga, Ontario, Tompkins, Yates counties) presented petitions to the convention with 25,657 signatures, p. 96. Several other references to Wayne County. [https://books.google.com/books/about/Constitutional amendment Campaign Year 1.1.html?id=gRs5AQAAMAAJ](https://books.google.com/books/about/Constitutional%20amendment%20Campaign%20Year%201.1.html?id=gRs5AQAAMAAJ).

For more information about the 1894 campaign, see Western New York Suffragists: Winning the Vote, “New York Suffrage Campaign 1893-94,” <https://rrlc.org/winningthevote/nys-suffrage-1893/>.



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Late 19<sup>th</sup> century. People all over New York State formed Political Equality Clubs. Minutes and records from some of these (Easton, Geneva, for example) still exist. Are there any for Wayne County?

1902. Stanton, Elizabeth Cady, Susan B. Anthony, Matilda Joslyn Gage, eds., *History of Woman Suffrage*, Vol. IV (1902).
- 1913-1920. Thousands of women and men sent petitions to the federal government on behalf of women's suffrage. Are these now in the National Archives and Records Administration?
- 1915, 1917. Petitions to New York State legislature re women's suffrage. Now in New York State Archives?
1917. Women of Protest: Photographs from the Records of the National Woman's Party, "Gallery of Suffrage Prisoners," those who were imprisoned for picketing the White House: <https://www.loc.gov/collections/women-of-protest/articles-and-essays/gallery-of-suffrage-prisoners/?sp=1&st=gallery>. Recognize anyone from Wayne County?
1917. Women associated with the National Women's Party picketed the White House. Many were imprisoned. Did anyone from Wayne County participate? Doris Stevens, *Jailed for Freedom* (1920), <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/3604>. Gives list of all those arrested for picketing the White House, 1917, Appendix 4, page 355. Gives names of hometowns.
1917. 50,000 women and men sent petitions for woman suffrage to Congress. Are these in the National Archives and Records Administration?
- 1917-18. Come counties (Seneca and Ontario, e.g.) retain lists of those women who first voted in New York State. Do they exist for Wayne County?
1921. [Handbook of the National American Woman Suffrage Association : and proceedings of the Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, April 13, 1921](#) This is NAWSA's final report. With the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, its work came to a close and the association was reorganized as the League of Women Voters. Library of Congress, [View 37 Pages](#)

### III. Newspapers online

#### a. Community Newspapers

**The Ancestor Hunt.** Kenneth Hunt has compiled a list of hundreds of websites relating to newspapers in New York State (and elsewhere). New York Historical Newspapers Summary, <http://www.theancestorhunt.com/blog/new-york-online-historical-newspapers-summary1#.WS4bvsm1tyU>. More than 1000 free links.

#### **Fultonhistory.com.**

*Lyons Republican*, 1821-1961

*Lyons Gazette*, 1853-1886

*Lyons Wayne County Review*, 1902-1905

*Lyons-Wayne County Whig*, 1841-1843  
*Lyons Wayne Democratic Press*, 1856-1873  
*Lyons Western Argus*, 1831-1844  
*Lyons Wayne County Patriot*, 1818-1830.

**Library of Congress Chronicling America**, <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>.

[The Lyons countryman, and anti-Masonic recorder. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1830-1831](#)

[The Lyons countryman. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1831-1832](#)

[Lyons courant. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1891-190?](#)

[The Lyons countryman, and anti-Masonic recorder. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1830-1831](#)

[The Lyons countryman. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1831-1832](#)

[Lyons courant. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1891-190?](#)

[Lyons gazette. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1849-1856](#)

[The Lyons Republican. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1859-1921.](#) Editor Charles Betts was a strong suffragist.

[The Lyons Republican. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1855-1855](#)

[Lyons Republican. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1821-1822](#)

[The Lyons sentinel. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 188?-1???](#)

[The Lyons weekly Republican. \(Lyons, N.Y.\) 1855-1859](#)

[Palmyra courier-journal and the Macedon journal. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1941-1943](#)

[Palmyra courier-journal. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1943-1971](#)

[Palmyra courier-journal. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1929-1941](#)

[The Palmyra courier. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1878-1929](#)

[The Palmyra courier. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1845-1874](#)

[The Palmyra Democrat. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1885-1894](#)

[Palmyra eagle news. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1932-????](#)

[The Palmyra freeman. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1828-1829](#)

[Palmyra gazette. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1871-18??](#)

[Palmyra herald, and canal advertiser. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1822-1823](#)

[Palmyra journal. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1894-1???](#)

[Palmyra register. \(Palmyra, N.Y.\) 1817-1821](#)

[The Palmyra weekly courier. \(Palmyra, Wayne County, N.Y.\) 1874-1878](#)

**New York State Historic Newspapers**, <http://nyshistoricnewspapers.org/>

6,784,195 pages, including the following from Wayne County:

[The Arcadian weekly gazette. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1887-1906](#)

[The courier-gazette. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1968-current](#)

[Gananda Times. \(Walworth, New York\) 1989-1989](#)

[Macedon-Walworth Gananda Times. \(Walworth, New York\) 1989-1990](#)

[The Marion enterprise. \(Marion, N.Y.\) 1880-1939](#)



[Newark courier-gazette, the Marion enterprise, Clifton Springs press. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1947-1967](#)  
[The Newark courier-gazette, the Marion enterprise. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1941-1947](#)  
[Newark courier-gazette. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1967-1968](#)  
[The Newark courier. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 18??-1941](#)  
[The Newark gazette. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1906-1908](#)  
[The Newark Liberal campaign union. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1872-1872](#)  
[Newark union-gazette, the Marion enterprise. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1939-1941](#)  
[Newark union. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1873-1908](#)  
[The Newark-union gazette. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1910-1939](#)  
[The News gatherer. \(Macedon, N.Y.\) 1888-1918](#)  
[Times of Wayne County. \(Macedon, New York\) 1996-current](#)  
[Times. \(Walworth, New York\) 1990-1996](#)  
[The Union-gazette. \(Newark, N.Y.\) 1908-1910](#)

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#### Newspaper and genealogical sites

Ancestry.com

Newspaperarchive.com, <https://newspaperarchive.com/>.

GenealogyBank.com, <http://www.genealogy.com/>.

#### b. Women's Suffrage Newspapers



*Woman Citizen*

*Woman's Journal*

*Revolution*

*Una*

*National Citizen and Ballot Box*

and more

**Accessible Archives** (available through the NYS Library, electronic resources) has *The National Citizen and Ballot Box*.

For names of other newspapers relating to women's suffrage, see:

<http://womansuffragememorabilia.com/woman-suffrage-memorabilia/suffrage-journals>

#### IV. Genealogical Sites

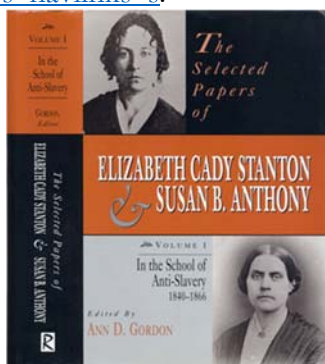
Find-a-Grave  
 NYGenWeb  
 FamilySearch.com

#### V. Manuscript collections

Wayne County Historian's Office. Hoffman Essays:

- 89-01 Ann Marie Murzin, "Lisette C. Hotchkiss: Early Activist for Women's Rights, 1840-1913."
- 00-21 Karen Harris, "Wayne County Women: Fighting for the Right"
- 99-10 Jennifer Cahoon, "Women's Suffrage in Wayne County"
- 77-12 Jane VerDow, "Dawn of Revolution for Human Rights: Woman's Suffrage, Wayne County"

Ann Gordon, ed., *Selected Letters, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony*, 6 vols. (Rutgers University Press, 1997-2013). Some of these are online, for example, *The Selected Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony: Their Place Inside the Body-Politic, 1887 to 1895* (Rutgers University Press, 2009), [https://books.google.com/books?id=QSWWhKqKt1moC&dq=1894+constitutional+amendment+campaign&source=gbs\\_navlinks\\_s](https://books.google.com/books?id=QSWWhKqKt1moC&dq=1894+constitutional+amendment+campaign&source=gbs_navlinks_s).



**Columbia University.** Woman Suffrage Association of New York State and Woman Suffrage Party of New York City records, 1869-1919, microfilm.

**New York Public Library.** NAWSA records, microfilm; New York State Woman Suffrage Party records, 1915-1917.

**Cornell University.** New York Woman Suffrage Collection, 1914-15.

**Smith College.** Woman's Suffrage Movement in the U.S. Nine individual collections plus more smaller ones, including Isabel Howland (1859-1942), Suffragist, social reformer. Papers (1888-1903) contain more than 500 letters from suffrage leaders and other activists.



**SUNY Buffalo.** Helen Zaidee Marie Rodgers Papers, 1890-1959

**Mt. Holyoke College.** At least 11 manuscript collections plus many printed materials.

**Harvard University.** Woman's Rights Collection, 1886-1944. Maude Nathan, New York City, Saratoga. Suffragist, social reformer. Papers, 12 boxes, Schlesinger Library.



## VI. Artifacts



Posters  
Fans  
Buttons  
Banners

Post cards  
Sheet music  
Ceramics

## VI. Buildings

Votes for women trail would link key sites in New York State, illustrating how suffrage brought people together across lines of ethnicity, gender, class, culture, and geography. A map based on database of more than 300 sites relating to women's history and women's suffrage in New York State, prepared by Judith Wellman, is online at <http://www.nywomenshistory.com/trailmap.php>.

Database entries for Wayne County:

<b>Alasa Farms</b>	Shaker Community/ Fourierist Community		6450 Shaker Road	Alton (Sodus)	Wayne	<b>1826- 1838</b>	Shaker Farmstead from 1826-1838. Fourierist Community 1843-46. Members advocated women's rights and abolitionism. Signer Catharine Fish Stebbins lived there with her family.	S th A a W
<b>Site of Fox sisters Cottage</b>	Fox	Margaret, Katherine	Hydesville Road, east of Rochester.	Arcadia	Wayne	<b>1848</b>	Fox sisters first heard rappings. Many signers of SF Decl. were earliest converts to spiritualism (Posts. M'Clintocks, Underhills). House later moved to Lily Dale, Chautauqua County.	S K
<b>Doty Home</b>	Doty	Elias & Susan		Macedon	Wayne	<b>1850</b>	Signer of the Declaration of Sentiments. Obit. provides mention of assistance to slave fugitives by Susan during her life there.	S th A a W
<b>Macedon Academy</b>			Route 31F	Macedon	Wayne	<b>1841- 1891</b>	Maria E. Wilbur's daughter, Gulielma (Wilbur) Sutherland, was a student ( 1845-48) along with Rachel Dell Bonnell & sister Elizabeth ( 1846-47); Harriet, Milton & David Doty, children of Elias & Susan Doty (1847-1848); 3 children of Academy promoter, William Gould Barker. All of these people were either signers or family members of signers of the Declaration of Sentiments.	C g
<b>Maria E. Wilbur and Esek Wilbur, Mill, site of</b>	Wilbur	Maria E.	Route 31	Macedon	Wayne	<b>1848</b>	Site of home of signer of Declaration of Sentiments.	re C L R U A a W
<b>South Butler Baptist Church</b>	Brown- Blackwell	Antoinette		South Butler	Wayne	<b>1853</b>	Church where Antoinette Brown was ordained	S th A a W
<b>South Butler Cong. Church</b>	Brown- Blackwell	Antoinette		South Butler	Wayne	<b>1853</b>	Church where Antoinette Brown served as a minister and 2 months later she performed the marriage of Rhoda De Garmo's daughter in Rochester.	H 4 S R U A

<b>South Butler</b>	Brown-Blackwell	Antoinette		South Butler	Wayne	<b>1854</b>	Home of minister where AB boarded while she was minister.	an W
<b>South Butler, NY</b>	Brown-Blackwell	Antoinette		South Butler	Wayne	<b>1853</b>	Gave the speech for 4th of July celebration in town.	S th A ar W
<b>Cooper House</b>	Griffith	Griffith	Rte. 21/Pearsall Rd.	Williamson	Wayne		Home of the Griffith's-Quakers, WR, UGRR supporters. Son-in-law Eliab W. Capron signed SF Declaration of Sentiments	H 4 S th A ar W