Personal Note from Stephen Myers, Superintendent of the Underground Railroad Depot in Albany, to John Jay II

Handwritten by someone other than Myers on the back of the January 1, 1860 publication of the Albany Anti-Slavery Office's *Anti-Slavery Reporter*Collection of John Jay Homestead State Historic Site

Albany Jany the 2 1860

Mr John Jay esq I send this circular Sir to wish you a happy New Year together with your family and hoping that god will spare you and yours to see a many a happy new year—I hav added up the number of fugitives that I hav received in eight years fed and lodged their has been more in the last three years than their has been in Six years previous—we had six men arrive Sunday the first day of the year 1860—last year we had three on the first day—of the six that arrived on Sunday tow came from Norfolk on a vessel to Stonington tow from fairfase Va tow from Baltimore Maryland—Mr Jay Sir I was very sorry to hear of the Death of Mr Sedwick I had not heard that he was sick. I lived with his father tow months in 1820 you hav my thanks for the many past favours you hav renderd me and the Bonds men in his flight to Canada Your obediant Serv——S Myers

Notes:

The abolitionist Theodore Sedgwick III (1811-1859) was the son of Theodore Sedgwick II and Susan Anne Livingston Sedgwick (1788-1867). Susan Sedgwick was a niece of John and Sarah Jay, making Theodore Sedgwick III a third cousin to John Jay II.

Susan Sedgwick drew the well-known portrait of Elizabeth "Mumbett" Freeman, whose freedom was won in a celebrated 1781 lawsuit in Massachusetts, where Freeman was represented in court by Theodore Sedgwick I.