

Name: _____

Slave Resistance: Henry “Box” Brown

Timeline of the Life of Henry “Box” Brown

1816: Born into slavery in 1816, in Virginia, Henry Brown was born into a relatively gentle slave environment, never being deprived of food, clothing, shelter, or suffering from the terrible conditions of slavery.

1849: On March 23, 1849, Brown placed himself in a three-foot long box. Brown's box traveled by wagon, railroad, steamboat, wagon again, railroad, ferry, railroad, and finally delivery wagon. Often traveling upside down he was too nervous and afraid to make any movement or noise for fear of being caught.

1849: The box containing Brown was received by friends of Brown in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on March 24, 1849.

1850: Brown moved to Great Britain when the Fugitive Slave Law was passed out of fear of being captured and returned into slavery.

1850-1875: Brown worked to bring attention to the abolitionist movement.

1875: Returned to the United States and continued his work to end slavery.

1879: Henry Box Brown died in 1879.



1. Based on evidence in the timeline, where and when was Henry “Box” Brown born?

2. Describe how Henry “Box” Brown traveled to the north? Give examples from the text.

3. Where was Brown delivered? Why that location?

4. Why did Brown move to Great Britain?

5. Using the drawing, what does the dress of the standing African man you about his status?

6. How does the above evidence relate to the abolitionist efforts of Harriet Tubman?

Grade 7 History of the United States and New York
Unit 5: A Nation Divided and Reunited
Lesson 3: Resistance to Slavery