

Complete the outline when you watch the video **Many Roads to Buxton**. The list of words at the bottom of the page may help you to fill in the blanks. You will find these notes will assist you to complete other assignments.

The Buxton Museum officially opened in North Buxton, Ontario as a memorial to the Elgin Settlement and Buxton Mission.

A. The founder of Buxton was Rev. William King.

1. William was born in Ireland and attended the _____.
2. When William completed his education he emigrated with his family to the _____.
3. He accepted a teaching position in the state of _____.
4. He married _____, the daughter of a wealthy plantation owner.
5. William moved his family to Scotland to continue his education to become a _____.
6. While in Scotland his father-in-law, wife Mary and children died.
7. William became a Presbyterian minister and was appointed as Missionary to Canada.
 - a. William had 15 slaves: ____ inherited, ____ purchased

B. The Presbyterian Church in Canada supported and assisted Rev. King's proposal to create a settlement for fugitive slaves.

1. The Elgin Association was formed to establish the _____.
2. The settlement was named in honour of _____.
3. The settlement was situated on a tract of land _____ miles long, _____ miles wide.
4. The heart of the settlement was the _____, named in tribute to _____.
 - a. Opposition to the Elgin Settlement was led by _____.
 - b. Supporters of the settlement included _____ and _____.

United States
(8) eight
Elgin Settlement
(7) seven
Edwin Larwill
Archibald McKellar

Minister
University of Glasgow
(3) three
Buxton Mission
George Brown

Lord Elgin
Mary Phares
Louisiana
(6) six
Sir Thomas Fowles Buxton

C. Conditions to purchase land in the settlement.

1. The land was to be purchased, no renting or _____.
2. The land could only be purchased by Blacks and if sold within ten years could only be _____.
3. Settlers had to pay first installment at \$2.50 per acre and provide their own _____.
4. Minimum size cabin requirements were 18' x 24' x 12' with _____ rooms.
5. Cabins had to be 33 feet from the road with a flower and vegetable garden and have a _____.

D. Buxton provided a quality education.

1. The mission school opened in April 1850 with _____ students.
2. Within a year there were more children attending the Buxton mission school than there were at the local district school and the district school _____.
3. The Buxton mission school was _____ because children of any race were taught there.
4. In 18__ , __ graduates of mission school attended _____.
5. In 18__, the North Buxton School (SS #13) was built.

E. Buxton grew rapidly into a thriving community with a sound economic base.

1. The first cash crop in Buxton was lumber, because the land had to be cleared to farm.
2. One of the earliest _____ was a saw/grist mill.
3. A pearl ash factory opened (by burning stumps to turn them into phosphorus).
4. To _____ produce to market a tram way was built by the settlers.
5. Other early businesses that include blacksmith, _____, post office, _____, _____, _____, bank, and hotels were established.
6. A Court of Arbitration was established to _____ within the settlement.
 - a. In 1854 Frederick Douglass praised Buxton in a speech "filled me with hope for the future".

1856
closed
brick factory
transport
carpenter
handle disputes
Sharecropping

tools to clear the land
industries
(4) four
store
marriage
fence

(6) six
Knox College
1861
integrated
shoe maker
Black and White
sold to Blacks

F. Changes in Buxton have occurred in the economic base and lifestyles of the people in the 150+ years since the founding.

1. After the Civil War people left to help rebuild the U.S. southern states or to _____.
2. Some reasons people have left Buxton are _____ or _____ opportunities.
3. The community of Buxton has held a yearly reunion called _____ since 1924, with historical reenactments, parades, church services, and baseball tournaments.

G. Buxton remained active in the crusade against slavery and was recognized as a successful settlement internationally.

1. John Brown came to Chatham and Buxton looking for _____.
2. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote a novel called *Dred: A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp* that was _____ by Buxton.
3. In 1863 President Lincoln sent the Howe Commission to study the progress of fugitive slaves in Canada and this report praised Buxton for the high standards _____ achieved by the settlers.

H. The contributions of Buxton are still remembered.

1. The Province of Ontario placed a plaque in South Buxton.
2. In 1999 Buxton was named a site of national historical significance to commemorate important _____.

supporters
persons and places
employment

of living
inspired

Homecoming
find family