

# Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

## Early 1800s Identities

---

Your Early 1800s Identity:

JOHN JEA was one of the hundreds of enslaved people who sustained Brooklyn's economic growth during the colonial period and in the early days of the American republic. Jea was born in Southern Nigeria in 1773. He was kidnapped at two and a half years old, enslaved, and eventually brought to work in Flatbush, Brooklyn.

---

Your Early 1800s Identity:

JOHN BAXTER was born in Ireland in 1765 and was a slave owner in Flatlands, Brooklyn. The enslaved men and women of John Baxter worked on his farm, hunted and fished for him, were hired out as day laborers, and performed a variety of household chores.

---

Your Early 1800s Identity:

SINE was a young African-American girl. She was not legally enslaved, but an indentured servant. Her indenture meant that she would work uncompensated from the age of 8 until 10 for Jacob Duryee of Flatbush.

---

Your Early 1800s Identity:

JUDGE TEUNIS SCHENCK, descendant of a Dutch settler, was a wealthy landowner. With 12 slaves, he was one of Flatbush's largest slaveowners.

---

Your Early 1800s Identity:

JOHN DOUGHTY, a member of Brooklyn's earliest Quaker families, was a town clerk, butcher, and founder of Brooklyn's first fire department. He became responsible for Brooklyn's first ever recorded act of manumission when he freed his 28-year-old slave Caesar Foster.

---

Your Early 1800s Identity:

By the late 18th century, the LOTT FAMILY was one of Flatbush's largest landholding and slaveholding families. Johannes Lott owned the most enslaved people in Kings County overall, with 16 slaves counted in the 1790 census.

---