

of this Loyalist family brought the seeds in their pockets from the old home in Vermont, and here lie buried the slaves belonging to the Fairfield and Pruyn families. On the way over they milked the cows, which were brought with them, and sometimes the milk was the only food which they had. The old Fairfield Homestead, built in 1793, is still standing, but the negro quarters are unused, for as those who live there say, "On a hot day you would declare the slaves were still there."

In the district around the BAY OF QUINTE there were many Loyalist slave owners. More records are given of those belonging to the Church of England, because many slaves received baptism in the parish churches, but Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and even Quakers did not deem it inconsistent with their strict religious principles to hold one or more slaves as personal property. Thomas Dorland, M.P.P., of the Society of Friends, had slaves in his household as late as 1820.

Other Loyalist slave-owners in this district were the Ruttans, Bogarts, Van Alstynes, Petersons, Allens, Clarks, Bowers, Thompsons, the Meyers, Sherwoods, Spencers, and Perrys; and it is said that the Pruyn family of Fredericksburg owned a larger number of slaves than almost any other residents in the county.

Around KINGSTON, such families as the Cartwrights, Herkimers, and Everetts held slaves.

In the NIAGARA district there were estimated to be over three hundred slaves in 1791. In the Gazette of October 11th, 1797, was printed: "wanted, to purchase a negro girl, from seven to twelve years of age, of good disposition. For fuller particulars apply to the subscribers, W and J. Crooks, West Niagara."