



### DID YOU KNOW?

- You can visit the life-size statues of the signers of the Constitution by visiting the National Constitution Center in Philadelphia.
- Gouverneur Morris had two tragic accidents in his life. First, he was scalded by hot water. Then, at the age of 9, Morris had his leg amputated after getting caught in a wagon wheel. Despite his injury, Morris served in the New York Minutemen militia.
- Gouverneur Morris entered college at 12 years of age and completed his bachelor's degree when he was just 19 years old.
- Lewis Morris, half-brother to Gouverneur Morris, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.
- Finding love at last, Gouverneur Morris married at fifty-seven years of age.
- Henry Knox's first career was as a bookseller in Boston.
- It took Henry Knox 56 days to move 59 cannons from Albany to Boston. Knox and his men at times marched through two feet of snow during their journey.
- Both Gouverneur Morris and Henry Knox assisted with the prisoner exchange with Britain after the Revolutionary War.
- Henry Knox founded the Society of the Cincinnati to raise funds for the care of widows and orphans. Members donated a portion of their annual salary to the Society and George Washington served as the organization's first president.
- Tragedy fell upon Henry Knox and wife Lucy, who in a ten-year period mourned the loss of two infant sons.
- Patience Wright was not the only female Revolutionary era spy. Sybil Luddington was known as the "female Paul Revere" for carrying out her own midnight ride to warn the colonists of the approaching British soldiers. Phoebe Fraunces, an African-American housekeeper of George Washington, foiled a plot to assassinate the General with poisoned peas.

- A fire accidentally set in 1771 by one of her children destroyed many of Patience Wright's wax figures.
- When news of the Revolutionary War events in Lexington and Concord reached London, Patience Wright spoke to the king herself, condemning him for his tyranny and actions that led to the uprising.
- Patience Wright's artistic talent earned her the nickname of "Promethean Modeller."
- Champaign County, Ohio, in addition to being the home of Richard Stanhope, Johnny Appleseed and Simon Kenton, boasts other famous citizens including 4-H founder A.B. Graham and famed baseball pitcher Harvey Haddix.
- David and Levi Stanhope paid a fifteen-dollar fine for creating a diversion that allowed other conductors on the Underground Railroad to move slaves from Urbana to their next stop in Bellefontaine, Ohio.
- One of Richard Stanhope's professions was that of well digger, and there is an eyewitness account that Stanhope became completely trapped in a cave-in and had to be dug out and hoisted from the hole by strips of cloth tied around his body and resuscitated. Stanhope lived to tell the story to future generations.
- Artifacts from Richard Stanhope's life including his carpetbag and top hat are kept at the Pennsylvania House Museum, located on the National Road in Springfield, Ohio.
- Richard Stanhope's tombstone, shown in the film, was purchased and placed upon his grave by the Daughters of the American Revolution.
- Henry Highland Garnet possessed a spirit of adventure. As a young man, he worked for two years as a hired hand on ships traveling to Cuba and Washington D.C.
- At one point, Henry Highland Garnet attended Noyes Academy in New Hampshire. Garnet angered some of the local residents by speaking out for the abolitionist cause. They responded by dragging the schoolhouse into a swamp.
- Henry Highland Garnet suffered the loss of a leg due to a sports injury. Despite his loss, he continued his travels around the world including a trip as a Presbyterian missionary to Kingston, Jamaica.
- Elizabeth Hauser was a newspaper reporter in Cleveland, Ohio who never married, but instead devoted herself to her sister's family and the suffrage cause.