

Students of Prudence Crandall 1832 – 1833

The exact number of students that attended Prudence Crandall's Female Academy is unknown. An official roster or record of the students has not been located. The names listed below were taken from several sources that make reference to the school.

These children attended the Academy at some time between the Fall term, 1832 and Prudence's dismissal of her white students in early March, 1833.

Canterbury

Sarah Adams

Mary Clark

Frances Ensworth

Eliza and Phoebe Hough

Amy Baldwin – Born 1816, died March 3, 1842 at the age of 26.

Frances and Sarah Coit – Their father, Stephen Coit, owned a store on the Canterbury Green and arranged for Prudence to purchase supplies in exchange for his daughters' tuition payment. The Coit family moved to Norwich, CT in 1834.

Hampton, Connecticut

Hannah Pearl – Hannah's father, State Senator Phillip Pearl, Jr., helped Andrew Judson pass the infamous "Black Law" in the spring of 1833. In 1836, Phillip Pearl was converted to the Antislavery cause by fellow Hampton resident, Theodore Weld. In 1838, Phillip Pearl was the Vice-President of the Connecticut Antislavery Society and helped to repeal the "Black Law," saying that it was one of the worst pieces of legislation he had ever authored and claimed he "could weep tears of blood" for his part in the affair of Prudence's school. In the latter half of the 1830's, Phillip Pearl was an agent for the Underground Railroad.

Lisbon, Connecticut

Susannah Adams

H. B. Robbins