



**#1 Mayhew Cabin**

Allen and Barbara (Kagy) Mayhew moved to Nebraska in 1854 and built the cabin in 1855. The Mayhews had six children in their home. Barbara's younger brother, John Kagi lived with the family in the winter of 1855- 56. Afterwards he went to Kansas to promote the anti-slavery cause and became involved with the Underground Railroad.

Kagi helped freedom seekers (escaping slaves) who were heading north through Nebraska and used his sister's place as a stopping point. The Underground Railroad route traveled through southeast Nebraska towns such as Falls City and Nemaha. Once escaping slaves reached Nebraska City, they crossed the Missouri River into the free state of Iowa en route to Civil Bend and Tabor, Iowa.

**Alexander Majors Home**  
**Note:**  
**House is private residence so please Do Not Disturb.**



**#2 Alexander Majors Residence**

Alexander Majors moved to Nebraska City in 1858 and here located the new headquarters of the Russell, Majors, and Waddell Freighting Co. Mr. Majors was listed in the 1860 census as owning six slaves. Shortly after the census was taken, all six slaves escaped on the Underground Railroad into Iowa. In an 1860 letter written by Iowa UGRR conductor, Josiah Grinnell, the freedom seekers made it to Grinnell, Iowa on their journey.



**#3 Nuckolls Residence**

Stephen F. Nuckolls moved to Nebraska City from Missouri in 1854. He is

considered the founder of Nebraska City and was perhaps the most prominent slave owner in early Nebraska history with five slaves. In late November 1858, two slave girls, Eliza and Celia, escaped from Mr. Nuckolls. He located one girl, Eliza, in Chicago, but was unable to capture her because he was stopped by an abolitionist crowd. His residence was located where the Nebraska City U.S. Post Office is now.



**#4 Camp Creek Cemetery**

The cemetery is the burial site of Barbara Ann Kagy Mayhew Bradway, who lived in the historic Mayhew Cabin. She was first married to Allen Mayhew, who died in 1862, then remarried to Calvin Bradway in 1865, who was killed in 1869. Afterwards, she lived with her father, Abraham Kagy, in the Camp Creek area. Abraham Kagy had lived in the area from the late 1850s along with Barbara's sister, Mary Kagy Davis (who is also buried in this cemetery). It is suspected that Abraham and Mary took part in Underground Railroad activity since John Kagy was heavily involved in such work.



### #5 NTF Program Listing

Dr. Sara Crook of Peru State College presents the Nebraska Humanities Council program “Nebraska’s Winding Road to Statehood: In the Footsteps of Barbara Mayhew, a Female Settler.”

*Dr. Sara Crook dressed as Barbara Mayhew.*

Dr. Crook does a first-person costumed portrayal of Barbara Mayhew and discusses her involvement with the Underground Railroad and the actions of her brother, John Kagi.

### Network To Freedom Listings



**#1  
Mayhew Cabin**  
2012 4th Corso  
Nebraska City

**#2  
Old Freighters  
Museum**  
\*Majors Residence  
407 N 14th Street  
Nebraska City



**#3  
U.S. Post Office**  
\*Nuckolls Residence  
508 Central Ave.  
Nebraska City

**#4  
Camp Creek  
Cemetery**  
70th & ‘P’ Road  
Nebraska City



# Otoe County Driving Tour Maps



## A Network to Freedom: Nebraska’s UGRR Trail



NATIONAL  
UNDERGROUND RAILROAD  
NETWORK TO FREEDOM

Nebraska’s  
Network to Freedom Sites  
Contact: Mayhew Cabin Museum for  
more information.  
402-873-3115  
mayhewcabin@hotmail.com

NTF website:  
[www.nps.gov/ugrr](http://www.nps.gov/ugrr)

**Note:** Travel to Camp Creek Cemetery via “N” Road (located where the four lanes end for Highway 75) instead of “P” road.