

The claim of John Read Magruder of Prince
George's County, Maryland, is respectfully submitted

This claim is presented for four slaves, viz
Clem, Polly & her child & Phillis - the last 2
whom, is established by the evidence filed, to which
the Commissioners are referred.

R. P. Dunlop
agent.

712

John Read Magruder
claim for four slaves

submitted by
Robert P. Dunlop
agent.

To be docketed
March 15 1828

28th Mar: 1828

Taking proved

May 23 - 1828 allow - for
four slaves taken from
Maryland @ \$280 - \$1120
Int. revenue

District of Columbia County of Washington to wit -

Be it remembered that on this twenty first day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight - Personally appeared Tamar Clarke a free woman of colour residing in the City of Washington and said to be the owner of a good brick House in that City aged upwards of sixty three years before me the subscriber a Justice of the peace for Washington County aforesaid who being duly sworn on the holy evangely of Almighty God, deposed and saith that she always understood and believed that her son Archibald aged then about twenty six years went off with the British from Washington City in the year eighteen hundred and fourteen - that Archibald had a wife named Polly the slave of John Read Magruder near Upper Marlbro in Prince Georges County Maryland who she has always understood went off about the same time with the British - that some few years after the British left this country she received a letter (which has since been lost or destroyed) from her son then in Scotland, in which letter he stated that he was then living in Scotland, that when he left the Chesapeake he went with the British to New Orleans and saw

a great many of the killed at New Orleans, that he came to the City of New York as a sailor afterwards, and wrote from thence to her this dependent and she went to New York to see him. that at New York he stated to her, that he saw a Negro man named Clem a slave of said John Read Magruder with the British at Baltimore in eighteen hundred & fourteen at the time of the attack on that place that he did not see him afterwards that his wife Polly and her sister Phillis both slaves of John Read Magruder did not go to sea in the same vessel that he Archibald did that he said at the time that Phillis had behaved very well in Europe but his wife Polly had taken up with or married a white man that she has no doubt from what her son told her that Clem Polly and Phillis and some of Polly's children all slaves of the said John Read Magruder went off with the British from the Chesapeake and she recollects perfectly well that her son Archibald told her that his wife Polly and her sister Phillis were in Europe at the time he was, and went there with the British, but he heard nothing of Clem after the battle near Baltimore that Archibald her son begged her to try to make some terms with his

Master in Washington for his freedom that she applied to his Master who refused to make the terms Archibald proposed,

Shewn to before me

James G. Tuttle

Justice of the Peace
for the County of
District of Columbia

Slaves

Magruder J. Read
Prince Geo. Md

3 Slaves

Clem — 5400
Polly + child — 275
Phillis — 250
11925

PAID
89



Daniel Brent Esq

Depy of State
Washington

Georgetown November 1823.

Sir,

John Read scrivener of Prince George County, Maryland, claims indemnification under the treaty of Ghent, for the following slaves taken from his possession by the British Army, under the command of General Ross on their march from Upper Marlborough, to their fleet in the river Patuxent, during the year 1814, viz,

A negro man named Clem, aged about twenty eight years, valued at four hundred dollars

A negro woman named Polly aged about twenty two years, with an infant child, valued at two hundred and seventy five dollars.

A negro girl named Phillis aged about sixteen years, valued at two hundred & fifty dollars.

I wish this paper to be filed in the Department of State, in behalf of Mr Magruder's claim for indemnity. The evidence in support of it, will be furnished at another time

Daniel Brent Esq.

Very respectfully,
Your most obedt servant,
Robert P Dunlop

Maryland Prince Georges County to wit
I hereby certify that Cephas W. Benson
gentleman before whom the ^{within} aforesaid depositions
were taken was at the time of so doing and still is
one of the State of Maryland Justices of the
Peace for Prince Georges County, duly commis-
sioned & sworn and to all who acts as such due faith
& confidence is and ought to be given

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and affixed the Public
seal of my office this twenty fifth
day of October Eighteen hundred &
twenty three

Aquila Beall clk of
Prince Georges County Ct.

The State of Maryland Prince Georges County Court
Be it known that on this Eighteenth day of October
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and twenty three John Read Magruder of the
said County appears before me one of the
States Justices of the Peace in and for Prince
Georges County aforesaid and deposeseth
and faith that on the night of Monday the
twenty ninth of August eighteen hundred and
fourteen the following Slaves, belonging to him,
departed from his service to wit,

A negro man named Clem, a very sound
able bodied man, about twenty eight years of
age, worth not less, according to the current
price of Slaves at the time he departed, than
four hundred dollars —

A negro Woman named Polly, about twenty
two years old, with an Infant child, the
current price of such a woman and child
at the time, not less than two hundred and
seventy five dollars —

A negro Girl named Phillis, about sixteen
years old, likely and well grown, worth when
she departed — two hundred and fifty dollars —
That this Deponent verily

Slaves.
Maryland.
claimant. John
Read. Magruder.
4 negroes. viz Clem.
Polly & her child. &
neg girl Phillis.
filed 12 July
1823

believes that they were enticed to follow the British Army, under the command of General Rop, which marched from Upper Marlborough less than two miles from the Deponents residence, the Saturday before to their fleet in Patuxent, and were taken on Board of some of the Vessels and carried off — That he has no knowledge of the said Slaves being with the British forces at the time of the ratification of the Treaty, nor is it in his power to produce any evidence of the fact, but from the situation and operations of the said forces from the time the said Slaves departed to the time of the peace the presumption is strong that such was the case, and to effect justice may fairly be made to establish a fact barely susceptible of better proof —

John Read Magruder

Sworn before Lephas W. Benson

And be it also known that on the said eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three Edward Darcey of the County and State aforesaid appears before me

me and deposes and swears that at the time of the departure of the Slaves mentioned in the affidavit aforesaid of John Read Magruder he was Manager for the said Magruder at his farm, within two miles of the Town of Upper Marlborough, and that the facts stated by him in the said affidavit, as to their departure, and the time of it, their names, and ages, he believes to be true; And further that the valuation set upon them by the said Magruder is in his judgment a reasonable one — And he further deposes and swears that he verily believes the said Slaves were carried off by the British as stated by the said Magruder —

Edward Darcey

Sworn before Lephas W. Benson