

737
Arthur T. Jones,
of Maryland,
for 8 slaves.

Wm. Witt & B. L. Lear
Agents.

to be set for hearing
to be docketed
7 April 1820.

B. L. Lear Esq. present

Arthur Fitzhugh Jones claims for
8 Slaves

1. Jacob Murray, ~~founder~~
2. Abraham Lyles. 20
3. Elijah Lyles.
4. George Horner. 20
5. John Chambers. 20
6. Delilah Murray.
7. Hannah Lyles. 21
8. Polly Chambers.

The testimony filed is:

1. Affidavits of the owner, of John Humphreys, of Richd Miller, of James Elbern, of Col. Chambers & Genl Reed, relative to the loss of the slaves from Swan Point in Sept^r 1844.

All the above were filed under the missed Com^{rs}

We now have filed in addition

2. James Elbern's Affid^t of the surnames of these slaves
3. Capt^r Jesse Clark's Affid^t that Hannah Lyles, sometimes called herself Hannah Jones.
4. Power of Attorney to N. L. Lear.

The five men are found as Colonial Marines at pages 20-21-55 & 56 of the British Lists (Lyles & full Syalls) - they were transported from Cumberland Island, & it is presumed will be paid for at \$390 each.

The affidavit of Capt^r Jesse Clark states that Hannah Lyles, sometimes called herself Jones. It is true that the affidavit of Jas Elbern states that he never knew her to be called by any other name than Lyles. But by every rule of evidence the negative Affid^t of Elbern, must give way to the positive one of Clark, just because Elbern did not know what Clark swears he did, is no reason that Clark should be deemed guilty of prejuring in swearing to a fact as within his knowledge which does not happen to be within the knowledge of another. The corroboration of Clark's affidavit Hannah Jones is found on the Bal: list page 87, and, as an evidence that she is the same woman, there is on the definitive list, not only no slave claimed by the name of Jones, but not one, by the name of Hannah, or any name like it. → Mistake! - There are other Hannahs →

discrepancy of age
claim 17 years
Hale's list 49 years

negroes
of T. Jones

State of Maryland Kent County &c.

On this twenty second day of March
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight
hundred and twenty eight before me the
subscriber a justice of the peace of the State
of Maryland in and for Kent County personally
appears James Elburn a free white citizen
of the County and State aforesaid who being
duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty
God deponeth and saith as follows to wit.
That the negroes which belonged to Arthur
T. Jones and which were taken from his
farm called Swan Point in the County aforesaid
during the late war by the British forces
were known and commonly called by the
following names to wit, Jacob Murray,
Abraham Syles, Elijah Syles, George Horner,
John Chambers, Delilah Murray,
Hannah Syles and Polly Chambers: That
this deponent lived for many years on the
farm adjoining the farm of the said Arthur T.
Jones and knew the said negroes perfectly well
that he never knew the said Hannah Syles

to be called by any other name than that
of Hannah Sydes; her father, mother and
brothers and sisters were all called by the surname
of Sydes.

Sworn before

George Watts

Maryland, Kent County, &c

I Herely Certify that George Watts Esquire
before whom the within and foregoing affidavit was
made and taken and who hath thereto subscribed
his name, was at the time of his taking and
subscribing the same and still is one of the
State of Maryland's Justices of the Peace in
and for Kent County aforesaid duly commissioned
and sworn and to all acts done by him as such
due faith and credit are and ought to be given
as well in Courts of Justice as thereout - and that
the signature of George Watts above is his true and genuine
signature -

In Testimony Whereof I have
hereto subscribed my name and
affixed the publick seal of my
office this twenty second day
of March Eighteen
hundred and twenty eight

Joseph N. Godwin Clk.
Kent Co. Md.

Anne Arundel County State of Maryland, to wit
on this 15th day of March 1828 personally appeared before
me the subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for the
County and State aforesaid Captain Jesse Clarke, formerly
of Kent County, but now a resident of Queen Anne's County
State aforesaid & being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists
of Almighty God, deposes that he was well acquainted
with Hannah Lyals the property of Arthur Tighman Jones
of Kent County State aforesaid, the said negro woman Hannah
sometimes using the name of Jones, (a common practice with
negroes to take the name of their owners) and he further
deposes that the said negro woman Hannah Lyals or
Jones was taken off by the British, during the late
war, from Arthur T Jones's farm called Swan Point
in Kent County, in company with several others, the
property of Arthur T Jones & further this deponent
swears to.

Sworn before

Gideon White

Anne Arundel County to wit

I hereby certify that Gideon White gentleman who
appears to have taken and signed the foregoing affidavit was
at the time of so doing one of the State of Maryland Justices of
the Peace in and for Anne Arundel County duly commissioned
and sworn

In Testimony whereof I hereunto set my name and
affix the seal of Anne Arundel County Court this
fifteenth day of March in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight
Wm Greenleaf Esq. Clk

Arthur T. Jones

App^t of Hannah
Lyles or Jones surname

© Maryland
Kent County

Be it remembered that on this
~~first~~ ^{ninth} day of October In the
year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty
three personally appears Arthur Tilghman Jones
of the County and State aforesaid before me a
justice of the Peace for the County and State
aforesaid and being duly sworn on the holy
evangelly of Almighty God deposeth and saith
that in the month of September in the year
eighteen hundred and fourteen he was from
Home with his family in Queen Anns County
about 25 miles from his Farm called "Swan Point"
at the time the British Landed at his Farm as
mentioned in the affidavit of E. H. Chambers,
James Elberon and John Humphreys and Others and
that upon his return Home he was informed by his
Overseer Jacl Smith (who is now dead) that some
British officers had Landed in small boats and
with a white flag from some vessel of the British
Fleet which had just come down the Patapsico river
after attacking Baltimore that two Officers came
to the House of the said Farm (Swan Point) that
one of the Officers was dressed in Scarlet and he
supposed him to be a Lieutenant, the other was
dressed in blue whom he was supposed to be
a Midshipman that the said Officers held
a long Conversation with the Negroes (Slaves) of the
Farm and when they left the House for their boats
the Negroes started with them the Overseer observing
it called them back again upon which the British
Officers hurried them off to the boats which were
on the Bay Shore, the said Overseer then informed this
Deponant that the following Negroes went off with
the said British officers viz Jacob, George,
Abraham, Elijah, John, Delilah, Hanna, Polly; and
that the Fleet early next morning set sail and
went down the Bay and the deponant further
saith that from the best information he could then
obtain the said Negroes were of the following
ages Jacob 25 years of age, George 23 years of age
Abraham 24 years of age, Elijah 24 years of age

John 18 years of age, Deborah 19 years old, Polly
17 years old, Hannah 17 years old. That the
said Negroes were all able and healthy
Negroes and good working hands and that
since the time they were taken off by the
boats from the British Fleet he has never seen
or heard of them. further this Depoent saith
not. —

Arthur Silghman Jones

Sworn before me Eli Plummer

Maryland
West County

Being called on by Mr Arthur
Tilghman Jones to set a value upon his
Negroes whom it is believed ~~the~~ were
taken off by the British from his farm call'd
Swan Point in the year 1814 - we do hereby certify
and declare, that Negroe Men of the description
mentioned in the depositions of James Elford
and John Humphreys were worth in ^{the} year
1815 immediately after the peace the sum of
500 dollars each and that Negroe women of
the description mentioned in the said
depositions were worth \$300 each In testimony
whereof we have hereunto set our hands
and affixed our Seals this thirtieth day of
September one thousand eight hundred and
Twenty three

State of
Maryland West
County

John Humphreys
Richard Miller

on this thirtieth day of September in the year
of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty three personally
appears Richard Miller and John Humphreys of
the County and State aforesaid and before me a Justice
of the peace of the County and State aforesaid and
severally made oath that the facts stated by them
in the above certificate are true and correct as stated
to the best of their knowledge and belief

Duly sworn before
me Eli Plummer

Arthur Gilgman Jones

Swan Point - Kent County. Md.

claim for slaves under treaty of

1763.

Maryland
West County } to wit

Be it remembered that on this
thirtieth day of September in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and
twenty ~~one~~ three personally appears, John Humphreys
of the county and State aforesaid aged sixty four
years before me the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace
of the State of Maryland in and for the County
aforesaid, who being by me duly sworn on the holy
Evangelly of Almighty God he doth and saith
that He has lived for the last fifteen years on a Farm
in the immediate Neighborhood of the Farm called
Swan Point belonging to Mr Arthur Silberman Jones
and about one mile distant from the said Farm and
that he is well acquainted with the Negroes who have
belonging to Mr Jones who have lived on the said
Farm, and that He knows very well the following
Negroes belonging to Mr Jones whom it is said were
taken off by the British when they landed at Swan
Point in September eighteen hundred and fourteen
immediately after the Attack in Baltimore and which
are mentioned in the Deposition of James Elbery
which has been read to Him - Negroe Jacob was about
25 years old - a stout hearty Man, Negroe George was about
23 years old - a stout hearty Man, Negroe Abraham was about
24 years old - a stout hearty Man, Negroe Elijah was about
27 years old - a middle sized Man, very active ^{& hearty} Negroe
John was about 18 years old a stout hearty Lad, Negroe
Delila was about 19 years old a stout hearty woman,
Negroe Pally about 17 years old a middle sized woman
and hearty - Negroe Hannah about 17 years old good
sized and hearty woman - and the said John Humphreys
further saith that the said Negroes were all of them good
to ^{at} Farming Hands and equal in value to any
Negroes in the County of their respective ages & sexes,
and the said John Humphreys further saith that
the said Negroes have ^{not} been seen or heard of
to his knowledge since the time the British landed
as before mentioned, and further this Deponent saith
not

Duly sworn Before
me Eli Glommen (Seal)

At the request of Mr. Arthur J. Jones of Swan-Point in West
 county, I have to certify, that in Sept. 1814, I was in duty in the
 neighbourhood of Swan-Point, as a Captain in the 21st Regt.
 M. Militia then commanded by Lieut. Col. Philip Reed -
 when the British Fleet, said to be commanded by Admiral
 Cochrane, came out of Patapsco river, and anchored off Swan-
 Point. That in consequence of information that a British officer
 with a flag was in waiting, I was ordered by Col. Reed to
 repair to the shore on the farm of Mr. Jones; and on my way across
 Mr. Jones's farm was informed that a number of his negroes had
 been taken from the shore to the fleet, in another Boat, while the
 Flag-boat was making to the shore - that on reaching the shore
 I found a Boat from which an officer landed, who on coming up
 remarked that they had some live-stock on Board, & wished a
 supply of provisions for them, which he supposed ~~they~~ would not
 oppose their getting - By the time this remark was concluded
 a Second had landed from the boat and on walking up to us said
 "We want some fresh provisions, and suppose we can have what we
 want" - By this time a third had come up, but he only enquired
 what I had said. I thought the proceeding a very strange one
 and turned to the first officer who had addressed me to enquire
 "who was to be considered the Flag-Officer?" He said, he was -
 I enquired if he had no other communication to make, to which
 he replied in the negative. - As it was impossible for me to do
 otherwise than state our determination to resist any effort to get
 stock or provisions, this matter was very soon concluded. -

I then remarked to the gentleman who had declared himself
 the Flag-Officer, that since I had left our Camp, I had been
 informed of a circumstance which I felt it my duty to use the first
 moment to mention, without waiting instructions from my com-
 manding officer, & stated to him that I had understood that
 the negroes of Mr. Jones who owned the farm on which we then
 were had been carried off by a boat which had been ashore
 in advance of his boat - He said they had not been carried
 but had gone at their own request - I told him I presumed it was
 scarcely necessary to state to him the nature of our slave-laws in
 this country - that negro slaves were considered as mere articles of
 property, as much so as a horse or a cow; and asked him if
 one of Mr. Jones's horses or cows should have walked out
 into the water and have manifested a disposition to get into his
 boat whether he would have felt himself authorized to take
 it off, He then stated that they had not gone off in the Flag-

Jones, Arthur J. - Kent Co. Md.
 in the vicinity of Swan-Point
 8 March 1814 - P. V. L. C. 1814

Col. Philip Reed
 Arthur J. Jones
 taken Sept 3 1814
 P. V. L. C. 1814

= boat nor while the Flag-boat was on shore - I told him I did not
- profess to understand very minutely the doctrine of "Flag of Grace", but presu-
- med it could not be doubted that the Grace commenced from the time
the Flag was hoisted at the mast-head of his Admiral's ship until
taken down again, and I understood the negroes were taken after the
hoisting the Flag on board the ship, and after his Flag-boat had been
under way. - We then said that the soldiers on duty on the shore
would not receive them as a Flag but had refused when they came
up to do so, and had ordered them not to advance. - I informed him
that the soldiers were quite raw militia, who had not seen service
enough to justify their holding any communication with the ene-
- my; that they had been ordered whenever a Flag of Grace arrived to
forward notice of it immediately to their Head-quarters; and in
the mean time, to enter into no sort of communication with the
Flag; that therefore they had acted correctly & could not by what
they had done direct him of his character as a Flag-officer -
that even if we did not choose to hold any communication with
them through our commanding officer, yet we could not use any
hostile measures towards them while bearing the Flag, and of course
expected them also to forbear hostilities for that period, and
concluded by remarking that we had been taught to respect the
character of the Admiral & requested him to be informed that
I did not permit myself to doubt, that the negroes would be
instantly returned on a proper representation of the facts -
We replied very well, or something to that amount - and the
conversation was directed to other subjects until they departed -

It is proper to state that the gentlemen who accompanied the Flag
did not announce their names or rank, nor did they ask or
learn my own - From their dress and conversation however I had
no doubt that the first officer was of the navy and the two last
of the army - Indeed one of the last mentioned gentlemen
in a subsequent part of the conversation & while speaking
of their proceedings before Baltimore said something of the
"Regiment to which he was attached".

Not having a personal knowledge of Mr. Jones' negroes
and not having actually seen them on their passage from the
shore to the Fleet, I cannot say more on the subject than is
above expressed and it is to be understood that it is not proper
herein to give the words of the conversation but the substance is
very certainly expressed - The information of the taking off the
negroes was communicated to me by a young gentleman who
was casually on a neighbouring part of the shore, named
John or Henry Carvill -

The persons who accompanied me with the Flag were Lieut
Wm Knight and a Mr. Wm Thomas both of Capt. Boyer's Troop
of Horse, and I believe the two soldiers on duty on the shore were
also of the same Troop - but I do not recollect their names -

Christie Town
25 May 1821

Ezekiel Chambers
Col: 21st Reg: M. M.
Late Capt: -

Maryland Kent county set. on this 25th day of May in the year 1821.
Personally appeared before me the subscriber one of the justices of the
Peace of the State of Maryland for Kent county, Ezekiel S. Chambers
and made oath that the facts contained in this affidavit are respect-
- ively true as therein ~~set~~ forth -

Sworn to before
Ezekiel S. Chambers

Maryland
Kent County

Be it remembered that on this 10th day of July - In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, personally appeared before me the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent County aforesaid - James Elbern, aged 55 years of the County and State aforesaid who being duly sworn on the holy Evangelie of Almighty God deposed and saith that for the last fifteen years he has lived on Lands adjoining the Farm called Swan Point belonging to Mr Arthur Stephman Jones in the County aforesaid and that he is well acquainted with and has a certain knowledge of the Traces or Slaves (belonging to the said Arthur Stephman Jones who lived on Swan Point and by whom the said Farm was cultivated that during the late war between the United States and Great Britain in the month of September in the year of our Lord 1814 a day or two after the attack on Baltimore he was stationed on the said Farm as one of a Picket Guard placed there by the order of Col Phillip Reed Commander of the 21st Regiment of Maryland Militia to observe the movements of the British Fleet that two Brigades or Brigs from the Fleet came as close in to the Shore of the said Farm as the water would allow and dropped anchor that he the said Elbern was then standing near the Dwelling House on the said Farm & that he saw several small boats put off from the said vessels and make towards the Shore that the foremost boat had a ~~flag~~ White Flag and that as they approached the Shore soon as the boats had reached the Shore the Flag was placed upon the Bank of the Shore - that information was immediately sent by a Horseman to the camp of Col Reed that the British had landed at Swan Point under a Flag - and that before any orders were received from Col Reed on the Subject, two Officers or Soldiers (and he believing from their dress they were officers) came from the place where the Flag was flying and to the Dwelling House on said Farm that after they had been about an half hour at the House they returned to the place where the Flag was flying and that the following Negroes belonging to Mr Arthur Stephman Jones went with them - Jacob about 25 years old a stout healthy Negro and a good Farming Hand - George about 23 years old a very stout, able and healthy Negro and an

James Elbern
Doct.

Arthur Stephman Jones
Swan Point Kent Co. Md

8 slaves - [unclear] (situation of King)

with Geo 'Whistler's'

Sept. 20 1814

1812.

James Elbern
Doct.

Arthur Stephman Jones
Swan Point Kent Co. Md

eyecollout Farm Hand - Abraham about 24
years old a stout able hand and healthy & good Farm
Hand - Elijah about 27 years old middle sized and
active Man healthy and a first rate farming Hand
John about 18 years old a stout healthy Lad & good
Farm Hand - Delila about 19 years old a stout
hearty woman - Polly about 17 years old a middle
sized woman healthy and a good hand - Hannah
about 17 years old a hearty woman and good hand
and that the said James Elbern further saith that
in about 15 minutes after the said Negroes had left
the House with the said Negroes officers or Soldiers
He was ordered by Saml. Hening who commanded
the said Pickett Guard to go to the Camp and inform
Col. Reed that the Britishe had landed with a
Flag the first Messenger not having yet returned
that he immediately left the Farm went on his way
to the Camp which was about three miles distant
and that the Flag was flying when he left the
Farm and that the said Negroes have not been seen
or heard of since to his knowledge but that the
British Fleet and vessels which received the Negroes
weighed Anchor early the next morning and sailed
down the Bay and further this Deponent saith
Not

James Elbern
Sworn to before

John Hurtt
|| || || ||

I do humbly certify that in the month of
September 1814, two or three days, to the
best of my recollection, after the attack on
Battersea and when the British fleet
and forces had returned from Portugal
and were laying in the bay at anchor
of Swan Point I had cause to be
shown under a flag, that as soon as I
received information from those
I attended at the shore I advised
Captain Enghel F. Chambers to pro-
ceed to the shore and to hear and report
the circumstances of the flag officers

That upon the return of Captain Cham-
bers I was informed by him of the taking
away of several muskets belonging to
Arthur Fitzmaurice James Esq by some
of the officers or other persons connected
with the flag vessel. And further
that Captain Chambers informed me
that he had conversed with some of the
officers against so manifest a violation
of the sacred character of a flag. And
it may be proper in this place to observe

James

24/1


1. 12th. 1814

Jones, Arthur G. - Capt. Co. 11th

Essex

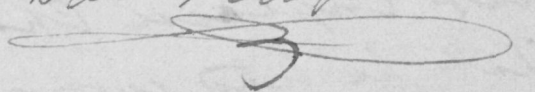
8. 11th. 1814 [Violation of Flag]

That had I known in due time that
a transaction of the above description
had taken place I would have instantly
completed the departure of the flag from
the shore for a revolution of right
justly held to succeed among all civilized
nations. Given under my hand at
Washington this 17th day of August
1821.

Philip Reed Brig Gen^d
at the period of the above
transaction Lieut Colo.
Cameron? 21st Regt. Inf. Mi.
taria - 

District of Columbia
Washington County } /

On this 19th day of April 1822 before
me appears Genl. Philip Reed & under oath
in due form that the facts & circumstances
above stated are true to best of his knowledge
& belief.

Saml. Trahern


Washington
20 April 1822

Recd 22nd

Dear Sir -

I just received the inclosed
papers as documents to establish
the loss of Negroes during the late
War, which you will be please
to have filed in the Office of the
Department of State. I have
observed in the Baltimore Patriot
a Remark as extracted from the
National Intelligencer, that
the Emperor of Russia had
decided the case submitted to
him by the British and American
Governments in favour of
the United States, I shall feel
great pleasure in your con-
firmation of that Report.
I am Dear Sir
Robert Wright

Stamps
Copies of papers

Jones, Arthur C. - from Print, West Co. 11?

Wright, Robt - Wash. 20 April 1822

8 Stamps - (in violation of Law)

The Honble John Adams

Secretary of State

Washington

100

737
Arthur J. Jones
of Maryland,
for 8 Slaves

Wm. West & B. L. Lear
Agents.

2^d April 1828

Allowed for five Slaves taken
in Georgia (Jacob Murray, Abraham
Lyles, George Horner &
Chambers) at 390 \$1950
& Remainder of Claim received

Key of all proved.

see other side for award.

May 23 - 1828
Allow - for three slaves
(remainder of the claim)
@ \$280 - \$840
Int. received