

1. **["Boy Abe"]**: AUTOGRAPH LETTER, 9 JANUARY 1861, FROM BY SAM. L. COCHRAN, TO MAJOR WILLIAM S. MIREE, EXPLAINING HIS ERRONEOUS RETENTION OF "THE BOY, ABE." "At Home", Alabama: 1861. Single leaf, folded for mailing, to "Maj. W.S. Miree | Perryville | Ala." Some dusting and spotting, completely legible. Good+.

"I have this day sent the boy, Abe, per Mr. Middleton, to you. You will know, perhaps, ere this reaches you, that I made a second trip in hopes of making the note, otherwise the negro would have been returned sooner. I hope you will not attribute this delay to any motive on my part to retain the boy contrary to agreement. I never would have moved the boy from your possession had I not relied on the word of Mr. Person, whom I had every reason to believe true to what he promised me. I regret thus to quibble about so small a matter, but I cannot avoid it. Please let me know what disposal you make of the boy, when made.

"Hoping that your opinion of my motives will be formed correctly, I remain

"Yours, &c. | Sam. L. Cochran".

Miree was a Perryville planter and sometime member of the Alabama legislature, representing Perry County, whose territory included portions of Alabama's Black Belt. "He was also an active Baptist," who owned twelve slaves in 1830 and 44 slaves in 1860. [Harris, HERITAGE OF PERRY COUNTY.]

(37071) \$375.00

2. **[Colored Troops]**: BOUNTY RECEIPT AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR VIRGIL DORSEY, CO. A, 30TH REGIMENT, UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS, FOR HIS SERVICE FROM 7 FEB 1864 TO 16 JUNE 1866. DORSEY APPOINTS WM. COLTON & CO. OF BALTIMORE AS HIS ATTORNEY TO COLLECT, HIS BOUNTY OR BOUNTIES. SIGNED AND DATED 20 JUNE 1866. RECEIPT OF THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FROM THE TREASURER OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY COLTON ON 28 JUNE 1866. 8-1/2" x 13.5", preprinted Power of Attorney form completed in manuscript. Signed in Baltimore, MD, by Virgil Dorsey using his mark, witnessed by Jas. C. Lyon, notarized and witnessed by Leander Warner, with notary paper seal and five cent stamp. Small paper receipt, 4-1/2" x 7", attached to top left corner, with wax and two cent stamp affixed, signed Wm. Colton & Co. Light toning, old folds. Minor edgewear, one short fold split. Hole torn beneath Dorsey's signature, else Very Good.

Virgil Dorsey [born c. 1845] was the slave of James J. Allnut, a farmer and planter living in Calvert County, Maryland. Dorsey enlisted with Company A, 30th Regiment USCT on 7 February 1864 for a three year term. His enlistment records describe him as a 19-year-old black farmer from Calvert County, Maryland. Allnut submitted a claim for compensation as owner of Dorsey under General Orders No. 329 on 23 February 1864. On 25 March 1864, Allnut signed a Deed of Manumission and Release of Service freeing Dorsey. On 16 April 1864, Dorsey was transferred into the U.S. Navy. He was a landsman on the Steamship Massachusetts, a gunboat in the blockade of Confederate ports. After the War, Census records show Dorsey as married to Martha and working with boats as a scowman.

William Colton is listed in the 1864 Baltimore directory as a Property Agent and Collector. Leander Warner is listed as agent and Notary Public. James C. Lyon was a store clerk.

(36487) \$650.00

3. **[Lucinda, A Slave]**: SALE OF SLAVE LUCINDA JANE, PARISH OF DE SOTO, LOUISIANA, 26 DECEMBER 1853, "NEGRO SLAVE WOMAN AGED FORTY-FIVE

YEARS OF DARK COMPLEXION AND A SLAVE FOR LIFE," FOR \$350. De Soto Parish, Louisiana: 26 December 1853. Folio sheet, folded to 8" x 12-1/2." [4] pp bifolium. Entirely in neat ink manuscript, written on recto and verso of first leaf and docketed on page [4]: "Caleb Pate to Spencer Adams Sale of Negro Slave." Old folds, Very Good.

Caleb Pate of De Soto Parish sold Lucinda Jane to Spencer R. Adams of De Soto Parish. The document was written by William R. Jackson, "Parish Recorder and Ex Officio notary public," who also docketed the deed.

William Reuben Jackson [1828-1903] was an interesting fellow. He was born in Alabama; at the age of eight, both parents died from separate accidents on the same day. He was raised by a guardian and learned farming on his father's old Alabama plantation. He moved to De Soto Parish in 1851, where he bought a large farm and raised cattle, sheep, hogs, cotton, corn, and various grains. The 1860 Census Slave Schedules show him owning at least 10 slaves. In 1862, he enlisted with Company B, Shelby's Battalion, participating in several battles. After the war, he returned to farming, eventually owning over 2700 acres; served twice as Parish Recorder; and was engaged in a family mercantile business for 12 years.

Caleb Pate [born c.1820], a native of Tennessee, settled in De Soto by 1850, worked as a carpenter and later as a grocer. His name did not appear on any slave schedules. Spencer R. Adams [1818-c.1880s], a native of Kentucky, had settled in De Soto Parish by 1840 and was a farmer. The 1860 census shows him owning five slaves, including two females and three children; one of the females was about Lucinda's age.

(37647) \$850.00

4. **[Missouri]: SALE BY DAVID SMALES OF "A CERTAIN NEGRO MAN, AS SLAVE FOR LIFE, BY THE NAME OF DANGERFIELD FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE SUM OF FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS PAID BY JOHN PARKINSON"** Washington County, Missouri: March 4, 1830. Oblong 7-1/4" x 6-1/2." Entirely in neat ink manuscript, signed in ink by David Smales, with his manuscript seal, and witnessed with the signatures of William Parkinson and Elias Pilling. Light foxing, old folds. Docketed on verso. Very Good.

At the Missouri Supreme Court's 1835 June Term, in a different case, Smales was found to have fraudulently concealed a "defect" in a different slave, sold to Morgan Casey. The 1830 census describes Smales as a man in his thirties and owner of three slaves.

(37518) \$500.00

5. **[Missouri Slave Hire]: PROMISSORY NOTE IN WHICH JOHN L. HAMILTON, S.W. WOOD, AND WM. A. ROBERTSON PROMISE TO PAY WILLIAM ELLETH AS GUARDIAN OF THE NINE HEIRS OF ISAAC CROWDIN [?] THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED FIFTEEN DOLLARS "FOR THE HIRE OF A NEGRO MAN WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN." THEY AGREE TO PROVIDE THE SLAVES WITH BLANKETS "AND A SUFFICIENT QUANTITY OF GOOD NEW CLOTHING FOR THE YEAR." SIGNED AND DATED "AT UNION MO THIS 2ND DAY OF JANUARY AD 1843."** Union, Missouri: 1843. 7" x 7", single page. Completely in manuscript with several mathematical notations in blank bottom margin. Docketed on verso "Hamilton, Wood &c" and "Gilbert & Judy". Old folds, light tanning and wear. Very Good.

John L. Hamilton [born c.1820] and William R. Robertson [born c.1800] were both Virginians living in Franklin County. S.W. [Stephen William] Wood [1816-1886] was born in Virginia and moved with his family to Missouri about 1831. He was listed in the 1850 U.S. Federal Census as a clerk. He enlisted as a private with Co. E, 4th Regiment, Confederate

Missouri Infantry in February, 1862, and is listed as a lawyer on his intake forms. He was soon promoted to Major and was a field officer at the Battle of Allatoona.

(37550) \$600.00

6. **[North Carolina Estate Sale, with Slave]:** A LIST OF PROPERTY SOLD MARCH 16TH 1826 FROM THE ESTATE OF NATHANIEL KERR, DECEASED, OF GUILFORD, NORTH CAROLINA, INCLUDING THE LABOR OF "BLACK BOY BOB." [Guilford, NC: 1826]. Folio sheet, folded to [4] pp, each page 7-3/4" x 12-1/2." Entirely in ink manuscript, with columns listing purchaser, item purchased, and price. Toned, Very Good.

Captain Hugh Wiley purchased "Black boy Bob hired for 12 months to be delivered when called for by his owner Wm Carr to be paid in proportion to the time he serves." Pigs, tools [including dung fork and dung shovel], one tract of land for \$285, and other farm and household items are listed.

Nathaniel Green Kerr's name is not listed in the document, but estate records-- including a facsimile copy of his will, which we include-- confirm his identity. Kerr [1741-1826] was a Revolutionary War veteran and great-grandfather of North Carolina representative Robert Walter Scott [1861-1929]. Captain Hugh Wiley [1796-1847] was involved in manufacture and trade according to the 1840 U.S. Federal Census. He may have served during the War of 1812 with Seventh Company, Seventh North Carolina Regiment, under Lt. Col. Commandant Jesse A. Pearson. [MUSTER ROLLS OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812. . . NORTH CAROLINA, IN 1812 AND 1814, Raleigh: 1851, p. 47; Ancestry website.]

(37581) \$350.00

7. **[Slave Owner's Estate Inventory]:** INVENTORY & APPRAISEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF DR. E. SMITH DECSD. [Spartanburg, S.C.?: c.1839]. Folio sheet, entirely in ink manuscript, folded to four pages, each 8-1/4" x 13-1/4." A couple of fold splits which do not affect text, light soiling. Good+.

A lot of people owed Dr. Smith money and wrote promissory notes to him. They are listed here, but "the most of them out of date, all doubtful and the most of them desperate." In addition to his inanimate property, there are sixteen named slaves listed along with their 13 unnamed children. The name and value of each are listed, market values ranging from \$2000 ["Negro Woman Alley & 4 children"], \$1800 ["Negro Woman Silvy & 5 children"], "Negro Woman Abby \$700," "Negro Boy Sam \$1000," "Negro Boy Edward \$600." Names listed among those who owed him money include William Underwood Esq., Richard Woodruff, Isaiah Stephens, William Foster, Willis Finch, Joshua Tapp, William Walker, William Moore, A.B. Moore, Theophilus Moore, Hammond Elder, Patience Elder, many others.

"Dr. E. Smith" was Dr. Eber Smith [c.1787-1839] of Spartanburg County, South Carolina. Several debtors' names track to Spartanburg; one, William Underwood, was a witness to Eber's will. A prominent physician in the county, Dr. Smith had been a State representative in 1818, 1820 and 1822. He was the son of Maj. William Smith [1751-1837], Spartanburg County Judge, State Senator from 1788-1792 and 1812-1816, U.S. Representative, and Captain in the Revolutionary War. William left Eber several hundred acres of land and a number of slaves. [Landrum: HISTORY OF SPARTANBURG COUNTY, 1900, pp. 208-209; Copy of the will of Eber Smith, probate date 21 Oct. 1839, SOUTH CAROLINA, WILLS AND PROBATE RECORDS, 1670-1980, website of ancestry.]

(36984) \$600.00

8. **[Texas Estate Plan]:** DRAFT OF A WEALTHY TEXAN'S WILL, DISPOSING OF HIS SLAVES AT DEATH, AND CONFIRMING HIS CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN SLAVES DURING HIS LIFETIME. Limestone County, TX: August 1860). [4] pp, entirely in manuscript, each page 12" x 7-1/2," on one folded sheet. "Copy" written in ink at upper left corner. Small ink stain, Very Good.

An early manuscript draft copy of Beden Stroud's will in August 1860. Stroud, who died five years later in 1865, settled in Burr Oak Springs, Texas, east of Waco in 1844, along with his brother Ethan. Stroud died childless. His draft estate plan leaves more than thirty slaves to his nieces and nephews. Family relationships of some of the slaves are identified, such as "Nervy and her two children Jim & Raymond." One of Stroud's nephews mentioned here, Logan A. Stroud (1814-1911), was, at the time of Emancipation, purportedly the largest slave owner in Limestone County.

Page four, similarly noted as "copy," records certifications by two of Stroud's relatives, one that he received from Stroud "nineteen negroes with a title," the other "15 negroes." Each certifies that he received the "negroes" "without consideration being paid." Each promises to deliver them "back to said Stroud if or when called for." The certifications are dated August 13, 1860, and August 21, 1860 respectively.

(36891) \$850.00

9. **[Trial of a Slave for Arson]:** PURSUANT TO AN ORDER MADE BY THE HONORABLE CIRCUIT COURT NOW IN SESSION ON THE 26TH INSTANT I HAVE SERVED WITH A SUMMONS UPON THE FOLLOWING LAWFULL MEN AS JURORS TO ATTEND ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 8 OCLOCK TO TRY ALLEN A SLAVE OF A CHARGE OF THE CRIME OF ARSON... H.M WARREN SHRFF. [Lawrence County, AL]: 1828 March 27. Autograph manuscript document, signed by Sheriff Warren, attesting to having served 33 citizens named in the manuscript with process to appear on the designated date as potential jurors. Fine.

Sheriff Hugh M. Warren [born c.1800], a farmer, was the third sheriff of Lawrence County. Jurors include: Green K. Hubbard [1786-1876], Deputy Surveyor of the Northern District of Alabama and member of Alabama House of Representatives in 1822; Crockett McDonald [1801-1857], probate judge, postmaster, county treasurer, mayor of Moulton, and a minister; John Birdwell [1770-1854] was one of the founders of the Birdwell Springs Baptist Church in 1819; John Gregg, third clerk of the Lawrence County Court, fought in the Texas Revolution. He and his family were attacked by Indians; his wife and son were killed, and another son held as a prisoner for several years; John McBride was a tax collector; William Boyd, a postmaster; William Warren, farmer; Samuel Meredith; James McCord; James Woodfin; Michael Waldrope; Benjamin Jones; Isaac Barnett; William Ferguson; Thomas Couch; William Hodges; Samuel T. Anderson; Daniel Frasier; Frederick Hood; Henry Tautoth [?]; Thomas McCraus; William Boyd; William Honey; George D. Clair; Nathaniel Burnum; George W. Staneroad; Samuel R. Oats; John McClellan; George W. Smyth; John Wallace; Wright McMahan; and Claiborne W. Saunders.

(37456) \$500.00

10. **[Virginia Slave Hire] Turberville, George Lee:** SLAVE HIRE AGREEMENT FROM GEORGE LEE TURBERVILLE TO JAMES DARNE AND RICHARD PRIGG:

"ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY TWO WE PROMISE TO PAY TO GEO. LEE TURBERVILLE HIS HEIRS OR ASSIGNS, THE JUST SUM OF SIXTY DOLLARS FOR THE HIRE OF NEGRO JOHN FOR THE YEAR

1821. ALSO TO GIVE SD NEGRO A SUIT OF SUMMER AND WINTER CLOTHEING, ONE HAT, A BLANKET AND A PR OF DOUBLE SOLE SHOES, AND TO PAY ALL TAXES LAWFULLY DEMANDED FOR SD NEGRO- AS WITNESS OUR HANDS AND SEALS THIS FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1821. / [signed and sealed] JAS. DARNE, RICHD PRIGG/ WITNESS C. CALVERT STUART. [Virginia?]: 1821. 6-1/2" x 8". Ink manuscript. Old folds, minor wear. Docketed on verso: "J. Darne note \$60 1821." Some pinholes along folds [no text loss]. Very Good.

George Lee Turberville was George [Richard] Lee Turberville, Jr. [1797-1870] of Virginia, the son of Col. George Lee Turberville, Sr. [c.1770-1798], and grandson of Declaration of Independence signer Richard Henry Lee [1732-1794]. He was said to be deaf from typhoid and attended the Braidwood Academy for the Deaf in Chesterfield County, Virginia, and later the American School for the Deaf.

The witness, Charles Calvert Stuart [1794-1852], was the husband of Cornelia Lee Turberville [1795-1860], George Turberville Jr.'s sister [Eubank, H. Ragland: AUTHENTIC GUIDEBOOK OF HISTORIC NORTHERN NECK OF VIRGINIA, THE LAND OF GEORGE WASHINGTON AND ROBERT E. LEE. Virginia: Whittet & Shepperson, 1934, pp. 55-62.] Census records indicate that James Darne and Richard Prigg were farmers in Loudon County, Virginia.

(36651) \$500.00