CHAPTER X.

SLAVERY ON LONG ISLAND.

HERE is no doubt that the "institution," as they used to call it in the old ante-bellum days of negro slavery, was introduced into the New Netherland by the Dutch. "freedoms and exemptions" granted by the West India Company in to whoever planted colonies in New Netherland was a clause stipulating that "the company will use their endeavors to supply the colonists with as many blacks as they conveniently can." Negro slaves were employed on the construction of Fort Amsterdam by Wouter Van Twiller, and in an appraisal of the company's property in 1639 the value of a negro slave was placed at 40 guilders, or about \$16 in modern currency. 1650 it was decreed "that the inhabitants of New Netherland shall be at liberty to purchase negroes wheresoever they may think necessary, except on the coast of Guinea, and bring them to work on their bouweries," paying a small duty on each importation. In 1651 the average value of a negro slave was about \$100, and that price was paid at public auction in New Amsterdam. The Rev. Mr. Pothemus paid \$176 for a negro slave at an auction in 1664.

So far as can be seen the slaves held by the Dutch were humanely treated, although now and again we come across evidences of the existence of cruelty. Even as early as 1644 we read of laws being passed for the emancipation of negroes who by long service and good behavior had earned some mitigation of their terrible lot.

Under the English domination slavery not only flourished, but the laws against the negroes were made more stringent than ever. In 1683 it was enacted that "No servant or slave, either Male or Female shall either give. sell or trust any Commodity whatsoever during the time of their Service under the penalty of such Corporal Punishment as shall be ordered to be inflicted by warrant under the Hands of two Justices of the Peace of the County where the said Servant or Slave doth reside. And if any Person whatsoever shall buy of, receive from or trust with any Servant or Slave contrary to this Law, they shall be compelled by Warrant, as aforesaid, to restore the said commodity so bought, received or trusted for to the Master of such Servant or Slave and forfeit for every such offence the sum of £5. And if any Person whatsoever shall credit or trust any Servant or Slave for Clothes, Drink or any other Commodity whatsoever the said Person shall lose his Debt & be forever debarred from maintaining any writ at Law against the said Servant or Slave for any matter or thing so trusted as aforesaid. If any Servant or Slave shall run away from their Master or Dame, every Justice of Peace in this Province is hereby authorized & impowered to grant Hue & Cry after the said Servant or Slave, the Master or Dame having first given in Security for the payment of the Charges that shall thereby attend. And all Constables & inferior Officers are hereby strictly required & commanded authorized and empowered to press Men, Horses, Boats or Pinnaces to pursue such persons by Sea or Land, and to make diligent Hue and Cry as by the Law required."

In 1730 another law concerning slavery was passed, which made the lot of the blacks peculiarly hard, their punishment for trivial offenses exceptionally severe, and even put obstacles in the way of their emancipation by kind-hearted owners. This law was one of the results of the so-called plot of 1712,—it is not certain that any plot really existed,—which developed a race riot wherein several whites were killed and the subsequent trial and execution of nineteen unfortunate negroes.

But that plot was as nothing compared to that of 1741, which has been classed as among the most noted of the popular delusions of America. On the 14th of March in that year some goods were stolen from the house of a merchant. Mary Burton, a girl of loose character, or rather of no character at all, an indentured servant of John Hughson, keeper of a tavern of poor repute on the East River opposite Brooklyn, told some one confidentially that the stolen goods were hidden in her employer's house. The news was soon carried to the authorities, and Mary was at once arrested and offered her complete liberty if she would confess all. She certainly confessed, and the prospect of liberty inspired her poor imagination to great efforts. Some at least of the stolen property was recovered, and Hughson and several others, black and white, were fully charged with the robbery. So far Mary's confessions did good service to the community. On March 18th, however, the Governor's house was found to be on fire, and then followed a series of conflagrations, each petty in itself, but with such steady recurrence that the fears of a negro plot, slumbering since 1712, became again aroused, and as usual vague and wild rumors soon fanned fear into desperation, and once this gained possession of the people all sense of justice was thrown to the winds. So it always has been

negroes which at once set in, and her outrageous stories were blindly accepted as evidence. The wild confessions of some of the white refuse of New York, and of negroes crazed by fear, added strength to her stories, and with the aid of the law a blind and cruel race war set in the details of which form one of the most revolting passages in the history of New York. Fortunately the story belongs to the annals of that borough and need not be gone into here. Suffice it to say that while the delusion lasted, from May to the end of August, 154 negroes were sent to prison, and of these 14 were burned, 18 hanged and 71 transported. In the same period 24 white people were arrested, four of whom were executed. For all this Mary received her freedom and £100 and was sent adrift on the world, so disappearing from our ken; and the good citizens, when they considered the work done, set apart the 24th of September as a day of thanksgiving for their escape from destruction. The result of all this was that the laws anent slavery were more rigorously enforced than ever and severe measures were adopted restraining still further the personal liberty of those unfortunate victims of colored skin and ignorant credulity.

Writing on the subject of "Slavery in New York," in the American Magazine of History, Mr. F. G. Martin said:

As colonists the English did not to any great extent follow in the lead of Sir John Hawkins, the great negro importer of the sixteenth century. Still we find many allusions to the traffic in the manuscript records of the Province of New York. Complaint was made by the Royal African Company, in 1687, that their charter had been infringed upon by the importing of negroes and elephants' teeth from Africa. It was announced, in 1720, that Captain Van Burgh had arrived from Barbadoes with four negroes; but that "Simon the Jew don't expect his ship from Guinea before late in the fall." "Negroes are scarce," says another informant, "but Captain Hopkins will

2,395, of which 1,573 were from the West Indies and 822 from the coast of Africa. In 1712 the list for Kings county showed 1,699 "Christians" and 298 slaves; Orange county, 439 whites and 41 salves; Albany, 2,879 whites and 450 slaves; New York, 4,846 whites and 970 slaves. In 1723 here were 6,171 slaves in the Province in a total population of 40,564; in 1746, slaves 9,717, total 61,589; in 1774, slaves 21,149, total 182,247. Virginia, at this time, had about 250,000 slaves, or forty per cent. of the whole number in the colonies.

During the Revolutionary conflict slavery as an institution gave rise to considerable trouble on both sides. Both recognized the "institution," but the negroes seemed to see in the condition of affairs a chance for a change of masters, if not for entire freedom. As a result the newspapers of the time present us with many advertisements concerning runaway negroes both from the service of British officers and from civilians, and a number of these will be found in Onderdonk's "Revolutionary Incidents." Almost as soon as independence was accomplished a movement for abolition set in, and it was with reluctance that New York agreed to the continuance of the slave traffic until 1808. In 1794 the abolition societies of many of the States sent delegates to a convention in Philadelphia, and one of its results was the passage of an act in 1799 by the New York Legislature for the gradual abolition of the "black curse." It provided that any child born in the State after July 4 of that year should be free; but, if a boy, should remain in the service of his mother's owner until he was twenty-eight years old; if a girl, she was to remain in servitude until she was twenty-five. If the mother's owner did not care for this arrangement the child could be handed over to the Overseer of the Poor and treated by them in the same way as pauper children. It was also declared "lawful for the owner of any slaves immediately after the passing of this act to manumit such slave by a certificate to that purpose under his hand and seal." This was the beginning of the end and by clay stores and

actments the institution was steadily legislated against in New York until in 1827 it had no legal standing in the Empire State at all, and within her boundaries negro slavery was wiped out.

So far as Long Island is concerned, it is im possible to discover accurately the extent to which, in its beginning, the institution prevailed. On broad lines it may be asserted that each owner of the soil, as soon as he was wealthy enough, in early times bought at least one slave to aid in its cultivation, and that as wealth increased it became quite fashionable to have one or more negroes as domestic servants as well as farm hands. But we read at no time of entire dependence being placed, either for domestic or farm services, on slave labor; nor do we meet with the slightest signs of the existence of any of the great aggregations of slaves on the lands of individual landowners which marked the institution further to the south. An idea of this is given in the following list of slaves in Long Island, from a census of the State, which was taken in 1775:

BUSHWICK.

A list taken by Captain Francis Titus, of Bushwyck in Kings County, of the Slaves belonging to the Inhabitants of his District, viz.:

									335		,	-	
	Owners'	Names							Ms	les	F.	male	-
John Misrol	1									1		1	
John Liequa	are											î	
George Dur	1c									T		î	
Abraham Li	equare .			0			•	•••	•	ì			
Folkert Folk	tertsen.							• • •	•	ŝ		2	
William Bra	mebosch			• • •	• • •	•	•	• • •	•	2		ĩ	
John Reseve	eldt		• • • •	•		•		• • •	•	1		- 1	
Jacob Misro	11		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	-	•••	•	•		-	
Nicholas Le	fferts			• •			•		•	•		1	
Catherine L	efferts		• • •	• • •		• •	•	• • •	•				
Abraham Mi	iller		• • •	٠	٠			•••	٠.	_		1	
Marritje Wo	eriman			• • •		• •	• •		•	_		-	
David Van (ote			• • •			• •			-		1	
Theodorus P	olhamus		• • •	٠.,	•••	••	٠.	••	-	Ť	+	-	
Daniel Burd	omenius.					•••	••	•••	•	Ţ		1	
Iscob Dura	Mett					٠.	• •			z		2	
Jacob Durye	·			٠		• •	٠.			1		1	
Peter Lot.		• • • • •		٠.	٠.	• •	٠,	٠.		_		1	
Abraham Sci	nenck					٠.	٠.			4		1	
Evert Van G	e der			٠.,	٠.	٠.	••	٠.		-		1	
Neclos Folke	ertsen			٠.	٠.		٠.	٠.	. 3	1		1	
Andris Stuck	olm				٠.	٠.	٠.			-		1	
Peter Consel	ye								. –	-		1	
Capt. Franci	s Titus	• • • • •								1		2	
	4.7								_	_		-	
		100							2	1		22	

BROOKLYN.		One Negro Man cald jo
A list taken from the Neg the Inhabitance, under the Co Hopson Captn of the West Co	ommand of Saml	One Negro Wench cald Jane Earsh Middagh One Negro Man cald Harry Do Nease
land in Kings County:	impany of Brook	Do Dick Jacob Bruington Do Charles Do Wench Peg
Negroes' Names.	To Whom Belonging	43 Negro Men 24 Do Women
One Negro Man cald Francis Do Sambo	Isaac Sebring	
One Do Wench Judy	•	Total, 66
One Negro Man Cald Roger		The above is a just account of Negroes to the Best of my knowledge belonging to the Inhabitants of the West
Do Harry Peter		Company of Brookland Same Horson.
Do Josey	John Bargay	
Do Esquire		
One Negro Wench cald Mary Do pegg		The list of the Negroes both male and fe-
One Negro Man cald Will	Derk Bargay	male Who Reside In the District of Capt.
Do Cezer	Simon Booram	John Lott In Kings County in brucklen To
One Negro Man cald prince One Negro Man cald Ceser	Cornel Sebring	Every Person belonging by name as foloing:
One Negro Man cald Dick	80 80 160	
Do Prince	Saml Hopson	Christopher Codwise 2 male 2 female
One Do Wench Dine	Peter Van Pelt	John Cowenhoven 4 male 1 female Martin Reverse 1 male
One Negro Man cald Tight	Micael Bargan	Martin Reyerse
One Do Wench Dine	Micani Darkan	Lammert Sudam 1 male 1 female
One Negro Man cald Thom	Chrispr Seehar	John Lott
Do Wench Bett		Jacobus Degraew
One Negro Man cald Toney	John Comenter	Jan Ryerse 1 male
Do Wench cald Mary Do Tracey	John Carpenter	Rem Remsen 1 male
One Negro Man cald Tobey	Whitead Cornwell	Hendrik Sudam
One Negro Man cald Ceaser	8	Tuenes Bogaert I male
Do Wench Jane	John Middagh •	DW Sara Rapelie I male Benjamin Waldron 1 male
One Negro Man cald James	John Vandike	Joost Debavois 1 male 1 female
One Negro Man cald Sam		Jakes Durje 2 male 2 female Jan Noorstrant 1 male
Do Thom	Clos Vanvaughty	Gerritt Noorstrant 1 male 1 female
One Negro Man cald Clos	John Griggs	Jeronemus Rapelie 2 male 1 female
One Negro Man cald Chalsey	Israel Hosfield Junr	Jacobus Lefferse 1 male 2 female Jacob bergen 1 male 1 female
One Negro Man cald Thom	Peter Stots	Pieter V D Voort 1 female
One Negro Man cald Harry		Karel Debavois
Do Wench Libe	Sam: De Bevoice	Johanis Debavois
One Negro Man cald Frank,		Cornelis V D hoef 2 male
Do Wench Anne	Mr Van Donne	Arsus Remsen 1 male 2 female
One Negro Man cald Harry	Jacob Sebring	Adriaen Hegeman
Do Wench Phillis) acob Sebring	John Rapalje 3 male 2 female
One Negro Man cald Coffe Do Wench Judy	Abrm Brewer	A true Leist of the negroes male and female by me
One Negro Man cald Tight	Israel Hosfield	1755 April 11. Capt John Lott.
One Negro Man cald Willing	Jacob De Bevoice	
One Negro Man cald France Do Wench Elizabeth	Jacob Bennett	FLATBUSH.
One Negro Man cald Sam)	A tour Tiet of all the Clause Dath male
Do Wench Dine Do Devon	Jery Braer	A true List of all the Slaves Both male
One Negro Man cald Prime	George De Bevoice	and female of fourteen years old and above in the township of flatbush in Kings County on
One Negro Man cald Ceaser	Jury Blone	Nassaw Island in the Province of New Yorke
Do Wench Til	July Diode	Massaw Island in the Province of New Torke

Owners Names	Males	their names	femal	es their names
Dominie Van Sindere	_		1	Isabel
Peter Stryker	1	Jack	î	Syne
John Stryker	2	Minck & tom	ī	Dyne
Johannes V: Sickelen	ĩ	Sambo		Dybe
John Waldron			1	Lies
Doctor V: beuren			•	
Barent V: Defenter	3	Tanks haven & Dan	- 1	Roos
Barent Andriese	0	Jack: hence & Ben	- 1	Saar
Widdow Clarkson	-	7-6- 7	1	Graes
	•	Jafta Jacob & herry	ž	Bass, and Saar
hendrick Suydam		***************************************	1	Isabel
David Sprong	-		1	Mary
henry Cruger	3	Isack: John & hammell	1	Calleen
Engelbart Lott	2	Jan and Batt	2	Syne & Bett
Jacobus Lott	2	Sam & Jafta	1	Wyne
Cornelis Van D: Veer	1	Roos	2	fillis & Saar
Johannes Ditmarss	2	frank and frans	1	Syne
Laurens Ditmars	1	Claes	3	Eva: Bett & Wyntje
Adriaen Voorbees	_		1	Dyane
Rem Martense	2.	Sam & herry	2	Emme & Susan
Phillip Nagel	.1	Doll	_	
Phillip Nagel Junr	1	Libb	1	Bett
Seytje V: D Bilt	ī	Sam	î	Bett
Leffert Martense	î	Sam	ī	Pagg
Rem Hegeman	2	Dick & herry	i	•
Evert hegeman	ĩ		. *	Syne
Peter Lefferts	î	Sesor	_	Dans & Tabal
	-	Ben	2	Dyne & Isabel
John Lefferts	1	herry	-	**
Jeremyes V: D: bilt	1	Minck	1	Kea
Adrian Martense	2	Nienus & Lans	1	Isabel
Aptje Ver Kerck	3	Adam: Jack & Jafta	4	Jane: Kouba: Mare & Diane
Cornelis V: Duyn			1	Bett
John V: Der Veer	1	herry	1	Isabel
Gerret Cozyn	1	herry	_	170 mm
Jeromus V: D: Veer	_		1	Jude
Steven Williamse	1		1	Sale
Johannes Lott Junr	1	Andrew	1	Bett
Isaac Snediker			1	Mary
Jacob Snediker	1	toon	_	
Gerret boerem	î	Commenie	1	Lybe
Cornelis Wykhoff	ī	Sesor	î	Dyane
Abraham Bloom	î	Claes	Ť	Bett
Jan boerem	î	Will		Dell
Karel boerem	1		7	Cassa
Maurits Lott	1	Minck	1	Susan
Donne Dienes			1	Bett
Douwe Ditmarss	1.	Primus	1	Dyne
Johannes Elderts	- -	Nr1	1	filles
thomas Batts		Yorke	2	Moryn & Lill
hendrick Lott	1	tom	1	Eva
Joseph houward	_		1	Isabel
harmpje Lefferts		Prins	1	Rachel
Rem V: D: bilt	1	Julus	1	Jane
	-			
	53		55	
	the t	otal number 108		
		PET	ER ST	RYKER Capta of flatbush.

PETER STRYKER Capta of flatbush.

FLATLANDS.

A true list of all the Slaves both male and female from fourteen Years and upwards according to an act of assembly:

AND LOOK IN THE ALL MANNEY		Female.
John Schenck Captain of the said town	1	1
John V. Der Bilt	1	1
Wilhelmus Stoothof Jur	1	1
harmanis hooglant	1	0
Roelif Van Voorhees Esqr	0	1
Wilhelmus Stoothof	0	1
Abraham Vcorhees	1	1
Cornelius Voorhees	1	1

		Female.
Steve Schenck	1	0
John Ditmars	0	1
Willem Kouwenhoven Esqr	1	1
Gerrit Kouwenhoven	0	1
John Amerman	2	1
Gerrit Wykof		1
Marten M. Schenck	0	1
Johannis Lott		2
Derrick Remsen		0
Johannis W. Wykof		1
Pieter Wykof	1	1
Joost Vannuis		1
•	17	18
JAN SCHE	NCK,	Capt.

GRAVESEND.	The No. of each Names of Masters. Man.	Male Sex.	Fe ma Se
A List of the Negroes In the township	Petrus Van Pelt 3	2	30
of Gravesend Male and Female from the age	Jacobus Van Nuys 2	1	1
of fourteen years and upward May 1, 1755:	Hendrick Johnsen 1	1	1
or rounteen years and apward may 1, 1755.	Heart Van foerhees 3		v
Males. Females.	Izaner Cartelron	-	1
Richard Stillwell 2 2	Jaques Cortelyon	•	Ť
John Grigg 2	Jaques Cortelyon Junior 2	1	1.
John Voahears	Pieter Cortelyon 4	2	2
Nicholas Stillwell 1 2	Deneys Deneys 8	•	4
Roeliff terhanen I I	Saartje Barkeloo	1	1
Isaac Denyce 1 2	Thomas Van Dyck 1	U	1
Samuel Garritson 1 0	John Laan 1	1	0
Neeltye Voorhears 1 0	Casper Crapster	ī	1
Farnandus Van Sicklen 1 1	Gerrit Konnover 2	1	1
Nicholas Williamsen 1	Gerrit Van Duyn 2	1	1
James Hubbard 0 1	Willem Van Nuys 3	2	1
Daniel Lake 2	Willem Van Nuys Junr 1	0	1
Cornelious Stryker 0 1	Rutgert Van Brunt Junior 10	6	4
Fernandus van Sicklen 1 0	Evert Snydam 1	0	1
William Johnson 0 . 1	John Johnson 1	1	0
Peter Williamson 0 1	Rutgert Van Brunt 3	1	2
Bengaman Steimets 0	Andries Emans 2	1	1
Cort Johnson 1 0	Wilhelmis Van Brunt 1	1	0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Thomas Pollock	2	1
17 17	Roelof Van Brunt 1	1	0
	Joris Lot 4	2	2
The totle Number of Males Seuenteen	Neeltye Pietersen 1	1	0
The totle Number of Females Seuenteen	Rebecca Emans 1	0	2
Many armana	-	~	_
NEW UTRECHT.	67	37	30
A true list of all the Slaves of the Town-	the whole		
chie of Name to all the Slaves of the Town-	number		
ship of Newnytreght in Kings County:	PETRUS VAN P	ELT Ca	pta.

HEMPSTEAD.

to George Everit Capt. within his Dis	sland and in the province of New Yorck; ac	compt of the slaves brought in April ye 28—anno. 1755.
Georg Rierson Cornelius Rierson Beniamin Dysenbere William Cornell Hendrick Hendricksen Thomas hendricksen John floster	1 male—mike 3 mals been, Charls, Sam 1 male savi	1 famale, Diannah 1 famale—bet 2 famals, bess, pen 1 famale—nan 1 famale—Gin 1 famale—Jyde 1 famale—Gin
Jacob Vollintine. Beniaman Downing. William Lines. Thomas Seamons.	1 male lack	I famale Greech I famale Elly I famale peg
Jonathan Vollintine. Sanvel Searing. Daniel Searing. Jacob Searing. Jeams Smith.	1 male franck 1 male tie 2 males—Stephen—Lew 1 male Yorck	1 famale Sarah 1 famale Cate
Timothy Smith. Ellixander Davorson. John Cornell. David Allgoe. Sarah Seamons. Robbard Marvil.	1 male Robbin. 2 mals—tom—robbin 1 male Lew. 3 mals, David, pero Jack. 2 mals Jack—peter. 3 mals Ciah lonnon, hithro.	1 famale—nan 2 famals, hannah, Diannah 2 famals Janna nanot 2 famals—Dinah post 1 famale Dosh

John Townsand	2 mals Jack ned	1 famale Gin
Richard townsand	1 male Lew	1 indiane Gin
phebe mot	1 male Ciah	1 famale pendor
John Petors	1 male York	A ramate pendor
Epenetos plat	1 male Lve	
Ambros fish	2 mals Jack-bendo	1 famale—ame
Samvel willis	2 male tie	l famale—hagor
Richard Williams	1 male sam	1 famale
John Williams	1 male savl	
William Titvs	1 male Jeams	1 famale—francis
mary titvs	I male Cato	1 famale Nancy
Stephen titvs	I male—ben	1 famale Gin
Josiah Martin	3 mals—papav Jack sackoe above 60 years old	3 famals present, Jemina and
George hvlit	1 male Jacob	1 famale Jvdc
John Smith	2 mals Dick-Stephen	1 famale hannah
John Searing		I famale Chat
Samvel Rowland	1 male harre	- maine cant
John hicks	i male Charls	1 famale-Gin
Jacob Smith	2 males—will—tom	2 famals, biblor-bet
Isaac Smith	l male seasor	1 famale—peg
Ephraim Vollingtine	1 male petor	r-6.
Elisabath titys	1 male Gem	1 famale—Sarah
Charls petors	2 mals petor—tie	I famale-rose

A List of the Negro Indian and Mullatta Slaves within the District whereof Benjamin Smith is Captain at Hempstead in Queens County taken the first Day of April 1755:

20 Mg 40000 Mg 7	Male.	Female.
Jacob Hicks Esqr	1	2
Jacob Hicks Junr	1	1
L Domas Hicks		i
Phebe Hicks		î
James Mott	380,100%	î
Daniel Hewlet Junr	1	1
John Cornell	9	
Joseph Scidmore	, 4	-
Thos Cornell From	_	ī
Thos Cornell Esqr	1	z
Capt Brown.	6	1.
Richard Cornell	1	1
Benja Lewes		1
Henry Mott	1	
Vall: Hewlet peters	ī	1
Elias Durlum	î	â
Eklard Lucas	- 1	÷.
Jacobne Tarress	1	1
Jacobus Lawrence	_	1
Elias Durlum ye 3d	-	1
Abraham Bond	-	1
		_
	17	21

P : BENIAMIN SMITH Capt

A List of the Slaves Male and Female above 14 years of Age An Account of which has been brot in to Capt. John Birdsall, for his District in the Township of Hempstead in Queens County, according to the late Act of Assembly:

	Owners Names.	Males.	Females.
The Revd	Mr Seabury	1	1

Owners Names.	Males.	Females.
Benjn Hewlett	. 1	1
Josh: Birdsall	. 1	î
Soln Seaman	. 2	î
James Pine	ĩ	Ť
Benjn Smith	3	î
Leffurt Haugewout	ĭ	À.
Wid : Lininton	î	ő
Elias Durland Junr	i	ő
Richard Jackson	3	Š
Joseph Petit Junr	ĭ	ŕ
Thos Tredwell	2	÷
Jno Carman	î	1
Saml Jackson	3	Ţ.
John Rowland		2
Thos Seaman	1	0
Thos Seaman Junr.	0	Ţ
Tames Carish	0	1
James Smith	1	1
Jacob Seaman Esqr	. 2	2
Cornell Smith	1	0
Patrick Mott	1	0
Danl Hewlett	0	1
Thos Carman	2	I
Jno Jackson	1	1
James Seaman	1	1
Jno Hall	1	o
James Smith Junr	1	1
Danl Smith	1	0
Daniel Smith	1	0
John Grissman	1	0
Anthony Semans	1	0
Daniel Pine	1	0
Benj: Carmon	0	i
Richard Suthard	1	î
Males 43	-	•
Females 26		
69		

May it please yr Honr

This is a true account of what has been brout, in to me

Sr yr most humble & obedient Servt

NEWTOWN.

Newtown, May 1st, 1755.

A List of Negroes Male and Female According to the Act of Assembly of the Province of New York taken by me

JEROMES RAPELYE.

	Malos.	Female
Jeromes Rapelye	. 0	1
Cornelius Rapelye Esqr	. 1	1
Jacobus Lent		1
John Rapelye	. 1	1
John De Bevoyce	. 1	3
Jacob Rapelye	. 1	1
Daniel Rapelye Senr		1
Joseph Moore Esqr		1
Bernardis Bloom		0
Daniel Rapelye Junr		I
Nathaniel Fish		1
John Levirich	. 1	0
William Furman	. 1	1
Samuel Waldron	. 1	1
Philip Edsal		3
Elizabeth Pumroy		1
Robert Coo		1
Robert Field Senr		1
Abraham Brinkerhoff		1
Hendrick Brinkerhoff	. 1	0
Samuel Fish Junr	. 2	1
Dow Sidam		1
Joseph Morrel		0
Nathaniel Baily		i
Abraham Rapelye	ĭ	2
Samuel Fish Senr		4
Abraham Polhemus		ī
Gabriel Furman		ô
Revd Simon Horton		ĭ
John White		î
Widow Titus		õ
William Sackett Esqr	. î	i
Joseph Woodard	2	0
Samuel Moore Esqr	1	1
Samuel Moore Lieut	1	0
John Moore	. 1	0
Samuel Moore son of Joseph Moore Esqr		0
Benjamin Waters	. 1	2
Sarah Burrows	1	1
Cornelius Berrian Esqr	. 0	2
Jeromes Ramsen	. 1	1
Rem Ramsen	1	1
Total	44	43
Total	44	40
Males 44 Total		

26th May 1755.

List of Negroes in Queens County sent by Jacob Blackwell.

Females 43 -

Jacob Blackwell	1 female
Joseph Sacket 3 Det	2 Det
Joseph Sacket	1 Det
George Vannolst1 Deto	
Nathon More 1 Det	

Richard Hallett Jen1 Det	
Jacob Hallett Det	1 Det
Robort Hallett1 Det	
Necolos parsel	1 Det
John parsell Det	
Samwell Hallett Jen Det	
Tunus Brinkkerhouf	
Georg Brinkkerbouf	1 Det
Samwell Hallett minor1 Det	
Peter Borgow	1 Det
Isack Borgow1 Det	3 Det
Isack Borgow jen	1 Det
Richard Alsup 3 Det	3 Det
Beniamin Skillman 1 Det	
Abraham Skillman 1 Det	
Isack Lott	1 Det
Samwell Aliburtes	
Samwell Goslen 1 Det	
Dannel Bets 1 Det	
Richard penfold 2 Det	
Jacob Bennet	1 Det
Samwell Scuder 1 Det	1000
Johnnathon Hont Det	1 Det
Whillem Bets 1 Det	1 Det
Samwell Way1 Det	2 Det
Tunus Skank Det	2 Det
Richard Bets 2 Det	3 Det
Jeams Way 2 Det	1 Det
Joseph Bets	
Andros Reiker	1 Dt

OYSTER BAY.

A List of ye Slaves Delivered unto me, of the Eastern District of Oisterbay, Pursuant to the Direction of an act of his Honour the Lieutenant Governour the Council and General Assembly of the Colony of New York. Oisterbay April 24th, 1755.

JACOB TOWNSEND.

Masters & Mistresses Names	Nom males	Nom
George Townsend	1	1
Obediah Seaman		1
Thomas Seaman	1	
John Powell		1
James Tillott	1	
Melanthon Taylor Woolsey	î	2
Benjamin Birdsall	î	
Metice Lane	î	
George Weekes	î	1
Samuel MacCoune	î	_
William Hawkhurst		-
Simon Cooper	-	9
Honer Whiteen	-	
Henry Whitson	L	1
John Cock	_	2
Cornelius Hogland	1	1
Daniel Duryea	_	1
Joseph Cooper	3	1
George Youngs	ĭ	i
John Woatman		î
Thomas Smith	•	
Cont. T. N.	3	1
Sarah Ludlam		
Ezekel Shadbolt		1
Take Warman J		

Masters & Mistresses Names	Nom	Nom
Thomas Youngs	9	1
Daniel Birdsall	1	
John Schank		1
william (ones	9	2
Isaac Powell	ĩ	5
Isaac Doty		+
Nathaniel Townsend Estate	-	1
Richard Willits	1	Ť
Samuel Waters	_	Ť
Samuel Willis	_	ī
Minurd Vaneroblem	2	Ţ
Minard Vansyckley	1	
Wright Coles	1	1
Charles Ludlam	_	. 1
Richard Alsop.	1	1
Zuroiah Wright	1	_
William Moyles	2	_
Henry Townsend	1	3
Sarah Wright	1	_
Joan Robbins	1	_
David Jones Esqr	6	4
Henry Lloyd Esqr of Queens Village	5	3
10.5 500 10.70 10.70	_	_
Total	53	44

Capt. Wright Frost's List of Slaves in Oyster Bay:

Wright Frost
Micalan lownsend
Amos Underhill
nenry Cock 1 Mala 1 E1
Thomas Rushmore
Daniel Underhill
lames Sands
Thomas Bound
Jacob Bound
1 noms Kirbe 1 moto
George Townsend
Silvenus Townsend
Hezekias Cock
Adrian Hagaman
Willim Frost
Meribah Townsend
John Semicon
Willim Larence
Benjamin Wolsey 2 Males 2 Female:
Daniel Cock2 males
Jacob Frost
Joseph Frost
Deborah Cock
Derick Alderson 1 male 1 remaie
John Striker Male
Joseph Hagaman 1 Male 1 Female
Joseph Coles
Joseph Lattinl male
Willim Walton
reter Hagaman 1 Mal-
Abraham Underhill
Samil Underhill
Thoms Underhill
Henry Dickenson
Townsend Dickensen 1 male 1 Female
Jacob Volingtine
I Doms Parsall 2 Malas 1 Parsals
Joseph W Males I Female

William Kerby	P1-
Daniel Coles 1 Male	remate
John Anderson	Famala
A imothy lownsend	Famal-
Hannah Frost Male	T. CHIMIC

may it please your Honnourin Compliance with an act of the Generall Assembly & in obedience to your Honnours Command I transmit an accompt of ye negroes in that part of ye Town that is Aderest to me I wait your Honnours further Commands and shall with the utmost pleasure obey & I remain your Honnours most Humble and obedient servant

WRIGHT FROST

Oysterbay April 29 1775

A List of the Slaves Delivered in unto me by Virtue of An Act of ye Legislature of the Province of New York By the persons hereafter named (viz.:)

David Seaman at Je	Cicho within ve Township	Male.	male
Obediah Vallentine	at ve North Side In ve	_	2
Lownship of He	mosted	2	_
Samuel Seaman at	Westbury in Oyster Bay.	_	1
William Crooker at	Wheatly in Oyster hav	1	_
ATTIME ATTING BE CO	derswamp In Ovster Roy	2	
Jonathan Seaman at	lericho in Ovster Bay		1
Saran Litus at Whe	atly in Ovster Bay	1	_
rneue rownsend at	ericho in Oveter Bon	_	1
James Townsend at	Jericho in Ovster hav	2	_
Jacob litus at When	atly in Oyster Hay	1	1
Suas Rushmore near	lericho in Ovster Roy	1	
Daniel Youngs near	Ovsterbay.	1	-
I nomas vallentine	unr at ye East Woods In	-	
Robert Seaman at I	ericho In Oyster bay	_	•
Zebulun Seaman at	Jericho in Oyster bay	•	1
William Seaman at	Jericho in Oyster bay	1	4
Thomas Jackson at 1	ericho in Oyster Bay	1	1.
John Hagewont at 16	ericho in Oyster Bay	+	
Iown Hewlet at ve H	East Woods in Oysterbay	1	-
John Hewlet Jurat y	e East Woods in Ovster-		1
Robert Crooker at W	heatly in Oysterbay	_	1
	bay April ye 25th 1755.		4776

To the Honorable James Delancee Esqr his Majesties Lievtenant Governour and Commander in Chief In and Over ye province of New York and Teritorys Thereon Depending In America &c:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR

Whereas there is Sundry free Negroes Melattoes and Mustees Residing within ye Township of Oysterbay that may probably Be Likely In case of Insurrections To be as Mischievous as ye Slaves, Therefore I Thought it my Duty to Acquaint Your Honor Therewith; The following is a List of them Resideing in and about ye Village of Jericho, and I Do Expect that ye Other Captains in Oysterbay will acquaint your Honour of Those Resideing in ye Other parts of ye Township; from Your Very Hum-

AL	ist	of	ye	Free	Negroe	Mustees	&c:
Residin	ga	t ye	S	everal	l places	hereafter	Dis-
cribed (viz	(::			- To 10.000		

200 1920	Males.	Females.
David Seaman at Jericho In Oyster Bay	. 1	_
Obediah Vallentine at ye North Side in		
Hempsted	. 1	1
John Willis June at Westbury in Hempsted	. 1	
Elizabeth Titus at Westbury in Hempsted	. 1	_
John Williams at North Side in Hempsted		1
Richard Willets at Jericho in Oyster bay.	. 1	
Jeremiah Robbins at Jericho in Oyster bay	. 1	****
Total	. 6	2

HUNTINGTON.

Aprill the 12th 1755 Negroes Belonging to Huntington male & Female:

	0.000.002-0.00
Capt Isaac Platt	···· one female
Capt Platt Conklin	one male and one female
Doctor Zopher Platt	four males and two females
Mr Ebenezer Prime	two males and one female
Justice Eliphilet Wickes	two males and two females
Just Jonas Williams	
Lievt thomas Jervis	one female
Nathan Volentine	· · · · · · · · · · · one female
Solomon Ketcham	one male
Thomas Brush	one male and one female
David Rogers	one male
Widow hanah Wood	···· one female
Nathaniel Ketcham	one male
Philip Ketcham	one male
Samuel Brush	one male
Joseph Ridgeway	one male and one female
Denis Right	one male and two females
Benijah Jervis	one male and one female
Doctor Gilbert Potter	one male
Nathll Williams	one male and one female
azariah Wickes	one male and one female
thomas Bunce	one male
Joseph Freiand	one male
Benjamin Right	one male
Philip Vdle	one male
Josiah Smith	one female
Just Moses Scudder	one female
John Samis	one female
Israel Wood	one female
Robert Brush	one male
Epenetus Conklin	one male and one female
John Wood Levth	one male
Capt Alexander Br	one male
Epeneius Platt	
Timothy Scudder	one male and one female
Joseph Smith	
Isaac Ketcham	one male and one female
	one male
James Smith	two males
Philip Wickes	one male and one female
Alexander Smith	one male
timothy Carl Jr	one female
Daniel Blackly	one male
Jesse Carl	two males and one female
thomas Rogers	one male and one female

	.two female
one male	
one male	one female
one male	25 20 20
one male	one female
	one female
ISAAC PLATT	
PLATT CONCKLIN	
ALEXE	BRYANT.
	one male one male one male one male ISAAC

SMITH TOWN AND ISLIP.

A List of Slaves Within the District of Captain Job Smith or In the Townships of Smith Town and Islip:

	м	ales.	Females
George Norton,	one	1	0
John Mobrey	one	0	1.
Charles Floyd	five	4	1
Obadiah Smith Junr	one	1	0
Edmund Smith	six	4	2
Richard Smith,	seven	4	3
Obadiah Smith sener	three	2	1
Lemuel Smith	one	1	0
Richard Smith Stonebrook	one	1	0
Otheniel Smith	one	1	0
Isaac Mills	one	1	0
Jonas Platt	one	1	0
Zephaniah Platt	four	1	3
Jonas Mills	one	1	0
William Sexton	one	0	1
Solomon Smith	five	3	2
Floyd Smith	three	2	
Mary Tredwell	six	5	1
Robert Arter	one	1	0
Richard Blidenburge	two	1	t
Stephen Smith	one	0 .	1
George Phillips		0	1
Job Smith	six	3	3
Joseph Vondel	two	1	1
Andrew Tid	one	0	1
Thomas Smith	three	2	1
Anna Willis	two	1	1
Rebeckah Willis	two	1	1
Richard Willis	two	1	1
Obadiah Smith	two	1	1
Daniel Smith Juner	one	0	1.
Daniel Smith	four	2	2
Epenetus Smith	one	1	0
David Bruester	one	1	0
Wiliam Nicols	six	5	1
Elnathan Wicks	one	0	1
Caleb Smith	one	1	0
Jonathan Mills	two	I	1
# 20mm (1900 - 1900 -			

The abone Account Is a true List of all the Slaves as Came to my knowledge.

JOB SMITH Captain.

In 1698, according to returns then made, there were 113 negro slaves in Flushing, 83 numbers were: Kings, 563; Queens, 1,311; Suffolk, 1,090. In 1771 a return issued by Governor Tryon shows the following: Kings, 1,162 blacks; Queens, 2,236; Suffolk, 1,452. These figures are very likely only approximately correct, and are more likely to be under rather than over estimates. They are near enough to absolute correctness to enable us to see that the "institution" was steadily increasing in number; but the proportion to the white population remained about the same all through.

It would appear that from the passage of the act of 1799 the manumission of slaves on Long Island became a matter of comparatively common occurrence. The following is copied from the Corporation Manual of 1864:

From the manner in which manumission was effected, it would seem that precautions were taken by the local authorities against the slaves liberated under the act from becoming paupers and chargeable upon the public, beyond any prescribed in the act itself. Thus the manumission of any slave must be approved by the Overseers of the Poor, who specified in their certificate that the slave was under fifty years of age, and was likely to be self-supporting. It is to be inferred, therefore, that the manumission of slaves over that age, or such as were decrepid or incapable of providing for themselves, was not permitted. The following instrument, whereby the well-known brothers John and Jacob Hicks (after whom Hicks street has been designated), manumit a female negro, is nearly identical in form with all the deeds of manumission which were executed by the citizens of Brooklyn, and the originals of which are still on file in the official archives of the City Hall:-

Be it remembered, this twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, I, Jacob M. Hicks, of Brooklyn, in Kings County and State of New York, owner of a female slave named Gin or Jane, do in conformity to the benevolent act of the Legislature of this State, passed the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine manumit and set free the said

whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and date first written.

JACOB M. HICKS, [L. S.]

JOHN M. HICKS, [L. S.]

In the presence of John Cole, William Foster.

We, the subscribers, overseers of the poor for the town of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, have examined the said Jane or Gin, and find her under fifty years of age and of sufficient ability to gain a livelihood, and we do approve of said manumission, and do allow the same to be recorded.

Brooklyn, 28 May, 1811.

Andrew Mercein, William Henry.

Subjoined is a list of some of the persons who liberated slaves owned by them, in compliance with the law above quoted, with the date and the witnesses who attested the act. It by no means includes all who had been held and who then manumitted slaves, but it will be found to contain very many representatives of the leading families of the city, and some of the signers of these grants of Emancipation are yet living among us. Under the provisions of the act, as carried out without any apparent reluctance on the part of the citizens interested, the institution gradually and almost imperceptibly disappeared. The following is the list:

On the 4th of September, 1820, Anna Vanderbilt manumits and sets free her female slave named Margaret, aged about 16 years. Witnesses, John Spader, John Sutphine.

On the 24th of March, 1821, John Ryerson, Jun'r., Tunis Johnson and Isaac Cornell, Jun'r, Ex'rs. of Leffert Ryerson, deceased, manumits and sets free a colored male slave of the late Leffert Ryerson named Samuel, aged about 25 years.

On the 10th of May, 1821, Agnes Rappelyea manumits and sets free her colored male slave named Anthony, aged about 30 years. Witness, Chas. F. Rappelyea.

On the 28th of May, 1821, Leffert Lefferts manumits and sets free his colored male slave

named Sude, aged about 35 years. Witnesses, Teunis S. Barkelow, Gabriel Leverich.

On the 7th of July, 1821, Adriance Van Brunt also manumits and sets free his male slave named Jack, aged about 44 years. Witnesses, Teunis S. Barkeloo, Gabriel Leverich.

On the 12th of September, 1821, Jacob Ryerson manumits and sets free his male slave named William, aged about 33 years. Witnesses, James Degraw, Teunis S. Barkeloo.

On the 22d of March, 1820, John Ryerson, Jun'r., manumits and sets free his slave Francis Thompson, aged under fifty years. Witness, Clarence Sackett.

On the 30th of June, 1820, Jeremiah Remsen manumits and sets free his female slave named Nancy, aged about 31 years. Witnesses, Wm. R. Dean, Fulkert Bennet.

On the 1st of August, 1820, Selah S. Woodhull manumits and sets free his female slave named Fanny, aged about 28 years. Witnesses, Sarah Maria Van Brunt, Mary Herry.

On the 20th of August, 1820, Garreta Polhemus, single woman, manumits and sets free her female slave named Betsey, aged about 24 years. Witnesses, Joseph Dean, Henry Dean.

On the 9th of August, 1820, Theodorus Polhemus manumits and sets free his female slave named Hannah, aged about 40 years. Witnesses, William R. Dean, Henry Dean.

On the 14th of May, 1820, Jacob M. Hicks manumits and sets free his female slave named Hannah, aged about 23 years. Witnesses, Henrietta Hicks, John Dean.

On the 30th day of June, 1820, Jeremiah Remsen manumits and sets free his colored female slave named Nancy, aged about 31 years. Witnesses, Wm. R. Dean, Fulkert Bennet.

On the 1st of May, 1818, Jeremiah A. Remsen manumits and sets free his slave named Susan Dean, agd about 24 years. Witnesses, Clarence D. Sacket, Grenville A. Sacket.

On the 13th of April, 1819, Richard Berry manumits and sets free his slave named Peter Cornelison, under forty-five years of age. Witness, Clarence D. Sacket.

On the 30th of April, 1819, Margaretta Duffield manumits and sets free a slave named Hamilton Smith, aged under 40 years. WitOn the 16th of May, 1820, Cornelia Cornell manumits and sets free her slave named Harry, aged about 36 years. Witnesses, Catherin A. Cluser, Samuel P. Dunbar.

On the 16th of May, 1820, John C. Freeke manumits and sets free his slave named Titus, aged about 21 years. Witnesses, William R. Dean, John Dean.

On the 21st of May, 1819, George Towers Junior manumits and sets free his female slave named Abigail Porter, aged under 45 years. Witnesses, John Lawrence, Grenville A. Sacket.

On the 22d of September, 1817, Jacob Cowenhoven manumits and sets free his female slave Elizabeth Anderson, aged about 28 years. Witnesses, Clarence D. Sacket, Grenville A. Sacket.

On the 20th of December, 1817, Leffert Lefferts manumits and sets free his female slave named Mary McDennis, aged under 45 years. Witnesses, James Foster, Jacob Smith.

On the 13th of January, 1818, Hezekiah B. Pierpont manumits and sets free his slave named John Lubin, aged about 21 years. Witness, Richard Lyon.

On the 16th of April, 1818, Jacob M. Hicks manumits and sets free his slave named Harry, aged 21 years. Witness, Alexd'r. Birkbeck.

On the 18th of April, 1818, John Doughty manumits and sets free his slave named James, aged about 25 years. Witness, Thomas J. Bartow.

On the 1st of May, 1818, Selah Strong manumits and sets free his slave named Susannah, aged about 31 years, and her daughters Susan, about 4 years old, and Louisa, one and one-half years old. Witness, James Strong.

On the 1st of February, 1817, John Bedell manumits and sets free his negro man slave named Harry, aged about 21 years. Witness, Wm. W. Barre.

On the 24th of March, 1817, Nicholas Luqueer manumits and sets free his female slave named Mary, aged about 22 years. Witness, Wm. W. Barre.

On the 9th of April, 1817, Christopher Codwise manumits and sets free his negro man named John Moore, aged about 38 years. Witnesses James B. Clarke Aimi J. Barbarin

hoven manumits and sets free his male slave Fortune, aged about 25 years. Witness, Clarence D. Sackett.

On the 15th of July, 1817, Teunis J. Johnson manumits and sets free his negro slave named Andrew Hicks, aged about 34 years. Witness, Clarence D. Sackett.

On the 9th of September, 1817, Phebe Fox manumits and sets free her female slave named Betsey Phillips, about 18 years old. Witnesses, Stephen S. Voris and Erastus Washington.

On the 20th of May, 1814, James Thompson manumits and sets free his slave named Betsey, about 35 years old. Witness, P. H. Dickenson.

On the 2d day of July, 1814, Phebe Fox manumits and sets free her slave George Benson, aged about 20 years.

On the 15th of December, 1815, Theod's. Polhemus, Ex'r., manumits and sets free a black slave of John B. Johnson, deceased, about 40 years of age, named Harry. Witness, Charles J. Doughty.

On the 3d of September, 1816, John M. Hicks manumits and sets free his black slave named Phillis, aged about 26 years. Witness, John Duer.

On the 1st of February, 1817, Nich's. Luqueer manumits and sets free his black slave named Samuel, aged about 30 years. Witness, J. Harmer.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Garret Bergen manumits and sets free his black man named Briss, aged about 40 years. Witness, William R. Dean.

On the 10th of February, 1817, Jacob Hicks manumits and sets free his male slave named Benjamin Mott, aged about 27 years. Witness, William R. Dean.

On the 10th of September, 1813, Gideon Kemberly manumits and sets free his slave named Hannah Davis, aged about 25 years. Witness, John Garrison.

On the 20th of October, 1813, Phoebe Fox manumits and sets free her slave named Abraham Benson, aged about 21 years. Witnesses, Itheill Imrad, James B. V. Winkle.

On the 2d of April, 1814, Nehemiah Denton manumits and sets free his male slave named Townsend Cornelison, aged about 26 years. Witness, Elizabeth H. Sackett.

On the 13th of April, 1814, Teunis Tiebout

manumits and sets free her slave named Simon Hicks, aged 29 years. Witness, Ann Osborn.

On the 25th of April, 1814, John Jackson manumits and sets free his slave named Joseph Smith, aged about 34 years. Witness, James B. Clarke.

On the 27th of April, 1814, John Jackson manumits and sets free his slave named Sarah Miller, aged about 30 years. Witness, James B. Clarke.

On the 25th of May, 1812, Jacob Cowenhoven manumits and sets free his slave named Hager Hendrickson. Witness, Peter Covenhoven.

On the 6th of June, 1812, Nicholas Luqueer manumits and sets free his slave named Hannah Titus. Witnesses, R. Barber, G. A. Cheeseman.

On the 10th of May, 1812, Margaret Elsworth manumits and sets free her slave named Betsey, aged 24 years. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 6th of August, 1812, Henry Hewlett manumits and sets free his slave named Jarvis Jackson, aged about 24 years. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 11th of July, 1812, Joseph Fox manumits and sets free his slave named Phittis Benson, aged about 39 years. Witness, Stephen S. Voris.

On the 12th of April, 1813, Nich's. Boerum manumits and sets free his slave named Diann' Orange, aged about 40 years. Witness, William Furman.

On the 13th of April, 1813, Andrew Mercier manumits and sets free his slave named Cornelia Brown, aged about 30 years. Witness, John Cole.

On the 30th of June, 1806, Benj'n. Birdsall also liberates and sets free his female slaves named Cornelia and Jane. Witness, Robert Rhoads.

On the 14th of April, 1807, John Middagh manumits and sets free his male slave named Harry. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 29th of October, —, James B. Clarke manumits and sets free his female slave named Bett. Witness, Daniel Rhoads.

On the 27th of January, 1810, Nicholas R. Cowenhoven manumits and sets free his negro man named Nero, his negro woman named Susannah, his negro boys Harry and James

named Hannah, ten years thereafter, on condition of her faithful services to himself and

family during that time.

On the 20th of May, 1811, Jacob M. Hicks manumits and sets free his female slave named Gin or Jane. Witnesses, John Cole, William Foster.

On the 20th of July, 1802, Joseph Fox manumits and sets free his negro man named Jack. Witnesses, John Harmer, John Hicks.

On the 20th of March, 1806, John Wilson manumits and sets free his negro girl Hannah, aged 12 years, at the expiration of 14 years from the 1st of May next. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 22d of July, 1805, Samuel Bouton manumits and sets free his slave named Sam-

uel Estell. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 27th of July, 1805, George Bennett manumits and sets free his slave named Jacob

Lucas. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 3d of May, 1806, Cornelius Vanbrunt manumits and sets free his slave named Henry Hendrickson. Witnesses, Nichl's Luqueer, Wm. Cornwell.

On the 13th of June, 1806, Benj'n Birdsall manumits and sets free his female slave named Sarah. Witnesses, Adrian Van Brunt, John

Doughty.

On the 1st of August, 1799, Charles Doughty manumits and sets free his man slave named Nicholas Doughty. Witness, John Doughty, Clerk.

On the same day Charles Doughty also liberates and sets free his female slave named Lucrecia Doughty. Witness, John Doughty,

Clerk.

On the 18th of April, 1808, Joshua Sands manumits and sets free his servant girl called

Bet, aged 18 years.

On the 28th of September, 1808, Benjamin Carpenter manumits and sets free his negro woman named Isabella Dimand. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 20th of October, 1808, John Lefferts manumits and sets free his negro man

Esop. Witness, John Doughty, Clerk.

On the 5th of December, 1808, Lewis Sands manumits and sets free his negro man named Ceasar. Witness, John Doughty.

On the 1st of January, 1802, Gilbert Van Mater manumits and sets free his negro woman named Dinah Witness John Van D

manumits and sets free his colored slave named Ceasar Foster, aged about 23 years.

On the 9th of January, 1798, Robert Hodge manumits and sets free his negro boy named

Robert Hodge, aged about 16 years.

On the 3d of March, 1798, Jacob Hicks. manumits and sets free his negro man named William, aged about 37 years.

On the 28th of February, 1799, Major John Cowenhoven manumits and sets free his negroman named Jacob, aged about 40 years.

On the 10th of April, 1799, John Van Nostrand manumits his negro woman named Syl-

via, aged about 27 years.

On the 30th of September, 1799, John Jackson manumits and sets free forever hisslave Titus.

On the same day John Jackson also liberates and sets free forever his slave Rachell.

On the 27th of July, 1882, Jacob W. Bennet manumits and sets free his colored male slave named Sharpe Miller, aged about 44 Witnesses, George Carpenter and years. David Carpenter.

On the 26th day of April, 1822, Ann Smith Robert Groman, aged 38 years. Witnesses,

John J. Albirt, Teunis Barkeloo.

On the 21st of September, 1822, Jeremiah Johnson manumits and sets free his colored female slave Betty, aged 26 years. Witnesses, Peter Stockholm, Teunis Barkeloo.

On the 11th of April, 1822, Peter Wyckoff manumits and sets free his colored man named Henry Hendrickson, aged about 28 years. Witnesses, Burdet Stryker, Teunis Barkeloo.

On the 1st of February, 1817, John Bedell manumits and sets free his negro man named Harry, now aged about 21 years.

William W. Barre.

On the 4th day of September, 1823, Martin Schenck, Jr., manumits and sets free his colored man Amos Thompson, who was thirtyone years of age. The witnesses to the indenture of manumission are John Garrison and George Smith, Jun'r.

On the 15th of May, 1824, Henry Pope manumits and sets free his colored female slave Isabella Dennis, aged about 30 years. Wit-

ness, Richard Cornwell.

On the 19th of September, 1823, Samuel Ellis manumits and sets free his colored male slave Peter Franklin, aged about 30 years. Witnesses A R Schorer Mary Dec

female slave Hannah, aged about 34 years. Witnesses, John Van Dyke, Teunis Barkeloo.

On the 28th day of December, 1821, John Ryerson, Jr., manumits and sets free his colored female slave named Bet, aged about 33 years. Witnesses, Teunis Barkeloo, Peter Stockholm.

On the 12th of September, 1821, Jacob Ryerson also manumits and sets free his male slave named Thomas, aged about 36 years. Witnesses, James DeGraw, Teunis S. Barkeloo.

On the 22d of September, 1821, Jacobus Lott manumits and sets free his male slave named Sam Johnson, aged about 32 years. Witnesses, Stephen S. Vooris, Teunis S. Barkeloo.

On the 28th of July, 1821, Jacob Cowenhoven manumits and sets free his female slave Mary Hendricksen, aged about 29 years. Witnesses, Peter Conover, W. W. Jackson.

On the 28th of December, 1821, John Ryerson manumits and sets free his female slave named Bet, aged about 33 years. Witnesses, Teunis Barkeloo, Peter Stockholm.

On the 30th of January, 1822, Abraham D. Bevois manumits and sets free his colored female slave named Nell, aged about 30 years. Witnesses, Jeromus R. Cropey, Joshua Talford.

The foregoing manumissions—and there were no doubt many others, the records of which are lost—removed the last traces of the institution from the City of Brooklyn.

While there is no doubt that slaves were bought and sold in the open market in Brooklyn in the early times, in the eighteenth cen-

tury the traffic in human chattels was so generally transacted in private that public sales, and especially sales at auction, became of such seldom occurrence as to be matters of comment. The last of these auction sales, so far as known, was that of four negroes belonging to the estate of the widow Haltje Rappelje of the Wallabout. The first of the recorded manumissions, before the passage of the act of 1799, was that of Cæsar Foster, a slave belonging to John Doughty. The deed was signed March 4, 1797, when Cæsar was twenty-eight years of age. Doughty was a member of the Society of Friends and in early life was associated with his father as a butcher in the Fly Market. In 1785 he helped to organize a fire company in Brooklyn and through that, like so many local "statesmen" afterward, seems to have made his entree into local politics. In 1790 he was one of the assessors of the town and six years later became town clerk, retaining that position for thirty-four years. In 1816, when the village of Brooklyn was incorporated, Doughty was named one of the trustees, and he continued to hold public office of one sort or another up to his death, May 16, 1832. He was a faithful and honest public servant, and it is said that while he was town clerk he recorded more manumissions than any other official. lived to see the nefarious institution become completely a thing of the past in his home city.