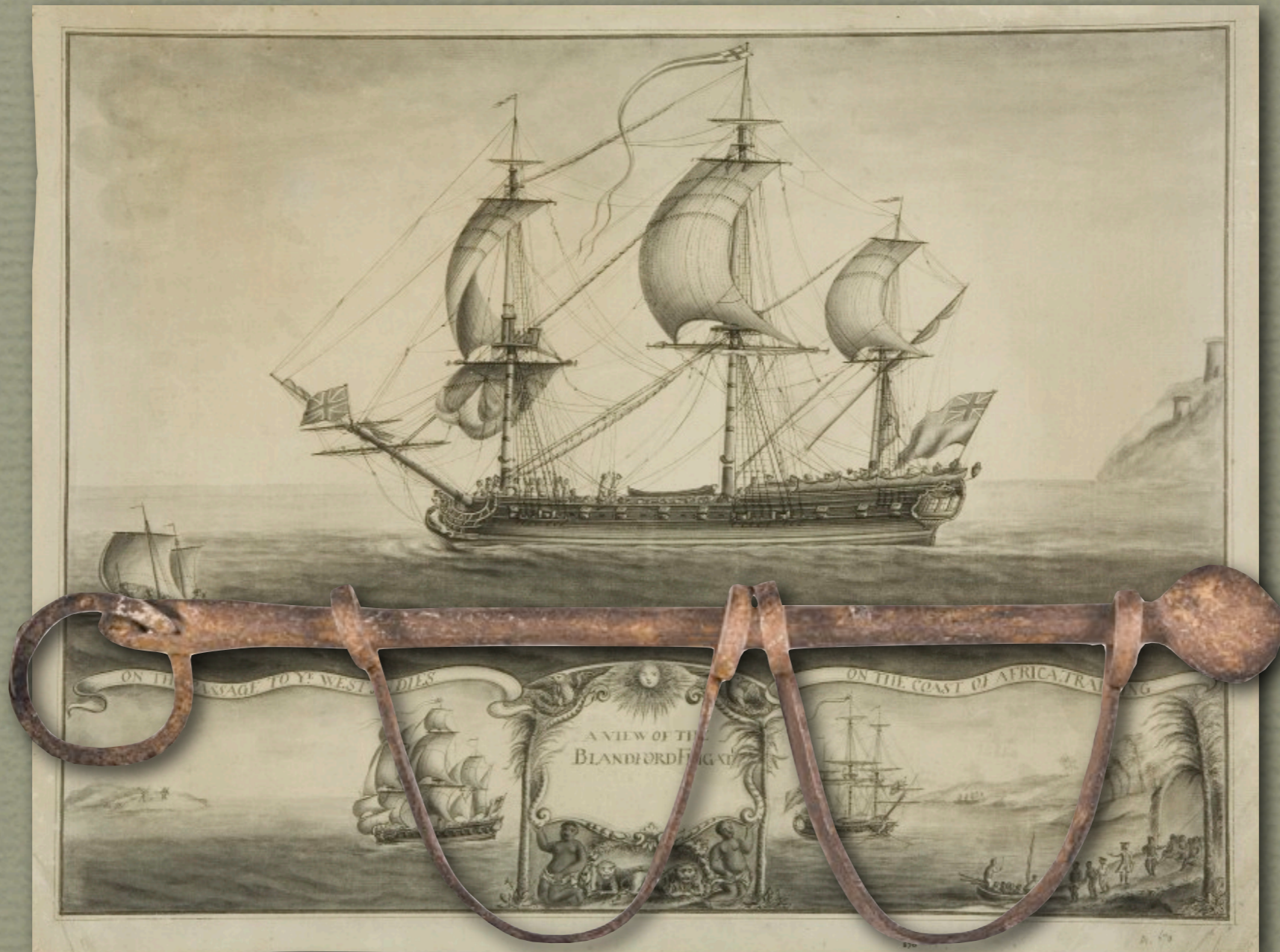


18th Century Material Culture

The Slave Trade



To Our Friends....

This material is presented for educational purposes only. While we at the 18th Century Material Culture Resource Center personally feel that the practice of slavery was an abominable act, we cannot dismiss the fact that it existed during the 18th century. While it is painful to be reminded of this unfortunate heritage, we do feel that it is important that it, as a historical entity, should never be forgotten or dismissed. While we hope that our intentions of presenting this research are clear, we also sincerely apologize to anyone in advance should they find this material offensive.

Africans
As Seen by An
Englishman



Head of a West African Woman in Profile
by Lieutenant Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum)



Head of a West African Woman Wearing a Hat in Profile
by Lieutenant Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum)



Head of a West African Woman in Profile
by Lieutenant Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum)



The Head Dress of the Woppo Negro's, Seery Coast, Africa

“The Head Dress of the Woppo Negro’s”

Lt. Gabriel Bay - 1774

(National Maritime Museum)



The Head dress of the Jolliffes, Gum Coast, Africa

March 7th 1774

“The Head-dress of the Jolliffes, Gum Coast, Africa”

Lt. Gabriel Bay - 1774

(National Maritime Museum)



African Canoe Paddling Through the Surf
by Lieutenant Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum)



Head of a Native Wearing a Headdress
by Lieutenant Gabriel Bay 1774
(National Maritime Museum)

The Slave Trade



Uo all and singular ahwell nobles and gentillmen as others
to whom these presents shall come Robert Lare gaurer alias Clarencius
vncipal verghault and Kinge of armes of the towne castre and west parts of
this Reame of england from the river of trent southwards sendeth humble
comendacions and greetinge **forasmuche** as at anciently from the beginninge the
valiant & virtuous acte of worthy persons haue ben comended to the world with
sundry monuments and remembrances of their good defence enonast the which
the chiefest and most vncall hath ben the bearinge of shames in shildes called armes
which are euident demonstracions of yroues diuersly distributed accordinge to the qualitties and
desertes off the persons meritinge the same to the end that such as haue done comendable seruice to
their prince or contry either in warr or peace may bothe receive due honor in their liues and also
deriue the same successively to their posteritie after them for euer **And whereas** the moste noble and
excellent prince of samowes memory Kinge Edward the sixte did by his graces lres patents vnder
his gracie seal of england bearing date at westmesther the viij daye of december in the lixt yere
of his graces reigne incorporate the comany and fellowship of the marchants aduenturars of
Bristol by the name of maister wardens and committie of the mistery or arte of marchants
aduenturars and by the same lres patents his grace did not only graunt vnto them diuers and
sundry libertiees as to please and be vncalled by that name and names as ye aforesaid yur
further that they shoulde haue a perpetuall successioun and one comon seale for the busines of the said
art mistery and committie to serue them for euer at which tyme Edwarde prince was ordained
maister of the said art and misterie and Thomas bifes and Robert Butler wardens which said
lres patents the Quenes maiestie that now ye hath likewise by her graces lres patents vnder
her gracie seal of england bearing date at westmesther aforesaid the viij daye of iuly in the eight
yere of her graces reigne allowed confirmed and ratified as by the same lres patents doth also
therin plainly appere **And further** the said lres patents of incorporation were confirmed by acte
of parliament in the viij yere of the Quenes maiesties reigne aforesaid in such manner and forme
as more plainly appereth by the said acte of parliament and forasmuche as the said maister
wardens and committie haue graunted vnto them one comon seale to vse about their necessarie
affaires as ye aforesaid **In consideration whereof** and at the instant request of Dominus Dwyer
maister Thomas Rowland and John Lare wardens with the consent of the committie I haue
asshanted given & graunted vnto the said maister wardens and committie the armes crest
and supportars followinge **That is to say** Barry onde of viij peeces silver and asur on a bend
golde a dracon volant vert on a chese gulle a lion passant golde between two bejante vpon
the branching on a wreath golde and asur the toppe of a shry armed or in the same a man in maile
in vroy colior in his right hande a targe and in the lefte hande a darte or supported with
two supportars the first a maymaid the vpper parte charge her beare and summe with
an anchor in her hand golde the nether parte in vroy colior the second supportar yet the figure
of tyme the vpper part charge his wings and the nether parte golde in his left hand a litte the shal
larke the sitty arant mantled gulle doubled argent as more plainly apperith deuided in the margin
To haue and possede the said armes crest and supportars to the said maister wardens and committie & to their
successors in the places and they the same to vse here and shew for euer at their libertie vlcasin without
mixe ment let or interuention of any person or persons **In witness whereof** I haue set hereto my hand and
the seale of my office the viij daye of august in the cleuenth yere of the reigne of our soveraigne lady
Quene Elizabeth .i.

Robert Lare gaurer

Charter of Edward VI Incorporating the Merchant Venturers of Bristol, England
(Bristol Museum)

LONDON the 7th day of April 1686

Barbados 26 February 1683

Account of sales of Negroes by the Return Capt Charles Masons
Commander from Wida for account of the Roy African Company of England
M W B G

Sold John White Coy bills payable the last of June	3 2	140	
Sold John Gray to pay in May next	3		1200
Sold John White to pay in May next	1		1200
Sold Matthew Chapman to pay in 3 months	5	110	
Sold John White to pay in 3 months	4	80	
Sold for Cash to Robert Mow	2	37 10	
Sold Thomas Chapman to pay in 3 months	3 3	120	
Sold George & Sons to pay in 3 months	1	17	
Sold Nathan Cox to pay in 3 months	1	18	
Sold Paul Cox to pay in December	1	80	
Sold William Cox to pay ready money	3	60	
Sold St Robert to pay ready money	3	1 1 26	
Sold John Gray to pay	2 1	60	
Sold Capt. White to pay in 3 months	6	115	
Sold Major John Johnson to pay in 2 months	1	17	
Sold John White to pay in 3 months	17 1	375	
Sold John White to pay in 3 months	2 1	60	
Sold for Cash to John Dizon	2	40	
Sold Edward Denny	1	22	
Sold Alexander Gifford to pay in 3 months	1	16	
Sold William Gifford to pay in 3 months	1	22	
Sold James Gifford to pay in 3 months	1	19	
Sold Nicholas Gifford to pay in 3 months	1	24 10	
Sold William Gifford to pay in 3 months	1	20	
Sold Francis Gifford to pay in 6 months	6	114	
March 7 Sold John Gifford to pay in 6 months	3 2	75	
Sold John Gifford to pay in 6 months	1 1	34	
Sold Thomas Gifford to pay ready money	1	15 10	
Sold Henry Gifford to pay in 6 months	1 1	30	
Sold Abraham Gifford to pay in 6 months	4 8	126	

Sum of the above 11943 10

Charges on the Negroes viz
To boatmen to bring and drive the Negroes to the shore 22 8 2

To provisions at our house during the voyage 24 17 6

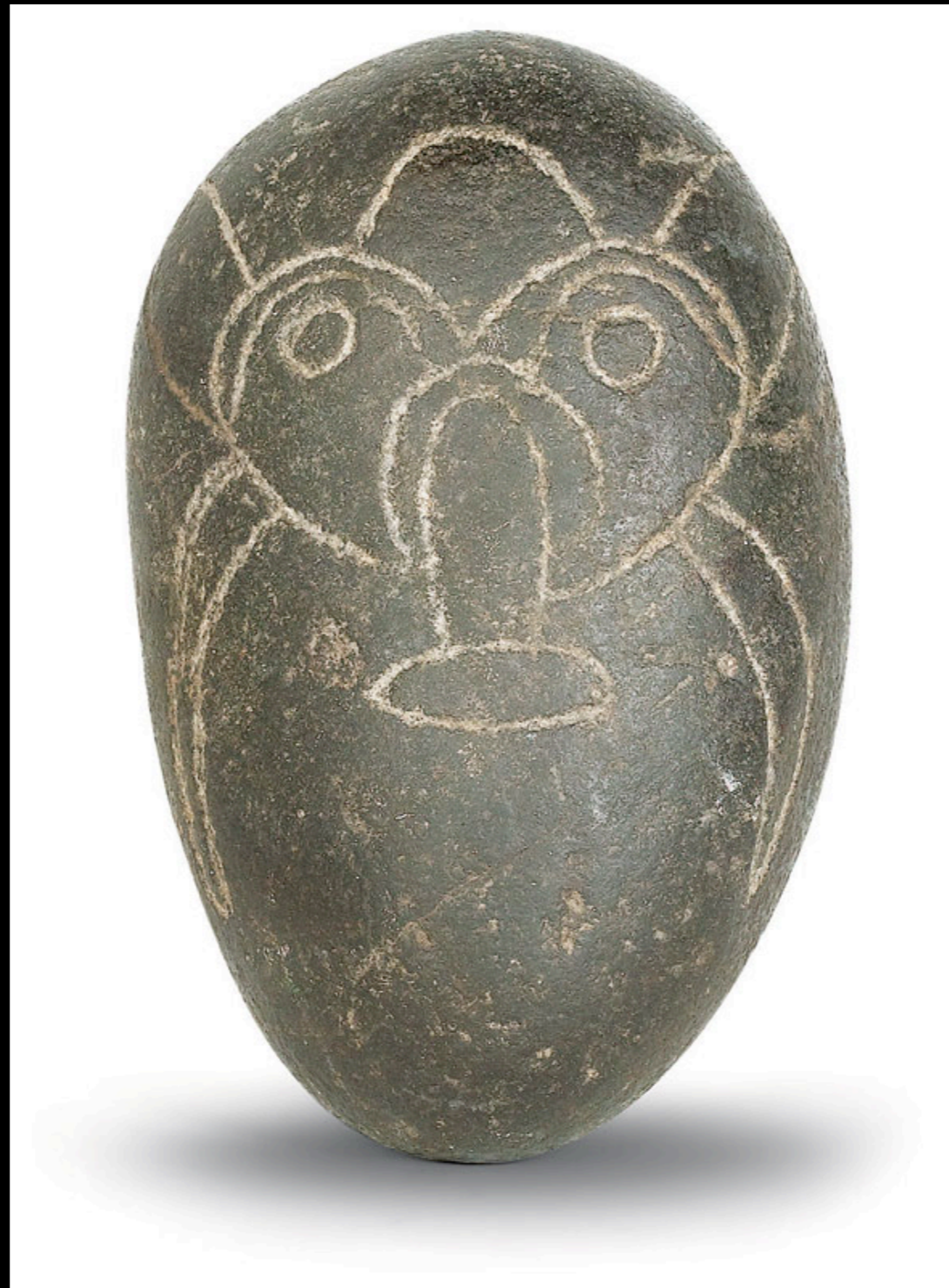
To boatmen about the shore the 3 days of the voyage 5 17 6

Commissions on the money advanced 2 17 4 3/4

To the cost of the Royal African Company of England for the voyage 2 17 4 3/4

Sum of the above 16800

Royal African Company Slave Voyage Account - East Barbados
26th February 1683
(Bristol Museum)



Ballast Stone

Recovered from the 16th Century Spanish Slave Ship, the "Nuestra Señora de las Maravillas" that went down in 1656.
Bears the Face of an Elephant, similar to the Elephant Masks of the Guro people of West Africa.
(Swann Auctions)

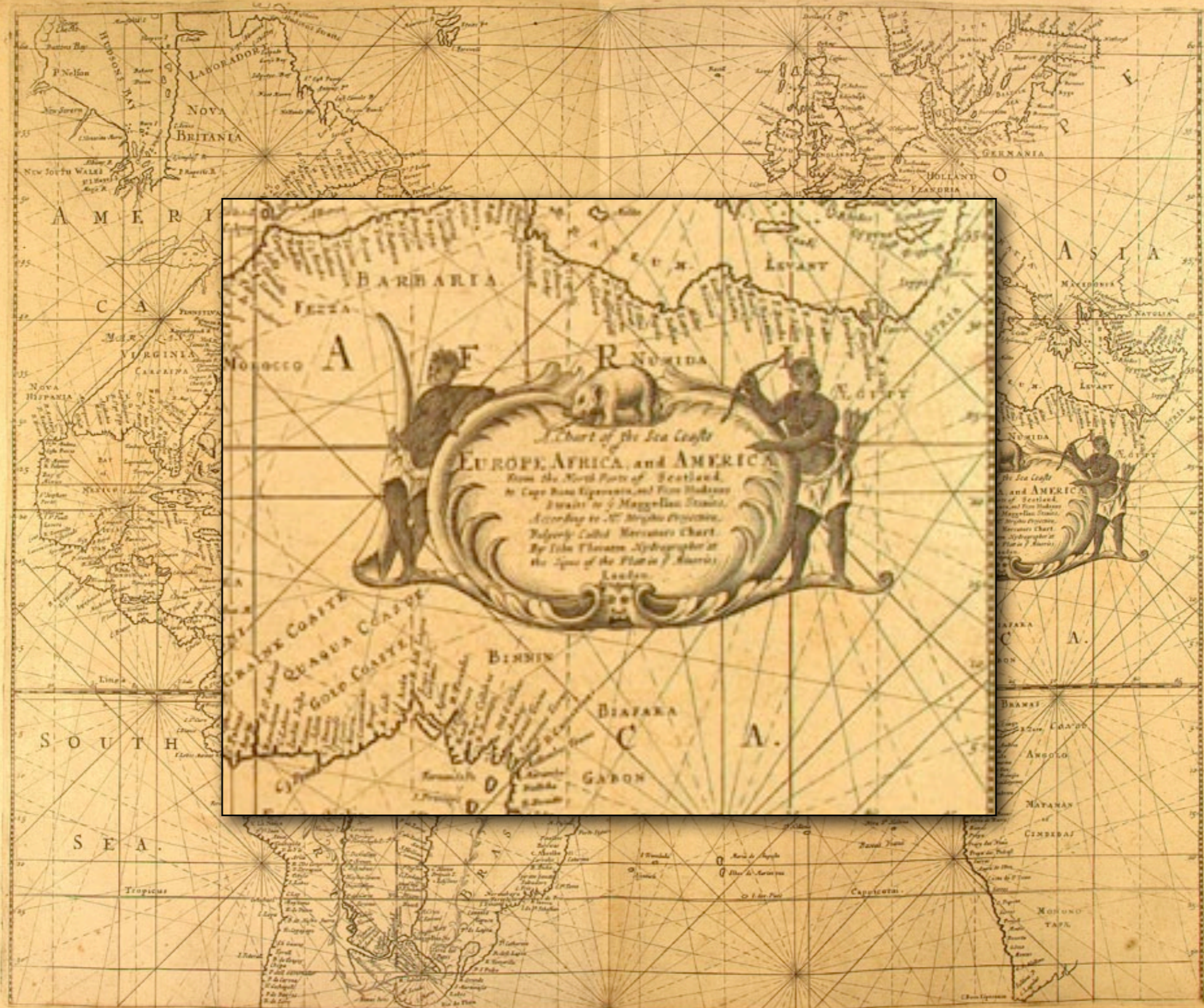


Seal for Tagging Bales of Cloth for Export.

Stamped with the coat of arms for the Company of Royal Adventurers of England to Africa.
This company, established in 1660, purchased West Africans and transported them as slaves to the colonies.



“Chart of the Sea Coasts of Europe, Africa and America”
From John Thornton, The Atlas Maritimus of the Sea Atlas London c. 1700



“Chart of the Sea Coasts of Europe, Africa and America”
From John Thornton, *The Atlas Maritimus of the Sea Atlas* London c. 1700



Coat of Arms for the The South Seas Company, Dealers in the Slave Trade
c. 1711 - 1712
(National Maritime Museum)



“A New & Exact MAP of the island of BARBADOES in AMERICA...”
according to survey made in the years 1717 to 1721 by William Mayo
(National Maritime Museum)



Smith delin.

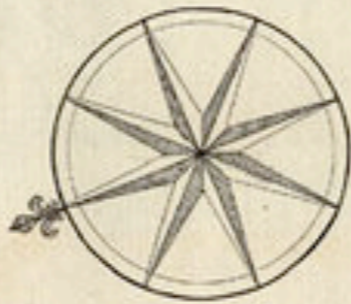
Gray Sculp^t

The North-west Prospect of Bense Island on the River - Sierra-Leone

SIERRA-LEONE was first discover'd and possess'd by the Portugueze but afterwards taken by the English. This Country, like most others in Africa is all over Woody also very mountaneous and barren, insomuch that the English Factory here is mostly supply'd with Provisions from Sherbro a neighbouring River (as appears by y^e map) where stands another English Factory subordinate to Sierraleone which y^e English Governor choofes to reside at, because y^e Fort at Sherbro is entirely ruind, & that on Bense Island is in very good Repair as above. The Mountains of this Country are exceeding high & harbour many wild beasts such as Leopards, Tygers, & Lyons, from whence y^e Portugueze first named it Sierra Leone or y^e Mountain of Lyons. The chief Trade of these Parts are Slaves, Ivory, and Camwood.

“The North-west Prospect of Bense Island on the River Sierra-Leone”

Initially operated by the London firms of the Gambia Adventurers and the Royal African Company of England. Later operated by the London-based companies -of Grant, Oswald & Company and John & Alexander Anderson. Bense Island hosted slave ships from the British ports of London, Liverpool, and Bristol as well as from Newport, Rhode Island, in the North American Colonies in addition to those from France and Denmark. Attacked 4 times, one being by the French in 1779 during the American War for Independence.



20 16 12 8 4
A Scale of 20 Poles or Perches

Plan of Bense Island 1726



18th Century Venetian Trade Beads exported to Ghana - found in the mud of the Floating Harbor

Slave ships carried hundreds of thousand of pounds worth of trade good such as Indian Cotton Cloth, alcohol, brassware, firearms, and tools and trinkets in exchange for enslaved Africans & Food
(Bridgeman Art Library)



Ivory Bracelet marked "King Aqua" & "Prince"

Aqua: inland from Calabar, where Briain dominated the transatlantic slave trade.

Gifts such as these were given to the heads of African trading houses

c. 1785

(National Maritime Museum)



Ivory Bracelet marked "King Aqua" & "Prince"

Aqua: inland from Calabar, where Briain dominated the transatlantic slave trade.

Gifts such as these were given to the heads of African trading houses

c. 1785

(National Maritime Museum)



Brass Trade Bowl or "Neptune"
18th Century
(Bristol Museum)



Musket for the "Africa Trade"
Made in Birmingham
(National Maritime Museum)



Trade Pistol
(Bristol Museum)

Know all men by these presents, That I Esther Smith of
 Middletown, in y^e County of Hartford, in y^e Colony of Connecticut
 in New England, Widow & Heiress of y^e Rev. Joseph Smith
 late of P^r Middletown &c. for y^e years good Curses & Conspirations
 inordinate mourning, and more especially for that Natural
 Love, good will & Affection, which I have and do have towards
 my loving Son Joseph Smith and truly love & bear to me and
 my late husband Joseph Smith afores^d. To have by gift given
 and Confirm, and for my self and my heirs to fully freely
 Clearly & absolutely give, grant, assign, set over & Confirm
 unto my P^r Son Joseph Smith and unto his heirs & assigns
 forever all y^e Estate, Right Title or Interest that I now have
 or in time to come might ought or should have in or to y^e Estate of
 my late husband Joseph Smith &c. both Real & personal, as
 also all y^e Right Title & Interest I have in, unto Clays and
 more which belongs to my husband afores^d as also all my
 wearing Jewels Money, Goods or Chattels, Cattle, Sheep & Swine
 &c. all my Estate both Real & Personal as afores^d. Either in a
 Middletown or elsewhere for my P^r Son Joseph Smith his heirs
 and assigns To Have & Possess from hence forth and forever
 and y^e P^r Joseph Smith for my self & my heirs to have & possess
 and promise to & with my P^r Son Joseph Smith his heirs & assigns, that
 you lawfully have of all y^e above granted premises and have
 good Right & lawful authority to Dispose of them as by these presents
 I have done: and that my P^r Son Joseph Smith, his heirs & assigns
 hold, use & improve them forever free & Clear from any Title
 or Incumbrance of Title whatsoever, and in full Possession of the
 said Joseph Smith & my heirs full and well without and forever
 quiet, always provided and it is to be understood that my P^r
 Son Joseph Smith nor his heirs is to have any Ecclesiastical Power
 and Jurisdiction of y^e above granted premises until after my
 death you witness witness of y^e P^r Joseph Smith his heirs
 let my hand & Seal this 10th Day of June in the 12th year
 of y^e reign of our Sovereign Lord George of England, the King
 of Great Britain of Great Britain &c. 1738

Witness my hand & Seal of Office
 the 10th day of June 1738
 Esther Smith
 Middletown, Conn. y^e 10th day 1738
 1739 he^d and
 heard & b. b.
 pag. 362
 J. W. Rockwell Reg^r

A Letter by Esther Smith, the widow of Rev. Joseph Smith, transferring her late husband's estate to her son, Ensign Joseph Smith. Middletown, Connecticut 1738 or 1739 (Swann Auctions)

T H R E E
L E T T E R S

FROM THE REVEREND
Mr. G. WHITEFIELD:

V I Z.

LETTER I. To a Friend in *London*, concerning
Archbishop *Tillotson*.

LETTER II. To the same, on the same Subject.

LETTER III. To the Inhabitants of *Maryland*,
Virginia, *North* and *South-Carolina*, concerning
their Negroes.



P H I L A D E L P H I A :
Printed and Sold by B. FRANKLIN, 25
the *New Printing-Office* near the Market,
M, DCC, XL.

“THREE LETTERS FROM THE REVEREND Mr. G. WHITEFIELD:”

“Letter III: To the Inhabitants of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina Concerning their Negroes.”

Printed and Sold by B. FRANKLIN of Philadelphia 1740

(Swann Auctions)

In the Name of GOD. Amen.

Edward Mapham of Bristol, Mariner & now bound
to Africa in the Greyhound Cap: Davis's command

being of sound and disposing Mind and Memory, do hereby make this my last Will and Testament. First, and principally, I commend my Soul into the Hands of Almighty GOD, hoping for Remission of all my Sins, through the Merits of JESUS CHRIST, my blessed Saviour and Redeemer, and my Body to the Earth or Sea, as it shall please GOD, AND as for such worldly Estate and Effects which I shall be possess'd of or intitled unto at the Time of my Decease, I give and bequeath the same as followeth; that is to say, unto my Living

Friends George Gore of the said City of Bristol
Mariner and Victualer and Elizabeth his
Wife All and Every Sum or Sums of Money,
Prize Money Weages Wares Merchandize,
Goods Chattels Lands Tenements or Estates
Whatsoever or Whosoever as shall be any
Ways due Owring Payable or belonging to me
at the time of my Decease to have and to hold
To his or her Executors Administrators or
Assigns for Ever

AND I do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint my Living
Friends George Gore and Elizabeth his Wife
Executors of this my last Will and Testament

Rescinding and hereby revoking and making
void all other and former Wills by me heretofore made. And I do declare this
to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my
Hand and Seal this sixteenth Day of November, in the
Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and sixty Ninth
and in the twenty third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign
Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great-Britain,
France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

Signed, Sealed, Published, and Declared, by
the said Edward Mapham as and for his last Will and Testament, in the Presence of
us, who have hereunto subscrib'd our Names, as
Witnesses, in the Presence of the said Testator.

Edward Mapham

Mark

Thos. Sullivan
Marg: Evans

1749 Will of Edward Mapham. Written before leaving Bristol for Africa on the "Greyhound"
He left his worldly goods to George & Elizabeth Gore. Illiterate, he signed his will with an "X"
(Bristol Museum)

THE
ROYAL AFRICAN:
OR,
MEMOIRS
OF THE
Young Prince of *Annamaboe*.

Comprehending

A distinct Account of his Country and Family; his elder Brother's Voyage to *France*, and Reception there; the Manner in which himself was confided by his Father to the Captain who sold him; his Condition while a Slave in *Barbadoes*; the true Cause of his being redeemed; his Voyage from thence; and Reception here in *England*.

Interspers'd throughout

With several HISTORICAL REMARKS on the Commerce of the *European Nations*, whose Subjects frequent the Coast of *Guinea*.

To which is prefixed

A LETTER from the AUTHOR to a Person of Distinction, in Reference to some natural Curiosities in *Africa*; as well as explaining the Motives which induced him to compose these MEMOIRS.

Orbello shows the Muse's utmost Power,
A brave, an honest, yet a hapless Moor.
In *Oronoko* shines the Hero's Mind,
With native Lustre by no Art refin'd.
Sweet *Juba* strikes us but with milder Charms,
At once renown'd for Virtue, Love, and Arms.
Yet hence might rise a still more moving Tale,
But *Shakspeare*, *Addison*, and *Southern* fail!

The SECONDEDITION.

LONDON: Printed for W. REEVE, at *Shakspeare's Head*, Fleetstreet; G. WOODFALL, and J. BARNES, at *Charing-Cross*; and at the Court of Requests.

[1750?]

“The Royal African: or, MEMOIRS of the Young Prince of Annamaboe”

c. 1750

(Documenting the American South)

The Ruby's Muster Roll George Mounslow Mast: from the 30th September to 4th of 1752

Mens Names	Place of Abode	when Entered into Pay & when	when discharged and where	in what Ship last Voyage.	L S O
George Mounslow	Bristol	30 th September in Bristol	24 th August 1751 Bristol	Fryton	10. 29 th 10
Isaac Sharp	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Ruby	10. 29 th
Richard Gordon	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10. 29 th
Edmond Jury	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Levant	10. 29 th
Stephen Wolf	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Salisbury	10. 29 th
Samuel M. Doward	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Ruby	10. 29 th
John Quace	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	John & Mathea	10. 29 th
Robert Pocashie	London	ditto	Ditto	Munter	10. 29 th
John Hamblton	Bristol	ditto	Ditto	Constantine	10. 29 th
James Goring	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10. 29 th
George Fohelt	Yarmsey	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10. 29 th
Samuel Gurchill	London	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10. 29 th
James Doran	Bristol	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	10. 29 th
James Steward	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Hitt	10. 29 th
Thomas Young	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Industry	10. 29 th
Thomas Heard	Unknown	ditto	Ditto	Ruby	10. 29 th
John Butt	New England	ditto	Ditto	Unknown	2. 5 th
John Newman	Island	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2. 6 th
Joseph Bennell	London	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2. 15 th
John Humble	Bristol	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	6. 13 th
Richard Skull	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Constantine	6. 20 th
Richard Aughty	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	6. 3 th
James Deachen	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Salisbury	6. 13 th
Joseph Tomlinson	Ditto	17 th October in Cork	August 29 th 1752	John & Mathea	10. 29 th
Andrew Tallant	Ditto	30 th September in Bristol	August 18 th 1752	Ruby	10. 29 th
				Fryton	10. 29 th

229.12

George Mounslow

1752 Ship's Muster Roll for the "Ruby" Drawn up for the Seaman's Hospital Insurance Fund (Bristol Museum)

We Henry Davis late Master of the Snow
called the Matilda Thomas Owens late Chief Mate
and Richard Fox late Surgeons Mates of the same
Vessel Do hereby certify that Stephen Blakesley
late a Seaman on board the said Vessel did enter
on board the said Vessel at the Port of Bristol on
the Twelfth Day of August which was in the year
of our Lord one thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty
Three that he did serve on board the said
Vessel as a Stowager during her Voyage from Bristol
aforesaid to the Coast of Africa from thence to South
Carolina and back to Bristol being the Space of
Twelve Months and Fourteen Days and that whilst
the said Vessel was lying in the River of New Calabar
an Insurrection happened amongst the Slaves then
on board the said Vessel wherein he the said Stephen
Blakesley was wounded in his Belly and several
parts of his Body whereby the said Stephen Blakesley
is rendered incapable of serving as a Seaman Witness
our Hands and Seals the Sixth Day of September

1754

The said Henry Davis Thomas Owens
and Richard Fox were sworn to the Truth
of the above the Day of September
1754. before me
John Clements

Richard
Fox

1754 Petition by Stephen Biakesley, sailor on the Matilda, for money from the Seaman's Hospital Fund for injuries sustained in fighting enslaved Africans during an onboard revolt to take over the ship. Sailors paid 6d per month to the Fund for insurance.

W^e John King Master and Joseph Thomas a Seaman of the
Snow Richmond of and belonging to the Port of Bristol do hereby
Certify that Shadrick Chapman of the said City of Bristol
Mariner did enter on Board the said Snow at the Port of Bristol
aforesaid as a Mariner sometime in the Month of December 1760
and sailed in the said Snow on her then intended Voyage from the
Port of Bristol aforesaid to Africa and Jamaica and back again and
that during such Voyage and whilst the said Snow lay in Bonny
River he the said Shadrick Chapman was seized with a Distemper
in his Eyes then raging amongst the Negroes by which he has
since been deprived of his Sight and is thereby rendered incapable
of future Service In witness whereof we have hereunto set our
hands and Seals the nineteenth day of October in the Year of our
Lord 1762 —

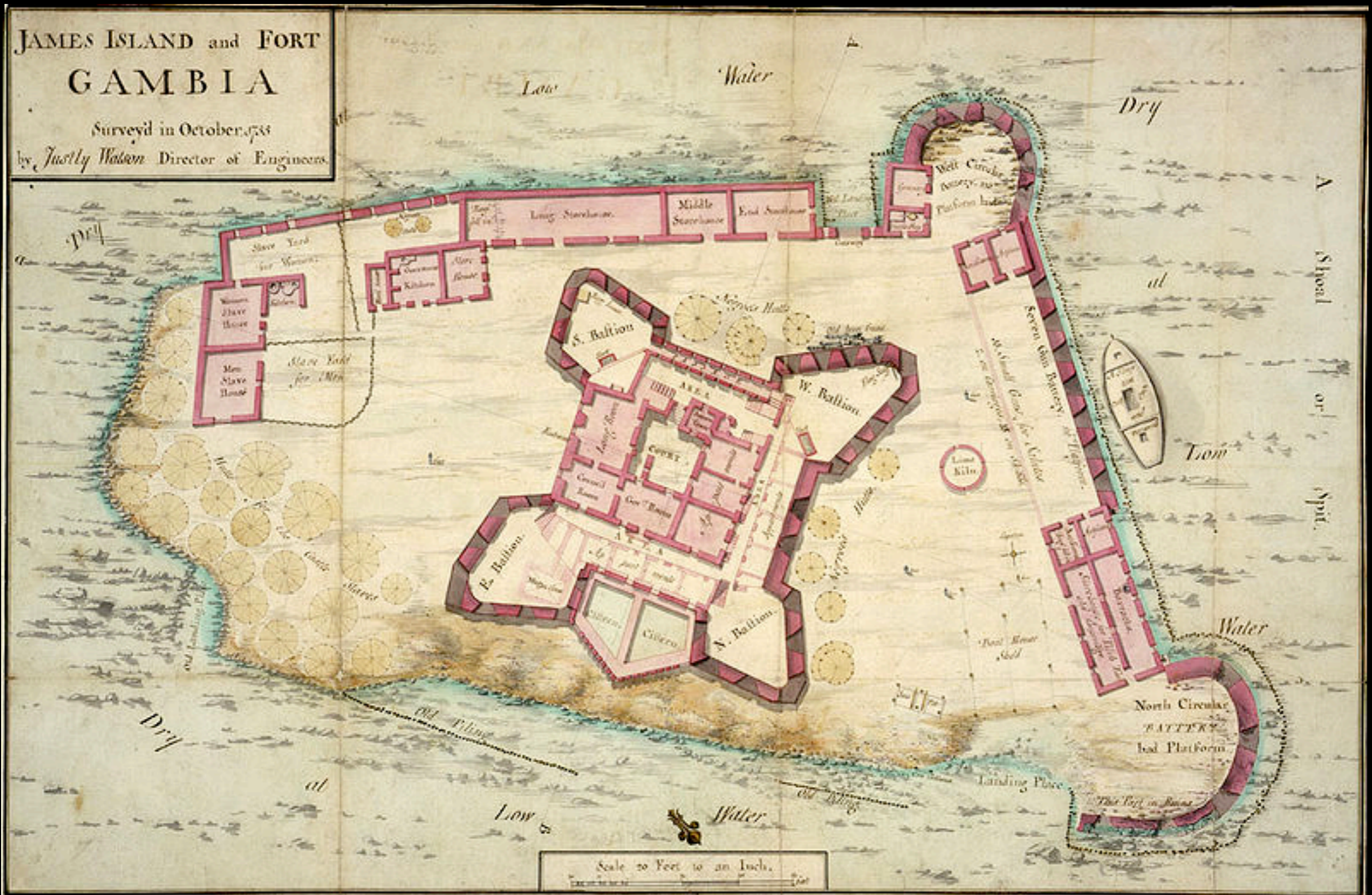
Sworn at the City of Bristol }
the nineteenth day of October in the }
Year of our Lord 1762 — }
by John King before John Foy.

John King

1760 petition of Shadrick Chapman for compensation after losing his eyesight aboard the slave ship "Richmond"
He was granted 3 shillings a week by the Seaman's Hospital Fund
(Bristol Museum)

JAMES ISLAND and FORT GAMBIA

Survey'd in October, 1755
by *Justly Watson* Director of Engineers.



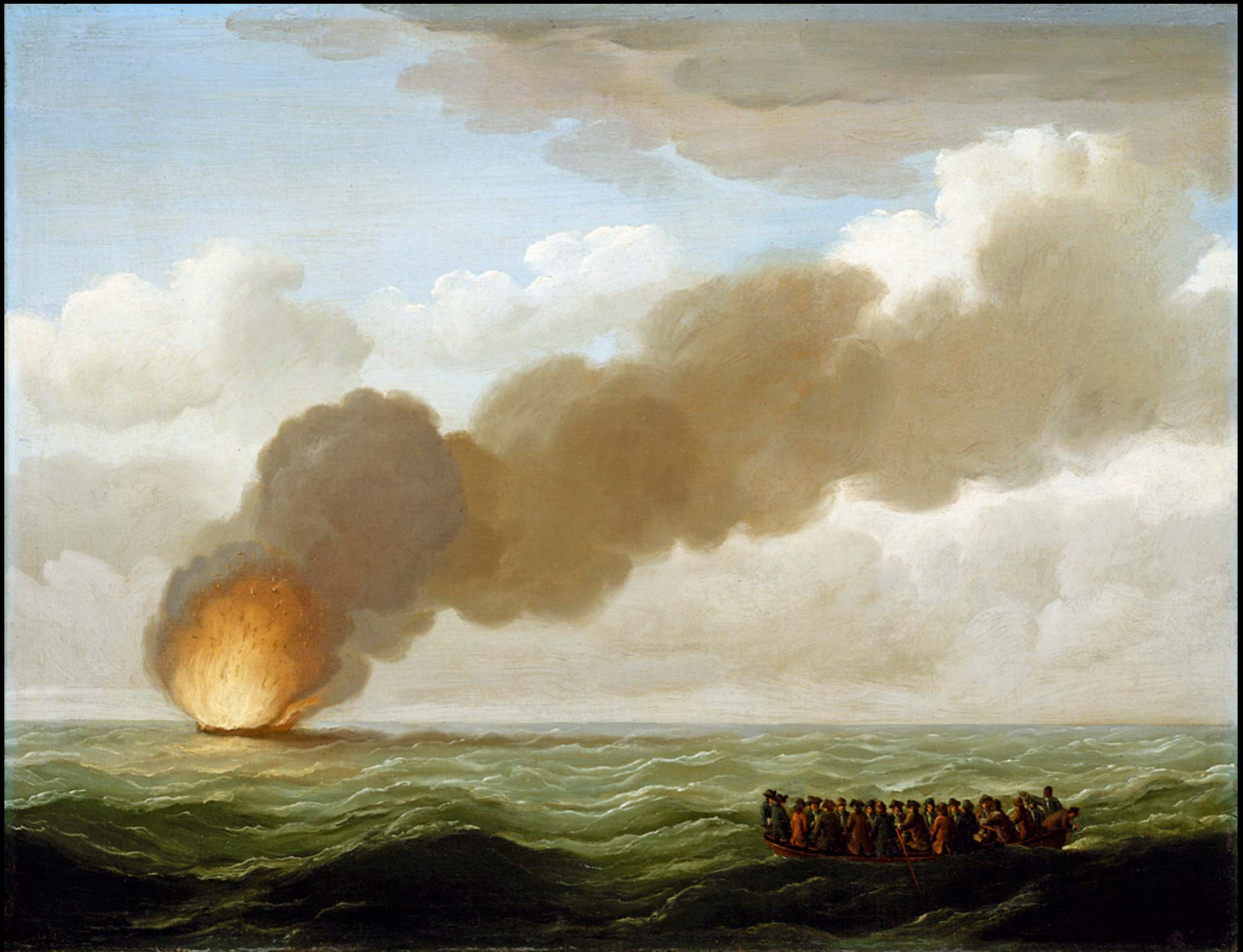
James island and Fort Gambia - Used for the Gold, Ivory, & Slave Trade
Administered by the Royal Adventurers in Africa Company
Surveyed in October, 1755



The Slave Galley, "Luxborough" (South Seas Company), catches fire - 1727
by John Cheveley 1760
(National Maritime Museum)



The Slave Galley "Luxborough" (South Seas Company) burns as her crew looks on - 1727
by John Cheveley 1760
(National Maritime Museum)



The Slave Galley "Luxborough" (South Seas Company) burns as her crew looks on - 1727
by John Cheveley 1760
(National Maritime Museum)



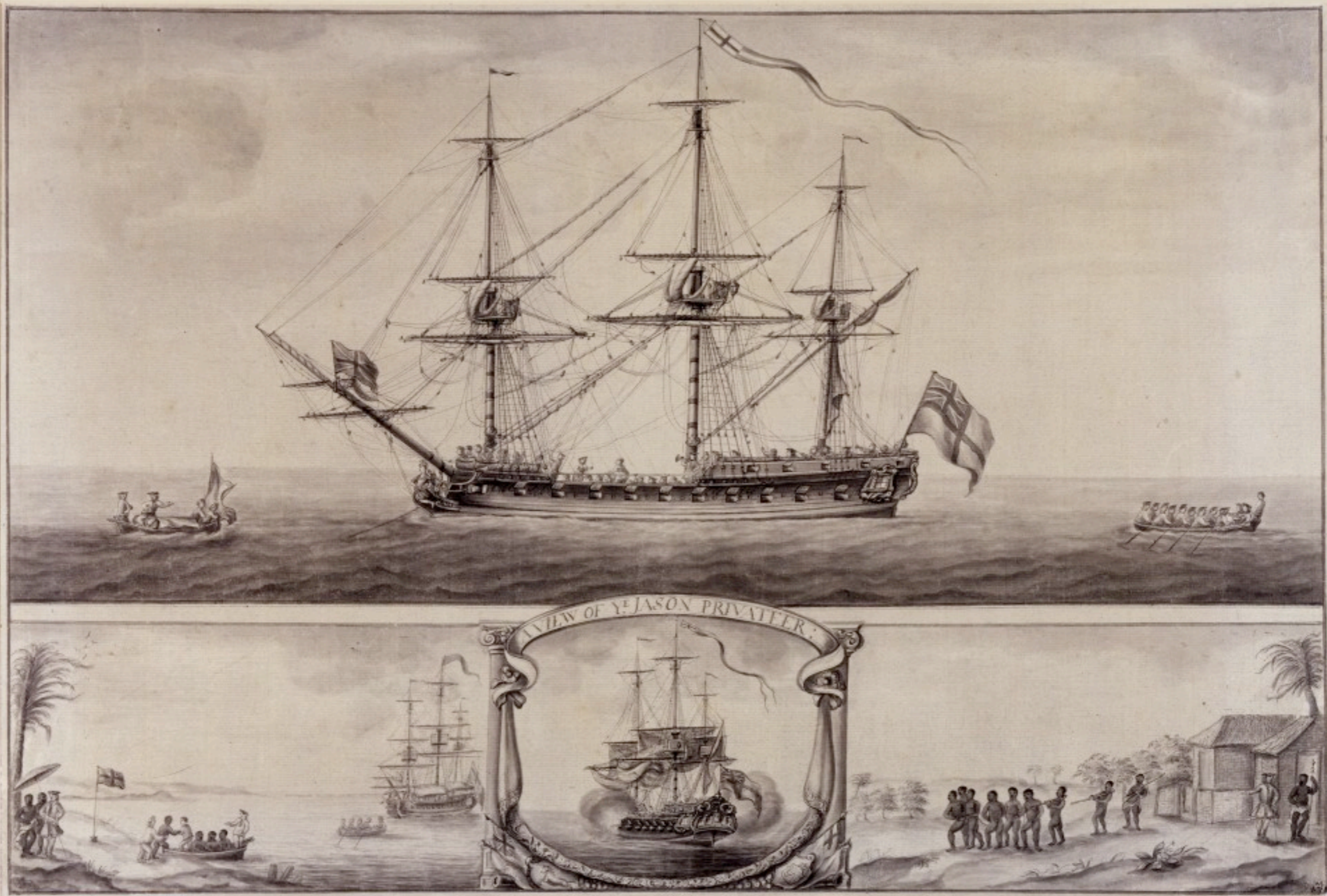
Survivors from the Slave Galley, "Luxborough" (South Seas Company), aboard a Yawl - 1727
by John Cheveley 1760
(National Maritime Museum)



The "Luxborough"s Captain, William Kellaway, and 21 Crew Members aboard a Yawl - 1727
by John Cheveley 1760
(National Maritime Museum)



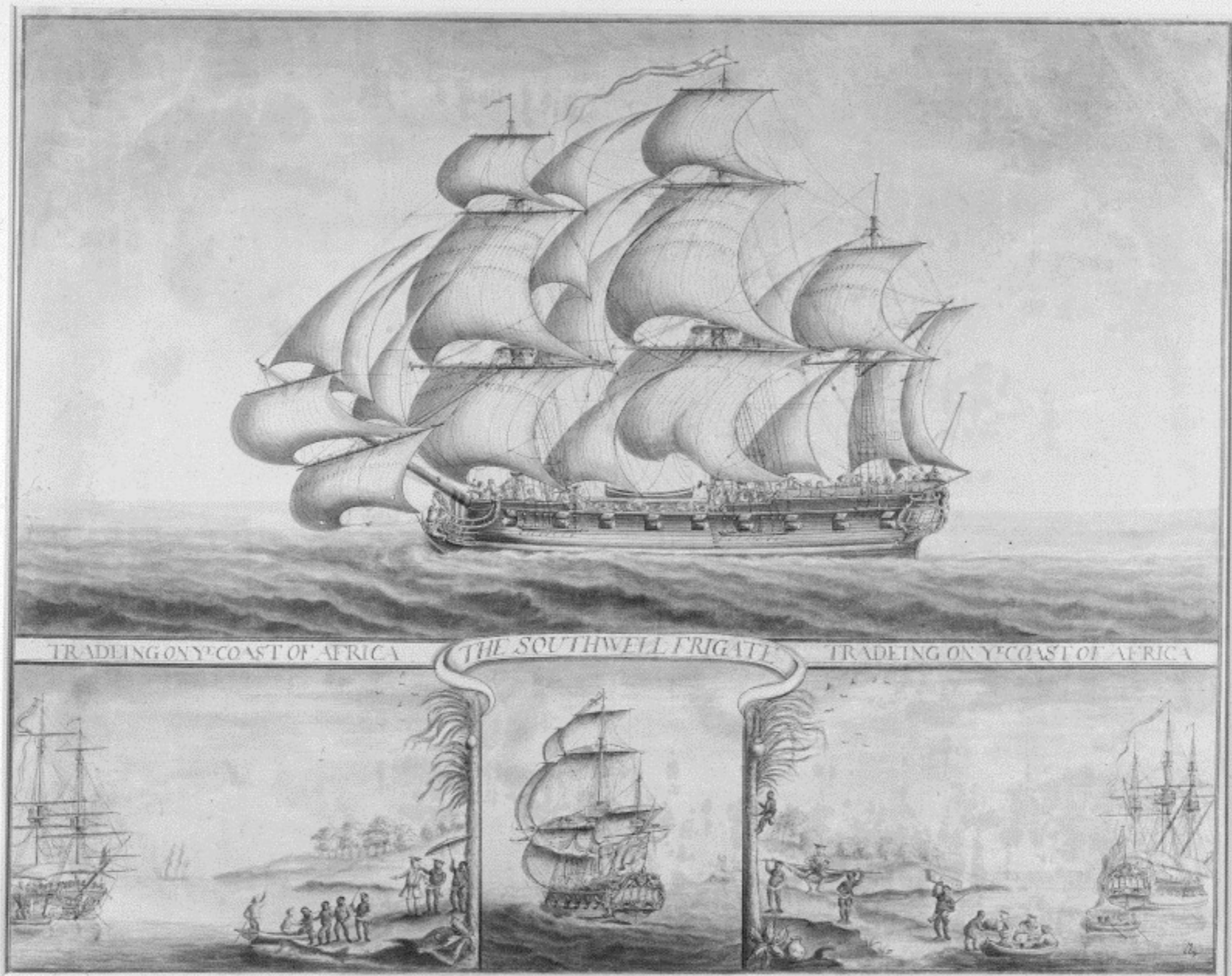
The yawl of the "Luxborough" Galley Arrives in Newfoundland, 7 July 1727
by John Cheveley 1760
(National Maritime Museum)



"A VIEW OF YE JASON PRIVATEER"
by Nicholas Pocock c.1760



"A VIEW OF THE BLANDFORD FRIGATE"
by Nicholas Pocock c.1760



"THE SOUTHWELL FRIGATE"
by Nicholas Pocock c.1760
(Bristol Museum)

GATE

TRADEING ON Y^E COAST OF AFRICA



“THE SOUTHWELL FRIGATE”
by Nicholas Pocock c.1760
(Bristol Museum)

At W^m Timothy Fitch In acct. cur^t with Peter Gwinn Cr

1766 To amount of 156 hhd^s sugar &
5 hhd^s Cotton & Turb^{le} ... \$2655.17.2

To my Com^r on the Gro^{ce} Sales
(at 1/2% Cent after Privilege Deducted) 129.13.5

To amount of the Priz^e Systems 442.10.1

To my Com^r on the N^o. Sales in
S^t. Louis & 5% Cent ... } 155.12.7 1/4

To Charges one Negro for
Collector Controller & Clerk for } 138

To John Watters Debt not Received 309.16.4

3031.9.6 1/4

Balance due Peter Gwinn £171.6.0 1/2

1766 By Proceeds of Negroes Sales £3660.2.6

Timothy Fitch - was the Father of Mrs
Andrew Hall - & of Jack Fitch who hung
himself - Father of Mrs F Hall - and family
lived in the house now occupied by J^o Fitch

Invoice
Timothy Fitch of Medford, Massachusetts to Captain Peter Gwinn
1766
(Medford Historical Society)

Letter P: 12

Mr Timothy Fitch for accot. Curs with Peter Gwinn

1766

1766 To amount of 156 holds sugar of
5 bales Cotton P. invoice

To my Com on the Gross Sales

@ 4+6 Cnt after Priveledge Deduced } 129..13..5 1/2

To amount of the Brig Neptunes 442..10..1 1/2

Mos.....

To my Com on the Nt Salesia

St. Croix @ 5 per Cent } 155..12..1 3/4

To Charges one the Negroes for

Collection Controler + Clerks fees } 138.....

To John Watters Debt not Received 300..16..4 1/2

3831..9..6 1/2

Balance owed Peter Gwin L171..6..0 1/4

By Proceeds of Negroes Sales L 3660..2..6

W O
1766 To amo
5 bales
To my
@ 4+6
To amo
Quo
To my
S. Croix
To Char
Coll
To John

on *67*
L 3660..2..6
the of Mrs
Fitch who being
W - and family
by J. G. W.

Know all men by these presents that I Nathaniel Toeker
of Brookhaven in y^e County of Suffolk and province of New
York free man for and in consideration of y^e sum of twenty five
pounds to me in hand paid at and before y^e Sealing and Delivery
of these presents by Joseph Skidmore of Hunting Town in y^e
County and province aforesaid the Receipt whereof I Toeker
by Confess and Acknowledg^e have granted Bargained and
Sold; and by these presents Do fully freely and absolutely
grant Bargain and Sell unto y^e Said Joseph Skidmore one
Negro Boy Named Ned between three and four years of age
to Have and to hold y^e Negro boy unto y^e Said Joseph
Skidmore his Executors Administrators and Assigns for ever
and I y^e Said Nathaniel Toeker for my self my Executors
and administrators have quit y^e Said Joseph Skidmore in
full possession of y^e Said Negro Boy by Delivering him unto
the Said Joseph Skidmore: In Witness whereof I y^e Said
Nathaniel Toeker have hereunto set my hand and seal
this Twenty seventh Day of July Anno Domini - 1761
Sealed and Delivered
In the presence of us

Daniel Smith
Isaac Biggs

Nathaniel Toeker Junr.



Slave Sale Document
Wherein Joseph Skidmore Purchase a Slave named Ned from Nathaniel Toeker
Brookhaven, New York 1761
(Swann Auctions)

Transactions on Board the Black Prince Done along the Coast

<p>Monday 29th of Octob.</p>	<p>This 24 hours fine Pleasant weather wind at E and NE at 1 PM. Came on Board a Canoe with young John Tucker of Gallina a long Boat seven or a brig in shore and a small sloop at 5 am saild the second Capt. Mads. People Employd in the hold getting up goods and the Boat about ships Kufferys.</p>
<p>Tuesday 30th</p>	<p>First and latter Part of this 24 hours fine weather midle Part. Rain at 5 PM hove up the anchor to see if it was Clear. saw two Briggs in shore standing to the southward. at 6 am the Cutter rubbt a shore butt the surf was so high the Traders could not come off. Appld Emb. getting goods up out of the hold and scraping the Masts and several other Kufferys Wind variable from the SE to East saw a long Boat in shore. Had no riggs & P. of Quiny shiff making in Bull N 7.</p>
<p>Wednesday 31st</p>	<p>First and latter Part of this 24 hours fine weather butt a great swell in shore the middle part rain the wind at SE at 10 and second riggs Boat in shore at 9 AM the Cutter went in shore Mr. Tucker came off the Boat. But the surf was so high he could not bring off the slaves he had for us sent the sails to Mr. Pople Emb. about the rigging Draining and beating.</p>
<p>Thursday of November</p>	<p>This 24 hours fine Pleasant weather the wind at E at 1 PM the second Jolly Prince Capt. Hollarans came to anchor a stern of us a second riggs Boat in shore and a ship of in the offing at 5 am sent the Boat in shore to visit for slaves. People Employd in several Kufferys</p>
<p>Friday 1st</p>	<p>This 24 hours fine Pleasant weather with a light Breeze from the SWS at 2 PM the Cutter came on board with 6 slaves Capt. Miller brought 8 of 2 of boys and one man Mr. Tucker and the Boat of the Traders ship on Board all Night at 7 AM the slaves was all list for at 9 Mr. Tucker and the rest of the Traders went on shore in our Cutters large sail to the Northward People Employd about the rigging and other Kufferys along boats in shore</p>
<p>Saturday 2nd</p>	<p>First Part of this 24 hours fine Pleasant weather middle Part equally with. Rain latter Part Cloudy and a light Breeze at the end of day at 4 PM a snow came to anchor a boat or 6 miles to the Northward of us at 5 am the Cutter went on shore to see if there was any more slaves at 10 came on Board at 11 weighd anchor and made sail for Cape Monserada. Left in Gallina road across briggs seven or a sloop and 3 vessels in shore.</p>
<p>Sunday 3rd</p>	<p>First and latter Part of this 24 hour light air of wind midle Part light Air and Calm with rain Wind variable at 6 PM Capt. Mads. Boat at 8 BE at midnight D. Bear East. 4. 3 Leagues at 6 AM EB. NE 7 or 8 miles at 9 Capt. mount Bear BE. 5 or 6 Leagues Current which run to the S. W. is changed and runs to the Northward 3 vessels at 10 am</p>
<p>Monday 4th</p>	<p>First Part of this 24 hours a light Breeze and Cloudy midle and latter Part rainy weather with variable winds at 2 PM Capt. mount Bear BE at 6 am SBE at 9 M. E. B. Distance 5 or 6 Leagues saw two Boats of Rain Weather. a snow in shore standing to the southward at 11 sent the ship to the southward ashore current to the N. E. then</p>

Log Book of the Slave Ship "Black Prince" owned by James Laroche & Co. Bristol, England
 Entries by Captain Miller
 (Bristol Museum)

'3 August The Pinnacle returned Brought some rice but no slaves ...

20 September Some canoes came on board with some slaves but could not buy any but One Man ...

6 November Brought off 14 Males and 12 Female slaves'.

'22 February found the Slaves was intending to rise got all under arms and soon got them quieted tho a great Number of them had Broke there Irons ... found out 2 of which was the Ring Leaders which was well Flogged ...

4 March [at sea] The slaves intended to make the other Attempt. Am got up 10 of the Ring Leaders put them in one chain and whipt them. Died one girl of the flux No 12.'

'8 March One Woman very bad, Many of them with purging and some falls away not eateing ...'

The ship sailed with 438 enslaved Africans.



John Pinney, Sugar Plantation owner & Slave owner on Nevis in 1762
Ran a Sugar Importation Business in Bristol, England with Jas. Tobin
(Bristol Museum)

1 Boy wth 2 J^{rs}



Shipped by the Grace of God, in good Order and well Condition'd, by *Alexander Young*
in and upon the good Ship called the *Loretta* whereof is Master, under God, for this present Voyage, *Robert Poultney*
and now riding at Anchor in the *River of Sierra Leon*
and by God's Grace bound for *Jamaica*
to say,

*one Boy Slave on the Proper Account and
Risque of the Shipper*

the Enemy, Mortality.

being mark'd and number'd as in the Margin, and are to be deliver'd in the like good Order,
and well Condition'd, at the aforefaid Port of *Jamaica* (the Danger
of the Seas only excepted) unto *the said Robert Poultney*
or to *his* Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said ~~one~~ *Slave* to
the Value of £6 Sterling if delivered alive
with Primage and Average accustom'd. In witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said
Ship hath affirm'd to *four* Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which
four Bills being accomplish'd, the other *three* to stand void. And so God send the
good Ship to her desir'd Port in Safety. Amen. Dated in *the River of Sierra Leon*
on board the Loretta Jan^r: 3: 1763

Rob: Poultney

A Printed Shipping Bill for a Slave Boy, Sierra Leone River
3 January 1763
(Bridgeman Art Library)



Soft Paste Porcelain Punchbowl of the Slave Ship "The Swallow"
Painted by William Jackson, Manufactured by Richard Chaffers 1763
(Victoria & Albert Museum)



The Shipping Port of Broad Quay in Bristol, England
by Philip Vandyke
(Bristol Museum)



Coconut Scrubbing Brush used by Enslaved Domestic Staff to Scrub Floors, Tables & Clothes
(Bristol Museum)



Calabash Bowl made out of a Gourd and carried from Africa by Enslaved Afrieans
(Bristol Museum)

S^W part of St. Lucia




“Shipping Slaves off the Pitons, St. Lucia”
by Nicholas Pocock 1771
(National Maritime Museum)

Dear Brother
Kingston Jam^t 29th Septem^r 1773
Copy of Letter

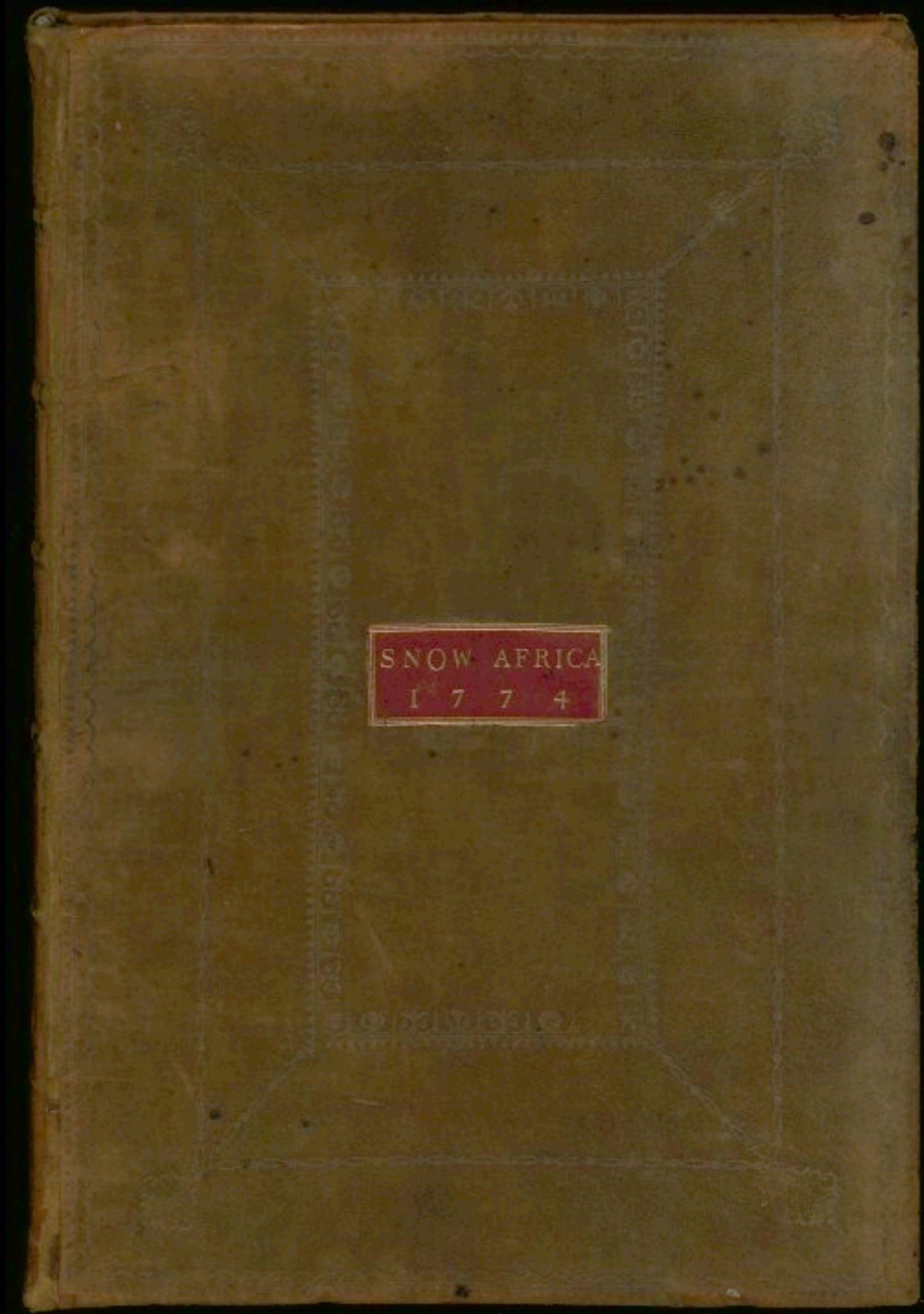
The time is so long since I have had the
happyness of hearing from you & many of my Letters yet
Unanswered. I cannot have much to scullble to you,
Watters are not yet appeared nor any Wessell since David
who had a long passage. I am very desirous to know
of Bonnet and Nichol's success. I hope to do by the first
Annual. By this opportunity I send Mr David & his
their full Remittances and should have been glad to have
sent Mr De & Stimpert, but their course is so bad I have
not had it in my power to complete their Sales yet.
Flour (Except Superior) is plenty and dull though
the Quantities at Market are Old and Musty.
I am not the least afraid but I shall be able to sell
Nichol's Cargo at a saving price provided he get in
before any Quantities arrive. By the beginning of next
Month I shall look for him and make no doubt he had
a good passage to Philad^a. We have Intelligence of
a Contract for Negroes & Flour at the Havana and
that the Supply is to be had here. Spanish Wessells
are to be sent down as the Spanish Government have let
out a jealousy and are determined none but Wessells of the
Crown Nation shall be permitted to enter their Ports. This
Matter (I believe) is not yet to be depended upon, at least
so far as relates to the Mode of conducting the Contract, but
to be certain there is a Contract. This Matter will have
a very sensible Effect on the Market - the Number of
Negroes are said to be thousand and three hundred
of Flour to each Slave. I shall be able I hope to get
more perfect Information and will duly advise you
if anything else can be struck out with Informⁿ you.

Kingston 29th Sept & 1st Oct^r
1773 from
Cadawalader Morris
(Harrison via New York)

To
1/4 A 26
Mr Samuel C Morris
Merchant
Capt Harrison
Via New York } Philadelphia



Letter from Cadawalader Morris to Samuel Morris Regarding the Purchase & Sale of Slaves
Kingston, Jamaica to Philadelphia 1773
(Swann Auctions)



Owner's Shares - Snow Africa - 1774
(Bristol Museum)



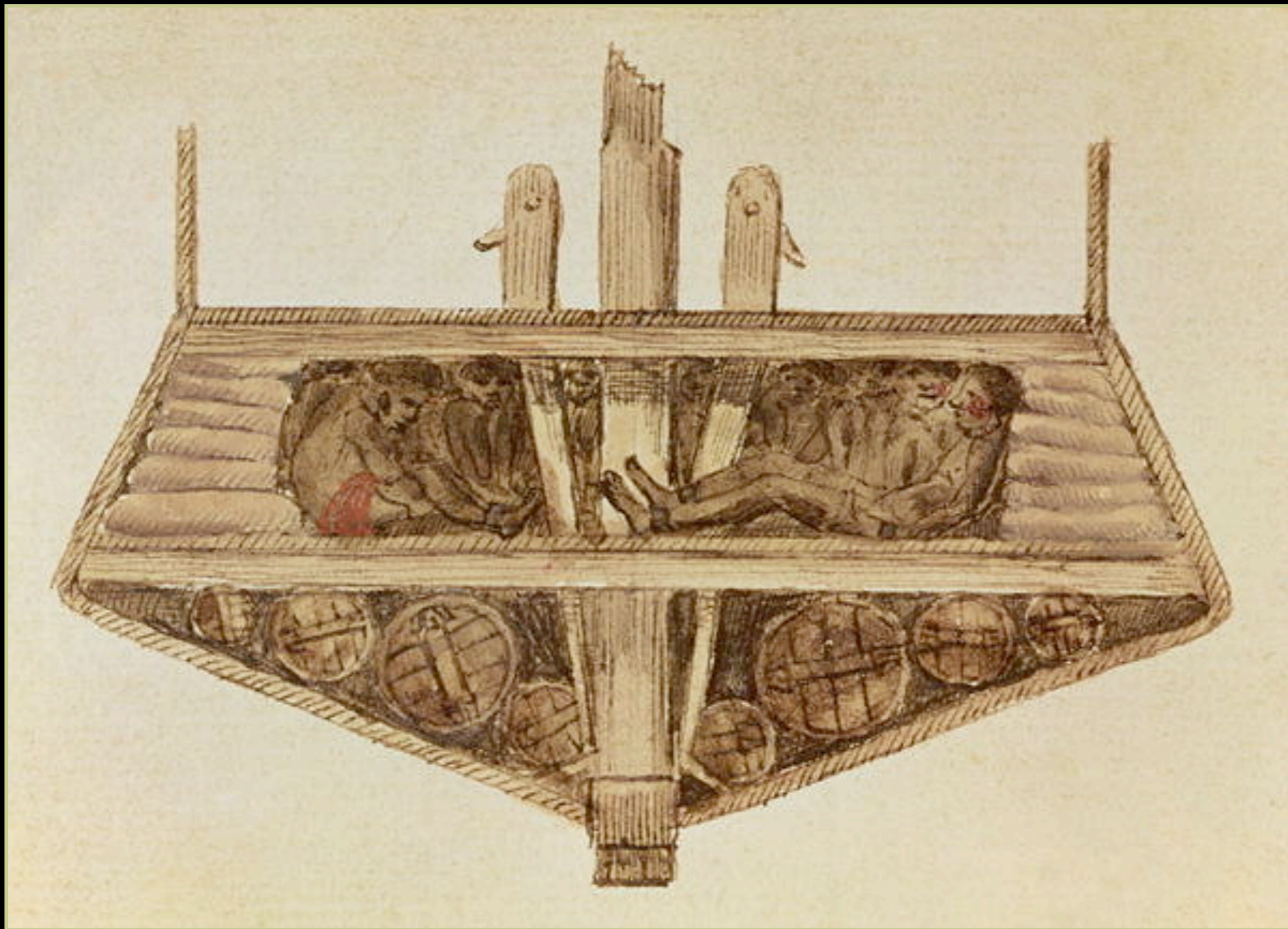
A possible Portuguese official from the "Slave Coast"
by Lieutenant Gabriel Bay April - May 1775
(National Maritime Museum)



A Liverpool Slave Ship
by William Jackson c. 1780
(National Maritime Museum)



A Liverpool Slave Ship
by William Jackson c. 1780
(National Maritime Museum)



Cross Section of a Slave Ship from a Manuscript on Slavery by the Artist
by Jacques-Henri Bernardin de Saint-Pierre
Late 18th Century
(Bridgeman Art Library)



R. Cocking delin. from a sketch by J. Gory

J. C. Stadler sculp.

ISLAND OF GOREE

Two slave forts on the island, Fort St Michel, and Fort Vermandois. Goree in West Africa
(National Maritime Museum)



Mr. Inkle sells the "Native" woman, Yarico, into slavery in Barbados after She Rescued him from a Shipwreck & they fell in Love
By S. Hutchinson 1793
(National Maritime Museum)



"Model of the slave ship 'Brookes' used by William Wilberforce
in the House of Commons to demonstrate"
(Bridgeman Art Library)



Blunderbuss Marked "I.SIBLEY" on the breech c. 1710 - 1715
Weapons such as these were used by the crews of slave ships to deter enslaved Africans
(National Maritime Museum)



A Slave Ownership Bracelet and Key engraved "S. Bosquanet Layton 1746"
(National Maritime Museum)



A Slave Ownership Bracelet and Key engraved "S. Bosquanet Layton 1746"
(National Maritime Museum)



Leg Irons



Leg Irons
c. 1750-1800
(Swann Auctions)



Two Pairs of Hand Wrought Iron "Middle Passage" Shackles
c. 1750 - 1800
(Swann Auctions)



Iron Slave Neck Ring
18th Century
(National Maritime Museum)



Shackles
Late 18th Century
(Bristol, England, Museum)



Slave Collars with Iron Links
c. 1790
(National Maritime Museum)



Iron Slave Chains & Shackle (length 150 cm)
18th Century
(Musée d'Aquitaine)



Iron Leg Shackles
18th Century
(Colonial Williamsburg Foundation)

Artifacts from the Wreck of the
“Henrietta Marie”
An English Merchant & Slave Ship
Sunk in 1700



Trade Beads



Glass Beads traded for Ivory, Pepper, and Slaves
(National Geographic - Courtney Platt)



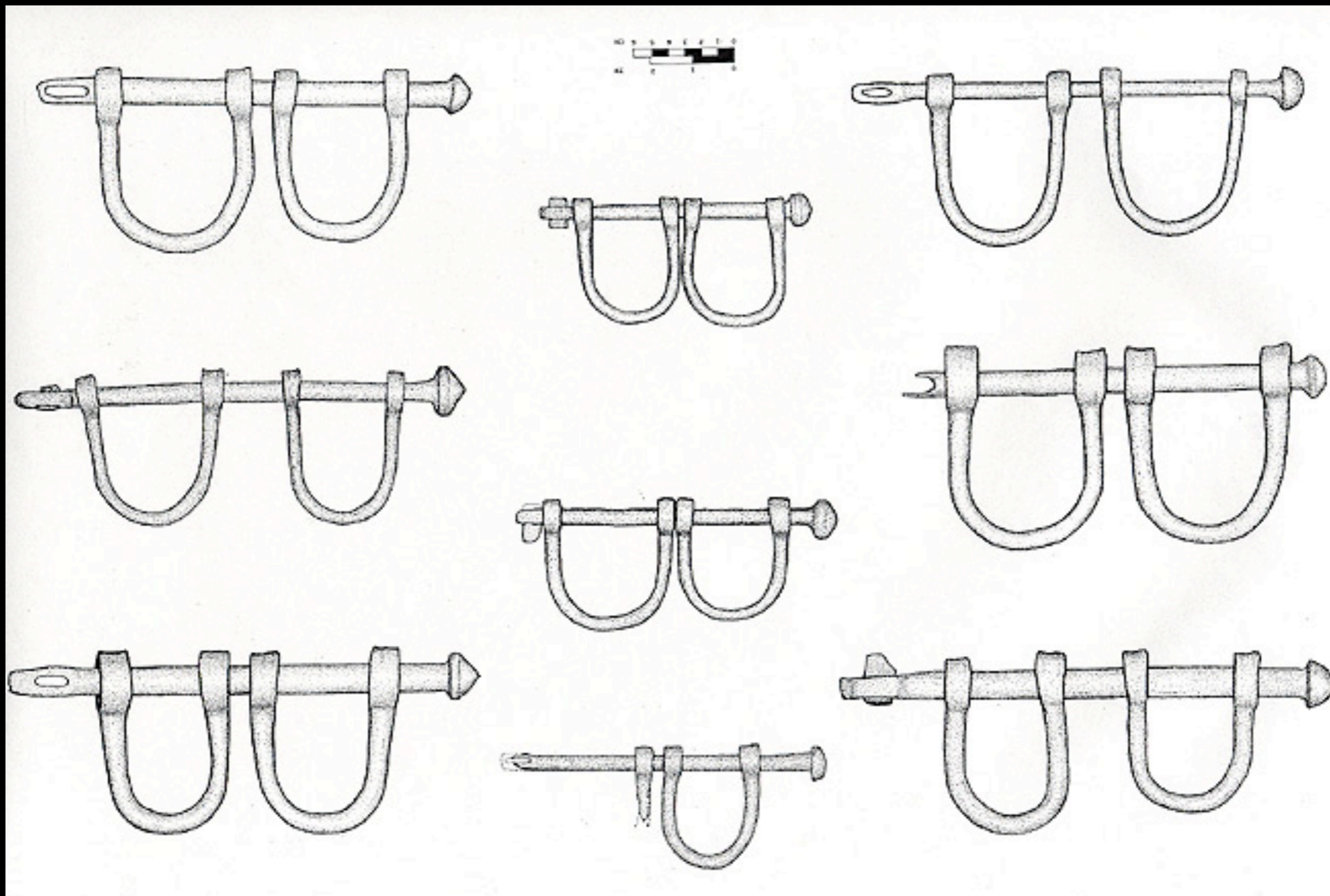
Iron Shackle from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Iron Shackles from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Iron Shackle from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



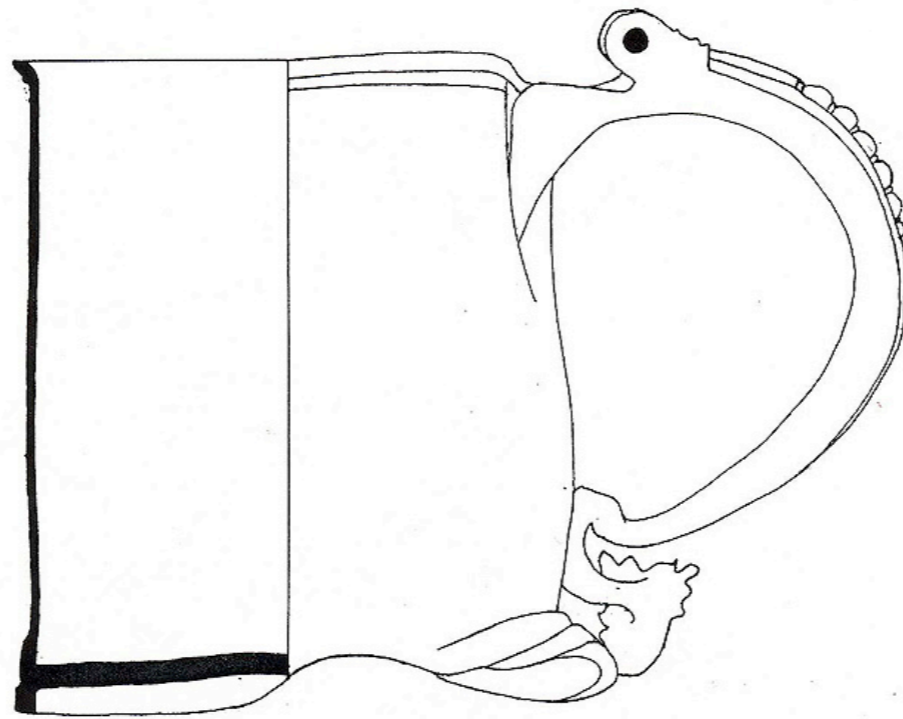
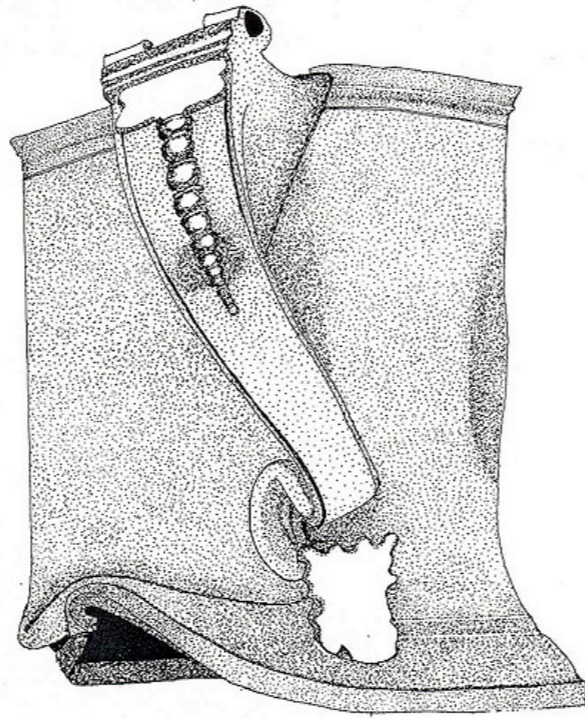
Iron Shackles from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



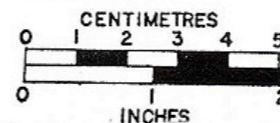
Ship's Bell from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



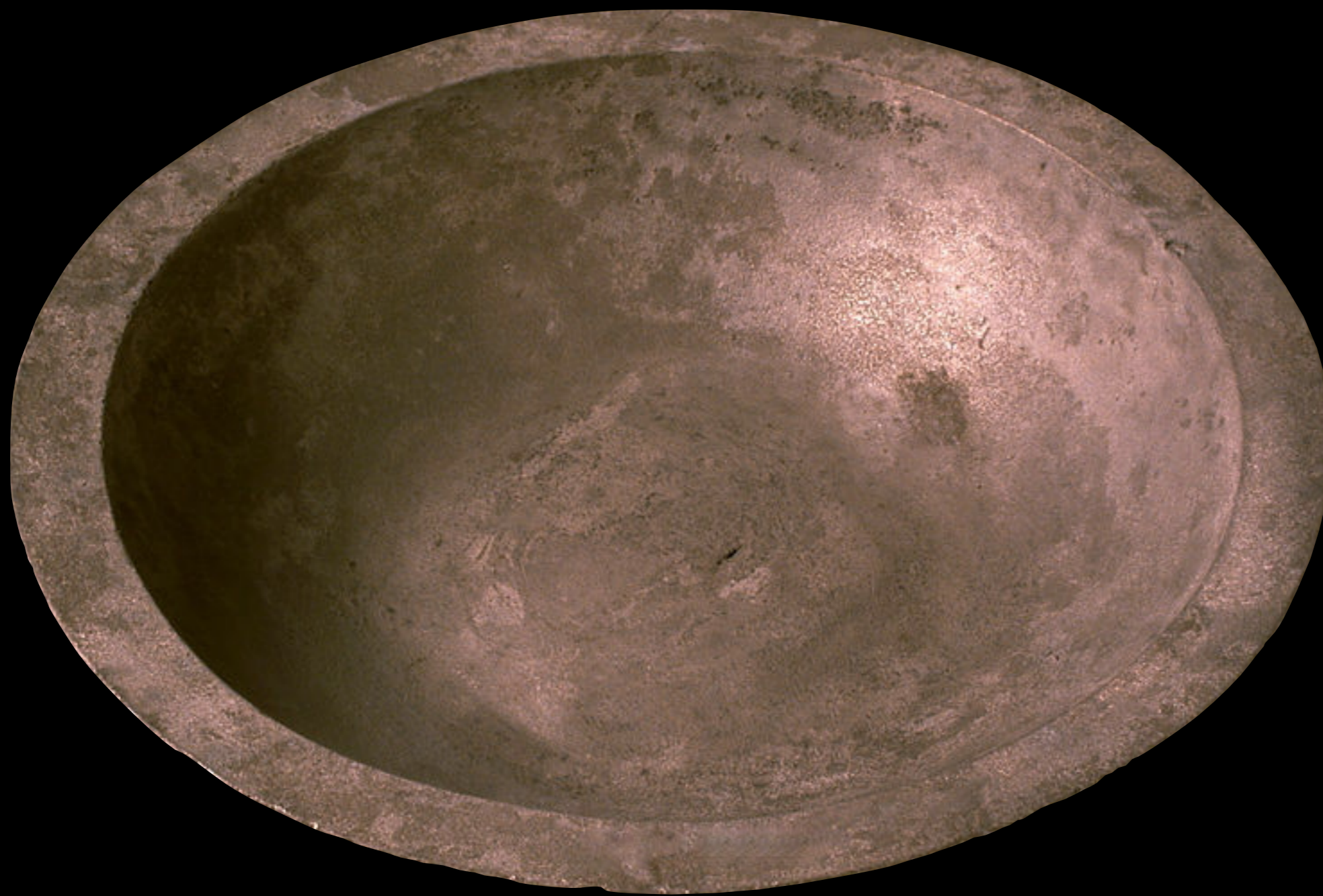
Pewter Mugs from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



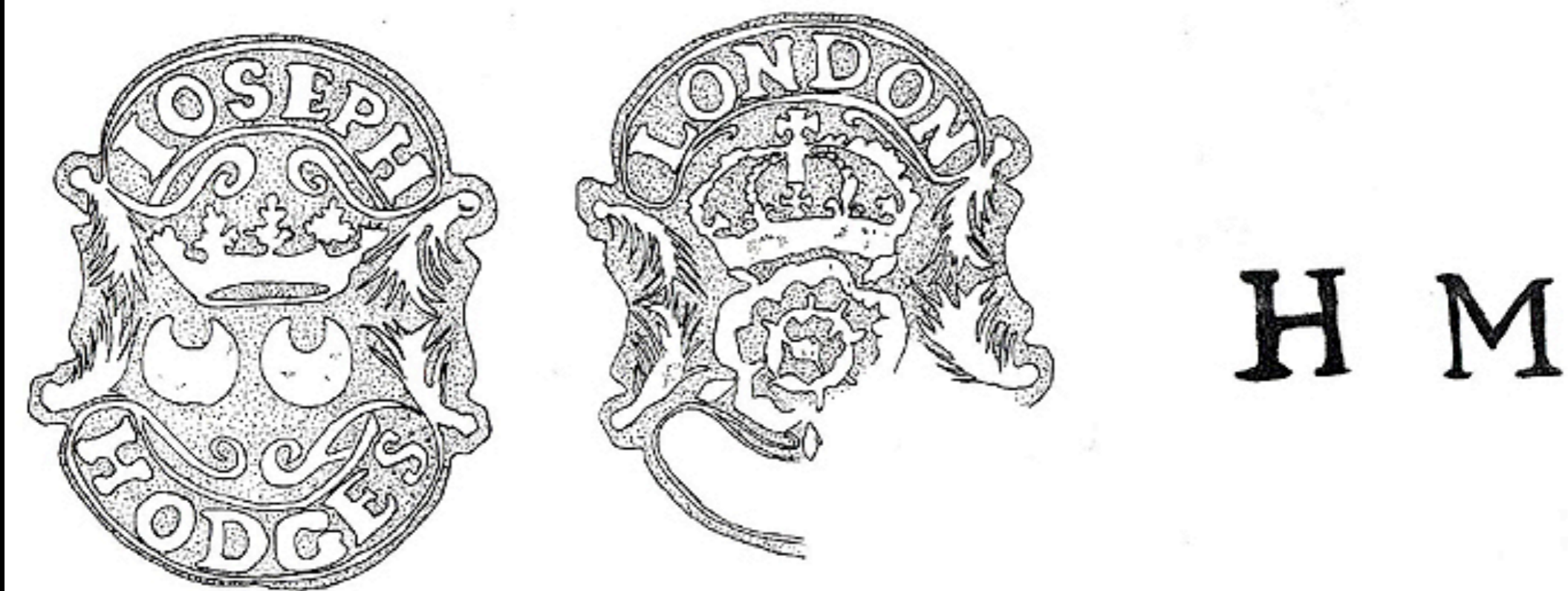
Pewter Mug
Henrietta Marie
D.L.Dillin



Pewter Mug from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Pewter Bowl or Basin from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Touch Marks from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Pewter Spoon from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700

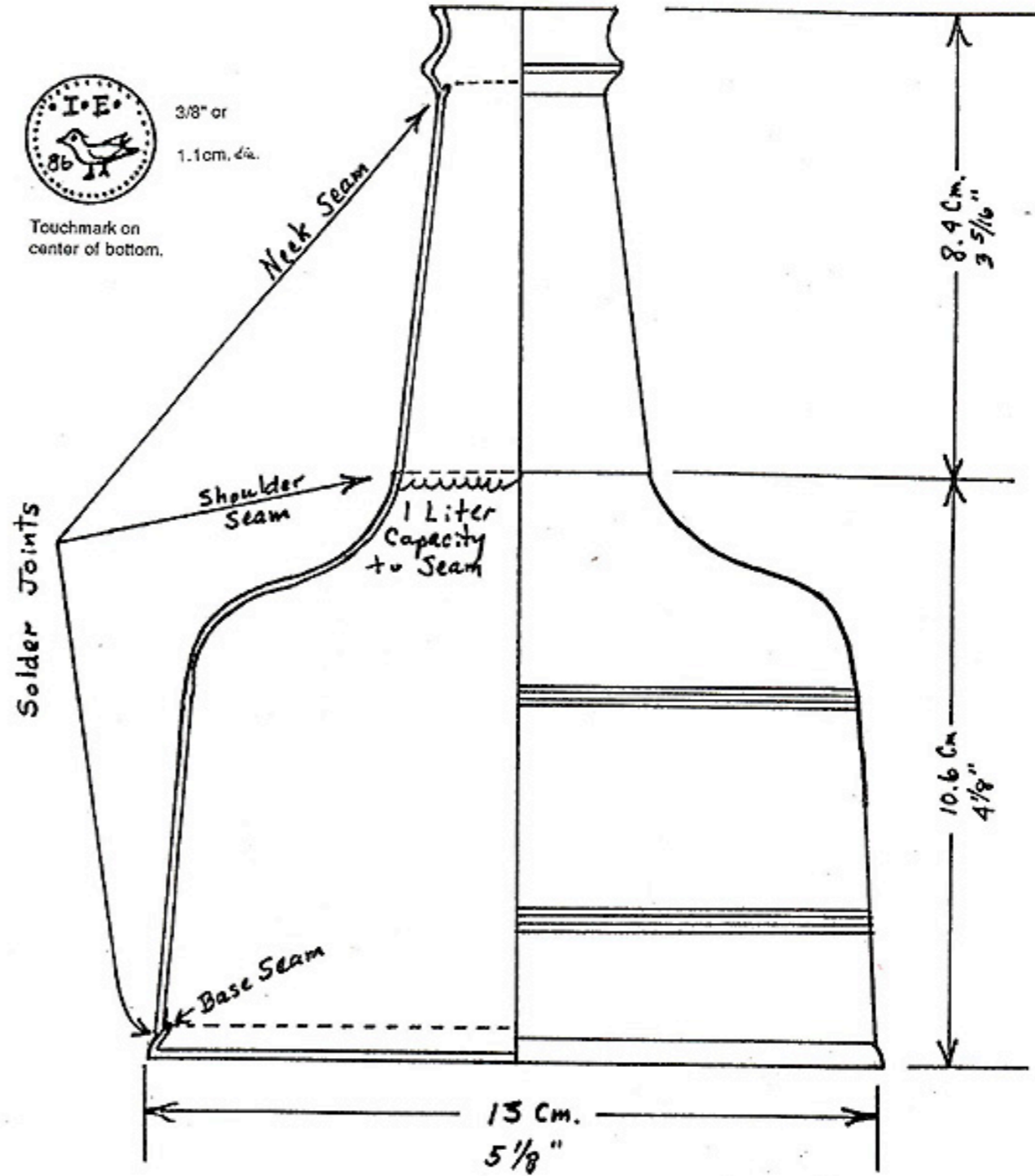


Pewter Spoon from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



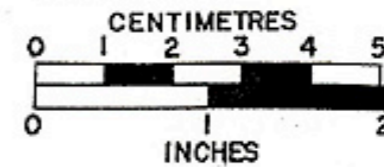
Touchmark on center of bottom.

3/8" or
1.1 cm. dia.

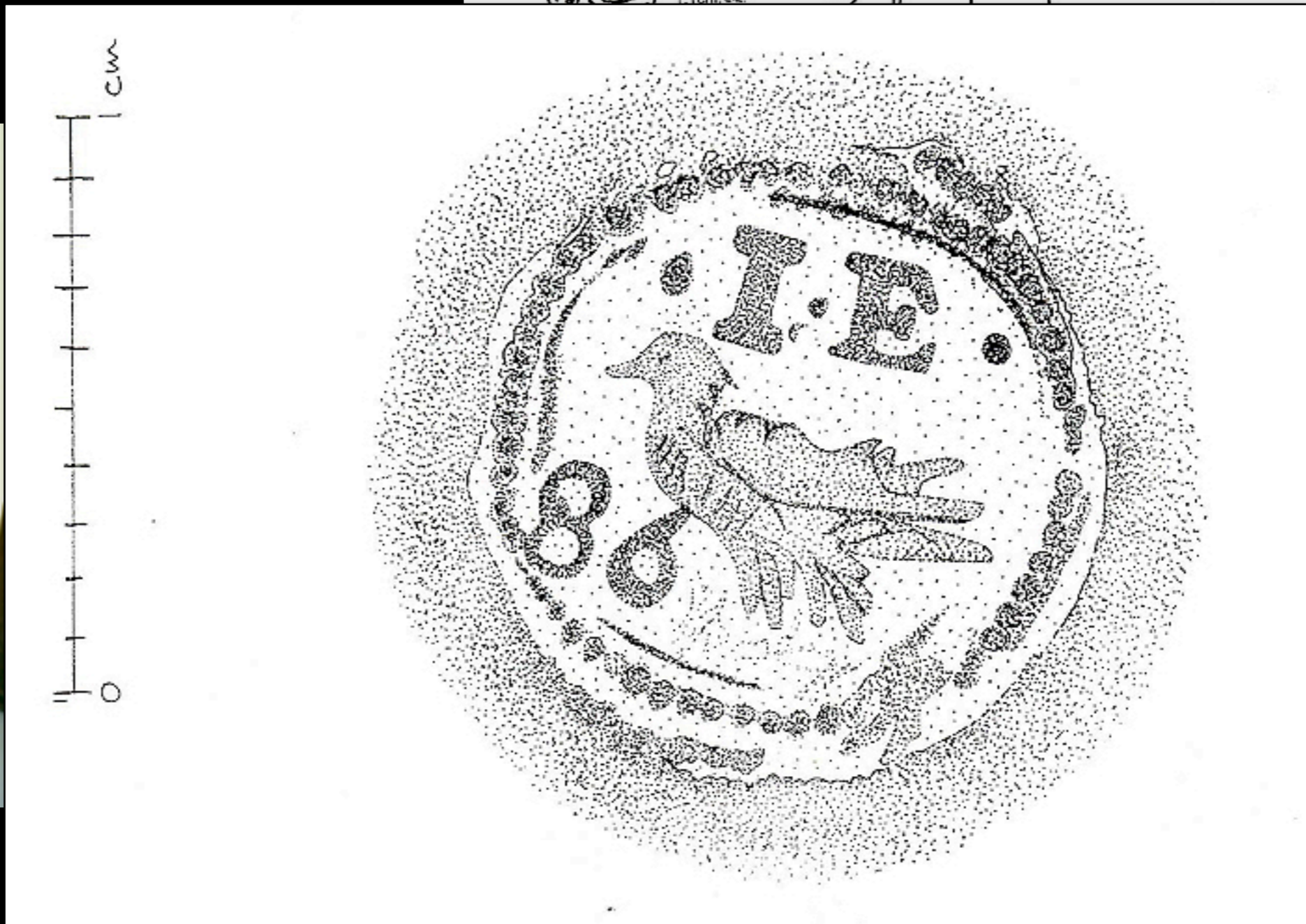


Pewter Bottle Circa 1701
John Emes Jr., Pewterer
No. 578 L.T.
Henrietta Marie Wreck
Artifact No.230

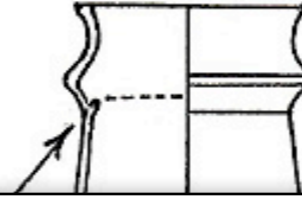
Pewter Bottle
Henrietta Marie 84 230
H.M.Taylor



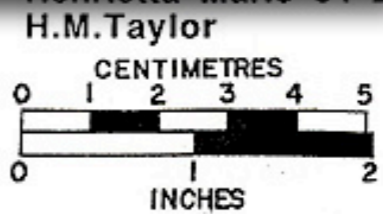
Pewter Bottle from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



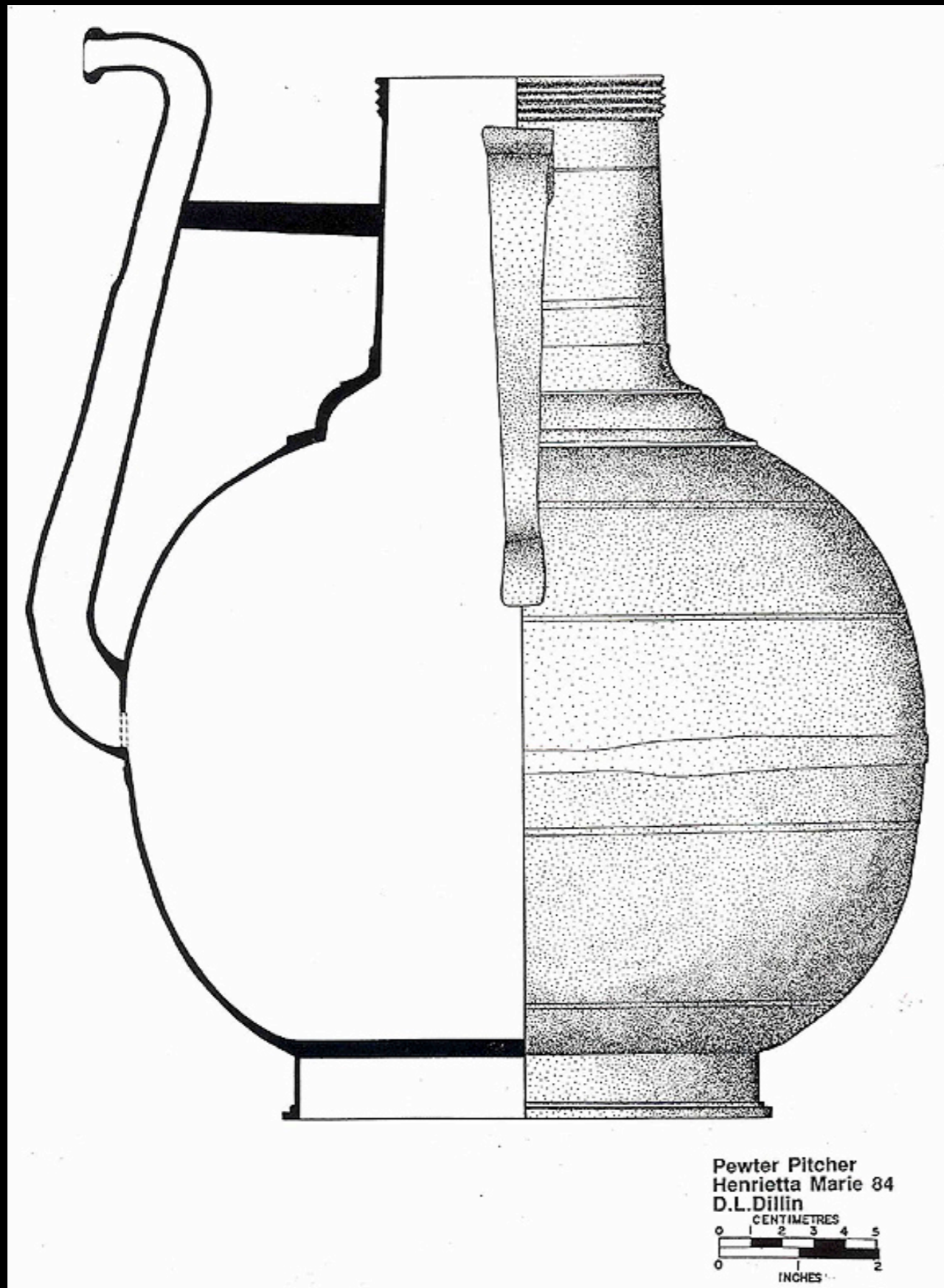
3/8" or
1.1cm. dia.



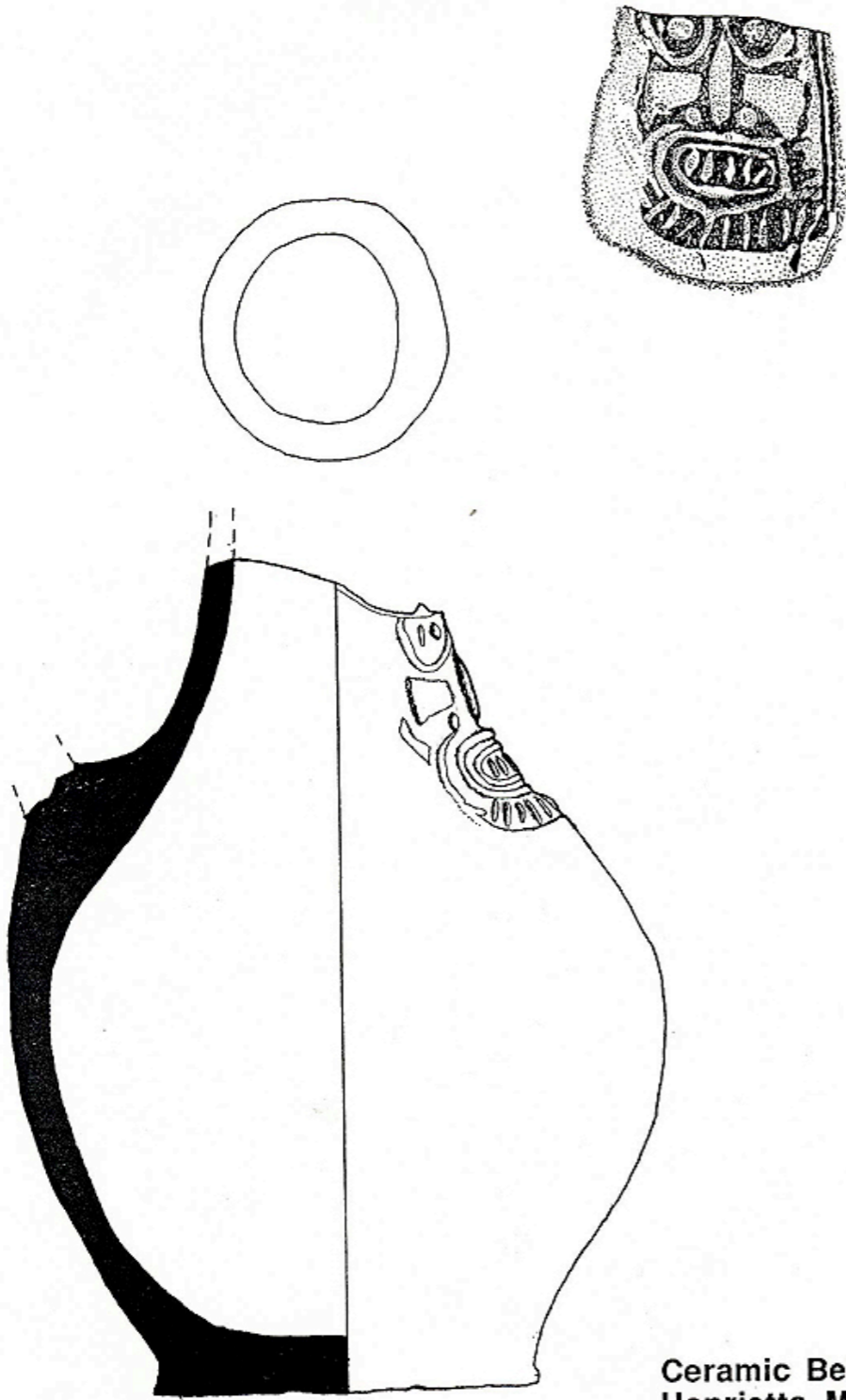
No. 578 L.T.
Henrietta Marie Wreck
Artifact No.230



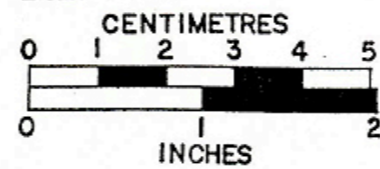
Pewter Bottle from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Pewter Pitcher from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



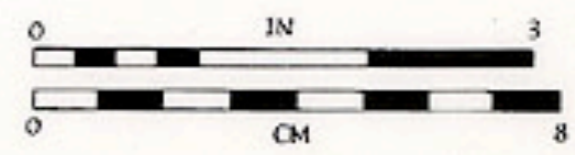
Ceramic Bellermyne Jug
Henrietta Marie 82 213
D.L.Dillin



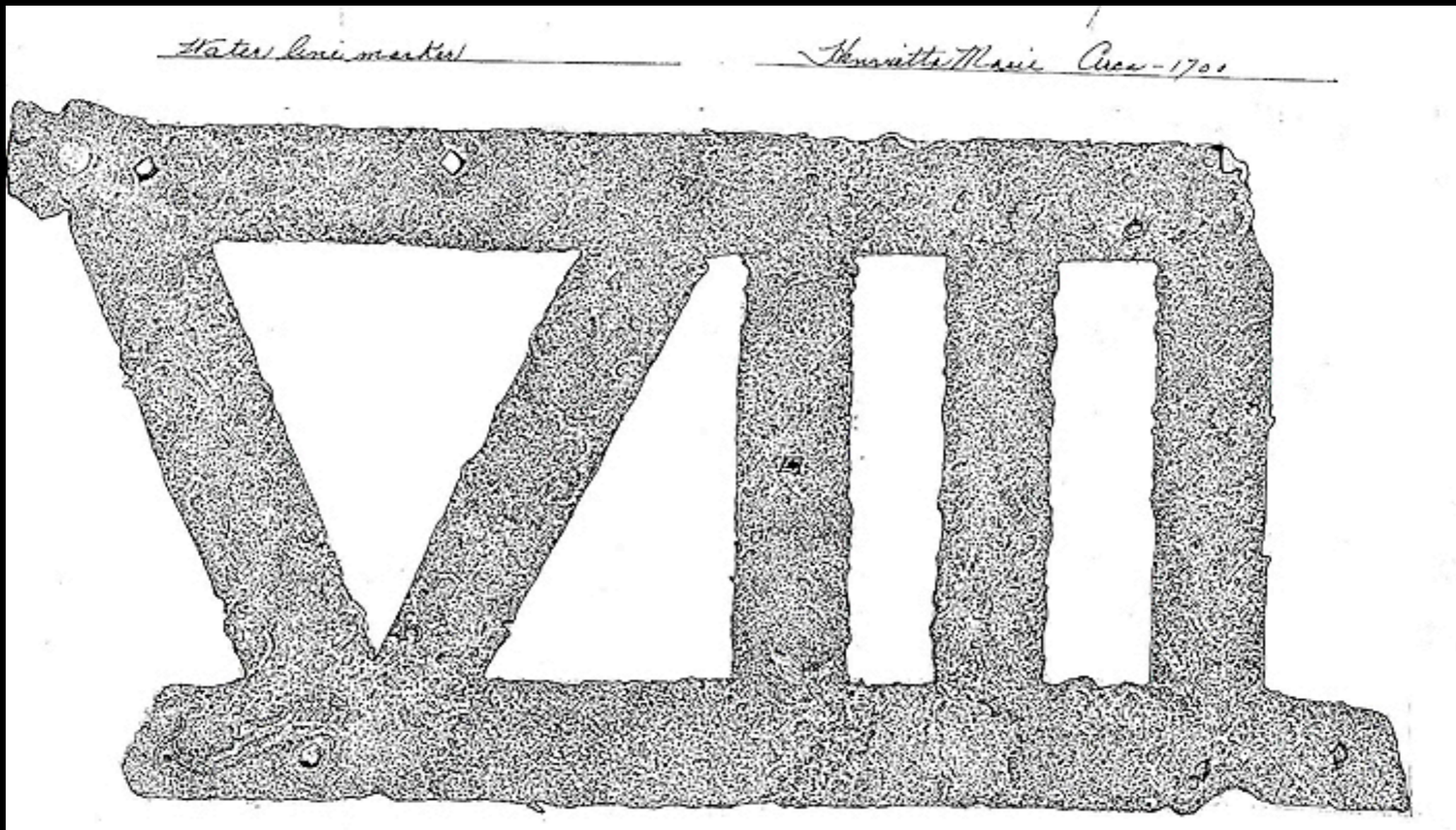
Bellarmyne Jug from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



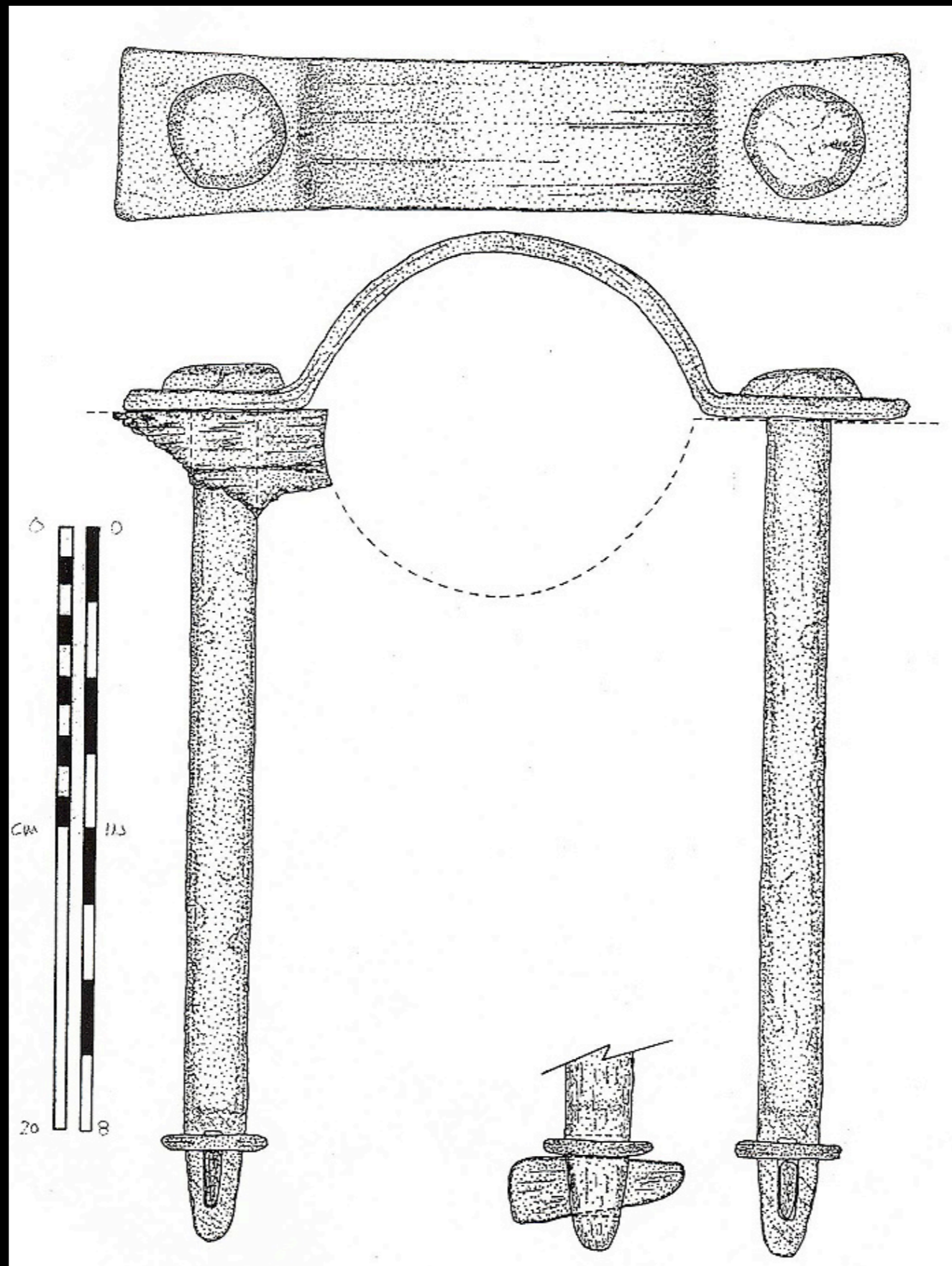
Voyage Iron
Henrietta Marie
c.1697-1700



Voyage Iron from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



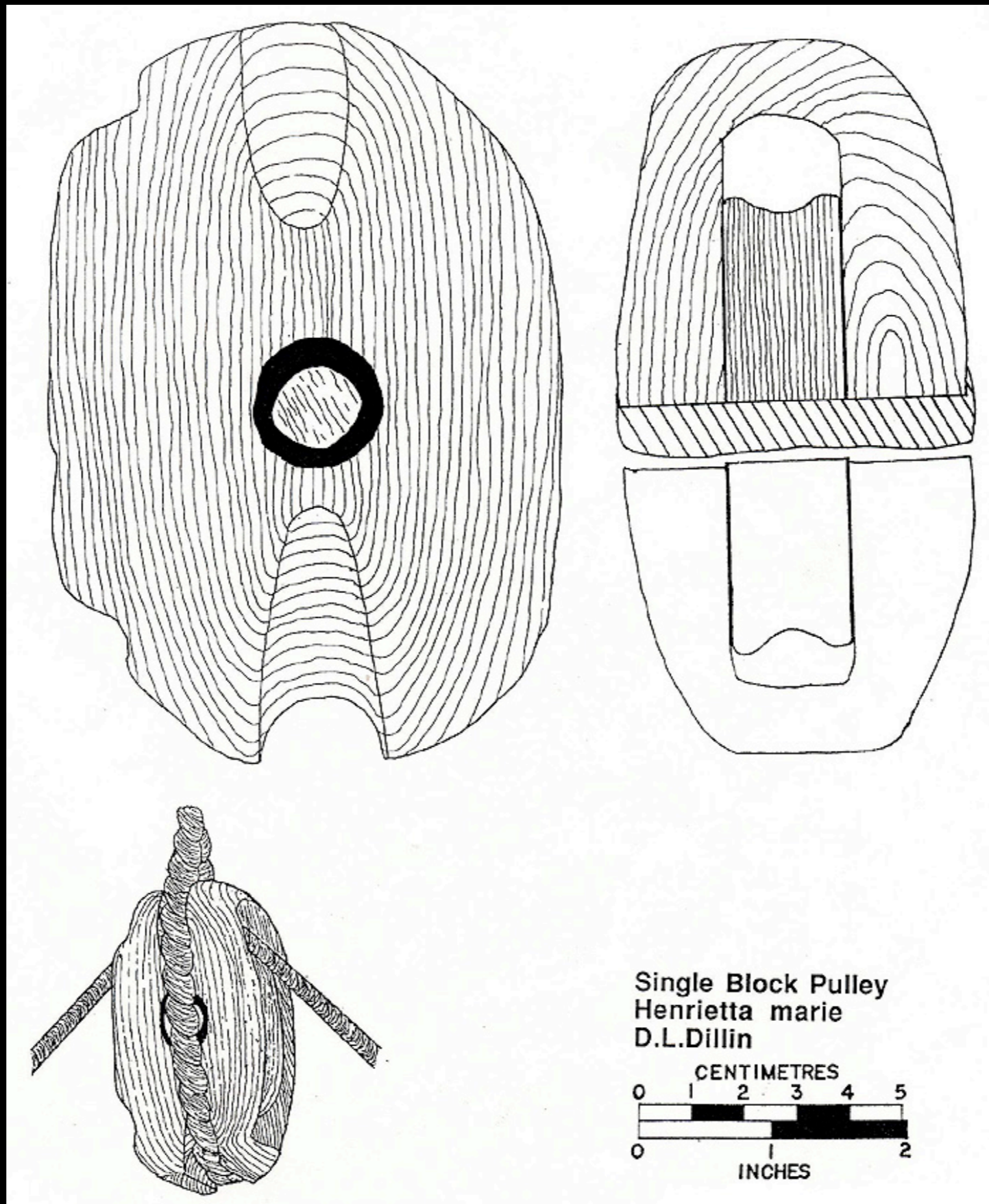
Waterline Marker from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Trunnion Strap from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



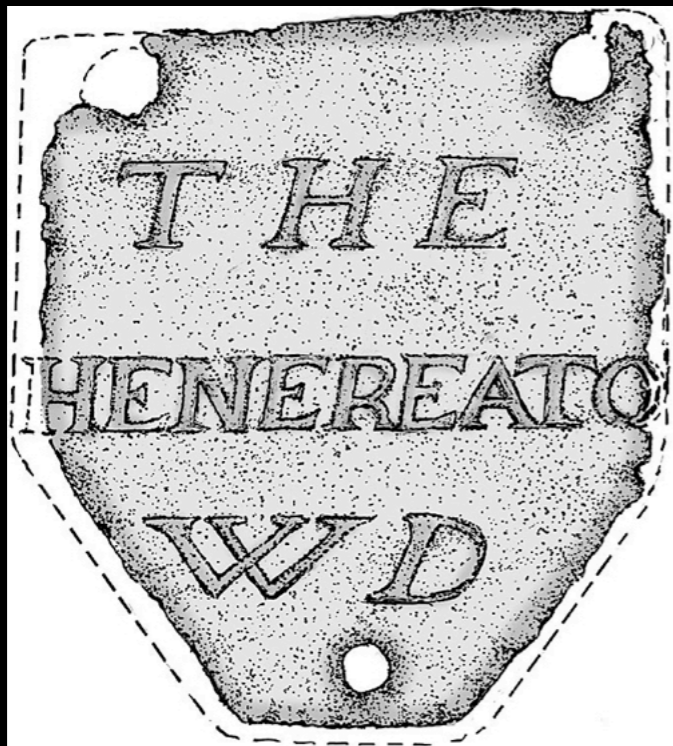
Trade Iron from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



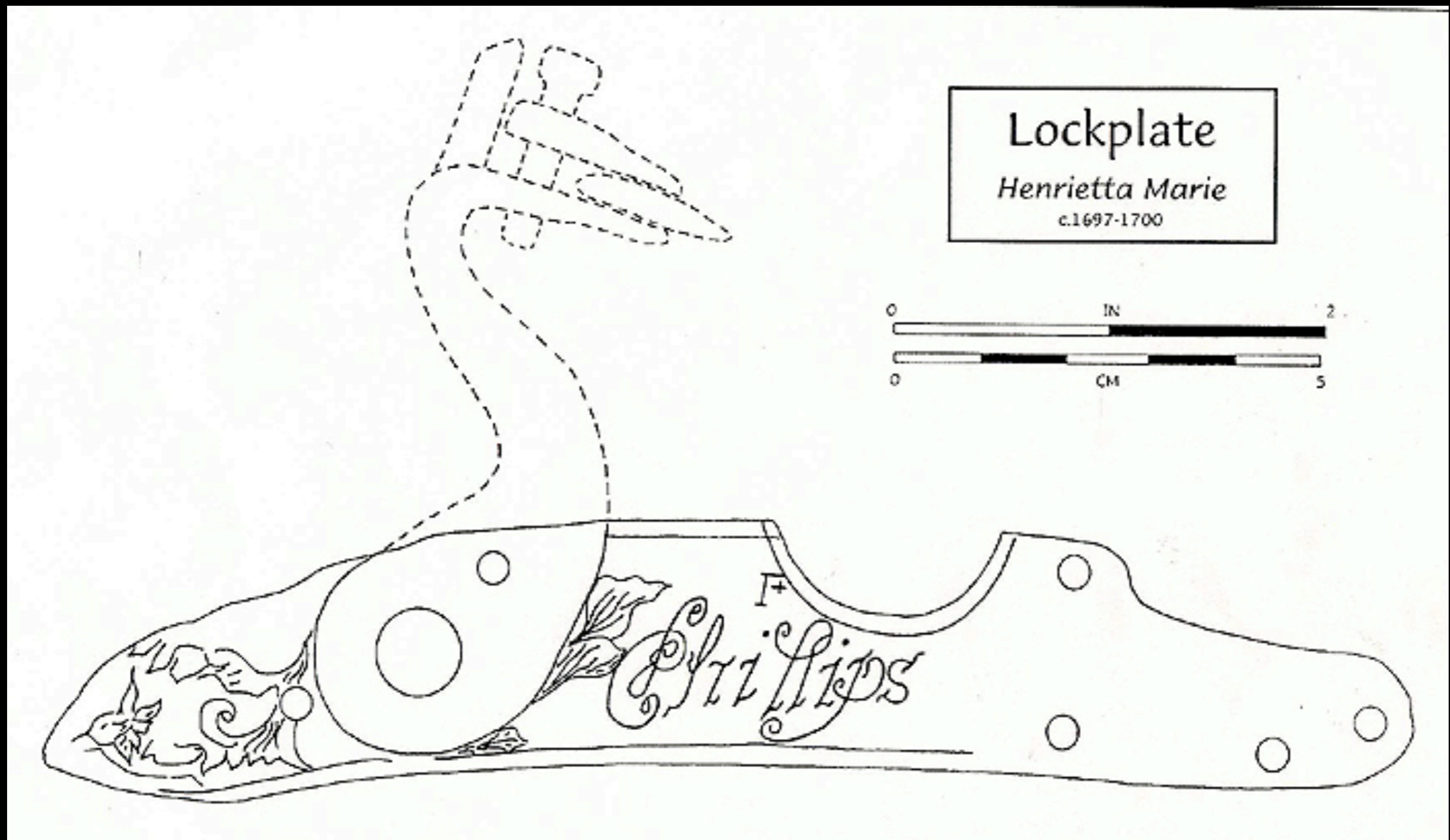
Block Pulley from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Cook Stove from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



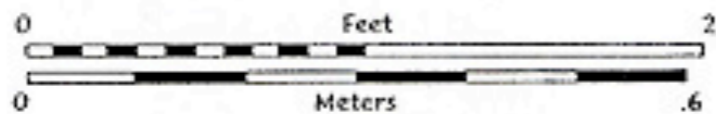
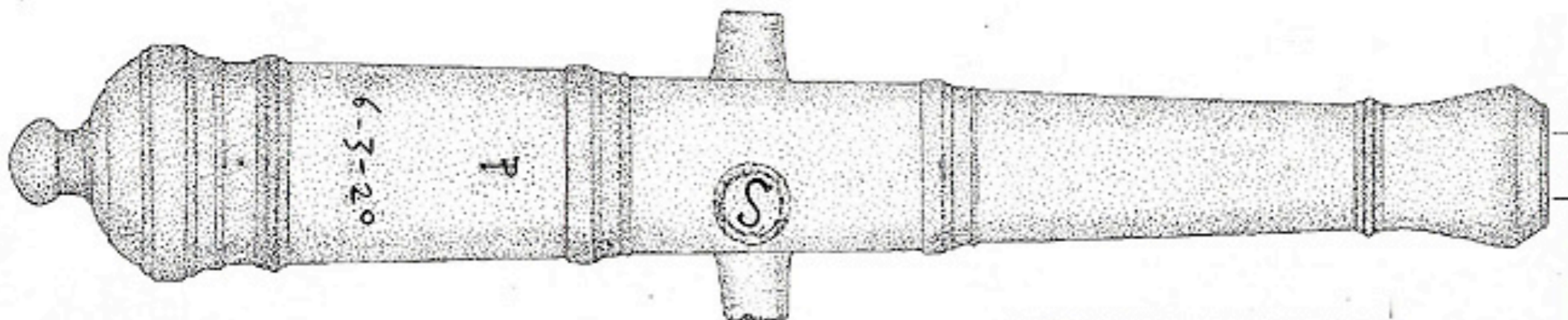
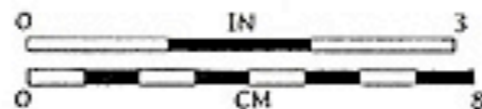
Blunderbuss Plate from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Lock Plate from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, *Henrietta Marie*, which Sank in 1700

6-3-20

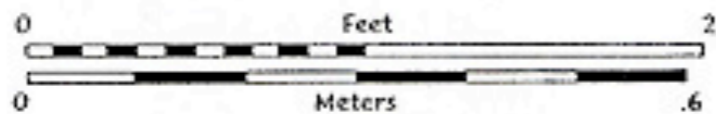
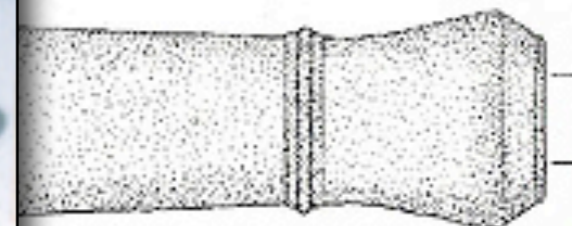
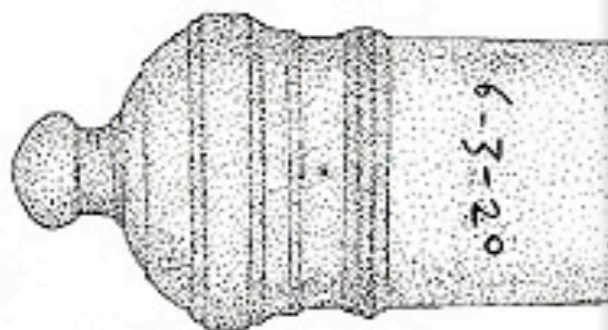
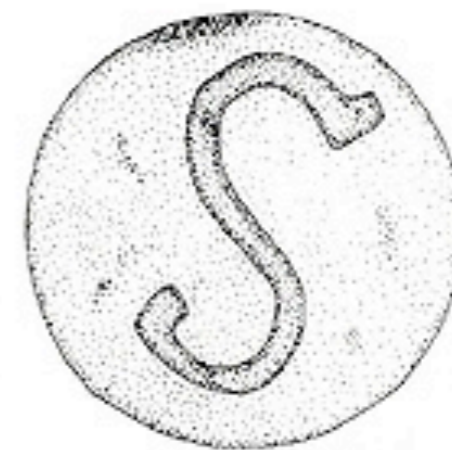
P



SOUTH CANNON
Iron Minion or Four Pounder
Henrietta Marie
c.1697-1700

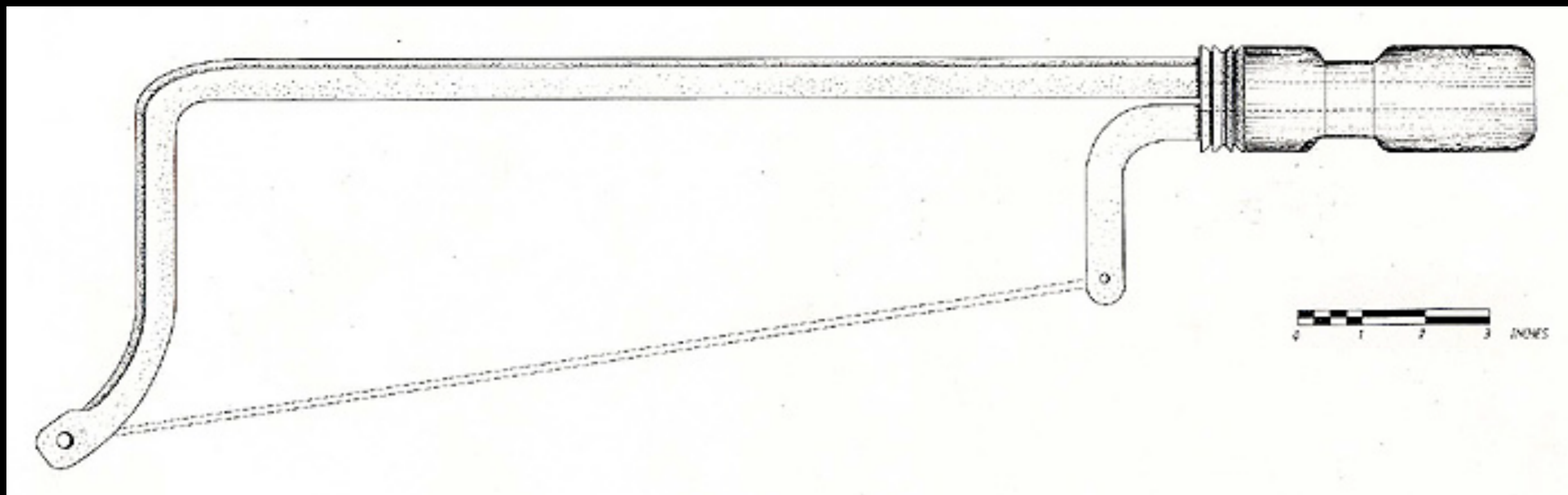
South Cannon, Iron Minion or Four Pounder
From the wreck of the English Slave Ship, *Henrietta Marie*, which Sank in 1700

6-3-20 P



SOUTH CANNON
Iron Minion or Four Pounder
Henrietta Marie
c.1697-1700

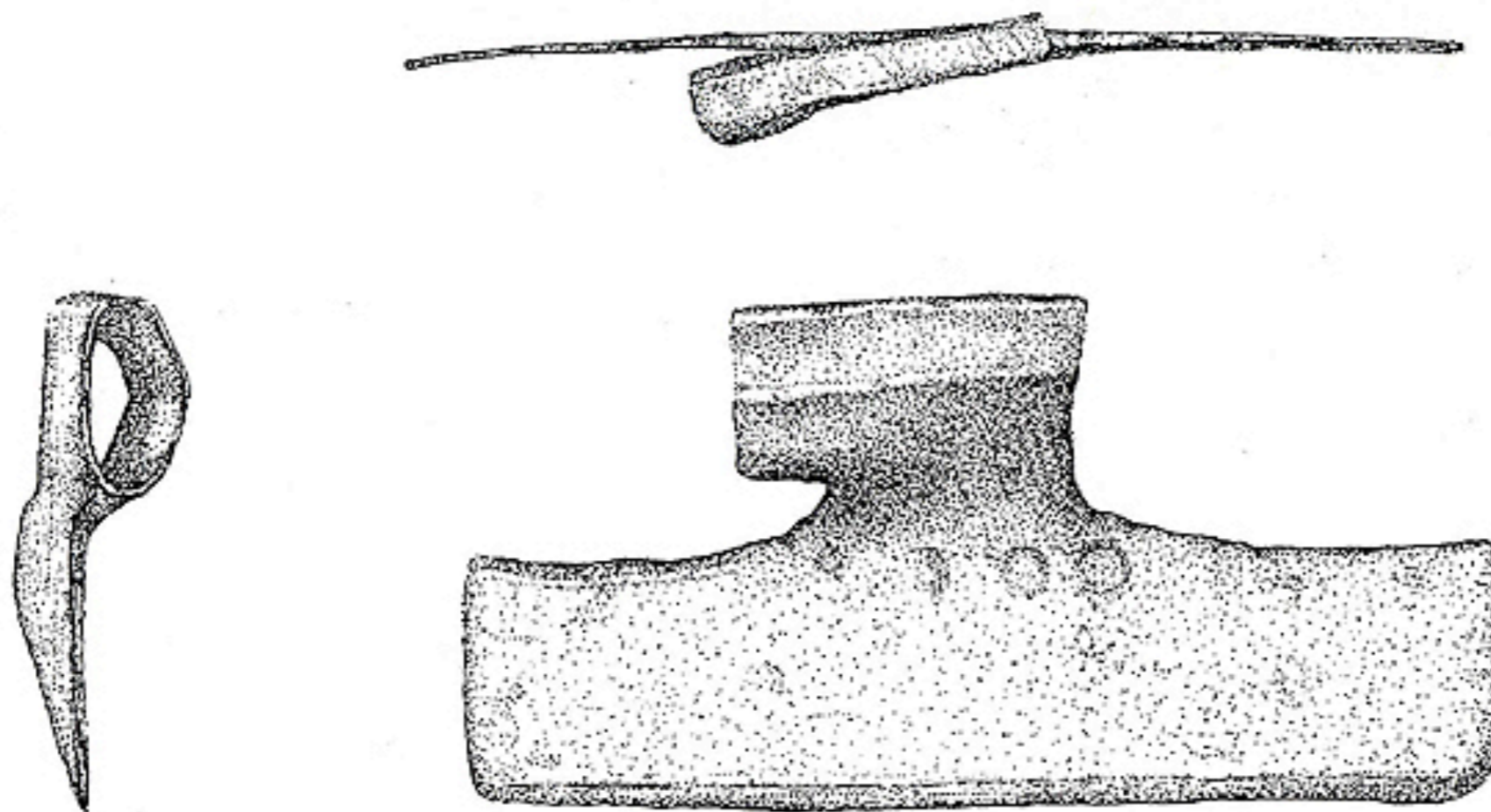
South Cannon, Iron Minion or Four Pounder
From the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Surgeon's Saw from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700

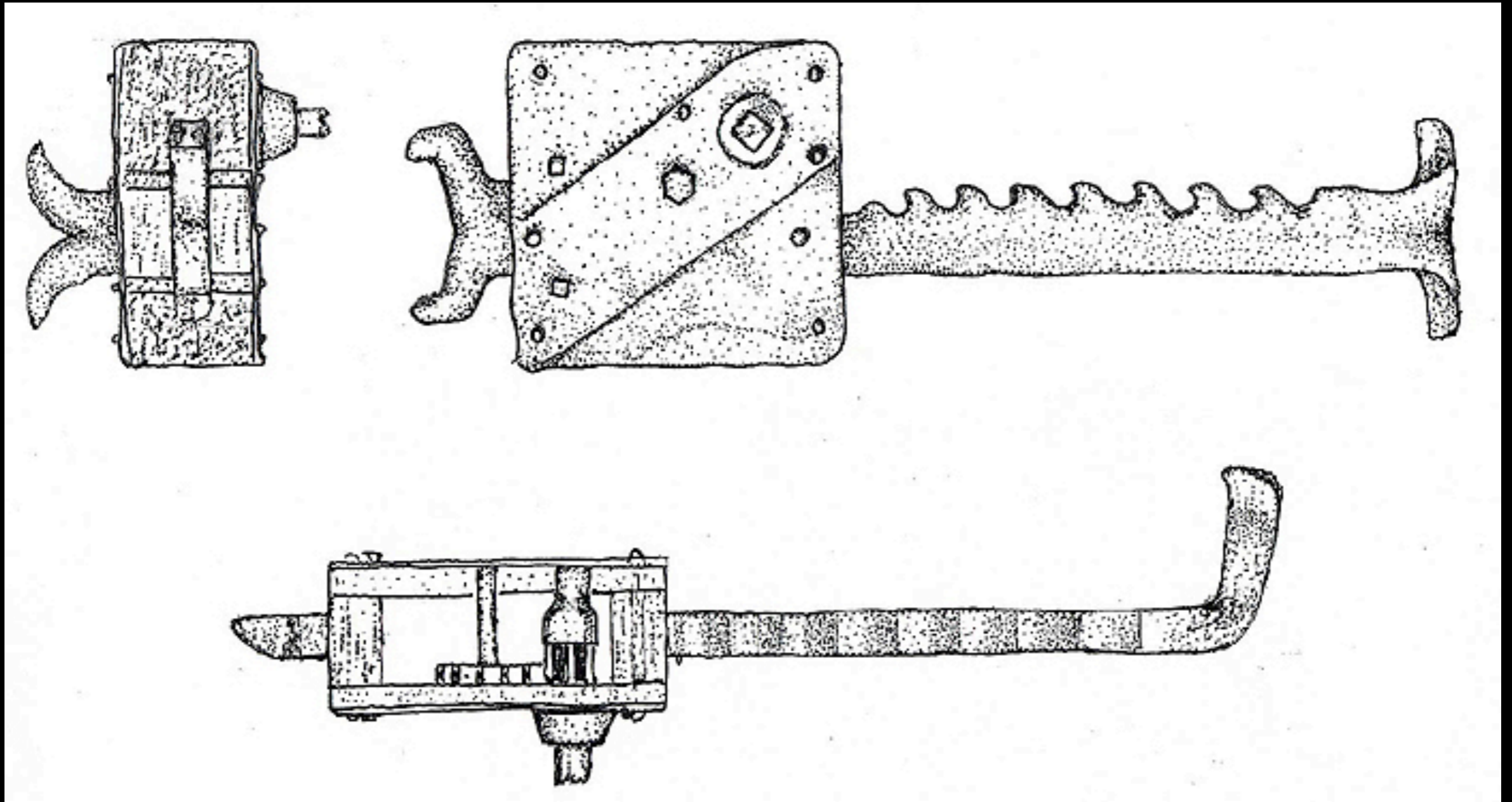


*"Piss Dale" from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700
A Funnel which led to the Emptying of Urine to the Sea*

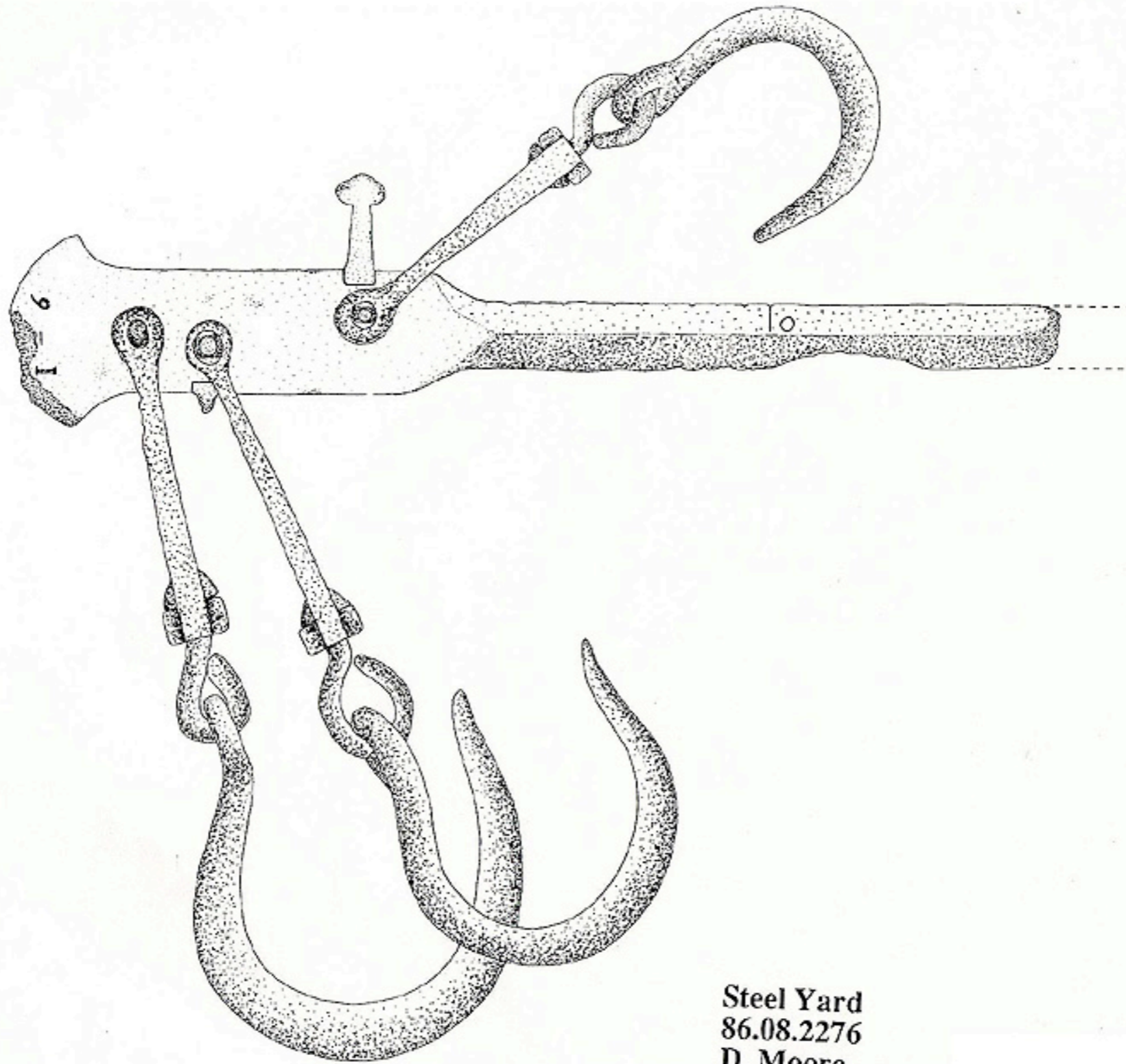


Broad-Axe Head
86.08.1390
R. Cummings

Axe Head from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



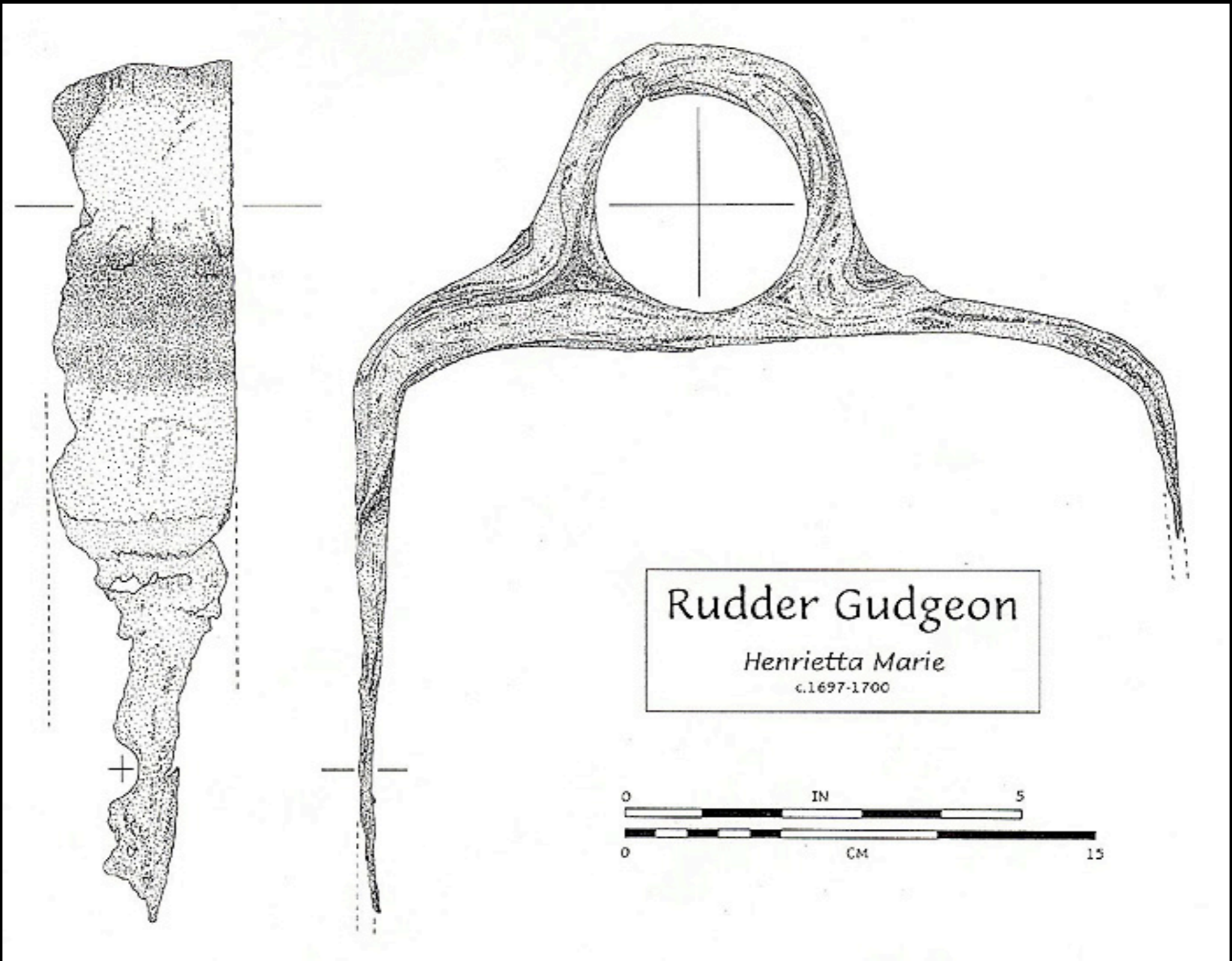
Jack from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Steel Yard
86.08.2276
D. Moore



Steel Yard from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, Henrietta Marie, which Sank in 1700



Rudder Gudgeon from the wreck of the English Slave Ship, *Henrietta Marie*, which Sank in 1700



Navigational Sounding Lead
Unknown Vessel
(Bristol Museum)

Slave Sales

Charlestown, July 24th, 1769.

T O B E S O L D,

On THURSDAY the third Day
of AUGUST next,



A C A R G O

O F

N I N E T Y - F O U R

P R I M E , H E A L T H Y

N E G R O E S ,

C O N S I S T I N G O F

ThirtY-nine M E N , F i f t e e n B O Y S ,
T w e n t y - f o u r W O M E N , a n d
S i x t e e n G I R L S .

J U S T A R R I V E D ,

In the Brigantine *DEMBIA*, *Francis Bare*, Master, from SIERRA-
LEON, by

DAVID & JOHN DEAS.

Charlestown, South Carolina Slave Auction Broadside
24th July, 1769
(Bridgeman Art Library)

TO BE SOLD, on board the
Ship *Bance-Island*, on tuesday the 6th
of *May* next, at *Ashley-Ferry*; a choice
cargo of about 250 fine healthy



NEGROES,

just arrived from the
Windward & Rice Coast.



—The utmost care has
already been taken, and
shall be continued, to keep them free from
the least danger of being infected with the
SMALL-POX, no boat having been on
board, and all other communication with
people from *Charles-Town* prevented.

Austin, Laurens, & Appleby.

N. B. Full one Half of the above Negroes have had the
SMALL-POX in their own Country. .

Acknowledgements

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