Claim of Susannah Rawlings Page 1 of 4

State of Maryland Calvert County to wit 15th Feby 1828 Personally appeared George Ireland Esq before me the Subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid & did seriously solemly [sic] and truly affirm & declare that in the year 1814 he was living on Drum Point in said county when he had a great opportunity of seeing the British fleet while they were in the Patuxent river & that in the summer of the said year 1814 he saw Alexander or Sawney the property of Susana Raulings with one of the Marine officers & that the said Alexander or Sawney had a gun as tho' he was armed & no double belonged to the marine forces and that during the said year 1814 he saw Minty [illegible] property of the said Susana Raulings, in [illegible] British service a washing & that the said negroes Alexander or Sawney and Minty has been entirely lost to their mistress ever since Affirmed before Joshua Sedwick

Calvert County Sc

I hereby certify that Joshua Sedwick Gentleman before whom the above affirmation was made & taken & whose name is thereto subscribed was at the time of so doing and state [sic] is one of the State of [illegible] Justices of the peace in and for Calvert County [sic] commissioned & sworn In Testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand & affixed the seal of Calvert County Court this 18th day of Feby 1828 Wm S Morsell Clk of Calv't County Court

Claim of Susannah Rawlings Page 2 of 4

Maryland Calvert County to wit, On this first day of March 1828 personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid Mrs. Altetha Smith as witness in the case of Susanna Rawlings respecting the elopement of negroes Alexander, Peter and Minty, and made oath on the holy Evangely of Almighty God, that she knew the said negroes, that Alexander or Sawny went by the name of Covington, Peter being but a youth had no Sirname positively but at times called himself Rawlings Minty had two Sirnames Gurry, and Caden that She had a husband by the name of Joe Gurry the property of Tho's Ireland that a short time after there [sic] marriage they fell Out and parted, she then formed an intimacy with a negro woman the property of David Avis by the name of Philis Caden, they both joined the Methodice [sic] Church claimed a Sisterhood, and She adopted that name as Miss Minty Caden as Such She went to the British in the year 1814 while her fleet was in the Patuxent river to the best of her knowledge so help her God Sworn before James Wilson

Claim of Susannah Rawlings Page 3 of 4

569

Susanna Rawlings agents remarks

Power of attorney is filed in the case of Juliet Rawlings

Marbury

Susanna Rawlings appears on the Definitive List at page 27 as the claimant for Three Slaves viz Minty - Sawney & Peter -She proves by the deposition of a witness, named "Colonel Brooke" that in the year 1814 she owned as slaves for life, the three above named negroes - that in the summer of the same year & while the British fleet was in the Patuxent river, the said negroes eloped from their mistress & went on board the British fleet & that they have been entirely lost to the claimant – It is also proved by this witness, that negro Minty was known by the name of "Minty Caden" or Gurry" being it is supposed called sometimes by one & sometimes by the other name – the surnames of the other two negroes are also given in the deposition of Mr Brook On reference to the Halifax list of negroes recieved [sic] into the province of Nova Scotia "from the U States of America" after the 27 April 1815 at page 75 – the agent finds a negro called Minty Caden – the name is a peculiar one & although there is not an exact correspondance [sic] in the ages of the two, there is ground for a strong presumption that they are the same – The deposition of Colonel Brooke is filed in the case of Juliet Rawlings & is respectfully referred to – It was is written on the same paper with the deposition of this witness, in the case of Juliet Rawlings & it was not thought advisable to se perate it, the Two depositions, being authenticated by one one certificate of the County Clerk. The claimant is without proof as to the time when Sawney & Peter were removed from the United States & they cannot be traced by the surnames given, on either of the lists – is

Claim of Susannah Rawlings Page 4 of 4

it not reasonable to presume, that they were kept together? & as Minty was not removed, at a period earlier that than to admit of her arrival at Halifax before the 27 April 1815 – that Sawaney & Peter were also within the U States after the 27 Feb 1815 – If the men were seperated [sic] from the woman, it is likely to have been done for the purpose of employing them in the military service of the enemy – to which their ages were suitable, the one being 24, the other 18 years of age -

It appears by the deposition of George Ireland that he saw Sawney, the property of the claimant on shore in company with a marine officer of the Enemy – and that the said negro was armed with a gun & that the deponent entertained no doubt he had enlisted in the marine service. Which I take to be the idea, designed to be conveyed by the words "no doubt (he belonged to the marine forces –

John Marbury for claimant