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" State of Maryland
Anne Arundel County to wit,

On this twenty fifth day of March 1828 before me the subscriber a Justice of the Peace for said County personally appears Lewis Neth of the City of Annapolis of Lawful age, who being duly sworn on the Holy Evangels of Almighty Go deposeth and saith that he went on board the Menalaus Capt. Dix on or about the twenty second of December 1814 with a flag and then and there saw a number of negroes and ~~understood~~ these negroes were exhibited (that is the greater part) as belonging to Wm. Ogle by Capt. Dix - this deponent further says that he went down with a flag when the Commissioners went to the fleet with the ratification of the treaty and that Mr. Ogle went down also at the same time and in the same Vessel and further this deponent saith not -

Bushrod, W. Marriott
Anne Arundel County to wit
I hearby certify that Bushrod W. Marriott
(Gentleman)"

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"Gentleman before whom the foregoing affidavit was made was at the time of so doing one of the state of Maryland justices of the peace in and for Anne Arundel county duly commissioned and sworn

In testimony whereof I hereto set my name and affix the seal of ~~My office~~
Anne Arundel county court this twenty fifth day of March in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight

Wm. S. Green of AA Co etc.

aff.
Lewis Neth -
Ogle's Slaves
March 1828
No 4

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" slaves Dept of []
 Ogle Benj. (to Mr. F.) Bel Air, MD
 for 7 May 1821
 {Ogle Mrs. H.M.
 {Cross. Fielder rec. 10

19 [20] } slaves of {Mrs. H.M. Ogle decd. \$5500
 { Fielder Cross - \$

Two Depns. enclosed (F. Cross & B. Ogle
 no valuation of F. Cross -

- 1 - 150
- 1 - 750
- 1 - 800
- 1 - 600
- 1 - 150
- 2 - 200
- 1 - 450
- 1 - 400

Richard Forrest Esqr.
 Washington

"Dear Sir

Mr. Duval having informed me that
 Mr. G. Graham goes to Kentucky on Monday and
 as he I understand had a list made of all the
 Negroes in our Waters when he went down to the
 fleet on the ratification of the treaty; it may possibly
 be necessary for me to have an affidavit from him
 to prove the negroes belonging to the Estate of my
 Mother were there at that time - supposing that
 the necessary proofs are to be sent to the department
 of State I take the liberty of sending all I can
 get to you and shall be much obliged if thro
 Mr. Graham you can possibly make the proofs
 more positive of their being or the Tangiers when he
 went with the ratified treaty - the list of Negroes (is
 I presume) as taken in the Dept. of State - I wish I
 could have gone on to Washington myself, though I"

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"do not suspect it would have saved you any

trouble as at all events. I must have been your
plague. Do inform me if I have made out
my proofs in proper order. Judge Duvall thinks
they are full and satisfactory: I wish those who
have the money to pay may be equally clear sighted
and just - With great respect I am Ever Yrs.

Sincerely

Benj. Ogle

Mr. Skinner knows nothing of the business
I applied to him by Judge Duvall.

Bel Air
May 7, 1821"

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" State of Maryland
Anne Arundel County to wit.

On this twenty fifth day of March 1828 before
me the subscriber a justice of the Peace for said
County personally appears Mrs. Elizabeth Neth and
makes Oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God
that to the best of her knowledge and belief, she
saw and conversed with Capt. Rick who came
to Annapolis after the rejoicings for Peace, that she
understood from him, that he had been on board
the Menalaus, and he mentioned that he had seen
Thomas a boy of Mrs. Ogles and William Ross a
boy belonging to Mr. Neth both of whom waited in
the cabin, she understood also from Capt. Rick
that he had been a prisoner on board the fleet
and further this deponent saith not -

Bushrod W. Marriott

Anne Arundel County to wit

I hereby certify that Bushrod W. Marriott
Gentleman before whom the affidavit was made
was at the time of so doing one of the state of Marylands
justices of the peace in and Anne Arundell County duly
commissioned and swom

In testimony whereof I hereto set my name
and affix the Seal of Anne Arundell county
court this twenty fifth day of March in
the year of our lord one thousand eight
hundred and twenty eight

Wm. S. Green of AACo etc late."

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"who says he get permission for Mrs. Ogle to go with a flag on board the British fleet, by application to James Madison then President of the United States and that she did go, but got no satisfaction, and was told by Commodore Gordon the Negroes were sent to Bermuda - now although the say so of Commodore Gordon is no evidence, and although he might have told Mrs. Ogle they were sent to Bermuda merely to get rid of her importunities, still taking what he said, together with the evidence of Cross and B. Ogle and the Boy on Board the Menalaus; is it unfair to infer that they often had slaves on Board which are not reported, and more particularly as we find one Ship reporting Slaves as taken from another, that by the Books of that other never appear to have been on board That the Menalaus remained in the Waters of the United States page 65. until the 14th of April 1815 is proved by her own log and by a letter dated the 12 of April 1815 to Anthony W John Baker Esqr. then acting as Charge D'Affairs to his B.M. an attested Copy of which is hereto annexed, from Capt. Dix in which he says "as soon as the wind will permit my leaving

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"Menalaus acknowledging that they were on board and this confirming beyond a doubt the evidence of Fieldre Cross; for the Captain says "your Negroes" and refers to Mrs. Ogles statement - now he speaks expressly in the plural and the statement to which he refers could mean nothing but the number description and sex of the Slaves; we thus establish beyond the possibility of doubt the twenty Negroes mentioned by Cross to have gone on board the Menalaus - This Ship it appears went down the Chesapeake and lay in Lynnhaven Bay all pg. 60 the month of February, in which month says Fielder Cross a Man of Mrs. ogles named Sam and a Man of mine named Joe were captured by Capt. Weedon who commanded a company of Virginia militia, by boarding on the ice, to have been boarded on the ice so low down the Bay as Gloucester County, they much have been very near the Shore, and in some place well protected from the sea and wind - for the waters there, are not liable to freeze from their excessive saltness - now this Schooner in which they were taken must have been a Tender sent in shore to get fresh provisions & or for what other purpose would they run such a hazard by going so near the land and as the Menalaus lay so near is it risqueing too much to infer ~~that~~ that this Schooner belonged to her, particularly as two of the Men taken on board had belonged to her, for we find from Fielder Cross

testimony they went on board off Talleys point and are acknowledged to have done so by Capt. Dix himself. Although the Menalaus reports no slaves on board 14 April 1815 the very day on which she left the Chesapeake still as we find " a boy supposed to belong to Mrs. Ogle of Annapolis on board the Menalaus (in Baylys list page 108) and two others captures in a tender in her immediate neighborhood and as we proved before by the Capt. of the Menalaus himself their reception on board and he has given no proof of their being elsewhere, and moreover as we find errors in the return of almost every ship, beginning with the Regulars in the very first page of the printed documents, where the Albion give a list of not less than twenty five taken from that ship not found on her Books - and the same, errors we see continued in almost every page afterwards and in almost every ship the omission of such numbers could not be accident - Tho. M. Bayley in his letter of May 17. 1825 to the Secretary of State ^says it is very certain that some of the slaves changed their names after they fled to the enemy (page 103) and from the evidence of Benj. Ogle also certified to by Judge Duvall that Mrs. Ogle was not permitted to see her slaves when she went on board the fleet; and the evidence again of Fielder Cross"

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"this anchorage I shall sail for Bermuda - this letter is dated H.B.M. Ship Menalaud, Hampton Road - Having now proved beyond the possibility of doubt the Negroes being on board the Menalaus and that the Menalaus did not leave the Waters of the United ^ States until after the ratification of the treaty, I respectfully ask a compensation for nineteen out of the twenty Negroes carried off with interest till paid - Benj. Ogle - "