

V IMAGE TITLE

IMAGE REF

Metal Face Mask, Brazil, 1820s

debret-2

Metal Face Mask, Brazil, 1846

ewbank3

Africans Thrown Overboard from a slave ship,

mariners30

Early 19th cent.

JCB 10/19/01 -

~~Uit de af JCB, ...~~
get tot ...
Slide made for Alwin

~~...~~
computer - ...

G.w. e. Voorduin,

Gezichten uit Nederlands West-Indien...

Naar de Natuure Getreemd, in Beschouwen door

G.w. e. Voorduin, ... op Steen gebragt

door Jhr. J. e. Van Harensteck van Baast.

Amsterdam, N.d. [1860?]

18 deuren

5)

File

8) Planten sluit camp - Surinam

VOOR 1

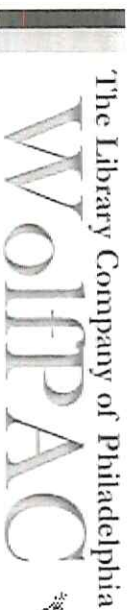
9)

10) - Willemstad, Curacao,

VOOR 2 OR-3

11) - " "

VOOR 2-OR-3



Online Catalog



New Search

Modify Search

Title List

Holdings

Start Over

Sign Off

Help

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
<Subject> "slavery" -- Title 2995 of 5615

SORT LIMIT OF 1000 EXCEEDED; RESULTS NOT SORTED.

Options:

Use Labeled Format



Bottom

◀ PREV NEXT ▶
First | Last

Albermarl
F 1973. V26 1975
Ann Bus request,

Format: Book

Author: Van Middeldyk, R.A. (Rudolph Adams), 1832-

Title: The history of Puerto Rico : from the Spanish discovery to the American occupation /
by R. A. Van Middeldyk ; edited by Martin G. Brumbaugh.

Imprint: New York : D. Appleton, 1903.

Description: xvii, 318 p. [12] leaves of plates: ill. ; 20 cm.

Series Title: Expansion of the republic series.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 10723

Subject: African Americans -- Puerto Rico.

Subject: Slavery -- Puerto Rico -- History.

Subject: Puerto Rico -- History.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Co-Creator: Brumbaugh, Martin Grove, 1862-1930, ed.

Local Entry: Imprint: N.Y. New York, 1903.

Local Entry: Printer: D. Appleton and Company, publisher.

System No.: PALR96-B1399

Holdings

Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Am 1903 Van Mid 61224.D 1 (My Library)

Top

◀ PREV NEXT ▶
First | Last

Auto-Graphics, Inc. Pomona, California. © 1995 - 2002 All rights reserved.

NARRINERS MUSEUM

①



UNIV OF VIRGINIA
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
LIBRARY

Libraries that Own Item

- This screen shows libraries that own the item you selected.

[Home](#) [Databases](#) [Searching](#) [Results](#) [Staff View](#) | [Options](#) | [Comments](#) | [Exit](#) | [Hide tips](#)

[List of Records](#) [Detailed Record](#) [Marked Records](#) [Go to page](#)

[E-mail](#) [Print](#) [Return](#) [Help](#)

Current database: **WorldCat** Total Libraries: **1**



Title: Histoire générale de la marine : comprenant les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes, colonisations et les naufrages célèbres, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et négriers, exploits des marins illustres, voyages dans les mers glaciales, guerres et batailles navales, jusqu'a nos jours

Author: Van Tenac, Charles

Libraries with Item: "Histoire générale de la m..." (Record for Item | Get This Item)

Location	Library	Code
VA	MARINERS MUS LIBR, THE	VO3

10/21/04 - Narriners Mus. L5 - See notes next page DC 50. V28

Record for Item: "Histoire générale de la m..." (Libraries with Item)

GET THIS ITEM

Availability: Check the catalogs in your library.

- Libraries worldwide that own item: 1
- Connect to the catalog at University of Virginia Libraries

FIND RELATED

More Like This: Search for versions with same title and author | [Advanced options ...](#)

Title: Histoire générale de la marine : comprenant les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes, colonisations et les naufrages célèbres, l'histoire des pirates,

"Négère Pour suivi" - P. 239

Did not scan from this edition, but see 1853 ed.

2

corsaires et négriers, exploits des marins illustres, voyages dans les mers glaciales, guerres et batailles navales, jusqu'a nos jours / ... publiée sous la direction de

Author(s): Van Tenac, Charles.

Publication: Paris : Parent Desbarres, editeur, [1846-1866?]
Edition: Nouvelle éd. splendement illustrée.

Year: 1840s

Description: 4 v. : ill., ports. ; 27 cm.

Language: French

SUBJECT(S)

Geographic: France -- History, Naval.

Note(s): First edition appeared in parts, 1847-48.

Class Descriptors: LC: DC50

Responsibility: publiée sous la direction de M. Van Tenac.

Document Type: Book

Entry: 19980107

Update: 20030702

Accession No: OCLC: 38166893

Database: WorldCat



Current database: **WorldCat** Total Libraries: **1**



English | Español | Français | | | | | Options
| Comments | **Exit**



© 1992-2004 OCLC
Terms & Conditions

*10/2/04- Annuaire Nouveau
NOTE: An i An Nouvelle édition -
NO date of publication in given, just Ann. lib. copy
has 1846-1866? period in on title page -
note not title has Negriers - (same copy) in it -*

Histoire Générale de la France -
 Check B. b. National En Act & publication of the
 "Nouvelle édition"

Vol. 1 - Deuts vJ Ancient times - a number of
 engravings - all depicting scenes but created by
 artist - 18th century eye witness

Vol. 2 - From Ancient times to the reign of Louis IV
 (17th century) - 8th of Vol. 1

Vol. 3 - From Louis XIV to Louis ~~XV~~ ^{XVI} 14
 Sans comment & ann

Vol. 4 - NRSCE. Topis ~~17th~~ 18th & early 19th centuries

Vol. 9, Chapter 5 - ~~17th~~ ^{Cover period 17th century} "La Restauration" -
 Au retour of Louis 18^e - ^{18th} & incidents section of
 "Abolition de la traite des nègres" -

section on slave trade, pp. 224-239

*
 engravings
 "Négrès Poursuivi"
 Jetant des Nègres à la mer"
~~on~~ ~~pro~~ Poëins p. 229

THE MARINER'S MUSEUM

- [Home](#)
- [Help](#)
- [New Search](#)
- [Browse](#)
- [Combined Search](#)
- [MARC Display](#)
- [MARC Download](#)

Title: Histoire gééale de la marine : comprenant les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes, colonisations et les naufrages cées, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et nériers, exploits des marins illustres, voyages dans les mers glaciales, guerres et batailles navales, jusqu'a nos jours / publié sous la direction de M. Van Tenac.

Author: Van Tenac, Charles.

Edition: Nouvelle é. splendidelement illustré

Publisher: Paris : Parent Desbarres, editeur, [184?] ?

Collation: 4 v. : ill., ports. ; 27 cm.

Note: First edition appeared in parts, 1847-48.

Subject: France -- History, Naval.

Location Information

•
 ° DC50.V28

See notes on OCLC sheets

Titles

Find: Authors that the word(s)

Subjects

Return per page.

- All Locations
- ARTICLE.....
- CLIPPINGS.....

Little known

VCD

NY	NEW YORK PUB LIBR RES LIBR	NYP
OH	CLEVELAND PUB LIBR	CLE
OH	KENT STATE UNIV	KSU
OH	PUBLIC LIBR OF CINCINNATI/HAMILTON CNTY	OCP
RI	BROWN UNIV	RBN
QC	UNIV DE MONTREAL	MUQ

*Scan
ordered
10/21/04*

1

Record for Item: "Histoire générale de la m..." (Libraries with Item)

GET THIS ITEM

Availability: Check the catalogs in your library.

- Libraries worldwide that own item: 18

 Connect to the catalog at University of Virginia Libraries

FIND RELATED

More Like This: Search for versions with same title and author | [Advanced options ...](#)

Title: Histoire générale de la marine; comprenant les naufrages célèbres, les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes et colonisations, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et négriers, exploits des marins illustres, voyages dans les mers glaciales, guerres et batailles navales, jusqu'au bombardement de Tanager et la prise de Mogador par le prince de Joinville.

Author(s): Van Tenac, Charles.

Publication: Paris, E. et V. Penaud frères

Year: 1853

Description: 4 v. illus. 26 cm.

Language: French

Standard No: LCCN: 01-22168

SUBJECT(S)

*10/21/04 pub search
Mogador
D27
, V28*

2

continuation of title

Descriptor: [Naval history.](#)
[Histoire navale.](#)

Geographic: [France -- History, Naval.](#)
[France -- Histoire navale.](#)

Note(s): First edition appeared in parts, 1847-48.

Class Descriptors: LC: [DC50](#)

Responsibility: Éd. splendidelement illustrée. Publiée sous la direction de m. Van Tenac.

Document Type: Book

Entry: 19730830

Update: 20030907

Accession No: OCLC: 6841116

Database: WorldCat

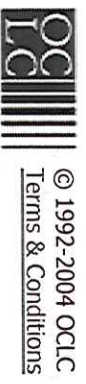
E-mail Print Return Help

Current database: **Worldcat** Total Libraries: **18**

English | Español | Français | | | | | Options

| | | | | | | |

| Comments | **Exit**



Vol. 4

Negres Poursuivi " Je t'attends au negres a la mer "

between pages 266 & 267 - in the particular volume the image was supposed to have been bound in p. 232

Trade edition S/Armed Edition, pp. 224-238 - (includes discussion of

Some text in in 8th edition, pp. 224-238 (down to page 238)

22nd
23rd

quest - how can "Nouvelle edition" be published in 1840s

if after the publication in 1853

pp. 224

Discussion of SLAVES Starts with its beginnings in classical antiquity ~~but~~ due to its origin in New World, and the 18th Century slave Trade, & its ^{negative} impact on Africa, how it was ~~was~~ organized in African context divided up by European, how they are slaves are ~~also~~ acquired in Africa, how they are taken on ships, conditions on middle passage, how slaves are sold in N. W. ports

The beginning 'Négoce' Portion - in contextualized on pp 228, 229

p. 230 How, the additional movement - & various ways, including the Amistad -

Photo copied these pages which put beginning in ~~text~~ context

télécopie fax



Musée national
de la Marine
Paris
Palais de Chaillot

Service recherche
téléphone
33 (0) 1 53 65 69 41
télécopie
33 (0) 1 53 65 69 42

date 02/07/01

télécopie 757-591-7312
fax

de Ms. Dominique Salva
from

à Martha R. Wyatt
to

objet Photograph
subject

message

Dear Mrs. Wyatt,

Regarding your fax dated June 26, 2001, we do not own a color transparencie of « living African Thrown Overboard ». However, you can order a Black & White photo (Number PH 48286). You may send the order list and your payment by post order addressed to the « Agent comptable du musée de la Marine » (but you should send the letter to me).

Sincerely yours,


Dominique Salva

Etablissement
public
du musée national
de la Marine
17, place du
Trocadéro
Paris 75116
téléphone
33 (0) 1 53 65 69
69
télécopie
33 (0) 1 53 65 69
46

■ Brest
Château
tél. 02 98 22 12
39

■ Port-Louis
Ciradelle
tél. 02 97 12 10
37

■ Rochefort
Hôtel de Cheusses
tél. 05 46 99 86
57

■ Ancienne école
de médecine
navale
tél. 05 46 99 59
57

■ Toulon
place Monsenargue
tél. 04 94 02 02
01

■ Tour Royale
tél. 04 94 02 17
99

■ Saint-Tropez

SERVICE D'ÉTUDES
MUSÉE DE LA MARINE

PALAIS DE CHAILLOT

PLACE DU TROCADERO ET DU 11 NOVEMBRE

75116 PARIS

Téléphone : 01.45.63.31.70

Fax : 01.47.55.03.83

Les photographies noir et blanc sont payables
à la commande par chèque bancaire libellé à
l'ordre de Monsieur l'agent comptable du
musée de la Marine et à retourner au service
Recherche.

COMMANDE DE TIRAGES NOIR ET BLANC
Attn: *Maetha R. Nyett*

NOM : *The Mariners' Museum, Dept. of Collections*

ADRESSE : *180 Museum Drive Newport News, VA 23606*

Téléphone : *757.591.7362* ; Fax: *757.591.7315*

FORM 89-4

NUMÉRO DU CLICHÉ	FORMAT	NOMBRE	LÉGENDE
<i>PH 48196</i>	<i>18 x 24</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>52 frames</i>

*"Living African Thrown Overboard"
B+W photo*

Toute publication ou utilisation à des fins commerciales est interdite sans l'accord préalable du Musée de la Marine.

↳ Important : voir au verso

Fait à PARIS, le
Signature : *Maetha R. Nyett*

Visa
4498 4898 8010 4760
1101

Compose A Message

Addresses

From: "Jerome Handler" <jh3v@cms.mail.virginia.edu>
 To: Photothèque Musée de la Marine <phototheque@mu:
 Cc: _____
 Bcc: jh3v@virginia.edu, benjaminquichard@hotmail.com
 Subject: Re: Fw: Photographie "Negrier poursuivi"

windows - 1252

Karine Bomel. Je vous remercie beaucoup pour votre reponse si rapide et pour le renseignement bibliographique. Pour le moment, Je n'ai pas besoin d'une photocopie de votre photo, mais on sait jamais. Encore, thank you very much. Sincerely yours, Jerome Handler

On Fri, 4 Jun 2004 13:58:06 +0200
 Photothèque Musée de la Marine <phototheque@musee-marine.fr>
 wrote:
 > Je vous renvoie le message !
 > KB
 > Agence photographique du musée national de la Marine
 > 17, place du Trocadéro
 > 75116 Paris
 > T : 33-1.53.65.81.35/34
 > F : 33-1.53.65.69.42
 > phototheque@musee-marine.fr
 > www.musee-marine.fr
 >----- Original Message -----
 >From: "Photothèque Musée de la Marine"

Check Spelling

Attachments

Send

3

6/4/04

From: Photothèque Musée de la Marine
<phototheque@musee-marine.fr>
Subject: Fw: Photographie "Negrier poursuivi"
Date: **Fri, 4 Jun 2004 13:58:06 +0200**
To: "Jerome Handler" <jh3v@virginia.edu>
Je vous renvoie le message !
KB

Agence photographique du musée national de
la Marine
17, place du Trocadéro
75116 Paris
T : 33-1.53.65.81.35/34
F : 33-1.53.65.69.42
phototheque@musee-marine.fr
www.musee-marine.fr

-----Original Message-----

2

6/3/04

From: "Photothèque Musée de la Marine"
<phototheque@musee-marine.fr>
To: "Jerome Handler" <jh3v@virginia.edu>
Sent: Thursday, **June 03, 2004 11:05 AM**
Subject: Photographie "Negrier poursuivi"

- > Monsieur,
- >
- > Nous avons bien reçu votre demande et nous
vous remercions de l'intérêt
que
- > vous portez au musée national de la
Marine.
- > Nous possédons effectivement cette
photographie de la gravure "Négrier

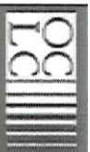
> poursuivi jettant ses négres à la mer"
> issue d'un ouvrage de Van Tenac
> intitulé "Histoire générale de la Marine",
> Eugène et Victor Penaud frères,
> éditeurs, Paris;1848
> Elle n'est pas signée donc nous ne
> connaissons pas l'auteur de cette
> gravure.
> Par ailleurs, nous disposons d'autres
> photographies de gravures avant et
> après 1800 concernant l'esclavage et la
> traite des noirs.
> Je peux vous envoyer des photocopies de
> photo, si vous êtes intéressé
> précisez moi alors la période.
> Je vous prie d'agréer, monsieur,
> l'expression de mes salutations
> distinguées.
> Karine Bomet
>
> Agence photographique du musée national de
> la Marine
> 17, place du Trocadéro
> 75116 Paris
> T : 33-1.53.65.81.35/34
> F : 33-1.53.65.69.42
> phototheque@musée-marine.fr
> www.musee-marine.fr
> -----
> Original Message
> From: "Jerome Handler" <jh3v@virginia.edu>
> To: <phototheque@musée-marine.fr>
> Cc: <benjaminquichard@hotmail.com>
> Sent: Wednesday, June 02, 2004 4:59 PM
>
>

6/2/04

①

- June 21
1964
- > Musee Nationa de la Marine
 - > Service Recherche
 - > Palais de Chaillot
 - >
 - >

- > Chère Madame, Cher Monsieur
- >
- > Professeur d' Anthropologie Sociale et Chercheur à la Virginia
- > Foundation for the Humanities, je souhaite obtenir des renseignements
- > sur un cliché de vos collections. Mon sujet de recherches porte sur les
- > representations visuelles de la traite transatlantique des esclaves. Je
- > viens d'apprendre que votre Musée detiendrait la photo d' une gravure
- > du 19e (ou 18e) siecle qui porte le numero PH48286 et le titre "Negrier
- > Poursuivi". Je vous serais tres reconnaissant de bien vouloir me
- > donner des indications sur l'origine de cette gravure (les références
- > bibliographiques de l'ouvrage d'origine ou bien les références de
- > l'auteur et de l'imprimeur de l'estampe).
- > Avec tous mes remerciements pour votre aide,
- >
- >
- > Jerome S. Handler, Ph.D.



FirstSearch

UNIV OF VIRGINIA
UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA
LIBRARY

Libraries that Own Item

- This screen shows libraries that own the item you selected.

[Home](#) [Databases](#) [Searching](#) [Results](#) [Staff View](#) | [Options](#) | [Comments](#) | [Exit](#) | [Hide tips](#)

[List of Records](#) [Detailed Record](#) [Marked Records](#) [Go to page](#)



E-mail Print Return Help

Current database: **WorldCat Total Libraries: 1**



Title: Histoire générale de la marine comprenant les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes, colonisations et les naufrages célèbres, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et négriers **Author:** Joinville, François-Ferdinand-Philippe-Louis-Marie d'Orléans

Libraries with Item: "Histoire générale de la m..." ([Record for Item](#) | [Get This Item](#))

<u>Location</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Code</u>
NY	NEW YORK PUB LIBR RES LIBR	NYP

Record for Item: "Histoire générale de la m..." ([Libraries with Item](#))

GET THIS ITEM

Availability: Check the catalogs in your library.

- Libraries worldwide that own item: 1
- Connect to the catalog at [University of Virginia Libraries](#)

FIND RELATED

More Like This: Search for versions with same title and author | [Advanced options ...](#)

Title: Histoire générale de la marine comprenant les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes, colonisations et les naufrages célèbres, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et négriers ...

Author(s): [Joinville, François-Ferdinand-Philippe-Louis-Marie d'Orléans, prince de, 1818-1900.](#) ; [Van Tenac, Charles.](#)

Publication: Paris, P. Desbarres

Edition: Nouvelle éd. ... illustrée publiée sous la direction de M. van Tenac.

Year: 1853-

Description: v. in 8vo.

Language: French

SUBJECT(S)

Descriptor: Voyages and travels.
Shipwrecks.
Naval history.

Document Type: Book

Entry: 19980513

Update: 20020731

Accession No: OCLC: 39109482

Database: WorldCat

*Two editions
in
WorldCat*



E-mail



Print



Return



Help

Current database: **WorldCat** Total Libraries: **1**



English | Español | Français |

| Comments | **Exit**

| Options



© 1992-2004 OCLC
[Terms & Conditions](#)

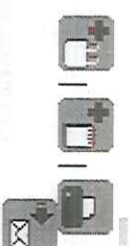
Recherche simple > Index titre > Liste des notices

Liste des notices

Rappel de la recherche : TIT = Histoire générale de la Marine

Choisir un filtre




 **appliquer**



Résultat : 3 notices

 **Voir les notices**




- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| 1 | 
Van Tenac, Charles
Histoire générale de la marine contenant les naufrages célèbres, les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes et colonisations, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et négriers, exploits des marins illustres, voyages dans les mers glaciales, guerres et batailles navales, jusqu'au bombardement de Tanger et la prise de Mogador par le prince de Joinville... publiée sous la direction de M. Van Tenac,... | 1847 |
| 2 | 
Van Tenac, Charles
Histoire générale de la marine contenant les naufrages célèbres, les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes et colonisations, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et négriers, exploits des marins illustres, voyages dans les mers glaciales, guerres et batailles navales, jusqu'au bombardement de Tanger et la prise de Mogador par le prince de Joinville... publiée sous la direction de M. Van Tenac,... | 1850 |
| 3 | 
Van Tenac, Charles
Histoire générale de la marine contenant les naufrages célèbres, les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes et colonisations, l'histoire des pirates, corsaires et négriers, exploits des marins illustres, voyages dans les mers glaciales, guerres et batailles navales, jusqu'au bombardement de Tanger et la prise de Mogador par le prince de Joinville... publiée sous la direction de M. Van Tenac,... | 1853 |

 **ajouter au panier**

 **ajouter au classeur**

 **imprimer**

 **envoyer par courriel**

 **Voir les notices**

BLPC - Full Display

[\[Help \]](#) [\[Home \]](#)

Record 9 of 9 item(s)

Title: Histoire générale de la Marine, comprenant les naufrages célèbres, les voyages autour du monde, les découvertes et colonisation. ... Édition ... illustrée, publiée sous la direction de M. Van Tenac.

Main heading: TENAC. Charles van

Publication details: 4 tom. Paris, [1853.] 80.

Shelfmark: 8804.d.1.

This item is held in the Library's London collection for consultation in the London Reading Rooms. *Some material is held off-site and is not available for same-day delivery. Please check availability with [Reader Services Enquiries](#).*

Jeuudi 11 novembre 2004 - No. 15239

[Vous êtes ici: Accueil > Actualités](#)

Au quotidien

- [Sommaire](#)
- [La Une](#)
- [Editorial](#)
- [Actualités](#)
- [Sports](#)

Cette semaine

- [L'express Nord](#)
- [L'express Est](#)
- [L'express Sud](#)
- [L'express Ouest](#)
- [L'express Outlook](#)
- [L'express Rodrigues](#)
- [Culture](#)
- [Economie & Business](#)
- [Porte-monnaie](#)
- [Aparités](#)
- [Cinéma](#)
- [Tribuna](#)
- Services**
- [Avis de décès](#)
- [Bourse](#)
- [Horoscope](#)
- [Météo](#)
- [Pâtisseries Antennes](#)
- [Programme TV](#)
- [Publicités](#)
- [Taux de change](#)

Actualités

**STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM
Genesis of maroonage and resistance**

On the occasion of the 169th anniversary of the abolition of slavery in Mauritius, the authors of this paper pay a special tribute to the Mauritian slaves and first freedom fighters for colonial Mauritius.



The slave trade started in May 1642 when a first batch of slaves was landed in the small Dutch colony. THE 1st FEBRUARY is a public holiday when the struggle for freedom, the achievements and contributions of the Mauritian slaves in the making of our great country is honoured. This celebration also reminds the Mauritian nation of the long and bloody resistance of the Mauritian maroons or first freedom fighters on Mauritian soil against the tyranny of slavery and European colonialism.

Mauritian maroons

By their struggle for freedom and acts of resistance, the Mauritian maroons had a direct impact on the colonization of Mauritius and the shaping of colonial society. The constant fear of maroon attacks greatly altered colonial laws, colonial architecture, and the lifestyle of the colonists. During the entire period that maroonage existed in colonial Mauritius, or between 1641 and 1839, it was common for maroons or fugitive slaves to organise themselves into either small or large bands.

These maroon bands lived in the forests, mountains, ravines, and near to the rivers of the island from where they attacked colonial troops, the homes, settlements and the estates of the colonists. Maroonage and freedom fighting formed an integral part of colonial slavery in Mauritius ever since the time the first slaves were introduced into our country during the early years of Dutch colonization.

Mauritian slaves

In May 1639, Mauritius was still unoccupied by human beings when Dutch occupation began. It was only during the following year that the first slaves reached the shores of T'Eylandi Mauritius or Dutch Mauritius. These first Mauritian slaves were three emmentis divers, two from Muscat and one from Bengal. In November 1639, the Dutch commander, Adrian van der Stiel, who came to replace Cornelius Gooyer, the first Dutch commander, brought them with him from Batavia or modern-day Java.

In May 1642, following the first slaving expedition of Van der Stiel, a first batch of slaves from Madagascar was landed in the small Dutch colony and inaugurated the slave trade to Mauritius which continued until the early nineteenth century. Thus, the landing of the three slaves from Asia in 1639 and from Madagascar in 1642 marked the genesis of colonial slavery in Mauritius which existed from the mid-1600s until the 1830s. Furthermore, Mauritian slavery existed under three different European colonial occupations, the Dutch, French, and British.

First maroon hunt

According to the Dutch author, Dr. K. Heeringa, of the one hundred and five slaves brought from Madagascar by Adrian van der Stiel in 1642, fifty-two of both sexes took to the woods within the first weeks of their arrival and only eighteen were ever captured. The presence of these first fugitive slaves in the dense woods of T'Eylandi Mauritius marked the beginning of the history of the maroons and of maroonage in the island which would last until 1839.

Within the first decade of the Dutch colonial occupation, the maroons already became a serious threat to the very survival of the fledgling colony. The first maroon hunt was organized in 1644, but without much success. The number of maroons living in the island's forests were constantly increasing through the desertions of the newly introduced slaves and convicts known as bandeliers from Batavia.



Abonnez-vous à L'express

Search



Consultez
Les archives
de L'express



envoyer l'article
Imprimer l'article

Nos Partenaires

shibani finance
ANTENNE 2 REGION Océan

<http://www.leap.mut.fr> **VIRGINIA LIBRARIES** **UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA** **Online Catalog**

them. During the 1640s, a plan was mooted to physically destroy the maroons by shooting them on sight and had even received the approval of the Dutch governor-general in Batavia. However, this draconian approach to the maroon problem was rejected by the Council of Seventeen or Heren XVII, the Directorate of the Dutch East India Company.

Between the 1640s and early 1700s, the fear of slave rebellions and attacks by the maroons were ever present in the minds of the Dutch colonial administrators and the free burghers or the Dutch colonists. This led them to keep the number of slaves on the low side for ease of control which eventually became a major factor which contributed to the failure of the Dutch colonial experiment in Mauritius.

1695 maroon attack

The worst fears of the Dutch in Mauritius came true in 1695 with the destruction of Fort Frederick Hendryk which was the most important maroon attack against Dutch colonial rule in Mauritius. On the morning of 16th June, 1695, Aaron of Ambona, Antoni alias Bamboes, Anna of Bengal, Paul, a recently arrived slave from Batavia, and Esperance, female slave of the burger, Class van Wieringen, set fire to Fort Frederick Hendryk, after weeks of minute preparation. Everything went up in smoke and the Dutch commander barely saved himself in his shirt. He wrote to the Dutch governor of the Cape Colony in South Africa: "These were matters of very dangerous consequences, tending to the utter ruin of this island."

In their confessions, after their capture, the maroons clearly acknowledged that their objectives were to destroy the fort, kill all the Dutch East India Company officials, and after that, burn down the houses of the free burghers in order to become masters of the island. For the Company employees and the free burghers, this was a nightmare scenario come true. The first freedom fighters on Mauritian soil had sounded their clarion call of liberty.

The punishment meted out to them was of the utmost barbarity. The males were affixed to a cross by the executioner and with a pair of red-hot tongs, the flesh from their bodies were torn from six different places where it was thickest. Shortly after, they were left alive until sunset, when they received what was called the 'stroke of mercy'. The females were strangled and scorched with palmello leaves. All the bodies were exposed under the blue sky and hung on a gibbet as a tangible warning to the maroons.

But even such ghastly punishments could not deter the first Mauritian freedom fighters from their objectives. A conspiracy by the maroons and their slave accomplices in February 1706, to set fire to the houses of the free burghers and to assassinate them, greatly contributed in breaking the resolve of the Dutch to persevere in their colonization of our island.

Their continued harassment was a major reason which finally led to the abandonment of the colony by the Dutch East India Company in 1710. This is a unique instance in the annals of colonial slavery where the maroons played a vital role in frustrating the colonial enterprise of a European colonial power. After the departure of the Dutch, the Mauritian maroons became the sole masters of this island until the arrival of the French in the early 1720s.

First condemnation

On 8th December, 1722, Le Rubis arrived with a cargo which included sixty-five slaves. Within a few days, these newly landed African slaves took to the woods where they most likely joined the maroons left behind by the Dutch. The tenacity of the fugitive slaves during the first months of the French administration of M. de Nyron made the task of governing the new colony very arduous, despite of the small size of the population.

The first condemnation of maroons in Ile de France took place on 12th November 1723. The Provincial Council gave a judgment condemning three slaves convicted of maroonage for the third time to draw lots in order to decide who among them was to be hanged. During the rest of the 1720s, much of the attention to the local French colonial officials was devoted to dealing with the growing problem of maroonage.

On 2nd June, 1726, the Provincial Council promulgated a decree concerning maroons and detachments or armed maroon catching units were sent in their pursuit. It was enacted that maroons who were captured alive became the property of the detachments, with the exception of two or three of the most dangerous to be executed to teach a lesson to the others.

For a maroon killed during an encounter, a sum of one hundred livres was paid on the presentation of his left hand. This decree was motivated by the need for the administration to exterminate the maroons who were the cause of much disorder and were preventing, by their frequent raids and pillaging, the cultivation of the soil for a colony suffering from frequent food shortages. This clearly indicates the gravity of the threat posed by the maroons to this fledgling colony.

Organized attacks

In spite of the severity of the punishments meted out to the maroons as well as the numerous captures made by the detachments which were sent after them, the fact remained that organized maroonage kept on increasing. During the 1720s and 1730s, in the course of their attacks on the colonists, the Mauritian maroons were able to acquire fire arms and ammunition.

In the some of the most inaccessible parts of the island, they established their camps, created well organised as well as armed groups and planned their next attack. They spread out in bands, pillaging, setting fire and spreading death and destruction in their wake. There are two important and spectacular maroon attacks which took place during the early history of Ile de France, in 1724 and 1732.

On 24th March 1724, an armed maroon band took by force a military post in the district of Savanne and forced the soldiers to beat a hasty retreat. Saint Etienne Duc, a French historian, explained that these French colonial troops "were soldiers only in name as they were corrupted by drunkenness and debauchery". One can sense in these lines penned by a French scholar who refused to admit that the French soldiers were no match for the maroons who had themselves been valiant warriors in their native lands in Madagascar and West Africa before they were enslaved. The military prowess of slaves from West Africa is a well known fact in the history of slavery in the Caribbean, specially in Jamaica and Suriname.

In 1732, another armed band of maroons attacked a garrison as well as a French settlement at Poste de Flacq. After a bitter skirmish, they forced the French troops and the colonists to flee. The French troops lost ten men, several colonists were killed and only one maroon perished. Many years later, Governor Labourdonnais wrote, "In 1732, maroons attacked the quarter of Flacq and forced the whites to abandon."

Furthermore, almost a century later, Adrien d'Epiney, the leader of the Franco-Mauritian slaveowners during the 1830s, saw in this incident "a threat to civilization". Indeed, the great maroon attacks of 1724 and 1732 clearly showed that the Mauritian maroons were true guerrillas of freedom. In fact, the French were only able to turn back the tide against them during the late 1730s and early 1740s, under the governorship of Mahé Labourdonnais.

Maroon legacy

For several decades, the Mauritian maroons waged a protracted and valiant campaign against slavery and colonialism in Mauritius. Through their actions, they helped shape colonial policy and struck fear in the hearts and minds of colonial officials and the slaveowners. Thus, to a certain extent, they were the makers as well as shapers of their own history.

Their constant struggle against their oppressors and their personal or individual battles to reclaim their humanity shielded them from the

Original Save?



Narrative | Resource Bank | Teacher's Guide

The Jewelles
Transformation

<---Part 1: 1450-1750
Part 2: 1750-1805
Part 3: 1791-1831
Part 4: 1831-1865

Historical Documents

Living Africans Thrown Overboard

[Resource Bank Contents](#)



click image for close-up

Heading for Jamaica in 1781, the ship Zong was nearing the end of its voyage. It had been twelve weeks since it had sailed from the west African coast with its cargo of 417 slaves. Water was running out. Then, compounding the problem, there was an outbreak of disease. The ship's captain, reasoning that the slaves were going to die anyway, made a decision. In order to reduce the owner's losses he would throw overboard the slaves thought to be too sick to recover. The voyage was insured, but the insurance would not pay for sick slaves or even those killed by illness. However, it would cover slaves lost through drowning.

The captain gave the order; 54 Africans were chained together, then thrown overboard. Another 78 were drowned over the next two days. By the time the ship had reached the Caribbean, 132 persons had been murdered.

When the ship returned to England the owners made their claim -- they wished to be compensated the full value for each slave lost. The claim might have been honored had it had not been for former slave Equiano, then living in England, who learned of the tragedy and alerted an abolitionist friend of his. The case went to court. At first the jury ruled in favor of the ship's owners. Since it was permissible to kill animals for the safety of the ship, they decided, it was permissible to kill slaves for the same reason. The insurance company appealed, and the case was retried. This time the court decided that the Africans on board the ship were people. It was a landmark decision.

On another voyage, on another ship, a similar

Insurance Museum - Captain Boston
refusation (seen in notes)
has this on display w/in
caption "Living Africans
thrown overboard from the ship
Zong / 1781" (look to what
photo of original under National
Archives at Paris
see la machine, Paris
see la machine, Paris

10/2/04 - this is probably
in current caption -
in current caption -
Paris and de

this was purchased
from Paris -
National Archives, the image is
in the
BJI
page 48-49

18/2/04

Museum Museum Lib

Van three

The library has 2 pour volume sets,
published at different dates (to be reviewed)

Poursuiti image appear ~~on~~ ^{cutting} in

1840s

DC 50.28

228 + 229

.. (did not scan)

1853

D 27 . V 28

266 + 267

(made a scan of this copy because the
engraving was sharper)

Le Magasin Pittoresque---ADD TO FILEMAKER

Writing of fugitive slaves in Brazil... apparently based on some first-hand account.

'Captured fugitives are forced to do the hardest and roughest work. They are ordinarily placed in chains and are led in groups through the city's neighborhoods where they carry loads or sweep refuse in the streets. This type of slave is so affreux [frightful, atrocious?] that, while they have lost all hope of fleeing again, they think of nothing else but suicide. They poison themselves by drinking at one swallow a large quantity of strong liquor, or s'etouffent (suffocate/choke?) themselves by eating [la terre molle] earth. In order to deprive them of this way of causing their own deaths, they put on their faces a tin mask; they only provide a very narrow slit in front of the mouth and a few little holes under the nose so they can breathe' (p. 229; our translation)

An illustration of this type of mask was also published in 1846, in *Le Magasin Pittoresque* (Vol. 14, p. 229; see Figure 7), over the caption 'Esclave Marron a Rio de Janeiro' which also notes that the drawing was made in situ by a Mister Bellel. The drawing illustrates a brief article on fugitive slaves in Brazil, and is apparently based on first-hand information. The article notes that captured fugitives are forced to do the worst labor and live in such a state of despondency that they can think of nothing but killing themselves. Thus, they 'poison themselves' by drinking large quantities of strong liquor at one time or by eating dirt. To prevent these behaviors, the article notes, slave owners place tin masks

over their faces; these masks have only a narrow slit over the mouth and but a few holes for breathing under the nose.

Jean Baptiste Debret lived in Brazil from 1816 to 1831, and illustrated a man wearing such a tin mask (Figure 5). He wrote that slaves 'who have a passion/compulsion for eating earth are forced to wear it' ('Masque de fer blanc que l'on fait porter aux Negres que ont la passion de manger de la terre').¹

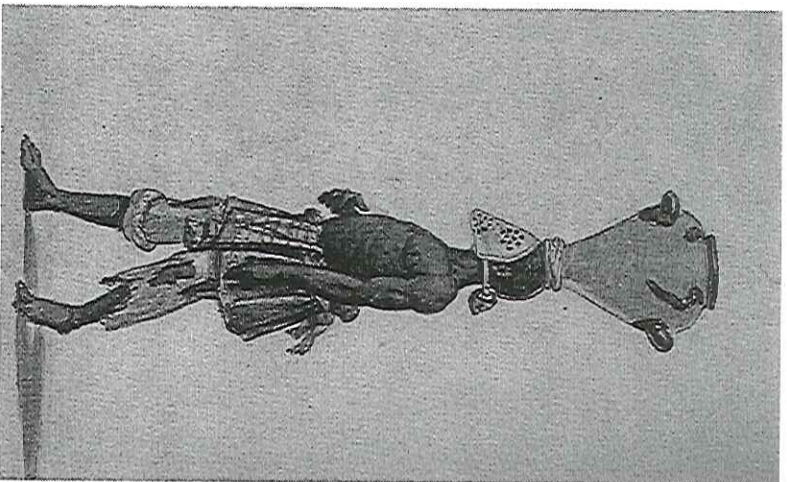


Figure 5

Not many years after Debret's residence, in 1846 Thomas Ewbank visited Brazil for about seven months. He provided another illustration of this type of mask (Figure 6), but gave a different reason for why slaves were forced to wear it. It is, he wrote, 'the reputed ordinary punishment and preventative of drunkenness [it] is to hinder him or her from conveying the liquor to the mouth. . . . Except a projecting piece for the nose, the metal is simply bent cylinder-wise. Minute holes are punched to admit air to the nostrils, and similar ones in front of the eyes. A

jointed strap (of metal) on each side goes round below the ears (sometimes two), and meets one that passes over the crown of the head. A staple unites and a padlock secures them'.²

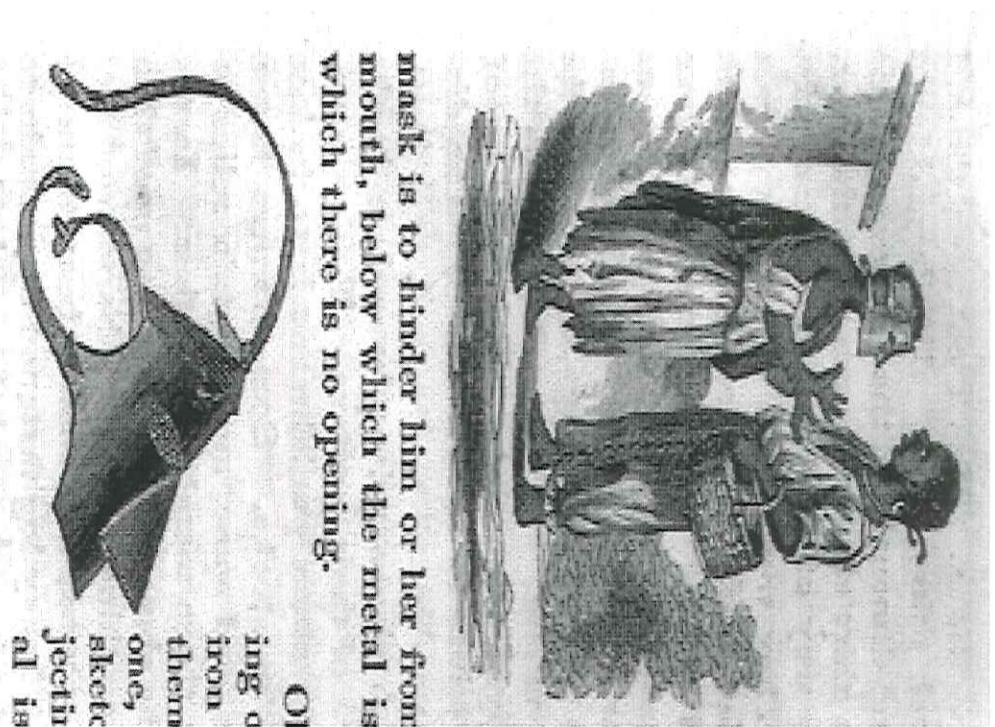


Figure 6

This type of mask was also shown in *Le Magasin Pittoresque* (1846, Vol. 14, p. 229; see Figure 7), over the caption 'Esclave Marron a Rio de Janeiro'. The drawing, made in situ by a Mister Bellel, illustrates a brief article by an unidentified author. Captured fugitives, he writes, are forced to do the worst labour and having given up the hope of fleeing again, they live in such a state of despondency that they can think of nothing but suicide. Thus, they 'poison

themselves' by drinking large quantities of strong liquor at one time or by eating dirt. To prevent these behaviors, the author notes, slave owners place tin masks over their faces; these masks have only a narrow slit over the mouth and but a few holes under the nose for breathing. ³

¹ Debret's water color is in a museum in Rio and is published in Ana Maria de Moraes, *O Brasil dos Viajantes* (Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, 1994), p. 93.

² Thomas Ewbank, *Life in Brazil* (New York, 1856), p. 437.

³ A similar mask was illustrated for Trinidad where, according to Richard Bridgens, it was used as 'a punishment and preventative of . . . dirt eating' *West*

India Scenery...From Sketches Taken During a Voyage to, and Residence of Seven Years in ... Trinidad (London, 1836), plate 20. See

[http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/\(image reference BRIDG-4_IMG \).](http://hitchcock.itc.virginia.edu/Slavery/(image%20reference%20BRIDG-4_IMG))

Charles Van Tenac (general editor), *Histoire Générale de la Marine Comprenant les Voyages Autour du Monde . . .* (Paris, 1853; also earlier edition, 1847-48), Vol. 4, between pp. 266 and 267 (earlier edition, between pp. 228-229).

(Courtesy of The Mariners' Museum, Newport News, Virginia)

mariners30

Caption: "Négrier Poursuivi, Jétant ses Negres a la Mer" (Slave Ship being Pursued, Throwing its Blacks into the Sea). In a strongly abolitionist discussion of the slave trade (pp. 224-39), this illustration accompanies a dramatic description of an incident that occurred at an unspecified date, but apparently sometime after abolition of the slave trade, near Bourbon (present-day Reunion) in the Indian ocean. A slave ship was fired upon by an unspecified vessel that was chasing it, causing severe damage. The ocean waters rushing in threatened to sink the ship despite the efforts of the crew. The pumps not working properly, the slave ship decided to take the desperate measure ("prendre un moyen désespéré") of jettisoning its human cargo. The manacled slaves were brought to the top deck in pairs under a pretext, and cannon balls were attached to their chains; they were then cast overboard (pp. 228-229). The engraving, the account ends, "shows this barbarous act, at the moment the slave ship is being pursued" (p. 229; our translation). The illustration is not based on an eyewitness drawing, but is an artist's fabrication, and the incident's description is not based on the author's own observations, although no source is given. The illustration

also sometimes appears in secondary works that do not cite the original source, but use it to illustrate the Zong incident (see image reference Trade-3) while also giving a misleading impression that it is based on an eyewitness's drawing.

D50.V28

226

226

HISTOIRE GÉNÉRALE DE LA MARIINE.

Elle apparut chez les navigateurs français, pour la première fois, dans l'ordonnance de Louis XIII, qui l'autorise et la commande. Elle diminue et augmente successivement à mesure que la France perd, en 1756, son établissement en Sénégambie, qu'elle le reprend en 1779, et le perd de nouveau en 1792.

Cette progression effrayante, dans laquelle marcha chaque nation de l'Europe, dépenla peu à peu l'Afrique, et s'étendit de jour en jour sur toutes les côtes. Le passage des négriers laissait des traces de désolation et de solitude. On ne voyait plus que des vieillards, des femmes et quelques enfans. Les négres trafiquèrent des négres, sous le nom de courtiers ou de facteurs. On établit des réglemens, des usages, des loix, qui furent observés comme une charte. La première classe de courtiers est celle qui se tient sur la côte; la seconde est composée de ceux qui voyagent dans l'intérieur des terres; la troisième et la plus pauvre, de ceux qui communiquent directement avec les vaisseaux.

La traite s'est longtemps faite avec des marchandises de l'Inde, telles que des peites coquilles qui servent de monnaie sur la côte, des étoffes blanches et bleues de l'Orient, des barres de fer, des chaudières, des cotons, des eaux-de-vie, etc. Mais, plus tard, les rois négres ont exigé des armes et des munitions. Alors les négriers ont donné, en échange des esclaves, des armes qui ne pouvaient longtemps servir et qui se brisaient ou crevaient entre les mains des négres.

La traite commença à peu près à la grande rivière du Sénégal, et s'étendit jusqu'à la partie la plus reculée d'Angola.

Les Européens font la traite sur les rivières du Sénégal et de Gambie, en remontant avec leurs vaisseaux jusqu'à un lieu favorable à jeter l'ancre. Ils arment alors leurs canots et les envoient vers les villages; lorsqu'ils sont parvenus à portéo, ils tirent des coups de fusil ou battent du tambour. C'est un signal pour avertir les négres qu'un vaisseau est en rade et a besoin d'esclaves. Les négres allument de grands feux sur la côte, pour donner avis aux Européens qu'ils ont des esclaves à leur livrer, mais ils ne les livrent que par trois ou quatre à la fois.

Les moyens d'échange varient suivant les différents endroits. A la côte, vers le vent, et à Bonny, l'objet ordinaire d'échange est appelé, par les Africains et les Européens, *une barre*; à la côte d'Or et à

Van Teyne, Charles
Histoire Générale de la Marine

Vol. 4

Mr de Bussar
Quelque chose
- Mr Trade

Shipboard
report
INCIDENT

après lui le cadavre de son compagnon, lorsqu'un coup de feu l'étend raide mort.

Sur un autre navire négrier les esclaves avaient juré de se faire libres ou de mourir. Deux d'entre eux parviennent à rompre leurs chaînes et s'avancent bravement vers les matelots. Ceux-ci cherchent à les réduire, mais vainement, car les nègres ont les bras libres. Ces esclaves poursuivent les matelots suivis de leurs compagnons, qui, bien que enchaînés, marchent avec eux; ils arrachent le sabre de la sentinelle, parviennent à briser quelques fers, et livrent un combat opiniâtre aux matelots, qui sont obligés de se retirer dans les hunes.

Les nègres n'ayant pour toutes armes que des morceaux de bois, qu'ils ont pris à fond de cale, se dirigent vers la chambre du capitaine. Mais celui-ci, ayant été averti par deux matelots, s'arme ainsi qu'eux de fusils, et à chaque pas que font les rebelles dans l'escalier étroit qui conduit à sa chambre, ils tombent morts ou blessés.

Les matelots profitèrent de ce moment pour descendre des hunes, et bientôt les nègres furent réduits. On se hâta de les passer en revue, pour voir la perte que le négrier éprouvait. Le plus grand nombre était couvert de blessures; à tous ceux là il fit ordonné de se jeter à la mer. Ils auraient été estropiés, ou auraient coulé plus de sous qu'ils n'eussent rapporté d'argent: on s'en déchargea comme d'un fardeau inutile. Les nègres obéirent avec joie. Ceux qui n'avaient pas de parents sautèrent sur-le-champ à la mer; ceux qui en avaient encore ne prirent que le temps de les embrasser, et disparurent dans les flots.

A la pompe! à la pompe! Ce cri s'éleve d'un brick négrier, en rade de Bourbon. La mer monstrueuse brisait à deux milles au large, et le coup de canon parti de terre venait de sommer les navires, mouillés en rade, de filer leurs câbles par le bout pour ne pas être afaîlés sur la côte. Une voix d'eau s'était déclarée, et, malgré les efforts de huit bras vigoureux, qui se relevaient sans interruption, on sentit que l'eau gagnait. Après des recherches inouïes on parvint à découvrir l'endroit du bâtiment par où l'eau entrerait avec tant de violence; un bordage déchevillé laissait une large ouverture à la lame, qui s'y engouffrait avec fureur. C'en était fait de tout l'équipage si l'on n'eût travaillé promptement, avec une ardeur que le danger rendait plus active. En un instant l'équipage tout entier se porta du côté où le péril paraissait

The Library at
THE MARINERS'
MUSEUM

Incident

Bourbon
Navy
Pernon

NEGRIER POURQUOI.
L'homme aux noires à la mort



le plus imminent. Et, grâce au zèle de chacun, on conçut quelque espérance de salut. Le travail une fois terminé, on se mit à la pompe. Mais ici, les obstacles devinrent insurmontables : le pont du navire, presque à fleur d'eau, était couvert à chaque instant par les hautes lames, de manière à neutraliser l'effet de la pompe. C'est alors qu'il fallut se décider à prendre un moyen désespéré : le jet à la mer. Mais une pareille tentative n'était pas sans danger, et ne pouvait être menée à fin qu'à force de précautions et de mystère. Instruits de cette résolution et ne pouvant échapper au sort qui les attendait, les noirs auraient pu vendre chèrement leur vie et remporter une victoire certaine.

On fit donc assembler l'équipage en toute hâte pour lui faire part d'un projet qui devenait de plus en plus une nécessité. Repoussé d'un bord, par quelques-uns, ce projet ne tarda pas à être adopté d'une commune voix, et l'on se mit à l'œuvre. Les noirs, montés deux à deux sous prétexte de les rendre utiles aux manœuvres, étaient à peine arrivés sur le pont que, les bras liés et un boulet aux pieds, on les précipitait dans la mer. La gravure représente cet acte de barbarie, au moment où le navire est poursuivi.

Le capitaine négrier, arrivé sur la côte, des courtiers du pays viennent aussitôt à bord. Les esclaves ont été amenés près du rivage. Le capitaine descend à terre. Les esclaves à vendre arrivent sur une longue file, le corps courbé par la fatigue et la frayoer, chacun ayant le cou pris par une fourche longue de plus de six pieds, dont les deux pointes sont réunies vers la nuque par une barre de bois. Le marché conclu, on entasso ces malheureux à fond de cale; on les presse d'une manière horrible à voir. La cruauté des négriers est ingénieuse à ne pas perdre la plus petite place. La même livraison contient les fers que l'on met aux esclaves. C'est d'abord un appareil nommé *barre de justice*, garni de menottes pour garrouter les pieds des esclaves. Chaque barre a environ six pieds de long; elle est garnie de huit menottes qui servent à attacher huit esclaves. Puis c'est un carcan ou collier à charnière qui se ferme au moyen d'une vis; il y a deux œilletons qui sont destinés à recevoir les anneaux d'une chaîne que l'on arrête au moyen d'un cadenas passé dans deux chaînons, et qui sert à amarrer les esclaves, soit à bord, soit avant leur débarquement. Enfin des menottes pour les poignets, et des poucettes que l'on serre à volonté et de manière à faire jaillir le

OSK SUSAN
Berg to
following
page

1848
MARTIN

Négrier Poursuivi
MÉRIER POURSUIVI,
'Je taut ses négres à la mer
SLAVE/SLAV SHY [BUNA] PURSUE
Mrawing it black into the



Charles Van Tencle,
Histoire Générale de la Marine

MARTIN

Reproduction Interdite sans accord préalable

Pour la reproduction, il est obligatoire de :

- 1°/ Faire figurer dans la légende la mention :

© Musée national de la Marine

- 2°/ Fournir un justificatif

- 3°/ Payer un droit de reproduction

Chaque nouvelle utilisation donne lieu à la perception d'un nouveau droit de reproduction.

Musée national de la Marine, Service Recherche,
Palais de Chaillot, Place du Trocadéro, 75116 Paris
Tél. : 01.53.65.69.69 - Fax : 01.53.65.69.42

Josiah

Brown University Library

[Library Home](#) | [Ask A Librarian](#) | [Help](#)
[E-Resources](#) | [Off-Campus Access](#) | [Borrow from Other Libraries](#)

- [Start Over](#)
- [Export](#)
- [Coded Display](#)
- [Return to Browse](#)
- [Check InRhode](#)
- [Add to ReWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#)

(Search History)

AUTHOR

velloso

Location : John Carter Brown Library

Record 7 of 20

[Record](#) : [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Author

Velloso, José Mariano da Conceição, 1742-1811

Title

O fazendeiro do Brazil / melhorado na economia rural dos generos já cultivados, e de outros, que se podem introduzir; e nas fabricas, que lhe são proprias, segundo o melhor, que se tem escrito a este assumpto: debaixo dos auspicios e de ordem de Sua Alteza Real o Principe do Brazil nosso senhor. / Colligido de memorias estrangeiras por Fr. José Mariano de Conceição Velloso, ... Tom. I. Part. I. [-Tomo V. Parte I.]

Published

Lisboa : Na Regia officina typografica., Anno M. DCC. XCVIII. - Anno 1806. [1798-1806]

Descript'n

) 5 v. in 10 parts : ill., port. ; 19 cm. (8vo + 4to)

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	C798 .V441f	USE IN LIBRARY

Note

No more published; v. 1 in 2 parts, v. 2-3 in 3 parts each, v. 4-5 in 1 part each. No volume title pages published

Volume 1 is on sugar cane cultivation; v. 2 on dyes; v. 3 on nutritious beverages; v. 4 on spices; v. 5 on textile raw materials. Each volume consists of a series of reports or articles, mostly extracted and translated from English or French sources. In addition to Velloso himself, Antonio Carlos Ribeiro d'Andreade is credited as a translator of v. 3, part 2

Dates of publication: 1799 (v. 1, part 2; v. 2, part 1; v. 3, part 2); 1800 (v. 2, parts 2-3; v. 3, part 1); 1805 (v.3, part 2; v. 4, part 1)

Title varies: all parts from v. 1, part 2 onwards begin title with: O fazendeiro do Brazil, cultivador ..

Imprint v. 1, part 2; v. 2, parts 1-2; v.3, parts 1-2: [s.l.] Na officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira. Imprint v. 2, part 3: [s.l.]. Na officina de Joaõ Procopio Correa da Silva. Imprint v. 3, part 3; v. 4, part 1; v. 5, part 1: Lisboa. Na Impressam Regia

Vignette or ornament on title pages

Plates (87, of these 64 folded) unnumbered or more frequently numbered according to parts, but numbering inconsistent and partly erroneous. Included in

over →

this count are a portrait in v. 1, part 2 and a folding table in v. 5, part 1 Errata (v. 2, part 2: p. [1] at end; v. 3, part 3: p. [2] at end; v. 4, part 1: p. [1] at end; v. 5, part 1: p. [6] at end)

References
Moraes, R.B. de Bib. Brasileira (new and enl. ed.), 894-895
Rodrigues, J. C. Bib. Brasileira, 2485n
Sabin 98832

Note
John Carter Brown Library copy imperfect: lacks v. 3 (present in 2nd ed.). Also, the frontispiece plate described by Moraes for v. 2, part 3 is missing. Plates A-C in v. 2, part 3 are handcolored. In v. 5, part 1, pages 293-298 and p. [1-2], 3rd count (=Z2) are misbound at end of part

John Carter Brown Library copy purchased from the Lousia D. Sharep Metcalf Fund

For a collation by signatures and pagination see the John Carter Brown Library's bibliographical file

LC subject Agriculture -- Brazil
Other info Botany, Economic -- Brazil
Other ti Portugal Lisbon
Rlin/oclc O fazendeiro do Brazil, cultivador
RIBR89-B319

Record 7 of 20

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

- [Start Over](#) • [Export](#) • [Coded Display](#) • [Return to Browse](#) • [Check InRhode](#) • [Add to RefWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#)

(Search History)

- [Your Library Account](#) • [Borrow from Other Libraries](#) • [E-Journals](#) • [E-Books](#) • [Videos](#) • [Report an Error](#) •

6/20/06 Brady Potential Images
Record # 72-196-2 Vol. I p. 192, noneurus work with sugar mill - description p. 188-190
p. ~~NO SCAN~~ Vol. II near p. 420 2 images with sugar mill workers
recount Vol. III p. 342 [Est. 7] nonwhite work in fields "colher"
The scans [Est. 2] description p. 331 says copied from encyclopedia
[Est. 4] nonwhite grind seeds
Vol. IV Estampa 10 nonwhite works on irrigation
description p. 254

Scans ordered 20/ant
Vol. 1, other p. 192 - Super m. 4 - See Early American Authors, record 72-196-2

Vol. 3, ~~potatoes after p. 341~~
Estampa I
Estampa II

July vol. 1 - Scan

JCB - 72-196-2

62006 - foldouts, following p. 341

E. 1, p. 1, 2, 3 (only) -

Not bottom of page w/ tools

Since these are labeled fig. 1, 2, 3, I assume

they were taken from some English source, not identical

~~It~~ Shows people/black planting,
hoeing/weeding, and reaping. Some ~~are~~ Indigo
~~disturbances appear to be sugar~~

Estanga 1, shows different phases of the
process of planting, weeding, gathering indigo-
root phase is described in detail on pp 331-333

Estanga II - Indigo factory - processes of
plant into the dye - illustration explained on
pp. 334-335 (scan top 1/2 only)

In PANSON, caption

INDIGUARIA, ou fabrica de ANIL

✓
✓
✓

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Return to Browse
- Limit This Search
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

TITLE

fazendeiro do Brazil

Location : John Carter Brown Library

Search

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Author

Velloso, José Mariano da Conceição, 1742-1811

Uniform ti

Fazendeiro do Brazil

Title

O fazendeiro do Brazil, cultivador, : melhorado na economia rural dos generos já cultivados, e de outros, que se podem introduzir; e nas fabricas, que lhe são proprias, segundo o melhor, que se tem escrito a este assumpto. Debaixo dos auspicios, e de ordem de Sua Alteza Real o Principe Regente, nosso senhor

(p.1)
Volume de José Mariano da Conceição

Edition

E augmentado nesta segunda edição de varias memorias mais sobre o anil, e da cultura, e fabrico do urucu. Collegido de memorias estrangeiras / por Fr. José Mariano da Conceição Velloso. ... Tomo II. Tinturaria. Parte I

Published

Lisboa. : Na Impressam Regia., Anno 1806

Descript'n

[40], 401, [7] p., [14] leaves of plates (4 folded) : ill. ; 19 cm. (8vo)

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	C806.V441f	USE IN LIBRARY

Note

Volume 2, part 1 is the only part of which a second edition was issued

Originally published Lisbon, 1799, as part of the 5 volume (in 10 parte) work: O fazendeiro do Brazil. Lisbon, 1798-1806

Volume 2 is on dyes; the present part consists of a series of reports or articles, mostly extracted and translated from French sources

Vignette on title page

Signatures: [*]8 2*8 3*4 A-2B8 2C4 ([*]1, [*]2 verso, Y3 verso, Y4 verso blank)
Plates numbered: Est. 1. [-9.], frontispiece unnumb.; folded plates numbered: Est. 9. [i.e. 1.], Est. 2. [-4.] (in explanation of plates, p. 331-341, numbers are given as: Estampa I. [-IV.])

Half title p. [343]: Appendice sobre o urucu [,] sua cultura [,] methodo de fazer a tinta

References

Moraes, R.B. de Bib. Brasileira (rev. and enl. ed.), 895

Note

John Carter Brown Library copy purchased from the Louisa D. Sharpe Metcalf Fund

LC subject

Agriculture -- Brazil

Botany, Economic -- Brazil

Dye plants -- Brazil

Other info

Portugal Lisbon

Rlin/oclc

RIBR89-B320

*sold out - plate #1
following p. 341
illustrating various phases of*

recd 72-196-23

Volume deals with dyes, principally Indigo - several chapters on indigo production, drawn from a

Variety of published sources -

illustrations are mostly of the wild so plant but a few engravings show people, e.g. Slacks, engaged in various production and manufacturing processes -

¹ Plate # (foldout, following page 741)
~~re~~ AEAH record 72-196-23

Shows the planting and harvesting of the indigo plant - in 3 top panels (figures 1, 2, 3) with letters identifying specific features/process - all of these are identified in an accompanying text description on pp. 331-333 - also bottom panel shows a variety of tools & implements - these ~~two~~ are identified on pp. 332-333

Explanation of figures & letters:

TRAB also do Flensuo Para de Plantas nam/hum
Indigool, e Para o Colher

① View of how the earth is cultivated with a rake to plant indigo.

② View of how the earth is dug with hoes to make holes in which to plant indigo.

③ View of how indigo is cut, how it is gathered in bundles & is carried out to the tanks or cisterns.

~~AEA~~

p. 2

Velloso

Plate 2, Path Joidort, following p. 34)

discussed, pp. 334-335

O ALTO da ESTAMPA, ou CADE CÃO
representa a visita de huma Andia d'aria

Top shows processing of the plant & materials in die

Appears to be a somewhat unmodified & unhard image

of CHAMBERLAIN (1764) SIMPLY under JCB_15102-2

or for Direct -

Do not ~~scan~~ scan

Josiah

Brown University Library

Library Home | Ask A Librarian | Help
E-Resources | Off-Campus Access | Borrow from Other Libraries

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

TITLE Location: John Carter Brown Library Search

*from JCB card catalog
subject: Peru-history*

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Title **Viajeros en el Perú republicano / [comp. by Alberto Tauro]**

Published Lima : Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, [1967]

Description 153 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

Permalink to this Josiah record

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB/REF	F3423 .T22 1967	USE IN LIBRARY

Series Comentarios del Perú ; 6

Contents

Bosquejos del Perú, 1825-1827, por S. Haigh.--La República peruboliviana, 1837, por C. A. Gosselman.--Lima en 1850, por J. V. Lastarria.--Perú en 1852, por C. Skogman.--Nuestro artista en el Perú, por G. V. Carleton

LC subject Peru -- Description and travel

Peru -- History -- Peru Bolivian Confederation

Other au Tauro, Alberto, 1914-

LCCN 68092530

Rlin/oclc RIBR02-B1457

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

- Your Library Account
- Borrow from Other Libraries
- E-Journals
- E-Books
- Videos
- Report an Error

*6/20/06 JCB
has a bunch of small stories of 19th
Lima etc in 1830s-1850s, no many used
for scanning*

*File -
Primary sources*

VIRGO • UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

- [GO BACK](#)
- [NEW SEARCH](#)
- [BACK IN LIST](#)
- [NEXT IN LIST](#)
- [CHANGE DISPLAY](#)
- [PRINT | EMAIL
DOWNLOAD](#)

Search Result -- Advanced Search

Viewing record 1 of 1 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: PS3129 .V58 M3 1861

Author: Victor, Metta Victoria Fuller, 1831-1885.

Title: Maum Guinea, and her plantation
"children;" or, Holiday-week on a
Louisiana estate. A slave romance. By Mrs.
Metta V. Victor ...

Publication info: New York, London Beadle and Company

[c1861]

Description: [2], 215 p. plates. 17 cm.

Local note: Original pictorial orange wrappers.

Series: Beadle's dime novels, no. 33

Series: Beadle's dime novels, no. 33

Call numbers for SPEC-COLL Material Location

PS3129 .V58 M3 1861 RAREBOOK SC-BARRIST

- [GO BACK](#)
- [NEW SEARCH](#)
- [BACK IN LIST](#)
- [NEXT IN LIST](#)
- [CHANGE DISPLAY](#)
- [PRINT | EMAIL
DOWNLOAD](#)
- [REQUEST ITEM](#)

WebCat[®] Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Sirsi Corporation
4.4.3 product by SIRSI Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia [TOP](#)

2 illustration - NOT on the website -

11/13/01 -

••••••••
VIRGO

- #### Library Catalog
- ##### Choose Search
- Quick Search
 - Advanced Search
 - Video Search
 - EJournal Lists
 - Ebooks, etc. Search
 - Audio Search
 - Manuscript Search
 - CallNumber Search

Other Databases

- JOURNAL ARTICLES/NEWSPAPERS**
- EBOOKS**
- REFERENCE SOURCES**
- RESERVES**
- LIBRARY INFO**
- USER SERVICES**
- RENEW ITEMS**
- ASK VIRGO**
- UVA LIBRARY**
- DARDEN LIBRARY**
- HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY**
- LAW LIBRARY**

Search Result -- Quick Search

Viewing record 19 of 50 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: F2223 .V58 1973

Author: **Vigne, Godfrey Thomas, 1801-1863.**

Title: **Travels in Mexico, South America, etc. etc.** London, W. H. Allen, 1863.

Publication info: [New York, AMS Press, 1973]

ISBN: 0404067662

Description: p.

Subject: South America--Description and travel.

Subject: Mexico--Description and travel.

Subject: United States--Description and travel.

Alderman	Material	Location	Alderman Library Stacks
F2223 .V58	1973 V.2	BOOK	

Braun 3/22/06

Ill. not relevant, no bibl.

The Library Company of Philadelphia

WOLFPAC



Online Catalog



New Search

Modify Search

Title List

Holdings

Start Over

Sign Off

Help

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
 <All Headings> "slavery" -- Title 4621 of 6058
 SORT LIMIT OF 1000 EXCEEDED; RESULTS NOT SORTED.



Options:

 Use Labeled Format

Bottom

 First Last

6/21/03 - UVA
~~Check at the library~~
 Special Collections
 E 165. V 68 1832
 No more
 per email

Book

Format: Book
Author: Vigne, Godfrey Thomas, 1801-1863.

Title: Six months in America. / By Godfrey T. Vigne, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, barrister at law. Vol. II-III.

Imprint: London : Whittaker, Treacher, & Co. Ave Maria Lane., 1832.

Description: 2 v. : ill. ; 19 cm.

Other Title: Vigne's Six months in America

Notes: "London: Manning and Co., printers, 4, London House Yard, St. Paul's."--v. 1 t.p. verso and v. 2 colophon.

Notes: "Manning and Smithson, printers, London-house Yard, St. Paul's."--v. 1 colophon.

Notes: Vol. 1: [3], 6-283, [1] p., [2] leaves of plates; v. 2: 276 p., [2] leaves of plates. Plates drawn by G.T. Vigne and engraved by T.S. Engleheart.

Citations: Sabin 99606

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 10776

Local Notes: Library Company copy lacks v. 2 t.p.

Subject: Slavery--United States.

Subject: United States--Description and travel.

Subject: Canada--Description and travel.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Travel literature--Canada--19th century.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Travel literature--United States--19th century.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Local Entry: Illustrator:Engleheart, Timothy Stansfield, 1803-1879, engraver.

Local Entry: Illustrator:Vigne, Godfrey Thomas, 1801-1863, ill.

Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1832.

Local Entry: Printer:Samuel Manning and Co., printer.

Local Entry: Printer:Manning and Smithson, printer.

Local Entry: Printer:Whittaker, Treacher, and Co., publisher.

System No.: PALR97-B2374

Holdings

Josiah

Brown University Library

[Library Home](#) | [Ask A Librarian](#) | [Help](#)
[E-Resources](#) | [Off-Campus Access](#) | [Borrow from Other Libraries](#)

- [Start Over](#)
- [Export](#)
- [Coded Display](#)
- [Check InRhode](#)
- [Add to RefWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#)

 Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Title

Voyages au Pérou, faits dans les années 1791 à 1794, par les pp. Manuel Sobreviela, et Narcisso y Barcelo; : précédés d'un tableau de l'état actuel de ce pays, sous les rapports de la géographie, de la topographie, de la minéralogie, du commerce, de la littérature et des arts, des mœurs et coutumes de ses habitants de toutes les classes; / publiés à Londres en 1805, par John Skinner, d'après l'original espagnol; traduits par P.F. Henry; ornés d'un atlas de 12 planches coloriées et d'une belle carte du Pérou, dressée d'après Lacruz et les documents les plus nouveaux, par P. Lapie, ingénieur-géographe.

Published Paris, : J.G. Dentu, imprimeur-libraire, Rue du Pont de Lodi, No 3, près le Pont-Neuf, 1809.

Description  **2 v.**; 21 cm. (8vo) + **1 atlas** ([4] p., [12] leaves of plates, [1] folded map ; 32 cm. (4to))

no images
 Permalink to this Josiah record [↗](#) *Shelved separately - 1-size cal2010c no usefull images*

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	B809 .V975a	USE IN LIBRARY

Contents

Tableau de l'état actuel du Pérou. -- Voyages des pères Manuel Sobreviela et Narcisse Girbal-y-Barcelo. -- Description de différentes provinces de Pérou

Note

First published in Spanish in the periodical "Mercurio peruano", which was published at Lima, 1791-1795 in 12 vols. Joseph Skinner, having obtained the first 4 vols., translated selections from them, which he published under the title "The present state of Peru", in 1805. A German edition appeared at Hamburg, 1806

In 1807-1808 there was published at Weimar a work entitled "Peru nach seinem Gegenwärtigen zustande", under the editorship of F.J. Bertuch. Vol. 1 was a translation of Skinner, v.2 a translation of selections from v. 5-10 of "Mercurio peruano"

The present work is a translation, v. 1 from Skinner's English work and v. 2 from Bertuch's second volume

Atlas contains hand colored illustrations

Pagination: v. 1: [4], xii, 385, [1] p.; v. 2: [4], 427, [1] p

Signatures: v. 1: pi8 1-248 25² (-252); v. 2: pi² 1-268 276

Publisher's advertisements: v. 1, p. [2] (1st count); v. 2, p. [1] (3rd count)

Sabin 81617

Palau y Dulcet (2nd ed.), 315567

John Carter Brown Library copy of the atlas is shelved in 1-Size, and is bound in contemporary marbled boards

Provenance of the John Carter Brown Library copy: Maury A. Bromsen : bibl. record

John Carter Brown Library copy acquired with the assistance of the Divestiture Fund

LC subject

Sobreviela, Manuel

Other subj

Catalogs, Booksellers' -- France -- 1809

LC subject

Peru

Peru -- Description and travel

Other info

Imprint 1809

France Paris

Other au

Skinner, Joseph. Present state of Peru

Henry, P. F

Bromsen, Maury A, Former owner. RPJCB

Other ti

Peru nach seinem Gegenwärtigen zustande Dargestellt

Mercurio peruano de historia, literatura, y noticias públicas

LCCN

f 01003611

Rlin/oclc

RIBR94-B556

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

- [Start Over](#)
 - [Export](#)
 - [Coded Display](#)
 - [Check InRhode](#)
 - [Add to RefWorks](#)
 - [Another Search](#)
- ([Search History](#))

- [Your Library Account](#)
- [Borrow from Other Libraries](#)
- [E-Journals](#)
- [E-Books](#)
- [Videos](#)
- [Report an Error](#)

Image	Title	Image	Ref
	Revolt Aboard Slave Ship, 1787	Uad-2	
	African Man with Weapons, Brazil, Ca. 1641	NW0318	
	Enslaved Fruit and Vegetable Vendor, Brazil, Ca. 1641	NW0319	
	Slaves Carrying a Covered Hammock, Brazil, 1630s	NW0320	
	Divination Ceremony and Dance, Brazil, 1630s	NW0321	
	Foot Soldiers and Cavalry, Benin, Northeastern Nigeria, 1860	Mag-1	
	Captured Africans and their Captors, Northwestern Nigeria, 1860	Mag-2	
	Divination Using Poultry, Marghi, Northeastern Nigeria, 1860	Mag-3	
	Keno, North Central Nigeria, 1860	Mag-4	
	Murdings Soldiers, Western Africa, 1860	Mag-6	
	Cotton Production, French West Indies (?), 1762	Culture = arsonnage	

The Library Company of Philadelphia Online Catalog

WOLFPAC

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
<All Headings> "west indies" -- Title 85 of 933

New Search Modify Search Title List Holdings Start Over Sign Off Help

Options: Use Labeled Format

www.auto-graphics.com

Bottom

First Last

10/15/02
12 illustrations, but
not useful for
website

Format: Book

Author: **Waddell, Hope** Masterton.

Title: Twenty-nine years in the West Indies and Central Africa : a review of missionary work and adventure, 1829-1858 / Hope Masterton Waddell.

Imprint: London : New York : T. Nelson and Sons, 1863.

Description: xiv, 681 p., [6] leaves of plates : ill. ; 20 cm.

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 10859

Subject: Missions -- West Indies.

Subject: Missions -- Africa, Central.

Subject: Jamaica -- Description and travel.

Subject: Africa, Central -- Description and travel.

Subject: West Indies -- Description and travel.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Travel literature -- West Indies -- 19th century.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1863.

Local Entry: Printer:T. Nelson and Sons, publisher.

System No.: PALR98-B226

Holdings

Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Am 1863 Wadd 14671.D 1 (My Library)

Top

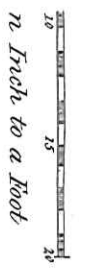
First Last

C.B. MAD STAM, Essay on Colonization 1794, 95

P. 102
Primer
Sonne

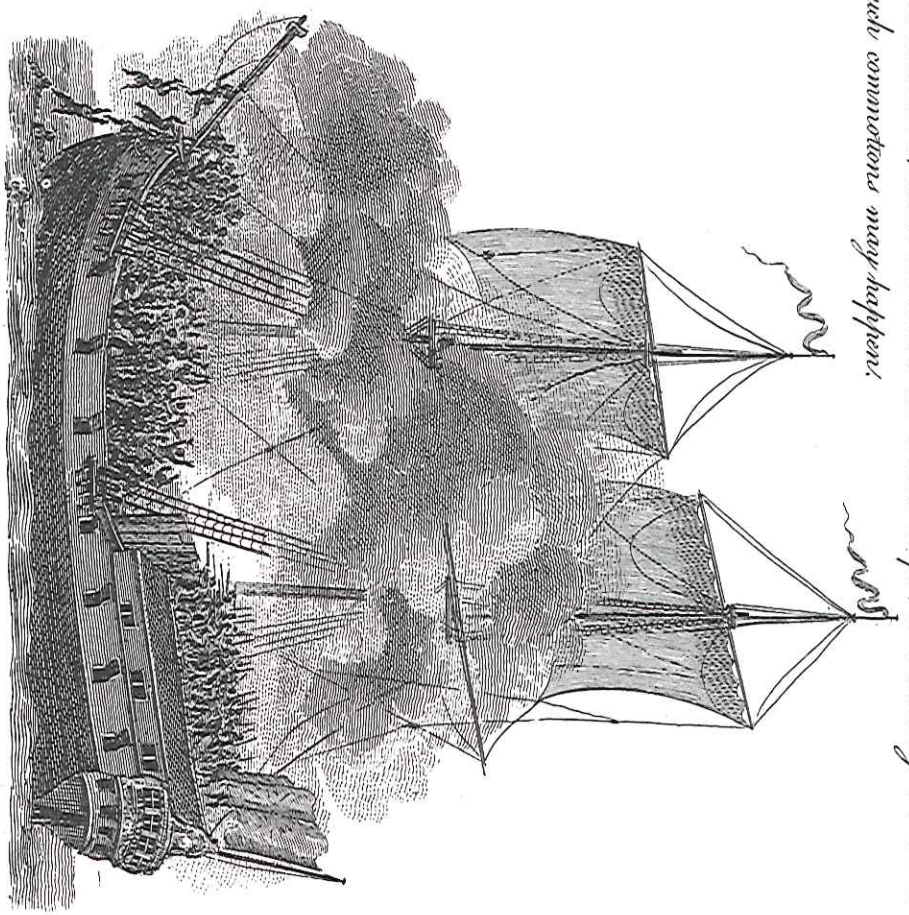
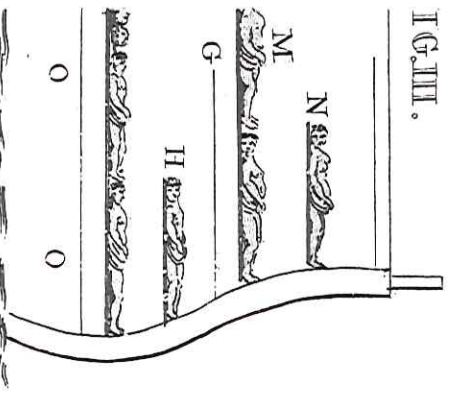
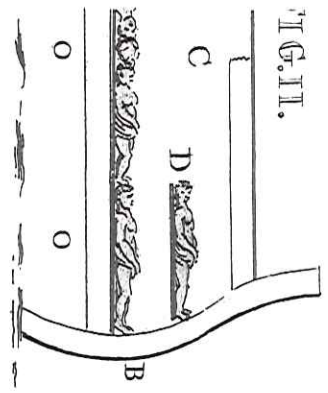
ALF

only Feet

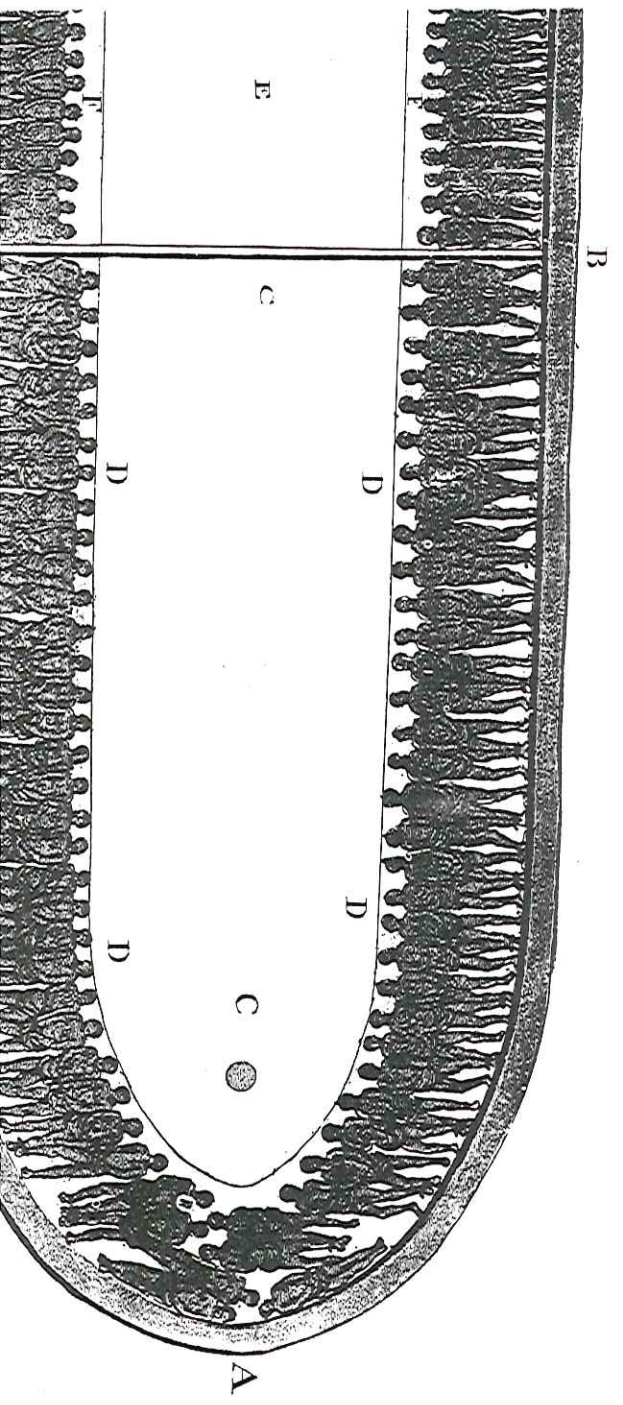


REPRESENTATION of an INSURRECTION on board A SLAVE-SHIP.

Showing how the crew fire upon the unhappy Slaves from behind the BARRICADO, erected on board all Slave ships, as a security whenever such commotions may happen.



*See the privy councils report part I. ch. 1. SLAVES.
Minutes of evidence before the House of Commons.
Madhem's Essay on Colonization S. 471.*



(MICHIGAN STATE UNIV) COUNTRY: US STATE: NC LIBRARY: NCX
 (NORTH CAROLINA CENT UNIV) COUNTRY: US STATE: NY LIBRARY:
 VHB (BUFFALO & ERIE CNTY PUB LIBR) NYP (NEW YORK PUB LIBR
 RES LIBR) COUNTRY: US STATE: PA LIBRARY: PBA (BRYN ATHYN
 COL) PAU (UNIV OF PENNSYLVANIA) COUNTRY: ZZ STATE: BJ
 LIBRARY: BME (BRITISH MUS, DEPT OF ETHNOGRAPHY) EET (UNIV
 OF LONDON, INSTP OF COMMONWEALTH)

Record 80

OCLC Accession No.: ocm1244

IC call number: DT31 .W2 1968

Dewey class number: 325.6

Author: Wadström, Carl Bernhard, 1746-1799

Title: An essay on colonization, particularly applied to the
 western coast of Africa, with some free thoughts on
 cultivation and commerce.

Publication info: New York, A. M. Kelley, 1968.

Physical description: iv, 196, 2, 363 p. illus., maps. 28 cm.

Series: Reprints of economic classics

General note: Reprint of the 1794 ed.

General note: Illustrative matter in pocket.

Bibliography note: Bibliography: p. [1]-2 (3d group)

Subject: Colonization.

Subject: Slave trade Africa.

Subject: Africa Colonization.

Subject: Africa, West Description and travel Early works to 1800.

Holding Libraries: AFRICA, West Description and travel Early works to 1800.

AP WISE) VPI (VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST & STATE UNIV)
 COUNTRY: US STATE: VA LIBRARY: VCV (UNIV OF VIRGINIA COL
 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS) SMT (SMITHSONIAN INST) COUNTRY: US
 STATE: KY LIBRARY: KLG (UNIV OF LOUISVILLE) COUNTRY: US
 STATE: MD LIBRARY: TSC (TOWSON UNIV) MUB (UNIV OF
 MARYLAND, BALTIMORE CNTY) UME (UNIV OF MARYLAND, EASTERN
 SHORE) COUNTRY: US STATE: NC LIBRARY: NDD (DUKE UNIV
 LIBR) NRC (NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIV) NCC (UNIV OF N
 CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL) NGU (UNIV OF N CAROLINA,
 GREENSBORO) EWF (WAKE FOREST UNIV) COUNTRY: US STATE: TN
 LIBRARY: TMA (UNIV OF MEMPHIS) TKN (UNIV OF TENNESSEE)

*Added by VL
 2/7/01
 OK -
 received from
 JSH at UNIS*

See File 8007
Slide # 55A

GO BACK

Author: Wadström, Carl Bernhard, 1746-1799.

Title: An essay on colonization, particularly applied to the western coast of Africa ... also brief descriptions of the colonies ... in Africa, including those of Sierra

Leona and Bulama. By C.B. Wadstrom. In two parts.

Publication info: London, Printed for the author by Darton and Harvey,

1794.

Description: iv, 196, 363 p. front., 6 fold. pl. (incl. maps,

plans) 28 cm.

Subject: Colonization.

Subject: Slave trade--Africa.

Subject: Africa--Colonization.

Subject: Africa, West--Description and travel.

ALDERMAN CALL NUMBER

1)DT31 .W2 1794

COPY MATERIAL

1 BOOK

LOCATION
ALD-STKS

4 m red

1/4/01 - couldn't find in Alderman stacks -
part in search request

2/01 - received on 12/12 from Tom Hopkins. U.
SST for photo of Sierra map & missing
from STHU copy

~~2/21/01 suggested 1968 reprint TEL~~

Barron's Report
 125
 Jones 1701

REVISED

Directions to the Bookbinder.

All the plates to be placed at the end of the work, in the following order, in the

Plate I. The Colonial House.
 Plate II. The Harbour of Sierra Leona.
 Plate III. The Island of Bulama.
 Plate IV. The Buildings at Bulama.
 Plate V. The Slave Ship.
 Plate VI. The large Map.
 Plate VII. as inserted below the Letter-press, at the end of the Second Part.

MISSING
 " "
 " "

Persons who, chuse, to purchase the Plates coloured, either with or without the Work, may be supplied with them, by applying at DARTON and HARRIS,

No. 55, Gracechurch-street.

Printed and Sold by J. DARTON, at the end of the Strand, in the Strand, London.

Printed and Sold by J. HARRIS, at the end of the Strand, in the Strand, London.

AN
ESSAY

ON
COLONIZATION,

PARTICULARLY APPLIED TO THE
WESTERN COAST OF AFRICA,

WITH SOME FREE THOUGHTS ON

CULTIVATION AND COMMERCE;

ALSO

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE COLONIES ALREADY FORMED, OR ATTEMPTED, IN AFRICA,
INCLUDING THOSE OF

SIERRA LEONA AND BULAMA.

BY
C^o B^o W^o A D S T R O M.

IN TWO PARTS.

Illustrated with a Nautical Map (from Lat. 5° 30' to Lat. 14° N.) and other Plates.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,

BY DARTON AND HARVEY, GRACECHURCH-STREET.

And sold by G. NICOL, No. 58, Pall-Mall; W. FADEN, Corner of St. Martin's Lane, Strand;
J. STOCKDALE, No. 191, Piccadilly; J. EDWARDS, No. 78, Pall-Mall; E. & J. EGERTON,
No. 32, Charing-Cross; J. DEVEREUX, No. 179, Piccadilly; J. JOHNSON, No. 72,
St. Paul's Church-yard; and C. DILLY, No. 22, Poultry.

MDCXCIV.

vfh

Feb. 4, 2001

LLC-

Please note that plates

V, VI, VII are

MISSING from the copy

received from

JOHN HOPKINS -

See list of plates "Directions to

the Book Binder" at end of

second volume.

James H. Gordin

Univ. Found. of Univ. of Va.

Josiah

Brown University Library

[Library Home](#) | [Ask A Librarian](#) | [Help](#) | [E-Resources](#) | [Off-Campus Access](#) | [Borrow from Other Libraries](#)

- [Start Over](#)
- [Export](#)
- [Coded Display](#)
- [Return to Browse](#)
- [Check InRhode](#)
- [Add to RefWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#)

Record 11 of 20

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Author

[Wafer, Lionel, 1660?-1705?](#)

Title

A new voyage and description of the Isthmus of America. : Giving an account of the author's abode there, the form and make of the country, the coasts, hills, rivers, &c. woods, soil, weather, &c. trees, fruit, beasts, birds, fish, &c. : The Indian inhabitants, their features, complexion, &c. their manners, customs, employments, marriages, feasts, hunting, computation, language, [et]c. : With remarkable occurrences in the South-Sea and elsewhere. / By Lionel Wafer.

Edition

The third edition. / To which are added, the natural history of those parts, by a fellow of the Royal Society: and Davis's expedition to the gold mines, in 1702. Illustrated with several copper-plates.

Published

London. : Printed for James and John Knapton, at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard., MDCCLXXIX. [1729]

Descriptn

p. [261]-473, 462-463, [9] p., [4] folded leaves of plates : ill., 1 folded map ; 21 cm. (8vo)

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	D729 .D166c v.3	USE IN LIBRARY

Note

Abridged version of its first publication, London, 1699; with supplement published London, 1702
 In vol. 3 of William Dampier's A collection of voyages, 1729
 Signatures: S3-S8 T-2H8 2I'
 Contains a brief vocabulary of the Cuna language: p. 373-377
 Includes index

Indians of Central America -- Panama

Natural history -- Panama -- Pre-Linnean works

Indian linguistics -- Cuna language

Panama -- Description and travel

Imprint 1729

England London

Other au

Davis, Edward, fl. 1683-1702. Expedition of a body of English-men to the gold mines of Spanish America in 1702

Dampier, William, 1652-1715. Collection of voyages. 1729, v. 3, no. 2

LCCN

05033297

Rlin/oclc

RIBR98-B599

Record 11 of 20

Rio de Janeiro
EDITORA INDEX
1997

edit by
Date mans Teixeira

THE "THIERBUCH" AND "AUTIOBIOGRAPHY"
OF ZACHARIAS WAGENER

VOLUME II

DUTCH BRAZIL

See For
File: NW0318
(p.173) (177)
319 320 (191)
321 193

WAgener

WAgener, Zacharias

24 + 25
front + pp 2-3

front p. 193
front

File

© Editora Index Ltda. 1997

Editors: Cristina Ferrão and José Paulo Monteiro Soares
Organizer: Dante Martins Teixeira
Translation of original manuscripts: Alvaro Alfredo Bragança Júnior
(Department of Anglo-Germanic Letters, School of Letters — UFRJ)
English translation: Professor David H. Treece (Head of the
Brazilian Chair-King's College London) and Richard Trewinnard
Marketing: Cristina Ferrão
Layout: José Paulo Monteiro Soares, Izabel Ferreira
Photographs for volume II: Kupferstich-Kabinett
Text review: Richard Trewinnard
Cover: Characteristic seventeenth century binding, original from
the collection of José Mindlin.
Cover photograph: Lucia Mindlin Loeb

front pp. 2

24 + 25
first pp 2-3

first p. 173

first p. 175

Summary

Editors' Notes	4
The Natural History of Dutch Brazil.....	6
Notes	10
The "Thierbuch" and "Autobiography" of Zacharias Wagener	11
Notes	19
The "Thierbuch"	24
Organizer's Notes	208
The "Autobiography"	220
Organizer's Notes	230
References	235

THE "THIERBUCH" AND "AUTOBIOGRAPHY" OF ZACHARIAS WAGENER

Dante Martins Teixeira
Departamento de Vertebrados
Museu Nacional - UFRJ

Introduction

Profoundly affected by the strengthening of a mercantile bourgeoisie, seventeenth-century Europe witnessed a radical shift in longstanding habits, as the inflexible order imposed by the dominant elite in the defense of its privileges tried to stem the tide of change in a world undergoing a swift transformation following the collapse of feudal society. Against this background of upheaval, the growing European expansion opened up new prospects for vast layers of the population that sought an escape from a crushing reality and fuelled the possibility of unprecedented social advancement, inspired by dreams of fabulous treasures to be conquered overseas. It therefore comes as no surprise that pirating raids, the frenetic activity of the trading companies and other initiatives of the kind should have attracted countless recruits of the most diverse origins, all of them bedazzled by the promise of riches that in reality were intended to reassert the dominance of a mercantile capital which was becoming politically and economically more powerful by the day.

Born on 9th May, 1614, to a modest family headed by a minor clergyman¹, Zacharias Wagener left his native town, Dresden, when he was only twenty years old in order to seek his fortune in distant lands, engaging in 1634 as one of the mercenaries sent by the West Indies Company to north-eastern Brazil, which had been invaded four years earlier during the Flemish expansion in the Atlantic. This

was to mark the beginning of three and a half decades of services rendered to the Netherlands² and the start of a remarkable ascent through the hierarchy of the Dutch trading companies, which was to culminate with his achieving the rank of Vice-Admiral and the post of Commander of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. For sure, a large part of this dizzying trajectory did not take its course in the New World, this perhaps being one of the reasons why the "Autobiography" of the adventurer from Dresden dedicates only a few lines to his seven years' residence in Brazil³. Indeed, during this period Wagener's skills were only just sufficient to promote him to the positions of chief-notary and later butler to Count Maurits van Nassau-Siegen, rather unimpressive progress which seems to have played little influence in helping him acquire a new contract, this time signed with the East Indies Company in 1642⁴. Although this "Autobiography" provides some important pieces of information, it goes no further than to analyse Wagener's career with tedious precision, constituting a rather representative example of the interests and ethics which dominated the Protestant petty bourgeoisie of the eighteenth century (see Braudel, 1967; Israel, 1995; Renaudet, 1960; Weber, 1989; Zumthor, 1959).

Although it displays similar such flashes concealed beneath the cloak of intolerance, the "Thierbuch" or "Zoobiblion" emerges as a rather distinctive document of a markedly descriptive character,

in which the adventurer from Dresden attempts to provide a general vision of the fauna, flora and inhabitants of the "remote and very famous land of Brazil", which was then still almost legendary for the great majority of Europeans. In a certain sense, these pages do not escape the tendencies of the peculiar "encyclopaedism" which prevailed at the time (*apud* Radl, 1988), though they do maintain a reasonable distance from the contributions of the authentic men of doctrine of the seventeenth century. Indeed, the irresistible attraction that Europe felt for the exotic and the unknown seems to constitute the main thread running through the report left by Wagener, who seems to have remained averse to other, broader academic or political interests, devoting himself to making known the wonders of the New World in a far more popular sphere, though one that was not exactly uncultured or devoid of knowledge, in its majority consisting of individuals unaccustomed to the Latin of the scholars and to the involved philosophical questions posed by the surprising discoveries accomplished on the other side of the ocean (see Gerbi, 1978, 1993; Papavero *et al.*, 1997). The lay character of the "Thierbuch" offers a valuable counterpoint to the opinions of nobles and learned men who scrutinised nature according to their own codes, as well as revealing unique and sometimes unsuspected features of the animals, plants, and inhabitants of these distant lands of Brasil.

Although the product of an individual located at the edges of the court elite, the "Thierbuch" presents numerous points of contact with the work of the naturalists and painters who worked in north-eastern Brazil during the so called "Mauritian period" (1637 - 1644), a similarity that is obvious even to the hastiest of readers who might dedicate himself to comparing Wagener's report with the iconography of Albert Eckhout (see Leite, 1967; Teixeira, 1992, 1993, 1995; Thomsen, 1938; Valladares & Mello-Filho, 1981) or the texts of Jorge Marcgrave (1648) and Guilherme Piso (1648, 1658). This is, without doubt, a singular convergence which can easily be

explained either as a simple matter of plagiarism or in terms of the shallowness of seventeenth-century "encyclopaedism", which was far more concerned with providing a general and expeditious vision of reality than with weaving some long analysis about the nature of the New World. This and other characteristics could have contributed to diminishing the gap usually observed between the writing of the educated man and the simple descriptive report free of theoretical pretensions, forming an alternative that is far closer to those who, like Wagener, were chiefly concerned with exhibiting the exotic and the unknown to a public capable of appreciating the efforts of a layman. It therefore comes as no surprise that several of the features of South American wildlife that aroused little interest in the adventurer from Dresden should likewise not have overly enthused scientists such as Marcgrave and Piso, a detail that seems to reflect the unequivocal and unbridled utilitarianism that has always permeated the relationship between the Christian West and the so-called "natural world" (see Crosby, 1986; Perlim, 1992; Thomas, 1983; Turner, 1983). Nevertheless, in Wagener's case there is an accentuated tendency to privilege the larger and remarkable animals, as well as the plants used in medicine or for food, with discussions about the "utility" of each species being present at every step (Papavero, 1984).



Figure 1 - "Kupferstich-Kabinet" stamp in the "Thierbuch" and in the "Autobiography" of Zacharias Wagener (as per Dittrich *et al.*, 1992).

Catalogue under n
Wagener
mm wide
leather
paper in brown and l
unnumbered pages of
with age, many of the
of the institution in w
the position of certain
as by the ink marking
the neighbouring pa
bound in the present
found on the majority
had its edges trimmed
sufficient reason to
losses in terms of te

The first page
"Thierbuch" writ
accompanied by an
from which a more
which did not keep
this gap a square of
paper has been glue
ink". In the bottom
the area affected by

The "Thierbuch"

Catalogued in the "Kupferstich-Kabinett" of Dresden under number Ca 226a⁵, the "Thierbuch" of Zacharias Wagener consists of an oblong volume, *in quarto*, 353 mm wide and just 210 mm tall, bound in red Moroccan leather with gold appliqués and a flyleaf of marbled paper in brown and black. In all, this book contains 130 gilt-edged unnumbered pages on a white, somewhat thick paper now yellowed with age, many of them marked on the reverse with one of the stamps of the institution in which they have been held⁶ (Fig. 1). Judging by the position of certain paintings and their respective texts as well as by the ink markings that certain water colours have printed on the neighbouring pages, Wagener worked on a volume already bound in the present sequence⁷, although the evident mutilations found on the majority of the pages suggest that this original volume had its edges trimmed when it acquired its present, luxurious shape, sufficient reason to explain the cuts in several figures and other losses in terms of text and numbering used⁸.

The first page displays the old catalogue number of the "Thierbuch" written in pencil, the following one is not accompanied by any notes and the third appears as a title page from which a more or less central quadrilateral has been removed, which did not keep within the top margin of the page. To cover this gap a square of about 218 x 90mm, cut from this same white paper has been glued, where we find a long title written in black ink⁹. In the bottom lefthand corner of this same title page, outside the area affected by the cutting, there is a small annotation written

in black ink in almost illegible Latin, considered by Schaeffer (*in* Wagener, 1964) to be a possible reference to some former owner¹⁰. Then another unnumbered page follows, containing a prologue addressed to the readers, where the cautious Zacharias Wagener clarifies that it has not been his intention to thoroughly investigate the peculiarities of the Brazilian land, thus inviting his future critics to undertake the same voyage and achieve something better¹¹.

The following 126 pages contain a total of 110 plates that are associated with two nearly coinciding systems of numbering, consisting of figures drawn in black ink and crowned with a characteristic curved stroke, corresponding in no particular way to the pages of the volume, since they are absent from the majority of the blank pages or from those that only contain annotations¹². The first series is situated in the far top right corner and almost always appears mutilated, while the second, rather more visible one tends to occupy a central position near the top margin of each page. It is conceivable that this latter series was added to this manuscript as a replacement for the earlier one, which can be understood as an initial, poorer attempt riddled with errors and partly destroyed during a disastrous binding process. Judging by the differences in calligraphy, each one of these series seems to be the work of different people, the first being attributed to Zacharias Wagener and the second to some unknown author, who in several cases had to locate the new numbering in the small space available, even having to insert it below or within certain paintings at times¹³.

arism or in terms of the
lopaedism", which was
d and expeditious vision
lysis about the nature of
eristics could have
y observed between the
descriptive report free of
tive that is far closer to
rned with exhibiting the
ble of appreciating the
o surprise that several of
aroused little interest in
sewise not have overly
Piso, a detail that seems
arianism that has always
hristian West and the so-
rlim, 1992; Thomas, 1983;
se there is an accentuated
kable animals, as well as
th discussions about the
ory step (Papavero, 1984).

st" stamp in the "Thierbuch"
st Zacharias Wagener (as per

With the exception of one example the illustrations of the "Thierbuch" occupy just the front page of their respective leaves¹⁴, where they tend to be more or less shifted to the top righthand quadrant. In all, each plate can contain a maximum of seven images on the same topic or as many as eleven independent figures on different themes. These paintings come in very variable sizes, since some of them are big enough to cover the whole surface of the page while others do not exceed 20 mm in length, as is the case with some watercolours which make up one of the plates devoted to the insects. Whilst they have suffered some wear and tear after more than 300 years of existence, these originals are in a reasonable state of preservation, although those devoted to human figures show patent signs of an intense over-handling. The sequence adopted¹⁵ shows that the author first depicted the fishes, crustaceans and other aquatic organisms (plates 1 to 27)¹⁶, then the birds (plates 28 to 44)¹⁷, the plants (plates 45 to 63)¹⁸ and the "terrestrial beasts" (plates 64 to 92) a very wide-ranging category that embraces not only mammals but also reptiles, amphibians, insects and arachnids¹⁹. Next we find the famous human figures of the "Thierbuch" (plates 93 to 100)²⁰ and finally the landscapes, maps, plans of mills and period paintings devoted to typical features such as the slave market, a lady being carried in a hammock or the dancing of negroes and of the "tapuyans" (plates 101 to 110)²¹. It is striking that the penultimate page of the "Thierbuch" shows a coloured copy of the watercolour of the "mulatto" (plate 99) of unknown authorship, which seems to have been added to the original document between 1952 and 1961, according to an adjacent note in pencil. This must have been just a mere unfortunate reproduction, since in the bottom left-hand corner of the last page there is a small note in black ink stating that the present collection was limited to "110 [images]"²². Unfortunately it has not been possible to specify the author and date of this addendum, which does not seem to be very recent.

With the exception of the title page and the preface, all the texts of the "Thierbuch" are directly associated with the 110 plates of the volume, having been written in black ink in a spidery hand imputed exclusively to Zacharias Wagener by the entirety of authors consulted (see Schaefer *in* Wagener 1964; Spohr, 1967; Whitehead & Boeseman, 1989, among others). Although there are examples of anonymous paintings accompanied or not by commentaries, in general each illustration or assemblage of illustrations about a single topic corresponds to one or more chapter names as well as to a series of observations that reach a maximum of 45 lines in length and seem to have been added after the figure was concluded²³. Even though he occasionally used German, French and a more or less corrupted Latin, Wagener chiefly resorted to terms in Tupi or Portuguese to designate animals, plants, human types and some landscapes in the New World, a choice that has involved countless distortions given his lack of familiarity with both languages²⁴. Most often the illustrations are placed below these names and above the commentaries although the little available space means that in several cases there is a shift to the right, to the left or upwards. In the case of the plates of a certain size or consisting of a greater number of independent images the reverse of the previous page has ended up being chosen as the place for these names and commentaries (plates 86 and from 102 to 109) or only the commentaries, the name remaining next to the watercolour (plates 93 to 101).

Although conforming to the latter arrangement, the paintings devoted to the inhabitants of north-eastern Brazil (plates 93 to 99) show some unique peculiarities in the entire collection of the "Thierbuch". It is immediately striking that these illustrations occupy pages far thicker than normal and that they are in the main reinforced with thin strips of paper glued along the inner margin, whose presence conceals the fact that at least some of these pages might have been cut. It is thus possible to suppose that such an intervention

represents an effort to, in the volume, an objective that would serve as a process, however, that the commentaries "man" (plate 93) and inverted positions, a speculations²⁵. In addition a space to cite the his intent, while another existent illustration²⁷. That the author intended a task that was never

Besides the obvious nature of the figure a strong clue that the 1641, during Wagener that someone could be leaving any trace of certain passages in the since while the major his manuscript in Rome made during his "return" Wagener's return to the World²⁹. Although so light on the "Thierbuch" was only added to the even at a later date. It by any chance the could reflect the inevitable in his memory in the other hand, thi

nd the preface, all the
l with the 110 plates of
nk in a spidery hand
the entirety of authors
hr, 1967; Whitehead &
there are examples of
by commentaries, in
strations about a single
es as well as to a series
nes in length and seem
luded²¹. Even though
more or less corrupted
Tupi or Portuguese to
some landscapes in the
tless distortions given
ges²¹. Most often the
mes and above the
ce means that in several
upwards. In the case of
t a greater number of
ous page has ended up
d commentaries (plates
ies, the name remaining

ngement, the paintings
Brazil (plates 93 to 99)
ntire collection of the
hese illustrations occupy
e in the main reinforced
-inner margin, whose
e of these pages might
hat such an intervention

represents an effort to preserve the most handled figures of the whole volume, an objective apparently achieved by adding a thicker page that would serve as a base for holding the thinner originals²⁵. This process, however, could perhaps have been responsible for the fact that the commentaries devoted to the paintings of the "Brazilian man" (plate 93) and the "Brazilian woman" (plate 94) appear in inverted positions, a break of sequence that allows for countless speculations²⁶. In addition, on three occasions Wagener has opened up a space to cite the name of an animal without ever carrying out his intent, while another passage of the "Thierbuch" refers to a non-existent illustration²⁷. In the first case, at least, the impression remains that the author intended to finish this part of the document later on, a task that was never concluded for reasons which remain unknown.

Besides the obvious references contained in the "preface", the very nature of the figures and their respective commentaries constitute a strong clue that the "Thierbuch" was prepared between 1634 and 1641, during Wagener's stay in Brazil²⁸, because it seems unlikely that someone could retain so much detailed information without leaving any trace of their copious studies and notes. In this sense, certain passages in the text appear surprising and even contradictory, since while the majority allow us to visualise the author bent over his manuscript in Recife, another explicitly mentions observations made during his "return trip", here understood as an allusion to Wagener's return to Europe after seven years' residence in the New World²⁹. Although somewhat precariously, this passage sheds new light on the "Thierbuch", suggesting that at least a part of the text was only added to the original during the long return journey or even at a later date. It is therefore hard to resist speculating whether by any chance the curious gaps in Wagener's manuscript do not reflect the inevitable lapses of anyone who places too much trust in his memory in order to conclude an unfinished work. On the other hand, this analysis takes on an even more complex

profile if we take into account the fact that a considerable part of the illustrations of the "Thierbuch" reproduce the watercolours of the "Libri Principis" or the same images from the paintings by Albert Eckhout, works that would have reached the Old World only in 1644 when Maurits van Nassau returned to Holland, therefore two years after Wagener had left for his long stay in the East and in South Africa, where he would take up the post of Second Commander of the Cape Colony³⁰.

This remarkable discrepancy seems to indicate that the images in the "Thierbuch" were painted in Brazil while at least a fraction of the commentaries was added to the volume at a later date. If this really did happen, then such a task must have been accomplished at the latest during Wagener's short return to his native town³¹, because there are references to the "Thierbuch" having arrived in Dresden delivered personally by the author in October 1641³². Nevertheless, the subsequent trajectory of this volume remains obscure as there is no concrete news of its whereabouts until 1738, when it reappears in the first inventory of the "Kupferstich-Kabinett"³³. During this interlude of almost one century the manuscript could have passed through several owners or even have been acquired by the centenary "Kurfürstliche Kunstkammer" that belonged to the Prince-Electors of Dresden, whose collection was later to serve as the basis for the creation of the "Kupferstich-Kabinett" in 1720 (*apud* Dittrich, 1987; Dittrich *et al.*, 1992).

The "Autobiography"

Also held in the "Kupferstich-Kabinett" of Dresden under number Ca 226b³⁴, Wagener's autobiography does not exceed 163 mm in width and 198 mm in height, constituting a small volume *in quarto* bound as the "Thierbuch". In all, this manuscript contains 26 pages on white, thick paper with gilt edging, now yellowed with age, some of which are marked on the reverse with the same stamp mentioned previously. The first page has the old catalogue number of the tome in pencil, the following one has no note and the third appears as a title page on which the contents of the document are presented in a more elaborate calligraphy in black ink. Also written in black ink, a brief description of Wagener's activities occupies the front and back of the following 16 pages, which are followed by seven other blank pages which close the volume. The reverse of the title page and the text pages are numbered in pencil from 1 to 17 in the upper lefthand corner, which constitutes a recent initiative bearing no relation to the original, whose pages devote little attention to Brazil, dealing mostly with the places where Wagener's career actually flourished under the auspices of the East Indies Company³⁵.

The enlightening title page establishes with little room for doubt that this "Autobiography" is nothing more than a perhaps somewhat summarized version of the diary found with Wagener at the time of his death³⁶. According to the suggestive comments of Spohr (1967), the contents of the Dresden manuscript was probably basically the same as the chapter devoted to the "voyages of Mr.

Zacharias Wagener" found in the "Collection of Voyages" of Churchill & Churchill (1704), who obtained this report thanks to Wagener's brother-in-law, according to a note added to the third edition of his work that was published between 1744 and 1746³⁷. As the text under consideration is identical in both editions of the "Collection" it seems probable that this summarized version - or Wagener's own diary - came into the hands of his relatives after his death in October 1668, remaining with the family at least until 1704 when it was sent to the English authors. The same document or perhaps a mere copy could have been finally deposited in the collection of the "Kupferstich-Kabinett", where it joined the volume of the "Thierbuch".

The numerous "Thierbuch" of Brazil may be a reader, re-venturer models recorded by the Nassau (Teixeira, 1992, to 63) and no less than Wagener (plates 1 to 4) sources from the "Mau" could be considered me first tome of the so-called arguments that we that the illustrations of standard execution the Principis". This detail might have been one of these volumes, who speculation, although artist must have contributed iconography (Teixeira). Contrary to the Wagener, 1964) Wagener observers of Brazil, inexplicable errors will naturalists of Nassau

The Book of Animals

In which there are several different types of fish, fowl, four-footed beasts, vermin, fruits of the earth and trees as can be seen and found in the lands of the West Indies Company in Brazil and that are all exotic and unknown in the land of Germany. They have been drawn in their exact form and natural colours, with their proper names and followed by a brief description.

They were all obviously drawn by me to please and satisfy inquisitive minds

in

Brazil

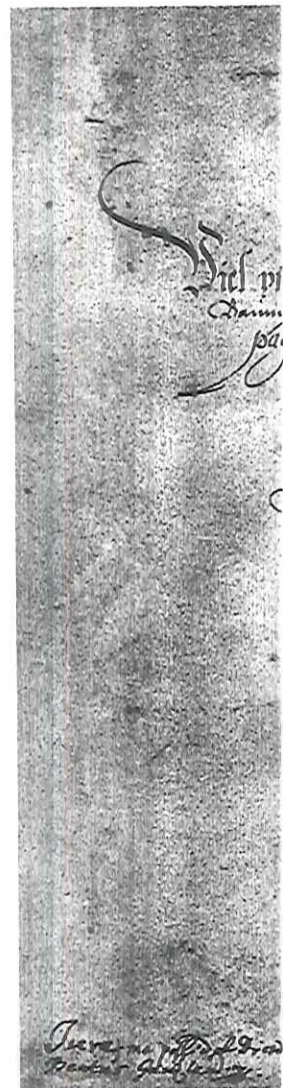
Under the honourable government of the most honoured Master and Lord Johan Maurits,
Count of Nassau etc., Captain Governor and Chief Admiral

by

ZACHARIAS WAGENER

of Dresden

— 24 —



24 + 25

175

Thier Buch

Laxinnen

Viel unterschiedene Arten der Fische vögel vierfüßigen Thiere Gewürm, Erd, und
*(Damm Laxinnen, die in Nordamerika in Dreyfüßigen Gehirne, und gahische, der Westindischen Com-
 pague zu finden sind außersich, und sahen in den Caribischen Landes, Francke und bei
 Gähndt. In die gewandte mit einem Platinisches farbes, die in
 Gähliges Raumes, wie auch Kuchne Verringer, ehen beschreibung,
 Et gähliges sind.)*

*Wass, des, allgemeynlich zu lust und gesellen Laxen, soll
 unetwangeres Bedienung, gähligat.*

In

BRASILIEN.

Unter der hochlöblichen Regierung, der hochgedogenen
 Herrs, Herrs Johan Moritz Braffen von Nassau
 Gubernator Capitain und Admiral General

von

Nacharias Nagenern
 von Dresden.

*Druck in Dresden bey
 Johann Gottfried Zschalig*

als

ermin, fruits of the
 company in Brazil
 en drawn in their
 a brief description.

tive minds

d Johan Maurits,
 al

Hand 4-173

Hand

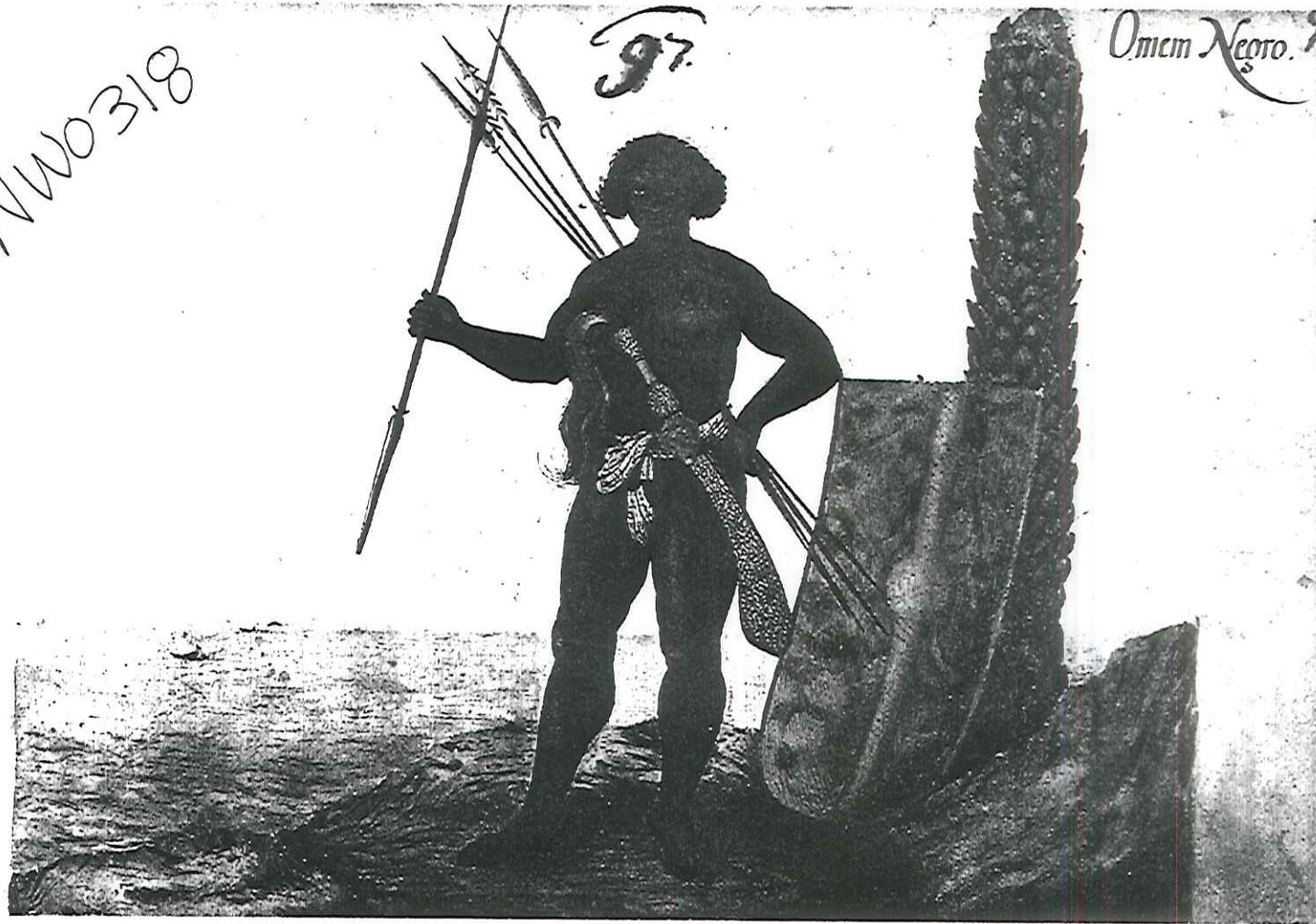
Hand p. 175

Was oder Beförderung
 inander gab, das,
 es Laßes.
 in Caprieten zu
 Göttern, das ist
 des, hnd. Gottes
 was für, igeo Beförderung
 an Laisarlinges, hnd
 ad gral formid,
 in, wasum & biffi
 Toback oder Pfeffer
 des fanges wasches
 & Dammis für der war,
 & zinses alle hnd
 in Straf, gabes
 in der für in Pabuliggen
 was.

NW0318

97

Omnia Negro.



Complete

"Omeme Negro"³¹⁰

These blacks are brought to Brazil from Africa, from the neighbouring and adjacent territories to Guinea, Angola, Cape Verde, the Congo river and others, taken from their home regions. They have great wars between themselves, using swords, shields and long assagai. According to an ancient right of the peoples, those that defeat the others in battle take them and consider them as their slaves and servants. Thus, some blacks come to have thirty, forty, fifty or more captives, which they use repeatedly in the warlike expeditions or for other work. Most however are sold to the Portuguese, who live there and are then again [sold] by these to our people who immediately bring hundreds of them to Brazil to trade them for a high price with the wealthy sugar factory owners. [The blacks] are treated very miserably by these, receiving little food and being forced to work without rest in the mills and cane-fields, hardly having time to breathe and they are not allowed to carry any sort of weapon except wooden clubs called "canodzen"³¹¹, that they wear at their waists on Sundays when they dance.

Because of this and other reasons, it is necessary to whip and humiliate these blacks if you want them to work and gain their goodwill as they are very stubborn and obstinate by nature. I saw many, due to the errors they had made, be hung up by their wrists and [have] their naked bodies terribly beaten with switches. However, they did not ask for mercy nor promise to behave better, but instead gritted their teeth and allowed with pleasure their black backs to be cut at will. Their way of living is comparable to that of the Tapuyans, not caring about the future and only worrying about filling their bellies here on earth. Yet they hope for another better life, so they bury their relatives and communicating with them through a ridiculous and strange yelling. They sit around the grave and ask the dead, singing in chorus: "hey, hey, hey, why did you die? hey, hey, hey, did you need bread, flour, tobacco or a pipe?" Then, after these multiple and futile questions, they throw pieces of tobacco and all sorts of roots into the grave so that the deceased can continue to enjoy himself in the other life. And they return from the burial singing and dancing. The [blacks] born here in Brazil are called Creoles³¹², are instructed in the Catholic faith by the Portuguese and in the Calvinist faith by the Dutch.

[Plate 97]

Black women are no
manner in the mills and
owners send them into th
however the black is car
master for the goods. Sh
to be involved in that da

Our people, like the
children, with a hot iron
because when they run a
³¹⁵, as soon as they lay h
fixed reward, to their or

fact
p. 177

fact
p. 175

ola, Cape Verde, the Congo
shields and long assagai.
s their slaves and servants.
editions or for other work.
mediately bring hundreds
d very miserably by these,
o breathe and they are not
Sundays when they dance.
m to work and gain their
ung up by their wrists and
behave better, but instead
le to that of the Tapuyans,
er better life, so they bury
e grave and ask the dead,
Then, after these multiple
continue to enjoy himself
d Creoles³¹², are instructed

"Molher Negra"³¹³

Black women are no less slender and well-proportioned than the men. Yet they are not spared, having to work in an exhausting manner in the mills and cane-fields just as the men and children do. Some of them know Spanish and Dutch money well, so their owners send them into the streets to sell chickens, birds, dried fish and all form of magnificent fruit, all well counted one by one; when however the black is careless and takes false money or only a small amount; when she gets home she then gives poor account to her master for the goods. She is immediately bound and soundly whipped; so they prefer to be employed in other more tiring service than to be involved in that dangerous trade.

Our people, like the Portuguese, recently decided it would be a good idea to put certain signs or marks on men, women and children, with a hot iron on the chest or on the neck [in] first [place] for many of them wear a black ornament³¹⁴ and in second place because when they run away from their masters, which frequently happens, the men charged with finding them, called field captains³¹⁵, as soon as they lay hands on them recognise them and tie their hands behind their backs, go to hand them over in return for a fixed reward, to their original owners, who receive them and welcome them back with many a sound beating.

[Plate 98]



Molbet. Neora

98

NW0319

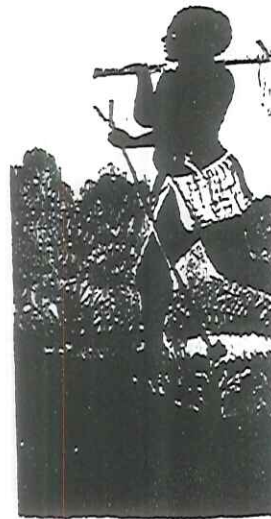
tu d
root

#1

Die Leiber sind der für uns, reines Portugieses Weiber, und Töchter,
von einem schwarzen Sklaven, nach ihrer Form in, und auß der Ringen
dieser, hundert, die, Sammel, oder Camaste Taveres über die stange,
Sind für die der Form, und abwa zu hart nichtes angegriffen worden,
Lieber auch, gut, sie, allortig, denn, und lieblich, für die, nachstragen,
zu einer, Camaste, Taveres, die für, besungen, wollen

[Anonymous]

The wives and children of notable and wealthy Portuguese are transported in this manner, by two strong slaves, to the houses of their friends or to church; they hang the beautiful cloths of velvet or damask over poles so that the sun does not burn them strongly. They also take behind them a variety of beautiful and tasty fruits as a present for those that they wish to visit.



de Congo,
des Rivières
de Sangi,
des rivières,
Sangis,

NW0320

104

1.000

1000
p. 191

103



laves, to the houses of their
em strongly. They also take



105

104

from p. 193

NW 321

20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
 30
 31
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
 37
 38
 39
 40
 41
 42
 43
 44
 45
 46
 47
 48
 49
 50
 51
 52
 53
 54
 55
 56
 57
 58
 59
 60
 61
 62
 63
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70
 71
 72
 73
 74
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
 85
 86
 87
 88
 89
 90
 91
 92
 93
 94
 95
 96
 97
 98
 99
 100

When the slaves have carried out their arduous duties for weeks on end, they are allowed to celebrate one Sunday as they please; in large numbers in certain places and with all manner of leaps, drums and flutes, they dance from morning to night, all in a disorganised way, with men and women, young and old; meanwhile, the others drink a strong spirit made with sugar, which they call "garapa"³²⁴; they spend all day like that in a continuous dance until they do not recognise each other, so deafened and filthy have they become.

[Anonymous]

Previously, in the dr
 and in Angola and sold t
 When fortunately, a ship
 blacks, who are immediat
 the appointed day, these
 counted better; Portugue
 disease³²⁶ or any other s
 undertakes to pay for ea
 three cents³²⁸ more than
 among their buyers thro

from
 194

WAFKEN, Zacharias (1614-1668)

Kurze Beschreibung der 35 Jahrgen

reisen [Anten Brazil]

reprinte Rio de Janeiro, Estorila Druck 1997
3 vols

Widener AH 117. D 88 1999

get USA Antiky loan

Title under [Desta Brazil]

eds. Cristina Fernando & Jose Paulo Monteiro

Order USA 122- 10/26/01

File: WAGNER

WAGNER

VIRGO • UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

Library Catalog
Choose Search

- Quick Search
- Advanced Search
- Video Search
- EJournal Lists
- Ebooks, etc. Search
- Audio Search
- Manuscript Search
- CallNumber Search

- GO BACK
- NEW SEARCH
- BACK IN LIST
- SEARCH HISTORY
- PRINT EMAIL DOWNLOAD
- LOCAL HOLDINGS
- REQUEST ITEM
- NEXT IN LIST

WorldCat (VIRGO) View

This is record number 11 of the 39 you found on **WorldCat (VIRGO)**.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Abstracts Vol. 2
1-6
8/9/02
picke up from dm

OCLC Accession No.: ocm39273899

Title: Dutch Brazil /

Physical description: 3 v. : ill. (chiefly col.), maps ; 23 cm.

Publication info: Rio de Janeiro : Editoria Index, 1997.

ISBN: 8570830564

Local LC call number: QH117 .D88 1997

General note: In case.

Bibliography note: Includes bibliographical references.

distained
126
M.S. of Florida
due 9/22/02

- JOURNAL ARTICLES/ NEWSPAPERS
- EBOOKS
- RESERVES
- LIBRARY INFO
- USER SERVICES
- RENEW ITEMS
- ASK VIRGO
- UVA LIBRARY
- DARDEN LIBRARY
- HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
- LAW LIBRARY

VIRGO

Friedland
Kempner
Dobson
7/10/02

- Personal author:** Wagner, Zacharias, 1614-1668. Thier Buch. English.
- Personal author:** Wagner, Zacharias, 1614-1668. Kurze Beschreibung der 35. Jahriegen Reisen und Berichtungen. English.
- Personal author:** Ferrão, Cristina.
- Personal author:** Soares, José Paulo Monteiro.
- Holding Libraries:** COUNTRY: US STATE: CA LIBRARY: STF (STANFORD UNIV LIBR) CUY (UNIV OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY) CLU

US WINDSWEPT CITY
DUSTIER BRAZIL

WA-genes

~~Green~~, *Murchisony* for *Dustin* used *Andrie* company

Green, *JOHN* 1614

in 1634 ^(car 25) went to NARA - eastern BRAZIL

Stayed in Brazil 7 yrs - to ca. 1640-1641

Plate 93-99 - in hdb. books of US BRAZIL

✓ See introductory material in background on WA-genes &
his illustration

*

Get 126 - vol. 2 only

- 317. Variant of "Mulatte", the German word used for mixtures of blacks and whites. See note 36.
- 318. "Spingardos" in the original, a corruption of the Portuguese "espingardas" (shot guns).
- 319. A reference to Count Maurits van Nassau, whom Wagener served as secretary and buller during a good part of his stay in Brazil.
- 320. In Portuguese in the original; see note 36.
- 321. "Spanier und Portugiesen, die Brasilianer und Tapuyer, die Malaten, und Mammeluken" in German in the original. See note 36.
- 322. In the original. Variant of "aldeia" (hamlet) in Portuguese.
- 323. In the original. In his report of 1639, Dussen mentions that the "Engenho Maciapé" (probable corruption of "Massapé") belonged to a certain "Paulus Vernelen cum socio" and was located in the parish of São Lourenço da Mata, Pernambuco (apud Dussen, 1947).
- 324. "Grape" in the original, a variant of "grapa", corruption of "garapa", in Portuguese. By the sense of the text, we believe this to be a reference to the drink obtained by fermenting molasses with grains of corn or sugar cane juice with water. This drink was frequently consumed by slaves and provoked strong states of intoxication (apud Cascudo, 1969; Costa, 1976). The name was also used for various types of soft drinks made with water, sugar or honey, and the juice of acidic fruits, such as granadillas, oranges and tamarinds.
- 325. A reference to plate 97, which depicts the black man.
- 326. A common expression for syphilis at the time.
- 327. An old monetary unit which varies considerably according to the period.
- 328. "Groschen" in German in the original. We have opted for the figurative sense of this word, which also refers to a German monetary unit of low value.
- 329. "RTHL" in the original, an abbreviation of "Reichsthaler", an old German silver coin.
- 330. Wagener's crude image makes it somewhat difficult to identify this watercolour, attributed by Edgard de Cerqueira Falcão (in Wagener, 1964) to the "Bela Vista" villa. Shortly after his arrival in Recife, Maurits van Nassau had two mansions built on the island of António Vaz, which had been deserted until then. The first of them, named "Schoonzicht" (strictly speaking "Fair View", although the translation "Good View" is often used), served as his official residence, whilst that of "Vrijburg" ("Freiburg"), situated on the banks of the river Capibaribe, housed Margrave's famous astronomical observatory, as well as a zoological and botanical garden in its surrounding park, which remained open to visits by the local elite.
- 331. "Eine anweisung wie alzhier die Zucker Mühlen gebauwet werden", in German in the original. In truth, Wagener's design shows a mill.
- 332. "Munda" in the original, a corruption of "moenda", the Portuguese name for milling axes.
- 316. In Portuguese in the original; see note 36.

- 299. In the original. Corruption of "homem brasileiro" or "homem brasileiro" (Brazilian man) in Portuguese. See note 36.
- 300. In the original. Corruption of "mulher brasileira" or "mulher brasileira" (Brazilian woman) in Portuguese. See note 36.
- 301. In the original. Corruption of "homem tapuia" (tapuyan man) in Portuguese. See note 36.
- 302. "Teuffelsbamer" in German in the original. Literally, that which keeps away or banishes the devil.
- 303. "Hülzerne knobel" in the German of the time, corresponding to the modern form "holzerner Knüppel", literally "wooden pole". This is undoubtedly a reference to the thick wooden cylinders the natives used in their ears as decorations.
- 304. "Jan de Wy" in the original. A reference to the famous leader of the Portugueses, whose name appeared in several different forms in documents of the time.
- 305. These are probably propellers, devices that used the principle of leverage to improve the scope and impact of thrown darts.
- 306. In the original. Corruption of "mulher tapuia" (tapuyan woman) in Portuguese. See note 36.
- 307. A somewhat shortened passage in which Wagener's bitterness suggests that the tapuyan women used leaf skirts for reasons of comfort and aesthetics rather than to avoid the sinful attentions of those sufficiently blind to be attracted to these women.
- 308. In Portuguese in the original. See note 290.
- 309. This appears to be a mistaken interpretation of the "couade" practice frequently noted among the native Brazilians.
- 310. In the original. Corruption of "homem negro" (black man) in Portuguese.
- 311. In the original.
- 312. In the original. Variant of "crioulo", the Portuguese word for a white or black born in the New World.
- 313. In the original. Corruption of "mulher negra" (black woman) in Portuguese.
- 314. A somewhat confusing passage of the "Therbuch" in which Wagener appears to suggest that the barbaric custom of branding slaves derives from the difficulty in distinguishing among blacks in general, especially those that wore the same type of dark trappings.
- 315. "Mestres del Campas" in the original. It seems that this is another name for the "capitães-do-mato" or "capitães-do-campo" (field captains), individuals who earned a living by capturing escaped slaves. However, one should not confuse this occupation with the position of "mestre-de-campo" (field master) in the old colonial militias, although these members of the regular army also carried out this same loathsome duty, at least until midway through the Second Empire.
- 316. In Portuguese in the original; see note 36.

- 333. "Erklärung von den Caza de Cal have preserved the German word to a 334. In Portuguese in the original. These used in the preparation of sugar.
- 335. *Id.*
- 336. In Portuguese in the original.
- 337. Until a short time ago, it was custom water to fallen domestic animals, a fat 1995).
- 338. A plan of Recife.
- 339. A reference to Count Maurits van N butter during a good part of his stay in 340. *Id.*

These blacks are brought to Brazil from Africa, from the neighbouring and adjacent territories to Guinea, Angola, Cape Verde, the Congo river and others, taken from their home regions. They have great wars between themselves, using swords, shields and long assagai. According to an ancient right of the peoples, those that defeat the others in battle take them and consider them as their slaves and servants. Thus, some blacks come to have thirty, forty, fifty or more captives, which they use repeatedly in the warlike expeditions or for other work. Most however are sold to the Portuguese, who live there and are then again [sold] by these to our people who immediately bring hundreds of them to Brazil to trade them for a high price with the wealthy sugar factory owners. [The blacks] are treated very miserably by these, receiving little food and being forced to work without rest in the mills and cane-fields, hardly having time to breathe and they are not allowed to carry any sort of weapon except wooden clubs called "canodzen"³¹¹, that they wear at their waists on Sundays when they dance. Because of this and other reasons, it is necessary to whip and humiliate these blacks if you want them to work and gain their good will as they are very stubborn and obstinate by nature. I saw many, due to the errors they had made, be hung up by their wrists and [have] their naked bodies terribly beaten with switches. However, they did not ask for mercy nor promise to behave better, but instead gritted their teeth and allowed with pleasure their black backs to be cut at will. Their way of living is comparable to that of the Tapuans, not caring about the future and only worrying about filling their bellies here on earth. Yet they hope for another better life, so they bury their relatives and communicating with them through a ridiculous and strange yelling. They sit around the grave and ask the dead, singing in chorus: "hey, hey, hey, hey, why did you die? hey, hey, hey, hey, did you need bread, flour, tobacco or a pipe?" Then, after these multiple and futile questions, they throw pieces of roots into the grave so that the deceased can continue to enjoy himself in the other life. And they return from the burial singing and dancing. The [blacks] born here in Brazil are called Creoles³¹², are instructed in the Catholic faith by the Portuguese and in the Calvinist faith by the Dutch.

100/100

Answers

Black women are not
 in the mills and
 owners send them into the
 however the black is car
 master for the goods. Sh
 to be involved in that da
 Our people, like the
 children, with a hot iron
 because when they run a
 as soon as they lay h³¹⁵
 fixed reward, to their or

"Omém Negro"³¹⁰

Changes file

Complete - File NW0318

3 = 310-312 notes

✓

[Plate 98]

Black women are no less slender and well-proportioned than the men. Yet they are not spared, having to work in an exhausting manner in the mills and cane-fields just as the men and children do. Some of them know Spanish and Dutch money well, so their owners send them into the streets to sell chickens, birds, dried fish and all form of magnificent fruit, all well counted one by one; when however the black is careless and takes false money or only a small amount, when she gets home she then gives poor account to her master for the goods. She is immediately bound and soundly whipped; so they prefer to be employed in other more tiring service than to be involved in that dangerous trade.

Our people, like the Portuguese, recently decided it would be a good idea to put certain signs or marks on men, women and children, with a hot iron on the chest or on the neck [in] first [place] for many of them wear a black ornament and in second place because when they run away from their masters, which frequently happens, the men charged with finding them, called field captains as soon as they lay hands on them recognise them and tie their hands behind their backs, go to hand them over in return for a fixed reward, to their original owners, who receive them and welcome them back with many a sound beating.

51
writing

"Molher Negra"³¹⁹



The NW0319

ten p. 175

ten p. 177

la, Cape Verde, the Congo shields and long assagai. s their slaves and servants. editions or for other work. immediately bring hundreds d very miserably by these,) breathe and they are not Sundays when they dance. m to work and gain their ung up by their wrists and behave better, but instead die to that of the Tapyans, ner better life, so they bury e grave and ask the dead, Then, after these multiple continue to enjoy himself d Creoles³¹², are instructed

Previously, in the dra
and in Angola and sold to
When fortunately, a ship
blacks, who are immediat
the appointed day, these
counted better. Portugues
disease³²⁶ or any other se
undertakes to pay for each
three cents³²⁸ more than c
among their buyers throu

When the slaves have carried out their arduous duties for weeks on end, they are allowed to celebrate one Sunday as they please: in large numbers in certain places and with all manner of leaps, drums and flutes, they dance from morning to night, all in a disorganised way, with men and women, young and old; meanwhile, the others drink a strong spirit made with sugar, which they call "garapa"³²⁴; they spend all day like that in a continuous dance until they do not recognise each other, so deafened and filthy have they become.

[Anonymous]

File
NW 0321

from
p. 194

File: perry savva

Wagner ML 1/5/01
OK Norman

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARY

GO BACK

NEW SEARCH

BACK IN LIST

NEXT IN LIST

SEARCH HISTORY

PRINT | EMAIL | DOWNLOAD

REQUEST ITEM

WorldCat (VIRGO) View

This is record number 2 of the 3 you found on WorldCat (VIRGO).

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

OCLC Accession No.: ocm9962754

Author: Wagner, Hermann, 1840-1929.

Title: Schilderung der Reisen und Entdeckungen des

Dr. Eduard Vogel in Central-Afrika : in der

grossen Wüste, in den Ländern des Sudan (am

Tsad-See, in Mussgo, Tubori, Mandara,

Sinder, Bautschi u.s.w.) nebst einem

Lebensabriss des Reisenden

Physical description: vi, 321 p., [9] leaves of plates (1 folded) : ill. map ; 20 cm.

Publication info: Leipzig : O. Spamer, 1860

General note: "Ed. Vogel, der Afrika-Reisende."

General note: Cover title: Dr. Vogel's Reisen, Central Afrika.

General note: Spine title: E. Vogel's Reisen in Central Afrika.

General note: PUBLICATION TYPE: Book

Subject: Africa, Central Discovery and exploration.

Subject: Vogel, Eduard, 1829-1856.

Personal author: Dr. Vogel's Reisen, Central Afrika. E. Vogel's Reisen in Central Afrika.

Series: Malerische Feierstunden. I Serie, 2. Abt. Illustrierte Bibliothek der Länder- und Völkerkunde. Afrika ; 2

Holding Libraries: LIBRARIES: STATE: CA LIBRARY: CSF (SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIV) STATE: KY LIBRARY: KUK (UNIV OF KENTUCKY) STATE: MA LIBRARY: HLS (HARVARD UNIV) STATE: NY LIBRARY: NYP (NEW YORK PUB LIBR RES LIBR) STATE: TX LIBRARY: IXA (UNIV OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN) STATE: EU LIBRARY: RBG (ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW)

GO BACK

NEW SEARCH

BACK IN LIST

NEXT IN LIST

SEARCH HISTORY

PRINT | EMAIL | DOWNLOAD

REQUEST ITEM

LIBRARY CATALOGS

OTHER DATABASES

RESERVE \$

LIBRARY INFO

USER SERVI

Harvard
AEZ 5/17/22

Deposited in Special Inv. 10/20/01

AEZ 5/17/22
Wagner
Deposited
1/5/01
18608

UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA
LIBRARY

V I R G O

INTERNET
SERVICES
RESERVE
LIBRARY
SERVICES
ASK A
LIBRARIAN

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCH

BACK IN
LIST

NEXT IN
LIST

SEARCH
HISTORY

PRINT | EMAIL
DOWNLOAD

REQUEST
ITEM

WorldCat (VIRGO) View

This is record number 3 of the 3 you found on WorldCat (VIRGO).

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

OCLC Accession No.: ocm5628613

Author: Wagner, Hermann.

Title: Schilderung der Reisen und Entdeckungen des
Dr. Eduard Vogel in Central-Afrika, in der
grossen Wüste, in den Ländern des Sudan (am
Tsad-See, in Mutsgo, Mandara, Sinder,
Bautschi u. s. w.),

Edition: 2. Aufl.

Physical description: x, 320 p. illus., maps (part col.), ports. 20 cm.

Publication info: Leipzig, O. Spamer, 1860

General note: At head of title : Ed. Vogel, der
Afrika-Reisende.

General note: Cover title : Dr. Vogel's Reisen.

General note: "Enthält alles, was bis jetzt über Dr. E. Vogel's
Reisen und Schicksale an Nachrichten
vorhanden ist."

General note: PUBLICATION TYPE: Book

Subject: Africa, Central Discovery and exploration.

Subject: Vogel, Eduard, 1829-1856.

Personal author: Doktor Vogel's Reisen.

Holding Libraries: LIBRARIES: STATE: DC LIBRARY: LNN
(LIBRARY OF CONGRESS) SMI
(SMITHSONIAN INST) STATE: FL
LIBRARY: FDA (FLORIDA STATE UNIV)
STATE: MA LIBRARY: HMZ (HARVARD
UNIV, MUSEUM OF COMP ZOOLOGY)
STATE: MD LIBRARY: JHE (JOHNS
HOPKINS UNIV) STATE: MI LIBRARY:
BEM (MICHIGAN STATE UNIV)

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCH

BACK IN
LIST

NEXT IN
LIST

SEARCH
HISTORY

PRINT | EMAIL
DOWNLOAD

REQUEST
ITEM

LIBRARY CATALOG

OTHER DATABASES

RESERVE

LIBRARY INFO

USER SERVI

WebCat® Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Sirsi Corporation
A₁ & provided by SIRSI Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

TOP

UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA
LIBRARY

VIRGO

LIBRARY CATALOG
OTHER DATABASES
SERIES
LIBRARY INFO
SEARCH SERVICES
ASK VIRGO
ABOUT US

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCH

BACK IN
LIST

NEXT IN
LIST

SEARCH
HISTORY

PRINT ERROR
DOWNLOAD

REQUEST
ITEM

WorldCat (VIRGO) View

This is record number 1 of the 3 you found on WorldCat (VIRGO).

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

OCLC Accession No.: ocm25944206

Author: Wagner, Hermann, 1840-1929,

Title: Schilderung der Reisen und Entdeckungen des
Dr. Eduard Vogel in Central-Afrika, in den
grossen Wüste, in den Ländern des Sudan ...
Nebst einem Lebensabriss des Reisenden. Nach
den Originalquellen bearb.

Physical description: vi, 321 p. illus., col. plates, fold. col. map. 20
cm.

Publication info: Leipzig, O. Spamer, 1860

General note: With this is bound Livingstone, D.
Erforschungsreisen im Innern Afrikas ...
Leipzig, 1860.

General note: PUBLICATION TYPE: Book

Subject: Africa, Central Discovery and exploration.

Subject: Vogel, Eduard, 1829-1856.

Series: Malerische Feierstunden. 1. Serie. 2. Abth.
Afrika, II

Holding Libraries: LIBRARIES: STATE: IL LIBRARY: INU
(NORTHWESTERN UNIV)

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCH

BACK IN
LIST

NEXT IN
LIST

SEARCH
HISTORY

PRINT ERROR
DOWNLOAD

REQUEST
ITEM

LIBRARY CATALOG

OTHER DATABASES

RESERVE

LIBRARY INFO

USER SERVI

WebCat® Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Sirsi Corporation
Sirsi & provided by SR09 Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

TOP

Amerikanische Meisterstunden.

Das Buch der Reisen und Entdeckungen.

Neue Illustrirte

Bibliothek der Länder- und Völkerkunde

aus

Entworfung der Redaktion der Fremde.

Vorausgegangen unter Mitwirkung mehrerer Geographen und Schiffsfahrer

von

Hermann Vöhlner.

Afrika

II.

Dr. Eduard Vogel.

Reisen und Entdeckungen in Central-Afrika.

Bearbeitet

von

Hermann Vöhlner.

Mit zahlreichen in den Text gedruckten Skizzen, vielen Zeichnungen, Karten u. s. w.

Reipzig,

Verlag von Otto Spamer.

1860.



Hd. Vogel, der Afrika-Reisende.

Gedildberung

der Meifer und Ginfelungen des Dr. Gdnard Vogel

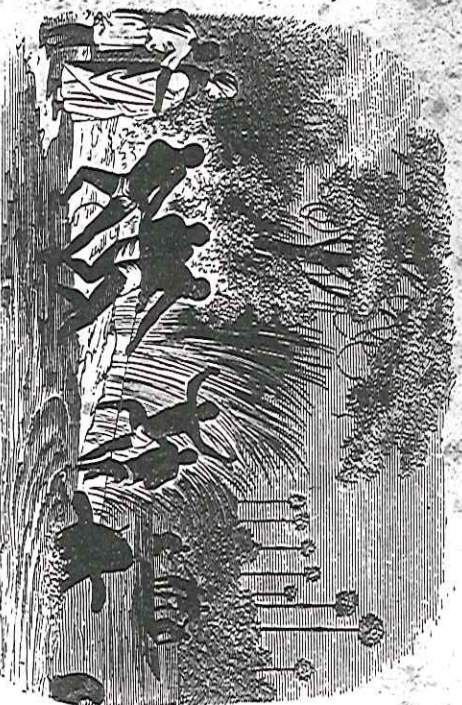
in Central-Afrika,

in der großen Mühle, in den Gindern des Gindan
(am Efab-See, in Mufago, Sndort, Mambana, Gindor, Maufoft u. f. w.)

Nach einem Ebnungsbild des Mefenben.

Nach
den Originalquellen bearbeitet

von
Germann Wagner.



Mit 100 in den Erd gedruckten Abbildungen, nach Gdnungsbildern
sowie einer Ueberlichtskarte der Meiferreise Dr. Gdnard's.

Reipzig,

Verlag von Otto Spamer.

1860.

- ✓ 16- Riden in Arvon or Dammann Prae Borew
Panzerreiter und Bogenschütze aus Borew
- ✓ 217- Slare hunt at Tubori Lake
Skavenjagd am Tubori-See
- ✓ 243- Cover of God of the MArchhi
Gottesgericht der Marghi
- 303- Manding Blacks

Der Empfang, welcher den Ankömmlingen zu Theil ward, war ein wirklich großartiger. Bu Khalum und seine Araber hatten sich aufs Beste herausgeputzt, die Engländer ihre Staatsuniform angelegt. Man ritt eben aus einem dichten Walde heraus, als man mehrere Tausend bewaffnete Reiter in musterhafter Parade vor sich aufmarschirt sah. Offiziere sprengten, Befehle gebend, vor der Fronte auf und ab. Sobald die Fremden erschienen, erhoben Alle ein lautes Bewillkommungsgeschrei und die ganze Schlachtordnung setzte sich gegen sie in einer Weise in Bewegung, daß sie eine Zeit lang wirklich in Ungewißheit geriethen, ob es nur auf eine großartige Begrüßung oder auf ihre Vernichtung abgesehen sei.



Panzerreiter und Bogenschütz aus Bornu.

Von den Flügeln sowohl als von der Mitte lösten sich kleine Abtheilungen los und sprengten so dicht an die Karawane heran, daß sie fast mit den Thieren derselben zusammenprallten. Währenddem schritt die ganze Linie vorwärts, schwenkte, die Speere kriegerisch schwingend und laut rufend, links und rechts vor und hatte alsbald die ganze Karawane vollständig umzingelt. Man merkte es deutlich, daß die Neger den Fremden ihre kriegerische Ueberlegenheit zeigen wollten. Das Gedränge ward so stark, daß Bu Khalum zornig zu fluchen begann, obschon er ein sah, daß sich gegen eine solche Uebermacht gar nichts anfangen ließ. Sowie der in bunte Seide gekleidete Führer der Neger heranritt, um ihn zu begrüßen, zogen sich seine Leute in größter Ordnung zurück. Besonders zeichnete sich eine starke, auserlesene

Caption

[Rider in ARMOR and Bowman from BORNU]

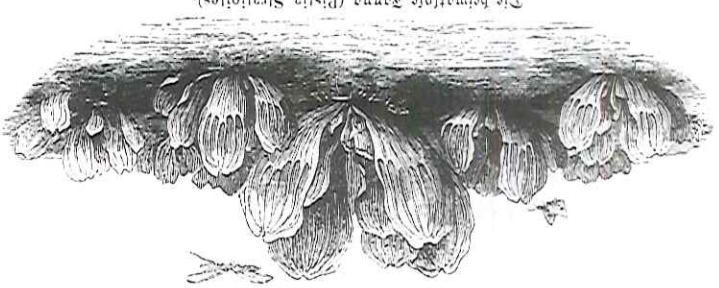


Neger's Reisen.

Genuss von Wasser aus den stehenden Regenpfützen, zu welchem Zweck und Einheimische in Veranlassung früher Quellen gezwungen sind, scheint eine Hauptursache jenes höchst lästigen Uebels zu sein, das unter dem Namen „Quinquebrantia“ berüchtigt ist und das entweder eine lange anhaltende Kälte, oder im warmen Falle zu Ende der Regenzeit (September) an den Ufern zur Folge hat. Dr. Vogel zeigte seinem Freunde Dr. Barth, als er später mit demselben zusammen trat, die tiefen Stellen, welche diese Krankheit ihm zuwidergefallen hatte, und meinte in seiner scherzhaften Weise dabei: dies würde bei einer etwaigen Verheerung leicht einen Epidemiengrund abgeben können. Dr. Barth hatte von demselben Uebel auch viel zu leiden gehabt.

Es ist keineswegs der Fall, wie man bisher vielfach zu glauben geneigt war, daß sich der Anwendung je mehr und mehr an das Klima gewöhne, je länger er sich in dem betreffenden Lande befindet. Im Gegentheil unterliegt gewöhnlich der Körper der den fernlichen Einflüssen um so mehr, je länger diese auf ihn wirken. Die Erkenntnis dieser Thatsache hat bereits die europäischen Regierungen veranlaßt, das Militär in den Kolonien immerhalb der Tropen öfter wechseln zu lassen, als dies früher Gebrauch war, und man hat in erstlicher Absicht eine bedeutende Abnahme der Sterblichkeit erreicht.

Daß im Sudan desahle bleibende Kolonien von Europäern gebildet werden können, scheint in hohem Grade zweifelhaft, da ja schon in Algerien die Sterblichkeit unter den Europäern so groß ist, daß sich die entweichenden Lützen nur durch Zuführung neuer Mannschaften von Europa aus füllen lassen. Der Spätsommer und für beide Theile der Zeitlichkeit bringenden Winters zu suchen sein, bei welchem der Winter und vergnügliche dessen blühender Stern, der Sonne, die Spätsommer bilden würde.



Die beinahe reife Ganna (Pistia Stratiotes).

WAG 2

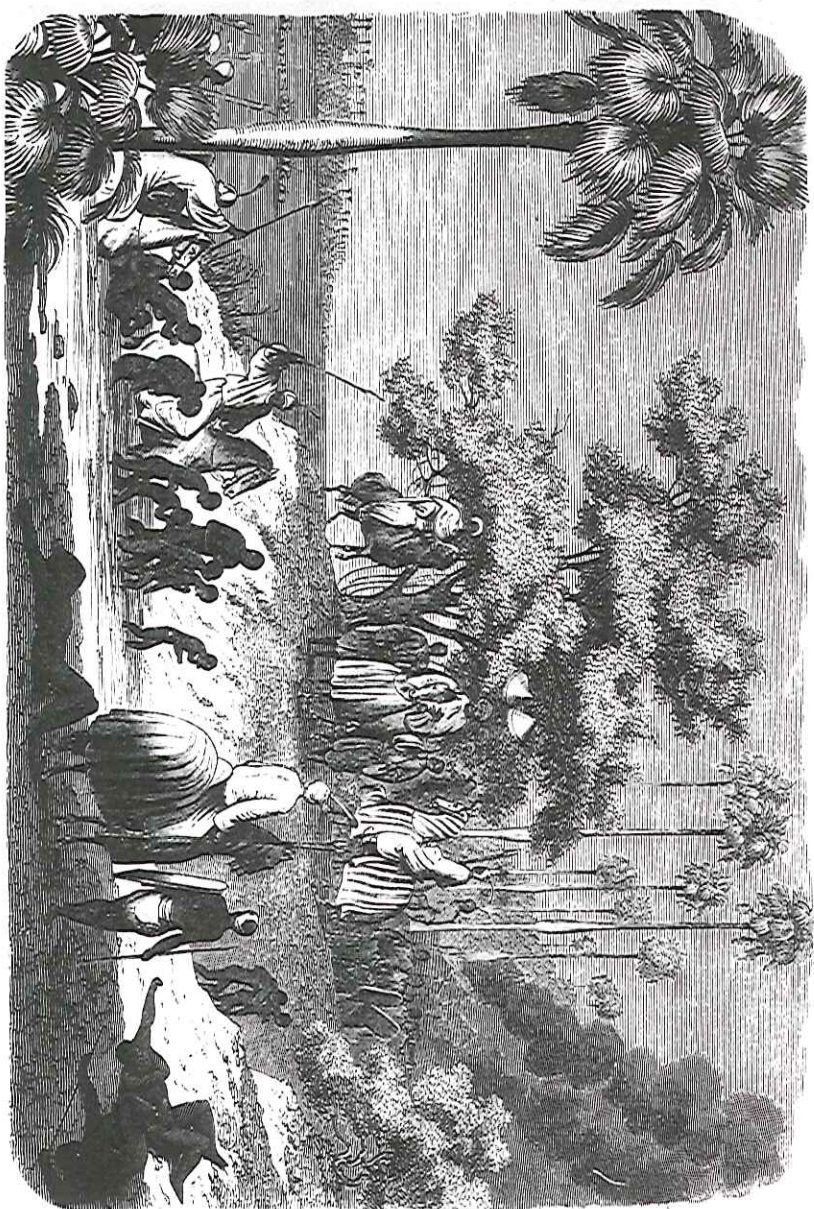


Abbildung am Ebuorfer See.

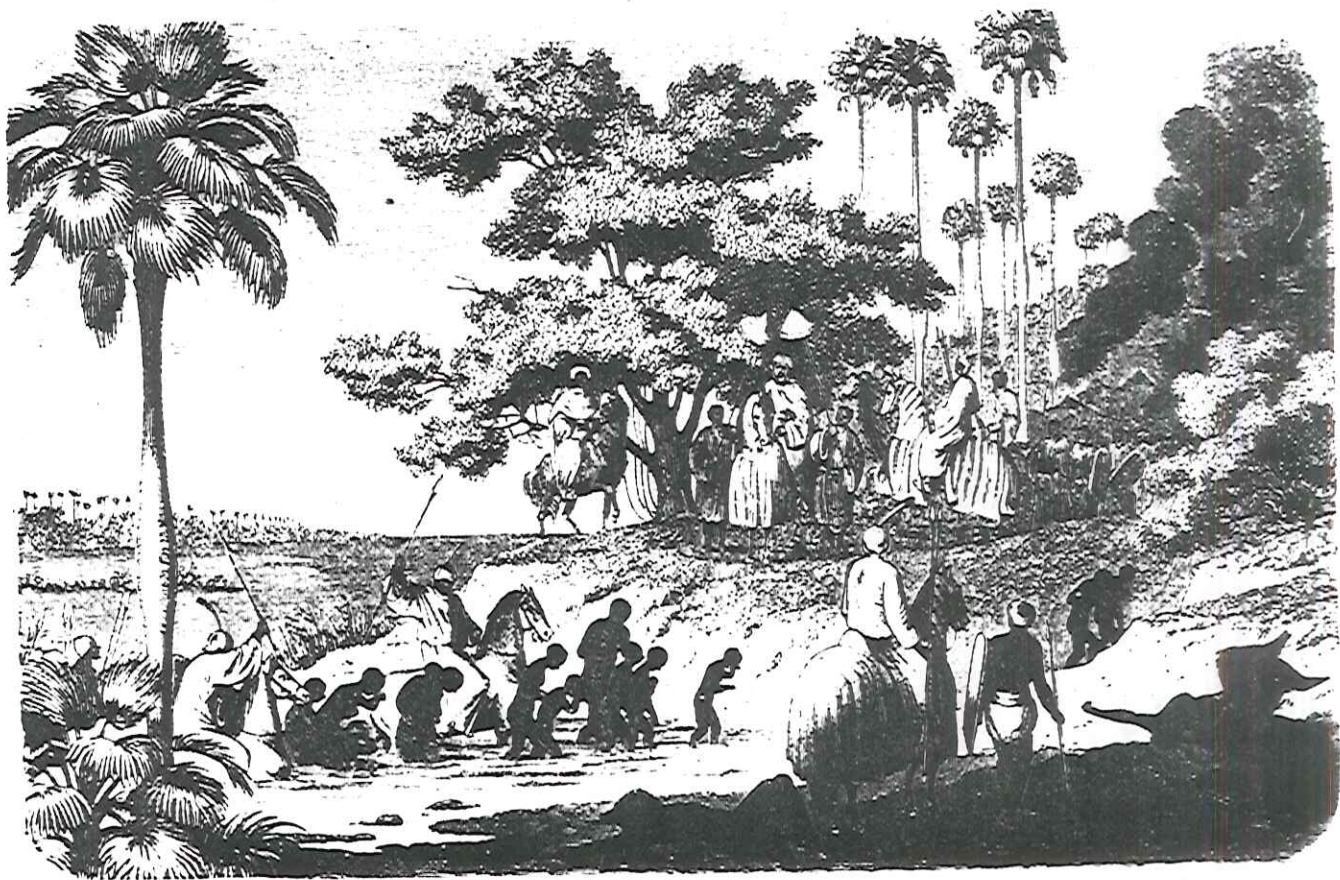
Vogel's Reisen in Centralafrika. S. 223.
ISLAIE KUNT AT TOBORI LAKE

Erstige: Verlag von Otto Spamer.

Published in: RENAULT & DAGET 1985

WAGNER, HERMAN

taken from: A Schilderung der Reisen ... Dr.
Eduard Vogel in Central-Afrika, Leipzig 1860

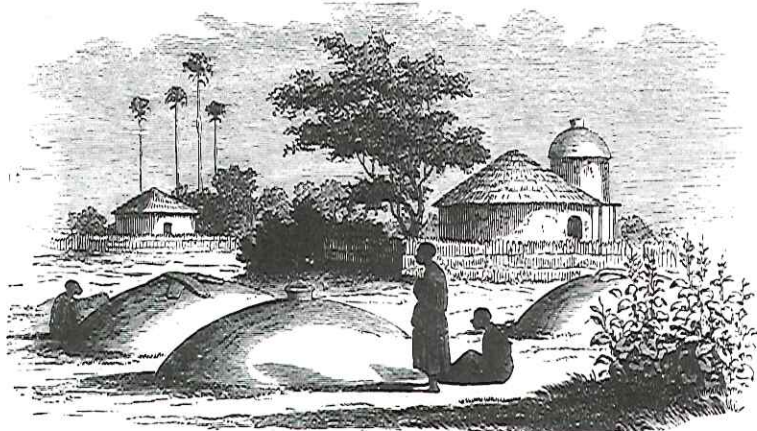


50 — Chasse à l'esclave au sud du Bornou.

Tsad genommen und dadurch jene bedeutende Ausdehnung desselben bewerkstelligt haben, von der man so unverkennbare Spuren antrifft. Daß hier nicht von Zeiträumen weniger Jahre die Rede sein kann, versteht sich von selbst, wie bei den meisten geologischen Erscheinungen. Vielleicht lebte auch hier damals jenes dem Flußpferd ähnliche Thier, von dem man Ueberreste in ähnlichen Lagen in Südafrika gefunden und das von Professor Owen Dicotylodon genannt worden ist. Sehr nahe liegt es dann, auch für die vom jetzigen Tsad nördlich gelegenen Länder in Bezug auf ihr Klima eine veränderte, feuchtere Beschaffenheit zu vermuthen.

So wie sich aber die herbeigeführten Thonmassen auf der weiten Fläche des Musgolandes ablagerten, in gleicher Weise auch jedenfalls die südlicher gelegenen Ebenen nach dieser Richtung veränderten, erhielten auch die Zuflüsse einen verschiedenen Lauf. Mancher jener Sümpfe mag ehemals nach dem Tsad = See hin seinen Ueberfluß abgegeben haben, der jetzt nach dem Gebiet des Venué seine Wasser entsendet. Würden nach letzterer Richtung hin sich Anhäufungen bilden, nach ersterer dagegen durch Zusammensetzen Senkungen entstehen, so könnte der alte Stand auch mehr oder weniger herbeigeführt werden, wie einzelne Stellen in der Umgebung des Tsad uns bereits Beispiele im Kleinen darbieten.

Die Binnen = Seen Südafrikas haben ehemals auch eine viel bedeutendere Ausdehnung gehabt, ihr Wasser aber dadurch verloren, daß sie in später entstandenen Klüften Abzugskanäle erhielten. Die Verminderung der Regenmenge, über welche die Völkerschaften jener südlichen Gebiete klagen, kann leicht damit im Zusammenhang stehen, obschon auch Schwankungen in der Windrichtung, die in ausgedehntern Ursachen begründet sind, das Ihre dazu beitragen mögen.



Gräber im Musgo = Lande.



Gottesgericht der Marghi.

[COURT OF GOD OF THE MARGHI]
Reise nach Mandara und Udje.

Vogel's Menagerie. — Baikie's Niger = Benue = Expedition. — Mora und Mandara. — Die Berge Mendif und Kamalle. — Eisen. — Denham in Mora. — Vogel in Mora. — Westabhänge Mandaras. — Die Marghi und ihr Land. Körperbau und Tracht der Marghi. — Pflanzenwuchs. — Sitten und Gebräuche. — Die Schua und die Landschaft Udje. Abd e Nahan's Entthronung. — Mabani. — Die Samergbu. — Die Schua.

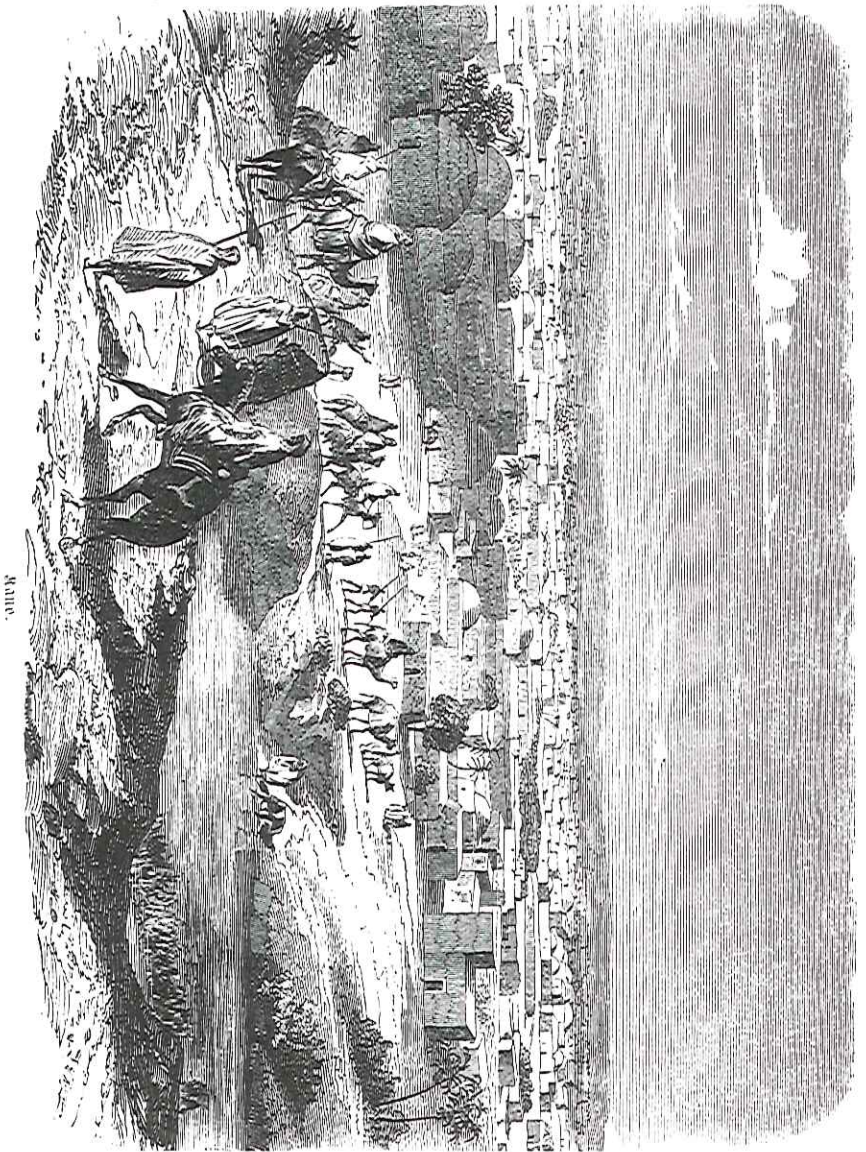
In der Zeit zwischen der Rückkehr von dem Feldzuge nach Musgo und der Abreise nach Mora ordnete Dr. Vogel die Notizen, welche er unterwegs gemacht hatte, sowie die Sammlungen von Naturgegenständen und vergnügte sich in der Zwischenzeit mit einer kleinen Menagerie, die er in dem Hofe des englischen Hauses angelegt. Er schreibt darüber in einem Briefe vom 17. Juli 1854:

„Bis vor kurzem hatte ich einen zahmen Strauß auf dem Hofe herumlaufen, der sich mit den Hühnern sehr gut vertrug. Dagegen verfolgte er jeden Menschen, der irgend etwas Glänzendes an sich trug, und wenn ein Araber mit seiner goldbesetzten Jacke zu mir kam, lief er ihm oft bis in meine Stube (oder vielmehr Hütte) nach, um seine Knöpfe abzufressen. Das Thier verschlang faustgroße Erdklöße und einmal ein Stück Calicot, drei Ellen lang und eine halbe Elle breit. Leider brach es ein Bein, — zur Freude meiner Diener, die ihm geschwind den Hals abschnitten

den Pferde geben werden, um sie gegen die Wurmrantheit zu schützen; der Pferd sehr ähnlich ist; der Serttertschmidt, welcher am liebsten auf den Fährten voranbe-
 ren Termiteuthügel in nächst; der Radast, ferner der Magara, ein Hund mit dümmen,
 rufentfermt aufwärts strebenden garten Zweigen ohne Blätter, der einen Mittsch-
 last enthält. Letzterer ist ein beständiges Heilmittel bei Beschwerden, welche durch
 die Dornen entstehen. Sinterestant ist es, daß alle drei Rastmen des Sudan: die
 Dorn-, Dattel- und Delpalm, hier an gleichen Orten aufstehen; die Dorn-
 palm ist aber nicht so massenhaft vorkommend wie am Komadugu, die Dorn-
 kommt nurmäßig in Gärten angepflanzt vor und die Dorn tritt ebenfalls nicht
 in überragender Menge auf. An einzelnen scharfartigen Stellen finden sich sogar ein-
 gelne Exemplare der westafrikanischen Delpalm (Blas guineensis), sonst eine
 Bewohnerin des Westafrikaslandes. Neben den engen Thoren der Danst- Städte ragt
 von Cyperstentüchtem Busch als Abwehrer empor. Gewöhnlich kommen die
 felsen noch aus der Steingebirge her, in welcher ihnen abergläubische Verehrung
 gegolten ist.

Von den gepflanzten Gewächsen nimmt landwirtschaftlich die Soda (Natrium-
 karm, Carica Papyra) die erste Stelle ein; sie ist hauptsächlich von Aegypten
 aus nach dem Sudan gebracht worden. Südlicher Hirse (Sorghum) und die gewöhnliche
 eine Anzahl Graspflanzen, welche in Dorn selen. Dies wird in den nord-
 westlichen Gegenden befruchteten Gärten neben der Baumwolle in
 gemeinlicher Menge gekaut; Bauern ziehen außer den scharf und reichlich ertrag-
 ten Zwiebeln eine angenehme Zierpflanze der Kohl. Bohnen sind vielfach vor-
 handen und ihr Kraut ist als das nahrhafteste Futter für die Kamelle beliebt. Die
 raten (Convolvulus Bataca) und Yam (Dioscorea) geben mehrerlei Wurzel.
 Nimonen kommen in den Gärten vor; in den Gärten ist die Dornstauden (L. 67)
 häufig, Tabak gedeiht gut und bei Sertto hat sogar ein Deger, der als Stra-
 längere Zeit in den amerikanischen Plantagen gearbeitet, nicht nur mit Erfolg eine
 Pflanzung von Sinterterth angelegt, sondern stellt aus derselben auch ein Seid-
 des Probirt dar.

Welche Städteorten die vornehmlichen Wohnungen der Danst- Staaten enthal-
 ten mögen, ist uns jetzt noch nicht bekannt geworden, da sich die Stationen der
 am weitesten vordringenden Expeditionen nicht bis zu ihnen vertragen hat. Die Stationen sind sel-
 ten weit auf den Baunten entfangen und stehen die größten Zierthäuser auf,
 die auf den Inseln und welche zur Zeit der Wechsellagerung der Danst- Staaten auf
 ganzen Ostküsten auf die Bäume bringen, um durch Scherel und Lärmen die Höhe
 nerkündigen zu können. Unter den übrigen Dörfern fällt der große, herrlich himmel-
 blau gefärbte Sert (weißlich ein Sperber, Nisus gymnocephalus) vor allen in die
 Augen. Von großen Schlangen hat noch nicht viel verlausert, desto zahlreicher ist



Kamo.

MARK

hier ihre Lagerplätze aufgeschlagen hatten. Anfänglich war diese Stadt nur ein unbedeutender Ort, an welchem für die nächste Umgebung ein Markt abgehalten ward, allmählig hob sie sich aber zu immer größerem Ansehen. Timbuktu's Lage war vom größten Vortheil, es zur ersten Handelsstadt des Westens und zum Sitz der Gelehrsamkeit zu machen, denn die verschiedensten Nationalitäten trafen hier zusammen.

Im Süden waren die Sonrhay, am obern Niger das seiner Zeit gewaltige Reich Melle, von Westen her kamen die Bewohner des Reichs Mosche und die Mandingo, sowie die Fellata, von Norden und Osten dagegen machten die Marokkaner, die Tuarikstämme der Wüste und die Araber, sowie die Mischlingsstämme dieser und der genannten Nationen ihren Einfluß geltend.

Timbuktu ward vorzüglich der Haupthandelsplatz für Gold, das in Form von Ringen oder als Staub auf den Markt kommt, für Salz, das man von Taodenni bezieht und für Guru- oder Kola-Nüsse. Das Salz bedeckt einen höchst ausgedehnten Landstrich in der Landschaft El Dschof und besteht aus fünf Schichten,

deren beste ein schwarzes, von weißen Adern marmorartig durchzogenes Ansehen hat. Die größten Salzstücke, welche hier ausgegraben werden, haben $3\frac{1}{2}$ Fuß in der Länge, 1 Fuß Breite und über 2 Zoll in der Dicke; ihr Gewicht wechselt zwischen 50—65 Pfund. Die erwähnten Guru-Nüsse ersetzen den Bewohnern jener Gegenden den Kaffee und kommen aus den westlichen Gebieten, von Sierra Leone, dem Lande der Mandingo, aus dem Lande der Aschanti, von Teute und Kani. Es sind die Früchte mehrerer Baumarten; die rothen Nüsse stammen von Sterculia acuminata, die größern weißen von Sterculia macrocarpa. Beide Bäume gleichen sich in Blatt und Blütenform und weichen nur im Aussehen der Frucht von einander ab.



Ein Aschanti = Neger.

Sie haben langrunde, zugespitzte, ganzrandige, glatte Blätter, die an langen Blattstielen stehen. Die kleinen, unansehnlichen Blüten bilden Trauben in den Blattachseln. Jede Fruchtkapsel enthält ein Samen Korn. Die Guru-Nüsse werden gewöhnlich auf Eseln transportirt und 5—6000 Stück machen die Ladung eines Thieres aus.

Die muhamedanische Gelehrsamkeit des Sudan hatte in Timbuktu ihren Hauptitz aufgeschlagen. Jeder Zeit wohnten hier gelehrte Männer, die Schüler um sich versammelten, und ein schlagendes Beispiel von der Bildung, welche hier herrscht, erhellt daraus, daß die Geschichte jener Ländergebiete in schriftlichen Urkunden niedergelegt ist, welche bis ins 4. Jahrhundert n. Chr. zurückreichen. Von einem der Hauptgeschichtschreiber ist bekannt, daß er eine Bibliothek von 1600 Handschriften und Büchern besaß.

Dieselben Ursachen, welche das Gedeihen Timbuktu's beförderten, führten aber auch für die Stadt vielfache Zerrüttungen herbei. Sie war von je ein Zankapfel der streitenden Parteien. Anfänglich von Tuariks gegründet, stand sie unter

der Herrschaft der Sonrhay-Könige, welche ihre Macht zeitweise über einen großen Theil des Sudan ausbreiteten. Dann fiel sie in die Hände der erobrenden Fürsten von Melle, dann wieder in die Gewalt der heidnischen Mosche. Sonrhay und dann Tuariks eroberten sie wieder, bis sich schließlich die Schützen des Sultans von Marokko hier festsetzten. Die Portugiesen waren frühzeitig von der Küste her mit Timbuktu in Verbindung getreten. Von ihnen stammte sogar eine Kanone, welche lange Zeit hindurch hier aufbewahrt ward, ohne daß man verstanden hätte, sie zu benutzen. Es muß überhaupt sehr auffallen, daß die Fürsten vom Nigergebiete, die doch fortwährend mit dem Norden Afrikas in enger Verbindung standen, von



WAG 6

[MANDINGO BLACKS] Mandingo = Neger.

dorthier ihre Pferde bezogen, ihr Heer mit Panzern und Kupferhelmen versehen, ja in Begleitung ihrer Großen Wallfahrten nach Mekka anstellten, früher nie den Versuch gemacht haben, Feuerwaffen in ihrem Lande einzuführen, wie dies doch in Bornu ziemlich zeitig schon geschehen war. Trotzdem daß Heere von 140,000 Mann von den Negerfürsten zusammengebracht wurden, fiel es einer Schaar von einigen Hundert auserlesener marokkanischer Schützen nicht schwer, das ganze Gebiet für ihren Fürsten zu unterwerfen. Diese Marokko-Schützen (Muma) blieben nachmals in den Hauptstädten des Landes sitzen, verheiratheten sich mit Negerfrauen und bildeten eine Art Adel, der die ganze Schiffahrt auf dem Niger in den Händen hatte. Die Beaufsichtigung des Flußverkehrs, der Schiffe und des

VIRGO • UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

- Quick Search
- Advanced Search
- Video Search
- EJournal Lists
- Ebooks, etc. Search
- Audio Search
- Manuscript Search
- CallNumber Search

- GO BACK
- NEW SEARCH
- BACK IN LIST
- NEXT IN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT | EMAIL DOWNLOAD
- REQUEST ITEM

Search Result --- Quick Search

Viewing record 3 of 3 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

WALLES

WALLES
~~2/9/02~~
2/9/02

Call number: QE129 .A315 1854

Author: Mississippi. State Geologist.

Title: Report on the agriculture and geology of Mississippi.

Publication info: [Philadelphia] Lippincott, Grambo, & co., for E. Barksdale, state printer, 1854.

Description: xx, [17]-371 p. incl. tables. xvii pl. (part col.) fold. map. 25 cm.

Subject: Geology--Mississippi.

Subject: Agriculture--Mississippi.

Subject: Natural history--Mississippi.

Subject: Mississippi--History.

Related name: Wailes, Benjamin Leonard Covington, 1797-1862.

Call numbers for IVY	Material	Location
QE129 .A315 1854	IVY-BOOK	Ivy Stacks (Request Item)

- JOURNAL ARTICLES/NEWSPAPERS
- EBOOKS
- REFERENCE SOURCES
- RESERVES
- LIBRARY INFO
- USER SERVICES
- RENEW ITEMS
- ASK VIRGO
- UVA LIBRARY
- DARDEN LIBRARY
- HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
- LAW LIBRARY

- GO BACK
- NEW SEARCH
- BACK IN LIST
- NEXT IN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT | EMAIL DOWNLOAD
- REQUEST ITEM

WebCat[®] Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Strsi Corporation
4.1st product by SRS4 Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

[TOP](#)



[Reply](#) [Reply to all](#) [Forward](#) [Delete](#) [Show full headers](#) [<- Read previous](#) [Read next ->](#)

From: aleo@virginia.edu
To: jh3v@virginia.edu
Time: Mon, 11 Feb 2002 17:00:33 -0500
Subject: VIRGO Request No. REQ-434580
 DEAR JEROME HANDLER:

An item you requested from Ivy Stacks could not be obtained on-grounds. We will try to obtain it for you from another library.

*****Request Information*****
 REQUEST NO.: REQ-434580 DATE PLACED: 02/11/2002

ROUTE_TO_ILLL?: Yes
 PICKUP LIBRARY: Alderman
 DELIV_METHOD: Printed
 AUTHOR: Kimball, Richard B. (Richard Burleigh), 1816-1892
 AUTHOR: Kimball, Richard B. (Richard Burleigh), 1816-1892
 TITLE: Cuba, and the Cubans
 PUBLISHER: New York, S. Hueston [etc.] 1850.
 DESCRIPTION: iv, [7]-255 p. incl. map. front. (map) 19 cm.
 VOLUME(S): 1

If you would like would like further assistance with this request, or have additional information to supply, you may reply to this email or call the Interlibrary Library Services office at (434) 982-2617.

Our office is located in Alderman Library, 4th Floor West.
 Our office hours are Mon-Thurs, 8am-6pm; Fri 8am-5pm.

[Reply](#) [Reply to all](#) [Forward](#) [Delete](#) [Show full headers](#) [<- Read previous](#) [Read next ->](#)

REPORT

ON THE

AGRICULTURE AND GEOLOGY

OF

MISSISSIPPI.

EMBRACING A SKETCH OF THE

SOCIAL AND NATURAL HISTORY OF THE STATE.

BY

B. L. C. WAILLES,

GEOLOGIST OF MISSISSIPPI;

MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE;
CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE,
AND OF THE BOSTON SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY, ETC. ETC.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO, AND CO.,

FOR E. BARRESDALE, STATE PRINTER.

1854.

No. placed in Librarian

File

*Obtained from
3/02
from Curran*

File: Cotton-1764

ILLUSTRATIONS.

PLATE

- I. Old English map of Mississippi.
Seals of the British province of West Florida.
Old French copper coins. Figs. 2 and 3.
- II. Fac-similes of Spanish governors and seals.
- III. The cotton plant. 1st view.
- IV. The cotton plant. 2d view.
- V. Caterpillar, chrysalis, and moth on cotton.
- VI. Rot in cotton bolls.
- VII. Primitive roller gin. Fig. 1.
Roller gin with treadle and balance wheel. Fig. 2.
Whitney's gin of 1807. Fig. 3.
Section of cylinder with flattened wire teeth. Fig. 4.
Section of same with pointed wire teeth. Fig. 5.
- VIII. Cotton plantation in the West Indies, in 1764.
- IX. Geological strata.
- X. Illustration of stratification. Figs. 1 and 2.
- XI. Artesian well at Columbus. Fig. 1.
Principles of artesian wells. Fig. 2.
- XII. Sections on Brandon Railroad.
- XIII. Boring artesian wells.
- XIV. Fossil shells from the Eocene marl-beds at Jackson.
- XV. Fossil shells from the Eocene marl-beds at Jackson.
- XVI. Fossil shells from the Eocene marl-beds at Jackson.
- XVII. Fossil shells from the Eocene marl-beds at Jackson.

Peirce
1871

NO source in
given for this
but it is
described as
the source of
the river
earlier source

~~but which helps~~
is identical by independent

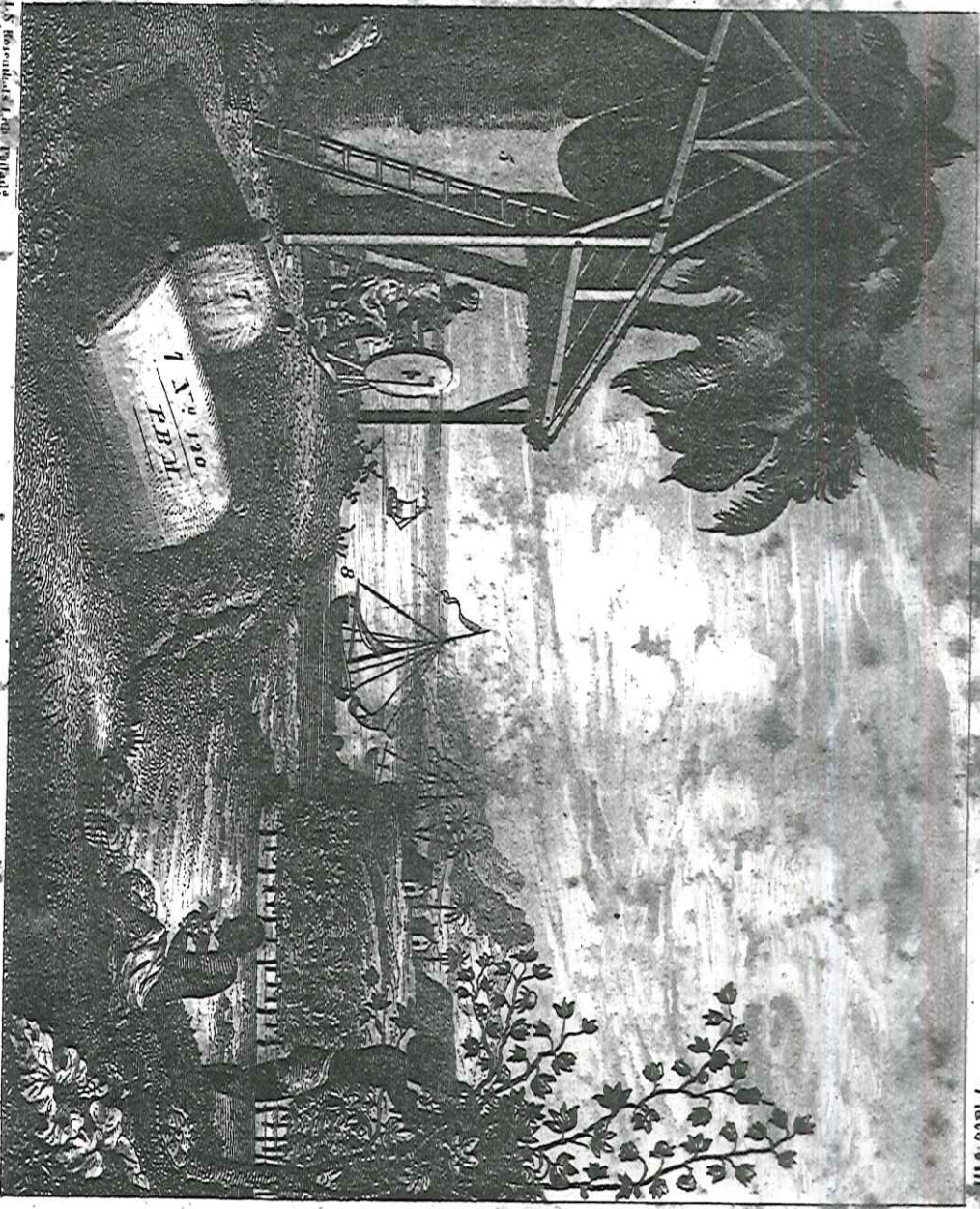
proven -

text does not
identify source
but implication
not of origin
St. Domingo

Facsimile p. 141

Culture and Preparation of Cotton.

Plate VIII



As Represented from the Engraving

VIEW OF COTTON PLANTATION AND GIN IN THE WEST INDIES IN 1764

Taken from
Didnot, Engraving

AGRICULTURE.

Carolina was favorable for its production. Provincial Congress of that State, in 1784, recommended to its people to raise cotton.

Georgia is said, however, to have taken house officers at Liverpool, it not being cred the small quantity of two thousand pou raised in the United States. Seed was in Georgia from Jamaica and Pernambuco in

cultivation of the Sea Island variety was n until 1789. The Upland, or the Georgia (b was successfully introduced about the same Cotton was doubtless indigenous to Am

been found growing wild in Hispaniola an India Islands when discovered by Columbu period of the conquest of Mexico by Cortez made "large webs, as delicate and fine Holland." Their other cotton fabrics wer

beautiful, and constituted their chief article When and from whence the plant was fr into Mississippi, is not certainly known, m by the early French colonists from St. Do

was a touching point for the company's s place whence they derived much of their Louisiana on a small scale for domestic l ceded that of Georgia.

Charlevoix, on his visit to Natchez in 1 cotton plant growing in the garden of Sieur company's clerk. Bienville states, in one of his dispatch April, 1735, that the cultivation of cott

vantageous.

From: "Mintz, Steven H" <SMintz@UH.EDU>

Subject: REV: Nystrom on Walker, _No More, No More_

Date: July 26, 2005 9:08:59 PM EDT

To: H-SLAVERY@H-NET.MSU.EDU

Reply-To: H-NET List for the History of Slavery <H-SLAVERY@H-NET.MSU.EDU>

H-NET BOOK REVIEW

Published by H-South@h-net.msu.edu (June, 2005)

Daniel E. Walker. _No More, No More: Slavery and Cultural Resistance in Havana and New Orleans_. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2004. xiv + 188 pp. Figures, notes, index. \$19.95 (paper), ISBN 0-8166-4327-X.

Reviewed for H-South by Justin Nystrom, Department of History, Georgia Southern University.

Celebrations of Resistance

In the thirty years that have passed since the appearance of Eugene Genovese's _Roll, Jordan, Roll_, historians of North American slavery have contributed enormously to our understanding of the "world that the slaves made." [1] This has happened, in part, because the profession has embraced the methodological tools of other disciplines in its quest to resolve questions left unanswered by traditional textual sources. Anthropology, linguistics, art, musicology, and sociology are but a few of the fields that have helped to recreate the lives of a people who otherwise left behind a limited paper trail.

Daniel Walker's _No More, No More_ is an example of the innovative techniques recent historians have used to find the authentic voice of the enslaved. Indeed, the greatest strength of this book lies in the author's multidisciplinary approach. By his own estimation, Walker had set out to ask "fresh questions of traditional sources while simultaneously engaging a new corpus of primary data" (p. x). Yet, with a few notable exceptions, research for this book might have been conducted through the good graces of a helpful interlibrary loan department. To say that this book is derivative, however, would be grossly unfair. Instead, through his skillful synthesis of published primary and secondary works from a profoundly diverse set of disciplines, Walker yields a fresh argument about the importance of cultural expression to those oppressed by the slave power.

Walker compares Havana's annual El Dia de Reyes festival with the weekly slave celebrations of New Orleans's Congo Square to demonstrate how urban slaves used cultural expression as a means of resistance. Celebrated on January 6,

Josiah

Brown University Library

[Library Home](#) | [Ask A Librarian](#) | [Help](#)
[E-Resources](#) | [Off-Campus Access](#) | [Borrow from Other Libraries](#)

- [Start Over](#)
- [Export](#)
- [Coded Display](#)
- [Check InRhode](#)
- [Add to RefWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#)

 Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Author

Walker, Alexander, writer on Colombia

Title

Colombia, being a geographical, statistical, agricultural, commercial, and political account of that country, : adapted for the general reader, the merchant, and the colonist.

Published

London : Published by Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy., 1822

Descriptn

2 v. : ill., maps, ports ; 22 cm. (8vo)

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	B822 .W177c	USE IN LIBRARY

Note

Published anonymously. Introduction to the Spanish edition, Colombia, siendo una relacion geografica, topografica, agriculatural, commercial, politica ...; London, 1822, signed: Alexandro Walker. Introduction to the English edition unsigned, but the author thanks Mr. Miranda, for his assistance with "the historical sketch of the Revolution." The Encic. univ.ilus. attributes this work to Francisco Antonio Zea

"Printed by Walker & Greig, Edinburgh.": v. 1, p. [2] (1st count), p. 707; v. 2, p. [2] (1st count), p. 782

Pagination: v. 1: [v]-cxxiv, 707, [1] p., [2] leaves of plates (1 folded); v. 2: [iii]-vi, 782 p., [1] leaf of plates

Signatures: v. 1: [a]6 b-g8 h6 A-2X8 2Y² ; v. 2: b² (b2 signed b) A-3B8 3C8(-3C8)

Frontispiece of vol. 1 is a portrait of Francisco Antonio Zea; front. of vol. 2 is portrait of Bolivar

Sabin 101033

References

Note

Binding of John Carter Brown Library copy mismarked: vol. 1 labeled vol. II and vol. 2 labeled vol. I

LC subject

[Colombia -- Description and travel](#)

ce/19/06 Brady no useful images

VIRGO • UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

Required to scan file

OK scanned ✓

Record: WALSHO1

- Quick Search
- Advanced Search
- Video Search
- EJournal Lists
- Ebooks, etc. Search
- Audio Search
- Manuscript Search
- CallNumber Search

- GO BACK
- NEW SEARCH
- BACKIN LIST
- NEXTIN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT | EMAIL
- REQUEST ITEM

Search Result -- Quick Search

Viewing record 1 of 1 from catalog.
 Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: F2513 .W22

Author: Walsh, R. (Robert), 1772-1852.

Title: Notices of Brazil in 1828 and 1829.

Publication info: Boston, Richardson, Lord & Holbrook; New York, G. & C. & H. Carvill; [etc., etc.] 1831.

Description: 2 v. front. 20 cm.

Subject: Brazil--Description and travel.

Subject: Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)--Description and travel.

Call numbers for ALDERMAN	Material	Location
F2513 .W22 V.1	BOOK	ALD-STKS
<u>F2513 .W22 V.2</u>	BOOK	ALD-STKS

- PERIODICAL ARTICLES/NEWSPAPERS
- BOOKS
- RESERVES
- LIBRARY INFO
- USER SERVICES
- RENEW ITEMS
- ASK VIRGO
- UVa LIBRARY
- DARDEN LIBRARY
- HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
- LAW LIBRARY

- GO BACK
- NEW SEARCH
- BACKIN LIST
- NEXTIN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT | EMAIL
- REQUEST ITEM

WebCat® Copyright © 1995-1999 Sina Corporation
 A product by SINA
 Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

[TOP](#)

Vol. 2, Preing title page "Section of a slave ship"

VIRGO

JCB - 1 slide
7/8/02



www.auto-graphics.com

New Search Modify Search Title List Holdings Start Over Sign Off Help
Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
<All Headings> "walsh, r" -- Title 8 of 33

Options:

Use Labeled Format

Bottom

PREV NEXT
First Last

JCB

Format: Book

Author: Walsh, R. (Robert), 1772-1852.

Title: Notices of Brazil in 1828 and 1829. / By the Rev. R. Walsh, LL.D. M.R.I.A. author of "A Journey from Constantinople." &c. &c. In two volumes. Vol. I[-III].

Imprint: London : Frederick Westley and A.H. Davis, Stationer's Hall Court, 1830.

Description: 2 v. : ill, maps, music ; 23 cm.

Other Title: Notices of Brazil

Other Title: Walsh's Brazil

Notes: "London: Printed by R. Clay, Bread-Street-Hill, Cheapside."--t.p. versos.

Notes: Vol. 1: iv, [3], vi-xv, [1] 528 p., [10] leaves of plates (1 folded); v. 2: xii, 541, [1] p., [11] leaves of plates (1 folded).

Citations: Sabin 101153

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 10929

Subject: Blacks--Brazil.

Subject: Brazil--History.

Subject: Slave trade--Brazil.

Subject: Slavery--Brazil.

Subject: Slaves--Brazil.

Subject: Brazil--Description and travel.

Subject: Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)--Description and travel.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Local Entry: Printer:Clay, Richard, 1789-1877, printer.

Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1830.

Local Entry: Printer:Frederick Westley and A.H. Davis, publisher.

System No.: PALR98-B101

JCB B831
W226v
hAs Boston 1831
Oxford 6/25/02

Holdings

Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Am 1830 Walsh 7143.O 1 (My Library)

Top

PREV NEXT
First Last

BROWN (JCB)

1/18/06 Handler no images for website

Record: Prev Next

Author [Walton, William, 1784-1857](#)

Title Present state of the Spanish colonies; : including a particular report of Hispanola, or the Spanish part of Santo Domingo; with a general survey of the settlements on the south continent of America, as relates to history, trade, population, customs, manners, &c., with a concise statement of the sentiments of the people on their relative situation to the mother country, &c. / By William Walton, Jun. secretary to the expedition which captured the city of Santo Domingo from the French; and resident British agent there. Published London : Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-Row, 1810.

Descript'n 2 v. : plan., port. ; 22 cm. (8vo)

Permalink to this Josiah record

LOCATION CALL # STATUS

[JCB](#) D810 .W241p USE IN LIBRARY

Contents Appendix to Vol. I: (A) Survey of the east coast of South America from Cape Vela to the Oronoko, from actual observation and the best authority, intended to assist the trader in his access to this part of the coast. -- (B) General account of the bull-feasts in Spain, from the journal of the author during his early residence in Spain. -- (C) Merckandize landed in the various ports of France, from the island of Santo Domingo, in the year 1789. -- (D) Memoirs of the Prince of Peace, late Generalissimo of the Spanish armies [i.e. Manuel Godoy] -- (E) Copy of a dispatch from Major-General Carmichael to Viscount Castlereagh, dated Saint Carlos, before the city of St. Domingo, 8th July, 1809. -- (F) Selection of a cargo suited, on a general scale, for the Spanish settlements in America, being the description of goods, proportions, &c. intended to assist the British trader in his assortments. -- Further particulars relating to the Idol or Cemi, described in page 167, Vol. I. -- Dissertation on the Antilles or West India Islands, particularly Hispanola: soil, original state of its productions, climate, winds, and other phenomena, Creoles, Caraibs, Buccaneers, &c

Appendix to Vol. II: (A) Comparative view of the highest mountains in different parts of the world, with those of Spanish America. -- (B) Mines in the Brazils. -- (C) Mexico. -- (D) Letter to the Spanish Americans. -- (E) Revolucion de Caracas. -- (F) Documentos relativos a reforma de Gobierno en Buenos Ayres. --

(G) Treaty of friendship and alliance between His Britannic Majesty and His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of Portugal.--Signed at Rio de Janeiro, 10th of February, 1810

Note Printer varies: "H. Bryer, Printer, Bridge-Street, Blackfriars, London."--Vol. I, p. 384; "C. Stower, Printer, Paternoster Row, London."-- Vol. II, p. 386

Pagination: v. 1: xiv, 384 p., [1] folded leaf of plates; v 2: vii, [1], 386, [1] leaf of plates

Signatures: v. 1: [A]8 (-[A]8) B-2B8; v. 2: [A]4 B-2B8 2C² (-2C2)

"Letter to the Spanish Americans" (v. II, p. 326-349) is a translation of Vizcardo y Guzmán, Juan Pablo. Lettre aux Espagnols--Americains. First published: Philadelphia, 1799

References Sabin 101224

Note Primarily English; includes passages in Spanish, some with translations into English

John Carter Brown Library copy bound in contemporary calf

John Carter Brown Library copy imperfect: v. 1, p. [i]-[ii] (half-titile) wanting

LC subject Slavery -- Latin America -- History -- 19th century

Latin America -- Description and travel

Haiti -- Description and travel

Latin America -- Social conditions -- 19th century

Latin America -- Relations -- Spain -- 19th century

Other info Imprint 1810

England London

Other au Vizcardo y Guzmán, Juan Pablo, 1748-1798. Lettre aux

Espagnols--américains. English

LCCN 04029770

Rlin/oclc RIBR00-B1639

LOC
10/16/05
12/1/2004

DATABASE: Library of Congress Online Catalog

YOU SEARCHED: Author/Creator Browse = walton, william

SEARCH RESULTS: Displaying 8 of 10.

◀ Previous Next ▶

Brief Record

Subjects/Content

Full Record

MARC Tags

Present state of the Spanish colonies;

LC Control Number: 04029770

Type of Material: Text (Book, Microform, Electronic, etc.)

Brief Description: Walton, William, 1784-1857. [from old catalog]

Present state of the Spanish colonies;

London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1810.

2 v. front. (port.) pl., fold. plan. 22 cm.

CALL NUMBER: F1409 .W24

Copy 1

-- Request in: Jefferson or Adams Bldg General or Area Studies Reading Rms

-- Status: Not Charged

1/12/05
Vol. 1 - a couple of annotations - No link in library
2. no illustrations

VIRGO • UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

- Quick Search
- Advanced Search
- Video Search
- EJournal Lists
- Ebooks, etc. Search
- Audio Search
- Manuscript Search
- CallNumber Search

- GO BACK
- NEW SEARCH
- REQUEST ITEM
- BACK IN LIST
- NEXT IN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT | EMAIL DOWNLOAD

File: NW0341

Search Result -- Quick Search

Viewing record 1 of 1 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: A 1871 .W373

Author: Warberg, Adolf Carlsson, 1825-1897.

Title: Skizzer fran Nord-Amerikanska Kriget, 1861-1865. Bref och anteckningar under en fyraarig vistelse i Förenta Staterna af en i detta krig deltagande svensk officer.

12/14/01
Ippolite
Berg
Barn

Publication info: Stockholm, O. L. Lamm [1867-71]

Description: 362 p., [2] p. 10 plates., 4 fold. maps. 24 cm.

Note: Dedication (p. 3) signed: A. C.:son Warberg.

Note: Issued in two parts, 1867-71.

Subject: United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--

Personal narratives.

Call numbers for SPEC-COLL Material Location

A 1871 .W373 RAREBOOK SC-MCGR-ST

- GO BACK
- NEW SEARCH
- REQUEST ITEM
- BACK IN LIST
- NEXT IN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT | EMAIL DOWNLOAD

WebCat® Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Sirsi Corporation
S₄ powered by SIRS
Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

TOP

VIRGO

- ASK VIRGO
- UVA LIBRARY
- DARDEN LIBRARY
- HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
- LAW LIBRARY

~~has specific beginning of story from~~

Acinç p. 308 "Negatydor I Louisiana"

12/17/01 - to find out mi illueta
when to use to be to
work transfer for now -
Swedish sep reader -

forget about it

~~copy~~

see p. 313
check
p. 313

Josiah

Brown University Library

[Library Home](#) | [Ask A Librarian](#) | [Help](#) | [E-Resources](#) | [Off-Campus Access](#) | [Borrow from Other Libraries](#)

- [Start Over](#)
- [Export](#)
- [Coded Display](#)
- [Return to Browse](#)
- [Check InRhode](#)
- [Add to RefWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#)

(Search History)

AUTHOR

warren, george

Location : John Carter Brown Library

Record 1 of 2

[Record:](#) [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Author

Warren, George, fl. 1667

[Impartial description of Surinam](#)
Uniform ti
Title

An impartial description of Surinam upon the continent of Guiana in America. : With a history of several strange beasts, birds, fishes, serpents, insects, and customs of that colony, &c. / Worthy the perusal of all, from the experience of George Warren gent

Published

London, : printed by William Godbid for Nathaniel Brooke at the Angel in Gresham-Colledge, in the second yard from Bishopsgate-street., 1667

Descript'n

[4], 28 p. : 19 cm. (4to)

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	D667.W288i	USE IN LIBRARY

Note

Signatures: A² B-D4 E²

Booksellers' advertisement on p. 28

References

JCB Lib. cat., pre-1675, 3:164

Sabin 101462

Wing W970

Other subj

[Catalogs, Booksellers' -- Great Britain](#)

LC subject

[Suriname -- Description and travel](#)

Other info

England London

Riin/oclc

RIBR82-B622

Record 1 of 2

[Record:](#) [Prev](#) [Next](#)

- [Start Over](#)
- [Export](#)
- [Coded Display](#)
- [Return to Browse](#)
- [Check InRhode](#)
- [Add to RefWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#)

(Search History)

0/20/06 Brady no images

①

6/21/06

Chessy books

into desks in program & books

- NB - copy 1 - Mike saw
121 is on 6.5101 card

D 667 W 2881 - Description Surinam 1667

NO WAGY - George WAREM

Description of Surinam, mentions (p. 16) Ant. It.

Sagan is "accounted generally with by the painter

Now Ant. of Barbados... [SUT] cotton does not

Printe Now so well as in Barbados, and then islands... (p. 16)

Note name is called "Cell - Diver" in New Eastern" (12)

The Library Company of Philadelphia Online Catalog

WOLFPAC

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
<All Headings> "west indies" -- Title 362 of 933

New Search | Modify Search | Title List | Holdings | Start Over | Sign Off | Help

Options: Use Labeled Format

www.auto-graphics.com

Impact ONLINE Web PAC™

Bottom

PREV NEXT
First 14 Last

date corrected from
"1825"

Format: Book

Author: Waterton, Charles, 1782-1865.

Title: Wanderings in South America, the north-west of the United States, and the Antilles, in the years 1812, 1816, 1820, and 1824. : With original instructions for the perfect preservation of birds, &c. for cabinets of natural history. / By Charles Waterton, Esq. London : Printed for J. Mawman, Ludgate-Street., 1825.

Imprint: London : Printed for J. Mawman, Ludgate-Street., 1825.

Description: vii, [1], 326 p., [1] leaf of plates : ill., port. ; 27 cm. (4to)

Other Title: Half-title: Wanderings in South America, &c.

Notes: Signatures: [p]j(P) a(P) B-2S# 2T# (-2T4).
"London: Printed by A. Applegath, Stamford-Street."--colophon.

Citations: Sabin 102094

Citations: Moraes, R.B. de. Bib. Brasileira, 2:372

Citations: Palau y Dulcet (2nd ed.), 374216

Citations: Ragatz, L.J. Caribbean history, p. 235

Citations: Grasse 7:423

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 10986

Subject: Blacks--Guyana.

Subject: Taxidermy.

Subject: Zoology--Guyana.

Subject: Guyana--Description and travel.

Subject: Pernambuco (Brazil)--Description and travel.

Subject: America--Description and travel.

Subject: United States--Description and travel.

Subject: West Indies--Description and travel.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Local Entry: Printer:Applegath, Augustus, d. 1871, printer.

Local Entry: Printer:Mawman, Joseph, 1759-1827, publisher.

Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1825.

System No.: PALR98-B113

7/1/02 added

TCB

D825

W332

~~ADD~~

only 1 LLC version

NOT ON blacks -

NOT image of us -

Holdings

incp

[Welby - Gregory, Victoria Alexander

A Young Traveller's Journal of a Tour in North
and South America During the Year 1850.

London 1852

NA

Clont, vol. 3, # 439

pt. Holyoke

JNC 917

W438y

12/28/88 - portfolio of views for slide slides

Josiah

Brown University Library

Library Home | Ask A Librarian | Help
E-Resources | Off-Campus Access | Borrow from Other Libraries

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Return to Browse
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

AUTHOR Entire Collection Search

Record 6 of 8

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Author

Weld, Isaac, 1774-1856

Title

Travels through the states of North America, and the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, during the years 1795, 1796, and 1797. / By Isaac Weld, Junior. Illustrated and embellished with sixteen plates.

Published

London : : Printed for John Stockdale, Piccadilly, 1799.

Descript'n

xxiv, 464 p., [16] leaves of plates : ill., maps (some folded), plans ; 28 cm

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	D799 .W4431	USE IN LIBRARY

Note Some copies have "Erratum" pasted on leaf p14 verso "List of plates."

Signatures: p14 a-b4 B-3N4

References

Brown, J.C. Cat., 1493-1800, III: 4062
Sabin 102451

Note John Carter Brown Library copy bound in contemporary calf, but pasted down errata slip wanting. Lacks one plate "View of Cape Diamond."

LC subject [United States -- Description and travel](#)

[Canada -- Description and travel](#)

Other info

Imprint 1799
England London

LCCN 05020874

Rim/oclc RIBR98-B1572

Record 6 of 8

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Return to Browse
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

- Your Library Account
- Borrow from Other Libraries
- E-Journals
- E-Books
- Videos
- Report an Error

6/28/06 - No stacks
See over for other
ring arrangements

Florida -- Description and travel

Other info

Imprint 1803

France Paris

01008750

RIBR00-B1989

LCCN

Rlin/oclc

Record 3 of 3

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

- [Start Over](#) ● [Export](#) ● [Coded Display](#) ● [Return to Browse](#) ● [Check InRhode](#) ● [Add to RefWorks](#)
- [Another Search](#) (Search History)

- [Your Library Account](#) ● [Borrow from Other Libraries](#) ● [E-Journals](#) ● [E-Books](#) ● [Videos](#) ● [Report an Error](#)

*11:58 AM
 Ant. R. Evans ~~PT~~, ^{Guernsey} Storr Coast, Ni ego Falls, Canadian River + 50194
 Sold - out map of Eastern U.S.*

Note: This item is currently unavailable.

The Library Company of Philadelphia
WOLF PAC

Online Catalog



New Search

Modify Search

Holdings

Start Over

Sign Off

Help

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia

<All Headings> "wentworth, trelawney" -- Title 1 of 1

Options: Use Labeled Format

◀ PREV

NEXT ▶

First ◀◀ ▶▶ Last

Bottom ▾

Format: Book**Author:** [Wentworth, Trelawney.](#)**Title:** [The West India sketch book. : In two volumes. Vol. I\[-II\].](#)**Imprint:** London : Printed for Whittaker & Co. Ave Maria Lane., 1834.**Description:** 2 v. : ill. (some col.), maps, music ; 20 cm.**Notes:** "London: Gilbert and Rivington, printers, St. John's Square."--t.p. verso.**Notes:** Vol. 1: ix, [3], [324 p.](#), [\[5\] leaves of plates](#); v. 2: vi, [2], [391, [1] p., [7] leaves of plates.**Citations:** Ragatz, L.J. Brit. Caribbean hist., p. 236**Citations:** Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, I1073**Local Notes:** Library Company copy wanting v. 2 title page.**Subject:** [Slaves --West Indies, British.](#)**Subject:** [West Indies, British --Description and travel.](#)**Genre/Phys. Char.:** [Travel literature --West Indies, British --19th century.](#)**Subject:** [SP3 Afro-Americana.](#)**Local Entry:** Imprint:ENG. London. 1834.**Local Entry:** Printer:Gilbert & Rivington, printer.**Local Entry:** Printer:Whittaker and Co., publisher.**System No.:** PALR98-B326**Holdings****Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Am 1834 Wentw 5894.D 1 (My Library)**

◀ PREV

NEXT ▶

First ◀◀ ▶▶ Last

Top ▾

Auto-Graphics, Inc. Pomona, California. © 1995 - 2002 All rights reserved.

Josiah

Brown University Library

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Modify Search
- Show Similar Items
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

WORD(S)

Entire Collection

1 result found. Sorted by Title

Title
Published
Descript'n

The West India sketch book

London : Whittaker & Co., 1834

2 v. : ill., map, 6 plates ; 21 cm

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	79-152	USE IN LIBRARY

Brown has

v.1-2

Note

Pagination: v. 1: x, [2], 324 p.; 4 p.; v. 2: vi, [2], 391, [1] p

Authorship uncertain; possibly by **Trelawney Wentworth**

Retrospective conversion: original entry

Antilles, Lesser -- Description and travel

Imprint 1834

England London

Wentworth, Trelawney

RIBR03-B2750

LC subject

Other info

Other au

Rlim/oclc

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Modify Search
- Show Similar Items
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

- Your Library Account
- Borrow from Other Libraries
- E-Journals
- E-Books
- Videos
- Report an Error

6/6/06 - see attached note for ~~see~~

see Cherry note for Gordon

see Handley, Guide 1971, p. 90 for authorship

JCB-79-152-1

(John Gordon)



Explore:
Arts & Literature



Browse:
Names A-Z | Subjects | Libraries

My Digital:
Search History | Sele

SEARCH: Advanced Search |

Browse Source - Image Detail

<< Back to Thumbnail Images

< Pre:

Source: The West India sketch book.



Image Caption: The West India sketch book. [Vol. 2 title page]

In: The West India sketch book. (published 1834)

Published Date: 1834 *London*

Library Division: Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture / Manuscripts, / Rare Books Division

Description: 2 v. illus. (part col.) maps. 21 cm.

Item/Page/Plate Number: title page

Specific Material Type: Prints

Subject(s): Antilles, Lesser

Additional Name(s): Wentworth, Trelawney -- Author

Collection Guide: Africana & Black History

Digital Image ID: 1242140

Digital Record ID: 594803

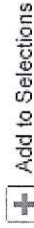
NYPL Call Number: Sc Rare 917.29-W

View Library Catalog Record

Digital ID: 1242140



Enlarge Image



Add to Selections



Printer-friendly Version



Purchase a Print

Search For More Images

< Pre:

About this Site | Site Map | Contact | FAQ | Using Plug-ins | Disclaimer

View Prints Order | About Purchasing Prints | Licensing Images

All Digital Collections | N

JCB 79-152

*Not in UVA
OK - LCP
Yes JCB
LOC*

6/5/06 - JCB

Vol. 1 - no illustrations of use for website

*2 - Some possible illustrations of use
Access p. 163 John Gardner - Scan*

Over

Vol. 2, Precinct p. 163

JOHN GORDON of Quetzona, a free person of colour
He claimed to be "the only black in town
for southern" - he is ~~not~~ discussed at
length on pp 161-168

VII 11 1111

Explore:
 Arts & Literature

Browse:
 Names A-Z | Subjects | Libraries

My Digital:
 Search History | Sele

60

Browse Source

Source: The West India sketch book.

1-7 of 7 items | *Scan*



The West India sketch book.
 [Vol. 2 title page]
 ID: 1242140

- View Image Details
- Add to Selections



[Village of Cayon surrounded
 by Palm trees.]
 ID: 1242141

- View Image Details
- Add to Selections



[Aged woman sitting with
 small child who is too
 ID: 1242142

- View Image Details
- Add to Selections

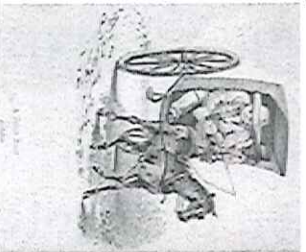


John Gordon, o
 ID: 1242143

- View Image
- Add to Sele

John Gordon p. 163
Search in these images:
Vol. 1
More of these are in
p. 12 - part 2
Vol. 2
all in part 2

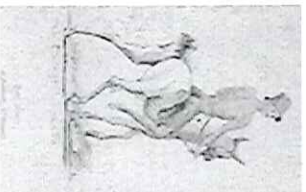
John Bolt p. 145 - 205 scan



A John Bolt, Antigua.
 ID: 1242144

- View Image Details
- Add to Selections

Ben Soco p. 345 no scan



Ben Soco of Fairhall, St. Vincent.
 ID: 1242145

- View Image Details
- Add to Selections



Slave population of the
 British West Indian Col
 ID: 1242146

- View Image Details
- Add to Selections

The Library Company of Philadelphia
WOLFPAC



Online Catalog



New Search

Modify Search

Title List

Holdings

Start Over

Sign Off

Help

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia

<All Headings--> "slavery" -- Title 139 of 143



Options:

Use Labeled Format

Bottom

◀ PREV NEXT ▶

First Last

10/17/02 -
 very good satirical
 cartoon - just not
 appropriate for website

Format: Visual Material

Title: [West India Luxury!! \[graphic\]](#) / J.F.

Imprint: London: Published by William Holland, No. 11 Cookspur Street, London, April 1808.

Description: 1 print: aquatint, hand-colored; 20.5 x 30.5 cm. (8 x 12 in.)

Citations: George 11132.

Summary: Satiric print mocking the decadent state of West Indian plantation society containing five vignettes, one with text, depicting slothful slaveholders being lavishly catered to by their black and mulatto slaves. Vignettes include: "A West India Nabob" (i.e., man of wealth) in his wide brimmed hat as he lounges on his couch surrounded by his entourage of female slaves; male slaves being used as a "Portable Boot Jack" by their white master; the white mistress showing "Creolean Patience" as she waits for her marketing slave to be told by her attending slave to pick up her nearby fallen needle; the mistress telling "Quashebah come and take my Head in again" from her open window; and a master enjoying "One of the Luxuries" of slavery as his female slaves simultaneously comb his hair, wash his feet, fan him, and serve him goblets of wine.

Local Notes: Described in David Kunzle's *The Early Comic Strip: Narrative Strips and Picture Stories in the European Broad Sheet* from c. 1450 to 1825 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973), p. 374-5.

Subject: [Slaveholders --West Indies --Satire.](#)Subject: [Slaveholders --West Indies --Attitudes.](#)Subject: [Plantation life --West Indies.](#)Subject: [Women slaves --West Indies.](#)Subject: [Slaves --West Indies --Social conditions.](#)Genre/Phys. Char.: [Aquatints --Hand-colored --1800-1810.](#)Genre/Phys. Char.: [Political cartoons --1800-1810.](#)Subject: [Slaves --Satire --West Indies.](#)Subject: [SP1 Women.](#)Subject: [SP3 Afro-American.](#)

Local Entry: Printer:Holland, William, publisher.

Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1808.

Political Cartoons - 1808 - WDes

LCP 10/15/02

The Library Company of Philadelphia Online Catalog

WOLFPAC

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
 <All Headings> "da lagoa bay" -- Title 1 of 1

New Search Modify Search Holdings Start Over Sign Off Help

Options: Use Labeled Format

Impact ONLINE Web PAC™
 www.auto-graphics.com

Bottom About 25052 / Search First Last

where is Da Lagoa Bay? PREV NEXT

330 EAST - 2 illustration of people by Mysmo River

Format: Book

Author: **White, William, Captain of the 73rd Regiment of Highlanders.**

Title: Journal of a voyage performed in the Lion Extra Indianan, : from Madras to Columbo, and Da Lagoa Bay, on the eastern coast of Africa; (where the ship was condemned) in the year 1798. With some account of the manners and customs of the inhabitants of Da Lagoa Bay, and a vocabulary of the language. / By William White, Esq. Captain of the 73d Highland Regiment of Foot. Embellished with plates.

Imprint: London: : Printed for John Stockdale, Piccadilly., 1800. *check if this area is*

Description: [4], 70, [10] p. [2] leaves of plates : ill. ; 28 cm. (4to) *md3 and 3rd*

Notes: "Printed by T. Gillet, Salisbury-Square."--t.p. verso and colophon. *md3 and 3rd*

Notes: Signatures: [A] B-K [L]. *md3 and 3rd*

Notes: Publisher's advertisements, [10] p. at end, includes a list of subscribers. *md3 and 3rd*

Notes: With a prospectus for Captain Chauchard's. 'A general map of the Empire of Germany', including a list of subscribers, at the end. *md3 and 3rd*

Notes: ESTC T145549

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 11153

Local Notes: Library Company copy imperfect: wanting p. 23-26; present in photocopy.

Subject: Mozambique --Languages.

Subject: Voyages and travels.

Subject: Colombo (Sri Lanka) --Description and travel.

Subject: Maputo Bay (Mozambique) --Description and travel.

Subject: Mozambique --Description and travel.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Publishers' advertisements --England --London --1800.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Subscribers' lists.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Local Entry: Printer: Gillet, Thomas, printer.

Local Entry: Printer: Stockdale, John, 1749?-1814, publisher.

Local Entry: Imprint: ENG. London, 1800.

System No.: PALR98-B366

*Call # Rose #1
 ALA # 111
 Accenia # Q82.01*

Holdings

NY Secs -
File

The Library Company of Philadelphia Online Catalog

WOLFPAC

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
 <Title: 'voyages' -- Title 311 of 465

Options: se Labeled Forma

Impact ONLINE Web Page '98
 WWW.LIBCOMPENL.COM

Bottom

◀ PREVIOUS
 First Last

10/29/02

Format: Book

Author: Wied, Maximilian, Prinz von, 1782-1867.

Uniform Title: Reise nach Brasilien in den Jahren 1815 bis 1817. English. 1820

Title: Travels in Brazil, 1815, 1816, 1817. / By Prince Maximilian, Nuewied. ; translated from the German, and illustrated with engravings..

Imprint: London. : Printed for Sir Richard Phillips, and Co. Bride Court, Bridge Street., 1820.

Description: iv, 112 p., [8] leaves of plates (2 folded) : ill. ; 23 cm.

Notes: Translation of: Reise nach Brasilien in den Jahren 1815 bis 1817.

Notes: "Printed by Benjamin Bensley, Nelson Square."--t.p verso.

Notes: Plates signed: W. Read, sc.

Notes: Issued as part 4 (but bound 5th) in vol. 3 of the publisher's New voyages and travels; also issued separately.

Notes: Plates [6] and [7] have identical image with different captions.

Notes: Signatures: [A](P) B-D (P)D# E-L#.

Notes: Sabin 62509

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana. 6569

Subject: Indians of South America--Brazil.

Subject: Blacks--Brazil.

Subject: Brazil--Description and travel.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Travel literature--Brazil--19th century.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Other Title: New voyages and travels.

Local Entry: Printer:Bensley, Benjamin, printer.

Local Entry: Illustrator:Read, W., fl. 1824-1855, engraver.

Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1820.

Local Entry: Printer:Sir Richard Phillips and Co., publisher.

System No.: PALR95-B1748

Holdings

Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Am 1820 Sans (b.w.) 5258 .O.3.5 1 (My Library)

◀ PREVIOUS

Top

First Last

Josiah

Brown University Library

from Charva cardr
 E-Resources | Off-Campus Access | Borrow from Other Libraries

Library Home | Ask A Librarian | Help

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Return to Browse
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

AUTHOR ▾

willyams

Location : John Carter Brown Library

Search

Record 2 of 3

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

Author

Willyams, Cooper, 1762-1816

Title

An account of the campaign in the West Indies, in the year 1794, under the command of ... Lieutenant General Sir Charles Grey, K.B. and Vice Admiral Sir John Jervis, ... with the reduction of the islands of Martinique, St. Lucia, Guadaloupe, Marigalante, Desiada, &c. ... By the Rev. Cooper Willyams, ..

Published

London : printed by T. Bensley; for G. Nicol; B. and J. White; and J. Robson, 1796

Descript'n

[4],iv,[12],149,[5],62p.,plates : maps ; 4

[Permalink to this Josiah record](#)

LOCATION	CALL #	STATUS
JCB	D796 W742a	

Note

With an appendix and a list of subscribers

Indexed in

ESTC, T94639

Note

Microfilm. Woodbridge, CT Research Publications, Inc., 1986. 1 reel ; 35mm. (The Eighteenth Century ; reel 5513, no. 1)

Rlin/oclc

ESTCT94639

Record 2 of 3

Record: [Prev](#) [Next](#)

- Start Over
- Export
- Coded Display
- Return to Browse
- Check InRhode
- Add to RefWorks
- Another Search

(Search History)

- Your Library Account
- Borrow from Other Libraries
- E-Journals
- E-Books
- Videos
- Report an Error

6/17/02

JCB MS 3 copies -
2 of the 1796 edition (only one MS
1 of reprint of illustration)

Willems, Coopen

MS account of the Congress in the west Indies, in
the year 1794... London, 1796

reprinted Boston, Gardner 2000

Against MS illustrations not present in 1796 edition
lost of Gardiner, mention of -

Some might be useful for website - but not worthy to

Since my focus on scenery where human figures are small +
incidentalAgainst 1796 edition, however, the all of my
illustrations set also includes 1802 book - voyage to the North

American large forest, illustration of

Publications, books etc - but human figures are

Small + incidental - my couple were slave people -

Willems ~~was~~ had seen a chapter in the B. with

Mary - see Harold G. S. G.

MS illustrations made



10/15/02 LCP

New Search

Modify Search

Title List

Holdings

Start Over

Sign Off

Help

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
<All Headings> "cuba" -- Title 53 of 193



Options:

Use Labeled Format

PREV NEXT

First Last

Bottom

Format: Book

Author: G. W. W. (George W. Williams)

Title: Sketches of travel in the old and new world / by G. W. W.

Imprint: Charleston, S.C. : Walker, Evans & Cogswell, 1871.

Description: 469 p. [3] leaves of plates : ill. ; 24 cm.

Notes: "Letters..published originally in the Southern Christian advocate and the press of the city of Charleston."--Pref.

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 11237

Local Notes: Gift of Horace J. Smith.

Subject: Blacks--Cuba.

Subject: African Americans.

Subject: Cuba--Description and travel.

Subject: Europe--Description and travel.

*G. W. Williams
travel accounts in various
areas of North America, Europe,
& Caribbean - occasional
illustrations, set containing
see for website*

Genre/Phys. Char.: Travel literature --Cuba --19th century.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Travel literature --Europe --19th century.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Local Entry: Imprint:S. C. Charleston. 1871.

Local Entry: Printer:Walker, Evans & Cogswell, printer.

System No.: PALR98-B857

Holdings

Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Arm 1871 W11 54427.O 1 (My Library)

PREV NEXT

First Last

Top

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARY

V I R G O

LIBRARY CATALOG

OTHER DATABASES:

JOURNAL ARTICLES/NEWSPAPERS

REFERENCE SOURCES

RESERVE

LIBRARY INFO

USER SERVICES

RENEW ITEMS

ASK VIRGO

LIBRARY HOME

- [GO BACK](#)
- [NEW SEARCH](#)
- [BACK IN LIST](#)
- [NEXT IN LIST](#)
- [CHANGE DISPLAY](#)
- [PRINT EMAIL DOWNLOAD](#)
- [REQUEST ITEM](#)

Search Result --- Quick Search

Viewing record 2 of 3 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: DT471.W74

Author: Wilson, J. Leighton (John Leighton), 1809-1886.

Title: Western Africa: its history, condition, and prospects. By Rev. J. Leighton Wilson. With numerous engravings.

Publication info: New York, Harper, 1856.

Description: xii, 527 p. incl. illus., plates, ports, front, double map, 19 cm.

Subject: Africa, West--Description and travel.

Call numbers for ALDERMAN	Material	Location
DT471.W74	BOOK	ALD-STKS

- [GO BACK](#)
- [NEW SEARCH](#)
- [BACK IN LIST](#)
- [NEXT IN LIST](#)
- [CHANGE DISPLAY](#)
- [PRINT EMAIL DOWNLOAD](#)
- [REQUEST ITEM](#)

- [LIBRARY CATALOG](#)
- [ARTICLES](#)
- [REFERENCE](#)
- [RESERVE](#)
- [LIBRARIAN](#)

WebCat Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Sirsi Corporation
4.5's product by SIRSI
 Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

[TOP](#)

*Check out & See in 100 & 108
 for interview of Ken Hovay*

8/11/07 - 6/28/07

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARIES



VIRGO: Uva Libraries Catalog

Go Back | Help | New Search | Previous | Next | Change Display | Saved List

EXIT VIRGO

record 2 of 3 for search author "wilson joseph t"

Brief Record | Full record

Save

Find more by this author
Find more on these topics
Nearby items on shelf

Continue search

in:

Google Scholar
OCLC WorldCat

Limit search to:
History: America and
United States

The black phalanx; a history of the Negro soldiers of the United States in the war of 1775-1812, 1861-'65
Wilson, Joseph T. (Joseph Thomas), 1836-1891.

Author: **Wilson, Joseph T. (Joseph Thomas), 1836-1891.**

Title: The black phalanx; a history of the Negro soldiers of the United States in the war of 1775-1812, 1861-'65. By Joseph T. Wilson ...

Publication info: Hartford, Conn., American Pub. Co., 1888.

Description: 9 p. l., 21-528 p. incl. front., illus., plates, ports. 23 cm.

Note: Bibliography: p. 517.

Contents: pt. I. The wars for independence.--pt. II. The war between the states.--pt. III. Miscellany.

Subject: United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Participation, African American.

Subject: United States--History--Revolution, 1775-1783--Participation, African American.

Subject: United States--History--War of 1812--Participation, African American.

Holdings

Alderman Copies Material Location
E185.63 .W8 1 BOOK Alderman Library Stacks

Special Collections Copies Material Location
E185.63 .W8 1888 1 RAREBOOK Special Collections SC-STKS

Go Back | Help | New Search | Previous | Next | Change Display | Saved List

EXIT VIRGO

Uva Libraries
P.O. Box 400113
Charlottesville VA 22904-4113
phone: 434.924.3021 • fax: 434.924.1431

VIRGO: Library Catalog Home • Uva Library Home
Search the Library Web
Find an error?: fixvirgo@virginia.edu

© The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

7/19/07 - Alderman copy has
approximately 50 books, the pages
covered as they are turned

Outback LEO
6/28/07

In search of special collection

Given

7/11/07 - Speed collection

8/11/07 - note: No

apparently of early scenes are
sketches but were made for
volume - the artist's signature
appears in right-hand corner

① Peirce P. 34 Battle of Bunker Hill (WHITTNEY-JOCELYN-ANNIN)

~~352 - a picture~~

~~76 - Post script~~

~~104 - Army's report on the~~

~~110 - records of the~~

~~123 - picture of the~~

② Peirce P. 138 - getting mustering into service (NO OUTLINE)

~~42 - details~~

~~154 - notes~~

③ Peirce P. 160 - old battle was (NO OUTLINE)

~~166 - battery~~

~~170 - company~~

~~174 - company~~

④ Peirce P. 236 - Phalanx - controlling business in conference (NO OUTLINE)

~~244 - notes~~

⑤ Peirce P. 323 - ~~handwritten~~ pencils kept up bookwork

get complete captions on SCAMS
copy

Wilson 34 Battle of Bunker Hill (copy)
Peter Salem shooting the British Major Pitcairn (copy)

Wilson 139 Mustering into Service (copy)
Phalanx soldiers taking the oath of allegiance to the United States (copy)

Wilson 161 OFF FOR THE WAR (copy)
Nelson was mortally aboard a steamer to join his regiment at Hilton Head, S.C. (copy)

Wilson 237 PHALANX CAVALRY BARRICADING THE CONFEDERATE PRISONERS (copy)

Wilson 322 TERRIBLE FIGHT WITH BRITISH HOWITZERS (copy)
No 1st corp

From: webuser@viva.lib.virginia.edu
Subject: **Your RMDS order number 1088**
Date: August 1, 2007 10:29:58 AM EDT
To: jh3v@virginia.edu
Cc: digitalservices@virginia.edu
Reply-To: digitalservices@virginia.edu

Dear jerome handler,
Your digitization request has been submitted to RMDS. Please email
digitalservices@virginia.edu with any questions you may have about your order.

To review your order online visit [http://www.lib.virginia.edu/rmds/services/requests/
patron.php#review](http://www.lib.virginia.edu/rmds/services/requests/patron.php#review)

Date of request: 8-1-2007_10:27:11
Date request modified: 8-1-2007_10:29:58
Date needed: 08-30-2007
Expected Completion date: 08-15-07
Affiliation: uvafacstaff
Address: 120 blithe ct. c'ville
Course no. Instructor:
Permission for use requested: yes
Accepted Copyright statement: yes
Delivery method:
Purpose of Request: website
Comments: please send images to mtuite@virginia.edu and copy me with
notification

Number of item(s) in your order=1

*****ITEM:*****

Call No. E185.63 .W8 1888

Net 10/1
Title or Description: Joseph WILSON, the black phalanx
Specific Pages: facing p. 34 (battle of bunker hill)

Wilson 34
Wilson 139 facing p. 138 (mustering into service)

Wilson 139
Wilson 161 facing p. 160 (off for the war)

Wilson 161
Wilson 236 facing p. 236 (phalanx cavalry)

Wilson 236
Wilson 322 facing p. 323 (terrible fight with bloodhounds)

Wilson 322
Total Pages:5

URL:

Special Instructions: include ALL captions

The Library Company of Philadelphia Online Catalog

WOLFPAC

Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
<All Headings> "saint dominique" -- Title 54 of 119

New Search Modify Search Title List Holdings Start Over Sign Off Help

Options: Use Labeled Format

◀ PREV NEXT ▶

First |◀| ▶| Last

www.auto-graphics.com

Impact
ONLINE
Web PAC114

Bottom ▾

◀ PREV NEXT ▶

First |◀| ▶| Last

Book

Wimpffen, Alexandre-Stanislaus, baron de.Voyage à Saint-Domingue, pendant les années 1788, 1789 et 1790. English

A voyage to Saint Domingo, in the years 1788, 1789, and 1790. / By Francis Alexander Stanislaus, baron de Wimpffen. Translated from the original manuscript, which has never been published, by J. Wright.

London: : Printed for T. Cadell, Junior, and W. Davies, (successors to Mr. Cadell) in the Strand; and J. Wright, opposite Old Bond-Street, Piccadilly., M DCC CXVII. [i.e. 1797]

[2], xviii, 371, [1] p., [1] folded leaf of plates : map ; 22 cm. (8vo)

Half-title: A voyage to Saint Domingo.

Translation of: Voyage à Saint-Domingue, pendant les années 1788, 1789 et 1790.

Signatures: [A](P) a B-2A 2B(P) (2B2 verso blank).

Map hand-colored.

ESTC T130680

Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 11315

Blacks --Haiti.Slaves --Haiti.Haiti --Description and travel.Haiti --Social life and customs.Letters.Travel literature --Haiti --18th century.SP3 Afro-Americana.Wright, J. (John), 1770?-1844.

Printer:Wright, J. (John), 1770?-1844, bookseller.

Imprint:ENG. London. 1797.

Printer:Cadell & Davies, bookseller.

PALR98-B435

System No.:

Holdings

The Library Company of Philadelphia Online Catalog

WOLFPAC

Full Display - Library Co. of Philadelphia
 Author: "Wimpffen" - Title 1 of 2


Options

se Labeled Forma

Impact
ON LINE
WOLFPAC
http://www.lco.org

10/30/02 - full dsp
 call my 4 hrs per day -
 20, 110-8787-0101

Bottom 

◀ PREVIOUS ▶
 First  Last

Format: Book

Author: Wimpffen, Alexandre-Stanislaus, baron de.

Uniform Title: Voyage à Saint-Domingue, pendant les années 1788, 1789 et 1790. English

Title: A voyage to Saint Domingo, in the years 1788, 1789, and 1790. /By Francis Alexander Stanislaus, baron de Wimpffen. Translated from the original manuscript, which has never been published, by J. Wright.

Imprint: London : Printed for T. Cadell, Junior, and W. Davies, (successors to Mr. Cadell) in the Strand; and J. Wright, opposite Old Bond-Street, Piccadilly, M DCC CXXVII. [i.e. 1797]
[2], xviii, 371, [1] p, [1] folded leaf of plates : map ; 22 cm. (8vo)
Half-title: A voyage to Saint Domingo.

Descriptions: Translation of: Voyage à Saint-Domingue, pendant les années 1788, 1789 et 1790.

Other Title: Half-title: A voyage to Saint Domingo.

Notes: Signature: [A](P) a B-2A 2B(P) (2B2 verso blank).

Notes: Map hand-colored.

Citations: ESTC T130680

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 11315

Subject: Blacks--Haiti.

Subject: Slaves--Haiti.

Subject: Haiti--Description and travel.

Subject: Haiti--Social life and customs.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Letters.

Genre/Phys. Char.: Travel literature--Haiti--18th century.

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.

Co-Creator: Wright, J. (John), 1770?-1844.

Local Entry: Printer:Wright, J. (John), 1770?-1844, bookseller.

Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1797.

Local Entry: Printer:Cadell & Davies, bookseller.

System No.: PALR98-B435

Holdings

Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Am 1797 Wimp 70915.O 1 (My
 Library)

Top 

◀ PREVIOUS ▶
 First  Last

file



Worldcat Detailed Record

• Click on a checkbox to mark a record to be e-mailed or printed in Marked Records.

[Home](#) [Databases](#) [Searching](#) [Results](#)

[Staff View](#) | [My Account](#) | [Options](#) | [Comments](#) | [Exit](#)

| [Hide tip](#)

[List of Records](#) [Detailed Record](#)

[Marked Records](#)

[Saved Records](#)

Go to page



Subjects Libraries



E-mail



Print



Export



Help

WorldCat results for: **ti: slavernij and ti: en and ti: emancipatie**. Record 7 of 12.



Prev Next

Mark:

[Detailed Record](#) [Add/View Comments](#)

Slavernij en emancipatie : eene beschouwing van den toestand der slavernij /

W E H Winkels

1856

Dutch Book 116 p. ; 22 cm.

Utrecht : Andriessen,

part 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116

GET THIS ITEM

Availability: Check the catalogs in your library.

- [Libraries worldwide that own item:](#) 3
- [Connect to the catalog at University of Virginia Libraries](#)

FIND RELATED

More Like This: [Search for versions with same title and author](#) | [Advanced options ...](#)

Title: Slavernij en emancipatie :
eene beschouwing van den toestand der slavernij /

Author(s): Winkels, W.E.H.

Publication: Utrecht : Andriessen,

Year: 1856

Description: 116 p. ; 22 cm.

Language: Dutch

Responsibility: door W.E.H. Winkels.

Document Type: Book

Entry: 19891128

Update: 20060311

Check for U.S. location



WorldCat Detailed Record

• Click on a checkbox to mark a record to be e-mailed or printed in Marked Records.

[Home](#) [Databases](#) [Searching](#) [Results](#) [Staff View](#) | [My Account](#) | [Options](#) | [Comments](#) | [Exit](#)

| [Hide tip](#)

[List of Records](#) [Detailed Record](#) [Marked Records](#) [Saved Records](#) [Go to page](#)

WorldCat results for: **au: winkels, and au: w.e.h.**

Subjects Libraries E-mail Print Export Help

Record 2 of 6.

Mark:

[Detailed Record](#) [Add/View Comments](#)

Slavernij en emancipatie : eene beschouwing van den toestand der slavernij /

W E H Winkels

1856

Dutch Book 116 p. ; 22 cm.

Utrecht : Andriessen,

GET THIS ITEM

Availability: Check the catalogs in your library.

- Libraries worldwide that own item: 3
- Connect to the catalog at University of Virginia Libraries

FIND RELATED

More Like This: Search for versions with same title and author | [Advanced options](#) ...

Title: Slavernij en emancipatie :
eene beschouwing van den toestand der slavernij /

Author(s): Winkels, W.E.H.

Publication: Utrecht : Andriessen,

Year: 1856

Description: 116 p. ; 22 cm.

Language: Dutch

Responsibility: door W.E.H. Winkels.

Document Type: Book

Entry: 19891128

Update: 20060311

*Elmer Kottler, VAN de
SIAA-uitvoering (Leiden 1997)
Shows a number of works
collected from this
Not at JCB
6/29/06 - NSO library catalog entry
indicates illustrations - part
about this*

As per Five Star

VIRGO • UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARIES

- Quick Search
- Advanced Search
- Video Search
- Ejournal Lists
- Ebooks, etc. Search
- Audio Search
- Manuscript Search
- CallNumber Search

- GOBACK
- NEW SEARCH
- BACKIN LIST
- NEXTIN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT/EMAIL DOWNLOAD
- REQUEST ITEM

Search Result --- Quick Search

Viewing record 1 of 1 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: DT516.42 .W53 1969

Author: Winterbottom, Thomas Masterman, 1765-1859.

Title: An account of the native Africans in the neighbourhood of Sierra Leone, to which is added an account of the present state of medicine among them.

Edition: 2d ed., with a new introd. by John D. Hargreaves and E. Maurice Backett.

London 1803

Publication info: [London] Cass, 1969.

Description: 2 v. illus., fold. maps. 23 cm.

Note: Includes bibliographical references.

Subject: Medicine---Sierra Leone.

Subject: Sierra Leone.

Series: Cass library of African studies. Travels and narratives, no. 52

- JOURNAL ARTICLES/NEWSPAPERS
- EBOOKS
- REFERENCE SOURCES
- RESERVES
- LIBRARY INFO
- USER SERVICES
- RENEW ITEMS
- ASK VIRGO
- UVA LIBRARY
- DARDEN LIBRARY
- HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
- LAW LIBRARY

Call numbers for ALDERMAN	Material	Location
DT516.42 .W53 1969 v.1	BOOK	ALD-STKS
DT516.42 .W53 1969 v.2	BOOK	ALD-STKS

see previous part no. previous part

- GOBACK
- NEW SEARCH
- BACKIN LIST
- NEXTIN LIST
- CHANGE DISPLAY
- PRINT/EMAIL DOWNLOAD
- REQUEST ITEM

WebCat[®] Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Sirsi Corporation
4.4.0 product by SIRSI
Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

TOP

*a few more, ok - lot more good for
more scanning - leave out 2/10/02*

VIRGO

605
1

UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA
LIBRARY

VIRGO

LIBRARY CATALOG
OTHER DATABASES
RESOURCES
LIBRARY NEWS
REF SERVICES
ASK US
LIBRARY HOME

GO BACK NEW SEARCH BACK LIST NEXT LIST SEARCH HISTORY PRINT LABEL DOWNLOAD REQUEST ITEM 6 EAST

~~B#444~~
W. D. Mann

APR 7 1886

WorldCat (VIRGO) View

This is record number 2 of the 7 you found on WorldCat (VIRGO).
 Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

OCLC Accession No.: ocm27806010

Author: **Wissmann, Hermann von, 1853-1905.**

Title: Meine zweite Durchquerung

Äquatorial-Afrikas vom Congo zum Zambesi während der Jahre 1886 und 1887.

Physical description: viii, 261 p. illus., plates, ports., maps-(4 fold. in pocket) 23 cm.

Publication info: Frankfurt a. O., Verlag der Königlichen Hofbuchdruckerei Trowitzsch & Sohn 1891

General note: PUBLICATION TYPE: Book

Subject: Congo (Democratic Republic) Description and travel.

Subject: Africa, Central Description and travel.

Holding Libraries: LIBRARIES: STATE: CA LIBRARY: CUY (UNIV OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY) STATE: LA LIBRARY: LUU (LOUISIANA STATE UNIV) STATE: MA LIBRARY: HLS (HARVARD UNIV) STATE: MI LIBRARY: EYM (UNIV OF MICHIGAN LIBR) STATE: NY LIBRARY: NYP (NEW YORK PUB LIBR RES LIBR) SYB (SYRACUSE UNIV)

GO BACK NEW SEARCH BACK LIST NEXT LIST SEARCH HISTORY PRINT LABEL REQUEST ITEM

LIBRARY CATALOG OTHER DATABASES RESOURCES LIBRARY NEWS REF SERVICES LIBRARY HOME

WebCat® Copyright © 1995 - 1999 Sirsi Corporation
Sirsi & provided by SIRSI Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

TOP

Wissmann, Hermann von
Hermann von
Second Journey...
Athena
DT 351.
W82
1971

APR 7 1886
W. D. Mann
DT 351. W82
1971

F.12

UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA
LIBRARY

VIRGO

LIBRARY CATALOG
OTHER DATABASES
ELECTRONIC
LIBRARY SERVICES
DISSEMINATION
ASK THE
LIBRARY STAFF

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCH

BACK IN
LIST

NEXT IN
LIST

SEARCH
HISTORY

PRINT | EMAIL
DOWNLOAD

REQUEST
ITEM

WorldCat (VIRGO) View

This is record number 4 of the 7 you found on **WorldCat (VIRGO)**.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

OCLC Accession No.: ocm12984625

Author: Wissmann, Hermann von, 1853-1905.

Title: Meine zweite Durchquerung
Äquatorial-Afrikas vom Kongo zum Zambesi
während der Jahre 1886 und 1887

Physical description: viii, 261 p., [32] leaves of plates : ill. ; 22 cm.

Publication info: Amsterdam : Time-Life Bücher, 1983 1890

General note: Facsimile reprint of 1st ed., 1890.

General note: Three col., folded maps and 1 col., folded ill. in pocket.

General note: Includes index.

General note: PUBLICATION TYPE: Book

Subject: Congo (Democratic Republic) Description and travel.

Subject: Africa, Central Description and travel.

Series: Klassische Reiseberichte

Holding Libraries: LIBRARIES: STATE: DC LIBRARY: SMI
(SMITHSONIAN INST) STATE: NJ
LIBRARY: PUL (PRINCETON UNIV)

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCH

BACK IN
LIST

NEXT IN
LIST

SEARCH
HISTORY

PRINT | EMAIL
DOWNLOAD

REQUEST
ITEM

LIBRARY CATALOG

OTHER DATABASES

RESEARVES

LIBRARY INFO

USER SERVI

WebCat[®]

Copyright © 1995 - 1999 First Corporation
All rights reserved by 2029 Copyright © The Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

TOP

UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA
LIBRARY

V I R G O

LIBRARY CATALOG
OTHER DATABASES
RESOURCES
LIBRARY INFO
DESCRIPTORS
ASK A LIBRARIAN
LIBRARY SERVICES

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCHBACK IN
LISTNEXT IN
LISTSEARCH
HISTORYPRINT LABEL
DOWN LOADREQUEST
ITEM

WorldCat (VIRGO) View

This is record number 7 of the 7 you found on **WorldCat (VIRGO)**.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

OCLC Accession No.: ocm3101026

Author: Wissmann, Hermann von, 1853-1905.

Title: Meine zweite Durchquerung
Aquatatorial-Afrikas, vom Kongo zum Zambesi
während der Jahre 1886 und 1887

Edition: Neue Ausg., mit Abbildungen nach
Zeichnungen von Hellgrewe und
Klein-Chevalier, sowie einem Gedenkblatt für
Hermann von Wissmann von Eugen
Wolf-München.

Physical description: xxxii, 336 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

Publication info: Berlin : Globus 1907

General note: "Gedenkblatt für Hermann von Wissmann, von
Eugen Wolf-München" [dated 1907]: p.
[v]-xxxv.

General note: Includes index.

General note: PUBLICATION TYPE: Book

Subject: Africa, Central Description and travel.

Subject: Congo (Democratic Republic) Description and
travel.

Holding Libraries: LIBRARIES: STATE: CA LIBRARY: HIN
(HOOVER INST ON WAR, REVOLUTION
& PEACE) STATE: DC LIBRARY: LNN
(LIBRARY OF CONGRESS) STATE: MI
LIBRARY: EEM (MICHIGAN STATE
UNIV) STATE: NY LIBRARY: YAM
(AMERICAN MUS OF NATURAL HIST)
STATE: OH LIBRARY: MIA (MIAMI
UNIV) STATE: OR LIBRARY: ORU (UNIV
OF OREGON LIBR) STATE: TN LIBRARY:
TJC (VANDERBILT UNIV LIBR) STATE:
WI LIBRARY: GZM (UNIV OF
WISCONSIN, MADISON, GEN LIBR SYS)

GO BACK

NEW
SEARCHBACK IN
LISTNEXT IN
LISTSEARCH
HISTORYPRINT LABEL
DOWN LOADREQUEST
ITEM

LIBRARY CATALOG

OTHER DATABASES

RESOURCES

LIBRARY INFO

LIBRARY SERVICES

File - Secondary Source

Blind memory

*Visual representations of
slavery in England and America
1780-1865*

MARCUS WOOD

Manchester University Press
Manchester and New York

2000

List of Illustrations

Figures

- | | | |
|------|---|--------|
| 1.1 | Thomas Clarkson del., 'Abolition Map' (1808). From <i>The History of the Rise, Progress and Accomplishment of the Abolition of the African Slave-Trade by the British Parliament</i> . Library Company of Philadelphia | page 2 |
| 2.1 | P. P. Burdett del., E. Rooker sculpt., <i>A View of the Custom House</i> (1750). National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, Transatlantic Slavery Gallery, Liverpool | 17 |
| 2.2 | Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, London Committee, <i>Description of a Slave Ship</i> (April 1789). Kingston Upon Hall, City Museums and Art Galleries, Wilberforce House | 18 |
| 2.3 | Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, Plymouth Committee, <i>Plan of an African Ship's Lower Deck with Negroes in the proportion of only One to a Ton</i> (January 1789). Bristol Record Office | 20 |
| 2.4 | Thomas Stothard, 'The Voyage of the Sable Venus, from Angola to the West Indies' (1793). From Bryan Edwards, <i>History Civil and Commercial, of the British Colonies in the West Indies</i> . Bodleian Library, Oxford | 22 |
| 2.5 | Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, London Committee, made by Josiah Wedgwood, abolition seal, 'Am I not a man and a brother?' (1788). British Museum, Department of Ceramics | 22 |
| 2.6 | Anon., after Sir J. Noel Paton, <i>Capture of a Slave Ship</i> (1915). Private Collection | 24 |
| 2.7 | Anon., model of the slave ship <i>Brookes</i> (1790). Kingston Upon Hull, City Museums and Art Galleries, Wilberforce House | 28 |
| 2.8 | Anon., 'Plan of Noah's Ark' (1668). From John Wilkins, <i>An essay towards a real character, and a philosophical language</i> . Bodleian Library, Oxford | 30 |
| 2.9 | Anon., 'Arche de Noé' (1776). From <i>Supplement à l'Encyclopédie, ou Dictionnaire Raisonné des Sciences, des Arts et des Métiers</i> . Bodleian Library, Oxford | 31 |
| 2.10 | Anon., 'Plan of Slave Ship' (c. 1800). From Isaac Taylor, <i>Scenes in Africa for the Amusement and Instruction of Little Tarry at Home Travellers</i> . Library Company of Philadelphia | 33 |
| 2.11 | Anon., 'Dhow with Slaves' (1875). From G. L. Sullivan, <i>Dhow Chasing in Zanzibar Waters</i> . Library Company of Philadelphia | 34 |
| 2.12 | Anon., 'African Resistance Continues' (1995). From S. E. Anderson, <i>The Black Holocaust for Beginners</i> (New York: Writers and Readers Publishing, 1995) | 35 |

Grate Bristol
Acad. Africa

leave out
Ordnance
126 12/7/00

	Penguin, 1992)	36
2.15	John Raphael Smith, <i>The Slave Trade</i> (1789). After George Morland, <i>The Execrable Human Traffic</i> (1788). British Museum, Department of Prints and Drawings	37
2.16	Anon., 'United States Slave Trade 1830' (1830). From Benjamin Lundy, <i>Genius of Universal Emancipation</i> . Private Collection	37
2.17	William Blake, 'A Negro hung alive by the Ribs to a Gallows' (1798). From John Stedman, <i>Narrative of a Five Years' Expedition Against the Revolted Negroes of Surinam</i> . Bodleian Library, Oxford	39
2.18	Anon., after Auguste Biard (1860). Front cover to Richard Drake, <i>Revelations of a Slave Smuggler</i> . Library Company of Philadelphia	41 ✓
2.19	Anon., after Auguste Biard, 'Scene on the African Coast' (1860). From Richard Drake, <i>Revelations of a Slave Smuggler</i> . Library Company of Philadelphia	46 ✓
2.20	J. M. W. Turner, <i>Slaver Throwing Overboard the Dead and Dying—Typhoon Coming On</i> , detail (1840). Museum of Fine Arts, Boston	47
2.21	Peter Brueghel, <i>Landscape with Fall of Icarus</i> (1567). Musée Royaux des Beaux-Arts de Belgique, Brussels	48
2.22	Theodore Gericault, <i>Severed Limbs</i> (1818). Musée Fabre, Montpellier	50
2.23	Anon., 'Deluge' (1675). From Athanasius Kircher, <i>Arca Noe</i> . Bodleian Library, Oxford	54
2.24	Benjamin Robert Haydon, <i>The Anti-Slavery Society Convention</i> (1840). National Portrait Gallery, London	61
3.1	Anon., 'runaway' male (c. 1840). From L. Johnson and Co., <i>Type Specimen Book</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	81
3.2	Anon., 'runaway' female (c. 1840). From L. Johnson and Co., <i>Type Specimen Book</i> . Newberry Library, Chicago	81
3.3	Hamatt Billings, 'Spitting on a runaway advertisement' (1853). From <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> (Sampson Low). Bodleian Library, Oxford	86
3.4	Anon., 'runaway' advertisement (1842). From the <i>Anti-Slavery Almanac</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	88
3.5	Anon., 'runaway' advertisement (1838). Private Collection	88
3.6	Anon., advertisement for male runaway servant (January 1818). From the <i>New York Gazette</i> . Reproduced from Clarence P. Hornung and Fridolf Johnson, <i>220 Years of American Graphic Art</i> (New York, George Brazillier, 1976)	89
3.7	Anon., advertisement for female runaway servant (January 1818). From the <i>New York Gazette</i> . Reproduced from Clarence P. Hornung and Fridolf Johnson, <i>220 Years of American Graphic Art</i> (New York, George Brazillier, 1976)	89

3.10	Anon., 'Carrying the War into Africa' (c. 1850). Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.	93
3.11	Anon., 'The Fugitive Slave' (July 1837). From <i>The Anti-Slavery Record</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	93
3.12	Richard Ansdell, <i>Hunted Slaves</i> (1861). National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, Walker Art Gallery	96
3.13	Anon., 'F is for Fugitives' (1864). From Iron Gray, <i>The Gospel of Slavery</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	98
3.14	Anon., 'Letting the Oppressed Go Free' (April 1857). From <i>The Legion of Liberty</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	98
3.15	Anon., 'The Fugitive Slave' (April 1833). From <i>The Slave's Friend</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	98
3.16	Anon., 'The Slave Paul' (April 1838). From <i>The American Anti-Slavery Almanac</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	98
3.17	Anon., <i>The Fugitive's Song</i> (1845). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	103
3.18	Anon., <i>The Resurrection of Henry Box Brown at Philadelphia</i> (1850). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	104
3.19	Anon., 'Song sung by Mr. Brown on being removed from box' (1849). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	109
3.20	Anon., <i>Noah in the Ark</i> (c. 200). Bodleian Library, Oxford	111
3.21	Anon., <i>Effects of the Fugitive-Slave-Law</i> (1850). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	111
3.22	Anon., 'On Receiving the Box' (1851). From <i>The Liberty Almanac</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	112
3.23	After William Hogarth, <i>The Four Stages of Cruelty</i> (1751), plate 1, 'The First Stage of Cruelty' (1843). From <i>The Legion of Liberty</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	114
3.24	Anon., 'Howard and His Squirrel' (1849). From <i>Cousin Ann's Stories for Children</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	115
3.25	Anon., 'Henry Box Brown' (1849). From <i>Cousin Ann's Stories for Children</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	115
3.26	Anon., double portrait of Henry Bibb (1849). From <i>Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Henry Bibb</i> , frontispiece. Author's Collection	119
3.27	Anon. (1849). From <i>Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Henry Bibb</i> . Author's Collection	121
3.28	Anon., 'For Liberia' (1839). From the <i>Boston Anti-Slavery Almanac</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	121
3.29	Anon., 'Squire's Office' (1843). From <i>Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Henry Bibb</i> . Author's Collection	123

	Historical Society, Boston	248
5-24	Anon., <i>Boston Massacre... Protest Against Dred Scott Decision</i> (1858). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	252
5-25	Anon., <i>Martyrdom of Crispus Attucks</i> (1862). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	252
5-26	Paul Revere, <i>The Bloody Massacre perpetrated in King Street Boston March 5th 1770</i> (1770). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	253
5-27	Francisco Goya, <i>The 3rd of May: Execution of the Insurgents</i> (1814). Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid	254
5-28	Anon., <i>Ninetieth Anniversary of the Boston Massacre</i> (1860). American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	255
5-29	William Woollett, after Benjamin West, <i>Death of General Wolf</i> (1776). British Museum, Department of Prints and Drawings	256
5-30	Anon., 'Cotton screw' (1838). From <i>Narrative of the Adventures and Escape of Moses Roper</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	257
5-31	Richard Newton, <i>Forcible Appeal for the Abolition of the Slave Trade</i> (1792). Andrew Edmunds Collection, London	261
5-32	Marcel Verdier, <i>The Punishment of the Four Stakes in the Colonies</i> (1843). Menil Foundation, Houston, Texas	262
5-33	Francisco Xavier Chagas, <i>Flagellated Christ</i> (c. 1750). Convent of the Venerable Third Order of the Carmelites, Salvador, Bahia. Photographed by the author	264
5-34	Francisco Xavier Chagas, <i>Virgin and Child</i> (c. 1750). Convent of the Venerable Third Order of the Carmelites, Salvador, Bahia. Photographed by the author	264
5-35	Francisco Xavier Chagas, <i>Flagellated Christ</i> , detail of back (c. 1750). Convent of the Venerable Third Order of the Carmelites, Salvador, Bahia. Photographed by the author	265
5-36	Anon., <i>Gordon</i> (1863). Library Company of Philadelphia	267
5-37	Anon., 'Gordon' (1863). From <i>Harper's Weekly</i> . Library Company of Philadelphia	267
5-38	C. J. Grant, <i>The Late Bloody and Brutal Exhibition of Horrid Military Torture, or, Aristocratic Bastards in their Glory</i> (c. 1835). British Museum, Department of Prints and Drawings	270
5-39	Anon., <i>Gordon</i> (1864). Raymond English Slavery Collection, John Rylands University Library, Manchester	270
5-40	Isaac Robert Cruikshank, 'English Factory Slaves' (c. 1830). Plate 3 from <i>The Condition of the West India Slave contrasted with that of The Infant Slave in our English Factories</i> . Library Company of Philadelphia	273
5-41	Anon., 'Sambo and the Lamb' (c. 1850). From <i>Large Pictures with Little Stories</i> . Opie Collection, Bodleian Library, Oxford	275

5-44	Anon., 'O man, the blood of thy brother' (1834). From <i>The Oasis</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	281
5-45	Anon., 'The Whip' (1833). From <i>The Slave's Friend</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	282
5-46	Anon., 'Shackles' (1833). From <i>The Slave's Friend</i> . American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts	282
6.1	Phone Box, Modello Market, Salvador, Bahia (1995). Photograph by the author	293
6.2	Capoeira, Rio underpass (1993). Photograph by the author	293
6.3	Portrait, William Wilberforce (1994). Kingston upon Hull, City Museums and Art Galleries, Wilberforce House	295
6.4	Life-sized section of a slave deck, Wilberforce House (1994). Kingston upon Hull, City Museums and Art Galleries, Wilberforce House	296
6.5	Recreation of the slave deck of a slave ship (1995). National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, Transatlantic Slavery Gallery, Liverpool. Photograph by author	298
6.6	Scale model of a slave ship, in cross-section (1995). National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, Transatlantic Slavery Gallery, Liverpool. Photograph by author	299
6.7	Anon., <i>The Celebrated Piratical Slaver l'Antonio</i> (c. 1860). National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside, Transatlantic Slavery Gallery, Liverpool	303

Plates

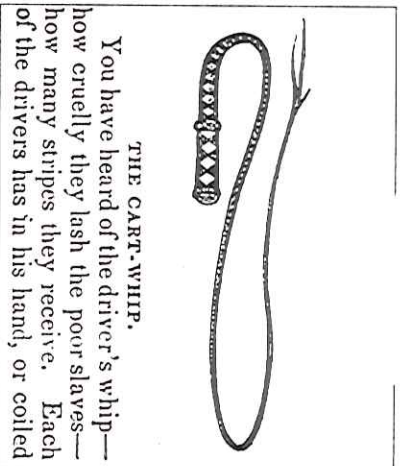
- 1 Lieutenant Francis Meynell, *View of the Deck of the Slave Ship Albatross* (1846). National Maritime Museum, Picture Library, Greenwich
- 2 Bob Marley, *Survival* (LP Album cover, 1979). Photograph Colin Mills
between pp. 26 & 27
- 3 Henri Fuseli, *The Negro's Revenge* (1806). Elke Walford. Fotowedstatt, Hamburger Kunsthalle, Hamburg
- 4 J. M. W. Turner, *Slavers Throwing Overboard the Dead and Dying, Typhoon Coming On* (1840). Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
- 5 Auguste Biard, *Scene on the African Coast* (c. 1833). Kingston upon Hull, City Museums and Art Galleries, Wilberforce House
between pp. 58 & 59
- 6 Thomas Moran, *The Slave Hunt* (1862). The Philbrook Museum of Art, Tulsa
- 7 Giotto, Flagellation of Christ (1303-6). Scrovegni Chapel, Padua
between pp. 90 & 91

crit in
caption

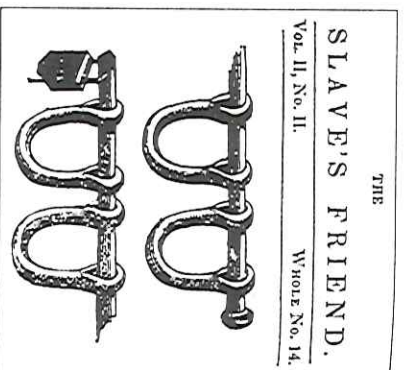
ok - on
web site

ok in
web site

part
part 1530



[5.45] Anon., "The Whip" (wood-engraving, 1833). From *The Slave's Friend*



[5.46] Anon., "Shackles" (wood-engraving, 1833). From *The Slave's Friend*

gesture of objectification in the representation of torture is to leave out the body completely. This takes us back full circle to the power of objects as signifiers for human agony. Within the pages of *The Slave's Friend*, a miniature children's slavery magazine printed in Boston in the early 1830s, slavery is represented again and again through simple unadorned little woodcuts of the whip, the shackle or the bowie knife [5.45 and 5.46]. Again these objects go beyond race; they only have meaning when we imagine them being used, or abused, but are they finally appropriate or dignified symbols of the individual sufferings of slaves?² Joseph Conrad defines the encouragement that torture offers to malicious banality: "The stupidest mind may invent a ranking phrase or brand the innocent with a cruel aspersion. A piece of string and a ramrod; a few muskets in combination with a length of hide rope; or even a simple mallet of heavy hard wood, applied with a swing to human fingers or to the joints of a human body, is enough for the infliction of the most exquisite torture."³ This takes us in a terrible direction, and might encourage the thought that, in the end, there may be nothing really worth it that can be created in any form, for any audience, to describe the torture of humankind by humankind. Yet this book rejects that option and argues that the work which directly addresses slavery made by Xavier Chagas, William Blake, Henry Fuseli, William Covyer, the committee that designed the plan of the *Brookes*, J. M. W. Turner, Nat Turner, Henry Bibb, Henry "Box" Brown, Moses Roper, John Ruskin, Harriet Beecher Stowe and Frederick Douglass, all so different, all so re-memorable, testifies to the human ability to make art which refutes the banality of torture.

Notes

- 1 Edward Peters, *Torture: For an economical re* (London, Routledge, West, including *don Punishment, Life Im* Press, 1987), pp. 285
- 2 Cesare Beccaria, *O* (Indianapolis, Bobbs
- 3 See John W. Blasing *South* (New York and Fox-Gonovese, *With*, Carolina Press, 1985 (London, Penguin, *ic Culture in the Eight* London, University *Questioning Slavery* (Walvin, *A History of* succinct comparative *Relating to Slavery in* 1827), pp. 34–45, 106– *Baroque to the Modern*
- 4 For the judicial torture *Burnings: The Punish*, 63–80, branks or scold *bridle* see Geoffrey Al *Instruments* (London objects of "traditional" *ular* imagination see *J* 1996); Bran Lane *En*, Publishing, 1993). For forms of torture and *I Making*, pp. 324–5.
- 5 For popular literature Gattell, *The Hangin*, Oxford University Pre discussion of the esce period.
- 6 For the problematic re *ishment* see Igor Pt *Punishment* (Dartmo pp. 55–75.
- 7 For a survey of this m *century* see Lionello P *Rizzoli*, 1990). It is sig *blacks* or slaves.
- 8 See Johan Thorsen ; *Amsterdam*, Elsevier.
- 9 For the earliest West *saints*, the passion of *Images of the Black in* 1 For the later developm *The Image of the Blie*

Search Result --- Quick Search

1815 edition not in Jesiah

Viewing record 8 of 137 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: G160 .W94

Title: **The world displayed or, a collection of voyages and travels selected from the writers of all nations : embellished with plates, in ten volumes.**

Publication info: Dublin : J. Christie, 1815.

Description: 10 v. : ill. ; 22 cm.

Local note: SPECIAL COLLECTIONS: Vol. 3: Gift of Ann McGuire.

Subject: Voyages and travels--Collections.

SPEC-COLL--

Location: SC-STKS -- G160 .W94 1815

Library has: v.3

Special Collections Material Location

G160 .W94 RAREBOOK Special Collections SC-STKS

JCB D779.W927d 1-20 Dublin 1779

JCB D795.W927d 1-8 pubns in Philadelphia 1775-76

↳ G160 Brady no useful images

1815 edition

Search Result -- Quick Search

Viewing record 1 of 1 from catalog.

Check here to mark this record for Print/Capture

Call number: F1761 .W96 1844

Author: **Wurdemann, John George F., 1810-1849.**

Title: Notes on Cuba, containing an account of its discovery and early history; a description of the face of the country, its population, resources, and wealth; its institutions, and the manners and customs of its inhabitants. With directions to travellers visiting the island. By a physician ...

Publication info: Boston, James Munroe and Company, 1844.

Description: [2], x, 359, [1] p. 19.3 cm.

Note: Sabin 105638.

Note: Chapters 1-3 were published in the Magnolia; or Southern Apalachian, Mar.-May 1843; new ser., v. 2, p. 153-159; 241-248; 317-319; 368-374.

Local note: Errata: (17 lines) on last page.

Local note: Pages 7-8 incorrectly bound after p. 4.

Local note: Pub. advts. (2 p.) at front.

Local note: Original brown cloth.

Local note: Gift of Edwards.

Subject: Cuba--Description and travel.

Special Collections	Material	Location
F1761 .W96 1844	RAREBOOK	Special Collections SC-STKS

Also at Brown

Hay star F1763.W96

6/12/06 Brady no images

Call number: F1761 .W96 1844

Author: Murdemann, John George F., 1810-1849.

Title: Notes on Cuba, containing an account of its discovery and early history; a description of the face of the country, its population, resources, and wealth; its institutions, and the manners and customs of its inhabitants. With directions to travellers visiting the island. By a physician ...

Publication info: Boston, James Munroe and Company, 1844.

Description: [2], x, 359, [1] p. 19.3 cm.

Note: Sabin 105638.

Note: Chapters 1-3 were published in the Magnolia; or Southern Apalachian, Mar.-May 1843; new ser., v. 2, p. 153-159; 241-248; 317-319; 368-374.

Local note: Errata: (17 lines) on last page.

Local note: Pages 7-8 incorrectly bound after p. 4.

Local note: Pub. advts. (2 p.) at front.

Local note: Original brown cloth.

Local note: Gift of Edwards.

Subject: Cuba--Description and travel.

Special Collections	Material	Location
F1761 .W96 1844	RAREBOOK	Special Collections SC-STKS


*Open to copy
Text indices vol. 2 pp which have relevant images*

*1. 28. 2005: No illustrations in this book.
-Annus Steiner*

NR SCW

Page 1 of 1
File - Bids 6.5/10g

The Library Company of Philadelphia Online Catalog



Full Display -- Library Co. of Philadelphia
<All Headings> "west indies" -- Title 432 of 933

Options: Use Labeled Format

New Search | Modify Search | Title List | Holdings | Start Over | Sign Off | Help

www.auto-graphics.com

Bottom

PREV NEXT
First Last

10/15/02

Format: Book
Author: **Wyll, Richard Augustus.**

~~Richard Augustus~~

Title: A sketch of the military life of Richard Augustus Wyll, : late major of the 3d Veteran Battalion; with descriptions of various parts of the world, in which he has been stationed; viz. England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, France, America, the West Indies, and Egypt.

Imprint: London : Printed for T. Egerton, bookseller to the Ordnance, Military Library, Whitehall, 1820.

NR 1445724103

Description: iv, 589, [1] p. ; 22 cm.

Notes: "The following abstract of my military life was written as a journal for my private amusement in different parts of the world..."--Preface, p. [iii].

Notes: "Printed by G. Hayden, Little College Street, Westminster..."--t.p. verso and colophon. Last page blank.

Citations: Lib. Company. Afro-Americana, 11431
Wyll, Richard Augustus.

Quinn Bids

Subject: Slaves -- West Indies.
West Indies -- Description and travel.

4 January 1806

Subject: SP3 Afro-Americana.
Local Entry: Printer:Egerton, Thomas, bookseller.

Pp. 529-536

Local Entry: Printer:Hayden, George, printer.
Local Entry: Imprint:ENG. London. 1820.

Quinn 25 Sept 1806

System No.: PALR98-B486

Holdings

Library Co. of Philadelphia Books: Rare Am 1820 Wv 5401.O 1 (My Library)

PREV NEXT
First Last

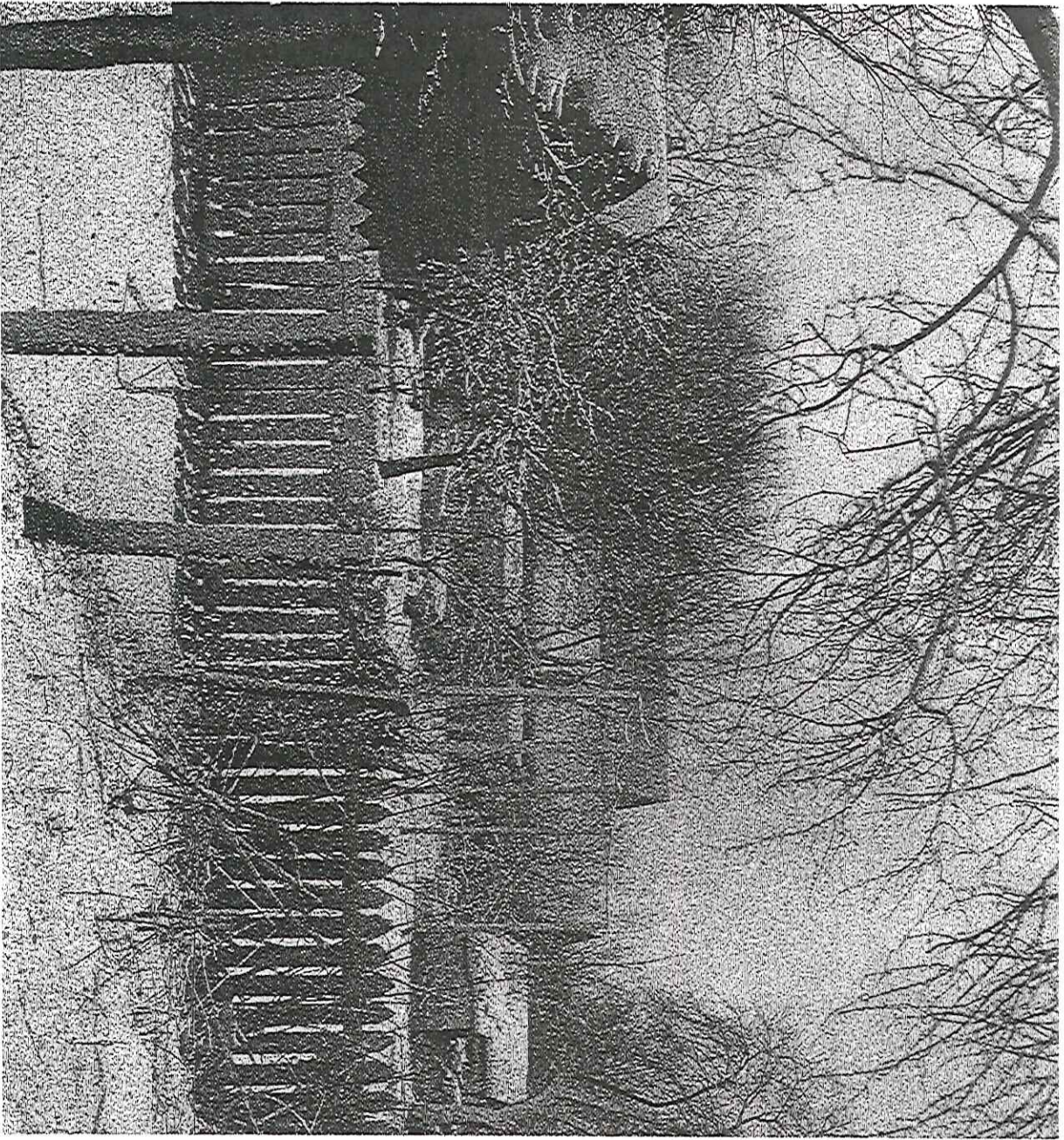
Top

Winter 2008

Chaparral Mountain Preserve - Quince Orchard

M A R Y L A N D

Historical Magazine



Every Picture Tells a Story: A Narrative Portrait of Yarrow Mamout

James H. Johnston

In January 1819, artist Charles Willson Peale traveled to Georgetown to paint Yarrow Mamout's portrait. Peale wrote in his diary, "I heard of a Negro who is living in Georgetown said to be 140 years of age. . . . He is comfortable in his situation having Bank stock and lives in his own house. . . . I propose to make a portrait of him should I have the opportunity."¹ Peale spent two days and left with an extraordinary early portrait of an African American that depicts Yarrow as a well-to-do burgher. Three years later, Georgetown painter James Alexander Simpson did a less masterful portrait, showing an older, poorer man. That two artists decided to paint a seemingly obscure, ex-slave was obviously unusual. Who was Yarrow Mamout? And which, if either, portrayal is accurate? The paintings cannot reveal the answer, but Peale's diary offers clues for a narrative picture of Yarrow Mamout, a man who went from slave to capitalist, and of those who enslaved him and those who aided him.

In 1752, Yarrow (an English spelling of his African surname), a Muslim from Guinea and literate in Arabic, arrived in America, with his sister, as a slave on the snow *Elijah*. Two prominent Marylanders, Benjamin Tasker Jr. and Christopher Lowndes, sponsored the slaving voyage. After forty-five years in slavery Yarrow had gained his freedom, acquired stock in a bank, lent money, took back a deed of trust as security for the loan, and had his own a house in Georgetown. His story captivated Charles Willson Peale, who may not have realized that Tasker and Lowndes had profited from Yarrow's enslavement. Years earlier Tasker's father had helped finance Peale's art schooling in England and Peale painted portraits of Lowndes's widow and his grandchildren. Yarrow acquired fame as well. Stories about him became local legends, passed along in oral histories for at least thirty-six years after his death. He had a son, Aquilla, who married a woman named Mary "Polly" Turner. They lived in Pleasant Valley, Washington County, Maryland, where Polly worked as a midwife. Although Polly Yarrow died in 1885, her story is still recounted in oral history, and the place she lived is known as Yarrowsburg. There is also a Yarrow Drive in Rockville, Maryland, suggesting that both Yarrows led extraordinary lives.

The author, a practicing attorney in Washington D.C., has published several articles on Yarrow Mamout.

Yarrow Mamout, 1819. Oil on canvas, Charles Willson Peale (Courtesy Atwater-Kent Museum.)



Africa to Maryland

The only surviving information of Yarrow's life in Africa is that he was Muslim and, according to one reliable account came from Guinea. Peale's hearsay statement that Yarrow was 140 years old in 1819 is of course untrue. The artist raised the question as he worked on his portrait. Yarrow said that he was 134 years old, that he determined his age from counting twelve moons to the year, and that he came to America at the age of thirty-five. If in fact accurate, Yarrow would have been born in 1685 and come to Maryland in 1720. The assertion is implausible and inconsistent with the documentary record.²

Two sources suggest that Yarrow was born around 1736 and hence ^{eighty-three} years old in 1819, just five years older than Peale. First, the estate inventory of his owner, Brooke Beall, prepared in 1796, lists the slave Yarrow as sixty years old and thus places his birth circa 1736. The other source is David Bailie Warden's book on the new capital of the United States, published in Paris in 1816. In the section on "Negroes in the city," Warden wrote about Yarrow and said he was in his early eighties, a detail that supports a 1736 date of birth. Peale wrote additional entries on Yarrow's slavery and freedom including the fact that after he finished the portrait, he met with a "Mr. Bell" at a bank who directed him to the "ancient widow" of Yarrow's owner, the woman whom Peale identified as the "Widow Bell." The widow told Peale that she freed Yarrow to keep her husband's promise to grant Yarrow his freedom if he made the bricks for the family's new house in Georgetown.

WJ 8/10

83 1/2 1/2

Her husband had died before work started, and she carried out his instructions. The extrinsic evidence supports this account. Brooke Beall died on July 11, 1795, and two years later, in 1797, his son Upton Beall manumitted Yarrow. He appears as free man in the 1800 Georgetown census. Beall filed the same paperwork in the District of Columbia in 1807. Widow Bell (Margaret Beall) told Peale that Yarrow became her husband's property "at the decease" of his father, who had purchased him off of a slave ship.³

Committees determined the ages of the enslaved people for the purpose of setting a price. Yarrow, deemed fourteen years old, or perhaps slightly older, would have been born circa 1736 and would have arrived in the North American colonies in 1750. Brooke Beall's father, Samuel Beall Jr., owned one of the sixty lots in the newly created town of Bladensburg, Maryland. Merchant and slave trader Christopher Lowndes held title to another. Bladensburg sits on the east bank of the Anacostia River. In the early decades of the nineteenth century seagoing ships could navigate the waterway the entire distance to the town. Slave ships, however, docked at Annapolis, twenty-four miles to the east. On May 24, 1750, the *Maryland Gazette* reported that a cargo of slaves consigned to Benjamin Tasker Jr. and his son-in-law Christopher Lowndes would arrive any day at the Severn River in Annapolis. The *Beckey*, under the command of Captain Richard Baker had picked up cargo in Angola. Although Yarrow could have been on this ship, it is unlikely. He probably arrived two years later, in May 1752, aboard the *Elijah*. Tasker and Lowndes had also commissioned this voyage. The ship sailed under Captain James Lowe, and the crew picked up cargo on the Gold Coast, an area that included Guinea. On May 28, 1752, the *Gazette* announced that Tasker and Lowndes planned to sell, "A Parcel of healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children" from the *Elijah* on the Severn on June 6.⁴

Yarrow later told Peale that "Capt. Dow" brought him. Given that Yarrow probably did not speak English in 1752 and that he later spoke in a heavy dialect, he may have confused "Lowe" as "Dow." There is also the possibility that Peale misheard him. The artist spelled the name both as "Yarrow" and as "Yallow" in his diary, perhaps a subconscious reflection of the different ways he heard the African's dialect. Moreover, by the time he met Yarrow, Peale had already begun to lose his hearing. It is unlikely that Yarrow arrived any later than 1752. Widow Bell said her father-in-law had purchased Yarrow directly from a slave ship, and Samuel Beall became sheriff of Frederick County, Maryland, in 1753, a move that took him inland. Peale, too, had connections to Tasker and Lowndes. Benjamin Tasker's father helped underwrite his 1767 trip to England to study art. In 1789 the artist painted Christopher Lowndes's widow, Elizabeth, and their grandchildren.⁵

In Western Maryland

Records of Yarrow's whereabouts from the time of his apparent arrival on

around
1752

the *Elijah* in 1752 to his manumission forty-five years later are predictably scant. He may have stayed close to Samuel and Brooke Beall Jr. Although the Bealls owned several properties, following their lives offers a general contour of Yarrow's world.⁶

In 1753, when Samuel Beall accepted the sheriff's position and moved to Frederick, he probably took Yarrow with him. Ten years later he entered into a partnership with David Ross, Richard Henderson, and Joseph Capline (the Ross Company) and purchased Frederick Forge from John Semple. Later known as the Antietam Iron Works, the property lay at the mouth of Antietam Creek and the Potomac River in Washington County, Maryland. The Ross Company owners planned to build an iron forge, grist mill, sawmill, and dam on the site.⁷

Semple, like Beall, Henderson, and Ross, came from Bladensburg. He controlled the iron works in Occoquan, Virginia, located a few miles downriver on the Potomac from George Washington's Mount Vernon plantation. He also owned the Keep Tryst Furnace, located across the Potomac from Antietam Iron Works in Virginia, just north of what is now Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. Semple purchased both the Keep Tryst and Frederick Forge sites from Israel Friend, an early settler of Washington County and then sold the latter property to the Ross Company.⁸

Dr. David Ross of Bladensburg, physician, advertised the arrival of ships carrying convicts for sale and notices of runaway servants in the *Maryland Gazette*. His partner, Richard Henderson, served as the American representative for the Scottish firm of John Glassford and Company. Landowner Joseph Capline held large tracts on both sides of the Potomac River north of the present Harpers Ferry. Samuel Beall did not reside at the forge in 1763 as the partners had agreed to hire a manager to run the facility.⁹

Although there is no proof that Yarrow lived and worked at Frederick Forge, slaves often labored through the arduous business of making iron. Tax assessment records for 1783 (after Samuel Beall's death) show thirty-five adult male and female slaves at the forge. In his will, Beall made note of one slave who worked at the forge and another, "slave boy Jarro," whom he bequeathed to his son Isaac at Kelly's Purchase. Although this could have been Yarrow, he would have been about thirty-eight years old at the time and Beall described another male slave as "negro man."

The area around Frederick Forge held everything needed for the making of iron, including a bank of iron ore, deposits of limestone, and stands of hardwood trees for charcoal on the adjacent Elk Ridge and surrounding hills. Antietam Creek, dammed to supply water power, carried boats heavily loaded with iron down the Potomac River through portages to Georgetown. What is known of Yarrow's later life suggests that he had many skills, among them working on a ship, swimming, brick making, and basket weaving. He also learned how to nego-

tiate loans, how to protect investments by taking back deeds of trust, and the benefits of incorporation. Such a man would have proved quite valuable to Samuel Beall and his partners in constructing an iron forge, employing slaves, and trying to build a successful business. The fact that Yarrow's son, who is discussed later, settled in Washington County on Elk Ridge not far from the iron works indicates that Yarrow himself may once have lived in the area. Samuel Beall's will did not mention Yarrow by name but did specify that most of his slaves would belong to his widow. Although no slaves are listed by name in the inventory, the court valued one male slave at 200 sterling, twice the value of the other two adult males listed. This may have been Yarrow.¹⁰

In Montgomery County

Nothing in Samuel Beall's probate records confirms Widow Beall's statement to Peale, that his son Brooke inherited Yarrow. Brooke may have purchased him from the estate or later from another heir. As early as 1766, Brooke Beall started buying property in Montgomery County near the mouth of Watts Branch and the Potomac River and land along Watts Branch is listed in the inventory of his estate. Thus, if Brooke acquired Yarrow at Samuel Beall's death, the African may have lived for a time at the Watts Branch property. Beall's move to Georgetown dates to 1783 when he opened a trading business and lived near what is now Wisconsin Avenue and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. He kept the Watts Branch property, however, and may have spent time at both places. Whether Yarrow moved with Brooke is unknown, but in 1796 his name appeared in the inventory of the Georgetown property. Yarrow also had connections to what is now the city of Rockville in Montgomery County, fifteen miles northwest of Georgetown and five miles northeast of the Beall property at Watts Branch where his sister, his son, and his son's mother or sister apparently lived. Indeed, given that his young son was there for a time, Yarrow himself may have lived on Beall property around Rockville. If not, he certainly visited.¹¹

In 1850, a District of Columbia judge ruled that Nancy Hillman, a free black woman living in Frederick was the sole surviving heir of Yarrow's sister. The sister may have been the slave named Yarrow that is listed in the 1790 will of a Montgomery County man named Joseph Wilson. This could not have been Mamout as Brooke Beall owned him at that time. According to Wilson's will, Yarrow and other named slaves were living on property known as the Two Brothers tract of Valentine Gardens, Discontent, and Advantage. Today, there is a block-long street called Yarrow Drive in Kings Farm, a 1996 development in Rockville, Maryland, located within the Two Brothers tract mentioned in Wilson's will.¹²

Yarrow's son, Aquilla Yarrow, lived in Rockville, enslaved to Ann Chambers and manumitted March 16, 1796, at the age of seven or eight for twenty pounds, under the following provision. The "above named Boy shall not be taken out of

his family till he is able to get his living by any person unless by his Father Yarrow nor even him provided he don't obtain his freedom." Chambers did not want Yarrow to have custody of his son until he had gained his own freedom.

Another of Aquilla's relatives, perhaps his mother or a sister, may have been the slave named Jane who also belonged to Ann Chambers. In her will she stipulated that her slaves should be freed, her property sold, and the money equally distributed to the slaves. She apparently had no heirs or at least none that she cared to endow. At her estate sale, April 12, 1808, Aquilla Yarrow bought three old pots for ten cents and Jane Chambers purchased a loom for \$3.05. Young Aquilla's attendance at the estate sale suggests that he may have accompanied someone he knew, such as Jane Chambers, a woman who could have been his mother or sister.¹³

In Georgetown

Georgetown, part of Montgomery County when Brooke Beall took up residency in 1783, became part of the District of Columbia in 1790. That same year, the first decennial census reports enumerated Beall with twenty-six slaves scattered over three properties. Beall's business ledgers contain two entries that involve Yarrow. The merchant received payment for "2 days work on board the [ship] *Maryland* by Negro Yarrow," an ocean-going sailing vessel that belonged to fellow Georgetowner John Mason. Additionally, Robert Peter and Richard Johns purchased three yards of oznaburg for Yarrow, probably for clothing.¹⁴

By the time Charles Willson Peale met him in 1819, Yarrow already owned stock in the Columbia Bank of Georgetown. In fact, the artist wrote that Yarrow "was amongst the first who contributed to that Bank about 26 years past" and that he "sent to this Bank to ascertain this fact. The Clerks could not then refer to the Books but sent me the above date [26 years]." This dates Yarrow's stock ownership to around 1793. If Peale's information is correct, Yarrow acquired the bank stock as an enslaved man.

By 1800, however, Yarrow appeared as a free man when census takers once again collected population figures in Georgetown and found a second male in the household, presumably son Aquilla. On February 8, 1800, Francis Deakins gave Yarrow ownership of a house and lot on what is now Dent Street.

In 1803, for unknown reasons, Yarrow and Francis Deakins transferred this property to Aquilla. Yarrow apparently remained in the house as Peale thought he owned it. The older man signed the deed, and his signature, as copied by the Recorder of Deeds, suggests he was literate in Arabic. The original deed has disappeared, but the recorder's ledger with the hand written copy survives. The handwriting is perfectly legible, with the exception of Yarrow's signature. Rather than an "X", the customary mark of illiterates, there are foreign-looking symbols. Kevin Simullin Brown, a scholar of Arabic and Islam at University College London, suggested that the recorder of deeds tried to copy an Arabic signature. Sulayman

Peale
1819

Nyang, a professor of African Studies at Howard University, determined that the signature is “distorted Arabic” and the recorder had attempted to copy the signature. Nyang concluded that Yarrow was probably literate in Arabic and of Fulani heritage.¹⁵

The next recorded mention of Yarrow Mamout is in David Warden’s 1816 book based on his time in Georgetown five years earlier. Warden learned of Yarrow through John Mason who had hired the enslaved man from Beall for work on the *Maryland*. According to Mason, Yarrow “toiled late and early and in the course of a few years he had amassed a hundred dollars.” He hoped to retire and gave the money to a merchant, but lost the entire sum when the merchant died insolvent. His advancing age and failing strength worried him, yet he went back to work during the day for fixed wages and at night, he made “nets, baskets, and other articles for sale.” After a few years, Yarrow had again saved \$100 that he entrusted to second merchant in Georgetown who went bankrupt. Once again Yarrow lost his savings. Undeterred, he went back to work a third time and acquired an even larger fortune, \$200. This time, wrote Warden:

By the advice of a friend, who explained to him the nature of a bank, he purchased shares to this amount in that of Columbia [Bank of Georgetown], in his own name, the interest of which now affords him a comfortable support. Though more than eighty years old, he walks erect, is active, cheerful, and good-natured. His history is known to several respectable families, who treat him with attention. . . . When young, he was the best swimmer ever seen on the Potomac; and though his muscles are now somewhat stiffened by age, he still finds pleasure in his exercise.¹⁶

Warden then repeated the story in what he claimed was Yarrow’s dialect, “Olda massa been tink he got all de work out of a Yaro bone. He tell a Yaro, go free Yaro; you been work nuff for me, go work for you now.”¹⁷

This tale became legend. Peale heard it and repeated it in his diary. Yet how much is legend and how much is true? Was Yarrow’s “olda massa” Brooke Beall? Yarrow said his old master told him to go work for himself, but then his master died, consistent with Margaret Beall’s recollection that Brooke promised to free Yarrow once he had finished work on the house, a promise interrupted by his death. Or perhaps “old massa” was Samuel Beall. If so, the second “young massa” could have been one of Samuel’s other sons (Samuel’s son Brooke handled money well). Or, all of this could have happened to Yarrow after he was freed in 1797 and before 1800 when he acquired his house. Yet this interpretation does not align with Peale’s determination that Yarrow acquired the bank stock in 1793 or 1794. If the artist is indeed correct, then Yarrow’s misfortunes occurred prior to 1794 and prior to manumission. There is also a different, less entrepreneurial version of the

legend that does not involve the Bealls, found in Grace Dunlop Ecker's 1933 history of Georgetown. This author added details not found in other writings, perhaps based on oral histories now lost to time:

On 6th Street [Dent], between Market (33rd) and Frederick (34th) Streets, was the house which Francis Deakins sold on February 8, 1800 to Old Yarrow as he was called, one of the most mysterious and interesting characters of the early days. It is not know whether he was an East Indian or a Guinea negro, but he was a Mohemmadan [sic]. He conducted a trade in hacking with a small cart, and his ambition in life was to own a hundred dollars. Twice he saved it and each time ill fortune overtook him. The first time he gave it to an old groceryman he knew, to keep for him. The old man died suddenly and Yarrow had nothing to prove that he had had his money. So the next time he picked a young man to keep it for him. Then he absconded. Some of the gentlemen of the town became so interested that they took up a collection and started an account for him in the Bank of Columbia. He must have been quite a figure in his day, for his portrait was painted by James Alexander Simpson, and is now owned by Mr. E. M. Talcott, who inherited it from Normanstone.¹⁸

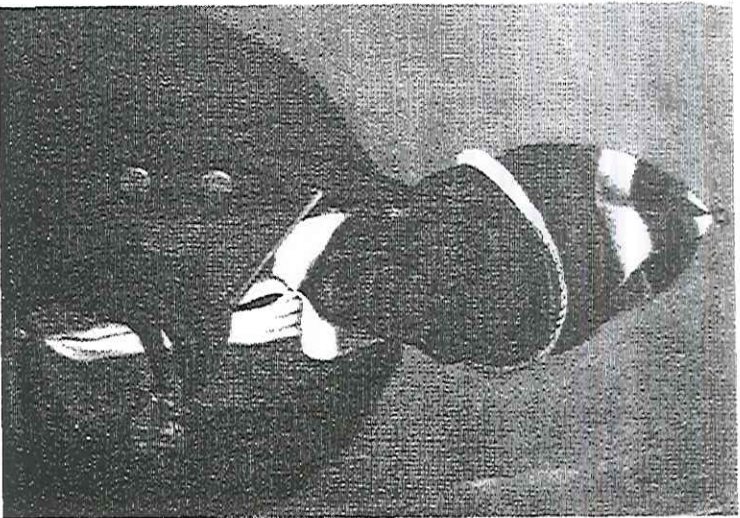
The Paintings and the Eccentric

Peale's diary suggests that Yarrow's reported age of 140 first attracted him to his subject. After meeting him, Peale lowered that figure slightly to 134, yet the man in his painting appears half this age. Peale biographer Charles Coleman Sellers offered one explanation for the flattering portrait:

When he [Peale] was cool toward the sitter, or uninterested, the portrait is often unrevealing, stiff, and even awkward. But when his heart was warm toward his subject he recorded not only the features but his own friendly feeling with both sympathy and charm.¹⁹

Sellers also pointed out that longevity interested Peale. He believed that a man who took care of himself physically and spiritually could live to be 200 years old. Perhaps Peale was also influenced by the fact that his son Raphaelle had painted another prominent African American, the Reverend Absalom Jones, in 1810.²⁰ The elder Peale spent two days on Yarrow's portrait. After the first day he wrote in his diary, "I spend [spent] the whole day & not only painted a good likeness of him, but also the drapery & background." After the second day, Peale continued:

Yarrow owns a House & lotts and is known by most of the Inhabitants of Georgetown & particularly by the Boys who are often teasing him which he



*Yarrow Mannout, 1822. Oil on canvas,
James Alexander Simpson (Courtesy
Georgetown University Library.)*

takes in good humor. It appears to me that the good temper of the [m]an has contributed considerably to longevity. Yarrow has been noted for sobriety & a cheerful conduct, he professes to be a mahometan, and is often seen & heard in the Streets singing Praises to God—and conversing with him he said man is no good unless his religion comes from the heart. . . . The acquaintance of him often banter him about eating Bacon and drinking Whiskey—but Yarrow says it is no good to eat Hog—and drink whiskey is very bad. I retouched his Portrait the morning after his first setting to mark what rinkles & lines to characterise better his Portrait.²¹

Peale took the painting back to Philadelphia and may have put it on display in his museum. In 1852, well after Peale's death, his grandson Edmund mistakenly labeled the portrait "Billy Lee," a servant of George Washington and for the following ninety-five years the painting was known as "Billy Lee." In 1947 historian Charles Coleman Sellers relied on information from Peale's diary to conclude that the artist had painted Yarrow.²²

In 1822 a local Georgetown artist, James Alexander Simpson, painted a second portrait of Yarrow. Although not as artistic, the work seems more accurate as Yarrow looks his age, eighty-six. He may have worn the same clothing as for the Peale portrait, without the leather greatcoat draped over his shoulders and a slightly different color stocking cap. The Simpson portrait may have been com-

B. W. Y
J. A.

Yarrow
Portrait
1822

missioned. Ecker wrote that the painting hung at Normanstone (the Barnard family estate east of Georgetown) and later belonged to E. M. Talcott whose family placed it on loan to the Georgetown Library.²³ Yarrow Mamout died on January 19, 1823. An obituary appeared in the *Gettysburg Compiler* on February 23, 1823:

1823

Died, at Georgetown, on the 19th ultimo, negro Yarrow, aged (according to his account) 136 years. He was interred in the corner of his garden, the spot where he usually resorted to pray, Yarrow has resided in town upwards of 60 years, it is known to all that knew him, that he was industrious, honest, and moral, in the early part of his life he met with several losses by loaning money, which he never got [back], but he persevered in industry and economy, and accumulated some Bank stock and a house and lot, on which he lived comfortably in his old age. Yarrow was never known to eat of swine, nor drink ardent spirits."²⁴

The language of the obituary, similar to what Peale wrote in his diary, suggests that the artist may have authored the tribute and may therefore explain why the obituary appeared in a Pennsylvania newspaper.²⁵

Legacy

As previously stated, Yarrow transferred the title of house and lot to his son Aquilla in 1803, yet the reasons for deeding the property to a sixteen-year-old are unclear. Well after Yarrow's death, the property was sold for unpaid taxes in 1837. Yarrow apparently owned at least one additional property, identified in Nancy Hillman's suit to collect on an unpaid loan that her uncle had made in 1821 to a merchant for a "two story brick dwelling and store house with extensive back buildings, situated on the west side of High Street [now Wisconsin Avenue in Georgetown]."

Hillman claimed that she, as Yarrow's niece and his only surviving heir, was entitled to enforce a deed of trust that John Marbury held on Yarrow's behalf as security for the loan. In 1850 the court awarded the eighty-one year old descendant \$451 in unpaid principal and interest. She died the following year and left a will in which she bequeathed her entire estate to Frederick lawyers William and Worthington Ross, two lawyers in Frederick.²⁶

In 1859, twenty-six years after Yarrow's death, the Reverend Thomas Bloomer Balch delivered two lectures on the history of Georgetown. In the first lecture he mentioned Yarrow and described him as "grotesque":

Reminiscences of various kinds are now crowding upon me which evinces the strength of the social affections. They consist of parties of innocent amusement; of water excursions; of boat races which came off on the Potomac. . . .

Or we might indulge in recollections of such grotesque characters as old Yarral, who was a Mohammedan [sic] from Guinea, and of whom an admirable likeness was taken by Simpson, or of Lorenzo Dow, the great itinerant, whose weary limbs found their final repose in one of our graveyards.²⁷

In context, Balch seemed to be using the word “grotesque” more as a reference to Yarrow’s flamboyant street utterances and other eccentricities, than to any ugliness. Thus the minister recalled Yarrow in the same sentence as Lorenzo Dow, a traveling revival preacher of the time. Peale too saw this less dignified side of Yarrow:

[H]e seems delighted to sport with those in company, pretending that he would steal some thing – The Butchers in the Market can always find a bit of meat to give to yarrow – sometimes he will pretend to steal a piece of meat and put it into the Basket of some Gentleman, and then say me not tell if you give me half.²⁸

Aquilla and Mary “Polly” Turner Yarrow

Hillman’s lawsuit indicated that Yarrow’s son Aquilla had died in Harpers Ferry in 1832, leaving her the only surviving heir. The 1830 census report lists Aquilla Yarrow as free man living in rural Washington County, Maryland, just across the Potomac River to the east of Harper’s Ferry, information that supports her statement. An 1832 sheriff’s iemization of free persons of color in the county listed Aquilla Yarrow, and county probate records indicate that he died the same year. He did not leave a will, and although the court appraised the estate at \$170, Aquilla’s debts exceeded this amount.

There is no mention of heirs in the formal record, but an accumulation of evidence suggests that Aquilla had a wife named Mary “Polly” Turner Yarrow. In the 1832 sheriff’s listing, which is not in alphabetical order, the name Mary Turner appears immediately before Aquilla’s. The estate inventory lists fabrics, quilts, and similar items that a woman might own, and the name “Polly” is scribbled in the margin, as though these goods belonged to (or were intended for) her. Mary Turner purchased some of these items at the estate sale. The 1840 census for Washington County lists a forty-five-year-old black woman named Mary Yarrow, and by the 1860 enumeration one Polly Yaner lived in the same location.²⁹

Today, at the intersection of Yarrowsburg, Reed, and Kaetzel roads in the part of Washington County known as Pleasant Valley is a cluster of houses called Yarrowsburg. The town sits on the slope of forested Elks Ridge which stretches from Harpers Ferry to Antietam Creek, site of the Antietam Iron Works. The

community boasts a small Mennonite church but no commercial buildings. William Mullenix, who lives in Yarrowsburg, gave this oral history. His grandfather told him the area got its name from a woman named Polly Yarrow. According to Mullenix, she "lived here a long time ago, she was black. . . . My grandfather said the place was named after her because she was the midwife for the area. Delivered all the babies, black and white. She was old, but I don't know when she died."³⁰

An 1877 map of the area shows the location of "Mrs. Yarrow's house."³¹ Mullenix said it stood across the road from where he now lives, and he remembered being told that the tiny two-room house had burned to the ground. Polly Yarrow's obituary is in the Hagerstown *Herald and Torch Light*, November 26, 1885. "An old colored woman, named Polly Yarrow, whose exact age is not known, but was over 100 years, died on last Saturday, at a little village, called Yarrowsburg, near Crampton's Gap, in Pleasant Valley, in this county." Mullenix thought that Polly Yarrow had been buried in a field down the road from where he lived. He recalled that as boy he had seen a rock that marked the grave but he cannot find it today.³²

Conclusion

Regardless of the evidence in two portraits and in the accounts of three men who knoew him, Yarrow Mamout remains as enigmatic as the smile on his face in Peale's portrait. He and his sister were brought to America as slaves yet left legacies that bear their names. The name Yarrow still appears on a road in Rockville, on a community in Pleasant Valley, and on portraits in Philadelphia and Georgetown. Yarrow kept his Muslim religion in a Christian early America and earned respect for adhering to his beliefs. He kept his Arabic language and yet could also speak English with poetry in phrases such as "old for true." He learned the value of a deed of trust to protect a loan, allowing his niece to collect on it twenty-seven years after his death. After twice losing money entrusted to mortal and flighty individuals, Yarrow mastered the concept of a corporation, saying "all de massa can't die, cant go away." Yarrow Mamout, considered eccentric by some, survived forty-five years of slavery before gaining his freedom through force of will and hard work. James Alexander Simpson painted Yarrow as he might have looked if photographed, and Charles Willson Peale painted the inner man. Every picture does indeed tell a story.

NOTES

Diane Broadhurst, a researcher in Montgomery County, Maryland, provided invaluable advice and research assistance on Yarrow Mamout. In addition, researching Yarrow independently, she was the first to discover Yarrow Mamout had a son named Aquilla and found the slave named Yarrow in the will of Joseph Willson, all as detailed in this article.

1. Charles Willson Peale, Lillian B. Miller, Sidney Hart, David C. Ward, and Rose S. Emerich, ed., *The Selected Papers of Charles Willson Peale and His Family*, Volume 3 (Yale University Press, New Haven, Ct., 1991), 617. The Peale portrait hangs in the Atwater-Kent museum in Philadelphia. The Simpson painting is in the Washington, D.C. Public Library, Georgetown Branch.
2. *Ibid.* Peale also wrote: "Yarrow has been noted for sobriety & and a cheerful conduct, he professes to be a mahometan, and is often seen & heard in the Streets singing Praises to God." Peale, *Selected Papers* 652; The earliest reference to Yarrow's homeland indicates that "before the American revolutionary war, [he] was brought from Africa," David Bailie Warden, *A Chorographical and Statistical Description of the District of Columbia* (Paris, 1816), 48. However, in a lecture delivered in 1859 the Reverend Thomas Bloomer Balch said that Yarrow came from Guinea, Thomas Bloomer Balch, *Reminiscences of Georgetown, D.C.: A Lecture delivered in the Methodist Protestant Church, Georgetown, D.C., 20 January 1859* (Washington, D.C., 1859), 15. Balch surely knew Yarrow. His father was pastor of the Presbyterian church there, and, after graduating from Princeton, Balch assisted his father at the church, and the church was just blocks from Yarrow's house, Thomas Willing Balch, *Balch Genealogica*, (Philadelphia: Allen, Lane, and Scott, 1907), 365; Peale, *Selected Papers*, 651.
3. Peale was born in 1741. Peale, *Selected Papers*, Volume 1 (1983) XLV, Eleanor Mildred Vaughn Cook, *The Brooke Beall Family and the Johns Family* (Unpublished, July 1986) xviii, Montgomery County Historical Society Library, Rockville, Md.; Warden, *Chorographical Description*, 49; Peale, *Selected Papers*, 651. Peale spelled both names phonetically. Thomas Brooke Beall was the president of Farmers and Mechanics Bank in Georgetown; Widow Bell was Brooke Beall's wife Margaret Johns Beall. The name Beall is often pronounced "Bell"; Thomas Bloomer Balch, *Reminiscences of Georgetown D.C., Second Lecture Delivered in the Methodist Protestant Church Georgetown D.C., 9 March 1859* (Washington, D.C., 1859), 7; Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 107.
4. Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 27; Diane D. Broadhurst, "An Examination of Slaves and Slavery in the Beall Family Household" (Unpublished report for the Montgomery County Historical Society, 2001), 16. Broadhurst references Montgomery County Deeds, G:285 for Yarrow's manumission there in 1797 and District of Columbia Deeds, R17:201 for his manumission there in 1807; Peale, *Selected Papers* 651; Cook, *Brooke Beall Family* 107; *Town of Bladensburg Minute Book 1742-1789*, Prince George's County Historical Society, transcribed from Maryland State Archives (transcriber and date of transcription unknown) 7-8; *Ibid.* In 1748, Lowndes built a house called Bostwick. The house still stands and is currently owned by the City of Bladensburg, which describes Lowndes as "His trading company imported spices, building materials, dry goods, and slaves. He also owned a shipyard where ocean-going vessels were constructed as well as a ropewalk that manufactured the cordage necessary for shipping lines." <http://www.bladensburg.com> (March 6, 2008); George Alfred Townsend, *Washington, Outside and Inside* (Cincinnati: James Betts & Co., 1874) 700; *Maryland Gazette*, May 16, 1750. In 1753, Benjamin Tasker was appointed interim governor of Maryland. Hester Dorsey Richardson, *Side-lights on Maryland History: With Sketches of Early Maryland Families*. (Bal-

- tinore: *Williams and Wilkins Company, 1903*) 17–18; David Ellis and Ugo G. Nwokeji, *The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade* (Cambridge University Press 1999); *Maryland Gazette* (May 28, 1752), 5.
5. Warden, *Chorographical Description* 50–51. Two years earlier, in October 1816, he wrote of using a chemical treatment for deafness that left him with a “disagreeable singing in my head.” By June 1820, a year and a half after meeting Yarrow, Peale investigated “acoustic instruments” and wrote of a “spiral Ear Trumpet,” Peale, *Selected Papers*, 652. Spellings were confirmed using the microfilms of the original documents at the National Portrait Gallery in Washington D.C.; *Ibid.*, 457, 829, 839; Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 70; Peale, *Selected Papers*, 157, 567–70. These were the children of Benjamin Stodder, a friend and business associate of George Washington and Secretary of the Navy under John Adams. Elizabeth Lowndes died the same day that Peale finished the miniatures of her. He went to Georgetown the next day to begin work on “The Stodder Children.”
6. Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 66. The author uncovered sixtyland patents and deeds for the elder Beall.
7. Michael Thompson, *The Iron Industry in Western Maryland* (Baltimore, Md.: M.D. Thompson, 1976) 19–22; Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 71–72.
8. Thompson, *Iron Industry*, 19–23; also see Alan L. Karras, *Sojourners in the Sun* (Ithica, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1992) 93–99 for the familial and business relationships.
9. For example, the *Maryland Gazette*, July 26, 1749, carried a notice about the arrival of a ship of convicts “consigned to Dr. Ross.” Ross offered a reward of five pistols in the May 23, 1750, *Maryland Gazette* for the return of an escaped servant, and the offer continued to appear through August 29, 1750. The July 14, 1762, *Maryland Gazette* carried notice of the arrival of the *Nephtine* with a cargo of seven-year servants imported by David Ross. Thompson, *Iron Industry in Western Maryland* 22, 23; Cook, *Brooke Beall Family* 69, 70. Samuel did buy Kelly’s Purchase, a tract that abutted the iron works, and there is where he died in September 1777. Will of Samuel Beall executed October 15, 1774, filed January 10, 1778. Register of Wills, Washington County, Maryland, Book TS 1: 19. Beall’s will states that he lived at Kelly’s Purchase. This property is shown as adjacent to the iron works on the map, *Early Settlers of Washington County Maryland*, <http://midatlantic.rootsweb.com/MD/washington/plats/map.html> (March 6, 2008), which is described as “a compilation of information contained on two hand drawn maps prepared by Dr. Arthur G. Tracey of Hampstead, Maryland, who died in 1960, and who’s [sic] work on Frederick County appears in ‘Pioneers of Old Monocacy’ published in 1987 by Grace L. Tracey, his daughter and John P. Derrn.”
10. Thompson, *Iron Industry* 32–33; The natural advantages of the Antietam Iron Works are manifest even today, but also see Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 76. An analysis. John Semple prepared of the cost of transporting pig iron to Georgetown in 1769 indicates he was floating his furnace’s output down the Potomac, *Iron Industry*, 28–29; Samuel Beall’s will.
11. Of course, Peale did not say the Widow Bell’s husband “inherited” Yarrow. Peale said that upon the “decease” of his father, Mr. Bell acquired Yarrow, Peale, *Selected Papers* 651. To this day, an island in the river at Watt’s Branch is known as Beall Island, and two roads there carry the names Beall Springs Road and Beall Mountain Road, Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 2; various Bealls owned property in Rockville in this time period. The best known is the Beall-Dawson house that Brooke’s son Upton built and is the home of the Montgomery County Historical Society.
12. Judge Morsell, State of the Proceeding and Opinion, *Eliza M. Mozier v. John Marbury & William Redin*, Chancery Court of the District of Columbia (circa December 1849), National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C., RG 21, Entry 115, Old Series Administration Cases Files, 1801-78, #2472. As heir, Nancy Hillman could collect an unpaid debt that dated to 1821. Will of Joseph Wilson, November 5, 1790, Montgomery County Register of Wills

- B: 433; Berkeley County, West Virginia, Will Book, Volume 2, 1788–1796, 335; Map of Rockville Gaithersburg & Vicinity, Maryland National Park & Planning Commission (1987); overlay, F. Howard, Early Montgomery County Land Patents & survey #12 (1997), Montgomery County Historical Society Library.
13. Montgomery County Land Records, G-147, 17 (1796). Assuming Aquilla was eight years old in 1796, then he was conceived about 1787, when Yarrow was approximately fifty-one. If he were born in 1679, as Peale initially heard, then Yarrow would have been fertile into his 108th year. Will of Ann Chambers, Montgomery County Register of Wills F 184; the slaves named in her will were Levi, Walter, Jeremiah, Jane, Marget, Ruth, Elijah, and Elisa. Account of Sale of Property of the estates of Sarah and Ann Chambers, Montgomery County Register of Wills F 287.
14. The 1800 census for Georgetown counted 8,144 residents, of which 2,072 were slaves and 400 more were “free persons of color or Indians not taxed.” Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 89; Oznable was a fabric used both for sailcloth and for slaves’ clothing, *Ibid.*, 26; *Maryland 1793–1803* folder, Papers of John Mason, Gunston Hall Library & Archives, Gunston Hall, Mason Neck, Va.; Cook, *Brooke Beall Family*, 100.
15. The bank’s charter was granted on December 25, 1793, but subscriptions from stockholders were not taken until early 1794, John Joseph Wilson, “Early Banks in the District of Columbia 1792–1818, A Dissertation,” *The Catholic University of America, Studies in Economics*, Volume 2 (Washington, D.C.: The Catholic University of America Press, 1940) 64–64; Peale, *Selected Papers*, 652. This author likewise attempted to confirm the fact that Yarrow held stock in the Columbia Bank of Georgetown by examining available records in the possession of its modern successor, the Riggs Bank. No evidence of Yarrow’s owning stock or having an account was found, but the records were incomplete.; the Widow Bell told Peale that Yarrow wasn’t freed until after her husband died, and Brooke Brooke Beall died in 1795. Likewise, the recitation in Ann Chambers’s manumission of Yarrow’s son, Aquilla, that Yarrow had to obtain his own freedom, demonstrates that Yarrow was considered a slave as late as 1797. Indeed, his manumission papers were filed later that year. District of Columbia, Recorder of Deeds Liber E page 80 old page 67 new. The original ledger books are now at the National Archives and Records Administration in Washington D.C. (hereinafter NARA, D.C.) The Recorder of Deeds has newer ledgers in which the old deeds are typed. Lot #217, Beatty’s & Hawkins Addition to Georgetown as shown in Real Estate Atlas, Baist’s Survey of Washington D.C. (date missing), Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D.C.; Volume 10 of Liber K, Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia (1803) 7, NARA, D.C.); email conversation with Kevin Smullen Brown, January 2006; Sulayman Nyang phone interview, January 2006.
16. Warden, *Chorographical Description* 49–50.
17. *Ibid.*, 50–51.
18. Grace Dunlop Ecker, *A Portrait of Old Georgetown*, (Richmond: Garrett and Mossie, 1933) 170–71.
19. Charles Coleman Sellers, “Charles Willson Peale and Yarrow Mamout,” *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, 61 (1947), 99.
20. *Ibid.*, 99–100; Peale, *Selected Papers* Vol. 3, 37.
21. Peale, *Selected Papers*, 652.
22. Sellers, “Charles Willson Peale and Yarrow Mamout,” 99–101.
23. The only known writing on Simpson’s life is Kenneth C. Haley, “A Nineteenth Century Portraitist and More: James Alexander Simpson,” *Georgetown Day* (May 1977). Haley, assistant professor of fine arts at Georgetown University, noted “Facts about Simpson’s life are drawn from the letters of Francis A. Barnum,” the university’s first archivist. The greatcoat in the painting looks too expensive for an eighty-three-year-old ex-slave living on interest from

\$200 in bank stock. Peale did the painting in January and usually traveled around Washington by horse-drawn cab. Peale *Selected Papers* 650–51. Peale may have draped his own leather greatcoat over Yarrow's shoulders for artistic reasons. The British Embassy is today on Massachusetts Avenue in Washington D.C. Writing in 1933, Eker indicated the painting was first at Normanstone and then the Talcotts, Eker; *Portrait of Old Georgetown*, 178; the library's acquisition record reads: "Yarrah or Yarrow. Oil Portrait painted by Simpson. Loan from Mrs. Hugh (Talcott) Barclay. See Taggart, *Old Georgetown*, 102; Balch, "Reminiscences of," 15, 18. Michelle Krowl, processor, Robert Barnard Family Papers 1658-1917, Historical Society of Washington D.C., Special Collections, Finding Aid, MS 541 (April 1997). The Barnard papers suggest E. M. Talcott was related to the family and hence might have acquired the portrait by gift or inheritance; copy furnished author by Peabody Room librarian Jerry McCoy (December 2005).

24. *Gettysburg Compiler*, February 23, 1823.

25. Two townhouses now occupy the lot that Yarrow owned. Nancy Kasner, archaeologist for the District of Columbia examined the site and concluded there was not a non-invasive way to determine if Yarrow's body was still there. James H. Johnston, "The Man in the Knit Cap," *Washington Post Magazine* (February 6, 2006).

26. Tax assessment on heirs of Yarro, Record Group 351, Records of the Government of Washington, D.C. entry 184, Assessment Books 1835–1839, 101, NARA, D.C.; Eliza M. Mozier v. John Marbury & William Redin, Chancery Court of the District of Columbia (circa 1849), Record Group 21, Entry 115, Old Series Administration Cases Files, 1801–1878 #2472; Frederick County Register of Wills, 1851, Will Docket T. S. 1-152, Accounting Docket G.H. 1-22, NARA, D.C. Hillman's estate included a \$300 trust fund, which probably held the proceeds from the court award, essentially Yarrow Mannout's money; Yarrow's original owner, Samuel Beal, had been in partnership with David Ross of Bladensburg, but a distant relationship between David Ross and William and Worthington Ross of Frederick could not be established. Joseph Wilson's will gave the slave named Yarrow, presumably Hillman's mother, to Wilson's daughter Ann Worthington. A distant relationship between Ann Worthington and Worthington Ross of Frederick did exist.

27. Balch, *First Lecture*, 15.

28. Peale, *Selected Papers*, 652.

29. Jerry M. Hynson, *Free African Americans of Maryland 1832* (Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications, 1998), 23. Montgomery County Historical Society library, Washington County Probate Court records, 1832, Personal Property Appraisal, I: 310, 554; Debts, A: 61, Sale of Personal Property, L: 159; Accounts, 9: 441 and 10: 4, Maryland State Archives; Polly is a common diminutive of Mary.

30. William Mullenix, Pleasant Valley, Washington County, interview (October 2005).

31. *An Illustrated Atlas of Washington County Maryland* (Philadelphia: Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson, 1877), Sandy Hook.

32. [Hagerstown] *Herald and Torch Light*, November 26, 1885; Mullenix interview.