

1853

1045

Blaine

Record
J. B. Heiskell next friend of
vs
Jehorle Fugate admr. of
William Fugate

Attest Carl, Maynard & Heiskell for
Complainants

Exors, Cooke, & Pock for Defs.

Filed 12th Sept 1853

12th Chancery Circuit

Motion to dismiss disallowed.

Affirmed - and remanded to the
chancery court - Defs to pay the costs of
this court.

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1. A Record of a Cause began and determined
in the Chancery Court at Sagerwell, in the Eastern
Division of the State of Tennessee, wherein Cynthia Ann
and others are Complainants and Solomon Cobkins and
others are defendants.

Be it remembered that upon the
third day of October 1850, Cynthia Ann one of the
Complainants appeared before the Clerk and Master
and took and Subscribed the following oath, to wit:
Cynthia Ann & others

Affidavit,

(C) Solomon Cobkins & others. I, Cynthia Ann one of the
Complainants, do solemnly swear, that I and the other Com-
plainants in this Cause owing to our poverty, are not able
to bear the expenses of the law suit which we are about
to commence and that we are justly entitled to a decree
against the defendants, to the best of my belief an amount
within the jurisdiction of the Court in which we are about
to commence our said suit, So help me God.

Sworn to & Subscribed
before me 3. Oct. 1850.

Cynthia Ann
Maid

L. H. Garritt, Clerk

The Complainants file their Bill, which is in the
following words & figures, to wit:

Bill

To The Honorable the Chancellor of the Eastern division
of the State of Tennessee, for the district Compend of the
County of Claiborne in said Division.

Humbly Complaining Shew unto your Honor, your
Complainants Ann, Louisa Deadrick, and Cynthia Ann,
Lewis, Nelson, and Hester, her children and Sam Sefferson,
the last of whom is the brother of Complainant, Humphreys
Deadrick - That about fourteen or fifteen years ago, one
Jacob Cobkins departed this life in said County, after
making his last Will and Testament, by the provisions of

Q. which your complainants are entitled to their freedom, that the said Will has been fraudulently secreted and concealed for Bill of many years and they believe up to this time, but if it is complete not yet executed it has been destroyed lately, as they have been informed that within a very short time since, the said Will was in the possession of George Campbell, who is the Son-in-law of the testator, and your complainants Emily Louisa Leadnick and her said two children "Lewis and Henry" are in the possession of the said George Campbell, Complainant Cynthia is in the possession of Margaret Soms, who is a daughter of the testator, but she lives with one Joseph Simmons, Complainant Helen is in the possession of and claimed by one William Fugate, who has lately threatened to sell him to a Negro trader, and complainant Helen charges that this is a plan of the said William Fugate to have your Complainant taken out of the Country so that he can not assert his right to his freedom, Complainant James Jefferson is in the possession of and claimed by one Solomon Cobkins, Complainants show that they are all in a State of Slavery and likely to continue such, unless they can get the aid of the Courts of the Country - Your complainants further show, that the said Will as they are informed and believe was witnessed by Randal Lanham and William Lanham, one of whom has left the Country, but the other is yet in the said County of Claiborne, Your Complainants further show that they have been illegally held in Slavery for many years, and have been for a long time serving the persons herein before named without any compensation.

The Petitioners consider your Complainants, who are all residents of the said County of Claiborne, pray that the said Solomon Cobkins, George Campbell, Margaret Soms, William Fugate, ^{all} of whom are residents of the said County, may be

I made defendants to this Bill of Complaint, and that ^{they} be
Compelled to answer the same fully and in every particular
Campbells. and especially that they be required to answer and say at
Bill. what date the said Jacob Collins departed this life?
and where? Did he the said Jacob not make his last
Will and testament in the County of Claiborne, and what
are its contents? Who witnessed the said Will? Is it not now
in the possession of the said George Campbell? If not where
is it? Do they or either of them know where it is? Where
was it when they last saw it or heard of it? Let each an-
-wer and give answers to the statements and charges of this bill
according to the best of their knowledge information and
belief, let them and each of them answer and say who are
the witnesses to said Will? and why it is that the said
Will was never presented to the Court for probate &
Recording? Who were the Executors appointed in the said
Will? And the said Defendants are called on, if the
said Will is yet in existence, to produce and file the same
with the answers, and especially let the said George Cam-
-pbell and answer and say where the said Will is? Was
it not in his possession? If so when? Has he not shown
the said will to some persons since the death of the said
testator? If so whom? And to whom did he show it, let
him state whom last he saw the will? And if it is not
in his possession, let him answer and say where it is
according to his knowledge information & belief.

And in the mean time your Complainants pray
that an injunction may issue to restrain the said defend-
-ants from removing your Complainants or either of them
out of the County of Claiborne, And that your Honor
will also appoint a receiver to take them into possession
so that they may not be sold or removed out of the
County, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Honorable
Court,

4.

And an final Hearing, the Prayer of Complainants is, that the said Will may be set up in the Honorable Court if by the fraud of any of the said defendants it has been destroyed, and Complainants declared free, and if the said Will is produced that the Complainants be allowed to take steps under it to secure their freedom, that they have an account of their hire from the time that they were entitled to their freedom, And if in any thing they have mistaken their remedy they pray such other and further and different relief as they may be entitled to, under the Circumstances of the case. This is the first application for an injunction in the case. They therefore pray for relief.

Rutherford and
Maynard
Attorneys, Solicitors
for Complainants.

State of Tennessee,
Hancock County. ¹⁷ This day personally appeared
Cynthia Ann one of the Complainants in the foregoing
Bill before the undersigned and made oath in due form of
law, that the facts as therein stated, are true to the best
of her knowledge information and belief.

Subscribed
before me 20th, Sept. 1850.

Cynthia Ann
X
mark

E. Alexander,

Judge.

State of Tennessee.
To the Clerk of the Chancery Court at Nashville.

Let writs of injunction issue as prayed for in the foregoing bill, on bond & Security, being given as the law directs or the law being otherwise complied with & let the defendants be required to give bond and security in double the supposed value of the Complainants for their good treatment and

Forthcoming upon the Order of the Chancery Court and in case of failure to give such bond and Security, the Sheriff of Claiborne County will take said Complainants into his possession and keep them safely until the further Order of the Court.

Given under my hand and seal this 30th
of Sept. 1850.

E. Alexander Esq.
Judge.

Subpoena to answer filed issued 3rd October
1850.

State of Tennessee.
To the Sheriff of Claiborne County, Greeting:

The Command you to summon Solomon Cobkins, William Fugate, George Campbell, and Margaret Sims to appear at a Chancery Court, to be held at the Court House in Tazewell, upon the first Monday of December next, to answer the Bill of Complaint of Cynthia Ann, and others, persons of color, filed against them and others - Herin fail not, and make return of this writ and the manner in which you shall have executed the same. Witness Lewis M. Barnett, Clerk Master of said Court at Office in Tazewell the 1st Monday of June 1850.

L. M. Barnett, C. M.

"Endorsed" this 8th day of October 1850;

Executed on all the within named persons and handed to Solomon Cobkins a Copy of the Original bill this 8, day of October 1850.

J. C. Lane
Debt. Shff

Recd. December Term. Tuesday, December 3, 1850.

Cynthia Ann & others

(D) Upon application of the
Solomon Cobkins & others } defendants they are allowed

C

until the second Rule day to file their answers so as not
to delay the hearing of the cause,

Recd.

Thursday, December 5, 1850.

Cynthia Ann, Minny Louisa
Vendrick and others, Persons of Color,

(vs.)

Solomon Cobkins, William Fugate
George Campbell and wife, and
Margaret Jones.

Interlocutory Order.

On Motion of Compl.

ainants by their Solicitor, and on it being made to appear
to the Court that the fiat of the Circuit Judge, granting
the injunction and attachment in this case has not been
complied with, but has been departed from in the mode
of taking bonds for the forthcoming, security and kind
treatment of the Complainants, and it further appearing
that the condition of said bonds do not embrace the stipul-
ations necessary for the security of the said Complainants,
And it further appearing that the said defendants Mary
and Jones has not complied with the order of the Judge
granting the injunction and attachment, but has suffered
the said Complainant Cynthia to be attached and that
the Sheriff has taken bond from certain other persons, to
wit: Thomas W. Jennings with George Rave his security
for her forthcoming at this term of this Court. And it app-
earing that William Fugate in like manner failed to give
the bond required, and that the Complainant Helen has
been taken by virtue of the attachment and placed in the
hands of Robert C. Worden, and bond taken with William
Riley for security for his forthcoming at the present term
of the Court, and it further appearing that the defendant
Solomon Cobkins, has given bond for the forthcoming of
the Complainant Jefferson at the present term of this
Court, and for his good treatment until this time, but

17. That the said bond does not embrace the time yet to come,
during the pendency of this suit, and it further appears
Recording that the defendant George Campbell has entered into
a bond similar to the bond last named, for the forthcoming
ing of Henry Louisa Quadrick and Louis and Hecce, with
out any security to the same. The Chancellor is therefore
pleased to order and direct the said Complainant Cynthia
Ann, and Helen to be delivered up to the Clerk & Master
who is directed to hire the said Complainant, to some fit
person at a fair rate per annum who shall give bond with
approved security, each in the penalty of \$1200. for the
safe keeping, kind treatment and care of said negroes the
said Complainants during the space of 12 months from
the first of January next and for their forthcoming and
delivery at the expiration of said period or at any other
time according to the Order of this Court and also for the
payment to the Clerk and Master of the hire of said
Complainants. And it is further ordered that the said Sol-
omon Dobbin and George Campbell enter into like bond
the said Solomon in the sum of \$1200. and the said George
Campbell in the sum of \$2000. with like condition as to the
kind treatment of the negroes Complainants, in their custody
respectively, to wit: the said George Campbell for the Complain-
ants Henry Louisa Quadrick and for Louis and Hecce, and
the said Solomon for the Complainants Seam Jefferson,
during the pendency of this suit, and also for the payment
of such sum or sums of money as may be decreed against
the said defendants for the services of said Complainants
hereafter according and for the forthcoming and delivery of
the said Complainants or any of them according to the order
of this Court, and upon failure to comply with this order
within two weeks the Clerk and Master shall hire out such
of Complainants as shall be in possession of the defendant
or defendants so refusing upon the like terms and conditions.

8. with those terms before ordered to be lived out.

Friday December 6, 1850.

Reverend. Cynthia Ann & others

Solomon Robbins & others. On Motion of the Complainants by their Solicitor affiant being waived, the Complainants have leave to take the deposition of Elizabeth Campbell of Claiborne County, she being aged and infirm on giving to defendants five days notice. And Complainants on Motion also have leave to take the deposition of George Campbell, one of the defendants, subject to all legal exceptions, on giving five days notice.

Friday, December 6, 1850.

Cynthia Ann & al.
Sirens of Color.

On this case it appearing to the Court that the plaintiffs have filed their bill without any next friend, it is ordered that they have leave to obtain a next friend and have him made a party to this suit before the Clerk and Master during the next Term of the Circuit Court for Claiborne County, and that this proceeding shall not operate to delay, but that the defendants shall file their answer at the same time.

On the 28th, of December 1850, the answer of George W. Campbell and wife was filed, which is as follows, to wit:

Rept. George Campbell's answer. The answer of George W. Campbell to the bill of Cynthia Ann & others, Sirens of Color, against Solomon Robbins & others, is as follows, to wit:

The Rept. saying to himself the usual benefits of exceptions &c. for answer to as much as it is necessary for

9. Him to answer, say it is true Jacob Robbins died in
Claiborne County, Tennessee, about the time mentioned in
Rept. the Will, but the precise time the Rept. does not now remember
George - It is true that Rept. married one of the daughters,
Campbell (Elizabeth) of said Jacob. It is true that the Compls. ex
answer. cept the girl Henny, mentioned in the bill, were the slaves
of Jacob Robbins at the time of his death, the said Henny
having been born since his death. It is true that at the
death of the said Jacob he was the owner of an other slave
named Perry, brother to the complainant Scham Jefferson.
It is true that the death of the said Jacob Robbins he
made his last Will and Testament which was drawn by
Solon Hunt who is since dead, and was witnessed by
William Latham who resides in Claiborne County, Tennes-
see, & Randal Latham who has left the State as Rept. is
informed & believed. It is also true that by the provisions of
said will, the Compls. were entitled to their freedom -

Rept. will state his knowledge about said will.
at the death of the testator this Rept. together with the other
son-in-law of the testator and his daughters met at testators
house, about the time of the death of the testator, and after
they were assembled, they all with the exception of Elijah
Dow, who married a daughter of said testator, walked out
to the garden fence, and Solomon Robbins son of the testator
and one of the defendants in this cause, remarked to them
that his father had made a will by which he set all
his Negroes free (the Compls.) and that if he, the said
Solomon or Solon Hunt, who were named Executors in it
saw it, they would be bound to go by it, said Solomon
further said that they were all of age and that the best
way was to burn or destroy said will, to this proposition
Elijah of Rept. objected and said she would rather
have nothing than that her fathers will should be burnt
or destroyed. The said Solomon said that the will was in

10. a box in the house, and in a chest, all went in the house
and the said Solomon went to the chest, unlocked it, and
Receipt. took out the box and put it under his arm and as the
George went out of the house he plucked the coat of respondent
Campbells & Receipt went out with said Solomon, who put the box
over. Containing said will in Receipts arms and Receipt immediately
handed them over to John Robbins a son of testator & brother
to Solomon, the said John was a man of weak and immature
mind, he had the said will out, when he was about to
destroy it or burn it, the wife of Receipt spoke to her brother
John and with much feeling said "in Gods name Johnny
dont destroy our fathers will" on which the said John
handed the will to his said sister, who put it into her
bosom & carried it home with her that evening. Receipt
further states that said Elizabeth Jones, who had married
one of the daughters of said testator, but had separated
from her & was on bad terms with said Solomon was not
as Receipt believes present at this time in the house as
said Solomon had ordered him away, but he was not
far off as the said Jones went home with Receipt & wife
that night, and after getting to Receipts house his wife
took the will out of her bosom & handed it to the said
Jones & said "that is what they say is my fathers will"
said Jones took it & after reading it over said that it
was the will of her father, and that in it the negroes
were set free, The said will was then put in a chest at
Receipts house & it remained there until within the last
three years, when it was taken away by some person, but
by whom Receipt does not personally know - nor does he now
know, where it is, but as to the contents of the will they are
truly stated in the bill so far as the freedom of the Campbell
is concerned.

Receipt further states that during the time said will

11. was in his wife's possession it was seen by Barnabus
Campbell & Charles Campbell, sons of the Repts. who
Repts. came to enquire for it, because, they said, they had heard
Geo. that said Solomon Cobkins had threatened to put Repts.
Campbell, in the penitentiary for destroying the said will. It was
annoyed also seen and Repts. bills read by one Murdecai Cumm-
ingham, who was examining among the papers of Repts. for
some title deeds and was reading them over & when said
Murdecai came to the will & looked it over he remarked
to Repts. that it was the will of Jacob Cobkins, or rather
he spoke to Repts. wife and said "This is your father's will"
Repts. will state why said will was not sooner spoken
of & produced by him - On the day when it was determined
to execute said will and to keep the Campbells as slaves a
bond was drawn up in the penalty of several thousand
dollars binding each one who signed it (and all both men
and women were prevailed upon to sign it) that they were
to abide by a division of property that day made among
them, and were to keep the said will a secret. Repts.
further states that since the filing of the bill in this
case that William Sugate one of the defendants in this
case and Complainants came to the house of respondent
and told respondent and his wife that he said Sugate
held "that forfeited bond, that he got it out of the
papers of the papers of John Campbell and that he
meant to enforce it," and the said Sugate further stated
to Repts. and his wife that when they were examined about
the matter all they had to say was that there never was
any will there, and further said he understood it as
well as any of the lawyers, and that they way was to let
him and Barney look for it and that they could not
find it, that he would show them about freeing the
negroes. Repts. knew the hand write of the testator and
did his wife and he believes the signature to the said

12. Will was in the proper hand writing of the said Jacob
Hollins.

Recpt. further states that the names and ages of the
Complainants and the persons with whom they are living are
Campbells correctly set out in the bill, Recpt. further states that he
answers. Knows that Complainants are entitled to their freedom un-
der the will of the said testator and he has always intended
that those of them in his possession should be liberated
at his death and he now freely consents that the Compl-
ainants may be emancipated. And having fully answered
deft. prays to be dismissed with his costs. &c.

State of Tennessee,

Claiborne County. } Personally appeared before
me Lewis A. Garrett, Clerk & Master of the Chancery
Court at Tazewell, George Campbell the respondent
in the foregoing answer and made oath in due form
of law, that the statements in the foregoing answer
of his own knowledge is true, and then stated as of infor-
mation he believes to be true.

Sworn to & subscribed before } ^{his} George Campbell
me 28, Decr. 1850. } mark

L. A. Garrett, CMC.

State of Tennessee,

Claiborne County. } This day appeared before
me Mordican Cunningham an acting justice of the peace
in & for said County, George Campbell, Recpt. in the
foregoing answer & made oath that the facts stated
therein as of his own knowledge are true and those
stated as of information he believes to be true. to the
best of his knowledge and belief.

Witness my hand this 16 day of December 1850.

Test.

Mordican Cunningham } ^{his} George Campbell (S)
mark
Elizabeth Campbell (S)
mark

13.

In the 8th day January 1857, the answer of
Salomon Cobkins was filed.

Respt.

Salomon
Cobkins

Ans.

The answer of Salomon Cobkins to the Bill of Complaint
filed against himself and others in the Chancery Court of
Savannah, by Cynthia Ann and others, Persons of Color.

This Respondent saving to and reserving to himself
the benefit of all exceptions to the many falsehoods con-
tained in Compt's bill and to so much as he is advised
it is material and proper for him to answer unto, aver-
ring say that it is true he is the son of Jacob Cobkins
who departed this life in the latter part of the year 1835
as well as this Respondent now recollects. This Respondent
was upon terms of great intimacy with his father, having
been his agent in the transaction of his business for near
twenty years before his death. At the time of his death
he was very old and infirm; about five years be-
fore the death of the said Jacob he did make his will
and testament, in which there was a bequest of free-
dom to all his negroes as Respondent understood that
he never knew the same as he now recollects. This be-
quest of freedom extended to all of Compt's who were
then in being. The said Jacob placed this will in the
hands of Respondent for safe keeping, and it remained
in his possession for a short time only, when the said
Jacob spoke to Respondent and informed him, that he
had understood since he made his will, that the laws
of the State would not allow the emancipation of
slaves, unless they were removed beyond the limits
of Georgia, and that being the case he said "It would
be better for the slaves to remain in slavery" or "that
they preferred to remain in slavery" the precise ex-
pression Respt does not remember; he then took the will
out of the hands of Respt, and it was the understand-
ing of Respt, that the said Jacob did not intend to set

14. his negroes free, his object then as Rustt supposed was to destroy the same. Since which time Rustt has never seen Answer of it, nor has he ever heard of the same until within a few years past, when he heard that George W. Lamplitt & his wife, one of the respondents in this case had the will of the said Jacob; so soon as Rustt heard this, he remarked that it would be tantamounting the said Lamplitt, for he had concealed the same; the said Lamplitt and wife Elizabeth were heirs of the said Jacob. Shortly after this the said Lamplitt came to the house of Rustt in company with his wife Elizabeth, and denied to Rustt, that he had taken or concealed the will, this was done in the presence of the said Elizabeth, and it is a little remarkable if they had the will, or knew of its existence, that they did not inform Rustt of it, as he was one of the executors of the said Jacob in the will placed in the hands of Rustt by the said Jacob, as Rustt was informed at the time of its execution. The conduct of the said Lamplitt & wife in concealing the will from the knowledge of Rustt can be accounted for alone upon the ground that they were heirs of the said Jacob, and that if his will could be suppressed, that would be in itself to a child's part of the value of said slave.

The charge in the Bill of complaint, as to what occurred about the time of the death of the said Jacob in reference to the destruction of the will is largely false, and without the semblance of truth, to the best of the recollection of Rustt; but Rustt will state what did occur. About the time of the death of the father of Rustt, or shortly after, all the heirs met at the old family mansion of the said Jacob. Rustt told them all, that some years ago his father had made a will, by which he had set his negroes free, and provided that his

15. Other property should be equally divided amongst his heirs, that he did not believe that it was the will of the Ancestor of said man, that the negro should be free, but that if the will of Solomon was found they would be entitled to their freedom, that if not, the said man would not destroy it, and it could be found he would be compelled to execute it, and free the negro. But if he had done so, and it could not be found they should divide the property equally, as it appeared to be the wish of the old man, that all his heirs should share alike.

Respt answering further states, that before the said quest was buried, the keys of the trunk of the said Jacob were placed in the hands of the said G. M. Campbell, who kept the same in his possession, until Benj. Searles & John Hart the Commissioners agreed upon dividing the property. Respt never saw a tin box then, as Respt now recollects, as untrue, stated in the answer of said Campbell; the box to which he refers in his said answer, instead of containing a penalty against producing or disclosing the will, only contains a penalty to abide by the award of the Commissioners who divided the property, said box is in existence, and will be produced upon the final hearing if necessary. Randall Langham and Wm Langham were witnesses to the will before signed to, and John Hart & Respt were executors of the same, as Respt is informed and believes.

Respt denies all knowledge of said will or its contents, except as above stated; he never believes that it was the will of his father to set the negro free after said will was given up to him. If said will is in existence Respt calls for the production of the same and full proof in regard thereto. Respt never either directly or indirectly agreed with any person to conceal or destroy the same, according to the best of

his recollection and belief Asst has had the boy born
Jefferson in his possession claiming him as his own
property under the decision of said Court. The does
not believe that Comptts would ever have instituted
this suit, if they had not been prompted to do so by
some ill disposed person, and intermeddler in other
people's business. Asst denies all fraud or other im-
proper conduct, and having fully answered he prays
to be hence dismissed with his name & costs.

W. R. Evans Esq.

State of Tennessee

County of Grant Clerk & Master office.

This day personally appeared be-
fore me Lewis A. Garrett Clerk & Master of the
Chancery Court at Fayette, and made oath in due
form of Law, that the matters and things stated in the
 foregoing answer are true to the best of his knowledge
in formation, recollection and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed } Adamson & McKinnis
before me 8th June 1857 }

L. A. Garrett Esq.

And upon the same day the answer of William
Fayette, was filed, which is as follows.

Answer of William Fayette. The separate answer of William Fayette to the Bill
of Complaint filed against himself and others in the
Chancery Court at Fayette, by Cynthia Ann & other
persons of color.

The Respondent saving and reserving to himself the
usual benefit of all exceptions to the Bill of Complaint
to so much of said Bill as he is advised it is material
for him to answer, answering says.

That he came to the County of Grant to reside
some time in the year 1826. Some few years thereafter
the said Jacob Watkins departed this life, but at

17. What precise time Respondent is not informed, nor has he any other means of learning. Asst had but a ~~Answer~~ slight personal acquaintance with the said Jacob, having seen him but seldom before his death. The said Jacob Dolkins owned some negroes in his lifetime, and Comptts may have been among the number.

Whether or not the said Jacob made a will before his death, Respondent knows nothing, and consequently cannot speak of its contents. Respondent has no recollection of ever having heard that he had done so, until within the last twelve months. Asst denies all knowledge of said will, or its contents, and calls for full proof of the same. It is true as stated in Comptts bill that he has in his possession the boy Nelson, but he claims to have been an innocent, honest, and bona-fide purchaser for a fair and valuable consideration, without any notice that the said boy had any right or claim to freedom. Asst purchased him of John Dolkins, now dead in the year 1837 as well as indebted for \$297.50, all of which has been paid in good faith to the said John Dolkins, said boy Nelson was five years old in August 1837, said boy Nelson was since he was purchased by Asst has been a lonely and pining child, until the last two or three years, and has consequently been of little value to Asst. The said John Dolkins was one of the heirs at Law of the said Jacob d.?

The charge in Comptts bill, that Asst intended to sell the said boy Nelson to a negro trader is utterly gratuitous and unfounded. Asst may have threatened the boy to do so, but if so it was without any serious purpose on the part of Asst, but done with a view to ~~scare~~ scare him, and make him a better boy. If the said Comptts Nelson is entitled

to his freedom under the will of the said Jacob Dolkins
 Respt will interpose no difficulties in his way, but if not
 he insists upon his rights under the purchase from the
 said John. The bill of sale taken at the time of the sale
 of said boy will be produced upon the final hearing
 of inquiry. Respt denies all fraud or improper con-
 duct on his part, and having fully answered, he prays
 to be hence discharged with his reasonable costs.

Wm M. Locke. Et

State of Tennessee

Shelby County Chancery Court Clerk's office.

This day personally appeared be-
 fore me Lewis J. Samitt Clerk & Master of the Chancery
 Court at Tazewell, William Fugate and made oath in
 due form of Law, that the facts stated in the foregoing
 answer are true to the best of his knowledge, informa-
 tion and belief.

Subscribed before me

William Fugate.

the 8th January 1857.

L. J. Samitt Clerk

And upon the 18 January 1857. a Replication was
 filed in this cause, as follows.

Replica-
 tion.

Legnthen Ann & als by
 their next friend

vs

Jed. Dolkins & als And the said Plaintiffs
 for Replication to the answers of the defendants Colo-
 man Dolkins, William Fugate & Geo W. Campbell
 say, that the matters and things in the said answers
 set forth & alleged so far as the same are in consist-
 ent with & contradictory to the said bill are untrue &
 that their said bill is true; and that they are ready to ver-
 ify the same as the Court may order.

Netherland, Maynard & Weiskell

19.

Rules in this case H.

Cynthia Ann Fother

Rules.

Solomon Dobkins et als } Impunction granted.
 Replication ptul to answer of Defts Dobkins, sampled
 trip & Higate. - June Rules 1851. Judgment pro compo
 entered vs Margaret Jones who has failed to answer;
 and 7 1/2 per cent. interest ^{not paid for 6 months}
 June Rules 1851. Set for hearing; June Term 1852
 Contd on aft of Resp't & left open; Decr. Rules 1852 Set
 for hearing; Decr. Term 1852 death of Solomon Dob-
 kins suggested. April Rules 1853 writ is issued Ha-
 gate administrator of Sol. Dobkins dec'd. & C. W. J. p.d.

And upon the 11. day of January 1857. a supplemental Bill was filed in this cause, by J B Haskell next friend to the Complainants, and who on turned in to the following bond, to wit.

Bowl.

"Renewable more by these presents, that we Joseph B. Whiskell and John Northcote, & Horace Maynard an kille and firmly bound unto George Campbell and wife, Margunt Jones, Solomon Watkins, and William Fugate, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars. The condition of this obligation is such, that whereas a suit was instituted in the Chancery Court at Saginaw by Joseph Whiskell next friend to Amey Louisa Beaudinick, Lewis & Beary, Cynthia Ann, Nelson and Isham Jefferson, persons of color, against George Campbell, wife, Margunt Jones, Solomon Watkins and William Fugate, and has obtained an order for an attachment, and an injunction against said Solomon Watkins and William Fugate, Now therefore if the said persons of color, their next friend Joseph B. Whiskell shall well and truly prosecute said suit with effect, or if they fail therein, then well and truly pay, all costs

and damages, that shall be done against them for
 failure, and for wrongfully suing out the writs of Habeas
 Corpus and Supplication, done to either of the defendants,
 and shall in all respects abide by and perform such
 doings as shall be made in said cause, then this bond
 to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Given under our hands and seals, this 11. day of
 June 1857.

Jos. B. Neiskell 
 Jno. Ketchum 
 Horace Maynard 

The said Supplemental Bill is as follows.

Sup.
 Bill.

To the Honorable Thomas L. Williams Chancellor
 for the Eastern Division of the State of Tennessee sitting
 in Chancery for the District composed of the Counties
 of Greene & Hancock.

Your Orators Amy Louisa Seadenick and her
 children Cynthia Ann, Lewis, Nelson & Nefey, and
 Isaac Jefferson brother of said Amy, who are persons
 of color, held in bondage, who sue by their next friend
 Joseph B. Neiskell, Namely complaining shew to your
 Honor that on the 5th day of October in the year 1850
 your Orators filed their Bill in your Honorable Court
 at Tazewell, for the purpose of obtaining their freedom
 under the will of Jacob Delkins deceased, to which
 they are clearly entitled as appears by the said Bill
 and the answers thereto namely filed by Solomon Del-
 Kins, George Sampkins and William Fugate, who to-
 gether with Margaret Jones are defendants in said
 Bill.

Your Orators represent that since the filing of
 said Bill, Solomon Delkins has made an arrange-
 ment to sell, or has actually sold to said Fugate
 his valuable farm, lying in Greene County.

Supp
Bill.

and is now in the act of making preparations to leave the State of Tennessee, with his property of every description, for the purpose of migrating to the State of Texas. One of the principal objects which the said Dobkins has in view in said arrangement, and in removing himself & property out of the State is to avoid the payment of the amount which is due to your Orator James Jefferson, for his services for the last fifteen years or more; and the effect of permitting such removal will be greatly to hinder & delay, if not absolutely to prevent the satisfaction of the claim of your Orator for said services, of which an account is pruned in said bill, and for which said complainant is entitled to a large sum of money.

Of the precise nature & terms of said sale from Dobkins to said Hagute your Orators are not advised. Their information is however that the consideration agreed to be paid was about the sum of six thousand dollars of which a large part remains unpaid, and in the hands of said William Hagute. The property of the said Solomon Dobkins which he is about to remove beyond the limits of the State, among other things one negro named of said Hagute in part payment of the consideration of said land, one other slave, various horses, cattle, farm stock, farming utensils &c.

The premises considered, your Orators pray that your Honor will order an attachment to issue according to the provisions of the act of 1843 ch 29, § 1. to attach & hold the property of the said Solomon Dobkins, so that he cannot convey, lease, gift and liable to the satisfaction & discharge of the amount due to your Orator James Jefferson. They also pray that the said Hagute & Solomon

22.
Sup
Bill. be required to answer this bill & disclose fully what
was the consideration for said sale of lands and how
much has been paid, what part is secured by note
and when each and every part thereof becomes due
and payable, and what contributions then are beside
the money payments, and every material fact in
relation thereto, particularly to show state the ac-
count amounts to be paid, and what each & every
payment thereof was to consist of & whether any
of said payments depend upon any condition
or contingency, and of so what.

They also pray that an attachment issue to
attach the said purchase money or property in
the hands of said Legate, and that he be enjoined
from paying over any part thereof to said Dobkins
until the final hearing or further order of the Court.
And that the said Dobkins be also enjoined from
transferring or ^{negotiating} ~~negotiating~~ any notes or choses in
action given for the said purchase money or any
part thereof.

State of Tennessee
Chickasaw County } Personally appeared before
me Lewis A. Garrett the above Joseph B. Neiskell and
made oath, that he is informed and believes that
the statements in the foregoing bill are true in sub-
stance and in fact
Sworn to & subscribed before J. B. Neiskell
me this 11th day of
January 1857.

L. A. Garrett Clerk
by A. J. Chamberlain Deput Clerk

To the Clerk & Master of the Chancery Court

at Saginaw.

Let writs of attachment & Sequestration issue as prayed for in the foregoing bill, upon the complainants giving bond & security as required by Law. Said property or effects attached to be saleable upon good and sufficient security being given as required by Law. Given 11th 1857.

Robt. M. Anderson

Judge H.

And upon the 15th May 1857. The answer of Edmon Dobkins was filed, which is as follows.

Answer
of Ed.
Dobkins.

The Answer of Edmon Dobkins to the Supplemental Bill filed by Cynthia Ann and others persons of color, filed in the Chancery Court at Saginaw against himself and William Hagute.

Respondent saving and reserving to himself the benefit of all exceptions to misstatements H. contained in said Bill for answer to so much as he is advised it is material for him to answer unto answering say. That it is true as stated in said Supplemental that he has recently sold his farm in Gladwin County to one William Hagute for fifty one hundred and ninety dollars, to be paid as follows, a negro girl at \$500.00 was paid down, \$1500. 1st March 1857, \$1000. 1st March 1853, and \$2190. 1st March 1854. Upon the filing of this Supplemental the said Hagute paid Rupt on said first note about \$330. perhaps more, said second note to wit the one for \$1000. was upon the day Rupt executed to the said Hagute a deed of conveyance for said tract of land, and upon the filing of the Bill the said Supplemental Bill, transferred to Jacob Dobkins, in payment of his part of the land conveyed to said Hagute. This

24. That Rost gave to his son Jacob Dobkins about 19 years ago; the said Jacob has lived upon the same, Answering and improving it claiming and using as his own ever since, Rost consents it justly and honestly due the Dobkins. said Jacob, and accordingly transferred it to him. The balance of said purchase money is yet due and unpaid, yet Rost denies the right of Comptts to enjoin the same, or to hinder Rost in the collection of said purchase money, they having as yet obtained no judgment against Rost. Rost states, that the last note out the one for \$2190. is the only one about which there is any condition or contingency, and that is, it provides that if the said Fugate "should necessarily in our any costs, expenses, or damages upon a covenant of warranty, or other covenants contained in said deed of conveyance, then "said necessary costs, expenses, or damages were to be paid on said \$2190. note, and to abate so much of the purchase money. Rost denies all attempts to defraud the said Asam Jefferson of any just claim or demands, he does not consider that said Asam Jefferson has any ~~demands~~ just claim upon him for services rendered during his slavery, nor does he believe that it was the will of his said father that he should lose his freedom. Rost claims the full benefit of a demand to said Supplemental Bill as fully as tho the same was specially pleaded; the consideration mentioned in said deed of conveyance was six thousand dollars, that part not above mentioned, your Rost agreed to abate, it being in satisfaction of a claim which the said Fugate had upon the heirs of said Jacob Dobkins and father to his said, for the value & hire of Comptts Nelson. Rost having fully answered

25 and he prays to be hence discharged with his reasonable costs.

Wm. M. Cooke Sol.

State of Tennessee

County of Grant This day personally appeared before me John Casley an acting Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid Solomon Watkins and made oath in due form of law, that the matters and things stated in the foregoing answer are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed Solomon Watkins
before me Jan'y 15th 1857.

John Casley

Justice of the peace.

And upon the 3^d of June 1857 the answer of William Hagute was filed, which is as follows.

Answer of William Hagute. The separate answer of William Hagute to the Supplemental Bill filed in the Chancery Court at Chapin against him and Solomon Watkins by Lyman Ann & others persons of color, in the name of their next friend J. B. Seiskels.

This Respondent saving the usual exceptions for informality &c., and also claiming the benefit of a demand to said Bill for answer thereto says. That he admits Comptons filed their bill in the Chancery Court at Chapin about the time mentioned in said bill, claiming their freedom, to which bill this Resp't was also made a party, and has filed his answer, but does not admit or deny Comptons right to freedom, that is a question between other parties, and one about which this Resp't knows nothing. Resp't also admits that he has purchased of his co-defendant Watkins a tract of land lying in Chitman

26. in Claiborne County upon the following terms. Rupt
wrote surrender all claim to a certain slave named
Answer of Nelson to said Dobkins, which slave is one of the Compts
William in this case, ~~which slave~~ Rupt was also to pay \$590
Sagute. for husband of which was paid down in a negro
girl, \$1500 was secured in a note executed by Rupt
to Dobkins due 1st March 1853 payable in Tennessee
Money, upon which Rupt paid before the filing of
the supplemental bill in this cause about \$350.
the precise amount not remembered. Rupt also ex-
ecuted to said Dobkins a note payable in Tennessee
Money and due 1st March 1853, which note was
the same day assigned in my presence to Jacob
Dobkins by said Solomon for the consideration as
Rupt understood mentioned in said Solomon's
Answer to this bill. For the remainder of said
purchase money Rupt executed his note to said
Solomon Dobkins for \$2190. payable in Tennessee
Money and due 1st March 1854 and upon the face
of this last mentioned note, there is a condition
to the following effect. If said Sagute should in-
cur any costs, expenses, or damages
damages upon a covenant of warranty or other
covenant contained in said deed of conveyance,
then the said necessary costs expenses or damages
were to be calculated on said \$2190. note, and
said note to be so abated. This is a full statement
of the contract between Rupt and said Solomon
Dobkins, so far as Rupt remembers. And Rupt hav-
ing fully answered prop to be discharged with
his reasonable costs.

Wm. M. Meroke
Att for Sagute.

State of Tennessee, Claiborne County. This day

27.

personally appeared before me Lewis A. Garritt Clerk
Master of the Chancery Court at Laporte William
Fugate and made oath in due form of Law, that
the facts set forth in the foregoing Answer stated as
upon his own knowledge are true, and those stated
as upon the information of others he believes to be
true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to and subscri- } William Fugate
bed before me this 4th day }
of June 1857. }

L. A. Garritt C. M.

Replication to answers to Supplemental Bill.

Replication.

Edmon Dobkins & others
by their next friend A.

Replication to Answers
to Supp. Bill.

Edmon Dobkins &
Will. Fugate

And the Comptts for Rep-
lication to the answers of defts to the Supplemental
Bill, say that they will avr and prove their said
Bills to be true as the Honl. Court shall judge, and they
Humbly pray as in their said Supplemental Bill
Netherland & Whistels
Sottrs.

And on the 6. of January 1857. The Master made
and filed his report No. 1.

Report
No. 1.

Lynethia Ann & others

Masters office 6. Janry
1857.

Edmon Dobkins & others

Report No. 1.

In this cause, the Master reports,
that George M. Campbell has entered into bond
with security in the sum of \$2000.00 for the deliv-
ery of Amey, Louisa Deadrick and her children
Lewis and Reby, conditional to feed and clothe
them well, as directed. The other defendants not

having given bond and security as required he proceeded to him out Joam Jefferson, Cynthia Ann, and Nelson for twelve months, as follows, to the following persons.

Joam Jefferson to Mrs Netherland	\$65.00
Nelson to Horace Maynard	55.00
Cynthia Ann to J. B. Huskels	30.00
Total -	\$150.00.

Bonds with security were taken for the payment of the money, and for the delivery of the said persons, and to feed and clothe them well as directed by the Court; which bonds he has ready to produce

All of which is respectfully submitted

J. A. Harrett Esq

And at June Term 1857, the following decree was pronounced in this cause, to wit:

"Cynthia Ann and others
by their next friend

vs

Deane.

Solomon DeWain & others } Best remembered
that this cause came on upon the Bill answer of Solomon DeWain, William Legate, and Sampell & wife and Duplication thereto, and the judgment pronounced as to Margaret Jones, and the proof in the cause; and it appearing to the Court that this is a proper case for an inquiry by the Clerk and Master, and that he ought to inquire and report whether Jacob DeWain made a will, and if so, in the provisions of the will such as are alleged in the Bill of complainants, or what the provisions of the same were, to the next Term, to the end that the same when sufficient by ascertainable reported to the County Court, and pronounced and recorded in the County Court of Guilford County as the last will of Jacob DeWain

29. decusul.

deone

It is then on record adjudged and done by the Court, that the Clerk and Master ascertain and make report to the next Term of this Court what were the provisions of the will of Jacob Dobbins decusul, and particularly what provision was therein contained intant to the emancipation of the complainants; and the Clerk and Master will inquire the proof already taken in the cause, and such other proof as the parties may produce, and make a draft of the said will and evidence so far as the same can be ascertained.

And all questions intant to the rights of the parties under said will are reserved until the coming in of said Report.

And upon the 2. Octr 1857, the Master made and filed his report No 2. which is as follows.

"Lyndia Ann Fother

by their next friends

Joseph B. McKello

vs

Solomon Dobbins,

William Legate Fother

Clerk & Master's office

2. Octr 1857.

Report No. 2.

This cause having been referred to the Clerk & Master to report on. The Master reports, that he caused the parties to appear before him at his office in Sagwell upon the 12. Septer last, at which time certain depositions were taken, and from the testimony on file, taken before the last Term, and that taken since, and the pleadings, the Master makes the following Report.

The deone directs, that the Master shall inquire and report whether Jacob Dobbins made a will, and if so were the provisions of the will such as are alleged in the bills of complainants, or what the provisions of the same were, to the next Term, to the

Report
No. 2.

Report
No 2.

end that the same when sufficiently ascertained be reported to the Court, and propounded, and recorded in the County Court of Guilford County, as the last will of Jacob Dobkins deceased, and particularly what provision was therein contained relative to the emancipation of the complainants, and make a draft of the said will and the evidence, so far as the same can be ascertained.

The Bill alleges, that some 14 or 15 years before it was filed, Jacob Dobkins made a will, by which said complainants were entitled to their freedom, which will has been scorned.

The Answer of Solomon Dobkins, admits that a will was made, by which the negroes were to be set free, and that after he had made the will, the old man stated to him, that he had understood the laws would not admit the emancipation of slaves unless they were removed out of the State, and that it would be best for the negroes to remain in slavery, but denies any knowledge or assistance in the concealment of the will.

The answer of Jeff Fugate, states that he knew nothing about the will.

The Answer of G. W. Sampson and wife admit that a will was made which emancipated the slaves of the deceased, the Comptons, and the children of Amey Louisa Deadrick being among the number.

From the evidence taken the following facts appear.

G. W. Sampson states that a will was made by Jacob Dobkins, which set his slaves free, as stated more fully in his answer.

Elizabeth Sampson states, that when they

31. met to divide the slaves, Solomon Dobkins stated that his father had made a will which directed his slaves to be set free; that him and John Hunt were the executors, and if either of them saw it they would be compelled to carry it out; he recommended that it be destroyed; she took the will from John Dobkins who was about to destroy it, and carried it home with her, where it remained until a few years ago, when it was taken out, by some person to her unknown.

William Lanham, stated that him and Randal Lanham witnessed a will made by Jacob Dobkins, which was drawn by John Hunt, Solomon Dobkins was present, he did not hear that part of it which disposed of the property real. The testator Jacob Dobkins signed and acknowledged it in his presence; he saw witnessed but one will for said Jacob Dobkins.

Barnabas Sampbell, saw a paper, which his mother handed him stating it was the will of her father. He did not read it.

Elijah Jones, was present when the negroes were divided, and he then heard that a will was made by Jacob Dobkins, he advised the heirs to have the will shown, and to go by its directions, but they stated they would lose too much, and they had the negroes divided. He read the will at George H. Sampbell's; he cannot give the precise words of the will, but so far as the freedom of the slaves was concerned, the will stated, that the negroes were to be set free, or emancipated, if the Laws of Tennessee would allow them to remain in this State, and if it would not allow them to remain, if emancipated, they were to stay on the farm of Solomon Dobkins, and he Solomon was to take care of them, and act as their agent for them, and to have the control of them.

Report
No. 2.

There is other proof in the Record, as to a division made by Jacob Dolkins of his slaves among his heirs several years before his death; but as this first division was not regarded by the heirs in the settlement of the estate, and a new division made by them, and not relied upon in the answer, the Master does not believe it affects the merits of the case, as to the will, and he does not examine it further.

From the foregoing facts in the cause, the Master reports, that the said Jacob Dolkins in his lifetime made a will, and which will was unrevoked at the time of his death, and which will has been concealed, secured or destroyed, so that it has never been proven or proved. And by the terms of this will the complainants Isaac Jefferson, Adson Cynthia Ann, Amey Louisa Deaderick and Lewis and Wepay, children of Amey Louisa Deaderick are entitled to be emancipated, in pursuance of the acts of Assembly in such cases, made and provided; which was clearly the intention of the testator.

The evidence upon which the above report is founded is respectfully reported.

All of which is respectfully submitted

Louis A. Garrett
Clerk & Master

The complainants filed the following exceptions to said report.

Comptts
Exceptions. "Cynthia Ann & als
By next friend R.

vs

Ed. Dolkins & als } The complainants by their
Ed. reports to the report of the Clerk & Master, because
he states the testimony of Elijah Jones as given on his
second examination, which examination was not

authorized by the order of the Court, and in the point
opposed to is upon the same matter to which he had
been previously examined.

He does not state the date of the will.

Huskalo Ed.

The Respondents by their Solicitor filed the follow-
ing exceptions.

Respts
& excep-
tions.

"Cynthia Ann et al

vs

Edmon Dolkins et al The Respondents by their
Solicitor except to the report of the Clerk & Master made
in this cause, and sets down the following arguments
of exceptions.

1st The proof shows that there was a division of the
negroes in question by del Man Dolkins amongst
his children some fifteen or twenty years before his
death, and the negroes delivered into the possession of
his children, & consequently the del man Jacob had
no right to dispose of them by will, or otherwise, turn-
ing them outwards.

2^d The fact that Jacob Dolkins made a will
by which the negroes were to be emancipated does not
sufficiently appear from the proof.

3^d If he made a will from the proof, the em-
ancipation of the negroes was only conditional, if the
laws of Tennessee would permit them to remain
in this State, as the laws of the State at the time
of the death of Jacob Dolkins would not allow
the negroes freedom, and to remain in Tennessee
the request of freedom was void, as the constitution
would not be tolerated by our laws.

For these and other reasons to be shown on ar-
gument Respts except H.

W. M. Leocke Ed.

And at June Term 1852, the following decree, was made in this cause, to wit.

"Cynthia Ann Fother
By their next friend.

vs

Decree.

Isaac Dobbins,

William Augustus Dobbins } This cause coming on for further order upon the report of the Clerk and Master of the provisions of the will of Jacob Dobbins dec'd. made under the judicial order of the June Term of this Court 1851, and the exceptions filed thereto, the Court is pleased to overrule the exceptions, and to confirm said report; And it appearing to the Court from the said report, that the said Jacob Dobbins in his lifetime made a will, which will was unrevoked at the time of his death, which will has been concealed, sequestered, or destroyed so that it has never been known or recorded. And that by the terms of said will the complainants Isaac Jefferson, Nelson, Cynthia Ann, Amey Louisa Daulnick, and Lewis & Hefey children of Amey Louisa Daulnick are entitled to be emancipated in pursuance of the acts of Assembly in such cases made & provided, which was clearly the intention of the testator; It is ordered that the said provisions be by the Clerk immediately drawn up in due form and transmitted to the County Court of Guilford County now sitting to be then recorded as the last will and testament of the said Jacob Dobbins dec'd, and the will is drawn accordingly in the words & figures following.

The last will and testament of Jacob Dobbins dec'd. as ascertain'd in the Chancery Court at Saywell in the cause pending in said Court.

35

Decno

wherein Cynthia Ann, Isaac Jefferson, Nelson, Amy
 Louisa Dunkin & their children Lewis & Henry
 by their next friend R. an complainants, & Solomon
 Dodkins, William Higate, Margaret Jones & George
 Langhille wife an Respondents, and transmitted to
 the County Court of Guilford County to be there re-
 corded as the last will & testament of said Jacob
 Dodkins decd.

I Jacob Dodkins do direct & will that all my
 slaves shall be set free at my death, and be em-
 ancipatad according to Law. I do appoint Solomon
 on Dodkins & John Hunt my executors

May 1831.

Signed Jacob Dodkins

Witness William Langum

Randall Langum,

And the same being approved by this Court, is
 ordered to be certified to said County Court, with a
 copy of this order.

And at the same Term, the following order
 was made, to wit.

Cynthia Ann and others
 By their next friend R.

vs

Solomon Dodkins & others } This day the de-
 fendants tender to the Court a bill of exceptions, to
 the opinion of the Chancellor in this cause, which
 is signed and sealed by the Court and made a part
 of the Record, and the cause is ordered to be retained
 here for further order.

The said Bill of exceptions is as follows.

"Cynthia Ann et al by
 J. B. Hiskell next friend

vs

J. B. Dodkins

} Bill of Exceptions

} Respondents except to

Bill of
 Exceptions

Bill of
Excep-
tions.

to the language employed in the Decree so far as the same declares, that by said will it was intended to Mammoth Complainants; that being an adjudication upon that point.

They also except to said Decree pronounced on said Report, because the language of the will as set out in the Report & Decree is not in conformity with the language of the Writings, giving the language of the will.

And because the will does not so prove the will as to establish the same.

So all which defendant excepts & tender this Bill.

Thos. L. Williams Esq

And upon the 5 June 1852 the Master made his Report No. 3. as follows.

Report
No. 3.

J. B. Kiskell Master of
of Lexington Ann & others
as
5 June 1852

Solomon Adkins & others } The Master reports
that he presented to him Compts out this day, as
follows

Sam Jefferson	to Abel Kisterson	for \$100.00
Nelson	to Robert Madsen	" 65.00
Lexington Ann	" J. B. Kiskell	" 30.00

For which he took bond conditioned to deliver & that said Compts will, and return them, sooner than at the end of twelve months, should the Court order them to be delivered sooner, and pay at that rate for the time, which bond an hundred & up

All of which is respectfully submitted

L. A. Garrett Esq

And upon the 5 day of January 1853, the Master made and filed his report No. 4. to wit.

37.

J. B. Huiskill next friend H. 3 Report No. 4
to Cynthia Ann Watkins

Report
No. 4.

vs

5. July 1853.

Edmon Watkins et al

The Master reports, that he
has kind out the Compts for the next twelve months
as follows.

Sam Jefferson to Abel Kesterson for	\$100.00
Adson " R. C. Woodson "	65.00
Cynthia Ann " J. B. Huiskill "	00.00

For which bonds were taken as directed, and
conditional to surrender up said persons of color
sooner, if the Court should direct.

Respectfully submitted

J. A. Gamett Clerk

And at the ~~first~~ ^{second} ~~term~~ ^{term} 1853, the following decree
was pronounced in this cause Scinfacius was
sent in this cause to wit. And at December Term
1852 the following order was made, to wit.

"J. B. Huiskill next friend H. 3

vs

Edmon Watkins et al 3 The death of Edmo-
mon Watkins is suggested in this cause.

And upon the 10. of April 1853 a Scinfacius was
granted in this cause, to wit.

Scinfu-
cias.

State of Tennessee

To the Sheriff of Giles County Greeting.

Whereas upon the 3. day of October 1850 a bill was
filed in the office of the Clerk & Master of the Chan-
cery Court at Fayette by Cynthia Ann and other
persons of color against Edmon Watkins and
others, and whereas also upon the 11. of January
1851 a supplemental Bill was filed in said cause
by Sam Jefferson by his next friend J. B. Huiskill

against Solomon Watkins and William Fugate, and at the December Term 1852 of said Court, the death of Solomon Watkins was suggested; and it having been represented to us that John Fugate of Clearborne County and the County Court of Clearborne County appointed his administrator, and the complainants wishing said cause revived against said John Fugate; now authorized hereby commanded to make known to the said John Fugate the tenor of this writ and that he appear at the next Term of said Court to be held at the Court house in Sapulpa upon the first Monday of June next, in order to hear the decree that may be rendered in said cause.

Notary Lewis A. Garnett Clerk & Master of said Court at office in Sapulpa the first Monday of December 1852

L. A. Garnett C. M.

Endorsed: Scire facias, J. B. Haskins next friend N. vs John Fugate admr of Solomon Watkins deceased. - Issd 10 April 1853. Acknowledged the service of the within Scire facias 26 May 1853.

John Fugate
Administrator.

And at the ~~December~~^{June} Term 1853 the following decree was pronounced in this cause, to wit:

"Exam J. B. Haskins and other persons
of County by their next friend
J. B. Haskins

Deone No. 2.

vs
John Fugate administrator of
Solomon Watkins deceased. Will,
Fugate, George Campbell & others } This cause
coming on to be further heard, before the Honorable

Deone
No. 2.

39.

Deane
No 2

able Thomas L. Williams this 9. day of June 1853; and it appearing to the Court, that the defendant Solomon Dobkins is dead, and his death has been suggested, and the cause regularly revived against Jehiel Fugate as administrator, before the Clerk & Master, according to the act of Assembly in that case made and provided, and that a judgment pro confesso was regularly entered against Margaret Jones in her lifetime, the other defendants having answered, and a Replication filed thereto, and the cause regularly brought to hearing. And it further appearing to the Court that by the former decree of this Court the will of Jacob Dobkins was set up and established, and was ordered to be certified to the County Court, then to be admitted to Record, which has been done, and that under said will the said Complainants are entitled to their freedom, and ought to be emancipated according to the Laws of this State. It is ordered that they make application to the County Court of Guilford County to be emancipated according to the ~~laws~~ acts of Assembly in that case made and provided.

It is ordered by the Court, that the Clerk & Master proceed to take proof and state an account of the value of the services of the Complainants showing,

1. How long they have been illegally held in servitude, by whom each Complainant has been held?

2. The value of the services of each of the said Complainants from the time of the death of Jacob Dobkins deceased, computing interest on the same from the end of each year, to the next Term of this Court.

3. What allowance ^{if any} should be made to the persons holding said Complainants, for raising clothing &c.

And that the Clerk and Master make report to the next Term of this Court, and all other questions not heretofore adjudicated on remain until the coming in of the Masters report.

The following order was made at said Term 1857, and should have been inserted at the proper place.

Sam Jefferson and others

By their next friend H.

vs

Solomon Dobkins &

William Hagate

Supplemental Bill.

Order
Upon the Motion of the defendants to dissolve the Exemption granted in this cause, the Court orders that upon the defendant Solomon Dobkins entering into bond with approved security in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditional to pay and satisfy all such sums as shall be decreed to the complainant Sam Jefferson for his services upon the final hearing, and to abide by and perform whatever decree shall be made in the premises, that the Exemption granted in this cause and the attachment preventing the defendant Hagate from paying to said Dobkins the amount due him for the tract of land, shall be dissolved.

And upon the 8. of September 1857, a bond was executed and deposited, which is as follows.

Replied-
ing bond. Know all men by these presents, that we Solomon Dobkins, William M. Cooke and William Bullock, an held and firmly bound unto Joseph B. Heiskell next friend of Sam Jefferson a man of color in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, for which payment well and truly to be made we bind our selves, our heirs &c. The condition of the above bond is such, that whenever a bill has been

filed by said Sam Jefferson by his next friend
said J. B. Whiskel against said Solomon Dobkins &
William Hagute, (a supplemental Bill) to attach cer-
tain funds in the hands of said William Hagute be-
longing to said Dobkins, to satisfy an alleged amo-
unt due to said Sam Jefferson for his services,
and at the last Term of the Chancery Court at Tapa-
well when said cause is pending, the Infirmitation
was dispensed upon the said Dobkins entering into
bond N. Now if the said Solomon Dobkins, "shall
pay and satisfy all such sums as shall be decreed
to the complainant Sam Jefferson for his services,
upon the final hearing, and abide by and perform
whatsoever decree shall be made in the premises,"
then this bond to be void, otherwise to remain in
full force and virtue.

Given under our hands and seals, This 8. Sept
1857.

Samuel Dobkins *(se)*
By his atto. Mr. M. Locke
L. S. Gamett. Mr. M. Locke *(se)*
Mr. Ballant *(se)*

And at the June Term 1858. The following order
was made, to wit.

J. B. Whiskel next friend
of Sam Jefferson Dobkins
vs

John Hagute admr.
and others

The defendants
John Hagute and William Hagute pray an ap-
peal from the decree pronounced in this cause to
the next Term of the Supreme Court to be held at
Knoxville, upon the second Monday of September
next, and said defendants having given bond

Appeal

Appeal
Bond.

and security as the Law directs said appeal is granted.

The following appeal bond was executed, to wit.

"Know all men by these presents, that we Joseph Hagute and ~~William~~ Neil administrators of Solomon Dobkins deceased, William Hagute, and William Neil an able and firmy bond unto Joseph B. Whiskell next friend to Cynthia Ann, Born Jefferson and other persons of color, in the penal sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The condition of this bond is such, that whereas a decree has been pronounced in the Chancery Court at Cape Fear in the cause of said Born Jefferson and others by their next friend J. B. Whiskell an Complainants and said Joseph Hagute administrators of Solomon Dobkins deceased, William Hagute and others an Defendants; and said Defendants have appealed to the next Supreme Court to be held at New Mills upon the second Monday of September next. Now if the said Defendants shall prosecute said appeal with effect, or if they fail therein, then will and truly pay, and satisfy all costs and charges that may be decreed against them for said appeal, and shall in all respects abide by do and perform whatever decree shall be pronounced in said cause, then this bond to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Given under our hands and seals this 10. day of June 1853.

Joseph Hagute *(S)*
Wm Hagute *(S)*
William Neil *(S)*

Proof of Complainants-
Depositions of George Campbell, Elizabeth Campbell, William Sanborn, & David Campbell taken by Complainants before the Clerk & Master

15. May 1857.

George Campbell first sworn states that he has now for ~~long~~ heard his answer which he had put in read over to him, George and the said answer contains the true statement of the Campbell matters in controversy as far as he recollects, and he adopts his answer as a part of his deposition, and adopts the same now; and he wishes to state further, that he had never seen the keys spoken of by Solomon Dobkins in his answer, or had them in his possession, and that the first time he saw them was on the day the deile was made, when they was in the trunk, and used then by Solomon Dobkins, they were now deposited in his custody for safe keeping.

1. Quert by Rst S. Dobkins by his agent Jacob Dobkins. Did I not propose to the heirs to divide according to my fathers will, for if John Hunt or myself found that will it was my opinion that we would be compelled to go by it, and the negroes could be free, but from what my father had told me since he wrote that will, I knew that it was not his will at that time for them to do free.

Answer. My recollection is not good enough to recollect what he said now about it not being his will at that time, I am satisfied that he never stated that he knew that was not his fathers will at that time.

2. By Same. Did you not all agree, if he had not destroyed his written, that we would divide by it, and all agree to it.

Answer. As for my part I did not agree to it, or have any thing to do with it, The old woman managed it, I had very little to do with the proceedings from the start.

3. By Same. Then did I not give you the key of my

44. father's trunk to keep until we could get negroes to come and divide the estate, and did you not take the Foxcroft Key home with you, and that night come and steal George four of the negroes, and take them home and conceal them in your loft and claimed them as your own property, and stated that your Lawyer had advised you to do so, and then did I not tell you, that if you did not take them back it would penalintionize you, and you sent them home again that day, and also after that did not we select John Hunt & B. Squire to come and divide our father's estate equal among us soon as it was convenient, and the day was set, and the heirs all met, and you come and fit the key of father's trunk, then did I not give you or your wife father's trunk to unlock, supposing father's money to be in it, and you look it, and did you not unlock it and the others divide the money?

3 Answer. He never gave me the key of the trunk to keep, and I did not bring the key with me. Then we four of the negroes came here, and by a Lawyer's advice they were kept in the loft, and if the old woman (my wife) had got her just rights they would all have belonged to her, by a divide that the old man had made before he made the will. I think he had some talk here about penalintionizing me for it, but he would have been short of penalintionizing me for that, I sent them back again. I think they did agree to let Squire & Hunt divide the negroes, I heard him in it, and cannot recollect but little about it, I never took the key, and never had it in my possession. I never unlocked the trunk, or had my hand in it, these negroes were a part of the negroes that were divided.

4. By Squire. Who unlocked the trunk?

45.

Answer. John Dobkins unlooked the trunk and took the will out.

5 By Same. Do you know who he gave the will to?

Answer. I do not know, any more than what my wife states, that he gave it to her.

And further this deponent saith not.

George ^{his} Campbell

Edgith Campbell next sworn states

Her Compt

Edgith in 1835. Jacob Dobkins died in, she is a daughter of said Campbell. Jacob, the first that she knew of the will, was on the day we had met to have the negroes decided. My brother Solomon Dobkins came to us, and stated that father had made a will, by which he had set his negroes free, and that if John Bant or him saw it, they would be compelled to carry it, and the only way was for us all men & women to agree and destroy the will, and I said to him in the name of God with my hand held up, that I would have no hand in it. That if father had made a will I had not given me a cent. I would rather it would stand, and I turned off and left them, who were all standing at the garden fence, and the first I saw of the will, John Dobkins held it out in the yard, he gave it to me, and I brought it home. Edgith Jones came home with me that night, and took the paper out of my bosom, and handed to him, stating that here is the paper they say is my father's will, and he took it, and read it over to himself, and stated that it was his will and by it the negroes were free; the will was put in a chest, and kept locked up, and I do not know when it was taken out, or by whom.

4.

Wesley is a child of Amos Louisa Decatur's - she is about eleven years of age, on the thirteenth of

46 January last, as well as Jacob Dot.

Solomon Dotkins was sick with the mumps some ~~for~~ three years after fathers death, he expected to die, and sent Elizabeth for us to come and see him, My husband and I went, Campbell to see him, and I talked to him in a conversation, that he had not treated my husband as he should have done, that he had threatened to send him to the Penitentiary for breaking open a trunk, and taking out ^{the} will, and he asked George Campbell if he did not open the trunk, and take out the will, and he replied that he had not done it, and Solomon then asked him who had done it, and George said, that it was your brother John.

Elizabeth states that she could read when she was young, and was acquainted with her fathers hand write, that she looked at the will, and she believed that the signature to it was ^{his} hand write.

Elizabeth states that the will was in a small box, which was in a chest, that Solomon Dotkins unlocked the chest and took the small box which contained the will out, he went out with it, and she did not see him open it, John Dotkins had the will in his hands and handed it to her as she has stated.

While the will was in her house, Barney Campbell Charles Campbell who were her sons saw the will. 5. Barney Campbell came and stated that Solomon Dotkins had run then and threatened to send George Campbell to the Penitentiary for breaking the will of Jacob Dotkins, and he had come to see about it, Charles Campbell came also for the same purpose, Mordica Cunningham also saw it.

The will continued her until about three years ago, when it disappeared, she does not know who took it, or what had become of it, the only person who

4). was about the house who would likely have taken it was her grandson Nathaniel Brooks, and she does not know that he got it.

Elegiteth Campbell. Writrup states in a cross examination, that she will was kept with some deeds, the last she most of seeing of it was about three years ago, but she mislaid it first about a year ago, and Brooks could have had it from his education, from the other papers.

On the night after father was buried we were all then but George Campbell, and Solomon Dobkins stated that his father had left him and John Hunt to settle the matter, and his father wanted them all to have the property equal, he did not say that he had made a will, and that if any of us was contrary he had it in his power to cut us off without anything.

My father never told me he had made a will, or said any thing to me about a will, I could read a little and was used to father's hand write, that was the way I knew it was his signature to the will. The chest was locked and the key usually hung up on the bed nail, she never saw the will, she looked at it when Jones handled it and saw her father's name to it, signed by him as she believes, and witnessed by William Sanborn and Roswell Sanborn, and heard Solomon Dobkins say it was her father's will.

Writrup states, that the key hung up that unlocked the chest, when the will was kept and Brooks could have got the key and opened the chest, if he had wanted to, he is the son-in-law of Solomon Dobkins, he was then not the son-in-law of Dobkins, was visiting then.

And further this deponent saith not.

Elegiteth Campbell
made

That sometime in June or May, the year he was
 in Capt. Mott's regiment Alexander Dobkins a son of Solomon Dobkins
 William came to him in the field and stated that John Hunt
 Lankam was at his grand father's doing something writing, and
 wanted me to go and witness it. I told him to go and
 get Randal My brother and he done so. I went up
 to the house, and John Hunt, Jacob Dobkins, & Solomon
 Dobkins were then. Hunt said they wanted us to wit-
 ness some writing, he commenced hauling a paper
 which he said was the will of Jacob Dobkins, he read
 on down to the disposition of the property, and he stop-
 ped, and stated that it was not usual for the wit-
 nesses to hear that part of a will, & I replied that
 if that was the way I did not care about knowing;
 when he was done reading the Jacob Dobkins went
 up to the table and set down and signed the paper,
 Hunt then asked him if he acknowledged the execu-
 tion of the will and he stated that he did & acknowl-
 edged the contents of it. My brother Randal Lankam
 and myself witnessed it. Randal Lankam moved
 to Indiana & from then to Mifflin & the report is
 he is dead, but I do not know whether it is true or
 not.

He testified that he did not read the will,
 and he does not know that it is the same will that
 Mr. Sampson spoke of, he never knew its contents, or
 that the negroes were to be free, until he heard it spo-
 ken of, he thinks it was upwards of twenty years ago
 that the will was witnessed, he never witnessed but
 one will for old Mr. Dobkins.

He testified that he was well acquainted with
 John Jefferson, he was a good boy to work, and
 in domestic peaceable, and from 1835 up to this

49. time his services were worth after clothing him yearly five dollars a year upon average

And further this deponent saith not.

William Earhart

For Compts
Barnes
Campbell.

Barnabas Campbell next sworn. Stated -

That Solomon Dotkins came to my house and stated that he intended to Perpetuate the George Campbell for burning his father's will, this was a short time after the death of Jacob Campbell, George Campbell was my father, and I immediately came to his house to see about it, and when I came my father's mother handed me a paper which she stated was her father's will, I took it in my hands and looked at it, but did not read it, I handed it to my brother Charles, and he handed it back to mother, I told my mother what Dotkins had said, & she said the will was not burnt, nor near about to, that she would Solomon Dotkins would be glad it was burnt. The rumor of the country was that the old man had made a will setting the negro free.

And further this deponent saith not.

Barnes Campbell

Depositions of Elijah Jones and William W. Jennings, taken by Complainants before the Clerk and Master 16. May 1857.

For Compts
Elijah
Jones.

Elijah Jones sworn states. At the time that the heirs of Jacob Dotkins s^r. met, (after the death of the said Dotkins, I was present, I believe it was in December 1835) they met as I was informed in order to divide the estate as they were all of age, there was something said about the old man Dotkins having made a will, they all as well as I now recollect agreed that they would ~~not~~ not have the will shown and recorded; My advice to them was to receive the will

57. and live up to the contents; they refused to do so, and
said that they would love too much if that was done,
For ^{Samuel} my understanding was that if the will was shown
Elijah that they would love the negro; the will was not
Jones. shown to me then, but I believe that I saw and read
the will at George Samphells or that evening, or the
next morning, I am not certain which, I cannot now
state what was the whole contents of the will, as it
has been so long, but I feel very confident that the
negroes were to be free, but ~~at~~ on what terms or con-
ditions I do not recollect. I know that as I insisted
that they had better not divide the negroes, that Ed-
mon Dobkins became very much irritated, and or-
dered me to leave the place, I replied to him, that it
was a public ~~place~~ day, and that I would not leave,
but that I would say no more, only that I thought
they would some day wish they had taken my ad-
vice, they proceeded to make division, John Bant
and Benjamin Seave was two if not all that was
chosen by the heirs to make the division, I am not
certain who were the witnesses to the will, I believe that
William Lankham was one, but am not certain that
he was, I had almost forgot all about the will, and
the whole transaction, but since I was summoned
I have on reflection brought several things to recollec-
tion, that I could not have stated when the subpoena
was served, there was very little interest in the will if
the negroes were set free, for there was not much
other personal property belonging to the estate, this
was the reason that they all agreed to divide, all the
difference in the price of the negroes were made up
in other property.

And further this deponent saith that
Elijah Jones.

57.

57. Thomas M. Jennings next sworn depouth & oath
States, That before William Taggart bought the boy
for Comfort Nelson, he came came to my house and asked me
if I knew any thing about how long a will of Jacob
Jennings. Dolkins, and told him all I knew about it was
from the report in the neighbours home, he said heard
talking about buying this boy, and he did not think
it would be any effort, that it was not needed.

By William Hargate. Have you not been an agent
for these Compliments, in this matter, and did
you not instruct that you would file a libel to
have them set free?

Answer. I have not been an agent for them,
I have never stated, that I would have it done, but
I have stated that it would be done

And further this deponent saith not

Thomas W. Jennings

Depositions of J. W. Sample, William Riley &
Elijah Jones taken by respondents, 12. Sept. 1857, before
the Clerk & Master.

Donney Lampille first summer.

For Receipts. (12 sent by Receipts Y. Dobbins. If your father Jacob
Jennings Dobbins made a division of his negroes upon his death,
I ample amongst his children. Please state, when it was, and
how it was.^s

Answer. I know nothing of my own knowledge
only from information.

By Lane. Which one of the negroes did your sister
Mr. Jones take home with her, how long did she
keep him, and what did she do with him?⁵

Answer. Jefferson was the one she took home with her, I do not know how long she was with him, she went back to her father when her and her husband parted, but I do not recollect

when that was, the boy remained with her, and she took him back with her to her father, the boy was with her several years before she went to her father.

How old was the boy when she took him away?

Answer. I do not know exactly, but from my best recollection he was about 9 or 10 years of age, the boy staid at old Mr. Dobkins after she came back and I think Mrs Jones clothed him, and she remained then until a short time before the death of old Mr. Dobkins.

Question by Receipt Solicitor. What is your age? Can you write or read writing?

Answer. I am in my seventh year, I cannot read or write, I never saw the will, and know nothing about its contents

her
Jenny Campbell
mark

For Receipts
William
Riley.

William Riley must swear.

In the fall of the year 1834 I taught a school in the neighbourhood of old Mr Dobkins, perhaps the school house was on his land, during the school I went to old Mr. Dobkins one night to stay all night with him, while in conversation with good Dobkins dec. he said there was a boy then by the name of Berry that he had given to Mary Martin when he was a child, his mother died left him, if she would nurse him she might have him, he told me that she had taken him in her breast and nursed him, and he intended the boy Berry for her, and that a short time previous he had sent the boy home to her, and the boy staid some time with her, and got dissatisfied, and had come back to him, and that he had sent word to Mary Martin & Thomas Martin, to come and get him, that he intended the boy for them; he also told me to tell

53. them to come down and get the boy and he would make them a bill of sale to him, for fear that he might drop off & he, and the heirs might rob them out of ~~some~~ the boy.

Did Mr. Martin get the boy away before the death of the old man, if not what became of him?

He did not, he remained then until the death of the old man, when he and the complainants were divided amongst the heirs.

How long after this conversation was it until old man Dobkins died?

To the best of my belief he died in the year 1835.
Wm Riley

For Aspts

Elijah
Jones.

Elijah Jones next Summ.

Mr. Jones you will please state all you may know in relation to a division of the negro of old man Dobkins in his lifetime, if there was one, if so who got the prompt Sam Jefferson?

Answer. There was a division in part of the negro, I believe it was in the year 1815, the boy Sam Jefferson was given to my wife, was not present, we then lived in Powell's Valley, I removed the boy to my house and kept him then for some time, I cannot say how long, but think it was something near twelve months, when me and my wife separated I sent the boy home to the old man Dobkins by my father, with a letter, in that letter stated to the old man, as he had given me the negro, that I would return him to him, and he might give him to his daughter if he saw proper, he remained then as I believe until the death of the old man, when the property and negro was to be divided I was then, and insisted if the negro was to be divided, that Sam Jefferson should

54. belong to my wife, I claimed no interest myself.
I then stated that as the old man had given him to
For Rights. me, and her, that as I claimed no part, that she
Elijah ought to have him, the answer by all was that the
Mrs old or former division was of no effect, and they
would not let her have the boy, is all I know
at this time about the division, as respects that boy;
then was another boy the old man gave to Mary
or Polly Dobkins wife of Reuben Dobkins, she did
not get him at the last ~~division~~ division, I insisted
she ought to have him, for she took him when help-
less and had all the trouble that was the ground
the old man stated he gave her the boy Berry,
they the heirs all still insisted that the former di-
vision or gifts should not hold, nor did they let
them, I believe that George Sampbell and wife in
the first division must have a girl Amy, but I
do not believe that they received her at the time I
got Isaac Jefferson, but believe she was to re-
main with the old man perhaps as long as he
lived, but I am not certain they got her at the
last division, but did not get all her children,
my wife got one Cynthia Ann, and John Dob-
kins got one, I am not certain what was his
name, he was a small boy, I suppose his name
was Nelson, they both an children of Amy as I
was informed, and am informed that they are
complainants in this Bill.

By Game. Was not old Mr. Dobkins at the
time of his death, a very aged infirm man, what
was his age, and what was the condition of mind,
had not age made him very childish?

Answer. He was among the oldest of men,
I had not been with the old man for some time

55. Upon his death, I perhaps passed by then one time not more than one or two years upon his death, the old will appeared the last time I saw him Elishah to be in as good a state of mind then, as is common now of his age, which I believe was eighty or upwards.

By same. In your former deposition you state something in relation to the will of old Mr. Dobkins, and that you think you saw it, please state in whose hand writing, if you know it, the will appeared to be?

Answer. I believe the will that I saw was in the hand writing of John Hart, I was well acquainted with his hand writing; as respects the freedom of the slaves, I cannot give the words precisely, but will give the meaning or substance, the will stated that the negroes were to be ^{set} free or emancipated, if the laws of Tennessee would allow them to remain in the State, and if it would not allow them to stay if emancipated, they were to stay on the farm of Solomon Dobkins, and he Solomon Dobkins was to take care of them, and act as their agent for them, and to have the control of them, is I believe what in substance the will stated about the negroes; as to the date of the will, I think it was dated somewhere or four years before the death of Jacob Dobkins, but cannot say precisely.

And further this deponent saith not
Elishah Jones.

Deposition of Susan Hardy taken by Asst. before the Clerk & Master 17. July 1852.

Testimony by Asst. learned. Please state, what you may have heard old Jacob Dobkins, in his

56. time, say in relation to freeing his slaves and what he intended to do with them; if he gave any reason for ~~Right~~ why he would not free them, state what it was, Susan when and where did it take place, and how long before Hardy's death?

Answer. I never heard old Jacob Dobkins say any thing about setting his slaves free, and never heard him have any conversation with him on that subject.

And further this deponent saith not
Susan Hardy.

Bills of cost.

State Tax		\$ 2.75
Check bond SV, 2 sec 18 & 36, no bond 15-	1.01.	
2 Sparks ans 75, = 1.50, 1 copy, O. file 8 c s. 1.44 =	2.94	
2 attachments 1.00 = 2.00, 2 Instructions 2.00 =	4.00	
1 copy, I. Bile 6 copy sheets 18¢	1.08	
filing 5 answers 37 1/2 = 2.00, do, Dep 37 1/2 = 75 =	2.75	
8 affs 18¢ 1.44, 15 spurs 12 1/4 = 1.88.	3.32	
taking 10 dep SV = 5.00, 16 rules 12 1/4 = 2.00.	7.00	
taking bond from diff SV, 2 sec 18 & 36 -	.83	
3 notices to extract 18¢ 54, 15 c f u 75 =	1.29	
enrolling out order 90, do 1. done 54 -	1.44	
do 2. done 90 copying same for L. Court 90.	1.80	
do last done 54, 4 orders 25, = 1.00.	1.54	
2 continuances 25 = 50, Making out a -	50	
part no 1. 1 copy sheets 2.00 -	2.00	
do report no 2 15 copy sheets 2.00	10.00	
do no 3 - 1 copy sheet, + no 4. 1 c s 2.00 =	4.00	45.50
Appeal bond SV, (Making out copy of	50	
Receipt 104 copy sheets 18¢ -	18.)	219.22
Shiff A. J. Brook 4. cents 2 spurs 25 =	50	
do, J. C. Lane 4.00, Inf on 4. diff 1.00 = 4.00, attach- ment on do 4.00, bond SV = 1.50, 4 spurs 6 1/4 = 3 notices 50,	13.75	

D. Shiff. G. B. Clendona. Inf on 2 dists 100-200.	
attachment on do 100-200. 10m 250, 25 per 6 7/8.	
notice 50, 25 per 25-	8.00
D Shiff W. Hagute 4d 25 per 25-	.50
S Shiff J. W. Jennings 4d	1.00
Wt George Campbell 1 day 50, Eliz Campbell 1 day 50-	1.00
" Barnet Campbell 1 " 50, Will Sanburn 1 " 50-	1.00
" M. Cunningham 1 " 50, J. W. Jennings 1 " 50-	1.00
" Jenny Campbell 1 " 50, Susan Hardy 1 " 50-	1.00
" Elizabeth Jones 2 " 50-1.00, 36 miles	2.44
" William Riley 1 " 50- 22 "	1.38
	<u>\$100.04</u>

State of Tennessee.

I Lewis A. Garritt Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court at Nashville, do hereby certify, that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the Record, in the above cause of J. B. Hiskell next friend to Cynthia Ann and others, Persons of color against John Hagute administrator of Edoman Dicks deceased, and others, lately determined in said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, at office in Nashville, the 2. of September 1858.

L A Garritt
Clerk & Master.