

LESSON O

JINTS AND HANNAH

Standards: History Standard Two: Students will gather, examine, and analyze historical data.

History Standard Three: Students will interpret historical data.

History Standard Four: Students will develop historical knowledge of major events and phenomena in world, United States, and Delaware history.

- Objectives:**
- 1) Students will examine a photograph of a slave with her owner's granddaughter.
 - 2) Students will listen to various first person accounts of life as a slave from To Be a Slave.
 - 3) Students will use the photograph and the first person accounts to describe the relationship between the woman and the child.

- Materials:**
- 1) *Lesson O, Delaware Public Archives, Photograph, Purnell Collection, RG 9027*
 - 2) Quotes from To Be A Slave,
Lester, Julius. To Be A Slave. Scholastic, Inc. New York,
New York, 1968.
 - 3) *Lesson O, Delaware Public Archives, 1860 Sussex County Census, RG 0720*
[backed with]
*Lesson O, Delaware Public Archives, 1860 Sussex County
Slave Schedule, RG 0720*

Procedures:

- 1) Distribute the Jints and Hannah Photograph.
- 2) Instruct the students to examine the photograph while listening to quotes from To Be a Slave. Inform the students that you will be discussing the photograph after the reading is completed.
- 3) Read aloud the passages from To Be A Slave
- 4) After reading the passages, ask the students to write down their thoughts about the stories and the descriptions they heard. Ask several students

to share their reactions.

- 5) Direct the students attention to the picture again. Inform the students that this is a picture of a slave named Jints holding Hannah Stockley. The little girl is the granddaughter of the slave's owner James Anderson.
- 6) Pass out the 1860 census/slave schedule. The census gives information about James Anderson and his family. The slave schedule lists the slaves owned by Anderson. Give a brief description of each document. (See the background information.)
- 7) Instruct the students to determine various elements of the documents in relation to the picture.

1860 Census:

- a. How old is the little girl?
(Hannah Stockley was approximately two years old. Her age in this census is the determining factor in the age of the photograph.)
- b. What is the occupation of James Anderson? (farmer)
- c. Hannah's parents were Charles and Ellen Stockley. How old were they? (Charles was 40 and Ellen was 30)
- d. Charles is listed as a gentleman. What is the occupation of a gentleman?
(In most cases, the term is another name for farmer)

1860 Slave Schedule:

- a. How many slaves did James Anderson own? (fifteen)
 - b. How many males? (eleven)
 - c. How many females? (four)
 - d. Which slave is Jints?
(There are two possibilities - she could be the fifty year old female or the forty year old female.) Students should give reasons why they picked the age they did.
 - e. What is the age of oldest slave owned by Anderson? (sixty)
 - f. What is the age of the youngest slave owned by Anderson? (thirteen)
- 8) Using the photograph, instruct the students to turn to a partner and describe the relationship they believe existed between this slave and the family that owned her. Instruct the students to examine facial expressions and clothing. Was Jints the caretaker of the child? Does Jints look happy? Why do you think the picture was taken? (She must have been important to the family if a photograph was taken with her included.)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

PHOTOGRAPH

This is the only known photograph of a slave in Delaware. Taken about 1860-61, the photograph shows the slave Jints holding Hannah Stockley*. The photograph is part of the Purnell Photograph Collection (Photograph Number 10/6192a pn, Record Group 9027) and is listed under Hannah Stockley Paynter. James Anderson, Jints' owner, was a wealthy farmer who lived several miles southeast of Georgetown. Anderson's daughter Ellen married Charles Stockley. Stockley was a prominent politician who would later be elected Governor of Delaware. Hannah, the daughter of the Stockleys, grew up in the Georgetown area and married John Henry Paynter on June 19, 1883. She died on June 6, 1920 and is buried in the Episcopal Church Cemetery in Georgetown, Delaware. In contrast, the fate of Jints is unknown.

Genealogy

James Anderson (owner of Jints)

|
Ellen Anderson married Charles Stockley

|
Hannah Stockley

1860 CENSUS AND 1860 SLAVE SCHEDULE

Both documents are located on microfilm (Record Group 0720). The Census sheet is page 66 of the 1860 Sussex County Census and the Slave Schedule sheet is page 2 of the 1860 Sussex County Slave Schedule. The Constitution of the United States mandates that a federal census is to be taken every 10 years. First carried out in 1790, the census is used to calculate the population of each state. These numbers are used to determine taxes and the number of Congressional seats each state will hold in the House of Representatives. Each census between 1790 and 1840 listed the name of the head of the household and the number of residents in that dwelling. In 1850, the census began to include the names of children and other people living on the property. The Slave Schedule was carried out as part of the census process.

*Although the name "Stockley" would appear to be pronounced "Stock-lee," the name is traditionally pronounced "Stoke-lee."

DOCUMENT TRANSCRIPTIONS

1860 Census

James Anderson and his family are listed at the printed number 35 and below.

| Name | Age | Sex | Occupation | Value of Real Estate | Value of Personal Estate | State of Birth |
|------|-----|-----|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
|------|-----|-----|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|---|--------|--------|--------|----|
| James Anderson | 67 | M | Farmer | 38,400 | 21,600 | DE |
|----------------|----|---|--------|--------|--------|----|

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|---|-----------|------|------|----|
| Chs. C. Stockley | 40 | M | Gentleman | 5000 | 5000 | DE |
|------------------|----|---|-----------|------|------|----|

| | | | | | | |
|----------|----|---|----|--|--|--|
| Ellen W. | 30 | F | DE | | | |
|----------|----|---|----|--|--|--|

Hannah 2 F DE
Elizabeth Anderson 25 F DE

1860 Slave Schedule

The slaves owned by James Anderson begin at printed number 9 and below.

Name of Slaveowner No. of Slaves Age Sex Color

James Anderson 1 60 M B

1 50 F B

1 45 M B

1 40 F B

1 25 M B

1 20 M B

1 20 M B

1 20 M B

1 20 M B

1 18 M B

1 16 M B

1 16 M B

1 7 M B

1 13 F B

1 13 F B

Quotes from To Be A Slave

"One day while my mammy was washing her back my sister noticed ugly disfiguring scars on it. Inquiring about them, we found, much to our amazement, that they were Mammy's relics of the now gone, if not forgotten, slave days. This was her first reference to her "misery days" that she had made in my presence. Of course we all thought she was telling us a big story and we made fun of her. With eyes flashing, she stopped bathing, dried her back and reached for the smelly ol' black whip that hung behind the kitchen door. Bidding us to strip down to our waists, my little mammy with the boney bent-over back, struck each of us as hard as ever she could with that black-snake whip. Each stroke of the whip drew blood from our backs. "Now," she said to us, "you have a taste of slavery days."

-Frank Cooper

"My mother told me that he owned a woman who was the mother of seven children, and when her babies would get about a year to two of age, he'd sell them and it would break her heart. She never got to keep them. When her fourth baby was born and was about two months old, she just studied all the time about how she would have to give it up, and one day she said, "I just decided I'm not going to let ol' master sell this baby; he just ain't going to do it." She got up and give it something out of a bottle and pretty soon it was dead."

-Lou Smith

"When I was fifteen years old, I was brought to the courthouse, put up on the auction block to be sold. Old Judge Miller was there. I know him well because he was one of the wealthiest slave owners in the county and the meanest one. He was so cruel all the slaves and many owners hated him because of it. He saw me on the block for sale and he knew I was a good worker so when he bid for me I spoke right out on the auction block and told him: "Judge Miller! Don't you bid for me, `cause if you do, I would not live on your plantation. I will take a knife and cut my own throat from ear to ear before I would be owned by you."

-Delicia Patterson

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| Ellen W. | 30 | F | | | | DE |
| Hannah | 2 | F | | | | DE |
| Elizabeth Anderson | 25 | F | | | | DE |

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|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
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| | 1 | 50 | F | B |
| | 1 | 45 | M | B |
| | 1 | 40 | F | B |
| | 1 | 25 | M | B |
| | 1 | 20 | M | B |
| | 1 | 20 | M | B |
| | 1 | 20 | M | B |
| | 1 | 20 | M | B |
| | 1 | 18 | M | B |
| | 1 | 16 | M | B |
| | 1 | 16 | M | B |
| | 1 | 7 | M | B |
| | 1 | 13 | F | B |
| | 1 | 13 | F | B |