## Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

## First Person Account, Amynto

In some of the northern States, particularly New York and New Jersey, where there are yet considerable numbers of slaves, their treatment is mild (if any slave can be said to receive mild treatment) compared with what they receive in the southern States. They are generally well clothed and fed, and excessive whipping is often not inflicted on them; neither are they obliged to work beyond their strength; and probably in no part of the world do slaves live so comfortable as here.

Source: Amynto. Reflections on the Inconsistency of Man: Particularly Exemplified in the Practice of Slavery in the United States. New York: Printed and Sold by John Buel, 1796.

## Lesson 3, Worksheet 2, con't

## First Person Account, John Jea

I, JOHN JEA, the subject of this narrative, was born in the town of Old Callabar, in Africa, in the year of 1773. My father's name was Hambleton Robert Jea, my mother's name Margaret Jea; they were of poor, but industrious parents. At two years and a half old, I and my father, mother, brothers, and sisters, were stolen, and conveyed to North America, and sold for slaves; we were then sent to New York, the man who purchased us was very cruel, and used us in a manner, almost too shocking to relate; Our labor was extremely hard, being obliged to work in the summer from about two o'clock in the morning, till about ten or eleven o'clock at night, and in the winter from four in the morning, till ten at night. The horses usually rested about five hours in the day, while we were at work; thus did the beasts enjoy greater privileges than we did.

We dared not murmur, for if we did we were corrected with a weapon an inch and-a-half thick, and that without mercy, striking us in the most tender parts, and if we complained of this usage, they then took four large poles, placed them in the ground, tied us up to them, and flogged us in a manner too dreadful to behold; and when taken down, if we offered to lift up our hand or foot against our master or mistress, they used us in a most cruel manner; and often they treated the slaves in such a manner as caused their death, shooting them with a gun, or beating their brains out with some weapon, in order to appease their wrath, and thought no more of it than if they had been brutes: this was the general treatment which slaves experienced.

Source: Jea, John. The Life, History, and Unparalled Sufferings of John Jea, African Preacher, Compiled and Written by Himself. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2011.