

PINTLALA HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Next Meeting:
April 15th —2:30 p.m.
Pintlala Baptist Church



*c/o Pintlala Public Library
255 Federal Road
Hope Hull, Alabama 36043*

Volume XXI, Number 2

April 2007

1929 Pintlala Elementary School Pictures



Mr. L. R. Scarborough's car (left) and Annie Mae Lewis' car (right)



Students and buses



Pintlala School

2007 OFFICERS

President	Gary Burton	(334)288-7414
Vice President	Lee Barnes	(334)288-4855
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Place 3	Rene Barnett	(334)288-0231
Place 4	Judy Burton	(334)288-3585

President's Message

"Pintlala's Old Federal Road Rediscovered"

It was an old map of Pintlala. The more I studied it, the more excited I became. The map provided cartographical evidence supporting the location of Sam Manack's inn. Greg Waselkov in *A Conquering Spirit: Fort Mims and the Redstick War of 1813-1814* uses the same map to substantiate the location of the inn and store. The territorial map of the "Land District of Alabama," T 14, R 17E, Section 20, presents the Federal Road in Pintlala.

Manack's is on the east side of the road in the extreme southwestern part of the section. Thomas Freeman was the Surveyor General and Charles Lawson the District Surveyor.

"What if we could locate the place where the old Federal Road crossed the Pinchona Creek?" I put that question to Patrick A. Moseley, a resident of Pintlala and civil engineer. With Pat's gifts and talents, a secluded vestige of the old Federal Road was rediscovered on February 10, 2007. Using the Freeman map, a current map of Montgomery County, and GPS technology, I followed along as Pat Moseley and property owner, Tim Wilsford, studied the coordinates. Realizing that the Freeman map was not completely exact, and that the creek had probably changed in almost 200 years, we pushed through underbrush to the creek bank. It wasn't long before Tim Wilsford became the first in our party to lay eyes on a well defined, but obscured road bed. The skills of Pat Moseley and the kindness of Tim Wilsford were essential to the rediscovery of an important slice of Pintlala history.



Pat Moseley and Tim Wilsford on a rediscovered part of Federal Road

Gary Burton, President, garyburton1@charter.net

PHA April Program

This month "YOU" will provide the program! We are asking that members bring photographs of people, places or events with connections to our South Montgomery County area. The only stipulation is that the photographs be at least 50 years old. Older is even better!

Copies of these photographs may be used in future PHA newsletters and will be placed in the files at the Pintlala Library. Our plan is to have a scanner at the meeting, scan the photos and return them to you at the meeting. Please bring a 3 x 5 card with information about the photo and your phone number.

Some of you may have brought your photos earlier--just bring again to take advantage of new technology. Thank you for your response!

Alice Carter

(334) 281-3708

The following article by William O. Stone is the second in a series taken from a longer paper by Stone. The series is a continuation of information on the Stone plantations which were the topic of William Stone's presentation at the October, 2006 PHA meeting at the Prairie Place Plantation house now in Hope Hull and owned by Dr. and Mrs. Fred Bush.

The Slave Population and Farming of the Stone Plantations Of Lowndes and Montgomery Counties 1840-1865

Written by William Oliver Stone

Part 2

The following individuals were listed as property and part of the slave population of "Magnolia Crest" in 1849. Some of these slaves were inherited and purchased by Barton Warren Stone from Warren Thomas before 1860. Many of these slaves worked both plantations and some individuals were permanently relocated to Barton's plantation in Montgomery County. They are listed and valued by individuals, and individuals comprising a slave family.



Stone Plantation house, "Magnolia Crest" built by Warren Henley Stone in the late 1830s located in Burkeville, Alabama and inherited by his son, Warren Thomas Stone in 1850

SLAVE NAMES	GENDER/FAMILY	VALUE 1849	VALUE 2002
Bradley Stone*	Adult male slave-rider	\$837.50	\$16,739.71
Edy Stone*	Adult female slave, wife of Bradley	\$200.00	\$ 3,997.54
Bill Stone*	Young son of Bradley and Edy	\$725.00	\$14,491.10
William Stone*	Young son of Bradley and Edy –rider	\$800.00	\$15,990.17
Amy Stone*	Young girl, daughter of Bradley and Edy	\$112.00	\$ 2,238.62
Hannah Stone	Adult female slave owned by Silvey Stone who married Warren Henley Stone (2 nd wife)	\$150.00	\$ 2,998.16
David Stone	Adult male slave	\$800.00	\$15,990.17
Agnes Stone	Adult female slave, wife of David		
Parliee Stone	Adult female slave	\$712.00	\$14,231.26
Mahaley Stone	Young girl, daughter of Parliee		
Amos Stone	Young boy, son of Parliee		
Loyd Stone	Young son of Parliee		
Albert Stone	Adult male slave	\$787.50	\$15,740.33
Ellen Stone	Adult female slave, wife of Albert	\$787.50	\$15,740.33
Milly Stone	Young girl, daughter of Albert And Ellen	\$168.75	\$ 3,372.93

**note: William Stone and his family were owned and moved to Barton Warren's "Home Place" Plantation. He is shown in later years receiving additional pay as position of rider on the plantation on the Old Selma Road*

SLAVE NAMES	GENDER/FAMILY	VALUE 1849	VALUE 2002
Eli Stone	Adult male slave 45 years old	\$575.00	\$11,492.94
Linda Stone	Adult female slave, wife of Eli	\$387.50	\$ 7,745.24
Lewis Stone	Young boy	\$425.00	\$ 8,494.78
Hasty Stone	Adult female slave	\$712.50	\$14,241.25
Nelson Stone	Young boy, son of Hasty	\$268.75	\$ 5,371.70
Mary Ann Stone	Young girl, daughter of Hasty	\$193.75	\$ 3,872.62
General Taylor Stone	Young boy, son of Hasty	\$162.50	\$ 3,248.00
Lige Stone	Adult male slave-rider	\$800.00	\$15,990.17
Minerva Stone	Adult female slave, wife of Lige	\$675.00	\$13,491.71
Lugdy Stone	Young girl, daughter of Lige And Minerva	\$112.00	\$ 2,238.62
Jim Stone	Adult male slave	\$250.00	\$ 4,996.93
Peggy Stone	Adult female slave, wife of Jim	\$300.00	\$ 5,996.32
John Stone	Young boy, son of Jim and Peggy	\$650.00	\$12,992.02
Dick Stone	Adult male slave	\$725.00	\$14,491.10
Amy Stone	Adult female slave, wife of Dick		
Chloe Stone	Young girl, daughter of Dick And Amy	\$625.00	\$12,492.32
Little George Stone	Adult male slave	\$162.50	\$ 3,248.00
Rena Stone	Adult female slave, wife of George	\$150.00	\$ 2,998.16
Big George Stone	Adult male slave, son of George and Rena	\$700.00	\$13,991.40

It is noted that according to the wishes and decrees of the legal will of Warren Henley Stone probated in 1849, slave families and individuals constituting the make-up of a slave family were not sold or divided as individual property, but only as a family unit. This was a common practice of the Stones and applied to Barton Warren and his brothers. Regarding the inheritance of the 48 slaves originally owned by Warren Henley Stone, twelve slaves were designated property by specific name to their new owners within the larger- related family. They are listed as follows:

Abby Stone and child	given to Barton Warren Stone *
Ned Stone	given to J.M. Watson
Harry Stone	given to Susan Meriwether
Fanny Stone& child	given to Barton Warren Stone *
Denis Stone	given to S.W. Sherrill
Susan Stone	given to J.M. Nicholson
Cilla Stone	given to S.W. Sherrill
Edward Stone	given to R.W. Russell
Jane Stone	given to S.W. Sherrill
Teshia Stone	given to John Henley Stone *

** note: These slaves are positively identified as belonging to the Home Place Plantation. The remaining slaves of Warren Henley Stone were divided equally between Barton Warren Stone and Warren Thomas Stone and are not listed by specific name but by quantity. The transfer of ownership was executed before the death of Warren Henley Stone.*

Religion played a very active role for slaves and family. Stone family churches were built on the property of each plantation for the practice of Christian worship. Slaves were considered equal during the practice of worship but blacks however, were segregated from whites during services. Marriage services for slaves were held in the family churches and funeral services of slaves were recognized and honored by the family. Various preachers of every denomination were invited to lead in wor-



Barton Warren Stone's, Stone Plantation Church built by him on the BWS, "Home Place" Plantation, noted as his proudest possession and the "Center of Methodism" for West Montgomery County, photograph circa 1873

ship services. The proudest possessions of Warren Henley Stone and Barton Warren Stone, both Methodists, were the churches which each built on their separate plantations and maintained during their lifetime. Later, Barton donated land and built a separate church for the black community. This Black A.M.E Church located east of eight and one half mile post on the Old Selma Road still bears the Stone Family name.

Accordingly, since slave names were not kept or listed on the Federal Census of 1840, 1850, or 1860 and Barton Warren's death did not occur until 1884, we have only the slave names listed in the Estate Papers of Private George Barton Stone, son of Barton Warren. George was a young man of 25 and a member of the 6th Alabama Infantry Regiment when killed defending Richmond, Virginia in June of 1862.

Dr. Warren H. Stone, a graduate of Tulane Medical College and oldest son of Barton Warren was made executor of George's estate. An inventory of his estate shows, as Overseer of the "Home Place" Plantation in Montgomery County located on the Old Selma Road, a yearly salary of \$133.00 overseeing the slaves working in specified cotton fields and \$130.00 overseeing the smokehouse operation for sale of processed smoked meat. Other duties of the estate offered additional personal income.

SLAVE NAMES	GENDER	VALUE 1862	VALUE 2002
Big John Stone	Young boy	\$1225.00	\$23,575.06
Ben Stone	Adult male		
Amelia Stone *	Adult female, wife of Ben		
Baby Stone	Infant of Ben and Amelia	\$2860.00	\$55,040.55
Little John Stone	Adult male	\$1560.00	\$30,022.12
Miller Stone	Young girl	\$1350.00	\$25,980.68
Polly Stone	Young girl	\$1110.00	\$21,361.89
Chester Stone **	Young boy	\$1560.00	\$30,022.12

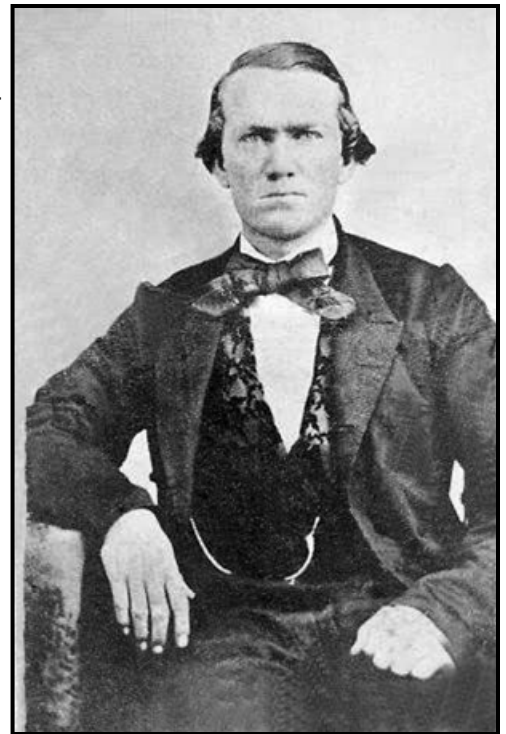
George Barton Stone's wealth at the time of his death in 1862 was \$9,720.00 or \$187,060.91 in 2002. His estate included slaves, but no land. He lived in the overseer's house on his father's plantation. His probated will and estate papers give the following and most detailed account of individual slaves working the Barton Warren Stone Plantation, other than, information obtained from the Will of Warren Henley Stone in 1849. The following is a list of slaves owned by George Barton Stone and purchased back by his father in 1862:

GBS Estate Papers detail "Granny Fees" in delivering Amelia's baby were billed out at a fee of \$3.00 in August 1863. The document shows various size shoe purchases for slaves. It gives insight of Barton Warren Stone's concern for shortages of shoes due to War Demands. In 1861, new shoes were provided to the entire slave population on Barton's "Home Place" Plantation.

Reviewing plantation invoices, the average cost of a pair of slave shoes of various sizes was \$8.96 each in 1861. Estimating the allowance of purchasing two pair of shoes per each slave for the year working the plantation, the total cost of slave shoes would have been \$1,487.36 in 1861 or \$28,624.17 in 2002.

** The young boy, Chester is thought to have been named in honor of Old Chester, also known as "Papa Two".

It was customary that medical and dental visitations occurred twice, yearly for all inhabitants, family and slaves. Records from "The Lowndes Court House" page 88, give evidence of a Dr. Jackson F. Durham, age 28 years and a native of Clark County, Georgia who had per-



George Barton Stone, son of Barton Warren Stone and Caroline Walton, Overseer of the BWS Plantation before joining the Confederate Army in 1861, photograph circa 1860.

manently relocated to Lowndes County, Alabama in 1842, died while working at Warren Henley Stone's "Magnolia Crest" Plantation on October 30, 1843.

Using the laws of averages and the known dollar values shown above, the following information can be accurately derived in determining monies invested in slave property for both Stone Plantations in Montgomery and Lowndes Counties.

The average value of each individual slave was \$1,361.00 in 1862, at the Stone Farms in both Counties. This was an undervalued figure due to the Civil War. Barton Warren Stone's investment of 83 family slaves working his Montgomery County plantation was valued at \$112,963.00 in 1862, or \$2,173,967.19 in 2002. Warren Thomas' investment of 79 individuals in slave property working his Lowndes County plantation was valued at \$107,519.00 in 1862 or \$2,069,197.69 in 2002.

Therefore, the combined property value of slaves working both Stone Plantations in 1862 would have been 162 slaves valued at \$220,482.00 or \$4,243,164.88 in 2002. Estimated land values on combined land holdings of 8200 acres of cotton farming land priced at \$6.00 per acre would have been \$49,200.00 in 1862 or \$946,851.50 in 2002. The combined minimum dollar return of both operations would be estimated at a gross profit of over \$500,000.00 yearly, based on current dollar values. This figure does include monies earned from the large family cotton gin used in processing non-family cotton product, fees received for storing and handling ginned-cotton product, profits of the textile mills, fees collected from the use of Carpenter's Ford

Road for portable cotton gin transportation to Washington Ferry and Autaugaville, and dock fees collected for cotton bales of other planters loaded on to steamboats from the family river wharf in Burkeville, Alabama. These monies were divided equally between the brothers. Even after war ending in 1865 and the Emancipation of all slaves in Alabama, Barton Warren Stone's financial holdings remained sizable due to his investments in outside enterprises such as railroads, banks, and trade associations. He outlived all his sons with the exception of Dr. Henry Lewis Stone, a respectable Montgomery Planter and Physician who was the last Stone operating the Montgomery County Plantation and died in Montgomery in 1906.

It is my sincere hope that the slaves of the Stone Plantations of Montgomery and Lowndes Counties of the 1840s through 1860s have initially been documented and preserved by this work. Most of the Southern Plantations which are restored and are preserved, today cannot adequately honor their slave population or slave families. The fact is due to lack of adequate record keeping and preservation of documentation. The results make researching family history for descendents of slaves very difficult!

This Alabama case study is one of the very rare exceptions to the rule in the United States. It is my desire to honor the plantation slaves whose names and family structures are known. A permanent marker honoring them and their descendents should be located on the grounds of each Plantation for historical preservation and future research of plantation life in the Black-Belt of The Old South.

We are morally obligated and it is the right thing to do for all our people!



Sally Stone, a family slave of the Barton Warren Stone, "Home Place" Plantation who served as head cook and housekeeper for the plantation house, photograph circa 1870s..

Research and Publication

By Bill Stone- May 2004

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Sources used in this publication:

U.S. Census Reports of 1840, 1850, and 1860 for the State of Alabama-Montgomery & Lowndes Counties.

"Lowndes Court House", a Chronicle of Hayneville, an Alabama Black Belt Village 1820-1900 by Mildred Brewer Russell.

Last Will & Testament of Warren Henley Stone of Lowndes County, Alabama probated in 1849.

Inventory of Warren Henley Stone Estate by Barton Warren Stone and Warren Thomas Stone dated December 1849.

Inventory of Warren Henley Stone Estate by Mr. M. Williams, Justice of the Peace, Lowndes County, Alabama audited by John Nice, J.J. Mickle, J. Haigler and D. Graves for the court, November 1849.

Estate Papers of George Barton Stone dated 1860-1862 in Alabama State Archives.

Last Will & Testament of Barton Warren Stone of Montgomery County probated in 1884.

Estate Papers of Dr. Warren H. Stone dated 1870 in Alabama State Archives.

Last Will & Testament of Dr. Henry Lewis Stone of Montgomery County probated in 1906.

Family Documents and Letters of the Stone Family in possession of William Oliver Stone.

"Montgomery County Alabama 1860 slaveholders and 1870 African Americans"

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~ajac/almontgomery.htm> an article transcribed by Tom Blake May 2001.

"Lowndes County Alabama 160 slaveholders and 1870 African Americans"

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~ajac/almontgomery.htm> an article transcribed by Tom Blake May 2001.

The Inflation Calendar <http://www.westegg.com/inflation/infl.cgi> maintained by S. Morgan Friedman.

"Old Oakwood Cemetery" a brief history, The Society of Pioneers of Montgomery, Inc.

"Southern History of the Civil War" Volumes 1-4 by E.A. Pollard.

"The Dillard Papers" Montgomery Advertiser dated 1917 by Albert Dillard

All Stone photographs courtesy of William Oliver Stone



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ASSOCIATION**

*c/o Pintlala Public Library
255 Federal Road
Hope Hull, AL 36043*

NEXT MEETING

APRIL 15, 2007

2:30 P.M.

PINTLALA BAPTIST CHURCH

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