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ROBERT E. LEE. HIS BRUTALITY TO HIS SLAVES.

Ir has frequently been represented by the friends and admirers of Robert E. Lee, late an officer in the rebel army, that, although a slaveholder, his ceatment of his chattels was invariably kind and umane. The subjoined statement, taken from the ips of one of his former slaves, indicates the real character of the man:
"My name is Wesley Norris; I was born a slave
on the plantation of George Parke Custis; after
the death of Mr. Custis, Gen. Lee, who had been

made executor of the estate, arsumed control of he slaves, in number about seventy; it was the general impression among the slaves of Mr. Custis that on his death they should be forever free; in fact this statement had been made to them by Mr. years before; at his death we were informed by Gen. Lee that by the conditions of the will we must remain slaves for five years; I remained with Gen. Lee for about seventeen m onths, when my sister Mary, a cousin of ours, and I determined to un away, which we did in the year 1859; we had already reached Westminster, in Maryland, on our arready reacted westminster, in maryland, on our way to the North, when we were apprehended and thrown into prison, and Gen. Lee notified of our arrest; we remained in prison fifteen days, when we were sent back to Artington; we were immediately taken before Gen. Lee, who demanded the we frankly told him that reason why we ran away; we frankly told him that we considered ourselves free; he then told us he rould teach us a lesson we never would forget; he then ordered us to the barn, where, in his presence, we were tied firmly to posts by a Mr. Gwin, our overseer, who was ordered by Gen. Lee to strip us to the waist and give us fifty lashes each, excepting my sister, who received but twenty; we were accordingly stripped to the skin by the overwho, however, had sufficient humanity to decline whipping us; accordingly Dick Williams, a county constable, was called in, who gave us the number of lashes ordered; Gen. Lee, in the meantime. stood by, and frequently enjoined Williams to 'lay it on well,' an injunction which he did not fail to flesh, Gen. Lee then ordered the overseer to thoroughly wash our backs with brine, which was done. After this my cousin and myself were sent to Hanover Court House jail, my sister being sent to Rich-mond to an agent to be hired; we remained in jail about a week, when we were sent to Nelson county, where we were hired out by Gen. Lee's agent work on the Orange and Alexander railroad; remained thus employed for about seven months, and were then sent to Alabama, and put to work on what is known as the Northeastern railroad; in January, 1863, we were sent to Richmond. January, 1893, we were sent to Richmond, from which place I finally made my escape through the rebel lines to freedom; I have nothing further to say; what I have stated is true in every particular, and I can at any time bring at least a dozen witnesses, both white and black, to substantiate my I am at present employed by the atements: Government, and am at work in the Cemetery on Arlington Heights, where I can be found by those who desire further particulars; my sister referred to is at prosent employed by the French Minister at Washington, and will confirm my statement.