St Helena Records 1777-1778

Introduction: This is the 58th volume in the series of *St Helena Records*, which summarises the proceedings of official meetings held by the island's Governor and Council, during which matters of government, defence, supplies, justice and discipline were discussed and recorded.

Source: Images of the original records can be viewed on the British Library's website: https://eap.bl.uk/archive-file/EAP1364-1-1-58.

Referencing Text Locations: A dual numbering system has been adopted, combining the British Library film number with the manuscript's original page number. These are presented in the format: British Library Film No. / Document Page No.

Text Inaccuracy: This transcription was produced by AI from handwritten document images held on the British Library's website, at about thirty pages per hour. Given the limitations described below, the text should be regarded as unreliable and used only as a search-and-find shortcut: once a relevant section has been located, it must always be checked against the source image via the hyperlinked Film Numbers listed in the main transcription table below.

Three specific problems affected the work. First, AI tends to prioritise meaning and readability at the expense of fidelity to the original, with a strong disposition to normalise spellings, expand abbreviations, and adjust grammar. It is particularly weak with unfamiliar surnames, and scrawled signatures often resist accurate transcription entirely. Transcriptions by eye of documents spanning four centuries have also shown that a single surname could be written in a wide variety of ways: the Crowie family name appears under six different spellings, and the Isaacs family name under sixteen. Searches for surnames are therefore hindered both by genuine variations in the originals and by mistranscriptions introduced by AI, and for this reason are best run phonetically. Second, the AI struggled with the late secretary hand, the script commonly used from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries, in which the letter S appears in a form closely resembling a trailing L. Third, occasional passages in these volumes are written in a hand so obscure or poorly formed as to be difficult to read even by eye, sometimes compounded by heavy ink bleed-through from the reverse side or by the loss of sections of pages.

To mitigate these difficulties, a strict protocol was applied to each image, requiring the AI to rely solely on clearly visible ink strokes and to flag any uncertain reading, thereby reducing the risk of inferred or invented text. Two conventions are used. [...] marks text that could not be read with confidence; this may represent a single unreadable word, a full sentence, or occasionally an entire paragraph. Square brackets around letters or words indicate a conjectural reading supplied by the transcriber: brackets around a whole word, for example [Bazett], mean the entire word was unclear and a probable reading has been supplied, while brackets around individual letters within an otherwise readable word, for example B[a]z[e]tt, mean only those specific letters were unclear in the source and the unbracketed letters were legibly present.

Pagination: The pages are not numbered. Therefore, for reference purposes, the first page of the records on Film No. 5 is designated as page 1 (location 5/1), with numbering continuing sequentially through the end of the volume.

Dates: The Council's first meeting took place on 11 March 1776, with the final meeting occurring on 20 July 1778. All the sessions were convened during the administration of John Skottowe (1764-1782).

AI Generated Summary

Introduction

Governor John Skottowe presided the consultations at the Castle, usually on Mondays, with Lieutenant Governor Major Daniel Corneille and the councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett, who signed every consultation and account. Wrangham was too ill to attend from 11 May 1778, and Matthew Bazett missed the meetings of 20 and 25 May 1778, his signature being struck out of

the minutes of 20 May. Most entries are the quarterly accounts of the paymaster, storekeeper, plantation, artillery and steward and the monthly cash, prepared for the Court of Directors. [Film No. 5, 28, 40, 55-104, 105-154, 155, 176, 186-187, 203, 205-254, 255-304, 305-354, 355, 358, 376, 388-389, 405-459]

Governance and Administration

The salary list for the quarter ending 30 September 1777 paid Skottowe £150 0s 0d and £31 14s 9d for servants and Corneille £62 10s 0d with £25 0s 0d diet money. Matthew Bazett drew £65 0s 0d, £22 10s 0d as councillor, £27 10s 0d as accountant and £15 0s 0d diet money, and Wrangham £65 0s 0d as councillor, assistant to the Governor and paymaster with diet money and house rent. Henry Bazett drew only his councillor's £10 0s 0d and no longer took house rent, so he had probably moved into one of the Company's new houses. Jonathan Doveton, storekeeper, still drew house rent, his claim of 30 June 1777 to a Company house having failed. The engineer's line, held earlier by James Tippet, had gone, and Thomas Bazett, superintendent of the works at £25 0s 0d, carried on the building programme. David Kay's salary as surgeon's assistant fell from £23 15s 0d to £13 15s 0d with £10 0s 0d diet money added, leaving his total at £26 5s 0d; diet money, unlike salary, could be stopped if a man ate at the Company's table. [Film No. 6-8, 12]

Civil servants were paid by grade, a writer £7 10s 0d a quarter and a factor £12 10s 0d, each with the same diet money and house rent, and further income came from extra offices. Robert Leech added £6 16s 10½d as clerk of the works to his grade, Thomas Yates drew £7 10s 0d as marshal and gaoler and £6 10s 0d as parish clerk, Solomon St Maurice £6 5s 0d as master at arms and Lieutenant Charles Ross Stewart £13 5s 0d as garrison adjutant in the quarter ending 31 December 1777. The carpenter John Robinson drew £25 0s 0d, the same as the surgeon's base salary and more than any factor. Three Dovetons held office: Jonathan as storekeeper, William Webber Doveton as factor and John Doveton as writer and judge advocate. In the quarter ending 31 December 1777 the Secretary, Britannicus Alexander Wright, drew £42 10s 0d and the factor John Goodwin £12 10s 0d as collector of customs beyond £25 0s 0d of salary, diet and rent; his collector's allowance fell to £5 0s 0d in the quarter ending 31 March 1778 and returned to £12 10s 0d in the quarter ending 30 June 1778. That list breaks off at a subtotal of £616 14s 9d. [Film No. 154-156, 167, 264-266, 418-419]

Matthew Bazett took the yearly inventory while the stores were closed from 30 August to 29 September 1777, and Doveton signed the quarter's account of issues on 30 September 1777. On 27 October 1777 Bazett reported the general books balanced to 30 September, and the Council ordered copies for the next homeward ship. The same meeting accepted Doveton's declaration of the year's wastage, £100 7s 4d, more than half of it sugar and rice lost to damp, drying, rats and repeated weighings, and moved it from his charge to the profit and loss account. One page of his account carried £80 19s 0d forward and the next brought £57 1s 5d over, uncorrected. On 3 November 1777 the Council found no business and adjourned. [Film No. 72-73, 89-90, 94-97]

The Council approved the artillery and steward's accounts for November 1777 on 8 December, counted the cash on 15 December and adjourned for want of business on 22 December 1777. On 12 and 19 January 1778 it passed the quarter's plantation, artillery, steward, storekeeper and paymaster accounts, the warehouse account having been signed on 31 December 1777 by the assistant storekeeper James Desfountain. Wrangham, as paymaster, drew each quarter's money from the chest in one sum, accounted for it item by item and approved the account as a councillor. [Film No. 111, 114, 117, 121, 125, 153, 176, 185]

Philip Mahony, clerk of the peace, asked leave on 9 February 1778 to resign and sail for England, his nerves having failed, his mind at times clouded and his sight weak, and recommended John Doveton, who had carried part of his work, as successor. The Secretary replied the same day that he might resign when he chose and that the Council would act on his request. Mahony remained on the pay list for the quarter ending 31 March 1778 for want of a ship. [Film No. 189-191, 264-266]

The *Warwick* brought the Court's general letter of 23 January 1778 on 7 April 1778, together with a packet from the Secret Committee addressed to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor alone. A notice that day allowed free trade, so any inhabitant except military officers and soldiers could keep a shop without the

Council's licence, though spirits still required a special licence. Under paragraph 12 the post of superintendent of the slaves was abolished and Hugh Jones's pay of £10 0s 0d a quarter stopped from 7 April. The pay list dates the overseers' reorganisation from that day, while the minute records it on 4 May 1778: Samuel Alexander resigned through age and infirmity and the allowance was divided into three posts, £45 0s 0d a year for Longwood, Maldivia and Tysdale's, £25 0s 0d for Sandy Bay and Perkins's, taken by Benjamin Seale, and £20 0s 0d for the slaves in the valley, taken by James Harper. The £90 0s 0d total equalled what Alexander and John Worrall had drawn together. [Film No. 229-230, 319-320, 323, 420-421]

A notice of 13 April 1778 called the inhabitants to a vestry at the chapel in the valley, and on 20 April they returned three names for sheriff, three churchwardens, a constable and six overseers of the poor. The Council chose its Secretary, Wright, as sheriff, issued warrants to Samuel Desfountain and William Webber Doveton as churchwardens and to Samuel Knipe senior, Simon Whaley and George Seale as overseers, one for each division, and took Joshua Corbett as constable. Wright, the churchwardens and Corbett were sworn on 1 June 1778. The previous sheriff, Richard Goodwin, claimed £15 15s 0d for bailiffs and other charges in the quarter ending 30 June 1778. [Film No. 234, 242, 360, 421, 443]

On 4 May 1778 the Council replaced John King, patroon of the boats, who was too ill to serve, with Jeffery Bond at £30 0s 0d a year on the engineer's recommendation; Bond kept his full pay as a private of the Fourth Company. Wrangham and Henry Bazett, not Corneille, were appointed under paragraph 13 to survey the plantations. The covenanted terms of John Doveton and Nathaniel Kennedy as writers expired on 10 May 1778, and both became factors. William Webber Doveton signed the Council's replies of 19 and 25 May in place of Wright. [Film No. 319-320, 323, 326, 345, 351, 354, 421]

The *Queen* arrived from England on 29 May 1778, six days after the convoy had sailed, with a packet from the Court. James Adney became schoolmaster at £70 0s 0d a year from 29 May and judge advocate at £50 0s 0d a year from 30 May, ending John Doveton's allowance in that office, and Thomas Bazett entered as a writer. On 1 June the Council told Lieutenant Hodson, Thomas Bazett and Adney what the Court had ordered concerning them. On 15 June John Worrall resigned as overseer through ill health and Gabriel Alexander Harper, commander of the western militia, replaced him from that day. In the quarter ending 30 June 1778 Pierce drew £50 0s 0d as engineer and £59 6s 3d as captain of artillery. [Film No. 358, 370, 418-420, 436]

Military Affairs and Defence

In the quarter ending 30 September 1777 the garrison comprised four infantry companies and an artillery company: the First under Corneille as major, the Second under Henry Bazett as major, the Third under Captain John Howard and the Fourth under Captain Solomon St Maurice. A private earned £3 16s 8d a quarter, or 10d a day, a corporal £5 7s 4d, an infantry sergeant £7 13s 4d and a cadet £7 13s 4d; in the artillery a matross earned £4 12s 0d, a gunner £6 2s 8d, a corporal or bombardier £6 18s 0d and a sergeant £9 4s 0d. The artillery had no captain: Tippet's pay had been stopped on 7 May 1777, and Lieutenant James Molloy's resignation was accepted on 14 July and took effect when he left with the convoy on 20 July 1777. The acting lieutenants John Leech and David Kay served under Henry Bazett, in command since July 1777, and drew infantry lieutenants' pay and diet money but no house rent. [Film No. 7-8, 12, 16, 19, 23-24, 157, 160, 170-172]

Between 1 July and 30 September 1777 the Company supplied His Majesty's ship *Thetis*, escorting the homeward fleet, with beer, arrack, rice, paddy, salt and pepper at its own charge, the paymaster having also bought nearly £110 0s 0d of wine and hams and eight turkeys for her captain, Graham. Britain had been at war with its American colonies since 1775. [Film No. 33, 51-52, 56]

Sergeant John Desborough was discharged at the end of his contract on 14 July 1777 and Corporal Thomas Close replaced him the next day, while James McShane, broken from sergeant to private on 17 March 1777, became corporal again on 15 July. Samuel Parker, made gunner on 1 May 1777 in the reshuffle after the artillerymen's approach to the Governor on 26 April, was reduced to matross on 14 July and Thomas Richardson replaced him. Joseph Peel, broken from corporal to matross over the same affair, completed his term in September 1777, took £2 13s 0d by agreement and re-enlisted on 28 September for £15 0s 0d. Corporal Philip Leggatt died after a fall from the rocks on 31 July 1777, found accidental at inquest, and

Thomas Griffiths succeeded him on 1 August. Robert Withers, broken from sergeant earlier in 1777, served as a private. Daniel Potter, the deserter given up by the *Triton*, drew a drummer's pay in the artillery after his infantry pay stopped on 19 May 1777. [Film No. 8-9, 15, 20-21, 24, 26, 29, 31]

Five men were discharged at the end of their terms on 7 July 1777. Invalids discharged on 19 July went aboard the convoy that sailed on 20 July: three on the *Fox* and two each on the *Duke of Cumberland*, the *Gatton*, the *Lord Camden* and the *Norfolk*, among them Prince Orange, a recruit from the *Alfred* in March 1777. The paymaster paid £50 0s 0d for 10 invalids at the Court's rate of £5 0s 0d, though 11 were named. On 20 July 1777 Captain Mitchell of the *Fox* called the sum too low, Captain Savage of the *Duke of Cumberland* would take no less than £6 0s 0d a man, Captain Money of the *Gatton* said his owners required £9 0s 0d a head, the *Lord Camden*'s captain called it part of the fare and the *Norfolk*'s captain refused it; the Council entered their letters and left the balance to London. Invalids waiting for a ship cost 534 days' subsistence at 10d a day and discharged men 136 days. [Film No. 9-11, 13-15, 18-22, 25, 29]

Lieutenant John Bazett died on 18 July 1777, and his widow Mary received an allowance from Lord Clive's fund outside the pay list. Privates Samuel Smith died on 6 July, John Baker on 6 August and Patrick Lynch on 30 September 1777. John Cunningham, re-enlisted on 18 June for £15 0s 0d, died on 19 July by the pay list and 20 July by the minutes. John Baron, enlisted on 15 July, died on 19 October 1777. The sexton was paid for five soldiers' graves in the quarter ending 30 September 1777, and the carpenters made coffins. Matross Jacob Doe was taken to have slipped aboard the convoy on 20 July, and Private David Fowler, last seen on 18 September, to have escaped on the *Ashburnham*, which sailed on 20 September 1777. [Film No. 5, 9-10, 12-13, 17, 19, 25, 27, 33, 35]

Sidney Pellee, a seaman of the *London*, enlisted on 21 July 1777, and the *Ashburnham*'s seamen John Jones and Peter Hubert on 22 September; her seaman John Holt is on the pay list from 20 September but the bounty list from 22 September. Each received £15 0s 0d except John Meers, who received £3 0s 0d, the sum given to deserters such as Isaac Carr and Potter. Twenty soldiers re-enlisted for five years at £15 0s 0d, 13 of them on 2 July 1777, and John Power, discharged on 26 May, re-enlisted on 12 July. The pay list for the quarter ending 30 September 1777 fell to £4,223 6s 9d from £4,366 11s 5d. [Film No. 11-12, 22-23, 25, 27, 29, 31]

The garrison was clothed anew between 1 July and 30 September 1777: coats and breeches for 313 infantry privates, the sergeants, corporals and drummers and the artillery, including 96 matrosses, cost £938 19s 1d, with 501 hats, 562 cockades, 571 neck rollers, 132 blankets marked with Venetian red and chalk and new shirts. The garrison account reached £1,294 16s 3d against £566 17s 10d for April to June 1777, including 307 pieces of salt beef and pork issued to make good short weight. Barracks and guardhouses received lamps, frying pans, iron pots, bowls and platters, and Yates, made marshal and gaoler on 21 April 1777 from artillery sergeant, received a coat and breeches. [Film No. 58-60]

The fortifications account for July to September 1777 came to £291 13s 10d, of which £241 3s 0d was two damaged cables of 143 cwt 1 qr written off to the defences. The lime kilns burned 340 bushels of English coal costing £22 0s 3d. Gun carriages were painted with nearly 330 lb of white lead picked out in vermilion and blue black, at a wage cost of £23 15s 0d, and the smiths drew rottenstone and dragon's blood to polish and lacquer their fittings and spent 48 days cleaning small arms. Masons spent 55 days cutting stone for the Mount, though the Council's orders of 6 October 1777 omitted that work from the next quarter. The guardhouse at Banks's was repaired, sentry boxes built, an express messenger paid for an alarm and a musket recovered from a precipice; the drum major and fife major were paid for teaching the boys. [Film No. 8, 29, 33, 35, 37, 39, 54, 68-69]

The artillery return for October 1777, approved on 10 November, recorded 38 guns fired and 244 lb 12 oz of powder. An alarm on 24 October fired six small guns and the *Hector*'s arrival that day nine more, and 21 guns, mostly 24-pounders, marked the anniversary of George III's accession on 25 October. Practice at Rupert's took 109 lb 2 oz, and a "Major Reynolds", perhaps a slip for Rennell, fired two 24-pounders in an experiment. Copper clouts and nails protected the axletrees of the new carriages. [Film No. 98]

On 6 November 1777, by the minutes of 10 November, Thomas Emmett, Peter Morfett (Moffatt on the pay list), Peter Chapman and William Pevitt (Pruett) of the First Company were given leave to fish and deserted in the yawl of the Reverend Robartes Carr; the pay list stops their pay on 7 November. Emmett, a midshipman of the *Ashburnham*, had enlisted on 22 September 1777, and Chapman had re-enlisted on 2 July for £15 0s 0d. Moffatt and Pruett had each taken £3 0s 0d in advance on re-enlisting, written off as £6 0s 0d. Ascension lay some 700 miles away and Africa over 1,000 miles, and their fate is not recorded. Messengers were paid for two alarms in the quarter ending 31 December 1777. [Film No. 99-100, 157-160, 179, 185]

The artillery used 297 lb 2 oz of powder in November 1777: 95 lb 12 oz at a general field day on 24 November, 57 lb 10 oz scaling the guns on the lines and 73 lb 14 oz in salutes for the *Hector*, the *Duke of Grafton* and Captain Faulkner, a passenger of rank. An alarm on 17 November coincided with the *Duke of Grafton*'s arrival. The cadet Thomas Greentree bought powder on 5 November and two other inhabitants 1 lb or 2 lb each. December's use fell to 127 lb 10 oz, mainly practice at Munden's Point on 1 December and a field day on 31 December 1777; a field day noted without date in the minute of 1 December probably refers to that of 24 November. [Film No. 110-111, 118, 123, 157]

On 24 November 1777, by the sequence of the minutes, Henry Bazett mustered the crews of the *Hector*, Captain Stephen Williams, and the *Duke of Grafton*, Captain Samuel Bull, and found no deserters; both sailed for England on 28 November. On 1 December the Council enlisted seven seamen they had left: William O'Bryen, John China, Richard Greenfield and John White went to the First Company, John Jervis and Owen Murphy to the Second and James Banfield (Bamfield) to the artillery as a matross. Five received £15 0s 0d and Jervis and O'Bryen £5 0s 0d, without stated reason, as did Henry Hayes, drummer from 1 October 1777. John Vaughan re-enlisted from 2 November 1777 for £15 0s 0d, and James Bytham and John Gunn joined as matrosses from 1 October. [Film No. 106-109, 118, 157-160, 162, 172, 179]

Isaac Muskett died on 7 October 1777 and Thomas Raven on 15 October; the matross William Hanson was discharged on 6 October and John Phillips on 13 October. Gunner Joseph Dayley's pay stopped on 30 December 1777 and he appeared next day as a matross, losing about £1 10s 8d a quarter, while Thomas Aldsworth rose to gunner. The invalid John Martin was kept 76 days at 10d a day and a soldier named Clark 66 days at 6d. Private Benjamin Gerrard was discharged on 5 January 1778, his pay ending that day, and Samuel Willson on 26 January, kept 64 days at 6d until a ship could take him. [Film No. 118, 162-163, 166, 171-173, 185, 187, 277-278, 285, 287, 289]

The garrison's stores for the quarter ending 31 December 1777 cost £252 6s 5d, including 163 gallons of train oil at £38 0s 8d for barracks and guard posts, bohea tea, candles, half-hour glasses for timing the relief of sentries and 38 gallons of arrack for musters. Recruits received shirts, shoes, stockings, blankets and hats, 12 soldiers' and four matrosses' suits were made up and £137 3s 7d of salt beef and pork made good casks short of their stated weight. Gun carriages were set up for £9 5s 6d, masons spent 54 days preparing stone for the Mount and a path was made to Munden's Point for £6 4s 6d. The fortifications account issued 135 lb of white lead and oil for the guns and whole pieces of red, white and blue bunting for flags. [Film No. 144-145, 151-152, 181, 183]

Captain Thomas Bazett reported on 5 January 1778 that the cannon and carriages at the batteries had been painted, carriages built for field pieces and stone and mortar gathered for a parapet along the path to Munden's Point. He proposed to continue the wall, prepare stone for the Mount and make a portcullis for the lower battery at Banks's. In January 1778 the garrison used 174 lb 1 oz of powder, including 93 lb 12 oz at a general field day on 26 January and 27 lb at practice at Munden's Point, and the artillery account added a carriage for a 3-pounder gun. [Film No. 118-119, 192]

Artillery discipline broke down in January to March 1778. Sergeant Robert Cunningham was reduced to matross on 7 January, halving his pay to 1s 0d a day, Bombardier George Street and Gunner Thomas Price on 27 January, William McBeth from bombardier on 24 February and Bombardier John Wilson on 3 March 1778, while four matrosses, among them James Dawson on 27 January and William Lawrence on 3 March, rose to gunner. William West moved to the Second Company on 26 February. In the infantry Corporal Henry Yates became a private on 10 February, Sergeant John Richards on 3 March and Sergeant Thomas

Close on 10 March 1778, and John Stevens became corporal on 3 March. The marshal earned 6s 3d for punishments in that quarter against 12s 6d for 10 punishments, at 1s 3d each, in the quarter before. [Film No. 177, 267, 270-271, 274, 283-289, 291, 361, 388, 425-426, 438]

On 16 February 1778 Gabriel Alexander Harper, commanding the militia of the western division, complained that Henry and James Casthope had missed exercise and that William Worrall had misbehaved under arms. The charges were proved, and each was fined 10s 0d and reprimanded for contempt and neglect of duty. [Film No. 195, 218]

In February 1778 a Company ship received nine guns and the King's ship *Salisbury* and Commodore Hughes on landing 15 guns each. A false alarm on 20 February, the day the *Salisbury*, *Egmont* and *Europa* arrived, cost 22 lb of powder, a single six-pounder standing the garrison down. The month used 66 guns and 310 lb 13 oz, 93 lb 12 oz of it at a general field day on 23 February 1778. Alarm guns were also fired on 18 February and on 1, 15 and 21 March 1778, and messengers on alarms in the quarter cost £3 0s 0d. [Film No. 202, 213, 262-263, 301]

The defences took stores worth £35 8s 10d between 1 January and 31 March 1778: tar, oak plank and sheet lead for Banks's battery, red and blue bunting for flags, sole leather for the engines and twine to mend the bags in which lime came by boat from Sandy Bay. In March 1778 an alarm for six ships passing on 1 March fired 18 guns with 33 lb of powder and a fleet passing on 21 March raised the same alarm. The minute of 2 March recorded seven Dutch ships passing on 1 March, the artillery account six, and the consultation of 23 March six Dutch ships on 21 March. March used 109 guns and 323 lb 1 oz, and the whole garrison held a field day on 30 March. [Film No. 203, 219, 227, 233, 262-263]

Three seamen of the *Europa*, John Hawkes, Michael Davis and Thomas Davis, enlisted on 23 February 1778 at £15 0s 0d each, the pay list entering two of them in the artillery. John Thompson re-enlisted on 2 March 1778, as did Anthony Reynolds, Stephen Feeres and Henry Yates, each for £15 0s 0d. Richard Dudge, James Burwell and Richard Snook of the *Europa* and John Widgen of the *Egmont* enlisted on 9 March. Joseph Beecham re-enlisted, drew £3 0s 0d in advance and died on 14 February 1778, and the matross John Mann died on 16 February. The garrison account issued 42 blankets, six bolts of canvas for cots, 40 coats and 28 hats for the new men. [Film No. 194, 202, 206, 208, 210, 214-215, 258, 280, 285, 291]

The *Earl of Mansfield* landed 31 recruits from England on 15 March 1778, nine each to the First, Second and Fourth Companies and four to the Third, and her surgeon, James Hatton, was paid £8 15s 0d at 5s 0d a head for 35. She also brought William Pierce as engineer and captain of artillery, whose pay the civil list dates from 12 March and the artillery list from 15 March 1778. Pay ran by the day, so in the 90-day quarter ending 31 March 1778 a private drew £3 15s 0d and a matross £4 10s 0d, and the whole pay list came to £4,193 12s 1d. [Film No. 264-287, 291]

Corporal Michael McNamara and three privates were discharged on 13 April 1778 at the end of their terms, as were Sergeant John Richards the same day and William Swaby and Joseph Blackwell on 20 April. Nicholas Patterson, left by the outward-bound *Earl of Mansfield*, enlisted on 20 April for £10 0s 0d. In April 1778 the artillery fired 130 guns and used 369 lb 9 oz of powder, the heaviest month recorded, with two alarms on 6 April and one each on 10, 15 and 18 April, nine guns for each Company ship, eight for each Swedish ship and 13 for the King's ship *Warwick* with 13 more for her captain coming ashore. The account dated the general field day 25 April and the minute 27 April. [Film No. 231, 242-243, 289, 306, 325]

On 4 May 1778 Lieutenant and adjutant Charles Ross Stewart answered the Court's criticism of months spent in the country with his family: he had the Governor's leave, never missed field days, reliefs or exercises and helped train the western militia. Skottowe confirmed that he had never neglected his duty and that the garrison was better disciplined than ever. Captain John Howard asked for half pay while staying on the island, as the half-pay lieutenant Michael Frost had done on £13 15s 11d a quarter. Lieutenant John Leech, moved temporarily into the artillery after Lieutenant Shirtley's death and taught gunnery from books, asked to keep his infantry seniority or return to the infantry post granted on 5 February 1777, since officers sent from England would block promotion. [Film No. 305, 316-319]

Pierce wrote on 4 May 1778 that the island's natural strength should be relied on rather than heavy, badly planned works, that he was reviewing the guns and stores and that his men were finishing the warehouses, the stone for the Mount, the road from the lines to the landing place and the parapet to Munden's Battery. On 15 and 16 May he reported that the stored oak would make only three field-gun carriages, the ash and elm were decayed, no craftsman in the garrison could be trusted with the work and mortar beds were impossible. [Film No. 320-322, 334-336]

The Council discharged men at the end of their terms on 4 May 1778, a sergeant, a corporal and a gunner among them, the minute saying 12 but naming 11, including Sergeant John Goringe and Corporal Jacob Davis of the Fourth Company. Sergeant James Campbell, the invalided Corporal Baptiste Tibbett and Privates William Jones and John Clemans followed on 11 and 18 May. The Third Company lost eight privates in the quarter ending 30 June 1778, five by discharge within eight weeks. Joseph Welburne left the *Ceres* to enlist on 7 May. Henry Bazett mustered the ten homeward ships in two groups, reported on 11 and 20 May, and found no deserters. [Film No. 320, 327, 333, 339, 345, 432-433]

In all, 67 soldiers re-enlisted between 2 April and 3 June 1778 for five years at £15 0s 0d, costing £1,005 0s 0d, among them Sergeants Edward Banks and Joseph McCartney and Corporals Stephen Trueman, James McShane and John McNabb. Advances of £3 0s 0d to Tibbett and to Abraham Mayes, who died on 7 June 1778, were written off. Eleven seamen enlisted between 20 April and 29 June for £160 0s 0d in bounties. Every vacancy was filled next day: Sergeant Mark Balls of the artillery died on 27 April and one man in each rank below him rose on 28 April, and Campbell's discharge on 11 May set off the same chain, so eight artillerymen were promoted within a fortnight. Francis Seale rose from sergeant in the Second Company to lieutenant in the First from 7 April 1778. [Film No. 421, 425, 436-437, 443, 445, 447, 449-450]

On the night of 16 May 1778 Corporal Thomas Fuller and Privates John Mott, William Williams and John China of the First Company, Williams and China holding fishing leave, deserted in a cutter belonging to Captain Gabriel Harper, and on 18 May the Council judged that they must have perished. Richard Greenfield was made corporal in Fuller's place on 18 May, returned to the ranks on 16 June and was succeeded by John White. John Walters of the Second Company and John Broad of the Third went fishing on leave on 19 May and did not return; another John Walters, of the First Company, drew full pay. Skottowe ordered the Company's captains to help the town adjutant search their ships for six missing men, the two days' search found none and the Council concluded that they had gone with the fleet that sailed on 23 May 1778. Stevens and Robert Withers exchanged places on 27 May, and Lawrence returned to the matrosses from 16 June. [Film No. 339, 355, 422, 424-426, 429, 432, 438, 441]

William Brown of the *Prime* and George Sheppard of the *Hawke* enlisted on 21 May 1778, and James Smith, William Bateman, a charter-party passenger of the *Princess Royal*, and Philip Innes, a seaman of the *Ceres*, left by the fleet, on 25 May, each for £15 0s 0d. Michael Holmes, John Reed and John Johnson (Samuel Johnstone on the pay list), left by the *Queen*, enlisted on 29 June 1778 and drew two days' pay. Private James Sabrey was discharged at the end of his term on 1 June and Private Hans Peter and Matross William McBeth on 8 June 1778. Six soldiers died between 22 April and 24 May 1778: Private John Thompson, Sergeant Balls and Privates James Richardson, William Hardy, O'Bryen and John Anderson. The gunner Dawson died on 14 July and the matross Richard Morgan on 15 July 1778. The sexton was paid for eight soldiers' graves in the quarter ending 30 June 1778, and discharged men awaiting passage cost 643 days at 6d. [Film No. 305, 308, 324, 334, 341, 352, 356, 358, 361, 380, 388, 422, 443, 445, 449-450]

The annual clothing was issued between 1 April and 30 June 1778: coats and breeches for every rank cost £998 1s 3d, with 528 hats, 592 pairs of shoes, 562 shirts and 400 black cockades, enough for about 550 men below commissioned rank. Officers received scarlet and mazarine blue broadcloth, the marshal was clothed and blankets were marked with Venetian red. Garrison issues totalled £1,878 12s 0d, including 212 panes of window glass for the barracks and 153 pieces of beef and 426 of pork to make good short weight. [Film No. 405, 409-411, 455]

The artillery fired 147 guns and used 285 lb 14 oz of powder in May 1778 for alarms, arrivals and salutes, including 13 guns for the *Warwick*'s captain on 22 May. On 1 June 1778, the Council having told the Court that David Kay preferred to remain surgeon's assistant, Kay resigned his acting commission and Lieutenant

Robert Hodson was appointed to the artillery, the clerk leaving both dates blank in the pay list. In June the guns fired 106 rounds with 276 lb 11 oz, including 21 guns for the King's birthday on 4 June. On 7 June Banks's battery fired two shot at the Danish *Prince Frederick*, the only live rounds aimed at a vessel in these accounts, before she was saluted. [Film No. 360, 365-366, 386, 436-437]

On 24 June 1778 three ships under Dutch colours lay about three leagues off Banks's, a boat passed between them after sunset and they stood away north-west. From noon on 25 June a single ship lay about nine leagues off Prosperous Bay, seen daily in nearly the same place, and the Council judged her a cruiser. It planned to send a longboat beyond her to warn incoming Company ships and found a sergeant and others with some navigation, but no quadrant could be found on the island, so it ordered a longboat decked for later use. Lookouts' alarms cost 24 express messengers at 5s 0d each in the quarter ending 30 June 1778, and six pieces of bunting, a spar for the alarm house and flags by James Renton for the Main Fort, Mitchel's Line and Sugar Loaf were issued. [Film No. 376-377, 417-418, 445]

A notice of 29 June 1778 forbade any boat east of Banks's Battery, which would fire on it, or to windward of Sugar Loaf Point and any fire on the hills or light in a boat at night, a white offender to be fined and a black offender severely punished. The garrison issued 192 ball cartridges for a guard at Prosperous Bay, 900 blank cartridges to train recruits and a lantern and candles to the militia. The cruiser was not seen after June. On 1 July 1778, a date the stores account gives as 6 July, the Council ordered Pierce to survey the undefended Prosperous Bay and Powell's Valley, propose gun positions and state whether his present work mattered more. On 13 July boats were again allowed to fish to windward, and the whole garrison held a general field day. [Film No. 379-382, 384, 386, 403, 417]

Under Pierce the stores issued 48 black-lead pencils and 24 two-foot rules in the quarter ending 30 June 1778, a stone cart was built for the Mount, where masons worked 10 days, and labour on the path to Munden's Point fell from 891 days in the quarter before to 135. On 20 July 1778 he sent a letter and cross-section judging Prosperous Bay the weakest point and proposing a road for field guns from the heights marked A and B to sheds for the guns and stores, with 12 men on the road, 12 dressing the face of the heights and three masons and four labourers building the sheds within a month. He also urged widening the path from Munden's to Rupert's, repairing the glacis and saving tree loppings for fascines, and the Council approved the scheme. He thought no landing could be tried at Powell's Valley in a fresh trade wind except by an unusually daring enemy, and promised a survey. On proof of the 16 field guns one burst and three blew near the trunnions while being sponged; he kept those three for drill and held the other 12 for Prosperous Bay. [Film No. 417-418, 451, 457-458]

Settlement and Public Works

Day rates in 1777 and 1778 were 1s 0d for labourers, 1s 6d for masons, carpenters, smiths and sawyers, 1s 6d or 2s 0d for overseers and up to 2s 6d for painters. In the quarter ending 30 September 1777 the new houses took almost 1,600 days of work and £96 1s 3d in wages, the largest bill of the year, and £66 6s 10d of stores, including 160 deals, over 250 lb of nails, 470 lb of whiting, rim and closet locks, hinges, sash line, window glass and a ship's topmast at £5 0s 0d. The Court had already allocated them, the Secretary was living in his and on 6 October 1777 the Council ordered them finished as quickly as possible. The inventory of 30 September 1777 held turned newels, carved brackets, banisters, sashes and sash weights from England and nearly 6 cwt of flooring brads. [Film No. 33, 35, 37, 39, 70-71, 83, 86]

Other work in the same quarter covered the Plantation House and garden, the Castle, the Lieutenant Governor's house and garden at Longwood, the slaughterhouse and the officers' barracks. Repairs to public buildings drew £25 8s 3d of stores: white lead and pigments for repainting Plantation House, locks for the officers' barracks and nearly 8 cwt of sheet lead worth £8 4s 5d for Corneille's house at Longwood. Labourers cleared the Ladder Hill road, mended the road to Longwood and spent 159 days carrying goods from the crane, and burning and carrying lime cost £23 6s 6d. A flood reported by Thomas Bazett on 6 October 1777 damaged Mitchel's Line, which was repaired. Houses, slave huts and outbuildings were thatched with rushes over frames of bent poles called benders. [Film No. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 56-57]

The water supply from Chubb's Spring was finished by July 1777. The plumber William Bradford was paid 6s a day to 20 July and sent home on the *Lord Camden* for £15 0s 0d, the last of the plumbers brought out

for the leadwork there and at the church. The works drew £25 8s 6d of stores between 1 July and 30 September 1777, including lead pipe with ball cocks and 178 bushels of coal for melting lead, the workmen's arrack falling from 34 to 18 gallons, and took a further 84 days of labour. The inventory of 30 September 1777 held over 370 yards of pipe with stop taps and waste fittings and a tubman's yoke, on which slaves had carried water into town. Inhabitants bought 102 yards of half-inch lead pipe and three taps for £19 11s 5d to bring water to their houses, and in the quarter ending 31 December 1777 Chubb's Spring received 23 yards of lead pipe and rat traps. [Film No. 29, 39, 49, 71-72, 88-89, 138-139, 141-142, 152-153]

Thomas Bazett reported on 5 January 1778 that the new houses were finished, the smiths' and armourers' shops advanced, a warehouse repaired and stone cut for the Lieutenant Governor's house at Longwood. His men burned lime at Sandy Bay and brought it round by sea, fetched wood for the works and the guard at Lemon Valley, repaired boats and painted at the Castle, and he proposed to repair the channel at Lemon Valley carrying water to the shipping. The Council's reply put first making the Company's house beside the new houses fit to live in. In the quarter ending 31 December 1777 the smiths' shop took 892 labourers' days and £67 15s 9d in wages and £67 8s 3d of timber, including 145 double deals and 9½ pieces of Riga timber, with 130 bushels of imported coal, bar iron and cast-iron forge backs. The stores cost £39 11s 0d in wages, the new houses £43 15s 3d, the new house £68 1s 5d of timber and the houses account £54 14s 11d for 181 panes and 37 gallons of linseed oil. [Film No. 118-120, 138-139, 141-142, 152-153, 181]

In the same quarter lime cost £27 18s 6d, including coxswains and sailmakers for the boats, stone blasters worked 38 days at Longwood and labourers 78 days in the Lieutenant Governor's garden there. Other charges were paling gates, work at Plantation House and the Castle, five pieces of teak at £2 2s 0d, 90 dozen bottles for the Castle and 26 panes from George Bird for the hospital windows. Soldiers did paid work: the matross Joseph Fellows mowed for 54 days, Corporal Thomas Tolley (Tilley) mended saddlery, Private John Grimaldi drew £1 5s 0d a quarter for cleaning clocks and instruments and the matross Isaac Clark £2 0s 0d as groom. [Film No. 156, 168, 171-172, 177, 179, 183, 434, 437-438, 455]

Between 1 January and 31 March 1778 labour on the smiths' shop fell to 385 days. The path to Munden's Point took 891 labourers' days and £58 17s 0d, a storehouse was repaired for £36 11s 9d and the house of the west flying party for £39 13s 6d, stone for the Mount cost £8 3s 6d and lime £22 2s 0d with 82 sailmakers' days. Carpenters built a cutter for Banks's, field carriages, paling gates and a wall behind the barracks, and porters spent 295½ days carrying goods from the crane for £14 15s 6d. The hospital and the Lieutenant Governor's house were rethatched with rushes cut by Mr Powell over 140 days and John Worrall over 80, with binders bought from Lieutenant Stewart and Jonathan Doveton. The repairs account came to £63 11s 5d, mostly deals, laths, Riga timber and nails, with 33 lb of flake white for the new houses, whose own account drew £4 9s 5d. [Film No. 255-256, 264, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297]

Pierce complained on 4 May 1778 that the engineer's house was so decayed that he had rented another; the Council asked for proposals and an estimate but could not repay him. On 19 May he proposed joining the house, on a plot with 16½ feet of street frontage, with the decayed houses of the chaplain Robert Carr and the surgeon Thomas Stroud to build three equal houses on over 70 feet. On 25 May 1778 the Council agreed in principle and asked for a plan and estimate, including reusable materials and the rebuilding of the officers' houses. In the quarter ending 30 June 1778 a pigeon house took nearly 59 carpenters' days, porters 301 days at the crane and repairs to the warehouses 112 double deals, 60 single deals, seven balks and seven pieces of Riga timber worth £49 19s 4d, with paint for the Castle and officers' barracks. Rushes were cut by the day for the Longwood house and 80 bundles bought for the pest house. [Film No. 321-323, 352-354, 404, 411, 447, 449-450, 453, 455]

Land, Agriculture and Livestock

The plantation account for July to September 1777 came to £57 12s 2d, against £27 13s 9d and £39 7s 8d for the first two quarters, mostly for eight scythes, two pairs of cart wheels, seven wheelbarrows and timber; paddy and wheat fed the poultry and horses. Benjamin Seale was paid £3 3s 0d a quarter in 1777 and £3 0s 0d in the quarter ending 31 March 1778 for overseeing the plantations. The Company bought 1,300 yams for its stock at Longwood, a sow and pigs from Francis Seale and mutton from the Lieutenant Governor. The inventory of 30 September 1777 held 11 fox traps worth over £10 0s 0d, three iron corn mills worth over £18 0s 0d, 10 ox yokes and 21 ox bows. [Film No. 29, 31, 64-66, 81-82, 88]

On 24 November 1777 the Council gave Captain Williams of the *Hector* certificates for £37 10s 0d for 40 Cape sheep at 15s each and 14 bags of garden seeds, Alexander Gibbons signing for him. The livestock account for 1 October to 31 December 1777, laid before the Council on 12 January 1778, showed cattle falling from 259 to 249, with 14 killed and two dead, and sheep from 313 to 264 after 13 more were bought and 60 wethers killed, leaving 24. Goats rose from 105 to 122, hogs fell from 31 to 28 and the 16 horses were unchanged. The animals ate 12,000 yams, with 1,300 lb more bought from Worrall, against 7,260 issued to the slaves. The plantation's stores cost £55 4s 2d, including 53 cwt of paddy and 30 cwt of wheat at £20 1s 0d for horses and poultry, three scythes, 35 scythe stones and eight milk pans for the 94 cows. Worrall sold nine sheep at 20s a head and Robinson four, Powell and Worrall cut rushes for 60 and 48 days and the plantation sold £75 3s 11d of provisions. [Film No. 103, 122, 126, 147-149, 179, 186]

On 15 December 1777 the Council ordered every planter to return by 27 December a signed account of the cattle he could supply for slaughter in 1778 and of his slaves by category, sheep and goats. Each would be held to his number, a pledged animal lost by accident had to be reported in writing within three days or replaced and sales of bulls to ships were capped at one or two a year and had to be declared. [Film No. 116]

Land grants passed through the Council. On 12 January 1778 Sergeant Hatton Walker, a shoemaker, was granted a plot 60 feet by 15 in the valley beside Captain St Maurice's land at 4s 0d a year, because house rent cost him dear. Private Richard Bickerstaff, a tailor, refused once, asked on 9 February for a plot 60 feet wide running back to the stream beside Julio Fabiano's buildings opposite the Pound House; Wrangham and Henry Bazett found it harmless and on 16 February it was leased at 15s 0d a year. At a consultation of about 20 April 1778, after Doveton's letter of 19 April, the leases were executed: Walker's at 5s 0d, Bickerstaff's as an irregular plot 80 feet wide and 16 to 38 feet deep at 15s 0d, and Richard Mason's 11 acres in the east division renewed, 8 acres at 5s 0d and 3 acres at 4s 0d. On 16 February 1778 Martin Bagley was allowed to sell his house and land by public auction before leaving. Henry Bazett asked on 25 May 1778 for waste ground near the water run beside the late Richard Bagley's plot for a stable, and on 22 June received a lease of a plot 30 feet by 16 at 6s 0d a year. [Film No. 121, 133, 167, 191, 194-195, 304, 355-356, 361, 374]

On 23 February 1778 the Council, finding much of the rush on the Horse Pasture and other commons dead, reserved Barren Hill Common for growing rushes, not to be let. Cattle found there after 1 July 1778 would cost their owners 5s 0d each, half to the treasury and half to the informer, no one could cut rushes without leave and planting began at once as public work with the Company adding its share of labour. [Film No. 200-201]

Captain William Applegarth of the *Europa* supplied 25 Cape sheep at 15s 0d a head, paid on 3 March 1778 by a certificate for £23 5s 0d with three baskets of seed, Captain Charles Mears having said on 23 February that with 150 aboard he could carry none. Mears was paid £9 10s 0d in cash for four baskets of seed and 14 bushels of peas at 5s 0d a bushel, the consultation giving sheep and seed as £29 5s 0d. The livestock account signed by Corneille on 13 April 1778 showed sheep falling from 264 to 225 in the quarter ending 31 March, with 76 killed and 25 dead, wethers rising to 65 with the Cape sheep before falling to nine and ewes falling from 208 to 175, with 24 killed against 17 before. Cattle fell to 244, hogs to 19 and goats to 120. The plantation account came to £41 5s 2d, its horses and poultry eating over 76 cwt of paddy while wheat fell to under 3 cwt, with cart wheels, ox yokes, pickaxes, pruning knives and rat traps. [Film No. 206-207, 232, 260-261, 289]

On 4 May 1778 Corneille answered paragraphs 10 to 13 of the Court's letter. He found 298 cattle, 389 sheep and 266 goats in March 1765, rising to 450, 628 and 292 by December 1769, with an average net profit of £168 10s 0d a year after a loss in 1766, and a drought in 1770 and 1771 killed a third of the island's stock. He put losses from 1770 to 1776 at £350 2s 10d a year, not the Court's £364 0s 0d: 41 cattle from England and 75 from the Cape cost £765 15s 8d but were credited at 50s a head, a loss of £475 15s 8d; the drought killed 309 cattle worth £772 10s 0d; 1,113 of 1,609 Cape sheep died, a loss of £801 18s 6d; and 902 island sheep bought at about 18s 6½d were credited at 10s 0d, reckoning 24 lb a carcass at 5d a pound, a loss of £384 8s 0d. His total of £2,434 12s 2d came within a few pounds of the ledger's £2,451 3s 0d. [Film No. 309-311]

Corneille also described the yam grounds of 1765: Maldivia Garden choked with plantains and yielding yams so poor that the slaves said they were starving, Sandy Bay producing 344,000 yams, Perkins's 75,000 and upper Tysdale's 51,000. Replanted, Maldivia had since grown 210,533 yams, enough for the slaves in the valley and at Longwood for six months. He added 68,040 square feet at Sandy Bay, where floods twice swept away the young plants, worked lower Tysdale's in 1767 with suckers carried seven miles until drought made it unprofitable and turned worn-out Perkins's to pasture in 1773 or 1774. [Film No. 314-315]

On 1 June 1778, ewes having fallen from 234 in October 1777 to 175 and most Cape sheep dying soon after landing, the Council resolved to kill no breeding sheep for a year or two and to buy the table's mutton from planters at about 20s a head against the 10s credited for Company sheep. On taking over as overseer Gabriel Harper counted the stock and found 75 sheep missing; on 13 July Worrall admitted compiling his returns from the last count, blamed deaths, dogs and straying and offered to pay though his means were modest, and the Council, thinking him honest, referred his liability to the Court. The livestock account signed by Corneille and Wrangham on 13 July 1778 showed sheep falling from 225 to 129, with 75 ewes missing and no wethers, cattle at 242, goats at 136 after four went aboard the *Warwick*, hogs at 14 and horses at 13 after two mares were sold. [Film No. 360, 383-385]

On 29 June 1778, 380 planters' sheep having been found in the Long Wood despite repeated notices, the Council ordered a general round-up on 3 July, after which owners would pay 8d for each head of cattle, 4d for each sheep and 6d for each hog found trespassing, with damages. [Film No. 380]

Wrangham and Henry Bazett surveyed the plantations on 29 June 1778, under the order of 4 May. Sandy Bay held 300,000 yams: 81,000 on the Upper Ground, 104,000 on the Ebony Piece and 96,000 on the Red Rock Ground. A fallow piece of the Upper Ground could take 30,000 more, the site of a damp slaves' hut 15,000 and a nursery for suckers, a new piece between Ebony Piece and Red Rock 20,000, two pieces at Red Rock by its slaves' house 50,000 and the ruined Lime Kiln ground 60,000, in all 170,000. Tysdale's held 16,000 against a former 150,000 and Maldivia Garden 180,000 with room for 24,000. Seale worked Sandy Bay with six men, three fit for work, and the surveyors asked that he again have 10 able men. New spades, scythes and rakes went to the gardens, the Maldivia wall was repaired and Corneille's account of plantation sales, signed on 20 July 1778, brought £28 19s 4d, separating 361 lb of beef taken by ships beyond the charter-party allowance from market sales and 261 lb of mutton for the hospital; the Council ordered such accounts entered in the minutes. [Film No. 377-379, 415, 455-456, 458-459]

Supply and Provisioning

The inventory of 30 September 1777 valued the stores at £18,218 6s 3d against £17,950 10s 4d a year before, European goods £16,763 18s 4d and Indian and Chinese goods £1,454 7s 11d. Salt meat in nearly 900 casks was worth £9,720 8s 8d and 536 casks of flour weighing 1,738 cwt £1,517 18s 9d, the Council having cut Captain Waghorn's request for flour on 15 September 1777 while giving him meat and rice. The reserves included nearly 2,000 soldiers' shirts, 2,013 pairs of men's shoes, over 38,000 fish hooks and 613 gallons of lamp oil. [Film No. 73-90]

The Governor's table cost £60 7s 2d in the quarter ending 30 September 1777, including 19 turkeys, 100 fowls, 427½ lb of beef, 60 dozen eggs, 2,100 lemons, brandy, gin, rum, cider, mangoes, pickled bamboo and tamarinds at 10s a pound. The Company's table drew £89 1s 8d of stores, including 111 gallons of Madeira and 142 gallons of beer from the *Bridgewater*, napkin linen worth over £7 0s 0d and a dozen knives and forks. The hospital drew £38 2s 9d, including 41 gallons of port, sugar, tea and sago, and Thomas Blake was paid £17 10s 0d each quarter for baking 200 batches of the garrison's bread. [Film No. 29, 33, 55-56, 58, 66-67]

The Company's table used £29 16s 9d of stores in October 1777, among them 64 bottles of Madeira, 39 of port and 235 lb of mutton, and bought £9 11s 2½d of beef, turkeys, 40 fowls and eight pigs. In November it drew £30 15s 11d and bought £15 16s 8d, and in December £22 18s 2d and £10 7s 10½d, Madeira falling from 73 bottles to 22; beef was bought at 6d and 3½d a pound. Purchases for the Governor's table in the quarter ending 31 December 1777 came to £53 8s 8d, including 24 turkeys, 174 fowls, 89 ducks, 24 pigs, 67 dozen eggs, 529¾ lb of beef, 1,300 lemons and 50 melons. The hospital received £22 9s 10d of stores, the surgeon Thomas Stroud was repaid £14 0s 2½d for sheep bought at 20s a head above the Company's

rate of 5d a pound and 10 loads of wood were bought for baking. [Film No. 99, 112, 123-124, 144-145, 149, 177, 179, 185]

The Company's ship *Hector* arrived from Madras by way of the Cape on 24 October 1777, her boat reaching Banks's at 6.30 am, with an invoice signed by George Mowbray for 1,023 pagodas 8 fanams 10 cash: 90 pieces of superfine longcloth worth 900 pagodas, 35 bags each of rice and paddy and 130 gallons of Batavia arrack. The Council's letter of 22 March 1777 had ordered 330 pieces in five grades from 10 to 2½ pagodas, and the store held 7¼ pieces of grade 1. On 24 November Doveton reported the grain over 7 cwt short and the arrack 5 gallons short of the gauge. The *Duke of Grafton* arrived from Bencoolen by way of the Cape on 17 November 1777, and on 24 November, the store holding little over 3 cwt of pepper, Captain Bull was ordered to land 6 cwt of the Company's white pepper. [Film No. 90, 93-94, 102-103]

The table used £30 6s 4d of stores in January 1778, including 56 bottles of Madeira, 19 of port, 26 of Lisbon, 24 of Mountain, 75 of beer, 16½ gallons of arrack and 268 lb of mutton, and bought £10 19s 3d of meat and poultry. In February it used £21 10s 3d and bought £17 0s 7d, turkeys rising from five to 13 and Madeira to 71 bottles, and in March £28 10s 11d and £14 11s 9d, Madeira reaching 81. Purchases for the Governor's table in the quarter ending 31 March 1778 rose to £228 9s 0d, mostly from ships' private trade: 11 Gloucester cheeses, 15 hams, 78 tongues, raisins, currants, almonds, olives, mustard and 15 firkins of butter at £55 8s 0d, with 38 pheasants and nine partridges shot on the island, 54 lb of turtle and 1,100 lemons. The diet account came to £58 6s 7d against £75 5s 3d in the quarter before. [Film No. 192-193, 214, 233-234, 299, 301, 406]

On 20 February 1778 the *Egmont* landed 5,181 lb of rice, 4,158 lb of paddy and a leaguer of 140 gallons of Batavia arrack, invoiced at Madras by George Moubray for 117 pagodas 3 fanams 22 cash. The *Europa* landed fine rice, paddy, a leaguer of arrack and four chests of wax candles at 600 rupees, for the Castle and Council, invoiced in Bengal by William Larkins for 925 rupees 2 annas 9 pies with 165 rupees 4 annas 9 pies of charges, mostly boat hire and porters. Doveton reported on 7 March 1778 the *Egmont*'s rice and paddy nearly 10 per cent light from old bags, the *Europa*'s, packed in 90 new gunny bags, less so and arrack on both short of the gauge. [Film No. 197-198, 211]

The *Earl of Sandwich*'s Canton invoice of 23 November 1777, landed after her arrival on 14 March 1778, came to 430 taels 7 mace 3 candareens, over a third of it sugar, and the *Resolution*, *Alfred* and *Prime*, arriving on 15 and 16 April, brought almost identical shares at the same prices, bohea at 12 taels a picul against 50 for hyson and souchong and 2 per cent allowed for broken china. Each carried two torches for Bencoolen free. The *Ceres* arrived from Bengal on 15 April with 120 bags of rice, 80 of paddy, a leaguer of arrack and wax candles, invoiced by Larkins for 1,606 current rupees 11 annas 3 pies, nearly half the charges being boat hire. [Film No. 216-217, 239-241]

The Company's flour landed from the *Earl of Mansfield* was found very poor on 6 April 1778, and the Council bought Captain William Fraser's 6,115 lb at 50 per cent above cost for £99 9s 10d, about 3¾d a pound against under 2½d in the store. On 13 April Doveton reported her glass and pottery broken in sound packages, 107 single deals short delivered and beer, port and Lisbon short of the gauge. Stroud was repaid £22 9s 6d for necessaries bought in 1777, paid £8 0s 0d for finding provisions for the sick and repaid the excess on nine sheep, the hospital drawing £16 15s 7d in the quarter ending 31 March 1778 and Thomas Hodgskins £2 10s 0d a quarter for assisting there. The garrison account again made good short weight with 13 pieces of beef and 635 of pork worth £110 2s 5d. [Film No. 228, 235-236, 257, 261-262, 289, 291]

On 28 March 1778 the Council wrote to Warren Hastings and the Supreme Council in Bengal for six pipes of Madeira, 12 maunds of wax on each ship and the full rice order, complaining that the *Europa* had taken only the 5 tons her charter party required. It told Thomas Rumbold at Fort St George that two years of short long cloth had caused hardship and ordered 340 pieces in five grades from 10 pagodas to 2½, asked William Hornby at Bombay for 300 pieces of Surat chelloes and asked the Canton supercargoes for 150 nankeens beyond the 600 ordered for 1779 and to forward the other letters. [Film No. 220-224]

On 27 April 1778 Doveton reported a few pounds of sugar and sugar candy, rice, paddy and candles, two broken guglets and basins and 4 gallons of arrack short from the *Earl of Sandwich*, *Alfred*, *Prime* and *Ceres*.

The *Houghton* arrived from Madras on 7 May with an invoice of 622 pagodas 27 fanams 67 cash for 50 pieces of superfine long cloth at over 8 pagodas, fine stockings, 33 bags of rice at 70 pagodas a garce, 36 of paddy and a leaguer of arrack. The *Hawke*'s Bombay invoice, signed by John Carnac on 24 January 1778, came to 1,799 rupees 3 quarters 50 reas for blue Surat chelloes, beaten rice and batty, with 164 rupees of charges, and the *Princess Royal*, *Worcester* and *True Briton* brought almost identical Canton ladings of tea, sugar, sugar candy, nankeens and china. On 22 May 1778 Doveton reported the *Hawke*'s 200 pieces of chelloes, invoiced at 880 rupees, not delivered, wastage of rice, sugar, paddy and arrack and 53 cups and saucers broken from the *True Briton*, against a Canton allowance of 2 per cent, about 1 tael 2 mace. [Film No. 305, 324-325, 342-343, 356-357]

On 18 May 1778 Captain Thomas Newte of the *Ceres* reported his crew's provisions uneatable, every Company commander at the island agreeing, and asked for 20 tierces of pork and 10 of beef, arguing that every ship should leave with 14 weeks' supply. Captain Poynting of the *Resolution* supplied 17 casks and the Company's stores 13, the store account entering eight hogsheads of pork at £153 2s 8d, and the *Ceres* paid £162 18s 9d before sailing. [Film No. 344-345, 373, 401]

The Governor's diet account rose to £190 3s 6d in the quarter ending 30 June 1778, £123 14s 9d of it wine, including 24 dozen bottles of claret and 30 gallons of Rhenish, and the Castle received more than 100 glasses, cutlery costing over £13 0s 0d and china. Captain Montray of the *Warwick* received 12 dozen bottles of Madeira, six dozen of claret, turkeys and fowls worth £53 11s 6d and sugar, sugar candy and 12 canisters of souchong worth £6 7s 2d. Purchases for the Governor's table came to £64 11s 3d, sheep £23 5s 0d of it, with bottles entered as 13 or 78 dozen for £5 17s 0d in the two copies and 12 gross of corks. The table used £23 13s 7d of stores in May and bought £7 6s 3¾d, and £27 14s 2d and £6 2s 6½d in June, taking no mutton in either month, Madeira running to 86 and 78 bottles and port and Lisbon in June to 31 and 34. The Governor's poultry and horses ate 45 cwt of paddy against under 8 cwt for the Lieutenant Governor's, both officers' fishermen drew tackle and the Governor's groom and gardener tea and sugar candy. The hospital drew £36 17s 7d, including 40 gallons of port, Lieutenant Gurling sold it a goat and William Warner was paid for assisting. [Film No. 366, 387, 404, 406-409, 415-416, 419, 443, 445, 449-450, 453]

Trade and Shipping

The warehouses sold £2,229 19s 5d of goods at 10 per cent above cost between 1 July and 30 September 1777 and £39 19s 10d at 40 per cent. Plain sugar doubled to over 85 cwt and sugar candy fell from 75 cwt to 21, the China ships of May to July having landed chest sugar. More than 1,000 gallons of wine from the *Alfred* and *Bridgewater* sold for £367 0s 9d and 134 gallons of beer landed by the *Bridgewater* in June 1777, and 296 of the 600 pieces of nankeen landed by the *Royal Henry* and *Gatton* were sold. Duffel, coating and ticking rose, train oil fell from 89 gallons to under 15, soldiers bought 201 pairs of shoes and 118 shirts after 582 pairs and 552 shirts issued free in the quarter before and women's calamanco shoes fell from 104 pairs to 21. The store sold over 6,500 fish hooks and 730 lines, 195 yards of osnaburg, pewter chamber pots for the first time and fleams for bleeding animals. [Film No. 40-50]

Company ships bought stores worth £673 15s 11d in the same quarter against £152 2s 4d before, £490 14s 4d of it 47 tierces of salt beef and pork, the *Ashburnham* being supplied in August and September 1777. They also took pitch, tar, canvas and paint, including Prussian blue and vermilion. The boats' account came to £39 12s 9d, including knees, breasthooks, gunwales, planking and 134 lb of boat nails for a new boat, and the Company bought a yawl and a jolly boat, at £12 0s 0d, from passing captains during 1777. The inventory of 30 September 1777 held anchors worth £296 4s 8d, the heaviest of 33 to 37 cwt, the *Granville* having bought one in January 1777 after losing hers, a spare 17-inch cable of over 3½ tons, 58 longboat oars and 127 small oars. [Film No. 29, 50-52, 67-68, 73, 75, 84]

In the quarter ending 31 December 1777 sales at 10 per cent came to £2,802 18s 5d and at 40 per cent £100 12s 6d, an ordinary pair of shoes costing about 5s 5d at the lower rate and 6s 10d at the higher; three tierces of pork went at the higher rate for about £10 14s 5d each. Salt beef and pork made £741 18s 0d for 1,016 and 6,403 pieces, biscuit £606 3s 8d for 649 cwt and sugar and sugar candy £309 15s 6d. Long cloth sold £137 4s 11d, osnaburg 146 yards, men's ordinary shoes 447 pairs and soldiers' shirts 164, with 4,202 fish hooks, 465 lines, nearly 2 cwt of pepper and coffins at 3s 8d. Company ships bought £35 19s 7d, and

the *Hector* and *Duke of Grafton* paid £29 5s 9d and £12 8s 10d on 28 November. The landing boats drew £33 12s 0d of stores, including elm boards, pitch, brimstone, canvas, an iron pot and a frying pan, and Julio Fabiano was paid £11 10s 0d for 92 days repairing them. [Film No. 115, 125-137, 149-150, 177]

The *Salisbury*, *Egmont* and *Europa* arrived on 20 February 1778 and sailed for England on 8 March. Their musters of 7 March showed six mates on the *Egmont*, among them the first mate William Mears, French seamen such as Pierre Le Guen and Marcel Mathurin, paying passengers including Lady Hope and Lady Clavering with servants, and 22 charter-party passengers on the *Egmont* and seven on the *Europa*. Captain Mears had asked on 23 February for ten weeks' fuel with two weeks' left, having sold water casks at Madras to make room for Company bales and distilled water for 23 charter-party passengers, and for beef; he found no wood or wheat at the Cape, brought four baskets of garden seeds and offered the *Egmont*'s longboat and split peas. The Council refused fuel from the Long Wood, sent him to buy fallen timber from Robert Leech's land and coal from the stores, limited a ship refreshed at the Cape to two cattle beyond those for charter-party passengers, declined the longboat and offered 5s 0d a bushel for sound peas. [Film No. 197, 199-200, 208-211, 213]

On 2 March 1778 Mears lodged the private trade of his officers and himself, which he should have declared at Fort St George: over 3,700 bandannas under nine marks, taffetas, tanjeebs from Santipore and Neerchundapore, humhums, terindams, nainsooks, jaconets, mulmul, dorias, flowered cossaes, muslin handkerchiefs and neckcloths, thousands of pieces marked CM and WM, with 1,800 canes from the Cape and 5½ pipes of Madeira. [Film No. 203-206]

The *Earl of Mansfield* arrived from England on 15 March 1778, and on 28 March, her 10 working days expired, the Council ordered Fraser to sail for Canton. He replied that heavy surf at the Crane had prevented landing for six working days from 21 to 28 March, that he would keep landing and would claim demurrage, and the Council's reply of 30 March blamed the surf. On 13 April he finished and the Council certified the surf unavoidable from 20 to 28 March and one further day; she sailed for China on 14 April. The Swedish *Stockholm Slott*, Captain Pettersson, arrived on 6 April and the *Sophia Magdalena*, Captain Ekeberg, on 8 April, each of 1,250 tons, 24 guns and 150 men, from China for Gothenburg with tea and china, sailing on 11 and 12 April. Boats from the *Earl of Sandwich* on 14 March and from the *Resolution*, *Alfred*, *Ceres* and *Prime* on 15 and 16 April, three after dark, reached Banks's before their ships. [Film No. 216, 220, 225-226, 228, 231, 237-239]

The Danish *Tranquebar*, 300 tons, 10 guns and 40 men, arrived on 15 May 1778 for Copenhagen with saltpetre, pepper and bale goods and sailed on 20 May. Captain Montray of the *Warwick* agreed on 18 May to delay his convoy, due to sail on 20 May, until 24 hours after the *Hawke*, *Princess Royal*, *Worcester* and *True Briton* arrived, and every department was ordered ready at an hour's notice; their boats reached Banks's in the small hours of 18 and 19 May. The musters showed the Chinese traveller Tauchon Coua and five invalids on the *Resolution*, Dom José de Saldanha on the *Earl of Sandwich*, 10 children on the *Ceres*, eight children and 10 invalids on the *Hawke*, 26 soldiers with the Honourable Edward Monckton and the Honourable Captain Waldegrave on the *Houghton* and seamen entered as Anthony, Salvador, Black Harry, Hector and Peter Friday. The *Warwick* sailed for England on 23 May 1778 with 10 Company ships. [Film No. 327-336, 341, 345-352]

The Danish *Prince Frederick*, Captain Shefter, 1,200 tons, 28 guns and 160 men, arrived on 7 June 1778 from China by way of Mauritius with tea and china for Copenhagen and sailed on 10 June; another Danish ship passed on 11 June and sent a boat for letters. The *Queen*'s 10 working days having expired, the Council ordered Captain Peter Douglas on 11 June to sail for Fort Marlborough with letters for William Broff, President at Bencoolen, duplicates for the presidencies and Canton and the eight Canton torches; she sailed on 22 June 1778. Ships passed far out on 18 and 20 February, 3 and 13 June and 7 July 1778. [Film No. 197, 361, 367-368, 376, 383]

Between 1 January and 31 March 1778 sales at 10 per cent fell to £1,841 0s 5d, sugar to under 15 cwt from 123, bohea to under 2 cwt from almost 13, long cloth to £83 4s 11d, salt beef to 213 pieces, arrack from nearly 36 gallons to six, men's ordinary shoes to 385 pairs and soldiers' shirts to 163, while pork held at 5,321 pieces, biscuit sold over 460 cwt and pease rose from ⅝ bushel to 17½. The store also sold a roasting

jack at £2 14s 10d, a pair of gallowses, silk stockings, black silk breeches, diaper, Spanish leather shoes and 234 pairs of thread stockings, and sold £19 14s 1d at 40 per cent and £19 12s 4d to Company ships. The *Egmont* paid £11 1s 2d and the *Europa* £14 6s 2d into the chest in March, the boats drew £10 19s 6d of stores, including a copper pump, and Fabiano was paid £11 5s 0d for 90 days. [Film No. 243-252, 262, 289, 297, 302]

In the quarter ending 30 June 1778 sales at 10 per cent reached £2,515 15s 4d and at 40 per cent £23 5s 8d. Sugar rose to over 102 cwt and sugar candy to nearly 52, biscuit sold 513 cwt, salt beef 1,574 pieces and pork 3,660, and about 500 gallons of port, Lisbon and Mountain sold for £175 0s 0d with 156 gallons of beer. Broadcloth reached £109 2s 5d against £16 15s 6d and £38 6s 2d in the two quarters before, mostly dark brown and nearly 24 yards of black, indigo rose to 68½ lb and starch to 160 lb from 34 lb and 14 lb, and logwood and green copperas were sold. The store sold 728 pairs of men's thread stockings against 234 and 144 in the two quarters before, 94 pairs of women's calamanco shoes, 20 of Spanish leather and 20 of calf against 2, 2 and 12, 204 pairs of men's shoes, 97 soldiers' shirts, 27½ yards each of coating and flannel, 41½ yards of narrow gold lace against 11¼, 338 pieces of nankeen, 192 wine glasses and 22 quart decanters against 42 and four at the end of 1777 and china worth £24 15s 4d against £6 16s 5d, including 80 meat dishes. Long cloth sold only £42 14s 0d. Company ships bought £239 14s 7d, mostly pitch, tar, rosin, turpentine, paint and the *Ceres*'s pork, and Fabiano was paid for 91 days at 2s 6d. [Film No. 389-393, 395-401, 443]

Finance, Currencies and Accounting

The treasury chest held £23,250 16s 4d on 1 September 1777, and £539 15s 0d of every balance from then to June 1778 was in the island's cash notes. On 15 September the Council sold bills on the Court for £1,317 10s 0d, including £1,000 0s 0d to James Farquharson, £250 0s 0d to Captain John Reddall and £40 0s 0d naming the Reverend Mr Colston Carr. The *Earl of Ashburnham* paid £346 10s 1d for provisions on 20 September, rents brought £636 10s 9½d on 29 September and on 30 September Doveton paid in £2,269 19s 3d for stores sold. Licences brought £11 10s 0d, the plantation £38 5s 10½d, customs on 831 gallons of arrack £10 7s 9d against £61 18s 0d on nearly 5,000 gallons for April to June 1777, lime from the Company's kilns £17 18s 3d and 74 feet of Purbeck stone £6 15s 8d. After advancing the paymaster £5,196 9s 1d the chest held £22,709 4s 11d, and no money moved in October 1777. [Film No. 91]

Wrangham's paymaster account for the quarter ending 30 September 1777 drew £5,196 9s 1d against £6,027 11s 5d before, £4,223 6s 9d for the pay list and £973 2s 4d for other payments, and he signed it on 30 September with the usual reservation for errors; one entry, for brass wire, is illegible. Smaller charges included 64 casks from Mr Doveton and two empty leaguers from Mr Wright. On 29 September 1777 the Council agreed to buy Skottowe's table silver for the Castle for £56 9s 3d, listed at its London cost, from ivory-handled knives to the silversmith's charge for two dozen tablespoons. [Film No. 27-29, 39, 44]

On 24 November 1777 the Council drew bills at 90 days' sight for £2,000 0s 0d to Captain Samuel Bull and £218 19s 0d in favour of Wrangham, payable to Gabriel Stewart, and November closed at £24,969 18s 6d, £24,430 3s 6d in coin. In December the chest received £2,903 10s 11d from Doveton's store sales, £75 3s 11d from the plantation, £11 10s 0d in licences, £153 6s 6d in customs on 12,266 gallons of arrack at 3d a gallon and William Harrison's fine of £10 0s 0d. Wrangham drew £4,725 4s 0d for the quarter, the pay list taking £4,193 2s 9d and other payments £532 1s 3d, and signed on 31 December 1777; one page carried £3,996 4s 10d forward and the next brought £3,696 4s 10d. The chest closed at £23,398 5s 10d, £22,858 10s 10d in coin, and was unchanged through January 1778. [Film No. 108, 115, 171-172, 175-176, 185-186, 196]

The only receipt in February 1778 was £1 10s 0d in militia fines, leaving £23,399 15s 10d. On 7 March the Council drew £500 0s 0d for Matthew Bazett and £100 0s 0d for Henry Bazett, payable to Matthew Perling at 90 days' sight. Store sales returned £1,860 14s 6d for the quarter ending 31 March 1778 and customs 13s 6d on 54 gallons of arrack. Wrangham drew £5,104 9s 2½d, £910 17s 1½d of it beyond the pay list, his debit page carrying £5,104 19s 2½d forward four times; the general charges account carried £134 13s 6d forward and brought £134 18s 6d. The chest closed March at £20,930 11s 10½d. [Film No. 212, 218, 253-254, 288, 290, 300-302]

On 11 and 13 April 1778 the Council drew £400 0s 0d each for Fraser and for John Urmstone, payable to George Lawrence, and the "*Lord Mansfield*" paid £2 17s 6d; April closed at £21,733 9s 4½d. On 18 May it drew bills totalling £1,846 6s 6d by the minute, £1,846 10s 6d by the cash account, for Captain Gabriel Harper £1,000 0s 0d, Henry Bazett £300 0s 0d, Wrangham £166 19s 2d in two bills, Matthew Bazett £50 0s 0d, David Kay £40 0s 0d, Thomas Long £100 0s 0d and Mrs Ann Congreve £189 11s 4d, the payees including Perling, Larkins, Captain Richard Pearce, Captain James Benwell and Morris Jones. On 20 May Captain James Williamson of the *Alfred* paid in £1,000 0s 0d for bills to himself. Ten ships settled their accounts, an error in the *Prime*'s cost £4 13s 9d and May closed at £24,848 14s 5½d, £24,308 0s 0d in coin. [Film No. 236-237, 336-337, 339-340, 351, 373]

On 19 June 1778 the Council drew bills at 90 days' sight for Clement Tull, £300 0s 0d payable to George Lempriere, Patrick Bowie, £50 0s 0d payable to James Hardie, and Richard Tarrington, £200 0s 0d payable to William Tarrington. June brought £2,539 1s 0d for stores, £10 0s 0d in licences, £28 11s 9d customs on 2,287 gallons of arrack and £10 0s 0d of John Daniels's fine, and the chest paid out £1,000 0s 0d for Mrs Mary Hunt's legacy, charged for recovery from her executors. Wrangham drew £5,983 19s 6d for the quarter, the pay list taking £4,381 5s 4d and other payments £1,602 14s 2d, and the chest closed June at £21,034 4s 6½d, £20,494 9s 6½d in coin. [Film No. 375, 441-443, 456]

The accounts used several currencies. Madras invoices reckoned in pagodas of 42 fanams of 80 cash, with grain by the marcal and priced by the garce of 400 marcals; Bengal invoices in current rupees of 16 annas of 12 pies, weighed in bazaar maunds; Bombay in rupees, quarters and reas; and Canton in taels of 10 mace of 10 candareens of 10 cash, by the picul of 100 catties, about 133 lb. The inventory of 30 September 1777 held 34,928 copper halfpence worth £72 15s 4d. Captains supplying stock were paid by certificates payable in London. [Film No. 75, 93, 101, 103, 197-198, 217, 222, 241, 342]

Stores issued on general charges between 1 July and 30 September 1777 included arrack worth £28 3s 4d for the Governor, the doctors' shop and store workers, candles of 162 lb for the Castle, down from over 300, 270 lb for the Council, 30 lb for the chaplain and 25 lb for the doctors' shop, coal for the smiths, cordage for the crane and a croze, flagon iron and vices for Edward Joyce, cooper from 1 July 1777 at £15 0s 0d. In the quarter ending 31 December 1777 they came to £235 4s 3d, including 667 lb of candles and 39½ gallons of train oil for the Castle and Council, indigo, smalt and starch for the Company's linen, 21 lb of verdigris at £4 14s 1d for Plantation House and the Castle, silk, gilt buttons, buckram and a fine hat for the crier's livery and blue serge and scarlet shalloon for the cover of the Council table. Candles worth £71 9s 3d went to the Castle, Council, chaplain and doctors' shop in the quarter ending 31 March 1778. Between 1 April and 30 June 1778 general charges came to £78 0s 3d, fitting out the carpenters' and smiths' shops with 24 claw hammers, nearly 150 chisels, gouges and plane irons, over 200 gimlets, 516 files, founder's sand and screw plates, with 34 gallons of arrack for the store men, a fine hat and gilt buttons for the crier and a cover of blue serge and scarlet shalloon for the court. [Film No. 8, 52-54, 138-142, 253-254, 402-404]

Judiciary, Crime and Punishment

John Congreve, judge advocate, was paid to 6 July 1777, the night he died, and John Doveton, who had acted during his illness, was confirmed on 4 August with pay backdated to 7 July. Philip Mahony, clerk of the peace, also acted as coroner, holding inquests on George Ellison and Leggatt in the quarter ending 30 September 1777 and on Louis Duranda in the next, and as clerk of arraignments, and was paid for drawing precepts, two in the quarter ending 31 December 1777 and three for 15s 0d in the next. The Company paid the crier 5s 0d a quarter, the under-gaoler £1 10s 0d a quarter, arrears included in July 1777, Yates for punishments and imprisonments, 12s 6d in the quarter ending 30 September 1777, and £3 0s 0d a quarter for a room for the quarterly sittings. The inventory of 30 September 1777 held a constable's staff for John Sample, elected by the vestry on 31 March 1777. [Film No. 7-8, 29, 33, 88, 177, 179, 265, 289, 421, 443]

On 24 November 1777 William Harrison, a discharged soldier, charged the mason's apprentice John Daniels with habitually selling arrack. John Martin, a discharged invalid, swore that in about September 1777 he bought half a pint for 9d at Daniels's house on a Sunday morning and a dram for 3d on credit while a soldier named Wilson lay drunk there, and John Phillips that he sent Private Thomas Smith with 3s for a quart bottle, which Smith confirmed; all three signed with marks. Daniels admitted it and was fined

£20 0s 0d, half to the treasury and half to Harrison, to be stopped from his salary of £12 10s 0d a quarter. [Film No. 103-104, 156, 158, 162-163, 266]

The same day Captain Thomas Bazett reported that Harrison had threatened to beat two soldiers who owed him for spirits, Charles Lockstone having complained with Thomas Brown. Lockstone and nine other soldiers, among them Thomas Love, Michael Leonard, John James and Walter Bemist, swore they had bought from him at 3s a quart or 12s a gallon for arrack, 4s a quart or 16s a gallon for rum and 3d a dram, and he had sold a case bottle of arrack on credit to the workmen at the lower new house. He was fined £20 0s 0d, half to the informers, paid the Company's £10 0s 0d in cash and was ordered home on the *Duke of Grafton*. In the quarter ending 31 December 1777 the Company itself issued about 467 gallons of arrack: 230 to its slaves, 126 for diet, 54 to the works and the doctors' shop, 38 for musters, 16 to the Malays and 3 to the fortifications. [Film No. 105, 138, 143, 145, 147, 151, 158, 162, 168, 185-186]

An entry in the quarter ending 30 June 1778 for two bailiffs attending Henry Howell leaves the occasion and sum blank. [Film No. 443]

Slavery and Coerced Labour

In the quarter ending 30 September 1777 a midwife was paid £1 10s 0d for delivering three of the Company's black women, and the single slave house at Sandy Bay was repaired for £2 12s 6d. The slaves' account fell to £582 16s 10d from £662 4s 11d: 125 cwt of rice, 973 pieces of beef and 936 of pork, sailors' slops costing £138 10s 10d, namely 144 jackets, 146 pairs of breeches, 287 checked shirts and 172 hats with boys' sizes for about 20 boys, 72 blankets, 100 bowls and platters, iron pots, 1,000 fish hooks and 28½ dozen lines. No women's clothing appears. [Film No. 8, 29, 37, 61-62]

John Seale's will of 15 November 1777 left his widow a slave woman, Flora, with a chest of drawers. The livestock account for the quarter ending 31 December 1777 entered the birth and death of the girl Grace Francisco and the deaths of the men Judge and Windsor and the woman Peg Butcher. Stores for the slaves cost £827 18s 1d: 235 cwt of rice, salt meat worth £618 19s 5d, 2 cwt 1 qr 6 lb of bohea tea, 106 pairs of men's and 34 of women's shoes, long cloth, osnaburg and a livery of green and scarlet serge, 44 yards, with gilt buttons and scarlet shalloon. [Film No. 113, 122, 145-146]

In the same quarter the Company paid £9 0s 0d for five runaways at £1 10s 0d a head: Peter and Dick took Jack and Billy, Woodbury and Sophia took another and Cato and Peter took March, while James York, the name of a private of the Fourth Company, took Toney. A midwife was paid 10s 0d for delivering one of the Company's slaves. [Film No. 170, 177]

The account headed "Blacks" came to £597 17s 10d between 1 January and 31 March 1778: rice under 175 cwt, 774 pieces of beef, 2,099 of pork, 155 gallons of arrack, tea, 53 pairs of men's and 12 of women's shoes, green sagathy, buttons and silk for the Castle servants and soap for the Lieutenant Governor's servants. A midwife was again paid 10s 0d, the girls Betty Plato and Molly Belford were born and the man Jack Rick died, and yams for the slaves stood at the fixed 7,260. [Film No. 232, 259-260, 289]

On 4 May 1778 Corneille put the slaves' upkeep from 1765 to 1775 at £22,725 18s 8d, including £347 8s 8d for clothing and yams bought when stores and plantations failed; he had received 104 additional slaves in 1765. Under Governor Hutchinson labouring men and women had one piece of salt meat in five weeks; in 1765 or 1766 the ration was raised to 7 lb a fortnight for a labourer and 7 lb every three weeks for a woman, and since 9 April 1776 artisans had 9 lb a week and labourers and women 9 lb a fortnight so that decaying salt meat could be eaten. He noted that the account was never credited for the slaves' work and defended the superintendent's post as his proposal of 1 July 1765. Pierce reported the same day a house for the Governor's slaves beside the garden well advanced; it took 574 labourers' days and £35 16s 6d, with a poultry yard. [Film No. 312-314, 321, 443, 451]

The storekeeper's grain account for October 1775 to September 1777, presented on 18 May 1778, showed rice for the slaves falling from 554 cwt to about 420 cwt between the two years, while in the second year the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's poultry and horses took about 280 cwt of rice, wheat and paddy, their paddy rising from 89 cwt to 202. [Film No. 338]

Issues to the slaves between 1 April and 30 June 1778 cost £619 0s 8d, mostly 963 pieces of beef and 1,467 of pork, with rice and paddy down to 56 cwt, 83,005 yams from the plantations, 132 jackets and pairs of breeches, 268 shirts, 150 hats, 17 boys' suits and four pairs of women's shoes. The marshal was paid £1 13s 9d for punishing 27 slaves at 1s 3d a head, planters' slaves among them. The livestock account recorded the birth of Jack Scanderbag and the deaths of Mary Frank, Joshua, Jackson, Philip Pudding, Jack Pudding, Newport, Peak, Ripley, August, Melton and Sampson, against one man in each of the two quarters before. The plantation survey of 29 June 1778 found a slaves' hut on the Upper Ground at Sandy Bay so damp as to endanger the lives of those in it, its removal costing £20 0s 0d or £30 0s 0d. [Film No. 377, 385, 411-412, 416, 443]

Political Exiles

The Malays' account between 1 July and 30 September 1777 came to £35 4s 3d against its usual £12 0s 0d: besides candles, tea, sugar and Florence oil, it supplied scarlet and green broadcloth, gilt buttons, silk garters, cotton stockings, ivory combs, staghorn-handled cutlery, china, wine glasses, oars, cordage and lead. It came to £18 4s 0d in the quarter ending 31 December 1777, with fine shoes, silk, better long cloth, rice, beef, tea and tackle, £9 19s 3d in the quarter ending 31 March 1778 and £30 13s 6d in the quarter ending 30 June 1778, including broadcloth, hyson tea, fine shoes, stockings and buff breeches. A "usual allowance" of £6 11s 0d a quarter went to Nogueda Pocolom and Mas Funge, entered also as Norquinda Porcelain and Massa Fringe. [Film No. 29, 62-64, 146-147, 177, 259-260, 301, 413-414, 443]

The Council's letter to Fort Marlborough of 11 June 1778 reported that the Court had allowed Dattoh Bonso Rojo Po Hellum, a Malay sent to St Helena from Fort Marlborough in 1756, to return and that he would sail on the *Queen*, his passage paid. The minute of the same day granted leave to Noquedah Poccollum, "the Malay prisoner", under paragraph 14 of the Court's letter of 8 January 1772, paid Captain Douglas £20 0s 0d for a cabin and a place at his table and promised to forward his petition to London. Both are recorded as sailing on 22 June 1778. [Film No. 368-369, 443]

Social Order, Inheritance and Welfare

Michael Frost and three women, Mary Beale, Elizabeth Kennedy and Elizabeth Powell, drew pensions of £35 0s 11d a quarter, Frost's half pay stopping at his death on 24 April 1778. The widows Caldwell and Shortley (Shelley) drew annuities for 92 days in the quarter ending 30 September 1777 and £5 7s 4d each in the next, when the widow Barrett received £9 14s 4d from 18 July 1777, and in 1778 all three drew 1s 2d a day from the military fund. The widow Preston's allowance of £2 12s 0d was paid to 30 September 1777. [Film No. 27, 29, 33, 175, 177, 277-278, 289, 441-443]

The inventory of 30 September 1777 held 300 yards of broad and 79 of narrow gold lace worth over £73 0s 0d, silk stockings and breeches, 80 pairs of women's calf shoes, 21 of women's calamanco and 20 of girls' calf. [Film No. 77, 79, 87]

John Seale, planter, made his will on 15 November 1777, died on 29 November and his will was proved on 8 December on the oaths of James Oselthorpe and John Young. His widow, the executrix, took a third of the movable goods and the life use of half the freehold and a third of the leasehold land. William was to take half the land bought from Mr Wrangham at 21 and John the other half on his mother's death, Mary the house with 23 acres and Matthew the land in Deep Valley, each having first refusal at a valuation and paying the others their shares, and the residue went equally to all six children. John Desfountain, John Worrall and William, once 18, were co-executors. On 26 January 1778 the executors entered an inventory valued on oath by George Alexander, James Colgrave and William Hayes, the widow swearing she had produced every article. [Film No. 109, 112-114, 179, 187]

Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant Samuel Desfountain, died on 30 November 1777, Mary, wife of the armourer Joseph Seager, on 2 December and Penelope, wife of the matross Thomas Jones, on 10 January 1778. William Sisson, a tailor, slipped away on the *Duke of Grafton* when she sailed on 28 November 1777, not listed as a passenger, leaving a wife and two young children destitute. Thomas, son of Thomas Leech, died on 13 March 1778, and the publican Richard Harper died intestate on 31 March, his brother James receiving

letters of administration on 13 April. Henry Bazett registered two mortgage bonds on 23 February and two more on 13 April 1778. [Film No. 108-109, 121, 163, 194, 202, 216, 228, 236]

Michael Frost, half-pay lieutenant, died on 24 April 1778 and his will of 20 November 1776 was proved three days later on the oaths of Solomon St Maurice and James Elgin. He left £10 0s 0d each to his kinswomen Elizabeth Bird (wife of a cabinet-maker), Penelope Pritchard (wife of a tailor) and Eleanor Young (daughter of a planter), £20 0s 0d to his goddaughter Clarissa Young and the residue, with his house, furniture, clothes and a slave named Ballagon, to John and Mary Price, Price serving as executor with George Bird. John Whitchurch, Henry Howell, the widow Mary Gissing and Margaret Sample, wife of a tailor, also died between 22 April and 24 May 1778. [Film No. 305-308, 324, 334, 341, 352]

Henry Howell, punch house keeper, made his will on 19 May 1778, leaving everything to his wife Ann as executrix, with his brother-in-law Joshua Talbot and James Harper added as executors in a line the witnesses Robert Ballard, Thomas Cole and George Jarman recorded as written before he signed. William Beale, planter, died on 26 May 1778, Rebecca Wrangham on 28 May and Mary, wife of John Young, on 30 May. Beale's will of 2 May left his widow Sarah a third and his four children, Henry, William, Sarah and John, the rest equally, with his son-in-law Samuel Knipe junior and James Parfett, shopkeeper, as executors; the witnesses noted that no stamped paper could be had on the island. [Film No. 358-359, 362, 364-365]

Whitchurch, merchant, made his will on 28 May 1777, proved on 8 June 1778. He left £700 0s 0d to his brother Thomas of Blackfriars and £150 0s 0d each to his nieces Sarah and Hannah, and to Mary Goudy a house bought from John Bland, former master mason, where Howell lived, with £200 0s 0d, a slave girl named Peg and a mahogany desk, returning to the estate if she died before 21 or marriage. His godson Sutton Leech received £50 0s 0d, passing to his goddaughter Mary Young, daughter of Stephen Young, if Sutton died unmarried, and Mary Young a further £50 0s 0d. His sister-in-law Margaret Goudy was to be maintained while she lived with her sister, his wife Sarah, who took the residue and a slave boy, Charles Hercules, for life, after which he was to be freed with £50 0s 0d. The executors Stephen Young, George Bird and Thomas Burnham received £10 0s 0d each, and the witnesses were Wright, Robert Leech and Mahony. On 8 June 1778 Benjamin Mason senior was allowed to enter a document in the register. [Film No. 362-364]

A notice of 18 June 1778 announced that Mrs Mary Hunt of Bengal had left £1,000 0s 0d to the island's poor widows and orphans, her executors, Sir Charles Raymond, baronet, with Edward Lord Chick, having asked the Governor and Council to distribute it. Widows and guardians were to send signed returns of names, ages and circumstances to the Secretary's office by 1 July 1778. [Film No. 374-375]

Religion and Education

The chaplain drew £55 0s 0d a quarter, named Robartes Carr in 1777, Robert Carr in later lists and Colston Carr in a bill of 15 September 1777. Between 1 July and 30 September 1777 a piece of the finest longcloth, costing £4 17s 8d, made his surplices, the second such issue in a year, and the church received a cushion, scrubbing brushes, mops, buttons for the surplices, padlocks and the spades and shovels of the enlarged burial ground. John Joyce, who drew £1 5s 0d as clerk and instrument cleaner, kept the school after Congreve's death. The inventory of 30 September 1777 held 22 Bibles, 38 Books of Common Prayer, 27 New Testaments and 24 spelling books. [Film No. 6, 8, 29, 42-43, 53-56, 74, 91, 100]

The warehouse sold two Bibles, a prayer book, a New Testament and two spelling books between July and September 1777, two spelling books, two New Testaments, a large prayer book and a small Bible for £1 0s 0d in the next quarter and seven spelling books, two prayer books and a New Testament between January and March 1778. The chaplain drew 30 lb of candles in the quarter ending 31 December 1777. In the quarter ending 30 June 1778 the church received tools, deals, osnaburg, brooms and brushes for repairs, charged to the Company. [Film No. 113, 127, 138, 154, 252, 265-266, 402-403]

Personalities

At its meeting of 20 October 1777, recorded in the minutes of 27 October, the Council approved Major James Rennell's plan for a battery on Hicks's Hall Point, west of James Valley, instead of the high point between Breakneck Valley and Young's Valley chosen on 7 April 1777. Rennell, surveyor general of Bengal,

was a passenger on the *Ashburnham*, held at the island from August to 20 September 1777. [Film No. 92-93, 98]

Cleopatra Preston, ordered off the island in the first ship, was allowed on 28 July 1777 to sell her lease to pay her passage. [Film No. 33]

William Wrangham drew £62 10s 0d for the quarter ending 31 December 1777, £10 0s 0d as councillor, £15 0s 0d diet money, £10 0s 0d as the Governor's assistant and £27 10s 0d as paymaster. He bought 33 lb 12 oz of powder from the artillery store in four purchases between 4 and 29 January 1778 and 24 lb on 5 February, while Jonathan Doveton and James Desfountain bought 2 lb lots. [Film No. 154, 192, 213]

Captain William Fraser of the *Earl of Mansfield* claimed demurrage, sold the Company his private flour at 50 per cent above cost and took home £400 0s 0d by a bill of 11 April 1778. [Film No. 225, 228, 236-237]

The Court's general letter of 23 January 1778, paragraph 15, ordered Jonathan Doveton to repay money from selling the Company's empty casks. The cash account for the quarter ending 31 March 1778 entered his refund of £103 0s 0d received in 1775 and 1776, though his letter is dated 19 April 1778; he said the Council had allowed the sales, offered £55 0s 0d received in 1777 and claimed a third of the casks, worth £52 13s 4d, as his own, though he could not count them. [Film No. 302-303]

On 4 May 1778 Skottowe answered paragraph 8 of the Court's letter on the table's cost: it had cost less in 1766 and 1767 because he had used his own goods and money. He asked for half pay for life, citing paragraph 44 of the Court's letter of 16 November 1763, which admitted that a Governor could save little, and offered to resign after 19 years' service, his term ending the next year. The same day Corneille admitted possible errors of judgement but insisted on his integrity, and Pierce reported that the master mason Henry Wenfield had called that morning, apparently sorry for past conduct, and withheld a paragraph about him pending good behaviour. [Film No. 308-309, 315, 321]

The Honourable Captain Waldegrave, a passenger on the *Houghton*, received 13 guns on landing on 7 May 1778. Private Sutton Leach of the Third Company joined from the *Earl of Mansfield*'s draft on 15 March 1778. [Film No. 365, 431]

On 9 June 1778 Corneille wrote that a story in England accused him of habitually refusing to preside at general courts martial, citing Captain Tippet's trial; he had asked to be excused only because of quarrels with Tippet and left the choice to the Governor. Skottowe replied on 11 June that Corneille had never refused any duty, that Tippet's rank as captain of artillery and engineer had required the senior field officer to preside and that the Council had overruled his objection, an officer's oath guaranteeing impartiality. Both letters were entered in the minutes of 15 June 1778. [Film No. 370-372]

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
1		EAP 1364 St Helena Document Name and Date St Helena Records 1777 - 1778 Photographer Shelley Date photographed 15 Feb 2022 Additional comments	
2		Book cover	
3		Blank page	
4		Blank page	
5	1	Island St. Helena At a Consultation held on Monday the 20th day of October 1777 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieutenant Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham of Council Major Henry Bazett	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 20 October 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 13 October 1777 were read, approved and signed. John Baron, a private, died on 19 October 1777. The paymaster presented his accounts that day, and the storekeeper his collections, for the quarter

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 13 October 1777. Yesterday Died John Baron Private. The Paymaster this day brought in his Accounts and the Storekeeper his Collections for the Quarter commencing the 1 July and ending the 30 September last which were Examined, approved, and are as follow Viz.	from 1 July to 30 September 1777. The Council examined and approved them, and they were entered as follows [continues].
6	2	20th October List of the Honorable Companys Officers and Servants upon the Island of St. Helena with their several Salarys Diet Money &c. for the Quarter ending the 30th September 1777 John Skottowe Esqr. Governor 150 .. Do. Allowance for Servants 31 14 9 181 14 9 Daniel Corneille Esqr. Lieut. Governor 62 10 Do. Diet Money 25 87 10 . Matthew Bazett Esqr. of Council 22 10 Do. Accountant 27 10 Do. Diet Money 15 . 65 . William Wrangham Esqr. of Council 10 .. Do. Diet Money 15 .. Do. House Rent 2 10 .. Do. Assist. to the Governor 10 .. Do. Paymaster 27 10 .. 65 Henry Bazett Esqr. of Council 10 . Robartes Carr Chaplain 55 Jonathan Doveton Storekeeper 27 10 Do. Diet Money 15 .. Do. House Rent 2 10 45 Britannicus Alexander Wright Secretary 27 10 Do. Diet Money 15 42 10 . John Goodwin Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 . Do. House Rent 2 10 .. Do. Collector of the Customs 12 10 . 37 10 . James Desfountain Factor 12 10 Do. Diet Money 10 .. Do. House Rent	The list of the Company's officers and servants on St Helena set out their salaries, diet money and other allowances for the quarter ending 30 September 1777. John Skottowe, Governor, salary, £150 0s 0d John Skottowe, allowance for servants, £31 14s 9d John Skottowe, total, £181 14s 9d Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, salary, £62 10s 0d Daniel Corneille, diet money, £25 0s 0d Daniel Corneille, total, £87 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, member of Council, salary, £22 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, as accountant, £27 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, diet money, £15 0s 0d Matthew Bazett, total, £65 0s 0d William Wrangham, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d William Wrangham, diet money, £15 0s 0d William Wrangham, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Wrangham, as assistant to the Governor, £10 0s 0d William Wrangham, as paymaster, £27 10s 0d William Wrangham, total, £65 0s 0d Henry Bazett, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d Robartes Carr, chaplain, salary, £55 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, storekeeper, salary, £27 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton, diet money, £15 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton, total, £45 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, secretary, salary, £27 10s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, diet money, £15 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, total, £42 10s 0d John Goodwin, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d John Goodwin, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Goodwin, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Goodwin, as collector of customs, £12 10s 0d John Goodwin, total, £37 10s 0d James Desfountaine, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d James Desfountaine, diet money, £10 0s 0d James Desfountaine, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Desfountaine, as assistant storekeeper, £5 0s 0d James Desfountaine, total, £30 0s 0d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Henry Bazett no longer drew house rent of £2 10s 0d as a member of Council. A councillor was paid an allowance for lodging only while he lived in a house of his own, so the change suggests that he had moved into one of the Company's new houses, finished during the summer of 1777. Jonathan Doveton still drew his house rent, which confirms that his claim of 30 June 1777 to a Company house had not succeeded. The engineer's line, filled by James Tippet in earlier quarters, no longer appears on the list. The Council had not appointed a successor, and the

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		2 10 .. Do. Assist. Storekeeper 5 .. 30 .. .. Carried Over £	superintendent of the works carried on the building programme without one.
7	3	1777 Brought Over £ William Webber Doveton Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. Do. House Rent 2 10 . 25 .. .. Robert Leech Writer 7 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. Do. House Rent 2 10 Do. Clerk of the Works 6 16 10½ 26 16 10½ John Doveton Writer 7 10 Do. Diet Money 10 Do. House Rent 2 10 Do. Judge Advocate from 7th July 11 13 7 31 13 7 Nathaniel Kennedy Writer 7 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 20 .. John Congreve Judge Advoc. to 6 July .. 16 5 Thomas Stroud Surgeon 25 . Do. Diet Money 10 . 35 .. David Kay Surgeons Assist. 13 15 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. Do. House Rent 2 10 . 26 5 . Philip Mahoney Clk. of the Peace 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 36 14 4½ George Lambe Steward 7 10 . Do. Overseeing the Bake House 3 .. 10 10 . Thomas Bazett Superint. of the Works 25 . Solomon St. Maurice Mast. at Arms 6 5 . Saml. Alexander John Worrall Overseers 7 10 15 .	The list of the Company's servants continued with the factors, writers, officers and overseers. Brought over, sum not entered William Webber Doveton, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d William Webber Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d William Webber Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Webber Doveton, total, £25 0s 0d Robert Leech, writer, salary, £7 10s 0d Robert Leech, diet money, £10 0s 0d Robert Leech, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Leech, as clerk of the works, £6 16s 10½d Robert Leech, total, £26 16s 10½d John Doveton, writer, salary, £7 10s 0d John Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Doveton, as judge advocate from 7 July 1777, £11 13s 7d John Doveton, total, £31 13s 7d Nathaniel Kennedy, writer, salary, £7 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, diet money, £10 0s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, house rent, £2 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, total, £20 0s 0d John Congreve, judge advocate, to 6 July 1777, £0 16s 5d Thomas Stroud, surgeon, salary, £25 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, diet money, £10 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, total, £35 0s 0d David Kay, surgeon's assistant, salary, £13 15s 0d David Kay, diet money, £10 0s 0d David Kay, house rent, £2 10s 0d David Kay, total, £26 5s 0d Philip Mahoney, clerk of the peace, salary, £27 7s 6d Philip Mahoney, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Philip Mahoney, house rent, £2 10s 0d Philip Mahoney, total, £36 14s 4½d George Lambe, steward, salary, £7 10s 0d George Lambe, as overseer of the bakehouse, £3 0s 0d George Lambe, total, £10 10s 0d Thomas Bazett, superintendent of the works, £25 0s 0d Solomon St Maurice, master at arms, £6 5s 0d Samuel Alexander, overseer, £7 10s 0d John Worrall, overseer, £15 0s 0d John Robinson, carpenter, £25 0s 0d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** John Congreve was paid to 6 July 1777, the night he died, and John Doveton's pay as judge advocate began the next day. Doveton had been doing the work during Congreve's illness. The Council confirmed him in the post only on 4 August 1777, but it backdated his salary so that the office was paid without a break and he lost nothing for the weeks he served before his appointment. David Kay's pay was rearranged. His salary as surgeon's assistant fell from £23 15s 0d to £13 15s 0d, and he now drew £10 0s 0d in diet money in its place, so his total for the post stayed at £26 5s 0d. Diet money could be stopped if a man ate at the Company's table, while salary could not. The change perhaps brought him into line with the other junior servants, who were all paid partly in diet money.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		John Robinson 25 . Carried Over £	
8	4	20th October Brought Over £ Simon Whaley Carpenters Mate 12 10 Henry Winfield Masons Mate 20 John Danals Do. Apprentice 12 10 Joseph Seager Armourer 15 Edward Joyce Cooper 15 James Carmichell Gardener 10 Isaac Clark Groom 2 John Joyce, Clock and Instrumt. Cleaner 1 5 John King Patroon 7 10 The Drum Major, Instructg. Young Drumrs. 1 Hugh Jones Superintendt. of the Blacks 10 John Scott Registermaster 10 Thomas Yates Marshall and Goaler 7 10 Do. Clk. of the Parish 6 10 . 14 .. First Company Viz. Danl. Corneille Esqr. Major 59 6 3 Thomas Bazett Captain Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4½ Richard Knipe Lieutenant 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ 34 4 4½ Charles Ross Stewart Garrison Adjutant 18 5 William Roberts Town Adjutant 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4½ Serjeants Viz. Abraham Jervis 7 13 4 Andrew Alexander 7 13 4 John Desbrough Disch. 14 July 1 3 4 John Garell 7 13 4 Willm. Goalby 7 13 4 Edward Banks 7 13 4 Thomas Close appd. 15 July 6 10	The list of the Company's servants continued with the craftsmen and minor officers, and then the officers and sergeants of the First Company. Brought over, sum not entered Simon Whaley, carpenter's mate, £12 10s 0d Henry Wingfield, masons' mate, £20 0s 0d John Daniels, masons' apprentice, £12 10s 0d Joseph Seager, armourer, £15 0s 0d Edward Joyce, cooper, £15 0s 0d James Carmichael, gardener, £10 0s 0d Isaac Clark, groom, £2 0s 0d John Joyce, clerk and instrument cleaner, £1 5s 0d John King, patroon, £7 10s 0d The drum major, for teaching the young drummers, £1 0s 0d Hugh Jones, superintendent of the slaves, £10 0s 0d John Scott, registrar, £10 0s 0d Thomas Yates, marshal and gaoler, £7 10s 0d Thomas Yates, as clerk of the parish, £6 10s 0d Thomas Yates, total, £14 0s 0d First Company Daniel Corneille, major, £59 6s 3d Thomas Bazett, captain lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Thomas Bazett, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Bazett, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Bazett, total, £36 14s 4½d Richard Knipe, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Richard Knipe, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Richard Knipe, total, £34 4s 4½d Charles Ross Stewart, garrison adjutant, £18 5s 0d William Roberts, town adjutant, salary, £27 7s 6d William Roberts, diet money, £6 16s 10½d William Roberts, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Roberts, total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants Abraham Jarvis, £7 13s 4d Andrew Alexander, £7 13s 4d John Desborough, discharged 14 July 1777, £1 3s 4d John Gazell, £7 13s 4d William Goatly, £7 13s 4d Edward Banks, £7 13s 4d Thomas Close, from 15 July 1777, £6 10s 0d Sergeants subtotal, £46 0s 0d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Sergeant John Desborough was paid to 14 July 1777, the day the Council granted his discharge at the end of his contract, and Corporal Thomas Close took his place the next day. Once more the vacancy was filled from the ranks below within a day, so the company never stood short of a sergeant. Edward Joyce now drew the cooper's full salary of £15 0s 0d for the quarter, under his appointment of 4 July 1777 with effect from 1 July. Thomas Yates drew his marshal's pay for a whole quarter for the first time since his appointment on 21 April 1777, so with his parish clerkship he earned £14 0s 0d, about what he had drawn as an artillery sergeant.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		46 . Carried Over £	
9	5	1777 Brought Over £ Corporals Viz. Thomas Close to 14th July .. 16 4 Duncan McNaughton 5 7 4 Michael McNamara 5 7 4 Robert Wright 5 7 4 John Brocklebank 5 7 4 George Thomas 5 7 4 James McShane from 15th July 4 11 . 32 4 . Drummers Viz. John Iwaters 5 7 4 Richard Philpots 5 7 4 George Walls 5 7 4 16 2 Cadets Thomas Greentree 7 13 4 Onesiph. Beale 7 13 4 15 16 8 Private Viz. Saml. Duffett Fifer 3 16 8 Richard Ashton 3 16 8 Edward Aldridge 3 16 8 Richard Brown 3 16 8 Thos. Berwick 3 16 8 John Baker Deceased 6th August 1 10 10 John Bull 3 16 8 Jonn. Bartlett 3 16 8 Willm. Bailey 3 16 8 John Bassett 3 16 8 James Beard 3 16 8 Robert Budd 3 16 8 John Baron Ent. 15th July 3 5 . George Brooker Disch. 14th July .. 15 10 Patrick Conner 3 16 8 John Charlton 3 16 8 William Copsun 3 16 8 William Crowley 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £	The list of the First Company continued with its corporals, drummers, cadets and first privates. Brought over, sum not entered Corporals Thomas Close, to 14 July 1777, £0 16s 4d Duncan McNaughton, £5 7s 4d Michael McNamara, £5 7s 4d Robert Wright, £5 7s 4d John Brocklebank, £5 7s 4d George Thomas, £5 7s 4d James McShane, from 15 July 1777, £4 11s 0d Corporals subtotal, £32 4s 0d Drummers John Searles, £5 7s 4d Richard Philpot, £5 7s 4d George Watts, £5 7s 4d Drummers subtotal, £16 2s 0d Cadets Thomas Greentree, £7 13s 4d Onesiphorus Beale, £7 13s 4d Cadets subtotal, £15 6s 8d Privates Samuel Duffett, fifer, £3 16s 8d Richard Ashton, £3 16s 8d Edward Aldridge, £3 16s 8d Richard Brown, £3 16s 8d Thomas Barwick, £3 16s 8d John Baker, died 6 August 1777, £1 10s 10d John Bull, £3 16s 8d Jonathan Bartlett, £3 16s 8d William Bailey, £3 16s 8d John Bassett, £3 16s 8d James Beard, £3 16s 8d Robert Budd, £3 16s 8d John Baron, enlisted 15 July 1777, £3 5s 0d George Brocker, discharged 14 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Patrick Connor, £3 16s 8d John Charlton, £3 16s 8d William Coppen, £3 16s 8d William Crawley, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** James McShane, broken from sergeant to private on 17 March 1777, was made corporal again from 15 July 1777, filling the place Thomas Close left on his promotion to sergeant. Reduction was not permanent disgrace. A man who served well in the ranks could climb back step by step, and McShane regained one rank within four months. George Brocker's pay stopped on 14 July 1777. He was one of the three men the Council ordered aboard the *Fox* to be carried home as invalids, the case in which Captain Mitchell protested on 20 July 1777 that the passage money was too low. John Baron, enlisted on 15 July 1777, died on 19 October 1777 after barely three months' service.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Carried Over £	
10	6	20th October Brought Over £ Private Brought Over £ Richard Craiggs 3 16 8 Peter Chapman 3 16 8 Richard Cook 3 16 8 George Cash 3 16 8 William Clarke 3 16 8 John Davis 3 16 8 John Dove 3 16 8 James Drake 3 16 8 William Davis 3 16 8 John Ellis 3 16 8 Willm. Edwards Disch. 19 July 1 15 10 William Fisher 3 16 8 Stephen Ferris 3 16 8 Thomas Fuller 3 16 8 George Fordley Disch. 15th July .. 10 10 Richard Fear 3 16 8 William Foote 3 16 8 William Greenwood 3 16 8 John Griffiths 3 16 8 William Gosford 3 16 8 John Houston 3 16 8 Philip Hayes 3 16 8 Bernard Hartier 3 16 8 William Hardy 3 16 8 Edward Hughes 3 16 8 John Hedges 3 16 8 John Johnson 3 16 8 Fran. Ives 3 16 8 James Judge 3 16 8 Thomas Kelly 3 16 8 Thos. Love 3 16 8 Patrick Lynch 3 16 8 Michl. Leonard 3 16 8 Duncan McLaren Disch. 19th July .. 15 10	The list of privates in the First Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Richard Craggs, £3 16s 8d Peter Chapman, £3 16s 8d Richard Cook, £3 16s 8d George Cash, £3 16s 8d William Clarke, £3 16s 8d John Davis, £3 16s 8d John Dove, £3 16s 8d James Drake, £3 16s 8d William Davis, £3 16s 8d John Ellis, £3 16s 8d William Edwards, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d William Fisher, £3 16s 8d Stephen Ferris, £3 16s 8d Thomas Fuller, £3 16s 8d George Fiddes, discharged 13 July 1777, £0 10s 10d Richard Fear, £3 16s 8d William Finch, £3 16s 8d William Greenwood, £3 16s 8d John Griffiths, £3 16s 8d William Gosford, £3 16s 8d John Houston, £3 16s 8d Philip Hayes, £3 16s 8d Bernard Hartley, £3 16s 8d William Hardy, £3 16s 8d Edward Hughes, £3 16s 8d John Hodges, £3 16s 8d John Johnson, £3 16s 8d Frederick Ives, £3 16s 8d James Judge, £3 16s 8d Thomas Kelly, £3 16s 8d Thomas Love, £3 16s 8d Patrick Lynch, £3 16s 8d Michael Leonard, £3 16s 8d Duncan McLaren, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d William Mumford, £3 16s 8d William Mudge, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Duncan McLaren was discharged on 19 July 1777, the day before the fleet sailed. He was one of the three men the Council ordered aboard the *Fox* as invalids, together with George Brocker and Alexander Scott. Discharging soldiers just as a fleet was leaving let the Council send them home at once, instead of keeping unfit men on the pay list until the next season's ships. William Edwards, discharged on the same day, perhaps went home with the same fleet. Patrick Lynch drew a full quarter's pay to 30 September 1777, although he died that day. The pay list therefore covered him to the very end of the quarter.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		William Mumford 3 16 8 William Mudge 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £	
11	7	1777 Brought Over £ Private Brought Over £ Peter Moffett 3 16 8 Danl. Morgan 3 16 8 Willm. Manchey 3 16 8 James McShane to 14th July .. 11 8 John Moore Ent. 3 Do. 3 15 Richard Nichols 3 16 8 Thomas Organ 3 16 8 William Page 3 16 8 Charles Pollitter 3 16 8 Alexd. Paxton 3 16 8 Willm. Pruitt 3 16 8 Sidney Pitter Ent. 21 July 3 .. William Robinson 3 16 8 Thomas Rogers 3 16 8 Anthony Reynolds 3 16 8 John Reville 3 16 8 George Roe 3 16 8 Thomas Ross 3 16 8 Thomas Reeves 3 16 8 Willm. Swaby 3 16 8 Joseph Stacy 3 16 8 William Smelt 3 16 8 Gregory Sutherwood 3 16 8 John Small 3 16 8 William Seale 3 16 8 Thomas Stuck 3 16 8 Alexd. Scott Disch. 19th July .. 15 10 James Snell Do. Do. .. 15 10 Thomas Simpson 3 16 8 John Tanton 3 16 8 Thomas Townsend 3 16 8	The list of privates in the First Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Peter Morfett, £3 16s 8d Daniel Morgan, £3 16s 8d William Manchey, £3 16s 8d James McShane, to 14 July 1777, £0 11s 8d John Meres, enlisted 3 July 1777, £3 15s 0d Richard Nichols, £3 16s 8d Thomas Organ, £3 16s 8d William Page, £3 16s 8d Charles Pelletier, £3 16s 8d Alexander Paxton, £3 16s 8d William Pevitt, £3 16s 8d Sidney Pellee, enlisted 21 July 1777, £3 0s 0d William Robinson, £3 16s 8d Thomas Rogers, £3 16s 8d Anthony Reynolds, £3 16s 8d John Revell, £3 16s 8d George Roe, £3 16s 8d Thomas Roe, £3 16s 8d Thomas Reeves, £3 16s 8d William Sealy, £3 16s 8d Joseph Stacy, £3 16s 8d William Snell, £3 16s 8d Gregory Sutherwood, £3 16s 8d John Small, £3 16s 8d William Seale, £3 16s 8d Thomas Stark, £3 16s 8d Alexander Scott, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d James Snell, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Thomas Simpson, £3 16s 8d John Turton, £3 16s 8d Thomas Townsend, £3 16s 8d John Taylor, £3 16s 8d William Taylor, £3 16s 8d Robert Tallowgreen, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Wise, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Alexander Scott was discharged on 19 July 1777 with Duncan McLaren, completing the three invalids the Council put aboard the *Fox* the next day. James Snell, discharged the same day, was perhaps also sent home with the departing fleet. Clearing several men off the pay list on the eve of the convoy's sailing let the Council send them home without waiting a further season. Sidney Pellee, the *London*'s seaman enlisted on 21 July 1777, drew pay from that day, and John Meres joined on 3 July 1777, although the minutes record no separate enlistment for him.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		John Taylor 3 16 8 William Taylor 3 16 8 Robert Tallowgreen 3 16 8 Benj. Wise 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £ **Margin Notes:** 100	
12	8	20th October Brought Over £ Private brought Over £ Thomas Windall 3 16 8 George Wall 3 16 8 Barthw. Welch 3 16 8 John Walters 3 16 8 Henry Wood 3 16 8 Edward Wickenden 3 16 8 William Westbury 3 16 8 William Williams 3 16 8 William Welders 3 16 8 Charles Walton 3 16 8 Thos. Emmett Ent. 22 Septr. .. 7 6 354 6 8 Second Company Viz. Henry Bazett Esqr. Major 59 6 3 James Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 36 14 4½ John Bazett Lieut. Deceased 18th July 7 4 10 Arthur Upton Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ 34 4 4½ Serjeants Viz. Fran. Seale 7 13 4 William Wells 7 13 4 Joseph McCartney 7 13 4 William Carter 7 13 4 George Clary 7 13 4 John Richards 7 13 4 46 .. . Corporals Viz.	The list of privates in the First Company closed, and the officers, sergeants and first corporals of the Second Company followed. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Thomas Wendall, £3 16s 8d George Wall, £3 16s 8d Bartholomew Walsh, £3 16s 8d John Walters, £3 16s 8d Henry Wood, £3 16s 8d Edward Wickenden, £3 16s 8d William Westbury, £3 16s 8d William Williams, £3 16s 8d William Wilders, £3 16s 8d Charles Whalton, £3 16s 8d Thomas Emmett, enlisted 22 September 1777, £0 7s 6d Privates subtotal, £354 6s 8d Second Company Henry Bazett, major, £59 6s 3d James Greentree, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d James Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d James Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Greentree, total, £36 14s 4½d John Bazett, lieutenant, died 18 July 1777, £7 4s 10d Arthur Upton, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Arthur Upton, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Arthur Upton, total, £34 4s 4½d Sergeants Francis Seale, £7 13s 4d William Wills, £7 13s 4d Joseph McCartney, £7 13s 4d William Carter, £7 13s 4d George Clary, £7 13s 4d John Richards, £7 13s 4d Sergeants subtotal, £46 0s 0d Corporals John Tuthill, £5 7s 4d Henry Yates, £5 7s 4d John Ash, £5 7s 4d Corporals subtotal carried over, £16 2s 0d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Lieutenant John Bazett was paid to 18 July 1777, the day he died, and his widow's later allowance from Lord Clive's fund began where his pay stopped. The Council did not fill his lieutenancy in the Second Company during the quarter, which was left with two lieutenants instead of three. Thomas Emmett, a midshipman on the *Ashburnham*'s muster roll, was enlisted on 22 September 1777 and drew pay from that day. A ship's junior officer giving up the voyage home for a private soldier's pay of 10d a day was an unusual choice, perhaps made in hope of promotion in a garrison short of men.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		John Terrill 5 7 4 Henry Yates 5 7 4 John Ash 5 7 4 Corporals Carrd. Over £ 16 2 Carried Over £	
13	9	1777 Brought Over £ Corporals brought Over £ 16 2 Richard Page 5 7 4 James Smith 5 7 4 Baptista Tibbett 5 7 4 32 4 . Drummers Viz. Benj. Seale 5 7 4 John Wyell 5 7 4 10 14 8 Private Viz. Charles Holloway Fifer 3 16 8 William Charnott Do. 3 16 8 Danl. Bye 3 16 8 Andw. Boswell 3 16 8 John Bates 3 16 8 Thomas Bond 3 16 8 George Bright 3 16 8 James Bythame 3 16 8 John Bone 3 16 8 Philip Bailey 3 16 8 John Buckholt 3 16 8 John Cunningham Decd. 19th July .. 15 10 George Chapman 3 16 8 George Cumberlech 3 16 8 Henry Cox 3 16 8 William Duncan 3 16 8 Joseph Dowler 3 16 8 William Davis 3 16 8 Peter Ellam 3 16 8 John Eames 3 16 8 John Fellows Disch. 19 July .. 15 10 Richard Fox 3 16 8 John Ferguson Senr. 3 16 8	The list of the Second Company continued with its remaining corporals, drummers and first privates. Brought over, sum not entered Corporals Corporals brought over, £16 2s 0d Richard Page, £5 7s 4d James Smith, £5 7s 4d Baptista Tibbets, £5 7s 4d Corporals subtotal, £32 4s 0d Drummers Benjamin Seale, £5 7s 4d John Wyrill, £5 7s 4d Drummers subtotal, £10 14s 8d Privates Charles Holloway, fifer, £3 16s 8d William Chariot, fifer, £3 16s 8d Daniel Bye, £3 16s 8d Andrew Boswell, £3 16s 8d John Bates, £3 16s 8d Thomas Bond, £3 16s 8d George Bright, £3 16s 8d James Bytham, £3 16s 8d John Bone, £3 16s 8d Philip Bailey, £3 16s 8d John Buckholt, £3 16s 8d John Cunningham, died 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d George Chapman, £3 16s 8d George Cumberbatch, £3 16s 8d Henry Cox, £3 16s 8d William Dunnan, £3 16s 8d Joseph Dowler, £3 16s 8d William Davis, £3 16s 8d Peter Ellam, £3 16s 8d John Eames, £3 16s 8d John Fellows, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Richard Fox, £3 16s 8d John Ferguson senior, £3 16s 8d William Fulgiers, £3 16s 8d Robert Flood, £3 16s 8d Michael Funnell, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** John Cunningham's pay stopped on 19 July 1777, the date the pay list gives for his death, a day earlier than the minutes recorded. He had re-enlisted on 18 June 1777 for a bounty of £15 0s 0d and served barely a month of his new five-year term. John Fellows was discharged on the same day, perhaps to go home with the fleet that sailed on 20 July 1777.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Wm. Fulgios 3 16 8 Robert Fleed 3 16 8 Michl. Farrell 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £	
14	10	20th October Brought Over £ Private Brought Over £ John Ferguson Junr. 3 16 8 John Goodale 3 16 8 Robert Green 3 16 8 Josiah Gentleman 3 16 8 William Graywick 3 16 8 John Grainger 3 16 8 Saml. Hiles 3 16 8 John Holbrooke 3 16 8 John Ham 3 16 8 Robert Hardie 3 16 8 John Haynge 3 16 8 Thos. Harrison 3 16 8 John Hughes 3 16 8 John Hagate 3 16 8 William Hindon 3 16 8 Thos. Hart 3 16 8 Thos. Hodgkins 3 16 8 Jacob Hiriam 3 16 8 Anthy. Hutchins 3 16 8 John Holliday 3 16 8 Thomas Hunt 3 16 8 David Hankley 3 16 8 James Hudson 3 16 8 John James 3 16 8 William Jones 3 16 8 Andw. Jocelcombe 3 16 8 Saml. Instone 3 16 8 William Johnstone 3 16 8 John Jones Disch. 19th July .. 15 10 Arthur Jennings 3 16 8	The list of privates in the Second Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered John Ferguson junior, £3 16s 8d John Goodrich, £3 16s 8d Robert Green, £3 16s 8d Josiah Gentleman, £3 16s 8d William Grayswick, £3 16s 8d John Grainger, £3 16s 8d Samuel Hiles, £3 16s 8d John Holbrooke, £3 16s 8d John Ham, £3 16s 8d Robert Hardie, £3 16s 8d John Hayne, £3 16s 8d Thomas Harrison, £3 16s 8d John Hughes, £3 16s 8d John Hargate, £3 16s 8d William Hindon, £3 16s 8d Thomas Hart, £3 16s 8d Thomas Hodgkins, £3 16s 8d Jacob Hiram, £3 16s 8d Anthony Hawkins, £3 16s 8d John Holliday, £3 16s 8d Thomas Hunt, £3 16s 8d David Hankley, £3 16s 8d James Hudson, £3 16s 8d John James, £3 16s 8d William Jones, £3 16s 8d Andrew Jacobson, £3 16s 8d Samuel Instone, £3 16s 8d William Johnstone, £3 16s 8d John Jones, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Arthur Jennings, £3 16s 8d Henry Kirkham, £3 16s 8d John King, £3 16s 8d Richard Kirby, £3 16s 8d Thomas Little, £3 16s 8d Thomas Lee, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** John Jones was discharged on 19 July 1777, the day before the fleet sailed. He was one of the two invalids the Council ordered aboard the *Duke of Cumberland* with Joseph Day, the case in which Captain Savage wrote on 20 July 1777 that he had not received the passage money and would charge no less than £6 0s 0d a man. The discharges dated 19 July across the companies mark the batch of invalids the Council sent home with that convoy.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Henry Kirkham 3 16 8 John King 3 16 8 Richard Kirby 3 16 8 Thos. Little 3 16 8 Thos. Lee 3 16 8 Private brought Over £ Carried Over £	
15	11	1777 Brought Over £ Private Brought Over £ Thomas Lambley 3 16 8 James Laddy 3 16 8 Charles Lockstone 3 16 8 John Marist 3 16 8 John McCullen 3 16 8 Peter Mahan 3 16 8 Thos. Mintle 3 16 8 James Maloney 3 16 8 Isaac Murkett 3 16 8 Patk. McLaughlin 3 16 8 Jeremiah Newham 3 16 8 Reeves Osborne 3 16 8 Jacob Peters 3 16 8 John Phillips 3 16 8 Hans Peter 3 16 8 John Parsons 3 16 8 Henry Peirbury 3 16 8 Peter Roberts 3 16 8 Robert Rattle 3 16 8 John Roberts 3 16 8 John Stripe 3 16 8 Fredk. Sheffer 3 16 8 John Salisbury 3 16 8 James Stone 3 16 8 Thos. Smith 3 16 8 John Sheens 3 16 8 Benjn. Thomas 3 16 8 John Vaughan 3 16 8	The list of privates in the Second Company closed. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Thomas Lambley, £3 16s 8d James Liddy, £3 16s 8d Charles Lockstone, £3 16s 8d John Marris, £3 16s 8d John McCullen, £3 16s 8d Peter Mahan, £3 16s 8d Thomas Mintle, £3 16s 8d James Maloney, £3 16s 8d Isaac Muskett, £3 16s 8d Patrick McLaughlin, £3 16s 8d Jeremiah Newham, £3 16s 8d Reeves Osborne, £3 16s 8d Jacob Peters, £3 16s 8d John Phillips, £3 16s 8d Hans Peter, £3 16s 8d John Parsons, £3 16s 8d Henry Purbury, £3 16s 8d Peter Roberts, £3 16s 8d Robert Rattle, £3 16s 8d John Roberts, £3 16s 8d John Rose, £3 16s 8d Frederick Sheffer, £3 16s 8d John Salisbury, £3 16s 8d James Stone, £3 16s 8d Thomas Smith, £3 16s 8d John Sheens, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Thomas, £3 16s 8d John Vaughan, £3 16s 8d James Wilson, £3 16s 8d William Warren, discharged 7 July 1777, £0 5s 10d James White, £3 16s 8d John Walters, £3 16s 8d Thomas Watts, £3 16s 8d John Wales, £3 16s 8d James Watson, £3 16s 8d Robert Withers, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal, £359 3s 4d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** William Warren's pay stopped on 7 July 1777, the day the Council granted the discharges of five men whose terms had run out. Isaac Muskett and John Phillips both drew a full quarter's pay, since Muskett's death on 7 October and Phillips's discharge on 13 October 1777 fell after the quarter closed on 30 September. Robert Withers, broken from sergeant in the spring, was still serving in the ranks at a private's pay.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		James Willson 3 16 8 Willm. Warren Disch. 7th July .. 5 10 James White 3 16 8 John Walters 3 16 8 Thomas Watts 3 16 8 John Wales 3 16 8 James Watson 3 16 8 Robert Withers 3 16 8 359 3 4 Carried Over £ **Margin Notes:** 100	
16	12	20th October Brought Over £ Third Company Viz. John Howard Captain 59 6 3 Samuel Desfountain Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4½ Robert Gurling Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 36 14 4½ Serjeants Viz. James Youd Serjt. Major 12 5 4 Thos. Hilleck 7 13 4 George Garman 7 13 4 Richard Pearce 7 13 4 John Johnstone 7 13 4 James Roberts 7 13 4 50 12 . Corporals Viz. Stephen Freeman 5 7 4 Thomas Williams 5 7 4 Joseph Middleton 5 7 4 Caleb Broadway 5 7 4 Thos. Langley 5 7 4 Richard Marshall 5 7 4 32 4 Drummers Viz. James Moyce 5 7 4 Robert Terrill 5 7 4	The list of the Third Company began with its officers, sergeants, corporals, drummers and first privates. Brought over, sum not entered Third Company John Howard, captain, £59 6s 3d Samuel Desfountaine, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Samuel Desfountaine, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Samuel Desfountaine, house rent, £2 10s 0d Samuel Desfountaine, total, £36 14s 4½d Robert Gurling, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Robert Gurling, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Robert Gurling, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Gurling, total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants James Youd, sergeant major, £12 5s 4d Thomas Wilcock, £7 13s 4d George Jarman, £7 13s 4d Richard Pearce, £7 13s 4d John Johnstone, £7 13s 4d James Roberts, £7 13s 4d Sergeants subtotal, £50 12s 0d Corporals Stephen Freeman, £5 7s 4d Thomas Williams, £5 7s 4d Joseph Middleton, £5 7s 4d Caleb Broadway, £5 7s 4d Thomas Langley, £5 7s 4d Richard Marshall, £5 7s 4d Corporals subtotal, £32 4s 0d Drummers James Moyse, £5 7s 4d Robert Tirrell, £5 7s 4d Drummers subtotal, £10 14s 8d Privates John Allen, £3 16s 8d John Anderson, £3 16s 8d William Ashfield, £3 16s 8d William Blackman, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		10 14 8 Private Viz. John Allen 3 16 8 John Anderson 3 16 8 William Ashfield 3 16 8 William Blackman 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £	
17	13	1777 Brought Over £ Private Brought Over £ Joseph Blackwell 3 16 8 Thomas Bailey 3 16 8 Richard Bickerstaff 3 16 8 Willm. Caleb Baldwin 3 16 8 Jeremiah Butcher 3 16 8 John Broad 3 16 8 William Blake 3 16 8 John Brown 3 16 8 William Brown 3 16 8 Samuel Branwood 3 16 8 John Burkett 3 16 8 William Cockrey 3 16 8 Richard Close 3 16 8 Josiah Cummings 3 16 8 John Clemans 3 16 8 John Coffee 3 16 8 Thos. Cranchen 3 16 8 Jeremiah Carley 3 16 8 Edward Cook 3 16 8 Isaac Carr 3 16 8 David Cotham 3 16 8 Thomas Dawson 3 16 8 James Dennis 3 16 8 John Deane 3 16 8 James Daughton 3 16 8 Nichs. Dycker 3 16 8 Fran. Flynn 3 16 8 Davd. Fowler Deserted 18th Septr. 3 6 8	The list of privates in the Third Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Joseph Blackwell, £3 16s 8d Thomas Bailey, £3 16s 8d Richard Bickerstaff, £3 16s 8d William Caleb Baldwin, £3 16s 8d Jeremiah Butcher, £3 16s 8d John Broad, £3 16s 8d William Blake, £3 16s 8d John Brown, £3 16s 8d William Brown, £3 16s 8d Samuel Bramwood, £3 16s 8d John Burkett, £3 16s 8d William Cockrey, £3 16s 8d Richard Close, £3 16s 8d Josiah Cummings, £3 16s 8d John Clements, £3 16s 8d John Coffey, £3 16s 8d Thomas Cawkin, £3 16s 8d Jeremiah Carley, £3 16s 8d Edward Cook, £3 16s 8d Isaac Carr, £3 16s 8d David Cotham, £3 16s 8d Thomas Dawson, £3 16s 8d James Dennis, £3 16s 8d John Deane, £3 16s 8d James Dighton, £3 16s 8d Nicholas Dicker, £3 16s 8d Francis Flynn, £3 16s 8d David Fowler, deserted 18 September 1777, £3 6s 8d Cornelius Flower, £3 16s 8d George Green, £3 16s 8d John Gilmore, £3 16s 8d Joseph Groft, £3 16s 8d John Germain, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Gerrard, £3 16s 8d Henry Hambury, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** David Fowler's pay stopped on 18 September 1777, the date his officers fixed as the day he deserted. The Council noted his disappearance on 22 September 1777 and concluded that he had escaped aboard the *Ashburnham*, which sailed on 20 September. He was paid up to the last day he was known to be present and not a day beyond, so the Company lost nothing by his flight except a trained soldier.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Cornelius Flower 3 16 8 George Green 3 16 8 John Gilmore 3 16 8 Joseph Gross 3 16 8 John Germain 3 16 8 Benjn. Gerrard 3 16 8 Henry Hosenburg 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £	
18	14	20th October Brought Over £ Private brought Over £ Roger Hayden 3 16 8 Joseph Hewett 3 16 8 James Hawkins 3 16 8 John Hawkins 3 16 8 Peter Hankin 3 16 8 William Haddon 3 16 8 John Hedges 3 16 8 Peter Hairbine 3 16 8 Christian Johnson Disch. 19th July .. 15 10 Thomas Johnson 3 16 8 John Joyce 3 16 8 James Jordan 3 16 8 John Jones 3 16 8 Thomas Lyne 3 16 8 Stephen Lissett 3 16 8 John Latham Disch. 7th July .. 5 10 Robert May 3 16 8 John Moyce 3 16 8 Israel Moon 3 16 8 John Meggitt 3 16 8 William Nichols 3 16 8 Danl. Patrick 3 16 8 William Parker 3 16 8 John Pink 3 16 8 John Peer 3 16 8 Willm. Powell 3 16 8	The list of privates in the Third Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Roger Hayden, £3 16s 8d Joseph Havett, £3 16s 8d James Hawkins, £3 16s 8d John Hawkins, £3 16s 8d Peter Hanlon, £3 16s 8d William Haddon, £3 16s 8d John Hodges, £3 16s 8d Peter Hairbine, £3 16s 8d Christopher Johnson, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Thomas Johnson, £3 16s 8d John Joyce, £3 16s 8d James Jordan, £3 16s 8d John Jones, £3 16s 8d Thomas Lyne, £3 16s 8d Stephen Lisle, £3 16s 8d John Latham, discharged 7 July 1777, £0 5s 10d Robert May, £3 16s 8d John Moyce, £3 16s 8d Israel Moore, £3 16s 8d William Miggett, £3 16s 8d William Nichols, £3 16s 8d Daniel Patrick, £3 16s 8d William Parker, £3 16s 8d John Pink, £3 16s 8d John Price, £3 16s 8d William Powell, £3 16s 8d Thomas Pritchard, £3 16s 8d Christopher Pattichee, £3 16s 8d William Perry, £3 16s 8d John Pearson, £3 16s 8d James Richardson senior, £3 16s 8d James Richardson junior, enlisted 15 July 1777, £3 5s 0d John Richards, £3 16s 8d Joseph Redgrave, £3 16s 8d Charles Smith, £3 16s 8d Thomas Smith, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** John Latham was one of the five men discharged on 7 July 1777 at the end of their terms, and his pay stopped that day. Christopher Johnson was discharged on 19 July 1777 with the batch of invalids sent home on the departing fleet. James Richardson junior joined on 15 July 1777, the same day as John Baron, although the minutes record no enlistment for either man. He was perhaps the son of James Richardson senior, already serving in the company, since a soldier's son on the island could enlist without a bounty or a ship.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Thos. Pritchard 3 16 8 Christ. Pottiker 3 16 8 Willm. Perry 3 16 8 John Pearson 3 16 8 James Richardson Senr. 3 16 8 Jas. Richardson Junr. Ent. 15th July 3 5 .. John Richards 3 16 8 Joseph Redgrave 3 16 8 Charles Smith 3 16 8 Thomas Smith 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £ **Margin Notes:** 100	
19	15	1777 Brought Over £ Private brought Over £ John Smith 3 16 8 Samuel Smith Decd. 6th July .. 5 . Richard Smith 3 16 8 Thomas Stevens 3 16 8 Peter Shores 3 16 8 James Savory 3 16 8 James Lee 3 16 8 Richard Turner 3 16 8 William Tucker 3 16 8 Thomas Thomas 3 16 8 Michael Thomas 3 16 8 James Thompson 3 16 8 Saml. Willson 3 16 8 Wm. Willson 3 16 8 George Wood 3 16 8 William Webb 3 16 8 William Wickens 3 16 8 Charles Williams 3 16 8 Joseph Waights 3 16 8 Peter White 3 16 8 Richard Widgenton Disch. 19th July .. 15 10 Peter Young	The list of privates in the Third Company closed, and the officers of the Fourth Company followed. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered John Smith, £3 16s 8d Samuel Smith, died 6 July 1777, £0 5s 0d Richard Smith, £3 16s 8d Thomas Stevens, £3 16s 8d Peter Shores, £3 16s 8d James Savory, £3 16s 8d James Say, £3 16s 8d Richard Turner, £3 16s 8d William Tucker, £3 16s 8d Thomas Thomas, £3 16s 8d Michael Thomas, £3 16s 8d James Thompson, £3 16s 8d Samuel Wilson, £3 16s 8d William Wilson, £3 16s 8d George Wood, £3 16s 8d William Webb, £3 16s 8d William Wickens, £3 16s 8d Charles Williams, £3 16s 8d Joseph Wright, £3 16s 8d Peter White, £3 16s 8d Richard Widgenton, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Peter Young, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal, £357 10s 10d Fourth Company Solomon St Maurice, captain, £59 6s 3d Charles Ross Stewart, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Charles Ross Stewart, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Charles Ross Stewart, house rent, £2 10s 0d Charles Ross Stewart, total, £36 14s 4½d Thomas Statham, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Thomas Statham, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Statham, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Statham, total, £36 14s 4½d Walter Greentree, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d Walter Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Walter Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d Walter Greentree, total, £36 14s 4½d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Richard Widgenton was discharged on 19 July 1777 as one of the two invalids the Council placed aboard the *Gatton* with John Tubb. Captain Money

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 357 10 10 Fourth Company Viz. Solomon St. Maurice Captain 59 6 3 Charles Ross Stewart Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 .. 36 14 4½ Thomas Statham Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 .. 36 14 4½ Nathan Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ Do. House Rent 2 10 .. 36 14 4½ Carried Over £	wrote the next day that the £10 0s 0d paid for their passage was only part of the £9 0s 0d a head his owners required. Samuel Smith died on 6 July 1777, the same night as John Congreve and a day after Charles Smith, in a week that cost the garrison several men.
20	16	20th October Brought Over £ Serjeants Viz. William Clifton 7 13 4 Thomas Ferris 7 13 4 Hatton Walker 7 13 4 Samuel Johnson 7 13 4 John Gunnige 7 13 4 Michael Sooley 7 13 4 46 .. . Corporals Viz. John Kelly 5 7 4 John Paine 5 7 4 Jacob Davis 5 7 4 Robert Green 5 7 4 William Johnson 5 7 4 Philip Laggatt Deceased 31 July 1 16 2 Thomas Griffiths appd. 1 August 3 11 2 32 4 . Drummers Viz. John Martin Disch. 19th July 1 2 2 William Venn 5 7 4 James Rudge 5 7 4 11 16 10 Private Viz. Thomas Hayes Fifer 3 16 8 James Anderson 3 16 8 John Arden	The list of the Fourth Company continued with its non-commissioned officers, drummers and first privates. Brought over, sum not entered Sergeants William Clifton, £7 13s 4d Thomas Ferris, £7 13s 4d Hatton Walker, £7 13s 4d Samuel Johnson, £7 13s 4d John Gorringe, £7 13s 4d Michael Tooley, £7 13s 4d Sergeants subtotal, £46 0s 0d Corporals John Kelley, £5 7s 4d John Payne, £5 7s 4d Jacob Davis, £5 7s 4d Robert Green, £5 7s 4d William Johnson, £5 7s 4d Philip Leggatt, died 31 July 1777, £1 16s 2d Thomas Griffiths, appointed 1 August 1777, £3 11s 2d Corporals subtotal, £32 4s 0d Drummers John Martin, discharged 19 July 1777, £1 2s 2d William Orme, £5 7s 4d James Rudge, £5 7s 4d Drummers subtotal, £11 16s 10d Privates Thomas Hayes, fifer, £3 16s 8d James Anderson, £3 16s 8d John Arden, £3 16s 8d Jeremiah Abbotts, £3 16s 8d John Allen, £3 16s 8d Daniel Ashton, £3 16s 8d Jacob Bull, £3 16s 8d John Blinham, £3 16s 8d Frederick Beard, £3 16s 8d Robert Barff, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Jeffery Bond, £3 16s 8d Robert Bond, £3 16s 8d Thomas Brown, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Corporal Philip Leggatt was paid to 31 July 1777, the day of his fatal fall from the rocks, which the

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 Jeremiah Albert 3 16 8 John Allen 3 16 8 Daniel Ashton 3 16 8 Jacob Bull 3 16 8 John Blinkhorn 3 16 8 Fredk. Beard 3 16 8 Robt. Barff Disch. 19th July .. 15 10 Jeffery Bond 3 16 8 Robert Bond 3 16 8 Thomas Brown 3 16 8 Private Carried Over £ Carried Over £	inquest found accidental. Thomas Griffiths took his place the next day. Robert Barff was discharged on 19 July 1777 as one of the two invalids sent aboard the *Lord Camden* with Thomas Blake, whose captain wrote on 20 July that the passage money was only part of his owners' fare. Drummer John Martin left the same day, perhaps also going home with the convoy.
21	17	1777 Brought Over £ Private brought over £ William Bridgeford 3 16 8 William Baily 3 16 8 Joseph Beecham 3 16 8 Winter Bernist 3 16 8 Thos. Blake Disch. 19th July .. 15 10 John Cook 3 16 8 Benjn. Courtney 3 16 8 James Casey 3 16 8 James Collins 3 16 8 Maurice Downey 3 16 8 Robert Downs 3 16 8 Thomas Drury Disch. 19 July .. 15 10 John Deane 3 16 8 Fredk. Dyley 3 16 8 William Edwards 3 16 8 Charles Edgels 3 16 8 Joseph Eales 3 16 8 Thomas Ford 3 16 8 Charles Frazier Disch. 7th July .. 5 10 John Gray 3 16 8 Thomas Griffiths to 31 July 1 5 10 John Gunn 3 16 8 Owen Griffiths	The list of privates in the Fourth Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered William Bridgeford, £3 16s 8d William Bailey, £3 16s 8d Joseph Buckham, £3 16s 8d Winter Bernist, £3 16s 8d Thomas Blake, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d John Cook, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Courtney, £3 16s 8d James Cracey, £3 16s 8d James Collins, £3 16s 8d Maurice Downey, £3 16s 8d Robert Downs, £3 16s 8d Thomas Dory, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d John Deane, £3 16s 8d Frederick Dyley, £3 16s 8d William Edwards, £3 16s 8d Charles Edgels, £3 16s 8d Joseph Eales, £3 16s 8d Thomas Ford, £3 16s 8d Charles Frazier, discharged 7 July 1777, £0 5s 10d John Gray, £3 16s 8d Thomas Griffiths, to 31 July 1777, £1 5s 10d John Gunn, £3 16s 8d Owen Griffiths, £3 16s 8d John Grimaldi, £3 16s 8d Felix Hyde, £3 16s 8d Joseph Holloway, £3 16s 8d Peter Higgins, £3 16s 8d Edward Hazell, £3 16s 8d Samuel Hassant, £3 16s 8d John Howe, £3 16s 8d John Harper, £3 16s 8d William Hamilton, £3 16s 8d William Hardman, £3 16s 8d Luke Holt, £3 16s 8d Joseph Hand, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Thomas Blake, discharged on 19 July 1777, was the second of the two invalids put aboard the *Lord Camden* with Robert Barff. He was the same man reduced from sergeant to private on 3 March 1777, now sent home unfit for further service. Thomas

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 John Grimaldie 3 16 8 Felix Hyder 3 16 8 Joseph Holloway 3 16 8 Peter Higgens 3 16 8 Edward Harell 3 16 8 Samuel Harrant 3 16 8 John Howe 3 16 8 John Harper 3 16 8 Willm. Hamilton 3 16 8 Willm. Hardeson 3 16 8 Luke Holt 3 16 8 Joseph Hand 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £ **Margin Notes:** 100	Griffiths drew a private's pay to 31 July 1777 and a corporal's pay from the next day, when he replaced Philip Leggatt.
22	18	20th October Brought Over £ Private brought Over £ Lewis Hendrick 3 16 8 John Jacks 3 16 8 William Jameson 3 16 8 Richard Janson 3 16 8 James Kemp 3 16 8 Hugh Heaton 3 16 8 Edward Lambourn 3 16 8 Richard Lowe 3 16 8 Richard Moyce 3 16 8 Thomas Morist 3 16 8 Abraham Major 3 16 8 Charles Morist 3 16 8 Charles Mannerine 3 16 8 James Martin 3 16 8 John Moody 3 16 8 Thomas Mason 3 16 8 Andrew Nodling 3 16 8 John Nichols 3 16 8 James Oliphant 3 16 8	The list of privates in the Fourth Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Lewis Hendrick, £3 16s 8d John Jacks, £3 16s 8d William Jamieson, £3 16s 8d Richard Janson, £3 16s 8d James Kemp, £3 16s 8d Hugh Heaton, £3 16s 8d Edward Lambourn, £3 16s 8d Richard Lowe, £3 16s 8d Richard Moyce, £3 16s 8d Thomas Morris, £3 16s 8d Abraham Major, £3 16s 8d Charles Morris, £3 16s 8d Charles Monnisier, £3 16s 8d James Martin, £3 16s 8d John Moody, £3 16s 8d Thomas Mason, £3 16s 8d Andrew Nodling, £3 16s 8d John Nichols, £3 16s 8d James Oliphant, £3 16s 8d Thomas Owens, £3 16s 8d Prince Orange, discharged 19 July 1777, £0 15s 10d Thomas Perry, £3 16s 8d William Perkins, £3 16s 8d William Powell, £3 16s 8d Walter Pritchard, £3 16s 8d William Pratt, £3 16s 8d James Proctor, £3 16s 8d Richard Pook, £3 16s 8d John Parsons, £3 16s 8d John Power, enlisted 12 July 1777, £3 7s 6d Edward Ryley, £3 16s 8d William Rowlands, £3 16s 8d Adam Scott, £3 16s 8d Arthur Shell, £3 16s 8d Francis Shambier, £3 16s 8d Privates subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations**

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Thomas Owens 3 16 8 Prince Orange Disch. 19 July .. 15 10 Thomas Perry 3 16 8 William Perkiss 3 16 8 William Powell 3 16 8 Walter Pritchard 3 16 8 William Pratt 3 16 8 James Proctor 3 16 8 Richard Pook 3 16 8 John Parsons 3 16 8 John Pearce Ent. 12th July 3 7 6 Edward Ryley 3 16 8 William Rowlands 3 16 8 Adam Scott 3 16 8 Arthur Shell 3 16 8 Fran. Shambier 3 16 8 Private Brought Over £ Carried Over £	Prince Orange, one of the *Alfred*'s recruits of March 1777, was discharged as an invalid on 19 July 1777 after only four months on the island. He was one of the two men put aboard the *Norfolk*, whose captain refused the passage money outright and left the fare to be settled in London. John Power had been discharged on 26 May 1777 at the end of his term and enlisted again on 12 July 1777. Seven weeks without pay on an island he could not easily leave perhaps changed his mind. Taking him back cost the Company a new bounty but restored a trained man to the ranks.
23	19	1777 Brought Over £ Private brought Over £ Stephen Seymore 3 16 8 David Stone 3 16 8 Andrew Streeman 3 16 8 Thomas Stowe 3 16 8 George Jones 3 16 8 John Thompson 3 16 8 John Towers 3 16 8 Rudolph Tesper 3 16 8 Thomas Ward 3 16 8 William Walter 3 16 8 Henry Williams Disch. 14th July .. 11 8 James Woods 3 16 8 John Williams 3 16 8 James York 3 16 8 John Jones Ent. 22 Septr. .. 7 6 Peter Hubard Do. Do. .. 7 6 350 12 6 Artillery Company Viz.	The list of privates in the Fourth Company closed, and the officers and sergeants of the Artillery Company followed. Brought over, sum not entered Privates brought over, sum not entered Stephen Seymour, £3 16s 8d David Storey, £3 16s 8d Andrew Steerman, £3 16s 8d Thomas Stowe, £3 16s 8d George Towns, £3 16s 8d John Thompson, £3 16s 8d John Towers, £3 16s 8d Rudolph Tipper, £3 16s 8d Thomas Ward, £3 16s 8d William Waller, £3 16s 8d Henry Williams, discharged 14 July 1777, £0 11s 8d James Wood, £3 16s 8d John Williams, £3 16s 8d James York, £3 16s 8d John Jones, enlisted 22 September 1777, £0 7s 6d Peter Hubert, enlisted 22 September 1777, £0 7s 6d Privates subtotal, £350 12s 6d Artillery Company James Molloy, lieutenant, to 20 July 1777, £7 10s 0d John Leech, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d John Leech, diet money, £6 16s 10½d John Leech, total, £34 4s 4½d David Kay, lieutenant, salary, £27 7s 6d David Kay, diet money, £6 16s 10½d David Kay, total, £34 4s 4½d Sergeants John Turner, £9 4s 0d John Smith, £9 4s 0d John Love, £9 4s 0d James Campbell, £9 4s 0d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		James Molloy Lieut. to 20th July 7 10 John Leech Lieutenant 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ 34 4 4½ David Kay Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10½ 34 4 4½ Serjeants Viz. John Turner 9 4 . John Smith 9 4 .. John Love 9 4 . James Campbell 9 4 . Robert Cunningham 9 4 . Mark Balls 9 4 .. 55 4 .. Carried Over £	Robert Cunningham, £9 4s 0d Mark Balls, £9 4s 0d Sergeants subtotal, £55 4s 0d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** James Molloy was paid to 20 July 1777, the day the fleet sailed. His resignation, accepted on 14 July, took effect when he left the island with the convoy, so he drew pay until the ship carried him away. No captain of artillery appears on the list. With James Tippet removed and Molloy gone, the company was officered only by the two acting lieutenants, John Leech and David Kay, under the overall command of Major Henry Bazett. The *Ashburnham*'s seamen John Jones and Peter Hubert, enlisted on 22 September 1777, joined the Fourth Company with eight days' pay to the end of the quarter.
24	20	20th October Brought Over £ Corporals Viz. John Blackwell 6 18 James Beard 6 18 Thomas Tilley 6 18 . George Pentin 6 18 . John Nagle 6 18 William Stapleford 6 18 . 41 8 . Bombardiers Viz. John McNabb 6 18 James Renton 6 18 Thomas Wade 6 18 . George Street 6 18 . 27 12 . Gunners Viz. William McBeth 6 2 8 John Lemon 6 2 8 Saml. Parker to 14th July .. 18 8 John Willson 6 2 8 Joseph Dailey 6 2 8 Maynard Hayes 6 2 8 John Chalmers 6 2 8 Charles Abraham 6 2 8 Thos. Richardson from 15th July 5 4 49 1 4	The list of the Artillery Company continued with its corporals, bombardiers, gunners, drummers and first matrosses. Brought over, sum not entered Corporals John Blackwell, £6 18s 0d James Baird, £6 18s 0d Thomas Tilley, £6 18s 0d George Penton, £6 18s 0d John Pagle, £6 18s 0d William Stapleford, £6 18s 0d Corporals subtotal, £41 8s 0d Bombardiers John McNabb, £6 18s 0d James Renton, £6 18s 0d Thomas Wade, £6 18s 0d George Street, £6 18s 0d Bombardiers subtotal, £27 12s 0d Gunners William McBeth, £6 2s 8d John Lemon, £6 2s 8d Samuel Parker, to 14 July 1777, £0 18s 8d John Wilson, £6 2s 8d Joseph Dailey, £6 2s 8d Maynard Hayes, £6 2s 8d John Chalmers, £6 2s 8d Charles Abraham, £6 2s 8d Thomas Richardson, from 15 July 1777, £5 4s 0d Gunners subtotal, £49 1s 4d Drummers Joseph Branson, £5 7s 4d James Goodwin, £5 7s 4d Daniel Potter, £5 7s 4d Drummers subtotal, £16 2s 0d Matrosses William Gosling, fifer, £4 12s 0d William Allen, £4 12s 0d James Anderson, £4 12s 0d Richard Akers, £4 12s 0d Matrosses subtotal carried over, £18 8s 0d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Daniel Potter drew a drummer's full pay in the artillery for the quarter. His infantry pay had stopped on 19 May 1777, which first suggested that the deserter given up by the *Triton* had run again. He had in fact been moved to the artillery's drummers.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Drummers Viz. Joseph Branson 5 7 4 James Goodwin 5 7 4 Daniel Porter 5 7 4 16 2 . Matrosses Viz. Willm. Gisborng Fifer 4 12 William Allen 4 12 James Anderson 4 12 . Richard Ashers 4 12 . Matrosses Carrd. Over £ 18 8 . Carried Over £	Gunner Samuel Parker left on 14 July 1777, and matross Thomas Richardson stepped up in his place the next day.
25	21	1777 Brought Over £ Matrosses brought Over £ Thos. Ashworth 4 12 Benjn. Burton 4 12 . Thos. Bowen 4 12 . Joseph Bowman 4 12 . John Barchard 4 12 . Stephen Barrett 4 12 . Thomas Blake 4 12 . John Brown 4 12 . John Cope 4 12 . John Coleman 4 12 . Mattw. Craven 4 12 . John Corbett 4 12 . Thomas Connell 4 12 . John Clark Disch. 7th July .. 7 . Anthony Clarke 4 12 . Isaac Clarke 4 12 . Robert Coleman 4 12 . James Crookshanks 4 12 . George Dodds 4 12 . Thomas Dowman 4 12 . Jacob Doe Desertd. 20th July 1 .. . James Dawson 4 12 . Joseph Fellows 4 12 . Willm. Faircliff 4 12 . John Feake	The list of matrosses in the Artillery Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Matrosses brought over, £18 8s 0d Thomas Elsworth, £4 12s 0d Benjamin Burton, £4 12s 0d Thomas Bowen, £4 12s 0d Joseph Bowman, £4 12s 0d John Burchard, £4 12s 0d Stephen Barrett, £4 12s 0d Thomas Blake, £4 12s 0d John Brown, £4 12s 0d John Cope, £4 12s 0d John Coleman, £4 12s 0d Matthew Graves, £4 12s 0d John Corbett, £4 12s 0d Thomas Connell, £4 12s 0d John Clark, discharged 7 July 1777, £0 7s 0d Anthony Clarke, £4 12s 0d Isaac Clarke, £4 12s 0d Robert Coleman, £4 12s 0d James Cruickshanks, £4 12s 0d George Dodd, £4 12s 0d Thomas Dunnan, £4 12s 0d Jacob Doe, deserted 20 July 1777, £1 0s 0d James Dawson, £4 12s 0d Joseph Fellows, £4 12s 0d William Faircliff, £4 12s 0d John Fiske, £4 12s 0d Thomas Freer, £4 12s 0d Christopher Greenwold, £4 12s 0d Richard Gibbs, £4 12s 0d Owen Howard, £4 12s 0d Mullis Hooper, £4 12s 0d William Harrison, £4 12s 0d John Hyde, £4 12s 0d John Haywood, £4 12s 0d John Hoffstatt, £4 12s 0d William Hamilton, £4 12s 0d John Holt, enlisted 20 September 1777, £0 11s 0d Thomas Jones, £4 12s 0d Richard Jackson, £4 12s 0d Francis Jones, £4 12s 0d Simon Kannon, £4 12s 0d Matrosses subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Jacob Doe's pay ran to 20 July 1777, the day the convoy sailed and the day the Council concluded he had slipped aboard one of its ships. John Holt, one of the *Ashburnham*'s seamen, joined the artillery on 20 September 1777, the day she sailed, so the garrison drew a recruit from the same ship that carried off

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		4 12 . Thomas Fare 4 12 . Christ. Greenwald 4 12 . Richard Gibbs 4 12 . Owen Howard 4 12 . Mathis Hooper 4 12 . Willm. Harrison 4 12 . John Hyde 4 12 . John Haywood 4 12 . John Hoffstatt 4 12 . William Hamilton 4 12 . John Holt Ent. 20 Septr. .. 11 . Thomas Jones 4 12 . Richard Jackson 4 12 . Fran. Jones 4 12 . Simon Hannan 4 12 . Matrosses Carrd. Over £ Carrd. Over £ **Margin Notes:** 100	David Fowler. William Harrison drew a full quarter's pay, since his discharge was granted only on 6 October 1777.
26	22	20th October Brought Over £ Matrosses Brought Over £ William Kirby 4 12 . William Long 4 12 . Israel Lambla 4 12 . John Lane 4 12 . William Lawrence 4 12 . John Moore 4 12 . John Mann 4 12 . Caius Martin 4 12 . Patk. McDonald 4 12 . Patk. Murphy 4 12 . Richard Morgan 4 12 . Mattw. Mould 4 12 . Richard Mason 4 12 . Peter McKenzie 4 12 . Dand. McLane 4 12 . James Mannaton 4 12 .	The list of matrosses in the Artillery Company continued. Brought over, sum not entered Matrosses brought over, sum not entered William Kirby, £4 12s 0d William Long, £4 12s 0d Israel Lumble, £4 12s 0d John Lane, £4 12s 0d William Lawrence, £4 12s 0d John Moore, £4 12s 0d John Mann, £4 12s 0d Lewis Marten, £4 12s 0d Patrick McDonald, £4 12s 0d Patrick Murphy, £4 12s 0d Richard Morgan, £4 12s 0d Matthew Mould, £4 12s 0d Richard Mason, £4 12s 0d Peter McKenzie, £4 12s 0d Daniel McLane, £4 12s 0d James Manneton, £4 12s 0d James Munnings, £4 12s 0d Thomas Nimble, £4 12s 0d James Neale, £4 12s 0d Richard Pearce, £4 12s 0d John Parker, £4 12s 0d James Price, £4 12s 0d Thomas Price, £4 12s 0d Joseph Peel, £4 12s 0d John Peters, £4 12s 0d Samuel Parker, from 15 July 1777, £3 18s 0d William Robinson, £4 12s 0d Robert Ryley, £4 12s 0d Thomas Richardson, to 14 July 1777, £0 14s 0d Richard Rowlands, £4 12s 0d Samuel Ringrove, £4 12s 0d Hugh Ross, £4 12s 0d William Smith, £4 12s 0d

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		James Mannings 4 12 . Thos. Nimble 4 12 . James Neale 4 12 . Richard Pearce 4 12 . John Parker 4 12 . James Price 4 12 . Thomas Price 4 12 . Joseph Peale 4 12 . John Peters 4 12 . Saml. Parker from 15 July 3 18 . William Robinson 4 12 . Robert Ryley 4 12 . Thos. Richardson to 14th July .. 14 . Richard Rowlands 4 12 . Saml. Hingrove 4 12 . Hugh Ross 4 12 . William Smith 4 12 . Richard Smith 4 12 . William Shore 4 12 . Andrew Stark 4 12 . Thos. Snarden 4 12 . John Stockdell 4 12 . Thomas Stevens 4 12 . John Thompson 4 12 . Ralph Tadman 4 12 . George Thomas 4 12 . Matrosses Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £	Richard Smith, £4 12s 0d William Shore, £4 12s 0d Andrew Stark, £4 12s 0d Thomas Snowden, £4 12s 0d John Stockdale, £4 12s 0d Thomas Stevens, £4 12s 0d John Thompson, £4 12s 0d Ralph Tadman, £4 12s 0d George Thomas, £4 12s 0d Matrosses subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Samuel Parker did not leave the artillery on 14 July 1777. He was reduced from gunner to matross, and Thomas Richardson moved up in his place the next day. Parker had been made a gunner only on 1 May 1777, in the reshuffle that followed the artillerymen's approach to the Governor, and he held the rank for ten weeks. Under Major Henry Bazett's command the artillery kept promoting and breaking its men quickly, judging each new appointment on how he performed in the post.
27	23	1777 Brought Over £ Matrosses Brought Over £ Thomas Venn 4 12 . Samuel Wood 4 12 . Robert Wood 4 12 . William Weeden 4 12 . John Wilkinson 4 12 . Edward Ware 4 12 . William Weaver 4 12 .	The list of matrosses closed, and the pay list ended with the pensioners. Brought over, sum not entered Matrosses brought over, sum not entered Thomas Venn, £4 12s 0d Samuel Wood, £4 12s 0d Robert Wood, £4 12s 0d William Weedon, £4 12s 0d John Wilkinson, £4 12s 0d Edward Ware, £4 12s 0d William Weaver, £4 12s 0d William West, £4 12s 0d James Walker, £4 12s 0d John White, £4 12s 0d James Wellington, £4 12s 0d Francis Walker, £4 12s 0d William Warner, £4 12s 0d Robert Walton, £4 12s 0d James Wells, £4 12s 0d

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		William West 4 12 . James Walker 4 12 . John White 4 12 . James Wellington 4 12 . Fran. Walker 4 12 . William Warner 4 12 . Robert Walton 4 12 . James Wells 4 12 . Richard Waterhouse 4 12 . 452 14 . Pensioners Viz. Michael Frost 13 15 11 Mary Beale 7 10 . Elizabeth Kennedy 7 10 . Elizabeth Powell 6 5 . 35 .. 11 £ 4223 6 9 **Margin Notes:** D 2	Richard Waterhouse, £4 12s 0d Matrosses subtotal, £452 14s 0d Pensioners Michael Frost, £13 15s 11d Mary Beale, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Kennedy, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Powell, £6 5s 0d Pensioners subtotal, £35 0s 11d Grand total, £4,223 6s 9d **Interpretations** The pay list for the quarter ending 30 September 1777 came to £4,223 6s 9d, about £143 0s 0d less than the £4,366 11s 5d of the previous quarter. Men were lost to the batch of discharges on 7 and 19 July, the invalids sent home with the convoy, two desertions and several deaths, and they were only partly replaced by seamen left behind by the ships. The garrison was smaller at the end of the shipping season than at its height. Neither the widow Shortley's annuity nor Mary Bazett's newly granted allowance appears among the pensioners. Both were paid separately through the paymaster's account.
28	24	20th October Dr. William Wrangham 1777 July To Cash Received from the Chest £ 5196 9 1 Carried Over £ 5196 9 1	William Wrangham's paymaster account for the quarter ending 30 September 1777 opened with the cash he drew from the treasury chest. William Wrangham, debtor July 1777, cash received from the treasury chest, £5,196 9s 1d Total carried over, £5,196 9s 1d **Interpretations** Wrangham drew £5,196 9s 1d for the quarter, more than £830 0s 0d less than the £6,027 11s 5d of the busy quarter before. With the pay list at £4,223 6s 9d, other payments would come to about £973 0s 0d. That was well below the previous quarter's £1,661 0s 0d, as the end of the shipping season cut the cost of bounties, the Governor's table and carrying goods from the crane.
29	25	1777 Paymaster Cr. 1777 July By Cash paid Wm. Bradford Plumber 20 days at 6/ per Day being to 20th Instant 6 .. By Do. pd. Do. for 20 Days Diet at 50 per Year 2 14 4 By Do. pd. Captain Reddall for the Passage of W. Bradford to England 15 . By Do. pd. for the Passage of 10 Invalid Soldiers to England @ 5 Each 50 . By Do. pd. Mr. Stewart for a Jolly Boat 12 . By Do. pd. Philip Mahoney Coroner for 2 Inquests held on the Bodys of George Wilson and Philip Laggott Deceased 2 10 By Do. pd. Do. for drawing 2 Receipts .. 10 By Do. pd. Do. as Clerk of Arraignments .. 7 6 By Do. pd. the Cryer of the Court of Justice .. 5 .	The paymaster's credits for the quarter set out the payments he made, beginning as follows. July 1777, paid William Bradford, plumber, 20 days' wages at 6s a day to 20 July 1777, £6 0s 0d Paid William Bradford 20 days' diet at £50 a year, £2 14s 4d Paid Captain Reddall for William Bradford's passage to England, £15 0s 0d Paid for the passage of 10 invalid soldiers to England at £5 each, £50 0s 0d Paid Mr Stewart for a jolly boat, £12 0s 0d Paid Philip Mahony, coroner, for 2 inquests on the bodies of George Ellison and Philip Leggatt, £2 10s 0d Paid Philip Mahony for writing 2 receipts, £0 10s 0d Paid Philip Mahony as clerk of arraignments, £0 7s 6d Paid the crier of the court of justice, £0 5s 0d Paid the under-gaoler his salary, £1 10s 0d Paid the under-gaoler his salary left out of the previous quarter, £1 10s 0d Paid for recovering a musket that had fallen down a precipice, £0 5s 0d

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		By Do. pd. the Sub Goaler his Salary 1 10 . By Do. pd. Do. Omitted last quarter 1 10 . By Do. pd. for recovery a Firelock that was fallen down a Precipice .. 5 . By Do. pd. for a Yard of Scarlet Cloth to make Cuffs for Drummers Coats .. 18 . By Do. pd. for 113 lb. White Lead mixed 5 2 8 By Do. pd. for a Cushion for the Church .. 12 . By Do. pd. the Midwife for Delivering 3 of the Honble. Compy. Black Women 1 10 . By Do. pd. Thos. Hodgskins for assisting in the Hospital 2 10 . By Do. pd. the Fife Major for teaching the Young Fifers 2 6 . By Do. pd. Noqueira Porcelum and Miss Seinge their allowance for Salt Provisions &c. 6 11 By Do. pd. Julis Fabiano for repairing the Boats 11 10 . By Do. pd. the Widow Caldwell her allowance for Annuity 92 Days @ 1/2 5 7 4 By Do. pd. the Widow Shortley Do. Do. 5 7 4 By Do. pd. Mr. Doveton for 64 Casks @ 4/ each 12 16 . By Do. pd. for mending Saddlery .. 10 6 By Do. pd. for 1 Tallow Candles for the Plumbers .. 1 3 By Do. pd. Thos. Blake for Bakg. 200 Batches of Bread for the Garrison 17 10 . By Do. pd. Joseph Peal according to agreement if he served his Contracted time as a Soldier 2 13 . By Do. pd. Rent for a Room to hold the Quarter Sessions 3 . By Do. pd. the Lieut. Governor for Mutton 3 . By Do. pd. 2 Soldiers who engaged to Relist but since Dead & Deserted 6 . By Do. pd. Benjn. Seale for overseeing the Compys. Plantations 3 3 . By Do. pd. 136 Days Subsist. of Discharged Soldiers @ 6 per Day 4 13 . By Do. pd. 534 Do. Do. of Invalid Soldiers at 10 per Day 22 5 . Carried Over £ 209 17 11	Paid for a yard of scarlet cloth for cuffs on the drummers' coats, £0 18s 0d Paid for 118 lb of mixed white lead, £5 2s 8d Paid for a cushion for the church, £0 12s 0d Paid the midwife for delivering 3 of the Company's black women, £1 10s 0d Paid Thomas Hodgkins for helping in the hospital, £2 10s 0d Paid the fife major for teaching the young fifers, £2 6s 0d Paid Nogueda Pocolom and Mas Funge their allowance for salt provisions and other items, £6 11s 0d Paid Julio Fabiano for repairing the boats, £11 10s 0d Paid the widow Caldwell her annuity for 92 days, £5 7s 4d Paid the widow Shortley her annuity for 92 days, £5 7s 4d Paid Mr Doveton for 64 casks at 4s each, £12 16s 0d Paid for mending saddlery, £0 10s 6d Paid for 1 lb of tallow candles for the plumbers, £0 1s 3d Paid Thomas Blake for baking 200 batches of bread for the garrison, £17 10s 0d Paid Joseph Peel by agreement, on completing his contracted term as a soldier, £2 13s 0d Paid rent for a room to hold the quarterly court sittings, £3 0s 0d Paid the Lieutenant Governor for mutton, £3 0s 0d Paid for 2 soldiers who agreed to re-enlist but have since died or deserted, £6 0s 0d Paid Benjamin Seale for overseeing the Company's plantations, £3 3s 0d Paid 136 days' subsistence for discharged soldiers, £4 13s 0d Paid 534 days' subsistence for invalid soldiers at 10d a day, £22 5s 0d Total carried over, £209 17s 11d **Interpretations** The paymaster paid £50 0s 0d for the passage of 10 invalid soldiers, exactly the Court of Directors' rate of £5 0s 0d a man. Four captains had protested in writing on 20 July 1777 that this fell short of their owners' fares, and the Council entered their letters for the Court to read. On the island the matter was closed at the Court's rate, and any balance was left for the Company and the owners to settle in London. The invalids also cost 534 days' subsistence at 10d a day while they waited for a ship. A soldier judged unfit was struck off the pay list, but the Company still had to feed him until he could be sent home. William Bradford's wages ran to 20 July 1777, and the Company paid his passage home on the *Lord Camden* with the same fleet. With his departure the last of the plumbers brought out for the leadwork at Chubb's Spring and the church had gone. The island's new water supply was left to be maintained by local hands. The coroner's fee for two inquests shows that Philip Mahony, clerk of the peace, also served as coroner. The inquest on Philip Leggatt, who fell from the rocks on 31 July 1777, was one of them.
30	26	20th October Dr. William Wrangham 1777 Septr. To Cash Brought Over £ 5196 9 1 Carried Over £ 5196 9 1	In September 1777 the debit side of William Wrangham's paymaster account still showed only the cash brought over. William Wrangham, debtor September 1777, cash brought over, £5,196 9s 1d Total carried over, £5,196 9s 1d

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31	27	1777 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 209 17 11 By Cash pd. Mr. Stewart for 7 Loads of Binders for Plant. House .. 17 6 By Do. pd. Mr. James Desfountain for 29 Days Work fetching and drawing Rushes @ 1/6 2 3 6 By Do. pd. John Worrall for 56 days Do. at 1/6 4 4 . By Do. pd. for 14 days Work repairing the Road to Long Wood 1 1 . By Do. pd. for 1300 lb. of Yams for the Stock in the Long Wood 1 19 . By Do. pd. Fran. Seale for a Sow and Pigs 2 5 . By Do. pd. the following Men for Enlisting to serve the Honble. Company five Years as Soldiers, Subject to the Articles of War their respective times to commence as follows. John Moore 3 July 1777 £ 3 . John Baron 12 Do. Do. 15 . Sidney Pitter 21 Do. Do. 15 . John Holt John Jones 22 Septr. Peter Hubert Thos. Emmett 15 . 15 . 15 15 . 93 . By Do. pd. the followg. Men for relisting to serve the Honble. Compy. 3 Years longer as Soldiers, Subject to the Articles of War their Respective times to commence as follows Viz. John Love James Anderson Peter Chapman Fran. Ives James Stone Caleb Broadway John Coffee 2 July 1777 Wm. Bridgeford Robt. Green Wm. Venn George Dodd Wm. Blake Fran. Shambier £ 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 John Stripe 7 Do. Do. 15 James Wood 3 August Do. 15	The paymaster's credits continued with sundry payments and the bounties for new and returning soldiers. Brought over, £209 17s 11d Paid Mr Stewart for 7 loads of benders for the Plantation House, £0 17s 6d Paid Mr James Desfountaine for 29 days' work fetching and drawing rushes at 1s 6d a day, £2 3s 6d Paid John Worrall for 56 days of the same work at 1s 6d a day, £4 4s 0d Paid for 14 days' work repairing the road to Longwood, £1 1s 0d Paid for 1,300 yams for the stock at Longwood, £1 19s 0d Paid Francis Seale for a sow and pigs, £2 5s 0d Paid the following men for enlisting to serve the Company as soldiers for 5 years under the Articles of War, each term starting on the date shown John Meers, from 3 July 1777, £3 0s 0d John Power, from 12 July 1777, £15 0s 0d Sidney Pellee, from 21 July 1777, £15 0s 0d John Holt, from 22 September 1777, £15 0s 0d John Jones, from 22 September 1777, £15 0s 0d Peter Hubert, from 22 September 1777, £15 0s 0d Thomas Emmett, from 22 September 1777, £15 0s 0d Enlistment subtotal, £93 0s 0d Paid the following men for re-enlisting to serve the Company as soldiers for 5 more years under the Articles of War, each term starting on the date shown John Love, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d James Anderson, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d Peter Chapman, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d Francis Ives, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d James Stone, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d Caleb Broadway, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d John Coffey, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d William Bridgeford, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d Robert Green, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d William Venn, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d George Dodd, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d William Blake, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d Francis Shambier, from 2 July 1777, £15 0s 0d John Stroop, from 7 July 1777, £15 0s 0d James Wood, from 3 August 1777, £15 0s 0d Robert Hardie, from 3 August 1777, £15 0s 0d John Wyrill, from 25 August 1777, £15 0s 0d Hatton Walker, from 30 August 1777, £15 0s 0d Peter Higgins, from 9 September 1777, £15 0s 0d Joseph Peel, from 28 September 1777, £15 0s 0d Re-enlistment subtotal, £300 0s 0d Total carried over, £615 7s 11d **Interpretations** John Meers received only £3 0s 0d, the sum the Council gave deserters such as Isaac Carr and Daniel Potter, not the £15 0s 0d bounty. He had perhaps run from one of the ships or from the Company's service in India, and was taken on at the lower rate. The difference in his payment matches the Council's settled rule that a man who had broken one engagement was not rewarded for entering another. Joseph Peel, broken from corporal to matross after the artillerymen went to the Governor, completed his term in September 1777 and was paid £2 13s 0d by agreement on leaving. He then re-enlisted on 28 September 1777 for the full bounty. Even a man punished and reduced over the affair of 26 April was worth £15 0s 0d to the Company to keep, since a trained gunner was far harder to replace than a recruit was to find. The rushes fetched by James Desfountaine and John Worrall were cut for thatching. Island houses, slave huts and outbuildings were roofed with rushes

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		Robt. Hardie 3 Do. Do. 15 John Wyell 25 Do. Do. 15 Hatton Walker 30 Do. Do. 15 Peter Higgens 9 Septr. Do. 15 Joseph Peal 28 Do. Do. 15 300 Carried Over £ 615 7 11	laid over frames of benders, the bent poles bought from Mr Stewart for the Plantation House.
32	28	20th October Dr. William Wrangham 1777 Septr. To Cash Brought Over £ 5196 9 1 Carried Over £ 5196 9 1	William Wrangham's paymaster account still showed only the September 1777 cash brought over on its debit side. William Wrangham, debtor September 1777, cash brought over, £5,196 9s 1d Total carried over, £5,196 9s 1d
33	29	1777 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 615 7 11 By Cash paid an Express upon an Alarm .. 5 . By Do. paid Thomas Yates for Punishmts. & Imprisonments .. 12 6 By Do. paid the Sexton for making Graves for 5 Deceased Soldiers .. 12 6 By Do. paid the Widow Preston her allowance to the 30th day of Septemr. 2 12 . By Do. paid for the following for the Govr. Table Viz. 19 Turkeys £ 4 15 . 100 Fowls 7 10 . 25 Pigs 6 5 . 15 Ducks 1 2 6 60 Doz. Eggs 4 10 . 2100 Lemons 2 12 6 427½ Beef 11 10 8 100 Mangoes .. 16 8 1 Jar Pickled Bamboo .. 15 . 58 lb. Pork 1 9 . 15 Gallns. Brandy @ 6/3 4 13 9 3 Do. Gin @ 6/3 .. 18 9 10 lb. Tamarind 5 .. 2¾ Nutmegs 1 4 9 7 New Milk Cheeses 1 10 9 2 Doz. Oranges .. 2 . 10 Gallns. Rum 3 .. 10 1 Bottle Capers .. 6 . 24 Do. Cyder 2 4 .	The paymaster's credits continued with small payments, purchases for Governor Skottowe's table, and wages at the Plantation House. Brought over, £615 7s 11d Paid for an express messenger sent on an alarm, £0 5s 0d Paid Thomas Yates for carrying out punishments and imprisonments, £0 12s 6d Paid the sexton for digging graves for 5 dead soldiers, £0 12s 6d Paid the widow Preston her allowance to 30 September 1777, £2 12s 0d Paid for the following provisions for Governor Skottowe's table 19 turkeys, £4 15s 0d 100 fowls, £7 10s 0d 25 pigs, £6 5s 0d 15 ducks, £1 2s 6d 60 dozen eggs, £4 10s 0d 2,100 lemons, £2 12s 6d 427½ lb of beef, £11 10s 8d 100 mangoes, £0 16s 8d 1 jar of pickled bamboo, £0 15s 0d 58 lb of pork, £1 9s 0d 15 gallons of brandy at 6s 3d a gallon, £4 13s 9d 3 gallons of gin at 6s 3d a gallon, £0 18s 9d 10 lb of tamarinds, £5 0s 0d 2¼ lb of nutmegs, £1 4s 9d 7 new milk cheeses, £1 10s 9d 2 dozen oranges, £0 2s 0d 10 gallons of rum, £3 0s 10d 1 bottle of capers, £0 6s 0d 24 bottles of cider, £2 4s 0d Governor's table subtotal, £60 7s 2d Paid for 8 turkeys for Captain Graham of His Majesty's ship *Thetis*, £2 0s 0d. Paid for the following work at the Plantation House and garden 28 days of masons' work at 1s 6d a day, £2 2s 0d 16 days of smiths' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 4s 0d 8 days of painters' work at 2s 6d a day, £1 0s 0d 13 days of painters' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 19s 6d 5 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 7s 6d 288 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £14 8s 0d Plantation House subtotal, £20 1s 0d Total carried over, £701 18s 1d **Interpretations** The widow Preston's allowance was paid only to 30 September 1777. She was the Cleopatra Preston ordered off the island in the first ship, whom the Council allowed on 28 July 1777 to sell her lease to fund her voyage. Her allowance ended with the

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		60 7 2 By Do. pd. for 8 Turkeys for Capt. Graham of his Majestys Ship Thetis 2 . By Do. pd. for the following Work done at the Plantation House and Garden Viz. 28 Days Masons @ 1/6 £ 2 2 . 16 Do. Smiths @ 1/6 1 4 . 8 Do. Painters @ 2/6 1 .. . 13 Do. Do. @ 1/6 .. 19 6 5 Do. Overseers @ 1/6 .. 7 6 288 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 14 8 . 20 1 . Carried Over £ 701 18 1	quarter in which she was due to leave. The Company stopped supporting her once it had sent her away. The Governor's table bought tropical produce shipped from India and the East: mangoes, pickled bamboo shoots and tamarinds. Tamarind was the sour pulp of a tropical pod, used in sauces and chutneys and to make a cooling drink. At 10s a pound it was one of the dearest items on the table. The 2,100 lemons bought in the quarter went into punch with the arrack, through the months when the island entertained the fleet.
34	30	20th October Dr. William Wrangham 1777 Septr. To Cash Brought Over £ 5196 9 1 Carried Over £ 5196 9 1	William Wrangham's paymaster account again carried only the September 1777 cash brought over on its debit side. William Wrangham, debtor September 1777, cash brought over, £5,196 9s 1d Total carried over, £5,196 9s 1d
35	31	1777 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 701 18 1 1777 Septr. By Cash paid for the followg. Work done at the New Houses Viz. 129 Days Masons @ 1/6 £ 9 13 6 215 Do. Carpenters @ 1/6 16 2 6 14 Do. Smiths @ 1/6 1 1 . 35 Do. Sawyers @ 1/6 2 12 6 25½ Do. Painters @ 2/6 3 3 9 62 Do. Do. @ 1/6 4 13 . 55½ Do. Overseers @ 2/ 5 11 . 48 Do. Do. @ 1/6 3 12 . 992 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 49 12 . 96 1 3 By Do. pd. for the followg. Work done burning and bringing Lime Viz. 50 Days Overseers @ 1/6 £ 3 15 . 14 Do. Coxswains @ 1/6 1 1 . 59 Do. Sailmakers @ 1/6 4 8 6 282 Do. Labourers @ 1/6 14 2 . 23 6 6 By Do. pd. for the followg. Work, painting & setting up Gun Carriages Viz. 99 Days Carpenters @ 1/6 £ 7 8 6 30 Do. Smiths @ 1/6 2 5 . 20 Do. Painters @ 2/6 2 10 . 83 Do. Do. @ 1/6	The paymaster's credits continued with day wages for building, lime, gun carriages and repairs. Brought over, £701 18s 1d September 1777, paid for the following work on the new houses 129 days of masons' work at 1s 6d a day, £9 13s 6d 215 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £16 2s 6d 14 days of smiths' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 1s 0d 35 days of sawyers' work at 1s 6d a day, £2 12s 6d 25½ days of painters' work at 2s 6d a day, £3 3s 9d 62 days of painters' work at 1s 6d a day, £4 13s 0d 55½ days of overseers' work at 2s a day, £5 11s 0d 48 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £3 12s 0d 992 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £49 12s 0d New houses subtotal, £96 1s 3d Paid for the following work burning and carrying lime 50 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £3 15s 0d 14 days of coxswains' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 1s 0d 59 days of sailmakers' work at 1s 6d a day, £4 8s 6d 282 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £14 2s 0d Lime subtotal, £23 6s 6d Paid for the following work painting and setting up gun carriages 99 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £7 8s 6d 30 days of smiths' work at 1s 6d a day, £2 5s 0d 20 days of painters' work at 2s 6d a day, £2 10s 0d 83 days of painters' work at 1s 6d a day, £6 4s 6d 107 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £5 7s 0d Gun carriages subtotal, £23 15s 0d

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		6 4 6 107 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 5 7 . 23 15 . By Do. pd. for the followg. Work making Coffins and Sentry Boxes Viz. 21 Days Carpenters @ 1/6 £ 1 11 6 7 Do. Sawyers @ 1/6 .. 10 6 4 Do. Painters @ 1/6 .. 6 . 2 8 . By Do. pd. for the followg. Work at Mitchells Line Viz. 16 Days Overseers @ 1/6 £ 1 4 . 4 Do. Masons @ 1/6 .. 6 . 166 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 8 6 . 9 16 . Carried Over £ 857 4 10	Paid for the following work making coffins and sentry boxes 21 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 11s 6d 7 days of sawyers' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 10s 6d 4 days of painters' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 6s 0d Coffins and sentry boxes subtotal, £2 8s 0d Paid for the following work at Mitchel's Line 16 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 4s 0d 4 days of masons' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 6s 0d 166 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £8 6s 0d Mitchel's Line subtotal, £9 16s 0d Total carried over, £857 4s 10d **Interpretations** The new houses took almost 1,600 days of work in the quarter and cost £96 1s 3d, their largest wage bill of the year. The Council ordered on 6 October 1777 that they be finished as quickly as possible, and the heavy labour in the months before shows the push to complete them. Their finishing had become urgent since the Court of Directors had already allocated them, and the secretary was living in his while the others waited. The carpenters' shop made coffins as well as sentry boxes. The garrison lost several soldiers each quarter, and the Company bore the cost of burying them, from the coffin to the sexton's fee for the grave. The work at Mitchel's Line repaired the damage done by the flood that Thomas Bazett reported on 6 October 1777.
36	32	20th October Dr. William Wrangham 1777 Septemr. To Cash Brought Over £ 5196 9 1 Carried Over £ 5196 9 1	The cash brought over in September 1777 was still the only entry on the debit side of William Wrangham's paymaster account. William Wrangham, debtor September 1777, cash brought over, £5,196 9s 1d Total carried over, £5,196 9s 1d
37	33	1777 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 857 4 10 By Cash paid for the followg. Work done repairing the Castle Viz. 6 Days Carpenters @ 1/6 £ .. 9 . 6 Do. Painters @ 2/6 .. 15 . 12 Do. Do. @ 1/6 .. 18 . 24 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 1 4 . 3 6 . By Do. pd. for the followg. Work done at the Lieut. Govr. in the Long Wood 25 Days Masons @ 1/6 £ 1 17 6 6 Do. Overseers @ 1/6 .. 9 . 89 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 4 9 . 6 15 6 By Do. pd. for the following Work done at the Slaughter House Viz. 6 Do. Masons @ 1/6 £ .. 9 . 11 Do. Carpenters @ 1/6 .. 16 6 7 Do. Smiths @ 1/6 .. 10 6 5 Do. Overseers @ 2/ .. 10 . 30 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 1 10 .	The paymaster's credits continued with day wages for repairs at the Castle, Longwood, the slaughterhouse, the barracks and the outposts. Brought over, £857 4s 10d Paid for the following work repairing the Castle 6 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 9s 0d 6 days of painters' work at 2s 6d a day, £0 15s 0d 12 days of painters' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 18s 0d 24 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £1 4s 0d Castle subtotal, £3 6s 0d Paid for the following work at the Lieutenant Governor's house at Longwood 25 days of masons' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 17s 6d 6 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 9s 0d 89 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £4 9s 0d Longwood subtotal, £6 15s 6d Paid for the following work at the slaughterhouse 6 days of masons' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 9s 0d 11 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 16s 6d 7 days of smiths' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 10s 6d 5 days of overseers' work at 2s a day, £0 10s 0d 30 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £1 10s 0d Slaughterhouse subtotal, £3 16s 0d Paid for the following work repairing the officers' barracks 12 days of masons' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 18s 0d 14 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 1s 0d 8 days of smiths' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 12s 0d 8 days of sawyers' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 12s 0d

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		3 16 . By Do. pd. for the followg. Work done repairg. the Officers Barracks Viz. 12 Days Masons @ 1/6 £ .. 18 . 14 Do. Carpenters @ 1/6 1 1 . 8 Do. Smiths @ 1/6 .. 12 . 8 Do. Sawyers @ 1/6 .. 12 . 5 Do. Painters @ 1/6 .. 7 6 10 Do. Overseers @ 2/ 1 .. . 97 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 4 17 . 9 7 6 By Do. pd. for the followg. Work done repairg. Bankses Guard House Viz. 6 Days Overseers @ 1/6 £ .. 9 . 44 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 2 4 . 2 13 .. By Do. pd. for the followg. Work repairg. the Black House at Sandy Bay 13 Days Carpenters @ 1/6 £ .. 19 6 6 Do. Overseers @ 1/6 .. 9 . 24 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 1 4 . 2 12 6 Carried Over £ 885 15 4	5 days of painters' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 7s 6d 10 days of overseers' work at 2s a day, £1 0s 0d 97 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £4 17s 0d Officers' barracks subtotal, £9 7s 6d Paid for the following work repairing the guardhouse at Banks's 6 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 9s 0d 44 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £2 4s 0d Banks's guardhouse subtotal, £2 13s 0d Paid for the following work repairing the slave house at Sandy Bay 13 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 19s 6d 6 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 9s 0d 24 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £1 4s 0d Sandy Bay slave house subtotal, £2 12s 6d Total carried over, £885 15s 4d **Interpretations** The Company's slaves at Sandy Bay lived in a single building, here called the black house, which Thomas Bazett listed among the quarter's repairs on 6 October 1777. Housing the plantation slaves together in one Company-built house let the overseers watch and muster them, and it cost far less than separate huts for each family. Its repair, costing £2 12s 6d, was set down among the same routine upkeep as the guardhouse at Banks's and the slaughterhouse.
38	34	20th October Dr. William Wrangham 1777 Septr. To Cash Brought Over £ 5196 9 1 £ 5196 9 1	The debit side of William Wrangham's paymaster account closed with the September 1777 cash brought over as its only entry. William Wrangham, debtor September 1777, cash brought over, £5,196 9s 1d Total, £5,196 9s 1d
39	35	1777 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 885 15 4 By Cash paid the following Work repairing the Boats Viz. 24 Days Carpenters @ 1/6 £ 1 16 4 Do. Smiths @ 1/6 .. 6 .. 2 2 By Do. pd. for the following Work done removing Tiles and Cleaning Ladder Hill Road Viz. 2 Days Overseers @ 2/ £ .. 4 . 4 Do. Do. @ 1/6 .. 6 .. 61½ Do. Labourers @ 1/ 3 1 6 3 11 6 By Do. pd. for 159 Days Labourers Work bringing Goods from the Crane @ 1/ 7 19 . By Do. pd. for 48 Do. Smiths Work Cleaning & repairing small Arms @ 1/6 3 12 . By Do. pd. for 55 Days Masons Work preparg. Stone for the Mount @ 1/6 4 2 6	The paymaster's credits closed with wages for boats, roads and the works, and with the silver bought for the Castle, and the account was then balanced. Brought over, £885 15s 4d Paid for the following work repairing the boats 24 days of carpenters' work at 1s 6d a day, £1 16s 0d 4 days of smiths' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 6s 0d Boats subtotal, £2 2s 0d Paid for the following work removing tiles and clearing the Ladder Hill road 2 days of overseers' work at 2s a day, £0 4s 0d 4 days of overseers' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 6s 0d 61½ days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £3 1s 6d Ladder Hill road subtotal, £3 11s 6d Paid for 159 days of labourers' work carrying goods from the crane at 1s a day, £7 19s 0d Paid for 48 days of smiths' work cleaning and repairing small arms at 1s 6d a day, £3 12s 0d Paid for 55 days of masons' work preparing stone for the mount at 1s 6d a day, £4 2s 6d Paid for 79 days of labourers' work in the Lieutenant Governor's garden at Longwood at 1s a day, £3 19s 0d Paid for the following work at Chubb's Spring 4 days of masons' work at 1s 6d a day, £0 6s 0d 6 days of overseers' work at 2s a day, £0 12s 0d 74 days of labourers' work at 1s a day, £3 14s 0d Chubb's Spring subtotal, £4 12s 0d Paid Mr Wright for 2 empty leaguers, £1 0s 0d

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		By Do. pd. for 79 Days Labrs. Work at the Lt. Govr. Garden in the Long Wood @ 1/ 3 19 . By Do. pd. for the following Work done at the Chubs Spring Viz. 4 Days Masons @ 1/6 £ .. 6 . 6 Do. Overseers @ 2/ .. 12 .. 74 Do. Labourers @ 1/ 3 14 . 4 12 . By Do. pd. Mr. Wright for 2 Empty Leagers 1 .. . By Do. pd. for the following for the use of the Castle Viz. 4 Doz. Green Ivory handle Knives & Forks silver Capt. £ 16 16 . 2 Do. Best Desert Do. to match the above 7 .. . 2 pr. Carving Do. 1 1 . 4 Best 6 Q. Mahy. Cases with Silver Furniture 10 10 . 1 Strong Case for Do. .. 6 . Paid Sealing and Waterside Expences .. 5 6 2 Doz. Gold Table Spoons 55 6 @ 5/7 15 8 9 Making Do. 5 2 . 56 9 3 973 2 4 Amount of Pay account 4223 6 9 £ 5196 9 1 Errors Excepted Septemr. 30th 1777 (Signed) William Wrangham Paymaster	Paid for the following for the Castle 4 dozen green ivory-handled knives and forks with silver caps, £16 16s 0d 2 dozen best dessert knives and forks to match, £7 0s 0d 2 pairs of carving knives and forks to match, £1 1s 0d 4 best mahogany cases with silver fittings, £10 10s 0d 1 strong case for the same, £0 6s 0d Sealing, wharfage and other expenses, £0 5s 6d 2 dozen gadroon-pattern tablespoons weighing 55 oz 6 dwt at 5s 7d an ounce, £15 8s 9d Making the tablespoons, £5 2s 0d Castle silver subtotal, £56 9s 3d Total of payments, £973 2s 4d Amount of the pay list, £4,223 6s 9d Grand total, £5,196 9s 1d William Wrangham, paymaster, signed the account on 30 September 1777, with the usual reservation for errors. **Interpretations** The Castle silver cost £56 9s 3d, the exact sum the Council agreed on 29 September 1777 to pay Governor Skottowe for his four mahogany cases of tablespoons, knives and forks. The paymaster's entry sets out the tradesmen's bills on which the price rested, from the ivory handles and silver caps to the silversmith's charge for making the spoons. Recording each item at its London cost showed the Court of Directors that the Governor had sold his own plate to the Company at what he paid for it, with no profit added. Masons were still cutting stone for the mount, 55 days of it in the quarter, although the Council's orders of 6 October 1777 left that work out of the coming quarter's programme. The stone already prepared would wait until the Council chose to build the battery between Breakneck and Young's Valley.
40	36	20th October Collection of Goods sold and Delivered out of the Honble. Companys Ware Houses from the 1 July to the 30 Septr. 1777 Sold at 10 per Cent Sugar and Candy Viz. cwt. qr. lb. 85 2 17 Sugar 127 8 1 21 .. 21 Candy 50 .. 11 177 9 . Flour Viz. cwt. qr. lb. 72 .. 11 Flour 343 .. Do. Baked 387 8 6 Rice and Paddy Viz. cwt. qr. lb. 54 2 19 Rice 23 9 5 43 .. 1 Paddy 11 9 4 34 18 9 Sope cwt. qr. lb. 9 .. 26 27 5 4 Salt 15½ Bushels 2 19 5 Tea Viz. 4 2 16 Single 30 1 5 3 2 16 Congo 24 16 4 5 3 1 Bohea 21 6 9 8 Cannisters Hyson	The storekeeper's collection recorded the goods sold and issued from the Company's warehouses between 1 July and 30 September 1777. The first section covered goods sold at 10 per cent above cost. Sugar and sugar candy 85 cwt 2 qr 17 lb of sugar, £127 8s 1d 21 cwt 0 qr 21 lb of sugar candy, £50 0s 11d Sugar and sugar candy subtotal, £177 9s 0d Flour and biscuit 72 cwt 0 qr 11 lb of flour and 243 cwt of biscuit, £387 8s 6d Rice and paddy 34 cwt 2 qr 19 lb of rice, £23 9s 5d 43 cwt 0 qr 1 lb of paddy, £11 9s 4d Rice and paddy subtotal, £34 18s 9d Soap, 9 cwt 0 qr 26 lb, £27 5s 4d Salt, 15½ bushels, £2 19s 5d Tea 4 cwt 2 qr 16 lb of singlo tea, £30 1s 5d 3 cwt 2 qr 16 lb of congou tea, £24 14s 4d 5 cwt 3 qr 1 lb of bohea tea, £21 6s 9d 8 canisters of hyson tea, £3 4s 0d 2 canisters of souchong tea, £0 16s 9d Tea subtotal, £80 3s 3d Cordage, 9 cwt 1 qr 19 lb, £17 9s 0d Starch, 0 cwt 2 qr 24 lb, £2 10s 0d Sago, 0 cwt 2 qr 10 lb, £1 7s 6d Salt beef and pork 1,240 pieces of beef, £124 0s 0d 2,756 pieces of pork, £275 12s 0d Salt beef and pork subtotal, £399 12s 0d Candles, 2 cwt 2 qr 16 lb, £36 18s 6d Leather 3 cwt 0 qr 1 lb of sole leather, £19 7s 0d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 4 . 2 Do. Souchong .. 16 9 80 3 3 Cordage cwt. qr. lb. 9 1 19 17 9 . Starch 2 24 2 10 . Sago 2 10 1 7 6 Beef and Pork Viz. 1240 Ps. Beef 124 .. . 2756 Do. Pork 275 12 . 399 12 . Candles cwt. qr. lb. 2 2 16 36 18 6 Leather Viz. 3 .. 1 Sole 19 7 . 13 Calf Skins 7 15 7 27 2 7 Carried Over £	13 calf skins, £7 15s 7d Leather subtotal, £27 2s 7d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Sales of ordinary sugar doubled, from 43 cwt in the previous quarter to more than 85 cwt, while sugar candy fell from 75 cwt to 21 cwt. The China ships of May to July 1777 landed plain chest sugar in quantity, so the inhabitants no longer had to buy the dearer candy in its place. Biscuit and salt meat fell sharply as the shipping season ended. Fewer ships' crews and fewer visitors were buying ship's provisions on shore, and the store ships' supply had to last the island until the next season.
41	37	1777 Brought Over £ Twine Viz. 62 Skn. Twine 2 1 4 9½ Cotton Wick 1 7 11 3 9 3 Buckram 7½ Yards .. 11 11 Chelloes 3 Pieces 1 9 3 Flannel 59 Yards 6 10 4 Blankets 24 Ordinary 9 6 Nankeen 296 Pieces 37 12 4 Oars 6 Small 1 3 6 Wheat 1 2 18 1 4 3 Kersey 2 Yards .. 2 10 Beer 134 Gallons 13 4 6 Bunting Viz. 6 Yards Red .. 4 9 15 Do. Blue .. 9 9 .. 14 6 Broad Cloth Viz. 7½ Yards Scarlet 8 1 9¼ Do. Maz. Blue 9 3 6 13½ Do. Black 12 12 7 3¼ Do. Dark Brown 3 9 10 5¼ Do. Green 5 7 7 9½ Do. Claret Colour 10 4 3 4⅛ Do. White 3 16 1 2 Do. Crimson	The storekeeper's collection continued with cloth, beer, small wares and brass goods sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Twine and wick 62 skeins of twine, £2 1s 4d 9½ lb of cotton wick, £1 7s 11d Twine and wick subtotal, £3 9s 3d Buckram, 7½ yards, £0 11s 11d Chelloes, 3 pieces, £1 9s 3d Flannel, 59 yards, £6 10s 4d Blankets, 24 ordinary blankets, £9 6s 0d Nankeen cloth, 296 pieces, £37 12s 4d Small oars, 6, £1 3s 6d Wheat, 1 cwt 2 qr 18 lb, £1 4s 3d Kersey, 2 yards, £0 2s 10d Beer, 134 gallons, £13 4s 6d Bunting 6 yards of red bunting, £0 4s 9d 15 yards of blue bunting, £0 9s 9d Bunting subtotal, £0 14s 6d Broadcloth 7½ yards of scarlet broadcloth, £8 1s 0d 9¼ yards of mazarine blue broadcloth, £9 3s 6d 13½ yards of black broadcloth, £12 12s 7d 3½ yards of dark brown broadcloth, £3 9s 10d 5¼ yards of green broadcloth, £5 7s 7d 9½ yards of claret-coloured broadcloth, £10 4s 3d 4⅛ yards of white broadcloth, £3 16s 1d 2 yards of crimson broadcloth, £2 2s 11d 7 yards of buff cassimere, £3 1s 10d 18½ yards of white cassimere, £7 18s 1d 4 yards of brown cassimere, £1 17s 6d Broadcloth subtotal, £67 15s 2d Copper and brass ware 2 three-quart tea kettles, £1 4s 10d 2 pairs of steel candle snuffers, £0 7s 2d Copper and brass ware subtotal, £1 12s 0d Camlet 2¼ yards of scarlet camlet, £0 9s 3d ½ yard of blue camlet, £0 1s 8d Camlet subtotal, £0 10s 11d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** The warehouses sold 134 gallons of beer, which had not appeared among the sales in earlier quarters. The *Bridgewater* landed a supply in June 1777, and the Company sold the surplus to the inhabitants once the

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		2 2 11 7 Do. Buff Cassimere 3 1 10 18½ Do. White Do. 7 18 1 4 Do. Brown Do. 1 17 6 67 15 2 Braziers Ware Viz. 2 Three Quart Tea Kettles 1 4 10 2 pr. Steel Snuffers .. 7 2 1 12 . Camblet Viz. 2¼ Yards Scarlet .. 9 3 ½ Yard Blue .. 1 8 .. 10 11 Carried Over £	Castle's needs were met. English beer kept poorly on long voyages, so it was a short-lived luxury on the island, sold off before it spoiled. Camlet was a light cloth woven from wool mixed with goat's hair or silk, giving it a slight sheen, and was used for cloaks, petticoats and linings. Kersey was a coarse, ribbed woollen cloth, cheaper than broadcloth and used for working clothes and soldiers' breeches. Another 296 pieces of nankeen were sold in the quarter, almost exactly as many as in the three months before, and the 600 pieces landed by the *Royal Henry* and the *Gatton* were nearly gone.
42	38	20th October Brought Over £ Books Viz. 2 Small Bibles .. 15 10 1 Small Common Prayer .. 3 8 1 Testament .. 2 1 2 Spelling .. 2 6 1 4 1 Canvas Viz. 69½ Yards English 3 18 195 Do. Osnabrigs 11 9 2 15 7 2 Cutlery Ware Viz. 8 Fine Ivory Combs 1 4 4 13 Ordy. Do. Do. .. 17 4 12 Buckg. Do. .. 7 . 21 Horn Do. .. 6 2 2 Doz. Stag horn handle Knives & Forks 1 9 1 3 Butchers Knives .. 1 5 27 pr. Leather Garters 1 .. 3 2 Cases Fleams .. 5 . 1 Carvg. Knife and Fork .. 7 4 5 17 11 Deals Viz. 46 Double 10 18 6 9 Balks 4 7 9 2 Puffers .. 6 11 2 ft. Riga Timber 5 7 2 13 Bundles Fir Laths .. 18 9 21 19 1 Earthen Ware Viz. 16 Cream Colour Tea Pots	The storekeeper's collection continued with books, canvas, small wares, timber, earthenware and glass sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Books 2 small Bibles, £0 15s 10d 1 small Book of Common Prayer, £0 3s 8d 1 New Testament, £0 2s 1d 2 spelling books, £0 2s 6d Books subtotal, £1 4s 1d Canvas 69½ yards of English canvas, £3 18s 0d 195 yards of osnaburg, £11 9s 2d Canvas subtotal, £15 7s 2d Combs, knives and small wares 8 fine ivory combs, £1 4s 4d 12 ordinary ivory combs, £0 17s 4d 12 buckling combs, £0 7s 0d 21 horn combs, £0 6s 2d 1 dozen staghorn-handled knives and forks, £1 9s 1d 3 butchers' knives, £0 1s 5d 27 pairs of leather garters, £1 0s 3d 2 cases of fleams, £0 5s 0d 1 carving knife and fork, £0 7s 4d Combs, knives and small wares subtotal, £5 17s 11d Deals and timber 46 double deals, £10 18s 6d 9 balks, £4 7s 9d 2 rafters, £0 6s 11d 2 pieces of Riga timber, £5 7s 2d 13 bundles of fir laths, £0 13s 9d Deals and timber subtotal, £21 19s 1d Earthenware 16 cream-coloured teapots, £0 17s 8d 17 red teapots, £0 18s 9d 5 milk pots, £0 2s 11d Earthenware subtotal, £1 19s 4d Glassware 145 wine glasses, £3 9s 5d 31 beer glasses, £1 11s 0d 6 ale glasses, £0 5s 0d 32 tumblers, £1 0s 0d 7 quart decanters, £0 17s 6d 2 pint decanters, £0 3s 11d Glassware subtotal carried over, £7 6s 10d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Fleams were small spring-loaded or folding blades used to bleed horses and cattle, a routine remedy for sick animals. Planters kept them alongside their stock, since the island had no farrier or animal

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 17 8 17 Red Do. Do. .. 18 9 5 Milk Do. .. 2 11 1 19 4 Glass Ware Viz. 145 Wine Glasses 3 9 5 31 Beer Do. 1 11 . 6 Ale Do. .. 5 . 32 Tumblers 1 .. . 7 Qt. Decanters .. 17 6 2 Pt. Do. .. 3 11 Glass Ware Carried Over £ 7 6 10 Carried Over £	doctor to call on. Osnaburg sales rose to 195 yards, the highest of the year. Island households were clothing their slaves for the cooler months from the coarse German linen as well as from the Indian longcloth.
43	39	1777 Brought Over £ Glass Ware Brought Over £ 7 6 10 2 Setts Cruets 2 8 8 14 Sqrs. 6 by 8 .. 4 5 88 Do. 10 by 12 4 8 . 32 Do. 10 by 14 2 6 . 2 Do. 10 by 15 .. 3 . 70 Do. 10½ by 16 5 5 . 22 1 9 Grindstones 2 Small .. 11 . Hosiers Ware Viz. 132 pr. Mens Ordy. Thread Stockings 20 7 . 1 Do. Do. Cotton Do. .. 7 11 1 Do. Do. Black Worsted Do. .. 7 3 9 Do. Do. Grey Do. Do. 1 15 8 4 Do. Boys Do. Do. .. 8 8 7 Do. Do. Cotton Do. .. 19 3 5 Do. Womens Worsted Do. .. 15 3 7 pr. Black Worsted Breeches 5 1 6 30 2 6 Hats Viz. 6 Mens Fine 5 16 . 24 Boys 8 3 . 13 Soldiers 1 17 11 15 16 11 Hooks and Lines Viz. 600 No. 6 2 13 . 675 Do. 10 .. 12 5 1275 Do. 16	The storekeeper's collection continued with glass, grindstones, hosiery, hats and fishing tackle sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Glassware Glassware brought over, £7 6s 10d 2 sets of cruets, £2 8s 8d 14 panes of window glass, 6 by 8 inches, £0 4s 5d 88 panes of window glass, 10 by 12 inches, £4 8s 0d 32 panes of window glass, 10 by 14 inches, £2 6s 0d 2 panes of window glass, 10 by 15 inches, £0 3s 0d 70 panes of window glass, 10½ by 16 inches, £5 5s 0d Glassware subtotal, £22 1s 9d Grindstones, 2 small, £0 11s 0d Hosiery 132 pairs of men's ordinary thread stockings, £20 7s 0d 1 pair of men's cotton stockings, £0 7s 11d 1 pair of men's black worsted stockings, £0 7s 3d 9 pairs of men's grey worsted stockings, £1 15s 8d 4 pairs of boys' worsted stockings, £0 8s 8d 7 pairs of boys' cotton stockings, £0 19s 3d 5 pairs of women's worsted stockings, £0 15s 3d 7 pairs of black worsted breeches, £5 1s 6d Hosiery subtotal, £30 2s 6d Hats 6 men's fine hats, £5 16s 0d 24 boys' hats, £8 3s 0d 13 soldiers' hats, £1 17s 11d Hats subtotal, £15 16s 11d Fish hooks and lines 600 size 6 fish hooks, £2 13s 0d 675 size 10 fish hooks, £0 12s 5d 1,275 size 16 fish hooks, £0 10s 11d 325 size 17 fish hooks, £0 6s 2d 3,625 size 18 fish hooks, £1 1s 2d 2 large fish hooks, £0 0s 6d 418 size 2 fishing lines, £6 7s 1d 312 size 3 fishing lines, £5 12s 8d 12 Hamburg lines, £0 15s 0d 6 log lines, £0 6s 6d Fish hooks and lines subtotal, £18 5s 5d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** The warehouses sold more than 6,500 fish hooks and 730 fishing lines in the quarter, the most of any

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 10 11 325 Do. 17 Hooks .. 6 2 3625 Do. 18 1 1 2 2 Large .. .. 6 418 No. 2 6 7 1 312 3 5 12 8 12 Hambro Lines .. 15 . 6 Log .. 6 6 18 5 5 Carried Over £	quarter that year and almost twice the previous three months. With the ships gone, salt meat and biscuit sold far less, and the inhabitants turned to the sea for fresh food through the quieter months. Fishing filled the gap left when the season's supply of ship's provisions slowed. Another 24 boys' hats sold, after 20 in the previous quarter. The steady demand perhaps reflects the young drummers and fifers being trained in the garrison, and the children at the island's school, which John Joyce now kept after John Congreve's death.
44	40	20th October Brought Over £ Haberdashery Viz. 64 Skn. Silk 1 6 8 20 Do. Mohair .. 10 . 22½ Doz. Mohair Coat Buttons 1 .. 5 30¼ Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 14 1 9 Do. Gilt Coat Do. .. 17 1 18½ Do. Do. Bt. Do. .. 16 7 5 Do. Oval Coat Do. .. 17 6 10 Do. Bt. Do. Do. .. 17 6 1½ Do. Gold Basket Coat Do. .. 7 4 3½ Do. Breast Do. .. 8 2 4½ Gro. White Waistcoat Do. .. 11 9 1½ Do. Shirts Do. .. 4 2 32 Do. Horn Moulds .. 7 4 31 pr. Tape .. 18 9 3½ Whale Bone 1 3 5 11 10 9 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Axletree and Winch .. 4 10 2 Curry Combs and Brushes .. 4 2 1 Chafing Dish .. 6 1 7 Ash Helves .. 4 7 4 pr. Dovetail Hinges .. 1 10 7 Hand Hatchets .. 11 8 1 Claw Hammer .. 1 8 1 Blank Key .. .. 8 4 Stock Locks .. 14 . 8 Pad Do. .. 12 8 5 Chest Do.	The storekeeper's collection continued with haberdashery and ironware sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Haberdashery 64 skeins of silk, £1 6s 8d 20 skeins of mohair, £0 10s 0d 22½ dozen mohair coat buttons, £1 0s 5d 30¾ dozen mohair waistcoat buttons, £0 14s 1d 9 dozen gilt coat buttons, £0 17s 1d 18½ dozen gilt waistcoat buttons, £0 16s 8d 5 dozen oval coat buttons, £0 17s 6d 10 dozen oval waistcoat buttons, £0 17s 6d 1½ dozen gold basket coat buttons, £0 7s 4d 3½ dozen gold basket waistcoat buttons, £0 8s 2d 4½ gross of white waistcoat buttons, £0 11s 9d 1½ gross of shirt buttons, £0 4s 2d 32 dozen horn button moulds, £0 7s 4d 31 pieces of tape, £0 18s 9d 3½ lb of whalebone, £1 3s 5d Haberdashery subtotal, £11 10s 9d Ironware 1 axletree and winch, £0 4s 10d 2 curry combs and brushes, £0 4s 2d 1 chafing dish, £0 6s 1d 7 axe handles, £0 4s 7d 4 pairs of dovetail hinges, £0 1s 10d 7 hand hatchets, £0 11s 8d 1 claw hammer, £0 1s 8d 1 blank key, £0 0s 8d 4 stock locks, £0 14s 0d 8 padlocks, £0 12s 8d 5 chest locks, £0 16s 8d 2 splinter locks, £0 1s 1d 1 iron rim lock with a pull-back, £0 4s 7d 1½ [...] of brass chair nails, £0 6s 5d 3 small frying pans, £0 9s 4d 3 pairs of garden shears, £0 11s 0d 1 shod shovel, £0 2s 0d 4 spring rat traps, £0 6s 8d 8 spring mouse traps, £0 5s 0d 2 lb of brass wire, £[...] ½ [...] of tin tacks, £0 4s 11d Ironware subtotal carried over, £6 10s 10d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** The ink of the figure against the brass wire cannot be read, so its sum is marked as unrecovered. An axletree and winch were sold as a pair to a planter for a cart or a well. The winch was a hand-turned drum that wound up a rope, used to draw water or haul loads up the island's steep slopes where carts could not go.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 16 8 2 Splinter Do. .. 1 1 1 Iron rimd Do. with Pullback .. 4 7 1½ lb. Brass Chair Nails .. 6 5 3 Small Frying Pans .. 9 4 3 pr. Garden Shears .. 11 . 1 Shod Shovel .. 2 . 4 Spring Rate Traps .. 6 8 8 Do. Mouse Do. .. 5 . 2 lb. Brass Wire .. 4 11 ½ Tin Tacks .. 1 . Iron Ware Carried Over £ 6 10 10 Carried Over £	
45	41	20th October Brought Over £ Haberdashery Viz. 64 Skn. Silk 1 6 8 20 Do. Mohair .. 10 . 22½ Doz. Mohair Coat Buttons 1 .. 5 30¼ Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 14 1 9 Do. Gilt Coat Do. .. 17 1 18½ Do. Do. Bt. Do. .. 16 7 5 Do. Oval Coat Do. .. 17 6 10 Do. Bt. Do. Do. .. 17 6 1½ Do. Gold Basket Coat Do. .. 7 4 3½ Do. Breast Do. .. 8 2 4½ Gro. White Waistcoat Do. .. 11 9 1½ Do. Shirts Do. .. 4 2 32 Do. Horn Moulds .. 7 4 31 pr. Tape .. 18 9 3½ Whale Bone 1 3 5 11 10 9 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Axletree and Winch .. 4 10 2 Curry Combs and Brushes .. 4 2 1 Chafing Dish .. 6 1 7 Ash Helves .. 4 7 4 pr. Dovetail Hinges .. 1 10 7 Hand Hatchets .. 11 8 1 Claw Hammer .. 1 8	The storekeeper's collection continued with iron pots, cloth, lead, nails, oils, naval stores and paint sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Iron pots 22 pots weighing 3 cwt 0 qr 26 lb, £4 2s 11d 1 kettle, £1 0s 9d Iron pots subtotal, £5 3s 8d Long ells 6½ yards of scarlet long ell, £0 19s 1d 38 yards of blue long ell, £3 17s 7d 23¾ yards of green long ell, £2 7s 0d Long ells subtotal, £7 3s 8d Lead 1 cwt 3 qr 4 lb of sheet lead, £2 1s 1d 0 cwt 1 qr 2 lb of lead shot, £0 5s 8d Lead subtotal, £2 6s 9d Nails 5 lb of 2-penny nails, £0 4s 0d 7 lb of 3-penny nails, £0 5s 5d 19 lb of 4-penny nails, £0 12s 3d 44 lb of 6-penny nails, £1 13s 0d 22 lb of 10-penny nails, £0 11s 6d 4½ lb of glaziers' brads, £0 4s 4d Nails subtotal, £3 10s 6d Oil 14⅝ gallons of train oil, £3 14s 3d 10½ gallons of linseed oil, £2 7s 6d ⅝ gallon of oil of turpentine, £0 4s 9d 35 bottles of Florence oil, £4 19s 2d Oil subtotal, £11 5s 8d Pitch and tar 10 lb of pitch, £0 1s 11d 1 gallon of tar, £0 1s 8d 89 lb of rosin, £1 17s 1d Pitch and tar subtotal, £2 0s 8d Paint 249 lb of whiting, £0 5s 7d 55 lb of indigo, £5 2s 0d 12 lb of blue smalts, £0 18s 9d 126 lb of dry white lead, £2 15s 4d Paint subtotal carried over, £9 1s 8d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Sales of train oil fell from 89 gallons in the previous quarter to under 15 gallons. The inhabitants had burned lamp oil heavily through the long evenings and the entertaining of the busy season from April to June. With the ships gone, they bought far less, and the stock in the warehouses may also

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		1 Blank Key .. .. 8 4 Stock Locks .. 14 . 8 Pad Do. .. 12 8 5 Chest Do. .. 16 8 2 Splinter Do. .. 1 1 1 Iron rimd Do. with Pullback .. 4 7 1½ lb. Brass Chair Nails .. 6 5 3 Small Frying Pans .. 9 4 3 pr. Garden Shears .. 11 . 1 Shod Shovel .. 2 . 4 Spring Rate Traps .. 6 8 8 Do. Mouse Do. .. 5 . 2 lb. Brass Wire .. 4 11 ½ Tin Tacks .. 1 . Iron Ware Carried Over £ 6 10 10 Carried Over £	have run low before the next supply arrived. Florence oil held steady at 35 bottles, since it was used in cooking whatever the season.
46	42	20th October Brought Over £ Paint Brought Over £ 9 1 8 39 White Lead mixed .. 16 3 26 Ven. Red dry .. 6 . 25 Do. Do. mixed .. 13 . 4 Verdegrease .. 19 9 4 Red Lead .. .. 11 5 Yellow Oaker dry .. 1 4 ½ White Copperas .. .. 10 2 Blue Black .. 2 1 ½ Prussian Blue .. 5 8 2½ Blue Paint .. 6 3 1 Vermillion .. 6 1 1½ Blacking .. 3 3 10 Brimstone .. 1 11 13 5 . Shaloon Viz. 16½ Yards Scarlet 2 3 4 32 Do. Coloured 3 12 . 5 15 4 Serge Viz. 2½ Yards Blue .. 11 1 1 Do. Green .. 4 8	The storekeeper's collection continued with paint, shalloon, woollen cloth and linen sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Paint Paint brought over, £9 1s 8d 39 lb of mixed white lead, £0 16s 3d 26 lb of dry Venetian red, £0 6s 0d 25 lb of mixed Venetian red, £0 13s 0d 4 lb of verdigris, £0 19s 9d 4 lb of red lead, £0 0s 11d 5 lb of dry yellow ochre, £0 1s 4d ½ lb of white copperas, £0 0s 10d 2 lb of blue black, £0 2s 1d ½ lb of Prussian blue, £0 5s 8d 2½ lb of blue paint, £0 6s 3d 1 lb of vermilion, £0 6s 1d 1¼ [...] of blacking, £0 3s 3d 10 lb of brimstone, £0 1s 11d Paint subtotal, £13 5s 0d Shalloon 16½ yards of scarlet shalloon, £2 3s 4d 32 yards of coloured shalloon, £3 12s 0d Shalloon subtotal, £5 15s 4d Serge and other woollens 2½ yards of blue serge, £0 11s 1d 1 yard of green serge, £0 4s 8d 4¾ yards of blue duffel, £1 15s 5d 28½ yards of brown duffel, £9 15s 11d 36½ yards of coating, £11 5s 10d ¾ yard of green sagathy, £0 1s 1d 24½ yards of blue sagathy, £3 7s 8d 5⅞ yards of brown fustian, £8 11s 11d ½ yard of white silk serge, £0 4s 7d Serge and other woollens subtotal, £36 6s 2d Shirts and linen 118 soldiers' shirts, £29 2s 8d 22½ yards of brown holland, £1 17s 1d 32½ yards of coarse Irish linen, £2 11s 5d 2½ yards of fine Irish linen, £0 13s 2d 10 yards of huckaback for napkins, £0 15s 10d Shirts and linen subtotal, £35 0s 2d Total carried over, sum not entered

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		4½ Do. Blue Duffle 1 15 5 23½ Do. Brown Do. 9 15 11 36½ Do. Coating 11 5 10 3½ Do. Green Sagathy .. 9 1 24½ Do. Blue Do. 3 7 8 37½ Brown Fustain 8 11 11 ½ White Silk Serge .. 4 7 36 6 2 Shirts Viz. 118 Soldiers 29 2 8 22½ Yds. Brown Holland 1 17 1 32½ Do. Coarse Irish Linen 2 11 5 2½ Do. Fine Do. .. 13 2 10 Do. Huckaback for Napkins .. 15 10 35 .. 2 Carried Over £	**Interpretations** Sales of heavy woollens rose sharply in the quarter. More than 33 yards of duffel and 36½ yards of coating were sold, against a few yards of each in earlier quarters. Coating was a thick, napped woollen made for greatcoats and cloaks. The months from July to September were the coolest and wettest of the island's year, and its inhabitants bought warm cloth to match, as the Castle had taken extra blankets in the previous quarter. The garrison again bought 118 soldiers' shirts from the warehouse, although the Company had issued 552 shirts free in the quarter before. The general issue gave each man one new shirt, and soldiers still had to buy any further shirts from their own pay.
47	43	1777 Brought Over £ Shoes Viz. 201 pr. Mens Ordinary 51 .. . 19 Do. Do. Fine Shoes 6 8 3 22 Do. Do. Do. Pumps 6 15 8 21 Do. Womens Calimanco 4 12 9 7 Do. Do. Spanish Leather 1 9 9 14 Do. Do. Calf Leather 2 9 . 6 Do. Girls Calimanco 1 2 6 23 Do. Do. Calf Leather 2 17 6 15 Do. Boys 2 15 . 3 Do. Mens Channel Pumps 1 1 10 80 12 3 Sailors Cloaths Viz. 3 Mens Jackets 1 4 . 1 pr. Mens Breeches .. 4 3 5 Mens Checked Shirts .. 17 2 3 pr. Boys Breeches .. 10 . 3 Hats .. 5 6 3 .. 11 Saddlery Viz. 1 Saddle Cloth .. 4 5 1 Saddle 2 8 5 3 Cruppers .. 5 9 1 Snaffle Bridle .. 6 10	The storekeeper's collection continued with shoes, sailors' clothing, saddlery, thread and tinware sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Shoes 201 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £51 0s 0d 19 pairs of men's fine shoes, £6 8s 3d 22 pairs of men's pumps, £6 15s 8d 21 pairs of women's calamanco shoes, £4 12s 9d 7 pairs of women's Spanish leather shoes, £1 9s 9d 14 pairs of women's calf leather shoes, £2 9s 0d 6 pairs of girls' calamanco shoes, £1 2s 6d 23 pairs of girls' calf leather shoes, £2 17s 6d 15 pairs of boys' shoes, £2 15s 0d 3 pairs of men's channel pumps, £1 1s 10d Shoes subtotal, £80 12s 3d Sailors' clothing 3 men's jackets, £1 4s 0d 1 pair of men's breeches, £0 4s 3d 5 men's checked shirts, £0 17s 2d 3 pairs of boys' breeches, £0 10s 0d 3 hats, £0 5s 6d Sailors' clothing subtotal, £3 0s 11d Saddlery 1 saddlecloth, £0 4s 5d 1 saddle, £2 8s 5d 3 cruppers, £0 5s 9d 1 snaffle bridle, £0 6s 10d 5 headstalls and reins, £1 1s 8d 1 girth, £0 1s 10d Saddlery subtotal, £4 8s 6d Thread 17 [...] of coloured thread, £2 15s 3d 19½ [...] of whited-brown thread, £7 1s 10d 6 [...] of size 16 thread, £1 19s 0d 15 [...] of size 18 thread, £0 18s 9d Thread subtotal, £12 14s 10d Tinware 15 quart saucepans, £0 8s 9d 14 pint saucepans, £0 4s 8d Tinware subtotal carried over, £0 13s 5d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Men's ordinary shoes sold 201 pairs in the quarter, back to the level of the earlier part of the

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		5 Head Stalls and Reins 1 1 8 1 Girth .. 1 10 4 8 6 Thread Viz. 17 lb. Coloured 2 15 3 19½ Whited Brown 7 1 10 6 lb. No. 16 1 19 . 15 oz. 18 .. 18 9 12 14 10 Tin Ware Viz. 15 Quart Saucepans .. 8 9 14 Pints Do. .. 4 8 Tin Ware Carried Over £ .. 13 5 Carried Over £	year, although the garrison had received 582 pairs free in the quarter before. The general issue gave each soldier one pair, and the island's steep, stony paths wore through a soldier's shoes within months. Sales of women's calamanco shoes fell from 104 pairs to 21. The heavy buying of the previous quarter had met the demand that built up while the warehouse was empty, and with the next store ship still far off, the remaining stock was perhaps running down.
48	44	20th October Brought Over £ Tin Ware Brought Over £ .. 13 5 2 Two Gallon Kettles .. 6 1 14 Gallon Do. 1 5 8 9 Half Gallon Do. .. 11 3 6 Pudding Pans .. 6 9 1 Dripping Pan .. 2 4 6 Patty Pans .. 1 4 6 Horn Lanthorns 1 .. . 1 Barrel Glass Lanthorn .. 3 8 1 Watering Pot .. 4 3 2 Quart Funnels .. .. 10 2 Lamps .. 1 9 1 Double Sheet Tin .. .. 9 1 Cullender .. 1 6 4 19 7 Turners Ware Viz. 5 Hair Brooms .. 15 3 4 Birch Do. .. 1 9 5 Plaistr. Brushes .. 8 5 10 Paint Do. .. 5 3 13 Shoe Do. .. 10 7 10 Buckle Do. .. 10 3 1 Cloth Brush .. 2 3 9 Punch Ladles .. 6 . 4 Do. Strainers .. 4 .	The storekeeper's collection continued with tinware, wooden ware, ticking and pewter sold at 10 per cent above cost. Brought over, sum not entered Tinware Tinware brought over, £0 13s 5d 2 two-gallon kettles, £0 6s 1d 14 one-gallon kettles, £1 5s 8d 9 half-gallon kettles, £0 11s 3d 6 pudding pans, £0 6s 9d 1 dripping pan, £0 2s 4d 6 patty pans, £0 1s 4d 6 horn lanterns, £1 0s 0d 1 barrel glass lantern, £0 3s 8d 1 watering pot, £0 4s 3d 2 quart funnels, £0 0s 10d 2 lamps, £0 1s 9d 1 double sheet of tin, £0 0s 9d 1 colander, £0 1s 6d Tinware subtotal, £4 19s 7d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware 5 hair brooms, £0 15s 3d 4 birch brooms, £0 1s 9d 5 plasterers' brushes, £0 8s 5d 10 paint brushes, £0 5s 3d 13 shoe brushes, £0 10s 7d 10 buckle brushes, £0 10s 3d 1 clothes brush, £0 2s 3d 9 punch ladles, £0 6s 0d 4 punch strainers, £0 4s 0d 1 mop, £0 1s 6d 3 flaskets, £0 10s 11d 3 labourers' baskets, £0 3s 6d 3 platters, £0 4s 0d 4 tar brushes, £0 2s 7d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware subtotal, £4 6s 3d Ticking 60 yards of ticking, £6 5s 0d 61 yards of checked linen, £3 8s 8d Ticking subtotal, £9 13s 8d Pewter 15 chamber pots, £2 10s 0d 1 basin, £0 1s 6d Pewter subtotal, £2 11s 6d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** The warehouses sold 60 yards of ticking in the quarter, far more than the 19½ yards sold at the end of 1776. Ticking was the close-woven striped cloth for mattress and pillow covers, and households were

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		1 Mop .. 1 6 3 Flaskets .. 10 11 3 Labr. Baskets .. 3 6 3 Platters .. 4 . 4 Tar Brushes .. 2 7 4 6 3 Ticking Viz. 60 Yards Ticking 6 5 . 61 Do. Checked Linnen 3 8 8 9 13 8 Pewter Viz. 15 Chamber Pots 2 10 . 1 Bason .. 1 6 2 11 6 Carried Over £	renewing their bedding in the cooler months. Pewter chamber pots appear for the first time among the sales. They were sturdier than the china pots sold earlier in the year, and a planter's household could buy them in quantity for servants' and children's rooms.
49	45	1777 Brought Over £ China Ware Viz. 13 Meat Dishes 1 11 5 150 Do. Plates 3 8 9 21 Bowls .. 17 6 20 Sneakers .. 7 6 6 Guglets and Basons .. 6 . 1 Chamber Pot .. 2 . 30 Half Pint Cups and Saucers .. 14 5 6 Quarter Do. Do. and Do. .. 1 8 1 Stone Tea Sett 1 1 . 1 Breakfast Do. .. 8 6 8 18 9 Long Cloth Viz. 3½ ps. No. 1 18 16 . 4¼ Do. 2 18 15 1 ¾ Do. 3 2 13 1 22¾ Do. 5 30 9 6 24 Do. 6 23 17 . 94 10 8 Spice Viz. 129 lb. Pepper 3 12 7 ¼ Ginger .. .. 4 2 oz. Cinnamon .. 2 6 3 15 5 Lead Pipes &c. 102 Yards of ½ Inch Pipe 18 3 5 3 Inch Cocks 1 8 .	The storekeeper's collection closed its 10 per cent section with china, longcloth, spices, lead pipe and wine. Brought over, sum not entered China ware 13 china meat dishes, £1 11s 5d 150 china plates, £3 8s 9d 21 china bowls, £0 17s 6d 20 china sneakers, £0 7s 6d 6 china goglets and basins, £0 6s 0d 1 china chamber pot, £0 2s 0d 30 half-pint china cups and saucers, £0 14s 5d 6 quarter-pint china cups and saucers, £0 1s 8d 1 stone china tea set, £1 1s 0d 1 china breakfast set, £0 8s 6d China ware subtotal, £8 18s 9d Longcloth 3½ pieces of grade 1 longcloth, £18 16s 0d 4¼ pieces of grade 2 longcloth, £18 15s 1d ¾ piece of grade 3 longcloth, £2 13s 1d 22¾ pieces of grade 5 longcloth, £30 9s 6d 24 pieces of grade 6 longcloth, £23 17s 0d Longcloth subtotal, £94 10s 8d Spices 129 lb of pepper, £3 12s 7d ¼ lb of ginger, £0 0s 4d 2 oz of cinnamon, £0 2s 6d Spices subtotal, £3 15s 5d Lead pipe and fittings 102 yards of half-inch lead pipe, £18 3s 5d 3 one-inch taps, £1 8s 0d Lead pipe and fittings subtotal, £19 11s 5d Wine 463 gallons of Madeira, £148 10s 11d 280 gallons of port, £97 8s 4d 230 gallons of Lisbon wine, £80 0s 5d 118 gallons of mountain wine, £41 1s 1d Wine subtotal, £367 0s 9d Total of goods sold at 10 per cent, £2,229 19s 5d **Interpretations** The Company sold more than 1,000 gallons of wine to the inhabitants in the quarter, worth £367 0s 9d. Wine had not appeared among the sales in the three earlier quarters of 1777. The store ships *Alfred* and *Bridgewater* had brought the year's supply from England for the Castle, and after the Company's table had taken its share, the surplus was sold off at the lowest rate. Wine shipped through the tropics kept less well than spirits, so selling it on before it spoiled

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		19 11 5 Wine Viz. 463 Gallons Madeira 148 10 11 280 Do. Port 97 8 4 230 Do. Lisbon 80 .. 5 118 Do. Mountain 41 1 1 367 .. 9 £ 2229 19 5	saved the Company a loss. It also took trade from the ships' officers who sold wine privately on the island. The 102 yards of half-inch lead pipe and three taps were bought by inhabitants once the water from Chubb's Spring reached Jamestown. Planters and householders paid to lay smaller pipes from the Company's main supply to their own houses and gardens. The new water works brought a private demand for plumbing that had not existed before.
50	46	20th October Sold at 40 per Cent Broad Cloth Viz. 7 Yards Claret Colour 9 11 11 5 Do. Maz. Blue 6 6 8 13½ Do. Buff Cassimere 7 11 10 23 10 5 Sugar and Candy cwt. qr. lb. 2 1 12 7 1 5 Shaloon 4½ Yards Coloured .. 12 11 Serge Viz. 8 Yards Brown Duffle 3 10 . 2½ Do. Blue Do. 1 1 4 4 11 4 China Ware Viz. 1 Guglet and Bason .. 2 6 12 Soup Plates .. 7 . 15 Sneakers .. 7 3 .. 16 9 Haberdashery Viz. 20 Skn. Silk .. 10 . 17 Do. Mohair .. 9 11 2 Doz. Oval Coat Buttons .. 9 . 1½ Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 3 5 1½ Do. Spangled Coat Do. 1 4 4 3½ Do. Mohair Do. Do. .. 4 1 2 Do. Breast Do. Do. .. 1 1 3 1 10 Flannel 2 Yards .. 5 2 £ 39 19 10 Sold to the Honble. Company's Ships from the 1 July to the 30 Septr. 1777. Paint Viz. 144 White Lead Dry 3 4 4 212 Red Lead 3 1 10 37 Yellow Oaker Dry .. 11 10 2 Vermillion .. 15 8 34 Ven. Red dry .. 9 11 2 White Copperas .. 2 10	The storekeeper's collection then listed the goods sold at 40 per cent above cost and the stores sold to the Company's ships. Goods sold at 40 per cent above cost Broadcloth 7 yards of claret-coloured broadcloth, £9 11s 11d 5 yards of mazarine blue broadcloth, £6 6s 8d 13½ yards of buff cassimere, £7 11s 10d Broadcloth subtotal, £23 10s 5d Sugar and sugar candy, 2 cwt 1 qr 12 lb, £7 1s 5d Shalloon, 4½ yards of coloured shalloon, £0 12s 11d Serge and other woollens 8 yards of brown duffel, £3 10s 0d 2½ yards of blue duffel, £1 1s 4d Serge and other woollens subtotal, £4 11s 4d China ware 1 china goglet and basin, £0 2s 6d 12 china soup plates, £0 7s 0d 15 china sneakers, £0 7s 3d China ware subtotal, £0 16s 9d Haberdashery 20 skeins of silk, £0 10s 0d 17 skeins of mohair, £0 9s 11d 2 dozen oval coat buttons, £0 9s 0d 1½ dozen oval waistcoat buttons, £0 3s 5d 1½ dozen spangled coat buttons, £1 4s 4d 3½ dozen mohair coat buttons, £0 4s 1d 2 dozen mohair waistcoat buttons, £0 1s 1d Haberdashery subtotal, £3 1s 10d Flannel, 2 yards, £0 5s 2d Total of goods sold at 40 per cent, £39 19s 10d Stores sold to the Company's ships between 1 July and 30 September 1777 Paint 144 lb of dry white lead, £3 4s 4d 252 lb of red lead, £3 1s 10d 37 lb of dry yellow ochre, £0 11s 10d 2 lb of vermilion, £0 15s 8d 34 lb of dry Venetian red, £0 9s 11d 2 lb of white copperas, £0 2s 10d 52 lb of brimstone, £0 12s 6d 17½ [...] of blacking, £2 17s 6d 2½ lb of Prussian blue, £3 12s 9d 12 lb of blue black, £0 16s 0d Paint subtotal carried over, £16 4s 2d Total carried over, £16 4s 2d **Interpretations** The homeward ships of July 1777 bought paint and brimstone in quantity before the passage to England, as the spring fleet had done. Some of it was for the outward appearance of the ships after months at sea. Prussian blue and vermilion were costly finishing colours for a ship's carved and painted stern and cabins, so that East Indiamen arriving in the Thames looked fit for their owners' inspection. The red lead and white lead went on ironwork and planking to protect them through the North Atlantic.

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		52 Brimstone .. 12 6 17½ Blacking 2 17 6 2½ Prussian Blue 3 12 9 12 Blue Black .. 16 . 16 4 2 Carried Over £ 16 4 2	
51	47	1777 Brought Over £ 16 4 2 Twine 181 Skains 6 15 9 Salt 4 Bushels .. 19 4 Oil Viz. 53 Gallons Linseed 16 15 4 1½ Do. Turpentine .. 12 1 17 7 5 Nails Viz. 20 lb. 2d. 20 6 43 10 9 20 15 30 10 40 12 Spike 12 Scupper 24 Coopers Rivets 1 Glazg. Brads 6 .. 3 Turners Ware Viz. 26 Paint Brushes .. 17 4 8 Shoe Do. .. 8 4 2 Hair Brooms .. 9 3 2 Mops .. 3 10 1 18 9 Pitch and Tar Viz. 5 Barls. Pitch 15 15 3 5 Do. Tar 14 1 . 29 16 3 Hooks and Lines Viz. 25 No. 17 Hooks .. .. 4 12 2 Lines .. 4 10 6 Log .. 8 6 .. 13 8 Canvas Viz. 11 ps. English 35 2 2 7 ps. 16 Yds. Osnabrigs 12 3 4 47 5 6 Beef and Pork Viz. 21 Tierces Beef 207 .. . 26 Do. Pork 283 7 4 490 14 4 Carried Over £	The list of stores sold to the Company's ships continued. Brought over, £16 4s 2d Twine, 181 skeins, £6 15s 9d Salt, 4 bushels, £0 19s 4d Oil 53 gallons of linseed oil, £16 15s 4d 1½ gallons of oil of turpentine, £0 12s 1d Oil subtotal, £17 7s 5d Nails 20 lb of 2-penny nails 20 lb of 6-penny nails 43 lb of 10-penny nails 9 lb of 20-penny nails 15 lb of 30-penny nails 10 lb of 40-penny nails 12 lb of spikes 12 lb of scupper nails 24 coopers' rivets 1 lb of glaziers' brads Nails in all, £6 0s 3d Brushes and wooden ware 26 paint brushes, £0 17s 4d 8 shoe brushes, £0 8s 4d 2 hair brooms, £0 9s 3d 2 mops, £0 3s 10d Brushes and wooden ware subtotal, £1 18s 9d Pitch and tar 5 barrels of pitch, £15 15s 3d 5 barrels of tar, £14 1s 0d Pitch and tar subtotal, £29 16s 3d Fish hooks and lines 25 size 17 fish hooks, £0 0s 4d 12 size 2 lines, £0 4s 10d 6 log lines, £0 8s 6d Fish hooks and lines subtotal, £0 13s 8d Canvas 11 pieces of English canvas, £35 2s 2d 7 pieces and 10 yards of osnaburg, £12 3s 4d Canvas subtotal, £47 5s 6d Salt beef and pork 21 tierces of beef, £207 7s 0d 26 tierces of pork, £283 7s 4d Salt beef and pork subtotal, £490 14s 4d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** The ships bought 47 tierces of salt beef and pork from the Company's stores, worth almost £491 0s 0d, far more than all their other purchases together. The fleet held at the island to sail with the *Thetis* had eaten through its own provisions while waiting, and the *Ashburnham* was supplied twice in August and September 1777 for the same reason. The Council's decision to keep ships in port until a convoy formed cost the owners heavily in provisions, and the Company recovered the cost through these sales. Scupper nails were short broad-headed nails used to fix lead or leather linings around the drain holes in a ship's sides.

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52	48	20th October Brought Over £ Flour cwt. qr. lb. 10 .. .. 13 . Tin Ware Viz. 54 Lanthorn Leaves .. 14 8 3 Lamps .. 4 . .. 18 8 Bunting Viz. 54 Yards Red 2 16 10 9 Do. Blue .. 7 6 17 Do. White .. 14 2 3 8 6 Thread ½ Coloured .. 2 2 Glass Ware Viz. 3 Sqrs. 8 by 10 .. 2 3 3 Do. 10 by 12 .. 5 . .. 7 3 Coals 2 Chaldron 6 3 8 Candles 12 lb. 1 17 . Cordage cwt. qr. lb. 6 .. 3 13 16 2 Deals Viz. 8 Single 1 6 8 1 Elm Board .. 7 10 1 14 6 Iron Ware Viz. 31 Sail Needles .. 2 5 2 Coopers Cold Chizels .. 3 4 2 Steel Drivers .. 4 8 8 Pad Locks .. 16 . 1 6 5 Blocks 28 Double of 8 Inches 3 4 9 Rice and Paddy cwt. qr. lb. 22 1 6 Rice 12 1 5 £ 675 15 11 Charges General Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 Septr. 1777. Arrack 205 Galls. Lt. Govr. Doctors Shop, Men Employed in Stores &c. 28 3 4 Tea 6 lb. Bohea, Groom and Gardener .. 4 . Sugar & Candy qr. lb. 2 .. Candy Doct. Shop, Groom & Gardener 1 4 10 Carried Over £ 29 12 2	The list of stores sold to the Company's ships closed, and the general charges account followed. Brought over, sum not entered Tallow, 10 [...], £13 0s 0d Tinware 54 lanthorn leaves, £0 14s 8d 3 lamps, £0 4s 0d Tinware subtotal, £0 18s 8d Bunting 54 yards of red bunting, £2 16s 10d 9 yards of blue bunting, £0 7s 6d 17 yards of white bunting, £0 14s 2d Bunting subtotal, £3 18s 6d Thread, ½ lb of coloured thread, £0 2s 2d Glassware 3 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, £0 2s 3d 3 panes of window glass, 10 by 12 inches, £0 5s 0d Glassware subtotal, £0 7s 3d Coals, 2 chaldrons, £6 3s 8d Candles, 12 lb, £1 17s 0d Cordage, 6 cwt 0 qr 3 lb, £13 16s 2d Deals 8 single deals, £1 6s 8d 1 elm board, £0 7s 10d Deals subtotal, £1 14s 6d Ironware 31 sail needles, £0 2s 5d 2 coopers' cold chisels, £0 3s 4d 2 steel drivers, £0 4s 8d 8 padlocks, £0 16s 0d Ironware subtotal, £1 6s 5d Blocks, 28 double blocks of 8 inches, £3 4s 9d Rice, 22 cwt 1 qr 6 lb, £12 1s 5d Total of stores sold to the ships, £673 15s 11d The general charges account recorded the stores issued for public use between 1 July and 30 September 1777. [...] gallons of arrack, for the Governor, the doctors' shop and the men employed in the stores, £28 3s 4d 6 lb of bohea tea, for the groom and the gardener, £0 4s 0d Sugar and sugar candy, for the doctors' shop, the groom and the gardener, £1 4s 10d Total carried over, £29 12s 2d **Interpretations** Stores sold to the Company's ships came to £673 15s 11d in the quarter, against £152 2s 4d in the quarter before. Nearly three-quarters of it was salt meat. The fleet held at the island until the *Thetis* could sail with it, and later the *Ashburnham*, had to restock their provisions from the Company's warehouses before the long passage home. Keeping ships waiting for a convoy turned the island's stores into a source of revenue for the Company, charged to the owners through each ship's account.
53	49	1777 Brought Over £ 29 12 2 Coals 100 Bushels Smiths Shop 6 9 3 Sope cwt. lb. 2 22 Linen 1 16 7 Starch 16 Do.	The general charges account continued with coal, candles, fishing tackle and other stores issued for public use. Brought over, £29 12s 2d Coals, 100 bushels, for the smiths' shop, £6 9s 3d Soap, 0 cwt 2 qr 22 lb, for washing linen, £1 16s 7d

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		.. 9 . Cordage cwt. qr. lb. 1 3 6 Crane 3 .. 10 Candles Viz. 162 Castle 270 Council 30 Chaplain 25 Doctors Shop cwt. qr. lb. 4 1 11 55 4 8 Hooks and Lines Viz. 100 No. 6 .. 8 1 100 10 .. 1 8 125 16 Hooks .. 1 . 125 18 Govr. and Lieut. .. .. 8 36 2 Govr. Fishermen .. 10 . 36 3 .. 11 9 1 Hambro Lines .. 1 4 6 Log .. 5 9 1 Knt. Lash .. 1 4 2 1 7 Lead Viz. 64 Sheet Castle and Do. .. 11 11 8 Shot .. 1 4 .. 13 3 Haberdashery Viz. 11 Skn. Silk Do. .. 3 3 ½ Groce White Waist. Buttons Surplices .. 1 2 .. 4 10 Oil Viz. 39½ Galls. Train, Castle and Council 9 5 2 1 Bottle Florence Stores use .. 2 8 9 7 10 Corks Viz. 7 Groce Corks Castle .. 15 7 2 Sheet .. 1 3 .. 16 10 Twine 9 Skn. Stores use and Fishermen .. 4 11 Chelloe 1 Piece Castle .. 8 10 Carried Over £ 110 10 7	Starch, 16 lb, for washing linen, £0 9s 0d Cordage, 1 cwt 3 qr 6 lb, for the crane, £3 0s 10d Candles 162 lb, for the Castle 270 lb, for the Council 30 lb, for the chaplain 25 lb, for the doctors' shop Candles in all, 4 cwt 1 qr 11 lb, £55 4s 8d Fish hooks and lines 100 size 6 fish hooks, for the fishermen of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, £0 8s 1d 100 size 10 fish hooks, for the same fishermen, £0 1s 8d 125 size 16 fish hooks, for the same fishermen, £0 1s 0d 125 size 18 fish hooks, for the same fishermen, £0 0s 8d 36 size 2 lines, for the same fishermen, £0 10s 0d 36 size 3 lines, for the same fishermen, £0 11s 9d 1 Hamburg line, for the same fishermen, £0 1s 4d 6 log lines, for the same fishermen, £0 5s 9d 1 hank of sash line, for the same fishermen, £0 1s 4d Fish hooks and lines subtotal, £2 1s 7d Lead 64 lb of sheet lead, for the Castle, £0 11s 11d 8 lb of lead shot, for the Castle, £0 1s 4d Lead subtotal, £0 13s 3d Haberdashery 11 skeins of silk, for the same fishermen, £0 3s 3d ½ gross of white waistcoat buttons, for the surplices, £0 1s 7d Haberdashery subtotal, £0 4s 10d Oil 39½ gallons of train oil, for the Castle and the Council, £9 5s 2d 1 bottle of Florence oil, for the stores, £0 2s 8d Oil subtotal, £9 7s 10d Corks 7 gross of corks, for the Castle, £0 15s 7d 2 sheets of cork, for the Castle, £0 1s 3d Corks subtotal, £0 16s 10d Twine, 9 skeins, for the stores and the fishermen, £0 4s 11d Chelloes, 1 piece, for the Castle, £0 8s 10d Total carried over, £110 10s 7d **Interpretations** The Castle's candles fell to 162 lb in the quarter, from more than 300 lb in the busy months before, while the Council, the chaplain and the doctors' shop drew their usual fixed amounts. The fall at the Castle followed the departure of the fleet and the end of the season's dinners. The Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's fishermen continued to draw hooks and lines from public stores every quarter, a perquisite of office paid for by the Company.
54	50	20th October Brought Over £ 110 10 7 Iron Ware Viz. 326 Files, Carpr. and Smiths Shop 8 15 2 2 Blow Pipes .. 2 2 2 lb. Brass Wire .. 4 5 1 Small Frying Pan .. 2 10 5 Ash Helves .. 2 11 6 Compass Saws	The general charges account continued with the ironware issued to the workshops, the church and the stores. Brought over, £110 10s 7d Ironware 326 files, for the carpenters' and smiths' shops, £8 15s 2d 2 blowpipes, for the carpenters' shop, £0 2s 2d 2 lb of brass wire, for the carpenters' shop, £0 4s 5d 1 small frying pan, for the carpenters' shop, £0 2s 10d 5 axe handles, for the carpenters' shop, £0 2s 11d

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		.. 15 4 2 Sash Do. .. 18 . 6 Bead Planes .. 8 . 6 Trying Do. Carpr. Shop 1 13 3 2 Smooth. Do. .. 13 . 48 Double Worm Gimblets .. 9 8 48 Black Lead Pencils .. 17 7 6 Brace Bows .. 9 . 5 Augers .. 14 2 1 Hand Hatchet .. 1 6 1 Joiners Rubstone .. 2 10 2 Claw Hammers .. 2 11 1 Flagon Iron .. 1 8 1 Drawing Knife .. 1 9 11 Vices Coopr. Shop .. 6 . 1 Cove Stock .. 1 10 1 Do. Iron .. .. 10 2 Pad Locks Church .. 2 11 1 Wood Ax Bake House .. 3 . 57 Rod Iron .. 11 10 50 Rotten Stone Smiths Shop 1 4 5 ½ Dragons Blood .. .. 6 1½ Salammoniac .. 3 2 8 Plane Irons Carpr. Do. .. 3 . 2 Iron Shovels Church .. 9 1 2 Spades .. 7 5 6 Spike Gimblets Carpr. Do. .. 2 9 2 Bench Hammers Smiths Do. .. 1 10 3 Steel Drivers .. 5 . 1 Coopr. Hand Hammer Coopr. Shop .. 2 3 4 Blank Keys Stores use .. 2 6 3 Packing Needles .. .. 6 21 5 . Carried Over £ 131 15 7	6 compass saws, for the carpenters' shop, £0 15s 4d 2 sash saws, for the carpenters' shop, £0 18s 0d 6 bead planes, for the carpenters' shop, £0 8s 0d 6 trying planes, for the carpenters' shop, £1 13s 3d 2 smoothing planes, for the carpenters' shop, £0 13s 0d 48 double-worm gimlets, for the carpenters' shop, £0 9s 8d 48 black lead pencils, for the carpenters' shop, £0 17s 7d 6 braces, for the carpenters' shop, £0 9s 0d 5 augers, for the carpenters' shop, £0 14s 2d 1 hand hatchet, for the carpenters' shop, £0 1s 6d 1 joiner's rubstone, for the carpenters' shop, £0 2s 10d 2 claw hammers, for the carpenters' shop, £0 2s 11d 1 flagon iron, for the coopers' shop, £0 1s 8d 1 drawing knife, for the coopers' shop, £0 1s 9d 11 vices, for the coopers' shop, £0 6s 0d 1 croze stock, for the coopers' shop, £0 1s 10d 1 croze iron, for the coopers' shop, £0 0s 10d 2 padlocks, for the church, £0 2s 11d 1 wood axe, for the bakehouse, £0 3s 0d 57 lb of rod iron, for the smiths' shop, £0 11s 10d 50 lb of rottenstone, for the smiths' shop, £1 4s 5d ½ lb of dragon's blood, for the smiths' shop, £0 0s 6d 1½ lb of sal ammoniac, for the smiths' shop, £0 3s 2d 8 plane irons, for the carpenters' shop, £0 3s 0d 2 iron shovels, for the church, £0 9s 1d 2 spades, for the church, £0 7s 5d 6 spike gimlets, for the carpenters' shop, £0 2s 9d 2 bench hammers, for the smiths' shop, £0 1s 10d 5 steel drivers, £0 5s 0d 1 cooper's hand hammer, for the coopers' shop, £0 2s 3d 4 blank keys, for the stores, £0 2s 6d 3 packing needles, for the stores, £0 0s 6d Ironware subtotal, £21 5s 0d Total carried over, £131 15s 7d **Interpretations** The coopers' shop was newly fitted out with a croze stock and iron, a flagon iron and vices in the quarter that Edward Joyce took up the post of cooper on 1 July 1777. A croze was the tool that cut the groove inside a cask's staves to hold the head, and a flagon iron was a cooper's gauge or shaping tool. The island had gone without a cooper for months after Joseph Griffiths gave notice, and his successor needed a full set of tools to begin. Rottenstone was a soft, crumbling limestone ground to a fine powder and used with oil to polish brass and iron. The smiths drew 50 lb of it, together with dragon's blood for lacquering, to finish the fittings of the gun carriages being completed and painted that quarter. The spades and shovels issued to the church served the enlarged burial ground.
55	51	1777 Brought Over £ 131 15 7 Braziers Ware Viz. 2 Candle Sticks Castle .. 8 4 3 Bottling Cocks Do. .. 14 6 1 pr. Steel Snuffers Do.	The general charges account continued with brass ware, paint, linen, tinware and wooden ware issued for public use. Brought over, £131 15s 7d Copper and brass ware 2 candlesticks, for the Castle, £0 8s 4d 3 bottling taps, for the Castle, £0 14s 6d 1 pair of steel candle snuffers, for the Castle, £0 3s 3d

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		.. 3 3 1 Large Brass Cock Store use .. 5 6 1 11 7 Iron and Steel 12 lb. Steel Smiths Shop .. 4 3 Paint Viz. 61 Chalk Castle Carpr. Shop and Coopers .. 2 6 8 Indico Linen .. 13 6 6 Blue Smalts .. 10 3 6 Whiting Castle .. .. 2 8 Ven. Red Dry .. 1 8 1 8 1 Pitch and Tar Viz. 2 lb. Pitch Castle .. .. 4 18 Rosin .. 6 . .. 6 4 Shirts Viz. 2 ps. Diaper for Napkins Castle 5 2 10 1 Do. Huckaback for Do. 2 3 . 7 5 10 Canvas 6 Yards Osnabrigs .. 7 11 Thread Viz. ½ Whited Brown Surplices .. 3 4 1 oz. No. 16 .. 2 2 .. 5 6 Tin Ware Viz. 2 Barrel Glass Lanthorns, Castle .. 6 8 2 lb. Solder, Lt. Govr. Kitchen Furniture .. 4 2 1 Quart Funnel, Store use .. .. 5 .. 11 3 Turners Ware Viz. 4 Birch Brooms, Smiths and Carpr. Shops .. 1 8 4 Wood Bowls Castle .. 4 10 3 Flaskets .. 10 . 2 Scrubg. Brushes Church .. 6 1 3 Mops Do. and Castle .. 4 2 1 6 9 Carried Over £	1 large brass tap, for use in the stores, £0 5s 6d Copper and brass ware subtotal, £1 11s 7d Iron and steel, 19 lb of steel, for the smiths' shop, £0 4s 3d Paint 61 lb of chalk, for the Castle and the carpenters' and coopers' shops, £0 2s 6d 8 lb of indigo, for washing linen, £0 13s 6d 6 lb of blue smalts, for washing linen, £0 10s 3d 6 lb of whiting, for the Castle, £0 0s 2d 8 lb of dry Venetian red, for the Castle, £0 1s 8d Paint subtotal, £1 8s 1d Pitch and rosin 2 lb of pitch, for the Castle, £0 0s 4d 18 lb of rosin, for the Castle, £0 6s 0d Pitch and rosin subtotal, £0 6s 4d Linen 2 pieces of diaper for napkins, for the Castle, £5 2s 10d 1 piece of huckaback for napkins, for the Castle, £2 3s 0d Linen subtotal, £7 5s 10d Canvas, 6 yards of osnaburg, £0 7s 11d Thread ½ [...] of whited-brown thread, for the surplices, £0 3s 4d 1 [...] of size 16 thread, for the surplices, £0 2s 2d Thread subtotal, £0 5s 6d Tinware 2 barrel glass lanterns, for the Castle, £0 6s 8d 2 lb of solder, for the kitchen fittings at the Lieutenant Governor's house, £0 4s 2d 1 quart funnel, for the stores, £0 0s 5d Tinware subtotal, £0 11s 3d Brushes and wooden ware 4 birch brooms, for the smiths' and carpenters' shops, £0 1s 8d 4 wooden bowls, for the Castle, £0 4s 11d 3 flaskets, for the Castle, £0 10s 0d 2 scrubbing brushes, for the church, £0 6s 1d 3 mops, for the church and the Castle, £0 4s 2d Brushes and wooden ware subtotal, £1 6s 9d Total carried over, sum not entered **Interpretations** Two whole pieces of diaper and one of huckaback were cut into napkins for the Castle, more than £7 0s 0d of linen in a single quarter. The season's dinners had worn out the Governor's table linen as surely as they had broken his china, and both were renewed at the Company's cost once the ships had gone.
56	52	20th October Brought Over £ Nails Viz. 4 lb. 40 Store use .. 1 5 6 Coopers Rivets Coopr. Shop .. 2 9 .. 4 2 Cutlery Ware Viz. 3 Butchers Knives Castle .. 1 3 1 Doz. Green handle Knives & Forks 1 19 8 2 .. 11	The general charges account closed with nails, cutlery, longcloth and gifts to the King's ship, and the repairs account followed. Brought over, sum not entered Nails 4 lb of 40-penny nails, for the stores, £0 1s 5d 6 copper rivets, for the coopers' shop, £0 2s 9d Nails subtotal, £0 4s 2d Cutlery 3 butchers' knives, for the Castle, £0 1s 3d 1 dozen green-handled knives and forks, for the Castle, £1 19s 8d Cutlery subtotal, £2 0s 11d Longcloth

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		Long Cloth Viz. 1 ps. No. 1 Surplices 4 17 8 2 Do. 2 8 .. 4 2 Do. 5 Castle 2 8 9 15 16 9 Beer 50 Gallons Given to his Majestys Ship Thetis 3 4 7 Arrack 9 Gallons Do. 1 4 4 Rice and Paddy Viz. cwt. qr. lb. .. 3 16 Rice Do. .. 7 1 2 .. .. Paddy .. 9 8 .. 16 9 Salt ½ Bushel Do. .. 1 8 Spice 6 lb. Pepper Do. .. 3 . £ 168 5 3 Repairs Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 September 1777. Deals Viz. 1 Double Plantation .. 4 4 17 Single and Lt. Govr. House 1 19 8 18 Bundles Oak Laths 1 17 3 4 Balks 1 15 4 5 16 7 Nails Viz. 24 lb. 2 Officers Barracks &c. .. 17 . 3 3 .. 2 1 10 4 .. 5 10 2 6 .. 1 4 22 10 .. 10 1 Nails Carried Over £ 1 16 4 Carried Over £ 5 16 7	1 piece of grade 1 longcloth, for the surplices, £4 17s 8d 2 pieces of grade 2 longcloth, for the Castle, £8 0s 4d 2 pieces of grade 5 longcloth, for the Castle, £2 8s 9d Longcloth subtotal, £15 6s 9d Given to His Majesty's ship *Thetis*: Beer, 50 gallons, £3 4s 7d Arrack, 9 gallons, £1 4s 4d 0 cwt 3 qr 16 lb of rice, £0 7s 1d 2 cwt 0 qr 0 lb of paddy, £0 9s 8d Salt, ½ bushel, £0 1s 8d Pepper, 6 lb, £0 3s 0d Total of general charges, £168 5s 3d The repairs account recorded the stores issued for building repairs between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Deals and timber 1 double deal, for the Plantation House and the Lieutenant Governor's house, £0 4s 4d 17 single deals, for the same buildings, £1 19s 8d 18 bundles of oak laths, for the same buildings, £1 17s 3d 4 balks, for the same buildings, £1 15s 4d Deals and timber subtotal, £5 16s 7d Nails 24 lb of 2-penny nails, for the officers' barracks and other buildings, £0 17s 0d 3 lb of 3-penny nails, for the same, £0 2s 1d 10 lb of 4-penny nails, for the same, £0 5s 10d 2 lb of 6-penny nails, for the same, £0 1s 4d 22 lb of 10-penny nails, for the same, £0 10s 1d Nails subtotal carried over, £1 16s 4d Total carried over, £5 16s 7d **Interpretations** The beer, arrack, rice, salt and pepper given to the *Thetis* were charged to the Company's own general expenses, not sold. With the nearly £110 0s 0d of wine and hams the paymaster bought for her, the Company spent well over £115 0s 0d on the King's ship in a few weeks. Captain Graham was escorting the homeward fleet through seas where American privateers were active, and the Council had no power to command him. Supplying his ship at the Company's cost was the price of his goodwill and protection. A further full piece of the finest longcloth went into surplices for the church, the second such issue in a year. The chaplain's vestments wore out quickly under washing in the island's limestone water.
57	53	1777 Brought Over £ 5 16 7 Nails brought Over £ 1 16 4 20 lb. 20 .. 7 6 6 30 Plant. Lt. Govr. House and .. 2 2 5 Dog Officers Barracks .. 2 5 9 Spike .. 3 . 6 Glazg. Brads .. 5 6 2 16 11 Paint Viz. 50 lb. White Lead mixed .. 18 9 16 Do. dry .. 5 4 16 Ven. Red mixed .. 7 4 15 Do. dry	The repairs account closed with nails, paint, oil, glass, lead and ironware. Brought over, £5 16s 7d Nails Nails brought over, £1 16s 4d 20 lb of 20-penny nails, for the Plantation House, the Lieutenant Governor's house and the officers' barracks, £0 7s 6d 6 lb of 30-penny nails, for the same buildings, £0 2s 2d 5 lb of dog nails, for the same buildings, £0 2s 5d 9 lb of spikes, for the same buildings, £0 3s 0d 6 lb of glaziers' brads, for the same buildings, £0 5s 6d Nails subtotal, £2 16s 11d Paint 50 lb of mixed white lead, for the Plantation House, £0 18s 9d 16 lb of dry white lead, for the Plantation House, £0 5s 4d 16 lb of mixed Venetian red, for the Plantation House, £0 7s 4d

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		.. 3 2 120 Whiting Plant. House .. 2 7 3 Verdegrease .. 15 3 1 Prussian Blue 1 .. 9 1 Flake White .. 1 2 ½ Blacking .. 1 2 3 13 8 Oil Viz. 8 Gallons Linseed Do. 1 12 . 1 Gallon Turpentine .. 6 10 1 18 10 Glass Ware Viz. 20 Sqrs. 6 by 8 .. 5 5 7 Do. 8 by 10 Castle and Do. .. 3 6 19 Do. 10 by 13 .. 16 8 6 Do. 11 by 19 .. 8 6 1 14 1 Lines 3 No. 4 Plant. House .. 1 2 Lead cwt. qr. lb. 7 3 12 Sheet Lt. Govr. House in Long Wood 8 4 5 Iron Ware Viz. 3 Stock Locks .. 9 7 2 Iron rimd Do. with Pullbacks Offrs. Barracks .. 8 5 1 pr. Dovetail Hinges .. .. 5 1 Plaistr. Trowel .. 1 8 1 .. 1 Turners Ware Viz. 2 Paint Brushes Do. .. .. 11 1 Plaistr. Brush .. 1 7 .. 2 6 £ 25 8 3	15 lb of dry Venetian red, for the Plantation House, £0 3s 2d 120 lb of whiting, for the Plantation House, £0 2s 7d 3 lb of verdigris, for the Plantation House, £0 15s 3d 1 lb of Prussian blue, for the Plantation House, £1 0s 9d 1 lb of flake white, for the Plantation House, £0 1s 2d ½ [...] of blacking, for the Plantation House, £0 1s 2d Paint subtotal, £3 13s 8d Oil 8 gallons of linseed oil, for the Plantation House, £1 12s 0d 1 gallon of oil of turpentine, for the Plantation House, £0 6s 10d Oil subtotal, £1 18s 10d Glassware 20 panes of window glass, 6 by 8 inches, for the Castle and other buildings, £0 5s 5d 7 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, for the same, £0 3s 6d 19 panes of window glass, 10 by 12 inches, for the same, £0 16s 8d 6 panes of window glass, 11 by 19 inches, for the same, £0 8s 6d Glassware subtotal, £1 14s 1d Lines, 3 size 4 lines, for the Plantation House, £0 1s 2d Lead, 7 cwt 3 qr 12 lb of sheet lead, for the Lieutenant Governor's house at Longwood, £8 4s 5d Ironware 3 stock locks, for the officers' barracks, £0 9s 7d 2 iron rim locks with pull-backs, for the officers' barracks, £0 8s 5d 1 pair of dovetail hinges, for the officers' barracks, £0 0s 5d 1 plasterer's trowel, for the officers' barracks, £0 1s 8d Ironware subtotal, £1 0s 1d Brushes 2 paint brushes, for the officers' barracks, £0 0s 11d 1 plasterer's brush, for the officers' barracks, £0 1s 7d Brushes subtotal, £0 2s 6d Total of repairs, £25 8s 3d **Interpretations** Nearly 8 cwt of sheet lead went to the Lieutenant Governor's house at Longwood, more than a third of the quarter's repair costs. Longwood stood on the high eastern plain, the wettest and most exposed part of the island, where the trade wind drove rain hard against the buildings. The lead was perhaps laid on the roof valleys, gutters and parapets of Daniel Corneille's house to keep out the weather that the masons' repairs of the same quarter had not stopped.
58	54	20th October Diet Expences Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 September 1777. Arrack 99 Gallons 13 8 2 Sugar and Candy Viz. cwt. qr. lb. 2 1 7 Sugar 3 2 6 6 2 16 Candy 14 5 2 17 7 8 Rice cwt. qr. lb. 4 1 3 1 13 3 Beef and Pork Viz. 24 ps. Beef	The diet account recorded the stores issued for the Company's provisioning between 1 July and 30 September 1777, and the garrison account followed. Arrack, 99 gallons, £13 8s 2d Sugar and sugar candy 2 cwt 1 qr 7 lb of sugar, £3 2s 6d 6 cwt 2 qr 16 lb of sugar candy, £14 5s 2d Sugar and sugar candy subtotal, £17 7s 8d Rice, 4 cwt 1 qr 3 lb, £1 13s 3d Salt beef and pork 24 pieces of beef, £4 4s 0d 24 pieces of pork, £3 19s 6d Salt beef and pork subtotal, £8 3s 6d Sago, 4 lb, £0 1s 6d Salt, ½ bushel, £0 1s 8d Peas, ½ bushel, £0 4s 4d

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		4 4 . 24 Do. Pork 3 19 6 8 3 6 Sago 4 lb. .. 1 6 Salt ½ Bushel .. 1 8 Pease ½ Bushel .. 4 4 Spice 10 lb. Pepper .. 5 . Wine 111 Gallns. Madeira 27 5 9 Oil 6 Bottles Florence .. 15 5 Flour cwt. qr. lb. 11 1 12 10 12 . Beer 142 Gallons 9 3 5 £ 89 1 8 Garrison Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 September 1777. Oil Viz. 99 Gallons Train, Barracks and Guards 23 2 . ½ Gallon Linseed .. 2 . 23 4 . Tea cwt. qr. lb. 3 11 Bohea Do. and Do. 2 17 10 Candles qr. lb. 2 2 Officers Guard and Serjt. Major 6 11 7 Blankets 132 Ordinary 47 6 . Twine 1½ Cotton Wick Guards .. 4 . Thread Viz. 20½ Coloured altering Cloaths 3 1 . 8 Whited Brown 2 13 . 5 14 . Shirts Viz. 28 Soldiers 6 4 3 30 Serjeants 10 2 9 571 Robes 13 6 3 29 13 3 Carried Over £ 115 10 8	Pepper, 10 lb, £0 5s 0d Madeira wine, 111 gallons, £27 5s 9d Florence oil, 6 bottles, £0 15s 5d Flour, 11 cwt 1 qr 1 lb, £10 12s 0d Beer, 142 gallons, £9 3s 5d Total of diet expenses, £89 1s 8d The garrison account recorded the stores issued for the soldiers between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Oil 99 gallons of train oil, for the barracks and guards, £23 2s 0d ½ gallon of linseed oil, £0 2s 0d Oil subtotal, £23 4s 0d Tea, 0 cwt 3 qr 11 lb of bohea, for the barracks and guards, £2 17s 10d Candles, 2 cwt 0 qr 2 lb, for the officers' guard and the sergeant major, £6 11s 7d Blankets, 132 ordinary blankets, £47 6s 0d Twine, 1½ lb of cotton wick, for the guards, £0 4s 0d Thread 20½ [...] of coloured thread, for altering clothes, £3 1s 0d 8 [...] of whited-brown thread, for altering clothes, £2 13s 0d Thread subtotal, £5 14s 0d Shirts 28 soldiers' shirts, £6 4s 3d 30 sergeants' shirts, £10 2s 9d 571 neck rollers, £13 6s 3d Shirts subtotal, £29 13s 3d Total carried over, £115 10s 8d **Interpretations** The garrison received 132 blankets and 571 neck rollers at the Company's cost in the quarter, on top of the shirts, shoes and stockings issued in the months before. A neck roller was the stiffened band worn round the soldier's throat under the collar, part of the uniform. With one issued to almost every man, the Company was completing the refit of the whole garrison begun in April 1777. The blankets came as the island moved into its coolest and wettest months, when the soldiers slept in barracks and guardhouses on the exposed heights. The Company's table drew 142 gallons of beer from the stores, the beer the *Bridgewater* had brought. Beer did not keep, so the Castle drank it through the quiet months while the surplus was sold to the inhabitants.
59	55	1777 Brought Over £ 115 10 8 Soldiers Cloaths Viz. 313 Soldiers Coats and Breeches 463 7 . 20 Serjeants Do. and Do. 104 2 . 24 Corporals Do. and Do. 36 17 . 6 Artillery Serjts. Do. and Do. 30 7 . 4 Do. Corporals Do. and Do. 8 15 8 6 Bombardiers Do. and Do. 17 16 . 8 Gunners Do. and Do. 18 9 4 96 Matrosses Do. and Do. 203 5 7 15 Drummers Do. and Do.	The garrison account continued with uniforms, hats, haberdashery, timber, salt meat and wooden ware for the soldiers. Brought over, £115 10s 8d Soldiers' clothing 313 soldiers' coats and breeches, £463 7s 0d 20 sergeants' coats and breeches, £104 2s 0d 24 corporals' coats and breeches, £36 17s 0d 6 artillery sergeants' coats and breeches, £30 7s 0d 4 artillery corporals' coats and breeches, £8 15s 8d 6 bombardiers' coats and breeches, £17 16s 0d 8 gunners' coats and breeches, £18 9s 4d 96 matrosses' coats and breeches, £203 5s 7d 15 drummers' coats and breeches, £50 12s 10d 1 marshal's coat and breeches, £2 11s 8d 3 watchcoats, £2 5s 0d Soldiers' clothing subtotal, £938 19s 1d Hats 28 sergeants' hats, £16 13s 1d

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		50 12 10 1 Marshals Coat and Breeches 2 11 8 3 Watch Coats 2 5 . 938 19 1 Hats Viz. 28 Serjeants 16 13 1 473 Soldiers 67 12 4 84 11 5 Shoes 28 pr. Ordinary 6 5 5 Hosiers Ware 24 pr. Ordy. Thread Stockings 3 7 . Haberdashery Viz. 562 Cockades 9 7 8 10 Groce Bd. Worsted Lace 9 6 9 18 14 5 Deals Viz. 1 Double Cots and Coffins .. 4 4 18 Single 2 2 . 2 6 4 Beef and Pork Viz. 52 ps. Beef Deficiency in Weight 9 2 . 255 Do. Pork 42 4 8 51 6 8 Turners Ware Viz. 107 Wood Bowls Barracks and Guards 6 7 10 94 Platters 5 .. 7 4 Wood Ladles .. 1 4 12 6 2 Carried Over £ 1233 7 2	473 soldiers' hats, £67 12s 4d Hats subtotal, £84 11s 5d Shoes, 28 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £6 5s 5d Hosiery, 24 pairs of ordinary thread stockings, £3 7s 0d Haberdashery 562 cockades, £9 7s 8d 10 gross of broad worsted lace, £9 6s 9d Haberdashery subtotal, £18 14s 5d Deals 1 double deal, for cots and coffins, £0 4s 4d 13 single deals, for cots and coffins, £2 2s 0d Deals subtotal, £2 6s 4d Salt beef and pork 52 pieces of beef, to make good short weight, £9 2s 0d 255 pieces of pork, to make good short weight, £42 4s 8d Salt beef and pork subtotal, £51 6s 8d Wooden ware 107 wooden bowls, for the barracks and guards, £6 7s 10d 34 platters, for the barracks and guards, £5 17s 0d 4 wooden ladles, for the barracks and guards, £0 1s 4d Wooden ware subtotal, £12 6s 2d Total carried over, £1,233 7s 2d **Interpretations** The whole garrison was issued new uniforms in the quarter: 313 infantry privates, the sergeants and corporals of every company, the artillery's full establishment and the drummers, together with 501 hats and 562 cockades. The clothing came to almost £1,024 0s 0d with the hats, more than a quarter of the garrison's pay for the same three months. In earlier quarters only a few dozen coats were issued at a time. This was the Company's periodic full clothing of its troops, perhaps sent out by the store ships *Alfred* and *Bridgewater*, and with the shirts, shoes, stockings and blankets issued since April it refitted every soldier on the island from head to foot. The marshal's coat and breeches were issued to Thomas Yates, the former artillery sergeant appointed marshal and gaoler on 21 April 1777. The Company dressed its civil officer of the court in the same way it clothed its soldiers.
60	56	20th October Brought Over £ 1233 7 2 Nails Viz. 4 lb. 2d. .. 2 10 3 3 .. 2 1 21 4 Cots and Coffins .. 12 3 10 6 .. 6 8 1 Glazg. Brads .. .. 11 1 4 9 Iron Pots 12 Weight cwt. qr. lb. 2 2 .. Barracks and Guards 3 .. 7 Iron Ware Viz. 13 Large Frying Pans 2 18 6 7 Small Do. Do. .. 19 10 1 Maul Do. and Do. .. 9 4 8 Wood Axes 1 3 8 18 Ash Helves	The garrison account closed with nails, iron pots, ironware, tinware, paint, glass, canvas and lines. Brought over, £1,233 7s 2d Nails 4 lb of 2-penny nails, for cots and coffins, £0 2s 10d 3 lb of 3-penny nails, for cots and coffins, £0 2s 1d 21 lb of 4-penny nails, for cots and coffins, £0 12s 3d 10 lb of 6-penny nails, for cots and coffins, £0 6s 8d 1 lb of glaziers' brads, for cots and coffins, £0 0s 11d Nails subtotal, £1 4s 9d Iron pots, 12 weighing 2 cwt 2 qr [...] lb, for the barracks and guards, £3 0s 7d Ironware 13 large frying pans, for the barracks and guards, £2 18s 6d 7 small frying pans, for the barracks and guards, £0 19s 10d 1 maul, for the barracks and guards, £0 9s 4d 8 wood axes, for the barracks and guards, £1 3s 8d 18 axe handles, for the barracks and guards, £0 10s 6d

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		.. 10 6 2 Hand Hatchets .. 3 . 6 4 10 Tin Ware Viz. 57 Lamps 2 6 4 11 Single Sheets Tin Do. and Do. .. 3 8 2 Horn Lanthorns .. 6 1 8 Lanthorn Leaves .. 1 6 2 17 7 Paint Viz. 2 lb. Ven. Red mixed Marking Blankets .. .. 11 3 Chalk .. .. 2 .. 1 1 Glass Ware Viz. 4 Hour Glasses, Guards .. 2 5 7 Sqrs. 10 by 14 Barracks .. 8 11 3 Do. 10½ by 16 .. 4 1 .. 15 5 Canvas 38¼ Yards English Cots 1 19 . Lines Viz. 9 No. 2 .. 2 6 1 lb. Whipcord .. 3 4 .. 5 10 £ 1294 16 3	2 hand hatchets, for the barracks and guards, £0 3s 0d Ironware subtotal, £6 4s 10d Tinware 57 lamps, for the barracks and guards, £2 6s 4d 11 single sheets of tin, for the barracks and guards, £0 3s 8d 2 horn lanterns, for the barracks and guards, £0 6s 1d 8 lanthorn leaves, for the barracks and guards, £0 1s 6d Tinware subtotal, £2 17s 7d Paint 2 lb of mixed Venetian red, for marking blankets, £0 0s 11d 3 lb of chalk, for marking blankets, £0 0s 2d Paint subtotal, £0 1s 1d Glassware 4 hourglasses, for the guards, £0 2s 5d 7 panes of window glass, 10 by 14 inches, for the barracks, £0 8s 11d 3 panes of window glass, 10½ by 16 inches, for the barracks, £0 4s 1d Glassware subtotal, £0 15s 5d Canvas, 38¾ yards of English canvas, for cots, £1 19s 0d Lines 9 size 2 lines, £0 2s 6d 1 whipcord line, £0 3s 4d Lines subtotal, £0 5s 10d Total of garrison charges, £1,294 16s 3d **Interpretations** The garrison account came to £1,294 16s 3d for the quarter, more than twice the £566 17s 10d of the quarter before and the largest of any account that year. The full new clothing of the garrison accounted for most of it. The barracks were refitted at the same time with lamps, frying pans, iron pots, bowls and platters, so that by the end of September 1777 each company messed and slept with new equipment. The Venetian red and chalk were used to mark the new blankets, probably with the company or the Company's mark. Blankets issued at the Company's cost remained Company property, and marking them stopped soldiers selling them to inhabitants or carrying them off when they left the island.
61	57	1777 Blacks Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 September 1777. Rice cwt. qr. lb. 125 1 8 48 14 . Beef and Pork Viz. 973 ps. Beef 170 12 6 936 Do. Pork 155 .. 6 325 13 . Arrack 110 Gallons 14 17 11 Sugar qr. lb. 2 7 .. 15 3 Oil 5 Gallons Train 1 3 6 Tea 11 lb. Bohea .. 7 4 Sope 14 lb. .. 7 . Salt ½ Bushel .. 2 6 Spice 9 lb. Pepper .. 4 6 Thread Viz. 10 lb. Coloured 1 9 5	The slaves' account recorded the stores issued for the Company's slaves between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Rice, 125 cwt 1 qr 8 lb, £48 14s 0d Salt beef and pork 973 pieces of beef, £170 12s 6d 936 pieces of pork, £155 0s 6d Salt beef and pork subtotal, £325 13s 0d Arrack, 110 gallons, £19 17s 11d Sugar, 0 cwt 2 qr 7 lb, £0 15s 3d Oil, 5 gallons of train oil, £1 3s 6d Tea, 11 lb of bohea, £0 7s 4d Soap, 14 lb, £0 7s 0d Salt, ½ bushel, £0 2s 6d Pepper, 9 lb, £0 4s 6d Thread 10 [...] of coloured thread, £1 9s 5d ½ [...] of whited-brown thread, £0 3s 4d Thread subtotal, £1 12s 9d Sailors' clothing 144 men's jackets, £52 5s 7d 146 pairs of men's breeches, £28 7s 8d 145 pairs of men's drawers, £12 4s 2d 287 men's checked shirts, £14 14s 4d 172 hats, £14 8s 9d 20 boys' jackets, £6 2s 7d 20 pairs of boys' breeches, £3 0s 5d 22 pairs of boys' drawers, £1 6s 4d 44 boys' checked shirts, £6 1s 0d

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		½ Whited Brown .. 3 4 1 12 9 Sailors Cloaths 144 Mens Jackets 52 5 7 146 pr. Do. Breeches 28 7 8 145 pr. Do. Drawers 12 4 2 287 Do. Checked Shirts 14 14 4 172 Hats 14 8 9 20 Boys Jackets 6 2 7 20 pr. Do. Breeches 3 .. 5 22 pr. Do. Drawers 1 6 4 44 Do. Checked Shirts 6 1 . 138 10 10 Iron Ware Viz. 2 Stock Locks .. 6 5 9 Large Frying Pans 2 .. 6 16 Small Do. 2 5 4 4 12 3 Hooks and Lines Viz. 325 No. 6 1 6 2 325 13 Hooks .. 3 . 350 16 .. 2 9 15½ Doz. 2 Lines 2 11 6 13 Do. 3 2 11 2 6 14 7 Carried Over £ 543 15 5	Sailors' clothing subtotal, £138 10s 10d Ironware 2 stock locks, £0 6s 5d 9 large frying pans, £2 0s 6d 16 small frying pans, £2 5s 4d Ironware subtotal, £4 12s 3d Fish hooks and lines 325 size 6 fish hooks, £1 6s 2d 325 size 13 fish hooks, £0 3s 0d 350 size 16 fish hooks, £0 2s 9d 15½ dozen size 2 lines, £2 11s 6d 13 dozen size 3 lines, £2 11s 2d Fish hooks and lines subtotal, £6 14s 7d Total carried over, £543 15s 5d **Interpretations** The Company's slaves were clothed in the quarter with ready-made sailors' slop clothing: 144 jackets and 146 pairs of breeches for the men, 287 checked shirts and 172 hats, with smaller sizes for 20 or so boys. The clothing cost £138 10s 10d. The issue came in the same quarter as the garrison's new uniforms, and both arrived perhaps with the year's store ships. Slops were the cheapest made-up clothing the Company bought, intended for seamen, and the Company used them as a ready way to dress its slave workforce for the coolest months without the cost of sewing. The slaves were also given more than 300 dozen fishing lines and 1,000 hooks. Fish they caught for themselves added to their rations of salt meat and rice, and the Company found it cheaper to equip the slaves to fish than to feed them wholly from its stores.
62	58	20th October Brought Over £ 543 15 5 Turners Ware Viz. 50 Wood Bowls 3 .. 5 50 Platters 3 .. 5 6 .. 10 Iron Pots 11 Weight cwt. qr. lb. 2 2 25 3 3 7 Blankets 72 Ordinary 25 7 . Cutlery Ware 12 Buckling Combs .. 6 . Chelloe 1 Piece .. 8 10 Long Cloth 1 ps. 7 yds. No. 6 1 1 7 Long Ells 10 Blue .. 19 . Shaloon 6½ Coloured .. 13 4 Canvas 1 Osnabrigs .. 1 4 Haberdashery 4 Doz. Mohair Coat Buttons .. 3 4 Shoes 3 pr. Ordinary .. 13 6 Tin Ware 1 Horn Lanthorn	The slaves' account closed with wooden ware, pots, blankets and cloth, and the Malays' account followed. Brought over, £543 15s 5d Wooden ware 50 wooden bowls, £3 0s 5d 50 platters, £3 0s 5d Wooden ware subtotal, £6 0s 10d Iron pots, 11 weighing 2 cwt 2 qr 25 lb, £3 3s 7d Blankets, 72 ordinary blankets, £25 7s 0d Combs, 12 buckling combs, £0 6s 0d Chelloes, 1 piece, £0 8s 10d Longcloth, 1 [...] pieces of grade 6 longcloth, £1 1s 7d Long ells, 10 yards of blue long ell, £0 19s 0d Shalloon, 6½ yards of coloured shalloon, £0 13s 4d Canvas, 1 yard of osnaburg, £0 1s 4d Haberdashery, 4 dozen mohair coat buttons, £0 3s 4d Shoes, 3 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £0 13s 6d Tinware, 1 horn lantern, £0 3s 1d Total of the slaves' account, £582 16s 10d The Malays' account recorded the stores issued for the Company's Malays between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Flour, 0 cwt 1 qr 2 lb, £0 5s 0d Sugar and sugar candy 0 cwt 1 qr 10 lb of sugar, £0 9s 4d 15 lb of sugar candy, £0 5s 11d

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		.. 3 1 £ 582 16 10 Mallays Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 Septr. 1777. Flour cwt. qr. 1 2 .. 5 . Sugar and Candy Viz. cwt. qr. lb. .. 1 10 Sugar .. 9 4 .. .. 15 Candy .. 5 11 .. 15 3 Candles 20 lb. 2 5 10 Spice 4 lb. Pepper .. 2 . Sope 12 lb. .. 6 . Salt ½ Bushel .. 1 9 Arrack 7 Gallons .. 19 . Beef and Pork 9 ps. Beef 1 11 6 Rice and Paddy cwt. qr. lb. 1 3 20 Rice .. 15 . Flannel 4 Yards .. 8 . Starch 2 lb. .. 1 2 Tea Viz. 3 Congo .. 3 4 9 Bohea .. 6 . .. 9 4 Paint 3 Indico .. 5 1 Carried Over £ 8 4 11	Sugar and sugar candy subtotal, £0 15s 3d Candles, 20 lb, £2 5s 10d Pepper, 4 lb, £0 2s 0d Soap, 12 lb, £0 6s 0d Salt, ½ bushel, £0 1s 9d Arrack, 7 gallons, £0 19s 0d Salt beef, 9 pieces, £1 11s 6d Rice, 1 cwt 3 qr 20 lb, £0 15s 0d Flannel, 4 yards, £0 8s 0d Starch, 2 lb, £0 1s 2d Tea 3 lb of congou tea, £0 3s 4d 9 lb of bohea tea, £0 6s 0d Tea subtotal, £0 9s 4d Paint, 3 lb of indigo, £0 5s 1d Total carried over, £8 4s 11d **Interpretations** The slaves received 72 blankets in the same quarter as their new clothing, and 100 bowls and platters to eat from. The Company was refitting its slave gangs for the cold, wet months in the same way it refitted the garrison, with clothing, bedding and mess gear issued together. The slaves' account fell from £662 4s 11d in the previous quarter to £582 16s 10d, as the rations of salt meat dropped while the clothing and blankets added new costs. The Malays' allowance again changed little, apart from 4 yards of flannel for warm clothing in the cool season. Their fixed scale of candles, tea, sugar and Florence oil continued unchanged whatever the season or the state of the stores.
63	59	1777 Brought Over £ 8 4 11 Hooks and Lines Viz. 100 No. 6 Hooks .. 8 1 12 3 Lines .. 4 . .. 12 1 Shoes 2 pr. Mens Fine .. 12 3 Oil 2 Bottles Florence .. 5 2 Broad Cloth Viz. 4 Yards Scarlet 3 19 4 3 Do. Green 4 3 9 8 3 1 Long Ells 6 Yards Green .. 11 2 Buckram 3 Yards .. 4 11 Haberdashery Viz. 14 Skn. Silk .. 4 8 12 Do. Mohair .. 5 . 6 Doz. Gilt Coat Buttons .. 10 3 2 Do. Do. Bt. Do. .. 1 8 2 pr. Silk Garters .. 2 . 2 pr. Tape	The Malays' account continued with fishing tackle, cloth, clothing and household goods. Brought over, £8 4s 11d Fish hooks and lines 100 size 6 fish hooks, £0 8s 1d 12 size 3 lines, £0 4s 0d Fish hooks and lines subtotal, £0 12s 1d Shoes, 2 pairs of men's fine shoes, £0 12s 3d Oil, 2 bottles of Florence oil, £0 5s 2d Broadcloth 4 yards of scarlet broadcloth, £3 19s 4d 3 yards of green broadcloth, £4 3s 9d Broadcloth subtotal, £8 3s 1d Long ells, 6 yards of green long ell, £0 11s 2d Buckram, 3 yards, £0 4s 11d Haberdashery 14 skeins of silk, £0 4s 8d 12 skeins of mohair, £0 5s 0d 6 dozen gilt coat buttons, £0 10s 3d 2 dozen gilt waistcoat buttons, £0 1s 8d 2 pairs of silk garters, £0 2s 0d 2 pieces of tape, £0 1s 1d Haberdashery subtotal, £1 4s 8d Shalloon, 3 yards of scarlet shalloon, £0 7s 2d Longcloth 1 piece of grade 2 longcloth, £4 0s 2d 1 piece of grade 5 longcloth, £1 4s 5d Longcloth subtotal, £5 4s 7d Hosiery 1 pair of black worsted breeches, £0 13s 2d 1 pair of buff worsted breeches, £0 8s 10d 4 pairs of men's cotton stockings, £1 8s 8d 4 pairs of men's worsted stockings, £0 14s 4d Hosiery subtotal, £3 5s 0d Cutlery

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		.. 1 1 1 4 8 Shaloon 3 Yards Scarlet .. 7 2 Long Cloth Viz. 1 ps. No. 2 4 .. 2 1 Do. 5 1 4 5 5 4 7 Hosiers Ware Viz. 1 pr. Black Worsted Breeches .. 13 2 1 pr. Buff Do. .. 8 10 4 pr. Mens Cotton Stockings 1 8 8 4 pr. Do. Worsted Do. .. 14 4 3 5 . Cutlery Ware Viz. 1 Doz. Stag horn handle Knives and Forks .. 13 3 2 Fine Ivory Combs .. 5 6 .. 18 9 Pewter 2 Chamber Pots .. 6 . Thread Viz. 2 lb. Whited Brown .. 13 3 4 lb. Coloured .. 11 9 2 oz. No. 16 .. 4 5 1 9 5 Carried Over £ 31 9 .	1 dozen staghorn-handled knives and forks, £0 13s 3d 2 fine ivory combs, £0 5s 6d Cutlery subtotal, £0 18s 9d Pewter, 2 chamber pots, £0 6s 0d Thread 2 lb of whited-brown thread, £0 13s 3d 4 lb of coloured thread, £0 11s 9d 2 lb of size 16 thread, £0 4s 5d Thread subtotal, £1 9s 5d Total carried over, £31 9s 0d **Interpretations** The Malays were issued scarlet and green broadcloth, gilt coat buttons, silk garters, cotton stockings, fine ivory combs and a dozen knives and forks with staghorn handles. Their account for the quarter rose above £31 0s 0d, more than twice its usual level. These were not working clothes but suits of good cloth made up with buttons and trimmings. The Company was clothing them as the free servants of a gentleman's household, perhaps for duties at the Castle or the Plantation House, and the gap between their dress and the slaves' sailors' slops marked plainly the different standing the Company gave the two groups.
64	60	20th October Brought Over £ 31 9 . Blankets 2 Ordinary .. 14 1 Canvas Viz. 4 Yards English .. 4 1 4 Do. Osnabrigs .. 5 3 .. 9 7 Glass Ware 6 Wine Glasses .. 2 8 Lead 12 lb. Sheet .. 2 3 Oars 2 Small .. 7 10 Cordage qr. lb. 1 12 .. 12 . China Ware Viz. 4 Meat Dishes .. 8 8 12 Soup Plates .. 5 . 12 Sneakers .. 4 . 4 Bowls .. 3 . 1 .. 8 Earthen Ware 2 Red Tea Pots .. 2 . Iron Ware 1 Hand Hatchet .. 1 6 Turners Ware 1 Hair Broom .. 2 9 £ 35 4 3 Plantation Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the	The Malays' account closed with blankets, canvas, glass, china and household goods, and the plantation account followed. Brought over, £31 9s 0d Blankets, 2 ordinary blankets, £0 14s 1d Canvas 4 yards of English canvas, £0 4s 1d 4 yards of osnaburg, £0 5s 3d Canvas subtotal, £0 9s 7d Glassware, 6 wine glasses, £0 2s 8d Lead, 12 lb of sheet lead, £0 2s 3d Small oars, 2, £0 7s 10d Cordage, 0 cwt 1 qr 12 lb, £0 12s 0d China ware 4 china meat dishes, £0 8s 8d 12 china soup plates, £0 5s 0d 12 china sneakers, £0 4s 0d 4 china bowls, £0 3s 0d China ware subtotal, £1 0s 8d Earthenware, 2 red teapots, £0 2s 0d Ironware, 1 hand hatchet, £0 1s 6d Wooden ware, 1 hair broom, £0 2s 9d Total of the Malays' account, £35 4s 3d The plantation account recorded the stores issued for the Company's plantation between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Rice and paddy 4 cwt 3 qr 8 lb of rice, for the overseers, the steward and the poultry, £1 17s 6d 36 cwt 3 qr 23 lb of paddy, for the poultry and the horses, £8 18s 6d Rice and paddy subtotal, £10 16s 0d Salt beef, 8 pieces, for the steward, £1 8s 0d Wheat, 18 cwt 0 qr 25 lb, for the poultry and other stock, £12 2s 3d Cordage, 14 lb, £0 4s 3d Ironware

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		1 July to the 30 Septr. 1777. Rice and Paddy Viz. cwt. qr. lb. 4 3 8 Rice Overseer, Steward and Poultry 1 17 6 36 3 23 Paddy, Poultry and Horses 8 18 6 10 16 . Beef and Pork 8 ps. Beef Steward 1 8 . Wheat cwt. qr. lb. 18 .. 25 Poultry &c. 12 2 3 Cordage 14 lb. .. 4 3 Iron Ware Viz. 2 Ash Helves .. 1 2 14 Scythe Stones .. 2 11 1 Claw Hammer .. 1 6 2 Hand Hatchets .. 3 6 4 Stock Locks .. 12 9 Iron Ware Carried Over £ 1 1 10 Carried Over £ 24 10 6	2 axe handles, £0 1s 2d 14 scythe stones, £0 2s 11d 1 claw hammer, £0 1s 6d 2 hand hatchets, £0 3s 6d 4 stock locks, £0 12s 9d Ironware subtotal carried over, £1 1s 10d Total carried over, £24 10s 6d **Interpretations** The Malays' account for the quarter came to £35 4s 3d, nearly three times its usual level of about £12 0s 0d. Besides the fine clothing, they received china, wine glasses, oars, cordage and lead. The oars, cordage and lead suggest they also worked a boat, perhaps fishing or carrying goods for the Castle, and were equipped for it as the Governor's fishermen were.
65	61	1777 Brought Over £ 24 10 6 Iron Ware brought Over £ 1 1 10 1 Pad Lock .. 1 6 8 Scythes 2 1 4 5 pr. Sheep Shears .. 8 2 3 Shod Shovels .. 5 3 6 Spades 1 2 3 4 Spring Rat Traps .. 6 . 6 Mouse Do. .. 3 7 1 Wire Rat Trap .. 6 5 2 Curry Combs and Brushes .. 3 8 1 Pickax .. 3 4 2 Garden Rakes .. 5 9 6 9 1 Cart Wheels Viz. 2 pr. Cart Wheels 9 2 . 7 Wheel Barrows 5 11 7 14 13 7 Saddlery Viz. 3 Head Stalls and Reins .. 11 7 1 Surcingle .. 3 4 .. 14 11 Turners Ware Viz. 3 Birch Brooms .. 1 3 4 Labourers Baskets .. 4 . 1 Shoe Brush 9	The plantation account continued with tools, wheels, saddlery, wooden ware and timber. Brought over, £24 10s 6d Ironware Ironware brought over, £1 1s 10d 1 padlock, £0 1s 6d 8 scythes, £2 1s 4d 5 pairs of sheep shears, £0 3s 2d 3 shod shovels, £0 5s 3d 6 spades, £1 2s 3d 4 spring rat traps, £0 6s 0d 6 spring mouse traps, £0 3s 7d 1 wire rat trap, £0 6s 5d 2 curry combs and brushes, £0 3s 8d 1 pickaxe, £0 3s 4d 2 garden rakes, £0 5s 9d Ironware subtotal, £6 9s 1d Wheels 2 pairs of cart wheels, £9 2s 0d 7 wheelbarrows, £5 11s 7d Wheels subtotal, £14 13s 7d Saddlery 3 headstalls and reins, £0 11s 7d 1 surcingle, £0 3s 4d Saddlery subtotal, £0 14s 11d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware 3 birch brooms, £0 1s 3d 4 labourers' baskets, £0 4s 0d 1 shoe brush, £0 0s 9d 2 flaskets, £0 6s 7d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware subtotal, £0 12s 7d Tinware, 2 horn lanterns, £0 6s 1d Deals and timber 21 double deals, £4 10s 1d 1 balk, £0 8s 10d 1 piece of Riga timber, £2 12s 3d ½ piece of oak plank, £1 2s 10d Deals and timber subtotal, £8 14s 0d Lines, 8 size 4 lines, £0 3s 0d Tar, 1 gallon, £0 1s 6d Total carried over, £56 5s 3d **Interpretations** The plantation took 8 scythes and 2 pairs of cart wheels in the quarter, against one scythe the quarter before. Grass grew fastest on the island in the wet season, and the Company's hayfields had to be mown

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		2 Flaskets .. 6 7 .. 12 7 Tin Ware 2 Horn Lanthorns .. 6 1 Deals Viz. 21 Double 4 10 1 1 Balk .. 8 10 1 ft. Riga Timber 2 12 3 ½ ps. Oak Plank 1 2 10 8 14 . Lines 8 No. 4 .. 3 . Pitch and Tar 1 Gallon Tar .. 1 6 Carried Over £ 56 5 3	to store fodder for the horses and cattle through the dry months. Hay was scarce and dear, as the earlier purchases of hay for the Lieutenant Governor's horses and for the King's ship showed, so the Company equipped its own plantation to make more of it. The new cart wheels and timber went to carry the hay and the farm's produce to the stores.
66	62	20th October Brought Over £ 56 5 3 Nails Viz. 3 lb. 6d. .. 2 .. 21 10 .. 9 7 9 40 .. 3 2 1 Dog .. .. 6 .. 15 3 Grindstones 1 .. 5 6 Cutlery Ware Viz. 9 Butchers Knives .. 3 9 5 Shoe Do. .. 2 5 .. 6 2 £ 57 12 2 Hospital Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 31 Septr. 1777. Sugar and Candy cwt. qr. lb. 3 1 16 Sugar 4 11 9 Flour cwt. qr. lb. 3 1 10 3 2 4 Rice 3 1 10 1 6 . Tea 1 7 Bohea 1 3 4 Salt 1½ Bushel .. 4 3 Sago 8 lb. .. 3 . Corks 1½ Groce .. 3 4 Oil 15 Gallons Train 3 10 4 Long Ells 8 Yards Green .. 14 10 Canvas 6 Yards English .. 6 2 Bunting 4 Yards Blue .. 3 4 Glass Ware 24 Sqrs. 8 by 10 .. 12 . Iron Ware Viz. 2 Wood Axes .. 5 11 1 Hand Hatchet .. 1 9 6 Ash Helves	The plantation account closed with nails, a grindstone and cutlery, and the hospital account followed. Brought over, £56 5s 3d Nails 3 lb of 6-penny nails, £0 2s 0d 21 lb of 10-penny nails, £0 9s 7d 9 lb of 40-penny nails, £0 3s 2d 1 lb of dog nails, £0 0s 6d Nails subtotal, £0 15s 3d Grindstones, 1, £0 5s 6d Cutlery 9 butchers' knives, £0 3s 9d 5 shoemakers' knives, £0 2s 5d Cutlery subtotal, £0 6s 2d Total of the plantation account, £57 12s 2d The hospital account recorded the stores issued for the hospital between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Sugar, 3 cwt 1 qr 16 lb, £4 11s 9d Flour, 3 cwt 1 qr 10 lb, £3 2s 4d Rice, 3 cwt 1 qr 10 lb, £1 6s 0d Tea, 0 cwt 1 qr 7 lb of bohea, £1 3s 4d Salt, 1½ bushels, £0 4s 3d Sago, 8 lb, £0 3s 0d Corks, 1½ gross, £0 3s 4d Oil, 15 gallons of train oil, £3 10s 4d Long ells, 8 yards of green long ell, £0 14s 10d Canvas, 6 yards of English canvas, £0 6s 2d Bunting, 4 yards of blue bunting, £0 3s 4d Glassware, 24 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, £0 12s 0d Ironware 2 wood axes, £0 5s 11d 1 hand hatchet, £0 1s 9d 6 axe handles, £0 3s 6d 1 stock lock, £0 3s 3d 1 large frying pan, £0 4s 6d 2 spring rat traps, £0 3s 0d Ironware subtotal, £1 1s 11d Total carried over, £17 1s 7d **Interpretations** The plantation account more than doubled, from £27 13s 9d in the first quarter of 1777 and £39 7s 8d in the second to £57 12s 2d. Cart wheels, wheelbarrows, scythes and new timber made up most of the increase. The Company was investing in its own farm as the shipping season closed, perhaps aiming to depend less on planters for fodder and fresh food, after a year in which it had bought heavily from them for the Castle and the ships.

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		.. 3 6 1 Stock Lock .. 3 3 1 Large Frying Pan .. 4 6 2 Spring Rat Traps .. 3 .. 1 1 11 Carried Over £ 17 1 7	
67	63	1777 Brought Over £ 17 1 7 Turners Ware Viz. 12 Wood Bowls 1 6 6 12 Platters 1 6 6 4 Scrubg. Brushes .. 12 2 4 Mops .. 5 6 3 Hair Brooms .. 8 3 4 Birch Do. .. 1 8 2 Hair Sives .. 3 2 2 Labr. Baskets .. 2 1 2 Shoe Brushes .. 1 5 4 7 3 Iron Pots 3 Weight qr. lb. 3 19 1 1 6 Tin Ware Viz. 6 Lamps .. 4 11 3 Quart Saucepans .. 1 7 3 Pint Do. .. .. 11 1 Gallon Kettle .. 1 8 1 Half Gallon Do. .. 1 2 1 Horn Lanthorn .. 3 1 1 Bell Lamp .. 11 3 1 4 7 Long Cloth 2 ps. No. 6 1 16 2 Wine 41 Gallons Port 12 11 8 £ 38 2 9 Boats Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 of September 1777. Deals Viz. 1 Double .. 4 4 6 Elm Boards 1 4 8 2 Wainst. Do. .. 4 2 24 Knees 2 13 4 24 Compass Boards 5 6 4 6 Breast Hooks .. 16 6 2 ps. Sleepers 1 10 7 9 ps. Gunnels	The hospital account closed with wooden ware, tinware, cloth and wine, and the boats' account followed. Brought over, £17 1s 7d Brushes and wooden ware 12 wooden bowls, £1 6s 6d 12 platters, £1 6s 6d 4 scrubbing brushes, £0 12s 2d 4 mops, £0 5s 6d 3 hair brooms, £0 8s 3d 4 birch brooms, £0 1s 8d 2 hair sieves, £0 3s 2d 2 labourers' baskets, £0 2s 1d 2 shoe brushes, £0 1s 5d Brushes and wooden ware subtotal, £4 7s 3d Iron pots, 3 weighing 0 cwt 3 qr 19 lb, £1 1s 6d Tinware 6 lamps, £0 4s 11d 3 quart saucepans, £0 1s 7d 3 pint saucepans, £0 0s 11d 1 one-gallon kettle, £0 1s 8d 1 half-gallon kettle, £0 1s 2d 1 horn lantern, £0 3s 1d 1 bell lamp, £0 11s 3d Tinware subtotal, £1 4s 7d Longcloth, 2 pieces of grade 6 longcloth, £1 16s 2d Wine, 41 gallons of port, £12 11s 8d Total of the hospital account, £38 2s 9d The boats' account recorded the stores issued for the Company's boats between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Deals and timber 1 double deal, £0 4s 4d 6 elm boards, £1 4s 8d 2 wainscot boards, £0 4s 2d 24 knees, £2 13s 4d 24 compass boards, £5 6s 4d 6 breasthooks, £0 16s 6d 2 pieces of sleepers, £1 10s 7d 9 pieces of gunwale, £5 8s 2d 3 timbers, £1 6s 5d 2 tillers, £0 6s 3d 1 piece of ash plank, £3 7s 8d 1½ pieces of elm plank, £3 12s 6d 1 piece of oak plank, £2 5s 7d Deals and timber subtotal, £28 6s 6d Total carried over, £28 6s 6d **Interpretations** The boats' account drew the shaped timbers for building a whole new boat, not merely repairing an old one. Knees and breasthooks were naturally curved pieces of wood that braced a boat's sides to her floor and bow. Compass boards were planks already bent to the curve of the hull, and the gunwales formed the upper edge of the sides. These parts could not be cut from the island's few trees, so they came out from England ready shaped. The Company was building new longboats to work the landing in the surf, after a year in which it had also bought a yawl and a jolly boat from passing captains. The hospital received 41 gallons of port. Port was prescribed for the sick and convalescent as a strengthening drink, and with the hospital's sugar, tea

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		5 8 2 3 Timbers 1 6 5 2 Puffers .. 6 3 1 ps. Ash Plank 3 7 8 1½ ps. Elm Do. 3 12 6 1 ps. Oak Do. 2 5 7 28 6 6 Carried Over £ 28 6 6	and sago it was part of the special diet the surgeon gave patients who could not take the ordinary ration.
68	64	20th October Brought Over £ 28 6 6 Nails Viz. 1 lb. 3 .. .. 9 2 10 .. .. 11 2 Spike .. .. 8 134 Boat 4 6 2 4 8 6 Cordage cwt. 2 3 7 4 Leather 13 lb. Sole .. 14 5 Pitch and Tar 16 lb. Rosin .. 5 4 Oars 2 Small .. 7 10 Oil ½ Gallon Train .. 2 4 Canvas 22 Yards Osnabrigs 1 3 11 Twine 2 Skains .. 1 1 Iron Ware Viz. 14 Sail Needles .. .. 7 56 Bolt Rope Do. .. 4 8 .. 5 3 Tin Ware 4 Double Sheets Tin .. 2 9 Turners Ware 6 Birch Brooms .. 2 6 £ 39 12 9 Fortification Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 September 1777. Paint Viz. 55 White Lead dry .. 16 1 274 Do. Do. mixed 5 2 9 56 Whiting .. 1 2 6½ Blacking .. 15 4 25 Red Lead Gun Carriages .. 5 5 1 White Copperas .. 1 . 4 Vermillion 1 2 3 7 Papers Blacking .. 3 4 22 Blue Black .. 18 4 9 5 6	The boats' account closed with nails, cordage and small stores, and the fortifications account followed. Brought over, £28 6s 6d Nails 1 lb of 3-penny nails, £0 0s 9d 2 lb of 10-penny nails, £0 0s 11d 2 lb of spikes, £0 0s 8d 134 lb of boat nails, £4 6s 2d Nails subtotal, £4 8s 6d Cordage, 2 cwt, £3 7s 4d Leather, 13 lb of sole leather, £0 14s 5d Rosin, 16 lb, £0 5s 4d Small oars, 2, £0 7s 10d Oil, ½ gallon of train oil, £0 2s 4d Canvas, 22 yards of osnaburg, £1 3s 11d Twine, 2 skeins, £0 1s 1d Ironware 14 sail needles, £0 0s 7d 56 bolt-rope needles, £0 4s 8d Ironware subtotal, £0 5s 3d Tinware, 4 double sheets of tin, £0 2s 9d Brushes, 6 birch brooms, £0 2s 6d Total of the boats' account, £39 12s 9d The fortifications account recorded the stores issued for the defence works between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Paint 53 lb of dry white lead, for the gun carriages, £0 16s 1d 274 lb of mixed white lead, for the gun carriages, £5 2s 9d 56 lb of whiting, for the gun carriages, £0 1s 2d 6½ [...] of blacking, for the gun carriages, £0 15s 4d 25 lb of red lead, for the gun carriages, £0 5s 5d 1 lb of white copperas, for the gun carriages, £0 1s 0d 4 lb of vermilion, for the gun carriages, £1 2s 3d 7 lb of ground blacking, for the gun carriages, £0 3s 4d 22 lb of blue black, for the gun carriages, £0 18s 4d Paint subtotal, £9 5s 6d Glassware, 8 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, for the artillery, £0 4s 0d Coals, 340 bushels, for burning lime, £22 0s 3d Pitch and turpentine 2 gallons of tar, £0 3s 0d 28 lb of turpentine, £0 7s 0d Pitch and turpentine subtotal, £0 10s 0d Total carried over, £31 19s 9d **Interpretations** The lime kilns burned 340 bushels of coal in the quarter, at a cost of more than £22 0s 0d. Earlier in the year the kilns' fuel had not appeared among the stores. The island's woodland had been cut back for generations, and the labourers' days spent fetching timber show how far the cutters had to go. Coal shipped from England in chaldrons was dear, but it burned hotter and more evenly than the island's

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		Glass Ware 8 Sqrs. 8 by 10 Artillery .. 4 . Coals 340 Bushels, Burning Lime 22 .. 3 Pitch and Tar Viz. 2 Galls. Tar .. 3 . 28 Do. Turpentine .. 7 . .. 10 . Carried Over £ 31 19 9	scrub. Using it for lime meant the building programme now depended on coal from England as well as timber from the Baltic. The gun carriages finished during the quarter were painted with nearly 330 lb of white lead, picked out in vermilion and blue black. The paint protected the wood from rot in the damp sea air.
69	65	1777 Brought Over £ 31 19 9 Oil Viz. 23 Gallons Linseed 4 12 . 3½ Do. Turpentine Gun Carriages 1 4 3 5 Do. Train 1 3 5 6 19 8 Turners Ware Viz. 3 Paint Brushes .. 1 6 1 Plaistr. Brush .. 1 7 8 Tar Brushes .. 4 8 2 Wood Bowls .. 2 5 2 Platters .. 2 5 4 Birch Brooms .. 1 8 .. 14 3 Cordage 2 Cables weight cwt. qr. lb. 143 1 1 Damaged 241 3 . Iron Ware Viz. 1 Blank Key .. .. 8 13 Broad Tools 1 9 3 36 Inch and Point Do. 2 3 6 6 Masons Mallets .. 11 3 2 Large Frying Pans .. 9 . 4 13 8 Thread 1 Coloured Artillery .. 3 . Twine 2 Skains Do. .. 1 1 Canvas 36 Yards English Do. 1 16 9 Lines Viz. 3 No. 4 .. 1 2 1 Hambro .. 1 4 .. 2 6 Deals Viz. 4 Puffers .. 12 6 1 ps. Ash Plank 3 7 8 4 .. 2 £ 291 13 10	The fortifications account closed with oil, cordage, masons' tools, canvas and timber, and the houses account followed. Brought over, £31 19s 9d Oil 23 gallons of linseed oil, for the gun carriages, £4 12s 0d 3½ gallons of oil of turpentine, for the gun carriages, £1 4s 3d 5 gallons of train oil, for the gun carriages, £1 3s 5d Oil subtotal, £6 19s 8d Brushes and wooden ware 3 paint brushes, £0 1s 6d 1 plasterer's brush, £0 1s 7d 8 tar brushes, £0 4s 8d 2 wooden bowls, £0 2s 5d 2 platters, £0 2s 5d 4 birch brooms, £0 1s 8d Brushes and wooden ware subtotal, £0 14s 3d Cordage, 2 damaged cables weighing 143 cwt 1 qr, £241 3s 0d Ironware 1 blank key, £0 0s 8d 13 broad tools, £1 9s 3d 36 punch and point tools, £2 3s 6d 6 masons' mallets, £0 11s 3d 2 large frying pans, £0 9s 0d Ironware subtotal, £4 13s 8d Thread, 1 lb of coloured thread, for the artillery, £0 3s 0d Twine, 2 skeins, for the artillery, £0 1s 1d Canvas, 36 yards of English canvas, for the artillery, £1 16s 9d Lines 3 size 4 lines, £0 1s 2d 1 Hamburg line, £0 1s 4d Lines subtotal, £0 2s 6d Deals and timber 4 rafters, £0 12s 6d 1 piece of ash plank, £3 7s 8d Deals and timber subtotal, £4 0s 2d Total of the fortifications account, £291 13s 10d **Interpretations** Two damaged cables weighing more than 7 tons made up £241 3s 0d of the fortifications account, over four-fifths of the quarter's total. A cable too worn or chafed to hold a ship at anchor was useless to the boats and the shipping, so writing it off to the defence works was the obvious way to clear it from the stores at full value. The artillery could use the rope in several ways. Unpicked into junk, it made the wads that held each charge in a gun barrel, and in long lengths it served for hauling guns and carriages up to the batteries. Charging the cables to fortifications also set the whole loss against the island's defences in the books sent to the Court of Directors. The broad tools, punch and point tools and masons' mallets were the stone-dressing tools issued earlier in the year for the wall at Rupert's. Their return to the account in this quarter matches the 55

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			days of masons' work the paymaster recorded for cutting stone for the mount.
70	66	20th October Houses Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1 July to the 30 September 1777. Deals Viz. 70 Double 15 5 . 90 Single 10 10 . 3 Balks 1 6 6 3 Bundles Fir Laths .. 3 4 6 Do. Oak Do. .. 18 8 2½ ft. Riga Timber 5 9 7 33 13 1 Masts 1 Topmast 5 .. . Nails Viz. 60 lb. 2 2 2 6 18 3 .. 12 5 36 4 1 1 . 32 6 1 1 4 80 10 1 16 8 8 30 .. 2 10 8 40 .. 2 10 7 Dog .. 3 4 2 Spike .. .. 8 14 Glazg. Brads .. 13 5 7 17 . Paint Viz. 48 White Lead mixed .. 18 . 150 Do. Dry 2 3 9 470 Whiting .. 9 7 14 Ven. Red mixed .. 6 5 6 Do. dry .. 1 3 6 Yellow Oaker dry .. 1 8 ½ Prussian Blue .. 10 5 4 11 3 Lead cwt. qr. lb. 3 3 15 Pig 2 19 6 Oil Viz. 9 Gallons Linseed 1 16 . 1 Gallon Train .. 4 8 2⅛ Gallons Turpentine .. 14 8 2 15 4 Carried Over £ 56 16 2	The houses account recorded the stores issued for house building between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Deals and timber 70 double deals, £15 5s 0d 90 single deals, £10 10s 0d 3 balks, £1 6s 6d 3 bundles of fir laths, £0 3s 4d 6 bundles of oak laths, £0 18s 8d 2½ pieces of Riga timber, £5 9s 7d Deals and timber subtotal, £33 13s 1d Masts, 1 topmast, £5 0s 0d Nails 60 lb of 2-penny nails, £2 2s 6d 18 lb of 3-penny nails, £0 12s 5d 36 lb of 4-penny nails, £1 1s 0d 32 lb of 6-penny nails, £1 1s 4d 80 lb of 10-penny nails, £1 16s 8d 8 lb of 30-penny nails, £0 2s 10d 8 lb of 40-penny nails, £0 2s 10d 7 lb of dog nails, £0 3s 4d 2 lb of spikes, £0 0s 8d 14 lb of glaziers' brads, £0 13s 5d Nails subtotal, £7 17s 0d Paint 48 lb of mixed white lead, £0 18s 0d 130 lb of dry white lead, £2 3s 9d 470 lb of whiting, £0 9s 7d 14 lb of mixed Venetian red, £0 6s 5d 6 lb of dry Venetian red, £0 1s 3d 6 lb of dry yellow ochre, £0 1s 8d ½ lb of Prussian blue, £0 10s 5d Paint subtotal, £4 11s 3d Lead, 3 cwt 3 qr 15 lb of pig lead, £2 19s 6d Oil 9 gallons of linseed oil, £1 16s 0d 1 gallon of train oil, £0 4s 8d 2⅝ gallons of oil of turpentine, £0 14s 8d Oil subtotal, £2 15s 4d Total carried over, £56 16s 2d **Interpretations** A ship's topmast was issued to the new houses at a cost of £5 0s 0d. A topmast was a long, straight spar of northern fir, and no timber on the island came close to it in length. The builders perhaps used it as the ridge beam or a long girder for one of the houses, where an ordinary balk would not span the distance. Spars left over or bought from passing ships were the only source of such long timber at St Helena. The new houses took 160 deals and more than 250 lb of nails in the quarter, together with paint and 470 lb of whiting for limewashing the walls. This was the finishing stage the Council pressed on 6 October 1777, when it ordered the houses completed as quickly as possible.
71	67	1777 Brought Over £ 56 16 2	The houses account closed with locks, hinges, brushes, lines and window glass, and the account for Chubb's Spring followed.

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		Iron Ware Viz. 6 Iron rimd Locks with Brass Knobs 1 16 9 4 Do. Do. with Pull Backs .. 16 9 4 Do. Closet Do. .. 10 4 12 Doz. Wood Screws .. 7 2 10 pr. H L Hinges 1 15 10 2 pr. Dovetail Do. .. .. 10 3 pr. H Do. .. 2 8 1 Stock Lock .. 3 3 3 Cupboard Locks .. 9 2 6 2 9 Turners Ware Viz. 2 Plaistr. Brushes .. 3 1 1 Hair Broom .. 2 9 18 Labr. Baskets .. 18 9 1 4 7 Lines Viz. 9 No. 3 .. 3 . 10 4 .. 3 9 3 Knots Sash .. 3 11 .. 10 8 Cutlery Ware 1 Stone Knife .. 1 6 Glass Ware Viz. 4 Squares 6 by 8 .. 1 1 16 Do. 8 by 10 .. 8 . 4 Do. 10½ by 16 .. 5 5 19 Do. 10 by 12 .. 16 8 1 11 2 £ 66 6 10 Chubs Spring Dr. for the following Stores Issued from 1 July to the 30 Septr. 1777. Lead Pipe &c. 24 ft. 9½ Inch Pipe 2 .. 4 1 Two Inch Cock and Ball 2 12 2 4 Small Cocks and Balls 1 9 6 3 Inch Cocks 1 5 5 7 7 5 Carried Over £ 7 7 5	Brought over, £56 16s 2d Ironware 6 iron rim locks with brass knobs, £1 16s 9d 4 iron rim locks with pull-backs, £0 16s 9d 4 iron rim closet locks, £0 10s 4d 12 dozen wood screws, £0 7s 2d 10 pairs of HL hinges, £1 15s 10d 2 pairs of dovetail hinges, £0 0s 10d 3 pairs of H hinges, £0 2s 8d 1 stock lock, £0 3s 3d 3 cupboard locks, £0 9s 2d Ironware subtotal, £6 2s 9d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware 2 plasterers' brushes, £0 3s 1d 1 hair broom, £0 2s 9d 18 labourers' baskets, £0 18s 9d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware subtotal, £1 4s 7d Lines 9 size 3 lines, £0 3s 0d 10 size 4 lines, £0 3s 9d 3 hanks of sash line, £0 3s 11d Lines subtotal, £0 10s 8d Cutlery, 1 stone knife, £0 1s 6d Glassware 4 panes of window glass, 6 by 8 inches, £0 1s 1d 16 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, £0 8s 0d 4 panes of window glass, 10½ by 16 inches, £0 5s 5d 19 panes of window glass, 10 by 12 inches, £0 16s 8d Glassware subtotal, £1 11s 2d Total of the houses account, £66 6s 10d The account for Chubb's Spring recorded the stores issued for the works there between 1 July and 30 September 1777. Lead pipe and fittings 2 cwt 1 qr 9 lb of 1½-inch pipe, £2 0s 4d 1 two-inch tap and ball, £2 12s 2d 4 small taps and balls, £1 9s 6d 3 one-inch taps, £1 5s 5d Lead pipe and fittings subtotal, £7 7s 5d Total carried over, £7 7s 5d **Interpretations** The locks, hinges and sash lines issued to the houses in this quarter were the last fittings put in before the houses could be lived in. Rim locks with brass knobs went on the main doors, closet and cupboard locks on the storage spaces, and sash line hung the window sashes so they could be raised and lowered on their weights. The taps fitted with balls at Chubb's Spring were ball cocks. A hollow float rose with the water level in the cistern and shut the valve when the tank was full, so the reservoir could not overflow and waste the supply. They were a fairly recent refinement in plumbing, and their use at St Helena shows the Company building its new water system to the latest English pattern.
72	68	20th October Brought Over £ 7 7 5 Pitch and Tar 50 lb. Pitch .. 8 4 Iron Ware Viz. 2 Splinter Locks .. 1 1 10 lb. Plate Iron .. 3 9 .. 4 10 Canvas 3 Yards English	The account for Chubb's Spring closed with naval stores, coal, timber and provisions for the workmen. Brought over, £7 7s 5d Pitch, 50 lb, £0 8s 4d Ironware 2 splinter locks, £0 1s 1d 10 lb of plate iron, £0 3s 9d Ironware subtotal, £0 4s 10d Canvas, 3 yards of English canvas, £0 3s 0d Ticking, 9 yards, £0 16s 11d Coals, 178 bushels, £10 15s 2d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 3 . Ticking 9 Yards .. 16 11 Coals 178 Bushels 10 15 2 Arrack 18 Gallons 2 5 9 Deals Viz. 5 Double 1 1 6 2 Single .. 4 8 1 6 2 Sugar and Candy Viz. 6 Sugar .. 1 8 42 Candy .. 16 7 .. 18 3 Tea 8 lb. Single .. 9 . Candles 6 lb. .. 13 8 £ 25 8 6 St. Helena 30 Septr. 1777 Errors Excepted (Signed) Jonn. Doveton Storekeeper	Arrack, 18 gallons, £2 5s 9d Deals 5 double deals, £1 1s 6d 2 single deals, £0 4s 8d Deals subtotal, £1 6s 2d Sugar and sugar candy 6 lb of sugar, £0 1s 8d 42 lb of sugar candy, £0 16s 7d Sugar and sugar candy subtotal, £0 18s 3d Tea, 8 lb of singlo tea, £0 9s 0d Candles, 6 lb, £0 13s 8d Total of the Chubb's Spring account, £25 8s 6d Jonathan Doveton, the storekeeper, signed the account at St Helena on 30 September 1777, with the usual reservation for errors. **Interpretations** The works at Chubb's Spring drew 178 bushels of coal in the quarter, the largest single item on the account. The plumbers who had cast the earlier lead had gone home with the July fleet, and the coal went to melt pig lead and run the joints of the new pipes and ball cocks laid during the quarter. The workmen's arrack allowance fell from 34 gallons to 18 gallons, a sign that the gang at the spring was being cut back as the scheme neared its end.
73	69	1777 Inventory of Stores Remaining in the Honorable Companys Ware Houses the 30th September 1777. Anchors Viz. 3 without Weight 40 3 9 1 Weight cwt. qr. lb. 33 .. 16 56 6 7 1 Do. 35 2 7 1 Do. 36 3 18 148 9 9 1 Do. 5 3 20 12 .. . 6 Do. 16 1 16 26 10 5 2 Grapnails 3 1 6 5 13 11 14 Iron Hoops 2 5 . 1 Anchor Stock 4 11 . 13 Tree Nails .. 4 4 296 4 8 Buckram 163 Yards 10 4 5 Blankets Viz. 14 Fine 9 10 2 160 Ordinary 56 6 8 65 16 10 Bunting Viz. ps. yds. 5 26 Red 8 4 2 2 38 Blue 3 12 6 2 3 White 2 5 6 14 2 2 Broad Cloth Viz. 96 Yards Scarlet 95 8 5 10¼ Do. Black 9 2 9	The inventory of stores remaining in the Company's warehouses on 30 September 1777 began as follows. Anchors 3 anchors, weight not recorded, £40 3s 9d 1 anchor weighing 33 cwt 0 qr 16 lb, £56 6s 7d 1 anchor weighing 35 cwt 2 qr 7 lb and 1 anchor weighing 36 cwt 3 qr 18 lb, together £148 9s 9d 1 anchor weighing 5 cwt 3 qr 20 lb, £12 0s 0d 6 anchors weighing 16 cwt 1 qr 16 lb in all, £26 10s 5d 2 grapnels weighing 3 cwt 1 qr 6 lb, £5 13s 11d 14 iron hoops, £2 5s 0d 1 anchor stock, £4 11s 0d 13 treenails, £0 4s 4d Anchors subtotal, £296 4s 8d Buckram, 160 yards, £10 4s 5d Blankets 14 fine blankets, £9 10s 2d 160 ordinary blankets, £56 6s 8d Blankets subtotal, £65 16s 10d Bunting 5 pieces and 26 yards of red bunting, £8 4s 2d 2 pieces and 38 yards of blue bunting, £3 12s 6d 2 pieces and 3 yards of white bunting, £2 5s 6d Bunting subtotal, £14 2s 2d Broadcloth 96 yards of scarlet broadcloth, £95 8s 5d 10¼ yards of black broadcloth, £9 2s 9d 1½ yards of light blue broadcloth, £1 6s 3d 4½ yards of mazarine blue broadcloth, £3 16s 6d 3¼ yards of French grey broadcloth, £3 5s 8d 3½ yards of claret-coloured broadcloth, £3 3s 5d 29 yards of green broadcloth, £24 12s 3d 2⅞ yards of dark brown broadcloth, £2 1s 7d 4½ yards of buff cassimere, £1 16s 0d Broadcloth subtotal, £144 12s 10d Total carried over, £531 0s 11d **Interpretations** This was the yearly inventory that Matthew Bazett took while the stores were closed from 30 August to 29 September 1777. Every item left in the warehouses was counted and valued, so the storekeeper's books could be checked against what was actually on the shelves.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		1½ Do. Light Blue 1 6 3 4½ Do. Maz. Do. 3 16 6 3½ Do. French Grey 3 5 8 3½ Do. Claret Colour 3 3 5 29 Do. Green 24 12 3 2⅞ Do. Dark Brown 2 1 7 4½ Do. Buff Cassimere 1 16 . 144 12 10 Carried Over £ 531 .. 11	The heaviest anchors, each weighing 33 to 37 cwt, were kept for the Company's East Indiamen. The *Granville* bought one of this size in January 1777 after she lost her own in the road. An anchor of that weight could not be made on the island or quickly sent from England, so the spare anchors in store were the only help a ship had if she parted her cable at St Helena. The scarlet broadcloth, 96 yards of it, was held back for officers' coats and the facings of the soldiers' uniforms.
74	70	20th October Brought Over £ 531 .. 11 Braziers Ware Viz. 1 Large Skimmer .. 14 4 1 Warming Pan .. 11 3 8 Wash Pans 10 17 1 1 Large Brass Cock .. 5 6 1 Bottling Do. .. 4 10 1 Copper Bar .. 19 3 14 Three Quart Tea Kettles 7 17 10 4 Five Do. Do. 3 6 8 2 Copper Pumps 2 8 10 1 Candle Stick .. 4 2 1 Brass Sheave 5 6 9 31 lb. Sheet Copper 2 2 8 34 19 2 Books Viz. 12 Large Bibles 16 10 . 10 Small Do. 3 11 6 1 Large Common Prayer .. 5 . 37 Small Do. 5 11 8 24 Spelling Do. 1 6 5 27 Testaments 2 9 6 29 14 1 Beef and Pork Viz. 21 Puncns. Beef 303 9 . 67 Hhds. Do. 710 11 11 17 Tierces Do. 121 11 . 421 Hhds. Pork 5755 1 9 370 Tierces Do. 2829 15 . 9720 8 8 Blocks Viz. 2 Iron bound Cats .. 12 10	The inventory continued with copper and brass ware, books, salt meat and blocks. Brought over, £531 0s 11d Copper and brass ware 1 large skimmer, £0 14s 4d 1 warming pan, £0 11s 3d 8 flash pans, £10 17s 1d 1 large brass tap, £0 5s 6d 1 bottling tap, £0 4s 10d 1 copper bar, £0 19s 3d 14 three-quart tea kettles, £7 17s 10d 4 five-quart tea kettles, £3 6s 8d 2 copper pumps, £2 8s 10d 1 candlestick, £0 4s 2d 1 brass sheave, £5 6s 9d 31 lb of sheet copper, £2 2s 8d Copper and brass ware subtotal, £34 19s 2d Books 12 large Bibles, £16 10s 0d 10 small Bibles, £3 11s 6d 1 large Book of Common Prayer, £0 5s 0d 37 small Books of Common Prayer, £5 11s 8d 24 spelling books, £1 6s 5d 27 New Testaments, £2 9s 6d Books subtotal, £29 14s 1d Salt beef and pork 21 puncheons of beef, £303 9s 0d 67 hogsheads of beef, £710 11s 11d 17 tierces of beef, £121 11s 0d 421 hogsheads of pork, £5,755 1s 9d 370 tierces of pork, £2,829 15s 0d Salt beef and pork subtotal, £9,720 8s 8d Blocks 2 iron-bound cat blocks, £0 12s 10d 4 iron-bound deadeyes, £2 13s 1d 1 snatch block, £0 13s 7d 1 double tackle block, £0 4s 9d 2 blocks with brass sheaves, £0 10s 4d 12 double blocks of 8 inches, £0 19s 9d Blocks subtotal, £5 14s 4d Total carried over, £10,321 17s 2d **Interpretations** Salt beef and pork in store were worth £9,720 8s 8d, more than nine-tenths of everything counted so far and about half the value of the whole inventory taken in September 1776. The island held almost 900 casks of salt meat, nearly 800 of them pork. This was the reserve that fed the garrison and the slaves and supplied the ships through the year, and it had to last until the next store ships arrived from England. The stock also explains the Council's anxiety over spoiled casks. Meat kept this long in hot cellars was bound to lose weight and quality, and the losses fell on the Company. Flash pans were the shallow pans used in salt-making or for boiling, perhaps for evaporating sea water into salt on the coast. A snatch block had one cheek that opened so a rope could be slipped in from

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		4 Do. Dead Eyes 2 13 1 1 Snatch .. 13 7 1 Double Tackle .. 4 9 2 with Brass Sheaves .. 10 4 12 Double of 8 Inches .. 19 9 5 14 4 Carried Over £ 10321 17 2	the side without threading its end, and cat blocks and deadeyes belonged to a ship's anchor gear and rigging, held in reserve for vessels calling at the island.
75	71	1777 Brought Over £ 10321 17 2 Canvas Viz. ps. yds. 195 28 English 412 18 1 5 30 Osnabrig 33 11 6 446 9 7 Corks 247 Groce 27 9 7 Copper Money 34928 Halfpence 72 15 4 Cutlery Ware Viz. 42 Buckling Combs 1 1 . 12 Ordin. Ivory Do. .. 14 3 34 Horn Do. .. 8 6 12 Doz. Stag horn handle Knives and Forks 7 18 5 2 Do. Green Do. Do. and Do. 3 19 3 1 Carving Knife and Fork .. 6 8 2 Pallet Knives .. 1 8 9 Chopping Do. .. 11 8 959 pr. Shoe Buckles 24 19 7 88 pr. Knee Do. 1 15 8 13 Cases Fleams 1 9 1 208 pr. Leather Garters 6 18 8 16 Pruning Knives .. 18 8 12 Butchers Do. .. 5 . 51 8 1 Cordage Viz. 1 Cable of 17 Inches wt. cwt. qr. lb. 71 1 17 1 Do. of 9 Do. 19 3 26 4 Coils of 5 Do. 21 1 24 2 Do. of 4 Do. 10 3 6 2 Do. of 3½ Do. 6 3 24 2 Do. of 3 Do. 3 3 20 10 Do. of 2½ Do. 15 3 24 2 Do. of 2 Do. 2 .. 4 2 Do. of 1½ Do. 1 1 10 26 Do. of 12 Thd. Ratline 11 3 22 15 Do. of 9 Do. Do. 6 .. 6 171 3 15 296 2 3 Cart Wheels Viz. 13 pr. Cart Wheels 62 19 8 135 Wheel Barrows 111 12 10	The inventory continued with canvas, corks, copper coin, small wares, cordage, wheels and coal. Brought over, £10,321 17s 2d Canvas 195 pieces and 28 yards of English canvas, £412 18s 1d 5 pieces and 30 yards of osnaburg, £33 11s 6d Canvas subtotal, £446 9s 7d Corks, 247 gross, £27 9s 7d Copper coin, 34,928 halfpence, £72 15s 4d Combs, knives and small wares 42 buckling combs, £1 1s 0d 12 ordinary ivory combs, £0 14s 3d 34 horn combs, £0 8s 6d 12 dozen staghorn-handled knives and forks, £7 18s 5d 2 dozen green-handled knives and forks, £3 19s 3d 1 carving knife and fork, £0 6s 8d 2 pallet knives, £0 1s 8d 9 chopping knives, £0 11s 8d 959 pairs of shoe buckles, £24 19s 7d 88 pairs of knee buckles, £1 15s 8d 13 cases of fleams, £1 9s 1d 208 pairs of leather garters, £6 18s 8d 16 pruning knives, £0 18s 8d 12 butchers' knives, £0 5s 0d Combs, knives and small wares subtotal, £51 8s 1d Cordage 1 cable of 17 inches, 71 cwt 1 qr 17 lb 1 cable of 9 inches, 19 cwt 3 qr 26 lb 4 coils of 5-inch rope, 21 cwt 1 qr 24 lb 2 coils of 4-inch rope, 10 cwt 3 qr 6 lb 2 coils of 3¾-inch rope, 6 cwt 3 qr 24 lb 2 coils of 3-inch rope, 3 cwt 3 qr 20 lb 10 coils of 2½-inch rope, 15 cwt 3 qr 24 lb 2 coils of 2-inch rope, 2 cwt 0 qr 4 lb 2 coils of 1½-inch rope, 1 cwt 1 qr 10 lb 26 coils of 12-thread ratline, 11 cwt 3 qr 22 lb 15 coils of 9-thread ratline, 6 cwt 0 qr 6 lb Cordage in all, 171 cwt 3 qr 15 lb, £296 2s 3d Wheels 13 pairs of cart wheels, £62 19s 8d 135 wheelbarrows, £111 12s 10d Wheels subtotal, £174 12s 6d Coals, 23 chaldrons 26 bushels, £55 5s 7d Total carried over, £11,446 0s 1d **Interpretations** The warehouses held 34,928 copper halfpence, worth £72 15s 4d. The treasury's reserve was almost all silver coin, of little use for the many small dealings on the island, where a private soldier earned about 10d a day. The Company kept a stock of copper to make change for its sales and to pay small sums in wages. Without it, the store could not have sold a single skein of twine or a pound of nails for coin. The store held 135 wheelbarrows and almost 1,000 pairs of shoe buckles. Wheelbarrows wore out quickly on the building works and in carrying lime and stone, and their number shows the scale of labour the Company expected to keep up on its

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		174 12 6 Coals Chd. Bush. 23 26 55 5 7 Carried Over £ 11446 .. 1	works. Ratline was light cord, measured by the number of yarns twisted into it, used for the rope steps up a ship's shrouds. The great 17-inch cable, weighing more than 3½ tons, was a spare anchor cable for an East Indiaman, kept against the chance that a ship would part hers in the road, as the *Granville* had done.
76	72	20th October Brought Over £ 11446 .. 1 Camblet Viz. 22½ Yards Scarlet 4 2 1 9½ Do. Brown 1 9 4 31¼ Do. Blue 4 12 7 10 4 . Deals Viz. 584 Double 125 5 4 122 Single 14 1 11 66 Puffers 10 17 7 59 Balks 25 18 11 53 Wainst. Boards 5 11 9 78 Elm Do. 20 5 4 80 Bundles Oak Laths 12 7 9 24 Do. Fir Do. 1 6 5 27½ ps. Oak Plank 62 11 10 20¼ ps. Ash Do. 43 16 6 33 ps. Elm Do. 79 14 . 29 ft. Riga Timber 78 12 11 430 10 3 Earthen Ware Viz. 14 Milk Pans .. 17 9 1 Close Stool Pan .. .. 10 10 Cream Coloured Tea Pots .. 10 . 8 Milk Do. .. 4 . 1 12 7 Flour 536 Casks wt. cwt. 1738 1517 18 9 Flannel 60 Yards 6 .. . Glass Ware Viz. 108 Wine Glasses 2 6 8 12 Beer Do. .. 10 6 12 Ale Do. .. 8 . 38 Jelly Do. .. 15 3 3 Cruet Do. .. 1 8 30 Water Do. .. 16 4 11 Setts Cruets 12 2 . 20 Tumblers .. 11 3	The inventory continued with camlet, timber, earthenware, flour, flannel and glass. Brought over, £11,446 0s 1d Camlet 22½ yards of scarlet camlet, £4 2s 1d 9½ yards of brown camlet, £1 9s 4d 31¼ yards of blue camlet, £4 12s 7d Camlet subtotal, £10 4s 0d Deals and timber 584 double deals, £125 5s 4d 122 single deals, £14 1s 11d 66 rafters, £10 17s 7d 59 balks, £25 18s 11d 53 wainscot boards, £5 11s 9d 78 elm boards, £20 5s 4d 80 bundles of oak laths, £12 7s 9d 24 bundles of fir laths, £1 6s 5d 27½ pieces of oak plank, £62 11s 10d 20¼ pieces of ash plank, £43 16s 6d 33 pieces of elm plank, £79 14s 0d 29 pieces of Riga timber, £78 12s 11d Deals and timber subtotal, £480 10s 3d Earthenware 14 milk pans, £0 17s 9d 1 close-stool pan, £0 0s 10d 10 cream-coloured teapots, £0 10s 0d 8 milk pots, £0 4s 0d Earthenware subtotal, £1 12s 7d Flour, 536 casks weighing 1,738 cwt, £1,517 18s 9d Flannel, 60 yards, £6 0s 0d Glassware 108 wine glasses, £2 6s 8d 12 beer glasses, £0 10s 6d 12 ale glasses, £0 8s 0d 38 jelly glasses, £0 15s 3d 3 cruet bottles, £0 1s 8d 30 water glasses, £0 16s 4d 11 sets of cruets, £12 2s 0d 20 tumblers, £0 11s 3d 9 quart decanters, £0 19s 10d Glassware subtotal carried over, £18 11s 6d Total carried over, £13,462 5s 8d **Interpretations** The warehouses held 536 casks of flour, more than 1,700 cwt, worth over £1,500 0s 0d. After salt meat it was the largest single item in store. The island grew little wheat, and flour for the garrison's bread, the Company's table and the ships had to come from England on the store ships once a year. Holding a year's supply was the Council's reason for cutting Captain Waghorn's request for flour on 15 September 1777, while it gave him salt meat and rice freely. The timber in store, worth £480 10s 3d, included nearly 600 double deals and planks of oak, ash and elm. This was the stock for finishing the new houses, reroofing the warehouses and building the new boats, all shipped from Europe because the island's own trees were too few and too small.

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		9 Quart Decanters .. 19 10 Glass Ware Carried Over £ 18 11 6 Carried Over £ 13462 5 8	
77	73	1777 Brought Over £ 13462 5 8 Glass Ware brought Over £ 18 11 6 5 Salts .. 15 3 2 Candle Shades .. 14 . 24 Half Hour Glasses .. 14 6 4 Minute Do. .. 3 4 191 Sqrs. 6 by 8 2 11 9 13 Do. 8 by 10 .. 6 6 57 Do. 10 by 12 2 9 11 34 Do. 10 by 14 2 3 11 35 Do. 10 by 15 2 7 3 17 Do. 11 by 15 1 2 . 81 Do. 10½ by 16 5 9 8 25 Do. 11 by 17½ 1 14 9 18 Do. 11 by 19 1 5 6 4 Do. 12 by 20 .. 7 . 40 16 10 Grindstones 2 .. 11 . Hats Viz. 23 Mens Fine 20 5 8 7 Boys 2 3 2 1 Officers Gold Laced 1 19 7 44 Soldiers 6 5 7 30 14 . Hosiers Ware Viz. 606 pr. Ordinary Thread Stockings 84 4 11 12 Do. White Silk Do. 9 13 . 6 Do. Black Do. Do. 4 19 . 7 Do. Worsted Do. 2 6 2 3 Do. Grey Do. Do. .. 10 9 44 Do. Cotton Do. 15 14 6 17 Do. Boys Do. Do. 2 2 3 16 Do. Do. Worsted Do. 1 11 2 14 Do. Womens Do. Do. 1 18 6 5 pr. Buff Worsted Breeches 2 4 2 8 Do. Silk Do. 10 6 10	The inventory continued with glass, grindstones, hats and hosiery. Brought over, £13,462 5s 8d Glassware Glassware brought over, £18 11s 6d 5 glass salt cellars, £0 15s 3d 2 candle shades, £0 14s 0d 24 half-hour glasses, £0 14s 6d 4 minute glasses, £0 3s 4d 191 panes of window glass, 6 by 8 inches, £2 11s 9d 13 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, £0 6s 6d 57 panes of window glass, 10 by 12 inches, £2 9s 11d 34 panes of window glass, 10 by 14 inches, £2 3s 11d 35 panes of window glass, 10 by 15 inches, £2 7s 3d 17 panes of window glass, 11 by 15 inches, £1 2s 0d 81 panes of window glass, 10½ by 16 inches, £5 9s 8d 25 panes of window glass, 11 by 17½ inches, £1 14s 9d 18 panes of window glass, 11 by 19 inches, £1 5s 6d 4 panes of window glass, 12 by 20 inches, £0 7s 0d Glassware subtotal, £40 16s 10d Grindstones, 2, £0 11s 0d Hats 23 men's fine hats, £20 5s 8d 7 boys' hats, £2 3s 2d 1 officer's gold-laced hat, £1 19s 7d 44 soldiers' hats, £6 5s 7d Hats subtotal, £30 14s 0d Hosiery 606 pairs of ordinary thread stockings, £84 4s 11d 12 pairs of white silk stockings, £9 13s 0d 6 pairs of black silk stockings, £4 19s 0d 7 pairs of worsted stockings, £2 6s 2d 3 pairs of grey worsted stockings, £0 10s 9d 44 pairs of cotton stockings, £15 14s 6d 17 pairs of boys' cotton stockings, £2 2s 3d 16 pairs of boys' worsted stockings, £1 11s 2d 14 pairs of women's worsted stockings, £1 18s 6d 3 pairs of buff worsted breeches, £2 4s 2d 8 pairs of silk breeches, £10 6s 10d 11 pairs of black silk breeches, £15 14s 0d 5 pairs of black worsted breeches, £3 6s 0d Hosiery subtotal, £154 16s 3d Total carried over, £13,689 3s 9d **Interpretations** The store held 606 pairs of ordinary thread stockings, the next issue for the garrison after the general distribution of the previous quarter. Silk stockings and silk breeches in black and white were kept for the officials and officers, worn at the Castle's dinners and on formal occasions. Half-hour glasses were sandglasses used to keep a ship's watch and to time a sentry's turn of duty, and the store supplied both the guards ashore and the ships in the road.

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		11 Do. Black Silk Do. 15 14 . 5 Do. Do. Worsted Do. 3 6 . 154 16 3 Carried Over £ 13689 3 9	
78	74	20th October Brought Over £ 13689 3 9 Hooks and Lines Viz. 5350 No. 6 21 8 10 5000 7 13 .. . 1150 10 .. 19 2 1750 12 1 6 3 2275 13 1 .. 11 500 15 Hooks .. 3 2 5800 16 2 4 6 10000 17 3 6 . 7000 18 1 14 9 350 Large 3 18 6 179 Doz. No. 2 29 16 8 146½ Do. 3 28 7 9 24 Do. 4 5 7 10 23 Hambro Lines 1 10 8 134 Log 6 8 5 20 Knots Sash 1 5 8 8 lb. Whipcord 1 6 6 124 .. 7 Haberdashery Viz. 5 lb. Silk 8 .. 10 8 Mohair 14 10 8 Gro. Doz. 25 4 Mohair Coat Buttons 12 12 4 20 10 Do. Breast Do. 5 4 5 5 5 Silver Wire Co. Do. 14 7 11 .. 1½ Do. Bt. Do. .. 3 . 2 1½ Gold Basket Co. Do. 5 19 2 1 9 Do. Breast Do. 2 12 1 .. 5½ Spangled Coat Do. 2 17 1 .. 8 Do. Breast Do. 1 19 8 38½ .. White Waist. Do. 4 5 10 62½ .. Shirts Do. 7 7 7 5 pr. Union Cord .. 11 3 6½ pr. Galloon 1 14 .	The inventory continued with fishing tackle and haberdashery. Brought over, £13,689 3s 9d Fish hooks and lines 5,350 size 6 fish hooks, £21 8s 10d 5,000 size 7 fish hooks, £13 0s 0d 450 size 10 fish hooks, £0 19s 2d 1,750 size 12 fish hooks, £1 6s 3d 2,275 size 13 fish hooks, £1 0s 11d 500 size 15 fish hooks, £0 3s 2d 5,800 size 16 fish hooks, £2 4s 6d 10,000 size 17 fish hooks, £3 6s 0d 7,000 size 18 fish hooks, £1 14s 9d 350 large fish hooks, £3 18s 6d 179 dozen size 2 fishing lines, £29 16s 8d 146½ dozen size 3 fishing lines, £28 7s 9d 24 dozen size 4 fishing lines, £5 7s 10d 23 Hamburg lines, £1 10s 8d 134 log lines, £6 8s 5d 20 hanks of sash line, £1 5s 8d 8 lb of whipcord, £1 6s 6d Fish hooks and lines subtotal, £124 0s 7d Haberdashery 5 lb of silk, £8 0s 10d 8 lb of mohair, £14 10s 8d 25 gross 4 dozen mohair coat buttons, £12 12s 4d 20 gross 10 dozen mohair waistcoat buttons, £5 4s 5d 5 gross 6 dozen [...] coat buttons, £14 7s 11d 1¼ dozen [...] waistcoat buttons, £0 3s 0d 2 gross 1½ dozen gold basket coat buttons, £5 19s 2d 1 gross 9 dozen gold basket waistcoat buttons, £2 12s 1d 5¼ dozen spangled coat buttons, £2 7s 1d 8 dozen spangled waistcoat buttons, £1 19s 8d 38½ gross of white waistcoat buttons, £4 5s 10d 62½ gross of shirt buttons, £7 7s 7d 5 lb of union cord, £0 11s 3d 6½ lb of galloon, £1 14s 0d 4 lb of braid, £0 11s 0d 10¾ yards of tabby, £4 12s 2d 19¼ dozen gilt coat buttons, £1 12s 11d Haberdashery subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, £13,813 4s 4d **Interpretations** The store held more than 38,000 fish hooks and over 4,000 fishing lines, enough to supply the island for several years at the rate it had been buying in 1777. Hooks and lines were cheap, small and did not spoil, so the Company could order them in bulk from England and hold them against the long gaps between store ships. Fishing fed the slaves, the poorer inhabitants and the Governor's own table, and running out of hooks would have cut off one of the island's surest sources of fresh food. Galloon was a narrow woven braid of silk, wool or metal thread, used to edge hats, coats and uniforms. Tabby was a heavy taffeta silk with a watered or wavy sheen, used for waistcoats and women's dresses. Union cord was a cord of mixed fibres, perhaps cotton and linen twisted together, used for lacing and trimming.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		4 pr. Braid .. 11 . 10¾ Yards Tabby 4 12 2 19¼ Doz. Gilt Coat Buttons 1 12 11 Haberdashery Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £ 13813 4 4	
79	75	1777 Brought Over £ 13813 4 4 Haberdashery brought Over £ 2 Doz. Gilt Bt. Buttons .. 1 8 2¼ Gro. Bd. Worsted Lace 2 .. 5 300 Yards Do. Gold Do. 63 1 9 79 Do. Narrow Do. Do. 10 17 4 9 pr. Gold Garters 2 15 6 139 pr. Tape 3 14 . 16 pr. Silk Garters .. 15 9 32 Gro. Horn Moulds .. 14 8 12 Whale Bone 3 8 . 1 pr. Binding .. 1 5 Gro. Doz. 7 5 Oval Coat Buttons 2 13 10 3 Do. Bt. Do. 2 17 . 182 3 3 Iron Ware Viz. 14 Carpenters Adzes 3 15 10 17 Stone Axes 5 12 . 12 Broad Do. 2 12 2 1 Coopers Ax .. 3 11 9 Coopers Adzes 1 6 11 10 Axletrees and Winches 2 3 11 37 Wood Axes 5 9 6 33 Taper Bitts .. 10 4 7 Drill Bows .. 15 9 5½ Borax 2 2 10 65 Drill Boxes 3 5 . 2 Cast Backs for Forges 1 17 . 3 lb. Dragons Blood .. 2 10 1 Bung Borer .. 5 6 3 Coopers Cold Chizels .. 3 6 1 pr. Sliding Compasses .. 3 10 1 pr. Iron Dividers .. 2 6	The inventory continued with the rest of the haberdashery and the ironware. Brought over, £13,813 4s 4d Haberdashery Haberdashery brought over, sum not entered 2 dozen gilt waistcoat buttons, £0 1s 8d 2¼ gross of broad worsted lace, £2 0s 5d 300 yards of broad gold lace, £63 1s 9d 79 yards of narrow gold lace, £10 17s 4d 9 pairs of gold garters, £2 15s 6d 139 pieces of tape, £3 14s 0d 16 pairs of silk garters, £0 15s 9d 32 gross of horn button moulds, £0 14s 8d 12 lb of whalebone, £3 8s 0d 1 piece of binding, £0 1s 5d 9 gross 5 dozen oval coat buttons, £2 13s 10d 3 gross oval waistcoat buttons, £2 17s 0d Haberdashery subtotal, £182 3s 3d Ironware 14 carpenters' adzes, £3 15s 10d 17 stone axes, £5 12s 0d 12 broad axes, £2 12s 2d 1 cooper's axe, £0 3s 11d 9 coopers' adzes, £1 6s 11d 10 axletrees and winches, £2 3s 11d 37 wood axes, £5 9s 6d 33 taper bits, £0 10s 4d 7 drill bows, £0 15s 9d 5½ lb of borax, £2 2s 10d 65 drill boxes, £3 5s 0d 2 cast backs for forges, £1 17s 0d 3 lb of dragon's blood, £0 2s 10d 1 bung borer, £0 5s 6d 3 coopers' cold chisels, £0 3s 6d 1 pair of sliding compasses, £0 3s 10d 1 pair of iron dividers, £0 2s 6d 22 bits for drawing sticks, £0 7s 4d 3 chafing dishes, £0 16s 6d 14 lb of emery, £0 5s 10d 23 gouges, £1 11s 8d Ironware subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, £13,995 7s 7d **Interpretations** The store held 300 yards of broad gold lace and 79 yards of narrow, worth over £73 0s 0d. Gold lace trimmed officers' coats and hats and marked rank, so the Company kept a large reserve against the needs of a garrison whose officers were often changed or newly appointed, as in 1777. Cast backs for forges were the heavy iron plates set behind a smith's fire to protect the wall from the heat, part of the fittings for the new smiths' and armourers' shops still being built. A bung borer was a cooper's tool for cutting the hole in a cask through which it was filled.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		22 Bitts for Dowling Stocks .. 7 4 3 Chafing Dishes .. 16 6 14 Emery .. 5 10 23 Gouges 1 11 8 Iron Ware Carried Over £ Carried Over £ 13995 7 7	
80	76	20th October Brought Over £ 13995 7 7 Iron Ware brought Over £ 4 Spike Gimblets .. 1 10 4 Dowling Stocks .. 6 4 48 pr. Shutter Hinges 5 3 4 10 pr. H L Do. 1 15 10 6 Broad Hoes .. 13 . 16 Dutch Do. 2 5 11 211 Ash Helves 6 4 7 88 Hammer Do. 1 12 11 19 Masons Hammers 6 9 2 3 Joiners Hatchets .. 9 3 4 pr. H L Hinges wth. Rising Joints .. 14 6 19 pr. Large Dovetail Hinges 6 16 11 18 pr. Small Do. Do. .. 7 6 13 Soling Hammers 4 7 9 5 Coopers Hand Do. .. 11 1 38 Truss Hoops 2 17 . 12 Hand Hatchets .. 18 . 6 pr. Cross Garnet Hinges 1 14 5 9 Helves for Garden Hoes .. 3 7 4 Howels .. 7 9 cwt. qr. lb. 6 3 14 Rod Iron 7 19 2 .. .. 8 Plate Do. .. 3 . 1 .. 4 Rolled Do. 1 11 1 2 Jacks 4 19 8 2 Brak Irons 1 3 5 7 Coopers Jointer Irons .. 13 2 4 Small Box Irons 1 9 9 4 Edging Irons .. 15 7 14 Single Pulleys for Jacks .. 6 4	The inventory continued with the ironware. Brought over, £13,995 7s 7d Ironware Ironware brought over, sum not entered 4 spike gimlets, £0 1s 10d 4 dowelling sticks, £0 6s 4d 48 pairs of shutter hinges, £5 3s 4d 10 pairs of HL hinges, £1 15s 10d 6 broad hoes, £0 13s 0d 16 Dutch hoes, £2 5s 11d 211 axe handles, £6 4s 7d 88 hammer handles, £1 12s 11d 19 masons' hammers, £6 9s 2d 3 joiners' hatchets, £0 9s 3d 4 pairs of HL hinges with rising joints, £0 14s 6d 19 pairs of large dovetail hinges, £6 16s 11d 18 pairs of small dovetail hinges, £0 7s 6d 13 setting hammers, £4 7s 9d 5 coopers' hand hammers, £0 11s 1d 38 truss hoops, £2 17s 0d 12 hand hatchets, £0 18s 0d 6 pairs of cross garnet hinges, £1 14s 5d 9 blades for garden hoes, £0 3s 7d 4 hovels, £0 7s 9d 6 cwt 3 qr 14 lb of rod iron, £7 19s 2d 8 lb of plate iron, £0 3s 0d 1 cwt 0 qr 4 lb of rolled iron, £1 11s 1d 2 jacks, £4 19s 8d 2 brake irons, £1 3s 5d 7 coopers' jointer irons, £0 13s 9d 4 small box irons, £1 9s 9d 4 edging irons, £0 15s 7d 14 single pulleys for jacks, £0 6s 4d 1 setting knife, £0 0s 9d 4 hollowing knives, £0 8s 0d 1 drawing knife, £0 1s 9d 75 blank keys, £2 6s 2d 9 splinter locks, £0 4s 2d 32 padlocks, £2 5s 6d 25 stock locks, £3 19s 4d Ironware subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, £13,995 7s 7d **Interpretations** Much of this ironware was coopers' equipment: truss hoops, jointer irons, hollowing and setting knives, and setting hammers. Truss hoops were heavy temporary hoops driven down over a cask's staves to draw them together while it was being shaped. The Company kept a full cooper's kit in reserve because every cask of water, meat and spirits depended on it, and Edward Joyce took up the trade on the island only in July 1777 with whatever tools the store could give him. The two jacks were roasting jacks like the one bought for the Castle's kitchen, held as spares.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		1 Soling Knife .. .. 9 4 Hollowing Knives .. 8 . 1 Drawing Knife .. 1 9 75 Blank Keys 2 6 2 9 Splinter Locks .. 4 2 32 Pad Do. 2 5 6 25 Stock Do. 3 19 4 Iron Ware Carried Over £ Carried Over £ 13995 7 7	
81	77	1777 Brought Over £ 13995 7 7 Iron Ware brought Over £ 4 Iron rimd Locks & Bolted 4 17 2 55 Chest Do. 8 6 3 25 Iron rimd Do. with Brass Knobs 7 13 . 53 Do. Do. with Pullbacks 11 1 3 5 Do. Do. Do. Large 1 15 9 7 Brass Rimd Do. 5 .. . 7 Brass Clos[e]t Do. 1 18 6 8 Iron rimd Do. Do. 1 .. 5 10 Mauls 4 12 11 1 Ram Maul .. 4 5 3 Corn Mills 18 10 10 72 Masons Bench Mallets 6 13 11 3 Coffee Mills 1 1 6 164 Bolt Rope Needles .. 13 8 65 Packing Do. .. 9 4 16M Brass Chair Nails 2 5 . 67 Pickaxes 11 2 2 1 P[e]lly .. 1 8 20 Coopers Punches 1 7 1 1 Plough Plane .. 9 10 2 Large Frying Pans .. 9 .. 2M Brass Pins .. 8 10 1 Flatspan Hammered Iron .. 7 9 34 Masons Stone Rammers 5 .. 5 8 Iron Rubbish Riddles 2 13 6 11 Garden Rakes 1 11 6	The inventory continued with the ironware. Brought over, £13,995 7s 7d Ironware Ironware brought over, sum not entered 4 iron rim locks with double bolts, £4 17s 2d 55 chest locks, £8 6s 3d 25 iron rim locks with brass knobs, £7 13s 0d 53 iron rim locks with pull-backs, £11 1s 3d 5 large iron rim locks with pull-backs, £1 15s 9d 7 brass pad locks, £5 0s 0d 7 brass closet locks, £1 18s 6d 8 iron rim closet locks, £1 0s 5d 12 mauls, £4 12s 11d 1 beam maul, £0 4s 5d 3 corn mills, £18 10s 10d 72 masons' beech mallets, £6 13s 11d 3 coffee mills, £1 1s 6d 164 bolt-rope needles, £0 13s 8d 65 packing needles, £0 9s 4d 16½ lb of brass chair nails, £2 5s 0d 67 pickaxes, £11 2s 2d 1 pair of pliers, £0 1s 8d 20 coopers' punches, £1 7s 1d 1 plough plane, £0 9s 10d 2 large frying pans, £0 9s 0d 2 lb of brass pins, £0 8s 10d 1 hammered iron flesh pan, £0 7s 9d 34 masons' stone rammers, £5 0s 5d 8 iron rubbish riddles, £2 13s 6d 11 garden rakes, £1 11s 6d 2 gauging rods, £0 6s 7d 33 pairs of sheep shears, £2 10s 6d 3 pairs of garden shears, £0 9s 11d 4 coopers' spokeshaves, £0 8s 0d 3 buoy spokeshaves, £0 5s 6d 1 hand round shave, £0 0s 6d 6 shod shovels, £0 10s 6d 31 stone saws, £5 15s 2d 7 joiners' rubstones, £1 1s 0d Ironware subtotal carried over, sum not entered Total carried over, £13,995 7s 7d **Interpretations** The store held three corn mills, valued at more than £18 0s 0d, the dearest single items in the ironware. They were iron hand mills for grinding grain into meal. With the island dependent on imported flour and on paddy shipped from India, a working mill let the Company grind wheat and rice on the spot if the flour casks failed or ran short, and gave it some independence from the store ships. Gauging rods were graduated rods pushed through a cask's bunghole to measure how much liquid it held. They were the customs officer's and storekeeper's tool for the gauge against which every shortfall of arrack and wine was recorded. Stone rammers were heavy iron-shod rams for packing

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		2 Gaging Rods .. 6 7 33 pr. Sheep Sheers 2 10 6 3 pr. Garden Do. .. 9 11 4 Coopers Spoke Shaves .. 8 . 3 Bu[o]y Do. .. 5 6 1 Hand round Shave .. .. 6 6 Shod Shovels .. 10 6 31 Stone Saws 5 15 2 7 Joiners Rubstones 1 1 . Iron Ware Carried Over £ Carried Over £ 13995 7 7	earth and rubble in foundations and wall cores, part of the masons' kit for the island's building works.
82	78	20th October Brought Over £ 13995 7 7 Iron Ware brought Over £ 218 Scythe Stones 1 19 1 1 Cross Cut Saw 1 5 9 1 Whip Do. 2 6 10 3 Gun Smiths Do. 2 .. 3 2 Jack Spits 1 .. 2 15 Saw Sets .. 8 9 2 Croe Stocks .. 3 8 18 Croe Irons .. 13 10 2lb. Yellow Solder .. 3 8 3 Jack Weights and Muffles 1 8 6 15 Figured Squares .. 18 9 8lb. Spalter .. 15 10 10 Sickles .. 9 7 1 Wast[...] Sive .. 4 4 1 Tenon Saw .. 9 3 29 Masons Tools 2 7 7 36 Spring Rat Traps 2 13 6 60 Do. Mouse Do. 1 13 4 1 Wire Rats Do. .. 6 5 2 Do. Mouse Do. .. 2 2 11 Fox Do. 10 11 9 22 Wast[...] Trowels 1 16 3 13 Bricklayers Do. .. 17 11 2 Setts Jack Wheels .. 13 6	The inventory closed the ironware and continued with iron and steel. Brought over, £13,995 7s 7d Ironware Ironware brought over, sum not entered 218 scythe stones, £1 19s 1d 1 crosscut saw, £1 5s 9d 1 whipsaw, £2 6s 10d 3 gunsmiths' saws, £2 0s 3d 2 jack spits, £1 0s 2d 15 saw sets, £0 8s 9d 2 croze stocks, £0 3s 8d 18 croze irons, £0 13s 10d 2 lb of yellow solder, £0 3s 8d 3 jack weights and pulleys, £1 8s 6d 15 figured squares, £0 18s 9d 8 lb of spelter, £0 15s 10d 10 sickles, £0 9s 7d 1 plasterer's sieve, £0 4s 4d 1 tenon saw, £0 9s 3d 29 masons' tools, £2 7s 7d 36 spring rat traps, £2 13s 6d 60 spring mouse traps, £1 13s 4d 1 wire rat trap, £0 6s 5d 2 wire mouse traps, £0 2s 2d 11 fox traps, £10 11s 9d 22 plasterers' trowels, £1 16s 3d 13 bricklayers' trowels, £0 17s 11d 2 sets of jack wheels, £0 13s 6d 12 lb of iron wire, £0 8s 6d 13 scythes, £3 7s 3d 4 pairs of steelyards, £2 4s 2d 2 pairs of small steelyards, £0 15s 8d 15 curry combs and brushes, £1 6s 1d 1 chain for the longboat, £4 11s 10d 17 iron cages, £11 10s 8d ½ lb of sal ammoniac, £0 0s 8d 2 uphand hammers, £0 11s 0d Ironware subtotal, £278 2s 0d Iron and steel 71 cwt 2 qr 26 lb of iron, £63 18s 0d 15 cwt 3 qr 16 lb of steel, £31 10s 6d Iron and steel subtotal, £95 8s 6d Total carried over, £14,368 18s 1d **Interpretations** The store held 11 fox traps worth more than £10 0s 0d, although no foxes lived on the island. They were large, strong traps, perhaps set against the wild cats and dogs that preyed on the Company's poultry and lambs. The plantation drew one in early 1777, and the losses of fowls and turkeys recorded in every livestock account explain why the Company kept a stock of them.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		12lb. Iron Wire .. 8 6 13 Scythes 3 7 3 4 pr. Steel Yards 2 4 2 2 pr. Do. Do. Small .. 15 8 15 Curry Combs Brushes 1 6 1 1 Chain for Long Boat 4 11 10 17 Iron Cages 11 10 8 1lb. Salarmoniac .. .. 8 2 Uphand Hammers .. 11 .. 278 2 Iron and Steel Viz. 71 2 26 Iron 63 18 . 15 3 16 Steel 31 10 6 95 8 6 Carried Over £ 14368 18 1	The 17 iron cages, at about 13s 6d each, were perhaps for keeping fowls or other small stock alive aboard ships, or for securing prisoners. The whipsaw and crosscut saw were long two-man saws used to cut timber in the saw pit, and uphand hammers were the heavy sledges a smith's striker swung with both hands at the anvil.
83	79	1777 Brought Over £ 14368 18 1 Iron Pots Viz. cwt. qr. 11 Pots weight 4 1 4 9 3 4 Iron Kettles 3 15 6 8 4 9 Kersey 4 Yards .. 5 . Leather Viz. C. qr. 6 2 26 Sole 45 9 7 29 Calf Skins 15 11 9 61 1 4 Long Ells Viz. Ps. Yds. 1 12 Scarlet 4 13 . 3 .. Green 6 14 6 11 7 6 Lead Viz. C. qr. lb. 26 2 14 Sheet 27 16 11 6 .. 8 Pig 4 13 10 3 1 20 Shot 3 6 1 35 16 10 Masts & Spars 12 17 2 Nails Viz. C. qr. lb. 4 .. 10 3d. 15 13 6 4 2 4 4d. 13 18 8 .. 3 18 10d. 2 2 6 .. 2 10 20d. 1 4 9 1 .. .. 30d. 2 6 8 .. 1 24 40d. .. 19 6 1 3 18 Spike 3 6 2	The inventory continued with iron pots, cloth, leather, lead, spars, nails and oils. Brought over, £14,368 18s 1d Iron pots 11 pots weighing 4 cwt 1 qr 0 lb, £4 9s 3d 4 iron kettles, £3 15s 6d Iron pots subtotal, £8 4s 9d Kersey, 4 yards, £0 5s 0d Leather 6 cwt 2 qr 26 lb of sole leather, £45 9s 7d 29 calf skins, £15 11s 9d Leather subtotal, £61 1s 4d Long ells 1 piece and 12 yards of scarlet long ell, £4 13s 0d 3 pieces of green long ell, £6 14s 6d Long ells subtotal, £11 7s 6d Lead 26 cwt 2 qr 14 lb of sheet lead, £27 16s 11d 6 cwt 0 qr 8 lb of pig lead, £4 13s 10d 3 cwt 1 qr 20 lb of lead shot, £3 6s 1d Lead subtotal, £35 16s 10d Masts, 8 spars, £12 17s 2d Nails 4 cwt 0 qr 10 lb of 3-penny nails, £15 13s 6d 4 cwt 2 qr 4 lb of 4-penny nails, £13 18s 8d 0 cwt 3 qr 18 lb of 10-penny nails, £2 2s 6d 0 cwt 2 qr 10 lb of 20-penny nails, £1 4s 9d 1 cwt 0 qr 0 lb of 30-penny nails, £2 6s 8d 0 cwt 1 qr 24 lb of 40-penny nails, £0 19s 6d 1 cwt 3 qr 18 lb of spikes, £3 6s 2d 0 cwt 3 qr 20 lb of scupper nails, £2 16s 3d 1 cwt 2 qr 24 lb of dog nails, £4 6s 8d 5 cwt 3 qr 12 lb of flooring brads, £16 17s 10d 0 cwt 2 qr 10 lb of coopers' rivets, £1 10s 3d Nails subtotal, £65 2s 6d Oil 613 gallons of train oil, £143 0s 8d 252 gallons of linseed oil, £51 11s 1d 9½ gallons of oil of turpentine, £3 4s 10d 179 bottles of Florence oil, £23 12s 10d Oil subtotal, £221 9s 5d Total carried over, £14,785 2s 7d **Interpretations** The store held 613 gallons of train oil, enough to light the barracks, guardhouses, Castle and Council for well over a year at the rate they burned it in 1777. Lamp oil was bulky and cheap, and stocking it heavily from the store ships guarded against the evenings

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 3 20 Scupper 2 16 3 1 2 24 Dog 4 6 8 5 3 12 Flooring Brads 16 17 10 .. 2 10 Coopers Rivets 1 10 3 65 2 6 Oil Viz. 613 Gall. Train 143 .. 8 252 Do. Linseed 51 11 1 9 1/2 Do. Turpentine 3 4 10 179 Bottles Florence 23 12 10 221 9 5 Carried Over £ 14585 2 7	going dark if a season's supply failed. Nearly 6 cwt of flooring brads remained for laying the floors of the new houses, still being finished as the year closed.
84	80	20th October Brought Over £ 14785 2 7 Oars Viz. 58 Long Boats 17 17 8 127 Small Do. 23 16 5 41 14 1 Paint Viz. C. qr. lb. 5 .. 8 Whiting .. 11 8 .. 2 13 Umber .. 10 10 1 2 24 Indico 16 3 8 5 1 13 White Lead dry 8 9 3 .. 3 .. Olive Colour 7 8 3 .. 2 13 Verdegrease 16 10 11 .. .. 8 Blue Black .. 7 4 .. 1 15 Black Lead 2 8 4 1 2 14 Blue Smalt 15 11 8 5 1 .. Chalk 1 1 3 4 .. 6 Brimstone 3 15 8 .. .. 18 White Copperas .. 18 . .. .. 20 Green Do. .. 2 9 1 1 28 Red Lead 1 9 4 1 .. 3 Yellow Oaker dry 1 4 3 .. 3 20 Flake White 5 17 8 .. 2 9 Blue Paint 7 9 8 .. 1 11 Ven. Red dry .. 8 2 1 .. 21 Do. Do. mixed 2 19 4 .. .. 17 Prussian Blue 19 9 4 .. .. 14 Blacking 1 13 3 .. 1 15 Vermillion 11 19 .	The inventory continued with oars, paint and pewter. Brought over, £14,785 2s 7d Oars 58 longboat oars, £17 17s 8d 127 small oars, £23 16s 5d Oars subtotal, £41 14s 1d Paint 5 cwt 0 qr 8 lb of whiting, £0 11s 8d 0 cwt 2 qr 13 lb of umber, £0 10s 10d 1 cwt 2 qr 24 lb of indigo, £16 3s 8d 5 cwt 1 qr 13 lb of dry white lead, £8 9s 3d 0 cwt 3 qr 0 lb of olive colour, £7 8s 8d 0 cwt 2 qr 13 lb of verdigris, £16 10s 11d 8 lb of blue black, £0 7s 4d 0 cwt 1 qr 15 lb of black lead, £2 8s 4d 1 cwt 2 qr 14 lb of blue smalts, £15 11s 8d 5 cwt 1 qr 0 lb of chalk, £1 1s 3d 4 cwt 0 qr 6 lb of brimstone, £3 15s 8d 18 lb of white copperas, £0 18s 0d 20 lb of green copperas, £0 2s 9d 1 cwt 1 qr 28 lb of red lead, £1 9s 4d 1 cwt 0 qr 3 lb of dry yellow ochre, £1 4s 3d 0 cwt 3 qr 20 lb of flake white, £5 17s 8d 0 cwt 2 qr 9 lb of blue paint, £7 9s 8d 0 cwt 1 qr 11 lb of dry Venetian red, £0 8s 2d 1 cwt 0 qr 21 lb of mixed Venetian red, £2 19s 4d 17 lb of Prussian blue, £19 9s 4d 14 [...] of blacking, £1 13s 3d 0 cwt 1 qr 15 lb of vermilion, £11 19s 0d Paint subtotal, £126 10s 2d Pewter 2 quart funnels, £0 4s 8d 4 quart pots, £0 12s 0d 5 half-gallon pots, £1 8s 6d 2 gallon pots, £0 18s 4d 3 cranes, £2 12s 0d 4 close-stool pans, £1 0s 8d 3 chamber pots, £0 9s 0d Pewter subtotal, £7 5s 2d Total carried over, £14,960 12s 0d **Interpretations** The store held 17 lb of Prussian blue, worth almost £19 10s 0d, and 43 lb of vermilion, together the costliest pigments in the inventory. They were bought in quantity because small amounts tinted the large stock of white lead for every building and gun carriage on the island. Umber was a brown earth pigment from Italy and Cyprus, and black lead was graphite, used to blacken and polish ironwork. Pewter cranes were taps fitted to large vessels for drawing off liquids.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		126 10 2 Pewter Viz. 2 Quart Funnels .. 4 8 4 Do. Pots .. 12 . 5 Half Gall. Pots 1 8 6 2 Gallon Do. .. 18 4 3 Cranes 2 12 . 4 Close Stool Pans 1 .. 8 3 Chamber Pots .. 9 . 7 5 2 Carried Over £ 14960 12 ..	
85	81	1777 Brought Over £ 14960 12 . Pease Viz. 2 Bushels Pease .. 17 2 9 Do. Groats 4 1 5 4 18 7 Pumps 1 12 13 5 Pitch and Tar Viz. 9 Barrl. Pitch 21 .. 9 18 Do. Tar 34 4 . 1/2 Do. Rosin 2 5 10 57 10 7 Salt 42 Bushels 7 3 3 Starch C. qr. lb. 1 1 24 4 11 2 Sope 6 1 23 17 .. 5 Serge Viz. 57 1/2 Yards Scarlet 16 4 4 77 Do. Blue 17 6 10 119 1/2 Do. Green 25 12 9 3 Do. Brown Duffle, Damaged 1 .. 9 19 1/2 Do. Blue Do. 6 9 10 Ps. Yds. 4 11 Brown Fustain 10 10 . 2 5 White Do. 5 4 . 2 23 1/2 Blue Sagathy 10 1 8 6 1/2 Yards Green Do. .. 15 11 49 Do. White Silk Serge 13 9 6 8 1/2 Do. Coating 2 7 10 109 3 5 Scales and Weights Viz. 1 pr. Large Scales 12 .. 11 2 Beams 14 6 . 26 6 11 Saddlery Viz.	The inventory continued with peas, a pump, naval stores, cloth, scales and saddlery. Brought over, £14,960 12s 0d Peas and groats 2 bushels of peas, £0 17s 2d 9 bushels of groats, £4 1s 5d Peas and groats subtotal, £4 18s 7d Pumps, 1, £12 13s 5d Pitch and tar 9 barrels of pitch, £21 0s 9d 18 barrels of tar, £34 4s 0d ½ barrel of rosin, £2 5s 10d Pitch and tar subtotal, £57 10s 7d Salt, 42 bushels, £7 3s 3d Starch, 1 cwt 1 qr 24 lb, £4 11s 2d Soap, 6 cwt 1 qr 23 lb, £17 0s 5d Serge and other woollens 57½ yards of scarlet serge, £16 4s 4d 77 yards of blue serge, £17 6s 10d 119¼ yards of green serge, £25 12s 9d 3 yards of damaged brown duffel, £1 0s 9d 19½ yards of blue duffel, £6 9s 10d 4 pieces and 11 yards of brown fustian, £10 10s 0d 2 pieces and 5 yards of white fustian, £5 4s 0d 2 pieces and 23½ yards of blue sagathy, £10 1s 8d 6½ yards of green sagathy, £0 15s 4d 49 yards of white silk serge, £13 9s 6d 8½ yards of coating, £2 7s 10d Serge and other woollens subtotal, £109 3s 5d Scales and weights 1 pair of large scales, £12 0s 5d 2 beams, £14 6s 6d Scales and weights subtotal, £26 6s 11d Saddlery 22 half-cheek bridles, £9 15s 11d 20 snaffle bridles, £6 2s 4d 40 cruppers, £3 6s 4d 102 girths, £7 15s 1d 60 pairs of stirrup leathers, £7 10s 4d 26 saddlecloths, £5 4s 0d 30 surcingles, £4 19s 1d 28 headstalls and reins, £4 14s 7d Saddlery subtotal, £49 8s 10d Total carried over, £15,249 8s 7d **Interpretations** Groats were hulled grain, usually oats, used for porridge and for thickening broths. Ships' crews were fed on them, and the hospital on the island used them for gruel. The large scales and beams were the storekeeper's heavy weighing gear, on which every cask of meat and bag of rice was weighed in and out. They were the means by which shortfalls in weight were discovered and recorded against the ships.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		22 Half Curb Bridles 9 15 11 20 Snaffle Do. 6 2 11 40 Cruppers Do. 3 6 11 102 Girths 7 15 1 60 pr. Stirrup Leathers 7 10 4 26 Saddle Cloths 5 4 . 30 Surcingles 4 19 1 28 Headstalls and Reins 4 14 7 49 8 10 Carried Over £ 15249 8 7	
86	82	20th October Brought Over £ 15249 8 7 Sailors Cloaths Viz. 12 Mens Jackets 4 7 3 16 pr. Do. Breeches 3 1 4 8 Do. Do. Drawers .. 13 6 15 Do. Do. Checked Shirts 2 6 11 8 Hats .. 13 . 2 Boys Jackets .. 12 3 3 pr. Do. Breeches, Damaged .. 9 1 12 3 4 Shaloone Viz. 26 Yards Scarlet 3 1 6 51 Do. Coloured 5 2 11 8 4 5 Soldiers Cloaths 53 Soldiers Coats and Breeches 78 5 9 3 Serjeants Do. and Do. 15 13 6 5 Matrosses Coats 2 pr. Do. Breeches 8 17 2 1 Drummers Coat & Breeches 3 8 2 106 4 7 Sashes Viz. 1 Case Turned Newels 2 11 . 1 Do. Carved Brackets cont. 26 6 18 .. 1 Do. Bannisters Do. 70 3 2 2 1 Do. Glass Squares 1 6 6 5 Case Sashes 45 1 8 3 Do. Lead Weights 6 16 10 65 16 2 Shirts Viz. 1997 Soldiers Shirts 441 12 3 Ps. Yds. 4 12 Fine Irish Linen 24 15 11 7 11 Brown Holland	The inventory continued with sailors' clothing, shalloon, soldiers' clothing, sashes and window fittings, and shirts and linen. Brought over, £15,249 8s 7d Sailors' clothing 12 men's jackets, £4 7s 3d 16 pairs of men's breeches, £3 1s 4d 8 pairs of men's drawers, £0 13s 6d 15 men's checked shirts, £2 6s 11d 8 hats, £0 13s 0d 2 boys' jackets, £0 12s 3d 3 pairs of boys' breeches, damaged, £0 9s 1d Sailors' clothing subtotal, £12 3s 4d Shalloon 26 yards of scarlet shalloon, £3 1s 6d 51 yards of coloured shalloon, £5 2s 11d Shalloon subtotal, £8 4s 5d Soldiers' clothing 53 soldiers' coats and breeches, £78 5s 9d 3 sergeants' coats and breeches, £15 13s 6d 5 matrosses' coats and 2 pairs of matrosses' breeches, £8 17s 2d 1 drummer's coat and breeches, £3 8s 2d Soldiers' clothing subtotal, £106 4s 7d Sashes and window fittings 1 case of turned newels, £2 11s 0d 1 case of carved brackets with 26 pieces, £6 18s 0d 1 case of 70 banisters, £3 2s 2d 1 case of glass squares, £1 6s 6d 5 cases of sashes, £45 1s 8d 3 cases of lead weights, £6 16s 10d Sashes and window fittings subtotal, £65 16s 2d Shirts and linen 1,997 soldiers' shirts, £441 12s 3d 4 pieces and 12 yards of fine Irish linen, £24 15s 11d 7 pieces and 11 yards of brown holland, £16 11s 10d 2 pieces of huckaback for tablecloths, £13 19s 3d 6 pieces of huckaback for napkins, £13 9s 11d 2 pieces of diaper for tablecloths, £9 13s 5d 100 neck rollers, £2 6s 5d Shirts and linen subtotal, £522 9s 0d Total carried over, £15,964 6s 1d **Interpretations** The store held nearly 2,000 soldiers' shirts, worth over £441 0s 0d, enough to shirt the whole garrison several times over. After the general issue of 552 shirts in the second quarter of 1777, the Company still kept a reserve sufficient for years. Shirts wore out quickly in the island's work and weather, and a garrison cut off for long periods could not run short of them. The cases of newels, carved brackets, banisters, sashes and sash weights were ready-made joinery

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		16 11 10 2 .. Huckaback for Table Cloths 13 19 3 6 .. Do. for Napkins 13 9 11 2 .. Diaper for Table Cloths 9 13 5 100 Rolers 2 6 5 522 9 .. Carried Over £ 15964 6 1	shipped from England for the staircases and windows of the new houses. The island had carpenters but few skilled joiners, and finished staircase parts and sash windows could not easily be made locally to English standards. Their arrival as packaged fittings shows the new houses being finished in the fashion of a Georgian town house.
87	83	1777 Brought Over £ 15964 6 1 Shoes Viz. 2013 pr. Mens Ordinary 491 .. 3 28 Do. Do. Fine Pumps 7 16 4 33 Do. Do. Do. Shoes 10 1 4 13 Do. Boys 2 3 4 21 Do. Womens Calimanco 4 4 . 80 Do. Do. Calf Leather 12 8 4 3 Do. Do. Spanish Do. .. 11 8 17 Do. Girls Calimanco 2 7 4 20 Do. Do. Calf Leather 2 1 8 5 Do. Channel Pumps 1 13 1 1 Do. Splatches .. 2 7 534 19 11 Twine Viz. C. qr. lb. 3 .. .. Twine 17 12 10 1 1 12 Cotton Wick 20 .. 10 37 13 8 Thread Viz. 62 Coloured 9 1 11 71 Whited Brown 23 9 2 2 1/2 No. 16 4 8 2 4 1/2 17 5 12 4 3 18 2 12 6 45 4 1 Tin Ware Viz. 14 Canteens .. 19 3 3 Gallon Funnels .. 5 6 3 Quart Do. .. 1 1 77 Lanthorn Leaves .. 14 4 7 Globe Lamps 2 14 9 5 Horn Lanthorns .. 15 3 38 Tin Lamps 1 6 9 1 Dripping Pan .. 2 1 30 Patty Pans	The inventory continued with shoes, twine, thread and tinware. Brought over, £15,964 6s 1d Shoes 2,013 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £491 0s 3d 28 pairs of men's fine pumps, £7 16s 4d 33 pairs of men's fine shoes, £10 1s 4d 13 pairs of boys' shoes, £2 3s 4d 21 pairs of women's calamanco shoes, £4 4s 0d 80 pairs of women's calf leather shoes, £12 8s 4d 3 pairs of women's Spanish leather shoes, £0 11s 8d 17 pairs of girls' calamanco shoes, £2 7s 4d 20 pairs of girls' calf leather shoes, £2 1s 8d 5 pairs of channel pumps, £1 13s 1d 1 pair of stitched shoes, £0 2s 7d Shoes subtotal, £534 9s 11d Twine and wick 3 cwt 0 qr 0 lb of twine, £17 12s 10d 1 cwt 1 qr 12 lb of cotton wick, £20 0s 10d Twine and wick subtotal, £37 13s 8d Thread 62 lb of coloured thread, £9 1s 11d 71 lb of whited-brown thread, £23 9s 2d 2½ lb of size 16 thread, £4 8s 2d 4½ lb of size 17 thread, £5 12s 4d 3 lb of size 18 thread, £2 12s 6d Thread subtotal, £45 4s 1d Tinware 14 canteens, £0 19s 3d 3 gallon funnels, £0 5s 6d 3 quart funnels, £0 1s 1d 77 lanthorn leaves, £0 14s 4d 7 globe lamps, £2 14s 9d 5 horn lanterns, £0 15s 3d 38 tin lamps, £1 6s 9d 1 dripping pan, £0 2s 1d 30 patty pans, £0 5s 9d 1 two-gallon kettle, £0 2s 9d 3 half-gallon kettles, £0 3s 4d Tinware subtotal carried over, £7 10s 10d Total carried over, £16,582 3s 9d **Interpretations** The store held more than 2,000 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, worth nearly £500 0s 0d. Like the shirts, they were a reserve for years of wear by the garrison and the slaves, whose shoes lasted only a few months on the island's stony paths. Canteens were tin water bottles carried by soldiers on duty at the outposts, where no water could be had. Globe lamps were round glass-bodied oil lamps for indoor lighting, dearer and brighter than plain tin lamps.

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		.. 5 9 1 Two Gallon Kettle .. 2 9 3 Half Do. Do. .. 3 4 Tin Ware Carried Over £ 7 10 10 Carried Over £ 16582 3 9	
88	84	20th October Brought Over £ 16582 3 9 Tin Ware brought Over £ 7 10 10 20 Cullenders 1 7 1 37 Watering Pots 7 .. 3 4 Pint Saucepans .. 1 4 7 Quart Do. .. 3 8 6 Gallon Kettles .. 10 . 19 Pudding Pans .. 19 5 7 Hand Glass Lanthorns 1 19 8 3 Barrel Do. Do. .. 10 . 31 Double Sheets Tin 1 1 3 24 Single Do. .. 8 .. 21 11 6 Turners Ware Viz. 23 Hair Brooms 3 2 3 12 Skimming Dishes .. 3 6 8 Pump Boxes 1 7 8 1 Flasket .. 3 4 157 Paint Brushes 3 9 2 82 Wast[...] Do. 6 4 6 17 Tar Do. .. 9 11 74 Shoe Do. 2 10 11 10 Cloth Do. 1 .. .. 15 Buckle Do. .. 13 9 11 Scrubbing Do. 1 13 3 25 Mops 1 14 5 1 Constable Staff .. 8 3 37 Birch Brooms .. 15 5 1 Tubmans Yoke .. 1 8 108 Punch Ladles 3 .. 4 29 Do. Strainers 1 3 10 12 Wood Bowls .. 14 5 20 Platters 1 4 2 6 Hair Sives	The inventory continued with tinware and wooden ware. Brought over, £16,582 3s 9d Tinware Tinware brought over, £7 10s 10d 20 colanders, £1 7s 1d 37 watering pots, £7 0s 3d 4 pint saucepans, £0 1s 4d 7 quart saucepans, £0 3s 8d 6 one-gallon kettles, £0 10s 0d 19 pudding pans, £0 19s 5d 7 hand glass lanterns, £1 19s 8d 3 barrel glass lanterns, £0 10s 0d 31 double sheets of tin, £1 1s 3d 24 single sheets of tin, £0 8s 0d Tinware subtotal, £21 11s 6d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware 23 hair brooms, £3 2s 3d 12 skimming dishes, £0 3s 6d 8 pump boxes, £1 7s 8d 1 flasket, £0 3s 4d 157 paint brushes, £3 9s 2d 82 plasterers' brushes, £6 4s 6d 17 tar brushes, £0 9s 11d 74 shoe brushes, £2 10s 11d 10 clothes brushes, £1 0s 0d 15 buckle brushes, £0 13s 9d 11 scrubbing brushes, £1 13s 3d 25 mops, £1 14s 5d 1 constable's staff, £0 8s 3d 37 birch brooms, £0 15s 5d 1 tubman's yoke, £0 1s 8d 108 punch ladles, £3 0s 4d 29 punch strainers, £1 3s 10d 12 wooden bowls, £0 14s 5d 20 platters, £1 4s 2d 6 hair sieves, £0 9s 6d 21 ox bows, £1 8s 0d 10 yokes for oxen, £6 19s 2d 75 labourers' baskets, £3 16s 9d Brushes, baskets and wooden ware subtotal, £42 14s 2d Total carried over, £16,646 9s 5d **Interpretations** The store held a constable's staff, the painted wooden baton that marked the constable's authority when he made an arrest or kept the peace. The inhabitants elected John Sample constable at the vestry of 31 March 1777, and the Company supplied the badge of the office from its own stores. A tubman's yoke was the shoulder pole from which two buckets or tubs were carried, used by the slaves who fetched water before the pipes from Chubb's Spring reached the town. Pump boxes were the valve chambers of a pump, held as spares for the pump in store and the town's water supply.

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		.. 9 6 21 Ox Bows 1 8 . 10 Yokes for Oxen 6 19 2 75 Labourers Baskets 3 16 9 42 14 2 Carried Over £ 16646 9 5	
89	85	1777 Brought Over £ 16646 9 5 Ticking Viz. Ps. Yds. .. 77 Ticking 7 4 2 2 26 Checked Linen 5 10 8 12 14 10 Lead Pipe &c. Yards Feet In. 102 2 6 Two Inch Pipe 38 17 2 272 Three Quarter Do. Do. 45 15 . 2 Inch Round Shank Cocks .. 16 11 8 Cocks Balls and Bosses 2 19 . 12 Smaller Cocks Balls and Do. 4 5 2 24 Brass Do. Do. and Do. 5 4 5 12 Stop Cocks 2 2 2 12 Inch Washers and Wastes 1 19 . 12 Smaller Do. and Do. 1 19 5 2 Two Inch Do. and Do. 1 2 10 104 14 1 Europe Goods amounting to 16763 18 4 India Goods Viz. Coffee C. qr. lb. .. 1 7 2 12 6 Tea Viz. C. qr. lb. 1 2 16 Single .. 2 6 Do. Damaged 12 18 5 7 2 .. Congo 46 5 . 19 1 .. Bohea 64 16 2 17 Cannistrs. Hyson 6 3 3 25 Souchon 9 9 7 139 12 6 China Ware Viz. 9 Soup Dishes 2 13 3 89 Meat Do. 9 12 1[0] 20 Do. Plates .. 8 4 277 Soup Do. 5 15 5 2 Tureens and Dishes .. 13 4 35 Sallad Dishes 1 3 4 2 Baking Do. .. 1 9 59 Guglets	The inventory closed its European goods with ticking and lead pipe, and then began the Indian and Chinese goods. Brought over, £16,646 9s 5d Ticking 77 yards of ticking, £7 4s 2d 2 pieces and 26 yards of checked linen, £5 10s 8d Ticking subtotal, £12 14s 10d Lead pipe and fittings 102 yards 2 feet 6 inches of two-inch lead pipe, £38 17s 2d 272 yards of three-quarter-inch lead pipe, £45 15s 0d 2 one-inch round-shank taps, £0 16s 9d 8 taps with balls and boxes, £2 19s 0d 12 smaller taps with balls and boxes, £4 5s 2d 24 brass taps with balls and boxes, £5 4s 5d 12 stop taps, £2 2s 2d 12 one-inch washers and wastes, £1 19s 0d 12 smaller washers and wastes, £1 19s 5d 2 two-inch washers and wastes, £1 2s 10d Lead pipe and fittings subtotal, £104 14s 1d Total of European goods, £16,763 18s 4d Indian and Chinese goods Coffee, 0 cwt 2 qr 7 lb, £2 12s 6d Tea 1 cwt 2 qr 16 lb of singlo tea and 0 cwt 2 qr 6 lb of damaged singlo tea, £12 18s 5d 7 cwt 2 qr 0 lb of congou tea, £46 5s 0d 19 cwt 1 qr 0 lb of bohea tea, £64 16s 2d 17 canisters of hyson tea, £6 3s 3d 25 canisters of souchong tea, £9 9s 7d Tea subtotal, £139 12s 5d China ware 9 china soup dishes, £2 13s 3d 89 china meat dishes, £9 12s 10d 20 china meat plates, £0 8s 4d 277 china soup plates, £5 15s 5d 2 china tureens and dishes, £0 13s 4d 35 china salad dishes, £1 3s 4d 2 china baking dishes, £0 1s 9d 59 china goglets and 52 basins, £4 19s 5d China ware subtotal carried over, £25 7s 8d Total carried over, £16,906 3s 3d **Interpretations** The store kept more than 370 yards of lead pipe, with ball cocks, stop taps and waste fittings, after the works at Chubb's Spring were finished. This was the stock for repairing and extending the new water supply and for selling to inhabitants who wanted it piped to their houses, as some already had in the third quarter of 1777. A washer and waste was the outlet fitting at the bottom of a cistern or basin, with its seal, through which water was drained. The inventory divided the stores into European goods, which came out on the store ships from England, and Indian and Chinese goods, which came in on the ships homeward from Bombay, Madras, Bengal and Canton. The European goods made up all but a small part of the value. The island depended on England for nearly everything it held in store, while the East supplied its tea, porcelain, cotton cloth, rice and arrack.

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		4 19 5 52 Basons China Ware Carrd. Over £ 25 7 8 Carried Over £ 16906 3 3	
90	86	20th October Brought Over £ 16906 3 3 China Ware brought Over £ 25 7 8 23 Chamber Pots 2 1 3 55 Bowls 1 6 3 285 Sneakers 4 15 . 194 Half Pint Cups and Saucers 4 4 11 220 Quartr. Do. Do. and Do. 2 15 . 6 Stone Tea Setts 5 14 6 7 Breakfast Do. 2 13 8 48 18 3 Long Cloth Viz. 77 1/4 Ps. No. 1 37 16 11 19 1/2 Do. 5 23 14 11 22 1/2 Do. 6 20 6 5 81 18 3 Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 140 3 14 Sugar 190 9 9 105 2 14 Candy 226 13 . 417 2 9 Candles C. qr. lb. 14 1 18 188 9 . Rice and Paddy Viz. 810 .. 22 Rice 315 19 4 416 1 .. Paddy 100 12 . 416 11 4 Wheat Viz. 36 2 14 Wheat 26 16 10 75 Bushels Oats 14 1 3 40 18 1 Sago C. qr. lb. 3 2 9 5 17 10 Arrack 716 Gallons 90 19 10 Chelloes 14 Pieces 6 3 1 Spice Viz. C. qr. lb. 3 1 8 Pepper 9 6 . .. .. 3 Mace 3 16 11 .. .. 5 Allspice .. 5 10 .. .. 2 1/4 Cinnamon 2 11 . .. .. 4 Ginger .. 4 10 15 4 7 St. Helena Europe and India Goods amounting to £ 18218 6 3 (Signed) M. Bazett	The inventory closed with the rest of the Indian and Chinese goods. Brought over, £16,906 3s 3d China ware China ware brought over, £25 7s 8d 23 china chamber pots, £2 1s 3d 35 china bowls, £1 6s 3d 285 china sneakers, £4 15s 0d 194 half-pint china cups and saucers, £4 4s 11d 220 quarter-pint china cups and saucers, £2 15s 0d 6 stone china tea sets, £5 14s 6d 7 china breakfast sets, £2 13s 8d China ware subtotal, £48 18s 3d Longcloth 7¼ pieces of grade 1 longcloth, £37 16s 11d 19½ pieces of grade 5 longcloth, £23 14s 11d 22½ pieces of grade 6 longcloth, £20 6s 5d Longcloth subtotal, £81 18s 3d Sugar and sugar candy 140 cwt 3 qr 15 lb of sugar, £190 9s 9d 105 cwt 2 qr 14 lb of sugar candy, £226 13s 0d Sugar and sugar candy subtotal, £417 2s 9d Candles, 14 cwt 1 qr 15 lb, £188 9s 0d Rice and paddy 810 cwt 0 qr 22 lb of rice, £315 19s 4d 416 cwt 1 qr 0 lb of paddy, £100 12s 0d Rice and paddy subtotal, £416 11s 4d Wheat and oats 36 cwt 2 qr 15 lb of wheat, £26 16s 10d 75 bushels of oats, £14 1s 3d Wheat and oats subtotal, £40 18s 1d Sago, 3 cwt 2 qr 9 lb, £5 17s 10d Arrack, 716 gallons, £90 19s 10d Chelloes, 14 pieces, £6 3s 1d Spices 3 cwt 1 qr 8 lb of pepper, £9 6s 0d 3 lb of mace, £2 16s 11d 5 lb of allspice, £0 5s 10d 2 lb of cinnamon, £2 11s 0d 4 lb of ginger, £0 4s 10d Spices subtotal, £15 4s 7d Total of European, Indian and Chinese goods, £18,218 6s 3d M. Bazett signed the inventory at St Helena. The Council then counted and examined the Company's cash for September 1777, which stood as follows [continues]. **Interpretations** The stores were valued at £18,218 6s 3d on 30 September 1777, against £17,950 10s 4d a year earlier. The stock rose by only about £268 0s 0d, although the year had brought two store ships and some twenty Company ships through the road. The Company had used and sold almost exactly as much as it received. Salt meat, at nearly £9,700 0s 0d, still made up more than half the value, with flour, cloth, shoes, shirts, rice and sugar accounting for most of the rest. More than 800 cwt of rice and 400 cwt of paddy were in store, laid in from the Bengal, Madras and Bombay ships of 1777. With the 536 casks of flour and the salt meat, the island held provisions enough to carry the garrison and the slaves well into the next shipping season, even if the store ships were late or lost in a war at sea.

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		Counted and Examined the Honble. Companys Cash for the Month of September, which is as follows Viz.	
91	87	1777 Cash Dr. 1777 Septr. 1 To Balance remaining £ 23250 16 4 15 To Exchange for four Sets of Bills drawn upon the Honble. Court of Directors payable as follows Viz. One Set to James Farquharson Esqr. £ 1000. Do. Do. to the Revd. Mr. Coleton Can 40. Do. Do. to Captn. Arthur Morriss 27.10 Do. Do. to Captn. John Riddall 250. 1317 10 .. 20 To Ship Earl of Ashburnham 346 10 1 29 To Rents 636 10 9 1/2 30 To Jonn. Deveton recd. of him for Stores Sold in the quarter ending this day 2269 19 3 To Plantation for Provision Sold 38 5 10 1/2 To Licences 11 10 . To Customs recd. on 831 Gall. Arrack 10 7 9 To Fortification for Lime Sold 17 18 3 To 74 Feet Purbeck Stone Sold 6 15 8 £ 27905 14 .. Per Contra Cr. 1777 Septr. 30 By Sundry Accounts Advanced the Paymaster to pay Salarys &c. in the Quarter ending this day 5196 9 1 By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie £ 22169 9 11 In Cash Notes 539 15 . 22709 4 11 £ 27905 14 .	The cash account for September 1777 set the money received during the month against the sum advanced to the paymaster and the balance left in the chest. Cash, debtor 1 September 1777, balance remaining, £23,250 16s 4d 15 September 1777, received in exchange for 4 sets of bills drawn on the Court of Directors 1 set payable to James Farquharson, esquire, £1,000 0s 0d 1 set payable to the Reverend Mr Colston Carr, £40 0s 0d 1 set payable to Captain Arthur Morris, £27 10s 0d 1 set payable to Captain John Reddall, £250 0s 0d Bills of exchange subtotal, £1,317 10s 0d Received from the ship *Earl of Ashburnham*, 20 September 1777, £346 10s 1d. 29 September 1777, received for rents, £636 10s 9½d 30 September 1777, received from Jonathan Doveton for stores sold in the quarter, £2,269 19s 3d 30 September 1777, received from the plantation for provisions sold, £38 5s 10½d 30 September 1777, received for licences, £11 10s 0d 30 September 1777, received in customs duty on 831 gallons of arrack, £10 7s 9d 30 September 1777, received from fortifications for lime sold, £17 18s 3d 30 September 1777, received for 74 feet of Purbeck stone sold, £6 15s 8d Total, £27,905 14s 0d Cash, creditor 30 September 1777, advanced to the paymaster for salaries and other payments in the quarter, £5,196 9s 1d 30 September 1777, balance remaining in coin, £22,169 9s 11d 30 September 1777, balance remaining in cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance remaining in all, £22,709 4s 11d Total, £27,905 14s 0d **Interpretations** The chest ended the quarter with £22,709 4s 11d, barely £540 0s 0d less than at the start of September, although the paymaster drew over £5,000 0s 0d for the quarter's wages. The annual rents of £636 10s 9½d, the *Ashburnham*'s payment for her provisions and the bills drawn on 15 September 1777 almost covered the outlay. Store sales of £2,269 19s 3d were the largest single source, swelled by the wine sold off to the inhabitants. The Company's own trade on the island had become nearly enough to pay its garrison. Customs on arrack brought in only £10 7s 9d on 831 gallons, against £61 18s 0d on nearly 5,000 gallons in the previous quarter. Few ships called after July, and with them went most of the spirits landed on the island. Lime burned at the Company's kilns was now sold to inhabitants for their own building, and Purbeck stone, a hard limestone from Dorset shipped out for paving and steps, was sold by the foot. Both show private building in Jamestown drawing on the Company's materials once the public works were well advanced.
92	88	20th October The Governor and Lieutenant Governor this day laid before the Board a Plan, together with the	Governor Skottowe and the Lieutenant Governor laid before the Board that day a plan, with Major Rennell's observations, for a battery he

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		Observations of Major Rennell relative to a Battery which he proposes to be Constructed upon Hicks's Hall Point to the Westward of this Valley in preference to the more elevated situation explord by the Governor and Council, along with Major Rennell. The Governor and Council approves of the Plan of Major Rennell, depending on his skill and judgement in his Profession. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	proposed to build on Hicks's Hall Point, to the west of James Valley. Rennell preferred this site to the higher ground that the Governor and Council had examined with him. The Governor and Council approved Major Rennell's plan, relying on his skill and judgement in his profession. The minutes of the meeting were signed by the following members of the Council. John Skottowe Daniel Corneille Matthew Bazett William Wrangham Henry Bazett **Interpretations** On 7 April 1777 the Council had settled on a high projecting point between Breakneck Valley and Young's Valley for its main western battery, choosing height so that guns could fire down on ships beating in while the ships could not reply. Masons had been cutting stone for that mount ever since. The Council now set its own choice aside in favour of a lower site on Hicks's Hall Point. The record gives the reason plainly: it deferred to Rennell's professional skill. Major James Rennell, the Company's surveyor general of Bengal, was a passenger on the *Ashburnham*, held at the island from August to 20 September 1777. Since James Tippet was removed in May 1777 the island had no engineer. Rennell's stay gave the Council a trained surveyor's opinion, and it accepted a plan from a passing officer over the conclusion its own members had reached on the ground. By resting the decision on his expertise, the Council also placed responsibility for the change on him.
93	89	27th October At a Consultation held on Monday the 27th day of October 1777 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 20th October 1777. Friday the 24 Arrived the Hector's Boat at Bankes at half an hour past six o'Clock in the Morning Do. Do. the Honorable Company's Ship Hector from Madrass (last from the Cape) and brought Us the following Supply. Invoice of Ship Hector Long Cloth Superfine No. 1 Bale 1 qr. 30 ps. a 12 9 pr. ps. 367 18 2 1 qr. 30 ps. a 11 9 pr. ps. 337 18 3 15 ps. a 7 pr. ps. 105 4 1 15 ps. a 6 pr. ps. 90 .. Bales ps. 90 900 Packing a 2 9 pr. Bale 6 27 906 27 Rice Bags 35 Bags Gldr. C. qr. lb. 45 2 3 Tare at 4 1 .. 16 Nt. 14 1 15 or 4971 lb. a 21 1/4 ps. pr. Pagoda 39 1 70 Paddy Bags 35 Bags Gldr. 36 2 27 Tare at 4 1 .. 1 Nt. 35 1 27 or 3975 lb. or 300 a 40 Pags. pr. Garce	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 27 October 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 20 October 1777 were read, approved and signed. A boat from the *Hector* reached Banks's at half past six on the morning of Friday 24 October 1777. The Company's ship *Hector* arrived the same day from Madras, having last sailed from the Cape, and brought supplies to the island. Her invoice read as follows. Superfine longcloth Number 1, 1 bale of 30 pieces at 12 pagodas 9 fanams a piece, 367 pagodas 18 fanams 0 cash Number 2, 1 bale of 30 pieces at 11 pagodas 9 fanams a piece, 337 pagodas 18 fanams 0 cash Number 3, 15 pieces at 7 pagodas a piece, 105 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Number 4, 15 pieces at 6 pagodas a piece, 90 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash 4 bales holding 90 pieces, 900 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Packing at 2 pagodas 9 fanams a bale, 6 pagodas 27 fanams 0 cash Longcloth total, 906 pagodas 27 fanams 0 cash Rice, 35 bags, gross weight 45 cwt 2 qr 3 lb Tare on the rice bags at 4 lb a bag, 1 cwt 0 qr 16 lb Net weight of rice, 44 cwt 1 qr 15 lb, or 4,971 lb 214½ mercals of rice, 39 pagodas 1 fanam 70 cash Paddy, 35 bags, gross weight 36 cwt 2 qr 27 lb Tare on the paddy bags at 4 lb a bag, 1 cwt 1 qr 0 lb Net weight of paddy, 35 cwt 1 qr 27 lb, or 3,975 lb 300 mercals of paddy at 40 pagodas a garce, 30 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Batavia arrack, 1 leaguer holding 130 gallons, 40 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash

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		30 .. Batavia Arrack 1 Leaguer cont. 130 Galls. 40 .. Carrd. Over 1015 28 70	Total carried over, 1,015 pagodas 28 fanams 70 cash **Interpretations** The *Hector* brought 90 pieces of superfine longcloth, worth 900 pagodas, by far the most valuable cargo the island had received from Madras that year. The Council's letter of 22 March 1777 had asked Madras for 330 pieces in five grades, from 10 pagodas down to 2½ pagodas a piece, for the coming season. The cloth landed in October was all of the finer grades, the best of it dearer than anything ordered. The island's inventory of 30 September 1777 showed only 7¼ pieces of grade 1 longcloth left in store, so the shipment restocked the costly cloth used for officials' shirts, household linen and the chaplain's surplices.
94	90	27 October Brought Over 1015 28 70 Charges Merchandize Gunney Bags for Rice & Paddy 134 Bags 3 pr. Ps. 4 .. 60 Twine .. 3 40 Tin Plates and Nails .. 4 40 Weighing Cooley 18 Candys a 20 Cash pr. Cy. .. 4 40 Cooley hire for Rice, Paddy & Arrack 1 9 . Boat and Cooley hire 4 trips a 14 20 pr. Trip 1 21 . Tarpaulin hire 2 Do. a 4 pr. Do. 8 . 7 15 20 Pagodas 1023 8 10 Errors Excepted (Signed) Geo. Moubray Accountant Mr. Matthew Bazett Reports that the Honorable Company's General Books of Accounts are Balanced to the 30th September last. We Ordered them to be Copied as fast as possible. The Storekeeper this day brought in his Account of waste upon Store Goods for the Year ending the 30th September last, he declaring the same to be real and unavoidable. We Ordered it to be entered, which is as follows. Viz.	The *Hector*'s invoice closed with the charges on the merchandise. Brought over, 1,015 pagodas 28 fanams 70 cash Charges on the merchandise 134 gunny bags for the rice and paddy at 3 [...] each, 4 pagodas 0 fanams 60 cash Twine, 0 pagodas 3 fanams 40 cash Tin plates and nails, 0 pagodas 4 fanams 40 cash Coolies for weighing 18 candy at 20 cash a candy, 0 pagodas 4 fanams 40 cash Coolie hire for the rice, paddy and arrack, 1 pagoda 9 fanams 0 cash Boat and coolie hire for 4 trips at 14 fanams 20 cash a trip, 1 pagoda 21 fanams 0 cash Tarpaulin hire for 2 boats at 4 fanams a boat, 0 pagodas 8 fanams 0 cash Charges subtotal, 7 pagodas 15 fanams 20 cash Total, 1,023 pagodas 8 fanams 10 cash George Mowbray, accountant, signed the invoice with the usual reservation for errors. Mr Matthew Bazett reported that the Company's general account books were balanced to 30 September 1777. The Council ordered them to be copied as quickly as possible. The storekeeper presented that day his account of wastage on the stores for the year ending 30 September 1777, declaring it real and unavoidable. The Council ordered it to be entered, and it read as follows [continues]. **Interpretations** The general books had to be copied so that one set could go to the Court of Directors in London while the original stayed on the island. The Council wanted the copies made quickly so they could travel with the next homeward ship. The Court relied on these books, together with the consultations, to judge every outlay on St Helena, from the bounties and the Governor's table to the silver bought for the Castle. The storekeeper's account of wastage covered the gap between what the books said should be in store and what Matthew Bazett actually counted in September 1777. Grain dried and lost weight, casks leaked, cloth rotted and rats got into the bags. By declaring the losses real and unavoidable, Jonathan Doveton asked the Council to write them off. The Council's order to enter the account cleared him of personal liability for the shortfall, which would otherwise have fallen on him as the officer answerable for the stores.
95	91	1777 Profit and Loss Dr. £ 100 7 4 Lost by Leakage, Wastage, Short Weight and Measure, drawing by the Gallon and Weighing by the pound &c. in the Year ending the 30th September 1777. Earthen Ware Viz. 3 Milk Pans	The profit and loss account was charged with £100 7s 4d, lost through leakage, wastage and short weight and measure when goods were drawn off by the gallon or weighed out by the pound during the year ending 30 September 1777. The losses were as follows. Earthenware 3 milk pans, £0 4s 7d 1 close-stool pan, £0 0s 10d

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		.. 4 7 1 Close Stool Pan .. .. 10 1 Cream Colour Tea Pot .. 1 .. .. 6 5 Glass Ware 3 Squares 12 by 20 .. 5 3 Leather C. qr. lb. 1 .. 19 Sole 7 4 2 Oil 7/8 Gallon Turpentine .. 11 1 Paint Viz. 5 lb. Umber .. .. 10 11 1/2 Indico .. 19 8 10 Red Lead .. 1 11 2 Verdegrease .. 9 . 1 11 5 China Ware Viz. 5 Soup Plates .. 2 5 1 Guglet .. .. 11 1 Chamber Pot .. 1 10 3 Half Pint Cups and Saucers .. 1 4 .. 6 6 Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 9 .. .. Sugar 12 16 11 10 2 14 Candy 22 16 . 35 12 11 Candles C. qr. lb. .. 1 12 4 10 9 Sope 2 2 2 6 12 11 Rice and Paddy Viz. 40 2 18 Rice 15 16 . 23 .. 24 Paddy 5 12 5 21 8 5 Wheat C. qr. lb. 3 1 13 2 5 . Sago .. .. 11 .. 4 2 Carrd. Over £ 80 19 ..	1 cream-coloured teapot, £0 1s 0d Earthenware subtotal, £0 6s 5d Glassware, 3 panes of window glass, 12 by 20 inches, £0 5s 3d Leather, 1 cwt 0 qr 19 lb of sole leather, £7 4s 2d Oil, ⅞ gallon of oil of turpentine, £0 11s 1d Paint 5 lb of umber, £0 0s 10d 11½ lb of indigo, £0 19s 8d 10 lb of red lead, £0 1s 11d 2 lb of verdigris, £0 9s 0d Paint subtotal, £1 11s 5d China ware 5 china soup plates, £0 2s 5d 1 china goglet, £0 0s 11d 1 china chamber pot, £0 1s 10d 3 half-pint china cups and saucers, £0 1s 4d China ware subtotal, £0 6s 6d Sugar and sugar candy 9 cwt 0 qr 0 lb of sugar, £12 16s 11d 10 cwt 2 qr 14 lb of sugar candy, £22 16s 0d Sugar and sugar candy subtotal, £35 12s 11d Candles, 0 cwt 1 qr 12 lb, £4 10s 9d Soap, 2 cwt 2 qr 2 lb, £6 12s 11d Rice and paddy 40 cwt 2 qr 18 lb of rice, £15 16s 0d 23 cwt 0 qr 24 lb of paddy, £5 12s 5d Rice and paddy subtotal, £21 8s 5d Wheat, 3 cwt 1 qr 16 lb, £2 5s 0d Sago, 11 lb, £0 4s 2d Total carried over, £80 19s 0d **Interpretations** Sugar and rice accounted for well over half the year's wastage. Both were sold by the pound to many small buyers, and each weighing lost a little to spillage and to the scale being turned in the buyer's favour. Sugar drew damp in the island's moist air and lost weight as it dried again, and rice and paddy shrank as they dried in store and were eaten by rats. The leather lost weight as it dried out. A total of about £100 0s 0d in a year, against stores worth over £18,000 0s 0d, was a modest loss, and the Council could accept the storekeeper's word that it was unavoidable.
96	92	27th October Brought Over £ 57 1 5 Arrack 56 1/2 Gallons 7 3 8 Wine 24 Gallns. Madeira 5 18 . Spice 25 Pepper .. 12 6 Cordage C. qr. lb. 3 .. 28 5 7 4 Salt 2 Bushel .. 6 10 £ 100 7 4 (Signed) Jonn. Deveton Storekeeper John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The account of wastage closed with spirits, wine, spices, cordage and salt. Brought over, £57 1s 5d Arrack, 56½ gallons, £7 3s 8d Madeira wine, 24 gallons, £5 18s 0d Pepper, 25 lb, £0 12s 6d Cordage, 3 cwt 0 qr 21 lb, £5 7s 4d Salt, 2 bushels, £0 6s 10d Total, £100 7s 4d Jonathan Doveton, the storekeeper, signed the account. The minutes of the meeting were signed by the following members of the Council. John Skottowe Daniel Corneille Matthew Bazett William Wrangham Henry Bazett **Interpretations** The Council signed the storekeeper's account of wastage directly beneath his own name, adopting his declaration that the losses were real and unavoidable.

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			With their five signatures the loss passed from Doveton's personal charge to the Company's profit and loss account. Spirits and wine leaked and evaporated through the staves of casks kept in warm cellars, and cordage lost weight as the tar in it dried out, so these were losses no care in the storehouse could wholly prevent.
97	93	3d November At a Consultation held on Monday the 3d day of November 1777 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed, dated the 27th October 1777. No Business offering We adjourned. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 3 November 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 27 October 1777 were read, approved and signed. No business came before the Council, so it adjourned. The minutes of the meeting were signed by the following members of the Council. John Skottowe Daniel Corneille Matthew Bazett William Wrangham Henry Bazett
98	94	10th November At a Consultation held on Monday the 10th day of November 1777 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 10th November 1777. The Expence of Artillery Stores and Stewards Accounts for the Month of October last, were this day laid before Us, which were examined, approved, and are as follows Viz. Artillery Stores expended in October 1777 Brass Fd., 24 lb., 9 lb., 6 lb., 4 lb., 3 lb., Powder Expended lb., oz. 24th An Alarm: Brass Fd. 6, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Arrived the Hector: Brass Fd. 9, 24 lb. 8, 9 lb. 1, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 36, oz. 2 For Experiment by Major Reynolds: Brass Fd. 2, 24 lb. 2, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 8, oz. 4 Fired to Celebrate His Majesty's accession: Brass Fd. 21, 24 lb. 13, 9 lb. 2, 6 lb. 6, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 72, oz. 10 For Sunday Services: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 7, oz. 10 For Practice at Ruperts: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 109, oz. 2 Total: Brass Fd. 38, 24 lb. 23, 9 lb. 3, 6 lb. 6, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 244, oz. 12 Tallow 20 lb. Lead Balls 2 Cartridge Paper 9 Quires Match 28 lb. Copper Clouts 37 Do. Nails 288 Sponge 1 Vinegar 1 Gallon (Signed) Henry Bazett Major Commd. the Artillery	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 10 November 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 3 November 1777 were read, approved and signed. The accounts of artillery stores used and the steward's accounts for October 1777 were laid before the Council that day. The Council examined and approved them, and they were entered as follows. The artillery stores used in October 1777 were set out under the number of guns fired, the calibre of the guns and the gunpowder used in pounds and ounces. Alarm, 24 October 1777: 6 guns fired, 0 24-pounders, 0 9-pounders, 0 6-pounders, 4 4-pounders, 2 3-pounders, 11 lb 0 oz of gunpowder Arrival of the *Hector*: 9 guns fired, 8 24-pounders, 1 9-pounder, 0 6-pounders, 0 4-pounders, 0 3-pounders, 36 lb 2 oz of gunpowder. Experiment by Major Reynolds: 2 guns fired, 2 24-pounders, 0 9-pounders, 0 6-pounders, 0 4-pounders, 0 3-pounders, 8 lb 4 oz of gunpowder Salute for the anniversary of His Majesty's accession: 21 guns fired, 13 24-pounders, 2 9-pounders, 6 6-pounders, 0 4-pounders, 0 3-pounders, 72 lb 10 oz of gunpowder Gunpowder for various duties, 7 lb 10 oz Gunpowder for practice at Rupert's, 109 lb 2 oz Total: 38 guns fired, 23 24-pounders, 3 9-pounders, 6 6-pounders, 4 4-pounders, 2 3-pounders, 244 lb 12 oz of gunpowder Other stores used Tallow, 20 lb Lead ball, 2 lb Cartridge paper, 9 quires Slow match, 28 lb Copper clouts, 37 Copper nails, 280 Lever, 1 Vinegar, 1 gallon Henry Bazett, major commanding the artillery, signed the return. **Interpretations** The salute of 21 guns marked the anniversary of George III's accession to the throne on 25 October 1760, kept each year alongside his birthday on 4 June. In June 1777 the royal salute was fired mostly from 6-pounders. In October the arrival salute for the *Hector*

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			and most of the accession salute were fired from 24-pounders, the heavy guns now mounted and in use on the batteries. The month's experiment with two 24-pounders was perhaps a trial of range or charge for the new battery the Council approved on 20 October 1777. Copper clouts were thin copper plates nailed over the wooden axletrees and bearing surfaces of gun carriages to stop them wearing where the iron fittings rubbed. They belonged to the work of finishing and fitting out the new carriages that the carpenters and smiths had been building through the year.
99	95	1777 Sundry's Expended at the Honorable Company's Table in October 1777 64 Bottles Madeira £ 4 .. . 39 Do. Port 3 1 9 16 Do. Lisbon 1 5 4 10 Do. Mountain .. 15 10 70 Do. Beer 1 3 4 17 1/2 Galls. Arrack 2 12 6 182 lb. Beef 2 5 6 235 Mutton 4 16 8 6 Fowls .. 9 .. 6 Ducks .. 9 . 1 Goose .. 5 . 119 lb. Candy 2 19 6 620 Flour 5 3 4 1 Lamb .. 10 . £ 29 16 9 Bought for the Table 90 1/2 lb. Beef a 6d. 2 9 3 25 1/4 Do. 3 1/2 .. 7 5 1/2 6 Turkeys 1 10 . 40 Fowls 3 .. . 3 Ducks .. 4 6 8 Pigs 2 .. .. £ 9 11 2 1/2 On the 6th Instant, Thomas Emmett Peter Morfett, Peter Chapman and William Pevett Privates in the Garrison having leave to go a Fishing took a Yawl the	The food and drink used at the Company's table in October 1777 were costed as follows. 64 bottles of Madeira, £4 0s 0d 39 bottles of port, £3 1s 9d 16 bottles of Lisbon wine, £1 5s 4d 10 bottles of mountain wine, £0 15s 10d 70 bottles of beer, £1 3s 4d 17½ gallons of arrack, £2 12s 6d 182 lb of beef, £2 5s 6d 235 lb of mutton, £4 16s 8d 6 fowls, £0 9s 0d 6 ducks, £0 9s 0d 1 goose, £0 5s 0d 119 lb of sugar candy, £2 19s 6d 620 lb of flour, £5 3s 4d 1 lamb, £0 10s 0d Total, £29 16s 9d Bought for the table 98½ lb of beef at 6d per lb, £2 9s 3d 25¼ lb of beef at 3½d per lb, £0 7s 5½d 6 turkeys, £1 10s 0d 40 fowls, £3 0s 0d 3 ducks, £0 4s 6d 8 pigs, £2 0s 0d Total bought, £9 11s 2½d On 6 November 1777 Thomas Emmett, Peter Morfett, Peter Chapman and William Pevitt, privates in the garrison, were given leave to go fishing and took a yawl [continues].
100	96	17th November the property of the Reverend Mr. Robartes Carr, in which they Deserted this Island. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham	The four soldiers took a yawl belonging to the Reverend Mr Robartes Carr, and in it they deserted the island. The minutes of the meeting were signed by the following members of the Council. John Skottowe Daniel Corneille Matthew Bazett

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		Hen. Bazett At a Consultation held on Monday the 17th day of November 1777 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 10th November 1777. Counted and Examined the Honorable Company's Cash for the Month of October last which is as follows Viz.	William Wrangham Henry Bazett Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 17 November 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 10 November 1777 were read, approved and signed. The Council counted and examined the Company's cash for October 1777, which stood as follows [continues]. **Interpretations** The four men left St Helena in a small open boat, with no ship in the road to carry them. The nearest land was Ascension, some 700 miles away, and the African coast lay more than 1,000 miles to the east, so the attempt carried great risk. Thomas Emmett had been a midshipman on the *Ashburnham* only two months earlier and enlisted on 22 September 1777. He could navigate, which perhaps made the escape possible. Peter Chapman had re-enlisted on 2 July 1777 for a bounty of £15 0s 0d, and the Company lost that payment with him. The Council's guard against desertion had been aimed at the ships. Every homeward vessel was mustered and searched before sailing, and the town adjutant hunted for missing men aboard. Leave to go fishing let soldiers into a boat and out to sea with no one asking questions, and the island's own rule that encouraged soldiers to fish for extra food gave these four their way off it.
101	97	1777 Cash Dr. 1777 Octr. 1 To Balance remaining £ 22709 4 11 £ 22709 4 11 Per Contra Cr. By Balance Remaining Viz. In Specie £ 22169 9 11 In Cash Notes 539 15 . 22709 4 11 £ 22709 4 11 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett **Margin Notes:** C 16	No money was received or paid out during October 1777, according to the cash account for that month. Cash, debtor 1 October 1777, balance remaining, £22,709 4s 11d Total, £22,709 4s 11d Cash, creditor Balance remaining in coin, £22,169 9s 11d Balance remaining in cash notes, £539 15s 0d Total, £22,709 4s 11d The minutes of the meeting were signed by the following members of the Council. John Skottowe Daniel Corneille Matthew Bazett William Wrangham Henry Bazett **Interpretations** The *Hector* arrived on 24 October 1777, but her account for water and provisions would be settled only when she sailed, as with the *Ashburnham* in September. With no other ship calling and the quarter's wages not yet due, the chest lay unchanged through October.
102	98	24th November At a Consultation held on Monday the 24th day of November 1777 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 17th November 1777. Monday the 17 Arrived the Duke of Grafton's Boat at Bankes at three quarters past twelve o'Clock at Noon. Do. Do. the Honble. Company's Ship Duke of Grafton	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 24 November 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 17 November 1777 were read, approved and signed. A boat from the *Duke of Grafton* reached Banks's at a quarter to one in the afternoon of Monday 17 November 1777. The Company's ship *Duke of Grafton* arrived the same day from Bencoolen, having last sailed from the Cape. The island needed pepper, so the Council sent Captain Samuel Bull, commander of the *Duke of Grafton*, an order dated at St Helena on 24 November 1777. It directed him to send ashore 6 cwt of the

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		from Bencoolen (last from the Cape) Being in want of Pepper for the use of this Island, We sent Captain Bull the following Order Viz. To Captain Saml. Bull Commander of Ship Duke of Grafton. Sir You are hereby Ordered to send on shore six hundred weight of the Honorable Company's White Pepper for the use of this Island. St. Helena We are 24th November 1777 Sir Your humble Servants (Signed) John Skottowe William Wrangham	Company's white pepper for the island's use. John Skottowe and William Wrangham signed the order. **Interpretations** The *Duke of Grafton* was carrying home the pepper harvest of Fort Marlborough, the Company's settlement at Bencoolen on Sumatra, which existed chiefly to buy pepper. The inventory of 30 September 1777 showed little over 3 cwt of pepper left in store. Instead of buying from a captain's private trade, the Council simply took 6 cwt out of the Company's own cargo bound for London. The pepper passed from one Company account to another, at no cost in coin to the island. White pepper was the same berry as black pepper with the outer skin removed, milder and dearer, and it was the kind Bencoolen prepared for the European market.
103	99	1777 Captain Williams purchased at the Cape on account of the Honorable Company forty Sheep, and some Garden Seeds amounting in the whole to thirty seven pounds ten shillings, for the payment whereof We have given him Certificates. The Honble. Company Dr. To 40 Sheep at 15s. each £ 30 .. .. 14 Small Bags of Garden Seeds 7 10 .. £ 37 10 .. Novr. 24th 1777 E. Excepted and Contents Received pr. Captain Williams. (Signed) Alexr. Gibbons. The Storekeeper this day delivered the following Account of Stores short Received from Ship Hector. Account of Stores short Received. C. qr. lb. 3 .. 23 Rice Must likely be occasioned 4 2 11 Paddy by Wastage. 5 Gallns. Arrack short of the Gauge 24th Novr. 1777 (Signed) Jonn. Deveton Storekeeper William Harrison a Discharged Soldier maketh Complaint that John Daniels Mason, makes a practice of Vending Arrack contrary to Orders, and desires the following Evidences may be called, in support of the Charge. John Martin a Discharged Invalid Soldier being duly sworn deposeth, That on a Sunday morning about two Months past he went up to Daniels House, hearing that he could get Liquor there, and purchased of him a half pint of Arrack, for which he paid the said Daniels, nine pence, after which he the Deponent	Captain Williams bought 40 sheep and some garden seeds at the Cape for the Company. The purchase came to £37 10s 0d, and the Council gave him certificates for payment. Account of the Honourable Company with Captain Williams 40 sheep at 15s each, £30 0s 0d 14 small bags of garden seeds, £7 10s 0d Total, £37 10s 0d Alexander Gibbons signed a receipt for the full sum on Captain Williams's behalf on 24 November 1777, with the usual reservation for errors. On the same day the storekeeper, Jonathan Doveton, submitted an account of stores that arrived short from the ship *Hector*. He put the shortfall in rice and paddy down to wastage. The arrack fell short of the quantity measured by the gauge. Account of stores received short, 24 November 1777 Rice, 3 cwt 0 qrs 23 lb Paddy, 4 cwt 2 qrs 11 lb Arrack, 5 gallons William Harrison, a discharged soldier, complained that John Daniels, a mason, made a habit of selling arrack against standing orders. He asked the Council to call witnesses in support of the charge. John Martin, a discharged invalid soldier, gave evidence on oath. About two months earlier he went up to Daniels's house on a Sunday morning, having heard that liquor could be had there. Daniels sold him half a pint of arrack for 9d. **Interpretations** The charge against Daniels concerned the island's control of spirits. Arrack could be retailed only under licence, and selling it from a private house broke that rule. Harrison's complaint set the Council's machinery of sworn evidence to work against an unlicensed seller. The sale on a Sunday morning to a discharged invalid showed the trade the orders were meant to suppress. Martin's evidence set the price at 9d for half a pint. The certificates given to Captain Williams were claims payable by the Company in London. The Cape purchase therefore cost the island no coin. The captain advanced the money at the Cape and recovered it at home on the Council's authority. Paddy was rice still in its husk. It weighed and stored differently from cleaned rice and lost bulk as it dried. The storekeeper's account separated ordinary wastage in the dry goods from the arrack, which was checked against the gauge. Measuring the cask on arrival showed whether liquor had been drawn off on the voyage, so this shortfall could not simply be written off as natural loss.
104	100	24th November Deponent asked Daniels for a Dram who replied he had none	Martin then asked Daniels for a dram. Daniels had no small glass and asked him to lend one, since it would serve his purpose well. Martin went off at once and brought back a small glass. Daniels poured him a

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		a small Glass and desired the Deponent to lend him one as it would answer his purpose much, he immediately went and fetched Daniels a small Glass, in which he served him a Dram for three pence upon Credit, and further saith That one Willson Soldier was then Drunk in Daniels's House (Signed) John his X mark Martin John Phillips another Discharged Soldier being duly sworn Deposeth that he sent Thomas Smith Private with three shillings, to buy a quart Bottle of Arrack, that when he received it he asked Smith were he got it, told him of John Daniels. (Signed) John his X mark Phillips Thomas Smith Private being sent for and duly sworn, says that some time past John Phillips gave him three shillings to buy a Bottle of Arrack with, he accordingly took the Money went to John Daniels, and bought a Bottle of Arrack for which he paid him three shillings (Signed) Thos. his X mark Smith John Daniels Mason, being put upon his Defence, owns the Charge The Board having considered the above affair have fined John Daniels, the sum of twenty pounds, half to be paid into the Honorable Company's Cash, and the other half to be given to the Informer, but as the said John Daniels has not the Money forthcoming, We have Ordered it to be stopt out of his growing Salary.	dram in it for 3d on credit. Martin added that a soldier named Wilson was in Daniels's house at the time, drunk. Martin signed his evidence with his mark. John Phillips, another discharged soldier, gave evidence on oath. He sent Private Thomas Smith with 3s to buy a quart bottle of arrack. When Smith brought it back, Phillips asked where it came from, and Smith named John Daniels. Phillips signed with his mark. Thomas Smith was then sent for and sworn. Some time earlier Phillips gave him 3s for a bottle of arrack. Smith took the money to John Daniels and bought a bottle from him at that price. Smith also signed with his mark. John Daniels, the mason, was called on to answer and admitted the charge. After weighing the evidence, the Council fined Daniels £20 0s 0d. Half was to go into the Company's treasury and half to William Harrison as informer. Daniels could not pay the money, so the Council ordered the fine stopped out of his salary as it fell due. **Interpretations** Half of the fine went to the informer, and this was how the ban on unlicensed liquor was enforced. The Council had no one watching private houses. It relied on a reward of £10 0s 0d to persuade a discharged soldier to bring the charge and find witnesses. Harrison stood to gain more than most labourers on the island earned in months, so selling arrack carried a real risk of being informed against. Daniels was clearly a salaried servant of the Company. That gave the Council a way to collect a fine he could not pay on the spot. Instead of sending him to gaol until he paid, which would have lost the Company a working mason, it deducted the sum from his future pay. The fine was collected in full and Daniels's labour was kept, at the cost of tying him to the Company's service until the debt was cleared. The evidence also showed what the illicit trade charged. Martin paid 9d for half a pint and 3d for a single dram, while a quart bottle cost 3s. The 3d dram was sold on credit, which suggests Daniels kept a running account with the soldiers and invalids who drank at his house.
105	101	1777 Captain Thomas Bazett acquainted the Governor this morning that Lockston and Brown Soldiers made a Complaint to him, that Harrison a Discharged Soldier threatened to beat them for nonpayment of some Arrack and Rum they had bought of him. Charles Lockston Private being duly sworn deposeth, that he has bought Arrack and Rum of William Harrison a Discharged Soldier several times, at the rate of three shillings pr. quart for Arrack and four shillings for Rum, and that he has bought Drams of the said Harrison often at three pence pr. Dram. This Deponent further saith that when he was at Work at the Lower mill House the said Harrison brought the Workmen a Case Bottle of Arrack, which he sold them to be paid for at the latter end of the Week. Thomas Brown, John Parker, John Coleman Winter Bamist, Thomas Love, William Steele, Michael Leonard, William Willson and John James Soldiers being duly Sworn severally say that they have at several	Captain Thomas Bazett told Governor Skottowe that morning about a complaint from two soldiers, Lockston and Brown. They said William Harrison, a discharged soldier, threatened to beat them for not paying for arrack and rum he sold them. Private Charles Lockston gave evidence on oath. He bought arrack and rum from Harrison several times, paying 3s a quart for arrack and 4s a quart for rum. He also often bought drams from him at 3d each. While Lockston was working at the lower new house, Harrison brought the workmen a case bottle of arrack. He sold it to them on the understanding that they would pay at the end of the week. Nine soldiers were sworn: Thomas Brown, John Parker, John Coleman, Walter Bemist, Thomas Love, William Steele, Michael Leonard, William Wilson and John James. Each said he had bought spirits from Harrison on several occasions. The rate was 12s a gallon for arrack and 16s a gallon for rum. When Harrison was called on to answer, he offered nothing of substance. The Council found the charge of selling spirits against orders fully proved. It fined Harrison £20 0s 0d, half for the Company's treasury and half for the informers. Harrison held leave to remain on the island for a short time, but the Council ordered him to sail for England on the *Duke of Grafton*. **Interpretations**

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		times bought Spirituous Liquors of William Harrison at the rate of twelve shillings pr. gallon for Arrack, and sixteen shillings for Rum. William Harrison being put upon his Defence has nothing material to offer. The Board having considered of the above Complaint are of Opinion that the Charge is fully proved against William Harrison of his selling Spirituous Liquors contrary to Orders. Do therefore fine him the sum of twenty pounds, half to be paid into the Honble. Company's Cash and the other half to the informers. And as tho' the said Harrison had Our leave to stay a little while upon the Island, We have Ordered him to proceed to England upon the Ship Duke of Grafton.	Harrison had won half of Daniels's fine as informer earlier that day. The Council then convicted him of the same offence on a larger scale. As a discharged soldier, he had been allowed to stay a while before taking passage home. The Council withdrew that indulgence and put him aboard the *Duke of Grafton*, which reached the island on 17 November 1777. Fining him alone would have left an experienced dealer on shore with an established circle of soldier customers. Removing him broke up the trade at its source, and the departing ship made that possible at once. The case showed how the illicit trade ran on credit. Harrison sold to soldiers and workmen on terms payable at the end of the week. His threats to beat men who did not pay were what brought the matter to the Council. The case bottle sold at the lower new house put spirits into a working party during working hours. That undermined the discipline of men employed on the Company's buildings. Harrison and Daniels both charged 3s a quart for arrack, and Harrison asked 12s a gallon, the same rate in bulk. Matching prices from two separate sellers point to an established market rate for spirits sold without a licence. A case bottle was a square glass bottle made to pack into a fitted wooden case. Such bottles were the usual container for spirits shipped in quantity.
106	102	24th November Major Henry Bazett Reports that he has been on Board the Ships Hector and Duke of Grafton to Muster their Companys and enquire for Deserters but found none their Muster Rolls are as follows Viz. Muster Roll of Ship Hector Stephen Williams Commandr. Chs. Stewart 1st. Mate James Clerk 2d. Do. Philip Sharp 3d. Do. Willm. Maitland 4th Do. Landen Gage 5th Do. Alexr. Gibbons Purser Thos. Richardson Surgeon Edwd. Price Surgeons Mate Chs. Ross Boatswain John Powers Gunner Willard Dickson Carpenter John Stewart Midshipn. Robert James Do. Richard Pughe Do. Lawrence Shaw Do. Wm. Bunting Q. Master John Duncan Do. John Reynolds Do. Hamnet Lucas Do. Wm. Moffatt Do. Robert Barrett Shipsstewd. John Stewart Captns. Do. John Stancy Caulker Wl. Goldsmith Sailmaker Don. Mc.Donald Ships Cook John Dowie Captns. Do. Peter Hansey Boat Mr. Richd. Mackett Do. Wm. Baxter Gunrs. Do. Chs. Davis Carpts. Mate Hugh Charles Do. Do. Richd. Fletcher Caulkrs. Do. Wm. Langworthy Cooper Do. Thos. Henderson Butcher Matthew Hamby Armour Wm. Tyson Poulterer Henry Smith Seaman	Major Henry Bazett reported that he went aboard the *Hector* and the *Duke of Grafton* to muster their crews and look for deserters. He found none. He recorded the crews as follows, starting with the *Hector*. Muster roll of the Hector Stephen Williams, commander Charles Stewart, first mate James Clark, second mate Philip Sharp, third mate William Maitland, fourth mate Landon Gage, fifth mate Alexander Gibbons, purser Thomas Richardson, surgeon Edward Price, surgeon's mate Charles Ross, boatswain John Powers, gunner Willard Dickson, carpenter John Stewart, midshipman Robert James, midshipman Richard Pugh, midshipman Laurence Shaw, midshipman William Bunting, quartermaster John Duncan, quartermaster John Reynolds, quartermaster [...] Lewis, quartermaster William Moffatt, quartermaster Robert Barrett, ship's steward John Stewart, captain's steward John Stacey, caulker Thomas Goldersleeve, sailmaker Donald McDonald, ship's cook John Dowie, captain's cook Peter Hansey, boatswain's mate Richard Marchet, boatswain's mate William Baxter, gunner's mate Charles Davis, carpenter's mate Hugh Charles, carpenter's mate Richard Fletcher, caulker's mate William Langworthy, cooper's mate Thomas Henderson, butcher Matthew Hamley, armourer William Tyson, poulterer Henry Smith, seaman Charles Williams, seaman Matthew Kidd, seaman

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		Charles Williams Mathew Kidd John Scott David Currie Thos. Aldus Willm. Carter Edwd. Pilkinton Thos. Kelly Alexr. Esta Thos. Ervine Thos. Chaplain Alexr. Ross Danl. Linard Roger Frazer Richd. Greenfield John White Fran. Boucher Richd. Trindale John Duffee John Egleton James Shield John Arnison Wm. Shaw Seaman Andw. Forbes Willm. Clark Geo. Cameron John Nevel Joseph Murry George Philips Willm. Kelly Chs. Bristol John China Willm. Bittle Andw. Dougall Stephen Lyall Thos. Frazer Edward Evitt Danl. Giles Saml. Burrows Thos. Dagwell James Williams Geo. Mc.Kenmach James Lusmore Willm. Franks James Bromfield James Ervin George Flatt Michl. China Thos. Waters Joseph Cole Willm. Baker John Macklane	John Scott, seaman David Currie, seaman Thomas Alder, seaman William Carter, seaman Edward Pilkington, seaman Thomas Kelly, seaman Alexander Cato, seaman Thomas Erwin, seaman Thomas Chaplain, seaman Alexander Ross, seaman Daniel Linard, seaman Roger Frazer, seaman Richard Greenfield, seaman John White, seaman Francis Boucher, seaman Richard Trindale, seaman John Duffee, seaman John Egleton, seaman James Shield, seaman John Arnison, seaman William Shaw, seaman Andrew Forbes, seaman William Clark, seaman George Cameron, seaman John Nevel, seaman Joseph Murry, seaman George Phillips, seaman William Kelly, seaman Charles Bristol, seaman John China, seaman William Bittle, seaman Andrew Dougall, seaman Stephen Lyall, seaman Thomas Frazer, seaman Edward Ecott, seaman David Giles, seaman Samuel Burrows, seaman Thomas Dagwell, seaman James Williams, seaman George McNamara, seaman James Lusmore, seaman William Franks, seaman James Bromfield, seaman James Erwin, seaman George Flatt, seaman Michael China, seaman Thomas Waters, seaman Joseph Cole, seaman William Baker, seaman John Macklane, seaman **Interpretations** The garrison commander mustered every outward-bound crew against its roll as a check on desertion. Ships were the only way off the island. A soldier could escape only by slipping aboard and passing himself off as one of the crew. Calling each man by name and post left no room for an extra hand nobody could account for. The roll identified the *Hector*'s commander as Stephen Williams and its purser as Alexander Gibbons. Gibbons had signed the receipt for Captain Williams's sheep and garden seeds on 24 November 1777. As purser, he kept the ship's accounts and provisions, which was why he signed for his commander's money.
107	103	1777 Corntl. Fenner Seaman Michl. John Peter Bouquet William Lawrence James Duncan Michl. Fitz John Shelly Thomas Clark John Gain	The *Hector*'s roll continued with the rest of its seamen and then listed its passengers. Cornelius Fenner, seaman Michael John, seaman Peter Burquet, seaman William Lawrence, seaman James Duncan, seaman Michael Fitz, seaman John Shelly, seaman Thomas Clark, seaman

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		John Mackerel	John Gain, seaman
		Robt. Ellett Seaman	John Macherel, seaman
		Michl. Ross	Robert Elliott, seaman
		John Coleman	Michael Ross, seaman
		Robert Bougge	John Coleman, seaman
		Christr. Clark	Robert Bougge, seaman
		John Burford	Christopher Clark, seaman
		Thomas Cooper	John Burford, seaman
		Robert Robinson	Thomas Cooper, seaman
		Stephen Flemen	Robert Robinson, seaman
		Saml. Gibbey	Stephen Flemen, seaman
		Wm. Howe Seaman	Samuel Gibbey, seaman
		John Price	William Howes, seaman
		John Dorset	John Price, seaman
		John White	John Dorset, seaman
		James Grigge	John White, seaman
		John Bucknal	James Grigge, seaman
		Willm. Chandle	John Bucknal, seaman
		David Morriss	William Chandle, seaman
		John Lewis	David Morriss, seaman
		Robert Griffiths	John Lewis, seaman
		Passengers	Robert Griffiths, seaman
		Edward Farmer Esqr.	Passengers
		Richd. Sulivan Esqr.	Edward Farmer, esquire
		Mr. and Mrs. Savage	Richard Sullivan, esquire
		Mr. and Mrs. Wynch	Mr and Mrs Savage
		Captn. Faulkner	Mr and Mrs Wynch
		Lieut. Pocock	Captain Faulkner
		Mr. Robt. Fairfield	Lieutenant Pocock
		Four Children	Mr Robert Fairfield
		Six Servants	4 children
		(Signed) Stepn. Williams	6 servants
		Muster Roll of Ship Duke Grafton	Stephen Williams signed the roll. The roll of the
		Saml. Bull Commander	*Duke of Grafton* followed.
		Geo. Marshall Ch. Mate	Muster roll of the Duke of Grafton
		Willm. Hardcastle 2d. Do.	Samuel Bull, commander
		Robert Hunter 3d. Do.	George Marshall, first mate
		Walter Sewald 4th Do.	William Hardcastle, second mate
		Robert Elwes 5 Do.	Robert Hunter, third mate
		Saml. Clark Purser	Walter Sacrold, fourth mate
		Thos. Mc.Minn Surgeon	Robert Clevis, fifth mate
		Chs. Hickman Midshp.	Samuel Clark, purser
		Thos. Griffen Do.	Thomas McMeins, surgeon
		John Minds Do.	Charles Hickman, midshipman
		Thos. Dunkerley Do.	Thomas Griffin, midshipman
		Thos. Gaston Do.	John Minds, midshipman
		Jo. Adams Q. Master	Thomas Dunkerley, midshipman
		Thos. Hiely Do.	Thomas Gurton, midshipman
		Wm. Jackson Do.	James Adams, quartermaster
		Wm. Remy Do.	Thomas Hiely, quartermaster
		Wm. Cooper Carpenter	William Jackson, quartermaster
		John James Boatswain	Henry Remy, quartermaster
		Robt. Stewart Ships Stewd.	William Cooper, carpenter
		John Savage Cooper	John James, boatswain
		Wm. Herring Ships Cook	Robert Stewart, ship's steward
		Willm. Howard Captns. Do.	John Savage, cooper
		Danl. Cowland Armourer	William Herring, ship's cook
		Franl. Shaffe Gunner	William Howard, captain's cook
		James Cripps Butcher	Daniel Cowland, armourer
		John Hasley Caulker	Francis Steffe, gunner
		Thos. Thompson Boats. Mt.	James Cripps, butcher
		Wm. Dunn Seaman	John Hasley, caulker
		John Burnett	Thomas Thompson, boatswain's mate
		Harry Butcher	William Drury, seaman
		Willm. Turner	John Burnett, seaman
		John Board	Henry Butcher, seaman
		John Gilbert	William Turner, seaman
		James Campbell	John Beard, seaman
		Wm. Snowball	John Gilbert, seaman
		Willm. Davis	James Campbell, seaman
		Nicl. Holfield	William Snowball, seaman
		John Jones Seaman	William Davis, seaman
		Willm. Reed	Nicholas Hatfield, seaman
		Joseph Jackie	John Jones, seaman
		Michl. Lowry	William Reed, seaman
		Barthl. Vine	Joseph Jackie, seaman

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		James Way Dand. Martin Franl. Hawes Christr. Curtis Peter Ireland Saml. Lacey James Melby Peter Hill Willm. Sterne Wm. Hester Fredk. Tuckman Rodolph Bolett Wm. Millar John Damon	Michael Lowry, seaman Bartholomew Drew, seaman James Way, seaman Duncan Martin, seaman Francis Haudet, seaman Christopher Curtis, seaman Peter Ireland, seaman Samuel Lacey, seaman James Mitty, seaman Peter Hill, seaman William Sterne, seaman William Hester, seaman Frederick Tuchman, seaman Rudolph Bobett, seaman William Millar, seaman John Damon, seaman
108	104	24th Novr. Thos. Rochester Seaman Thomas Stevens Robt. Stricker John Trindale John Jarvis Thos. Nuval Benjn. Henn John Bell Richd. Higgens Wm. O. Bryen Pedro Nauso Franl. Gall Augt. Francesco Seaman Benj. Batson Willm. Reeves John Gardiner Owen Murphy Robt. Johnston Thos. Walker Danl. Stewart John Philip James Read Lewis Pierson Paul Beauschesney Seaman Fredk. Williams George Barby Hen. Zanzer Paul Swaite Isaac Lamb Chs. Furnis Willm. Munniff John Gore Thomas Lucas Willm. Perdue Passengers Mr. Fenden Johnston Eliza Trapaud John Bourne Thomas Torey Thos. Cobbourne Thos. Quin (Signed) Saml. Bull We this day Granted the following Setts of Bills of Exchange, drawn upon the Honble. the Court of Directors Viz. One to Captain Samuel Bull for two thousand pounds, payable to himself (or Order) And One to William Wrangham Esqr. for two hundred and eighteen pounds, nineteen shillings payable to Gabriel Stewart Esqr. (or Order) Both drawn at ninety days sight. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham	The *Duke of Grafton*'s roll continued with the rest of its seamen and then listed its passengers. Thomas Rochester, seaman Thomas Stevens, seaman Robert Stricker, seaman John Trindale, seaman John Jarvis, seaman Thomas Duval, seaman Benjamin Henn, seaman John Bell, seaman Richard Higgens, seaman William O'Bryen, seaman Pedro Naupo, seaman Francis Gall, seaman Augustine Francisco, seaman Benjamin Batson, seaman William Reeves, seaman John Gardiner, seaman Owen Murphy, seaman Robert Johnston, seaman Thomas Walker, seaman David Stewart, seaman John Philip, seaman James Read, seaman Lewis Pinson, seaman Bernard Beauchamp, seaman Frederick Williams, seaman George Bailey, seaman Peter Zanzer, seaman Paul Swaite, seaman Isaac Lamb, seaman Charles Ferris, seaman William Manniff, seaman John Gore, seaman Thomas Lucas, seaman William Perdue, seaman Passengers Messenden Johnston Eliza Trapaud John Bourne Thomas Forey Thomas Cobbourne Thomas Quin Samuel Bull signed the roll. The Council then drew two bills of exchange on the Court of Directors. The first was for £2,000 0s 0d, in favour of Captain Samuel Bull and payable to him or to his order. The second was for £218 19s 0d, in favour of William Wrangham and payable to Gabriel Stewart or to his order. Both bills were payable 90 days after sight. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** Bills of exchange were how money moved between St Helena and London. A captain such as Bull paid his cash into the island treasury, probably from his private trade, and received a bill that the

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		Hen. Bazett	Court of Directors would pay in London. The treasury gained coin to cover the garrison's pay, and Bull's money travelled home with no risk of loss at sea. The second bill showed the same route serving a councillor's private affairs. Wrangham sat on the Council that drew the bill, yet it was made out to him and payable to Gabriel Stewart in London. He was probably sending home his own money through the Company's credit. The procedure made no distinction between public business and an officer's personal remittance.
109	105	1st December At a Consultation held on Monday the 1st day of December 1777 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 24th November 1777. Friday the 28 November, Sailed the Honble. Company's Ships Hector and Duke of Grafton for England. Saturday the 29th Died John Seale Planter Yesterday Do. Elizabeth, Wife of Lieut. Saml. Desfountain We this day Entertained James Bansfield, Richard Greenfield, John White, John China, Owen Murphy, John Jarvis and William O. Brien, left here out of Ships Hector and Duke of Grafton, to serve the Honorable Company five Years as Soldiers, and gave them fifteen pounds Bounty Money, each. William Sefson Taylor, an Inhabitant clandestinely left the Island upon the Ship Duke of Grafton, leaving behind him a Wife and two young Children totally destitute.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 1 December 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 24 November 1777 were read, approved and signed. The Company's ships *Hector* and *Duke of Grafton* sailed for England on Friday 28 November 1777. John Seale, a planter, died on Saturday 29 November 1777. Elizabeth, wife of Lieutenant Samuel Desfountain, died on Sunday 30 November 1777. The Council enlisted seven men left behind by the *Hector* and the *Duke of Grafton* to serve the Company as soldiers for five years. They were James Banfield, Richard Greenfield, John White, John China, Owen Murphy, John Jarvis and William O'Brien. Each received a bounty of £15 0s 0d. William Sisson, a tailor living on the island, slipped away secretly on the *Duke of Grafton*. He left his wife and two young children with nothing to live on. **Interpretations** The seven recruits came straight off the rolls Major Henry Bazett mustered on 24 November 1777. Greenfield, White and China were seamen on the *Hector*, while Murphy, Jarvis and O'Brien belonged to the *Duke of Grafton*. The muster had been held to stop soldiers escaping aboard the departing ships. The traffic in men ran the other way, with sailors staying behind to take the Company's bounty. Seven bounties cost the island £105 0s 0d, a sign of how hard the garrison found it to recruit. Sisson's escape showed the limit of the muster. It looked for soldiers among the crews, and a civilian inhabitant was not its concern. Sisson did not appear among the *Duke of Grafton*'s passengers. He must therefore have got aboard without leave, possibly after the roll was taken. His departure left a family with no means of support for the island to deal with.
110	106	1st December This was a General Field day, upon the Parade, of the Officers Non Commissioned Officers and Private Men of this Garrison John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The whole garrison held a general field day on the parade on 1 December 1777. Officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers all took part. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
111	107	8th December At a Consultation held on Monday the 8th day of December 1777 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieutenant Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 8 December 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 1 December 1777 were read, approved and signed. Mary, wife of the armourer Joseph Seager, died on Tuesday 2 December 1777. The Council examined and approved the accounts for artillery stores and the steward for

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		1st December 1777. Tuesday the 2d. Died Mary Wife of Joseph Seager Armourer The Expence of Artillery Stores and Stewards Accounts for the Month of November last, were this day laid before Us, which were Examined approved and are as follow Viz. Artillery Stores expended in November 1777. Brass Fd., 24 lb., 9 lb., 4 lb., 3 lb., Powder Expended lb., oz. 3d. For Practice at Mundens Point: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 27, oz. 0 4 Sold to Mr. Kennedy: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 2, oz. 0 5 Do. to Mr. Thomas Greentree: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 2, oz. 0 6 Do. to Mr. William Young: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 1, oz. 0 17 An Alarm: Brass Fd. 6, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Do. Arrived the Duke of Grafton: Brass Fd. 9, 24 lb. 4, 9 lb. 5, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 17, oz. 3 24 For a General Field Day: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 95, oz. 12 28 Saluted Captn. Farmer going on Board: Brass Fd. 13, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 13, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 22, oz. 5 Do. Departed the Duke of Grafton: Brass Fd. 9, 24 lb. 4, 9 lb. 5, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 17, oz. 3 Do. the Hector: Brass Fd. 9, 24 lb. 4, 9 lb. 5, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 17, oz. 3 For Scaling the Guns on the Line: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 57, oz. 10 For Sunday Services: Brass Fd. 0, 24 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 20, oz. 14 Total: Brass Fd. 46, 24 lb. 12, 9 lb. 28, 4 lb. [2], 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 297, oz. 2 Tallow 12 lb. Lead Ball 2 .. 6 Cartridge Paper 2 Quires Match 10 lb. Powder Horn No. 1 Spirit of Wine 2 Quarts Vinegar 2 Do. 1 Sponge & Hand Spike (Signed) Henry Bazett Major Comg. the Artillery	November 1777. The artillery account had five unlabelled tally columns, and their headings were left blank. The final column recorded gunpowder in pounds and ounces. Artillery stores used, November 1777 3 November, practice at Munden's Point: powder 27 lb 0 oz 4 November, sold to Mr Kennedy: powder 2 lb 0 oz 5 November, sold to Mr Thomas Greentree: powder 2 lb 0 oz 6 November, sold to Mr William Young: powder 1 lb 0 oz 17 November, an alarm: first column 6 [...], fourth column 4 [...], fifth column 2 [...], powder 11 lb 0 oz *17 November, arrival of the Duke of Grafton: first column 9 [...], second column 4 [...], third column 5 [...], powder 17 lb 3 oz.* 24 November, a general field day: powder 95 lb 12 oz *28 November, salute for Captain Faulkner going aboard: first column 13 [...], third column 13 [...], powder 22 lb 5 oz.* *28 November, departure of the Duke of Grafton: first column 9 [...], second column 4 [...], third column 5 [...], powder 17 lb 3 oz.* *28 November, departure of the Hector: first column 9 [...], second column 4 [...], third column 5 [...], powder 17 lb 3 oz.* Scaling the guns on the lines: powder 57 lb 10 oz Sundry services: powder 20 lb 14 oz Total: first column 46 [...], second column 12 [...], third column 28 [...], fourth column 4 [...], fifth column 2 [...], powder 297 lb 2 oz Tallow, 12 lb Lead ball, 2 lb 6 oz Cartridge paper, 2 quires Match, 10 lb Powder horn, number 1 Spirit of wine, 2 quarts Vinegar, 2 gallons [...] and handspike, 1 Major Henry Bazett signed the account as commandant of the artillery. **Interpretations** The artillery store was the only lawful source of gunpowder on the island. The three small sales to Mr Kennedy, Mr Greentree and Mr William Young show inhabitants buying powder from the garrison in measured amounts of 1 lb or 2 lb. Their purchases were entered among the salutes and practice firings. Keeping powder in one magazine and recording every pound let the garrison see exactly how much reached private hands. Scaling was the firing of small charges to burn out rust and Seale from the inside of a gun barrel. It took 57 lb 10 oz, the second largest item after the field day. The guns on the lines faced constant salt air, and their bores needed regular clearing to stay serviceable. Ceremony used up a large part of the month's powder. Arrival and departure salutes for the two Company ships, plus the salute for Captain Faulkner, came to 74 lb 14 oz. Captain Faulkner had sailed as a passenger on the *Hector*, so his separate salute marked him as an officer of rank. Spirit of wine and vinegar were kept with the stores to clean the guns and to keep the slow match working.
112	108	8th December Sundrys Expended at the Honble. Company's Table in November 1777. 73 Bottles Madeira £ 4 11 3 30 Do. Port	The Company's table used the following provisions in November 1777. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, November 1777 73 bottles of Madeira, £4 11s 3d 30 bottles of port, £2 7s 6d

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		2 7 6 15 Do. Lisbon 1 3 9 6 Do. Mountain .. 7 6 69 Do. Beer 1 3 . 22 Gallns. Arrack 3 6 . 47 lb. Beef .. 11 9 282 Mutton 5 17 6 117 lb. Candy 2 18 6 715 Flour 5 19 2 5 Lambs 2 10 . £ 30 15 11 Bought for the Table 188 lb. Beef a 6d. 4 14 . 40 Do. a 3 1/2 .. 11 8 4 Turkeys 1 .. .. 72 Fowls 3 8 . 22 Ducks 1 13 . 10 Pigs 2 10 . £ 15 16 8 The Executrix and Executors to the Last Will and Testament of John Seale Deceased, this day presented the said Will, and desired the same might be proved, which was accordingly done, upon the Oaths of the Witnesses thereto. The Will is as follows Viz. In the Name of God Amen. This fifteenth day of November 1777. I John Seale being Sick and weak of Body but of sound mind, memory and understanding, do make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament first	15 bottles of Lisbon, £1 3s 9d 6 bottles of Mountain, £0 7s 6d 69 bottles of beer, £1 3s 0d 22 gallons of arrack, £3 6s 0d 47 lb of beef, £0 11s 9d 282 lb of mutton, £5 17s 6d 117 lb of candles, £2 18s 6d 715 lb of flour, £5 19s 2d 5 lambs, £2 10s 0d Total, £30 15s 11d Bought for the table 188 lb of beef at 6d, £4 14s 0d 40 lb of beef at 3½d, £0 11s 8d 4 turkeys, £1 0s 0d 72 fowls, £3 8s 0d 22 ducks, £1 13s 0d 10 pigs, £2 10s 0d Total, £15 16s 8d The executrix and executors of John Seale, the planter who died on 29 November 1777, presented his will to the Council and asked for probate. The Council proved it on the oaths of the witnesses. Seale made the will on 15 November 1777, while sick and weak in body but sound in mind, memory and understanding. **Interpretations** The account kept apart what the table drew from the Company's own stores and what it bought from the island's farmers. Wine, arrack, flour, candles and part of the meat came out of the warehouse at cost. Turkeys, fowls, ducks, pigs and most of the beef were paid for in cash to inhabitants. The Governor's table was a public charge, so it was also a regular buyer of island produce. The two prices for beef, 6d and 3½d a pound, suggest that the Company paid different rates for different grades or different sellers. Lisbon was a white wine shipped from Portugal, and Mountain was a sweet wine from the hills around Málaga in Spain. Both stood alongside Madeira and port on the table's list. Mountain was the dearest by the bottle, at 1s 3d, while Madeira came to only 1s 3d over 73 bottles at about 1s each.
113	109	1777 first I recommend my Soul to my maker, my Body I commit to the earth to be Buried in decent Christian manner, my Worldly Estate I give and Bequeath in the following form and manner. Imprimis I give to my Beloved Wife, as a Legacy a Woman Servant named Flora, and a Chest of Draws. Item I also give my beloved Wife during her natural life, the use of half my Free hold Land, and the use of one third of my Lease Land and one third of my moveables for ever. Item I give to my Son William at the age of twenty one Years the refusal of one half of my Free Land, lately purchased of Mr. Wrangham and one half of my Lease Land, lying at the same place at Valuation, paying the rest of his Brothers and Sisters their equal parts or Dividend. Item I give to my Son John the refusal, at his Mothers Death, the other half of my Free and Lease Land called Wrangham's at	Seale commended his soul to God and asked to be buried decently as a Christian. He then disposed of his property as follows. He left his wife a slave woman named Flora and a chest of drawers. For the rest of her life she was also to have the use of half his freehold land and a third of his leasehold land. In addition, she received a third of his movable goods outright. His son William was to have first refusal, at the age of 21, of half the freehold land Seale had recently bought from Mr Wrangham. The same option covered half the leasehold land at that place. William would take both at a valuation and pay his brothers and sisters their equal shares. His son John was to have first refusal of the other half of the freehold and leasehold land called Wrangham's on his mother's death. He too would take it at a valuation and pay the other children their shares. His daughter Mary was to have first refusal of the dwelling house and 23 acres around it on her mother's death. She was to pay her brothers and sisters their equal shares at a valuation. His son Matthew was to have first refusal of Seale's land in Deep Valley on the same terms of valuation and payment to the other children. Everything else in the estate was to be divided equally among all six children: William, John, Mary, Matthew, Charles and Frederick.

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		Valuation, paying the rest of his Brothers and Sisters their equal part or Dividend. Item I give to my Daughter Mary at her Mothers Death the refusal of my Dwelling House, and twenty three Acres of Land lying about it, paying the rest of her Brothers and Sisters their equal parts or Dividend at Valuation. Item I give to my Son Matthew the refusal of my Land lying in Deep Valley, paying the rest of his Brothers and Sisters their equal parts or Dividends at Valuation. Item My further Will and meaning is that the rest and residue of my Estate be it of what kind soever be equally Divided amongst all my Children namely William, John, Mary, Matthew, Charles and Frederick. Lastly I nominate constitute and appoint my beloved Wife Executrix, and my trusty Friends, John Desfountain and John Worrall and my Son William, at the age of eighteen Years Executors to this my last Will and Testament, utterly revoking and disannulling all former Will or Wills heretofore made by me, ratifying and confirming this	Seale named his wife as executrix. His executors were two trusted friends, John Desfountain and John Worrall, together with his son William once William reached 18. The will cancelled every earlier will and confirmed this one as his last. **Interpretations** Seale turned away from the English custom of leaving the land to the eldest son. He also avoided splitting each holding among six children. Instead, each named child had first refusal of a particular property at a fair valuation. That child paid the appraised value to the others in cash. The farms stayed whole and in the family, while every child received an equal share of their worth. On a small island where plots were already limited, cutting them up would soon have left holdings too small to work. The will distinguished freehold land, owned outright, from leasehold land held from the Company on its terms. Leased land could pass to an heir, but only within the conditions of the lease. Seale applied the same scheme of valuation to both. The land called Wrangham's had come from William Wrangham, a member of the Council, which showed councillors buying and selling island property for themselves. The will called Flora a woman servant, but she was left to Seale's widow as property, which made her a slave. She appeared in the same bequest as a chest of drawers, as part of the household's movable goods.
114	110	15th December confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. Signed Sealed and Delivered (Signed) John Seale in presence of Us who subscribe Our Names, as the last Will and Testament of John Seale Signed James Coolthorpe John Young John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett At a Consultation held on Monday the 15th Day of December 1777 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 8th December Counted and Examined the Honorable Company's Cash for the Month of November last which is as follows Viz.	John Seale's will closed by confirming it as his only and final will. Seale signed and sealed it in the presence of James Oselthorpe and John Young, who signed as witnesses. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation of 8 December 1777. Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 15 December 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 8 December 1777 were read, approved and signed. The Council counted and examined the Company's cash for November 1777, as set out below.
115	111	1777 Cash Dr. 1777 Novr. 1st To Balance Remaining £ 22709 4 11 24th To Exchange for two Setts of Bills drawn upon the Honorable the Court of Directors payable as follow Viz. One to Captn. Saml. Bull £ 2000. Do. to Gabl. Stewart Esqr. 218.19. 2218 19 .. 28th To Ship Hector 29 5 9 To Ship Duke of Grafton	The Company's cash account for November 1777 read as follows. Cash, debit 1 November 1777, balance remaining, £22,709 4s 11d 24 November 1777, bills of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, £2,218 19s 0d One bill to Captain Samuel Bull, £2,000 0s 0d One bill to Gabriel Stewart, £218 19s 0d *28 November 1777, from the ship Hector, £29 5s 9d* *28 November 1777, from the ship Duke of Grafton, £12 8s 10d* Total, £24,969 18s 6d Cash, credit

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		12 8 10 £ 24969 18 6 Per Contra Cr. 1777 Novr. 28th By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie £ 24430 3 6 In Cash Notes 539 15 .. 24969 18 6 £ 24969 18 6 **Margin Notes:** Order[...]	28 November 1777, balance remaining: In coin, £24,430 3s 6d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £24,969 18s 6d Total, £24,969 18s 6d **Interpretations** The treasury chest had stood at £22,709 4s 11d at the end of both September and October 1777. It rose to £24,969 18s 6d in November, and nearly all of the increase came from the two bills of exchange drawn on 24 November 1777. Captain Bull and William Wrangham, on Gabriel Stewart's behalf, paid £2,218 19s 0d in coin into the chest in return for bills payable in London. The island gained hard money from the passing ships without the Company sending any. The smaller sums from the *Hector* and the *Duke of Grafton* were probably payment for stores sold to the two ships. Most of the balance was held in coin, with only £539 15s 0d in cash notes. These notes were the island's own paper, issued to make up for the shortage of coin. The small share they made up shows that the treasury still relied heavily on the metal brought in by shipping.
116	112	15th December Ordered the following Advertisement to be Published Viz. Island St. Helena 15th December 1777 This is to give Notice to all the Planters upon the said Island that they are hereby required to send into the Secretary's Office on or before the 27th Instant an exact signed account of the Number of Cattle each of them have for Slaughter for the Year 1778 which they will be expected punctually to supply, unless an accident should happen to any of them, in that case they are to send a Return in Writing within three days after such accident, to the Secretary's Office aforesaid, in neglect of which no excuse will be admitted, but in failure thereof the Owner obliged to furnish another Beast. And whereas the liberty hitherto allowed for disposing of Bulls to the Ships has been made an abuse of therefore for the future no Planter will be permitted to sell more than one or two Bulls during the course of the Year, which must be mentioned in the Return of Cattle for Slaughter. Notice is hereby further given that they are likewise to transmit an account on or before the time abovementioned, of their Number of Horses and to distinguish them by their several denominations also of their respective Stocks of Sheep and Goats Per Order of Council (Signed) Willm. Webber Doveton Secy. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The Council ordered the following notice published. The notice, dated at St Helena on 15 December 1777, was addressed to all planters on the island. Each planter had to deliver a signed account to the Secretary's office by 27 December 1777. It was to show exactly how many cattle he could provide for slaughter in 1778. Planters would be held to supply that number on time. If a planter lost one of the listed animals by accident, he had to report it in writing to the Secretary's office within three days. Any planter who failed to report a loss would have no excuse accepted and would have to supply another beast instead. Planters had been allowed to sell bulls to visiting ships, but that freedom had been abused. From now on no planter could sell more than one or two bulls in a year. Any such sales had to be entered in his return of cattle for slaughter. By the same date planters also had to return the number of their slaves, divided by category, together with their flocks of sheep and goats. William Webber Doveton signed the notice by order of the Council. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The cattle return was a pledge made in advance. Each planter committed himself to a fixed number of beasts for the Company's slaughter in the coming year. Beef for the garrison and for the Company's ships therefore depended on a known supply, not on what farmers chose to offer. The three-day rule for reporting losses closed off the easy excuse that a pledged animal had died. Any planter who stayed silent had to replace it from his own stock. The Council did not simply ban sales of bulls to ships, although that was the obvious remedy for the abuse it described. It allowed one or two a year and required them to be declared. Ships paid well and offered planters a source of cash, which a complete ban would have shut off. The cap kept that income open while stopping planters from selling to passing crews the beef the island needed for its own slaughter. Counting slaves by category alongside sheep and goats gave the Council a census of the island's labour as well as its livestock. The categories most probably separated men, women, boys and girls. Such a breakdown showed what working strength stood behind each planter's promise of cattle.

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117	113	22d December At a Consultation held on Monday the 22d day of December 1777 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved, and Signed dated the 15th December 1777. No Business offering, We adjourned John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 22 December 1777. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 15 December 1777 were read, approved and signed. No business came before the Council, so the meeting adjourned. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the minutes.
118	114	5th January At a Consultation held on Monday the 5th day of January 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved, and Signed dated the 22d December 1777. Wednesday the 31st December last, there was a General Field day upon the Parade of the Officers Non Commissioned Officers and Private Men of the Garrison. Benjamin Gerrard Private this day Petitioned for his Discharge from the Garrison having served the Honorable Company his Contracted time. Granted We this day received the following Letter from Captain Thomas Bazett, Superintendant of the Honble. Company's Works. To the Worshipful the Governor &c. Council of the Island St. Helena. Gentlemen I beg leave to acquaint you the Men at the Honble. Company's Works the last quarter were Employed, in finishing the New Houses, forwarding the Smiths and Armourers Shops, repairing one of the Honble. Company's Ware Houses, preparing Stone for the mounts and Lieut. Governors House in Long Wood.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 5 January 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 22 December 1777 were read, approved and signed. The officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the garrison held a general field day on the parade on Wednesday 31 December 1777. Private Benjamin Gerrard asked to be discharged from the garrison because he had served the full term of his engagement with the Company. The Council granted his discharge. The Council received a letter from Captain Thomas Bazett, superintendent of the Company's works. He reported that in the last quarter the men at the works had finished the new houses and moved the smiths' and armourers' shops forward. They also repaired one of the Company's warehouses. In addition, they cut stone for the mounts and for the Lieutenant Governor's house at Longwood.
119	115	1778 Burning and bringing Lime from Sandy Bay, fetching Wood for the use of the Works, and Lemon Valley Guard, finished painting the Cannon and Carriages at the several Batteries, repairing Boats, making of Carriages for Field Pieces, collecting some mortar and Stone to carry on a Parapet Wall, on the lower side of the Path leading to Mundens Point, and painting at the Castle. I do propose the ensuing Quarter with your permission to employ the Work Men in compleating the Smiths and Armourers Shops, to go on with repairing the Honble. Company's Ware-houses as far as the Timber will admit of, forward the	Bazett went on to list the rest of the quarter's work. The men burned lime at Sandy Bay and carried it in, and fetched wood for the works and for the guard at Lemon Valley. They finished painting the cannon and gun carriages at the various batteries and repaired boats. They also built carriages for field pieces. Mortar and stone were gathered to continue a parapet wall along the lower side of the path to Munden's Point. Painting was carried out at the Castle as well. For the coming quarter, Bazett asked the Council's consent to finish the smiths' and armourers' shops. He would continue repairing the Company's warehouses as far as the timber allowed and advance the parapet wall on the path to Munden's Point. He also planned to keep preparing stone for the Mount. The channel at Lemon Valley that carried water to the shipping needed repair, and he meant to make a portcullis for the lower battery at Banks's. Thomas Bazett signed the letter at St Helena on 5 January 1778.

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		Parapet Wall leading to Mundens Point, to continue preparing Stone for the Mount, repair the Channel at Lemon Valley which conveys the Water for the Ships, and to make a Portcullis for Bankes's lower Battery. St. Helena I have the honor to be Janr. 5th 1778 Gentlemen Your most Obedt. and most humble Servant. Thos. Bazett We directed the Secretary to return him the following Answer. To Captain Thomas Bazett Superintendant of the Honble. Company's Works. Sir I am directed by the Governor and Council to acquaint you, that you are to put the Honble. Company's House adjoining the Mess Houses into habitable repair, finish the Smiths and Armourers Shops, and repairs to the Honble. Company's Store Houses as far as the Timber will admit, and to set about forwarding	The Council told the Secretary to send Bazett a reply. In the Council's name, the Secretary directed him to make the Company's house next to the new houses fit to live in. He was also to finish the smiths' and armourers' shops and to repair the Company's storehouses as far as the timber would allow. **Interpretations** Bazett's plan and the Council's reply both made the warehouse repairs depend on how much timber was available. The island could not supply building timber in any quantity, and every beam had to arrive by ship. The shortage set the pace of the Company's building programme regardless of how many men the works employed. The Council did more than approve Bazett's list. Its reply put first a task he had not proposed at all: making the Company's house next to the new houses habitable. A building ready to be lived in was probably needed for an officer or servant, so the Council moved it ahead of the defensive and harbour works. The channel at Lemon Valley carried fresh water down to the landing place where ships filled their casks. Keeping it in repair protected the watering service that brought shipping to the island. The portcullis for Banks's lower battery was a heavy gate that dropped to close the entrance to the work against an attacking party.
120	116	5th January forwarding the several other Works mentioned in your Letter of this day. I am St. Helena Sir 5th Janry. 1778 Your humble Servant. (Signed) B. Wright Secy. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The Council's reply also told Captain Thomas Bazett to press on with the other works listed in his letter that day. The Secretary, Britannicus Alexander Wright, signed the reply at St Helena on 5 January 1778. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
121	117	12th January At a Consultation held on Monday the 12th day of January 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved, and signed dated the 5th January 1778. Saturday the 10th Died Penelope, Wife of Thomas Jones Matross Serjeant Hatton Walker, this day presented the following Petition To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor &c. Council The Petition of Hatton Walker. Humbly Sheweth That your Petitioner follows the profession of Shoemending and making, chiefly for the use of the Garrison. That he is at a very great expence for House Rent, and is desirous of obtaining a Lease for some vacant Land in this Valley for the purpose of Building a Shop. Your Petitioner therefore prays your Worship and the Gentlemen to grant him a Lease for 60 Feet by 15 of Land next adjoining to Lands held by Captain Solomon St. Maurice. And your Petitioner will ever pray &c. Granted at the rate of four shillings	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 12 January 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 5 January 1778 were read, approved and signed. Penelope, wife of the matross Thomas Jones, died on Saturday 10 January 1778. Sergeant Hatton Walker petitioned the Governor and Council. He made and mended shoes, mainly for the garrison. Renting a house cost him a great deal, so he wanted a lease of vacant land in the valley on which to build a shop. He asked for a plot 60 feet by 15 feet next to the land held by Captain Solomon St Maurice. The Council granted the lease at a rent of 4s 0d a year. The plantation account for the quarter was laid before the Council, together with the artillery stores and steward's accounts for December 1777. The Council examined and approved them, as set out below. **Interpretations** Walker was a serving sergeant who also ran a trade, and the Council allowed him to set up in business on Company ground. The land was leased, not granted outright, so the plot in the valley stayed the Company's property and carried a yearly rent. At 4s 0d a year for 900 square feet, the rent was modest. His petition rested on the fact that he worked chiefly for the garrison, which made the shop serve the Company's own soldiers. A cheap lease near the garrison kept that service available at less cost to him than renting a house. A matross was a private soldier of the artillery who helped the gunners load, aim and move the guns.

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		pr. Annum The Plantation Account for the Quarter, and the Expence of Artillery Stores, and Stewards Accounts for the Month of December last, were this day laid before Us, which were examined approved of and are as follow Viz.	
122	118	12th January Account of the Honorable Company's Stock of Neat Cattle &c. from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Neat Cattle Bulls, Neat Cattle Cows, Neat Cattle Calves, Neat Cattle Yearlings, Neat Cattle Heifers, Neat Cattle Steers, Neat Cattle Oxen, Neat Cattle Total, Sheep Ewes, Sheep Weathers, Sheep Lambs, Sheep Rams, Sheep Total, Goats Ewes, Goats Weathers, Goats Lambs, Goats Rams, Goats Total, Hogs Sows, Hogs Shoats, Hogs Pigs, Hogs Boars, Hogs Total, Horses Horses, Horses Mares, Horses Total, Poultry Fowls, Poultry Ducks, Poultry Turkeys, Poultry Geese Remaining: Neat Cattle Bulls 4, Neat Cattle Cows 97, Neat Cattle Calves 55, Neat Cattle Yearlings 29, Neat Cattle Heifers 26, Neat Cattle Steers 27, Neat Cattle Oxen 21, Neat Cattle Total 259, Sheep Ewes 234, Sheep Weathers 39, Sheep Lambs 30, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 313, Goats Ewes 58, Goats Weathers 10, Goats Lambs 30, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 105, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 24, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 31, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 70, Poultry Ducks 51, Poultry Turkeys 13, Poultry Geese 32 Encreased: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 6, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 6, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 5, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 5, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Lambs 22, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 22, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 6, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 6, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 54, Poultry Ducks 15, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 4 Bought: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 13, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 13, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Lambs 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Received: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 40, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 40, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Lambs 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Total: Neat Cattle Bulls 4, Neat Cattle Cows 97, Neat Cattle Calves 61, Neat Cattle Yearlings 29, Neat Cattle Heifers 26, Neat Cattle Steers 27, Neat Cattle Oxen 21, Neat Cattle Total 265, Sheep Ewes 234, Sheep Weathers 92, Sheep Lambs 35, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 371, Goats Ewes 58, Goats Weathers 10, Goats Lambs 52, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 127, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 24, Hogs Pigs 6, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 37, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 124, Poultry Ducks 66, Poultry Turkeys 13, Poultry Geese 36 Killed: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 3, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle	The account of the Company's livestock from 1 October to 31 December 1777 read as follows. Account of the Honourable Company's livestock, 1 October to 31 December 1777 Cattle remaining: bulls 4, cows 97, calves 55, yearlings 29, heifers 26, steers 27, oxen 21, total 259 Cattle increased: calves 6, total 6 Cattle bought: 0 Cattle received: 0 Cattle total: bulls 4, cows 97, calves 61, yearlings 29, heifers 26, steers 27, oxen 21, total 265 Cattle killed: cows 3, heifers 6, steers 4, oxen 1, total 14 Cattle dead: calves 1, yearlings 1, total 2 Cattle remaining: bulls 4, cows 94, calves 60, yearlings 28, heifers 20, steers 23, oxen 20, total 249 Sheep remaining: ewes 234, wethers 39, lambs 30, rams 10, total 313 Sheep increased: lambs 5, total 5 Sheep bought: wethers 13, total 13 Sheep received: wethers 40, total 40 Sheep total: ewes 234, wethers 92, lambs 35, rams 10, total 371 Sheep killed: ewes 17, wethers 60, lambs 6, total 83 Sheep dead: ewes 9, wethers 8, lambs 7, total 24 Sheep remaining: ewes 208, wethers 24, lambs 22, rams 10, total 264 Goats remaining: ewes 58, wethers 10, lambs 30, rams 7, total 105 Goats increased: lambs 22, total 22 Goats bought: 0 Goats received: 0 Goats total: ewes 58, wethers 10, lambs 52, rams 7, total 127 Goats killed: lambs 3, total 3 Goats dead: ewes 1, lambs 1, total 2 Goats remaining: ewes 57, wethers 10, lambs 48, rams 7, total 122 Hogs remaining: sows 6, shoats 24, pigs 0, boars 1, total 31 Hogs increased: pigs 6, total 6 Hogs bought: 0 Hogs received: 0 Hogs total: sows 6, shoats 24, pigs 6, boars 1, total 37 Hogs killed: shoats 6, total 6 Hogs dead: pigs 3, total 3 Hogs remaining: sows 6, shoats 18, pigs 3, boars 1, total 28 Horses remaining: horses 6, mares 10, total 16 Horses increased, bought, received, killed and dead: 0 Horses remaining: horses 6, mares 10, total 16 Poultry remaining: fowls 70, ducks 51, turkeys 13, geese 32 Poultry increased: fowls 54, ducks 15, geese 4 Poultry bought: 0 Poultry received: 0 Poultry total: fowls 124, ducks 66, turkeys 13, geese 36 Poultry killed: fowls 13, ducks 12, geese 2 Poultry dead: fowls 11, turkeys 2, geese 3 Poultry remaining: fowls 100, ducks 54, turkeys 11, geese 31 Slaves born: 1 girl, named Grace Francisco Slaves died: 1 man, named Judge Slaves died: 1 man, named Windsor Slaves died: 1 woman, named Peg Butcher

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		Heifers 6, Neat Cattle Steers 4, Neat Cattle Oxen 1, Neat Cattle Total 14, Sheep Ewes 17, Sheep Weathers 60, Sheep Lambs 6, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 83, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Lambs 3, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 3, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 6, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 6, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 13, Poultry Ducks 12, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 2 Dead: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 1, Neat Cattle Yearlings 1, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 2, Sheep Ewes 9, Sheep Weathers 8, Sheep Lambs 7, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 24, Goats Ewes 1, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Lambs 1, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 2, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 3, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 11, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 2, Poultry Geese 3 Remaining: Neat Cattle Bulls 4, Neat Cattle Cows 94, Neat Cattle Calves 60, Neat Cattle Yearlings 28, Neat Cattle Heifers 20, Neat Cattle Steers 23, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 249, Sheep Ewes 208, Sheep Weathers 24, Sheep Lambs 22, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 264, Goats Ewes 57, Goats Weathers 10, Goats Lambs 48, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 122, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 18, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 28, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 100, Poultry Ducks 54, Poultry Turkeys 11, Poultry Geese 31 Slaves Born 1 Girl Named Grace Frances Deceased Slaves 1 Man Do. Judge 1 Do. Do. Windsor 1 Woman Do. Peg Butcher 1 Girl Do. Grace Francisco Yams Expended for the Slaves 7260 Do. Do. for the Stock 12000 Do. Bought for the Do. 1300 Total 20560 E. Excepted (Signed) Danl. Corneille	Slaves died: 1 girl, named Grace Francisco Yams used for the slaves, 7,260 Yams used for the livestock, 12,000 Yams bought for the livestock, 1,300 Yams total, 20,560 Daniel Corneille signed the account, with the usual reservation for errors. **Interpretations** The 40 wethers received during the quarter matched the 40 sheep that Captain Williams bought at the Cape for the Company. His receipt was signed on 24 November 1777. Together with 13 more bought on the island, they lifted the wethers from 39 to 92. The table and garrison then took 60 wethers, leaving only 24. The Cape sheep were therefore bought to be eaten, not to improve the flock. Breeding stock was spared, and the ewes fell only through ordinary killing and losses. The yam figures showed how the Company's slaves were fed. Their ration came from the plantation's own yams, the island's staple root crop. In the same quarter the livestock ate well over half as many yams again as the slaves, and the Company had to buy 1,300 more just for the animals. Grace Francisco appeared in the same quarter's account first as a birth and then as a death. The plantation counted its slaves as it counted its stock, with births as increase and deaths as loss. The girl was entered in the same columns of gain and loss as the calves and lambs above her.
123	119	1778 Artillery Stores expended in December 1778. Powder Expended lb., oz. 1 For Practice at Mundens Point: Powder Expended lb. 27, oz. 0 31 For a General Field Day: Powder Expended lb. 87, oz. 8 For Sunday Services: Powder Expended lb. 13, oz. 2 Total: Powder Expended lb. 127, oz. 10 Bees Wax 7 lb. Spirits of Wine 1 Quart Sponge Staves 6 Six pound Carriages 2 Tompions 9 Cartr. Boxes 2 Handspikes 3 Cartridge Paper 8 Quires (Signed) Henry Bazett Sundrys Expended at the Honble. Company's Table in December 1778. 22 Bottles Madeira £ 1 7 6 19 Do. Port 1 10 1 16 Do. Lisbon 1 5 4 6 Do. Mountain .. 9 6 47 Do. Beer .. 15 8	The artillery stores used in December 1777 were as follows. Artillery stores used, December 1777 1 December, practice at Munden's Point: powder 27 lb 0 oz 31 December, a general field day: powder 87 lb 8 oz Sundry services: powder 13 lb 2 oz Total: powder 127 lb 10 oz Beeswax, 7 lb Spirit of wine, 1 quart Sponge staves, 6 Carriages for 6-pounder guns, 2 Tompions, 9 Beds for 6-pounder guns, 2 Handspikes, 3 Cartridge paper, 8 quires Henry Bazett signed the artillery account. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, December 1777 22 bottles of Madeira, £1 7s 6d 19 bottles of port, £1 10s 1d 16 bottles of Lisbon, £1 5s 4d 6 bottles of Mountain, £0 9s 6d 47 bottles of beer, £0 15s 8d 16½ gallons of arrack, £2 10s 3d 137 lb of beef, £1 14s 3d 1 goose, £0 5s 0d 255 lb of mutton, £5 6s 3d 90 lb of candles, £2 5s 0d

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		16 1/4 Galls. Arrack 2 10 3 137 lb. Beef 1 14 3 1 Goose .. 5 . 255 Mutton 5 6 3 94 lb. Candy 2 5 . 596 Flour 4 19 4 2 Kids .. 10 .. £ 22 18 2	596 lb of flour, £4 19s 4d 2 kids, £0 10s 0d Total, £22 18s 2d **Interpretations** The Company's table cost much less in December than in November, when it came to £30 15s 11d. Wine fell the most, with Madeira dropping from 73 bottles to 22. In November the *Hector* and the *Duke of Grafton* lay in the road, and their commanders and passengers had to be entertained before both ships sailed on 28 November 1777. December brought no Company ship. The table's bill therefore followed the shipping, because hospitality to visiting officers was one of its main purposes. Tompions were wooden plugs fitted into the muzzle of a gun to keep out rain, spray and dirt. Sponge staves carried the wet sponge used to put out any burning fragments in the bore between shots. Gun beds were the wooden platforms on which the carriages stood. Replacing these items showed the steady wear on guns kept loaded and exposed on the lines.
124	120	12th January Bought for the Table 154 1/2 lb. Beef at 6d. £ 3 17 3 23 lb. Do. at 3 1/2 .. 8 7 1/2 4 Turkeys 1 .. . 34 Fowls 2 11 . 14 Ducks 1 1 . 6 Pigs 1 10 . £ 10 7 10 1/2 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The Company's table also bought the following provisions in December 1777. Bought for the table, December 1777 154½ lb of beef at 6d, £3 17s 3d 23 lb of beef at 3½d, £0 8s 7½d 4 turkeys, £1 0s 0d 34 fowls, £2 11s 0d 14 ducks, £1 1s 0d 6 pigs, £1 10s 0d Total, £10 7s 10½d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
125	121	19th January At a Consultation held on Monday the 19th January 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 12th January 1778. The Storekeeper this day brought in his Collections, and the Paymaster his Accounts for the Quarter Commencing the 1st October, and ending the 31st December last, which were examined approved, and are as follow. Viz. Collection of Goods, Sold and Delivered out of the Honorable Company's Ware Houses from the 1st of October to the 31st December 1777. Sold at 10 pr. Cent Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 123 .. .. Sugar 180 2 10 54 3 14 Candy 129 12 8 309 15 6 Flour Viz. C. qr. lb. 143 2 12 Flour 133 11 4 649 1 26 Do. Ricked 606 3 8	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 19 January 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 12 January 1778 were read, approved and signed. The storekeeper brought in his collections and the paymaster his accounts for the quarter from 1 October to 31 December 1777. The Council examined and approved them, as follows. Goods sold and issued from the Honourable Company's warehouses, 1 October to 31 December 1777 Sold at 10 per cent above cost Sugar and sugar candy 123 cwt of sugar, £180 2s 10d 54 cwt 3 qrs 14 lb of sugar candy, £129 12s 8d Sugar and sugar candy total, £309 15s 6d Flour and biscuit 143 cwt 2 qrs 12 lb of flour, £133 11s 4d 649 cwt 1 qr 26 lb of biscuit, £606 3s 8d Flour and biscuit total, £739 15s 0d Rice and paddy 233 cwt 1 qr of rice, £100 2s 1d 99 cwt 2 qrs 25 lb of paddy, £26 11s 10d Rice and paddy total, £126 13s 11d Carried forward, £1,176 4s 5d

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		739 15 . Rice and Paddy Viz. C. qr. lb. 233 1 .. Rice 100 2 1 99 2 25 Paddy 26 11 10 126 13 11 Carrd. Over £ 1176 4 5	
126	122	19th January Brought Over £ 1176 4 5 Sope C. qr. 1 1 3 12 6 Salt 32 Bushels 6 .. 8 Tea Viz. C. qr. lb. .. 3 16 Single 5 16 6 6 1 11 Congo 43 .. . 12 3 24 Bohea 48 .. . 13 Cannistrs. Hyson 5 4 . 13 Do. Souchon 5 8 10 107 9 4 Cordage C. qr. lb. 10 2 14 20 3 9 Sago 1 .. 17 2 5 8 Candles 1 1 2 18 6 9 Arrack 35 3/4 Gallons 8 13 9 Chelloe 10 Pieces 4 17 6 Pease Viz. 5/8 Bushel Pease .. 5 11 1 7/8 Do. Groats .. 13 9 .. 19 8 Wheat C. qr. lb. 3 .. 7 2 4 9 Beef and Pork 1016 Ps. Beef 101 12 . 6403 Do. Pork 640 6 . 741 12 . Leather Viz. C. qr. lb. 5 3 22 Sole 44 5 . 15 Calf Skins 8 17 6 53 2 6 Blankets Viz. 6 Fine 4 9 9 9 Ordinary 3 9 9 7 19 6 Corks 16 Gross 2 .. . Coffee 38 lb. 1 14 10 Coals 1 Bushel .. 1 5 Carried Over £ 2158 .. .	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,176 4s 5d 1 cwt 1 qr of soap, £3 12s 6d 32 bushels of salt, £6 0s 8d Tea 0 cwt 3 qrs 16 lb of singlo tea, £5 16s 6d 6 cwt 1 qr 11 lb of congou tea, £43 0s 0d 12 cwt 3 qrs 24 lb of bohea tea, £48 0s 0d 13 canisters of hyson tea, £5 4s 0d 13 canisters of souchong tea, £5 8s 10d Tea total, £107 9s 4d 10 cwt 2 qrs 14 lb of cordage, £20 3s 9d 1 cwt 0 qrs 17 lb of sago, £2 5s 8d 1 cwt 1 qr 2 lb of candles, £18 6s 9d 35¾ gallons of arrack, £8 13s 9d 10 pieces of chelloe, £4 17s 6d Pease and groats ⅝ bushel of pease, £0 5s 11d 1⅛ bushels of groats, £0 13s 9d Pease and groats total, £0 19s 8d 3 cwt 0 qrs 7 lb of wheat, £2 4s 9d Beef and pork 1,016 pieces of beef, £101 12s 0d 6,403 pieces of pork, £640 6s 0d Beef and pork total, £741 18s 0d Leather 5 cwt 3 qrs 22 lb of sole leather, £44 5s 0d 15 calf skins, £8 17s 6d Leather total, £53 2s 6d Blankets 6 fine blankets, £4 9s 9d 9 ordinary blankets, £3 9s 9d Blankets total, £7 19s 6d 16 gross of corks, £2 0s 0d 3 qrs of coffee, £1 14s 10d 1 bushel of coals, £0 1s 5d Carried forward, £2,158 0s 0d **Interpretations** The store sold five grades of China tea, and the price showed the difference in quality. Bohea was the cheapest and most common black tea, a coarse leaf from the Wuyi hills of Fujian that ordinary households drank. Congou was a better black tea, made with more careful rolling. Souchong was a choice black leaf picked from the larger leaves of the bush. Singlo was a green tea, and hyson was the finest green, made from young, carefully rolled leaves. Hyson and souchong were sold by the canister, sealed tins that protected the dearer leaf. Bohea was sold by the hundredweight, so the island drank mostly the cheap black tea and kept the fine grades for better tables. Chelloe was a cotton cloth woven in India, usually checked or striped, and it was used for shirts, coverings and slaves' clothing. Sago was a starch taken from the pith of East Indian palms and sold as small dried grains. It was boiled into a soft food for invalids and children. Groats were hulled and broken grain, usually oats, cooked into gruel. The beef and pork were salt meat, packed in brine and sold by the piece from the cask. At £741 18s 0d, they made up the largest single item in the quarter's sales. Salt provisions from England fed much of the island, which shows how little fresh meat the Company's own herds could spare. The planters' cattle

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			pledges ordered on 15 December 1777 were part of the effort to reduce that dependence.
127	123	1778 Brought Over £ 2158 .. . Broad Cloth Viz. 16 1/4 Yards Scarlet 13 17 2 7 1/2 Do. Black 6 15 8 2 7/8 Do. Mazarine Blue 2 17 . 7 1/4 Do. Green 6 15 8 2 Do. Claret Colour 2 3 . 2 Do. Buff Casimere .. 17 8 38 6 2 Bunting Viz. 1 Yard Red .. .. 9 1 Do. White .. .. 7 8 1/2 Do. Blue .. 5 4 .. 6 8 Braziers Ware Viz. 2 Three Quart Tea Kettles 1 4 10 1 Five Quart Tea Do. .. 18 4 2 3 2 Books Viz. 2 Spelling .. 2 6 2 Testaments .. 4 1 1 Large Common Prayer .. 5 6 1 Small Bible .. 7 11 1 .. . Canvas Viz. 38 Yards English 2 6 8 196 Do. Osnabrigs 14 1 9 16 8 5 Cuttlery Ware Viz. 18 Horn Combs .. 5 3 19 Buck Do. .. 10 8 4 Ord. Ivory Do. .. 5 4 12 pr. Leather Garters .. 9 . 3 Pruning Knives .. 3 11 2 Butchers Do. .. .. 11 1 Chopping Knife .. 1 6 6 Green Handle Knives and Forks 1 1 9 12 Stag Horn Do. Do. and Do. .. 14 7 3 12 11 Carried Over £ 2219 17 4	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,158 0s 0d Broadcloth 16¼ yards of scarlet broadcloth, £18 17s 2d 7½ yards of black broadcloth, £6 15s 8d 2⅝ yards of mazarine blue broadcloth, £2 17s 0d 7¼ yards of green broadcloth, £6 15s 8d 2 yards of claret-coloured broadcloth, £2 3s 0d 2 yards of buff cassimere, £0 17s 8d Broadcloth total, £38 6s 2d Bunting 1 yard of red bunting, £0 0s 9d 1 yard of white bunting, £0 0s 7d 8½ yards of blue bunting, £0 5s 4d Bunting total, £0 6s 8d Copper and brass ware 2 three-quart tea kettles, £1 4s 10d 1 five-quart tea kettle, £0 18s 4d Copper and brass ware total, £2 3s 2d Books 2 spelling books, £0 2s 6d 2 New Testaments, £0 4s 1d 1 large Book of Common Prayer, £0 5s 6d 1 small Bible, £0 7s 11d Books total, £1 0s 0d Canvas 38 yards of English canvas, £2 6s 8d 146 yards of osnaburg, £14 1s 9d Canvas total, £16 8s 5d Knives, combs and small wares 18 horn combs, £0 5s 3d 19 boxwood combs, £0 10s 8d 4 ordinary ivory combs, £0 5s 4d 12 pairs of leather garters, £0 9s 0d 3 pruning knives, £0 3s 11d 2 butcher's knives, £0 0s 11d 1 chopping knife, £0 1s 6d 6 green-handled knives and forks, £1 1s 9d 12 stag-horn-handled knives and forks, £0 14s 7d Knives, combs and small wares total, £3 12s 11d Carried forward, £2,219 17s 4d **Interpretations** Osnaburg was a coarse, unbleached cloth of flax or hemp. It took its name from Osnabrück in Germany, where it was first made in quantity. Planters bought it to clothe slaves and labourers and to make sacks. At 146 yards, it far outsold the English canvas and every grade of broadcloth by length. That pattern points to cloth bought for clothing a workforce, not for gentlemen's coats. Broadcloth was a fine, closely woven woollen cloth, finished so that the surface looked smooth and felted. The scarlet and the mazarine blue, a deep rich blue, were probably bought mainly for officers' coats and facings, which explains why scarlet led the list. Cassimere was a lighter twilled woollen, often in buff, and was used for waistcoats and breeches. Bunting was a thin woollen stuff used for flags and signals. Most of what the store sold was blue.
128	124	19th January Brought Over £ 2219 17 4	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,219 17s 4d

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		Cart Wheels 1 pr. 5 6 7 Deals Viz. 6 Double 1 8 6 7/8 ps. Ash Plank 1 9 9 1 Bundle Oak Laths .. 3 5 2 Wainst. Boards .. 4 9 2 Coffins .. 7 4 3 13 9 Earthen Ware Viz. 9 Cream Colour Tea Pots .. 9 11 4 Milk Pots .. 2 4 5 Do. Pans .. 7 2 1 Close stool Pan .. .. 11 1 .. 4 Glass Ware Viz. 42 Wine Glasses 1 .. . 12 Beer Do. .. 12 . 36 Jelly Do. .. 16 6 6 Ale Do. .. 4 6 1 Half pound Do. .. .. 8 6 Water Do. .. 3 7 2 Cruet Do. .. 1 3 4 Quart Decanters .. 9 10 13 Tumblers .. 8 2 3 Setts Cruets 3 12 9 69 Sqrs. 6 by 8 1 1 7 20 Do. 10 by 14 1 9 2 25 Do. 10 by 15 1 17 6 36 Do. 10 1/2 by 16 2 14 . 22 Do. 10 by 12 1 2 . 11 Do. 11 by 17 1/4 .. 16 2 16 19 8 Hosiers Ware Viz. 144 pr. Ordinary Thd. Stockings 22 4 . 2 Do. Boys Cotton Do. .. 5 6 7 Do. Do. Worsted Do. .. 15 6 Hosiers Ware Carrd. Over £ 23 5 . Carrd. Over £ 2246 7 8	1 pair of cart wheels, £5 6s 7d Timber 6 double deals, £1 8s 6d 78 feet of ash plank, £1 9s 9d 1 bundle of oak laths, £0 3s 5d 2 wainscot boards, £0 4s 9d 2 coffins, £0 7s 4d Timber total, £3 13s 9d Earthenware 9 cream-coloured teapots, £0 9s 11d 4 milk pots, £0 2s 4d 5 milk pans, £0 7s 2d 1 close-stool pan, £0 0s 11d Earthenware total, £1 0s 4d Glassware 42 wine glasses, £1 0s 0d 12 beer glasses, £0 12s 0d 36 jelly glasses, £0 16s 6d 6 ale glasses, £0 4s 6d 1 half-pint glass, £0 0s 8d 6 water glasses, £0 3s 7d 2 cruet glasses, £0 1s 3d 4 quart decanters, £0 9s 10d 13 tumblers, £0 8s 2d 3 sets of cruets, £3 12s 9d 69 panes of window glass, 6 by 8 inches, £1 1s 7d 20 panes of window glass, 10 by 14 inches, £1 9s 2d 25 panes of window glass, 10 by 15 inches, £1 17s 6d 36 panes of window glass, 10½ by 16 inches, £2 14s 0d 22 panes of window glass, 10 by 12 inches, £1 2s 0d 11 panes of window glass, 11 by 17¼ inches, £0 16s 2d Glassware total, £16 19s 8d Hosiery 144 pairs of ordinary thread stockings, £22 4s 0d 2 pairs of boys' cotton stockings, £0 5s 6d 7 pairs of boys' worsted stockings, £0 15s 6d Hosiery carried forward, £23 5s 0d Carried forward, £2,246 7s 8d **Interpretations** Window glass was sold by the pane, each cut to a set size in inches to fit the sashes of the island's houses. The six sizes on the list show that householders bought replacement panes to match their own window frames. A broken window could not be reglazed except from the Company's store. Every glazed house on the island therefore depended on what the next ship brought in. The cream-coloured teapots were creamware, a pale, lead-glazed earthenware perfected in Staffordshire in the 1760s. It was cheaper than porcelain and quickly became the standard tableware of middling English households. It was already for sale at St Helena by 1777, showing that the island kept up with the latest English fashion. A close-stool pan was the earthenware vessel fitted inside a commode. Deals were sawn planks of soft pine or fir, and double deals were thicker boards. The store also kept coffins ready-made among its timber, sold at 3s 8d each.
129	125	1778 Brought Over £ 2246 7 8 Hosiers Ware brought Over £ 23 5 . 1 pr. Womens Worsted Stockings	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,246 7s 8d Hosiery Hosiery brought forward, £23 5s 0d 1 pair of women's worsted stockings, £0 3s 0d

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		.. 3 . 3 Do. Mens Black Do. Do. 1 1 10 3 Do. Do. Grey Do. Do. .. 11 10 4 Do. Do. Cotton Do. 1 11 8 5 pr. Black Worsted Breeches 3 12 11 30 6 3 Hats Viz. 3 Mens Fine 2 18 3 3 Boys 1 .. 4 3 18 7 Hooks & Lines Viz. 600 No. 6 2 13 3 150 10 .. 2 9 650 16 Hooks .. 5 8 1500 17 .. 11 3 1300 18 .. 7 7 2 Large .. .. 7 243 No. 2 3 14 3 228 3 Lines 4 1 6 4 Hambro .. 6 . 5 Log .. 5 5 11 lb. Twine 3 14 . 5 1/2 Cotton Wick .. 14 2 16 16 5 Haberdashery Viz. 239 Sks. Silk 4 19 7 32 Do. Mohair .. 16 6 13 1/4 Do. Do. Coat Buttons .. 17 3 25 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. 11 5 3 1/2 Do. Gilt Coat Do. .. 6 1 1 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. .. 11 8 Do. Gold Basket Do. .. 15 7 3 1/2 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. 10 1 30 1/4 Doz. Oval Brst. Do. 2 19 11 11 Gro. White Waist. Do. 1 8 5 Haberdashery Carried Over £ 12 18 9 Carrd. Over £ 2297 8 18	3 pairs of men's black worsted stockings, £1 1s 10d 3 pairs of men's grey worsted stockings, £0 11s 10d 4 pairs of men's cotton stockings, £1 11s 8d 5 pairs of black worsted breeches, £3 12s 11d Hosiery total, £30 6s 3d Hats 3 men's fine hats, £2 18s 3d 3 boys' hats, £1 0s 4d Hats total, £3 18s 7d Fishing hooks and lines 600 hooks, number 6, £2 13s 3d 150 hooks, number 10, £0 2s 9d 650 hooks, number 16, £0 5s 8d 1,500 hooks, number 17, £0 11s 3d 1,300 hooks, number 18, £0 7s 7d 2 large hooks, £0 0s 7d 243 lines, number 2, £3 14s 3d 222 lines, number 3, £4 1s 6d 4 Hamburg lines, £0 6s 0d 5 log lines, £0 5s 5d 111 lb of twine, £3 14s 0d 5½ lb of cotton wick, £0 14s 2d Fishing hooks and lines total, £16 16s 5d Sewing goods and buttons 239 skeins of silk, £4 19s 7d 32 skeins of mohair, £0 16s 6d 13¾ dozen coat buttons, £0 17s 3d 25 dozen waistcoat buttons, £0 11s 5d 3⅔ dozen gilt coat buttons, £0 6s 1d 1 dozen gilt waistcoat buttons, £0 0s 11d 3 dozen gold basket-weave coat buttons, £0 15s 7d 3½ dozen gold basket-weave waistcoat buttons, £0 10s 1d 30½ dozen oval waistcoat buttons, £2 19s 11d 11 gross of white waistcoat buttons, £1 8s 5d Sewing goods and buttons carried forward, £12 18s 9d Carried forward, £2,297 8s 11d **Interpretations** The store sold 4,202 fish hooks and nearly 500 lines in a single quarter. Fishing was a major source of food on the island, especially for households that could not afford the store's salt meat at the prices that bought it in quantity. The many small hooks, numbers 16 to 18, suited the rock fish taken from the shore and from small boats. The larger number 6 hooks served for deeper-water fishing. The Company's warehouse was the island's only supplier of tackle. Every fisherman therefore depended on hooks imported from England. Hamburg line was a light, strong line of hemp, named after the port where it was first made for the trade. A log line was the knotted line paid out from a ship's stern with a wooden float to measure the vessel's speed. Basket-weave buttons had a raised surface stamped or worked in a woven pattern. Mohair was a yarn spun from the hair of the Angora goat and used for sewing buttonholes and trimmings.
130	126	19th January Brought Over £ 2297 8 11 Haberdashery brought Over £ 12 18 9 3 1/2 Gross Shirt Buttons .. 8 5 23 1/2 Do. Horn Moulds	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,297 8s 11d Sewing goods and buttons brought forward, £12 18s 9d 3½ gross of shirt buttons, £0 8s 5d 23½ gross of horn button moulds, £0 12s 3d 10 yards of narrow gold lace, £1 10s 5d

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		.. 12 3 10 Yards Narrow Gold Lace 1 10 5 25 ps. Tape .. 15 1 2 1/2 Whale bone .. 15 7 12 Yds. Buckram .. 17 . 4 pr. Silk Garters .. 4 5 28 lb. Coloured Thread 4 9 10 18 lb. Whited Brown Do. 6 11 3 2 lb. No. 16 .. 4 11 12 17 1 .. 3 13 18 .. 16 . 31 4 2 Iron Ware Viz. 5 Chest Locks .. 16 10 8 Pad Do. .. 12 8 5 Stock Do. .. 17 6 1 Large Iron rimd Do. wt. Pullbacks .. 7 11 6 Iron rimd Do. with Do. 1 8 . 2 Do. Do. Do. with Brass Knobs .. 13 6 2 Do. Closet Do. .. 5 9 4 Hand Hatchets .. 6 8 13 Ash Helves .. 8 8 3 Curry Combs and Brushes .. 5 10 15 pr. Sheep Sheers 1 5 7 31 Scythe Stones .. 6 5 5 pr. HL Hinges .. 19 9 2 pr. HL Do. wt. rising Joints .. 8 . 12 pr. Dovetail Do. .. 5 6 1 Bricklayers Trowel .. 1 6 1 Plaistr. Do. .. 1 10 1 Iron Rubbish Riddle .. 7 5 6 Spring Rats Traps .. 10 . 5 Do. Mouse Do. .. 3 2 4 Garden Rakes .. 12 8 Iron Ware Carrd. Over £ 11 5 2 Carried Over £ 2328 13 1	25 pieces of tape, £0 15s 1d 2½ lb of whalebone, £0 15s 7d 12 yards of buckram, £0 17s 0d 4 pairs of silk garters, £0 4s 5d 28 lb of coloured thread, £4 9s 10d 18 lb of whitey-brown thread, £6 11s 3d 2 lb of thread, number 16, £0 4s 11d 12 lb of thread, number 17, £1 0s 3d 13 lb of thread, number 18, £0 16s 0d Sewing goods and buttons total, £35 4s 2d Hardware 5 chest locks, £0 16s 10d 8 padlocks, £0 12s 8d 5 stock locks, £0 17s 6d 1 large iron-rimmed lock with pullbacks, £0 7s 11d 6 iron-rimmed locks with pullbacks, £1 8s 0d 2 iron-rimmed locks with brass knobs, £0 13s 6d 2 closet locks, £0 5s 9d 4 hand hatchets, £0 6s 8d 13 axe handles, £0 8s 8d 3 curry combs and brushes, £0 5s 10d 15 pairs of sheep shears, £1 5s 7d 31 scythe stones, £0 6s 5d 5 pairs of H hinges, £0 19s 9d 2 pairs of HL hinges with rising joints, £0 8s 0d 12 pairs of dovetail hinges, £0 5s 6d 1 bricklayer's trowel, £0 1s 6d 1 plasterer's trowel, £0 1s 10d 1 iron rubbish sieve, £0 7s 5d 6 spring rat traps, £0 10s 0d 5 mouse traps, £0 3s 2d 4 garden rakes, £0 12s 8d Hardware carried forward, £11 5s 2d Carried forward, £2,328 13s 1d **Interpretations** Horn button moulds were plain discs of horn, which a tailor covered with cloth or thread to make buttons matching a garment. At more than 23 gross, they far outnumbered the finished gilt and gold buttons. That suggests most clothes on the island were made up locally, with buttons covered by hand. Whitey-brown thread was a cheap, unbleached linen thread used for ordinary sewing. Whalebone was the flexible baleen from the mouths of whales, cut into strips to stiffen stays and bodices. Buckram was a coarse linen stiffened with glue, used to give shape to coat fronts and collars. A stock lock was a lock set into a wooden case and fixed to the face of a door. Pullbacks were the small handles or slides that drew back the latch from inside. An HL hinge took its name from its shape, and a rising joint lifted the door slightly as it opened so that it would clear a carpet or a raised floor.
131	127	1778 Brought Over £ 2328 13 1 Iron Ware brought Over £ 11 5 2 1 Broad Hoe	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,328 13s 1d Hardware brought forward, £11 5s 2d 1 broad hoe, £0 2s 5d 5 blank keys, £0 3s 6d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 2 5 5 Blank Keys .. 3 6 4 Bolt Rope Needles .. .. 5 2 Spike Gimblets .. 1 .. 3 lb. Iron Wire .. 2 4 1 Wood Ax .. 3 3 1 pr. Small Steelyards .. 8 8 2 Chafing Dishes .. 12 2 1 Shod Shovel .. 1 11 4M Brass Chair Nails .. 12 2 1/4M Brass Pins .. 1 3 1 Large Frying Pan .. 5 . 2 Iron Pots Weight C. qr. lb. 1 .. 11 1 5 7 15 4 10 Lead Viz. C. qr. lb. 1 .. 1 Sheet 1 3 2 .. 3 6 Shot .. 18 9 2 1 11 Nails Viz. lb. 97 3d. 3 14 9 176 4 5 10 . 30 10 .. 13 9 40 20 .. 16 8 8 30 .. 3 8 24 40 .. 10 . 5 Floorg. Brads .. 2 11 11 11 9 Oars Viz. 3 Large 1 .. 4 16 Small 3 6 . 4 6 4 Oil Viz. 72 Galls. Train 18 12 . 28 1/2 Do. Linseed 6 8 3 2 1/8 Do. Turpentine .. 16 . 25 Bottles Florence 3 13 5 29 9 8 Carrd. Over £ 2391 7 7	4 bolt-rope needles, £0 0s 5d 2 spike gimlets, £0 1s 0d 3 lb of iron wire, £0 2s 4d 1 wood axe, £0 3s 3d 1 pair of small steelyards, £0 8s 8d 2 chafing dishes, £0 12s 2d 1 shod shovel, £0 1s 11d 4 hundred brass chair nails, £0 12s 2d ½ thousand brass pins, £0 1s 3d 1 large frying pan, £0 5s 0d 2 iron pots weighing 1 cwt 0 qrs 11 lb, £1 5s 7d Hardware total, £15 4s 10d Lead 1 cwt 0 qrs 1 lb of sheet lead, £1 3s 2d 0 cwt 3 qrs 6 lb of lead shot, £0 18s 9d Lead total, £2 1s 11d Nails 97 lb of threepenny nails, £3 14s 9d 176 lb of fourpenny nails, £5 10s 0d 30 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 13s 9d 40 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 16s 8d 8 lb of thirtypenny nails, £0 3s 8d 24 lb of fortypenny nails, £0 10s 0d 5 lb of flooring brads, £0 2s 11d Nails total, £11 11s 9d Oars 3 large oars, £1 0s 4d 16 small oars, £3 6s 0d Oars total, £4 6s 4d Oil 72 gallons of train oil, £18 12s 0d 28½ gallons of linseed oil, £6 8s 3d 2⅛ gallons of turpentine, £0 16s 0d 25 bottles of Florence oil, £3 13s 5d Oil total, £29 9s 8d Carried forward, £2,391 7s 7d **Interpretations** Train oil was rendered from whale blubber or seal fat. At 72 gallons, it was the largest single item in this part of the account. It burned in the lamps that lit houses, guardrooms and batteries after dark, so the island's lighting depended on supplies brought in by ship. Linseed oil, pressed from flax seed, was mixed with pigment to make paint. Its sale matched the painting of the guns, carriages and Castle that Captain Thomas Bazett reported on 5 January 1778. Florence oil was olive oil from Tuscany, shipped in straw-covered flasks and used at table and in cooking. Nails were named by their old price per hundred, so a threepenny nail was the small size and a fortypenny nail the large spike. Small nails cost more per pound than large ones. The heavy sales of threepenny and fourpenny nails probably went into lath, boarding and roofing work. Steelyards were a balance with an unequal arm and a sliding weight, used for weighing goods. A chafing dish was a metal pan holding hot coals, used to keep food warm at table. A shod shovel was a wooden shovel with an iron-shod blade.
132	128	19th January Brought Over £ 2391 7 7 Pitch and Tar Viz. 145 lb. Pitch 1 7 2 7 1/4 Galls. Tar .. 12 1 89 Rosin	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,391 7s 7d Pitch and tar 145 lb of pitch, £1 7s 2d 7¼ gallons of tar, £0 12s 1d 89 lb of rosin, £1 13s 4d Pitch and tar total, £3 12s 7d Pewter

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		1 13 4 3 12 7 Pewter Viz. 1 Gallon Pot .. 10 2 2 Chamber Pots .. 6 8 .. 16 10 Paint Viz. 42 lb. Indico 3 18 9 13 Blue Smalts 1 4 11 162 Whiting .. 3 9 86 Chalk .. 4 . 30 Ven. Red mixed .. 15 . 3 Do. Do. Dry .. .. 8 59 White Lead Dry .. 19 8 8 Umber .. 1 6 2 Blacking .. 5 3 4 Brimstone .. .. 9 76 Starch 2 7 6 7 Blue Paint .. 16 11 1/2 White Copperas .. .. 6 7 Yellow Oaker dry .. 1 7 5 Ozs. Prussian Blue .. 7 11 1/2 Verdegrease .. 2 6 1/4 Vermillion .. 1 7 3 Red Lead .. .. 7 11 13 4 Serge Viz. 1 Yard Scarlet Serge .. 6 3 18 Yds. Blue Do. 4 10 . 3 5/8 Do. Green Do. .. 17 3 10 1/2 Do. Blue Duffle 3 18 3 18 1/2 Do. White Fustain 2 .. 6 79 Do. Brown Do. 8 12 8 2 Do. Scarlet Camblet .. 8 2 Serge Carrd. Over £ 20 13 1 Carrd. Over £ 2407 10 4	1 gallon pot, £0 10s 2d 2 chamber pots, £0 6s 8d Pewter total, £0 16s 10d Paint and pigments 42 lb of indigo, £3 18s 9d 13 lb of blue smalt, £1 4s 11d 162 lb of whiting, £0 3s 9d 86 lb of chalk, £0 4s 0d 30 lb of Venetian red, ground in oil, £0 15s 0d 3 lb of Venetian red, dry, £0 0s 8d 59 lb of white lead, dry, £0 19s 8d 8 lb of umber, £0 1s 6d 2 lb of blacking, £0 5s 3d 4 lb of brimstone, £0 0s 9d 76 lb of starch, £2 7s 6d 7 lb of blue paint, £0 16s 11d ½ lb of white copperas, £0 0s 6d 7 lb of yellow ochre, dry, £0 1s 7d 5 oz of Prussian blue, £0 7s 11d ½ lb of verdigris, £0 2s 6d ¼ lb of vermilion, £0 1s 7d 3 lb of red lead, £0 0s 7d Paint and pigments total, £11 13s 4d Woollen and cotton cloth 1 yard of scarlet serge, £0 6s 3d 18 yards of blue serge, £4 10s 0d 3⅝ yards of green serge, £0 17s 3d 10½ yards of blue duffel, £3 18s 3d 18½ yards of white fustian, £2 0s 6d 79 yards of brown fustian, £8 12s 8d 2 yards of scarlet camlet, £0 8s 2d Woollen and cotton cloth carried forward, £20 13s 1d Carried forward, £2,407 10s 4d **Interpretations** The indigo, smalt and starch listed among the paints were mostly bought for laundry. At 42 lb, indigo was the costliest item in the group. Linen was dipped in a weak indigo or smalt rinse to counter yellowing and make it look whiter. It was then stiffened with starch. Together the 76 lb of starch and the blues point to the large quantity of white linen worn and washed on the island, by officers and their households above all. Smalt was a ground blue glass coloured with cobalt. Prussian blue was a modern synthetic pigment first made in Berlin early in the century, and it was sold here by the ounce because it was so strong and so dear. Verdigris was the green rust of copper, used as a pigment and as a wood preservative. Vermilion was a brilliant red made from mercury sulphide. Venetian red was a cheap red earth, and white copperas was zinc sulphate, used to make paint dry faster. Duffel was a heavy, napped woollen cloth for coats and blankets. Fustian was a stout twilled cloth of cotton and linen, worn by labourers and soldiers for jackets and breeches. Camlet was a lighter woollen cloth with a slight sheen. Rosin was the hard resin left after turpentine was distilled from pine gum. Boatmen and caulkers mixed it with pitch to seal seams.
133	129	1778 Brought Over £ 2407 10 4 Serge brought Over £ 20 13 1 43 3/4 Yds. Green Long Ells 4 11 2 7 Do. Scarlet Do. 1 .. . 15 1/4 Do. Coloured Shaloon	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,407 10s 4d Woollen and cotton cloth brought forward, £20 13s 1d 43¾ yards of green long ells, £4 11s 2d 7 yards of scarlet long ells, £1 0s 0d 15¼ yards of coloured shalloon, £1 13s 8d 6½ yards of scarlet shalloon, £0 17s 1d 13 yards of blue sagathy, £2 10s 7d

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		1 13 8 6 1/2 Do. Scarlet Do. .. 17 1 13 Do. Blue Sagathy 2 10 7 3 1/4 Do. Green Do. .. 10 4 5 1/4 Do. Coating 1 12 10 29 1/4 Do. Flannel 3 4 7 2 Do. Kersey .. 2 10 36 16 2 Saddlery Viz. 2 Headstalls and Reins 1 10 . 1 Surcingle .. 3 8 3 Girths .. 5 1 1 Crupper .. 1 10 2 Snaffle Bridles .. 13 7 2 14 2 Shoes Viz. 447 pr. Mens Ordinary 120 12 . 13 Do. Do. Fine Shoes 4 7 9 5 Do. Do. Do. Pumps 1 10 10 13 Do. Womens Calimanco 2 17 5 16 Do. Do. Calf Leather 2 14 8 4 Do. Girls Calimanco .. 14 11 7 Do. Do. Calf Leather .. 16 . 4 Do. Boys .. 14 8 1 Channel Pumps .. 7 4 134 15 7 Shirts Viz. 164 Soldiers 40 6 4 39 1/2 Yds. Brown Holland 3 7 4 4 Do. Fine Irish Linen 1 .. 4 36 1/2 Do. Huckaback for Napkins 3 .. 10 1 pt. Do. for Table Cloths 7 13 7 55 8 5 Carrd. Over £ 2637 4 8	3¼ yards of green sagathy, £0 10s 4d 5¼ yards of coating, £1 12s 10d 29¾ yards of flannel, £3 4s 7d 2 yards of kersey, £0 2s 10d Woollen and cotton cloth total, £36 16s 2d Saddlery 2 headstalls and reins, £1 10s 0d 1 surcingle, £0 3s 8d 3 girths, £0 5s 1d 1 crupper, £0 1s 10d 2 snaffle bridles, £0 13s 7d Saddlery total, £2 14s 2d Shoes 447 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £120 12s 0d 13 pairs of men's fine shoes, £4 7s 9d 5 pairs of men's fine pumps, £1 10s 10d 13 pairs of women's calamanco shoes, £2 17s 5d 16 pairs of women's calf-leather shoes, £2 14s 8d 4 pairs of girls' calamanco shoes, £0 14s 11d 7 pairs of girls' calf-leather shoes, £0 16s 0d 4 pairs of boys' shoes, £0 14s 8d 1 pair of channel pumps, £0 7s 4d Shoes total, £134 15s 7d Shirts and linen 164 soldiers' shirts, £40 6s 4d 39½ yards of brown holland, £3 7s 4d 4 yards of fine Irish linen, £1 0s 4d 36½ yards of huckaback for napkins, £3 0s 10d 1 piece of huckaback for tablecloths, £7 13s 7d Shirts and linen total, £55 8s 5d Carried forward, £2,637 4s 8d **Interpretations** The 447 pairs of men's ordinary shoes and 164 soldiers' shirts show the store clothing the garrison. Soldiers bought their shoes and shirts from the Company, and the cost was probably taken out of their pay. At about 5s 5d a pair, shoes were the largest clothing expense in the quarter. Sergeant Hatton Walker's petition of 12 January 1778 described a trade making and mending shoes chiefly for the garrison. The store's imported shoes wore out quickly on the island's steep, stony paths, and there was steady work for a local shoemaker in repairs and replacements. Long ells were a light, cheap twilled woollen, often dyed for soldiers' facings and linings. Shalloon was a thin worsted used to line coats. Sagathy was a light mixed stuff of wool and silk or wool and linen. Kersey was a coarse, ribbed woollen. Calamanco was a glossy woollen cloth, often striped or checked, which made a light shoe upper for women and girls. Holland was a plain linen first woven in the Netherlands, and the brown, unbleached kind was the cheaper grade. Huckaback was a strong linen with a raised, knotted weave that absorbed water, which made it the usual cloth for napkins, tablecloths and towels. A surcingle was a strap passed around a horse's body to hold a saddle or blanket in place.
134	130	19th January Brought Over £ 2637 4 8 Sailors Cloaths Viz. 1 Mans Jacket .. 8 . 1 pr. Breeches .. 4 3 3 Mens Shirts .. 10 4 5 pr. Do. Drawers .. 9 5 1 12 . Tin Ware Viz. 2 Watering Pots	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,637 4s 8d Sailors' clothing 1 man's jacket, £0 8s 0d 1 pair of breeches, £0 4s 3d 3 men's shirts, £0 10s 4d 5 pairs of men's drawers, £0 9s 5d Sailors' clothing total, £1 12s 0d Tinware 2 watering cans, £0 8s 4d 12 lamps, £0 9s 6d 1 globe lamp, £0 8s 7d 3 quart saucepans, £0 1s 10d 2 pint saucepans, £0 0s 9d

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		.. 8 4 12 Lamps .. 9 6 1 Globe Lamp .. 8 7 3 Quart Saucepans .. 1 10 2 Pint Do. .. .. 9 6 Gallon Kettles .. 11 . 3 Half Gallon Do. .. 3 9 1 Two Do. Do. .. 3 . 12 Pudding Pans .. 14 .. 7 Double Sheets Tin .. 5 5 6 Single Do. Do. .. 2 3 3 Horn Lanthorns .. 10 3 1 Quart Funnel .. .. 5 1 Barrl. Glass Lanthorn .. 3 8 4 2 9 Turners Ware Viz. 8 Hair Brooms 1 4 . 2 Birch Do. .. .. 11 13 Shoe Brushes .. 10 3 3 Plaistr. Do. .. 5 1 11 Paint Do. .. 5 9 3 Scrubg. .. 10 1 3 Buckle Do. .. 3 2 5 Mops .. 7 7 7 Punch Ladles .. 4 8 2 Wood Bowls .. 2 8 1 Platter .. 1 4 4 Hair Sives .. 7 1 3 Ox Bows .. 4 6 4 7 1 Carrd. Over £ 2647 6 6	6 one-gallon kettles, £0 11s 0d 3 half-gallon kettles, £0 3s 9d 1 two-gallon kettle, £0 3s 0d 12 pudding pans, £0 14s 0d 7 double sheets of tin, £0 5s 5d 6 single sheets of tin, £0 2s 3d 3 horn lanterns, £0 10s 3d 1 quart funnel, £0 0s 5d 1 barred glass lantern, £0 3s 8d Tinware total, £4 2s 9d Turned and wooden ware 8 hair brooms, £1 4s 0d 2 brick brushes, £0 0s 11d 13 shoe brushes, £0 10s 3d 3 plasterer's brushes, £0 5s 1d 11 paint brushes, £0 5s 9d 3 scrubbing brushes, £0 10s 1d 3 buckle brushes, £0 3s 2d 5 mops, £0 7s 7d 7 punch ladles, £0 4s 8d 2 wooden bowls, £0 2s 8d 1 platter, £0 1s 4d 4 hair sieves, £0 7s 1d 3 ox bows, £0 4s 6d Turned and wooden ware total, £4 7s 1d Carried forward, £2,647 6s 6d **Interpretations** Horn lanterns had windows of horn shaved thin enough to let light through. Unlike glass, horn did not break when a lantern was knocked or dropped, so it suited stables, ships and guard posts. The single barred glass lantern, with its panes protected by metal bars, was the costlier alternative. An ox bow was the curved wooden collar that passed under an ox's neck and fixed it to the yoke. Its sale shows that oxen were still the island's draught animals for carting and ploughing. Buckle brushes were small, stiff brushes for cleaning metal buckles on shoes and belts.
135	131	1778 Brought Over £ 2647 6 6 Ticking Viz. 15 1/4 Yards Ticking 1 11 5 75 1/2 Do. Checked Linen 4 4 8 5 16 1 China Ware Viz. 37 Sneakers .. 13 10 10 Bowls .. 8 4 9 Chamber Pots .. 18 . 3 Sallad Dishes	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,647 6s 6d Ticking and checked linen 15¼ yards of ticking, £1 11s 5d 72½ yards of checked linen, £4 4s 8d Ticking and checked linen total, £5 16s 1d China 37 sneakers, £0 13s 10d 10 bowls, £0 8s 4d 9 chamber pots, £0 18s 0d 3 salad dishes, £0 2s 3d 13 meat dishes, £1 10s 11d 20 plates, £0 9s 2d 3 soup plates, £0 1s 4d 36 half-pint cups and saucers, £0 17s 8d 7 guglets and basins, £0 14s 0d

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		.. 2 3 13 Meat Do. 1 10 11 20 Do. Plates .. 9 2 3 Soup Do. .. 1 4 36 Half Pint Cups and Saucers .. 17 8 7 Guglets and Basons .. 4 . 5 15 6 Long Cloth Viz. 4 1/4 ps. No. 1 9 8 . 11 Do. 2 54 17 3 9 1/2 Do. 3 29 12 2 7 1/2 Do. 4 20 1 10 14 Do. 5 18 15 8 4 1/2 Do. 6 4 10 . 137 4 11 Spice Viz. C. qr. lb. 1 3 20 Pepper 6 1 6 .. .. 2 Allspice .. 2 7 .. .. 2 1/2 Ginger .. 3 4 .. .. 1/2 Mace .. 8 . 6 15 5 £ 2809 18 5 Sold at 40 pr. Cent Broad Cloth Viz. 7 1/2 Yds. Scarlet 10 9 5 16 7/8 Do. Green 19 16 3 1/2 Do. Black .. 11 11 30 17 7 Shoes Viz. 1 pr. Ordinary .. 6 10 2 pr. Mens Fine .. 18 . 3 pr. Channel Pumps 1 8 . 2 12 10 Carried Over £ 33 10 5	China total, £5 15s 6d Long cloth 4¼ pieces of long cloth, number 1, £9 8s 0d 11 pieces of long cloth, number 2, £54 17s 3d 9½ pieces of long cloth, number 3, £29 12s 2d 7½ pieces of long cloth, number 4, £20 1s 10d 14 pieces of long cloth, number 5, £18 15s 8d 4½ pieces of long cloth, number 6, £4 10s 0d Long cloth total, £137 4s 11d Spices 1 cwt 3 qrs 20 lb of pepper, £6 1s 6d 2 lb of allspice, £0 2s 7d 2½ lb of ginger, £0 3s 4d ¼ lb of mace, £0 8s 0d Spices total, £6 15s 5d Total sold at 10 per cent above cost, £2,802 18s 5d Sold at 40 per cent above cost Broadcloth 7½ yards of scarlet broadcloth, £10 9s 5d 16⅞ yards of green broadcloth, £19 16s 3d ½ yard of black broadcloth, £0 11s 11d Broadcloth total, £30 17s 7d Shoes 1 pair of ordinary shoes, £0 6s 10d 2 pairs of men's fine shoes, £0 18s 0d 3 pairs of channel pumps, £1 8s 0d Shoes total, £2 12s 10d Carried forward, £33 10s 5d **Interpretations** The account priced the same goods at two different rates. Scarlet broadcloth sold at 10 per cent above cost came to about 23s 2d a yard. The same cloth at 40 per cent came to about 27s 11d. An ordinary pair of shoes cost about 5s 5d at the lower rate and 6s 10d at the higher. The difference depended on the buyer, not the goods. Company servants and the garrison probably bought at the favoured rate, while other purchasers paid the higher one. Such tiered pricing turned the warehouse into a hidden addition to the pay of the Company's own people, and the extra charged to others went back to the Company. Pepper made up most of the spice sales, at nearly 2 cwt in the quarter. That sale drew on the 6 cwt of the Company's white pepper that Captain Samuel Bull sent ashore from the *Duke of Grafton* after the order of 24 November 1777. Pepper taken from the Bencoolen cargo at no cash cost was thus sold to the island at a mark-up. Long cloth was a plain, fine cotton woven in long pieces on the Coromandel coast of India. It was numbered by quality, and number 2 was the most popular grade here. At £137 4s 11d, long cloth was the largest cloth sale of the quarter. Indian cotton had largely replaced linen for shirts and household use on the island. Sneakers were small handleless china cups for tea. Guglets were long-necked water bottles of porous ware, which kept drinking water cool by evaporation. Ticking was a strong, closely woven linen or cotton used to cover mattresses and pillows.
136	132	19th January Brought Over £ 33 10 5 Beef Pork 3 Tierce Pork 32 3 3 Braziers Ware 1 Three Quart Tea Kettle 1 3 4 Canvas 3 Yards English .. 4 9 Glass Ware Viz. 1 Quart Decanter .. 3 . 6 Tumblers .. 5 6 .. 8 6 Haberdashery Viz.	The account of goods sold at 40 per cent above cost continued as follows. Brought forward, £33 10s 5d 3 tierces of pork, £32 3s 3d 1 three-quart copper tea kettle, £1 3s 4d 3 yards of English canvas, £0 4s 9d Glassware 1 quart decanter, £0 3s 0d 6 tumblers, £0 5s 6d Glassware total, £0 8s 6d Sewing goods and buttons 7 skeins of silk, £0 3s 9d 3 skeins of mohair, £0 2s 0d 7 dozen mohair coat buttons, £0 8s 2d 16½ dozen mohair waistcoat buttons, £0 9s 4d

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		7 Sks. Silk .. 3 9 3 Do. Mohair .. 2 . 7 Doz. Mohair Coat Buttons .. 8 2 16 1/2 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. 9 9 4 Do. Gold Basket Brst. Do. .. 13 11 2 1/4 Do. Oval Coat Do. .. 9 11 1 1/2 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. 3 4 3 1/2 Yds. Narrow Gold Lace .. 13 9 1 lb. Whale Bone .. 7 11 1 1/2 Yds. Buckram .. 2 9 3 15 3 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Brass Closet Lock .. 7 9 1 Pad Do. .. 2 . 3 Chest Locks .. 13 . 2 Scythe Stones .. .. 7 1/2 Brass Chair Nails .. 2 5 1 5 9 Salt 1 Bushel .. 4 10 Blankets 13 Ordinary 6 7 10 Paint Viz. 4 lb. White Lead Dry .. 1 10 10 Red Lead .. 2 11 .. 4 9 Serge Viz. 8 1/2 Yards Blue Duffle 4 1 5 28 3/4 Do. Coloured Shaloon 4 1 5 25 Do. Flannel 3 10 10 11 13 8 Carried Over £ 91 2 4	4 dozen gold basket-weave waistcoat buttons, £0 13s 11d 2¼ dozen oval coat buttons, £0 9s 11d 1½ dozen oval waistcoat buttons, £0 3s 4d 3½ yards of narrow gold lace, £0 13s 9d 1 lb of whalebone, £0 7s 11d 1½ yards of buckram, £0 2s 9d Sewing goods and buttons total, £3 15s 3d Hardware 1 brass closet lock, £0 7s 9d 1 padlock, £0 2s 0d 3 chest locks, £0 13s 0d 2 scythe stones, £0 0s 7d ½ hundred brass chair nails, £0 2s 5d Hardware total, £1 5s 9d 1 bushel of salt, £0 4s 10d 13 ordinary blankets, £6 7s 10d Paint 4 lb of white lead, dry, £0 1s 10d 10 lb of red lead, £0 2s 11d Paint total, £0 4s 9d Woollen cloth 8½ yards of blue duffel, £4 1s 5d 28¾ yards of coloured shalloon, £4 1s 5d 25 yards of flannel, £3 10s 10d Woollen cloth total, £11 13s 8d Carried forward, £91 2s 4d **Interpretations** The pork sold at the higher rate went out by the tierce, a cask holding about 300 lb of salt meat. At the lower rate, pork was sold by the piece. Buying whole casks at 40 per cent above cost suggests a purchaser stocking a household or a vessel in bulk, not a soldier drawing his weekly ration. The higher rate fell on buyers outside the Company's own establishment, so whoever bought these three casks paid about £10 14s 5d each.
137	133	1778 Brought Over £ 91 2 4 Shirts 3 Yds. Brown Holland .. 6 6 Tin Ware Viz. 5 Hand Glass Lanthorns 2 .. . 4 Double Sheets Tin .. 3 10 2 Pudding Pans .. 2 11 2 6 9 Turners Ware Viz. 2 Scrubg. Brushes .. 8 8 1 Shoe Brush .. .. 11 8 Punch Ladles .. 6 8 2 Strainers .. 2 4	The account of goods sold at 40 per cent above cost continued as follows. Brought forward, £91 2s 4d 3 yards of brown holland, £0 6s 6d Tinware 5 hand glass lanterns, £2 0s 0d 4 double sheets of tin, £0 3s 10d 2 pudding pans, £0 2s 11d Tinware total, £2 6s 9d Turned and wooden ware 2 scrubbing brushes, £0 8s 8d 1 shoe brush, £0 0s 11d 8 punch ladles, £0 6s 8d 2 strainers, £0 2s 4d 2 mops, £0 4s 0d Turned and wooden ware total, £1 2s 7d 1 cwt 2 qrs 20 lb of sugar candy, £5 1s 8d China 1 chamber pot, £0 2s 7d 1 guglet and basin, £0 2s 7d 12 half-pint cups and saucers, £0 7s 6d China total, £0 12s 8d

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		2 Mops .. 4 . 1 2 7 Sugar Candy C. qr. lb. 1 2 20 Candy 5 1 8 China Ware Viz. 1 Chamber Pot .. 2 7 1 Guglet and Bason .. 2 7 12 Half Pt. Cups and Saucers .. 7 6 .. 12 8 £ 100 12 6 Sold to the Honble. Company's Ships from the 1st October to the 31st December 1778. Blocks 2 Double of 8 Inches .. 4 8 Canvas Ps. Yds. 4 10 English 12 14 2 Hooks and Lines Viz. 7 Log Lines .. 9 11 10 lb. Twine 4 1 . 4 10 11 Nails Viz. lb. 6 3d. 19 4 12 20 6 Scupper 12 Spike 2 4 10 Carrd. Over £ 19 14 7	Total sold at 40 per cent above cost, £100 12s 6d Sold to the Honourable Company's ships, 1 October to 31 December 1777 2 double blocks of 8 inches, £0 4s 8d 4 bolts of English canvas, number 10, £12 14s 2d Fishing lines and twine 7 log lines, £0 9s 11d 108 lb of twine, £4 1s 0d Fishing lines and twine total, £4 10s 11d Nails 6 lb of threepenny nails 19 lb of fourpenny nails 12 lb of twentypenny nails 6 lb of scupper nails 12 lb of spikes Nails total, £2 4s 10d Carried forward, £19 14s 7d **Interpretations** The sales to the Company's ships were almost entirely ship's stores. They included sailcloth, rigging blocks, log lines, twine and nails for repairs made on the voyage. A bolt was a full roll of canvas, about 39 yards long, and number 10 was among the lighter grades of sailcloth. These four bolts were probably for patching or making the lighter sails. A double block was a pulley with two sheaves, used in the running rigging. Scupper nails were short nails with broad heads, made to fix leather or lead flaps over the drain holes along a ship's side. The island's warehouse thus served as a small dockyard store for Company vessels calling on the way home.
138	134	19th January Brought Over £ 19 14 7 Oil 10 Galls. Linseed 2 17 6 Pitch and Tar Viz. 3 Barrls. Pitch 9 16 6 1 Barrl. Tar 2 14 . 12 10 6 Paint 45 lb. Brimstone .. 10 6 Tin Ware 24 Lanthorn Leaves .. 6 6 £ 35 19 7 Charges General Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Arrack 54 Galls. Men Employed in the Way Doctors Shop &c. 6 18 5 Sugar and Candy C. qr. lb. 2 18 Candy Fowey Gardener 1 8 7 Tea 6 lb. Bohea Do. and Do. Coals 130 Bushels, Smiths Shop 8 10 8 Sope C. qr. lb. 1 1 10 Linen 3 10 11 Oil Viz. 39 1/2 Galls. Train, Castle and Council 9 4 4 2 Bottles Florence Cust. Ship & Chs. Spring .. 5 4 9 9 8 Candles Viz. 297 Castle 270 Council 30 Chaplain C. qr. lb. 6 1 26	The account of sales to the Company's ships continued, followed by stores the Company used for its own purposes. Brought forward, £19 14s 7d 10 gallons of linseed oil, £2 17s 6d Pitch and tar 3 barrels of pitch, £9 16s 6d 1 barrel of tar, £2 14s 0d Pitch and tar total, £12 10s 6d 45 lb of brimstone, £0 10s 6d 24 horn lantern panes, £0 6s 6d Total sold to the Company's ships, £35 19s 7d Stores issued on general charges, 1 October to 31 December 1777 54 gallons of arrack, for the men at the works, the doctor's shop and other uses, £6 18s 5d 0 cwt 2 qrs 18 lb of sugar candy and 6 lb of bohea tea, for the Company's gardener, £1 8s 7d 130 bushels of coals, for the smiths' shop, £8 10s 8d 1 cwt 1 qr 10 lb of soap, for washing linen, £3 10s 11d Oil 39½ gallons of train oil, for the Castle and the Council, £9 4s 4d 2 bottles of Florence oil, for the doctor's shop and other uses, £0 5s 4d Oil total, £9 9s 8d Candles, 6 cwt 1 qr 26 lb in all, £85 8s 6d 397 lb for the Castle 270 lb for the Council 30 lb for the chaplain 25 lb for the doctor's shop 4 lb for the Secretary's office 19 lb of cordage, for the poultry house, £0 5s 11d Timber for the smiths' shop 145 double deals, £33 5s 3d 22 single deals, £2 11s 4d 8 balks, £3 10s 8d

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		35 Doctors Shop 4 Secretarys Office 85 8 6 Cordage 19 lb. Wht. Hd. & Pantry House .. 5 11 Deals Viz. 145 Double 33 5 3 22 Single 2 11 4 8 Baltic Smiths Shop 3 10 8 9 1/2 Riga Timber 25 15 5 1 pc. Oak Plank 2 5 7 67 8 3 Carried Over £ 183 4 11	9½ pieces of Riga timber, £25 15s 5d 1 oak plank, £2 5s 7d Timber total, £67 8s 3d Carried forward, £183 4s 11d **Interpretations** The Company issued arrack to the men at the works while it was prosecuting private sellers of the same spirit. On 24 November 1777 the Council fined John Daniels and William Harrison £20 0s 0d each for selling arrack to soldiers. In the same quarter it gave out 54 gallons from its own stores. A dram allowance for men doing heavy labour was customary and served as part of their wages. The ban on private selling did not aim to keep spirits from the men. It kept the supply, and the control of drinking, in the Company's hands. Candles were the heaviest charge on the general account. The Castle and the Council burned 667 lb in the quarter, more than four times the 1 cwt 1 qr 2 lb sold to the whole island at the cheaper rate. Lighting the seat of government at night was paid for by the Company as part of the cost of running the place. Coals for the smiths' shop had to be imported as well. The island had no fuel suited to a forge, which left even its ironwork dependent on shipping. Riga timber was Baltic pine or fir shipped from Riga, prized for its straight grain and its strength. Balks were large, roughly squared beams. The 145 double deals and the Riga timber were the material for the smiths' and armourers' shops that Captain Thomas Bazett was pressing ahead with on 5 January 1778.
139	135	1778 Brought Over £ 183 4 11 Iron Ware Viz. 2 Spring Mouse Traps Castle .. 1 2 1 Chafing Dish .. 5 6 3 Large Iron rimd Locks wt. Pullbacks Goal &c. 1 1 6 5 Pad Lock Castle and Goal &c. .. 7 2 6 Splintr. Do. .. 3 . 5 Stock Do. .. 15 10 1 Iron rimd Do. with Brass Knobs Cust. Chest .. 6 2 30 lb. Rod Iron Cust. Chest .. 8 2 3/4 Borax Smiths Shop .. 6 2 1/4 Salarmoniac .. .. 8 2 Hand Hatchets Carptr. Do. .. 3 . 1 Dowling Stock Carptrs. Do. .. 1 7 2 Bitts for Do. .. .. 8 2 Cast Backs for Forges Smiths Do. 1 17 . 2 Plaistr. Trowels .. 3 4 1 pr. Hoof Compasses Coopers Do. .. 3 10 4 Spring Rat Traps, Chas. Spring .. 6 . C. qr. lb. 4 3 12 Iron Smiths Shop 4 8 2 .. 1 25 Rods Iron .. 11 1 1 Iron Pot 10 wt. 7 lb. Castle .. 3 2	The account of stores issued on general charges continued as follows. Brought forward, £183 4s 11d Hardware 2 spring mousetraps, for the Castle, £0 1s 2d 1 chafing dish, for the Castle, £0 5s 6d 3 large iron-rimmed locks with pullbacks, for the gaol and other places, £1 1s 6d 5 padlocks, for the Castle, the gaol and other places, £0 7s 2d 6 spring locks, for the Castle, the gaol and other places, £0 3s 0d 5 stock locks, for the Castle, the gaol and other places, £0 15s 10d 1 iron-rimmed lock with brass knobs, for the cash chest, £0 6s 2d 30 lb of rod iron, for the cash chest, £0 8s 2d ¾ lb of borax, for the smiths' shop, £0 6s 2d ½ lb of sal ammoniac, for the smiths' shop, £0 0s 8d 2 hand hatchets, for the carpenters' shop, £0 3s 0d 1 dowelling stock, for the carpenters' shop, £0 1s 7d 2 bits for the dowelling stock, for the carpenters' shop, £0 0s 8d 2 cast-iron backs for forges, for the smiths' shop, £1 17s 0d 2 plasterer's trowels, for the smiths' shop, £0 3s 4d 1 pair of hooked compasses, for the coopers' shop, £0 3s 10d 4 spring rat traps, for Chubb's Spring, £0 6s 0d 4 cwt 3 qrs 22 lb of iron, for the smiths' shop, £4 8s 2d 0 cwt 1 qr 25 lb of rod iron, for the smiths' shop, £0 11s 1d 1 iron pot of 10 lb, for the Castle, £0 3s 2d Hardware total, £11 13s 2d Paint and laundry materials 5 lb of indigo, for washing linen, £0 8s 5d 13 lb of blue smalt, for washing linen, £1 2s 6d 40 lb of starch, for washing linen, £1 2s 6d 2 lb of Venetian red, dry, for the Castle, £0 0s 5d 12 lb of whiting, for the Castle, £0 0s 3d

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		11 13 2 Paint Viz. 5 lb. Indico Linen .. 8 5 13 Blue Smalts 1 2 6 40 Starch 1 2 6 2 Ven. Red dry Castle .. .. 5 12 Whiting .. .. 3 38 Chalk Smiths & Coopers Shop .. 1 7 2 15 8 Nails Viz. lb. 36 4 Smiths Shop and West Flying Party House 1 .. 3 31 20 .. 11 8 32 30 .. 13 4 6 40 .. 2 3 10 Dog .. 4 10 6 Spike .. 1 11 225 Floorg. Brads 5 7 2 12 Coopers Rivets Coopers Shop .. 5 6 8 16 11 Corks 11 Gross Castle 1 4 6 Carried Over £ 207 15 2	38 lb of chalk, for the smiths' and coopers' shops, £0 1s 7d Paint and laundry materials total, £2 15s 8d Nails, for the smiths' shop and the old flying party house 36 lb of fourpenny nails, £1 0s 3d 31 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 11s 8d 32 lb of thirtypenny nails, £0 13s 4d 6 lb of fortypenny nails, £0 2s 3d 10 lb of dog nails, £0 4s 10d 6 lb of spikes, £0 1s 11d 225 lb of flooring brads, £5 17s 2d 12 coopers' rivets, for the coopers' shop, £0 5s 6d Nails total, £8 16s 11d 11 gross of corks, for the Castle, £1 4s 6d Carried forward, £207 15s 2d **Interpretations** The general charges showed that the indigo, smalt and starch in the paint stock were issued for washing linen. That confirms their use for laundry in the store's sales. The Company's own household linen at the Castle was blued and starched at the Company's expense. The cost of keeping up the Governor's establishment ran through the warehouse accounts under headings that did not reveal it. Borax and sal ammoniac were fluxes used at the forge. They cleaned the surface of hot iron so that two pieces would weld, or so that solder would take. The cast-iron backs were heavy plates set behind the forge fire to take the heat. Together with the 4 cwt of bar iron and the large order of timber, they show the new smiths' shop being fitted out in the last quarter of 1777. The flying party was a mobile detachment of the garrison, ready to march at short notice to any point of the coast. Its old quarters were repaired with the flooring brads and nails on this list. Dog nails had a large, offset head and were used to fix hinges and ironwork to timber.
140	136	19th January Brought Over £ 207 15 2 Hooks and Lines 50 No. 6 Hooks .. 4 1 125 10 Govr. & Lieut. Govr. .. 2 1 100 18 .. .. 6 24 2 Lines Fishermen .. 6 8 24 3 .. 7 10 3 Hambro .. 4 . 5 lb. Twine Do. and Stores .. 2 11 1 8 1 Tin Ware Viz. 3 Quart Saucepans Castle .. 1 8 1 Pint Saucepan .. .. 4 2 Pudding Pans .. 2 1 1 Cullender .. 1 4 .. 5 5 Braziers Ware 2 Sheets Copper Castle .. 2 3 Turners Ware Viz. 5 Shoe Brushes Castle, Smiths Shop and Goal .. 3 7 6 Mops .. 8 4 4 Birch Brooms	The account of stores issued on general charges continued as follows. Brought forward, £207 15s 2d Fishing hooks and lines, for the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's fishermen 50 hooks, number 6, £0 4s 1d 125 hooks, number 10, £0 2s 1d 100 hooks, number 18, £0 0s 6d 24 lines, number 2, £0 6s 8d 24 lines, number 3, £0 7s 10d 3 Hamburg lines, £0 4s 0d 5 lb of twine, for the fishermen and the stores, £0 2s 11d Fishing hooks and lines total, £1 8s 1d Tinware, for the Castle 3 quart saucepans, £0 1s 8d 1 pint saucepan, £0 0s 4d 2 pudding pans, £0 2s 1d 1 colander, £0 1s 4d Tinware total, £0 5s 5d 2 sheets of copper, for the Castle, £0 2s 3d Turned and wooden ware, for the Castle, the smiths' shop and the gaol 5 shoe brushes, £0 3s 7d 6 mops, £0 8s 4d 4 brick brooms, £0 1s 8d 1 hair broom, £0 2s 9d 4 wooden bowls, £0 4s 10d 4 platters, £0 4s 10d 2 hair sieves, £0 3s 2d Turned and wooden ware total, £1 9s 2d Pitch and tar 2 gallons of tar, for the smiths' shop, £0 3s 0d ½ lb of rosin, for the Castle, £0 4s 0d Pitch and tar total, £0 7s 0d China, for the Castle 3 chamber pots, £0 5s 5d

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		.. 1 8 1 Hair Broom .. 2 9 4 Wood Bowls .. 4 10 4 Platters .. 4 10 2 Hair Sives .. 3 2 1 9 2 Pitch and Tar Viz. 2 Galls. Tar Smiths Shop .. 3 . 12 Rosin Castle .. 4 . .. 7 . China Ware Viz. 3 Chamber Pots Castle .. 5 5 1 Guglet and Bason .. 1 10 6 Half Pt. Cups and Saucers .. 2 8 .. 9 11 Serge Viz. 7 1/2 Yds. Blue Cover of the 1 13 11 4 1/2 Do. Scarlet Shaloon Council .. 10 8 10 1/2 Do. Coloured Do. Castle 1 1 .. 3 5 7 Carried Over £ 215 2 7	1 guglet and basin, £0 1s 10d 6 half-pint cups and saucers, £0 2s 8d China total, £0 9s 11d Woollen cloth 7½ yards of blue serge, for the cover of the Council table, £1 13s 11d 4½ yards of scarlet shalloon, for the cover of the Council table, £0 10s 8d 10½ yards of coloured shalloon, for the Castle, £1 1s 0d Woollen cloth total, £3 5s 7d Carried forward, £215 2s 7d **Interpretations** The Governor and the Lieutenant Governor each kept fishermen, and the Company supplied their hooks, lines and twine as a public charge. Fish for the two senior officers' tables was thus caught with Company tackle. The other islanders bought the same hooks from the store at a mark-up. This small entry shows how the senior officers' households drew on the Company's stores under the heading of general charges. Their supply of fresh food was subsidised in a way no planter's was.
141	137	1778 Brought Over £ 215 2 7 Lead Viz. 15 lb. Sheet Fishermen .. 2 10 8 Shot Castle .. 1 6 .. 4 4 Long Cloth Viz. Ps. Yds. 2 18 No. 4 Castle 6 1 8 2 4 5 2 11 6 8 13 2 Bunting 1 1/2 Yards Blue, Castle .. 1 . Canvas Viz. 9 Yards English, Castle .. 10 . 19 1/2 Do. Osnabrigs Do. and Packets 1 5 2 1 15 2 Haberdashery Viz. 11 Sks. Silk Cover of the Council .. 4 1 4 Do. Mohair .. 1 8 3 Doz. Gilt Coat Buttons .. 5 . 2 1/2 Do. Mohair Brst. Do. .. 1 1 1 1/2 Yds. Buckram .. 2 . 1 lb. Whited Brown Thread, Castle .. 6 8 1 Coloured Do. Secretary's Office .. 2 11 1 3 5 Hats 1 Mans Fine, Cover of the Council .. 17 8	The account of stores issued on general charges continued as follows. Brought forward, £215 2s 7d Lead 15 lb of shot, for the fishermen, £0 2s 10d 8 lb of shot, for the Castle, £0 1s 6d Lead total, £0 4s 4d Long cloth, for the Castle 2 pieces 18 yards of long cloth, number 4, £6 1s 8d 2 pieces 4 yards of long cloth, number 5, £2 11s 6d Long cloth total, £8 13s 2d ½ yard of blue bunting, for the Castle, £0 1s 0d Canvas 9 yards of English canvas, for the Castle, £0 10s 0d 19½ yards of osnaburg, for the Castle and for wrapping packets, £1 5s 2d Canvas total, £1 15s 2d Sewing goods and buttons 11 skeins of silk, for the crier of the Council, £0 4s 1d 4 skeins of mohair, for the crier of the Council, £0 1s 8d 3 dozen gilt coat buttons, for the crier of the Council, £0 5s 0d 2½ dozen mohair waistcoat buttons, for the crier of the Council, £0 1s 1d 1½ yards of buckram, for the crier of the Council, £0 2s 0d 1 lb of whitey-brown thread, for the Castle, £0 6s 8d 1 lb of coloured thread, for the Secretary's office, £0 2s 11d Sewing goods and buttons total, £1 3s 5d 1 man's fine hat, for the crier of the Council, £0 17s 8d Knives and forks 1 dozen stag-horn-handled knives and forks, for the Castle, £0 13s 3d

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		Cutlery Ware Viz. 1 Doz. Staghorn handle Knives & Forks Castle .. 13 3 5 Butchers Knives Fishermen .. 2 1 .. 15 4 Earthen Ware 1 Cream Colour Tea Pot, Castle .. 1 . Pewter 1 Chamber Pot Do. .. 3 . Blankets 2 Ordinary, Castle .. 14 1 Lead Pipes Viz. 9 Yards of 2 Inches Chas. Spring 3 8 3 14 Do. of 3/4 Inches 2 5 3 5 13 6 £ 235 4 3	5 butcher's knives, for the fishermen, £0 2s 1d Knives and forks total, £0 15s 4d 1 cream-coloured teapot, for the Castle, £0 1s 0d 1 pewter chamber pot, for the Castle, £0 3s 0d 2 ordinary blankets, for the Castle, £0 14s 1d Lead pipes, for Chubb's Spring 9 yards of 2-inch lead pipe, £3 8s 3d 14 yards of 1¼-inch lead pipe, £2 5s 3d Lead pipes total, £5 13s 6d Total issued on general charges, £235 4s 3d **Interpretations** The crier of the Council was clothed at the Company's expense in a livery suitable to his office. The 7½ yards of blue serge and 4½ yards of scarlet shalloon entered earlier in the same account made his coat and its lining. The gilt buttons, silk, buckram and fine hat completed it. The crier read out the Council's orders and notices in public, so his dress carried the Council's authority into the streets. It served as a visible sign that a proclamation came from the government. Chubb's Spring received 23 yards of lead pipe and four rat traps in the same quarter. Lead pipe of 2 inches and 1¼ inches was being laid to carry water from the spring into a supply system. The rat traps suggest a reservoir or cistern there that had to be kept clean. Osnaburg issued for packets was used to wrap the bundles of letters and papers sent to England by the Company's ships. The coarse cloth was sewn around each packet to protect it on the voyage.
142	138	19th January Repairs Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the the 1st October to the 31st December 1778. Deals Viz. 137 Double 29 8 . 2 Single .. 4 8 4 Balks Store House 1 15 4 1 pc. Riga Timber 29 16 9 3 pc. Oak Plank 6 16 8 68 1 5 Nails Viz. lb. 18 4 .. 12 5 6 10 .. 2 6 4 20 .. 1 6 27 30 Do. .. 11 3 14 40 .. 5 3 10 Dog .. 4 10 156 Floorg. Brads 3 18 2 5 15 11 Glass Ware Viz. 20 Sqrs. 6 by 8 .. 5 5 8 Do. 10 by 12 .. 7 . 5 Do. 10 by 14 .. 6 7 2 Do. 10 by 15 Castle and .. 2 9 2 Do. 11 by 15 Plant. House .. 2 8 1 Do. 10 1/2 by 16 .. 1 4 1 Do. 11 by 17 1/2 .. 1 5	Repairs were charged with the following stores issued from 1 October to 31 December 1777. Stores issued for repairs, 1 October to 31 December 1777 Timber, for the new house 137 double deals, £29 8s 0d 2 single deals, £0 4s 8d 4 balks, £1 15s 4d 1 load of Riga timber, £29 16s 9d 3 oak planks, £6 16s 8d Timber total, £68 1s 5d Nails, for the new house 18 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 12s 5d 6 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 2s 6d 4 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 1s 6d 27 lb of thirtypenny nails, £0 11s 3d 14 lb of fortypenny nails, £0 5s 3d 10 lb of dog nails, £0 4s 10d 156 lb of flooring brads, £3 18s 2d Nails total, £5 15s 11d Window glass, for the Castle and Plantation House 20 panes, 6 by 8 inches, £0 5s 5d 8 panes, 10 by 12 inches, £0 7s 0d 5 panes, 10 by 14 inches, £0 6s 7d 2 panes, 10 by 15 inches, £0 2s 9d 2 panes, 11 by 15 inches, £0 2s 8d 1 pane, 10½ by 16 inches, £0 1s 4d 1 pane, 11 by 17½ inches, £0 1s 5d 5 panes, 11 by 19 inches, £0 7s 1d Window glass total, £1 14s 3d Paint, for the Castle and Plantation House 10 lb of whiting, £0 2s 0d 78 lb of white lead, dry, £1 2s 9d 17 lb of Venetian red, ground in oil, £0 7s 10d 21 lb of verdigris, £4 14s 1d 1 oz of Prussian blue, £0 1s 5d 1 lb of blacking, £0 2s 5d 1 lb of white copperas, £0 1s 0d 1 lb of yellow ochre, dry, £0 0s 3d Paint total, £6 11s 9d Carried forward, £82 3s 4d **Interpretations** Plantation House was the Governor's country residence in the interior, and it was kept up at the Company's charge together with the Castle in town. Its windows and paintwork were repaired out of the same

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		5 Do. 11 by 19 .. 7 1 1 14 3 Paint Viz. 101 lb. Whiting .. 2 . 78 White Lead dry 1 2 9 17 Ven. Red mixed .. 7 10 21 Verdegrease 4 14 1 1 Oz. Prussian Blue Do. and Do. .. 1 5 1 Blacking .. 2 5 1 White Copperas .. 1 . 1 Yellow Oaker dry .. .. 3 6 11 9 Carried Over £ 82 3 4	stores and entered under the same heading. The 21 lb of verdigris cost more than the rest of the paint together. It was probably used to make the green paint for shutters, doors and railings, which the damp of the higher ground made necessary to renew often. The timber and nails for the new house supplied the building that Captain Thomas Bazett reported finishing on 5 January 1778.
143	139	1778 Brought Over £ 82 3 4 Oil Viz. 6 3/4 Gallons Linseed Castle & Plant. House 1 7 8 1 1/4 Do. Turpentine .. 8 7 1 16 3 Lines Viz. 4 No. 4, Store .. 1 6 1 Bunt. Leech Castle .. 1 4 .. 2 10 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Large Iron rimd Lock wt. Pullback, Stores .. 7 2 1 Brass Plate Do. Castle .. 14 4 2 Stock Locks Store House .. 6 4 2 Blank Keys .. 1 3 8 C. 4 lb. Irons 7 3 4 8 12 5 Canvas 9 Yards Osnabrigs, Castle .. 11 8 £ 93 6 6 Diet Expences Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Flour C. qr. lb. 22 1 26 Arrack 126 Gallons Salt 3 Bushels Beef and Pork Viz. 50 ps. Beef 8 18 2 50 ps. Pork 8 4 7 17 2 9 Coffee 25 lb. 1 .. 10 Sago 2 lb. .. .. 8 Rice C. qr. lb. 6 2 22 2 12 . Oil 6 Bottles Florence .. 16 . Tea Viz. 10 lb. Single .. 10 10	The account of stores issued for repairs continued, followed by stores issued for diet. Brought forward, £82 3s 4d Oil, for the Castle and Plantation House 6¾ gallons of linseed oil, £1 7s 8d 1¼ gallons of turpentine, £0 8s 7d Oil total, £1 16s 3d Lines 4 lines, number 4, for the store, £0 1s 6d 1 bundle of sash line, for the Castle, £0 1s 4d Lines total, £0 2s 10d Hardware 1 large iron-rimmed lock with pullbacks, for the stores, £0 7s 2d 1 brass plate lock, for the Castle, £0 14s 4d 2 stock locks, for the storehouse, £0 6s 4d 2 blank keys, for the storehouse, £0 1s 3d 8 cwt 0 qrs 4 lb of iron, for the storehouse, £7 3s 4d Hardware total, £8 12s 5d 9 yards of osnaburg, for the Castle, £0 11s 8d Total issued for repairs, £93 6s 6d Stores issued for diet, 1 October to 31 December 1777 2 cwt 1 qr 26 lb of flour, £[...] 126 gallons of arrack, £[...] 3 bushels of salt, £[...] Beef and pork 50 pieces of beef, £8 18s 2d 50 pieces of pork, £8 4s 7d Beef and pork total, £17 2s 9d 25 lb of coffee, £1 0s 10d 2 lb of sago, £0 0s 8d 6 cwt 2 qrs 22 lb of rice, £2 12s 0d 6 bottles of Florence oil, £0 16s 0d Tea 10 lb of singlo tea, £0 10s 10d 1 lb of bohea tea, £0 0s 8d 4 canisters of souchong tea, £1 10s 4d Tea total, £2 1s 10d Carried forward, £61 6s 9d **Interpretations** Sash line was a strong cord that ran over pulleys in a window frame to hang the counterweights of a sliding sash. Its issue to the Castle shows that the official residence had modern hung sash windows. The diet account recorded provisions issued from the store to feed people at the Company's charge, as distinct from the Governor's table. Arrack was by far the largest item by quantity, at 126 gallons for the quarter.

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		1 Bohea .. .. 8 4 Cannistrs. Souchon 1 10 4 2 1 10 Carried Over £ 61 6 9	
144	140	19th January Brought Over £ 61 6 9 Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 2 1 25 Sugar 3 7 . 4 3 4 Candy 10 5 5 13 12 5 Pease 1/8 Bushel Groats .. 1 1 Spice 10 lb. Pepper .. 5 . £ 75 5 3 Garrison Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Tea C. qr. lb. 2 1 10 Bohea Barrs. and Guards 4 10 10 Oil 163 Galls. Train Do. and Do. 38 .. 8 Candles 3 3 24 Officers on Guard Adjt. Major 12 13 . Deals Viz. 4 Double Cots and Coffins .. 17 2 13 Single 1 10 4 2 7 6 Canvas 94 Yards English, Cots 5 3 10 Nails Viz. lb. 21 3d. Cots and Coffins .. 14 5 3 4 .. 1 8 .. 16 1 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Stock Lock Barracks .. 3 2 9 Ash Helves Do. and Guards .. 5 6 7 Iron Pots wt. C. qr. lb. 2 3 19 Do. 3 1 4 3 10 . Haberdashery Viz. 2 1/4 Gross Broad Worsted Lace 2 .. 5 1/4 Whited Brown Thread .. 1 8 1/2 Coloured Do. .. 1 6 2 3 7 Soldiers Cloaths Viz. 12 Soldiers Coats and Breeches 17 14 6 4 Matrosses Do. and Do. 8 9 5 26 3 11 Carried Over £	The account of stores issued for diet continued, followed by stores issued to the garrison. Brought forward, £61 6s 9d Sugar and sugar candy 2 cwt 1 qr 25 lb of sugar, £3 7s 0d 4 cwt 3 qrs 4 lb of sugar candy, £10 5s 5d Sugar and sugar candy total, £13 12s 5d ⅛ bushel of groats, £0 1s 1d 10 lb of pepper, £0 5s 0d Total issued for diet, £75 5s 3d Stores issued to the garrison, 1 October to 31 December 1777 0 cwt 2 qrs 10 lb of bohea tea, for the barracks and guards, £4 10s 10d 163 gallons of train oil, for the barracks and guards, £38 0s 8d 3 cwt 2 qrs 24 lb of candles, for the officers' guards, the adjutant and the major, £12 13s 0d Timber, for cots and coffins 4 double deals, £0 17s 2d 13 single deals, £1 10s 4d Timber total, £2 7s 6d 94 yards of English canvas, for cots, £5 3s 10d Nails, for cots and coffins 21 lb of threepenny nails, £0 14s 5d 3 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 1s 8d Nails total, £0 16s 1d Hardware 1 stock lock, for the barracks, £0 3s 2d 9 axe handles, for the barracks and guards, £0 5s 6d 7 iron pots weighing 2 cwt 3 qrs 19 lb, for the barracks and guards, £3 1s 4d Hardware total, £3 10s 0d Sewing goods 2¼ gross of broad black lace, £2 0s 5d ¼ lb of whitey-brown thread, £0 1s 8d ½ lb of coloured thread, £0 1s 6d Sewing goods total, £2 3s 7d Soldiers' clothing 12 soldiers' coats and breeches, £17 14s 6d 4 matrosses' coats and breeches, £8 9s 5d Soldiers' clothing total, £26 3s 11d **Interpretations** The garrison was issued bohea tea for its barracks and guards at the Company's expense. At that date tea formed no part of the ordinary soldier's provision in England, where small beer was the usual issue. At St Helena the Company's own China cargoes passed through the island, so tea came cheap and could be given out to the men. On the night guards especially, a hot drink served as a sober alternative to the arrack the Council was trying to control. Train oil was the largest item at £38 0s 8d. Lighting the barracks and the guard posts through the night took 163 gallons in a single quarter. The canvas cots were probably hanging beds for the barracks or the hospital. Deals, nails and canvas for cots were entered together with coffins, so the garrison's charges covered a soldier's bed and his burial alike. Matrosses' coats and breeches cost more than an ordinary soldier's suit, which reflects the artillery's different uniform. The broad black lace was probably used for trimming the hats and coats.
145	141	1778 Brought Over £ 95 9 5	The account of stores issued to the garrison continued, followed by stores issued for the Company's slaves.

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		Shirts Viz. 12 Soldiers Recruits &c. 2 13 3 12 Rolers .. 5 9 2 19 .. Shoes 12 pr. Mens Ordinary Do. 2 18 9 Hosiers Ware 12 pr. Do. Thd. Stockings Do. 1 13 6 Blankets 13 Ordinary Recruits 4 17 7 Hats 15 Soldiers Do. 2 3 2 Glass Ware 2 Half pound Glasses, Guards .. 1 3 Hooks and Lines Viz. 1 lb. Whipcord .. 3 4 1 Cott. Wick Do. .. 2 4 .. 5 8 Tin Ware 1 Horn Lanthorn Do. .. 3 1 Arrack 38 Gallons, Mustering 4 17 5 Beef and Pork Viz. 57 Pieces Beef Deficiency in Weight 10 3 2 772 Do. Pork 127 .. 5 137 3 7 £ 252 6 5 Blacks Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Rice and Paddy C. qr. lb. 235 .. 12 Rice 91 7 . Sugar and Candy 5 1 5 Sugar 7 3 6 Sope 17 lb. .. 6 . Salt 1/2 Bushel .. 1 9 Sago 4 lb. .. 1 5 Arrack 230 Gallons 29 9 5 Tea C. qr. lb. 2 1 6 Bohea 7 15 6 Flour 1 C. .. 3 .. Beef and Pork Viz. 1062 ps. Beef 189 11 5 2609 ps. Pork 429 8 . 618 19 5 Carried Over £ 755 7 .	Brought forward, £95 9s 5d Shirts, for recruits and others 12 soldiers' shirts, £2 13s 3d 12 rollers, £0 5s 9d Shirts total, £2 19s 0d 12 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, for recruits, £2 18s 9d 12 pairs of thread stockings, for recruits, £1 13s 6d 13 ordinary blankets, for recruits, £4 17s 7d 15 soldiers' hats, for recruits, £2 3s 2d 2 half-hour glasses, for the guards, £0 1s 3d Cord and wick, for the guards 1 lb of whipcord, £0 3s 4d 1 lb of cotton wick, £0 2s 4d Cord and wick total, £0 5s 8d 1 horn lantern, for the guards, £0 3s 1d 38 gallons of arrack, for musters, £4 17s 5d Beef and pork, to cover shortfalls in weight 57 pieces of beef, £10 3s 2d 772 pieces of pork, £127 0s 5d Beef and pork total, £137 3s 7d Total issued to the garrison, £252 6s 5d Stores issued for the Company's slaves, 1 October to 31 December 1777 235 cwt 0 qrs 12 lb of rice, £91 7s 0d 5 cwt 1 qr 5 lb of sugar, £7 3s 6d 17 lb of soap, £0 6s 0d ½ bushel of salt, £0 1s 9d 4 lb of sago, £0 1s 5d 230 gallons of arrack, £29 9s 5d 2 cwt 1 qr 6 lb of bohea tea, £7 15s 6d 1 qr of flour, £0 3s 0d Beef and pork 1,062 pieces of beef, £189 11s 5d 2,609 pieces of pork, £429 8s 0d Beef and pork total, £618 19s 5d Carried forward, £755 7s 0d **Interpretations** The garrison's largest charge was salt meat issued to make up shortfalls in weight. The casks from England held less meat than their stated weight, through shrinkage in brine, short packing or leakage. Soldiers were entitled to a set ration by weight, so the store issued extra pieces to make up the difference. The 772 pieces of pork at £127 0s 5d were the cost of that shortfall, carried by the Company instead of the men. The Company fed its slaves mainly on rice and salt meat, and the meat issued to them came to £618 19s 5d, far more than the garrison's. The yams entered in the stock account were only part of their diet. They also received 230 gallons of arrack and over 2 cwt of tea in the quarter. The Company treated its slaves as a labour force to be kept fit to work, issuing spirits and tea to them as it did to the soldiers. The 38 gallons of arrack for musters were a dram given to the men when they paraded to be counted. Half-hour glasses measured the time between rounds and the relief of sentries. Rollers were long strips of cloth used as bandages.
146	142	19th January Brought Over £ 755 7 . Haberdashery Viz. 7 Sks. Silk .. 2 5 17 Do. Mohair .. 7 1 11 1/2 Doz. Gilt Coat Buttons .. 19 2 12 ps. Tape .. 6 6 7 lb. Whited Brown Thread 2 6 5 1 1/2 Coloured Do. .. 4 5	The account of stores issued for the Company's slaves continued, followed by stores issued for the Malays. Brought forward, £755 7s 0d Sewing goods and buttons 7 skeins of silk, £0 2s 5d 17 skeins of mohair, £0 7s 1d 11½ dozen gilt coat buttons, £0 19s 2d 12 pieces of tape, £0 6s 6d 7 lb of whitey-brown thread, £2 6s 5d ½ lb of coloured thread, £0 4s 5d Sewing goods and buttons total, £4 6s 3d 1 lb of whipcord, £0 3s 4d 24 pairs of men's coloured thread stockings, £3 7s 0d 9 gallons of train oil, £2 2s 0d

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		4 6 3 Lines 1 lb. Whipcord .. 3 4 Hosiers Ware 24 pr. Mens Ord. Thd. Stockings 3 7 . Oil 9 Gallons Train 2 2 . Shoes Viz. 106 pr. Mens Ordinary 25 19 . 34 pr. Womens Calf 5 5 7 31 4 7 Serge Viz. 8 Yards Scarlet 2 5 4 36 Do. Green 8 2 9 14 1/2 Do. Brown Fustain 1 8 9 22 1/2 Do. Scarlet Shaloon 2 5 . 14 1 10 Spice 5 lb. Pepper .. 2 6 Long Cloth Viz. 2 ps. No. 5 2 8 9 13 ps. 6 13 7 4 16 16 1 Canvas 12 Yards Osnabrigs .. 15 6 Cutlery Ware 4 Buck. Combs .. 2 . £ 827 18 1 Mallays Dr. for the following Stores Issued from 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 2 26 Sugar .. 18 5 .. 27 Candy .. 10 4 1 8 9 Carried Over £ 1 8 9	Shoes 106 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £25 19s 0d 34 pairs of women's calf-leather shoes, £5 5s 7d Shoes total, £31 4s 7d Woollen and cotton cloth 8 yards of scarlet serge, £2 5s 4d 36 yards of green serge, £8 2s 9d 14½ yards of brown fustian, £1 8s 9d 22½ yards of scarlet shalloon, £2 5s 0d Woollen and cotton cloth total, £14 1s 10d 5 lb of pepper, £0 2s 6d Long cloth 2 pieces of long cloth, number 5, £2 8s 9d 15½ pieces of long cloth, number 6, £13 17s 4d Long cloth total, £16 6s 1d 12 yards of osnaburg, £0 15s 6d 4 buckhorn combs, £0 2s 0d Total issued for the Company's slaves, £827 18s 1d Stores issued for the Malays, 1 October to 31 December 1777 Sugar and sugar candy 0 cwt 2 qrs 26 lb of sugar, £0 18s 5d 0 cwt 0 qrs 27 lb of sugar candy, £0 10s 4d Sugar and sugar candy total, £1 8s 9d Carried forward, £1 8s 9d **Interpretations** The Company clothed its slaves in green and scarlet serge with gilt buttons and scarlet shalloon linings. That was a livery like a uniform, not the plain osnaburg planters bought for their own labourers. It also issued them more than a hundred pairs of shoes in a quarter. The Company's slaves were set apart in dress from privately owned slaves and were visibly marked as the Company's people. The Malays had an account of their own, separate from the slaves'. They were probably labourers brought from the Company's eastern settlements such as Bencoolen, whose status differed from that of slaves bought from Africa or Madagascar. Keeping them on a separate account let the Company track their cost and probably reflected different terms of service. Their ration of sugar and sugar candy points to a diet suited to their own customs.
147	143	1778 Brought Over £ 1 8 9 Flour qr. lb. 1 26 .. 4 . Rice and Paddy C. qr. lb. 3 1 20 Rice 1 6 10 Beef and Pork 21 ps. Beef 3 14 10 Arrack 16 Gallons 2 1 . Tea 12 lb. Bohea .. 8 . Candles 20 lb. 2 7 4 Sope 6 lb. .. 3 . Oil 2 Bottles Florence .. 5 4 Salt 1/2 Bushel .. 1 9 Spice 2 Pepper .. 1 . Hooks and Lines Viz. 100 No. 18 Hooks .. .. 6 6 2 Lines .. 1 8 .. 2 2	The account of stores issued for the Malays continued, followed by stores issued to the plantation. Brought forward, £1 8s 9d 0 cwt 1 qr 26 lb of flour, £0 4s 0d 3 cwt 1 qr 20 lb of rice, £1 6s 10d 21 pieces of beef, £3 14s 10d 16 gallons of arrack, £2 1s 0d 12 lb of bohea tea, £0 8s 0d 20 lb of candles, £2 7s 4d 6 lb of soap, £0 3s 0d 2 bottles of Florence oil, £0 5s 4d ½ bushel of salt, £0 1s 9d 2 lb of pepper, £0 1s 0d Fishing hooks and lines 100 hooks, number 18, £0 0s 6d 6 lines, number 2, £0 1s 8d Fishing hooks and lines total, £0 2s 2d 2 skeins of silk, £0 0s 9d 1 lb of indigo, £0 1s 8d 2 pairs of men's fine shoes, £0 12s 3d Long cloth 1 piece of long cloth, number 3, £2 16s 8d 1 piece of long cloth, number 4, £2 8s 8d Long cloth total, £5 5s 4d Total issued for the Malays, £18 4s 0d Stores issued to the plantation, 1 October to 31 December 1777 Rice and paddy

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		Haberdashery 2 Sks. Silk .. .. 9 Paint 1 lb. Indico .. 1 8 Shoes 2 pr. Mens Fine .. 12 3 Long Cloth Viz. 1 ps. No. 3 2 16 8 1 Do. 4 2 8 8 5 5 4 £ 18 9 . Plantation Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Rice and Paddy Viz. C. qr. lb. 11 1 14 Rice, Common, Steward & Poultry 4 8 5 53 .. 6 Paddy, Horses and Do. 12 16 6 17 4 11 Wheat Viz. C. qr. lb. 30 .. 18 Wheat 20 1 . 14 Bushels Oats 2 12 6 22 13 6 Beef and Pork 18 ps. Beef, Steward 3 4 1 Cordage C. qr. lb. 1 1 22 2 9 11 Carried Over £ 45 12 5	11 cwt 1 qr 14 lb of rice, for the cowmen, the steward and the poultry, £4 8s 5d 53 cwt 0 qrs 6 lb of paddy, for the horses and the poultry, £12 16s 6d Rice and paddy total, £17 4s 11d Wheat and oats 30 cwt 0 qrs 18 lb of wheat, £20 1s 0d 14 bushels of oats, £2 12s 6d Wheat and oats total, £22 13s 6d 18 pieces of beef, for the steward, £3 4s 1d 1 cwt 1 qr 22 lb of cordage, £2 9s 11d Carried forward, £45 12s 5d **Interpretations** The Malays received fine shoes, candles, Florence oil, silk and the better grades of long cloth. None of these appeared among the issues to the slaves. Their allowance looked more like that of hired servants than of slaves, which supports the view that they served the Company on different terms. Their fishing tackle suggests that part of their work, or their own food supply, came from the sea. The plantation fed paddy and imported wheat to its horses and poultry. Grain shipped in at the Company's expense went to keep livestock, because the island could not grow enough feed. The 30 cwt of wheat at £20 1s 0d cost more than the rice that fed the plantation's cowmen and steward.
148	144	19th January Brought Over £ 45 12 5 Iron Ware Viz. 3 Scythes .. 15 7 35 Scythe Stones .. 6 7 5 pr. Sheep Sheers .. 7 9 1 Pad Lock .. 1 5 1 Stock Do. .. 3 2 2 Spring Rat Traps .. 3 . 1 Curry Comb and Brush .. 1 9 1 Wood Ax .. 3 . 12 Ash Helves .. 7 8 55 lb. Rod Iron .. 11 6 2 Hand Hatchets .. 3 . 3 4 . Tin Ware 2 Watering Pots .. 5 7 Turners Ware Viz. 1 Flasket .. 3 4 3 Labrs. Baskets .. 3 2 6 Birch Brooms .. 2 6 .. 9 . Saddlery Viz. 1 Girths .. 1 6 1 Surcingle .. 3 4	The account of stores issued to the plantation continued as follows. Brought forward, £45 12s 5d Hardware 3 scythes, £0 15s 7d 35 scythe stones, £0 6s 7d 5 pairs of sheep shears, £0 7s 9d 1 padlock, £0 1s 5d 1 stock lock, £0 3s 2d 2 spring rat traps, £0 3s 0d 1 curry comb and brush, £0 1s 9d 1 wood axe, £0 3s 0d 12 axe handles, £0 7s 3d 55 lb of rod iron, £0 11s 6d 2 hand hatchets, £0 3s 0d Hardware total, £3 4s 0d 2 watering cans, £0 5s 7d Baskets and brooms 1 flasket, £0 3s 4d 3 labourers' baskets, £0 3s 2d 6 birch brooms, £0 2s 6d Baskets and brooms total, £0 9s 0d Saddlery, for the stables 1 girth, £0 1s 6d 1 surcingle, £0 3s 4d 1 crupper, £0 1s 9d 1 pair of stirrup leathers, £0 2s 6d 1 saddle cloth, £0 4s 0d 2 headstalls and reins, £0 6s 10d Saddlery total, £0 19s 11d Canvas 3 yards of English canvas, £0 3s 4d 2 yards of osnaburg, £0 2s 7d Canvas total, £0 5s 11d 3 wheelbarrows, £2 9s 8d Oil 3 gallons of train oil, £0 14s 0d ¼ gallon of turpentine, £0 1s 9d Oil total, £0 15s 9d 3 gallons of tar, £0 4s 6d 8 earthenware milk pans, £0 10s 4d Carried forward, £54 17s 1d

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		1 Crupper .. 1 9 1 pr. Stirrup Leathers Stables .. 2 6 1 Saddle Cloth .. 4 . 2 Headstalls and Reins .. 6 10 .. 19 11 Canvas Viz. 3 Yards English .. 3 4 2 Do. Osnabrigs .. 2 7 .. 5 11 Cart Wheels 3 Wheel Barrows 2 9 8 Oil Viz. 3 Galls. Train .. 14 . 1/4 Gallon Turpentine .. 1 9 .. 15 9 Pitch and Tar 3 Galls. Tar .. 4 6 Earthen Ware 8 Milk Pans .. 10 4 Carrd. Over £ 54 17 1	**Interpretations** A flasket was a long, shallow basket with a handle at each end, used to carry laundry or produce. Scythe stones were whetstones for sharpening scythes in the field. With three new scythes and 35 stones issued, the plantation was cutting grass and fodder on a large Seale. The eight milk pans were wide, shallow earthenware vessels in which milk stood for the cream to rise. They show the plantation's dairy making butter from the Company's herd of 94 cows.
149	145	1778 Brought Over £ 54 17 1 Hooks and Lines Viz. 6 No. 3 Lines .. 1 11 1 lb. Twine .. .. 7 .. 2 6 Nails lb. 4 4d. .. 2 3 Deals 1 Single .. 2 4 £ 55 4 2 Hospital Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777. Sugar Candy C. qr. lb. 5 1 10 Sugar 7 4 9 Flour C. qr. 5 2 4 13 8 Rice 5 .. 2 1 19 . Tea .. 2 5 Bohea 1 17 . Sago .. .. 22 .. 7 . Salt 2/8 Bushel .. 7 3 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Iron rimd Lock wt. a Pullback .. 4 2 1 Blank Key .. .. 8 1 Shod Shovel .. 1 9 .. 6 7 Oil 22 Galls. Train 5 2 8 Canvas 9 Yards Osnabrigs .. 11 8 Paint 10 lb. Whiting .. .. 3 £ 22 9 10 Boats Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to 31st December 1777.	The account of stores issued to the plantation continued, followed by stores issued to the hospital and the boats. Brought forward, £54 17s 1d Lines and twine 6 lines, number 3, £0 1s 11d 1 lb of twine, £0 0s 7d Lines and twine total, £0 2s 6d 4 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 2s 3d 1 single deal, £0 2s 4d Total issued to the plantation, £55 4s 2d Stores issued to the hospital, 1 October to 31 December 1777 5 cwt 1 qr 10 lb of sugar, £7 4s 9d 5 cwt 2 qrs of flour, £4 13s 8d 5 cwt 0 qrs 2 lb of rice, £1 19s 0d 0 cwt 2 qrs 5 lb of bohea tea, £1 17s 0d 0 cwt 0 qrs 22 lb of sago, £0 7s 0d 2⅔ bushels of salt, £0 7s 3d Hardware 1 iron-rimmed lock with pullback, £0 4s 2d 1 blank key, £0 0s 8d 1 shod shovel, £0 1s 9d Hardware total, £0 6s 7d 22 gallons of train oil, £5 2s 8d 9 yards of osnaburg, £0 11s 8d 10 lb of whiting, £0 0s 3d Total issued to the hospital, £22 9s 10d Stores issued to the boats, 1 October to 31 December 1777 Timber 8 double deals, £1 14s 4d 17 elm boards, £4 8s 7d Timber total, £6 2s 11d 4 cwt 0 qrs 6 lb of cordage, £7 0s 0d 4 lb of sole leather, £0 4s 8d 2 small oars, £0 7s 6d Carried forward, £13 15s 1d **Interpretations** The hospital's issues were built around a diet for the sick, with sugar, tea and sago standing beside the flour and rice. Sugar was its largest item, at more than 5 cwt in a quarter. Sweetened tea and sago boiled into a soft pudding were the standard foods for patients too weak for salt meat. Elm boards went to the boats because elm lasted well when kept constantly wet. It

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		Deals Viz. 8 Double 1 14 4 17 Elm Boards 4 8 7 6 2 11 Cordage C. qr. lb. 4 .. 6 7 .. . Leather .. .. 4 Sole .. 4 8 Oars 2 Small .. 7 6 Carried Over £ 13 15 1	was the usual timber for planking below the waterline. Sole leather was used to line the rowlocks and to protect the oars where they worked against the gunwale.
150	146	19th January Brought Over £ 13 15 1 Nails Viz. lb. 11 3d. .. 7 7 5 4 .. 2 10 40 10 .. 16 8 6 20 .. 2 3 1 9 4 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Carptrs. Adz .. 5 5 1 Hand Hatchet .. 1 6 1 Large Frying Pan .. 4 6 1 Iron Pot wt. 18 lb. .. 3 5 .. 14 10 Paint Viz. 4 lb. Ven. Red mixed .. 1 10 28 Brimstone .. 5 3 .. 7 1 Pitch and Tar Viz. Barrl. lb. 2 20 Pitch 4 16 10 1 Gal. Tar .. 1 6 16 Rosin .. 5 4 5 3 8 Oil Viz. 1 1/4 Galln. Train .. 5 10 1/2 Do. Linseed .. 2 3 .. 8 1 Lead qr. lb. 3 14 Sheet .. 18 4 Turners Ware Viz. 1 Wood Bowl .. 1 3 1 Platter .. 1 2 .. 2 5 Canvas 5 ps. English 10 11 3 Lines 2 Log .. 1 11 £ 33 12 ..	The account of stores issued to the boats continued as follows. Brought forward, £13 15s 1d Nails 11 lb of threepenny nails, £0 7s 7d 5 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 2s 10d 40 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 16s 8d 6 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 2s 3d Nails total, £1 9s 4d Hardware 1 carpenter's adze, £0 5s 5d 1 hand hatchet, £0 1s 6d 1 large frying pan, £0 4s 6d 1 iron pot weighing 18 lb, £0 3s 5d Hardware total, £0 14s 10d Paint 4 lb of Venetian red, ground in oil, £0 1s 10d 28 lb of brimstone, £0 5s 3d Paint total, £0 7s 1d Pitch and tar 2 cwt 0 qrs 20 lb of pitch, £4 16s 10d 1 gallon of tar, £0 1s 6d 16 lb of rosin, £0 5s 4d Pitch and tar total, £5 3s 8d Oil 1¼ gallons of train oil, £0 5s 10d ½ gallon of linseed oil, £0 2s 3d Oil total, £0 8s 1d 0 cwt 3 qrs 14 lb of sheet lead, £0 18s 4d Turned and wooden ware 1 wooden bowl, £0 1s 3d 1 platter, £0 1s 2d Turned and wooden ware total, £0 2s 5d 5 bolts of English canvas, £10 11s 3d 2 log lines, £0 1s 11d Total issued to the boats, £33 12s 0d **Interpretations** The boats' pitch, rosin and brimstone were boiled together into a hot coating for the hulls. Brimstone in the mixture discouraged weed and boring worms, which attacked timber quickly in warm seas. Five bolts of canvas, at more than £10, made the costliest single item, probably for sails and awnings. The frying pan and iron pot show that the boats' crews cooked aboard, since the landing boats spent long hours at the ships in the road.
151	147	1777 Fortification Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to the 31st December 1777.	Stores issued to the fortifications from 1 October to 31 December 1777 were as follows. Stores issued to the fortifications, 1 October to 31 December 1777

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		Paint Viz. 135 White Lead dry Cannon and Carriages 1 19 5 34 Whiting .. .. 10 3 1/2 Blacking .. 8 4 9 Red Lead .. 1 8 1 White Copperas .. 1 .. 2 11 3 Oil Viz. 5 Gallons Train 1 3 4 13 Do. Linseed Do. 2 13 5 1 Galln. Turpentine .. 6 10 1 Bottle Florence Artillery .. 2 8 4 6 3 Arrack 3 Gallons .. 7 9 Sope 5 lb. .. 2 6 Cordage C. qr. lb. 1 1 9 2 6 1 Bunting Viz. 1 ps. Red Flags 1 10 . 1 ps. White 1 5 7 1 ps. Blue 1 3 7 3 17 2 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Hand Hatchet .. 1 6 1 Blank Key .. .. 8 50 Ash Helves 1 10 3 6 Bolt Rope Needles .. .. 6 16 lb. Rolled Iron .. 4 4 1 Wood Ax .. 3 . 2 .. 3 Haberdashery 2 lb. Coloured Thread .. 5 10 Lines Viz. 8 No. 2 Flags .. 2 3 2 Hambro .. 2 8 5 lb. Twine .. 2 11 .. 7 10 Leather 10 lb. Sole .. 11 8 Carried Over £ 16 16 7	Paint, for the cannon and carriages 135 lb of white lead, dry, £1 19s 5d 34 lb of whiting, £0 0s 10d 3½ lb of blacking, £0 8s 4d 9 lb of red lead, £0 1s 8d 1 lb of white copperas, £0 1s 0d Paint total, £2 11s 3d Oil 5 gallons of train oil, for the cannon and carriages, £1 3s 4d 13 gallons of linseed oil, for the cannon and carriages, £2 13s 5d 1 gallon of turpentine, for the cannon and carriages, £0 6s 10d 1 bottle of Florence oil, for the artillery, £0 2s 8d Oil total, £4 6s 3d 3 gallons of arrack, £0 7s 9d 5 lb of soap, £0 2s 6d 1 cwt 1 qr 9 lb of cordage, £2 6s 1d Bunting, for flags 1 piece of red bunting, £1 10s 0d 1 piece of white bunting, £1 5s 7d 1 piece of blue bunting, £1 3s 7d Bunting total, £3 17s 2d Hardware 1 hand hatchet, £0 1s 6d 1 blank key, £0 0s 8d 50 axe handles, £1 10s 3d 6 bolt-rope needles, £0 0s 6d 16 lb of rolled iron, £0 4s 4d 1 wood axe, £0 3s 0d Hardware total, £2 0s 3d 2 lb of coloured thread, £0 5s 10d Lines and twine, for flags 8 lines, number 2, £0 2s 3d 2 Hamburg lines, £0 2s 8d 5 lb of twine, £0 2s 11d Lines and twine total, £0 7s 10d 10 lb of sole leather, £0 11s 8d Carried forward, £16 16s 7d **Interpretations** The paint and oil issued for the cannon and carriages were the materials for the work Captain Thomas Bazett reported on 5 January 1778. He had finished painting the guns and their carriages at all the batteries that quarter. White lead mixed with linseed oil made a coating that protected iron guns and wooden carriages from salt spray. Blacking was used on the barrels themselves. The bunting, thread, lines and twine for flags supplied the island's signal posts. Lookouts on the heights hoisted coloured flags to report ships approaching, and the signals were relayed to the Castle. Red, white and blue bunting in whole pieces, along with bolt-rope needles to sew the edges, suggests a new set of signal flags made in the quarter. The alarm on 17 November 1777 showed how much the island relied on that system.
152	148	19th January Brought Over £ 16 16 7 Canvas 4 Yards Osnabrigs .. 5 2 Turners Ware 7 Birch Brooms .. 2 11 Nails 8 lb. Dog .. 3 10 Deals 2 ps. Oak Plank 4 11 1	The account of stores issued to the fortifications continued, followed by stores issued for the Company's houses. Brought forward, £16 16s 7d 4 yards of osnaburg, £0 5s 2d 7 birch brooms, £0 2s 11d 8 lb of dog nails, £0 3s 10d 2 oak planks, £4 11s 1d Total issued to the fortifications, £21 19s 7d Stores issued for the houses, 1 October to 31 December 1777

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		£ 21 19 7 Houses Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st October to 31st December 1777. Deals Viz. 87 Double 18 13 5 8 Single .. 18 8 2 Balks .. 17 8 1 ps. Riga Timber 2 14 3 8 Bundles Fir Laths .. 8 10 7 Do. Oak Do. 1 1 9 24 14 7 Nails Viz. lb. 52 3d. 1 15 9 38 4 1 1 4 32 10 .. 13 4 2 20 .. .. 9 4 30 .. 1 8 3 Dog .. 1 6 44 Flooring Brads 1 2 11 4 17 3 Glass Ware Viz. 101 Squares 6 by 8 1 7 8 14 Do. 8 by 10 .. 7 . 26 Do. 10 by 12 1 9 2 39 Do. 10 1/2 by 16 2 12 10 1 Do. 11 by 19 .. 1 5 5 18 1 Tin Ware 1 Watering Pot .. 3 10 Oil Viz. 37 Gallons Linseed 7 11 10 3 1/2 Do. Turpentine 1 3 11 8 15 9 Carrd. Over £ 44 9 6	Timber 87 double deals, £18 13s 5d 8 single deals, £0 18s 8d 2 balks, £0 17s 8d 1 piece of Riga timber, £2 14s 3d 8 bundles of fir laths, £0 8s 10d 7 bundles of oak laths, £1 1s 9d Timber total, £24 14s 7d Nails 52 lb of threepenny nails, £1 15s 9d 38 lb of fourpenny nails, £1 1s 4d 32 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 13s 4d 2 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 0s 9d 4 lb of thirtypenny nails, £0 1s 8d 3 lb of dog nails, £0 1s 6d 44 lb of flooring brads, £1 2s 11d Nails total, £4 17s 3d Window glass 101 panes, 6 by 8 inches, £1 7s 8d 14 panes, 8 by 10 inches, £0 7s 0d 26 panes, 10 by 12 inches, £1 9s 2d 39 panes, 10½ by 16 inches, £2 12s 10d 1 pane, 11 by 19 inches, £0 1s 5d Window glass total, £5 18s 1d 1 watering can, £0 3s 10d Oil 37 gallons of linseed oil, £7 11s 10d 3½ gallons of turpentine, £1 3s 11d Oil total, £8 15s 9d Carried forward, £44 9s 6d **Interpretations** The houses account recorded the fitting out of the new houses that Captain Thomas Bazett reported finishing on 5 January 1778. The 181 panes of glass and 37 gallons of linseed oil for paint show the buildings being glazed and painted. The laths of fir and oak were nailed across the walls and ceilings to hold the plaster. The small threepenny and fourpenny nails, at 90 lb together, went largely into that lathing.
153	149	1778 Brought Over £ 44 9 6 Paint Viz. 202 lb. Whiting .. 4 2 300 White Lead dry 4 7 6 48 Ven. Red mixed 1 2 . 6 Yellow Oaker dry .. 1 3 2 1/2 Blacking .. 5 11 2 Indico .. 3 5 13 Oz. Prussian Blue .. 18 8 7 2 11	The account of stores issued for the Company's houses continued as follows. Brought forward, £44 9s 6d Paint 202 lb of whiting, £0 4s 2d 300 lb of white lead, dry, £4 7s 6d 48 lb of Venetian red, ground in oil, £1 2s 0d 6 lb of yellow ochre, dry, £0 1s 3d 2½ lb of blacking, £0 5s 11d 2 lb of indigo, £0 3s 5d 13 oz of Prussian blue, £0 18s 8d Paint total, £7 2s 11d Hardware 3 pairs of dovetail hinges, £0 1s 3d 10 stock locks, £1 11s 8d 1 axe handle, £0 0s 7d 1 blank key, £0 0s 8d 57 lb of rod iron, £0 11s 11d Hardware total, £2 6s 1d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Iron Ware Viz. 3 pr. Dovetail Hinges .. 1 3 10 Stock Locks 1 11 8 1 Ash Helve .. .. 7 1 Blank Key .. .. 8 57 lb. Rod Iron .. 11 11 2 6 1 Lines 3 Knots Sash .. 3 11 Turners Ware Viz. 7 Plaistr. Brushes .. 10 8 4 Paint Do. .. 1 10 .. 12 6 £ 54 14 11 St. Helena Errors Excepted 31st Decr. 1777. (Signed) James Desfountain Asst. Storekeeper	3 hanks of sash line, £0 3s 11d Brushes 7 plasterer's brushes, £0 10s 8d 4 paint brushes, £0 1s 10d Brushes total, £0 12s 6d Total issued for the houses, £54 14s 11d James Desfountain, assistant storekeeper, signed the account at St Helena on 31 December 1777, with the usual reservation for errors.
154	150	19th January List of the Honble. Company's Civil and Military Servants upon the Island St. Helena with their several Salarys, Diet Money &c. for the Quarter ending the 31st Decr. 1777. John Skottowe Esqr. Governor 150 .. . Do. Allowance for Servants 31 14 9 181 14 9 Danl. Corneille Esqr. Lieut. Governor 62 10 . Do. Diet Money 25 .. . 87 10 . Matthew Bazett Esqr. of Council 22 10 . Do. Accountant 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . 65 .. . Willm. Wrangham Esqr. of Council 10 .. . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . Do. Asst. to the Governor 10 .. . Do. Paymaster 27 10 . 62 10 . Henry Bazett Esqr. of Council 10 .. . Robartes Carr Chaplain 55 .. . Jonathan Doveton Storekeeper 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 45 .. . Brigt. Alexr. Wright Secretary 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . 42 10 .. John Goodwin Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. .	The list of the Company's civil and military servants on St Helena, with their salaries, diet money and allowances for the quarter ending 31 December 1777, began as follows. Civil and military servants, quarter ending 31 December 1777 John Skottowe, Governor, salary, £150 0s 0d John Skottowe, allowance for servants, £31 14s 9d John Skottowe total, £181 14s 9d Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, salary, £62 10s 0d Daniel Corneille, diet money, £25 0s 0d Daniel Corneille total, £87 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, member of Council, salary, £22 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, as accountant, £27 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, diet money, £15 0s 0d Matthew Bazett total, £65 0s 0d William Wrangham, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d William Wrangham, diet money, £15 0s 0d William Wrangham, as assistant to the Governor, £10 0s 0d William Wrangham, as paymaster, £27 10s 0d William Wrangham total, £62 10s 0d Henry Bazett, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d Robert Carr, chaplain, £55 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, storekeeper, salary, £27 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton, diet money, £15 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton total, £45 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, Secretary, salary, £27 10s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, diet money, £15 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright total, £42 10s 0d John Goodwin, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d John Goodwin, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Goodwin, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Goodwin, as collector of customs, £12 10s 0d John Goodwin total, £37 10s 0d James Desfountain, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d James Desfountain, diet money, £10 0s 0d James Desfountain, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Desfountain, as assistant storekeeper, £5 0s 0d James Desfountain total, £30 0s 0d Carried forward, £616 14s 9d **Interpretations**

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		Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Collector of Customs 12 10 . 37 10 . James Desfountain Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Asst. Storekeeper 5 .. . 30 .. . Carrd. Over £ 616 14 9	A seat on the Council carried only a small salary, and the councillors' real income came from the offices each held alongside it. William Wrangham drew £10 0s 0d a quarter as a councillor. He drew £27 10s 0d more as paymaster, another £10 0s 0d as the Governor's assistant and £15 0s 0d in diet money. Matthew Bazett's post as accountant paid more than his seat. Handing the working offices to members of the Council kept the island's finances in the hands of the few men who also approved the accounts. Wrangham, as paymaster, sat on the Council that examined his own accounts. Diet money was a cash allowance in place of meals at the Company's table. It was paid to the senior servants who kept their own households. The Governor received an allowance for servants instead, because he kept the Company's table himself. Henry Bazett drew only his councillor's £10 0s 0d on this list, so his pay as commandant of the artillery was probably entered among the military officers.
155	151	1778 Brought Over £ 616 14 9 Willm. Webber Doveton Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 25 .. . Robert Leech Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Clerk of the Works 6 16 10 1/2 31 16 10 1/2 John Doveton Writer 7 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Judge Advocate 12 10 . 32 10 . Nathanael Kennedy Writer 7 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 20 .. . Thomas Stroud Surgeon 25 .. . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . 35 .. . David Hay Surgeons Mate 13 15 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 26 5 . Philip Mahoney Clk. of the Peace 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 George Lamb Steward	The list of the Company's servants and their pay continued as follows. Brought forward, £616 14s 9d William Webber Doveton, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d William Webber Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d William Webber Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Webber Doveton total, £25 0s 0d Robert Leech, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d Robert Leech, diet money, £10 0s 0d Robert Leech, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Leech, as clerk of the works, £6 16s 10½d Robert Leech total, £31 16s 10½d John Doveton, writer, salary, £7 10s 0d John Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Doveton, as judge advocate, £12 10s 0d John Doveton total, £32 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, writer, salary, £7 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, diet money, £10 0s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, house rent, £2 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy total, £20 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, surgeon, salary, £25 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, diet money, £10 0s 0d Thomas Stroud total, £35 0s 0d David Kay, surgeon's mate, salary, £13 15s 0d David Kay, diet money, £10 0s 0d David Kay, house rent, £2 10s 0d David Kay total, £26 5s 0d Philip Mahoney, clerk of the peace, salary, £27 7s 6d Philip Mahoney, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Philip Mahoney, house rent, £2 10s 0d Philip Mahoney total, £36 14s 4½d George Lamb, steward, salary, £7 10s 0d George Lamb, as overseer of the bakehouse, £3 0s 0d George Lamb total, £10 10s 0d Thomas Bazett, superintendent of the works, £25 0s 0d Solomon St Maurice, master at arms, £6 5s 0d Samuel Alexander, overseer, £7 10s 0d John Worrall, overseer, £15 0s 0d John Robinson, carpenter, £25 0s 0d Simon Whaley, carpenter's mate, £12 10s 0d Carried forward, £945 16s 0d **Interpretations** The Company ranked its civil servants by grade, and the list showed the Seale. Writers were the lowest grade, at £7 10s 0d a quarter. Factors stood above them at £12 10s 0d. Each grade added the same diet money and house rent, so a man's base income followed his place in the ranking, not his duties. The extra pay came from the offices given to him. John Doveton was still only a writer, yet his post as judge

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		7 10 . Do. Overs. the Bake House 3 .. .. 10 10 . Thos. Bazett Superintt. of the Works 25 .. . Solomon St. Maurice Master at Arms 6 5 . Saml. Alexander Overseers 7 10 . John Worrall 15 .. . John Robinson Carpenter 25 .. . Simon Whaley Do. Mate 12 10 . Carrd. Over £ 945 16 .	advocate since 7 July 1777 more than doubled his salary. Robert Leech was paid on top of his factor's grade as clerk of the works. The skilled tradesmen at the works earned as much as the gentlemen of the civil service. John Robinson, the carpenter, drew £25 0s 0d a quarter, the same as the surgeon's base salary and more than any factor's. Craftsmen were scarce on the island, and the Company had to pay well to keep a master carpenter there.
156	152	19th January Brought Over £ 945 16 . Henry Wenfield Mason Mate 20 .. . John Daniels Do. Apprentice 12 10 . Joseph Seager Armourer 15 .. . Edward Joyce Cooper 15 .. . James Carmichael Gardener 10 .. . Thos. Yates Marshl. and Goaler 7 10 . Do. Clerk of the Parish 6 10 . 14 .. . Isaac Clark Groom 2 .. . John Grimaldy Clock & Inst. Cleaner 1 5 . The Drum Major Instructg. Young Drumrs. 1 .. . John King Patroon 7 10 . Hugh Jones Superintt. of the Blacks 10 .. . John Scott Register Master 10 .. . First Company Viz. Danl. Corneille Esqr. Major 59 6 3 Thomas Bazett Captain Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Richard Knipe Lieutenant 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Chs. Ross Stewart Garrison Adjt. 13 5 . William Roberts Town Adjutant 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. Abraham Jarvis 7 13 4	The list of the Company's servants and their pay continued as follows. Brought forward, £945 16s 0d Henry Wenfield, master mason, £20 0s 0d John Daniels, mason's apprentice, £12 10s 0d Joseph Seager, armourer, £15 0s 0d Edward Joyce, cooper, £15 0s 0d James Carmichael, gardener, £10 0s 0d Thomas Yates, marshal and gaoler, £7 10s 0d Thomas Yates, as parish clerk, £6 10s 0d Thomas Yates total, £14 0s 0d Isaac Clark, groom, £2 0s 0d John Grimaldi, cleaner of clocks and instruments, £1 5s 0d The drum major, for training the young drummers, £1 0s 0d John King, patroon, £7 10s 0d Hugh Jones, superintendent of the slaves, £10 0s 0d John Scott, register master, £10 0s 0d First Company and staff Daniel Corneille, major, £59 6s 3d Thomas Bazett, captain lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Thomas Bazett, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Bazett, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Bazett total, £36 14s 4½d Richard Knipe, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Richard Knipe, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Richard Knipe total, £34 4s 4½d Charles Ross Stewart, garrison adjutant, £13 5s 0d William Roberts, town adjutant, pay, £27 7s 6d William Roberts, diet money, £6 16s 10½d William Roberts, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Roberts total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants Abraham Jarvis, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Andrew Alexander, sergeant, £7 13s 4d William Goatley, sergeant, £7 13s 4d John Gazett, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Edward Banks, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Thomas Close, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Sergeants total, £46 0s 0d Carried forward, £1,275 5s 4½d **Interpretations** John Daniels, fined £20 0s 0d on 24 November 1777 for selling arrack, appeared on this list as a mason's apprentice paid £12 10s 0d a quarter. The fine was more than a year and a half of his wages. Ordering it to be stopped from his salary meant Daniels would work most of 1778 for little or nothing. The penalty fell far harder than its round sum suggests. The Council's choice to collect from his pay, not to gaol him, kept an apprentice mason at work while it squeezed the fine out of him over several quarters. A patroon was the master of a boat, here probably the Company's chief boatman in charge of the landing boats and their crews. Hugh Jones's post as

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Andw. Alexander 7 13 4 William Goulby 7 13 4 John Garett 7 13 4 Edward Banks 7 13 4 Thomas Close 7 13 4 46 .. . Carried Over £ 1275 5 4 1/2	superintendent of the slaves put the Company's slave labour force under a paid overseer. Thomas Yates earned almost as much as parish clerk as he did as marshal and gaoler. The two posts were joined in one man, so the officer who locked up offenders also kept the church's records of baptisms, marriages and burials.
157	153	1778 Brought Over £ 1275 5 4 1/2 Corporals Viz. Duncan Mc.Naughton 5 7 4 Michl. Mc.Namara 5 7 4 Robert Wright 5 7 4 John Brocklebank 5 7 4 George Thomas 5 7 4 James Mc.Shane 5 7 4 32 4 . Drummers Viz. John Twaites 5 7 4 Richard Platfoot 5 7 4 Henry Hayes from 1st October 5 7 4 16 2 . Cadets Viz. Thomas Greentree 7 13 4 Crisp. Beale 7 13 4 15 6 8 Private Viz. Richard Ashton 3 16 8 Edward Aldrige 3 16 8 Richard Brown 3 16 8 Thos. Berwick 3 16 8 John Bull 3 16 8 Jos. Bartlett 3 16 8 Wm. Barley 3 16 8 John Bassett 3 16 8 James Beard 3 16 8 Robert Budds 3 16 8 John Barrin Wm. O Bryen Ent. 1 Decr. 1 5 10 Patrick Conner 3 16 8 John Chilton 3 16 8 Willm. Coppins 3 16 8 Richard Craigs	The list of the Company's servants and their pay continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,275 5s 4½d Corporals Duncan McNaughton, corporal, £5 7s 4d Michael McNamara, corporal, £5 7s 4d Robert Wright, corporal, £5 7s 4d John Brocklebank, corporal, £5 7s 4d George Thomas, corporal, £5 7s 4d James McShane, corporal, £5 7s 4d Corporals total, £32 4s 0d Drummers John Twaites, drummer, £5 7s 4d Richard Platfoot, drummer, £5 7s 4d Henry Hayes, drummer, from 1 October 1777, £5 7s 4d Drummers total, £16 2s 0d Cadets Thomas Greentree, cadet, £7 13s 4d Creswell Beale, cadet, £7 13s 4d Cadets total, £15 6s 8d Privates Richard Ashton, private, £3 16s 8d Edward Aldridge, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Brown, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Berwick, private, £3 16s 8d John Bull, private, £3 16s 8d Jonathan Bartlett, private, £3 16s 8d William Barley, private, £3 16s 8d John Bassett, private, £3 16s 8d James Beard, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Budds, private, £3 16s 8d John Barrie, private, £3 16s 8d William O'Bryen, private, enlisted 1 December 1777, £1 5s 10d Patrick Conner, private, £3 16s 8d John Chilton, private, £3 16s 8d William Cousins, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Craige, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Chapman, private, deserted 7 November 1777, £1 11s 8d Richard Cook, private, £3 16s 8d Carried forward, £1,338 18s 0½d **Interpretations** The pay list counted each man's wages to the day. William O'Bryen was one of the seven seamen who left the *Hector* and the *Duke of Grafton* and enlisted on 1 December 1777. He drew only a month's pay for the quarter. Peter Chapman was paid up to the day he deserted, 7 November 1777, and nothing after it. The roll worked as an attendance record as well as a pay list. A soldier's wage started the day he enlisted and stopped the day he disappeared. Chapman's desertion came before the crews of the two ships were mustered on 24 November 1777, so he had probably taken to the hills, not to the shipping. Thomas Greentree, the cadet, was probably the Mr Thomas Greentree who bought powder from the artillery store on 5 November 1777. Cadets were young gentlemen serving in the ranks while they waited for a commission, and their pay was double a private's.

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		3 16 8 Peter Chapman Deserted 7 Novr. 1 11 8 Richd. Cook 3 16 8 Private Carried Over £ Carried Over £ 1338 18 .	
158	154	19th January Brought Over £ 1338 18 1/2 Private brought Over £ Willm. Crawley 3 16 8 George Cash 3 16 8 Willm. Clark 3 16 8 John Chaney Ent. 1 Decr. 1 5 10 John Davies 3 16 8 John Dove 3 16 8 James Drake 3 16 8 Willm. Davies 3 16 8 John Ellis 3 16 8 Wm. Fisher 3 16 8 Stepn. Ferris 3 16 8 Thos. Fuller 3 16 8 Richd. Fear 3 16 8 Wm. Frost 3 16 8 Wm. Greenwood 3 16 8 John Griffiths 3 16 8 Wm. Gosford 3 16 8 Richard Greenfield Ent. 1 Decr. 1 5 10 John Houston 3 16 8 Philip Hayes 3 16 8 Benj. Hartier 3 16 8 Wm. Hardy 3 16 8 Edwd. Hughes 3 16 8 John Hedger 3 16 8 John Johnson 3 16 8 Franl. Ives 3 16 8 James Judge 3 16 8 Thos. Kelley 3 16 8 Thos. Love 3 16 8 Michl. Leonard 3 16 8 Wm. Mumford	The list of privates continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,338 18s 0½d William Crawley, private, £3 16s 8d George Cash, private, £3 16s 8d William Clark, private, £3 16s 8d John China, private, enlisted 1 December 1777, £1 5s 10d John Davies, private, £3 16s 8d John Dove, private, £3 16s 8d James Drake, private, £3 16s 8d William Davis, private, £3 16s 8d John Ellis, private, £3 16s 8d William Fisher, private, £3 16s 8d Stephen Feeres, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Fuller, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Fear, private, £3 16s 8d William Frost, private, £3 16s 8d William Greenwood, private, £3 16s 8d John Griffiths, private, £3 16s 8d William Gofford, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Greenfield, private, enlisted 1 December 1777, £1 5s 10d John Houston, private, £3 16s 8d Philip Hayes, private, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Hester, private, £3 16s 8d William Hardy, private, £3 16s 8d Edward Hughes, private, £3 16s 8d John Hodges, private, £3 16s 8d John Johnson, private, £3 16s 8d Francis Ives, private, £3 16s 8d James Judge, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Kelly, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Love, private, £3 16s 8d Michael Leonard, private, £3 16s 8d William Mumford, private, £3 16s 8d William Mudge, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Moffatt, private, deserted 7 November 1777, £1 11s 8d David Morgan, private, £3 16s 8d William Munchy, private, £3 16s 8d John Mott, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £161 0s 10d Carried forward, £1,338 18s 0½d **Interpretations** Peter Moffatt deserted on 7 November 1777, the same day as Peter Chapman, and his pay stopped at the same point. Two men leaving the company on one day points to a planned escape made together, not a sudden impulse. Thomas Love and Michael Leonard were among the soldiers who swore on 24 November 1777 that they had bought spirits from William Harrison. Their names on the pay list confirm that the witnesses in that case were serving privates of the First Company. John China and Richard Greenfield, both former seamen of the *Hector*, drew a month's pay from their enlistment on 1 December 1777.

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		3 16 8 Wm. Mudge 3 16 8 Peter Morfett Deserted the 7 Novr. 1 11 8 Danl. Morgan 3 16 8 Wm. Monchy 3 16 8 John Mott 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ 161 .. 13 Carrd. Over £ 1338 18 1/2	
159	155	1778 Brought Over £ 1338 18 1/2 Private brought Over £ 161 .. 10 Richd. Nichols 3 16 8 Thos. Organ 3 16 8 Wm. Page 3 16 8 Chs. Peter 3 16 8 Alexr. Paxton 3 16 8 Wm. Pevett Desert. 7 Novr. 1 11 8 Sidney Peller 3 16 8 Wm. Robinson 3 16 8 Thos. Rogers 3 16 8 Anthy. Reynolds 3 16 8 John Revill 3 16 8 George Roe 3 16 8 Thos. Roe 3 16 8 Thos. Reeves 3 16 8 Wm. Swaby 3 16 8 Joseph Stacey 3 16 8 Wm. Smith 3 16 8 Gregory Sutherwood 3 16 8 John Small 3 16 8 Wm. Seale 3 16 8 Thos. Steele 3 16 8 Thos. Simpson 3 16 8 Thos. Tanton 3 16 8 Thos. Townsend 3 16 8 John Taylor 3 16 8 Wm. Taylor 3 16 8 Jacob Tullingreen 3 16 8 Benjn. Witt	The list of privates continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £161 0s 10d Richard Nichols, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Organ, private, £3 16s 8d William Page, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Peter, private, £3 16s 8d Alexander Paxton, private, £3 16s 8d William Pruett, private, deserted 7 November 1777, £1 11s 8d Sidney Peller, private, £3 16s 8d William Robinson, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Rogers, private, £3 16s 8d Anthony Reynolds, private, £3 16s 8d John Revill, private, £3 16s 8d George Roe, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Roe, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Reeves, private, £3 16s 8d William Swaby, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Stacey, private, £3 16s 8d William Smelt, private, £3 16s 8d Gregory Sutherwood, private, £3 16s 8d John Small, private, £3 16s 8d William Seale, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Stuck, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Simpson, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Tanton, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Townsend, private, £3 16s 8d John Taylor, private, £3 16s 8d William Taylor, private, £3 16s 8d Isaac Tellingham, private, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Wild, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Woodall, private, £3 16s 8d George Wall, private, £3 16s 8d Bartholomew Welsh, private, £3 16s 8d John Walters, private, £3 16s 8d Henry Wood, private, £3 16s 8d Edward Wickenden, private, £3 16s 8d William Westbury, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £327 1s 10d Carried forward, £1,338 18s 0½d **Interpretations** William Pruett was the third private of the First Company whose pay stopped on 7 November 1777, along with Peter Chapman and Peter Moffatt. Three men deserting from one company on the same day was an organised attempt to escape. No Company ship lay in the road until the *Duke of Grafton* arrived on 17 November 1777, so the three probably went into hiding on the island. The alarm sounded that day may also have been connected with their flight. The muster of the departing crews on 24 November 1777 may well have been ordered with these three men in mind.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 Thos. Weddall 3 16 8 George Wall 3 16 8 Barthw. Welch 3 16 8 John Walters 3 16 8 Henry Wood 3 16 8 Edward Wickenden 3 16 8 Wm. Westbury 3 16 8 Private Carried Over £ 327 1 10 Carried Over £ 1338 18 1/2 **Margin Notes:** 10	
160	156	19 January Brought Over £ 1338 18 .. 1/2 Private brought Over £ 327 1 10 Wm. Wilders 3 16 8 Wm. Williams 3 16 8 Chs. Walton 3 16 8 George Watts 3 16 8 John White Ent. 1 Decr. 1 5 10 Thos. Emmett Desert. 7th Novr. 1 11 8 Saml. Duffett Fifer 3 16 8 348 16 8 Second Company Viz. Henry Bazett Esqr. Major 59 6 3 James Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Arthur Upton Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. Franl. Seale 7 13 4 Wm. Wells 7 13 4 Joseph Mc.Courtney 7 13 4 Wm. Carter 7 13 4 George Clary 7 13 4 John Richards 7 13 4 46 .. . Corporals Viz. John Terrell 5 7 4 John Ashe	The list of privates in the First Company ended, and the Second Company followed. Privates brought forward, £327 1s 10d William Wilders, private, £3 16s 8d William Williams, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Walton, private, £3 16s 8d George Watts, private, £3 16s 8d John White, private, enlisted 1 December 1777, £1 5s 10d Thomas Emmett, private, deserted 7 November 1777, £1 11s 8d Samuel Duffett, fifer, £3 16s 8d Privates total, £348 16s 8d Second Company Henry Bazett, major, £59 6s 3d James Greentree, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d James Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d James Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Greentree total, £36 14s 4½d Arthur Upton, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Arthur Upton, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Arthur Upton total, £34 4s 4½d Sergeants Francis Seale, sergeant, £7 13s 4d William Wells, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Joseph McCartney, sergeant, £7 13s 4d William Carter, sergeant, £7 13s 4d George Clary, sergeant, £7 13s 4d John Richards, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Sergeants total, £46 0s 0d Corporals John Terrell, corporal, £5 7s 4d John Ashe, corporal, £5 7s 4d Henry Yates, corporal, £5 7s 4d Richard Page, corporal, £5 7s 4d James Smith, corporal, £5 7s 4d Baptiste Tibbett, corporal, £5 7s 4d Corporals total, £32 4s 0d Drummers Benjamin Seale, drummer, £5 7s 4d John Wyrell, drummer, £5 7s 4d Drummers total, £10 14s 8d Carried forward, £1,906 18s 4½d **Interpretations** Thomas Emmett was a fourth private of the First Company to desert on 7 November 1777. Four men leaving together marked a serious breach in a garrison where every soldier counted. The loss was roughly matched three weeks later, when four of the seamen enlisted from the departing ships were posted to the same company. Desertion and recruitment from passing ships kept the garrison's numbers in constant motion, and the pay list recorded both.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		5 7 4 Henry Yates 5 7 4 Richard Page 5 7 4 James Smith 5 7 4 Baptista Tibbett 5 7 4 32 4 . Drummers Viz. Benjn. Seale 5 7 4 John Wynell 5 7 4 10 14 8 Carried Over £ 1906 18 4 1/2	
161	157	1778 Brought Over £ 1906 18 4 1/2 Private Viz. Charles Holloway Fifer 3 16 8 Wm. Charriott Do. 3 16 8 Danl. Bye 3 16 8 Andrew Boswell 3 16 8 John Bates 3 16 8 John Bone 3 16 8 Thos. Bond 3 16 8 Philip Bailey 3 16 8 George Bright 3 16 8 John Bickhell 3 16 8 George Chapman 3 16 8 George Cambridge 3 16 8 Henry Cox 3 16 8 Wm. Dunnan 3 16 8 Wm. Davis 3 16 8 Joseph Dowler 3 16 8 Peter Ellam 3 16 8 John Eames 3 16 8 Richard Fox 3 16 8 John Ferguson Senr. 3 16 8 John Ferguson Junr. 3 16 8 Robt. Flood 3 16 8 Michl. Farrell 3 16 8 John Goodwick 3 16 8 Robt. Green 3 16 8 Josiah Gentleman 3 16 8 Wm. Grayswick	The list of privates in the Second Company began as follows. Brought forward, £1,906 18s 4½d Charles Holloway, fifer, £3 16s 8d William Charriott, fifer, £3 16s 8d Daniel Bye, private, £3 16s 8d Andrew Boswell, private, £3 16s 8d John Bates, private, £3 16s 8d John Bone, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Bond, private, £3 16s 8d Philip Bailey, private, £3 16s 8d George Bright, private, £3 16s 8d John Buckholt, private, £3 16s 8d George Chapman, private, £3 16s 8d George Cumberledge, private, £3 16s 8d Henry Cox, private, £3 16s 8d William Dunnans, private, £3 16s 8d William Davis, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Dowler, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Ellam, private, £3 16s 8d John Eames, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Fox, private, £3 16s 8d John Ferguson senior, private, £3 16s 8d John Ferguson junior, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Flood, private, £3 16s 8d Michael Farrell, private, £3 16s 8d John Goodrich, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Green, private, £3 16s 8d Isaiah Gentleman, private, £3 16s 8d William Grayswick, private, £3 16s 8d John Grainger, private, £3 16s 8d Samuel Hiles, private, £3 16s 8d John Holbrook, private, £3 16s 8d James Hudson, private, £3 16s 8d John Ham, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Hardie, private, £3 16s 8d John Haynge, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Harrison, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £134 3s 4d Carried forward, £1,906 18s 4½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 John Grainger 3 16 8 Saml. Hiles 3 16 8 John Holebrook 3 16 8 James Hudson 3 16 8 John Ham 3 16 8 Robt. Hardie 3 16 8 John Haynge 3 16 8 Thos. Harrison 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ 134 3 4 Carried Over £ 1906 18 4 1/2	
162	158	19th January Brought Over £ 1906 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 134 3 4 John Hargate 3 16 8 Willm. Hindon 3 16 8 Jacob Horam 3 16 8 John Hughes 3 16 8 Thomas Hart 3 16 8 Anthony Hawkins 3 16 8 John Holliday 3 16 8 David Hankley 3 16 8 Thomas Hurst 3 16 8 Saml. Instone 3 16 8 Willm. Johnson 3 16 8 John James 3 16 8 Andw. Iscalombe 3 16 8 Arthur Jennings 3 16 8 Wm. Jones 3 16 8 John Jarvis Ent. 1 Decr. 1 5 10 John King 3 16 8 Henry Kirkham 3 16 8 Richard Kirby 3 16 8 Thomas Little 3 16 8 Thomas Lee 3 16 8 James Laddy 3 16 8 Thos. Lambley 3 16 8 Chs. Lockstone 3 16 8 John Morriss	The list of privates in the Second Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £134 3s 4d John Hargate, private, £3 16s 8d William Hindon, private, £3 16s 8d Jacob Horam, private, £3 16s 8d John Hughes, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Hart, private, £3 16s 8d Anthony Hawkins, private, £3 16s 8d John Holliday, private, £3 16s 8d David Hankley, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Hurst, private, £3 16s 8d Samuel Instone, private, £3 16s 8d William Johnson, private, £3 16s 8d John James, private, £3 16s 8d Andrew Iscalombe, private, £3 16s 8d Arthur Jennings, private, £3 16s 8d William Jones, private, £3 16s 8d John Jervis, private, enlisted 1 December 1777, £1 5s 10d John King, private, £3 16s 8d Henry Kirkham, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Kirby, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Little, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Lee, private, £3 16s 8d James Laddy, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Lambley, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Lockstone, private, £3 16s 8d John Morriss, private, £3 16s 8d John McCullen, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Mahan, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Mantle, private, £3 16s 8d James Maloney, private, £3 16s 8d Patrick McLaughlin, private, £3 16s 8d Isaac Muskett, private, died 7 October 1777, £0 5s 10d Owen Murphy, private, enlisted 1 December 1777, £1 5s 10d Jeremiah Newham, private, £3 16s 8d Reeves Osborne, private, £3 16s 8d Jacob Peters, private, £3 16s 8d Hans Peter, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £263 10s 10d **Interpretations** Charles Lockstone and John James both served in the Second Company. They swore on 24 November 1777 that they had bought spirits from William Harrison. Lockstone had complained with Thomas Brown that Harrison threatened to beat them over unpaid debts for drink. Harrison's customers were therefore spread across both companies of the garrison. Isaac Muskett died on 7 October 1777, and his pay ran only to that day, a week's wages of 5s 10d. John Jervis and Owen Murphy came from the *Duke of*

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 John Mc.Cullen 3 16 8 Peter Mahon 3 16 8 Thomas Mantle 3 16 8 James Maloney 3 16 8 Patk. Mc.Laughlin 3 16 8 Isaac Muskett Deceased 7 Octr. .. 5 10 Owen Murphy Ent. 1st Decr. 1 5 10 Jeremiah Newham 3 16 8 Reeves Osborne 3 16 8 Jacob Peters 3 16 8 Hans Peter 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ 263 10 10 Carrd. Over £ **Margin Notes:** 10	*Grafton* and were posted to this company when they enlisted on 1 December 1777.
163	159	1778 Brought Over £ 1906 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 263 10 10 William Parsons 3 16 8 Henry Pilsbury 3 16 8 John Phillips Disch. 13th October .. 10 10 John Roberts 3 16 8 Peter Roberts 3 16 8 Robert Rattle 3 16 8 John Stoop 3 16 8 Fredk. Sheffie 3 16 8 John Salisbury 3 16 8 James Stone 3 16 8 Thomas Smith 3 16 8 John Stevens 3 16 8 Benjn. Thomas 3 16 8 John Vaughan 3 16 8 Richard White 3 16 8 John Walters 3 16 8 James Willems 3 16 8 Thomas Watts 3 16 8 John Wales 3 16 8 James Watsons 3 16 8	The list of privates in the Second Company ended, and the Third Company followed. Privates brought forward, £263 10s 10d William Parsons, private, £3 16s 8d Henry Pilsbury, private, £3 16s 8d John Phillips, private, discharged 13 October 1777, £0 10s 10d John Roberts, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Roberts, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Rattle, private, £3 16s 8d John Stass, private, £3 16s 8d Frederick Sheffie, private, £3 16s 8d John Salisbury, private, £3 16s 8d James Stone, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Smith, private, £3 16s 8d John Stevens, private, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Thomas, private, £3 16s 8d John Vaughan, private, £3 16s 8d Richard White, private, £3 16s 8d John Walters, private, £3 16s 8d James Williams, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Watts, private, £3 16s 8d John Wales, private, £3 16s 8d James Watson, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Withers, private, £3 16s 8d William Foulgers, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Hodgskins, private, £3 16s 8d Privates total, £348 8s 4d Third Company John Howard, captain, £59 6s 3d Samuel Desfountain, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Samuel Desfountain, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Samuel Desfountain, house rent, £2 10s 0d Samuel Desfountain total, £36 14s 4½d Robert Gurling, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Robert Gurling, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Robert Gurling, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Gurling total, £36 14s 4½d Carried forward, £2,388 1s 8½d **Interpretations** John Phillips was discharged on 13 October 1777. As a discharged soldier, he gave evidence on 24 November 1777 that he had sent Private Thomas Smith to buy a bottle of arrack from John Daniels. Smith appeared on this list still serving in the Second

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Robt. Withers 3 16 8 Wm. Foulgues 3 16 8 Thomas Hodgskins 3 16 8 348 8 4 Third Company Viz. John Howard Captain 59 6 3 Saml. Desfountain Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Robert Gurling Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Carrd. Over £ 2388 1 8 1/2	Company. The case against Daniels thus rested on one man who had just left the company and a comrade still in it. Phillips's discharge freed him from regimental discipline and probably made him readier to name the seller. Lieutenant Samuel Desfountain's wife Elizabeth died on 30 November 1777. His pay ran on unchanged, since nothing in the Company's allowances depended on family.
164	160	19th January Brought Over £ 2388 1 8 1/2 Serjeants Viz. James Yoeld Serjt. Major 12 5 4 Thomas Hilock 7 13 4 George Garman 7 13 4 Richd. Pearce 7 13 4 John Johnson 7 13 4 James Roberts 7 13 4 50 12 . Corporals Viz. Stephen Trueman 5 7 4 Thomas Williams 5 7 4 Joseph Middleton 5 7 4 Caleb Broadway 5 7 4 Thomas Langley 5 7 4 Richard Marshal 5 7 4 32 4 . Drummers Viz. James Moyce 5 7 4 Robert Knell 5 7 4 10 14 8 Private Viz. John Allen 3 16 8 Wm. Ashfield 3 16 8 John Anderson 3 16 8 Joseph Blackwell 3 16 8 Wm. Blackman 3 16 8 Thos. Bailey	The Third Company's list continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,388 1s 8½d Sergeants James Yeld, sergeant major, £12 5s 4d Thomas Kilock, sergeant, £7 13s 4d George Garman, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Richard Pearce, sergeant, £7 13s 4d John Johnson, sergeant, £7 13s 4d James Roberts, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Sergeants total, £50 12s 0d Corporals Stephen Trueman, corporal, £5 7s 4d Thomas Williams, corporal, £5 7s 4d Joseph Middleton, corporal, £5 7s 4d Caleb Broadway, corporal, £5 7s 4d Thomas Langley, corporal, £5 7s 4d Richard Marshall, corporal, £5 7s 4d Corporals total, £32 4s 0d Drummers James Moyce, drummer, £5 7s 4d Robert Kendt, drummer, £5 7s 4d Drummers total, £10 14s 8d Privates John Allen, private, £3 16s 8d William Ashfield, private, £3 16s 8d John Anderson, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Blackwell, private, £3 16s 8d William Blackman, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Bailey, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Bickerstaff, private, £3 16s 8d William Caleb Baldwin, private, £3 16s 8d Jeremiah Butcher, private, £3 16s 8d John Broad, private, £3 16s 8d William Blake, private, £3 16s 8d John Brown, private, £3 16s 8d William Brown, private, £3 16s 8d Samuel Brandwood, private, £3 16s 8d John Buckett, private, £3 16s 8d William Cockney, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £61 6s 8d Carried forward, £2,481 12s 4½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 Richd. Bickerstaff 3 16 8 Wm. Caleb Baldwin 3 16 8 Jeremiah Butcher 3 16 8 John Broad 3 16 8 Wm. Blake 3 16 8 John Brown 3 16 8 Wm. Brown 3 16 8 Saml. Brandwood 3 16 8 John Buckett 3 16 8 Wm. Corbery 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ 61 6 8 Carrd. Over £ 2481 12 4 1/2	
165	161	1778 Brought Over £ 2481 12 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 61 6 8 Richard Close 3 16 8 Joseph Cummings 3 16 8 John Clemans 3 16 8 John Coffee 3 16 8 Thos. Carnahan 3 16 8 Jeremiah Crantey 3 16 8 Edwd. Cook 3 16 8 Isaac Carr 3 16 8 David Cotham 3 16 8 Thos. Dawson 3 16 8 James Dennis 3 16 8 John Deane 3 16 8 James Deighton 3 16 8 Nicol. Dycker 3 16 8 Franl. Flinn 3 16 8 Corn. Fleuser 3 16 8 George Green 3 16 8 John Gelmon 3 16 8 Joseph Gross 3 16 8 John Germain 3 16 8 Benjn. Gerrard 3 16 8 Henl. Henninburgh 3 16 8 Roger Haydon	The list of privates in the Third Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £61 6s 8d Richard Close, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Cummings, private, £3 16s 8d John Clemans, private, £3 16s 8d John Coffee, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Cancken, private, £3 16s 8d Jeremiah Cranley, private, £3 16s 8d Edward Cook, private, £3 16s 8d Isaac Carr, private, £3 16s 8d David Cotham, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Dawson, private, £3 16s 8d James Dennis, private, £3 16s 8d John Deane, private, £3 16s 8d James Deighton, private, £3 16s 8d Nicholas Dycker, private, £3 16s 8d Francis Flinn, private, £3 16s 8d Cornelius Fleiser, private, £3 16s 8d George Green, private, £3 16s 8d John Gilmon, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Gross, private, £3 16s 8d John Germain, private, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Gerrard, private, £3 16s 8d Henry Hornburgh, private, £3 16s 8d Roger Hayden, private, £3 16s 8d James Hawkins, private, £3 16s 8d John Hawkins, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Hanlon, private, £3 16s 8d William Haddon, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Haviett, private, £3 16s 8d John Hodges, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Hasbine, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Johnson, private, £3 16s 8d John Jones, private, £3 16s 8d James Jarvis, private, £3 16s 8d John Joyce, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Lyne, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £195 10s 0d Carried forward, £2,481 12s 4½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 James Hawkins 3 16 8 John Hawkins 3 16 8 Peter Hanlon 3 16 8 Wm. Haddon 3 16 8 Joseph Havett 3 16 8 John Hodges 3 16 8 Peter Huibine 3 16 8 Thos. Johnson 3 16 8 John Jones 3 16 8 James Jobson 3 16 8 John Joyce 3 16 8 Thos. Joyne 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ 195 10 .. Carrd. Over £ 2481 12 4 1/2	
166	162	19th January Brought Over £ 2481 12 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 195 10 . Stephen Lissett 3 16 8 Robert May 3 16 8 John Moyce 3 16 8 Israel Moore 3 16 8 Wm. Maggett 3 16 8 Wm. Nicholls 3 16 8 Danl. Patrick 3 16 8 Wm. Parker 3 16 8 Thos. Pritchard 3 16 8 John Pink 3 16 8 John Phier 3 16 8 Wm. Powell 3 16 8 Christr. Pattiker 3 16 8 Wm. Penny 3 16 8 Thos. Rason Deceased 15 Oct. .. 15 . James Richardson Senr. 3 16 8 James Richardson Junr. 3 16 8 Thomas Redgrove 3 16 8 John Richens 3 16 8 James Sex 3 16 8 Chs. Smith	The list of privates in the Third Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £195 10s 0d Stephen Lissett, private, £3 16s 8d Robert May, private, £3 16s 8d John Moyce, private, £3 16s 8d Israel Moore, private, £3 16s 8d William Maggitt, private, £3 16s 8d William Nichols, private, £3 16s 8d Daniel Patrick, private, £3 16s 8d William Parker, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Pritchard, private, £3 16s 8d John Peak, private, £3 16s 8d John Phier, private, £3 16s 8d William Powell, private, £3 16s 8d Christopher Pattiker, private, £3 16s 8d William Penny, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Raven, private, died 15 October 1777, £0 15s 0d James Richardson senior, private, £3 16s 8d James Richardson junior, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Redgrove, private, £3 16s 8d John Richens, private, £3 16s 8d James Sex, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Smith, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Smith, private, £3 16s 8d John Smith, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Smith, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Stevens, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Shores, private, £3 16s 8d Samuel Savory, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Turner, private, £3 16s 8d William Tucker, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Thomas, private, £3 16s 8d Michael Thomas, private, £3 16s 8d James Thompson, private, £3 16s 8d Samuel Willson, private, £3 16s 8d William Wilson, private, £3 16s 8d George Wood, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £326 11s 8d Carried forward, £2,481 12s 4½d

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		3 16 8 Thos. Smith 3 16 8 John Smith 3 16 8 Richard Smith 3 16 8 Thos. Stevens 3 16 8 Peter Shores 3 16 8 Saml. Savory 3 16 8 Richd. Turner 3 16 8 Wm. Tucker 3 16 8 Thos. Thomas 3 16 8 Michl. Thomas 3 16 8 James Thompson 3 16 8 Saml. Willson 3 16 8 Wm. Willson 3 16 8 George Wood 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ 326 11 8 Carried Over £ 2481 12 4 1/2	
167	163	1778 Brought Over £ Private brought Over £ 326 11 8 Willm. Wickens 3 16 8 Chas. Williams 3 16 8 Joseph Wrights 3 16 8 Peter White 3 16 8 Peter Young 3 16 8 Willm. Webb 3 16 8 349 11 8 Fourth Company Viz. Solomon St. Maurice Captain 59 6 3 Chas. Ross Stewart Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Thomas Statham Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Walter Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2	The list of privates in the Third Company ended, and the Fourth Company followed. Privates brought forward, £326 11s 8d William Wickens, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Williams, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Weights, private, £3 16s 8d Peter White, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Young, private, £3 16s 8d William Webb, private, £3 16s 8d Privates total, £349 11s 8d Fourth Company Solomon St Maurice, captain, £59 6s 3d Charles Ross Stewart, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Charles Ross Stewart, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Charles Ross Stewart, house rent, £2 10s 0d Charles Ross Stewart total, £36 14s 4½d Thomas Statham, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Thomas Statham, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Statham, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Statham total, £36 14s 4½d Walter Greentree, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Walter Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Walter Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d Walter Greentree total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants William Clifton, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Hatton Walker, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Samuel Johnson, sergeant, £7 13s 4d John Goringe, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Michael Tobley, sergeant, £7 13s 4d John Kelley, sergeant, £7 13s 4d Sergeants total, £46 0s 0d Corporals John Pain, corporal, £5 7s 4d Jacob Davis, corporal, £5 7s 4d Robert Green, corporal, £5 7s 4d William Johnson, corporal, £5 7s 4d Thomas Griffiths, corporal, £5 7s 4d James Martin, corporal, £5 7s 4d Corporals total, £32 4s 0d Carried forward, £3,078 17s 5d **Interpretations**

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		Serjeants Viz. Willm. Clifton 7 13 4 Hatton Walker 7 13 4 Saml. Johnson 7 13 4 John Gowings 7 13 4 Michl. Tobey 7 13 4 John Kelley 7 13 4 46 .. . Corporals Viz. John Pain 5 7 4 Jacob Davis 5 7 4 Robert Green 5 7 4 William Johnson 5 7 4 Thomas Griffiths 5 7 4 James Martin 5 7 4 32 4 . Carrd. Over £ 3078 17 5 **Margin Notes:** 10	Officers held more than one post, as the civil servants did. Solomon St Maurice commanded the Fourth Company as captain and drew a further £6 5s 0d as master at arms. Charles Ross Stewart was a lieutenant in the same company and was also paid £13 5s 0d as garrison adjutant. The Company filled its staff appointments from the officers already on the island. The extra pay rewarded the men it relied on, without bringing in more officers. Sergeant Hatton Walker, whose petition for a plot to build a shoemaker's shop was granted on 12 January 1778, served in this company at £7 13s 4d a quarter. His land lay next to that held by Captain St Maurice, his own company commander. A sergeant's pay was double a private's, but Walker still needed his trade to meet the cost of a rented house.
168	164	19th January Brought Over £ 3078 17 5 Drummers Viz. William Venn 5 7 4 James Rudge 5 7 4 10 14 8 Private Viz. Thomas Hayes Fifer 3 16 8 James Anderson 3 16 8 John Arden 3 16 8 Jeremiah Abbott 3 16 8 John Allen 3 16 8 Danl. Ashton 3 16 8 Jacob Bull 3 16 8 John Blinkhorn 3 16 8 Fredk. Beard 3 16 8 Jeffery Bond 3 16 8 Robert Bond 3 16 8 Wm. Bridgeford 3 16 8 Wm. Bailey 3 16 8 Joseph Beecham 3 16 8 Winter Bamiss 3 16 8 John Cork 3 16 8	The Fourth Company's list continued as follows. Brought forward, £3,078 17s 5d Drummers William Venn, drummer, £5 7s 4d James Rudge, drummer, £5 7s 4d Drummers total, £10 14s 8d Privates Thomas Hayes, fifer, £3 16s 8d James Anderson, private, £3 16s 8d John Arden, private, £3 16s 8d Jeremiah Abbott, private, £3 16s 8d John Allen, private, £3 16s 8d Daniel Ashton, private, £3 16s 8d Jacob Bull, private, £3 16s 8d John Blinkhorn, private, £3 16s 8d Frederick Beard, private, £3 16s 8d Jeffery Bond, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Bond, private, £3 16s 8d William Bridgeford, private, £3 16s 8d William Bailey, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Beecham, private, £3 16s 8d Walter Bemist, private, £3 16s 8d John Cook, private, £3 16s 8d Benjamin Courtney, private, £3 16s 8d James Crasey, private, £3 16s 8d James Collins, private, £3 16s 8d Maurice Downey, private, £3 16s 8d Robert Downs, private, £3 16s 8d John Deane, private, £3 16s 8d Frederick Diley, private, £3 16s 8d William Edwards, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Elgell, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Eales, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Ford, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Ferris, private, £3 16s 8d John Gray, private, £3 16s 8d Owen Griffiths, private, £3 16s 8d John Grimaldi, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £122 13s 4d Carried forward, £3,089 12s 1d **Interpretations**

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Benjn. Courtney 3 16 8 James Crasey 3 16 8 James Collins 3 16 8 Maurice Downey 3 16 8 Robert Downs 3 16 8 John Deane 3 16 8 Fredk. Diley 3 16 8 Wm. Edwards 3 16 8 Chs. Edgell 3 16 8 Joseph Eales 3 16 8 Thos. Ford 3 16 8 Thomas Ferris 3 16 8 John Gray 3 16 8 Owen Griffiths 3 16 8 John Grimaldie 3 16 8 Private Carrd. Over £ 122 13 4 Carried Over £ 3089 12 1	John Grimaldi, a private in this company, was the same man paid £1 5s 0d a quarter on the civil list for cleaning the Company's clocks and instruments. A soldier with a craftsman's skill could earn a supplement to his pay by working for the civil establishment. On an island short of tradesmen, the garrison was itself a source of skilled labour. Walter Bemist, another private here, was one of the soldiers who swore on 24 November 1777 to buying spirits from William Harrison.
169	165	1778 Brought Over £ 3089 12 1 Private brought Over £ 122 13 4 Felix Hyder 3 16 8 Joseph Holloway 3 16 8 Peter Higgens 3 16 8 Edward Hazell 3 16 8 Saml. Harsant 3 16 8 John Howe 3 16 8 John Harper 3 16 8 Wm. Hamilton 3 16 8 Wm. Hardison 3 16 8 Luke Holt 3 16 8 Joseph Hand 3 16 8 Lewis Hendrick 3 16 8 Peter Hubert 3 16 8 John Jacks 3 16 8 Wm. Jamison 3 16 8 Richard Janson 3 16 8 John Jones 3 16 8 James Kemp 3 16 8	The list of privates in the Fourth Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £122 13s 4d Felix Hyder, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Holloway, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Higgins, private, £3 16s 8d Edward Hazell, private, £3 16s 8d Samuel Hassant, private, £3 16s 8d John Howe, private, £3 16s 8d John Harper, private, £3 16s 8d William Hamilton, private, £3 16s 8d William Hardison, private, £3 16s 8d Luke Holt, private, £3 16s 8d Joseph Hand, private, £3 16s 8d Lewis Hendrick, private, £3 16s 8d Peter Hubert, private, £3 16s 8d John Jacks, private, £3 16s 8d William Jamieson, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Janson, private, £3 16s 8d John Jones, private, £3 16s 8d James Kemp, private, £3 16s 8d Hugh Keaton, private, £3 16s 8d Edward Lambourn, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Lowe, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Moyce, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Mares, private, £3 16s 8d Abraham Mayes, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Morriss, private, £3 16s 8d Charles Mannessier, private, £3 16s 8d John Mosby, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Mawson, private, £3 16s 8d Andrew Nedling, private, £3 16s 8d John Nichols, private, £3 16s 8d James Oliphant, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Owens, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Perry, private, £3 16s 8d William Perkis, private, £3 16s 8d William Powell, private, £3 16s 8d Privates carried forward, £256 16s 8d Carried forward, £3,089 12s 1d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Hugh Keaton 3 16 8 Edward Lambum 3 16 8 Richd. Lowe 3 16 8 Richard Moyce 3 16 8 Thos. Mars 3 16 8 Abraham Major 3 16 8 Chas. Morriss 3 16 8 Chs. Manneseur 3 16 8 John Mooby 3 16 8 Thos. Mason 3 16 8 Andw. Nedling 3 16 8 John Nichols 3 16 8 James Oliphant 3 16 8 Thos. Owens 3 16 8 Thos. Perry 3 16 8 Wm. Perkis 3 16 8 Wm. Powell 3 16 8 Private Carried Over £ 256 16 8 Carrd. Over £ 3089 12 1 **Margin Notes:** 10	
170	166	19th January Brought Over £ 3089 12 1 Private Brought Over £ 256 16 8 Walter Pritchard 3 16 8 Willm. Pratt 3 16 8 James Porter 3 16 8 Richard Pick 3 16 8 John Parsons 3 16 8 John Bever 3 16 8 Edward Ryley 3 16 8 Wm. Rowlands 3 16 8 Adams Scott 3 16 8 Arthur Shell 3 16 8 Stephen Seymore 3 16 8 David Stose 3 16 8 Andw. Steurman 3 16 8 Thos. Stow 3 16 8 Franl. Shambier	The Fourth Company's list ended, and the Artillery Company followed. Privates brought forward, £256 16s 8d Walter Pritchard, private, £3 16s 8d William Pratt, private, £3 16s 8d James Porter, private, £3 16s 8d Richard Pick, private, £3 16s 8d John Parsons, private, £3 16s 8d John Pever, private, £3 16s 8d Edward Ryley, private, £3 16s 8d William Rowlands, private, £3 16s 8d Adam Scott, private, £3 16s 8d Arthur Shell, private, £3 16s 8d Stephen Seymour, private, £3 16s 8d David Stose, private, £3 16s 8d Andrew Sturman, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Stow, private, £3 16s 8d Francis Shambier, private, £3 16s 8d George Towns, private, £3 16s 8d John Thompson, private, £3 16s 8d John Towers, private, £3 16s 8d Rudolph Teepar, private, £3 16s 8d Thomas Ward, private, £3 16s 8d William Waller, private, £3 16s 8d James Wood, private, £3 16s 8d John Williams, private, £3 16s 8d James York, private, £3 16s 8d Privates total, £348 16s 8d Artillery Company John Leech, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d John Leech, diet money, £6 16s 10½d John Leech total, £34 4s 4½d David Kay, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d David Kay, diet money, £6 16s 10½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 16 8 George Towns 3 16 8 John Thompson 3 16 8 John Towers 3 16 8 Rudolph Tecspar 3 16 8 Thos. Ward 3 16 8 Wm. Waller 3 16 8 James Wood 3 16 8 John Williams 3 16 8 James York 3 16 8 348 16 8 Artillery Company Viz. John Leech Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 David Kay Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Carried Over £ 3506 17 6	David Kay total, £34 4s 4½d Carried forward, £3,806 17s 6d **Interpretations** The two artillery lieutenants drew the same pay and diet money as infantry lieutenants but no house rent. John Leech and David Kay held only acting commissions, after Lieutenant Tippet's pay was stopped on 7 May 1777 and Molloy resigned on 20 July 1777. The artillery had no captain of its own on the list. Major Henry Bazett had commanded it since July 1777 alongside his seat on the Council and his majority in the Second Company. Two acting lieutenants under a field officer who held three posts showed how thinly the artillery was officered.
171	167	1778 Brought Over £ Serjeants Viz. John Turner 9 4 . John Smith 9 4 . John Love 9 4 . James Campbell 9 4 . Robert Cunningham 9 4 . Mark Balls 9 4 . 55 4 . Corporals Viz. John Blackwell 6 18 . James Beard 6 18 . Thos. Tolley 6 18 . George Pinton 6 18 . John Pagle 6 18 . Wm. Stapleford 6 18 . 41 8 . Bombardiers Viz. John Mc.Nabb 6 18 . James Kenton 6 18 . Thomas Wade 6 18 . George Short 6 18 .. 27 12 . Gunners Viz.	The Artillery Company's list continued as follows. Brought forward, £3,806 17s 6d Sergeants John Turner, sergeant, £9 4s 0d John Smith, sergeant, £9 4s 0d John Love, sergeant, £9 4s 0d James Campbell, sergeant, £9 4s 0d Robert Cunningham, sergeant, £9 4s 0d Mark Balls, sergeant, £9 4s 0d Sergeants total, £55 4s 0d Corporals John Blackwell, corporal, £6 18s 0d James Beard, corporal, £6 18s 0d Thomas Tolley, corporal, £6 18s 0d George Linton, corporal, £6 18s 0d John Payle, corporal, £6 18s 0d William Stapleford, corporal, £6 18s 0d Corporals total, £41 8s 0d Bombardiers John McNabb, bombardier, £6 18s 0d James Kenton, bombardier, £6 18s 0d Thomas Wade, bombardier, £6 18s 0d George Street, bombardier, £6 18s 0d Bombardiers total, £27 12s 0d Gunners William McBeth, gunner, £6 2s 8d John Lemon, gunner, £6 2s 8d John Wilson, gunner, £6 2s 8d Joseph Dayley, gunner, to 30 December 1777, £6 1s 4d Maynard Hayes, gunner, £6 2s 8d John Chalmers, gunner, £6 2s 8d Charles Abraham, gunner, £6 2s 8d Thomas Richardson, gunner, £6 2s 8d Thomas Aldsworth, gunner, from 31 December 1777, £0 1s 4d Gunners total, £49 1s 4d Drummers Joseph Branson, drummer, £5 7s 4d James Goodwin, drummer, £5 7s 4d Daniel Porter, drummer, £5 7s 4d Drummers total, £16 2s 0d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Wm. Mc.Beth 6 2 8 John Lemon 6 2 8 John Willson 6 2 8 Joseph Dayley to 30th Octr. 6 1 4 Maynard Hayes 6 2 8 John Chalmers 6 2 8 Chs. Abraham 6 2 8 Thos. Richardson 6 2 8 Thos. Aldsworth from 31st Decr. .. 1 4 49 1 4 Drummers Viz. Joseph Branson 5 7 4 James Goodwin 5 7 4 Danl. Porter 5 7 4 16 2 . Carried Over £ 3696 4 10	Carried forward, £3,996 4s 10d **Interpretations** Every rank in the artillery earned more than its infantry equal. An artillery sergeant drew £9 4s 0d a quarter against £7 13s 4d. A gunner earned £6 2s 8d, more than half as much again as an infantry private. The premium paid for the skill of laying and firing guns, which took long training. It also explains why reducing the artillery non-commissioned officers on 1 May 1777 was such a heavy penalty for the men who lost their rank. Joseph Dayley's pay as a gunner stopped on 30 December 1777, and Thomas Aldsworth's began the next day. The fixed number of gunner's places meant one man had to leave the rank before another could enter it. Aldsworth was probably promoted from matross to fill the vacancy, and his single day as a gunner earned him 1s 4d.
172	168	19th January Brought Over £ 3696 4 10 Matrosses Viz. William Gissing Fifer 4 12 . Wm. Allen 4 12 . James Anderson 4 12 . Richard Akers 4 12 . Thos. Ailsworth to 30th Decr. 4 11 . Benj. Burton 4 12 . Joseph Bowman 4 12 . John Burchard 4 12 . Stephen Barrett 4 12 . Thomas Bowen 4 12 . Thomas Blake 4 12 . John Brown 4 12 . Jas. Bytham Ent. 1st October 4 12 . James Bamfield from 1st Decr. 1 11 . John Cope 4 12 . John Coleman 4 12 . Mattw. Craven 4 12 . John Corbett 4 12 . Thos. Cornet 4 12 . Antw. Clark 4 12 . Isaac Clark 4 12 .	The list of the Artillery Company continued with the matrosses. Brought forward, £3,696 4s 10d Matrosses William Gilsing, fifer, £4 12s 0d William Allen, matross, £4 12s 0d James Anderson, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Akers, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Aldsworth, matross, to 30 December 1777, £4 11s 0d Benjamin Burton, matross, £4 12s 0d Joseph Bowman, matross, £4 12s 0d John Burchard, matross, £4 12s 0d Stephen Barnett, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Bowen, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Blake, matross, £4 12s 0d John Brown, matross, £4 12s 0d James Bytham, matross, enlisted 1 October 1777, £4 12s 0d James Bamfield, matross, from 1 December 1777, £1 11s 0d John Cope, matross, £4 12s 0d John Coleman, matross, £4 12s 0d Matthew Cravens, matross, £4 12s 0d John Corbett, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Cornel, matross, £4 12s 0d Anthony Clark, matross, £4 12s 0d Isaac Clark, matross, £4 12s 0d Robert Coleman, matross, £4 12s 0d James Crookshanks, matross, £4 12s 0d George Dodds, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Dorman, matross, £4 12s 0d James Dawson, matross, £4 12s 0d Joseph Dailey, matross, from 31 December 1777, £0 1s 0d Joseph Fellows, matross, £4 12s 0d William Faucett, matross, £4 12s 0d John Feake, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Farr, matross, £4 12s 0d Christian Greenawald, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Gibbs, matross, £4 12s 0d John Gunn, matross, from 1 October 1777, £4 12s 0d Carried forward, £3,696 4s 10d **Interpretations**

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Robt. Coleman 4 12 . James Crookshanks 4 12 . George Dodds 4 12 . Thos. Dorman 4 12 . James Dawson 4 12 . Joseph Dailey from 31st Decr. .. 1 . Joseph Fellows 4 12 . Wm. Faircloft 4 12 . John Foake 4 12 . Thos. Farr 4 12 . Chris. Greenawald 4 12 . Richard Gibbs 4 12 . John Gunn from 1st Oct. 4 12 . Matrosses Carrd. Over £ Carried Over £ 3696 4 10 **Margin Notes:** 10	Joseph Dailey and Thomas Aldsworth changed places on 31 December 1777. Dailey left the gunners on 30 December and appeared the next day among the matrosses. Aldsworth moved the other way. The exchange was a demotion and a promotion on the same day, which kept the number of gunners fixed. Dailey's loss of rank cost him about £1 10s 8d a quarter. The timing, on the last day of the quarter, suggests the change was a decision held over until the pay period closed. James Bamfield was the seaman James Banfield who left the *Hector* and enlisted on 1 December 1777. He was posted to the artillery, not the infantry, at the matross's higher rate. Isaac Clark appeared both here and on the civil list as the groom, drawing £2 0s 0d a quarter for that work on top of his pay as a matross.
173	169	1778 Brought Over £ 3696 4 10 Matrosses brought Over £ Owen Howard 4 12 . Mulles Hooper 4 12 . John Hyde 4 12 . John Haywood 4 12 .. John Hoffstatt 4 12 . Wm. Hamilton 4 12 . John Holt 4 12 . Wm. Hancorn Disch. 6 Oct. .. 6 . Thomas Jones 4 12 . Richard Jackson 4 12 . Franl. Jones 4 12 .. Simon Haman 4 12 . Wm. Kirby 4 12 . Wm. Long 4 12 . Israel Lambley 4 12 . John Lane 4 12 . Wm. Lawrence 4 12 . John Moore 4 12 . John Mann	The list of matrosses continued as follows. Matrosses brought forward Owen Howard, matross, £4 12s 0d Mullis Hooper, matross, £4 12s 0d John Hyde, matross, £4 12s 0d John Haywood, matross, £4 12s 0d John Hoffstate, matross, £4 12s 0d William Hamilton, matross, £4 12s 0d John Holt, matross, £4 12s 0d William Hanson, matross, discharged 6 October 1777, £0 6s 0d Thomas Jones, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Jackson, matross, £4 12s 0d Francis Jones, matross, £4 12s 0d Simon Hamman, matross, £4 12s 0d William Hardy, matross, £4 12s 0d William Long, matross, £4 12s 0d Israel Lambley, matross, £4 12s 0d John Lane, matross, £4 12s 0d William Lawrence, matross, £4 12s 0d John Moore, matross, £4 12s 0d John Mann, matross, £4 12s 0d Lewis Martin, matross, £4 12s 0d Patrick McDonald, matross, £4 12s 0d Patrick Murphy, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Morgan, matross, £4 12s 0d Matthew Mould, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Mason, matross, £4 12s 0d Peter McKenzie, matross, £4 12s 0d Daniel McLane, matross, £4 12s 0d James Mannaton, matross, £4 12s 0d James Munnings, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Nimble, matross, £4 12s 0d James Neale, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Pearce, matross, £4 12s 0d John Parker, matross, £4 12s 0d James Price, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Price, matross, £4 12s 0d Carried forward, £3,696 4s 10d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		4 12 . Lewis Martin 4 12 . Pat. Mc.Donald 4 12 . Pat. Murphy 4 12 . Richd. Morgan 4 12 . Mattw. Mould 4 12 . Richard Mason 4 12 . Peter Mc.Kenzie 4 12 . Danl. Mc.Lane 4 12 . James Mannaton 4 12 . James Munnings 4 12 . Thos. Nimble 4 12 . James Neale 4 12 . Richd. Pearce 4 12 . John Parker 4 12 . James Price 4 12 . Thos. Price 4 12 . Matrosses Carrd. Over £ Carrd. Over £ 3696 4 10	
174	170	19th January Brought Over £ 3696 4 10 Matrosses brought Over £ Joseph Peale 4 12 . John Peters 4 12 . Saml. Packer 4 12 . Wm. Robinson 4 12 . Robert Riley 4 12 . Richd. Rowlands 4 12 . Saml. Ringrove 4 12 . Hugh Ross 4 12 . Wm. Smith 4 12 . Richd. Smith 4 12 . Willm. Shore 4 12 . Andw. Stark 4 12 . Thos. Snarden 4 12 . John Stockdell 4 12 . Thos. Stevens 4 12 . John Thompson 4 12 . Ralph Tedman	The list of matrosses ended as follows. Brought forward, £3,696 4s 10d Joseph Peale, matross, £4 12s 0d John Peters, matross, £4 12s 0d Samuel Packer, matross, £4 12s 0d William Robinson, matross, £4 12s 0d Robert Riley, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Rowlands, matross, £4 12s 0d Samuel Ringrose, matross, £4 12s 0d Hugh Ross, matross, £4 12s 0d William Smith, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Smith, matross, £4 12s 0d William Shore, matross, £4 12s 0d Andrew Stark, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Snarden, matross, £4 12s 0d John Stockdell, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Stevens, matross, £4 12s 0d John Thompson, matross, £4 12s 0d Ralph Tidman, matross, £4 12s 0d George Thomas, matross, £4 12s 0d Thomas Venn, matross, £4 12s 0d Samuel Wood, matross, £4 12s 0d Robert Wood, matross, £4 12s 0d William Werden, matross, £4 12s 0d John Wilkinson, matross, £4 12s 0d Edward Ware, matross, £4 12s 0d William Weaver, matross, £4 12s 0d William West, matross, £4 12s 0d James Walker, matross, £4 12s 0d John White, matross, £4 12s 0d James Wellington, matross, £4 12s 0d Francis Walsh, matross, £4 12s 0d William Warner, matross, £4 12s 0d Robert Walton, matross, £4 12s 0d James Wells, matross, £4 12s 0d Richard Waterhouse, matross, £4 12s 0d Matrosses total, £461 17s 0d Carried forward, £4,158 1s 10d

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		4 12 . George Thomas 4 12 . Thos. Venn 4 12 . Saml. Wood 4 12 . Robt. Wood 4 12 . Wm. Worden 4 12 . John Wilkinson 4 12 . Edward Ware 4 12 . Wm. Weaver 4 12 . Wm. West 4 12 . James Walker 4 12 . John White 4 12 . James Wellington 4 12 . Franl. Walker 4 12 . Wm. Warner 4 12 . Robert Walton 4 12 . James Wells 4 12 . Richard Waterhouse 4 12 . 461 17 . Carrd. Over £ 4158 1 10 **Margin Notes:** 10	
175	171	1778 Brought Over £ 4158 1 10 Pensioners Viz. Michl. Frost 13 15 11 Mary Beale 7 10 . Elizabeth Kennedy 7 10 .. Elizabeth Powell 6 5 . 35 .. 11 £ 4193 2 9	The pay list ended with the pensioners and the total for the quarter. Brought forward, £4,158 1s 10d Pensioners Michael Frost, pension, £13 15s 11d Mary Beale, pension, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Kennedy, pension, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Powell, pension, £6 5s 0d Pensioners total, £35 0s 11d Total for the quarter, £4,193 2s 9d **Interpretations** Three of the four pensioners were women, probably widows of Company servants or soldiers left with no other means of support. Pensions were the Company's only regular provision for families who lost their breadwinner. The case of William Sisson, who left his wife and two children destitute on 1 December 1777, shows how quickly a household on the island could fall into need. The pension list was short and the sums modest. Relief was given to a few named people at the Council's discretion, not as a right. The whole civil and military establishment cost £4,193 2s 9d for the quarter. The treasury chest held £24,969 18s 6d at the end of November 1777, so it could cover about six quarters' pay with no fresh money. Most of the bill went to the garrison's rank and file. The coin brought in through bills of exchange from passing captains, such as Samuel Bull's £2,000 0s 0d on 24 November 1777, was what kept the soldiers paid.
176	172	1778 Brought Over £ 4158 1 10	The paymaster's account opened with the following debit. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Pensioners Viz. Michl. Frost 13 15 11 Mary Beale 7 10 . Elizabeth Kennedy 7 10 .. Elizabeth Powell 6 5 . 35 .. 11 £ 4193 2 9	31 December 1777, cash received from the treasury chest, £4,725 4s 0d Total, £4,725 4s 0d **Interpretations** Wrangham drew £4,725 4s 0d from the chest to pay the establishment, against a pay list totalling £4,193 2s 9d. The extra £532 1s 3d was to cover other payments, which would be set out on the credit side of his account. The paymaster took a single lump sum from the treasury and then accounted for it item by item. As a member of the Council, Wrangham sat on the body that approved both the withdrawal and his own account of how the money was spent.
177	173	1778 Paymaster Cr. By Cash paid for making a Suit of Cloths for the Cryer of the Court 1 .. . By Do. paid Thos. Stroud Surgeon for so much due to him on account of Sheep purchased for the use of the Hospital at 20s. each being so much above the price a 5d. pr. lb. 14 .. 2 1/2 By Do. paid the Midwife for delivering one of the Honble. Company's Slaves .. 10 . By Do. paid Peter and Dick for taking Jack and Billy two Runaway Blacks 3 .. . By Do. paid James York for taking Toney another Runaway Black 1 10 . By Do. paid Woodberry and Sepio for taking another Do. Do. 1 10 . By Do. paid Cato and Peter for taking March another Do. Do. 1 10 . By Do. paid Philip Mahoney for drawing 2 Receipts .. 10 . By Do. paid Do. A Clerk of Arraignments .. 7 6 By Do. paid the Cryer of the Court of Justice .. 5 . By Do. paid for making 2 Flags and 1 Pendant 2 5 . By Do. paid Captn. Bull for 18 Hats supplyed the Recruits outward Bound 1 16 . By Do. paid the Coroner for an Inquest on the Body of Lewis Duranda 1 5 . By Do. paid the Fife Major for teaching the Young Fifers 2 6 . By Do. paid Thos. Yates Marshal for 10 Punishments .. 12 6 By Do. paid Do. Sexton for a Grave for a Deceased Soldier .. 2 6 By Do. paid the Sub Goaler his Salary 1 10 . By Do. paid Nocquodo Porcelum and Mussa Fringe their usual Allowance 6 11 . By Do. paid Thos. Hodgskins for assisting in the Hospital 2 10 . By Do. paid the Widow Caldwell her annuity 92 Days 5 7 4 By Do. paid the Widow Shelley her Annuity 5 7 4	The paymaster's credit side read as follows. Paymaster, credit Making a suit of clothes for the crier of the court, £1 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, surgeon, for the excess of 20s a head paid for sheep bought for the hospital over the rate of 5d a pound, £14 0s 2½d The midwife, for delivering one of the Company's slaves, £0 10s 0d Peter and Dick, for capturing Jack and Billy, two runaway slaves, £3 0s 0d James York, for capturing Toney, another runaway slave, £1 10s 0d Woodbury and Sophia, for capturing another runaway slave, £1 10s 0d Cato and Peter, for capturing March, another runaway slave, £1 10s 0d Philip Mahoney, for drawing 2 precepts, £0 10s 0d Philip Mahoney, as clerk of arraignments, £0 7s 6d The crier of the court of justice, £0 5s 0d Making 2 flags and 1 pennant, £2 5s 0d Captain Bull, for 12 hats supplied to the recruits on the outward voyage, £1 16s 0d The coroner, for an inquest on the body of Louis Duranda, £1 5s 0d The fife major, for teaching the young fifers, £2 6s 0d Thomas Yates, marshal, for carrying out 10 punishments, £0 12s 6d Thomas Yates, for a grave for a dead soldier, £0 2s 6d The under-gaoler, his salary, £1 10s 0d Norquinda Porcelain and Massa Fringe, their usual allowance, £6 11s 0d Thomas Hodgskins, for assisting in the hospital, £2 10s 0d The widow Caldwell, her annuity for 92 days, £5 7s 4d The widow Shelley, her annuity, £5 7s 4d The widow Barrett, her annuity from 18 July to 31 December 1777, £9 14s 4d Julio Fabiano, for repairing boats for 92 days, £11 10s 0d Benjamin Seale, for the care of the plantations, £3 3s 0d George Bird, for 26 panes of glass, 8 by 10 inches, to repair the hospital windows, £1 0s 0d Thomas Blake, for baking 200 batches of bread for the garrison, £17 10s 0d **Interpretations** The Company paid slaves to recapture runaway slaves, at £1 10s 0d a head. Peter, Dick, Cato, Woodbury and Sophia earned these rewards by hunting down Jack, Billy, Toney, March and one other. A bounty on each runaway set slaves against one another and spread the work of recapture among people who knew the island's hiding places. It cost the Company far less than keeping a patrol. Five escapes in a single quarter show that running away was frequent, even on a small island with nowhere final to go.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		By Do. paid the Widow Bazett her annuity from 16th July to 31st December 1778 9 14 4 By Do. paid Julio Fabiano for repairing Boats 92 Days 11 10 . By Do. paid Benjn. Seale for Care of the Plantations 3 3 . By Do. paid George Bird for 26 Squares of Glass 8 by 10 for repair of the Hospital Windows 1 .. . By Do. paid Thos. Blake for Baking 200 Batches of Bread for the Garrison 17 10 . Carrd. Over £	The surgeon was repaid the difference between what he paid for sheep and the Company's fixed rate of 5d a pound for mutton. Meat for the sick could not wait for the regular supply, so Stroud bought at the market price of 20s a head. The paymaster then made up the shortfall. The fixed price held for ordinary issues, but the Company would pay above it to feed the hospital. Thomas Yates was paid for each punishment he carried out, at 1s 3d a time. The marshal's income depended partly on the number of floggings. The 10 punishments in the quarter, together with the grave dug for a dead soldier, show the plain mechanics of discipline and death in the garrison. The widows' annuities, paid by the day, gave a further small group of women a regular income beyond the pension list.
178	174	19th January Dr. William Wrangham 1778 December 31 To Cash Brought Over £ 4725 4 Carried Over £ 4725 4	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the same single sum forward to the next page. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit 31 December 1777, cash brought forward, £4,725 4s 0d Carried forward, £4,725 4s 0d
179	175	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ By Cash paid for 10 Loads of Wood for Bakg. Bread .. 12 6 By Do. paid the Lieut. Governor for Mutton 3 .. . By Do. paid Rent for a Room to hold the Quarterly Sessions 3 .. . By Do. paid Expresses upon 2 Alarms .. 10 . By Do. paid Mr. Burell for 60 Days Work cutting and bringing Rushes a 1s. 6d. 4 10 . By Do. paid John Worrall for 48 Days Do. a 1/6 3 12 . By Do. paid Do. for 9 Sheep 9 .. . By Do. paid Do. for 1300 Weight of Yams 1 19 . By Do. paid John Robinson for 4 Sheep 4 .. . By Do. paid Joseph Fellows for 54 Days mowing a 1/6 4 1 . By Do. paid Thomas Tilley for repairing Saddlery .. 15 3 By Do. paid for 5 Pieces Teak Timber a £ 2.2 10 10 . By Do. paid for 90 Dozen Bottles for the Castle 7 10 . By Do. paid John Vaughan for enlisting to serve the Honble. Company 5 Years longer as a Soldier subject to the Articles of War his respective time to commence the 2d. day of November 1777. 15 .. . By Do. paid the following Men for enlisting to serve the Honble. Company 5 Years as Soldiers Subject to the Articles of War their respective times to commence as follows Henry Hayes 1 October 1777 £ 3 .. . James Benfield 15 .. . Richd. Greenfield 15 .. .	The paymaster's credit side continued as follows. Paymaster, credit, continued 10 loads of wood for baking bread, £0 12s 6d The Lieutenant Governor, for mutton, £3 0s 0d Rent of a room for the quarterly court sittings, £3 0s 0d Messengers sent on 2 alarms, £0 10s 0d Mr Powell, for 60 days cutting and carrying rushes at 1s 6d, £4 10s 0d John Worrall, for 48 days cutting and carrying rushes at 1s 6d, £3 12s 0d John Worrall, for 9 sheep, £9 0s 0d John Worrall, for 1,300 lb of yams, £1 19s 0d John Robinson, for 4 sheep, £4 0s 0d Joseph Fellows, for 54 days mowing at 1s 6d, £4 1s 0d Thomas Tolley, for repairing saddlery, £0 18s 3d 5 pieces of teak timber at £2 2s 0d, £10 10s 0d 90 dozen bottles for the Castle, £7 10s 0d John Vaughan, for re-enlisting as a soldier under the Articles of War for 5 more years from 2 November 1777, £15 0s 0d Bounties for men enlisting as soldiers under the Articles of War for 5 years Henry Hayes, from 1 October 1777, £5 0s 0d James Banfield, £15 0s 0d Richard Greenfield, £15 0s 0d John White, £15 0s 0d John China, £15 0s 0d Owen Murphy, £15 0s 0d John Jarvis, £5 0s 0d William O'Bryen, £5 0s 0d Bounties total, £88 0s 0d Work at Longwood 38 days of stone blasters at 1s 6d, £2 17s 0d 2 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 3s 0d 41 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £2 1s 0d Longwood total, £5 1s 0d **Interpretations** John Vaughan received the same £15 0s 0d bounty for signing on again as a new recruit off a ship. Keeping a trained soldier who already knew the island cost no more than enlisting a stranger. It was far cheaper than bringing a replacement out from England. The re-enlistment bounty was the Company's way of holding on to men whose terms were running out. Jarvis and O'Bryen received only £5 0s 0d each, a third of the bounty paid to the other five seamen who enlisted from the same ships on 1 December 1777. The

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		John White 15 .. . John China 15 .. . Owen Murphy 15 .. . John Jarvis 5 .. . Wm. O Bryen 5 .. . 88 .. . By Do. paid for the follow. Work done at the Long Wood Viz. 38 Days Stone Blowers a 1/6 £ 2 17 . 2 Do. Carpenters a 1/6 .. 3 . 41 Do. Labourers a 1s. 2 1 . 5 1 . Carrd. Over £	account gives no reason. The two men were probably paid part of their bounty and held the rest back, or came on poorer terms. Henry Hayes, a drummer, also received £5 0s 0d, which suggests a lower rate for drummers. John Worrall was paid £1 0s 0d a head for nine sheep. That agrees with the 20s a head the surgeon paid for hospital sheep and confirms it as the island's market price. Worrall was an overseer at the works and an executor of John Seale's will, and he also sold livestock and yams to the Company and cut rushes for it by the day. The Company's own servants were among its regular suppliers. Teak was a hard, oily Indian timber that resisted rot and insects. It was prized for boats and outdoor work. The stone blasters at Longwood were cutting stone for the Lieutenant Governor's house there, which Captain Thomas Bazett reported on 5 January 1778.
180	176	19th January Dr. William Wrangham 1778 Decr. 31 By Cash Brought Over £ 4725 4 . Carried Over £ 4725 4 ..	The debit side of William Wrangham's account again carried the single sum forward unchanged. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit 31 December 1777, cash brought forward, £4,725 4s 0d Carried forward, £4,725 4s 0d
181	177	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ By Cash paid for the following Work done repairing the Stores 24 Days Masons a 1/6 £ 1 16 . 91 Do. Carpenters a 1/6 6 16 6 34 Do. Smiths a 1/6 2 11 . 22 Do. Sawyers a 1/6 1 13 . 28 1/2 Do. Overseers a 2/. 2 7 . 17 Do. Do. a 1/6 1 5 6 462 Do. Labourers a 1/. 23 2 . 39 11 . By Do. paid for the following Work done at the New Houses Viz. 53 Days Masons a 1/6 £ 3 19 6 160 Do. Carpenters 1/6 12 .. . 4 Do. Smiths 1/6 .. 6 . 14 Do. Sawyers 1/6 1 1 . 43 1/2 Do. Painters 2/6 5 8 9 72 Do. Do. 1/6 5 8 . 22 Do. Overseers 2/. 2 4 . 268 Do. Labourers 1/. 13 8 . 43 15 3 By Do. paid for the following Work done Building the Smiths Shop 61 Days Masons at 1/6 £ 4 11 6 127 Do. Carpenters 1/6 9 10 6	The paymaster's credit side continued with wages for work at the Company's buildings. Paymaster, credit, continued Work repairing the stores 24 days of masons at 1s 6d, £1 16s 0d 91 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £6 16s 6d 34 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £2 11s 0d 22 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £1 13s 0d 23½ days of overseers at 2s 0d, £2 7s 0d 17 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £1 5s 6d 462 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £23 2s 0d Stores total, £39 11s 0d Work at the new houses 53 days of masons at 1s 6d, £3 19s 6d 160 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £12 0s 0d 4 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 6s 0d 14 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £1 1s 0d 43½ days of painters at 2s 6d, £5 8s 9d 72 days of painters at 1s 6d, £5 8s 0d 22 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £2 4s 0d 268 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £13 8s 0d New houses total, £43 15s 3d Work building the smiths' shop 61 days of masons at 1s 6d, £4 11s 6d 127 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £9 10s 6d 23½ days of smiths at 1s 6d, £1 15s 3d 23 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £1 14s 6d 26 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £2 12s 0d 40 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £3 0s 0d 892 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £44 12s 0d Smiths' shop total, £67 15s 9d Work preparing stone for the Mount 54 days of masons at 1s 6d, £4 1s 0d 10 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £0 10s 0d Mount total, £4 11s 0d **Interpretations** The works were paid by the day at fixed rates. Labourers earned 1s 0d, tradesmen 1s 6d, overseers 2s 0d and the best painters 2s 6d. These were working allowances on top of a soldier's pay, so the labour came largely from the garrison. The 892 days of labour on the smiths' shop, roughly 10 men working every day of the quarter, show where the Company's building effort was concentrated. The rates matched the stores issued for the same buildings: the timber, iron and forge backs

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		23 1/2 Do. Smiths 1/6 1 15 7 1/2 23 Do. Sawyers 1/6 1 14 6 26 Do. Overseers 2/. 2 12 . 40 Do. Do. 1/6 3 .. . 892 Do. Labourers 1/. 44 12 . 67 16 1/2 By Do. paid for the following Work done preparing Stone for the Mount Viz. 54 Days Masons a 1/6 £ 4 1 . 10 Do. Labourers a 1/. .. 10 . 4 11 . Carrd. Over £	sent to the smiths' shop were turned into a working forge by these hands.
182	178	19 January Dr. William Wrangham 1778 December 31 To Cash Brought Over £ 4725 4 . Carried Over £ 4725 4 .	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the same sum forward once more. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit 31 December 1777, cash brought forward, £4,725 4s 0d Carried forward, £4,725 4s 0d
183	179	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ By Cash paid for the following Work done Burning and bringing Lime Viz. 71 Days Overseers a 1/6 £ 5 6 6 26 Do. Carmen a 1/6 1 19 . 66 Do. Limeburner a 1/6 4 19 . 314 Do. Labourers a 1/. 15 14 . 27 18 6 By Do. paid for the follow. Work done setting up Gun Carriages 4 Days Painters a 2/6 £ .. 10 . 25 Do. Do. a 1/6 1 17 6 54 Do. Carpenters a 1/6 4 1 . 6 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 9 . 48 Do. Labourers a 1/. 2 8 . 9 5 6 By Do. paid for the following Work done at the Plant. House 10 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ .. 15 . 3 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 4 6 4 Do. Painters a 2/6 .. 10 . 2 Do. Labourers a 1/. .. 2 . 1 11 6 By Do. paid for the following Work done at Mundens Point Path Viz. 11 Days Overseers a 1/6 £ .. 16 6 108 Do. Labourers a 1/. 5 8 . 6 4 6	The paymaster's credit side continued as follows. Paymaster, credit, continued Work burning and carrying lime 71 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £5 6s 6d 26 days of coxswains at 1s 6d, £1 19s 0d 66 days of sailmakers at 1s 6d, £4 19s 0d 314 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £15 14s 0d Lime total, £27 18s 6d Work setting up gun carriages 4 days of painters at 2s 6d, £0 10s 0d 25 days of painters at 1s 6d, £1 17s 6d 54 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £4 1s 0d 6 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 9s 0d 48 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £2 8s 0d Gun carriages total, £9 5s 6d Work at Plantation House 10 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 15s 0d 3 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 4s 6d 4 days of painters at 2s 6d, £0 10s 0d 2 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £0 2s 0d Plantation House total, £1 11s 6d Work on the path to Munden's Point 11 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 16s 6d 108 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £5 8s 0d Munden's Point path total, £6 4s 6d Work at the Castle 12 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 18s 0d 11 days of painters at 2s 6d, £1 7s 6d 6 days of painters at 1s 6d, £0 9s 0d Castle total, £2 14s 6d 12 days of carpenters making paling gates at 1s 6d, £0 18s 0d 78 days of labourers at the Lieutenant Governor's garden at Longwood, £3 18s 0d 24 days of carpenters repairing boats at 1s 6d, £1 16s 0d **Interpretations** Coxswains and a sailmaker were paid for the lime work because the lime came by sea. Captain Thomas Bazett reported on 5 January 1778 that his men burned lime at Sandy Bay and brought it in. The kilns stood on the far side of the island, where the steep valleys made carrying by land impractical. Boats took the lime round the coast to James Valley instead. The cost of building on St Helena included a small fleet of boats and their crews, simply to fetch mortar.

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		By Do. paid for the following Work done at the Castle Viz. 12 Days Smiths a 1/6 £ .. 18 . 11 Do. Painters a 2/6 1 7 6 6 Do. Do. a 1/6 .. 9 . 2 14 6 By Do. paid 12 Days Carpenters work, making Pasture Gates a 1/6 .. 18 . By Do. paid for 78 Days Labourers Work done at the Lieut. Govrs. Garden at the Long Wood 3 18 . By Do. paid for 24 Days Carpenters Work done repairing the Boats a 1/6 1 16 . Carrd. Over £	The 78 days of labour in the Lieutenant Governor's garden at Longwood were paid by the Company. The garden of a senior officer was worked at public expense, just as the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's fishermen were supplied from the stores. Those holding the highest posts drew labour as well as goods from the Company's accounts.
184	180	19th January Dr. William Wrangham 1778 December 31 To Cash Brought Over £ 4725 4 . £ 4725 4 .	The debit side of William Wrangham's account closed with the same single sum as its total. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit 31 December 1777, cash brought forward, £4,725 4s 0d Total, £4,725 4s 0d
185	181	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ By Cash paid for the following for the use of the Govr. Table Viz. 24 Turkeys £ 6 .. . 174 Fowls 13 1 . 89 Ducks 6 13 6 24 Pigs 6 .. . 67 Doz. Eggs 5 .. 6 38 1/2 Pork 1 .. 3 529 1/4 Beef 12 3 5 1300 Lemons 1 12 6 50 Lb. Almonds 1 17 6 53 8 8 By Do. paid the following Soldiers who engaged to enlist but since Deserted Viz. Peter Morfett £ 3 .. . Willm. Pevett 3 .. . 6 .. . By Do. paid 76 Days Subsistence of John Martin an Invalid Soldier a 10d. pr. Day 3 3 4 By Do. paid 66 Days Subsistence of Patk. Soldier a 6 1 13 . 532 1 3 Amount of Pay Account 4193 2 9 £ 4725 4 . Errors Excepted Decr. 31 1778 (Signed) Wm. Wrangham Paymaster Counted and Examined the	The paymaster's credit side ended as follows. Paymaster, credit, concluded Provisions bought for the Governor's table 24 turkeys, £6 0s 0d 174 fowls, £13 1s 0d 89 ducks, £6 13s 6d 24 pigs, £6 0s 0d 67 dozen eggs, £5 0s 6d 38½ lb of pork, £1 0s 3d 529¾ lb of beef, £12 3s 5d 1,300 lemons, £1 12s 6d 50 melons, £1 17s 6d Governor's table total, £53 8s 8d Soldiers who agreed to re-enlist but later deserted Peter Moffatt, £3 0s 0d William Pruett, £3 0s 0d Deserters total, £6 0s 0d 76 days' subsistence for John Martin, an invalid soldier, at 10d a day, £3 3s 4d 66 days' subsistence for Clark, a soldier, at 6d a day, £1 13s 0d Total of these payments, £532 1s 3d Pay list total, £4,193 2s 9d Total, £4,725 4s 0d William Wrangham signed the account as paymaster on 31 December 1777, with the usual reservation for errors. The Council then counted and examined the Company's cash for December 1777, as follows. **Interpretations** Peter Moffatt and William Pruett had each taken £3 0s 0d as an advance on the bounty for re-enlisting. Soon afterwards they deserted together on 7 November 1777, along with Chapman and Emmett. The money was paid out to secure their continued service and was lost when they ran. The paymaster could recover nothing, so he wrote the £6 0s 0d off openly as a charge. The four deserters had probably planned the escape while their re-enlistment was being arranged. John Martin, the invalid who gave evidence against John Daniels on 24 November 1777, was kept by the Company at 10d a day while he waited for a passage home. Discharged invalids could not support themselves on the island. Subsistence until a ship took them off was the cost of releasing them from service.

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		Honorable Company's Cash for the Month of December last which is as follows Viz.	The 1,300 lemons for the Governor's table were probably for punch, which the Company's table served to visiting officers.
186	182	19th January Cash Dr. 1778 Decr. 31 To Balance Remaining £ 24969 18 6 To Jonathan Doveton received of him for Stores Sold in the Quarter Ending this day 2903 10 11 To Plantation for Provisions Sold 75 3 11 To Licences 11 10 . To Customs Received on 12266 Gallons Arrack 153 6 6 To Fines Received of William Harrison as pr. Consultation 24th Novr. last 10 .. . £ 28123 9 10 Per Contra Cr. 1778 Decr. 31 By Sundry Accounts Advanced the Paymaster to pay Salarys &c. in the Quarter ending this day 4725 4 . By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie £ 22858 10 10 In Cash Notes 539 15 . 23398 5 10 £ 28123 9 10 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett **Margin Notes:** C 66	The Company's cash account for December 1777 read as follows. Cash, debit 31 December 1777, balance remaining, £24,969 18s 6d From Jonathan Doveton, for stores sold in the quarter ending this day, £2,903 10s 11d From the plantation, for provisions sold, £75 3s 11d Licences, £11 10s 0d Customs on 12,266 gallons of arrack, £153 6s 6d Fine received from William Harrison, under the consultation of 24 November 1777, £10 0s 0d Total, £28,123 9s 10d Cash, credit 31 December 1777, advanced to the paymaster for salaries and other payments in the quarter ending this day, £4,725 4s 0d Balance remaining: In coin, £22,858 10s 10d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £23,398 5s 10d Total, £28,123 9s 10d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the account. **Interpretations** The customs on arrack showed the Seale of the legal spirits trade. Duty came to £153 6s 6d on 12,266 gallons landed in the quarter, a rate of 3d a gallon. On an island of a few thousand people, that was a very large quantity, and it brought the Company a steady income. Licences to retail added £11 10s 0d. The prosecutions of Daniels and Harrison on 24 November 1777 defended that system of duty and licensing. Selling arrack was not forbidden. Selling it without paying the Company for the right was. Only William Harrison's fine reached the chest, at £10 0s 0d, the Company's half of £20 0s 0d, since the other half went to the informers. Daniels's fine did not appear, because the Council had ordered it stopped from his wages over the coming quarters. Harrison paid in cash before he was put aboard the *Duke of Grafton*, and the Company recovered its share at once. The chest fell from £24,969 18s 6d to £23,398 5s 10d over December. The quarter's pay and charges took £4,725 4s 0d, and store sales of £2,903 10s 11d recovered more than half of that. The warehouse worked as a means of drawing back into the treasury much of the coin the Company paid out in wages. Soldiers and servants spent their pay on the Company's goods at a mark-up.
187	183	26 January At a Consultation held on Monday the 26th day of January 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 19th January 1778. Samuel Wilson Private this day Petitioned for his Discharge from the Garrison, having served the Honorable Company his Contracted time. Granted. The Executrix and Executors to the Last Will and	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 26 January 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 19 January 1778 were read, approved and signed. Private Samuel Wilson asked to be discharged from the garrison because he had served the full term of his engagement with the Company. The Council granted his discharge. The executrix and executors of John Seale presented an inventory of his property. George Alexander, James Colgrave and William Hayes had valued it, and they swore that they had priced each item as fairly as they could judge. Seale's widow swore that she had produced every article. The Council ordered the inventory to be entered in the register.

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		Testament of John Seale Deceased, this day presented an Inventory of his Effects, Appraised by Messieurs George Alexander, James Colgrave and William Hayes, who being sworn, declare that they Valued the same to the best of their Judgements and the Widow that She produced every Article. We Ordered it to be Registered. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** Seale's will depended on fair valuation. Each child's right of first refusal to a property, and the shares paid to the others, turned on the price set for it. Three sworn appraisers fixed those values before the Council. The widow swore that nothing had been held back. Her oath mattered because she held a life interest in half the freehold and a third of the leasehold land, along with a third of the movable goods. Without such an inventory, she or whichever child took a property first could have undervalued it at the expense of the others. Registering the inventory with the Council made the valuation a public record that any of the six children could later rely on.
188	184	2d February At a Consultation held on Monday the 2d day February 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 26th January 1778. No business offering We adjourned. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 2 February 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 26 January 1778 were read, approved and signed. No business came before the Council, so the meeting adjourned. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the minutes.
189	185	9th February At a Consultation held on Monday the 9th day of February 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 2d. February 1778. We this day received the following Letter from Mr. Philip Mahony To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor and Council. Worshipful Sirs In a Letter I took the Liberty to address you last Year, and entered I believe on your Consultations of that day, I signified my willingness to continue in the Honorable Company's Service, as long as my Health and mental Faculties would enable me to fulfil the Duty of my Station; And it was then, and would be now, the ultimate of my Wishes, as well from a Sense of my happiness under you as a desire of testifying my acknowledgements to Masters who had so bountifully, I will say, so punctually rewarded my poor Services and provided for me in my Old Age. But I am sorry to be obliged to acquaint you now, Gentlemen, that my intentions in that respect are frustrated, and that the languid State of my Body and mind forces me to give you Notice that I find myself unable to continue	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 9 February 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 2 February 1778 were read, approved and signed. The Council received a letter from Philip Mahony addressed to the Governor and Council. He reminded them of a letter he had written the previous year, which he believed was entered in the minutes of that day. In it he had said he wished to stay in the Company's service for as long as his health and mental powers let him do his duty. That had been his chief wish then and remained so. He was content serving under the Council and wanted to show his gratitude to employers who had paid him so promptly for his modest services and provided for him in old age. Mahony now regretted to tell the Council that those plans had come to nothing. His body and mind had grown so feeble that he had to give notice that he could not carry on in the service much longer. He admitted that without the help of John Doveton he could not have kept going as long as he had. His nerves had given way completely, his mind was at times so clouded and his sight so weak that he could no longer cope. **Interpretations** Mahony's admission that John Doveton had been carrying part of his work showed how the succession was already being prepared. Doveton had been judge advocate since 7 July 1777 and was still only a writer on the pay list. Sharing the clerk of the peace's duties gave him experience of the island's legal business before the post fell vacant. Mahony's letter recorded the arrangement and, in effect, named his successor.

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		much longer in the Service, nor could I without Mr. John Doveton's helps, have continued in it so long. My Nerves are so totally relaxed, and the powers of my Head at times so absorbed, and my sight so enfeebled, that I	
190	186	9 February I must at last determine with your permission to resign the Service this Season, and repair to England, where change of Climate may add a few Months to my existence. I mention to you Gentlemen, that without the helps I received from Mr. John Doveton, I could not for some time back have continued in Office. I further take the liberty to tell you, and I have the pleasure to inform you with certainty that he has taken the greatest pains to qualify himself for succeeding me, and that by his study application and good Sense he has rendered himself worthy of the Succession. He is known to you, and little remains for me to say in his favor. I have only to request you will be pleased to appoint him, upon my Resignation to an Office he is in every respect so worthy of, and which I am sure he'll fill with dignity to himself and intirely to your satisfaction. He is a young Gentleman worthy of your every attention, and deserves whatever may be done for him, and so much I am bold to say from my knowledge of his Virtues and other amiable qualities. I have the honor to be with profoundest respect Worshipful Sirs Feby. 9th 1778 Your most humble and most Obedient Servant. (Signed) Phil. Mahony We Directed the Secretary to return him the following Answer Viz. To Mr. Philip Mahony Clerk of the Peace. Sir I am directed by the Governor and Council to acquaint you in answer to your address of this day, they are sorry your health will not permit you to continue any longer in the Honble. Company's employ, and agreeable to their Orders you	Mahony decided at last to ask the Council's leave to resign and to sail for England with the next available ship. He hoped a change of climate might add a few months to his life. He repeated that he could not have stayed in office for some time past without John Doveton's help. Doveton had taken great pains to fit himself to succeed to the post. Through steady study and good judgement he had shown himself worthy of it. The Council knew him, so Mahony had little to add. He asked only that the Council appoint Doveton to the office when he resigned. He was sure Doveton would fill it with credit to himself and to the Council's full satisfaction. Mahony described him as a young gentleman who deserved every attention and whatever could be done for him. He said this from his own knowledge of Doveton's character and good qualities. Mahony signed the letter on 9 February 1778. The Council told the Secretary to send Mahony, as clerk of the peace, a reply. In the Council's name, the Secretary said the Governor and Council were sorry his health would not let him stay in the Company's employment. In keeping with their orders, the Council would act on his request. **Interpretations** Mahony did not simply resign. He named his successor and asked the Council to appoint him. On a small island the outgoing holder of an office often trained the next one, as Mahony had trained Doveton. The holder's recommendation then carried great weight. The arrangement passed on practical knowledge of the courts and records that no newcomer from England could bring. It also tied appointments closely to personal connection.
191	187	1778 you are permitted to resign the Service whenever it suits your conveniency. I am St. Helena Sir 9th February 1778 Your humble Servant (Signed) B. Wright Secy. Richard Bickerstaff Private this day presented the following Petition To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor &c. in Council The humble Petition of Richard Bickerstaff Taylor Humbly Sheweth That your Petitioner on an application lately for a piece of Land was refused the same for reasons he was then informed of. Your Petitioner therefore prays your Worship	The Secretary's reply told Mahony that he could resign whenever it suited him. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed it as Secretary at St Helena on 9 February 1778. Private Richard Bickerstaff, a tailor, presented a petition to the Governor and Council. He had recently applied for a piece of land and been refused, for reasons explained to him at the time. He now asked for a different plot, 60 feet wide at the front and running back to the stream. It lay next to buildings belonging to Julio Fabiano, opposite the Pound House. The Council ordered the ground to be inspected. The artillery stores and steward's accounts for January 1778 were laid before the Council, which examined and approved them as follows. **Interpretations** The Council did not grant Bickerstaff's plot on the spot, as it had granted Sergeant Hatton Walker's on 12 January 1778. It ordered the ground inspected first.

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		and the Gentlemen, to grant him 60 Feet in Front and Sixty backwards to the Run, of Land adjoining to Buildings belonging to Julio Fabiano opposite the Pound House. And your Petitioner will pray &c. Ordered the said piece of Ground to be Viewed The Expence of Artillery Stores and Stewards Accounts for the Month of January last, were this day laid before Us, which were examined approved and are as follows. Viz.	Bickerstaff had already been turned down once, and his new plot ran back to the stream. Land along the run carried water through the valley, and any grant there could interfere with the supply or with the neighbours' access. An inspection let the Council see whether a tailor's shop could stand there without encroaching on a public resource. Julio Fabiano, whose buildings adjoined the plot, was the man paid that quarter for repairing the Company's boats.
192	188	9 February Artillery Stores Expended in January 1778 Powder lb., oz. 4th Sold to William Wrangham Esqr.: Powder lb. 8, oz. 0 15 Sold to Do. Esqr.: Powder lb. 10, oz. 0 17 For the Governors use: Powder lb. 2, oz. 0 21 Sold to William Wrangham Esqr.: Powder lb. 8, oz. 0 26 For a General Field Day: Powder lb. 93, oz. 12 29 Sold to William Wrangham Esqr.: Powder lb. 7, oz. 12 For Practice at Mundens Point: Powder lb. 27, oz. 0 For Sunday Services: Powder lb. 17, oz. 9 Total: Powder lb. 174, oz. 1 Three Pound Carriages No. 1 Handspikes 2 Cartridge Paper 9 Quires (Signed) Henry Bazett Sundry's Expended at the Honorable Company's Table in January 1778. 56 Bottles Madeira £ 3 10 . 19 Do. Port 1 10 1 26 Do. Lisbon 2 1 2 24 Do. Mountain 1 18 . 75 Do. Beer 1 5 . 16 1/2 Galls. Arrack 2 10 3 176 lb. Beef 2 4 . 268 Mutton 5 11 8 3 Geese .. 15 . 92 Candy 2 6 . 601 Flour 5 .. 2 1 Lamb .. 10 . 5 Kids 1 5 . £ 30 6 4	The artillery stores used in January 1778 were as follows. Artillery stores used, January 1778 4 January, sold to William Wrangham: powder 8 lb 0 oz 15 January, sold to William Wrangham: powder 10 lb 0 oz 17 January, for the Governor's use: powder 2 lb 0 oz 21 January, sold to William Wrangham: powder 8 lb 0 oz 26 January, a general field day: powder 93 lb 12 oz 29 January, sold to William Wrangham: powder 7 lb 12 oz Practice at Munden's Point: powder 27 lb 0 oz Sundry services: powder 17 lb 9 oz Total: powder 174 lb 1 oz Carriage for a 3-pounder gun, 1 Handspikes, 2 Cartridge paper, 9 quires Henry Bazett signed the artillery account. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, January 1778 56 bottles of Madeira, £3 10s 0d 19 bottles of port, £1 10s 1d 26 bottles of Lisbon, £2 1s 2d 24 bottles of Mountain, £1 18s 0d 75 bottles of beer, £1 5s 0d 16½ gallons of arrack, £2 10s 3d 176 lb of beef, £2 4s 0d 268 lb of mutton, £5 11s 8d 3 geese, £0 15s 0d 92 lb of sugar candy, £2 6s 0d 601 lb of flour, £5 0s 2d 1 lamb, £0 10s 0d 5 kids, £1 5s 0d Total, £30 6s 4d **Interpretations** William Wrangham bought 33 lb 12 oz of gunpowder from the artillery store in four purchases during January 1778. In November 1777 the inhabitants who bought powder took only 1 lb or 2 lb each. As a councillor, Wrangham could draw on the garrison magazine on a scale no ordinary islander could. The quantity was probably for blasting rock on his land, or for shooting on a large scale. The same men who controlled the island's only source of powder were also its biggest private buyers. The table's costs rose again in January to £30 6s 4d, close to November's level and well above December's £22 18s 2d. Mountain wine rose from 6 bottles to 24 and Lisbon from 16 to 26. A rise in wine of that kind points to renewed entertaining at the Governor's table during the month.
193	189	1778 Bought for the Table 201 lb. Beef a 6d. £ 5 .. 6 33 1/2 Do. a 3 1/2 .. 9 9 5 Turkeys 1 5 .	The Company's table also bought the following provisions in January 1778. Bought for the table, January 1778 201 lb of beef at 6d, £5 0s 6d 33½ lb of beef at 3½d, £0 9s 9d 5 turkeys, £1 5s 0d 36 fowls, £2 14s 0d 20 ducks, £1 10s 0d

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		36 Fowls 2 14 .. 20 Ducks 1 10 .. £ 10 19 3 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	Total, £10 19s 3d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
194	190	16th February At a Consultation held on Monday the 16th February 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 9th February 1778. Saturday the 14 Died Joseph Becham Private. This day Do. John Mann Matross. Mr. Martin Bagley this day presented the following Petition To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor &c. in Council. The humble Petition of Martin Bagley Humbly Sheweth. That your Petitioner purposes to depart the Island on one of the Hon. Ships this Season and with that view is settling his Affairs with all possible Dispatch. Your Petitioner therefore prays your Worship and the Gentlemen for leave to dispose of his House and Land by Public Auction. And your Petitioner will ever pray &c. Granted.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 16 February 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 9 February 1778 were read, approved and signed. Private Joseph Beecham died on Saturday 14 February 1778. John Mann, a matross, died on the day of the meeting. Martin Bagley petitioned the Governor and Council. He intended to leave the island on one of the Company's ships calling that year and was settling his affairs as fast as he could. He asked permission to sell his house and land by public auction. The Council granted his request. **Interpretations** An inhabitant could neither leave the island nor sell his land without the Council's consent. Bagley asked leave for both openly, and the Council gave it. A public auction announced in advance let anyone with a claim on him come forward before he sailed. Creditors could be paid from the sale, and the land passed to a new holder under the Council's eye. The contrast with William Sisson, who slipped away on the *Duke of Grafton* on 1 December 1777 leaving his family destitute, shows what the rule was meant to prevent. Bagley's orderly departure was the course the Company required, and Sisson's flight was the one it feared.
195	191	1778 Mr. Gabl. Alexander Harper Commanding Officer of the Militia of the West Division of this Island having made Complaint that Henry Casthope and James Casthope did not attend Exercise duly on Days pitched upon for that purpose, and of William Worrall for misbehaving when under Arms. The said Men were Summoned to attend the Governor and Council on this day, who appearing and the Charge being fully proved against them. We fined them the Sum of ten shillings each to be paid into the Honorable Company's Cash, likewise reprimanded them for their Contempt and Neglect of Duty. The Piece of Ground Petitioned for on Monday last by Richard Bickerstaff, having been viewed by Mr. William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett, and letting the same appearing to them to be of no detriment to the Honorable Company, or Neighbourhood. We agreed to Lease it to him at fifteen shillings pr. Annum. Counted and Examined the Honorable Company's Cash for the Month of January last. which is as follows Viz.	Gabriel Alexander Harper, commanding officer of the militia in the island's western division, complained to the Council about three men. Henry Casthope and James Casthope had failed to attend exercise on the days set for it, and William Worrall had misbehaved while under arms. The three were summoned before the Governor and Council that day. The charges were fully proved. The Council fined each man 10s 0d, to be paid into the Company's treasury, and reprimanded them for their contempt and neglect of duty. William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett had inspected the plot Richard Bickerstaff asked for on 9 February 1778. They found that granting it would do no harm to the Company or the neighbourhood. The Council agreed to lease it to him at 15s 0d a year. The Council then counted and examined the Company's cash for January 1778, as follows. **Interpretations** Every able-bodied inhabitant was bound to serve in the island militia and turn out for exercise on fixed days. Planters and their sons formed a reserve behind the garrison, divided into districts under their own officers. Missing a drill was a civil offence tried before the Council itself, not a private matter between a man and his commander. A 10s 0d fine, paid to the Company, made the duty enforceable. The reprimand for contempt marked absence as defiance of authority, not simply idleness. Bickerstaff's plot was leased at 15s 0d a year, far more than the 4s 0d Sergeant Hatton Walker paid on 12 January 1778. Walker's plot measured 60 feet by 15. Bickerstaff's had the same frontage but ran back as far as the stream, so it was larger and had access to water.

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			The inspection confirmed that the grant was harmless and also gave the Council grounds to set a rent matching the land's value.
196	192	16th February Cash Dr. 1778 Janry. 1 To Balance remaining £ 23398 5 10 £ 23398 5 10 Per Contra Cr. By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie £ 22858 10 10 In Cash Notes 539 15 .. 23398 5 10 £ 23398 5 10 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett **Margin Notes:** C 16	The Company's cash account for January 1778 read as follows. Cash, debit 1 January 1778, balance remaining, £23,398 5s 10d Total, £23,398 5s 10d Cash, credit Balance remaining: In coin, £22,858 10s 10d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £23,398 5s 10d Total, £23,398 5s 10d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the account. **Interpretations** The chest did not move at all in January 1778, remaining at £23,398 5s 10d. Store sales and pay passed through the treasury only at the end of each quarter, when the storekeeper and paymaster settled their accounts. Bills of exchange were drawn only when a Company ship called. In a month with no quarterly settlement and no ship to draw on, the coin simply sat in the chest.
197	193	23d February At a Consultation held on Monday the 23d day of February 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved, and Signed, dated the 16th February 1778. Wednesday the 18th Passed by a Ship at a great distance. Friday the 20 Arrived His Majesty's Ship Salisbury from Madrass, last from the Cape. Do. Do. The Egmont's Boat at Bankes at half past ten o'Clock in the Morning. Do. Do. The Honble. Company's Ship Egmont from Madrass (last from the Cape) Do. Do. The Europa's Boat at Bankes at half past ten o'Clock in the Morning. Do. Do. The Honble. Company's Ship Europa from Bengal (last from the Cape) Do. Do. Passed by a Ship to Leeward, at a great distance. The Ships Egmont and Europa brought Us the following Supply Viz. Invoice of Ship Egmont Rice 32 Double Bags Bg. Gldr. 47 1 17 Tare at 4 lb. each 1 .. 16 Nt. Wt. 46 1 1 or 5181 lb. Marcals 224 a Pags. 77 15 pr. Garce 43 14 32 Paddy 37 Double Bags Bg. Gldr. 38 1 22 Tare at 4 lb. each 1 1 8 Nt. Wt. 37 .. 14 or 4158 lb. Marcal 300 a 11 1/2 Marcals pr. Pagoda 26 3 14 Batavia Arrack 1 Leaguer Contg. 140 Gallons 40 .. . Carried Over	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 23 February 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 16 February 1778 were read, approved and signed. A ship passed far out at sea on Wednesday 18 February 1778. On Friday 20 February 1778 His Majesty's ship *Salisbury* arrived from Madras, having last sailed from the Cape. The same day, at half past ten in the morning, a boat from the *Egmont* reached Banks's, and the Company's ship *Egmont* arrived from Madras, last from the Cape. A boat from the *Europa* reached Banks's at the same hour, and the Company's ship *Europa* came in from Bengal, also last from the Cape. Another ship passed far out to leeward that day. The *Egmont* and the *Europa* brought the island the supplies set out below, beginning with the *Egmont*'s invoice. Invoice of the Egmont Rice, 32 double bags, gross weight 47 cwt 1 qr 17 lb Rice, tare at 4 lb a bag, 1 cwt 0 qrs 16 lb Rice, net weight 46 cwt 1 qr 1 lb, or 5,181 lb Rice, 224 marcals at 77 pagodas 18 fanams per garce, 43 pagodas 14 fanams 32 cash Paddy, 37 double bags, gross weight 38 cwt 1 qr 22 lb Paddy, tare at 4 lb a bag, 0 cwt 1 qr 8 lb Paddy, net weight 37 cwt 0 qrs 14 lb, or 4,158 lb Paddy, 500 marcals at 11½ marcals per pagoda, 26 pagodas 3 fanams 14 cash Batavia arrack, 1 leaguer holding 140 gallons, 40 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash **Interpretations** The invoice was made out at Madras in the currency and measures of the Coromandel coast. The pagoda was the gold coin of south India and the main unit of account at Madras. It was divided into 42 fanams, and each fanam into 80 cash. Rice and paddy were bought by the marcal, a local grain measure. A garce was a large measure of 400 marcals, and the rice price was quoted by the garce. Converting the invoice into hundredweight and pounds on arrival let the storekeeper enter the grain in the island's own books. The figures in pagodas recorded what the Company had paid at Madras.

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			Most of the island's rice, the staple ration for the Company's slaves, came this way from India on homeward-bound ships. The *Egmont* alone landed more than 46 cwt of rice and 37 cwt of paddy. Batavia arrack was the spirit distilled in Java from molasses and fermented rice. It was shipped in leaguers, large casks of about 150 gallons, and it was the arrack on which the island's customs duty was levied.
198	194	23d February Brought Over Charges on Merchandize Gunney Bags 138 a 3 18 pr. % 4 29 20 Twine to mend the Bags .. 3 .. Tin Plates and Nails .. 4 40 Weighing Cooley on 19 Cy. a 20 Cash pr. Cy. .. 4 60 Cooley hire on Rice, Paddy and Arrack 1 1 40 Boat and Cooley hire on 3 Boats a 14 20 pr. Boat 1 6 60 Tarpaulin hire 2 Do. a 4 .. 8 .. 7 21 60 Pagodas 117 3 22 Errors Excepted (Signed) Geo. Moubray Accountant Invoice of Ship Europa Fine Rice 30 Bags Wt. Bz. Md. 60 a 1 12 pr. Md. 121 12 6 Paddy 30 Do. Wt. Md. 45 a 1 pr. Do. 52 3 . Wax Candles 4 Chests Wt. 8 a 75 pr. Do. 600 .. . Batavia Arrack 1 Leager a 140 pr. Leager 151 3 3 925 2 9 Charges Merchandize 90 Gunney Bags a 16 pr. % 15 8 6 25 Gunnys a 15 pr. Do. 4 .. 9 5 Seer Jute Twine Wt. 4 12 pr. Md. .. 9 6 5 Do. Do. Rope 3 8 pr. Do. 1 5 . 1 Do. Nails 20 pr. Do. .. 8 . 3 Pr. Gunnies Wt. 1 4 pr. Pr. 4 .. 9 4 Mango Plank Chests 2 pr. Do. 8 10 3 30 Reed Matts 5 pr. % 1 10 . Dub 1 10 . Mootes 48 10 . Weighmen 1 10 . Pochemen .. 15 6 Boathire 74 .. . Pens 2 2 6 165 4 9 Current Rupees 1090 7 6 Errors Excepted (Signed) Wm. Larkins Accountant Genl.	The *Egmont*'s invoice continued with the charges on the goods, followed by the *Europa*'s invoice. Charges on the goods 138 gunny bags at 3 pagodas 18 fanams per hundred, 4 pagodas 29 fanams 20 cash Twine to mend the bags, 0 pagodas 3 fanams 0 cash Tin plates and nails, 0 pagodas 4 fanams 40 cash Porters for weighing, 0 pagodas 4 fanams 60 cash Porters' hire for the rice, paddy and arrack, 1 pagoda 1 fanam 40 cash Boat and porter hire for 3 boats, 1 pagoda 6 fanams 60 cash Hire of 2 tarpaulins, 0 pagodas 8 fanams 0 cash Charges total, 7 pagodas 21 fanams 60 cash Total, 117 pagodas 3 fanams 22 cash George Moubray signed the *Egmont*'s invoice as accountant, with the usual reservation for errors. Invoice of the Europa Fine rice, 30 bags weighing 60 bazaar maunds, 121 rupees 12 annas 6 pies Paddy, 30 bags weighing 45 bazaar maunds, 52 rupees 3 annas 0 pies Wax candles, 4 chests weighing 8 maunds, 600 rupees 0 annas 0 pies Batavia arrack, 1 leaguer of 140 gallons, 151 rupees 3 annas 3 pies Goods total, 925 rupees 2 annas 9 pies Charges on the goods 90 gunny bags, 15 rupees 8 annas 6 pies 25 gunny sacks, 4 rupees 0 annas 9 pies 5 seers of jute twine, 0 rupees 9 annas 6 pies 5 seers of jute rope, 1 rupee 5 annas 0 pies 1 seer of nails, 0 rupees 8 annas 0 pies 3 pieces of gurrah cloth, 4 rupees 0 annas 9 pies 4 chests of mango-wood plank, 8 rupees 10 annas 3 pies 30 reed mats, 1 rupee 10 annas 0 pies Customary fees, 1 rupee 10 annas 0 pies Porters, 48 rupees 10 annas 0 pies Weighmen, 1 rupee 10 annas 0 pies Packers, 0 rupees 15 annas 6 pies Boat hire, 74 rupees 0 annas 0 pies Peons, 2 rupees 2 annas 6 pies Charges total, 165 rupees 4 annas 9 pies Total, 1,090 current rupees 7 annas 6 pies William Larkins signed the *Europa*'s invoice as accountant general, with the usual reservation for errors. **Interpretations** The two invoices were kept in two different Indian currencies, because the ships had loaded at two different presidencies. The *Egmont*'s goods were priced at Madras in pagodas. The *Europa*'s were priced in Bengal in current rupees, a money of account divided into 16 annas, each of 12 pies, used for bookkeeping at Calcutta. The storekeeper had to bring both into sterling before the goods could join the island's stock. Getting the *Europa*'s goods from the warehouse to the ship cost 165 rupees 4 annas 9 pies, nearly a fifth of their price. Boat hire and porters made up most of it, because cargo at Calcutta had to be carried down the river in country boats to ships lying far below the town. Each invoice listed these charges in full, showing the Company's servants at every port accounting for every anna spent on goods for another settlement.

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			Gunny was coarse sacking woven from jute in Bengal and used to bag rice and grain. Gurrah was a plain, coarse Bengal cotton, used here to wrap or cover the cargo. Mango-wood plank was the cheap local timber of Bengal, made into packing chests. Peons were attendants or messengers employed to watch the goods in transit. The wax candles were made from Indian beeswax and, at 600 rupees, were the dearest item on the *Europa*'s invoice. They were the fine candles burned at the Castle and the Council.
199	195	1778 We this day Received the following Letter from Captain Charles Mears To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. &c. Council of St. Helena Worshipful Sir & Sirs I am honored with your Letter of this date conveying to me Sundry instructions, all of which shall be strictly complyed with. I have to request you will be pleased to allow me to have fuel, part Coals and part Wood, sufficient to serve my Ship for ten Weeks, as I have now only two Weeks fuel remaining. The reason of my having so little is, that expecting to be filled as full as my Ships would contain with the Honble. Company's Goods at Madrass, I sold a large quantity of my Water Casks, that I might have the more room for Bales, and resolved to distill Water for the daily expence of the Ship, by which means, and having twenty three Charter Party Passengers, put on board me at Madrass, which increased my expence of Water, I expended a much greater quantity of fire wood under the still than I imagined I should. At the Cape I endeavoured to supply myself but could not get one Load, I am therefore in great distress for this Article, otherwise knowing the scarcity of it here I certainly would not ask to be supplied. I have also to request that you will let me have Beef for my Ships Company as often as you can, in order to keep them in good health, the better to enable them to do their duty, I am sorry that having 150 Souls on Board, made it impossible for me to bring Sheep for the Island, Wheat was so scarce and dear at the Cape that I judged it prudent not to buy any, therefore the only thing that I have brought from the Cape for this Island, is four Baskets of Garden Seeds, which I hope will meet with your approbation. Understanding that you are in want of a long Boat, I can offer you the Egmonts, if she shall be judged fit for your purpose. I have the honor to be Worshipful Sir and Sirs 23d Feby. 1778 Your very Obedt. humble Servant (Signed) Chas. Mears P.S. If a few Barrels of split pease can be of any Service to the Garrison, I shall think myself happy in having it in my power to spare some.	The Council received a letter from Captain Charles Mears of the *Egmont*, addressed to the Governor and Council of St Helena. He acknowledged their letter of that day with its instructions and promised to follow them all exactly. Mears asked the Council to supply him with fuel, partly coal and partly wood, enough to last his ship ten weeks. He had only two weeks' fuel left. He explained why. At Madras he had expected the Company to fill the *Egmont* with as many goods as it could hold. To make more room for bales, he sold a large number of his water casks and decided to distil water for the ship's daily needs instead. At Madras, 23 passengers under the charter terms were also put aboard, which raised his consumption of water. Running the still had burned far more firewood than he had expected. He tried to buy more at the Cape but could get none. He was therefore in real need. Knowing how scarce fuel was on the island, he would not otherwise have asked. He also asked for beef for his crew as often as the Council could spare it, to keep them healthy and fit for duty. With 150 people on board, he regretted that he could bring no sheep for the island. Wheat was so scarce and dear at the Cape that he thought it wiser not to buy any. All he had brought from the Cape for the island were four baskets of garden seeds, which he hoped the Council would welcome. Mears had heard that the island needed a longboat. He offered the *Egmont*'s own boat if the Council thought it suitable. He signed the letter on 23 February 1778. In a postscript he added that he would gladly spare a few barrels of split peas if they could be of use to the garrison. **Interpretations** Mears chose to make fresh water by distilling seawater instead of carrying it in casks, and the record shows why. Selling the casks freed space for more bales of Company goods. Every foot of hold given to cargo earned freight, while space given to water earned nothing. The cost of the choice appeared later. A still burned fuel steadily, and with 23 extra passengers drinking from it, the *Egmont* ran short of firewood halfway home. The shortage then fell on St Helena, an island with little timber, where fuel was already scarce. A captain's calculation at Madras became a demand on the island's woods. The charter-party passengers were people the Company could require its chartered ships to carry under the terms of their contract with the owners. They usually travelled at a fixed rate, often as Company servants or their families going home. Mears could not refuse them. His offer of a longboat and split peas served as goodwill to ease his requests for fuel and beef.

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200	196	23d February We directed the Secretary to return him the following Answer Viz. To Captain Charles Mears Commander of Ship Egmont. Sir I am directed by the Governor and Council to acquaint you in answer to yours of this day, that they cannot permit any supply of Fuel from the Long Wood, but upon enquiry find that Mr. Robert Leech has a quantity of fallen Wood upon his land, therefore, they recommend to you to purchase of him, what you may want. And am further Ordered to inform, that you may be supplied with what Coals you require from the Honble. Company's Stores. And with respect to your demand of Beef, I am to acquaint you that such of the Company's Ships, as have refreshed at the Cape, cannot be supplied with more than two Cattle (exclusive of the Charter party). The Governor and Council are much obliged to you for the offer you have made them of your Long Boat, but at present they are not in want of one. And as to the Pease, provided they are good, they will purchase them, on the Honorable Company's Account, at the usual price of five shillings pr. Bushel. I am St. Helena Sir 23 February 1778. Your humble Servant (Signed) B. Wright Secy. The Governor and Council having taken into consideration the great scarcity of Rushes for some time past upon the Island, and from the Utility they	The Council told the Secretary to send Captain Charles Mears, commander of the *Egmont*, the following reply. In the Council's name, the Secretary told Mears that no fuel could be taken from the Long Wood. On enquiry, however, the Council found that Robert Leech had a quantity of fallen timber on his land. It advised Mears to buy what he needed from him. Mears could also have whatever coal he required from the Company's stores. On beef, any Company ship that had already taken on fresh provisions at the Cape could be supplied with no more than two cattle, not counting those for the charter-party passengers. The Governor and Council thanked Mears for offering his longboat but had no need of one at present. If his peas were sound, they would buy them for the Company at the usual price of 5s 0d a bushel. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the reply as Secretary at St Helena on 23 February 1778. The Governor and Council then considered the severe shortage of rushes on the island over recent months, and how useful rushes were. **Interpretations** The Long Wood was the island's main reserve of timber, and the Council would not let a passing ship cut fuel there, however pressing its need. Supplying Mears from Company land would have been the simplest course. Instead the Council sent him to a private landholder with fallen wood to sell. Robert Leech, a factor in the Company's service, could profit from the sale while the standing wood at Longwood was spared. The Company's coal, imported and paid for, was released instead. The Council would part with fuel it had bought before it would part with trees it could not replace. The two-cattle limit for ships that had refreshed at the Cape protected the island's herds. A ship that had already taken fresh food aboard had the least claim on St Helena's beef. The rule set the island's supplies against the Cape's and gave priority to vessels with no other source. The Council's fixed price of 5s 0d a bushel for peas showed it buying from captains on the same standard terms it used with the island's own producers.
201	197	1778 they are of, both to the Honorable Company and Inhabitants for Thatching of Houses &c. have come to a resolution to appropriate Barren Hill Common for the planting of them. And in consequence thereof Ordered the following Advertisement to be published. Island St. Helena 23 February 1778. Whereas great part of the Rushes upon the Horse Pasture, and other Commons have died of late, and they being annually wanted for the Thatching of Houses &c. The Governor and Council have taken the same into consideration and determined that Barren Hill Common for the future be solely appropriated for the planting of them, and that, that Common or any part thereof so planted should not be let to any Person or Persons whatsoever. Notice is therefore given to all the Inhabitants upon the said Island that they are hereby strictly forbid turning or permitting their Black Cattle to graze upon the said Common, under penalty of paying five shillings for each Beast that shall be seen one half [...] to be paid into the Honble. Compys. Cash and the other half to [...] the Informer	The Council judged rushes useful both to the Company and to the inhabitants, chiefly for thatching houses. It resolved to set aside Barren Hill Common for growing them and ordered the following notice published. The notice, dated at St Helena on 23 February 1778, explained that much of the rush on the Horse Pasture and the other commons had recently died. Rushes were needed every year for thatching houses and other uses. The Governor and Council had therefore decided that Barren Hill Common would in future be used only for growing rushes. Neither the common nor any planted part of it would be let to anyone. All inhabitants were strictly forbidden to turn their cattle onto the common or let them graze there. After 1 July 1778, the owner of every beast found trespassing would pay 5s 0d, half to the Company's treasury and half to the informer. No one was to cut the planted rushes until the Governor and Council gave permission. The scheme would benefit both the Company and the inhabitants generally. The planting was to begin at once as public work by the island's inhabitants, with the Company supplying its share of the labour. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the notice as Secretary by order of the Council. **Interpretations** The Council solved a shortage of thatch by changing the use of common land. Barren Hill Common was taken out of grazing and closed to

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		trespassing there after the 1st July next, and that no Person or Persons do presume on any accounts to cut the Rushes planted as aforesaid until permission be granted from the Governor and Council. And further as such a measure will be of great utility both to the Honorable Company and Inhabitants in general, the same is to be set about immediately by the Publick Work of the Island, the Company finding a proportion thereto. By Order of Council (Signed) B. Wright Secy.	letting, then turned into a managed reserve of rushes. Planters lost pasture they had used freely. In return they would have a dependable supply of a material every thatched roof needed. The ban on cutting without leave let the Council ration the crop once it grew, so rushes became a controlled resource instead of a free one. The planting was to be carried out as public work, the labour each inhabitant owed toward projects for the general good, with the Company adding its own share. The cost was spread across those who would benefit, without the Company paying wages for the whole. The fine for straying cattle, split with the informer, used the same means of enforcement the Council relied on against unlicensed spirit sellers. Neighbours would watch the common because a reward came to whoever reported a trespassing beast.
202	198	23d February We this day Entertained John Hawkes Michael Davis and Thomas Davis from Ship Europa to serve the Honorable Company five Years as Soldiers and gave them each fifteen pounds Bounty Money. Major Henry Bazett, this day requested to have two Mortgage Bonds Registered Granted This was a General Field Day upon the Parade of the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Private Men of this Garrison. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The Council enlisted John Hawkes, Michael Davis and Thomas Davis from the *Europa* to serve the Company as soldiers for five years. Each received a bounty of £15 0s 0d. Major Henry Bazett asked to have two mortgage bonds entered in the register. The Council granted his request. The officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers of the garrison held a general field day on the parade that day. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** Registering a mortgage bond with the Council made a loan secured on land a matter of public record. Anyone who later bought or inherited the land could see the debt charged against it, and the lender's claim would come before later ones. Henry Bazett was lending money on the security of island property and recording his claims in the register kept by the body he sat on. The island's leading officers were also its creditors. That position gave them a hold over the landholders whose petitions and disputes came before them as councillors. The three recruits from the *Europa* repeated the pattern of 1 December 1777, when seven seamen left the *Hector* and the *Duke of Grafton* to enlist. Each homeward ship that called was a chance to make up the garrison's losses from death, desertion and discharge. The £15 0s 0d bounty was the price of persuading sailors to stay.
203	199	2d March At a Consultation held on Monday the 2 day of March 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieutenant Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 23d February 1777. Yesterday Passed by seven Dutch Ships. We this day received the following Letter accompanied with a List of Private Trade on Board the Egmont, from Captain Charles Mears. To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. &c. Council St. Helena Worshipful Sir & Sirs, Inclosed I trouble you with an account of my own and Officers Private Trade on board the Ship Egmont, which I neglected giving in at Fort St. George, being so hurried with	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 2 March 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 23 February 1778 were read, approved and signed. Seven Dutch ships passed the island on Sunday 1 March 1778. The Council received a letter from Captain Charles Mears, with a list of the private trade carried on the *Egmont*. Mears enclosed an account of the goods he and his officers were carrying on their own behalf. He should have handed it in at Fort St George. However, he had been so pressed with business and so short of time there that he failed to do so. He hoped that delivering it at St Helena would excuse the omission in the eyes of the Court of Directors. Mears signed the letter on 2 March 1778. **Interpretations** The Company allowed its commanders and officers to carry a fixed amount of goods on their own account, but they had to declare it at the port where they loaded. The declaration let the Company check that private cargo stayed within the permitted tonnage and did not trade in goods it kept for itself. Mears had

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		Business, and having had so short a space of time, to do it in this I hope will plead my excuse with the Honble. Court of Directors. I have the Honor to be Worshipful Sirs 2 March 1778 Your very Obedt. humble Servant (Signed) Chs. Mears	missed the deadline at Fort St George, the Company's settlement at Madras. He used St Helena as a second place to make the record before reaching London. Lodging the list with the Council, which would enter it in the minutes sent home, put on file a declaration made before he arrived. That made it harder for the Court of Directors to treat the omission as concealment. The seven Dutch ships were probably a homeward-bound fleet of the Dutch East India Company. They passed without stopping, since the Dutch had their own refreshment station at the Cape.
204	200	2d March A List of the Private Trade on account of Captain Charles Mears and Officers of the Ship Egmont. No. Bales and Quantity, [...] T No. 1 & 3: No. Bales and Quantity 10 Bales 830, [...] Demy Pieces of 1 1/4 Yd. Punjums WMT 2 & 3: No. Bales and Quantity 3 Do. 270, [...] Do. Do. CMT 4: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 150, [...] Do. Do. 5: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 64, [...] Do. 1 Yd. Do. 6: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 60, [...] White ps. 1 1/8 Yd. Do. N: No. Bales and Quantity 8 Do. 514, [...] Demy ps. 1 1/2 Yd. Nunsooks WMN: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 178, [...] Do. Do. I No. 1: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 145, [...] Do. 1 Yd. Isabanies 2 & C: No. Bales and Quantity 3 Do. 112, [...] White ps. Do. 3: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 252, [...] Demy ps. 1 1/4 Yd. Do. 4: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Do. 228, [...] White ps. Do. 6: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 22, [...] Do. 1 1/2 Yd. Do. 5: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Do. 200, [...] Demy ps. Do. CMI 5 & 7: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 112, [...] Do. Do. WMI 7 & 9: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 64, [...] White ps. 1 Yd. Do. CMI 8: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 54, [...] Demy ps. 1 1/4 Yd. Do. WMI 8: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 64, [...] White ps. 1 7/8 Yd. Do. WMM: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 41, [...] Pieces 1 1/2 Yd. Mull Mull CMD No. 1: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 74, [...] Demy ps. 1 1/4 Yd. Dorreas WMD No. 1: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 74, [...] Do. Do. 2: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 32, [...] Do. Striped Do. CMD No. 2: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 48, [...] Do. Do. CMH No. 1 & 5: No. Bales and Quantity 5 Do. 455, [...] Pieces Muslin Hankfs. WMH No. 1: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 136, [...] Do. Do. CMNC 1 & 3: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Do. 400, [...] Do. Neck Cloths ACD: No. Bales and Quantity 3 Do. 104, [...] Do. Jachanot Muslin FCWM: No. Bales and Quantity 6 Do. 300, [...] Do. Flowered Cossas No. 1: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 26, [...] Do. Do. PC: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 116, [...] Do. Do. WMD 3: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 43, [...] Do. Dorreas MN: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Do. 415, [...] Do. Neck Cloths MH: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 85, [...] Do. Handkerchiefs	Mears's enclosure listed the private trade carried on the *Egmont* for himself and his officers, beginning as follows. Private trade of Captain Charles Mears and the officers of the Egmont Mark T, numbers 1 to 3: 10 bales, 830 half pieces of terindams 1¼ yards wide Mark WMT, numbers 2 and 3: 3 bales, 270 half pieces of terindams 1¼ yards wide Mark CMT, number 4: 2 bales, 150 half pieces of terindams 1¼ yards wide Mark CMT, number 5: 1 bale, 64 half pieces of terindams 1 yard wide Mark CMT, number 6: 1 bale, 60 whole pieces of terindams ⅞ yard wide Mark N: 8 bales, 514 half pieces of nainsooks 1½ yards wide Mark WMN: 2 bales, 178 half pieces of nainsooks 1½ yards wide Mark I, number 1: 2 bales, 145 half pieces of jaconets 1 yard wide Mark I, numbers 2 and 3: 3 bales, 112 whole pieces of jaconets Mark I, number 3: 2 bales, 252 half pieces of jaconets 1¼ yards wide Mark I, number 4: 4 bales, 228 whole pieces of jaconets Mark I, number 6: 1 bale, 22 whole pieces of jaconets 1½ yards wide Mark I, number 5: 4 bales, 200 half pieces of jaconets Mark CMI, numbers 5 and 7: 2 bales, 112 half pieces of jaconets Mark WMI, numbers 7 and 9: 2 bales, 64 whole pieces of jaconets 1 yard wide Mark CMI, number 8: 1 bale, 54 half pieces of jaconets 1¼ yards wide Mark WMI, number 8: 1 bale, 64 whole pieces of jaconets 1⅜ yards wide Mark WMM: 1 bale, 41 pieces of mulmul 1½ yards wide Mark CMD, number 1: 1 bale, 74 half pieces of dorias 1¼ yards wide Mark WMD, number 1: 1 bale, 74 half pieces of dorias Mark WMD, number 2: 1 bale, 32 pieces of striped dorias Mark CMD, number 2: 1 bale, 48 pieces of dorias Mark CMH, numbers 1 to 5: 5 bales, 455 pieces of muslin handkerchiefs Mark WMH, numbers 1 and 2: 2 bales, 136 pieces of muslin handkerchiefs Mark CMNC, numbers 1 to 3: 4 bales, 400 pieces of neckcloths Mark ACD: 3 bales, 104 pieces of jaconet muslin Mark FCWM: 6 bales, 300 pieces of flowered cossaes Mark FCWM, number 1: 1 bale, 26 pieces of flowered cossaes Mark PC: 2 bales, 116 pieces of flowered cossaes Mark WMD, number 3: 1 bale, 48 pieces of dorias Mark MN: 4 bales, 415 pieces of neckcloths Mark MH: 1 bale, 85 pieces of handkerchiefs

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			Interpretations The private trade was almost entirely fine Indian muslin, the most valuable cotton cloth of the East and the most profitable cargo an officer could carry home in a small space. Terindams, nainsooks, jaconets, mulmul and cossaes were all grades of thin, finely woven cotton, made chiefly in Bengal and on the Coromandel coast. Nainsook and mulmul were soft, light muslins used for dresses and shirts. Jaconet was slightly heavier and closer woven. Cossaes were a plain muslin, and the flowered kind had a woven or embroidered pattern. Dorias were muslins with a woven stripe. Terindams were a fine Bengal muslin sold in long pieces. Half pieces were cut lengths, which made the cloth easier to sell in England. Each bale carried a merchant's mark showing whose goods it was. The letters CM and WM recur through the list, probably the marks of Charles Mears and of one of his senior officers. Thousands of pieces of muslin for the captain and officers of a single ship show how far private trade topped up a commander's pay. A voyage's privilege cargo could be worth more than the official wages of the whole command. This explains why the Company insisted on a declaration and why Mears took care to lodge one at St Helena.
205	201	1778 No. Bales and Quantity, [...] B: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Bale 59, [...] Pieces Tirundams AB: No. Bales and Quantity 15 Bales 1500, [...] Do. Bandannoes H: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 80, [...] Do. Do. 1 Chest: No. Bales and Quantity 200, [...] Do. Do. CM: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 500, [...] Do. Do. MCNA: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 247, [...] Do. Do. B No. 1 & 4: No. Bales and Quantity 10 Bales 730, [...] Do. Do. O: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Do. 370, [...] Do. Do. □: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 200, [...] Do. Do. CPM TÆ No. 1 & 2: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Chests 500, [...] ps. Taffaties RTÆ No. 3 & 4: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 500, [...] ps. Red Do. SCOSL 5 & 8: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Bales 400, [...] ps. Surry Cassas MSCOS 9 & 12: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Do. 475, [...] ps. Do. FÆ No. 13: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 43, [...] ps. Stripped Taffaties TÆ 14, 15, 16: No. Bales and Quantity 3 Do. 300, [...] ps. Fargets Santin BAV No. 17: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 85, [...] ps. Do. TAVN No. 18: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 127, [...] ps. Fargets Nuchanderpore F Mull 19, 20, 21: No. Bales and Quantity 3 Do. 341, [...] ps. Fine Mull Mull BSLCOS 22 & 23: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 193, [...] ps. Selesettis OCOS 24 & 63: No. Bales and Quantity 3 Do. 300, [...] ps. Russettas SCOSL 27: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 100, [...] ps. Surry Cassas F Mull No. 28: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 133, [...] ps. Fine Mull Mull FCCOSC 29 & 35: No. Bales and Quantity 5 Do. 500, [...] ps. Fine Cogmary Cassas FHM 36 & 38: No. Bales and Quantity 5 Do. 500, [...] ps. Fine Humhum 4 No. 1 & 5: No. Bales and Quantity 5 Do. 107, [...] ps. Dorreas 4: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 30, [...] ps. Tirundams 3, 7, 8, 9: No. Bales and Quantity 6 Do. 134, [...] ps. Jachanots	Mears's list of private trade on the *Egmont* continued as follows. Mark B: 1 bale, 59 pieces of terindams Mark AB: 15 bales, 1,500 pieces of bandannas Mark H: 1 bale, 80 pieces of bandannas Mark H: 1 chest, 200 pieces of bandannas Mark CM: 2 bales, 500 pieces of bandannas Mark MCNA: 1 bale, 247 pieces of bandannas Mark B in a square, numbers 1 to 4: 10 bales, 730 pieces of bandannas Mark of a circle: 4 bales, 270 pieces of bandannas Mark of a square: 2 bales, 200 pieces of bandannas Mark CPM TJE, numbers 1 and 2: 2 chests, 500 pieces of taffetas Mark RTÆ, numbers 3 and 4: 2 chests, 500 pieces of red taffetas Mark SCOSL, numbers 5 to 8: 4 bales, 400 pieces of surry cossaes Mark MSCOS, numbers 9 to 12: 4 bales, 475 pieces of surry cossaes Mark TÆ, number 13: 1 bale, 48 pieces of striped taffetas Mark TÆ, numbers 14 to 16: 3 bales, 300 pieces of Santipore tanjeebs Mark BAN, number 17: 1 bale, 85 pieces of Santipore tanjeebs Mark TAVN, number 18: 1 bale, 127 pieces of Neerchundapore tanjeebs Mark F Mul, numbers 19 to 21: 3 bales, 341 pieces of fine mulmul Mark BSLCOS, numbers 22 and 23: 2 bales, 193 pieces of solesuttees Mark OCOS, numbers 24 to 26: 3 bales, 300 pieces of bussootees Mark SCOSL, number 27: 1 bale, 100 pieces of surry cossaes Mark F Mul, number 28: 1 bale, 133 pieces of fine mulmul Mark FCCOS, numbers 29 to 33: 5 bales, 500 pieces of fine cogmary cossaes Mark FHM, numbers 34 to 38: 5 bales, 500 pieces of fine humhums Mark 4, numbers 1, 2 and 5: 5 bales, 107 pieces of dorias Mark 4, number 4: 1 bale, 30 pieces of terindams Mark 4, numbers 3, 7, 8 and 9: 6 bales, 134 pieces of jaconets Mark 4, number 6: 2 bales, 50 pieces of muslin handkerchiefs Mark 4, number 10: 1 bale, 20 pieces of neckcloths

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		6: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 50, [...] ps. Muslin Handkerchiefs 10: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 20, [...] ps. Neck Cloths WC: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 20, [...] ps. Fine Tirundams WH: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 25, [...] ps. Do. No. 1: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 10, [...] ps. 1 1/2 Yd. Jachanots 4, [...] ps. Cassgorahs 2: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 10, [...] ps. Dorreas 15, [...] ps. 1 1/2 Yard Jachanots 3: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 30, [...] ps. Handkerchiefs 4: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 30, [...] ps. Neck Cloths 5: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 25, [...] ps. 1 Yd. Jachanots 6: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 20, [...] ps. 1 1/2 Yd. Nainsook	Mark WC: 1 bale, 20 pieces of fine terindams Mark WH: 1 bale, 25 pieces of fine terindams Mark WH, number 1: 1 bale, 10 pieces of jaconets 1½ yards wide and 4 pieces of cossgaws Mark WH, number 2: 1 bale, 10 pieces of dorias and 15 pieces of jaconets 1½ yards wide Mark WH, number 3: 1 bale, 30 pieces of handkerchiefs Mark WH, number 4: 1 bale, 30 pieces of neckcloths Mark WH, number 5: 1 bale, 25 pieces of jaconets 1⅛ yards wide Mark WH, number 6: 1 bale, 20 pieces of nainsooks 1½ yards wide **Interpretations** Bandannas made up the single largest line of the private trade, with more than 3,700 pieces under nine different marks. They were silk or cotton handkerchiefs from Bengal, dyed by tying parts of the cloth before dipping so that the pattern stayed undyed. They were cheap to buy in India, light to carry and in steady demand in England, which made them a favourite investment for officers with limited cargo space. Taffetas were glossy plain-woven silks, the striped and red kinds being Bengal products for the London market. Many of the cottons were named for their place of manufacture. Santipore and Neerchundapore were weaving towns in Bengal, and tanjeebs were a fine, close-woven muslin made there. Humhums were a stout, heavy cotton cloth. Cossaes were plain muslins in several grades, and surry and cogmary appear to be trade names of particular sorts. The list shows the officers investing across the whole range of Bengal textiles, from coarse humhums to fine mulmul. They spread their risk across many lines instead of staking everything on one cloth.
206	202	2d March No. Bales and Quantity, [...] CWM No. 1 & 4: No. Bales and Quantity 4 Bales 631, [...] ps. Book Muslin Handkerchiefs CWM M & C No. 5 & 6: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 224, [...] ps. Congeevaram Muslins CWM No. 7: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 214, [...] ps. Chque Hankerchiefs T No. 2: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 18, [...] ps. 6 Yd. Muslin 3: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 10, [...] ps. 1 Yd. Do. 12, [...] ps. Hankerchiefs CM: No. Bales and Quantity 3 Pipes, [...] Madeira WM: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do., [...] Do. WH: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do., [...] Do. WC: No. Bales and Quantity 1/2 Do., [...] Do. IB 1, 3, 5 & 9: No. Bales and Quantity 5 Bales 220, [...] ps. Jachanots 2: No. Bales and Quantity 1 Do. 49, [...] ps. Nainsooks 4 & 6: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 98, [...] ps. Tirundams 10 & 11: No. Bales and Quantity 2 Do. 50, [...] ps. 1 Yard Jachanot Also sundry Presents At the Cape of Good Hope 1800 Canes St. Helena 2d March 1778 (Signed) Chas. Mears We this day Reinlisted John Thompson a Discharged Man, to serve the Honorable Company five Years as a Soldier in this Garrison, and gave him fifteen pounds Bounty Money. Captains Mears and Applegath Purchased at the Cape on the Honble. Company's Account twenty five Sheep and seven Baskets of Garden Seed amounting to twenty nine pounds five shillings as pr. the following Bills	Mears's list of private trade on the *Egmont* concluded as follows. Mark CWM, numbers 1 to 4: 4 bales, 631 pieces of book muslin handkerchiefs Mark CWM and M & C, numbers 5 and 6: 2 bales, 224 pieces of Conjeveram muslins Mark CWM, number 7: 1 bale, 214 pieces of checked handkerchiefs Mark T, number 2: 1 bale, 18 pieces of muslin 6 yards long Mark T, number 3: 1 bale, 10 pieces of muslin 1 yard wide and 12 pieces of handkerchiefs Mark CM: 3 pipes of Madeira Mark WM: 1 pipe of Madeira Mark WH: 1 pipe of Madeira Mark WC: ½ pipe of Madeira Mark IB, numbers 1, 3, 5 and 9: 5 bales, 220 pieces of jaconets Mark IB, number 2: 1 bale, 49 pieces of nainsooks Mark IB, numbers 4 and 6: 2 bales, 98 pieces of terindams Mark IB, numbers 10 and 11: 2 bales, 50 pieces of jaconets 1½ yards wide Sundry presents Taken on at the Cape of Good Hope: 1,800 canes Charles Mears signed the list at St Helena on 2 March 1778. The Council re-enlisted John Thompson, a discharged soldier, to serve the Company for five more years in the garrison. He received a bounty of £15 0s 0d. Captains Mears and Applegarth had bought 25 sheep and seven baskets of garden seed at the Cape for the Company. The purchase came to £29 5s 0d, and the following bills were drawn to cover it. **Interpretations** The pipes of Madeira on the list had probably been loaded at Madeira on the outward voyage and

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			carried round to India and back. A voyage through the tropics was believed to mellow the wine and raise its value. Wine that had made the round trip sold in London as East India Madeira at a premium. A pipe was a large cask of about 110 gallons. The canes taken on at the Cape were walking canes and rattans, an easy cargo to add on the last stage home. Mears told the Council on 23 February 1778 that with 150 people aboard the *Egmont* he could bring no sheep for the island. Yet he and Captain Applegarth of the *Europa* together delivered 25 sheep from the Cape. The sheep were probably carried aboard the *Europa*. Combining the purchase let the two captains meet the Company's standing expectation that ships calling at the Cape would bring stock for St Helena, without Mears giving up space on his own ship.
207	203	1778 The Honble. Company Dr. To 4 Baskets of Garden Seeds a 30/. £ 6 .. . 14 Bushels Pease a 5/. pr. Bushel 3 10 .. £ 9 10 .. (E E) Contents Received For Captain Chas. Mears (Signed) Wm. Graham The Honble. Company Dr. To Captn. Applegath and Owners Ship Europa To 25 Sheep a 15/. ea. £ 18 15 .. 3 Basket Garden Seed a 30/. ea. 4 10 . £ 23 5 .. (E E) St. Helena Contents Received by Certificate on 3 March 1778 the Honble. the Court of Directors (Signed) pr. James Hornastle John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The bills read as follows. Account of the Honourable Company with Captain Charles Mears 4 baskets of garden seeds at 30s 0d, £6 0s 0d 14 bushels of peas at 5s 0d a bushel, £3 10s 0d Total, £9 10s 0d William Graham signed a receipt for the full sum on Captain Mears's behalf, with the usual reservation for errors. *Account of the Honourable Company with Captain Applegarth and the owners of the ship Europa* 25 sheep at 15s 0d, £18 15s 0d 3 baskets of garden seed at 30s 0d, £4 10s 0d Total, £23 5s 0d James Horncastle signed on their behalf at St Helena on 3 March 1778, accepting a certificate drawn on the Court of Directors for the full sum, with the usual reservation for errors. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The two bills settled the purchase in different ways. Mears was paid for his seeds and the peas he had offered on 23 February 1778 at the 5s 0d a bushel the Council had named. The sheep belonged to Captain Applegarth and the *Europa*'s owners, which confirms that they came on Applegarth's ship. They were paid with a certificate payable by the Court of Directors in London, so the island gave up no coin. The cost fell on the Company's accounts at home. Cape sheep cost 15s 0d a head, against the 20s 0d a head the island's own farmers were getting from the surgeon and from John Worrall. Buying stock at the Cape and bringing it in on Company ships kept down the price of meat for the garrison and the table. It also put competition on the island's own graziers.
208	204	7th March At a Consultation held on Saturday the 7th day of March 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 2d March 1778. Major Henry Bazett Reports that he has been on board the Ships Egmont and Europa to Muster their Company's and enquire for Deserters but found none their Muster Rolls are as follow Viz. Muster Roll of Ship Egmont Chs. Mears Commander Wm. Mears 1st. Mate	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Saturday 7 March 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 2 March 1778 were read, approved and signed. Major Henry Bazett reported that he had gone aboard the *Egmont* and the *Europa* to muster their crews and look for deserters, and had found none. He recorded the crews as follows, starting with the *Egmont*. Muster roll of the Egmont Charles Mears, commander William Mears, first mate William Hoffey, second mate Gilbert Bickett, third mate Thomas Bye, fourth mate Samuel Gerest, fifth mate Stafford Palmer, sixth mate William Graham, purser Michael Riley, surgeon Joseph Jervis, surgeon's mate

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		Willm. Huffy 2d. Do. Geth. Bucket 3d. Do. Thos. Byde 4th Do. Saml. Gerst 5th Do. Stafford Palmer 6th Do. Wm. Graham Purser Michl. Riley Surgeon Joseph Jervis Do. Mate James Brown Carpenter Wm. Campbell Gunner Thos. Orpford Boatswain Robt. Brittain S. Steward John Smith Captns. Do. Hen. Cumming Carpts. Mate Richd. Bayliss Boats. 1st. Do. Danl. Fraser Do. 2d. Do. Benj. Aldworth Gunrs. Do. Samuel Edwards Caulker John Stone Joiner Benj. Davis Cooper Wm. Griffiths Armourer Geo. Hunter Sailmaker Domingo Martin Captns. Cook Edwd. Blake Ships Cook Jas. Cook Mate Do. Wm. Clime Butcher Wm. Allsop Poulterer Patk. Steer Baker Benj. Coles Midshipn. Edward Boyce Do. John Sanders Q. Master Robt. Ross Do. Thos. Anderson Do. Richd. Wade Do. Philip Fraser Do. Wm. Long Do. James Watts Do. Philip Mc.Donald Seaman Glass Elliott Peter Leonard Saml. Williams Jacob Pott Wm. Morriss	James Brown, carpenter William Campbell, gunner Thomas Osgod, boatswain Robert Brittan, ship's steward John Smith, captain's steward Henry Cumming, carpenter's mate Richard Bayliss, first boatswain's mate Daniel Fraser, second boatswain's mate Benjamin Aldworth, gunner's mate Stewart Edwards, caulker John Stone, joiner Benjamin Davis, cooper William Griffiths, armourer George Hunter, sailmaker Domingo Martin, captain's [...] Edward Blake, captain's cook James Cook, ship's cook William Clare, butcher William Allsop, poulterer Patrick Stone, baker Benjamin Coles, midshipman Edward Boyce, midshipman John Sargent, quartermaster Robert Ross, quartermaster Thomas Anderson, quartermaster Richard Wade, quartermaster Philip Fravers, quartermaster William Long, quartermaster James Watts, quartermaster Philip McDonald, seaman [...] Lovett, seaman Peter Secord, seaman Samuel Williams, seaman Jacob Pott, seaman William Morriss, seaman **Interpretations** The *Egmont* carried six mates, one more than the *Hector* or the *Duke of Grafton* on 24 November 1777. William Mears, the first mate, probably shared a family connection with his commander. Company captains often placed sons, brothers or nephews among their officers so that the commands and the private trade they carried stayed in the family. The muster served the same purpose as before, checking every man aboard against his station so that no soldier could hide among the crew of a departing ship.
209	205	1778 John Brown Seaman Peter Anderson Peter Granville James Whitehead Willm. Dawson John Cragg Jeffy. Townsend Richd. Ashet John Lockendale Andrew Bell Henry Jones James Bracey Chs. Lasble Robt. Harris Edward Nelson Hugh Griffiths John Birch Franl. Blackburn John Duffey Terl. Gaffney Seaman Jos. Farrara Alexr. Shaw Edwd. O Brien John Campbell John Wigan James Leigh Wm. Peyton Wm. Roberts	The *Egmont*'s roll continued with the rest of its seamen and then listed its passengers. John Brown, seaman Peter Anderson, seaman Peter Granville, seaman James Whitehead, seaman William Dawson, seaman John Cragg, seaman Jeffery Townsend, seaman Richard Abbot, seaman John Lockendale, seaman Andrew Bell, seaman Henry Jones, seaman James Brassey, seaman Charles Sabb, seaman Robert Francis, seaman Edward Nelson, seaman Hugh Griffiths, seaman John Birch, seaman Francis Blackburn, seaman John Duffey, seaman Terence Gaffney, seaman Joseph Farrars, seaman Alexander Shaw, seaman Edward O'Brien, seaman John Campbell, seaman John Wigens, seaman James Leigh, seaman William Peyton, seaman

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		James Duncan John Anclair Saml. Oliver Richd. Gradwick John Dunn John Phillips James Patterson John Duffey Thos. Hay ward Matthew Burn Pire Le Guenn Seaman Franl. Fougere Jean Guegant Louis Seguel Franl. Huysor Julio Puyant Jean Loais John Metivere Marl. Matinson Jos. Wood Hindman Thos. Lickrot Abel Luther Thomas Jones John Bell Philip Morant Thos. Leyton Wm. Thomas John Collins John Dunn Passengers Mr. and Mrs. Russell Mr. and Mrs. Stone Mr. Burke and two Children Lady Hope Sir. Turner Esqr. Revd. Mr. Smith Ensign Doveton Miss Clara Bruce Mr. Edwd. Olivie Eleven Servants Charter Party Passengers Willm. Taylor John Birch Geo. Smith Henry Elwood John Mallison Henry Oliver Peter Bingham Law. Cunningham Jas. Swaine John Mews Thos. Mapleback Bat. Belcher John Johnstone John Cornelius Jas. O Donald Joseph Gunn Thos. Lavender Jas. Davies John Nichols John Thomas Robert Ives Adam Chuilt (Signed) Chas. Mears	William Roberts, seaman James Duncan, seaman John Sinclair, seaman Samuel Oliver, seaman Richard Gradwick, seaman John Dunn, seaman John Phillips, seaman James Watson, seaman John Duffey, seaman Thomas Gaynor, seaman Matthew Burn, seaman Pierre Le Guen, seaman Francis Fugère, seaman Jean Guigant, seaman Louis Selgac, seaman Francis Huyson, seaman Julio Bryant, seaman Jean Louit, seaman John Mitrice, seaman Marcel Mathurin, seaman Joseph Wood Hindman, seaman Thomas Lockwood, seaman Abel Cutler, seaman Thomas Jones, seaman John Bell, seaman Philip Morant, seaman Thomas Lyton, seaman William Thomas, seaman John Collins, seaman John Dunn, seaman Passengers Mr and Mrs Russell Lady Hope Charles Turner, esquire Mr and Mrs Stone The Reverend Mr Smith Mrs Burke and 2 children Ensign Doveton Miss Clara Bruce Mr Edward Olive 11 servants Charter-party passengers William Taylor John Birch George Smith Henry Wood John Mallison Henry Oliver Peter Bingham Lawrence Cunningham Joseph Swaine John Mears Thomas Maplebeck Robert Belcher John Johnstone John Cornelius Joseph O'Donald Joseph Gunn Thomas Lavender John Davies John Nichols John Thomas Robert Ives Adam Schultz Charles Mears signed the roll. **Interpretations** The charter-party passengers were all men and were listed by name only, without rank or title, unlike the passengers who paid their own way. They were probably soldiers discharged from the Company's army at Madras and sent home at the Company's charge. That would explain why Mears had to take them aboard regardless of the space they used. The difference between the two passenger lists, gentlefolk with servants on one and plain names on the other,

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			marked the line between private travellers and men shipped home under contract. A cluster of French names appeared among the seamen, including Le Guen, Fugère, Guigant, Selgac, Louit and Mathurin. Ships losing men to death and desertion in India made up their crews from whatever sailors were available in eastern ports, including Frenchmen from Pondicherry and other French settlements on the coast.
210	206	7 March Muster Roll of Ship Europa Willm. Applegath Commandr. Augt. Applegath 1st. Mate Chs. Gardene 2d. Do. Ellis Bartlett 3d. Do. Jas. Hanbury 4th Do. Chs. Jones 5th Do. Jas. Hornastle Purser Willm. Scott Surgeon Robt. Stewart Gunner Jas. Jackson Carpenter Thos. Smith Boatswain Jos. Gibbons Midshipman Jas. Mayo Do. Thos. Jarratt Do. Edwd. Poulton Poulterer Walter Grant Cooper Wm. Allanson Sailmaker Wm. Baker Armourer Robt. Ross Ships Steward Thos. Archibald Captns. Do. George Bennett Do. Cook Saml. Glasbrook Ships Do. John Champers Carpts. Mt. Jas. Boston Gunrs. Do. Alexr. Mills Boatsn. Do. Jos. Brown Caulker Geo. Atkins Q. Master Jos. Johnson Do. Thos. Lawrence Do. Edwd. Bowman Do. Franl. Gilroy Butcher Robt. Wright Seaman Thos. Garry Andw. Anderson Thos. Halverson John Jessop Seaman John Hall James Gee James White Jas. Rayner Charles Brown Henry Tolfrey Caleb Finch John Herrick Edwd. Montague James Scott Peter Ross Joseph Bruler Thos. Patling George Bruce Geo. Wright James Cupple John Manning Abm. Bland Willm. Payne Patk. Mc.Cann John Harrington Wm. Rice John Wintergale Duncan Mc.Pherson Wm. Moneyman Richd. Newman Thos. Phillips Johns Mosley	The muster roll of the *Europa* followed. Muster roll of the Europa William Applegarth, commander Augustus Applegarth, first mate Charles Gordon, second mate Ellis Bartlett, third mate Joseph Hanbury, fourth mate Charles Jones, fifth mate James Horncastle, purser William Scott, surgeon Robert Stewart, gunner Joseph Jackson, carpenter Thomas Smith, boatswain Joseph Gibbons, midshipman Joseph Mayo, midshipman Thomas Jarrat, midshipman Edward Poulton, poulterer Walter Grant, cooper William Allanan, sailmaker William Baker, armourer Robert Ross, ship's steward Thomas Archibald, captain's steward George Bennett, captain's cook Philip Glasbrook, ship's cook John Campion, carpenter's mate Joseph Boston, gunner's mate Alexander Mills, boatswain's mate Joseph Brown, caulker Edward Atkins, quartermaster Joseph Johnson, quartermaster Thomas Lawrence, quartermaster Edward Burman, quartermaster Francis Gilroy, butcher Robert Wright, seaman Thomas Garvey, seaman Andrew Anderson, seaman Thomas Halverson, seaman John Tesse, seaman John Hall, seaman James Gee, seaman James White, seaman Joseph Rayner, seaman Charles Brown, seaman Henry Tolfrey, seaman Caleb Finch, seaman John Herrick, seaman Edward Montague, seaman James Scott, seaman Peter Ross, seaman Joseph Broler, seaman Thomas Pattling, seaman George Bruce, seaman George Wright, seaman James Copple, seaman John Manning, seaman Abraham Bland, seaman William Payne, seaman Patrick McCann, seaman John Harrington, seaman William Rice, seaman John Wintergale, seaman Duncan McPherson, seaman William Mangman, seaman Richard Newman, seaman Thomas Phillips, seaman John Mosley, seaman

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		Geo. Flippers Robt. Sheriff Cuthbert Taylor Emanuel Jae Peter Long Jas. Thompson John Pales Seaman Wm. Feinyman Wm. Bailey John Foster Edward Cranfield Thos. Smith John Rolfe Edward Chambers Danl. Frazer John Taylor Wm. Thompson Joseph Beddington John Henaway Chs. Willoughby Thos. Ross John Cubby John Bartlett Wm. Moreton Isaac Harrod Jacob Carlston James Muckle John Terrell Wm. Harrison Richd. Dudge Stair Wood Saml. Jarratt Henry Wilds Robt. Thomas Peter Johnson Jac. Bacortal Antonio Dasilvaz Jas. Burwell Richd. Snooks Cm. Docastic Wm. Rowley	George Heppard, seaman Robert Sheriff, seaman Cuthbert Taylor, seaman Emanuel Jae, seaman Peter Long, seaman Joseph Thompson, seaman John Pales, seaman William Ferryman, seaman William Bailey, seaman John Foster, seaman Edward Granfield, seaman Thomas Smith, seaman John Rolfe, seaman Edward Chambers, seaman David Fraser, seaman John Taylor, seaman William Thompson, seaman Joseph Biddington, seaman John Hensway, seaman Charles Willoughby, seaman Thomas Ross, seaman John Cubby, seaman John Bartlett, seaman William Moreton, seaman Isaac Harrod, seaman Jacob Barleston, seaman James Muckle, seaman John Turrell, seaman William Harrison, seaman Richard Dudge, seaman Stair Wood, seaman Samuel Jarrat, seaman Henry Wiles, seaman Robert Thomas, seaman Peter Johnson, seaman João Pacorta, seaman Antonio Dasilva, seaman Joseph Burwell, seaman Richard Snook, seaman Emanuel Dorneste, seaman William Rowley, seaman
211	207	1778 Passengers Lady Clavering and Family Mrs. Mary Ashe Mr. Gage Cummings Mr. John Wycliffe Captain Humphrys Three Children Nine Servants Charter Party Passengers Willm. Willson John Howard Thomas Davis Benjn. Taylor Matthew Lamb Saml. Gordon Richard Farrell (Signed) William Applegath The Storekeeper this day delivered the following Account of Stores short received from Ships Europa and Egmont Account of Stores short received Viz. Europa C. qr. lb. 1 .. 11 Rice Short Weight occasioned by Wastage .. 1 .. Paddy .. .. 4 Candles 3 Galls. Arrack, Short of the Gage Egmont 4 3 8 Rice Short Weight occasioned by the 4 3 16 Paddy Bags being in a bad Condition 7 Galls. Arrack, Short of the Gage (Signed) Jonn. Doveton Storekeeper	The *Europa*'s roll ended with its passengers. Passengers Lady Clavering and family Mrs Mary Ashe Mr Gage Cummings Mr John Wycliffe Captain Humphrys 3 children 9 servants Charter-party passengers William Wilson John Howard Thomas Davis Benjamin Taylor Matthew Lamb Samuel Gordon Richard Farrell William Applegarth signed the roll. The storekeeper submitted an account of stores that arrived short from the *Europa* and the *Egmont*. On the *Europa*, he put the loss in rice, paddy and candles down to wastage. On the *Egmont*, the rice and paddy were light because the bags were in poor condition. On both ships the arrack fell short of the quantity measured by the gauge. Account of stores received short Europa Rice, 1 cwt 0 qrs 11 lb Paddy, 0 cwt 1 qr 0 lb Candles, 0 cwt 0 qrs 4 lb Arrack, 3 gallons Egmont Rice, 4 cwt 3 qrs 8 lb Paddy, 4 cwt 3 qrs 16 lb

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		We this day granted the two following Setts of Bills of Exchange drawn upon the Honorable the Court of Directors Viz.	Arrack, 7 gallons Jonathan Doveton signed the account as storekeeper. The Council then drew the two following sets of bills of exchange on the Court of Directors. **Interpretations** The *Egmont*'s rice and paddy arrived nearly 10 per cent light, and the storekeeper blamed the bags. The Madras invoice had already charged for twine to mend those bags before loading. Old gunny sacks, patched at the port of shipment, had split on the voyage, and grain leaked into the hold. The *Europa*'s cargo, packed at Calcutta in 90 new gunny bags, lost far less. The account traced the difference to cheap packing and recorded it so the loss would fall on the shipment, not on the storekeeper. The arrack shortages on both ships, measured against the gauge, again pointed to liquor drawn from the casks at sea.
212	208	7th March One to Matthew Bazett Esqr. for five hundred Pounds. And the other to Major Henry Bazett for one hundred pounds, both payable to Matthew Purling Esqr. (or Order) and drawn at ninety days sight. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The first bill was for £500 0s 0d, in favour of Matthew Bazett. The second was for £100 0s 0d, in favour of Major Henry Bazett. Both were payable to Matthew Perling or to his order, 90 days after sight. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** Both bills were drawn for members of the Council who sat at the table that approved them. Matthew Bazett and Henry Bazett paid £600 0s 0d in coin into the treasury and received the Company's promise to pay the same sum in London to Matthew Perling. The two Bazetts were sending money home through the Company's credit, just as William Wrangham did on 24 November 1777. They chose a moment when Company ships were in the road to carry the bills. The island's chest gained coin, and the councillors moved their savings to England without the risk of shipping specie.
213	209	9 March At a Consultation held on Monday the 9th day of March 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved, and Signed dated the 7th March 1778. Yesterday Sailed His Majesty's Ship Salisbury and the Honorable Company's Ships Egmont and Europa for England. The Expence of Artillery Stores and Stewards Accounts for the Month of February last, were this laid before Us, which were Examined, approved, and are as follow Viz. Artillery Stores expended in February 1778 Brass Fd., 9 lb., 6 lb., 4 lb., 3 lb., Powder lb., oz. 2d. Sold to Mr. Doveton: Brass Fd. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 9, oz. 0 To Mr. James Desfountain: Brass Fd. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 2, oz. 0 2 For Practice at Mundens Point: Brass Fd. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 27, oz. 0 5 Sold to Wm. Wrangham: Brass Fd. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 24, oz. 0 18 An alarm for a Ship pass'd by: Brass Fd. 6, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder lb. 11, oz. 0 20 A false Alarm: Brass Fd. 11, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 8, 3 lb. 3, Powder lb. 22, oz. 0	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 9 March 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 7 March 1778 were read, approved and signed. His Majesty's ship *Salisbury* and the Company's ships *Egmont* and *Europa* sailed for England on Sunday 8 March 1778. The Council examined and approved the accounts for artillery stores and the steward for February 1778, as follows. The artillery account recorded the guns fired in total, the cartridges used for 9-pounder, 6-pounder, 4-pounder and 3-pounder guns, and the powder in pounds and ounces. Artillery stores used, February 1778 2 February, sold to Mr Doveton: powder 2 lb 0 oz 2 February, sold to Mr James Desfountain: powder 2 lb 0 oz 4 February, practice at Munden's Point: powder 27 lb 0 oz 5 February, sold to William Wrangham: powder 24 lb 0 oz 18 February, an alarm for a ship passing: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 20 February, a false alarm: 11 guns fired, 8 four-pounder, 3 three-pounder, powder 22 lb 0 oz 20 February, signal dismissing the alarm: 1 gun fired, 1 six-pounder, powder 1 lb 11 oz *20 February, arrival of the Salisbury: 15 guns fired, 15 six-pounder, powder 25 lb 5 oz.* *20 February, arrival of the Egmont: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 15 lb 9 oz.*

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		For dismissing the Alarm: Brass Fd. 1, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 1, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 1, oz. 11 Do. Arrived the Salisbury: Brass Fd. 15, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 15, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 25, oz. 5 Do. Do. the Egmont: Brass Fd. 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 15, oz. 9 Do. Do. the Europa: Brass Fd. 9, 9 lb. 3, 6 lb. 6, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 17, oz. 1 Do. Saluting Comr. Hughes on his landing: Brass Fd. 15, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 15, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 25, oz. 11 23 For a General Field Day: Brass Fd. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 95, oz. 12 For Sundry Services: Brass Fd. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder lb. 43, oz. 12 Total: Brass Fd. 66, 9 lb. 3, 6 lb. 46, 4 lb. 12, 3 lb. 5, Powder lb. 310, oz. 13 Lead Ball qr. lb. 1 6 Sponge Staves 2 3 Pound Rammers 1 Salt Petre 3 lb. Spirits Wine 3 Quarts Cartridge Paper 15 Quires (Signed) Henry Bazett Major	*20 February, arrival of the Europa: 9 guns fired, 3 nine-pounder, 6 six-pounder, powder 17 lb 1 oz.* 20 February, salute for Commodore Hughes on landing: 15 guns fired, 15 six-pounder, powder 25 lb 11 oz 23 February, a general field day: powder 93 lb 12 oz Sundry services: powder 43 lb 12 oz Total: 66 guns fired, 3 nine-pounder, 46 six-pounder, 12 four-pounder, 5 three-pounder, powder 310 lb 13 oz Lead ball, 1 lb 6 oz Sponge staves, 2 Rammers for 3-pounder guns, 1 Saltpetre, 3 lb Spirit of wine, 3 quarts Cartridge paper, 15 quires Henry Bazett signed the artillery account as major commandant. **Interpretations** The salutes followed a strict order of rank. A Company ship arriving received nine guns. The King's ship *Salisbury* and Commodore Hughes on landing each received 15. The difference marked the navy's standing above the Company's merchant service. The Company's island saluted a Crown officer with all the formality due to the King's commission. The full salute for Hughes cost more than 25 lb of powder. The alarm guns were the island's signal to call out the garrison and militia when a ship was sighted. One false alarm on 20 February 1778 took 22 lb of powder to raise. A single six-pounder shot then told everyone to stand down. Each sighting of an unknown sail meant men called away from their work and powder spent. The cost of keeping the island ready can be measured here in pounds of powder. William Wrangham bought a further 24 lb of powder on 5 February 1778, after taking 33 lb 12 oz in January. His purchases over the two months were far beyond the 1 lb or 2 lb lots sold to other inhabitants, including the 2 lb each sold that February to Doveton and Desfountain.
214	210	9th March Sundry's Expended at the Honble. Company's Table in February 1778. 71 Bottles Madeira £ 4 8 9 18 Do. Port 1 8 6 15 Do. Lisbon .. 18 9 13 Do. Mountain .. 16 3 74 Do. Beer 1 4 8 16 Galls. Arrack 2 8 . 29 lb. Beef .. 7 3 221 Mutton 4 12 1 103 lb. Candy 2 11 6 567 Flour 4 14 6 £ 21 10 3 Bought for the Table 191 lb. Beef a 6d. 4 15 6 27 1/2 Do. a 3 1/2 .. 7 1 13 Turkeys 3 5 .	The Company's table used the following provisions in February 1778. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, February 1778 71 bottles of Madeira, £4 8s 9d 18 bottles of port, £1 8s 6d 15 bottles of Lisbon, £0 18s 9d 13 bottles of Mountain, £0 16s 3d 74 bottles of beer, £1 4s 8d 16 gallons of arrack, £2 8s 0d 29 lb of beef, £0 7s 3d 221 lb of mutton, £4 12s 1d 103 lb of sugar candy, £2 11s 6d 567 lb of flour, £4 14s 6d Total, £21 10s 3d Bought for the table 191 lb of beef at 6d, £4 15s 6d 27½ lb of beef at 3½d, £0 7s 1d 13 turkeys, £3 5s 0d 52 fowls, £3 18s 0d 30 ducks, £2 5s 0d 1 lamb, £0 10s 0d 8 pigs, £2 0s 0d Total, £17 0s 7d The Council enlisted Richard Dudge, James Burwell and Richard Snook, seamen left behind by the *Europa*, and John Widgen, left behind by the *Egmont*, to serve the Company. **Interpretations** The table bought far more poultry in February than in January, with turkeys rising from 5 to 13, fowls from 36 to 52 and ducks from 20 to 30.

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		52 Fowls 3 18 . 30 Ducks 2 5 . 1 Lamb .. 10 . 8 Pigs 2 .. .. £ 17 .. 7 We this day enlisted Richard Dudge, James Burwell and Richard Snook Seamen left here out of Ship Europa, also John Widgen left here out of Ship Egmont, to serve the Honble. Company five	Madeira rose from 56 bottles to 71. The *Salisbury*, *Egmont* and *Europa* lay in the road from 20 February 1778, and Commodore Hughes came ashore to a 15-gun salute. The Governor's table entertained the commodore, the captains and their passengers, and the cost appeared in the extra turkeys and wine. Fresh poultry from island farmers was the luxury the table could offer visitors after months at sea. Dudge, Burwell, Snook and Widgen all appeared on the muster rolls taken on 7 March 1778. They stayed ashore when their ships sailed the next day. The muster looked for soldiers hiding among the crews, and it was seamen leaving the ships to enlist who swelled the garrison.
215	211	1778 five Years as Soldiers in this Garrison, and gave them each fifteen pounds bounty Money. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The four seamen from the *Europa* and the *Egmont* signed on as soldiers in the garrison for five years, and each received a bounty of £15 0s 0d. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
216	212	16th March At a Consultation held on Monday the 16th day of March 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 16 March 1778. Friday the 13th Died Thomas Son of Thomas Leech Inhabitant Saturday the 14th Arrived the Earl of Sandwich's Boat at Bankes at half past seven o'Clock in the Morning Do. Do. The Honorable Company's Ship Earl of Sandwich from China. Yesterday Arrived the Honble. Company's Ship Earl of Mansfield from England, by which Ship, We received a Packet from the Honorable the Court of Directors which We opened and read. The Ship Earl of Sandwich brought Us the following Supply Viz.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 16 March 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 9 March 1778 were read, approved and signed. Thomas, son of Thomas Leech, an inhabitant of the island, died on Friday 13 March 1778. At half past seven in the morning of Saturday 14 March 1778, a boat from the *Earl of Sandwich* reached Banks's. The Company's ship *Earl of Sandwich* arrived the same day from China. On Sunday 15 March 1778 the Company's ship *Earl of Mansfield* arrived from England. She brought a packet of letters from the Court of Directors, which the Council opened and read. The *Earl of Sandwich* brought the island the supplies set out below.
217	213	1778 Invoice of Ship Earl of Sandwich Bohea Tea 3 Chests qt. Peculs Pe. Ct. 3 45 a 12 Tales pr. Pl. 41 4 .. .. Congo Tea 2 Chests qt. Do. 1 37 a 16 20 3 2 . Souchong Tea 1 Chest qt. Do. 40 a 50 T. 20.000 Cannisters 20 a 15 3000 23 .. .. . Hyson Tea 1 Chest qt. Peculs 44 a 50 22.000 Cannisters 25 15 3750 25 7 5 . Single Tea 2 Chests qt. Peculs 98 a 21 20 5 8 . Soft Sugar 15 Chests qt. Do. 30 76 a 4.8 147 6 4 8 Sugar Candy 7 Chests qt. Do. 13 83 a 7.6 105 .. 3 2 Nankan Cloths 1 Chest of pieces 100 a 34 3400 1 Chest a 26 26 34 2 6 . China Ware 2 Chests Tales 13000	The invoice of the *Earl of Sandwich* read as follows. Invoice of the Earl of Sandwich Bohea tea, 3 chests weighing 3 piculs 45 catties at 12 taels a picul, 41 taels 4 mace 0 candareens Congou tea, 2 chests weighing 1 picul 27 catties at 16 taels a picul, 20 taels 3 mace 2 candareens Souchong tea, 1 chest weighing 40 catties at 50 taels a picul, 20 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Souchong tea, 20 canisters at 15 candareens each, 3 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Souchong tea total, 23 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Hyson tea, 1 chest weighing 44 catties at 50 taels a picul, 22 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Hyson tea, 25 canisters at 15 candareens each, 3 taels 7 mace 5 candareens Hyson tea total, 25 taels 7 mace 5 candareens Singlo tea, 2 chests weighing 98 catties at 21 taels a picul, 20 taels 5 mace 8 candareens Soft sugar, 15 chests weighing 30 piculs 76 catties at 4 taels 8 mace a picul, 147 taels 6 mace 4 candareens 8 cash

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		allowance of 2 pr. Ct. Breaking 260 12 7 4 . Canton Novr. 23d. 1777 Tales 430 7 3 .. Errors Excepted (Signed) John Harrison George Rogers Matt. Raper Junr. George Cumming Abm. Roebuck Jas. Bradshaw Chs. Edward Pigou Henry Brown Wm. Henry Pigou Counted and Examined the Honble. Company's Cash for the Month of February last, which is as follows Viz.	Sugar candy, 7 chests weighing 13 piculs 83 catties at 7 taels 6 mace a picul, 105 taels 0 mace 3 candareens 2 cash Nankeen cloth, 1 chest of 100 pieces at 34 candareens a piece, 34 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Nankeen cloth, 1 chest, 0 taels 2 mace 6 candareens Nankeen cloth total, 34 taels 2 mace 6 candareens China ware, 2 chests, 13 taels 0 mace 0 candareens China ware, less 2 per cent for breakage, 0 taels 2 mace 6 candareens China ware total, 12 taels 7 mace 4 candareens Total, 430 taels 7 mace 3 candareens The invoice was dated at Canton on 23 November 1777, with the usual reservation for errors. It was signed by John Harrison, George Cuming, Charles Edward Pigou, George Rogers, Abraham Roebuck, Henry Brown, Matthew Raper junior, Thomas Bradshaw and William Henry Pigou. The Council then counted and examined the Company's cash for February 1778, as follows. **Interpretations** The invoice was kept in the Chinese money and weights used at Canton. The tael was a weight of silver used as the unit of account and was divided into 10 mace, each of 10 candareens, each of 10 cash. Goods were weighed by the picul of 100 catties, about 133 lb. The nine signatures belonged to the Company's supercargoes at Canton, the council of merchants who bought its tea and other China goods each season. The invoice shows that the island's sugar, tea and china were ordered from Canton on the Company's own account, as its rice came from Madras and Bengal. Sugar was the costliest item at more than 147 taels, well over a third of the whole invoice. Soft sugar was an unrefined brown sugar, cheaper by the picul than the sugar candy shipped alongside it. Nankeen was a strong, yellowish cotton cloth woven near Nanking from a naturally coloured cotton. It was hard-wearing and was used for breeches and working clothes. The 2 per cent allowance for breakage on china was a standard deduction for pieces expected to be broken on the voyage. The island paid only for what was likely to reach it whole. The bohea cost 12 taels a picul, while hyson and souchong cost 50. The difference matches the gap in the store's prices to the island, where bohea sold by the hundredweight and the fine teas by the canister.
218	214	16th March Cash Dr. 1778 Feby. 1 To Balance remaining £ 23398 5 10 23 To Fines received of Henry and James Casthope and William Worrall as pr. Consultation of this day 1 10 .. £ 23399 15 10 Per Contra Cr. 1778 Feby. 28 By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie £ 22860 .. 10 In Cash Notes 539 15 .. 23399 15 10 £ 23399 15 10 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett **Margin Notes:**	The Company's cash account for February 1778 read as follows. Cash, debit 1 February 1778, balance remaining, £23,398 5s 10d 16 February 1778, fines received from Henry and James Casthope and William Worrall, under the consultation of that day, £1 10s 0d Total, £23,399 15s 10d Cash, credit 28 February 1778, balance remaining: In coin, £22,860 0s 10d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £23,399 15s 10d Total, £23,399 15s 10d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the account.

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		C 16	
219	215	[Small hole in the upper middle of the page, in the first line of text.] 23d March At a Consultation held on Mo[...]y the 23 day of March 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved, and Signed, dated the 16th March 1778. Saturday the 21 Passed by six Dutch Ships. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 23 March 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 16 March 1778 were read, approved and signed. Six Dutch ships passed the island on Saturday 21 March 1778. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
220	216	28th March At a Consultation held on Saturday the 28th day of March 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 23 March 1778. The ten Working days allowed by Charter Party for unloading the Ship Earl of Mansfield being expired, We gave Captain William Fraser Sailing Orders in Writing to make the best of his way to Canton China according to the Instructions he has received from the Honble. the Court of Directors. We likewise gave him the following Letters to the several Presidencys in India and Council of Canton. To the Honble. Warren Hastings Esqr. Governor General &c. and Supreme Council of the Company's Settlements in the East Indies. Sir and Sirs On the 22 March last, We had the honor of addressing you, since which We have received your several Letters dated the 8th January, 12th February, 3rd and 26 March and 24 November 1777. We request you will be pleased to send for the Consumption of this Place the next Season, six Pipes of Madeira Wine, and by each Ship twelve Maunds of good Wax	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Saturday 28 March 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 23 March 1778 were read, approved and signed. The charter party allowed ten working days for unloading the *Earl of Mansfield*, and that time had run out. The Council gave Captain William Fraser written orders to sail and make his way to Canton as fast as he could, following the instructions he had from the Court of Directors. It also gave him letters for the Company's presidencies in India and for the council at Canton. The first letter went to Warren Hastings, Governor General, and the Supreme Council of the Company's settlements in the East Indies. The Council noted that it had last written to them on 22 March 1777. Since then it had received their letters of 8 January, 12 February, 3 March, 26 March and 24 November 1777. It asked them to send six pipes of Madeira wine for the island's use in the coming year. It also asked for 12 maunds of good wax on each ship. **Interpretations** The charter party fixed the time a ship could be kept unloading at ten working days. Beyond that, the Company owed the owners demurrage for every extra day. The Council sent the *Earl of Mansfield* away the moment her time ran out, without letting her lie in the road a day longer than the contract allowed. Every day she waited would have been charged to the Company. The deadline, not the island's convenience, set the date of her departure. The island asked Bengal for Madeira, although the wine came from an Atlantic island far closer to St Helena than India was. Madeira was shipped out to India on the outward voyage. Wine that had been round to the East was thought to be improved by the heat, and Bengal held stocks of it. Ordering from Calcutta gave the island the more valued wine for its table. The wax was for the fine candles burned at the Castle and the Council, which the *Europa* had brought from Bengal on 20 February 1778.
221	217	1778 Wax Candles, one Leager of Arrack, one hundred and twenty Bags Rice and eighty Bags of Paddy. We are sorry that the Ship Europa was so full as not to take in more than the Charter Party of five Tons, as We are thereby deprived of the additional supply of Rice and	Each ship from Bengal was also to bring wax candles, one leaguer of arrack, 120 bags of rice and 80 bags of paddy. The Council regretted that the *Europa* had been loaded so full that she could take on only the 5 tons for the island required by her charter party. As a result, the island had lost the extra rice and paddy the Court of Directors had ordered for it. The Council stressed that this supply was essential to keep the

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		Paddy Ordered by the Honble. the Court of Directors for the consumption of the Island, which We beg leave to inform you is absolutely necessary for the support of this Place. And hope the other Ships of this Season will not be so circumstanced. This Letter will be conveyed to your Presidency by way of China. And have inclosed for your Perusal a List of Ships Arrival and Departure to and from this Island since Our last. We are Sir and Sirs St. Helena Your most Obedient humble 28 March 1778 Servants (Signed) John Skottowe Danl. Corneille Matthew Bazett William Wrangham Henry Bazett To the Honble. Thomas Rumbold Esqr. President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St. George. Sir and Sirs Since Our address to you under date of the 22d. March 1777. We have received your advices dated the 5th of February, 6th March, 2 July and 13 October last. We beg leave to inform you that Our demands of Long Cloth for the last two Years have not been nearly Complied with, the want of which greatly distresses this Settlement, therefore request you will be pleased to Order that Our Indents in future may be fully Answered. and	island going. It hoped the other ships that year would not arrive in the same state. The letter would go to Bengal by way of China, and the Council enclosed a list of the ships that had arrived at and left the island since its last letter. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed it at St Helena on 28 March 1778. The second letter went to Thomas Rumbold, President and Governor, and the Council of Fort St George. The Council noted that it had last written to them on 20 March 1777. Since then it had received their letters of 5 February, 6 March, 2 July and 13 October 1777. It told them that the island's orders for long cloth over the past two years had fallen far short, and the lack of it was causing the settlement real hardship. It asked them to see that its orders were filled in full in future. **Interpretations** The charter party guaranteed St Helena only 5 tons of space on each ship. Anything beyond that depended on how much room was left after the cargo for London. The *Europa* was packed with Bengal goods, and the extra rice the Court had ordered for the island was left behind. The pattern matched the *Egmont*, whose captain sold his water casks at Madras to make room for more bales. The island's food supply competed with the Company's own profitable cargo and with the officers' private trade for the same hold space. St Helena came last. The Council could do no more than protest to Calcutta after the event. Long cloth was the island's main cloth for shirts and household use. It sold £137 4s 11d worth in the last quarter of 1777, more than any other textile. Two years of short supply from Madras meant inhabitants and the Company's slaves alike went short of the basic material for clothing. The Council's complaint to Rumbold put the problem on record with the presidency responsible.
222	218	28th March and desire you will send Us, for the service of the next Season, fifty pr. Mens fine Cotton Stockings, thirty Pieces Long Cloth at ten Pagodas pr. Piece, fifty Pieces at eight Pagodas, sixty Pieces at six Pagodas pr. Piece, one hundred Pieces at three and a half Pagodas pr. Piece, and one hundred Pieces at two and a half Pagodas pr. Piece, likewise one hundred and twenty Bags Rice, eighty Bags of Paddy and one Leager of Arrack by each Ship. You will receive this by way of China and have enclosed for your Perusal a List of Ships, Arrival and Departure to and from this Place since the 22d. March last. We are St. Helena Sir and Sirs 28th March 1778 Your most Obedient humble Servants. (Signed) John Skottowe Danl. Corneille Mattw. Bazett Willm. Wrangham Henry Bazett To the Honorable William Hornby Esqr. President and Governor &c. Council of Bombay Sir and Sirs We wrote you last by way of Bencoolen under date of the 22 March 1777. since which your favour pr. Latham has reached Us.	The Council also asked Madras to send the following for the coming year. Order to Fort St George 50 pairs of men's fine cotton stockings 30 pieces of long cloth at 10 pagodas a piece 50 pieces of long cloth at 8 pagodas a piece 60 pieces of long cloth at 6 pagodas a piece 100 pieces of long cloth at 3½ pagodas a piece 100 pieces of long cloth at 2½ pagodas a piece 120 bags of rice by each ship 80 bags of paddy by each ship 1 leaguer of arrack by each ship The letter would go to Madras by way of China. The Council enclosed a list of ships that had arrived at and left the island since 20 March 1777. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed it at St Helena on 28 March 1778. The third letter went to William Hornby, President and Governor, and the Council of Bombay. The Council noted that it had last written to them by way of Bencoolen on 22 March 1777. Since then their letter had arrived on the *Latham*. The Council asked them to send 300 pieces of Surat chelloes for the island's use in the coming year. Each ship was also to bring 80 bags of rice and 60 bags of paddy. This letter, too, would go by way of China. **Interpretations** The Council ordered from each of the Company's three Indian presidencies the goods it produced best. Bengal supplied wax candles and Madeira. Madras supplied the long cloth woven on the Coromandel coast in five grades, from 10 pagodas a piece down to 2½. Bombay supplied chelloes woven at Surat. All three were asked for rice and paddy on every ship, because the island could not

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		You will be pleased to Consign for the Consumption of this Settlement the Ensuing Year three hundred Pieces Surat Chelloes. And by each Ship eighty Bags of Rice and sixty of Paddy. This Letter waits on you by way of China, and	grow enough to feed its slaves and garrison. St Helena's food and clothing rested on a trade that spanned the whole of the Company's eastern network. The letters travelled by way of China. A ship bound from the island to Canton could hand them to vessels sailing from there to India. There was no direct route from St Helena to the Indian presidencies against the prevailing winds. A letter could take most of a year to arrive, which is why the Council ordered a full year's supply at a time.
223	219	1778 and have Enclosed for your perusal a List of Ships, Arrival and departure to and from this Island since Our last. We are St. Helena Sir and Sirs 28 March 1778 Your most Obedient humble Servants (Signed) John Skottowe Danl. Corneille Matthew Bazett William Wrangham Henry Bazett To the President and other Supra Cargoes of Council at Canton. Gentlemen We have had the pleasure of receiving your Letters to Us dated the 4th January, 8 and 21 February, 2 March and the November 1777. Enclosed We transmit you the Ship Earl of Mansfield Manifest of Goods, Charter Party, Victualling Bill and Captain Frasers Instructions together with Our advices to the several presidencys in India, which We request you will be pleased to forward by the earliest Conveyance, likewise a List of Ships Arrival and departure to and from this Place since the 22 March last. The six hundred Pieces of Nankeen Indented for the Service of the Year 1779 not being sufficient, Request you will be pleased to add, one hundred and fifty Pieces thereto. The Torches you mention in your Letter pr. Earl of Sandwich shall be sent to the Governor and Council of Fort Marlborough as opportunity offers	The letter to Bombay enclosed a list of ships that had arrived at and left the island since the Council's last letter. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed it at St Helena on 28 March 1778. The fourth letter went to the President and the other supercargoes of the council at Canton. The Council acknowledged their letters of 4 January, 8 February, 21 February and 2 March 1777, and another of November 1777. It enclosed the *Earl of Mansfield*'s manifest of goods, her charter party, her victualling bill and Captain Fraser's instructions. It also sent its letters to the presidencies in India and asked the supercargoes to forward them by the first available ship. A list of ships that had arrived at and left the island since 22 March 1777 went with them. The 600 pieces of nankeen ordered for 1779 would not be enough, so the Council asked the supercargoes to add 150 pieces. The torches mentioned in their letter by the *Earl of Sandwich* would be sent on to the Governor and Council of Fort Marlborough when a chance arose. **Interpretations** The Council was already ordering nankeen for 1779 in March 1778. An order sent to Canton was filled in the next trading season there and shipped home the following year. Supplies for the island had to be planned two years ahead, and a shortfall could not be corrected quickly. The extra 150 pieces show the Council revising an estimate made earlier, once it saw how much the island actually used. Canton served as the island's post office for the whole of the East. Letters for Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were sent there to be put aboard the country ships trading from Canton to India. Goods meant for Fort Marlborough at Bencoolen passed through St Helena in the other direction. The small island sat at a junction of the Company's routes, relaying papers and stores between settlements that had no direct link with each other.
224	220	28th March offers, agreeable to your desire. We are St. Helena Gentlemen 28th March 1778. Your most Obedient humble Servants (Signed) John Skottowe Danl. Corneille Mattw. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Henry Bazett John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The Council told the supercargoes at Canton that the torches would go to Fort Marlborough as they had asked. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the letter at St Helena on 28 March 1778. The same five members then signed the consultation.
225	221	30th March At a Consultation held on Monday the 30th day of March 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 30 March 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major

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		Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 28th March 1778. On the 28 instant We received the following Letter from Captain William Fraser To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor & Council Worship. Sir and Sirs I am just favoured with your Orders of this date acquainting me that, "the ten Working days allowed by Charter party for landing the Honble. Company's Stores brought by you and Consigned to Us being expired you are hereby Ordered to make the best of your way to Canton in China, according to the instructions received from the Honble. Court of Directors." From the Letter of these Orders, and conscious of having done to the utmost of my power to fulfill every Article of my Instructions I should not hesitate a moment in complying with them, did I conceive it, to be the Intent of the Honble. Company, as it is most undoubtedly otherwise, I shall follow the Spirit of their Orders, and continue delivering their Goods, laying in a just claim for myself and Owners for the additional time, that you will find it required, at the same time I do beg leave to appeal to this Worshl. Board for their testimony, of the unavoidable, and allmost constant delay We have experienced since our Arrival, from a very high Sea running at the Crane, which intirely prevented having a single Boat there, for six Working days Viz. from Saturday the 21 to Saturday the 28 Instant. These are facts which	Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 28 March 1778 were read, approved and signed. On 28 March 1778 the Council had received a letter from Captain William Fraser addressed to the Governor and Council. He had just been handed their orders of that day. These stated that the ten working days allowed by the charter party for landing the Company's stores had expired, and directed him to make his way to Canton as fast as he could, as the Court of Directors had instructed. Fraser said he had done everything in his power to carry out his instructions. If he believed the orders, read literally, matched the Company's wishes, he would obey them at once. He was sure they did not. He would therefore follow their spirit instead and keep landing the island's goods. He would claim payment for himself and his ship's owners for the extra time, which he was confident the Council would agree was needed. Fraser asked the Council itself to confirm the delays he had faced since arriving. They were unavoidable and almost continuous. A very heavy surf at the Crane had made it impossible to bring a single boat in for six working days, from Saturday 21 March to Saturday 28 March 1778. He insisted that these were facts. **Interpretations** Fraser refused an order to sail and stated his reason plainly. Obeying would have taken the island's stores on to Canton still in his hold. He judged that the Company would not want its supplies for St Helena carried away merely to keep to a ten-day clause. The Council had treated the charter party's limit as fixed so that it would owe no demurrage. Fraser turned the clause against it. By staying to finish unloading, he set up a claim for the extra days that the owners could press in London. He also asked the Council itself to bear witness to the surf, making the island's own government the source of the evidence for his claim. The Crane was the landing place at James Valley, where a hoist lifted goods from the boats onto the rocks. When the sea ran high, boats could not come alongside and nothing could be landed. A week of heavy surf could halt all traffic between ship and shore. The ten working days in the charter party took no account of such weather. Fraser's letter exposed the gap between a contract drawn up in London and the conditions at the island's only landing place.
226	222	30th March which I leave to the consideration of your Worshipful Board being with all due respect St. Helena Worshipful Sir and Sirs 28th March 1778. Your very Obt. most humble Servant (Signed) Wm. Fraser. We directed the Secretary to return him the following Answer. To Captain William Fraser Commander of Ship Earl of Mansfield Sir I am directed by the Governor and Council to acquaint you in answer to yours of the 28th Instant, they dispatched you agreeable to the terms of Charter Party. And that they are Certain the delay you have met with in the delivery of your Cargo here, has been entirely owing to the very high surf which lasted from the 26 to the 28 instant, and they approve of your acting	Fraser left these facts for the Council to consider, with all due respect. He signed his letter at St Helena on 28 March 1778. The Council told the Secretary to send Captain William Fraser, commander of the *Earl of Mansfield*, a reply. In the Council's name, the Secretary said the Council had dispatched him as the charter party required. It was satisfied that the delay in landing his cargo was due entirely to the very heavy surf from 21 March to 28 March 1778. The Council approved his decision to follow the spirit of his orders instead of their letter and to keep landing the goods consigned to the island. It hoped the sea would soon calm so that he could continue his voyage as quickly as possible. His letter and the reply would both be entered in the minutes for the information of the Court of Directors. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the reply as Secretary at St Helena on 30 March 1778. **Interpretations** The Council's sailing order of 28 March 1778 had been a formality, and its reply showed it. By ordering Fraser to sail the moment his ten days ran out, the Council put on record that it had kept to the charter party. The Company could not be accused of

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		agreeable to the Spirit rather than the Letter of your Orders in continuing to deliver your Cargo, consigned to this Island. And hope the Sea will prove more favourable that you may proceed on your Voyage with all possible expedition. I am further to inform you that your address to the Board together with their answer will be entered upon this day's Consultation for the information of the Honble. Court of Directors. I am St. Helena Sir 30th March 1778 Your humble Servant (Signed) B. Wright Secy.	holding the ship. Once Fraser protested, the Council approved his staying and confirmed that the surf alone caused the delay. Both letters went into the minutes for the Court of Directors. The island got its stores and the Council protected itself. Any claim for extra days would be settled in London on the evidence of surf the Council had already accepted, not on any fault of the island's government.
227	223	1778 This was a General Field day upon the Parade of the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Private Men of this Garrison John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The whole garrison held a general field day on the parade on 30 March 1778. Officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers all took part. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
228	224	6th April At a Consultation held on Monday the 6th day of April 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 30th March 1778. Tuesday the 31st March Died Richard Harper Publican This day Arrived a Swedes Ship from China, called the Stockholm Slott Captain Peltman 132 Men twelve hundred and fifty Tons, carry's twenty four Guns, and one hundred and fifty Men, loaden with Tea and China Ware bound to Gottenburg. The Flour received from England this Season pr. Ship Earl of Mansfield upon examination being found of a very indifferent quality, and Captain Fraser having sixty one hundred and fifteen pounds of good Flour, which he offered Us at fifty pr. Cent. We agreed to purchase the same on the Honble. Company's Account, which amounts to ninety nine pounds, nine shillings and ten pence. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 6 April 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 30 March 1778 were read, approved and signed. Richard Harper, a publican, died on Tuesday 31 March 1778. On the day of the meeting a Swedish ship from China, the *Stockholm Slott*, arrived under Captain Pettersson. She was a ship of 1,250 tons, carrying 24 guns and 150 men. She was laden with tea and china and bound for Gothenburg. The flour sent from England that year on the *Earl of Mansfield* was examined and found to be of very poor quality. Captain Fraser had 6,115 lb of good flour of his own, which he offered to the Council at 50 per cent above cost. The Council agreed to buy it for the Company, at a total of £99 9s 10d. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The Company's own flour from England was too poor to use, and the Council chose to buy a captain's private stock at a heavy mark-up instead of making do with it. Fraser's flour cost about 3¾d a pound. The store had sold flour to the island the previous quarter at under 2½d. Flour was the base of the bread baked for the garrison, which consumed 200 batches in the last quarter of 1777. Bad flour meant bad bread for every soldier. Paying Fraser's price protected the garrison's ration. It also handed a profit to the same captain who had held his ship past her contract days to land the Company's stores. The *Stockholm Slott* belonged to the Swedish East India Company, which traded at Canton from its base at Gothenburg. At 1,250 tons she was much larger than most English East Indiamen. St Helena was a Company island, but it still received the ships of rival European companies passing on the homeward route from the East, and recorded their size, armament and cargo.
229	225	7th April At a Consultation held on Tuesday the 7th day of April 1778	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Tuesday 7 April 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors

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		at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed, dated the 6th April 1778. This day Arrived His Majesty's Ship Warwick from England, by which Ship We received a Packet from the Honorable the Court of Directors which We opened and read their Instructions to Us, Upon which We sent for the several Persons therein mentioned and acquainted them with the Company's Orders respecting them. We likewise Ordered the following Advertisement to be Published. By the same conveyance we received a Packet from the Secret Committee directed to the Governor & Lieut. Governor. Island St. Helena 7 April 1778 Whereas the Honorable the Court of Directors have thought proper to allow a Free Trade to all the Inhabitants of the said Island. Notice is therefore given to the Inhabitants aforesaid that any Person (except Military Officers and Soldiers) be permitted to keep a Shop, without having a Licence from the Governor and Council unless in the Vending of Spirituous Liquors, in which	Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 6 April 1778 were read, approved and signed. His Majesty's ship *Warwick* arrived from England that day with a packet from the Court of Directors. The Council opened it and read the instructions. It then sent for the people named in them and told them what the Company had ordered concerning them. It also ordered the notice below to be published. The *Warwick* brought a second packet, from the Secret Committee, addressed to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor alone. The notice, dated at St Helena on 7 April 1778, announced that the Court of Directors had decided to allow free trade to all the island's inhabitants. Any person except military officers and soldiers could now keep a shop without a licence from the Governor and Council. The exception was the sale of spirits. **Interpretations** The Court's order ended the Council's power to license ordinary shopkeeping. Until then, opening a shop had needed the Council's consent, which let the government decide who traded and in what. Free trade put buying and selling in the inhabitants' own hands, with competition among sellers in place of a licensed few. The Company's warehouse still sold most imported goods, so the change chiefly opened the retail trade in what islanders produced or bought from ships. Two limits survived. Spirits still needed a licence, which kept the customs and licence income on arrack recorded in the December 1777 cash account and kept the control of drinking that the Council had enforced against Daniels and Harrison on 24 November 1777. Soldiers and officers were excluded altogether. Free trade was meant for civilian inhabitants. A garrison running shops would have competed with them and pulled men away from their duty. The Secret Committee was the small group of directors who handled war, diplomacy and other matters too sensitive for the full Court. Its packet went to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor only, not to the whole Council. Its contents were therefore kept out of the consultation book that the other councillors signed.
230	226	7th April case they must have a special Licence for so doing, as, has hitherto been customary. By Order of Council (Signed) B. Wright Secy. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	Anyone wishing to sell spirits still needed a special licence, as before. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the notice as Secretary by order of the Council. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
231	227	13 April At a Consultation held on Monday the 13 day of April 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 7th April 1778. Wednesday the 8th Arrived a Swede Ship from China called the Sophia Magdelina, Captain Ekeberg Burthen twelve hundred and fifty Tons, carrys twenty four Guns	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 13 April 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 7 April 1778 were read, approved and signed. On Wednesday 8 April 1778 a second Swedish ship from China arrived, the *Sophia Magdalena*, under Captain Ekeberg. She was a ship of 1,250 tons, carrying 24 guns and 150 men. She was laden with tea and china and bound for Gothenburg. The *Stockholm Slott* sailed for Gothenburg on Saturday 11 April 1778, and the *Sophia Magdalena* followed on Sunday 12 April 1778. Corporal Michael McNamara and Privates Stephen Lissett, William Grayswick and John

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		and one hundred and fifty Men, loaden with Tea and China Ware bound to Gottenburg. Saturday the 11 Sailed the Swede Ship Stockholm Slott, and yesterday the other Swede, Sophia Magdelina both bound for Gottenburg. Michael Mc.Namara Corporal Stephen Lissett, William Grayswick and John Richards Private, this day Petitioned for their Discharges from the Garrison having served the Honble. Company their Contracted times. Granted. The Plantation Account for the Quarter and the expence of Artillery Stores and Stewards Accounts for the Month of March last, were this day laid before Us, which were Examined, approved of and are as follows Viz.	Richards asked to be discharged from the garrison because they had served the full term of their engagements with the Company. The Council granted their discharges. The plantation account for the quarter was laid before the Council, together with the artillery stores and steward's accounts for March 1778. The Council examined and approved them, as set out below. **Interpretations** Four men left the garrison at once on completing their terms, after Gerrard and Wilson in January 1778. Each discharge cost the island a trained soldier. The seamen enlisted from passing ships only partly made up the loss, which explains the Council's constant use of bounties to recruit and to re-enlist. The two Swedish ships each stayed only a few days and were recorded with their tonnage, guns and crew. Noting the strength of every foreign ship that called was part of the island's watch on the shipping that passed it.
232	228	13th April Account of the Honble. Company's Stock of Neat Cattle &c. from the 1st of January to the 31st March 1778. Neat Cattle Bulls, Neat Cattle Cows, Neat Cattle Calves, Neat Cattle Yearlings, Neat Cattle Heifers, Neat Cattle Steers, Neat Cattle Oxen, Neat Cattle Total, Sheep Ewes, Sheep Weathers, Sheep Lambs, Sheep Rams, Sheep Total, Goats Ewes, Goats Weathers, Goats Kids, Goats Rams, Goats Total, Hogs Sows, Hogs Shoats, Hogs Pigs, Hogs Boars, Hogs Total, Horses Horses, Horses Mares, Horses Total, Poultry Fowls, Poultry Ducks, Poultry Turkeys, Poultry Geese Remaining: Neat Cattle Bulls 4, Neat Cattle Cows 94, Neat Cattle Calves 60, Neat Cattle Yearlings 28, Neat Cattle Heifers 20, Neat Cattle Steers 23, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 249, Sheep Ewes 208, Sheep Weathers 24, Sheep Lambs 22, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 264, Goats Ewes 57, Goats Weathers 10, Goats Kids 48, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 122, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 18, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 28, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 100, Poultry Ducks 54, Poultry Turkeys 11, Poultry Geese 31 Encreased: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 5, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 5, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 21, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 21, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 11, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 11, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 34, Poultry Ducks 6, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Bought: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 16, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 16, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Received: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 25, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 25, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0,	The account of the Company's livestock from 1 January to 31 March 1778 read as follows. Account of the Honourable Company's livestock, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Cattle remaining: bulls 4, cows 94, calves 60, yearlings 28, heifers 20, steers 23, oxen 20, total 249 Cattle increased: calves 5, total 5 Cattle bought: 0 Cattle received: 0 Cattle total: bulls 4, cows 94, calves 65, yearlings 28, heifers 20, steers 23, oxen 20, total 254 Cattle killed: cows 2, calves 1, heifers 2, steers 1, total 6 Cattle dead: bulls 1, cows 2, calves 1, total 4 Cattle remaining: bulls 3, cows 90, calves 63, yearlings 28, heifers 18, steers 22, oxen 20, total 244 Cattle regraded by age: bulls 5, cows 90, calves 47, yearlings 42, heifers 18, steers 22, oxen 20, total 244 Sheep remaining: ewes 208, wethers 24, lambs 22, rams 10, total 264 Sheep increased: lambs 21, total 21 Sheep bought: wethers 16, total 16 Sheep received: wethers 25, total 25 Sheep total: ewes 208, wethers 65, lambs 43, rams 10, total 326 Sheep killed: ewes 24, wethers 48, lambs 4, total 76 Sheep dead: ewes 9, wethers 8, lambs 8, total 25 Sheep remaining: ewes 175, wethers 9, lambs 31, rams 10, total 225 Sheep regraded by age: ewes 175, wethers 16, lambs 24, rams 10, total 225 Goats remaining: ewes 57, wethers 10, kids 48, rams 7, total 122 Goats increased: kids 11, total 11 Goats bought: 0 Goats received: 0 Goats total: ewes 57, wethers 10, kids 59, rams 7, total 133 Goats killed: wethers 5, kids 2, total 7 Goats dead: ewes 2, wethers 1, kids 3, total 6 Goats remaining: ewes 55, wethers 4, kids 54, rams 7, total 120 Goats regraded by age: ewes 77, wethers 11, kids 25, rams 7, total 120 Hogs remaining: sows 6, shoats 18, pigs 3, boars 1, total 28 Hogs increased, bought and received: 0 Hogs total: sows 6, shoats 18, pigs 3, boars 1, total 28 Hogs killed: shoats 6, total 6 Hogs dead: shoats 3, total 3 Hogs remaining: sows 6, shoats 9, pigs 3, boars 1, total 19

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		Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Total: Neat Cattle Bulls 4, Neat Cattle Cows 94, Neat Cattle Calves 65, Neat Cattle Yearlings 28, Neat Cattle Heifers 20, Neat Cattle Steers 23, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 254, Sheep Ewes 208, Sheep Weathers 65, Sheep Lambs 43, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 326, Goats Ewes 57, Goats Weathers 10, Goats Kids 59, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 133, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 18, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 28, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 134, Poultry Ducks 60, Poultry Turkeys 11, Poultry Geese 31 Killed: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 2, Neat Cattle Calves 1, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 2, Neat Cattle Steers 1, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 6, Sheep Ewes 24, Sheep Weathers 48, Sheep Lambs 4, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 76, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 5, Goats Kids 2, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 7, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 6, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 6, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 24, Poultry Ducks 12, Poultry Turkeys 3, Poultry Geese 2 Dead: Neat Cattle Bulls 1, Neat Cattle Cows 2, Neat Cattle Calves 1, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 4, Sheep Ewes 9, Sheep Weathers 8, Sheep Lambs 8, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 25, Goats Ewes 2, Goats Weathers 1, Goats Kids 3, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 6, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 3, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 3, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 11, Poultry Ducks 6, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 2 Remaining: Neat Cattle Bulls 3, Neat Cattle Cows 90, Neat Cattle Calves 63, Neat Cattle Yearlings 28, Neat Cattle Heifers 18, Neat Cattle Steers 22, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 244, Sheep Ewes 175, Sheep Weathers 9, Sheep Lambs 31, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 225, Goats Ewes 55, Goats Weathers 4, Goats Kids 54, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 120, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 9, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 19, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 99, Poultry Ducks 42, Poultry Turkeys 8, Poultry Geese 27 Changed the Species: Neat Cattle Bulls 5, Neat Cattle Cows 90, Neat Cattle Calves 47, Neat Cattle Yearlings 42, Neat Cattle Heifers 18, Neat Cattle Steers 22, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 244, Sheep Ewes 175, Sheep Weathers 16, Sheep Lambs 24, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 225, Goats Ewes 77, Goats Weathers 11, Goats Kids 25, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 120, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 9, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 19, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 99, Poultry Ducks 42, Poultry Turkeys 8, Poultry Geese 27 Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 0, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 9, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 19, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 99, Poultry Ducks 42, Poultry Turkeys 8, Poultry Geese 27 Slaves Born 1 Girl Named Betty Plato 1 Do. Do. Molly Belford Deceased 1 Man Do. Jack Rich St. Helena 13th April E. Excepted (Signed) Danl. Corneille Yams Expended for the Slaves 7260 Do. Do. for the Stock	Hogs regraded by age: sows 6, shoats 9, pigs 3, boars 1, total 19 Horses remaining: horses 6, mares 10, total 16 Horses increased, bought, received, killed and dead: 0 Horses remaining: horses 6, mares 10, total 16 Poultry remaining: fowls 100, ducks 54, turkeys 11, geese 31 Poultry increased: 0 Poultry bought: fowls 34, ducks 6 Poultry received: 0 Poultry total: fowls 134, ducks 60, turkeys 11, geese 31 Poultry killed: fowls 24, ducks 12, turkeys 3, geese 2 Poultry dead: fowls 11, ducks 6, geese 2 Poultry remaining: fowls 99, ducks 42, turkeys 8, geese 27 Slaves born: 1 girl, named Betty Plato Slaves born: 1 girl, named Molly Belford Slaves died: 1 man, named Jack Rick Yams used for the slaves, 7,260 Yams used for the livestock, 12,000 Yams bought for the livestock, 1,300 Yams total, 20,560 Daniel Corneille signed the account at St Helena on 13 April 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. **Interpretations** The 25 wethers received during the quarter were the Cape sheep that Captain Applegarth brought on the *Europa*, paid for by certificate on 3 March 1778. As with the 40 from Captain Williams in the previous quarter, they were eaten almost at once. The wethers rose to 65 and were then cut back to 9 by the end of March. The extra demand came in February and March, when the *Salisbury*, the *Egmont*, the *Europa* and the *Earl of Mansfield* lay in the road and the Governor's table entertained their officers. The breeding flock bore part of the cost, with 24 ewes killed against 17 in the previous quarter. The ewes fell from 208 to 175, a sign that the Cape sheep could not cover the demand alone. The last line, here called regraded by age, moved animals from one category to the next as they grew. Calves became yearlings, kids became breeding ewes and lambs became wethers. The total for each species stayed the same. Only the description changed, so that the next quarter's account would start from the herd as it actually stood. The yam figures repeated those of the previous quarter exactly. A fixed allowance of 7,260 for the slaves and 12,000 for the stock was being entered each quarter, not a fresh count. The ration for the Company's slaves was a set issue that did not change with their numbers.

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		12000 Bought for the Stock 1300 Total 20560	
233	229	1778 Artillery Stores Expended in March 1778. Guns Fired, 9 lb., 6 lb., 4 lb., 3 lb., Powder Expended lb., oz. 1 An alarm for 6 Ships passing by: Guns Fired 18, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 12, 3 lb. 6, Powder Expended lb. 33, oz. 0 Do. For dismissing the Alarm: Guns Fired 2, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 1, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 1, Powder Expended lb. 3, oz. 0 2 For Practice at Mundens Point: Guns Fired 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 27, oz. 0 7 Sold to Mr. Jas. Desfountain: Guns Fired 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 1, oz. 0 8 Saluting Commodore Hughes: Guns Fired 15, 9 lb. 4, 6 lb. 11, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 27, oz. 5 Departed the Salisbury: Guns Fired 15, 9 lb. 4, 6 lb. 11, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 27, oz. 5 15 An Alarm: Guns Fired 6, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Arrived the Sandwich: Guns Fired 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 15, oz. 9 An Alarm: Guns Fired 6, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Arrived the Earl of Mansfield: Guns Fired 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 15, oz. 9 21 An Alarm For Fleet Passing by: Guns Fired 18, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 12, 3 lb. 6, Powder Expended lb. 33, oz. 0 For dismissing the Alarm: Guns Fired 2, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 1, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 1, Powder Expended lb. 3, oz. 0 30 For a General Field Day: Guns Fired 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 87, oz. 8 For Sundry Services: Guns Fired 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 28, oz. 4 Total: Guns Fired 109, 9 lb. 17, 6 lb. 42, 4 lb. 32, 3 lb. 18, Powder Expended lb. 323, oz. 1 Cartridge Paper 6 1/2 Quire Bees Wax 2 lb. Musket Ball 5 lb. Spirits of Wine 2 Quarts. (Signed) Wm. Pierce, Engineer and Captain of Artillery. Sundry's Expended at the Honble. Company's Table in March 1778. 81 Bottles Madeira £ 5 1 3 16 Do. Port 1 5 4 19 Do. Lisbon 1 10 1 5 Do. Mountain .. 7 11 77 Do. Beer 1 5 8 16 1/2 Galls. Arrack 2 10 3 55 Beef .. 13 9 198 Mutton 4 10 6 2 Turkeys .. 10 . Carrd. Over £ 17 14 9	The artillery and table accounts for March 1778 read as follows. The artillery account recorded the guns fired in total, the cartridges used for 9-pounder, 6-pounder, 4-pounder and 3-pounder guns, and the powder in pounds and ounces. Artillery stores used, March 1778 1 March, an alarm for 6 ships passing: 18 guns fired, 12 four-pounder, 6 three-pounder, powder 33 lb 0 oz 1 March, signal dismissing the alarm: 2 guns fired, 1 six-pounder, 1 three-pounder, powder 3 lb 0 oz 2 March, practice at Munden's Point: 9 guns fired, 9 nine-pounder, powder 27 lb 0 oz 7 March, sold to Mr James Desfountain: powder 1 lb 0 oz 8 March, salute for Commodore Hughes: 15 guns fired, 4 nine-pounder, 11 six-pounder, powder 27 lb 5 oz *8 March, departure of the Salisbury: 15 guns fired, 4 nine-pounder, 11 six-pounder, powder 27 lb 5 oz.* 15 March, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz *15 March, arrival of the Earl of Sandwich: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 15 lb 9 oz.* 15 March, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz *15 March, arrival of the Earl of Mansfield: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 15 lb 9 oz.* 21 March, an alarm for a fleet passing: 18 guns fired, 12 four-pounder, 6 three-pounder, powder 33 lb 0 oz 21 March, signal dismissing the alarm: 2 guns fired, 1 six-pounder, 1 three-pounder, powder 3 lb 0 oz 30 March, a general field day: powder 87 lb 8 oz Sundry services: powder 28 lb 4 oz Total: 109 guns fired, 17 nine-pounder, 42 six-pounder, 32 four-pounder, 18 three-pounder, powder 323 lb 1 oz Cartridge paper, 6½ quires Beeswax, 2 lb Musket ball, 5 lb Spirit of wine, 4 quarts William Pierce signed the artillery account as engineer and captain of artillery. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, March 1778 81 bottles of Madeira, £5 1s 3d 16 bottles of port, £1 5s 4d 19 bottles of Lisbon, £1 10s 1d 5 bottles of Mountain, £0 7s 11d 77 bottles of beer, £1 5s 8d 16½ gallons of arrack, £2 10s 3d 55 lb of beef, £0 13s 9d 198 lb of mutton, £4 10s 6d 2 turkeys, £0 10s 0d Carried forward, £17 14s 9d **Interpretations** The two largest alarms of the month matched the foreign fleets recorded passing the island. Seven Dutch ships passed on 1 March 1778 and six more on 21 March 1778. Each sighting raised the full alarm of 18 guns and used 33 lb of powder, with another 3 lb to stand the garrison down. A fleet passing at a distance could not be identified until it was gone. The island treated every group of sails as a possible threat, and over the month the alarm system used more powder than all the salutes put together.

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			The artillery account was now signed by William Pierce as engineer and captain of artillery, not by Major Henry Bazett as in earlier months. The artillery had a captain of its own for the first time in these records. Pierce combined command of the guns with the post of engineer, so one officer answered for both the fortifications and the artillery that manned them. Madeira rose again to 81 bottles in March, the highest figure in the series, while the *Salisbury*, the *Earl of Sandwich* and the *Earl of Mansfield* were in the road. The Governor's table took most of its wine when Commodore Hughes and the Company's captains were ashore to be entertained.
234	230	13th April Brought Over £ 17 14 9 6 Fowls .. 9 . 1 Goose .. 5 . 10 Ducks .. 15 . 119 lb. Candy 2 19 6 736 Flour 6 2 8 1 Kid .. 5 . £ 28 10 11 Bought for the Table 204 lb. Beef at 6d. 5 2 . 26 1/2 Do. at 3 1/2 .. 7 9 8 Turkeys 2 .. . 39 Fowls 2 18 6 19 Ducks 1 8 6 2 Lambs 1 .. . 7 Pigs 1 15 . £ 14 11 9 Ordered the following Advertisement to be Published. Island St. Helena 13th April 1778 This is to give Notice to all the Inhabitants upon the said Island that they are hereby required to meet in Vestry at the Chapel in this Valley on Monday next to chuse Parish Officers for the ensuing Year, they are likewise to return three of the principal Inhabitants that one may be elected to serve the Office of Sheriff and to choose a proper Person for a Constable. By Order of Council (Signed) B. Wright Secy.	The account of provisions used at the Company's table in March 1778 continued as follows. Brought forward, £17 14s 9d 6 fowls, £0 9s 0d 1 goose, £0 5s 0d 10 ducks, £0 15s 0d 119 lb of sugar candy, £2 19s 6d 736 lb of flour, £6 2s 8d 1 kid, £0 5s 0d Total, £28 10s 11d Bought for the table 204 lb of beef at 6d, £5 2s 0d 26½ lb of beef at 3½d, £0 7s 9d 8 turkeys, £2 0s 0d 39 fowls, £2 18s 6d 19 ducks, £1 8s 6d 2 lambs, £1 0s 0d 7 pigs, £1 15s 0d Total, £14 11s 9d The Council ordered the following notice to be published. The notice, dated at St Helena on 13 April 1778, required all the island's inhabitants to meet as a vestry at the chapel in the valley on Monday 20 April 1778. There they would choose the parish officers for the coming year. They were also to put forward three of the leading inhabitants, so that one could be chosen to serve as sheriff, and to choose a suitable man as constable. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the notice as Secretary by order of the Council. **Interpretations** The vestry gave the inhabitants a share in governing the island, but within limits the Council set. The parishioners chose their own churchwardens and constable. For the post of sheriff, they could only name three candidates, and the final choice of one lay elsewhere. The sheriff served writs, held prisoners and carried out the court's sentences, so the Council kept a say over who held the office that enforced its own justice. The arrangement copied the English parish, where ratepayers ran local affairs, while keeping the Company's government in charge of the posts that mattered most.
235	231	1778 The Storekeeper this day Delivered the following Account of Stores short received from Ship Earl of Mansfield Account of Stores short received from the Ship Earl of Mansfield 2 Iron Pots wt. 14 lb. Found broke upon opening the Packages 2 Close Stool Pans which were in good Order 1 Red Tea Pot 15 Wine Glasses 4 Candle Shades 6 Tumblers 2 Beer Glasses	The storekeeper submitted an account of stores that arrived short from the *Earl of Mansfield*. Stores received short from the Earl of Mansfield Found broken on opening, the packages being in good order 2 iron pots weighing 14 lb 9 close-stool pans 1 red teapot 15 wine glasses 4 candle shades 6 tumblers 2 beer glasses 1 ale glass 4 quart decanters

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		1 Ale Glass 4 Quart Decanters 9 Milk Pans C. qr. lb. 1 1 19 Sole Leather Short Weight Occasioned by Wastage .. 2 .. Sope .. 2 6 Cordage .. .. 9 Shott Do. Do. by the Cask being in bad Condition. 12 Gallons Turpentine Short The former in good Condition 8 Bushels Salt short measure, occasioned by Wastage 2 Drummers Coats Damaged the Package was in good Condition 25 Galls. Beer Short of the Gage 8 Do. Port Wine 9 Do. Lisbon Do. 1 Grindstone Short Delivered 4 Labrs. Baskets 24 Masons Do. 107 Single Deals 11 Wainst. Boards 5 Elm Do. 1 Single Block 13th April 1778 (Signed) Jonn. Doveton Storekeeper	9 milk pans Short weight from wastage 1 cwt 1 qr 19 lb of sole leather 0 cwt 2 qrs 0 lb of soap 0 cwt 2 qrs 6 lb of cordage Short weight, the cask being in poor condition 0 cwt 0 qrs 9 lb of shot Other losses 12 gallons of turpentine short, the cask being in good condition 5 bushels of salt short in measure from wastage 2 drummers' coats damaged, the package being in good condition Short of the gauge 25 gallons of beer 8 gallons of port wine 9 gallons of Lisbon wine Short delivered 1 grindstone 4 nests of baskets 24 mason's baskets 107 single deals 11 wainscot boards 5 elm boards 1 single block Jonathan Doveton signed the account as storekeeper on 13 April 1778. **Interpretations** The storekeeper sorted every loss by its cause, and the cause decided who bore it. Breakage inside sound packages, or wastage in dry goods, was a risk of the voyage, and the Company carried it. Liquor short of the gauge, or a cask of turpentine light while its cask stayed sound, pointed to drawing off at sea. Goods short delivered had either never been loaded or had been kept aboard. In each of these cases the loss could be charged to the ship. Noting the state of each package or cask, and whether it was good or poor, was the evidence on which such a claim would rest. Over 100 deals missing, together with beer and wine drawn from the casks, would have been charged against Captain Fraser. This was the same captain whose flour the Council had just bought at 50 per cent above cost.
236	232	13th April James Harper this day Presented the following Petition. The Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor &c. Council of St. Helena The humble Petition of James Harper Sheweth That your Petitioner being desirous to settle and adjust the Accounts of his Brother, Richard Harper Deceased, who died intestate, humbly request your Worship and Council will be pleased to grant him Letters of Administration for so doing. And your Petitioner will ever pray 13 April 1778 Granted. Major Henry Bazett Request to have two Mortgage Bonds registered. Granted. We have Granted the two following Sets of Bills of Exchange, drawn upon the Honorable the Court of Directors Viz. One to Captain William Fraser for four hundred pounds payable to himself (or Order) dated the 11 Instant	James Harper presented a petition to the Governor and Council of St Helena, dated 13 April 1778. He wished to settle the affairs of his brother, Richard Harper, who had died without a will. He asked the Council to grant him letters of administration so that he could do so. The Council granted his request. Major Henry Bazett asked to have two more mortgage bonds entered in the register. The Council granted his request. The Council drew two sets of bills of exchange on the Court of Directors. The first was for £400 0s 0d, in favour of Captain William Fraser and payable to him or to his order, dated 11 April 1778. **Interpretations** When Richard Harper, the publican who died on 31 March 1778, left no will, the Council acted as the island's probate court. Letters of administration gave his brother legal authority to collect what Harper was owed, pay his debts and divide what was left according to law. Without them no one could lawfully handle the estate. A publican's affairs would include credit owed by customers and stock held under licence. The same body that licensed the sale of spirits thus also wound up the estate of a man who had lived by it. Henry Bazett registered two mortgage bonds on 23 February 1778 and two more now. Within two months he had lent on the security of four properties, taking a growing stake in the island's land as its creditor. Captain Fraser's bill for £400 0s 0d probably

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			carried home his takings at the island, including the £99 9s 10d the Company paid him for his flour on 6 April 1778. The coin he received went back into the Company's chest in exchange for a draft on London.
237	233	1778 And the other to Mr. John Urmston for four hundred pounds, payable to Mr. George Lawrence (or Order) dated this day, both drawn at ninety days sight. We this day received the following Letter from Captain William Fraser. To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor & Council of St. Helena Worship. Sir & Sirs The great exceedings in point of time allowed me to stay here by Charter Party (from the unavoidable delays you well know I met with, in landing the Company's Cargo, which will be completed only this day) obliges me to trouble you once more in duty to my Honble. Employers, and in justice to myself and Owners to mark that period precisely, that no difference may arise between either Parties, when these matters come under consideration. As your Worshipful Board has full power to remonstrate on any improper delay in my Conduct, so I flatter myself the same power will be exercised according to my deserts. I shall now proceed with all expedition agreeable to the tenor of my last Dispatches. I am with respect St. Helena Worship. Sir and Sirs 13 April 1778 Your very Obedt. humble Servant (Signed) Wm. Fraser We directed the Secretary to send him the following Answer.	The second bill was for £400 0s 0d, in favour of John Urmstone and payable to George Lawrence or to his order. It was dated that day, and both bills were payable 90 days after sight. The Council received another letter from Captain William Fraser, addressed to the Governor and Council of St Helena. He noted that his stay had run far beyond the time the charter party allowed, because of the unavoidable delays the Council knew about. Landing the Company's cargo would be finished only that day. Out of duty to his employers and fairness to himself and the ship's owners, he asked the Council to record the exact length of the delay. That way no dispute could arise between the parties when the matter was settled. He pointed out that the Council had full power to complain of any improper delay on his part. He trusted it would use the same power to judge his conduct fairly. He would now sail as quickly as he could under his latest orders. Fraser signed the letter at St Helena on 13 April 1778. The Council told the Secretary to send him the following reply. **Interpretations** Fraser's ten working days had ended on 28 March 1778, and landing was finished only on 13 April 1778, more than two weeks later. Every extra day was demurrage that his owners could claim from the Company in London. He asked the Council to put the exact period on record so the claim would rest on a figure the Company's own government had certified. His argument was carefully made. A Council able to report a captain for improper delay was equally able to confirm that a delay was justified. By asking the Council to judge his conduct, he invited it to certify the surf delays it had already accepted on 30 March 1778.
238	234	13 April To Captain William Fraser Commander of Ship Earl of Mansfield Sir I am directed by the Governor and Council in answer to your Letter of this day, to acquaint you, that the delay you sustained from the 20 to the 28 March, was unavoidable on account of the high Surff. That since that period they are conscious that you were detained another day from the same cause, but neither on their, or your part, do they know of any delay, and doubt not but you have been as expeditious in the landing of your Cargo, as the time would admit of considering the above interruption. Your Letter with their Answer thereto will be entered on the Consultation of this day. I am St. Helena Sir 13 April 1778 Your humble Servant. (Signed) B. Wright Secy. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham	The Secretary replied to Captain William Fraser, commander of the *Earl of Mansfield*, in the Council's name. The Governor and Council agreed that the delay he suffered from 20 March to 28 March 1778 was unavoidable because of the heavy surf. They knew that he had since been held up one more day for the same reason. They knew of no other delay, either on their side or on his. They had no doubt he had landed his cargo as fast as the time allowed, given those interruptions. His letter and the reply would both be entered in that day's minutes. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the reply as Secretary at St Helena on 13 April 1778. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The Council's certificate was precise and limited. It confirmed nine days lost to surf, from 20 March to 28 March 1778, and one more day after that. It said nothing to explain the rest of the time between the end of Fraser's contract days and the completion of landing on 13 April 1778. It declared that it knew of no delay on either side and expressed confidence in his diligence. That gave him a clean record without attributing every extra day to the weather. The Council certified only what it had seen. How far the owners' claim for demurrage could reach was left for the Court of Directors to decide on the evidence of the minutes.

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		Hen. Bazett	
239	235	20th April At a Consultation held on Monday the 20 day of April 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 13th April 1778. Tuesday the 14 Sailed the Honble. Company's Ship Earl of Mansfield for China. Wednesday the 15th Arrived the Resolution's Boat at Bankes at half an hour past eight o'Clock at Night Do. Do. The Honble. Company's Ship Resolution from China. Do. Do. The Alfreds Boat at Bankes at half an hour past eight o'Clock at Night. Do. Do. The Honble. Company's Ship Alfred from China. Do. Do. The Ceres's Boat at Bankes at nine o'Clock at Night. Do. Do. The Honble. Company's Ship Ceres from Bengal. Thursday the 16 Arrived the Prime's Boat at Bankes at seven o'Clock in the Morning. Do. Do. The Honble. Company's Ship Prime from China (all last from the Cape). The Ships Resolution, Alfred, Ceres and Prime brought Us the following Supplys	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 20 April 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 13 April 1778 were read, approved and signed. The Company's ship *Earl of Mansfield* sailed for China on Tuesday 14 April 1778. On Wednesday 15 April 1778 three ships arrived. A boat from the *Resolution* reached Banks's at half past eight in the evening, and the Company's ship *Resolution* came in from China. A boat from the *Alfred* reached Banks's at the same hour, and the Company's ship *Alfred* also arrived from China. At nine that night a boat from the *Ceres* reached Banks's, and the Company's ship *Ceres* arrived from Bengal. At seven in the morning of Thursday 16 April 1778 a boat from the *Prime* reached Banks's, and the Company's ship *Prime* arrived from China. All four had last sailed from the Cape. The *Resolution*, *Alfred*, *Ceres* and *Prime* brought the island the supplies set out below. **Interpretations** The boats reached Banks's hours before the ships themselves came into the road. Banks's lay on the windward approach to James Valley. A ship's boat was sent ahead to report her name and port of departure to the guard there. The details were then passed to the Castle before the ship came within range of the batteries. The arrival of three ships after dark on one evening shows why the procedure mattered. Without the boats' reports, sails approaching at night could have set off the alarm.
240	236	20th April Invoice of Ship Resolution Bohea Tea 3 Chests qt. Peculs 351 a 12 Tales pr. Pl. 42 1 2 . Congo Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 124 a 16 19 8 4 . Single Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 99 a 21 20 7 9 . Soft Sugar 16 Do. qt. Do. 3385 a 48 162 4 8 . Sugar Candy 7 Do. qt. Do. 1389 a 7.6 105 5 6 4 Nankeen Cloth 1 Chest qt. pieces 100 a 34 T. 34.000 1 Chest 26 34 2 6 . China Ware 2 Chests 21 000 Allowance of 2 pr. Cent breakage 420 20 5 8 . 2 Torches for Bencoolen. Tales 405 6 3 4 Canton Errors Excepted (Signed) George Cuming Henry Brown Wm. Henry Pigou Matthew Raper Junr. Alexr. Bruce John Harrison George Rogers James Bradshaw Invoice of Ship Alfred Bohea Tea 3 Chests qt. Peculs 346 a 12 Tales pr. Pl. 41 5 2 . Congo Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 127 a 16 20 3 2 . Souchon Tea 1 Chest qt. Do. 40 a 50 20.000 Cannisters 20 a 15 3.000 23 .. .. . Hyson Tea 1 Chest qt. Peculs 43 a 50 21.500 Cannisters 25 a 15 3.750 25 2 5 .	The invoices of the *Resolution* and the *Alfred* read as follows. Invoice of the Resolution Bohea tea, 3 chests weighing 3 piculs 51 catties at 12 taels a picul, 42 taels 1 mace 2 candareens Congou tea, 2 chests weighing 1 picul 24 catties at 16 taels a picul, 19 taels 8 mace 4 candareens Singlo tea, 2 chests weighing 99 catties at 21 taels a picul, 20 taels 7 mace 9 candareens Soft sugar, 16 chests weighing 33 piculs 85 catties at 4 taels 8 mace a picul, 162 taels 4 mace 8 candareens Sugar candy, 7 chests weighing 13 piculs 89 catties at 7 taels 6 mace a picul, 105 taels 5 mace 6 candareens 4 cash Nankeen cloth, 1 chest of 100 pieces at 34 candareens a piece, 34 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Nankeen cloth, 1 chest, 0 taels 2 mace 6 candareens Nankeen cloth total, 34 taels 2 mace 6 candareens China ware, 2 chests, 21 taels 0 mace 0 candareens China ware, less 2 per cent for breakage, 0 taels 4 mace 2 candareens China ware total, 20 taels 5 mace 8 candareens 2 torches for Bencoolen, 0 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Total, 405 taels 6 mace 3 candareens 4 cash The *Resolution*'s invoice was made out at Canton, with the usual reservation for errors. It was signed by George Cuming, Alexander Bruce, Henry Brown, John Harrison, William Henry Pigou, George Rogers, Matthew Raper junior and James Bradshaw. Invoice of the Alfred Bohea tea, 3 chests weighing 3 piculs 46 catties at 12 taels a picul, 41 taels 5 mace 2 candareens

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		Single Tea 2 Chests qt. Peculs 98 a 21 20 5 8 . Soft Sugar 15 Do. qt. Do. 3174 a 48 152 3 5 2 Sugar Candy 7 Do. qt. Do. 1399 a 7.6 106 3 2 4 Nankeen Cloth 1 Chest qt. ps. 100 a 34 34.000 1 Chest a 260 34 2 6 . China Ware 2 Chests 10.210 Allowance of 2 pr. Cent Breakage 205 10 .. .. 5 Sago packed in Chests No. 4 P. Ct. 87 a 4.300 pr. Pl. 8 4 1 5 2 Torches for Bencoolen. Canton Tales 442 .. 2 6 Errors Excepted Alexr. Bruce John Harrison Wm. Henry Pigou Matthew Raper Junr. Chs. Edwd. Pigou Geo. Cuming George Rogers Jas. Bradshaw Henry Brown	Congou tea, 2 chests weighing 1 picul 27 catties at 16 taels a picul, 20 taels 3 mace 2 candareens Souchong tea, 1 chest weighing 40 catties at 50 taels a picul, 20 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Souchong tea, 20 canisters at 15 candareens each, 3 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Souchong tea total, 23 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Hyson tea, 1 chest weighing 43 catties at 50 taels a picul, 21 taels 5 mace 0 candareens Hyson tea, 25 canisters at 15 candareens each, 3 taels 7 mace 5 candareens Hyson tea total, 25 taels 2 mace 5 candareens Singlo tea, 2 chests weighing 98 catties at 21 taels a picul, 20 taels 5 mace 8 candareens Soft sugar, 15 chests weighing 31 piculs 74 catties at 4 taels 8 mace a picul, 152 taels 3 mace 5 candareens 2 cash Sugar candy, 7 chests weighing 13 piculs 99 catties at 7 taels 6 mace a picul, 106 taels 3 mace 2 candareens 4 cash Nankeen cloth, 1 chest of 100 pieces at 34 candareens a piece, 34 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Nankeen cloth, 1 chest, 0 taels 2 mace 6 candareens Nankeen cloth total, 34 taels 2 mace 6 candareens China ware, 2 chests, 10 taels 2 mace 1 candareen China ware, less 2 per cent for breakage, 0 taels 2 mace 0 candareens 5 cash China ware total, 10 taels 0 mace 0 candareens 5 cash Sago, packed in chests numbers 4 and 5, weighing 1 picul 87 catties at 4 taels 5 mace a picul, 8 taels 4 mace 1 candareen 5 cash 2 torches for Bencoolen, 0 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Total, 442 taels 0 mace 2 candareens 6 cash The *Alfred*'s invoice was made out at Canton, with the usual reservation for errors. It was signed by Alexander Bruce, Charles Edward Pigou, John Harrison, George Cuming, William Henry Pigou, George Rogers, Henry Brown, Matthew Raper junior and James Bradshaw. **Interpretations** The Canton invoices were almost identical from ship to ship. The *Earl of Sandwich*, *Resolution* and *Alfred* each brought three chests of bohea, two of congou, two of singlo, about 15 chests of soft sugar, seven of sugar candy, a chest of 100 nankeens and two chests of china, all at the same prices. The supercargoes divided the island's yearly order from China into equal shares, one for each homeward ship. A ship lost at sea or delayed would then cost the island only one share of its tea and sugar, not the whole year's supply. The two torches entered on each invoice at no charge were the ones the supercargoes had mentioned in their letter by the *Earl of Sandwich*. On 28 March 1778 the Council had promised to send them on to Fort Marlborough. They passed through St Helena only as goods in transit, so the island's books carried them without cost.
241	237	1778 Invoice of Ship Ceres Fine Rice 120 Bags Weight B. Md. 240 a 25 pr. Md. 445 7 . Paddy 80 Do. Wt. B. Md. 120 a 1 pr. Md. 139 3 3 Wax Candles 4 Chests qt. 8 B. Md. a 75 pr. Md. 600 .. . Batavia Arrack 1 Leager a 140 pr. Leager 151 3 3 1335 13 6 Charges Merchandize	The invoices of the *Ceres* and the *Prime* read as follows. Invoice of the Ceres Fine rice, 120 bags weighing 240 bazaar maunds at [...], 445 rupees 7 annas 0 pies Paddy, 80 bags weighing 120 bazaar maunds at [...], 139 rupees 3 annas 3 pies Wax candles, 4 chests weighing 8 maunds at 75 rupees a maund, 600 rupees 0 annas 0 pies Batavia arrack, 1 leaguer of 140 gallons, 151 rupees 3 annas 3 pies Goods total, 1,335 rupees 13 annas 6 pies

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		Gunney Bags 320 a 16 pr. % 55 4 6 Chatties 25 a 12 pr. Do. 3 3 3 Jute Twine 10 Srs. a 3 8 pr. Md. 1 6 . Jute Rope 20 3 8 pr. Do. 1 12 . Nails 1/2 a 20 pr. Do. .. 8 . Gunnies 3 prs. a 1 4 pr. pr. 4 .. 9 Mango Plank Chests 4 a 3 Do. 12 15 6 Reed Matts 50 a 8 pr. % 4 1 3 Mootias 50 .. . Dub 1 14 . Pochemen 1 10 . Boat hire 129 9 6 Pens 2 2 6 Coopers Work 2 2 6 270 13 9 Errors Excepted (Signed) Wm. Larkins Acct. Genl. Current Rupees 1606 11 3 Invoice of Ship Prime Bohea Tea 3 Chests qt. Peculs 353 a 12 Tales pr. Pl. 42 3 6 . Congo Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 127 a 16 20 3 2 . Single Tea 3 Do. qt. Do. 147 a 21 30 8 7 . Soft Sugar 16 Do. qt. Do. 33.4 a 48 159 .. 7 2 Sugar Candy 7 Do. qt. Do. 14.5 a 7.6 108 2 2 4 Nankeen Cloth 1 Chest qt. pieces 100 a 34 T. 34.000 1 Chest 260 34 2 6 . China Ware 2 Chests 11.680 Allowance 2 pr. Ct. for Breakage 234 11 4 2 6 2 Torches for Bencoolen Tales 406 5 3 2 Canton Errors Excepted (Signed) George Cuming George Rogers Matthew Raper Alexr. Bruce Henry Brown Jas. Bradshaw Chs. Edwd. Pigou John Harrison Wm. Henry Pigou	Charges on the goods 320 gunny bags at 16 rupees per hundred, 55 rupees 4 annas 6 pies 25 chatties, 3 rupees 3 annas 3 pies 10 seers of jute twine, 1 rupee 6 annas 0 pies 20 seers of jute rope, 1 rupee 12 annas 0 pies 1 seer of nails, 0 rupees 8 annas 0 pies 3 pieces of gurrah cloth, 4 rupees 0 annas 9 pies 4 chests of mango-wood plank, 12 rupees 15 annas 6 pies 60 reed mats, 4 rupees 1 anna 3 pies Porters, 50 rupees 0 annas 0 pies Customary fees, 1 rupee 14 annas 0 pies Packers, 1 rupee 10 annas 0 pies Boat hire, 129 rupees 9 annas 6 pies Peons, 2 rupees 2 annas 6 pies Carpenters' work, 2 rupees 2 annas 6 pies Charges total, 270 rupees 13 annas 9 pies Total, 1,606 current rupees 11 annas 3 pies William Larkins signed the *Ceres*'s invoice as accountant general, with the usual reservation for errors. Invoice of the Prime Bohea tea, 3 chests weighing 3 piculs 53 catties at 12 taels a picul, 42 taels 3 mace 6 candareens Congou tea, 2 chests weighing 1 picul 27 catties at 16 taels a picul, 20 taels 3 mace 2 candareens Singlo tea, 3 chests weighing 1 picul 47 catties at 21 taels a picul, 30 taels 8 mace 7 candareens Soft sugar, 16 chests weighing 33 piculs 14 catties at 4 taels 8 mace a picul, 159 taels 0 mace 7 candareens 2 cash Sugar candy, 7 chests weighing 14 piculs 24 catties at 7 taels 6 mace a picul, 108 taels 2 mace 2 candareens 4 cash Nankeen cloth, 1 chest of 100 pieces at 34 candareens a piece, 34 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Nankeen cloth, 1 chest, 0 taels 2 mace 6 candareens Nankeen cloth total, 34 taels 2 mace 6 candareens China ware, 2 chests, 11 taels 6 mace 6 candareens China ware, less 2 per cent for breakage, 0 taels 2 mace 3 candareens 4 cash China ware total, 11 taels 4 mace 2 candareens 6 cash 2 torches for Bencoolen, 0 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Total, 406 taels 5 mace 3 candareens 2 cash The *Prime*'s invoice was made out at Canton, with the usual reservation for errors. It was signed by George Cuming, Alexander Bruce, Charles Edward Pigou, George Rogers, Henry Brown, John Harrison, Matthew Raper, James Bradshaw and William Henry Pigou. **Interpretations** The *Ceres* brought exactly what the Council's standing order to Bengal asked of each ship: 120 bags of rice, 80 bags of paddy, a leaguer of arrack and wax candles. The *Europa* had arrived on 20 February 1778 with only 30 bags of each grain because her hold was full. On 28 March 1778 the Council protested to Calcutta that the island had lost its extra rice because of this. When a ship had room, the presidency filled the order in full. The island's supply of grain therefore depended less on what Bengal sent than on how much space each captain had left. Boat hire for the *Ceres* came to 129 rupees 9 annas 6 pies, nearly half the charges and almost twice the *Europa*'s. Four times as much grain meant many more trips by country boat down the Hugli to the ship. Chatties were round earthenware pots used across India for water and stores. Here they were probably used to pack the candles or other goods that needed protection from damp.

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242	238	20th April Pursuant to an Order in Consultation of the 13 Instant. The Inhabitants this day assembled at the Chapel in this Valley to choose Parish Officers for the ensuing Year, and likewise to return three of the principal Inhabitants that one might be elected to serve the Office of Sheriff, and to choose a proper Person to serve in that of Constable, they accordingly returned the following Persons Viz. Messieurs Brigt. Alexr. Wright John Bagley Senr. Sheriff James Colgrave Joshua Tobett Constable Samuel Desfountain Church Wardens William Webber Doveton Walter Greentree Saml. Knipe Senr. Overseers East Division John Worrall Simon Whaley Do. West Do. James Greentree George Seale Do. South Do. Benjn. Seale Senr. We appointed Mr. Brigt. Alexr. Wright to serve the Office of Sheriff and Ordered Warrants to be drawn for Messieurs Samuel Desfountain and William Webber Doveton Church Wardens and Samuel Knipe Junr. Simon Whaley and George Seale Overseers. We this day Enlisted Nicholas Patterson left here out of Ship Earl of Mansfield, to serve the Honble. Company five Years as a Soldier in this Garrison, and gave him ten pounds Bounty Money.	The inhabitants met at the chapel in the valley that day, as the Council had ordered on 13 April 1778. They chose the parish officers for the coming year and named three leading inhabitants for the post of sheriff, along with a man to serve as constable. They returned the following names. Parish officers returned by the vestry, 20 April 1778 Britannicus Alexander Wright, for sheriff John Bagley senior, for sheriff James Colgrave, for sheriff Joshua Corbett, constable Samuel Desfountain, churchwarden William Webber Doveton, churchwarden Walter Greentree, churchwarden Samuel Knipe senior, overseer of the poor, east division John Worrall, overseer of the poor, east division Simon Whaley, overseer of the poor, west division James Greentree, overseer of the poor, west division George Seale, overseer of the poor, south division Benjamin Seale senior, overseer of the poor, south division The Council appointed Britannicus Alexander Wright as sheriff. It ordered warrants issued to Samuel Desfountain and William Webber Doveton as churchwardens, and to Samuel Knipe senior, Simon Whaley and George Seale as overseers of the poor. The Council enlisted Nicholas Patterson, left behind by the *Earl of Mansfield*, to serve the Company as a soldier in the garrison for five years. He received a bounty of £10 0s 0d. **Interpretations** The vestry returned more names than there were places, and the Council made the final choice for every office. From three candidates for sheriff it picked Britannicus Alexander Wright, its own Secretary. From three churchwardens it kept two, and from six overseers it kept one for each division. The parish's choices became a shortlist, and the appointments went to the Company's own officers. Desfountain was a lieutenant in the garrison and Doveton a factor in the civil service. The sheriff, who served the court's writs and held its prisoners, was the clerk who already drafted the Council's orders. Local self-government on the island amounted to nomination, and the power to decide stayed at the Castle. The overseers of the poor were responsible for relief to destitute households in their division. They had to deal with cases like the family William Sisson left behind on 1 December 1777. George Seale and Benjamin Seale senior were probably kin of John Seale, the planter whose will was proved in December 1777. Patterson stayed ashore from a ship bound outward for China, not homeward to England. He gave up a voyage that would have taken him further from home. His bounty of £10 0s 0d was a third less than the usual £15 0s 0d, perhaps because he had broken his engagement to the ship to enlist.
243	239	1778 William Swaby and Joseph Blackwell Private, this day Petitioned for their Discharges from the Garrison having served the Honorable Company their Contracted times. Granted The Storekeeper this day brought in his Collections and the Paymaster his Accounts for the Quarter commencing	William Swaby and Private Joseph Blackwell asked to be discharged from the garrison because they had served the full term of their engagements with the Company. The Council granted their discharges. The storekeeper brought in his collections and the paymaster his accounts for the quarter from 1 January to 31 March 1778. The Council examined and approved them, as follows.

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		the 1st January, and ending the 31st March last, which were examined approved, and are as follow Viz. Collection of Goods, Sold and Delivered out of the Honble. Company's Ware Houses from the 1st January to the 31st of March 1778 Sold at 10 pr. Cent Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 14 3 4 Sugar 21 19 11 33 .. 20 Candy 78 8 . 100 7 11 Flour Viz. C. qr. lb. 95 3 21 Flour 88 14 2 497 2 22 Do. Baked 464 10 4 553 4 6 Rice and Paddy Viz. C. qr. lb. 198 1 19 Rice 85 3 3 128 1 13 Paddy 28 18 . 114 1 3 Sope qr. lb. 3 13 2 11 4 Salt 6 7/8 Bushels 1 3 1 Tea Viz. qr. lb. 1 13 Single 3 3 6 3 13 Congo 5 17 6 1 2 22 Bohea 6 7 7 3 Cannisrs. Hyson 1 2 8 5 Do. Souchon 2 2 3 18 13 6 Carried Over £ 790 1 7	Goods sold and issued from the Honourable Company's warehouses, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Sold at 10 per cent above cost Sugar and sugar candy 14 cwt 3 qrs 4 lb of sugar, £21 19s 11d 33 cwt 0 qrs 20 lb of sugar candy, £78 8s 0d Sugar and sugar candy total, £100 7s 11d Flour and biscuit 95 cwt 3 qrs 21 lb of flour, £88 14s 2d 467 cwt 2 qrs 22 lb of biscuit, £464 10s 4d Flour and biscuit total, £553 4s 6d Rice and paddy 198 cwt 1 qr 19 lb of rice, £85 3s 3d 128 cwt 1 qr 13 lb of paddy, £28 18s 0d Rice and paddy total, £114 1s 3d 0 cwt 3 qrs 13 lb of soap, £2 11s 4d 6⅞ bushels of salt, £1 3s 1d Tea 0 cwt 1 qr 13 lb of singlo tea, £3 3s 6d 0 cwt 3 qrs 13 lb of congou tea, £5 17s 6d 1 cwt 2 qrs 22 lb of bohea tea, £6 7s 7d 3 canisters of hyson tea, £1 2s 8d 5 canisters of souchong tea, £2 2s 3d Tea total, £18 13s 6d Carried forward, £790 1s 7d **Interpretations** Sales of sugar and tea collapsed compared with the last quarter of 1777. Sugar fell from 123 cwt to under 15 cwt, sugar candy from nearly 55 cwt to 33 cwt and bohea from almost 13 cwt to under 2 cwt. Demand did not change. The store simply had little left to sell. The island's sugar and tea came only from Canton, on the homeward China ships. None arrived between the *Duke of Grafton* in November 1777 and the *Earl of Sandwich* on 14 March 1778, near the end of the quarter. The *Resolution*, *Alfred* and *Prime* brought the rest of the year's supply only in mid-April. For most of the quarter the warehouse ran down the previous season's stock, and the figures show the island going without until the China fleet came in. Rice and paddy fell less sharply. Biscuit still sold at more than 460 cwt, because the garrison's bread did not depend on the timing of the China ships.
244	240	20th April Brought Over £ 790 1 7 Cordage C. qr. lb. 7 .. 4 13 7 5 Candles .. 2 2 7 9 3 Sago 1 .. 11 2 3 7 Beef and Pork Viz. 213 ps. Beef 21 6 . 5321 Do. Pork 532 2 . 553 8 . Coffee 34 lb. 1 11 2 Chelloe 2 Pieces .. 19 4 Arrack 6 Gallons 1 10 . Bunting 2 Yards White .. 1 3 Blankets 6 Ordinary 2 6 6 Broad Cloth Viz. 10 1/4 Yards Scarlet 11 4 8 2 7/8 Do. Dark Brown 2 5 9 1/8 Do. Green	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £790 1s 7d 7 cwt 1 qr 4 lb of cordage, £13 7s 5d 0 cwt 2 qrs 2 lb of candles, £7 9s 3d 0 cwt 1 qr 11 lb of sago, £2 3s 7d Beef and pork 213 pieces of beef, £21 6s 0d 5,321 pieces of pork, £532 2s 0d Beef and pork total, £553 8s 0d 34 lb of coffee, £1 11s 2d 2 pieces of chelloe, £0 19s 4d 6 gallons of arrack, £1 10s 0d 2 yards of white bunting, £0 1s 3d 6 ordinary blankets, £2 6s 6d Broadcloth 10¼ yards of scarlet broadcloth, £11 4s 8d 2⅜ yards of dark brown broadcloth, £2 5s 9d 1⅛ yards of green broadcloth, £1 1s 1d 1⅞ yards of claret-coloured broadcloth, £1 9s 7d ¾ yard of light blue broadcloth, £0 14s 5d Broadcloth total, £16 15s 6d Books 7 spelling books, £0 8s 9d 2 Books of Common Prayer, £0 6s 8d 1 New Testament, £0 2s 0d Books total, £0 17s 5d Copper and brass ware, 2 three-quart tea kettles, £1 4s 10d 3¼ gross of corks, £0 9s 4d Knives, combs and small wares

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		1 1 1 1 7/8 Do. Claret Colour 1 9 7 3/4 Do. Light Blue .. 14 5 16 15 6 Books Viz. 7 Spelling .. 8 9 2 Common Prayer .. 6 8 1 Testament .. 2 . Braziers Ware 2 Three quart Tea Kettles .. 17 5 Corks 3 3/4 Gross 1 4 10 Cutlery Ware Viz. 12 Buck. Combs .. 9 4 6 Horn Do. .. 6 9 2 Ord. Ivory Do. .. 1 9 1 pr. Green Handle Carvers .. 2 8 18 pr. Leather Garters .. 7 4 .. 9 . 1 7 6 Canvas Viz. 99 1/2 Yards English 6 2 4 112 Do. Osnabrigs 8 1 . 14 3 4 Carried Over £ 1407 16 .	12 buckhorn combs, £0 6s 9d 6 horn combs, £0 1s 9d 2 ordinary ivory combs, £0 2s 8d 1 pair of green-handled carvers, £0 7s 4d 18 pairs of leather garters, £0 9s 0d Knives, combs and small wares total, £1 7s 6d Canvas 99½ yards of English canvas, £6 2s 4d 112 yards of osnaburg, £8 1s 0d Canvas total, £14 3s 4d Carried forward, £1,407 16s 0d **Interpretations** Salt beef sales fell from 1,016 pieces in the last quarter of 1777 to 213, while salt pork held near its earlier level at 5,321 pieces. The quarter was the first of 1778, when the planters' cattle pledged under the notice of 15 December 1777 began to come in for slaughter. Fresh beef from the island's own herds probably took the place of much of the salt beef, leaving imported pork as the main salt meat on sale. Arrack sales in the store dropped from nearly 36 gallons to 6. Most of the island's spirits now passed through licensed retailers, who paid duty on the 12,266 gallons landed in the last quarter of 1777, not through the Company's own counter.
245	241	1778 Brought Over £ 1407 16 . Deals Viz. 15 Double 3 11 3 5 Balks 2 8 9 7 Coffins 1 5 8 1/2 ps. Oak Plank 1 5 . 1/2 ps. Ash Do. 1 3 10 1/8 ps. Elm Do. .. 6 8 1 Bundle Oak Laths .. 3 5 10 4 7 Glass Ware Viz. 18 Wine Glasses .. 8 7 12 Water Do. .. 7 3 2 Quart Decanters .. 4 11 1 Tumbler .. .. 8 1 pr. Salts .. 5 7 4 Squares 12 by 20 .. 7 9 1 14 9 Hats Viz. 1 Mens Fine .. 19 5 1 Boys	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,407 16s 0d Timber 15 double deals, £3 11s 3d 5 balks, £2 8s 9d 7 coffins, £1 5s 8d ½ piece of oak plank, £1 5s 0d ½ piece of ash plank, £1 3s 10d ⅛ piece of elm plank, £0 6s 8d 1 bundle of oak laths, £0 3s 5d Timber total, £10 4s 7d Glassware 18 wine glasses, £0 8s 7d 12 water glasses, £0 7s 3d 2 quart decanters, £0 4s 11d 1 tumbler, £0 0s 8d 1 pair of salt cellars, £0 5s 7d 4 panes of window glass, 12 by 20 inches, £0 7s 9d Glassware total, £1 14s 9d Hats 1 man's fine hat, £0 19s 5d 1 boy's hat, £0 6s 9d Hats total, £1 6s 2d Hosiery 234 pairs of men's ordinary thread stockings, £36 1s 6d 2 pairs of men's cotton stockings, £0 15s 10d 1 pair of men's white silk stockings, £0 18s 2d 2 pairs of men's black silk stockings, £1 16s 4d 2 pairs of boys' cotton stockings, £0 5s 6d 2 pairs of black silk breeches, £3 2s 10d Hosiery total, £43 0s 2d Fishing hooks and lines 525 hooks, number 6, £2 6s 7d 75 hooks, number 7, £0 1s 6d

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		.. 6 9 1 6 2 Hosiers Ware Viz. 234 pr. Mens Ord. Thread Stockings 36 1 6 2 pr. Do. Cotton Do. .. 15 10 1 pr. Do. White Silk Do. .. 18 2 2 pr. Do. Black Do. Do. 1 16 4 2 pr. Boys Cotton Do. .. 5 6 2 pr. Black Silk Breeches 3 2 10 43 .. 2 Hooks and Lines Viz. 525 No. 6 2 6 7 75 7 .. 1 6 300 10 .. 3 8 1250 16 .. 10 11 1500 17 .. 11 3 2250 18 .. 12 .. Hooks and Lines Carrd. Over £ 4 5 11 Carrd. Over £ 1464 1 8	200 hooks, number 10, £0 3s 8d 1,250 hooks, number 16, £0 10s 11d 1,500 hooks, number 17, £0 11s 3d 2,250 hooks, number 18, £0 12s 0d Fishing hooks and lines carried forward, £4 5s 11d Carried forward, £1,464 1s 8d
246	242	20th April Brought Over £ 1464 1 8 Hooks and Lines brought Over £ 4 5 11 14 Large Hooks .. 3 9 174 No. 2 Lines 2 13 2 228 3 4 1 6 12 4 .. 5 . 9 Log .. 9 9 10 Hambro .. 15 . 5 1/4 lb. Twine 1 12 8 9 1/4 Cotton Wick 1 5 2 15 11 11 Haberdashery Viz. 117 Sks. Silk 2 8 9 11 Do. Mohair .. 5 6 7 1/2 Doz. Do. Coat Buttons .. 6 10 10 1/2 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. 4 10 5 1/2 Do. Oval Coat Do. .. 19 3 1 1/4 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. 2 2 2 1/2 Do. Gold Basket Coat Do. .. 13 . 3/4 Do. Do. Brst. Do. .. 2 1 1/2 Do. Gilt Do. Do. .. .. 6 7 1/4 Gross White Waist. Do.	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,464 1s 8d Fishing hooks and lines Fishing hooks and lines brought forward, £4 5s 11d 14 large hooks, £0 3s 9d 174 lines, number 2, £2 13s 2d 228 lines, number 3, £4 1s 6d 12 lines, number 4, £0 5s 0d 9 log lines, £0 9s 9d 10 Hamburg lines, £0 15s 0d 54 lb of twine, £1 12s 8d 9¼ lb of cotton wick, £1 5s 2d Fishing hooks and lines total, £15 11s 11d Sewing goods and buttons 117 skeins of silk, £2 8s 9d 11 skeins of mohair, £0 5s 6d 7½ dozen coat buttons, £0 6s 10d 10½ dozen waistcoat buttons, £0 4s 10d 5½ dozen oval coat buttons, £0 19s 3d 1¼ dozen oval waistcoat buttons, £0 2s 2d 2½ dozen gold basket-weave coat buttons, £0 13s 0d ¾ dozen gold basket-weave waistcoat buttons, £0 2s 1d ½ dozen gilt buttons, £0 0s 6d 1¾ gross of white waistcoat buttons, £0 18s 9d 3½ gross of shirt buttons, £0 8s 5d 4½ gross of horn button moulds, £0 2s 4d 32 pieces of tape, £0 19s 4d 11¼ yards of narrow gold lace, £1 15s 9d 7 yards of buckram, £0 9s 11d 1 pair of gallowses, £0 1s 6d ½ lb of whalebone, £0 1s 7d 10 lb of whitey-brown thread, £3 12s 11d 14 lb of coloured thread, £2 4s 11d 7 lb of thread, number 16, £0 17s 1d 3 lb of thread, number 17, £0 5s 1d 7 lb of thread, number 18, £0 8s 7d Sewing goods and buttons total, £17 19s 1d Hardware

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 18 9 3/4 Do. Shirt Do. .. 8 5 4 1/2 Do. Horn Moulds .. 2 4 32 ps. Tape .. 19 4 11 1/4 Yds. Narrow Gold Lace 1 15 9 7 Do. Buckram .. 9 11 1/4 ps. Galloons .. 1 6 1/2 Whale Bone .. 1 7 10 lb. Whited Brown Thread 3 12 11 14 lb. Coloured Do. 2 4 11 7 No. 16 Do. .. 17 1 3 17 Do. .. 5 1 7 18 Do. .. 8 7 17 19 1 Iron Ware Viz. 4 Iron rimd Locks wt. Pullbacks .. 18 8 2 Do. Do. .. 13 6 Iron Ware Carrd. Over £ 1 12 2 Carrd. Over £ 1497 2 8	4 iron-rimmed locks with pullbacks, £0 18s 8d 2 iron-rimmed locks with pullbacks, £0 13s 6d Hardware carried forward, £1 12s 2d Carried forward, £1,497 2s 8d **Interpretations** Gallowses were a pair of braces, the straps worn over the shoulders to hold up breeches or trousers. They were still a novelty in the 1770s, when most men kept their breeches up by cut and fit or with a belt. A single pair sold in the quarter shows the fashion only beginning to reach the island.
247	243	1778 Brought Over £ 1497 2 8 Iron Ware brought Over £ 1 12 2 2 Chest Locks .. 6 9 2 Wood Axes .. 6 7 1 Curry Comb and Brush .. 1 11 1 Spike Gimblet .. .. 6 2 pr. HL Hinges .. 7 11 1 pr. Dovetail Do. .. .. 6 1 Hand Hatchet .. 1 8 11 Ash Helves .. 7 4 1 pr. HL Hinges wt. rising Joints .. 4 . 1 pr. Shutter Do. .. 2 8 1 Blank Key .. .. 9 6 Scythes 1 14 3 7 Scythe Stones .. 3 6 1 Jack 2 14 10 1 Weight and Shifter .. 10 6 1 Single Pulley .. .. 7 1 Flash Pan hammered Iron .. 19 6 4 Spring Rat Traps	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,497 2s 8d Hardware Hardware brought forward, £1 12s 2d 2 chest locks, £0 6s 9d 2 wood axes, £0 6s 7d 1 curry comb and brush, £0 1s 11d 1 spike gimlet, £0 0s 6d 2 pairs of H hinges, £0 7s 11d 1 pair of dovetail hinges, £0 0s 6d 1 hand hatchet, £0 1s 8d 11 ash helves, £0 7s 4d 1 pair of HL hinges with rising joints, £0 4s 0d 1 pair of shutter hinges, £0 2s 8d 1 blank key, £0 0s 9d 6 scythes, £1 14s 3d 7 scythe stones, £0 3s 6d 1 jack, £2 14s 10d 1 weight and shifter, £0 10s 6d 1 single pulley, £0 0s 7d 1 hammered-iron wash pan, £0 19s 6d 4 spring rat traps, £0 6s 8d 5 mouse traps, £0 3s 2d 3 bricklayer's trowels, £0 4s 7d 1 plasterer's trowel, £0 1s 10d 4 hundred brass chair nails, £0 12s 2d 1 broad axe, £0 4s 9d 1 iron kettle, £1 0s 9d 2 iron pots, £0 5s 3d Hardware total, £12 15s 1d Lead 1 cwt 1 qr 15 lb of sheet lead, £1 11s 10d 1 cwt 1 qr 12 lb of lead shot, £1 11s 8d Lead total, £3 3s 6d Leather 26 lb of sole leather, £1 14s 8d 8 calf skins, £4 14s 8d Leather total, £6 9s 4d 6 small oars, £1 4s 9d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 6 8 5 Do. Mouse Do. .. 3 2 3 Bricklayers Trowels .. 4 7 1 Plaistr. Trowel .. 1 10 4M Brass Chair Nails .. 12 2 1 Broad Ax .. 4 9 1 Iron Kettle 1 .. 9 2 Iron Pots a 24 lb. .. 5 3 12 15 1 Lead Viz. C. qr. lb. 1 1 15 Sheet 1 11 10 1 1 12 Shot 1 11 8 3 3 6 Leather Viz. 26 lb. Sole 1 14 8 8 Calf Skins 4 14 8 6 9 4 Oars 6 Small 1 4 9 Carrd. Over £ 1520 15 4	Carried forward, £1,520 15s 4d **Interpretations** The jack was a roasting jack, a clockwork device driven by a falling weight that turned a spit in front of the kitchen fire. At £2 14s 10d it was the dearest single piece of hardware in the quarter. The weight and shifter sold with it were probably its driving weight and the gear for changing the spit, and the single pulley carried the weight's line. A jack belonged in the kitchen of a household roasting joints of meat, which marks the buyer as one of the island's better-off families. Ash helves were axe and tool handles made of ash, a wood that absorbed shock without splitting.
248	244	20th April Brought Over £ 1520 15 4 Nails Viz. lb. 93 3d. 3 11 8 99 4 3 1 10 14 20 .. 5 10 17 30 .. 7 9 7 Dog .. 3 9 15 Flooring Brads .. 7 7 7 18 5 Oil Viz. 36 1/2 Galls. Train 9 8 7 13 Do. Linseed 2 18 6 1/2 Do. Turpentine .. 3 11 15 Bottles Florence 2 4 . 14 14 11 Pitch and Tar Viz. 46 lb. Pitch .. 8 8 3 1/2 Galls. Tar .. 5 10 .. 14 6 Pease Viz. 17 1/2 Bushels Pease 5 7 9 1 1/2 Do. Groats .. 17 6 6 5 3 Pewter Viz. 1 Close Stool Pan .. 5 4 1 Quart Pot	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,520 15s 4d Nails 93 lb of threepenny nails, £3 11s 8d 99 lb of fourpenny nails, £3 1s 10d 14 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 5s 10d 17 lb of thirtypenny nails, £0 7s 9d 7 lb of dog nails, £0 3s 9d 15 lb of flooring brads, £0 7s 7d Nails total, £7 18s 5d Oil 36½ gallons of train oil, £9 8s 7d 13 gallons of linseed oil, £2 18s 6d ½ gallon of turpentine, £0 3s 11d 15 bottles of Florence oil, £2 4s 0d Oil total, £14 14s 11d Pitch and tar 46 lb of pitch, £0 8s 8d 3½ gallons of tar, £0 5s 10d Pitch and tar total, £0 14s 6d Pease and groats 17½ bushels of pease, £5 7s 9d 1¼ bushels of groats, £0 17s 6d Pease and groats total, £6 5s 3d Pewter 1 close-stool pan, £0 5s 4d 1 quart pot, £0 3s 4d Pewter total, £0 8s 8d Paint and pigments 34 lb of indigo, £3 3s 9d 6 lb of blue smalt, £0 11s 6d 62 lb of whiting, £0 1s 5d 4½ lb of verdigris, £1 0s 11d 32 lb of white lead, £0 10s 8d 211 lb of chalk, £0 2s 6d 13 lb of yellow ochre, dry, £0 3s 0d 14 lb of starch, £0 8s 9d 8 lb of Venetian red, dry, £0 1s 10d Paint and pigments carried forward, £6 4s 4d Carried forward, £1,550 17s 1d **Interpretations**

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		.. 3 4 .. 8 8 Paint Viz. 34 lb. Indico 3 3 9 6 Blue Smalts .. 11 6 62 Whiting .. 1 5 4 1/2 Verdegrease 1 .. 11 32 Flake White 2 .. 8 211 Chalk .. 12 6 13 Yellow Oaker dry .. 3 . 14 Starch .. 8 9 8 Ven. Red dry .. 1 10 Paint Carrd. Over £ 5 4 4 Carried Over £ 1550 17 1	The store sold 17½ bushels of pease in the quarter, against only ⅝ bushel in the last quarter of 1777. The new stock came largely from the 14 bushels of split peas the Council bought from Captain Charles Mears of the *Egmont* at 5s 0d a bushel on 3 March 1778. Peas that a captain had spare on his homeward voyage became, within weeks, a staple on sale to the island. The Company's warehouse took in whatever passing ships could supply and sold it on, so the island's diet changed with the cargoes that happened to call.
249	245	1778 Brought Over £ 1550 17 1 Paint brought Over £ 5 4 4 8 Ven. Red mixed .. 4 . 5 Blue Paint .. 12 1 1 1/2 Blacking .. 3 4 1 White Copperas .. 1 . 3 White Lead dry .. 1 . 9 5 9 Serge Viz. 5 Yards Blue 1 5 . 3 1/8 Do. Coating .. 19 7 4 Do. Green Long Ells .. 8 4 4 1/2 Do. Coloured Shaloon .. 9 4 12 Do. White Fustain 1 6 3 9 Do. Brown Do. .. 4 5 1 Do. Scarlet Camblet .. 4 1 4 17 . Saddlery Viz. 2 Snaffle Bridles .. 13 7 1 Half Curb Do. .. 10 10 4 Girths .. 6 9 3 Surcingles .. 11 . 2 pr. Stirrup Leathers .. 5 7 2 Saddle Cloths .. 8 10 3 Headstalls and Reins .. 11 3 3 7 10 Sailors Cloaths Viz. 4 Mens Jackets	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,550 17s 1d Paint and pigments Paint and pigments brought forward, £6 4s 4d 8 lb of Venetian red, ground in oil, £0 4s 0d 5 lb of blue paint, £0 12s 1d 1½ lb of blacking, £0 3s 4d 1 lb of white copperas, £0 1s 0d 3 lb of white lead, dry, £0 1s 0d Paint and pigments total, £9 5s 9d Woollen and cotton cloth 5 yards of blue serge, £1 5s 0d 3⅛ yards of coating, £0 19s 7d 4 yards of green long ells, £0 8s 4d 4½ yards of coloured shalloon, £0 9s 4d 12 yards of white fustian, £1 6s 3d 2 yards of brown fustian, £0 4s 5d 1 yard of scarlet camlet, £0 4s 1d Woollen and cotton cloth total, £4 17s 0d Saddlery 2 snaffle bridles, £0 13s 7d 1 half-curb bridle, £0 10s 10d 4 girths, £0 6s 9d 3 surcingles, £0 11s 0d 2 pairs of stirrup leathers, £0 5s 7d 2 saddle cloths, £0 8s 10d 3 headstalls and reins, £0 11s 3d Saddlery total, £3 7s 10d Sailors' clothing 4 men's jackets, £1 12s 0d 1 pair of breeches, £0 4s 3d 9 men's shirts, £1 11s 1d 3 pairs of drawers, £0 5s 7d 1 hat, £0 1s 10d Sailors' clothing total, £3 14s 9d Shirts and linen 163 soldiers' shirts, £41 6s 0d 14 yards of brown holland, £1 3s 8d 38 yards of huckaback for napkins, £3 3s 4d ½ piece of diaper for tablecloths, £2 13s 3d Shirts and linen total, £48 6s 3d Carried forward, £1,620 8s 8d **Interpretations** The store sold 163 soldiers' shirts this quarter and 164 the quarter before. Each man in the garrison was evidently expected to buy a new shirt every three months, and the cost was probably taken from his pay. Steady figures like these show a fixed clothing routine, not purchases made by choice.

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		1 12 . 1 pr. Do. Breeches .. 4 3 9 Mens Shirts 1 11 1 3 pr. Do. Drawers .. 5 7 1 Hat .. 1 10 3 14 9 Shirts Viz. 163 Soldiers 41 6 . 14 Yards Brown Holland 1 3 8 38 Do. Huckaback for Napkins 3 3 4 1/2 ps. Diaper for Table Cloths 2 13 3 48 6 3 Carried Over £ 1620 8 8	Diaper was a linen woven with a small repeating diamond pattern. It was the standard cloth for good tablecloths and was sold by the piece. A half-curb bridle had a light curb chain added to the plain snaffle bit, giving the rider more control of a lively horse.
250	246	20th April Brought Over £ 1620 8 8 Shoes Viz. 385 pr. Mens Ordinary 104 5 5 7 pr. Do. Fine Shoes 2 7 3 7 pr. Do. Do. Pumps 2 3 2 2 pr. Womens Calimanco .. 8 10 12 pr. Do. Calf Leather 2 1 . 2 Do. Do. Spanish Do. .. 8 8 4 Do. Girls Calimanco .. 14 11 3 Do. Do. Calf Leather .. 6 11 3 Do. Boys .. 11 . 113 7 2 Tin Ware Viz. 1 Pudding Pan .. 1 2 6 Double Sheets Tin .. 4 8 3 Lamps .. 2 5 2 Quart Funnels .. .. 10 1 Galln. Funnel .. 2 1 1 Dripping Pan .. 2 4 1 Watering Pot .. 4 2 2 Barrl. Glass Lanthorns .. 7 4 1 5 . Turners Ware Viz. 3 Hair Brooms .. 9 .. 4 Scrubg. Brushes .. 13 5 5 Shoe Do. .. 4 . 2 Paint Do. .. 1 . 9 Plaistr. Do. .. 15 2 1 Buckle Do.	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,620 8s 8d Shoes 385 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £104 5s 5d 7 pairs of men's fine shoes, £2 7s 3d 7 pairs of men's fine pumps, £2 3s 2d 2 pairs of women's calamanco shoes, £0 8s 10d 12 pairs of women's calf-leather shoes, £2 1s 0d 2 pairs of women's Spanish leather shoes, £0 8s 8d 4 pairs of girls' calamanco shoes, £0 14s 11d 3 pairs of girls' calf-leather shoes, £0 6s 11d 3 pairs of boys' shoes, £0 11s 0d Shoes total, £113 7s 2d Tinware 1 pudding pan, £0 1s 2d 6 double sheets of tin, £0 4s 8d 3 lamps, £0 2s 5d 2 quart funnels, £0 0s 10d 1 gallon funnel, £0 2s 1d 1 dripping pan, £0 2s 4d 1 watering pot, £0 4s 2d 2 barred glass lanterns, £0 7s 4d Tinware total, £1 5s 0d Turned and wooden ware 3 hair brooms, £0 9s 0d 4 scrubbing brushes, £0 13s 5d 5 shoe brushes, £0 4s 0d 2 paint brushes, £0 1s 0d 9 plasterer's brushes, £0 15s 2d 1 buckle brush, £0 1s 1d 2 mops, £0 3s 0d 2 punch ladles, £0 1s 4d 1 punch strainer, £0 0s 11d 1 hair sieve, £0 1s 10d 3 labourers' baskets, £0 3s 6d Turned and wooden ware total, £2 14s 3d Ticking and checked linen 27 yards of ticking, £4 8s 2d 37 yards of checked linen, £2 2s 2d Ticking and checked linen total, £6 10s 4d Carried forward, £1,744 5s 5d **Interpretations** Spanish leather was a soft, fine goatskin first made at Córdoba, also called cordovan, and it was used for the uppers of better shoes. Sales of men's ordinary shoes fell from 447 pairs to 385. They remained by far the largest item of clothing in the quarter, as the garrison wore through its footwear on the island's rough paths.

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		.. 1 1 2 Mops .. 3 . 2 Punch Ladles .. 1 4 1 Do. Strainer .. .. 11 1 Hair Sive .. 1 10 3 Labourers Baskets .. 3 6 2 14 3 Ticking Viz. 27 Yards Ticking 4 8 2 37 Do. Check Linen 2 2 2 6 10 4 Carrd. Over £ 1744 5 5	
251	247	1778 Brought Over £ 1744 5 5 China Ware Viz. 8 Meat Dishes .. 19 . 12 Soup Plates .. 5 6 7 Bowls .. 5 10 25 Sneakers .. 9 2 7 Guglets and Basons .. 14 . 6 Chamber Pots .. 12 . 42 Half Pint Cups and Saucers 1 .. 7 1 Breakfast Sett .. 8 4 2 Stone Setts 2 2 . 6 16 5 Long Cloth Viz. 2 ps. No. 1 10 15 . 11 ps. 2 54 17 3 2 Do. 3 6 4 10 2 3/4 Do. 4 7 7 7 1 1/2 Do. 5 2 .. 3 2 Do. 6 2 .. . 83 4 11 Spice Viz. qr. lb. 2 9 Pepper 6 11 . .. 2 Mace .. 2 8 6 13 8 £ 1841 .. 5 Sold at 40 pr. Cent Broad Cloth 3 Yards Green 3 11 6 Haberdashery Viz. 5 Sks. Silk .. 2 11 2 Do. Mohair .. 1 4 2 3/4 Doz. Do. Coat Buttons .. 3 2 4 Do. Do. Brst. Do.	The account of goods sold from the Company's warehouses continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,744 5s 5d China 8 meat dishes, £0 19s 0d 12 soup plates, £0 5s 6d 7 bowls, £0 5s 10d 25 sneakers, £0 9s 2d 7 guglets and basins, £0 14s 0d 6 chamber pots, £0 12s 0d 42 half-pint cups and saucers, £1 0s 7d 1 breakfast set, £0 8s 4d 2 tea sets, £2 2s 0d China total, £6 16s 5d Long cloth 2 pieces of long cloth, number 1, £10 15s 0d 11 pieces of long cloth, number 2, £54 17s 3d 2 pieces of long cloth, number 3, £6 4s 10d 2¾ pieces of long cloth, number 4, £7 7s 7d 1½ pieces of long cloth, number 5, £2 0s 3d 2 pieces of long cloth, number 6, £2 0s 0d Long cloth total, £83 4s 11d Spices 2 cwt 0 qrs 9 lb of pepper, £6 11s 0d 2 oz of mace, £0 2s 8d Spices total, £6 13s 8d Total sold at 10 per cent above cost, £1,841 0s 5d Sold at 40 per cent above cost 3 yards of green broadcloth, £3 11s 6d Sewing goods and buttons 5 skeins of silk, £0 2s 11d 2 skeins of mohair, £0 1s 4d 2¾ dozen oval coat buttons, £0 3s 2d 4 dozen oval waistcoat buttons, £0 2s 4d 1½ yards of buckram, £0 2s 9d Sewing goods and buttons total, £0 12s 6d Woollen cloth 6½ yards of white silk serge, £2 6s 6d 4 yards of blue sagathy, £0 14s 0d Woollen cloth total, £3 0s 6d Carried forward, £7 4s 6d **Interpretations** Sales at the lower rate came to £1,841 0s 5d, about a third less than the £2,802 18s 5d of the previous quarter. Most of the drop came from goods the island could get only by ship and that ran short between fleets: sugar, tea and long cloth. Long cloth sales fell from £137 4s 11d to £83 4s 11d, and the coarser grades almost disappeared. On 28 March 1778 the Council complained to Fort St George that two years of short supply of long cloth were causing the settlement real hardship. These figures show what that shortage meant at the counter. Demand for cloth did not fall. The store simply had little left to sell.

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		.. 2 4 1 1/2 Yds. Buckram .. 2 9 .. 12 6 Serge Viz. 6 Yds. White Silk Serge 2 6 6 4 Do. Blue Sagathy .. 14 . 3 .. 6 Carrd. Over £ 7 4 6	
252	248	20th April Brought Over £ 7 4 6 Turners Ware 2 Mops .. 4 . Coffee 2 lb. 1 9 2 Shirts 3 Yds. Fine Irish Linen .. 19 3 Deals 4 Spars 9 .. 3 Nails Viz. 6 lb. 4 14 Dog 3 Coopers Rivets .. 16 6 £ 19 14 1 Sold to the Honble. Company's Ships from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Hooks and Lines Viz. 150 No. 17 Hooks .. 1 6 36 2 Lines .. 14 . .. 15 6 Coals 80 Bushels 7 13 4 Turners Ware Viz. 9 Tar Brushes .. 8 . 6 Paint Do. .. 4 . 6 Mops Do. .. 12 . 1 4 . Nails 10 lb. Coopers Rivets .. 6 8 Paint Viz. 28 Yellow Oaker, dry .. 8 2 28 Red Lead .. 8 2 .. 16 4 Cordage C. qr. lb. 2 1 19 5 7 3 Canvas 1 ps. English 2 19 3 £ 19 12 4 Charges General Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778 Arrack 68 Galls. Doctors Shop, Men employed Stores 8 14 3 Sugar & Candy qr. lb. 2 20 Candy Govr. Gardener & Doctors Shop 1 9 1 Carried Over £ 10 3 4	The sales at the higher rate concluded, followed by sales to the Company's ships and the first of the stores issued on general charges. Brought forward, £7 4s 6d 2 mops, £0 4s 0d 0 cwt 2 qrs 0 lb of coffee, £1 9s 2d 3 yards of fine Irish linen, £0 19s 3d 4 spars, £9 0s 8d 6 lb of fourpenny nails, 14 lb of dog nails and 3 coopers' rivets, £0 16s 6d Total sold at 40 per cent above cost, £19 14s 1d Sold to the Honourable Company's ships, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Fishing hooks and lines 150 hooks, number 17, £0 1s 6d 36 lines, number 2, £0 14s 0d Fishing hooks and lines total, £0 15s 6d 80 bushels of coals, £7 13s 4d Turned and wooden ware 9 tar brushes, £0 8s 0d 6 paint brushes, £0 4s 0d 6 mops, £0 12s 0d Turned and wooden ware total, £1 4s 0d 16 coopers' rivets, £0 6s 8d Paint 28 lb of yellow ochre, dry, £0 8s 2d 28 lb of red lead, £0 8s 2d Paint total, £0 16s 4d 2 cwt 1 qr 19 lb of cordage, £5 7s 3d 1 bolt of English canvas, £2 19s 3d Total sold to the Company's ships, £19 12s 4d Stores issued on general charges, 1 January to 31 March 1778 68 gallons of arrack, for the doctor's shop, the men at the works and the stores, £8 14s 3d 0 cwt 2 qrs 20 lb of sugar candy, for the Company's gardener and the doctor's shop, £1 9s 1d Carried forward, £10 3s 4d **Interpretations** The 80 bushels of coal sold to the Company's ships were the fuel the Council released to Captain Charles Mears of the *Egmont* on 23 February 1778. It refused him wood from the Long Wood and sent him to buy fallen timber from Robert Leech. The Company's coal, shipped out from England for the smiths' forge, was sold to a passing ship. At £7 13s 4d it was the largest item in the quarter's sales to ships. Coal could be replaced by the next ship from England. The island's trees could not be replaced at all.
253	249	1778 Brought Over £ 10 3 4	The account of stores issued on general charges continued as follows. Brought forward, £10 3s 4d

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		Tea 6 lb. Bohea Groom and Gardener .. 4 . Coals 140 Bushels, Smiths Shop 9 3 9 Sope C. qr. lb. 1 1 10 Linen 3 10 11 Oil 30 1/2 Galls. Train, Castle and Council 7 1 2 Candles Viz. 28 Castle C. qr. lb. 270 Council 5 1 23 30 Chaplain 25 Doctors Shop 71 9 3 Cordage C. qr. lb. 1 1 12 Crane 2 6 11 Deals Viz. 46 Double Smiths Shop and West 9 17 5 20 Single Flying Party 2 6 8 4 Coffins .. 13 4 8 Balks Smiths Shop 3 10 8 1 ps. Oak Plank 2 5 7 18 13 8 Lead Viz. C. qr. lb. 4 .. 21 Sheet, Smiths Shop and Fishermen 4 7 7 .. .. 27 Shot, Castle .. 5 1 4 12 8 Iron Ware Viz. 3 Iron rimd Locks wt. Pullbacks, Smiths Shop .. 12 8 1 Pad Lock Castle .. 1 5 2 Jointer Irons Coopers Shop .. 3 10 1 Coopers Adz .. 3 11 1 Brass Cock Iron Coopers Do. 1 5 9 2 Hand Hammers .. 11 . 2 Blank Keys .. 1 3 6 Ash Helves .. 3 8 2 Iron Crows 1 7 2 10 File Hafts .. .. 10 1 Spelter .. 2 . 1/2 Borax .. 4 1 2 Emery .. 3 9 C. qr. lb. 1 3 2 Iron 1 11 8 .. 3 11 Rod Do. .. 19 10 7 12 10 Carried Over £ 134 13 6	6 lb of bohea tea, for the groom and the gardener, £0 4s 0d 140 bushels of coals, for the smiths' shop, £9 3s 9d 1 cwt 1 qr 10 lb of soap, for washing linen, £3 10s 11d 30½ gallons of train oil, for the Castle and the Council, £7 1s 2d Candles, 5 cwt 1 qr 23 lb in all, £71 9s 3d 286 lb for the Castle 270 lb for the Council 30 lb for the chaplain 25 lb for the doctor's shop 1 cwt 1 qr 12 lb of cordage, for the crane, £2 6s 11d Timber 46 double deals, for the smiths' shop and the west flying party, £9 17s 5d 20 single deals, for the smiths' shop and the west flying party, £2 6s 8d 4 coffins, £0 13s 4d 8 balks, for the smiths' shop, £3 10s 8d 1 piece of oak plank, for the smiths' shop, £2 5s 7d Timber total, £18 13s 8d Lead 4 cwt 0 qrs 21 lb of sheet lead, for the smiths' shop and the fishermen, £4 7s 7d 27 lb of shot, for the Castle, £0 5s 1d Lead total, £4 12s 8d Hardware 3 iron-rimmed locks with pullbacks, for the smiths' shop, £0 12s 8d 1 padlock, for the Castle, £0 1s 5d 2 jointer irons, for the coopers' shop, £0 3s 10d 1 cooper's adze, for the coopers' shop, £0 3s 11d 1 cross-cut saw, for the coopers' shop, £1 5s 9d 2 hand hammers, £0 0s 11d 2 blank keys, £0 1s 3d 6 ash helves, £0 3s 8d 2 iron crowbars, £1 7s 2d 10 file handles, £0 0s 10d 1 lb of spelter, £0 2s 0d ½ lb of borax, £0 4s 1d Emery, £0 3s 9d 1 cwt 3 qrs 2 lb of iron, £1 11s 8d 0 cwt 3 qrs 11 lb of rod iron, £0 19s 10d Hardware total, £7 12s 10d Carried forward, £134 13s 6d **Interpretations** The crane at the landing place needed new cordage, more than 1 cwt of it, in the same quarter that heavy surf stopped the *Earl of Mansfield*'s boats for a week. Every cask and bale lifted from the boats onto the rocks hung from that rope. Wear on it was a direct cost of the island's dependence on a single landing place. The west flying party was the mobile detachment posted to cover the western side of the island. Its quarters were being fitted out from the same timber issue as the new forge. Spelter was zinc, mixed with copper to make brazing solder for joining metal. Emery was a hard abrasive powder used to grind and polish iron. A jointer iron was the blade of the long plane coopers used to true the edges of cask staves so they would fit watertight. Iron crowbars were heavy levers for shifting stone and timber.
254	250	20th April Brought Over £ 134 18 6 Paint Viz. 8 lb. Indico Castle, Linen .. 13 6 9 Blue Smalts	The account of stores issued on general charges continued as follows. Brought forward, £134 18s 6d Paint and laundry materials 8 lb of indigo, for washing linen at the Castle, £0 13s 6d

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		.. 15 7 26 Starch .. 14 8 32 Chalk, Coopers Shop .. 1 4 1 Ven. Red dry, Castle .. .. 3 2 5 4 Leather 1 Calf Skin, Smiths Shop .. 10 9 Tin Ware 1 Lamp, Goal .. .. 9 2 Watering Pots, Smiths Shop .. 7 7 .. 8 4 Nails Viz. lb. 6 3d. Smiths Shop .. 4 2 12 4 .. 6 9 6 20 .. 2 3 10 30 .. 4 2 13 Dog .. 6 3 101 Floorg. Brads, Smiths Shop 2 12 8 18 Coopers Rivets, Coopers Do. .. 8 5 4 4 6 Hooks and Lines Viz. 50 No. 6 Hooks Fishermen .. 4 1 100 10 .. 1 8 125 18 .. .. 8 24 No. 2 Lines .. 6 8 24 3 .. 7 10 1 Hambro Castle .. 1 4 4 lb. Twine, Fishermen & Stores .. 2 2 2 Knt. Sash, Castle .. 2 7 1/2 Cotton Wick, Goal .. .. 7 1 7 7 Turners Ware Viz. 1 Hair Broom Castle .. 2 9 1 Scrubg. Brush .. 3 1 3 Shoe Brushes .. 2 2 2 Mops .. 2 10 6 Birch Brooms Do. & Smiths Shop .. 2 6 .. 13 4 Carried Over £ 144 8 4	9 lb of blue smalt, for washing linen at the Castle, £0 15s 7d 26 lb of starch, for washing linen at the Castle, £0 14s 8d 32 lb of chalk, for the coopers' shop, £0 1s 4d 1 lb of Venetian red, dry, for the Castle, £0 0s 3d Paint and laundry materials total, £2 5s 4d 1 calf skin, for the smiths' shop, £0 10s 9d Tinware 1 lamp, for the gaol, £0 0s 9d 2 watering pots, for the smiths' shop, £0 7s 7d Tinware total, £0 8s 4d Nails 6 lb of threepenny nails, for the smiths' shop, £0 4s 2d 12 lb of fourpenny nails, for the smiths' shop, £0 6s 9d 6 lb of twentypenny nails, for the smiths' shop, £0 2s 3d 10 lb of thirtypenny nails, for the smiths' shop, £0 4s 2d 13 lb of dog nails, for the smiths' shop, £0 6s 3d 101 lb of flooring brads, for the smiths' shop, £2 12s 8d 18 coopers' rivets, for the coopers' shop, £0 8s 3d Nails total, £4 4s 6d Fishing hooks and lines 50 hooks, number 6, for the fishermen, £0 4s 1d 100 hooks, number 10, for the fishermen, £0 1s 8d 125 hooks, number 18, for the fishermen, £0 0s 8d 24 lines, number 2, for the fishermen, £0 6s 8d 24 lines, number 3, for the fishermen, £0 7s 10d 1 Hamburg line, for the Castle, £0 1s 4d 4 lb of twine, for the fishermen and the stores, £0 2s 2d 2 hanks of sash line, for the Castle, £0 2s 7d ½ lb of cotton wick, for the gaol, £0 0s 7d Fishing hooks and lines total, £1 7s 7d Turned and wooden ware 1 hair broom, for the Castle, £0 2s 9d 1 scrubbing brush, for the Castle, £0 3s 1d 3 shoe brushes, for the Castle, £0 2s 2d 2 mops, for the Castle, £0 2s 10d 6 birch brooms, for the Castle and the smiths' shop, £0 2s 6d Turned and wooden ware total, £0 13s 4d Carried forward, £144 8s 4d
255	251	1778 Brought Over £ 144 8 4 Serge 2 Yards Green Long Ells, Castle .. 3 9 Haberdashery Viz. 10 Sks. Silk, Fishermen .. 3 9 1 Yard Buckram, Smiths Shop	The account of stores issued on general charges ended, and the account of stores issued for repairs began. Brought forward, £144 8s 4d 2½ yards of green long ells, for the Castle, £0 3s 9d Sewing goods 10 skeins of silk, for the fishermen, £0 3s 9d

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		.. 1 4 .. 5 1 China Ware Viz. 3 Sallad Dishes Castle .. 2 . 2 Baking Do. .. 1 9 6 Half Pt. Cups and Saucers .. 2 8 2 Chamber Pots .. 3 7 .. 10 . Cutlery Ware 2 Butchers Knives Stores .. .. 10 Canvas 3 Yards Osnabrigs Packets .. 3 11 £ 145 11 11 Repairs Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Deals Viz. 81 Double Houses and Stores 17 7 8 19 Single 2 4 4 2 Balks .. 17 8 35 Bundles Oak Laths 5 8 8 6 1/2 ps. Riga Timber 17 12 8 43 11 . Nails Viz. lb. 79 3d. Houses and Stores 2 14 4 13 4 .. 7 4 10 10 .. 4 2 8 30 .. 3 4 80 Floorg. Brads 2 1 8 5 10 10 Oil Viz. 8 3/4 Galls. Linseed Do. 1 16 . 5/8 Do. Turpentine .. 4 3 2 .. 3 Carrd. Over £ 51 2 1	1 yard of buckram, for the smiths' shop, £0 1s 4d Sewing goods total, £0 5s 1d China, for the Castle 3 salad dishes, £0 2s 0d 2 baking dishes, £0 1s 9d 6 half-pint cups and saucers, £0 2s 8d 2 chamber pots, £0 3s 7d China total, £0 10s 0d 2 butcher's knives, for the steward, £0 0s 10d 3 yards of osnaburg, for wrapping packets, £0 3s 11d Total issued on general charges, £145 11s 11d Stores issued for repairs, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Timber, for the houses and stores 81 double deals, £17 7s 8d 19 single deals, £2 4s 4d 2 balks, £0 17s 8d 35 bundles of oak laths, £5 8s 8d 6½ pieces of Riga timber, £17 12s 8d Timber total, £43 11s 0d Nails, for the houses and stores 79 lb of threepenny nails, £2 14s 4d 13 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 7s 4d 10 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 4s 2d 8 lb of thirtypenny nails, £0 3s 4d 80 lb of flooring brads, £2 1s 8d Nails total, £5 10s 10d Oil, for the houses and stores 8¾ gallons of linseed oil, £1 16s 0d ⅝ gallon of turpentine, £0 4s 3d Oil total, £2 0s 3d Carried forward, £51 2s 1d
256	252	20th April Brought Over £ 51 2 1 Paint Viz. 2 lb. Indico Houses .. 3 5 33 Flake White 1 17 10 4 Ven. Red dry .. .. 10 8 Do. Do. mixed .. 3 8 120 Chalk .. 5 . 22 Blue Paint 1 18 1 4 Red Lead .. .. 9 1/4 Blacking .. .. 8 3 Whiting .. .. 1 4 10 4 Lead C. qr. lb. 1 1 9 Sheet Do.	The account of stores issued for repairs continued and closed as follows. Brought forward, £51 2s 1d Paint, for the houses 2 lb of indigo, £0 3s 5d 33 lb of flake white, £1 17s 10d 4 lb of Venetian red, dry, £0 0s 10d 8 lb of Venetian red, ground in oil, £0 3s 8d 120 lb of chalk, £0 5s 0d 22 lb of blue paint, £1 18s 1d 4 lb of red lead, £0 0s 9d ¼ lb of blacking, £0 0s 8d 3 lb of whiting, £0 0s 1d Paint total, £4 10s 4d 1 cwt 1 qr 9 lb of sheet lead, for the houses, £1 7s 10d 0 cwt 3 qrs 23 lb of cordage, for the houses and stores, £1 12s 11d 1 yard of white bunting, for the houses, £0 0s 7d 18 lb of pitch, for the houses, £0 3s 0d 1 watering pot, for the houses, £0 3s 10d Hardware 3 iron-rimmed locks with pullbacks, for [...], £0 12s 8d

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		1 7 10 Cordage .. 3 23 Do. and Stores 1 12 11 Bunting 1 Yd. White Do. .. .. 7 Pitch and Tar 18 lb. Pitch Do. .. 3 . Tin Ware 1 Watering Pot Do. .. 3 10 Iron Ware Viz. 3 Iron rimd Locks wt. Pullbacks Houses & Castle .. 12 8 1 Do. Do. Closet Lock .. 2 7 C. qr. lb. 1 .. 1 Rod Iron Do. and Stores 1 3 7 1 .. 5 Iron .. 18 8 5 Blank Keys .. 3 2 3 .. 8 Glass Ware Viz. 4 Sqrs. 10 by 15 Castle .. 5 5 8 Do. 11 by 15 .. 10 8 6 Do. 11 by 17 1/2 .. 8 5 1 Do. 11 by 19 .. 1 5 1 5 11 Turners Ware Viz. 2 Plaistr. Brushes Houses .. 3 1 1 Tar Brush .. .. 8 1 Paint Do. .. .. 6 .. 4 3 £ 63 11 5	1 iron-rimmed closet lock, for the houses and stores, £0 2s 7d 1 cwt 1 qr 7 lb of rod iron, for the houses and stores, £1 3s 7d 1 cwt 0 qrs 5 lb of iron, for the houses and stores, £0 18s 8d 5 blank keys, for the houses and stores, £0 3s 2d Hardware total, £3 0s 8d Window glass, for the Castle 4 panes, 10 by 15 inches, £0 5s 5d 8 panes, 11 by 15 inches, £0 10s 8d 6 panes, 11 by 17½ inches, £0 8s 5d 1 pane, 11 by 19 inches, £0 1s 5d Window glass total, £1 5s 11d Turned and wooden ware, for the houses 2 plasterer's brushes, £0 3s 1d 1 tar brush, £0 0s 8d 1 paint brush, £0 0s 6d Turned and wooden ware total, £0 4s 3d Total issued for repairs, £63 11s 5d **Interpretations** Flake white was the finest grade of white lead, made by letting sheets of lead corrode in vinegar fumes and scraping off the white crust in flakes. At over 1s a pound it cost several times as much as the ordinary dry white lead sold earlier. It was used for the finishing coats on interior work, which suggests that the new houses were being given a better finish than the stores and batteries.
257	253	1778 Diet Expences Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Arrack 110 Gallons 14 1 11 Flour C. 17 15 7 4 Beef and Pork Viz. 33 ps. Beef 5 17 7 33 ps. Pork 5 8 8 11 6 3 Sugar and Candy C. qr. lb. 5 Candy 10 16 7 Rice C. qr. lb. 5 1 12 2 1 8 Oil 6 Bottles Florence .. 16 . Salt 2 Bushels .. 6 10 Sago 2 lb. .. .. 8 Spice Viz. 10 lb. Pepper .. 5 . 1/4 Mace .. 4 9 1/4 Cinnamon .. 4 6 .. 14 3 Tea Viz. 5 Cannistrs. Souchon 1 18 4	The account of stores issued for diet followed, and then the account of stores issued to the garrison. Stores issued for diet, 1 January to 31 March 1778 110 gallons of arrack, £14 1s 11d 17 cwt of flour, £15 7s 4d Beef and pork 33 pieces of beef, £5 17s 7d 33 pieces of pork, £5 8s 8d Beef and pork total, £11 6s 3d 5 cwt 0 qrs 5 lb of sugar candy, £10 16s 7d 5 cwt 1 qr 12 lb of rice, £2 1s 8d 6 bottles of Florence oil, £0 16s 0d 2 bushels of salt, £0 6s 10d 2 lb of sago, £0 0s 8d Spices 10 lb of pepper, £0 5s 0d ¼ lb of mace, £0 4s 9d ¼ lb of cinnamon, £0 4s 6d Spices total, £0 14s 3d Tea 5 canisters of souchong tea, £1 18s 4d 1 canister of hyson tea, £0 6s 9d Tea total, £2 5s 1d Total issued for diet, £58 6s 7d Stores issued to the garrison, 1 January to 31 March 1778 141 gallons of train oil, for the barracks and guards, £32 18s 0d 0 cwt 2 qrs 25 lb of candles, for the officers on guard and the sergeant major, £9 9s 6d Tea, for the barracks and guards 0 cwt 1 qr 1 lb of singlo tea, £1 10s 6d 0 cwt 3 qrs 18 lb of bohea tea, £3 1s 0d Tea total, £4 11s 6d

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		1 Cannister Hyson .. 6 9 2 5 1 £ 58 6 7 Garrison Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Oil 141 Galls. Train, Barracks and Guards 32 18 . Candles qr. lb. 2 25 Officers on Guard & Adjt. Major 9 9 6 Tea Viz. qr. lb. 1 1 Single Barracks and Guards 1 10 6 3 18 Bohea 3 1 . 4 11 6 Arrack 28 Galls. Mustering 3 11 9 Beef & Pork Viz. 13 ps. Beef Deficiency in Weight 2 6 4 835 ps. Pork 107 16 1 110 2 5 Carried Over £ 160 13 2	28 gallons of arrack, for musters, £3 11s 9d Beef and pork, to cover shortfalls in weight 13 pieces of beef, £2 6s 4d 635 pieces of pork, £107 16s 1d Beef and pork total, £110 2s 5d Carried forward, £160 13s 2d **Interpretations** The Company again paid more than £100 in a single quarter to make up the weight missing from casks of salt meat, after £137 3s 7d in the last quarter of 1777. A loss that recurred quarter after quarter was no accident of one bad shipment. Casks packed in England were reaching the island regularly short of their stated weight. The soldiers' ration was fixed by weight, so the Company carried the shortfall out of its own stores each time, in effect paying twice for the same meat.
258	254	20 April Brought Over £ 150 13 2 Flour C. qr. lb. 1 .. 5 Recruits .. 19 6 Blankets 42 Ordinary Do. 14 15 9 Iron Ware Viz. 10 Ash Helves, Guards .. 6 1 1 Chest Lock Main Guard .. 3 1 1 Wood Ax .. 3 . .. 12 2 Deals 13 Double, Cots 2 15 10 Nails Viz. lb. 42 3d. Do. 1 8 11 3 4 .. 1 8 1 10 7 Hooks and Lines Viz. 5 lb. Twine, Cots .. 2 9 1 Cotton Wick, Guards .. 2 4 2 lb. Whipcord .. 6 8 2 No. 4 Lines .. .. 9 .. 12 6 Canvas 6 ps. English, Cots 12 13 6 Tin Ware Viz. 1 Tin Lamp Main Guard .. .. 9 2 Lanthorn Leaves .. .. 5 .. 1 2 Soldiers Cloaths Viz. 1 Serjeants Coat and Breeches 5 4 6 40 Soldiers Coats and Do. 59 1 8 1 Matross Coat 1 10 9	The account of stores issued to the garrison continued and closed as follows. Brought forward, £160 13s 2d 1 cwt 0 qrs 5 lb of flour, for recruits, £0 19s 6d 42 ordinary blankets, for recruits, £14 15s 9d Hardware 10 ash helves, for the guards, £0 6s 1d 1 chest lock, for the main guard, £0 3s 1d 1 wood axe, for the main guard, £0 3s 0d Hardware total, £0 12s 2d 13 double deals, for cots, £2 15s 10d Nails, for cots 42 lb of threepenny nails, £1 8s 11d 3 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 1s 8d Nails total, £1 10s 7d Cord and lines 5 lb of twine, for cots, £0 2s 9d 1 lb of cotton wick, for the guards, £0 2s 4d 2 lb of whipcord, £0 6s 8d 2 lines, number 4, £0 0s 9d Cord and lines total, £0 12s 6d 6 bolts of English canvas, for cots, £12 13s 6d Tinware, for the main guard 1 tin lamp, £0 0s 9d 2 lantern panes of horn, £0 0s 5d Tinware total, £0 1s 2d Soldiers' clothing 1 sergeant's coat and breeches, £5 4s 6d 40 soldiers' coats and breeches, £59 1s 8d 1 matross's coat, £1 10s 9d Soldiers' clothing total, £65 16s 11d Hats 1 sergeant's hat, £0 12s 1d 28 soldiers' hats, £3 0s 5d Hats total, £3 12s 6d 3 soldiers' shirts, £0 13s 4d 3 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £0 14s 9d 3 pairs of ordinary thread stockings, £0 8s 5d 1 hourglass, £0 0s 8d Total issued to the garrison, £266 0s 9d **Interpretations** Forty-two blankets and six whole bolts of canvas for cots were issued in a single quarter, far beyond the 13 blankets and 94 yards of canvas of the quarter before. The garrison had taken on a wave of new men. Seven seamen enlisted on 1 December 1777, three more from the *Europa* on 23 February 1778, four on 9 March 1778, as well as John Thompson

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		65 16 11 Hats Viz. 1 Serjeants .. 12 1 21 Soldiers 3 .. 5 3 12 6 Shirts 3 Soldiers .. 13 4 Shoes 3 pr. Mens Ordinary .. 14 9 Hosiers Ware 3 pr. Ord. Thread Stockings .. 8 5 Glass Ware 1 Hour Glass .. .. 8 £ 266 .. 9	and others re-enlisted. Each recruit off a ship came ashore with nothing but his sea clothes. The Company had to provide his bedding and a cot to sleep in before he could be quartered, on top of his £15 0s 0d bounty. The 40 soldiers' coats and 28 hats point the same way, clothing new men as well as replacing worn uniforms.
259	255	1778 Blacks Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Rice and Paddy C. qr. lb. 174 3 15 Rice 67 19 . Beef and Pork Viz. 774 ps. Beef 137 7 4 2099 ps. Pork 345 9 3 483 6 7 Sugar and Candy C. qr. lb. 2 2 20 Sugar 3 13 . Sope 12 lb. Lieut. Govr. Servants .. 6 . Arrack 155 Gallons 19 17 3 Salt 5/8 Bushel, Sick .. 2 2 Tea Viz. C. qr. lb. .. .. 5 Single .. 5 5 1 .. 14 Bohea 3 15 9 4 1 2 Long Cloth 6 Yards No. 6 .. 3 . Oil 6 Galls. Train 1 8 . Haberdashery Viz. 2 Sks. Silk Castle Servants .. .. 9 4 Do. Mohair .. 1 8 3 Doz. Do. Coat Buttons .. 2 6 1 Yard Buckram .. 1 3 .. 6 2 Iron Ware 1 Iron Kettle .. 18 11 Serge 9 Yards Green Sagathy, Castle Servants 1 2 11 Spice 6 Pepper, Sick .. 3 . Shoes Viz. 53 pr. Mens, Ordinary 12 19 7 12 pr. Womens Calf Leather 1 11 1 14 10 8 £ 597 17 10 Mallays Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Sugar and Candy Viz. qr. lb. 2 .. Sugar .. 13 1	The account of stores issued for the Company's slaves followed, and then the account of stores issued for the Malays. Stores issued for the Company's slaves, 1 January to 31 March 1778 174 cwt 3 qrs 15 lb of rice, £67 19s 0d Beef and pork 774 pieces of beef, £137 7s 4d 2,099 pieces of pork, £345 19s 3d Beef and pork total, £483 6s 7d 2 cwt 2 qrs 20 lb of sugar, £3 13s 0d 12 lb of soap, for the Lieutenant Governor's servants, £0 6s 0d 155 gallons of arrack, £19 17s 3d ⅝ bushel of salt, for the sick, £0 2s 2d Tea 0 cwt 0 qrs 5 lb of singlo tea, £0 5s 5d 1 cwt 0 qrs 14 lb of bohea tea, £3 15s 9d Tea total, £4 1s 2d 6 yards of long cloth, number 6, £0 3s 0d 6 gallons of train oil, £1 8s 0d Sewing goods, for the Castle servants 2 skeins of silk, £0 0s 9d 4 skeins of mohair, £0 1s 8d 3 dozen coat buttons, £0 2s 6d 1 yard of buckram, £0 1s 3d Sewing goods total, £0 6s 2d 1 iron kettle, £0 18s 11d 9 yards of green sagathy, for the Castle servants, £1 2s 11d 6 lb of pepper, for the sick, £0 3s 0d Shoes 53 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £12 19s 7d 12 pairs of women's calf-leather shoes, £1 11s 1d Shoes total, £14 10s 8d Total issued for the Company's slaves, £597 17s 10d Stores issued for the Malays, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Sugar and sugar candy 0 cwt 2 qrs 0 lb of sugar, £0 13s 7d 0 cwt 0 qrs 15 lb of sugar candy, £0 6s 0d Sugar and sugar candy total, £0 19s 7d Carried forward, £0 19s 7d **Interpretations** The manuscript headed this account "Blacks", the usual term in the Company's books for its slaves. The cloth, buttons and green sagathy issued to the Castle servants, and the soap for the Lieutenant Governor's servants, were charged here and not to the general account. The household staff at the Castle and at the Lieutenant Governor's quarters were therefore Company slaves, dressed in green livery at the Company's cost. The public residences of the island's two senior officers were run with slave labour, and the expense was entered under the upkeep of the Company's slaves. Rice issued to the slaves fell from 235 cwt in the last quarter of 1777 to under 175 cwt, while beef rose

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		.. 15 Candy .. 6 . .. 19 7 Carrd. Over £ .. 19 7	from 1,062 pieces to 774 for a much shorter list. The slaves' diet shifted with what the store held. Little rice came in between the *Egmont* and the *Ceres*, so more of their ration was met with salt meat.
260	256	20th April Brought Over £ .. 19 7 Flour qr. lb. 1 2 .. 5 . Rice 2 3 4 1 1 8 Tea 4 lb. Bohea .. 2 8 Salt 1/2 Bushel .. 1 9 Sope 6 lb. .. 3 . Candles 20 lb. 2 7 1 Coffee 4 lb. .. 3 4 Oil 2 Bottles Florence .. 5 4 Spice 2 Pepper .. 1 . Hooks and Lines Viz. 100 No. 18 Hooks .. .. 6 6 2 Lines .. 1 8 .. 2 2 Haberdashery 2 Sks. Silk .. .. 9 Paint 1 Indico .. 1 8 Beef and Pork 13 ps. Beef 2 6 4 Arrack 10 Gallons 1 5 8 Shoes 2 pr. Mens Fine .. 12 3 £ 9 19 3 Plantation Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Rice and Paddy Viz. C. qr. lb. 6 .. 12 Rice, Overseers Steward and Poultry 2 11 4 76 1 2 Paddy, Horses and Poultry 18 8 8 21 .. . Beef and Pork 13 ps. Beef, Steward 2 6 4 Wheat Viz. B. qr. lb. 2 3 18 Wheat, Poultry 1 18 7 5 Bushels Oats, Horses .. 18 9 2 17 4 Cordage qr. lb. 1 4 .. 9 5 Cart Wheels 1 Pair 4 16 11 Cutlery Ware 7 Pruning Knives Gardens .. 8 2 Saddlery 3 Half Curb Bridles, Stables .. 19 8 Pitch and Tar 4 Galls. Tar, Boats .. 6 . Carried Over £ 33 4 1	The account of stores issued for the Malays continued and closed, and the account of stores issued to the plantation began. Brought forward, £0 19s 7d 0 cwt 1 qr 2 lb of flour, £0 5s 0d 2 cwt 3 qrs 4 lb of rice, £1 1s 8d 4 lb of bohea tea, £0 2s 8d ½ bushel of salt, £0 1s 9d 6 lb of soap, £0 3s 0d 20 lb of candles, £2 7s 1d 4 lb of coffee, £0 3s 4d 2 bottles of Florence oil, £0 5s 4d 2 lb of pepper, £0 1s 0d Fishing hooks and lines 100 hooks, number 18, £0 0s 6d 6 lines, number 2, £0 1s 8d Fishing hooks and lines total, £0 2s 2d 2 skeins of silk, £0 0s 9d 1 lb of indigo, £0 1s 8d 13 pieces of beef, £2 6s 4d 10 gallons of arrack, £1 5s 8d 2 pairs of men's fine shoes, £0 12s 3d Total issued for the Malays, £9 19s 3d Stores issued to the plantation, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Rice and paddy 6 cwt 2 qrs 12 lb of rice, for the overseers, the steward and the poultry, £2 11s 4d 76 cwt 1 qr 2 lb of paddy, for the horses and the poultry, £18 8s 8d Rice and paddy total, £21 0s 0d 13 pieces of beef, for the steward, £2 6s 4d Wheat and oats 2 cwt 3 qrs 18 lb of wheat, for the poultry, £1 18s 7d 5 bushels of oats, for the horses, £0 18s 9d Wheat and oats total, £2 17s 4d 0 cwt 1 qr 4 lb of cordage, £0 9s 5d 1 pair of cart wheels, £4 16s 11d 7 pruning knives, for the gardens, £0 8s 2d 2 half-curb bridles, for the stables, £0 19s 8d 4 gallons of tar, for the boats, £0 6s 0d Carried forward, £33 4s 1d **Interpretations** The plantation fed its horses and poultry more than 76 cwt of paddy in the quarter, half as much again as the 53 cwt of the quarter before. Wheat fell from 30 cwt to under 3 cwt at the same time. The Company had little imported wheat left, so the animals were switched onto Indian paddy. The *Egmont* and the *Ceres* had brought in grain meant mainly as a ration for slaves, and much of it ended up as feed for the Governor's horses and the plantation's fowls.
261	257	1778 Brought Over £ 33 4 1	The account of stores issued to the plantation continued and closed, and the account of stores issued to the hospital began.

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		Iron Ware Viz. 17 Ash Helves .. 10 4 1 Blank Key .. .. 8 1 Pad Lock .. 1 6 7 Pickaxes 1 3 4 56 Rod Iron .. 11 8 1 pr. Garden Shears .. 3 4 6 Spring Rat Traps .. 9 . 14 Scythe Stones .. 2 8 C. qr. lb. 1 .. 8 Iron 1 8 1 4 10 7 Turners Ware Viz. 2 Ox Bows Stables and Gardens .. 2 8 2 Yokes for Oxen 1 8 . 6 Birch Brooms .. 2 6 2 Labourers Baskets .. 2 1 1 15 3 Deals Viz. 2 Double Carts .. 8 7 1 Single .. 2 4 1/2 Balk .. 4 5 .. 15 4 Oil 2 1/2 Galls. Train, Carts and Stables .. 10 6 Hooks and Lines 1 Hambro Line .. 1 4 Nails Viz. lb. 12 4 Pasture Gates .. 6 9 4 40 .. 1 4 .. 8 1 £ 41 5 2 Hospital Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Tea Viz. 9 Single .. 9 9 32 Bohea 1 1 4 1 11 1 Carried Over £ 1 11 1	Brought forward, £33 4s 1d Hardware 17 ash helves, £0 10s 4d 1 blank key, £0 0s 8d 1 padlock, £0 1s 6d 7 pickaxes, £1 3s 4d 56 lb of rod iron, £0 11s 8d 1 pair of garden shears, £0 3s 4d 6 spring rat traps, £0 9s 0d 14 scythe stones, £0 2s 8d 1 cwt 0 qrs 8 lb of iron, £1 8s 1d Hardware total, £4 10s 7d Turned and wooden ware, for the stables and gardens 2 ox bows, £0 2s 8d 2 yokes for oxen, £1 8s 0d 6 birch brooms, £0 2s 6d 2 labourers' baskets, £0 2s 1d Turned and wooden ware total, £1 15s 3d Timber, for the carts 2 double deals, £0 8s 7d 1 single deal, £0 2s 4d ½ balk, £0 4s 5d Timber total, £0 15s 4d 2½ gallons of train oil, for the carts and stables, £0 10s 6d 1 Hamburg line, £0 1s 4d Nails, for the paling gates 12 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 6s 9d 4 lb of fortypenny nails, £0 1s 4d Nails total, £0 8s 1d Total issued to the plantation, £41 5s 2d Stores issued to the hospital, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Tea 9 lb of singlo tea, £0 9s 9d 32 lb of bohea tea, £1 1s 4d Tea total, £1 11s 1d Carried forward, £1 11s 1d
262	258	20th April Brought Over £ 1 11 1 Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 2 2 6 Sugar 3 9 1 .. 3 14 Candy 1 17 7 5 6 8 Flour C. qr. lb. 3 2 6 3 6 4 Rice 3 2 6 1 7 5 Salt 1 1/2 Bushel .. 3 10	The account of stores issued to the hospital continued and closed, followed by the accounts for the boats and the fortifications. Brought forward, £1 11s 1d Sugar and sugar candy 2 cwt 2 qrs 6 lb of sugar, £3 9s 1d 0 cwt 3 qrs 14 lb of sugar candy, £1 17s 7d Sugar and sugar candy total, £5 6s 8d 3 cwt 2 qrs 6 lb of flour, £3 6s 4d 3 cwt 2 qrs 6 lb of rice, £1 7s 5d 1½ bushels of salt, £0 3s 10d 14 lb of sago, £0 4s 5d 15 gallons of train oil, £3 10s 0d ½ lb of cotton wick, £0 0s 7d ½ bushel of groats, £0 4s 7d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Sago 14 lb. .. 4 5 Oil 15 Galls. Train 3 10 . Hooks and Lines 1/2 lb. Cotton Wick .. .. 7 Pease 1/2 Bushel Groats .. 4 7 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Spring Rat Trap .. 1 6 C. qr. lb. 1 .. 8 Iron .. 19 2 1 .. 8 £ 16 15 7 Boats Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Cordage C. qr. lb. 3 3 11 6 9 8 Oars 4 Small .. 15 . Braziers Ware 1 Copper Pump 1 4 5 Leather 3 lb. Sole .. 3 8 Pitch and Tar 1 Barrl. Pitch 2 6 9 £ 10 19 6 Fortification Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Pitch and Tar 3 Galls. Tar, Bankes Battery .. 4 6 Leather 7 lb. Sole Engines .. 8 6 Paint Viz. 3 Ven. Red mixed Painting of Musket .. 1 6 27 Do. dry .. 5 8 2 Red Lead .. .. 5 11 Whiting .. .. 5 .. 8 . Carried Over £ 1 1 ..	Hardware 1 spring rat trap, £0 1s 6d 1 cwt 0 qrs 8 lb of iron, £0 19s 2d Hardware total, £1 0s 8d Total issued to the hospital, £16 15s 7d Stores issued to the boats, 1 January to 31 March 1778 3 cwt 3 qrs 11 lb of cordage, £6 9s 8d 4 small oars, £0 15s 0d 1 copper pump, £1 4s 5d 3 lb of sole leather, £0 3s 8d 1 barrel of pitch, £2 6s 9d Total issued to the boats, £10 19s 6d Stores issued to the fortifications, 1 January to 31 March 1778 3 gallons of tar, for Banks's battery, £0 4s 6d 7 lb of sole leather, for the engines, £0 8s 6d Paint, for [...] 3 lb of Venetian red, ground in oil, £0 1s 6d 27 lb of Venetian red, dry, £0 5s 8d 2 lb of red lead, £0 0s 5d 11 lb of whiting, £0 0s 5d Paint total, £0 8s 0d Carried forward, £1 1s 0d **Interpretations** The sole leather issued for the engines was probably for the fire engines kept at the fortifications. Their leather hoses, pump valves and buckets wore out and needed renewing regularly. A fire in a magazine or among the timber of the batteries could be catastrophic, so the engines were charged to the defence of the island. The copper pump issued to the boats was used to bail them. Copper did not rust in salt water, which made it the right metal for a pump on a boat working the surf at the landing place.
263	259	1778 Brought Over £ 1 1 . Oil Viz. 2 1/2 Galls. Train Gun Carriages & Musket .. 11 8 6 Do. Linseed 1 4 8 1/8 Galln. Turpentine .. .. 11 1 17 3 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Anvil .. 9 4 1 Pad Lock .. 1 6 2 Bricklayers Trowels .. 3 4 6 Mason Mallets .. 11 3 29 Do. Tools 2 7 7 56 Rod Iron .. 11 8 6 Sail Needles .. .. 5 1 Iron rimd Lock wt. a Pullback Musket .. 4 3 1 pr. Large Dovetail Hinges	The account of stores issued to the fortifications continued and closed as follows. Brought forward, £1 1s 0d Oil, for the gun carriages and [...] 2½ gallons of train oil, £0 11s 8d 6 gallons of linseed oil, £1 4s 8d ⅛ gallon of turpentine, £0 0s 11d Oil total, £1 17s 3d Hardware, for [...] 1 anvil, £0 9s 4d 1 padlock, £0 1s 6d 2 bricklayer's trowels, £0 3s 4d 6 mason's mallets, £0 11s 3d 29 mason's tools, £2 7s 7d 56 lb of rod iron, £0 11s 8d 6 sail needles, £0 0s 5d 1 iron-rimmed lock with a pullback, £0 4s 3d 1 pair of large dovetail hinges, £0 7s 3d Hardware total, £4 16s 7d Timber 28 double deals, for [...], £6 0s 2d 12 single deals, for [...], £1 8s 0d 4 pieces of oak plank, for the gun carriages and Banks's battery, £9 2s 2d Timber total, £16 10s 4d Nails, for [...] 2 lb of threepenny nails, £0 1s 5d 19 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 10s 11d 30 lb of dog nails, £0 14s 5d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 7 3 4 16 7 Deals Viz. 28 Double Musket 6 .. 2 12 Single 1 8 . 4 ps. Oak Plank, Gun Carriages & Bankes Battery 9 2 2 16 10 4 Nails Viz. lb. 2 3d. Musket .. 1 5 19 4 .. 10 11 30 Dog .. 14 5 3 Coopers Rivets .. 1 6 1 8 3 Haberdashery 1 lb. Coloured Thread, Artillery .. 3 . Hooks and Lines Viz. 4 No. 4 Lines Artillery .. 1 6 27 Sks. Twine, mending Lime Bags .. 15 2 .. 16 8 Turners Ware 6 Labourers Baskets .. 6 3 Cart Wheels 6 Wheel Barrows 4 19 3 Canvas 3 Yds. Osnabrigs, Flags .. 3 11 Lead 85 Sheet, Bankes Battery .. 15 10 Bunting Viz. 1 ps. Red Flags 2 2 5 14 1/2 Blue Do. .. 8 1 2 10 6 £ 35 8 10	3 coopers' rivets, £0 1s 6d Nails total, £1 8s 3d 1 lb of coloured thread, for the artillery, £0 3s 0d Lines and twine 4 lines, number 4, for the artillery, £0 1s 6d 27 lb of twine, for mending lime bags, £0 15s 2d Lines and twine total, £0 16s 8d 6 labourers' baskets, £0 6s 3d 6 wheelbarrows, £4 19s 3d 3 yards of osnaburg, for flags, £0 3s 11d 85 lb of sheet lead, for Banks's battery, £0 15s 10d Bunting, for flags 1 piece of red bunting, £2 2s 5d 14½ yards of blue bunting, £0 8s 1d Bunting total, £2 10s 6d Total issued to the fortifications, £35 8s 10d **Interpretations** The 27 lb of twine charged to the fortifications was used to mend the bags in which lime was carried from the kilns at Sandy Bay. Captain Thomas Bazett's quarterly report of 5 January 1778 described lime being burned there and brought round by boat for the works. Bags that tore on the beach or in the boats lost their lime before it reached the mortar pits. Mending them was part of the steady expense of building with lime from the far side of the island.
264	260	20th April Houses Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st January to the 31st March 1778. Deals Viz. 2 Double .. 8 7 8 Balks 3 10 8 3 19 3 Nails lb. 12 4d. .. 10 2 £ 4 9 5 St. Helena Errors Excepted 31st March 1778 (Signed) Jonn. Doveton Storekeeper List of the Honble. Company's Officers and Servants Civil and Military on the Island of St. Helena with their several Salaries, Diet Money &c. for the Quarter ending the 31st day of March 1778. John Skottowe Esqr. Governor 150 .. . Do. Allowance for Servants 31 14 9 181 14 9 Daniel Corneille Esqr. Lieut. Governor 62 10 . Do. Diet Money 25 .. . 87 10 . Matthew Bazett Esqr. of Council	The account of stores issued for the Company's houses closed the storekeeper's accounts. Stores issued for the houses, 1 January to 31 March 1778 Timber 2 double deals, £0 8s 7d 8 balks, £3 10s 8d Timber total, £3 19s 3d 18 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 10s 2d Total issued for the houses, £4 9s 5d Jonathan Doveton signed the account as storekeeper at St Helena on 31 March 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. The list of the Company's civil and military servants on St Helena, with their salaries, diet money and allowances for the quarter ending 31 March 1778, began as follows. Civil and military servants, quarter ending 31 March 1778 John Skottowe, Governor, salary, £150 0s 0d John Skottowe, allowance for servants, £31 14s 9d John Skottowe total, £181 14s 9d Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, salary, £62 10s 0d Daniel Corneille, diet money, £25 0s 0d Daniel Corneille total, £87 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, member of Council, salary, £22 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, as accountant, £27 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, diet money, £15 0s 0d Matthew Bazett total, £65 0s 0d

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		22 10 . Do. Accountant 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . 65 .. . William Wrangham Esqr. of Council 10 .. . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . Do. Asst. to the Governor 10 .. . Do. Paymaster 27 10 . 62 10 . Carrd. Over £ 396 14 9	William Wrangham, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d William Wrangham, diet money, £15 0s 0d William Wrangham, as assistant to the Governor, £10 0s 0d William Wrangham, as paymaster, £27 10s 0d William Wrangham total, £62 10s 0d Carried forward, £396 14s 9d
265	261	1778 Brought Over £ 396 14 9 Henry Bazett Esqr. of Council 10 .. . Robartes Carr Chaplain 55 .. . Jonathan Doveton Storekeeper 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 45 .. . Brigt. Alexander Wright Secretary 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . 42 10 . William Pierce Engineer from 2d. March 8 15 6 John Goodwin Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Collector of the Customs 5 .. . 37 10 . James Desfountain Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Assistant Storekeeper 5 .. . 30 .. . William Webber Doveton Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 25 .. . Robert Leech Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Clerk of the Works 6 16 10 1/2 31 16 10 1/2 John Doveton Writer 7 10 . Do. Diet Money	The list of the Company's servants and their pay continued as follows. Brought forward, £396 14s 9d Henry Bazett, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d Robert Carr, chaplain, £55 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, storekeeper, salary, £27 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton, diet money, £15 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton total, £45 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, Secretary, salary, £27 10s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, diet money, £15 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright total, £42 10s 0d William Pierce, engineer, from 12 March 1778, £8 15s 6d John Goodwin, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d John Goodwin, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Goodwin, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Goodwin, as collector of customs, £5 0s 0d John Goodwin total, £30 0s 0d James Desfountain, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d James Desfountain, diet money, £10 0s 0d James Desfountain, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Desfountain, as assistant storekeeper, £5 0s 0d James Desfountain total, £30 0s 0d William Webber Doveton, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d William Webber Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d William Webber Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Webber Doveton total, £25 0s 0d Robert Leech, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d Robert Leech, diet money, £10 0s 0d Robert Leech, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Leech, as clerk of the works, £6 16s 10½d Robert Leech total, £31 16s 10½d John Doveton, writer, salary, £7 10s 0d John Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Doveton, as judge advocate, £12 10s 0d John Doveton total, £32 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, writer, salary, £7 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, diet money, £10 0s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, house rent, £2 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy total, £20 0s 0d Carried forward, £734 17s 8½d **Interpretations** William Pierce appeared on the pay list for the first time, as engineer from March 1778. He signed the artillery account for March as engineer and captain of artillery. The *Earl of Mansfield* arrived from England on 15 March 1778 with the Court's packet, so Pierce probably came out on her with his appointment. Until then the engineering work had

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Judge Advocate 12 10 . 32 10 . Nathaniel Kennedy Writer 7 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 20 .. . Carrd. Over £ 734 17 1/2	been run by Captain Thomas Bazett as superintendent of the works. A trained engineer sent from London marked a step towards professional direction of the fortifications. John Goodwin's allowance as collector of customs fell from £12 10s 0d to £5 0s 0d. The account gives no reason for the cut.
266	262	20th April Brought Over £ 734 17 1/2 Thomas Stroud Surgeon 25 .. . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . 35 .. . David Kay Surgeons Mate 16 5 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . 26 5 . Philip Mahoney Clerk of the Peace 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 George Lamb Steward 7 10 . Do. Overseeing the Bake House 3 .. . 10 10 . Thomas Bazett Superintt. of the Works 25 .. . Solomon St. Maurice Master at Arms 6 5 . Saml. Alexander Overseers 7 10 . John Worrall 15 .. . John Robinson Carpenter 25 .. . Simon Whaley Do. Mate 12 10 . Henry Wenfield Masons Mate 20 .. . John Daniels Do. Apprentice 12 10 . Joseph Seager Armourer 15 .. . Edward Joyce Cooper 15 .. . James Carmichael Gardener 10 .. . Thos. Yates Marshal and Goaler 7 10 . Do. Clerk of the Parish 6 10 . 14 .. . Isaac Clark Groom 2 .. . John Grimaldie Clock and Instrumt. Cleaner 1 5 . John King Patroon 7 10 . The Drum Major instructg. the Young Drumrs. 1 .. .	The list of the Company's servants and their pay continued as follows. Brought forward, £734 17s 8½d Thomas Stroud, surgeon, salary, £25 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, diet money, £10 0s 0d Thomas Stroud total, £35 0s 0d David Kay, surgeon's mate, salary, £16 5s 0d David Kay, diet money, £10 0s 0d David Kay total, £26 5s 0d Philip Mahony, clerk of the peace, salary, £27 7s 6d Philip Mahony, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Philip Mahony, house rent, £2 10s 0d Philip Mahony total, £36 14s 4½d George Lamb, steward, salary, £7 10s 0d George Lamb, as overseer of the bakehouse, £3 0s 0d George Lamb total, £10 10s 0d Thomas Bazett, superintendent of the works, £25 0s 0d Solomon St Maurice, master at arms, £6 5s 0d Samuel Alexander, overseer, £7 10s 0d John Worrall, overseer, £15 0s 0d John Robinson, carpenter, £25 0s 0d Simon Whaley, carpenter's mate, £12 10s 0d Henry Wenfield, mason's mate, £20 0s 0d John Daniels, mason's apprentice, £12 10s 0d Joseph Seager, armourer, £15 0s 0d Edward Joyce, cooper, £15 0s 0d James Carmichael, gardener, £10 0s 0d Thomas Yates, marshal and gaoler, £7 10s 0d Thomas Yates, as parish clerk, £6 10s 0d Thomas Yates total, £14 0s 0d Isaac Clark, groom, £2 0s 0d John Grimaldi, cleaner of clocks and instruments, £1 5s 0d The drum major, for training the young drummers, £1 0s 0d John King, patroon, £7 10s 0d Hugh Jones, superintendent of the slaves, £10 0s 0d John Scott, register master, £10 0s 0d First Company and staff Daniel Corneille, major, £59 6s 3d Carried forward, £1,112 2s 9d **Interpretations** John Daniels still drew his full £12 10s 0d as a mason's apprentice, although the Council ordered on 24 November 1777 that his £20 0s 0d fine be stopped from his salary. The pay list recorded what each man earned, not what he took home. Deductions were made when the paymaster handed over the money, so the fine never appeared on the list itself. Philip Mahony remained on the list as clerk of the peace for the whole quarter. He had asked on 9 February 1778 to resign and go home, but he was still paid until a ship could take him, while John Doveton carried much of his work.

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		Hugh Jones Superintt. of the Blacks 10 .. . John Scott Register Master 10 .. . First Company Viz. Danl. Corneille Major 59 6 3 Carrd. Over £ 1112 2 9	
267	263	1778 Brought Over £ 1112 2 9 Thomas Bazett Captain Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Charles Ross Steward Garrison Adjutant 18 5 . Richard Knipe Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Willm. Roberts Town Adjutant 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. Abraham Jarvis 7 10 . Andrew Alexander 7 10 . John Garett 7 10 . William Goulby 7 10 .. Edward Banks 7 10 . Thos. Close to 9th March 5 13 4 Duncan Mc.Naughton from 10th March 1 16 8 45 .. . Corporals Viz. Duncan Mc.Naughton to 9 March 3 19 4 Michl. Mc.Namara 5 5 . Robert Wright 5 5 . John Brocklebank 5 5 . George Thomas 5 5 . James Mc.Shane 5 5 . Thomas Fuller from 10th March 1 5 8 31 10 . Drummers Viz. Richard Platfoot 5 5 . John Twaites 5 5 . Saml. Duffett 5 5 . 15 15 . Cadets Viz. Thos. Greentree	The First Company's list continued as follows. Brought forward, £1,112 2s 9d Thomas Bazett, captain lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Thomas Bazett, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Bazett, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Bazett total, £36 14s 4½d Charles Ross Stewart, garrison adjutant, £18 5s 0d Richard Knipe, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Richard Knipe, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Richard Knipe total, £34 4s 4½d William Roberts, town adjutant, pay, £27 7s 6d William Roberts, diet money, £6 16s 10½d William Roberts, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Roberts total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants Abraham Jarvis, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Andrew Alexander, sergeant, £7 10s 0d John Gazett, sergeant, £7 10s 0d William Goatley, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Edward Banks, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Thomas Close, sergeant, to 9 March 1778, £5 13s 4d Duncan McNaughton, sergeant, from 10 March 1778, £1 16s 8d Sergeants total, £45 0s 0d Corporals Duncan McNaughton, corporal, to 9 March 1778, £3 19s 4d Michael McNamara, corporal, £5 5s 0d Robert Wright, corporal, £5 5s 0d John Brocklebank, corporal, £5 5s 0d George Thomas, corporal, £5 5s 0d James McShane, corporal, £5 5s 0d Thomas Fuller, corporal, from 10 March 1778, £1 5s 8d Corporals total, £31 10s 0d Drummers Richard Platfoot, drummer, £5 5s 0d John Twaites, drummer, £5 5s 0d Samuel Duffett, drummer, £5 5s 0d Drummers total, £15 15s 0d Cadets Thomas Greentree, cadet, £7 10s 0d Creswell Beale, cadet, £7 10s 0d Cadets total, £15 0s 0d Carried forward, £1,345 5s 10½d **Interpretations** Thomas Close left the sergeants' list on 9 March 1778, and his place was filled the next day by moving each man up one rank. Corporal Duncan McNaughton became a sergeant, and Private Thomas Fuller became a corporal. The account does not say whether Close died, was discharged or was reduced. A single vacancy at the top passed down the ranks, giving two men promotion and higher pay from the same day. Every rank drew slightly less than in the previous quarter. A sergeant's £7 13s 4d fell to £7 10s 0d, and a corporal's £5 7s 4d to £5 5s 0d. Pay was reckoned by the day, and January to March 1778 had 90 days against 92 in the quarter before.

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		7 10 . Crisp. Beale 7 10 . 15 .. . Carrd. Over £ 1345 5 10 1/2	
268	264	20th April Brought Over £ 1345 5 10 1/2 Private Viz. Henry Hayes Fifer 3 15 . Richard Ashton 3 15 . Edward Aldridge 3 15 . Richard Brown 3 15 . Thos. Berwick 3 15 . John Bull 3 15 . Jos. Bartlett 3 15 . Willm. Bailey 3 15 . John Bassett 3 15 . James Beard 3 15 . Robert Budd 3 15 . John Barrin 3 15 . Wm. O Bryen 3 15 . Patrick Conner 3 15 . John Charlton 3 15 . Wm. Coppin 3 15 . Richard Craigs 3 15 . Richard Cook 3 15 . Wm. Crawley 3 15 . George Cash 3 15 . Willm. Clark 3 15 . John China 3 15 . John Davis 3 15 . John Dove 3 15 . James Drake 3 15 . Wm. Davis 3 15 . John Ellis 3 15 . Wm. Fisher 3 15 . Stephen Ferris 3 15 . Thos. Fuller to 9th March 2 16 8 Richard Fear 3 15 . Wm. Frost 3 15 . Wm. Greenwood	The list of privates in the First Company began as follows. Brought forward, £1,345 5s 10½d Privates Henry Hayes, fifer, £3 15s 0d Richard Ashton, private, £3 15s 0d Edward Aldridge, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Brown, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Berwick, private, £3 15s 0d John Bull, private, £3 15s 0d Jonathan Bartlett, private, £3 15s 0d William Bailey, private, £3 15s 0d John Bassett, private, £3 15s 0d James Beard, private, £3 15s 0d Robert Budd, private, £3 15s 0d John Barrie, private, £3 15s 0d William O'Bryen, private, £3 15s 0d Patrick Conner, private, £3 15s 0d John Chilton, private, £3 15s 0d William Cousins, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Craige, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Cook, private, £3 15s 0d William Crawley, private, £3 15s 0d George Cash, private, £3 15s 0d William Clark, private, £3 15s 0d John China, private, £3 15s 0d John Davies, private, £3 15s 0d John Dove, private, £3 15s 0d James Drake, private, £3 15s 0d William Davis, private, £3 15s 0d John Ellis, private, £3 15s 0d William Fisher, private, £3 15s 0d Stephen Feeres, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Fuller, private, to 9 March 1778, £2 16s 8d Richard Fear, private, £3 15s 0d William Frost, private, £3 15s 0d William Greenwood, private, £3 15s 0d John Griffiths, private, £3 15s 0d William Gofford, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £130 6s 8d Carried forward, £1,345 5s 10½d

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		3 15 . John Griffiths 3 15 . Wm. Gosford 3 15 . Private Carried Over £ 130 6 8 Carried Over £ 1345 5 10 1/2	
269	265	1778 Brought Over £ 1345 5 10 1/2 Private brought Over £ 130 6 8 Richard Greenfield 3 15 . John Houston 3 15 . Philip Hayes 3 15 . Barnard Hartier 3 15 . William Hardy 3 15 . Edward Hughes 3 15 . John Hedger 3 15 . John Johnston 3 15 . Franl. Ives 3 15 . James Judge 3 15 . Thos. Kelley 3 15 . Thomas Love 3 15 . Michl. Leonard 3 15 . William Mumford 3 15 . William Mudge 3 15 . Danl. Morgan 3 15 . William Monchy 3 15 . John Mews 3 15 . Richard Nichols 3 15 . Thos. Organ 3 15 . Willm. Page 3 15 . Chas. Pelliter 3 15 . Alexander Paxton 3 15 . Sidney Peller 3 15 . William Robinson 3 15 . Thomas Rogers 3 15 . Anthy. Reynolds 3 15 . John Revill 3 15 . George Roe 3 15 . Thos. Roe 3 15 . Thos. Reeves	The list of privates in the First Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £130 6s 8d Richard Greenfield, private, £3 15s 0d John Houston, private, £3 15s 0d Philip Hayes, private, £3 15s 0d Bernard Hunter, private, £3 15s 0d William Hardy, private, £3 15s 0d Edward Hughes, private, £3 15s 0d John Hodges, private, £3 15s 0d John Johnston, private, £3 15s 0d Francis Ives, private, £3 15s 0d James Judge, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Kelly, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Love, private, £3 15s 0d Michael Leonard, private, £3 15s 0d William Mumford, private, £3 15s 0d William Mudge, private, £3 15s 0d David Morgan, private, £3 15s 0d William Munchy, private, £3 15s 0d John Mott, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Nichols, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Organ, private, £3 15s 0d William Page, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Peter, private, £3 15s 0d Alexander Paxton, private, £3 15s 0d Sidney Peller, private, £3 15s 0d William Robinson, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Rogers, private, £3 15s 0d Anthony Reynolds, private, £3 15s 0d John Revill, private, £3 15s 0d George Roe, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Roe, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Reeves, private, £3 15s 0d William Swaby, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Stacey, private, £3 15s 0d William Smelt, private, £3 15s 0d Gregory Sutherwood, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £261 11s 8d Carried forward, £1,345 5s 10½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 . Willm. Swaby 3 15 . Joseph Stacey 3 15 . Willm. Smith 3 15 . Gregory Sutherwood 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 261 11 8 Carrd. Over £ 1345 5 10 1/2	
270	266	20th April Brought Over £ 1345 5 10 1/2 Private brought Over £ 261 11 8 John Small 3 15 . William Seale 3 15 . Thos. Steele 3 15 . Thos. Simpson 3 15 . John Tanton 3 15 . Thos. Townsend 3 15 . John Taylor 3 15 . Wm. Taylor 3 15 . Jacob Tullingreen 3 15 . Benjn. Witt 3 15 . Thomas Weddall 3 15 . George Wall 3 15 . Barthw. Welch 3 15 . John Walters 3 15 . Henry Wood 3 15 . Edward Wickenden 3 15 . Willm. Westbury 3 15 . Wm. Williams 3 15 . William Wilders 3 15 . Charles Walton 3 15 . George Watts 3 15 . John White 3 15 . Thos. Close from 10th March .. 18 4 George Chevenell from 15 Do. .. 14 2 Richard Foster Do. Do. .. 14 2 Joseph Hunt Do. Do. .. 14 2 Wm. Newcomb Do. Do. .. 14 2 William Porter Do. Do. .. 14 2 Joseph Palmer Do. Do.	The list of privates in the First Company ended as follows. Privates brought forward, £261 11s 8d John Small, private, £3 15s 0d William Seale, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Stuck, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Simpson, private, £3 15s 0d John Tanton, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Townsend, private, £3 15s 0d John Taylor, private, £3 15s 0d William Taylor, private, £3 15s 0d Jacob Tellingham, private, £3 15s 0d Benjamin Wild, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Woodall, private, £3 15s 0d George Wall, private, £3 15s 0d Bartholomew Welsh, private, £3 15s 0d John Walters, private, £3 15s 0d Henry Wood, private, £3 15s 0d Edward Wickenden, private, £3 15s 0d William Westbury, private, £3 15s 0d William Williams, private, £3 15s 0d William Wilders, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Walton, private, £3 15s 0d George Watts, private, £3 15s 0d John White, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Close, private, from 10 March 1778, £0 18s 4d George Cheverall, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Richard Foster, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Joseph Hunt, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d William Newcomb, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d William Porter, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Joseph Palmer, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d John Stockwell, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d William Walker, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d James Johnson, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Privates total, £351 7s 6d Carried forward, £1,696 13s 4½d **Interpretations** Thomas Close reappeared among the privates from 10 March 1778, the day after he left the sergeants. He had been reduced to the ranks, not discharged or lost to death. Demotion was the garrison's chief punishment for a non-commissioned officer, and in Close's case it cut his pay by half overnight. The same rearrangement promoted McNaughton and Fuller. Nine men joined the company together on 15 March 1778, the day the *Earl of Mansfield* arrived from England. They were not among the seamen enlisted from the *Egmont* and *Europa* on 9 March 1778. They were probably recruits raised in England and sent out on the *Earl of Mansfield*, entering pay from the day

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		.. 14 2 John Stockwell Do. Do. .. 14 2 Willm. Walker Do. Do. .. 14 2 James Johnson Do. Do. .. 14 2 351 7 6 Carried Over £ 1696 13 4 1/2 **Margin Notes:** 10	they landed. Unlike the sailors taken off passing ships, they cost no £15 0s 0d bounty on the island. Their recruitment had already been paid for in England.
271	267	1778 Brought Over £ 1696 13 4 1/2 Second Company Viz. Henry Bazett Major 59 6 3 James Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Arthur Upton Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. Francis Seale 7 10 . William Wells 7 10 . Joseph Mc.Courtney 7 10 . William Carter 7 10 . George Clary 7 10 . John Richards to 2d. March 5 1 8 John Terrell from 3d. Do. 2 8 4 45 .. . Corporals Viz. John Terrell to 2d. March 3 11 2 John Ashe 5 5 . Henry Yates to 9th February 2 6 8 Richard Page 5 5 . James Smith 5 5 . Baptista Tibbett 5 5 . Thomas Mantle from 10th Feby. 2 18 4 John Stevens from 3d. March 1 13 10 31 10 . Drummers Viz. Benjn. Seale 5 5 . John Wynell 5 5 . 10 10 . Private Viz. Chs. Holloway 3 15 . Willm. Charriott	The Second Company's list began as follows. Brought forward, £1,696 13s 4½d Second Company Henry Bazett, major, £59 6s 3d James Greentree, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d James Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d James Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Greentree total, £36 14s 4½d Arthur Upton, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Arthur Upton, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Arthur Upton total, £34 4s 4½d Sergeants Francis Seale, sergeant, £7 10s 0d William Wells, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Joseph McCartney, sergeant, £7 10s 0d William Carter, sergeant, £7 10s 0d George Clary, sergeant, £7 10s 0d John Richards, sergeant, to 2 March 1778, £5 1s 8d John Terrell, sergeant, from 3 March 1778, £2 8s 4d Sergeants total, £45 0s 0d Corporals John Terrell, corporal, to 2 March 1778, £3 11s 2d John Ashe, corporal, £5 5s 0d Henry Yates, corporal, to 9 February 1778, £2 6s 8d Richard Page, corporal, £5 5s 0d James Smith, corporal, £5 5s 0d Baptiste Tibbett, corporal, £5 5s 0d Thomas Mantle, corporal, from 10 February 1778, £2 18s 4d John Stevens, corporal, from 3 March 1778, £1 13s 10d Corporals total, £31 10s 0d Drummers Benjamin Seale, drummer, £5 5s 0d John Wyrell, drummer, £5 5s 0d Drummers total, £10 10s 0d Privates Charles Holloway, private, £3 15s 0d William Charriott, private, £3 15s 0d Daniel Bye, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £11 5s 0d Carried forward, £1,913 18s 4½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 . Danl. Bye 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 11 5 . Carried Over £ 1913 18 4 1/2	
272	268	20th April Brought Over £ 1913 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 11 5 . Andrew Boswell 3 15 . John Bates 3 15 . John Bone 3 15 . Thos. Bond 3 15 . Philip Bailey 3 15 . George Bright 3 15 . John Bickhell 3 15 . George Chapman 3 15 . George Cumberlech 3 15 . Henry Cox 3 15 . Wm. Dunnan 3 15 . Willm. Davis 3 15 . Joseph Dowler 3 15 . Peter Ellam 3 15 . John Eames 3 15 . Richard Fox 3 15 . John Ferguson Senr. 3 15 . John Ferguson 3 15 . Wm. Foulgues 3 15 . Robt. Flood 3 15 . Michl. Farrell 3 15 . John Goodrich 3 15 . Robert Green 3 15 . Josiah Gentleman 3 15 . Wm. Grayswick 3 15 . John Grainger 3 15 . Saml. Hiles 3 15 . John Holebrooke 3 15 . James Hudson 3 15 . John Ham 3 15 . Robt. Hardie 3 15 . John Haynge	The list of privates in the Second Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £11 5s 0d Andrew Boswell, private, £3 15s 0d John Bates, private, £3 15s 0d John Bone, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Bond, private, £3 15s 0d Philip Bailey, private, £3 15s 0d George Bright, private, £3 15s 0d John Buckholt, private, £3 15s 0d George Chapman, private, £3 15s 0d George Cumberledge, private, £3 15s 0d Henry Cox, private, £3 15s 0d William Dunnans, private, £3 15s 0d William Davis, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Dowler, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Ellam, private, £3 15s 0d John Eames, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Fox, private, £3 15s 0d John Ferguson senior, private, £3 15s 0d John Ferguson junior, private, £3 15s 0d William Foulgers, private, £3 15s 0d Robert Flood, private, £3 15s 0d Michael Farrell, private, £3 15s 0d John Goodrich, private, £3 15s 0d Robert Green, private, £3 15s 0d Isaiah Gentleman, private, £3 15s 0d William Grayswick, private, £3 15s 0d John Grainger, private, £3 15s 0d Samuel Hiles, private, £3 15s 0d John Holbrook, private, £3 15s 0d James Hudson, private, £3 15s 0d John Ham, private, £3 15s 0d Robert Hardie, private, £3 15s 0d John Haynge, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Harrison, private, £3 15s 0d John Hargate, private, £3 15s 0d William Hindon, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £142 10s 0d Carried forward, £1,913 18s 4½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 . Thos. Harrison 3 15 . John Hargate 3 15 . Wm. Hindon 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 142 10 . Carrd. Over £ 1913 18 4 1/2	
273	269	1778 Brought Over £ 1913 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 142 10 . Jacob Horam 3 15 . John Hughes 3 15 . Thos. Hart 3 15 . Anthy. Hawkins 3 15 . Thos. Hodgkins 3 15 . John Holliday 3 15 . David Hankley 3 15 . Thos. Hurst 3 15 . Saml. Instone 3 15 . William Johnston 3 15 . John James 3 15 . Andw. Iscalombe 3 15 . Arthur Jennings 3 15 . Wm. Jones 3 15 . John Jarvis 3 15 . John King 3 15 . Henry Kirkham 3 15 . Richard Kirby 3 15 . Thos. Little 3 15 . Thos. Lee 3 15 . James Laddie 3 15 . Thos. Lambley 3 15 . Chs. Lockstone 3 15 . John Morriss 3 15 . John Mc.Cullen 3 15 . Peter Mahon 3 15 . Thos. Mantle to 9th Feby. 1 13 4 James Maloney 3 15 . Patk. Mc.Laughlin 3 15 . Owen Murphy	The list of privates in the Second Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £142 10s 0d Jacob Horam, private, £3 15s 0d John Hughes, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Hart, private, £3 15s 0d Anthony Hawkins, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Hodgskins, private, £3 15s 0d John Holliday, private, £3 15s 0d David Hankley, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Hurst, private, £3 15s 0d Samuel Instone, private, £3 15s 0d William Johnson, private, £3 15s 0d John James, private, £3 15s 0d Andrew Iscalombe, private, £3 15s 0d Arthur Jennings, private, £3 15s 0d William Jones, private, £3 15s 0d John Jervis, private, £3 15s 0d John King, private, £3 15s 0d Henry Kirkham, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Kirby, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Little, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Lee, private, £3 15s 0d James Laddy, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Lambley, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Lockstone, private, £3 15s 0d John Morriss, private, £3 15s 0d John McCullen, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Mahan, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Mantle, private, to 9 February 1778, £1 13s 4d James Maloney, private, £3 15s 0d Patrick McLaughlin, private, £3 15s 0d Owen Murphy, private, £3 15s 0d Jeremiah Newham, private, £3 15s 0d Reeves Osborne, private, £3 15s 0d Jacob Peters, private, £3 15s 0d Hans Peter, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £267 18s 4d Carried forward, £1,913 18s 4½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 . Jeremiah Newham 3 15 . Reeves Osborne 3 15 . Jacob Peters 3 15 . Hans Peter 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 267 13 4 Carrd. Over £ 1913 18 4 1/2 **Margin Notes:** 10	
274	270	20th April Brought Over £ 1913 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 267 18 4 William Parsons 3 15 . Henry Presbury 3 15 . John Roberts 3 15 . Peter Roberts 3 15 . Robert Rattle 3 15 . John Richards from 3d. March 1 4 2 John Stoop 3 15 . Fredk. Sheffie 3 15 . John Salisbury 3 15 . James Stone 3 15 . Thos. Smith 3 15 . John Stevens to 2d. March 2 10 10 Benjn. Thomas 3 15 . John Vaughan 3 15 . Richard White 3 15 . John Walters 3 15 . James Willems 3 15 . Thos. Watts 3 15 . John Wales 3 15 . James Watson 3 15 . Robert Withers 3 15 . Henry Yates from 10th Feb. 2 1 8 Wm. West from 27 Do. 1 7 6 John Cowser from 15 March .. 14 2 Henry Garman Do. Do. .. 14 2 Wm. Knowles Do. Do. .. 14 2 Richd. Suckland Do. Do. .. 14 2	The list of privates in the Second Company ended as follows. Privates brought forward, £267 18s 4d William Parsons, private, £3 15s 0d Henry Pilsbury, private, £3 15s 0d John Roberts, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Roberts, private, £3 15s 0d Robert Rattle, private, £3 15s 0d John Richards, private, from 3 March 1778, £1 4s 2d John Stass, private, £3 15s 0d Frederick Sheffie, private, £3 15s 0d John Salisbury, private, £3 15s 0d James Stone, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Smith, private, £3 15s 0d John Stevens, private, to 2 March 1778, £2 10s 10d Benjamin Thomas, private, £3 15s 0d John Vaughan, private, £3 15s 0d Richard White, private, £3 15s 0d John Walters, private, £3 15s 0d James Williams, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Watts, private, £3 15s 0d John Wales, private, £3 15s 0d James Watson, private, £3 15s 0d Robert Withers, private, £3 15s 0d Henry Yates, private, from 10 February 1778, £2 1s 8d William West, private, from 27 February 1778, £1 7s 6d John Cowser, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Henry Garman, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d William Knowles, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Richard Buckland, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Samuel Palmer, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Samuel Phillips, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d James Smith, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d William Wright, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d John Watson, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Privates total, £352 15s 0d Carried forward, £2,266 13s 4½d **Interpretations** Two non-commissioned officers of the Second Company were reduced to the ranks during the quarter. Corporal Henry Yates became a private on 10 February 1778, and Sergeant John Richards on 3 March 1778. Richards then asked for his discharge on 13 April 1778, on the ground that his term had expired. A sergeant demoted only weeks before his engagement ran out had little reason to sign on again.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Saml. Palmer Do. Do. .. 14 2 Saml. Philips Do. Do. .. 14 2 James Smith Do. Do. .. 14 2 William Wright Do. Do. .. 14 2 John Watson Do. Do. .. 14 2 352 15 . Carried Over £ 2266 13 4 1/2	His departure cost the garrison an experienced soldier as well as a sergeant. A further nine men entered this company on 15 March 1778, matching the nine who joined the First Company the same day. Eighteen recruits arriving together on the day the *Earl of Mansfield* came in confirm that she brought a draft of soldiers raised in England.
275	271	1778 Third Company Viz. John Howard Captain 59 6 3 Saml. Desfountain Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Robert Gurling Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. James Yoeld Serjt. Major 12 .. . Thomas Hilock 7 10 . George Garman 7 10 . Richard Pearce 7 10 . John Johnson 7 10 . James Roberts 7 10 . 49 10 . Corporals Viz. Stephen Trueman 5 5 . Thos. Williams 5 5 . Joseph Middleton 5 5 . Caleb Broadway 5 5 . Thos. Langley 5 5 . Richard Marshall 5 5 . 31 10 . Drummers Viz. James Moyce 5 5 . Robert Knell 5 5 . 10 10 . Private Viz. John Allen 3 15 . John Anderson 3 15 . Willm. Ashfield 3 15 . Joseph Blackwell 3 15 . Wm. Blackman	The Third Company's list began as follows. Brought forward, £2,266 13s 4½d Third Company John Howard, captain, £59 6s 3d Samuel Desfountain, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Samuel Desfountain, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Samuel Desfountain, house rent, £2 10s 0d Samuel Desfountain total, £36 14s 4½d Robert Gurling, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Robert Gurling, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Robert Gurling, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Gurling total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants James Yeld, sergeant major, £12 0s 0d Thomas Kilock, sergeant, £7 10s 0d George Garman, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Richard Pearce, sergeant, £7 10s 0d John Johnson, sergeant, £7 10s 0d James Roberts, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Sergeants total, £49 10s 0d Corporals Stephen Trueman, corporal, £5 5s 0d Thomas Williams, corporal, £5 5s 0d Joseph Middleton, corporal, £5 5s 0d Caleb Broadway, corporal, £5 5s 0d Thomas Langley, corporal, £5 5s 0d Richard Marshall, corporal, £5 5s 0d Corporals total, £31 10s 0d Drummers James Moyce, drummer, £5 5s 0d Robert Kendt, drummer, £5 5s 0d Drummers total, £10 10s 0d Privates John Allen, private, £3 15s 0d John Anderson, private, £3 15s 0d William Ashfield, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Blackwell, private, £3 15s 0d William Blackman, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £18 15s 0d Carried forward, £2,490 18s 4½d

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		3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 18 15 . Carried Over £ 2490 18 4 1/2	
276	272	20th April Brought Over £ 2490 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 18 15 . Thomas Bailey 3 15 . Richard Bickerstaff 3 15 . Wm. Caleb Baldwin 3 15 . Jeremiah Butcher 3 15 . John Broad 3 15 . William Blake 3 15 . John Brown 3 15 . Wm. Brown 3 15 . Saml. Brandwood 3 15 . John Buckett 3 15 . Wm. Bruce from 15th March .. 14 2 Joseph Bellis Do. .. 14 2 Willm. Corbery 3 15 . Richard Close 3 15 . Josiah Cummings 3 15 . John Clemans 3 15 . John Coffee 3 15 . Thos. Carnahan 3 15 . Jer. Canty 3 15 . Edward Cook 3 15 . Isaac Carr 3 15 . David Cotham 3 15 . Thos. Dawson 3 15 . James Dennis 3 15 . John Deane 3 15 . James Deighton 3 15 . Nichl. Dycker 3 15 . Richard Dudge Ent. 9 March .. 19 2 Franl. Flynn 3 15 . Corn. Fleuser 3 15 . George Green 3 15 . John Gelmore 3 15 . Joseph Gross	The list of privates in the Third Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £18 15s 0d Thomas Bailey, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Bickerstaff, private, £3 15s 0d William Caleb Baldwin, private, £3 15s 0d Jeremiah Butcher, private, £3 15s 0d John Broad, private, £3 15s 0d William Blake, private, £3 15s 0d John Brown, private, £3 15s 0d William Brown, private, £3 15s 0d Samuel Brandwood, private, £3 15s 0d John Buckett, private, £3 15s 0d William Bruce, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Joseph Bellas, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d William Cockney, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Close, private, £3 15s 0d Josiah Cummings, private, £3 15s 0d John Clemans, private, £3 15s 0d John Coffee, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Cancken, private, £3 15s 0d Jeremiah Cranley, private, £3 15s 0d Edward Cook, private, £3 15s 0d Isaac Carr, private, £3 15s 0d David Cotham, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Dawson, private, £3 15s 0d James Dennis, private, £3 15s 0d John Deane, private, £3 15s 0d James Deighton, private, £3 15s 0d Nicholas Dycker, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Dudge, private, enlisted 9 March 1778, £0 19s 2d Francis Flinn, private, £3 15s 0d Cornelius Fleiser, private, £3 15s 0d George Green, private, £3 15s 0d John Gilmon, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Gross, private, £3 15s 0d John Germain, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £137 7s 6d Carried forward, £2,490 18s 4½d

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		3 15 . John Germain 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 137 7 6 Carrd. Over £ 2490 18 4 1/2 **Margin Notes:** 10	
277	273	1778 Brought Over £ 2490 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 137 7 6 Benjn. Gerrard Disch. 5th January .. 4 2 William Gilks from 15th March .. 14 2 Henry Henninburg 3 15 . Roger Haydon 3 15 . James Hawkins 3 15 . John Hawkins 3 15 . Peter Hanlon 3 15 . William Haddon 3 15 . Joseph Havett 3 15 . John Hodges 3 15 . Peter Huibine 3 15 . Thos. Johnson 3 15 . John Joyce 3 15 . James Jobson 3 15 . John Jones 3 15 . Sutton Jeacke from 15th March .. 14 2 Thomas Lynn 3 15 . Stephen Lissett 3 15 . John Lavalade from 15th March .. 14 2 Robert May 3 15 . John Moyce 3 15 . Israel Moore 3 15 . John Leggett 3 15 . Willm. Nichols 3 15 . Thos. Nail from 15th March .. 14 2 Danl. Patrick 3 15 . William Parker 3 15 . Thos. Pritchard 3 15 . John Pink 3 15 . John Phier 3 15 .	The list of privates in the Third Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £137 7s 6d Benjamin Gerrard, private, discharged 5 January 1778, £0 4s 2d William Gilks, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Henry Hornburgh, private, £3 15s 0d Roger Hayden, private, £3 15s 0d James Hawkins, private, £3 15s 0d John Hawkins, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Hanlon, private, £3 15s 0d William Haddon, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Haviett, private, £3 15s 0d John Hodges, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Hasbine, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Johnson, private, £3 15s 0d John Joyce, private, £3 15s 0d James Jarvis, private, £3 15s 0d John Jones, private, £3 15s 0d Sutton Leach, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Thomas Lyne, private, £3 15s 0d Stephen Lissett, private, £3 15s 0d John Lavalade, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Robert May, private, £3 15s 0d John Moyce, private, £3 15s 0d Israel Moore, private, £3 15s 0d John Leggett, private, £3 15s 0d William Nichols, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Nash, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Daniel Patrick, private, £3 15s 0d William Parker, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Pritchard, private, £3 15s 0d John Peak, private, £3 15s 0d John Phier, private, £3 15s 0d William Powell, private, £3 15s 0d Christopher Pattiker, private, £3 15s 0d William Penny, private, £3 15s 0d John Prosser, private, £3 15s 0d James Richardson senior, private, £3 15s 0d James Richardson junior, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £253 12s 6d Carried forward, £2,490 18s 4½d **Interpretations** Benjamin Gerrard's pay ran only to 5 January 1778, the day the Council granted his discharge at the end of his term. He received five days' wages for the quarter and nothing after. The pay list followed the minutes to the day, so a man's wages ended at the meeting that released him.

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		Willm. Powell 3 15 . Christr. Pattiker 3 15 . Wm. Penny 3 15 . John Prosser 3 15 . James Richardson Senr. 3 15 . James Richardson Junr. 3 15 . Private Carried Over £ 253 12 6 Carried Over £ 2490 18 4 1/2	
278	274	20th April Brought Over £ 2490 18 4 1/2 Private brought Over £ 253 12 6 Joseph Redgrave 3 15 . John Richens 3 15 . Wm. Robinson from 15th March .. 14 2 James Sex 3 15 . Charles Smith 3 15 . Thomas Smith 3 15 . John Smith 3 15 . Richard Smith 3 15 . Thos. Stevens 3 15 . Peter Shores 3 15 . James Savory 3 15 . Richard Snook from 9th March .. 19 2 Richard Turner 3 15 . William Tucker 3 15 . Thos. Thomas 3 15 . Michl. Thomas 3 15 . James Thompson 3 15 . Saml. Willson to 26 Jany. 1 1 8 Willm. Willson 3 15 . George Wood 3 15 . William Webb 3 15 . William Wickens 3 15 . Chs. Williams 3 15 . Joseph Wrights 3 15 . Peter White 3 15 . John Widgen from 9th March .. 19 2 Peter Young 3 15 .	The list of privates in the Third Company ended, and the Fourth Company's list began. Privates brought forward, £253 12s 6d Joseph Redgrave, private, £3 15s 0d John Richens, private, £3 15s 0d William Robinson, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d James Sex, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Smith, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Smith, private, £3 15s 0d John Smith, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Smith, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Stevens, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Shores, private, £3 15s 0d James Savory, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Snook, private, from 9 March 1778, £0 19s 2d Richard Turner, private, £3 15s 0d William Tucker, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Thomas, private, £3 15s 0d Michael Thomas, private, £3 15s 0d James Thompson, private, £3 15s 0d Samuel Willson, private, to 26 January 1778, £1 1s 8d William Wilson, private, £3 15s 0d George Wood, private, £3 15s 0d William Webb, private, £3 15s 0d William Wickens, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Williams, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Weights, private, £3 15s 0d Peter White, private, £3 15s 0d John Widgen, private, from 9 March 1778, £0 19s 2d Peter Young, private, £3 15s 0d Privates total, £345 11s 8d Fourth Company Solomon St Maurice, captain, £59 6s 3d Charles Ross Stewart, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Charles Ross Stewart, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Charles Ross Stewart, house rent, £2 10s 0d Charles Ross Stewart total, £36 14s 4½d Carried forward, £2,930 10s 8d

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		345 11 8 Fourth Company Viz. Solomon St. Maurice Captain 59 6 3 Chs. Ross Steward Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Carrd. Over £ 2930 10 8	
279	275	1778 Brought Over £ 2930 10 8 Thomas Statham Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Walter Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. Willm. Clifton 7 10 . Hatton Walker 7 10 . Saml. Johnson 7 10 . John Gowing 7 10 . Michl. Tobey 7 10 . John Kelly 7 10 . 45 .. . Corporals Viz. John Pain 5 5 . Jacob Davis 5 5 . Robert Green 5 5 . William Johnson 5 5 . Thos. Griffiths 5 5 . James Martin 5 5 . 31 10 . Drummers Viz. William Venn 5 5 . James Rudge 5 5 . 10 10 . Private Viz. Thomas Hayes, Fifer 3 15 . James Anderson 3 15 . John Arden 3 15 . Jeremiah Abbott 3 15 . John Allen 3 15 .	The Fourth Company's list continued as follows. Brought forward, £2,930 10s 8d Thomas Statham, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Thomas Statham, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Statham, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Statham total, £36 14s 4½d Walter Greentree, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Walter Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Walter Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d Walter Greentree total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants William Clifton, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Hatton Walker, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Samuel Johnson, sergeant, £7 10s 0d John Goringe, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Michael Tobley, sergeant, £7 10s 0d John Kelley, sergeant, £7 10s 0d Sergeants total, £45 0s 0d Corporals John Pain, corporal, £5 5s 0d Jacob Davis, corporal, £5 5s 0d Robert Green, corporal, £5 5s 0d William Johnson, corporal, £5 5s 0d Thomas Griffiths, corporal, £5 5s 0d James Martin, corporal, £5 5s 0d Corporals total, £31 10s 0d Drummers William Venn, drummer, £5 5s 0d James Rudge, drummer, £5 5s 0d Drummers total, £10 10s 0d Privates Thomas Hayes, fifer, £3 15s 0d James Anderson, private, £3 15s 0d John Arden, private, £3 15s 0d Jeremiah Abbott, private, £3 15s 0d John Allen, private, £3 15s 0d Daniel Ashton, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £22 10s 0d Carried forward, £3,090 19s 5d

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		Danl. Ashton 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 22 10 . Carrd. Over £ 3090 9 5	
280	276	20th April Brought Over £ 3090 19 5 Private brought Over £ 22 10 . Jacob Bull 3 15 . John Blinkhorn 3 15 . Fredk. Beard 3 15 . Jeffery Bond 3 15 . Thos. Brown 3 15 . William Bridgeford 3 15 . William Bailey 3 15 . Joseph Becham to 14th Feby. 1 17 6 Winter Bamiss 3 15 . John Cork 3 15 . Benjn. Courtney 3 15 . James Crasey 3 15 . James Collins 3 15 . Maurice Downey 3 15 . Robert Downs 3 15 . John Deane 3 15 . Fredk. Diley 3 15 . William Edwards 3 15 . Chas. Edgell 3 15 . Joseph Eales 3 15 . Thos. Ford 3 15 . Thos. Ferris 3 15 . John Gray 3 15 . Owen Griffiths 3 15 . John Grimaldie 3 15 . Felix Hyder 3 15 . Joseph Holloway 3 15 . Peter Higgens 3 15 . Edward Hazell 3 15 . Saml. Harsant 3 15 . John Howe 3 15 . John Harper 3 15 .	The list of privates in the Fourth Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £22 10s 0d Jacob Bull, private, £3 15s 0d John Blinkhorn, private, £3 15s 0d Frederick Beard, private, £3 15s 0d Jeffery Bond, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Brown, private, £3 15s 0d William Bridgeford, private, £3 15s 0d William Bailey, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Beecham, private, to 14 February 1778, £1 17s 6d Walter Bemist, private, £3 15s 0d John Cook, private, £3 15s 0d Benjamin Courtney, private, £3 15s 0d James Crasey, private, £3 15s 0d James Collins, private, £3 15s 0d Maurice Downey, private, £3 15s 0d Robert Downs, private, £3 15s 0d John Deane, private, £3 15s 0d Frederick Diley, private, £3 15s 0d William Edwards, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Elgell, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Eales, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Ford, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Ferris, private, £3 15s 0d John Gray, private, £3 15s 0d Owen Griffiths, private, £3 15s 0d John Grimaldi, private, £3 15s 0d Felix Hyder, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Holloway, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Higgins, private, £3 15s 0d Edward Hazell, private, £3 15s 0d Samuel Hassant, private, £3 15s 0d John Howe, private, £3 15s 0d John Harper, private, £3 15s 0d William Hamilton, private, £3 15s 0d William Hardison, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £148 2s 6d Carried forward, £3,090 19s 5d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Wm. Hamilton 3 15 . Wm. Hardison 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 148 2 6 Carrd. Over £ 3090 19 5 **Margin Notes:** 10	
281	277	1778 Brought Over £ 3090 19 5 Private brought Over £ 148 2 6 Luke Holt 3 15 . Joseph Hand 3 15 . Lewis Hendrick 3 15 . Peter Hubert 3 15 . John Jacks 3 15 . William Jamison 3 15 . Richard Janson 3 15 . John Jones 3 15 . James Kemp 3 15 . Hugh Keaton 3 15 . Edward Lambum 3 15 . Richard Lowe 3 15 . Richard Moyce 3 15 . Thos. Morriss 3 15 . Abraham Major 3 15 . Chas. Morriss 3 15 . Chs. Manneseur 3 15 . John Moody 3 15 . Thos. Mason 3 15 . Andrew Nedling 3 15 . John Nichols 3 15 . James Oliphant 3 15 . Thos. Owens 3 15 . Thos. Perry 3 15 . Willm. Perkiss 3 15 . Willm. Powell 3 15 . Walter Pritchard 3 15 . William Pratt 3 15 . James Porter 3 15 . Richard Pick	The list of privates in the Fourth Company continued as follows. Privates brought forward, £148 2s 6d Luke Holt, private, £3 15s 0d Joseph Hand, private, £3 15s 0d Lewis Hendrick, private, £3 15s 0d Peter Hubert, private, £3 15s 0d John Jacks, private, £3 15s 0d William Jamieson, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Janson, private, £3 15s 0d John Jones, private, £3 15s 0d James Kemp, private, £3 15s 0d Hugh Keaton, private, £3 15s 0d Edward Lambourn, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Lowe, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Moyce, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Mares, private, £3 15s 0d Abraham Mayes, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Morriss, private, £3 15s 0d Charles Mannessier, private, £3 15s 0d John Mosby, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Mawson, private, £3 15s 0d Andrew Nedling, private, £3 15s 0d John Nichols, private, £3 15s 0d James Oliphant, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Owens, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Perry, private, £3 15s 0d William Perkis, private, £3 15s 0d William Powell, private, £3 15s 0d Walter Pritchard, private, £3 15s 0d William Pratt, private, £3 15s 0d James Porter, private, £3 15s 0d Richard Pick, private, £3 15s 0d John Parsons, private, £3 15s 0d John Pever, private, £3 15s 0d Edward Ryley, private, £3 15s 0d William Rowlands, private, £3 15s 0d Privates carried forward, £275 12s 6d Carried forward, £3,090 19s 5d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 . John Parsons 3 15 . John Power 3 15 . Edward Ryley 3 15 . Wm. Rowlands 3 15 . Private Carrd. Over £ 275 12 6 Carried Over £ 3090 19 5	
282	278	20 April Brought Over £ 3090 19 5 Private brought Over £ 275 12 6 Adam Scott 3 15 . Arthur Shell 3 15 . Stepn. Seymore 3 15 . David Stose 3 15 . Andrew Steurman 3 15 . Thos. Stow 3 15 . Franl. Shambier 3 15 . George Towns 3 15 . John Thompson 3 15 . John Towers 3 15 . Rudolph Tecspar 3 15 . Thos. Ward 3 15 . William Waller 3 15 . James Wood 3 15 . John Williams 3 15 . James York 3 15 . James Burwell from 9th March .. 19 2 Thomas Cash from 15th Do. .. 14 . Edward Giles Do. Do. .. 14 2 Robert Watson Do. Do. .. 14 2 William Long Do. Do. .. 14 2 John Lamb Do. Do. .. 14 2 John Tuthill Do. Do. .. 14 2 Oliver Perry Do. Do. .. 14 2 Thomas Taylor Do. Do. .. 14 2 Thos. Tyler Do. Do. .. 14 2 Robert Bond 3 15 .. 346 14 2 Artillery Company Viz. William Pierce Captain from 15 March	The list of privates in the Fourth Company ended, and the Artillery Company's list began. Privates brought forward, £275 12s 6d Adam Scott, private, £3 15s 0d Arthur Shell, private, £3 15s 0d Stephen Seymour, private, £3 15s 0d David Stose, private, £3 15s 0d Andrew Sturman, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Stow, private, £3 15s 0d Francis Shambier, private, £3 15s 0d George Towns, private, £3 15s 0d John Thompson, private, £3 15s 0d John Towers, private, £3 15s 0d Rudolph Teepar, private, £3 15s 0d Thomas Ward, private, £3 15s 0d William Waller, private, £3 15s 0d James Wood, private, £3 15s 0d John Williams, private, £3 15s 0d James York, private, £3 15s 0d James Burwell, private, from 9 March 1778, £0 19s 2d Thomas Cash, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 0d Edward Giles, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Robert Watson, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d William Long, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d John Lamb, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d John Tickell, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Oliver Perry, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Thomas Taylor, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Thomas Tyler, private, from 15 March 1778, £0 14s 2d Robert Bond, private, £3 15s 0d Privates total, £346 14s 2d Artillery Company William Pierce, captain, from 15 March 1778, £11 11s 10d John Leech, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d John Leech, diet money, £6 16s 10½d John Leech total, £34 4s 4½d David Kay, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d David Kay, diet money, £6 16s 10½d David Kay total, £34 4s 4½d Carried forward, £3,517 14s 2d **Interpretations** William Pierce's pay as captain of artillery ran from 15 March 1778, the day the *Earl of Mansfield* reached the island. This confirms that he came out on her. So did the recruits who joined every infantry company that same day, nine each in the First and Second, four in the Third and nine in the Fourth. The ship brought a new artillery commander and a draft of more than 30 soldiers at once. That one arrival did more to fill the garrison than all the seamen enlisted from passing ships in the previous four months.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		11 11 10 John Leech Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 David Kay Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Carrd. Over £ 3517 14 2 **Margin Notes:** 10	
283	279	1778 Brought Over £ 3517 14 2 Serjeants Viz. John Turner 9 .. . John Smith 9 .. . John Love 9 .. . James Campbell 9 .. . Robert Cunningham to 6th January .. 12 . Mark Balls 9 .. . John Blackwell from 7th January 8 8 . 54 .. . Corporals Viz. John Blackwell to 6th January .. 9 . James Beard 6 15 . Thomas Tolley 6 15 . George Pinton 6 15 . John Pagle 6 15 . William Stapleford 6 15 . John Mc.Nabb from 7th January 6 6 . 40 10 . Bombardiers Viz. John Mc.Nabb to 6th Jany. .. 9 . James Kenton 6 15 . Thos. Wade 6 15 . Wm. Mc.Beth from 7th Jany. to 23 Feby. 3 10 6 George Short to 26 Feby. 1 19 . John Willson from 27 Feby. to 3d. March 2 14 . Maynard Hayes from 24 Feby. 2 14 . John Chalmers from 3d. March 2 3 6 27 .. . Gunners Viz. John Lemon 6 .. . Maynard Hayes to 24th Feb. 3 12 . John Chalmers to 2d. March	The Artillery Company's list continued as follows. Brought forward, £3,517 14s 2d Sergeants John Turner, sergeant, £9 0s 0d John Smith, sergeant, £9 0s 0d John Love, sergeant, £9 0s 0d James Campbell, sergeant, £9 0s 0d Robert Cunningham, sergeant, to 6 January 1778, £0 12s 0d Mark Balls, sergeant, £9 0s 0d John Blackwell, sergeant, from 7 January 1778, £8 8s 0d Sergeants total, £54 0s 0d Corporals John Blackwell, corporal, to 6 January 1778, £0 9s 0d James Beard, corporal, £6 15s 0d Thomas Tolley, corporal, £6 15s 0d George Linton, corporal, £6 15s 0d John Payle, corporal, £6 15s 0d William Stapleford, corporal, £6 15s 0d John McNabb, corporal, from 7 January 1778, £6 6s 0d Corporals total, £40 10s 0d Bombardiers John McNabb, bombardier, to 6 January 1778, £0 9s 0d James Kenton, bombardier, £6 15s 0d Thomas Wade, bombardier, £6 15s 0d William McBeth, bombardier, from 7 January to 23 February 1778, £3 10s 6d George Street, bombardier, to 26 January 1778, £1 19s 0d John Wilson, bombardier, from 27 January to 3 March 1778, £2 14s 0d Maynard Hayes, bombardier, from 24 February 1778, £2 14s 0d John Chalmers, bombardier, from 3 March 1778, £2 3s 6d Bombardiers total, £27 0s 0d Gunners John Lemon, gunner, £6 0s 0d Maynard Hayes, gunner, to 23 February 1778, £3 12s 0d John Chalmers, gunner, to 2 March 1778, £4 1s 4d Thomas Price, gunner, from 7 January to 26 January 1778, £1 6s 8d John Wilson, gunner, to 26 January 1778, £1 14s 8d William McBeth, gunner, to 6 January 1778, £0 8s 0d Gunners carried forward, £17 2s 8d Carried forward, £3,639 4s 2d **Interpretations** The artillery's ranks shifted almost every month of the quarter. Sergeant Robert Cunningham left on 6 January 1778, and each man below moved up a step.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		4 1 4 Thos. Price from 7 to 26 January 1 6 8 John Willson to 26 Do. 1 14 8 Wm. Mc.Beth to 6th Do. .. 8 . Gunners Carrd. Over £ 17 2 8 Carried Over £ 3639 4 2 **Margin Notes:** 10	Corporal Blackwell became a sergeant, Bombardier McNabb a corporal and Gunner McBeth a bombardier. The bombardier's post then changed hands three more times. George Street left on 26 January, McBeth on 23 February and John Wilson on 3 March 1778. Each time a gunner was raised to fill the gap. The account gives no reason for these departures. With a fixed number of places at each rank, every loss at the top drew a man up from below, and the gunners' list shrank as its members were promoted out of it.
284	280	20 April Brought Over £ 3639 4 2 Gunners brought Over £ 17 2 8 Charles Abraham 6 .. . Thos. Richardson 6 .. . Thos. Ailsworth 6 .. . Saml. Ringrove from 26 January 4 5 4 James Dawson from Do. 4 5 4 James Munnings from 24 Feby. 2 8 . William Lawrence from 3d. March 1 18 8 48 .. . Drummers Viz. Joseph Branson 5 5 . James Goodwin 5 5 . Daniel Porter 5 5 . 15 15 . Matrosses Viz. William Gissing Fifer 4 10 . William Allen 4 10 . James Anderson 4 10 . Richard Akers 4 10 . Benjn. Burton 4 10 . Joseph Bowman 4 10 . John Burchard 4 10 . Stephen Barrett 4 10 . Thos. Bowen 4 10 . Thos. Blake 4 10 . John Brown 4 10 . James Bytham 4 10 . James Bamfield 4 10 . John Cope 4 10 . John Coleman 4 10 . Matthew Craven 4 10 .	The Artillery Company's list continued as follows. Gunners brought forward, £17 2s 8d Charles Abraham, gunner, £6 0s 0d Thomas Richardson, gunner, £6 0s 0d Thomas Aldsworth, gunner, £6 0s 0d Samuel Ringrose, gunner, from 27 January 1778, £4 5s 4d James Dawson, gunner, from 27 January 1778, £4 5s 4d James Munnings, gunner, from 24 February 1778, £2 8s 0d William Lawrence, gunner, from 3 March 1778, £1 18s 8d Gunners total, £48 0s 0d Drummers Joseph Branson, drummer, £5 5s 0d James Goodwin, drummer, £5 5s 0d Daniel Porter, drummer, £5 5s 0d Drummers total, £15 15s 0d Matrosses William Gilsing, fifer, £4 10s 0d William Allen, matross, £4 10s 0d James Anderson, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Akers, matross, £4 10s 0d Benjamin Burton, matross, £4 10s 0d Joseph Bowman, matross, £4 10s 0d John Burchard, matross, £4 10s 0d Stephen Barnett, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Bowen, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Blake, matross, £4 10s 0d John Brown, matross, £4 10s 0d James Bytham, matross, £4 10s 0d James Bamfield, matross, £4 10s 0d John Cope, matross, £4 10s 0d John Coleman, matross, £4 10s 0d Matthew Cravens, matross, £4 10s 0d John Corbett, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Cornel, matross, £4 10s 0d Anthony Clark, matross, £4 10s 0d Isaac Clark, matross, £4 10s 0d Matrosses carried forward, £90 0s 0d Carried forward, £3,702 19s 2d **Interpretations** The four new gunners completed the chain of promotion that began when Sergeant Cunningham left on 6 January 1778. Samuel Ringrose and James Dawson were raised from matross on 27 January, James Munnings on 24 February and William Lawrence on 3 March 1778. Each date matched the day a gunner moved up to bombardier. A single departure at the top of the artillery had passed down through every rank, ending with four matrosses gaining the gunner's higher pay.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		John Corbett 4 10 . Thos. Cornell 4 10 . Anthy. Clark 4 10 . Isaac Clark 4 10 . Private Carrd. Over £ 90 .. . Carrd. Over £ 3702 19 2	
285	281	1778 Brought Over £ 3702 19 2 Matrosses brought Over £ 90 .. . Robert Coleman 4 10 . James Crookshanks 4 10 . Robt. Cunningham from 7 January 4 4 . George Dodds 4 10 . Thos. Dorman 4 10 . James Dawson to 26th January 1 6 . Joseph Dayley 4 10 . Michl. Davys from 23 Feby. 1 17 . Joseph Fellows 4 10 . William Faircloft 4 10 . John Foake 4 10 . Thos. Farr 4 10 . Christr. Greenawald 4 10 . Richard Gibbs 4 10 . John Gunn 4 10 . Owen Howard 4 10 . Mulles Hooper 4 10 . John Hyde 4 10 . John Haywood 4 10 . John Hoffstatt 4 10 . William Hamilton 4 10 . John Holt 4 10 . John Hawkes from 23 Feby. 1 17 . Thos. Jones 4 10 . Richard Jackson 4 10 . Franl. Jones 4 10 . Simon Haman 4 10 . Willm. Kirby 4 10 . Wm. Long 4 10 .	The list of matrosses continued as follows. Matrosses brought forward, £90 0s 0d Robert Coleman, matross, £4 10s 0d James Crookshanks, matross, £4 10s 0d Robert Cunningham, matross, from 7 January 1778, £4 4s 0d George Dodds, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Dorman, matross, £4 10s 0d James Dawson, matross, to 26 January 1778, £1 6s 0d Joseph Dayley, matross, £4 10s 0d Michael Davis, matross, from 23 February 1778, £1 17s 0d Joseph Fellows, matross, £4 10s 0d William Faucett, matross, £4 10s 0d John Feake, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Farr, matross, £4 10s 0d Christian Greenawald, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Gibbs, matross, £4 10s 0d John Gunn, matross, £4 10s 0d Owen Howard, matross, £4 10s 0d Mullis Hooper, matross, £4 10s 0d John Hyde, matross, £4 10s 0d John Haywood, matross, £4 10s 0d John Hoffstate, matross, £4 10s 0d William Hamilton, matross, £4 10s 0d John Holt, matross, £4 10s 0d John Hawkes, matross, from 23 February 1778, £1 17s 0d Thomas Jones, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Jackson, matross, £4 10s 0d Francis Jones, matross, £4 10s 0d Simon Hamman, matross, £4 10s 0d William Hardy, matross, £4 10s 0d William Long, matross, £4 10s 0d Israel Lambley, matross, £4 10s 0d John Lane, matross, £4 10s 0d William Lawrence, matross, to 2 March 1778, £3 1s 0d John Moore, matross, £4 10s 0d John Mann, matross, died 16 February 1778, £2 8s 0d Lewis Martin, matross, £4 10s 0d Matrosses carried forward, £235 3s 0d Carried forward, £3,702 19s 2d **Interpretations** Robert Cunningham did not leave the artillery on 6 January 1778. He reappeared the next day as a matross, reduced from sergeant to the lowest rank in the company. An infantry sergeant demoted, like Thomas Close or John Richards, fell to private. Cunningham dropped through four ranks at once, from sergeant past corporal, bombardier and gunner. His pay fell from 2s 0d a day to 1s 0d. Such a heavy demotion points to a serious offence, and it set off the whole chain of promotions that ran through the artillery for the rest of the quarter. Michael Davis and John Hawkes, two of the three seamen enlisted from the *Europa* on 23 February 1778, were posted to the artillery as matrosses from that day.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Israel Lambley 4 10 . John Lane 4 10 . Wm. Lawrence to 2d. March 3 1 . John Moore 4 10 . John Mann Decd. 17 Feby. 2 8 . Lewis Martin 4 10 . Matrosses brought Over £ 235 3 . Carried Over £ 3702 19 2	
286	282	20th April Brought Over £ 3702 19 2 Matrosses brought Over £ 235 3 . Patk. Mc.Donald 4 10 . Patk. Murphy 4 10 . Richard Morgan 4 10 . Matthew Mould 4 10 . Richard Mason 4 10 . Peter Mc.Kenzie 4 10 . Danl. Mc.Lane 4 10 . James Mannaton 4 10 . James Munnings to 23 February 2 14 . Willm. Mc.Beth from 24 Do. 1 16 . Thos. Nimble 4 10 . James Neale 4 10 . Richard Pearce 4 10 . John Parker 4 10 . James Price 4 10 . Thos. Price from 27 Jany. 3 4 . Joseph Peal 4 10 . John Peters 4 10 . Saml. Packer 4 10 . Wm. Robinson 4 10 . Robert Ryley 4 10 . Richard Rowlands 4 10 . Saml. Ringrove to 26 Jany. 1 6 . Hugh Ross 4 10 . Wm. Smith 4 10 . Richard Smith 4 10 . Wm. Shore 4 10 .	The list of matrosses continued as follows. Matrosses brought forward, £235 3s 0d Patrick McDonald, matross, £4 10s 0d Patrick Murphy, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Morgan, matross, £4 10s 0d Matthew Mould, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Mason, matross, £4 10s 0d Peter McKenzie, matross, £4 10s 0d Daniel McLane, matross, £4 10s 0d James Mannaton, matross, £4 10s 0d James Munnings, matross, to 23 February 1778, £2 14s 0d William McBeth, matross, from 24 February 1778, £1 16s 0d Thomas Nimble, matross, £4 10s 0d James Neale, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Pearce, matross, £4 10s 0d John Parker, matross, £4 10s 0d James Price, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Price, matross, from 27 January 1778, £3 4s 0d Joseph Peale, matross, £4 10s 0d John Peters, matross, £4 10s 0d Samuel Packer, matross, £4 10s 0d William Robinson, matross, £4 10s 0d Robert Riley, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Rowlands, matross, £4 10s 0d Samuel Ringrose, matross, to 26 January 1778, £1 6s 0d Hugh Ross, matross, £4 10s 0d William Smith, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Smith, matross, £4 10s 0d William Shore, matross, £4 10s 0d Andrew Stark, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Snarden, matross, £4 10s 0d John Stockdell, matross, £4 10s 0d Thomas Stevens, matross, £4 10s 0d George Street, matross, from 27 January 1778, £3 4s 0d John Thompson senior, matross, £4 10s 0d Ralph Tidman, matross, £4 10s 0d Matrosses carried forward, £377 17s 0d Carried forward, £3,702 19s 2d **Interpretations** The men who vanished from the upper ranks of the artillery reappeared here as matrosses. George Street left the bombardiers on 26 January 1778 and Thomas Price the gunners the same day. Both became matrosses on 27 January. William McBeth, raised to bombardier on 7 January, was reduced to matross on 24 February 1778. Together with Robert Cunningham's fall from sergeant on 7 January, four men were broken to the lowest rank in a single quarter. None of these were deaths or discharges. They were demotions, and a record like this points to a serious lapse in discipline in the artillery in the months before William Pierce arrived to command it.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Andrew Stark 4 10 . Thos. Snarden 4 10 . John Stockdell 4 10 . Thos. Stevens 4 10 . George Short from 27 Jany. 3 4 . John Thompson Senr. 4 10 . Ralph Tedman 4 10 . Matrosses Carried Over £ 377 7 . Carried Over £ 3702 19 2 **Margin Notes:** 10	
287	283	1778 Brought Over £ 3702 19 2 Matrosses brought Over £ 377 17 . George Thomas 4 10 . John Thompson from 3d. March 1 9 . Thos. Venn 4 10 . Saml. Wood 4 10 . Robert Wood 4 10 . William Worden 4 10 . John Wilkinson 4 10 . Edward Ware 4 10 . William Weaver 4 10 . Willm. West to the 26th February 2 17 . James Walker 4 10 . John White 4 10 . James Wellington 4 10 . Franl. Walker 4 10 . William Warner 4 10 .. Robert Walton 4 10 .. James Wells 4 10 . Richard Waterhouse 4 10 . John Willson from 3d. March 1 9 . 455 12 . Pensioners Viz. Michael Frost 13 15 11 Mary Beale 7 10 . Elizabeth Kennedy 7 10 . Elizabeth Powell 6 5 . 35 .. 11	The list of matrosses ended, followed by the pensioners and the total for the quarter. Matrosses brought forward, £377 17s 0d George Thomas, matross, £4 10s 0d John Thompson, matross, from 3 March 1778, £1 9s 0d Thomas Venn, matross, £4 10s 0d Samuel Wood, matross, £4 10s 0d Robert Wood, matross, £4 10s 0d William Werden, matross, £4 10s 0d John Wilkinson, matross, £4 10s 0d Edward Ware, matross, £4 10s 0d William Weaver, matross, £4 10s 0d William West, matross, to 26 February 1778, £2 17s 0d James Walker, matross, £4 10s 0d John White, matross, £4 10s 0d James Wellington, matross, £4 10s 0d Francis Walsh, matross, £4 10s 0d William Warner, matross, £4 10s 0d Robert Walton, matross, £4 10s 0d James Wells, matross, £4 10s 0d Richard Waterhouse, matross, £4 10s 0d John Wilson, matross, from 3 March 1778, £1 9s 0d Matrosses total, £455 12s 0d Pensioners Michael Frost, pension, £13 15s 11d Mary Beale, pension, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Kennedy, pension, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Powell, pension, £6 5s 0d Pensioners total, £35 0s 11d Total for the quarter, £4,193 12s 1d **Interpretations** John Wilson was the fifth artillery man broken to matross in the quarter, losing his bombardier's rank on 3 March 1778 after barely five weeks. William West left the matrosses on 26 February and joined the Second Company as a private the next day, a transfer out of the artillery to the infantry at lower pay. John Thompson, the discharged soldier the Council re-enlisted on 2 March 1778, was taken into the artillery from the following day. The quarter's pay came to £4,193 12s 1d, within 10s of the previous quarter's £4,193 2s 9d. More than 30 recruits had joined in the meantime. The shorter quarter of 90 days, against 92, cut every man's pay by two days. Along with the deaths, discharges and demotions of the quarter, that small saving almost exactly offset the cost of the new men.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		£ 4193 12 1 **Margin Notes:** 19	
288	284	20 April Dr. William Wrangham 1778 March To Cash received from the Chest £ 5104 9 2 1/2 Carried Over £ 5104 19 2 1/2	The paymaster's account for the quarter opened with the following debit. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit March 1778, cash received from the treasury chest, £5,104 19s 2½d Carried forward, £5,104 19s 2½d **Interpretations** Wrangham drew £5,104 19s 2½d from the chest, against a pay list of £4,193 12s 1d. That left about £911 for other payments, far more than the £532 of the previous quarter. Much of the difference was probably bounties. Four seamen from the *Egmont* and *Europa*, three more from the *Europa* earlier, Nicholas Patterson and the re-enlisted John Thompson each received £10 0s 0d or £15 0s 0d on signing. Recruiting from passing ships kept the garrison up to strength, but the bounties were paid in coin out of the island's own chest.
289	285	1778 Paymaster Cr. 1778 March By Cash paid for repairing the West Flying party House 29 13 6 By Do. paid for mending 2 pr. Smiths Bellows .. 5 . By Do. paid Mr. John Worrall for 1300 Wt. of Yams 1 19 . By Do. paid the Clerk of the Peace for drawing 3 Precepts .. 15 . By Do. paid the Clerk of Arraignments .. 7 6 By Do. paid the Cryer of the Court of Justice .. 5 . By Do. paid John Robinson for the following Viz. 20 Rafters for the Wash House £ 4 10 . 25 Loads of Laths and Binders 1 15 . 6 5 . By Do. paid Thomas Stroud Surgeon for necessarys provided for the Hospital in the Year 1777 22 9 6 By Do. paid Do. for his trouble in getting provisions for the Sick 8 .. . By Do. paid for 9 Sheep, above the 5d. pr. lb. 4 12 11 By Do. paid Captain Mears for four Baskets of Garden Seed 6 .. . By Do. paid Do. for 14 Bushels Pease 3 10 . By Do. paid Benjn. Mason for 46 days Work as Thatcher for the Hospital and Lieut. Govrs. House 2 9 . By Do. paid the Marshall for Punishments and Imprisonments .. 6 3 By Do. paid the Sexton for making Graves for 2 Deceased Soldiers .. 5 . By Do. paid the Sub Goaler his Salary 1 10 . By Do. paid Thos. Hodgskins for assisting in the Hospital 2 10 .	The paymaster's credit side for the quarter began as follows. Paymaster, credit, March 1778 Repairing the west flying party's house, £39 13s 6d Mending 2 pairs of smiths' bellows, £0 5s 0d John Worrall, for 1,300 lb of yams, £1 19s 0d The clerk of the peace, for drawing 3 precepts, £0 15s 0d The clerk of arraignments, £0 7s 6d The crier of the court of justice, £0 5s 0d John Robinson, for 80 rafters for the wash house, £4 10s 0d John Robinson, for 25 loads of laths and binders, £1 15s 0d John Robinson total, £6 5s 0d Thomas Stroud, surgeon, for necessaries supplied to the hospital in 1777, £22 9s 6d Thomas Stroud, for his trouble in obtaining provisions for the sick, £8 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, for 9 sheep, the excess over 5d a pound, £4 12s 11d Captain Mears, for 4 baskets of garden seed, £6 0s 0d Captain Mears, for 14 bushels of pease, £3 10s 0d Benjamin Mason, for 16 days' work as thatcher at the hospital and the Lieutenant Governor's house, £2 9s 0d The marshal, for punishments and imprisonments, £0 6s 3d The sexton, for digging graves for 2 dead soldiers, £0 5s 0d The under-gaoler, his salary, £1 10s 0d Thomas Hodgskins, for assisting in the hospital, £2 10s 0d The fife major, for teaching the young fifers, £2 5s 0d Thomas Blake, for baking 200 batches of bread for the garrison, £17 10s 0d 11 loads of wood for the bakehouse, £0 13s 9d The widow Caldwell, her annuity from the military fund at 1s 2d a day, £5 5s 0d The widow Shelley, her annuity from the military fund, £5 5s 0d The widow Barrett, her annuity from the military fund, £5 5s 0d Benjamin Seale, for overseeing the plantations, £3 0s 0d Thatchers' work at 3s 6d a day, £2 12s 6d Norquinda Porcelain and Massa Fringe, their usual allowance, £6 11s 0d

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		By Do. paid the Fife Major for teaching the Young Fifers 2 5 . By Do. paid Thos. Blake for Baking 140 Batches Bread for the Garrison 17 10 . By Do. paid for 11 Loads of Wood for the Bake House .. 13 9 By Do. paid the Widow Caldwell her Annuity from the Military Fund at 1/2 pr. Day 5 5 . By Do. paid the Widow Shelley her Annuity from Do. 5 5 . By Do. paid the Widow Bazett her Annuity from Do. 5 5 . By Do. paid Benjn. Seale for Overseeing the Plantations 3 .. . By Do. paid for Thatchers Work at 3/6 2 12 6 By Do. paid Nocquodo Porcelum & Mussa Fringe their usual Allowance 6 11 . By Do. paid Julio Fabiano for repairs of the Boats 90 Days a 2/6 11 5 . By Do. paid for 27 lb. of Glass 8 by 10 for repairing the Company's Houses 1 7 . By Do. paid Rent of a Room to hold the Quarterly Sessions 3 .. . Carried Over £ 155 1 11	Julio Fabiano, for repairing the boats for 90 days at 2s 6d, £11 5s 0d 27 panes of glass, 8 by 10 inches, for repairing the Company's houses, £1 7s 0d Rent of a room for the quarterly court sittings, £3 0s 0d Carried forward, £155 1s 11d **Interpretations** The widows' annuities were now described as paid from the military fund at 1s 2d a day. They were not a gift from the Company's general revenue. They came from a fund set aside for the families of soldiers. Such funds in the Company's service were usually built from deductions on the pay of men who died or deserted and from fines levied on the garrison. The three widows thus drew a small daily income from money the garrison itself had generated. The surgeon was paid £8 0s 0d simply for his trouble in finding provisions for the sick, on top of reimbursement for what he bought. On an island where fresh meat and fowls depended on the planters' goodwill and the arrival of ships, feeding patients took real effort. The Company recognised that work with a fee, and the surgeon acted as the hospital's purchaser as well as its physician. The marshal's punishments and imprisonments for the quarter earned him only 6s 3d, against 12s 6d for ten floggings the quarter before.
290	286	20th April Dr. William Wrangham 1778 March To Cash Brought Over £ 5104 9 2 1/2 Carried Over £ 5104 19 2 1/2	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the single sum forward to the next page. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit March 1778, cash brought forward, £5,104 19s 2½d Carried forward, £5,104 19s 2½d
291	287	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 155 1 11 By Cash paid the Lieut. Governor for Mutton 3 .. . By Do. paid Joseph Becham Soldier who Engaged to serve 5 Years longer but since Dead 3 .. . By Do. paid Wm. Burell for 140 days Labr. Work cutting and Fetchg. Rushes 10 10 . By Do. paid John Worrall for 80 days Do. Do. 6 .. . By Do. paid for 134 Fathoms Rushes at 6d. 4 12 . By Do. paid Lieut. Stewart for 5 Loads Binders .. 17 6 By Do. paid Jonn. Doveton for 15 Do. 1 17 6 By Do. paid the Society for 600 Wt. of Iron Hoops for the Rushes Bankes 1 19 . By Do. paid James Hutton Surgeon of the Earl of Mansfield for his care of 35 Recruits 8 15 . By Do. paid Captain Fraser for C. qr. lb. Flour a 35/6 99 9 10 By Do. paid for the followg. for the use of the Castle Viz.	The paymaster's credit side continued as follows. Brought forward, £155 1s 11d The Lieutenant Governor, for mutton, £3 0s 0d Joseph Beecham, a soldier who agreed to serve 5 years longer but has since died, £3 0s 0d Mr Powell, for 140 days' labour cutting and carrying rushes, £10 10s 0d John Worrall, for 80 days' labour cutting and carrying rushes, £6 0s 0d 184 bundles of rushes at 6d, £4 12s 0d Lieutenant Stewart, for 5 loads of binders, £0 17s 6d Jonathan Doveton, for 15 loads of binders, £1 17s 6d 600 lb of iron hoops for [...], £1 19s 0d James Hatton, surgeon of the Earl of Mansfield, for his care of 35 recruits, £8 15s 0d Captain Fraser, for 6,115 lb of flour, £99 9s 10d Goods for the use of the Castle 7½ dozen coat buttons, £0 7s 6d 16 dozen waistcoat buttons, £0 12s 3d 200 needles, £0 4s 0d 2 pairs of scissors, £0 2s 0d Castle total, £1 5s 9d Bounties for men re-enlisting as soldiers under the Articles of War for 5 more years Anthony Reynolds, £15 0s 0d John Thompson, £15 0s 0d Stephen Feeres, £15 0s 0d Henry Yates, £15 0s 0d Re-enlistment total, £60 0s 0d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		7 1/2 Dozen Coat Buttons .. 7 6 16 Do. Breast Do. .. 12 3 200 Needles .. 4 . 2 pr. Scissors .. 2 . 1 5 9 By Do. paid the followg. Men for enlisting to serve the Honble. Company five Years longer as Soldiers subject to the Articles of War their times to commence as follows Viz. Anthy. Reynolds £ 15 .. . John Thompson 15 .. . Stephen Ferris 15 .. . Henry Yates 15 .. . 60 .. . By Do. paid the followg. Men for Enlisting to serve the Honble. Company five Years as Soldiers Subject to the Articles of War their respective times to commence as follows Viz. John Hawkes 23 Feby. 1778 £ 15 .. . Michl. Davis Do. 15 .. . John Widgen 9th March Do. 15 .. . Richard Dudge Do. 15 .. . Richard Snook Do. 15 .. . James Burwell Do. 15 .. . 90 .. . Carried Over £ 446 3 6	Bounties for men enlisting as soldiers under the Articles of War for 5 years John Hawkes, from 23 February 1778, £15 0s 0d Michael Davis, from 23 February 1778, £15 0s 0d John Widgen, from 9 March 1778, £15 0s 0d Richard Dudge, from 9 March 1778, £15 0s 0d Richard Snook, from 9 March 1778, £15 0s 0d James Burwell, from 9 March 1778, £15 0s 0d Enlistment total, £90 0s 0d Carried forward, £446 3s 6d **Interpretations** The payment of £8 15s 0d to James Hatton, surgeon of the *Earl of Mansfield*, for his care of 35 recruits confirms that she brought a draft of soldiers from England. They were the men who joined all four infantry companies on 15 March 1778. A ship's surgeon was paid by the head, 5s 0d a man, to keep recruits alive and fit during the voyage. The fee gave him a direct interest in landing them healthy, since a dead or sick recruit was a loss to the Company and earned him nothing. Joseph Beecham signed on for five more years and drew an advance of £3 0s 0d on his bounty, then died on 14 February 1778. As with Moffatt and Pruett, who deserted after taking the same advance, the money could not be recovered and was written off openly. Henry Yates, reduced from corporal to private on 10 February 1778, nonetheless re-enlisted for £15 0s 0d. Losing his stripes did not end his service, and the Company still found it cheaper to keep a trained man than to replace him. Binders were the flexible rods or withies used to tie thatch to the rafters. Together with the rushes cut and carried at day rates and bought by the bundle, they were the materials for re-roofing the hospital and the Lieutenant Governor's house. These purchases explain why the Council reserved Barren Hill Common for rushes on 23 February 1778.
292	288	20th April Dr. William Wrangham 1778 March To Cash Brought Over £ 5104 9 2 1/2 Carried Over £ 5104 19 2 1/2	The debit side of William Wrangham's account again carried the same sum forward. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit March 1778, cash brought forward, £5,104 19s 2½d Carried forward, £5,104 19s 2½d
293	289	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 446 3 6 By Cash paid for 64 days Subsistence of Saml. Willson Invd. Soldier 1 12 . By Do. paid 46 days Do. of Seamen 1 3 . By Do. paid for the following Work done at the New Houses Viz. 8 days Carpenters a 1/6 £ .. 12 . 4 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 6 . 4 Do. Overseers a 2/. .. 8 . 42 Do. Labourers a 1/. 2 1 6 3 7 6 By Do. paid for the following Work done at the Stores Viz. 10 days Masons a 1/6 £ .. 15 . 12 Do. Carpenters a 1/6 .. 18 .	The paymaster's credit side continued as follows. Brought forward, £446 3s 6d 64 days' subsistence for Samuel Willson, a discharged soldier, £1 12s 0d 46 days' subsistence for a seaman, £1 3s 0d Work at the new houses 8 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 12s 0d 4 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 6s 0d 4 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 8s 0d 41½ days of labourers at 1s 0d, £2 1s 6d New houses total, £3 7s 6d Work at the stores 10 days of masons at 1s 6d, £0 15s 0d 12 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 18s 0d 6 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 9s 0d 42 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £2 2s 0d Stores total, £4 4s 0d Work building the smiths' shop 30 days of masons at 1s 6d, £2 5s 0d 51 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £3 16s 6d 13 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 19s 6d 10 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £0 15s 0d 6 days of painters at 2s 6d, £0 15s 0d 17 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £1 14s 0d 12 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 18s 0d 385 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £19 5s 0d

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		6 Do. Overseers a 1/6 .. 9 . 42 Do. Labourers a 1/. 2 2 . 4 4 . By Do. paid for the following Work done Building the Smiths Shop 30 Days Masons a 1/6 £ 2 5 . 51 Do. Carpenters a 1/6 3 16 6 13 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 19 6 10 Do. Sawyers a 1/6 .. 15 . 6 Do. Painters a 2/6 .. 15 . 17 Do. Overseers a 2/. 1 14 . 12 Do. Do. a 1/6 .. 18 . 385 Do. Labourers a 1/. 19 5 . 30 8 . By Do. paid for Burning and Bringing Lime Viz. 72 Days Overseers a 1/6 £ 5 8 . 10 Do. Carmen a 1/6 .. 15 . 82 Do. Limeburner a 1/6 6 3 . 196 Do. Labourers a 1/. 9 16 . 22 2 . By Do. paid for the followg. done preparing Stone for the Mount Viz. 67 Days Masons at 1/6 £ 5 .. 6 6 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 9 . 54 Do. Labourers a 1/. 2 14 . 8 3 6 Carried Over £ 517 3 6	Smiths' shop total, £30 8s 0d Burning and carrying lime 72 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £5 8s 0d 10 days of coxswains at 1s 6d, £0 15s 0d 82 days of sailmakers at 1s 6d, £6 3s 0d 196 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £9 16s 0d Lime total, £22 2s 0d Preparing stone for the Mount 67 days of masons at 1s 6d, £5 0s 6d 6 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 9s 0d 54 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £2 14s 0d Mount total, £8 3s 6d Carried forward, £517 3s 6d **Interpretations** Samuel Willson was discharged on 26 January 1778 and then kept by the Company for 64 days, to the end of March, at 6d a day. A soldier released at the end of his term could not support himself while he waited for a ship home. The Company fed him until one came. Discharge freed a man from duty but not from dependence on the Company's purse, so every release carried a further cost that ran on until a passage could be found. Labour on the smiths' shop fell from 892 days in the last quarter of 1777 to 385. The forge was nearing completion, as Captain Thomas Bazett had planned in his report of 5 January 1778. Lime burning continued on almost the same scale, ready for the next stage of building.
294	290	20 April Dr. William Wrangham March To Cash Brought Over £ 5104 9 2 1/2 Carried Over £ 5104 19 2 1/2	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the same sum forward once more. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit March 1778, cash brought forward, £5,104 19s 2½d Carried forward, £5,104 19s 2½d
295	291	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 517 3 6 By Cash paid for the following Work done repairing the Castle 9 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ .. 13 6 6 Do. Painters a 2/6 .. 15 . 9 Do. Do. a 2/. .. 18 . 14 Do. Labourers a 1/. .. 14 . 3 .. 6 By Do. paid for the following Work repairing the Boats Viz. 25 days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 1 17 6 3 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 4 6 2 2 . By Do. paid for making Field Carriages Viz.	The paymaster's credit side continued as follows. Brought forward, £517 3s 6d Work repairing the Castle 9 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 13s 6d 6 days of painters at 2s 6d, £0 15s 0d 9 days of painters at 2s 0d, £0 18s 0d 14 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £0 14s 0d Castle total, £3 0s 6d Work repairing the boats 25 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £1 17s 6d 3 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 4s 6d Boats total, £2 2s 0d Making field carriages 27 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £2 0s 6d 9 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 13s 6d 11 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £0 11s 0d Field carriages total, £3 5s 0d Work at Longwood 41 days of stone blasters at 1s 6d, £3 1s 6d 76 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £3 16s 0d Longwood total, £6 17s 6d Work on the path to Munden's Point 67 days of masons at 1s 6d, £5 0s 6d

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		27 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 2 .. 6 9 Do. Smiths 1/6 .. 13 6 11 Do. Labourers 1/. .. 11 . 3 5 . By Do. paid for the following Work done at the Long Wood Viz. 41 Days Stone Blowers a 1/6 £ 3 1 6 76 Do. Labourers a 1/. 3 16 . 6 17 6 By Do. paid for the following Work done at Mundens Point Path Viz. 67 days Masons a 1/6 £ 5 .. 6 16 Do. Smiths a 1/6 1 4 . 9 1/2 Do. Overseers a 2/. .. 19 . 95 Do. Do. a 1/6 7 2 6 891 Do. Labourers a 1/. 44 11 . 58 17 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work done repairg. one of the Compys. Houses Viz. 67 Days Masons a 1/6 £ 5 .. 6 102 Do. Carpenters a 1/6 7 13 . 15 Do. Smiths a 1/6 1 2 6 12 Do. Sawyers a 1/6 .. 18 . 38 Do. Overseers a 2/. 3 16 . 8 Do. Do. a 1/6 .. 12 . 12 1/2 Do. Painters 2/6 1 11 3 27 Do. Do. a 1/6 2 .. 6 278 Do. Labourers a 1/. 13 18 . 36 11 9 Carried Over £ 627 17 3	16 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £1 4s 0d 9½ days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 19s 0d 95 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £7 2s 6d 891 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £44 11s 0d Munden's Point path total, £58 17s 0d Work repairing one of the Company's storehouses 67 days of masons at 1s 6d, £5 0s 6d 102 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £7 13s 0d 15 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £1 2s 6d 12 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £0 18s 0d 38 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £3 16s 0d 8 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 12s 0d 12½ days of painters at 2s 6d, £1 11s 3d 27 days of painters at 1s 6d, £2 0s 6d 278 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £13 18s 0d Storehouse total, £36 11s 9d Carried forward, £627 17s 3d **Interpretations** Work on the path to Munden's Point jumped from 108 labourers' days in the last quarter of 1777 to 891, making it the largest single job of the quarter. Captain Thomas Bazett had proposed on 5 January 1778 to carry the parapet wall further along the lower side of the path. The labour shifted there as the smiths' shop neared completion. Munden's Point guarded the eastern side of James Bay, and the path along the cliff was the only way to reach its battery. A wall on the seaward side protected the men and ammunition moving along it under fire, and from a fall onto the rocks below.
296	292	20 April Dr. William Wrangham 1778 March To Cash Brought Over £ 5104 19 2 1/2 Carrd. Over £ 5104 9 2 1/2	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the same sum forward again. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit March 1778, cash brought forward, £5,104 19s 2½d Carried forward, £5,104 19s 2½d
297	293	Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 627 17 3 By Cash paid for the following work done repairg. the Hospital Viz. 8 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ .. 12 . 9 Do. Masons a 1/6 .. 13 6 6 Do. Overseers a 1/6 .. 9 . 68 Do. Labourers a 1/. 3 8 . 5 2 6 By Do. paid for raising a Wall behind the Barracks Viz. 12 Days Masons a 1/6 £ .. 18 . 11 Do. Overseers a 1/6	The paymaster's credit side continued as follows. Brought forward, £627 17s 3d Work repairing the hospital 8 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 12s 0d 9 days of masons at 1s 6d, £0 13s 6d 6 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 9s 0d 68 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £3 8s 0d Hospital total, £5 2s 6d Raising a wall behind the barracks 12 days of masons at 1s 6d, £0 18s 0d 11 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 16s 6d 81 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £4 1s 0d Barracks wall total, £5 15s 6d 28 days of carpenters making paling gates at 1s 6d, £2 2s 0d Making a cutter for Banks's and a [...] for the lines 113 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £8 9s 6d

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		.. 16 6 81 Do. Labourers a 1/. 4 1 . 5 15 6 By Do. paid for 28 days Carpenters Work making Pasture Gates a 1/6 2 2 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work done making a Gate for Bankes and a Musket for the Line Viz. 113 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 8 9 6 26 Do. Sawyers a 1/6 1 19 . 8 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 12 . 1 Do. Painter a 2/6 .. 2 6 3 Do. Do. a 1/6 .. 4 6 61 Do. Labourers a 1/. 3 1 . 14 8 6 By Do. paid for the following Work done repairing Cots Viz. 14 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 1 1 . 4 1/2 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 7 1 1/2 1 8 1 1/2 By Do. paid for the following Work done removing Slate Viz. 5 Days Overseers a 2/. £ .. 10 . 61 Do. Labourers a 1/. 3 1 . 3 11 . By Do. paid for 78 Days Labourers Work done at the Lieut. Governors Garden in the Long Wood a 1/. 3 18 . By Do. paid for 295 1/2 days Labourers Work done in bringing Goods from the Crane 14 15 3 Carried Over £ 678 18 1 1/2	26 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £1 19s 0d 8 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 12s 0d 1 day of painters at 2s 6d, £0 2s 6d 3 days of painters at 1s 6d, £0 4s 6d 61 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £3 1s 0d Cutter total, £14 8s 6d Work repairing cots 14 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £1 1s 0d 4¾ days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 7s 1½d Cots total, £1 8s 1½d Work removing slate 5 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 10s 0d 61 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £3 1s 0d Slate total, £3 11s 0d 78 days of labourers at the Lieutenant Governor's garden at Longwood at 1s 0d, £3 18s 0d 295½ days of labourers carrying goods from the crane, £14 15s 6d Carried forward, £678 18s 1½d **Interpretations** Nearly 300 days of labour went on carrying goods up from the crane in a single quarter. Every bale, cask and chest landed at the rocks had to be moved by hand to the warehouses in the valley. The arrivals of the *Egmont*, *Europa*, *Earl of Sandwich* and *Earl of Mansfield* between February and April 1778 brought a surge of stores. Moving them ashore cost the Company almost £15 in wages on top of the boat crews and the wear on the crane's rope. The cutter for Banks's was a boat kept at the battery there. Banks's was the post where incoming ships' boats first reported. A cutter of its own let the guard put out to meet a vessel, check her identity and carry word to the Castle, without waiting for the ship to send her boat in. The Lieutenant Governor's garden at Longwood took the same 78 days of Company labour as in the previous quarter. Senior officers' private comforts were served by public labour as a matter of routine.
298	294	20th April Dr. William Wrangham 1778 March To Cash Brought Over £ 5104 9 2 1/2 Carried Over £ 5104 9 2 1/2	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the same sum forward again. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit March 1778, cash brought forward, £5,104 19s 2½d Carried forward, £5,104 19s 2½d
299	295	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 678 18 1 1/2 By Cash paid for the following for the Governors Table Viz. 33 Turkeys £ 8 5 . 85 Ducks 6 3 6 142 Fowls 10 13 . 2 Geese .. 10 . 38 Pheasants 2 17 . 9 Partridges .. 13 6 51 Doz. Eggs 3 16 6	The paymaster's credit side continued with provisions bought for the Governor's table. Brought forward, £678 18s 1½d Provisions bought for the Governor's table 33 turkeys, £8 5s 0d 85 ducks, £6 3s 6d 142 fowls, £10 13s 0d 2 geese, £0 10s 0d 38 pheasants, £2 17s 0d 9 partridges, £0 13s 6d 51 dozen eggs, £3 16s 6d 13 new-milk cheeses, £3 15s 0d 11 Gloucester cheeses, £8 6s 6d 203 lb of onions, £2 12s 3d 4 bottles of pickles, £1 4s 0d 3 cases of pickles, £6 6s 0d 12 lb of raisins, £0 15s 0d 3 jars of raisins, £4 4s 0d 1 cask of raisins, £3 14s 0d 24 lb of currants, £1 10s 0d 2 jars of currants, £3 0s 0d

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		13 New Milk Cheeses 3 15 . 11 Gloucester Do. 8 6 6 203 lb. Onions 2 12 3 4 Bottles Pickles 1 4 . 3 Cases Do. 6 6 . 12 lb. Raisons .. 15 . 3 Jars Do. 4 4 . 1 Cask Blund Do. 3 14 . 24 Currants 1 10 . 2 Jars Do. 3 .. . 4 lb. Pork 1 2 6 673 lb. Beef 16 3 7 1 C. Flour 2 .. . 78 Tongues 21 11 . 4 Muscovy Ducks .. 10 . 15 Pigs 3 15 . 28 Bottles Mustard 3 12 . 40 Pots Mulligatawny 1 .. . 4 Bottles Olives 1 .. . 15 Hams 16 11 8 15 Firkins Butter 55 8 . 95 lb. Almonds 3 2 6 12 Cabbages .. 8 . Carried Over £ 194 7 6 Carrd. Over £ 678 18 1 1/2	43 lb of pork, £1 2s 6d 673 lb of beef, £16 3s 7d 1 cwt of flour, £2 0s 0d 78 tongues, £21 11s 0d 4 Muscovy ducks, £0 10s 0d 15 pigs, £3 15s 0d 28 bottles of mustard, £3 12s 0d 40 pots of mulberries, £1 0s 0d 4 bottles of olives, £1 0s 0d 15 hams, £16 11s 8d 15 firkins of butter, £55 8s 0d 95 lb of almonds, £3 2s 6d 12 cabbages, £0 8s 0d Governor's table carried forward, £194 7s 6d Carried forward, £678 18s 1½d **Interpretations** The Governor's table cost £194 7s 6d in purchases this quarter, against £53 8s 8d in the last quarter of 1777. Island poultry, eggs and beef made up only part of it. Most of the rest came off the ships that lay in the road between February and April 1778: Gloucester cheeses, hams, tongues, butter in firkins, raisins, currants, almonds, olives and mustard. These were English and Mediterranean provisions carried out as captains' and officers' private trade. The table bought them while the ships were in, to entertain Commodore Hughes and the Company's commanders, and to lay in a stock for the empty months ahead. The 15 firkins of butter alone cost more than the whole of the previous quarter's purchases. Pheasants and partridges bred wild on St Helena, descended from birds released on the island in earlier years. They were shot by the inhabitants and sold for the table. That probably explains why William Wrangham bought so much powder from the artillery store over January and February 1778.
300	296	20th April Dr. William Wrangham 1778 March To Cash brought Over £ 5104 9 2 1/2 £ 5104 9 2 1/2	The debit side of William Wrangham's account closed with the same single sum as its total. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit March 1778, cash brought forward, £5,104 9s 2½d Total, £5,104 9s 2½d
301	297	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 678 18 1 1/2 Brought Over £ 194 7 6 16 Sheep 16 .. . 2 Lambs 1 .. . 1100 Lemons 1 7 6 1 Case Preserves 5 .. . 1 Firkin Coffee .. 15 . 54 Fowls 1 2 6	The paymaster's credit side closed as follows. Governor's table brought forward, £194 7s 6d 16 sheep, £16 0s 0d 2 lambs, £1 0s 0d 1,100 lemons, £1 7s 6d 1 case of preserves, £5 0s 0d 1 firkin of coffee, £0 15s 0d 54 lb of turtle, £1 2s 6d 1 half hogshead of vinegar, £4 6s 6d 1 cask of white bread, £4 10s 0d Governor's table total, £228 9s 0d Messengers sent on alarms, £3 0s 0d The midwife, for delivering one of the Company's slaves, £0 10s 0d Total of these payments, £910 17s 1½d Pay list total, £4,193 12s 1d Total, £5,104 9s 2½d

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		1 Half Hogshead Vinegar 4 6 6 1 Cask White Bread 4 10 . 228 9 . By Do. paid Expresses upon Alarms 3 .. . By Do. paid the Midwife for Delivering one of the Company's Slaves .. 10 . 910 17 1 1/2 Amount of Pay Account 4193 12 1 £ 5104 9 2 1/2 Island St. Helena 31st March 1778 Errors Excepted (Signed) William Wrangham Paymaster Counted and Examined the Honble. Company's Cash for the Month of March last which is as follows Viz.	William Wrangham signed the account as paymaster at St Helena on 31 March 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. The Council then counted and examined the Company's cash for March 1778, as follows. **Interpretations** Messengers sent on alarms cost £3 0s 0d this quarter, six times the 10s 0d of the quarter before. The artillery accounts recorded alarm guns on 18 and 20 February and on 1, 15 and 21 March 1778, as fleets passed and ships came in. Each alarm sent runners across the island to call out the militia and the outlying posts. That was the expense of the fleet season measured in messengers' fees. The turtle on the Governor's table was probably green turtle, caught at Ascension and carried live by passing ships as fresh meat. It was prized for soup. Together with lemons for punch, preserves and the cask of white bread, it marked a table stocked for entertaining the commodore and the Company's captains. The midwife's fee for delivering a Company slave matches the two girls, Betty Plato and Molly Belford, entered as born in the plantation account for the quarter.
302	298	20th April Cash Dr. 1778 March 1 To Balance remaining £ 23399 15 10 7 To Exchange for two Sets of Bills drawn upon the Honble. the Court of Directors payable as follow Viz. One Sett to Matthew Purling £ 500 Do. to Do. 100 600 .. . To Ship Egmont 11 1 2 To Ship Europa 14 6 2 31 To Jonn. Doveton received of him for Stores 1860 14 6 To Plantation for Provision Sold 33 19 11 To Licences 11 10 . To Customs received on 54 Galls. Arrack .. 13 6 To Profit and Loss refunded by Jonn. Doveton for Casks agreeable to the Order of the Honble. the Court of Directors as pr. the 15 Paragraph of their General Letter dated 23d. January 1778 103 .. . £ 26035 1 1 Per Contra Cr. 1778 March 31 By Sundry Accounts Advanced the Paymaster to pay Salary's &c. in the Quarter ending this day 5104 9 2 1/2 By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie £ 20390 16 10 1/2 In Cash Notes 539 15 .. 20930 11 10 1/2 £ 26035 1 1 **Margin Notes:** [...] [...] 5104 9 2 1/2	The Company's cash account for the quarter read as follows. Cash, debit 1 March 1778, balance remaining, £23,399 15s 10d 7 March 1778, bills of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, £600 0s 0d One bill to Matthew Bazett, £500 0s 0d One bill to Henry Bazett, £100 0s 0d From the ship Egmont, £11 1s 2d From the ship Europa, £14 6s 2d 31 March 1778, from Jonathan Doveton, for stores, £1,860 14s 6d From the plantation, for provisions sold, £33 19s 11d Licences, £11 10s 0d Customs on 54 gallons of arrack, £0 13s 6d Refunded by Jonathan Doveton to profit and loss for casks, under paragraph 15 of the Court of Directors' general letter of 23 January 1778, £103 0s 0d Total, £26,035 1s 1d Cash, credit 31 March 1778, advanced to the paymaster for salaries and other payments in the quarter ending this day, £5,104 9s 2½d Balance remaining: In coin, £20,390 16s 10½d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £20,930 11s 10½d Total, £26,035 1s 1d **Interpretations** The treasury chest fell by nearly £2,500 over the quarter, from £23,398 5s 10d at the start of January to £20,930 11s 10½d at the end of March 1778. The paymaster drew £5,104 9s 2½d, almost £400 more than the quarter before. Store sales brought back only £1,860 14s 6d, against £2,903 10s 11d in the last quarter of 1777, because there was little sugar, tea or cloth to sell until the China fleet arrived. The warehouse was the main way coin paid out in wages flowed back into the chest. When the store ran short of goods, the money stayed in the soldiers' pockets and the chest drained. Customs on arrack fell from £153 6s 6d on 12,266 gallons to 13s 6d on 54 gallons. The previous quarter's huge import had arrived with the autumn ships. No large private cargo of spirits came in between January and March. The Company's income from duty depended entirely on what passing ships chose to land.

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			The £103 0s 0d refunded by the storekeeper was ordered by the Court of Directors in London. Their general letter of 23 January 1778, probably brought by the *Warwick*, required Doveton to repay into the chest a sum for casks previously written off to profit and loss. The directors read the island's accounts closely enough to reverse a single entry and make the officer who made it pay it back.
303	299	1778 We this day received the Sum of one hundred and three pounds from Mr. Jonathan Doveton agreeable to the Honorable Company's Orders, accompanied with the following Letter. To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor and Council of St. Helena. Gentlemen I beg leave to offer in answer to the 15 Paragraph of the Honble. Company's General Letter, which you have communicated to me, respecting the Sale of Casks for their use, that I never made any such demand until I had your permission for so doing, but as the Honble. Court of Directors have judged it an improper Charge, I have agreeable to their Orders returned the Sum of one hundred and three pounds received in the Years 1775/6 and as in the subsequent Year of 1777 I likewise received the further Sum of fifty five pounds which you have demanded, I shall also be ready to return the same but beg leave to offer to the consideration of the Honble. Court that as I never expected to be called upon for the above Sums, I have unwarily blended a number of Casks of my own property with them, the proportion I cannot positively ascertain but to the best of my judgement are equal to a third of the whole amounting to fifty two pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence which I hope will appear to you a just claim on my part, and beg you will recommend to the Honble. Company to make me the above allowance which I consider to be my own property. I am Gentlemen 19th April 1778 Your most Obedient and humble Servant. (Signed) Jonn. Doveton	The Council received £103 0s 0d from Jonathan Doveton, in line with the Company's orders, together with a letter addressed to the Governor and Council of St Helena. Doveton answered paragraph 15 of the Company's general letter, which the Council had passed on to him, about his selling casks for his own benefit. He said he had never taken such money without the Council's permission. The Court of Directors had nevertheless judged it an improper charge. He had therefore repaid, as ordered, the £103 0s 0d he received in 1775 and 1776. In 1777 he had received a further £55 0s 0d, which the Council had also called for, and he was ready to repay that sum too. He asked the Court to consider one point. He had never expected to be asked for the money, so he had unwisely mixed a number of casks that were his own property with the Company's. He could not say exactly how many. As far as he could judge, they made up a third of the whole, worth £52 13s 4d. He hoped the Council would see this as a fair claim and recommend that the Company allow him that sum as his own property. Doveton signed the letter on 19 April 1778. **Interpretations** Empty casks were valuable on an island without timber for coopering, and the storekeeper had been selling them and keeping the proceeds as a perquisite of his office. The Court of Directors stopped the practice and ordered every penny returned. Doveton's defence that the Council had allowed it did not move London. The Court treated the casks as Company property, whatever custom had grown up on the island. His counterclaim came to exactly one third of the £158 0s 0d he had been ordered to repay. He admitted that he could not count his own casks, so the figure was an estimate shaped to the sum and could never be checked. He asked the Council, not the Court, to recommend it. The claim would then reach London with the support of colleagues who had permitted the original sales.
304	300	20th April We this day executed two Leases, One to Hatton Walker Serjeant for a piece of Ground containing fifteen feet in Width and sixty in Depth at five shillings pr. Annum. And the other to Richard Bickerstaff Private for a Piece of Ground containing eighty feet in Front and sixteen in Depth on the upper end, and thirty eight on the lower at fifteen shillings pr. Annum, both lying in James's Valley. Likewise the renewal of a Lease to Mr. Richard Mason for a piece of Land containing eleven Acres lying in the East Division of this Island at five	The Council executed two leases that day. The first granted Sergeant Hatton Walker a plot of ground 15 feet wide and 60 feet deep at a rent of 5s 0d a year. The second granted Private Richard Bickerstaff a plot 80 feet along the front, 16 feet deep at the upper end and 38 feet deep at the lower, at 15s 0d a year. Both plots lay in James Valley. The Council also renewed a lease to Richard Mason for 11 acres in the east division of the island. Eight acres were let at 5s 0d an acre and the remaining three at 4s 0d an acre. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations**

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		shillings pr. Acre for eight Acres, & at four shillings pr. Acre for the remaining three. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The leases as executed differed from the grants as recorded. Walker's plot was granted on 12 January 1778 at 4s 0d a year, but his lease fixed the rent at 5s 0d. Bickerstaff had asked on 9 February 1778 for 60 feet of frontage running back to the stream. After the ground was inspected he received a wider but much shallower plot, cut irregularly to fit the land, at the 15s 0d the Council set on 16 February. The formal lease, not the minute of the grant, set the final terms. In each case the surveyed ground and the Council's revised figure became binding only when the lease was drawn up and signed. Mason's renewal set two rents within one holding, 5s 0d an acre for eight acres and 4s 0d for three. The Company priced its land by quality, field by field, charging less for poorer or steeper ground on the same farm.
305	301	27th April At a Consultation held on Monday the 27th day of April 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved, and Signed dated the 20th April 1778. Wednesday the 22 Died John Thompson Private Friday the 24 Do. Michael Frost Lieut. upon half Pay This day Do. Mark Balls Serjeant The Storekeeper this day delivered the following Account of Stores short received from Ships Earl of Sandwich, Alfred, Prime and Ceres, which is as follows Viz. Account of Stores short received from the following Ships Viz. Earl of Sandwich qr. lb. .. 1 24 Candy, Short Weight occasioned by Wastage 1 Guglet and Bason, broke Alfred C. qr. lb. .. .. 20 Sugar Short Weight Occasioned by Wastage .. .. 16 Candy 1 Guglet and Bason, broke Prime .. 1 8 Sugar, Short Weight occasioned by Wastage Ceres C. qr. lb. 11 3 15 Rice Short Weight Occasioned by Wastage 11 .. 1 Paddy .. .. 8 Candles 4 Galls. Arrack, Short of the Gage 27 April 1778 Jonn. Doveton Storekeeper	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 27 April 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 20 April 1778 were read, approved and signed. Private John Thompson died on Wednesday 22 April 1778. Michael Frost, a lieutenant on half pay, died on Friday 24 April 1778. Sergeant Mark Balls died on the day of the meeting. The storekeeper submitted an account of stores that arrived short from the *Earl of Sandwich*, the *Alfred*, the *Prime* and the *Ceres*. He put the shortfalls in weight down to wastage. Two guglets and basins had arrived broken, and the *Ceres*'s arrack fell short of the quantity measured by the gauge. *Earl of Sandwich* Sugar candy, 0 cwt 1 qr 24 lb, short weight from wastage 1 guglet and basin, broken *Alfred* Sugar, 0 cwt 0 qrs 20 lb, short weight from wastage Sugar candy, 0 cwt 0 qrs 16 lb, short weight from wastage 1 guglet and basin, broken *Prime* Sugar, 0 cwt 1 qr 8 lb, short weight from wastage *Ceres* Rice, 1 cwt 3 qrs 15 lb, short weight from wastage Paddy, 1 cwt 0 qrs 1 lb, short weight from wastage Candles, 0 cwt 0 qrs 8 lb, short weight from wastage Arrack, 4 gallons short of the gauge Jonathan Doveton signed the account as storekeeper on 27 April 1778. **Interpretations** Michael Frost appeared on the last two pay lists as a pensioner at £13 15s 11d a quarter, nearly twice the rate paid to the three women. The record of his death showed that this was half pay as a lieutenant, the allowance an officer kept after he left active service. The Company paid it out of the island's chest because he had settled on St Helena instead of going home. His death removed the largest single item from the pension list. The four ships of April lost very little in transit compared with the *Egmont* and the *Earl of Mansfield*. The China cargoes, packed at Canton in chests, lost only a few pounds of sugar each. The *Ceres*'s grain came in new gunny bags, and her loss was small against the 120 bags of rice and 80 of paddy she carried. Sound packing at the port of loading decided how much of each shipment reached the island's warehouse.

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306	302	27th April This was a General Field day upon the Parade, of the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Private Men of the Garrison. The Executors to the last Will and Testament of Michael Frost Deceased this day presented the said Will, desiring the same might be proved, which was accordingly done upon the Oaths of the Witnesses thereto. The Will is as follows. In the Name of God Amen. I Michael Frost of the Island of St. Helena, being through the abundant Mercy and goodness of God, tho' weak in Body yet of a sound and perfect understanding and Memory. Do Constitute this my last Will and Testament, and desire it may be received by all as such. Imprimis. I humbly recommend my Soul to God my maker beseeching his most gracious acceptance of it, through the all sufficient merits and mediation of my compassionate Redeemer Jesus Christ, and my Body I give to the Earth from whence it was taken in full assurance of its Resurrection from thence at the last day. And as to all my Worldly Estate which it hath pleased God to Endow me with, or that I may be possessed of at the time of my decease, I give and dispose thereof as in manner and form following my just Debts and Funeral Expences being first paid, as soon as possible after my Decease. Item. I give and bequeath unto my Kinswoman, Elizabeth Bird, the Wife of George Bird (Cabinet maker and Joiner) the Sum of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto my Kinswoman, Penelope Pritchard the Wife of James Pritchard (Taylor) the Sum of ten pounds.	The whole garrison held a general field day on the parade on 27 April 1778. Officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers all took part. The executors of Michael Frost presented his will to the Council that day and asked for probate. The Council proved it on the oaths of the witnesses. Frost described himself as an inhabitant of St Helena, weak in body but sound in mind, understanding and memory. He made this his last will and asked that it be accepted as such. He commended his soul to God and his body to the earth, trusting in the resurrection. He directed that his just debts and funeral expenses be paid first, as soon as possible after his death. He then disposed of the property God had given him as follows. He left £10 0s 0d to his kinswoman Elizabeth Bird, wife of George Bird, cabinet-maker and joiner. He left £10 0s 0d to his kinswoman Penelope Pritchard, wife of James Pritchard, tailor. **Interpretations** Frost's two bequests went to kinswomen married to island tradesmen, a cabinet-maker and a tailor. A retired officer on half pay had family settled on St Helena among the craftsmen of the valley. George Bird was probably the same man paid the previous quarter for 26 panes of glass to repair the hospital windows. The Council's role as probate court meant that even modest legacies of £10 0s 0d passed through the consultation book, giving the island's government a record of how property and money moved between its families.
307	303	1778 Item I give and bequeath unto my Kinswoman Eleanor Young Daughter of Stephen Young (Planter) the Sum of ten pounds Item I give and Bequeath unto my Kinswoman and God Daughter Clarissa Young the Daughter of Stephen Young (Planter) the sum of twenty pounds Item I give and Bequeath unto John and Mary Price, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns my Dwelling House with the Furniture, my Wearing apparel, a Slave Named Balloegn together with all the residue of my Estate both real and Personal. And it is also my Will and desire that the Legacies by me above bequeathed, be paid to the Legatees as soon as possible after my Decease. And lastly I do hereby Nominate and Appoint my trusty and Beloved Friends, Messrs. John Price and George Bird, Executors to this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former Will or Wills by me heretofore made. Do therefore declare this to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand	Frost left £10 0s 0d to his kinswoman Eleanor Young, daughter of Stephen Young, planter. He left £20 0s 0d to his kinswoman and goddaughter Clarissa Young, another daughter of Stephen Young. To John and Mary Price, and their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, he left his dwelling house and its furniture, his clothes and a slave named Ballagon. They also received the residue of his estate, both land and personal property. He asked that the legacies be paid as soon as possible after his death. He named his trusted friends John Price and George Bird as executors, and revoked all earlier wills. Frost signed and sealed the will on 20 November 1776, in the presence of Solomon St Maurice and James Elgin, who signed as witnesses. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** Frost made his will 17 months before he died, and the Council proved it within three days of his death on 24 April 1778. His legacies of money totalled £50 0s 0d, spread among four kinswomen in the families of a joiner, a tailor and a planter. Everything else went to John and Mary Price, who were not described as kin. They received his house, its contents, his clothes and his slave together with the whole residue. Naming Price both residuary heir

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		and affixed my Seal this twentieth day of November One thousand seven hundred and seventy six. Sign'd Seal'd Published (Signed) and Declared by the said Testator to Michael Frost be his last Will and Testament (In the presence of Us) (Signed) Sol. St. Maurice James Elgin John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	and executor put the settlement of the estate in the hands of the man who stood to gain most from it, with George Bird, husband of one of the kinswomen, beside him to protect the family's smaller shares. The slave Ballagon was left among the furniture and clothing, as Flora had been in John Seale's will. Captain Solomon St Maurice, who witnessed the will, commanded the Fourth Company and was the island's master at arms.
308	304	4th May At a Consultation held on Monday the 4th day of May 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 27 April 1778. Tuesday the 28 April, Died John Whitchurch Inhabitant The Governor this day laid before the Board the following Minute, in answer to the 8th Paragraph of the Honorable Company's General Letter dated the 23 January 1778. The Governor replies to the 8th Paragraph of the General Letter dated 23 January 78 respecting Diet Expences, that in the Year 1766/7 The Expences of the Honble. Company's Table were less on account of the many Articles which he then had by him, that he used, and never charged, and in proportion to his having been furnished with the like means the Table has been more or less expensive. Mr. Skottowe always conceived himself obligated to keep a genteel Table, which considering the great number of Gentlemen entertained at it, he thinks has not been expensive and declares, that to avoid its appearing to be so he has been at a considerable expence himself in purchasing of Wine and other Articles, and begs leave to assure their Honors he never had an Idea of any further emolument, than Diet to himself and Family from the same, but on the contrary much inconvenience, and often repugnant to his own inclinations. Mr. Skottowe further begs leave to assure them, that he has not saved so much	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 4 May 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 27 April 1778 were read, approved and signed. John Whitchurch, an inhabitant, died on Tuesday 28 April 1778. The Governor laid before the Council a minute answering paragraph 8 of the Company's general letter of 23 January 1778, which concerned the cost of the Company's table. He pointed out that in 1766 and 1767 the table had cost less, because he then had many items of his own which he used without charging for them. Since then the table had cost more or less depending on how far he had been able to supply it in the same way. He had always considered himself bound to keep a respectable table. Given the large number of gentlemen entertained there, he did not think it had been extravagant. To keep down its apparent cost, he had spent a good deal of his own money buying wine and other goods for it. Skottowe assured the directors that he had never looked for any profit from the table beyond meals for himself and his family. On the contrary, it had brought him much inconvenience and often went against his own inclinations. He further assured them that he had not saved as much **Interpretations** The Court of Directors had queried the cost of the Governor's table, and the accounts of the past two quarters showed why. Purchases rose from £53 8s 8d in the last quarter of 1777 to £228 9s 0d in the first quarter of 1778, on top of the stores drawn each month. Skottowe answered by moving the argument from cost to obligation. The table was a public duty, not a private privilege. It fed the commodores, captains and passengers of every ship in the road, and its expense rose with the shipping. He also claimed to have hidden part of its true cost by paying for wine and goods himself. The point of the reply was to show the directors that the figure they saw was smaller than the real charge, and that the Governor, not the Company, had absorbed the difference.
309	305	1778 much from his Salary as his Predecessor told him, he had done a little before he left this Island, at the same time very inadequate to an independence, which circumstance, together with their Service in point of time being next Year equal, encourages him to flatter himself that the just observation	Skottowe added that he had not saved as much from his salary as his predecessor told him, shortly before leaving the island, that he himself had saved. Either way, the sum was far too small to live on independently. With that in mind, and with his service due to reach its full term the following year, he hoped the directors would apply to him the remark in paragraph 44 of their letter of 16 November 1763. There they had acknowledged that their Governor at St Helena could save little or nothing towards independence. He therefore hoped

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		in their Letter 16 November 1763. 44 Paragraph, Viz. that you were sensible your Governor here could save no Independance (if any thing) will stand equally just with regard to himself. and induces Mr. Skottowe to hope the Honble. Company will allow him the like future maintenance of half Pay, and provided he can be so fortunate as to meet with this testimony of their favour, he will request leave to resign their Service and return to England. Mr. Skottowe is further induced to hope he shall meet with this instance of their benevolence as he has always made it his study to merit their approbation during the nineteen Years, he has had the Honor of being in the Company's Service. The Lieutenant Governor also laid before the Board the subsequent Minute, in answer to the 10, 11, 12th and 13th Paragraphs of said Letter. The Honble. Court of Directors in their General Letter under date of the 23 January 1778 having thought proper from a retrospect of the increased expence of their Slaves for ten Years back, comparatively with that of ten Years preceeding the said period, also of the loss sustained in their Plantations since the Year 1769, requiring an explanation, how and by what means the same has happened, and as the 10, 11, 12 and 13 Paragraphs of said Letter are immediately addressed to that department of which the Lieut. Governor has in part the superintendency of, Mr. Corneille in Obedience to their Orders will answer the different articles severally and flatters himself he will be able to satisfy their Honors, that he has been no further instrumental towards the increased expence of	the Company would allow him half pay for life afterwards. If they granted him this mark of favour, he would ask leave to resign and return to England. He trusted they would show him this kindness, since he had always tried to earn their approval during his 19 years in the Company's service. The Lieutenant Governor then laid before the Council a minute answering paragraphs 10 to 13 of the same letter. The Court of Directors had compared the cost of the Company's slaves over the past ten years with the ten years before, and found it had risen. They had also noted losses on the plantations since 1769. They asked for an explanation of how both had come about. Paragraphs 10 to 13 dealt with the department under Corneille's charge. In obedience to the Court's orders, he would answer each point in turn. He hoped to satisfy the directors that he had done nothing further to add to the increased expense **Interpretations** Skottowe turned a rebuke about the table into a request for a pension. The directors had asked him to explain the cost of the Company's table. He answered by showing that the post had left him without savings, and he reminded them of their own admission, made 15 years earlier, that a Governor of St Helena could not grow rich there. Half pay for life would make retirement possible, and he tied his resignation to receiving it. A Governor who could not afford to go home would have every reason to stay, so the pension was the price of an orderly succession. The Court's enquiry into the slaves and plantations went to the Lieutenant Governor, because the plantation and the Company's slaves were his department. Corneille signed the quarterly stock accounts, and the stores issued for the slaves had run to £827 18s 1d in the last quarter of 1777 alone. London was comparing the island's costs decade by decade. Each department head had to defend his own figures in writing, and the answers went home in the consultation book for the directors to judge.
310	306	4th May of the Slaves, than what both necessity and humanity demanded, nor deficient in his attention to the Plantations notwithstanding the annual loss sustained for some Years back, as that arose from superior causes which human prudence could neither guard against, nor prevent. Mr. Corneille in answer to 10th Paragraph has to observe that some time after his Arrival in March 1765 he found the state of the Honble. Company's Stock as follows 298 head of Black Cattle, 389 Sheep and 266 Goats, that in the Year 1769 in the December Plantation return the Stock then consisted of 450 head of Cattle, 628 Sheep, and 292 Goats, the comparative view of each statement, must surely prove his care and attention to that department, as the said Plantations from 1765 to 1769 taking the aggregated profits and deducting therefrom the loss accruing in 1766, yielded on an average a neat annual profit of £ 168 10 pr. Ann. thus far in answer to Mr. Corneille's management during his first stay upon the Island. That on his	Corneille insisted that he had spent nothing more on the slaves than need and humanity required. Nor had he neglected the plantations. The yearly losses of recent years came from forces beyond human foresight that no one could have prevented. In answer to paragraph 10, Corneille explained that soon after he arrived in March 1765 he found the Company's stock as follows. Company's livestock, 1765 and 1769 1765, black cattle, 298 head 1765, sheep, 389 1765, goats, 266 December 1769, cattle, 450 head December 1769, sheep, 628 December 1769, goats, 292 He argued that the comparison proved his care of the department. From 1765 to 1769, taking all the profits together and deducting the loss suffered in 1766, the plantations made an average net profit of £168 10s 0d a year. That covered his management during his first stay on the island. When he returned in 1769, a drought began in 1770 and 1771 which killed a full third of all the stock on the island over those two years. The year 1772 was

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		return to the Island in 1769 the following Years 1770 and 71 began a drought which during the course of those Years swept off full the third of the whole Stock of the Island, that tho' the Year 1772, was not so bad as the preceeding ones, nevertheless they were such from the scarcity of rain and the miserable state that the Stock was reduced to as was sufficient to continue the calamity as well as to retard the increase of the Stock until the beginning of 1773, since which time the Seasons have been what they were before the abovementioned period, but to verify the above from indubitable facts, Mr. Corneille will here state the particular losses observing at the same time that notwithstanding what was wrote off to Profit and Loss and notwithstanding the Plantation in some respects of that heavy Charge, that it was by no means adequate to the loss they sustained during that period and will in part account for the average loss sustained from 1770 to 1776.	not as bad as the two before. Even so, rain was so scarce and the stock in such poor condition that the disaster continued, and the herds could not recover until early 1773. Since then the seasons had been as they were before the drought. To support his account with plain facts, Corneille would set out the particular losses. He noted that, although some losses had been written off to profit and loss and the plantation spared part of so heavy a charge, those write-offs fell far short of what was actually lost in that period. The losses would partly explain the average deficit from 1770 to 1776. **Interpretations** Corneille's defence rested on dividing his record in two. From 1765 to 1769 the herds grew, cattle from 298 to 450 and sheep from 389 to 628, and the plantation made a profit. The losses the Court complained of all came after 1770, when drought killed a third of the island's stock. By placing the cause in the weather, he removed it from his own management. The figures from his first period were his evidence that the same man, running the same plantation, had made money when the rains came. The comparison also shows what the island's herds had become. The stock account of 31 March 1778 recorded 244 cattle and 225 sheep. Both were well below the 1765 levels Corneille started with, and far below his peak of 1769. Five years after the rains returned, the Company's herds had still not recovered the ground lost in the drought.
311	307	1778 Mr. Corneille begs leave to observe from the aggregated sums taken out of the Ledger of annual loss, and as well as what was wrote off to Profit and Loss 1767 makes no more than an average loss of £ 350 2 10 in lieu of £ 364 as mentioned in 10th Paragraph. Mr. Corneille finds on examination of his Books that his receipts of Black Cattle from England to the number of 41 stands Invoiced £ 373 7 8 and those brought from the Cape number 75 stand invoiced £ 392 8 which sums added together amount to £ 765 15 8, therefore upon that Article alone the Plantation account suffers a neat loss of £ 475 15 8 deducting from the prime cost the Credit given for the said 116 head on the Books which only at 50/. pr. head amount to £ 290 .. thus added to the loss of Cattle from 1770 to 1773 amounting to 309 head at 50/. each adds to the beforementioned loss the further Sum of £ 772 10. thus far relative to the Black Cattle account. As to the Sheep as follows, Mr. Corneille finds that his Receipts of Cape Sheep stand at 1609 head Invoiced at £ 1172 12 2 that from the importation of said Sheep from 1770 to 1776 inclusive the bad condition in which they were generally received and from repeated experience of their not thriving upon this Island the Plantation sustained a loss during the above period of 1113 head aggregated price of which amounts to £ 801 18 6 that he also finds during the same period 902 Island Sheep bought from sundry Persons to the amount of £ 835 8 which makes the average price of each Sheep 18/6 1/2 that it is well	Corneille added that the yearly losses in the ledger, together with what was written off to profit and loss up to 1776, gave an average loss of only £350 2s 10d, not the £364 0s 0d stated in paragraph 10. His books showed that he had received 41 head of black cattle from England, invoiced at £373 7s 8d, and 75 head from the Cape, invoiced at £392 8s 0d. Together they cost £765 15s 8d. The plantation was credited for these 116 head at only 50s a head, or £290 0s 0d, so the cattle alone left it £475 15s 8d out of pocket. The drought had killed 309 head of cattle between 1770 and 1773. At 50s each, that added a further £772 10s 0d to the loss. For sheep, he had received 1,609 head from the Cape, invoiced at £1,172 19s 2d. From 1770 to 1776 these sheep generally arrived in poor condition, and experience showed that they did not thrive on the island. The plantation lost 1,113 of them, worth £801 18s 6d at cost. In the same period he bought 902 island sheep from various people for £835 8s 0d, an average of 18s 6½d a head. Sheep killed for the Company were credited to the plantation at 24 lb a carcass at 5d a pound, or no more than 10s 0d a head. Valuing the 902 sheep at that rate gave £451 0s 0d, leaving a further loss of £384 8s 0d. Corneille's account of plantation losses, 1770 to 1776 Cattle from England and the Cape, excess of cost over credit, £475 15s 8d 309 head of cattle lost in the drought at 50s 0d, £772 10s 0d 1,113 Cape sheep lost, £801 18s 6d 902 island sheep, excess of cost over credit, £384 8s 0d Total, £2,434 12s 2d Loss to profit and loss in the journal and ledger, £2,451 3s 0d These sums came within a few pounds of the £2,451 3s 0d shown in the journal and ledger. Corneille had thus set out plainly the causes of the plantation's heavy losses, as shown by his receipts of cattle and sheep. **Interpretations**

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		known that the said Sheep killed and brought to profit allowing 24 Weight one with another at 5d. pr. lb. is no more than 10/. pr. head so that deducting 902 Sheep at 10/. ea. amounting to £ 451 from £ 835 makes a further balance against Plantation of £ 384 8. these sums added together make £ 2434 12 2 which very nearly account for Profit and Loss as taken out of the Journal and Ledger to the amount of £ 2451 .. 3 Mr. Corneille having now clearly stated the causes from whence the Plantation has sustained so considerable a loss agreeable to his Receipts of Cattle and Sheep flatters	Corneille's figures showed that much of the loss was produced by the Company's own bookkeeping, not by bad management. The plantation bought cattle and sheep at their real price, from England, the Cape or island farmers. When the animals were killed, it was credited at a fixed low rate: 50s a head for cattle and 10s a head for sheep, reckoned at 5d a pound. Island sheep cost 18s 6½d and were credited at 10s. Every sheep bought and eaten lost the plantation more than 8s on paper. The loss in the ledger was largely the gap between market prices and the Company's fixed prices for meat, together with the drought. His account also undermined the practice of importing stock from the Cape. Of 1,609 Cape sheep, 1,113 died, most of them weak from the voyage and unable to adapt to the island's pasture. The cheap Cape sheep that the Council kept buying through the captains' certificates, at 15s a head, were a poor bargain once the deaths were counted. Corneille's argument explains why the Cape sheep in the stock accounts were eaten within weeks of arrival rather than added to the flock.
312	308	4th May flatters himself that he has gone through the same with that accuracy and precision that the nature of the matter required, if any error arises in the same he can assure the Honble. Court of Directors that it is not intentional, but owing to the various accounts he has been obliged to have recourse to which are very foreign to his line of life. Mr. Corneille in answer to the 11th Paragraph of expence or loss for the maintenance of their Slaves from 1765 to 1775 inclusive, has to observe that his Receipt of Slaves in 65 amounted to the number of 104 addition to what were upon the Island before that period that on examining the General Books of Accounts of both Journal and Ledger their Expences during these ten Years amount to £ 22378 10, which Expence he can only account for, from the additional number of Slaves, and likewise the additional allowance of Provisions thought necessary to give more than under Mr. Hutchinsons Government, as the Women and labouring hands had only a piece of Salt meat for five Weeks allowance, which on Mr. Corneille's representation to the then Board, of the scantiness of said allowance dictated by humanity and his feelings as a Man to his own fellow creatures was in the Year 1765 or 1766 by their consent increased to seven pounds a fortnight a Labourer, and seven pounds every three Weeks each Woman, which accounts in part for the increased expence as two is to three, besides the additional charge for Tea, Sugar and other Articles in proportion to the increased addition of Slaves, that also on a further examination of the extra expences during that period he finds the Sum of £ 367 8 8 on account of the purchase of Clothing and Yams, the former not then to be had out of the Stores, and the latter owing to the failure	Corneille trusted that he had worked through the figures with all the accuracy the subject allowed. If any error appeared, he assured the Court of Directors it was not deliberate. It would come from the many accounts he had been obliged to consult, which were quite outside his usual line of work. In answer to paragraph 11, on the cost of maintaining the Company's slaves from 1765 to 1775, Corneille noted that in 1765 he received 104 slaves in addition to those already on the island. On examining the journal and ledger, he found that their upkeep over those ten years came to £22,378 10s 0d. He could account for the increase only by the larger number of slaves and the more generous ration that had been thought necessary. Under Governor Hutchinson's administration, the women and the labouring men had received only one piece of salt meat for five weeks. Corneille represented to the Council of that time that the ration was too meagre, a view he said came from humanity and his feelings as a man towards his fellow creatures. In 1765 or 1766, with the Council's consent, the allowance was raised to 7 lb a fortnight for each labourer and 7 lb every three weeks for each woman. That alone accounted for part of the increase, in the proportion of two to three. There was also the additional charge for tea, sugar and other items as the number of slaves grew. On further examination of the extra expenses in that period, he found £347 8s 8d spent on buying clothing and yams. Clothing could not then be had from the stores, and yams had to be bought because of the failure **Interpretations** Corneille explained the rising cost of the Company's slaves as the result of a deliberate decision to feed them better. Under Governor Hutchinson the women and labourers had received a single piece of salt meat in five weeks. In 1765 or 1766 Corneille secured an increase to 7 lb of meat a fortnight for a labouring man and 7 lb every three weeks for a woman. The higher cost the Court complained of was largely the cost of that ration. The meat issued to the slaves in the last quarter of 1777, more than 3,600 pieces of beef and pork worth £618 19s 5d, showed the larger allowance still in force more than a decade later. The defence placed the Court of Directors in an awkward position. Cutting the cost back would mean returning to a ration that Corneille described as below what humanity allowed. He also framed the change as one approved by the Council at the time, so it was

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			not his personal extravagance. The ration scale itself showed how the Company valued its slaves. Women received two-thirds of a man's meat, because the allowance was measured against the labour expected from each.
313	309	1778 failure of the Honble. Company's Plantations, which added to the other Expence of Slaves makes the aggregated sum of £ 22725 18 8. Mr. Corneille has further to observe on this head that for more than two Years back, the Board have thought it necessary to allow their Slaves nine pounds of meat each Artificer pr. Week, and nine pounds each Labourer and Woman a fortnight on account of the bad quality of said provision, as entered in Consultation of 9 April 1776, which they thought better to consume by increasing the allowance than keeping the said Provision so long as to oblige them to condemn it, as has already proved the case to the amount of many Casks, these are the causes that account for the increased expence and which Mr. Corneille is no further answerable for, than as an individual of a collective body that have given their sanction to the unavoidable necessity of those measures. Mr. Corneille begs leave further to observe on this head, that tho' the expence of the Company's Slaves is great, Yet at same time, that the statement of that expence on the Books is at all times a partial one, because that account is made Debtor for Food, Clothing &c. &c. and no credit given for Work done by the several Artificers, Labourers &c. In answer to 12th Paragraph Mr. Corneille has to observe the immediate abolition of the employment of Superintendant of the Honble. Company's Slaves conformable to the Orders received, nevertheless acknowledges that the said employ was adopted from Mr. Corneille's representation to the then Board of the necessity of such a Person for the Clothing victualling and allotting their Slaves to their respective daily Work, &c. as mentioned in Consultation 1 July 1765 and as no objections were made against the same from the then Honble. Court of Directors the Board took it for granted, that their silence was their assent, and he must here further beg leave to observe that however the severe Discipline of that department may have been carried on during Mr. Hutchinson's administration, which he is at a loss how to account	The yams had to be bought because the Company's own plantations failed. Adding the £347 8s 8d to the other costs brought the total spent on the slaves to £22,725 18s 8d. Corneille also pointed out that for more than two years the Council had allowed the slaves 9 lb of meat a week for each artisan and 9 lb a fortnight for each labourer and woman. The increase was made because the salt provisions were in poor condition, as recorded in the consultation of 9 April 1776. The Council judged it better to use up the meat by issuing more of it than to keep it until it had to be condemned, as had already happened with many casks. These were the reasons for the higher cost. Corneille bore no more responsibility for them than any other member of a body that had approved measures forced on it by necessity. He added that the cost of the Company's slaves was indeed high. Even so, the figure in the books always told only half the story. The account was charged for their food, clothing and other needs, but no credit was ever entered for the work done by the artisans, labourers and others. In answer to paragraph 12, Corneille noted that the Company had ordered the post of superintendent of the slaves to be abolished at once. He nevertheless acknowledged that the post had been created on his own recommendation to the Council of the time. He had argued that someone was needed to clothe and feed the slaves and to assign them their daily work, as recorded in the consultation of 1 July 1765. The Court of Directors made no objection then, so the Council took their silence as approval. He had to add that, however the department had been run under Governor Hutchinson, which he could not account for, **Interpretations** Corneille's strongest point was that the slaves' account recorded only costs. Food, clothing and drink were charged against it, while the work of the slaves, in the plantation, the works, the boats and the Castle, never appeared as a credit. An account built that way could only ever show a loss. The Court was judging the value of the Company's slave labour from a ledger that measured what the slaves consumed and ignored what they produced. The meat ration had been raised again in 1776, to 9 lb a week for an artisan and 9 lb a fortnight for a labourer or woman. The reason was the state of the salt meat, not concern for the slaves. Casks going bad in store could either be condemned and thrown away or issued while still edible. Doubling the ration was a way of using up rotting stock before it became a total loss. Part of the higher cost of the slaves was therefore really the cost of bad provisions shipped from England, the same failing that made the garrison's casks fall short of weight. The superintendent's post was the one held by Hugh Jones at £10 0s 0d a quarter on the pay lists. Corneille had to defend an office he himself had created, now that the Court wanted it abolished.
314	310	4th May account for, yet sure he is that it was morally impossible to have conducted the same with that regularity that it has since been carried on, neither can he conceive that it was ever expected that the Lieut. Governor should personally attend the servile part of that department more than the superintending the same, in order to see	Whatever the condition of the department under Hutchinson, Corneille was sure it could not possibly have been run with the order it had shown since. Nor could he believe it was ever expected that the Lieutenant Governor should do the menial work of the department himself, beyond supervising it to see the slaves treated fairly and kept in good order.

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		justice done their Slaves and order and regularity kept amongst them. Mr. Corneille in answer to the 13 Parag. wherein the increased expence for the maintenance of the Company's Slaves, greatly owing to the neglect of the Plantations which appears by the loss sustained by them of late Years, he has to observe on that head, that on his first arrival upon the Island he found the Company's Yam Plantations, in a very indifferent condition, that the culture of said roots he was intirely unacquainted with but being informed that the same came under his department, he immediately availed himself from the best information what was best to be done, and accordingly took upon himself the management of the different Plantations which he found in the following situation. The Maldavia Garden over run with Plantain Trees so as to impede at least one third of what the ground was equal to produce, and the then Yams produced therein so bad that when the Slaves were fed thereupon they complained that that they were starved and could not eat them. Sandy Bay in good Order and produced at that period 344000 Yams, Perkins's containing 78000 Yams mostly consisting of what is called the Effery Yam, Rhysdale's the upper part planted and in tolerable order containing 51000 Yam, the lower part not planted, that Mr. Corneille begun first upon the Maldavia Garden had the whole ground worked up and properly planted, since which period said Plantations **Margin Notes:** ✓	In answer to paragraph 13, which blamed much of the rising cost of the slaves on neglect of the plantations, as shown by their losses in recent years, Corneille explained what he had found on arrival. The Company's yam plantations were in very poor condition. He knew nothing about growing yams. When he learned that the plantations fell under his department, he at once sought the best advice on what to do and took on their management himself. He found them as follows. Maldivia Garden was so overgrown with plantain trees that they took up at least a third of what the ground could have produced. The yams grown there were so bad that the slaves, when fed with them, complained that they were starving and could not eat them. Company's yam plantations as Corneille found them Sandy Bay, in good order, yams produced, 344,000 Perkins's, mostly coffee yams, yams produced, 75,000 Tysdale's, upper part planted and in fair order, lower part not planted, yams produced, 51,000 Corneille began with Maldivia Garden, where he had the whole ground worked and properly planted. Since then the plantations **Interpretations** Corneille presented the plantations as run down when he took them over, so that their later losses were set against a low starting point. Maldivia Garden in James Valley had been choked with plantains, and its yams were so poor that the slaves called themselves starved. Clearing and replanting it was his first act. His case was that the Company's slave ration depended on these gardens, and that every yam they failed to grow had to be bought from island farmers or replaced with imported rice and salt meat. A neglected garden thus raised the cost of the slaves twice over, through purchases and through extra rations. The coffee yam was probably a coarser variety of yam, so named locally, grown on the poorer ground at Perkins's. Sandy Bay, on the south of the island, produced by far the most, nearly five times the output of the other two plantations together.
315	311	1778 Plantations produce 210533 Yams perfectly good, and will serve the department of Slaves in the Valley and Long Wood for six Months provided that the said Plantation is allowed a proper growth, that to the Plantation of Sandy Bay he has added 68040 Square feet which will produce as many Yams, but has not been planted every Year, owing to the want of Suckers, as said Plantn. is very liable to suffer from floods, which during Mr. Corneille's being upon the Island has twice swept away the suckering runs, and at other times done very great partial damage, that in the Year 1767 he took in the lower part of Rhysdale, and at a considerable expence had that part of the ground worked up and bought Suckers, which he had brought from seven Miles distance to fill said piece, but from the produce of said Labour and expence found that it did not answer, as that Plantn. is not sufficiently watered to produce Suckers for planting the same, that Perkins's from repeated trials prove the ground to be fairly worn out, and from the recommendn. of the Overseer that had the management of that Plantation has thrown the same out since 73 or 74, and	Since then, Maldivia Garden had produced 210,533 good yams, enough to feed the slaves in the valley and at Longwood for six months, provided the plantation was allowed to grow properly. At Sandy Bay, Corneille had added 68,040 square feet of ground, which would produce as many yams. It had not been planted every year, for lack of suckers. The plantation there was very prone to floods, which had twice swept away the beds of young plants while Corneille was on the island and at other times done serious damage. In 1767 he took on the lower part of Tysdale's and had it worked at considerable cost. He bought suckers and brought them from seven miles away to plant it. From the yield, set against the labour and expense, he found that it did not pay, because the ground was not watered enough to raise suckers for replanting. Repeated trials at Perkins's proved its ground fairly worn out. On the advice of the overseer in charge, he had abandoned it in 1773 or 1774 and turned it into pasture. Such was the state of that part of the Company's estate when Corneille found it, and such was its present condition. He trusted that a fair enquiry would show no neglect on his part had added to the expense the Court complained of. He readily admitted that he might have made errors of judgement, being aware that he was fallible. He held it impossible, however, that he had failed in integrity

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		converted the same to Pasture, such is the state in which Mr. Corneille found that part of the Honble. Company's Estate, and such is the situation in which they are at present, and further flatters himself upon an impartial enquiry that no neglect on his part will be found to have either added or contributed to the expence complained of. that he may have erred in his judgement (conscious of his own fallibility) he will be first to acknowledge, but that he can err in his integrity and duty to his Employers he holds it impossible, as he is actuated by such principals as are neither to be influenced by the wish of self interest or Profit but solely accountable to a Monitor within his own breast whose dictates he shall ever obey. (Signed) Danl. Corneille St. Helena 4th May 1778	or in his duty to his employers. He acted on principles that self-interest or profit could not sway, answerable only to his own conscience, which he would always obey. Daniel Corneille signed the minute at St Helena on 4 May 1778. **Interpretations** The yam was propagated from suckers or cut pieces of the tuber, not from seed, so a plantation needed a steady supply of planting stock from its own beds. Water decided success. Sandy Bay's moist valley floor grew good suckers but flooded. The lower part of Tysdale's was too dry to raise any, so suckers had to be carried seven miles to it, and the yield never repaid the labour. Corneille's record showed the island's gardens limited by water at both extremes, too much in one valley and too little on the next slope. He gave up Perkins's as worn out and turned it to pasture instead of continuing to plant poor ground. His defence was that sound management sometimes meant reducing the area cultivated. The loss of yam output there was a deliberate choice to stop spending labour on exhausted soil, not neglect. The Court saw falling production in the ledgers, while Corneille described a plantation being reshaped to fit the land.
316	312	4th May We likewise received the following Letters from Captain John Howard, Lieutenant Charles Ross Stewart and Lieutenant John Leech, in answer to the Paragraph in the aforesaid Letter, relative to each of them. Also a Minute from the Governor in consequence of Lieutenant Stewart's Appeal. To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor &c. Council of the Island St. Helena. Gentlemen In answer to a Paragraph of your General General Letter respecting me, from the Honble. the Court of Directors, wherein they request me to explain more fully what I wish to have done for me, I beg leave through the channel of your Board gratefully to acknowledge the high sense I have of their goodness, And to humbly request (for the reasons set forth in my Petition the last Year) that they would put me on their half pay list, but as I still wish to render them any service yet in my power although a Pensioner should desire to remain in this Settlement whilst my health will in any degree permit me, but should that grow worse must in that case request to return to England to try the benefit of a Colder Climate. I am Gentlemen May 4th 1778. Your most Obedt. humble Servant (Signed) John Howard To their Worships the Governor and Council of the Island of St. Helena. Lieut. Stewart begs leave through the Channel of the Consultation, to assure the Honble. the Court of Directors	The Council also received letters from Captain John Howard, Lieutenant Charles Ross Stewart and Lieutenant John Leech, each answering the paragraph of the general letter that concerned him. It received as well a minute from the Governor arising from Lieutenant Stewart's appeal. Howard wrote to the Governor and Council of St Helena in reply to the paragraph in which the Court of Directors asked him to state plainly what he wished them to do for him. He asked the Council to convey his grateful thanks for their kindness. For the reasons he gave in his petition the year before, he asked to be placed on the half-pay list. He still wished to serve the Company in any way he could. Although a pensioner, he hoped to stay on the island while his health allowed. If it grew worse, he would ask to go home to England for the benefit of a colder climate. Howard signed the letter on 4 May 1778. Lieutenant Stewart then wrote to the Governor and Council, asking them to assure the Court of Directors, through the minutes of the consultation, **Interpretations** Howard asked to retire on half pay yet remain on St Helena. Michael Frost had done the same. He held a lieutenant's half pay as a pensioner of the island, lived there until his death on 24 April 1778 and left a house and a slave. Half pay let an officer stop serving while keeping an income from the Company. Staying on the island let him live cheaply among family and property, rather than face the cost of life in England. Frost's death that same fortnight had freed £13 15s 11d a quarter on the pension list, and Howard's request asked the Company to take on a similar charge for a captain.
317	313	1778 Directors that what ever indulgence he has had of being a few Months in the Year in the Country with his Family has been from leave of the Governor that notwithstanding said indulgence he can assure their Honors, that during that period he was frequently in the Valley on relief days, always	Stewart wanted the Court assured that whenever he spent a few months of the year in the country with his family, he did so with the Governor's leave. Even then he came down to the valley often on relief days, always on general field days, and he attended the regular exercises without fail. He knew of no occasion on which he had neglected his duty. On the contrary, he had taken great care to keep the reputation he earned in His Majesty's service, and he

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		on General Field days and constantly attended common Exercise, and is not conscious of ever having neglected his Duty, on the contrary, he has been ever strictly attentive to preserve that Character he had obtained in his Majesty's Service, and can appeal to the Governor and his other Commanding Officers as to his Conduct and Character since upon this Island. Lieut. Stewart therefore has reason to hope from this assurance that the Honble. the Court of Directors will remove all impression of his Negligence, and the more so, as he can assure their Honors that without any neglect of his Military Duty, he has also voluntarily been assisting in disciplining the West Militia of the Island, and cannot conceive how such an insinuation could have been promulged to their Honors, but through some secret Enemy that no Character can be garded against. (Signed) May 4th 1778. Chas. R. Stewart. Lieut. and Adjutant To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor, and Council of St. Helena. Gentlemen I must beg leave through your Board to return the Honble. the Court of Directors my thanks for confirming me in your appointment of second Lieutenant, and must request to observe to you Gentlemen, the Honble. Court were pleased from your recommendation, to appoint me in their General Letter pr. Ship Bridgewater a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry Corps but	could appeal to the Governor and his other commanding officers for his conduct and character on the island. He therefore hoped that this assurance would remove any impression of neglect from the Court's mind. Without failing in his military duty, he had also volunteered to help train the island's western militia. He could not imagine how such an accusation had reached the directors, except through some secret enemy against whom no reputation could be protected. Charles Ross Stewart signed the letter as lieutenant and adjutant on 4 May 1778. John Leech wrote next to the Governor and Council of St Helena. Through them he thanked the Court of Directors for confirming his appointment as second lieutenant. He pointed out, however, that on the Council's recommendation the Court had appointed him in their general letter by the *Bridgewater* as a second lieutenant in the infantry, **Interpretations** Stewart's letter revealed how closely the Court of Directors watched individual officers from London. Someone had reported that he spent months away from his post at his family's country house. Stewart did not deny the absences. He argued that they were taken with the Governor's leave and never at the expense of drills, field days or reliefs. He also pointed to his unpaid work with the western militia. That service matched the Council's own reliance on the militia, shown when it fined three men for missing exercise in the western division on 16 February 1778. His complaint of a secret enemy showed that letters home could carry private accusations around the Council, reaching the directors before the officer concerned knew of them.
318	314	4th May but in the interim, the Death of Lieut. Shelley leaving the Artillery almost destitute of Subaltern Officers You thought it necessary, and were pleased to appoint me a temporary Officer thereto, which I most willingly embraced with the hopes of being removed, when the Artillery should be filled up by the appointment of the Honble. Company from England. Although my apprehensions of inability when I was first appointed to that line of Service is in some measure relieved by the practice I have had close attention, and application to Books and with the further view of gaining instruction under Captain Pierce makes that Corps more agreeable, did it not lay under the particular predicament of being filled up from home, which prevents the Subalterns of that Company from rising to a Command in their turn, unless the Honble. Court will be pleased to allow them to succeed in the Infantry according to the Rank of their Commissions in the Service here, which if it meets with their approbation, I should be happy to continue in the Artillery otherwise request (as it was through necessity my Appointment took place in that Company) whenever the Honble. Court think proper to send out Artillery Officers, I may be removed to the Appointment they were pleased to give me, in the Infantry, agreeable to their Letter under date of the 5th February 1777. I have only further to beg, You will be pleased	Meanwhile, Lieutenant Shirtley's death had left the artillery almost without junior officers. The Council judged it necessary to appoint Leech to the artillery as a temporary officer. He had accepted gladly, expecting to be moved back once the Company filled the artillery with officers sent from England. When he was first appointed to that branch, he had doubted his ability. Close attention to the work and study of books had partly eased those doubts, and the prospect of instruction from Captain Pierce made the corps more appealing to him. Even so, he would not wish to be left in the awkward position of an artillery company filled up from home. In that case its junior officers could never rise to a command in their turn, unless the Court allowed them to move up in the infantry according to the rank of their commissions on the island. If the Court approved that arrangement, he would be glad to stay in the artillery. Otherwise, he asked that he be returned to the infantry post the Court had given him in their letter of 5 February 1777 whenever they chose to send out artillery officers, since he had been placed in the artillery only through necessity. He asked the Council to recommend this to the Company. John Leech signed the letter on 4 May 1778. **Interpretations** Leech's letter exposed a problem built into the Company's practice of sending artillery officers out from England. Captain William Pierce had arrived on 15 March 1778 to command the company. Every

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		to recommend the same to my Honble. Employers, and have the honor to be Gentlemen 4th May 1778. Your most Obedt. and most humble Servant. (Signed) John Leech	further officer appointed from London would take a place above the island's own men. An acting lieutenant like Leech, put into the artillery in an emergency, could find his promotion blocked for good. He asked to keep his seniority in the infantry, where he held a commission, as the condition of staying with the guns. Without that guarantee, the island's own officers had every reason to leave the artillery for the infantry, taking with them the skills they had learned. His admission that he learned gunnery from books shows how the island filled its specialist posts. Officers were moved between branches as deaths and resignations required, and they trained themselves on the job until a professional could be sent out.
319	315	1778 The Governor in answer to Lieut. Stewart's Appeal declares that he never knew him negligent of any part of his duty. That the Troops of this Garrison are much better disciplined than he ever before knew them to be, and make as good an appearance under Arms, as most Military he has ever seen. John King Patroon of the Boats from his ill state of health being rendered incapable of acting as such any longer We were under the necessity of striking him off the List and appointing Jeffry Bond in his stead at the usual Salary of thirty pounds pr. Annum. Mr. Samuel Alexander one of the Honorable Company's Overseers, having represented to Us that from his Age and infirmity's, he is incapable of attending his Business properly, desires to resign that employ Which We accepted of. We this day came to a resolution to divide the usual Allowance for Overseers, according to the following distribution. Forty five pounds for the Overseer of the Pastures Long Wood, Maldavia and Rhysdale's Plantations. Twenty five pounds for the Overseer of Sandy Bay and Perkins's. Twenty pounds for an Overseer of the Blacks in the Valley &c.	Answering Lieutenant Stewart's appeal, Governor Skottowe declared that he had never known Stewart neglect any part of his duty. The troops of the garrison were far better disciplined than the Governor had ever known them. Under arms they looked as smart as most soldiers he had seen. John King, patroon of the boats, had become too ill to carry on in the post. The Council had no choice but to remove him from the list. It appointed Jeffery Bond in his place at the usual salary of £30 0s 0d a year. Samuel Alexander, one of the Company's overseers, told the Council that age and infirmity prevented him from doing his work properly, and he asked to resign. The Council accepted his resignation. The Council then decided to divide the usual allowance for overseers as follows. Overseers' allowances, per year Overseer of the pastures at Longwood, Maldivia and Tysdale's plantations, £45 0s 0d Overseer of Sandy Bay and Perkins's, £25 0s 0d Overseer of the slaves in the valley and elsewhere, £20 0s 0d **Interpretations** Samuel Alexander's resignation gave the Council a chance to reorganise the overseers. It did not appoint a direct replacement. It redistributed the whole allowance into three posts, each tied to a district. On the pay lists Alexander drew £30 0s 0d a year and John Worrall £60 0s 0d, together £90 0s 0d, which matched the new total exactly. The Council kept its spending the same while matching supervision to the plantations Corneille had just described: the pastures and gardens around Longwood, Maldivia and Tysdale's, and the yam grounds at Sandy Bay and Perkins's. A separate overseer for the slaves in the valley answered the Court's complaint about the cost of the superintendent's post, since he now drew less than the £40 0s 0d a year paid to Hugh Jones. Jeffery Bond, the new patroon, was probably the private of that name in the Fourth Company. The Council again filled a civil post from the garrison, choosing a soldier who already knew the boats and the landing place.
320	316	4th May In consequence of Mr. Samuel Alexander's resigning his place of Overseer, We appointed Mr. Benjamin Seale in his stead at the Salary of twenty five pounds pr. Annum, agreeable to the forgoing determination. We likewise this day Entertained James Harper Overseer of the Honorable Company's Slaves at the Salary of twenty pounds pr. Annum. John Gorringe Serjeant Jacob Davis Corporal, John Lemon Gunner Richard Akers, Richard Jackson and John Brown Matrosses Peter Shores, Edward Aldridge, James Maloney	Following Samuel Alexander's resignation, the Council appointed Benjamin Seale as overseer in his place, at £25 0s 0d a year under the new arrangement. It also took on James Harper as overseer of the Company's slaves at £20 0s 0d a year. Twelve men asked to be discharged from the garrison because they had served the full term of their engagements with the Company. They were Sergeant John Goringe, Corporal Jacob Davis, Gunner John Lemon, Matrosses Richard Akers, Richard Jackson and John Brown, and Privates Peter Shores, Edward Aldridge, James Maloney, Joseph Gross and William Wilders. The Council granted their discharges.

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		Joseph Gross and William Wilders, Private, this day Petitioned for their Discharges from the Garrison having served the Honble. Company their Contracted times. Granted. We this day received the following Letter from the Engineer. To the Worshipful the Governor &c. Council of the Island St. Helena. Gentlemen I beg leave to acquaint you the Works proposed the last quarter previous to my Arrival, exclusive of the Road and Parapet Wall to Munden's Battery, are finishing with as much dispatch as the number of Hands will allow. For the remainder of this Quarter with your approbation the Workmen will be employed in the repair of	The Council received a letter from the engineer, addressed to the Governor and Council of St Helena. He reported that the works proposed for the last quarter before his arrival were being finished as quickly as the number of men allowed, apart from the road and parapet wall to Munden's Battery. For the rest of the present quarter, with the Council's approval, the workmen would be employed on repairing **Interpretations** Eleven men left the garrison together at the end of their terms, among them a sergeant, a corporal and a gunner. That was more than in any single discharge in these records, and it came only weeks after the *Earl of Mansfield* landed some 35 recruits on 15 March 1778. Terms of service expired in batches because men had been enlisted in batches, often from the same draft or the same ship years earlier. The arrival of new recruits made the loss bearable, since it was replaced by men raised in England and not by seamen bought with island bounties. Benjamin Seale took the £25 0s 0d post covering Sandy Bay and Perkins's, the yam grounds on the south of the island. He had already been paid for overseeing the plantations in the paymaster's accounts, so the Council confirmed an existing role at a fixed salary. James Harper, brother of the publican Richard Harper whose estate he was administering, became overseer of the slaves in the valley.
321	317	1778 of the Honble. Company's Ware Houses in finishing the Stone for the Mount, and if we can with safety to the road from the Line to the landing place. The Parapet Wall and path to Munden's Battery will be perfected and a House contiguous to the Garden for the reception of the Governors Slaves &c. is in great forwardness and will soon be finished. After a review of the Artillery, Ordnance and Stores belonging to that and the Engineers Department, a business in which I am now engaged I hope to be better prepared to give in a Sketch for the preservation of those Articles so essential to the defence of the Island without which the best constructed Fortresses are of little consequence. As I have only in contemplation what is realy needful, the Honble. Company will find me at all times moderate in my Expences, my Ideas for the protection of their Island, differing from many who chuse to smother natural advantages, which in my humble Opinion should be given full scope to rather than be buryed under a load of heavy and ill contrived Works. But I must defer engaging with a subject of such importance till I can speak with more precision of this, and the other places erected for the defence of the Island. Wingfield the Master Mason has called upon me this Morning with seeming contrition for his past Conduct, which induces me to suppress a Paragraph which I hope from his future behaviour, I shall have no occasion to transcribe in another Letter. The Coxswain of the Boats has for a long time been unfit for duty and I am sorry to say there is no appearance	The engineer planned to use the workmen on repairing the Company's warehouses, finishing the stone for the Mount and, if it could be done safely, the road from the lines to the landing place. The parapet wall and path to Munden's Battery would be completed. A house next to the garden to accommodate the Governor's slaves was well advanced and would soon be finished. He was now reviewing the artillery, the ordnance and the stores belonging to it and to the engineer's department. Once that was done, he hoped to be better able to present a plan for preserving these essentials of the island's defence. Without them, he said, even the best-built fortifications were of little value. He would only ever propose what was truly needed, and the Company would find him moderate in expense. His ideas for protecting the island differed from those of many others. In his view, its natural advantages should be given full scope and not buried under a weight of heavy, badly planned works. He would hold back from so important a subject until he could speak with more precision about these and the island's other defences. Wenfield, the master mason, had called on him that morning, apparently sorry for his past conduct. The engineer had therefore left out a paragraph about him. He hoped Wenfield's future behaviour would give him no reason to include it in another letter. The coxswain of the boats had long been unfit for duty, and there was no sign of his recovery. Bond, the man who had taken his place, was of good character and deserved the Council's consideration. Before closing, the engineer asked to be heard on the awkward position he had been in since his arrival. The engineer's house was so badly out of repair that he had to make do with another, on which he had spent a few pounds. He had preferred that to proposing work that would cost a great deal to make the official house at all comfortable. **Interpretations** Pierce arrived with a view of defence opposed to the building programme the Council had been following. The island's cliffs and narrow landing places were its real protection. Elaborate walls and batteries, in his opinion, added cost without adding strength. He was moving the island's works towards

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		of his being better. Bond a Man who has supplied his place a person of good Character will merit your consideration. I cannot close my Letter before I beg to be heard on the embarrassed situation I have been in since my Arrival here, on account of the Engineers House being so much out of Repair, to oblige me to put up with, another, in which I have laid out a few pounds, rather than propose any thing which must go to a considerable amount to make the other in any degree comfortable.	maintenance of guns and stores and away from new masonry. His promise of moderate spending was aimed at a Court of Directors already questioning the cost of the table, the slaves and the plantations. His remark about Wenfield showed the engineer's power over the island's craftsmen. Henry Wenfield, the master mason, drew £20 0s 0d a quarter. A paragraph withheld from an official letter, on condition of good behaviour, kept a complaint ready to be sent to the Council and, through the minutes, to London. The house for the Governor's slaves next to the garden was further evidence that the Castle and Plantation House ran on slave labour charged to the Company. Even their quarters were built by the public works.
322	318	4th May I must therefore trust to your goodness in replacing me this small Sum, and further to entreat your representations to the Honble. Court of Directors to make my habitation comfortable, if it cannot be made perfectly suitable to the nature of the Appointment, they have been pleased to honour me with on their Island St. Helena. I have the honor to be With most perfect regard St. Helena Gentlemen 4th May 1778 Your most Obedient Servant. (Signed) Wm. Pierce Engineer & Captn. of Artillery. We directed the Secretary to return him the following Answer. To Captain William Pierce Engineer. Sir In answer to your address of this day, I am directed by the Governor and Council to acquaint you that you are to prosecute with all possible expedition the several Works and repairs therein mentioned. The Patroon of the Boats whom you represent from his long illness as unfit for that employ is discharged therefrom, and Jeffry Bond, the Man you recommend appointed in his stead. With respect to the Engineers House being out of habitable repair, it is their desire that you lay before them the alterations you would wish to have made to it with an Estimate of the Expence attending the same which will be taken into consideration accordingly. And with regard to the Money you have laid out upon the House you have Rented, they have no authority to reimburse you	He trusted the Council to repay him this small sum. He also asked it to urge the Court of Directors to make his quarters comfortable, even if they could not be made fully suited to the post the Company had given him on St Helena. William Pierce signed the letter at St Helena on 4 May 1778 as engineer and captain of artillery. The Council told the Secretary to send Captain William Pierce, engineer, the following reply. In the Council's name, the Secretary told him to press on as fast as possible with the works and repairs in his letter. The patroon of the boats, whom Pierce described as unfit through long illness, had been discharged, and Jeffery Bond, the man he recommended, appointed in his place. As for the engineer's house being unfit to live in, the Council wanted him to set out the alterations he would like, with an estimate of the cost, and it would consider them. On the money he had spent on the house he was renting, the Council had no authority to repay him. **Interpretations** The Council refused to repay the few pounds Pierce had spent on a rented house, although the sum was small and he had chosen it to save the Company a larger bill. It had no authority to do so. Rent for officers was fixed by the Company's establishment, and a newly arrived engineer could not create a charge simply by spending his own money. The Council would act only through the formal route of a plan and an estimate, which it could weigh and report home. The same caution shaped its handling of Doveton's casks and Fraser's demurrage. Any payment not already sanctioned had to pass through a written proposal that London could later review.
323	319	1778 you that expence, but as your Letter will be entered upon this days Consultation, Your request will of course appear to the Court of Directors. I am St. Helena Sir 4 May 1778 Your humble Servant (Signed) B. Wright Secy. We this day Appointed Messrs. William Wrangham, and Henry Bazett Esqrs. to take an exact Survey of the Honorable Company's Plantations, conformable to the 13th Paragraph of their General Letter under date of the 23 January last. John Skottowe	The Secretary added that, since Pierce's letter would be entered in that day's minutes, his request would reach the Court of Directors in the ordinary course. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the reply as Secretary at St Helena on 4 May 1778. The Council appointed William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett to make an exact survey of the Company's plantations, as paragraph 13 of the general letter of 23 January 1778 required. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The Council could not repay Pierce, but it could make sure London saw his request. Entering his letter in the minutes put his case before the Court of Directors without the Council taking responsibility for the cost. The consultation book served as a

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		Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	channel through which officers could petition the directors directly. The survey of the plantations went to two councillors other than Corneille, whose management the Court had questioned. He had defended himself that same day with figures and descriptions of each garden. An independent survey by Wrangham and Henry Bazett would test his account against the ground itself. The Council kept the enquiry within its own members, while making sure the man under scrutiny did not judge his own case.
324	320	11th May At a Consultation held on Monday the 11th day of May 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 4th May 1778. Yesterday died Mary Gissing Widow. Thursday the 7th Arrived the Houghton's Boat at Bankes at six o'Clock in the Evening. Do. Do. the Honble. Company's Ship Houghton from Madrass, and brought Us the following Supply. Invoice of Ship Houghton Long Cloth Superfine No. 2 1 qr. 30 ps. a Ps. 9 pr. ps. 267 18 One Bale Containing Long Cloth Superfine N No. 1 20 a Ps. 8.18 pr. ps. 170 .. Stockings Fine No. 1 1 pr. 22 2 3 a 18 pr. Cor. 54 3 1 16 92 .. 509 18 .. Packing a 2.9 pr. Bale 4 18 .. 514 .. Rice 33 Bags pr. Gldr. 45 1 5 Tare at 4 lb. 1 .. 20 44 .. 13 or 4941 lb. or 213 7/8 Mercalls at 70 Pags. pr. Garce 37 13 67 Paddy 36 Bags pr. Gldr. 36 .. 5 Tare a 8 lb. 1 1 1 Nt. 34 3 4 or 3893 lb. or 280 Mercalls a 11 pr. Pag. 25 16 60 Batavia Arrack 1 Leager qt. 135 Gallons 38 .. Carrd. Over Pags. 614 30 47 **Margin Notes:** Mr. William Wrangham absent being Sick.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 11 May 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett and Major Henry Bazett attended. William Wrangham was absent through illness. The minutes of the meeting of 4 May 1778 were read, approved and signed. Mary Gissing, a widow, died the day before the meeting. At six in the evening of Thursday 7 May 1778 a boat from the *Houghton* reached Banks's, and the Company's ship *Houghton* arrived from Madras. She brought the island the supplies set out below. Invoice of the Houghton Superfine long cloth, number 2, 1 bale of 30 pieces at 8 pagodas 9 fanams a piece, 247 pagodas 18 fanams 0 cash Superfine long cloth, number 1, 1 bale of 20 pieces at 8 pagodas 18 fanams a piece, 170 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Fine stockings, number 1, 1 dozen, 22 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Fine stockings, number 2, 3 dozen at 18 pagodas a dozen, 54 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Fine stockings, number 3, 1 dozen, 16 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Fine stockings total, 92 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Cloth and stockings total, 509 pagodas 18 fanams 0 cash Packing at 2 pagodas 9 fanams a bale, 4 pagodas 18 fanams 0 cash Cloth, stockings and packing total, 514 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Rice, 33 bags, gross weight 45 cwt 1 qr 5 lb Rice, tare at 4 lb a bag, 1 cwt 0 qrs 20 lb Rice, net weight 44 cwt 0 qrs 13 lb, or 4,941 lb Rice, 213⅞ marcals at 70 pagodas a garce, 37 pagodas 13 fanams 67 cash Paddy, 36 bags, gross weight 36 cwt 0 qrs 5 lb Paddy, tare at 8 lb a bag, 1 cwt 1 qr 4 lb Paddy, net weight 34 cwt 3 qrs 1 lb, or 3,893 lb Paddy, 230 marcals at 11 marcals a pagoda, 25 pagodas 16 fanams 60 cash Batavia arrack, 1 leaguer of 135 gallons, 38 pagodas 0 fanams 0 cash Carried forward, 614 pagodas 30 fanams 47 cash **Interpretations** Madras answered the Council's complaint of 28 March 1778 about short supplies of long cloth, though not as the island needed. The *Houghton* brought 50 pieces of superfine long cloth at more than 8 pagodas a piece, together with fine stockings. These were the dearest grades, suited to officers' shirts and better households. The Council's order asked for 260 pieces of the cheaper grades at 2½ and 3½ pagodas, the cloth that clothed the slaves and labourers. None of that came. The order the Council sent in March could not yet have reached Madras, so this shipment answered an earlier indent and left the island's shortage of ordinary cloth unrelieved. Rice was priced this time at 70 pagodas a garce, against 77 pagodas 18 fanams on the *Egmont*'s invoice in February. Grain at Madras had become cheaper between the two shipments.

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325	321	1778 Brought Over Pagodas 614 30 47 Charges Merchandize Gunney Bags for Rice and Paddy 138 a 3 pr. % 4 5 . Twine .. 2 40 Tin Plates and Nails .. 4 40 Weighing Cooley on 18 Candy a 20 pr. Candy .. 4 40 Cooley hire for Rice, Paddy and Arrack 1 34 . Boat Cooley hire 3 Trips a 14 61 pr. Do. 1 6 60 Tarpaulin hire 3 Trips a 4 pr. Do. .. 12 . 7 33 20 Pagodas 622 27 67 Errors Excepted (Signed) Geo. Moubray Accountant. The Expence of Artillery Stores and Stewards Accounts for the Month of April last, were this day laid before Us, which were Examined, approved, and are as follow Viz. Artillery Stores Expended in April 1778 No. of Guns, 6 lb., 4 lb., 3 lb., Powder Expended lb., oz. 6 An Alarm: No. of Guns 6, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Arrived a Swede Ship: No. of Guns 8, 6 lb. 8, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 13, oz. 8 An Alarm: No. of Guns 6, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 7 Arrived His Majesty's Ship Warwick: No. of Guns 13, 6 lb. 13, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 22, oz. 0 Salutd. the Captain, on coming a shore: No. of Guns 13, 6 lb. 13, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 22, oz. 0 10 An Alarm: No. of Guns 6, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Arrived a Swede Ship: No. of Guns 8, 6 lb. 8, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 13, oz. 8 15 False Alarm: No. of Guns 12, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 8, 3 lb. 4, Powder Expended lb. 22, oz. 0 16 For Dismissg. the Alarm: No. of Guns 2, 6 lb. 1, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 1, Powder Expended lb. 3, oz. 0 Arrived Resolution, Prime, Ceres & Alfred: No. of Guns 36, 6 lb. 36, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 64, oz. 12 18 An Alarm for a Fleet passing by: No. of Guns 18, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 12, 3 lb. 6, Powder Expended lb. 33, oz. 0 For dismissing the Alarm: No. of Guns 2, 6 lb. 1, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 1, Powder Expended lb. 3, oz. 0 25 For a Genl. Field Day: No. of Guns 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 93, oz. 12 For Sundry Services: No. of Guns 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 46, oz. 1 Total: No. of Guns 130, 6 lb. 80, 4 lb. 32, 3 lb. 18, Powder Expended lb. 369, oz. 9 Tallow lb. Bees Wax 1 Isinglass 1 Musket Balls 5 Cartridge Paper 17 1/2 Quires Spirits of Wine 1 Quart. Sponges 1 Powder Horns 4 Running Lights 5 Bolts 5	The *Houghton*'s invoice continued with the charges on the goods. Brought forward, 614 pagodas 30 fanams 47 cash Charges on the goods Gunny bags for the rice and paddy, 4 pagodas 5 fanams 0 cash Twine, 0 pagodas 2 fanams 40 cash Tin plates and nails, 0 pagodas 4 fanams 40 cash Weighing porters, 0 pagodas 4 fanams 40 cash Porters' hire for the rice, paddy and arrack, 1 pagoda 34 fanams 0 cash Boat porters' hire, 3 trips, 1 pagoda 6 fanams 60 cash Tarpaulin hire, 3 trips, 0 pagodas 12 fanams 0 cash Charges total, 7 pagodas 33 fanams 20 cash Total, 622 pagodas 27 fanams 67 cash George Moubray signed the invoice as accountant, with the usual reservation for errors. The artillery stores and steward's accounts for April 1778 were laid before the Council, which examined and approved them as follows. The artillery account recorded the guns fired in total, the cartridges used for 6-pounder, 4-pounder and 3-pounder guns, and the powder in pounds and ounces. Artillery stores used, April 1778 6 April, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 6 April, arrival of a Swedish ship: 8 guns fired, 8 six-pounder, powder 13 lb 8 oz 6 April, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz *7 April, arrival of His Majesty's ship Warwick: 13 guns fired, 13 six-pounder, powder 22 lb 0 oz.* 7 April, salute for the captain coming ashore: 13 guns fired, 13 six-pounder, powder 22 lb 0 oz 10 April, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 10 April, arrival of a Swedish ship: 8 guns fired, 8 six-pounder, powder 13 lb 8 oz 15 April, a public alarm: 12 guns fired, 8 four-pounder, 4 three-pounder, powder 22 lb 0 oz 16 April, signal dismissing the alarm: 2 guns fired, 1 six-pounder, 1 three-pounder, powder 3 lb 0 oz *16 April, arrival of the Resolution, Prime, Ceres and Alfred: 36 guns fired, 36 six-pounder, powder 64 lb 12 oz.* 18 April, an alarm for a fleet passing: 18 guns fired, 12 four-pounder, 6 three-pounder, powder 33 lb 0 oz 18 April, signal dismissing the alarm: 2 guns fired, 1 six-pounder, 1 three-pounder, powder 3 lb 0 oz 25 April, a general field day: powder 93 lb 12 oz Sundry services: powder 46 lb 1 oz Total: 130 guns fired, 80 six-pounder, 32 four-pounder, 18 three-pounder, powder 369 lb 9 oz Tallow, [...] lb Bottles, 1 Spyglass, 1 Musket ball, 5 lb Cartridge paper, 17½ quires Spirit of wine, 1 quart Sponges, 1 Powder horns, 4 [...], 1 [...], 5 Handspikes, 2 William Pierce signed the artillery account as engineer and captain of artillery. **Interpretations** April 1778 used more powder than any month in these records, 369 lb 9 oz. The rise came from the busiest shipping month of the year. Two Swedish

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		Handspikes 2 (Signed) Wm. Pierce, Engineer and Captain of Artillery.	ships, a King's ship and four Company ships arrived within ten days, each greeted with an alarm and then a salute. The arrival of the *Resolution*, *Prime*, *Ceres* and *Alfred* alone took 64 lb 12 oz, nine guns for each ship. The Swedish ships received eight guns each, one fewer than a Company ship, and the King's ship *Warwick* received 13. The salutes set out an order of precedence: the Crown above the Company, and the Company above a foreign trading company. Each scale of honour was spelled out in pounds of powder. A separate salute of 13 guns for the *Warwick*'s captain coming ashore honoured him personally, as Commodore Hughes had been honoured in February.
326	322	11th May Sundry's Expended at the Honble. Company's Table in April 1778 91 Bottles Madeira £ 5 13 9 22 Do. Port 1 14 10 12 Do. Lisbon .. 19 . 3 Do. Mountain .. 4 9 78 Do. Beer 1 6 . 17 1/2 Galls. Arrack 2 12 6 9 lb. Beef .. 2 3 252 Mutton 5 5 . 12 Fowls .. 18 . 6 Ducks .. 9 . 121 lb. Candy 3 .. 6 563 Flour 4 14 8 2 Lambs 1 .. . 1 Kid .. 5 . £ 28 5 3 Bought for the Table 156 1/4 Beef at 6d. 3 18 1 1/2 28 1/2 Do. at 3 1/2 .. 8 4 7 Turkeys 1 15 . 24 Fowls 1 16 . 9 Ducks .. 13 6 5 Pigs 1 5 . £ 9 15 11 1/2 Messieurs John Doveton and Nathaniel Kennedy's Covenanted times as Writers expiring on the 10 Instant, Applied to be put upon the Establishment of Factors. Which We accordingly agreed to.	The Company's table used the following provisions in April 1778. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, April 1778 91 bottles of Madeira, £5 13s 9d 22 bottles of port, £1 14s 10d 12 bottles of Lisbon, £0 19s 0d 3 bottles of Mountain, £0 4s 9d 78 bottles of beer, £1 6s 0d 17½ gallons of arrack, £2 12s 6d 9 lb of beef, £0 2s 3d 252 lb of mutton, £5 5s 0d 12 fowls, £0 18s 0d 6 ducks, £0 9s 0d 121 lb of sugar candy, £3 0s 6d 563 lb of flour, £4 14s 8d 2 lambs, £1 0s 0d 1 kid, £0 5s 0d Total, £28 5s 3d Bought for the table 156¾ lb of beef at 6d, £3 18s 1½d 28½ lb of beef at 3½d, £0 8s 4d 7 turkeys, £1 15s 0d 24 fowls, £1 16s 0d 9 ducks, £0 13s 6d 5 pigs, £1 5s 0d Total, £9 15s 11½d The covenanted terms of John Doveton and Nathaniel Kennedy as writers expired on 10 May 1778. They applied to be placed on the establishment as factors, and the Council agreed. **Interpretations** Madeira reached 91 bottles in April 1778, the highest in these records, during the month of the Swedish ships, the *Warwick* and the four Company ships. Bought provisions, however, fell to £9 15s 11½d, the lowest in the series. The table had laid in hams, tongues, cheeses and butter from the ships in the previous quarter, so in April it drew on that stock and bought less fresh meat and poultry from the island. A writer served a fixed term under covenant before rising to factor. Promotion came by length of service, not by selection, so Doveton and Kennedy moved up on the day their terms ran out. Doveton's pay would rise from £7 10s 0d to £12 10s 0d a quarter, on top of his allowance as judge advocate. He was still expected to succeed Philip Mahony as clerk of the peace.
327	323	1778 On thursday last We Entertained Joseph Welburne from Ship Ceres, to serve the Honorable Company five Years as a Soldier, and gave him fifteen Pounds Bounty Money. Major Henry Bazett Reports that he has been on board the Ships Resolution, Prime, Earl of	The Council had enlisted Joseph Welburne from the *Ceres* on Thursday 7 May 1778 to serve the Company as a soldier for five years, with a bounty of £15 0s 0d. Major Henry Bazett reported that he had gone aboard the *Resolution*, *Prime*, *Earl of Sandwich*, *Ceres* and *Alfred* to muster their crews and look for deserters, and had found none. He recorded the crews as follows, starting with the *Resolution*.

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		Sandwich, Ceres and Alfred, to Muster their Company's and enquire for Deserters but found none, their Muster Rolls are as follow Viz. Muster Roll of Ship Resolution Thoms. Pryntree Commr. Willm. Hammet 1st. Mate James Thomas 2d. Do. Willm. Addison 3d. Do. Robert Eden 4th Do. Willm. Macrae 5th Do. James Poynter 6th Do. Thos. Spalding Surgeon John Hodson Purser John Peel Carpenter Wm. Gatcliffe Boatswain Matthew Clark Gunner Wm. Dill Midsn. and Coxn. John Shubrook Midsn. John Price Do. Richd. Renton Captns. Stewd. Geo. Welch Ships Do. Thos. Everett Q. Master Wm. Hinman Do. James Harber Do. Peter Cunningham Do. Andw. Jack Cooper Richd. Dunn Caulker John Johnson Sailmaker Jno. Rutherford Armourer Jas. Watson Captns. Cook Saml. Thompson Ships Do. Thos. Brisbutt 1st. Mate Philip Gossey Do. 2d. Do. Thos. Mead Gunners Do. John Thompson Carpentr. Do. Wm. Goulby Caulkers Do. Jas. Hutchinson Boatsn. Do. Wm. Lawrence Butcher John Dorn Seaman Edward Ford Chs. Jones George Owen Willm. Taylor Richd. Bulkley James Watt Henry Smith Thos. Sheldrake Hubert Lloyd Wm. Hedman Seaman Giles Mansey Thos. Fairhead John Fawson John Palmer Wm. Abbott John Bartlett John Moore Joseph Powers Robert Gray John Spencer Robert Cook Henry Holt Wm. Smalls Henry Kendell Robt. Widgeon James Stephenson Richd. Mc.Kenzie James Smith Thos. Smithets John Walker Edwd. Drew	Muster roll of the Resolution Thomas [...], commander William Hammet, first mate James Thomas, second mate William Addison, third mate Robert Eaton, fourth mate William Macrae, fifth mate James Poynter, sixth mate Thomas Spalding, surgeon John Hodson, purser John Peel, carpenter William Gatcliffe, boatswain Matthew Clark, gunner William Dell, midshipman and coxswain John Sturbrook, midshipman John Price, midshipman Richard Renton, captain's steward George Welch, ship's steward Thomas Everett, quartermaster William Hennam, quartermaster James Harbor, quartermaster Peter Cunningham, quartermaster Andrew Jack, cooper Richard Dean, caulker John Johnson, sailmaker James Rutherford, armourer James Watson, captain's cook Samuel Thompson, ship's cook Thomas Prewhitt, [...] mate Philip Godfrey, [...] mate Thomas Mead, gunner's mate John Thompson, carpenter's mate William Gosling, caulker's mate John Hutchinson, boatswain's mate William Lawrence, butcher John Dow, seaman Edward Ford, seaman Charles Jones, seaman George Bowen, seaman William Taylor, seaman Richard Bulkley, seaman James Hall, seaman Henry Smith, seaman Thomas Sheldrake, seaman Hubert Lloyd, seaman William Hedman, seaman Giles Massey, seaman Thomas Fairhead, seaman John Fraser, seaman John Palmer, seaman William Abbott, seaman John Battiste, seaman John Moore, seaman Joseph Powers, seaman Robert Guy, seaman John Spencer, seaman Robert Cook, seaman Henry Holt, seaman William Smalls, seaman Henry Kendall, seaman Robert Widgeon, seaman James Stephenson, seaman Richard McKenzie, seaman James Smith, seaman Thomas Smith, seaman John Walker, seaman Edward Dees, seaman **Interpretations** Bazett mustered five ships in one operation, nearly three weeks after the four China and Bengal ships arrived on 15 and 16 April 1778. The *Earl of Sandwich* had been in the road since March. The ships were held together until they could sail as a fleet. Mustering all of them at once, just before departure, gave a soldier no chance to slip from a ship already checked to one not yet seen. Joseph Welburne

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			showed the other side of the traffic once more. A seaman from the *Ceres* had already left his ship to take the Company's bounty before the muster began.
328	324	11th May Willm. Smith Seaman John Chapman Joseph Moore John Kirby Andrew Collins Christr. Johnson Nichl. Boyer James Swift John Donaldson Thos. Southrop Andrew Layton Alexr. Russell Alexr. Burgh Gustavus Eden John Ellison Seaman John Sewell Robert Bennett John Thomas Silvanus Odell David Garrett John Hardy John Langhorn Thomas Harris Wm. Robinson James Bell John Thompson Geo. Anderson Edwd. Price Seaman Chs. Williams Caleb Clifford Robt. Sheldrake Simon Owston Henry Tush Willm. Murray Nichl. Harden James Cox John Crane Roger Mc.Namara Benjn. Shaw Thos. Bryan John Proctor Jacobin Cosca, Passenger Charter Party Passenger Thos. Sutherland Thomas Lamb Isaac Simons David Udden Invalids John Handley David Swan Nathl. Harrison Nichl. Molde Thos. Champion (Signed) Thomas Poynting Muster Roll of Ship Prime James Dundas Commr. Thomas Brown 1st. Mate Geo. Dundas 2d. Do. Timy. Johnson 3d. Do. Robt. Drummond 4th Do. Ninian Lowes 5th Do. John Hirchell Purser John Glass Surgeon Willm. Trimble Do. Mate James Ferguson Midshipn. Willm. James Do. Robert Best Do. Wm. Walder Midn. and Coxn. John Agar Carpenter Peter Lilly Gunner Willm. Gibbons Boatn.	The *Resolution*'s roll continued with the rest of its seamen and then listed its passengers. William Smith, seaman John Chapman, seaman Joseph Moore, seaman John Kirby, seaman Andrew Collins, seaman Christopher Johnson, seaman Nicholas Boyer, seaman James Swift, seaman John Donaldson, seaman Thomas Sutthrop, seaman Andrew Layton, seaman Alexander Russell, seaman Alexander Burgh, seaman Gustavus Eden, seaman John Ellison, seaman John Sewell, seaman Robert Bennett, seaman John Thomas, seaman Silvanus Odell, seaman David Garrett, seaman John Hardy, seaman John Langhorn, seaman Thomas Harris, seaman William Robinson, seaman James Bell, seaman John Thompson, seaman George Anderson, seaman Edward Price, seaman Charles Williams, seaman Caleb Clifford, seaman Robert Sheldrake, seaman Simon Overton, seaman Henry Tush, seaman William Murray, seaman Nicholas Harden, seaman James Cox, seaman John Crane, seaman Roger McNamara, seaman Benjamin Shaw, seaman Thomas Bryan, seaman John Proctor, seaman Passenger Tauchon Coua Charter-party passengers Thomas Sutherland Thomas Lamb David Uddon Isaac Simons Invalids John Handley David Swan Nathaniel Harrison Nicholas Molds Thomas Champion Thomas Poynting, the commander, signed the roll. The muster roll of the *Prime* followed. Muster roll of the Prime James Dundas, commander Henry Brown, first mate George Dundas, second mate Joseph Johnson, third mate Robert Drummond, fourth mate Norman Lewis, fifth mate John Haskett, purser John Glass, surgeon William Turnbull, surgeon's mate James Ferguson, midshipman William James, midshipman Robert Best, midshipman William Walters, midshipman and coxswain

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Edward Fuller Caulker Willm. Peterson Cooper Saml. Glasford Sailmaker Jacob Brown Armourer James Murdock 1 Mate Thos. Macalister Do. 2d. Do. Wm. Mc.Crotty Captns. Cook Jas. Melrose Ships Do. Willm. Garbet Carpts. 1 Mt. Wm. Tewell Do. 2 Do. Wm. Herron Caulkers Do. Murdock Mackenzie Coopr. Do. Archd. Black Gunrs. Do. John Mc.Gowan Boatsn. Do. Geo. Taylor Do. Do. Wm. Slater Q. Master Joseph Roberts Do. Richd. Jackson Do. Geo. Ridley Do. Wm. Elton Butcher	John Clear, carpenter Peter Silly, gunner William Gibbons, boatswain Edward Fuller, caulker William Paterson, cooper Samuel Glasford, sailmaker Jacob Bruen, armourer James Murdoch, ship's steward Thomas Macalister, captain's steward William McCrally, captain's cook Thomas Molon, ship's cook William Garbet, carpenter's first mate William Trevett, carpenter's second mate William Hearne, caulker's mate Murdoch Mackenzie, cooper's mate Archibald Black, gunner's mate John McGowan, boatswain's mate George Harper, boatswain's mate William Slater, quartermaster Ralph Roberts, quartermaster Richard Jackson, quartermaster George Ridley, quartermaster William Cliver, butcher **Interpretations** The *Resolution* carried a single named passenger, Tauchon Coua, listed without title, probably a Chinese traveller taken aboard at Canton. She also carried five invalids, soldiers too sick or worn out for further service in the East, being shipped home at the Company's charge. Their places on the roll beside the charter-party passengers showed how the homeward China ships doubled as transports for the Company's own discarded men. The two Dundases at the head of the *Prime*'s roll, the commander and his second mate, repeated the family pattern seen on the *Egmont* and the *Europa*. Commanders filled their ships' senior posts with kinsmen, who shared in the privilege of private trade and trained to inherit a command.
329	325	1778 George Elston Poulterer Owen Martin Baker Robert Ferguson Seaman William Ballantine David Hunter George Fotheringham William Moncur Nichl. Jackson George Simeson John Scott George Ralph Thos. Robinson James Wood Christr. Andrews Richd. Hand Thos. Scolley Thos. Sinnot William Shute John Chilott John Johnson James Dickson Hugh Mitchell George Dorrington John Robertson Franl. Roberts Robert Thompson John Robinson James Butler Seaman Franl. Hill John Harvey John Mc.Carter John Ramsey Richd. Sparrow John Beale Alexr. Mitchell	The *Prime*'s roll continued with the rest of its crew and then listed its passengers. George Gleton, poulterer Owen Martin, baker Robert Ferguson, seaman William Ballantine, seaman David Hunter, seaman George Fotheringham, seaman William Mercer, seaman Nicholas Jackson, seaman George Simpson, seaman John Scott, seaman George Ralph, seaman Thomas Robinson, seaman James Wood, seaman Christopher Andrews, seaman Richard Hand, seaman Thomas Scalley, seaman Thomas Sinnot, seaman William Shute, seaman John Chilcott, seaman John Johnson, seaman James Dickson, seaman Hugh Mitchell, seaman George Dorrington, seaman John Robertson, seaman Francis Roberts, seaman Robert Thompson, seaman John Robinson, seaman James Butler, seaman Francis Hill, seaman John Harvey, seaman John McCarter, seaman John Ramsay, seaman Richard Sparrow, seaman John Bowle, seaman

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		Silvester Potter Davd. Findlay Thos. Marat David Hatt Robert Elliott James Miller James Duff Mattw. Anderson Michl. Brothers Thos. Fields Benjn. Groves John Haydon John Smith James Clarket Hugh Miller Henry Kate James Okins Andrew Watson James Underhill Thos. Peach Seaman Richard Marks John Gillespie Edwd. Hurst John Long Robert Pinker William Patterson Henry Stocker William Greene Robt. Swift Alexr. Stark Charles Williams Willm. Kellington Michl. Scott Willm. Watson Willm. Monk Henry Lamburn Saml. Jeffries John Vaughan George Clarke James Allen John Dalzing Peter Bow Robert Galloway Nichl. Henderson William Clark Fredk. Fryer Passengers Captain Hamilton Doctor Walker Captain Mackay Two Black Servants (Signed) Jas. Dundas	Alexander Mitchell, seaman Silvester Potter, seaman David Findlay, seaman Thomas Maret, seaman David Hiatt, seaman Robert Elliott, seaman James Miller, seaman James Duff, seaman Matthew Anderson, seaman Michael Brothers, seaman Thomas Falls, seaman Benjamin Graves, seaman John Hayden, seaman John Smith, seaman James Clarket, seaman Hugh Miller, seaman Henry Kate, seaman James Shins, seaman Andrew Watson, seaman James Underhill, seaman Thomas Peach, seaman Richard Marks, seaman John Gillespie, seaman Edward Hurst, seaman John Long, seaman Robert Pinker, seaman William Patterson, seaman Henry Stocker, seaman William Greene, seaman Robert Swift, seaman Alexander Stark, seaman Charles Williams, seaman William Kellington, seaman Michael Scott, seaman William Watson, seaman William Monk, seaman Henry Lamburn, seaman Samuel Jefferies, seaman John Vaughan, seaman George Clarke, seaman James Allen, seaman John Delany, seaman Peter Bew, seaman Robert Galloway, seaman Nicholas Henderson, seaman William Clark, seaman Frederick Fayer, seaman Passengers Captain Hamilton Doctor Walker Captain Mackay 2 black servants James Dundas signed the roll.
330	326	11th May Muster Roll of Ship Earl of Sandwich Chs. Dean Commander Edwd. Saunders 1st. Mate John Haldane 2d. Do. James Mill 3d. Do. Sparkes Holmes 4th Do. Andw. Atkinson 5th Do. George Haldon 6th Do. John Archbald Surgeon Peter Wynne Purser Willm. Granville Boatn. John Rymer Gunner James Cadet Carpenter William Grieg S. Stewd. Henry Dean Captns. Do. Franl. Dinton Caulker Jas. Mc.Fait Sailmaker John Marsh Armourer John Hall Cooper Andw. Mc.Auley S. Cook John Archer Captns. Do.	The muster roll of the *Earl of Sandwich* followed. Muster roll of the Earl of Sandwich Charles Deane, commander Edward Lowndes, first mate John Haldane, second mate James Mill, third mate Sparkes Hulmer, fourth mate Andrew Atkinson, fifth mate George Halston, sixth mate John Archbald, surgeon Peter Wynne, purser William Granville, boatswain John Rymer, gunner James Cadet, carpenter William Gregg, ship's steward Henry Dixon, captain's steward Francis Ainton, caulker James McFait, sailmaker John Marsh, armourer John Hill, cooper Andrew McAuley, ship's cook John Archer, captain's cook

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		Wm. Graham Surgeons Mt.	William Graham, surgeon's mate
		Henry Brodham Boats. Do.	Henry Bradham, boatswain's mate
		Chs. Melsham Do. Do.	Charles Meldrum, boatswain's mate
		Fredk. Corsbury Gunrs. Do.	Ferdinand Corsbury, gunner's mate
		John Mitchell Carpts. Do.	John Mitchell, carpenter's mate
		Edwd. Steff Do. 2d. Do.	Edward Stiff, carpenter's second mate
		Henry King Caulkers Do.	Henry King, caulker's mate
		Thos. Miles Coopers Do.	Thomas Miles, cooper's mate
		Chs. Thorold Midshipn.	Charles Thorold, midshipman
		Robert Crowston Do.	Robert Crowton, midshipman
		John Hay Do.	John Hay, midshipman
		Thos. Webster Q. Master	Thomas Webster, quartermaster
		Thos. Montrose	Thomas Montrose, [...]
		John Stewart Q. Master	John Stewart, quartermaster
		Willm. Stewart Do.	William Stewart, quartermaster
		Thos. Middleton Do.	Thomas Middleton, quartermaster
		Peter Salsbury Cuttler	Peter Salisbury, captain's coxswain
		John Cumming Do.	John Cumming, captain's coxswain
		Jas. Mollock Seaman	James Mollock, seaman
		Jas. Turnbull	James Turnbull, seaman
		Richard Jones	Richard Jones, seaman
		Jas. Duncan	James Duncan, seaman
		John Howard	John Howard, seaman
		Jerry Gregory	Jerry Gregory, seaman
		James Burne	James Burne, seaman
		James Bruce	James Bruce, seaman
		Joseph Ellett	Joseph Elliott, seaman
		John Ferryman	John Ferryman, seaman
		James Dailey	James Bailey, seaman
		John Scott	John Scott, seaman
		James Mc.Millan	James McMillan, seaman
		Geo. Halstwood	George Haberwood, seaman
		John Beard	John Beard, seaman
		John Howell	John Howell, seaman
		George Swan	George Swan, seaman
		James Nottingham	James Nottingham, seaman
		John Robinson	John Robinson, seaman
		John Seal	John Seal, seaman
		Enoch Thorp	Enoch Thorp, seaman
		Daw. Millechs	David Millechs, seaman
		Mattw. Welch	Matthew Welch, seaman
		Thos. Wise	Thomas Wise, seaman
		Willm. Gardiner	William Gardiner, seaman
		John Gowan	John Gowan, seaman
		John Sargeant	John Sergeant, seaman
		James Powell Seaman	James Powell, seaman
		John Coleson	John Coleson, seaman
		Jerry Griffiths	Jerry Griffiths, seaman
		David Mackie	David Mackie, seaman
		Thos. Sangster	Thomas Sangster, seaman
		Thos. Duden	Thomas Dryden, seaman
		John Pope	John Pope, seaman
		John Smith	John Smith, seaman
		William Thompson	William Thompson, seaman
		Richard Nicholson	Richard Nicholson, seaman
		John Ridley	John Ridley, seaman
		Stephen Brindley	Stephen Brindley, seaman
		John Stewart	John Stewart, seaman
		James Jones	James Simmons, seaman
		George Gardiner	George Gardiner, seaman
		George Stewart	George Stewart, seaman
		Wm. Underwood	William Underwood, seaman
		Willm. Hilson	William Wilson, seaman
		Alexr. Fraser	Alexander Fraser, seaman
		Stephen Wood	Stephen Wood, seaman
		William Wheeler	William Wisler, seaman
		Thos. Roberts	Thomas Roberts, seaman
		Edward Griffiths	Edward Griffiths, seaman
		Wm. Whatley	William Whatley, seaman
		Peter Bonett	Peter Bonet, seaman
		Franl. Stephenson	Francis Stephenson, seaman
		Thos. Jones	Thomas Jones, seaman
		David Smith	David Smith, seaman
		Thos. Thomas	Thomas Thomas, seaman
		Care Antony	Care Antony, seaman
		Christn. Welsor	Christopher Wilson, seaman

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Andw. Sitmarsh Jos. Ives Passengers Senior Don Josp. De Saldana & Servant Mr. Chs. Bromfield (Signed) Chs. Deane	Andrew Sitmarsh, seaman Jonathan Ives, seaman Passengers Senhor Dom José de Saldanha and servant Mr Charles Bromfield Charles Deane signed the roll. **Interpretations** The *Earl of Sandwich* carried a Portuguese gentleman, Senhor Dom José de Saldanha, home from China. Portugal held Macao, through which every European at Canton had to pass, and Portuguese travellers often took passage on English Company ships when no ship of their own was sailing. His presence on an English East Indiaman showed the European trading communities in China sharing shipping despite their commercial rivalry.
331	327	1778 Muster Roll of Ship Ceres Thomas Newte Commr. John White 1st. Mate Thomas Ley 2d. Do. Robert Taylor 3d. Do. Chs. Watts 4th Do. Miles Bower 5th Do. Alexr. Hutchinson 6th Do. Thos. Rose Surgeon James Buchanan Purser Richard Roberts Boatn. Thos. Parrot Gunner Willm. Wallis Carpenter John Rogers Ships Stewd. John Brown Surgns. Mt. Thos. Manning Midshipn. Alexr. Johnson Do. Chs. Pitman Do. Davd. Moffatt Do. Nichl. White Do. Geo. Robertson Q. Master Mattw. Williamson Do. Thos. Warrington Do. Norman Mc.Cloud Do. Albert Pearson Do. Patk. Johnson Do. John Clarke Captns. Stewd. Thos. Dawson Do. Cook Chs. Goddard Boats. Mt. Wm. Gardener Gunrs. Do. Simon Morgan Carpts. Do. Edwd. Evans Do. Richard Heather Caulker Wm. Hollensworth Do. Mt. Robt. Smith Cooper Saml. Miner Sailmaker Wm. Felder Armourer Willm. Ashley Baker Saml. Druce Poulterer William Grant Butcher Thos. Williams Seaman Barney Matthews Edward Smith Jonas Cumnander Peter Berry Peter Bloom Nichl. Olsson John Iverson Jacob Cruze Chs. Charlton Isaac Redden Paul Bush John Peterson Hans Nelson Peter Nastel Willm. Bellenger John Thorpe Joseph Jackson	The muster roll of the *Ceres* followed. Muster roll of the Ceres Thomas Newte, commander John White, first mate Thomas Lay, second mate Robert Taylor, third mate Charles Wroth, fourth mate Miles Bower, fifth mate Alexander Hutchinson, sixth mate Thomas Rose, surgeon James Buchanan, purser Richard Roberts, boatswain Thomas Parrot, gunner William Wallis, carpenter John Rogers, ship's steward John Brown, surgeon's mate Thomas Manning, midshipman Alexander Johnson, midshipman Charles Pitman, midshipman David Moffatt, midshipman Nicholas White, midshipman George Robertson, quartermaster Matthew Williamson, quartermaster Thomas Etherington, quartermaster Norman McCloud, quartermaster Albert Pearson, quartermaster Patrick Johnson, quartermaster John Clarke, captain's steward Thomas Dawson, captain's cook Charles Goddard, boatswain's mate William Gardiner, gunner's mate Simon Morgan, carpenter's mate Edward Evans, carpenter's mate Richard Heather, caulker William Wilmsworth, caulker's mate Robert Smith, cooper Samuel Miner, sailmaker William Felder, armourer William Ackley, baker Samuel Truce, poulterer William Grant, butcher Thomas Williams, seaman Barney Matthews, seaman Edward Smith, seaman Jonas Commander, seaman Peter Berry, seaman Peter Bloom, seaman Nicholas Olsson, seaman John Jansen, seaman Jacob Cruze, seaman Charles Charlton, seaman Isaac Redden, seaman Paul Bush, seaman John Peterson, seaman Hans Nelson, seaman Peter Nertil, seaman William Bellenger, seaman John Shirps, seaman Joseph Jackson, seaman

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		Willm. Moton William Gotham Robt. Wankell William Mery John Light Saml. Radford John Hazel George Hill Henry Dowling John Manning Joseph Allen Alexr. Sparks Thos. Brown James Robb Seaman Richd. Carrier John Kelly George Williamson Solomon Davis Chs. Parkins Thos. O Lakee John Anderson Adam Love William Coman Alexr. Chisholm John Fear John Kirk Edward Anderson Henry Pike Thos. England Nichl. Hall John Jacobson Christn. Peterson John Willson Thos. Monday Robert Bell John Draper Henry Akers John Boyle Wm. Mc.Galvery Jas. Ratliff Philip Inns Thos. Drakeford Jas. Hutchinson Jas. Wallis Willm. Noye Richard Walker John Ellis John Kemp	William Moton, seaman William Gotham, seaman Robert Wanhill, seaman William Mug, seaman John Light, seaman Samuel Radford, seaman John Hazel, seaman George Hill, seaman Henry Dowling, seaman John Manning, seaman Joseph Allen, seaman Alexander Sparks, seaman Thomas Brown, seaman James Robb, seaman Richard Carriter, seaman John Kelly, seaman George Williamson, seaman Solomon Davis, seaman Charles Parkins, seaman Thomas O'Lahee, seaman John Anderson, seaman Adam Love, seaman William Corman, seaman Alexander Chisholm, seaman John Fear, seaman John Kirk, seaman Edward Anderson, seaman Henry Pike, seaman Thomas England, seaman Nicholas Hall, seaman John Jacobson, seaman Christopher Peterson, seaman John Willson, seaman Thomas Monday, seaman Robert Bell, seaman John Draper, seaman Henry Akers, seaman John Boyle, seaman William McGalvery, seaman James Hailes, seaman Philip Innes, seaman Thomas Drakeford, seaman James Hutchinson, seaman James Wallis, seaman William Noye, seaman Richard Walker, seaman John Ellis, seaman John Kemp, seaman **Interpretations** The *Ceres*'s crew included a cluster of Scandinavian and Dutch names: Olsson, Jansen, Peterson, Nelson, Jacobson, Bloom and Cruze. Ships coming home from Bengal had often lost men to sickness and desertion in India. Commanders filled the gaps with whatever sailors could be found in eastern ports, many of them from the Danish settlement at Serampore and the Dutch factory at Chinsura on the Hugli, close to Calcutta. An English Company ship's crew could be as mixed as the trade it served.
332	328	11th May Passengers Thomas Lane Esqr. Robert Pott Esqr. Miss Mountford Ten Children Three Servants John Hunter John Stevenson (Signed) Thos. Ley Muster Roll of Ship Alfred James Williamson Commr. William Wheeler 1st. Mate Thos. Wakefield 2d. Do. John Borradaile 3d. Do.	The *Ceres*'s roll ended with its passengers. Passengers Thomas Lane, esquire Robert Pott, esquire Miss Mountford 10 children 3 servants John Hunter John Stevenson Thomas Ley signed the roll. The muster roll of the *Alfred* followed. Muster roll of the Alfred James Williamson, commander William Wheeler, first mate Thomas Wakefield, second mate

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		John Hay 4th Do.	John Borrodaile, third mate
		Peter Greaves 5th Do.	John Clay, fourth mate
		Chs. Jolomy 6th Do.	Peter Graves, fifth mate
		John Allerdice Surg.	Charles Tolomy, sixth mate
		Willm. Blair Purser	John Allardice, surgeon
		John Little Surgn. Mt.	William Blue, purser
		Willm. Willson Gunner	John Little, surgeon's mate
		Benj. Fawcett Boatn.	William Willson, gunner
		Richd. Evans Cooper	Benjamin Fawcett, boatswain
		Alexr. Morgan Ships Stewd.	Richard Evans, carpenter
		Thos. Baker Captns. Do.	Alexander Morgan, ship's steward
		Ann. Brown Midshipn.	Thomas Baker, captain's steward
		Jas. Nash Midshipn.	Andrew Brown, midshipman
		Hugh Frazer Do.	James Nash, midshipman
		John Stemmer Do.	Hugh Fraser, midshipman
		Chs. Williams Do.	John Sturmer, midshipman
		Robt. Hamilton Do.	Charles Williams, midshipman
		John Jasper Do.	Robert Hamilton, midshipman
		Peter Mc.Lean Gunrs. Mt.	John Jasper, midshipman
		Geo. Sellers Q. Master	Peter McLean, gunner's mate
		Thos. Sullen Do.	George Sellers, quartermaster
		Wm. Ferguson Do.	Thomas Fuller, quartermaster
		Jas. Hardman Do.	William Ferguson, quartermaster
		Andw. Davidson Do.	James Hardman, quartermaster
		Robt. Fenton Do.	Andrew Davidson, quartermaster
		Willm. Weeden Cooper	Robert Fenton, quartermaster
		Stepn. Cowgill Do. Mt.	William Worden, cooper
		Thos. Mansel Caulker	Stephen Cowgill, cooper's mate
		James Thompson Do. Mt.	Thomas Mansel, caulker
		John Clark Carpts. 1 Mt.	James Thompson, caulker's mate
		George Stanton Do. 2 Do.	John Clark, carpenter's first mate
		Willm. Anderson Captns. Cook	George Stanton, carpenter's second mate
		John Mc.Grath Ships Do.	William Anderson, captain's cook
		Patk. Bell Sailmaker	John McGrab, ship's cook
		John Hellet Butcher	Patrick Bell, sailmaker
		John Duncan Armr.	John Hillet, butcher
		Thos. Wellard Baker	John Duncan, armourer
		Malachy Hart Poulterer	Thomas Willard, baker
		Thos. Spears Boats. Mt.	Malachy Hart, poulterer
		Thos. Mc.Intosh Do. Do.	Thomas Spears, boatswain's mate
		Alexr. Hope Seaman	Thomas McIntosh, boatswain's mate
		Alexr. Hope	Alexander Hope, seaman
		Chs. Mc.Kenzie	Alexander Hope, seaman
		Samuel Shaw	Charles McKenzie, seaman
		Moses Smith	Samuel Shaw, seaman
		Richard Stone	Moses Smith, seaman
		Wm. Gilbertson	Richard Stone, seaman
		Thos. Rolfe	William Gilbertson, seaman
		Wm. Radley	Thomas Rolfe, seaman
		Thos. Hickman	William Radley, seaman
		Willm. Hughes	Thomas Hetman, seaman
		Jas. Robson	William Hughes, seaman
		Adam Brant	James Robson, seaman
		David Watson	Adam Brant, seaman
		Willm. Whitney Seaman	David Watson, seaman
		George Moody	William Whitney, seaman
		Willm. Simmons	George Moody, seaman
		Willm. Jefferson	William Simmons, seaman
		George Wells	William Jefferson, seaman
		Thos. Dawson	George Wilt, seaman
		Hamnet Sinclair	Thomas Dawson, seaman
		Mattw. Fordee	Hamnet Sinclair, seaman
		Stepn. Forden	Matthew Forbes, seaman
		Michl. Rheeroed	Stephen Foster, seaman
		Philip Paxton	Michael Rheed, seaman
		John Ashton	Philip Preston, seaman
		Peter Holingberg	John Ashton, seaman
		Willm. Willson	Peter Islingburg, seaman
		Thos. Clark	William Wilson, seaman
		Wm. Sinclair	Thomas Clark, seaman
		Thos. Webb	William Sinclair, seaman
		Abm. Lake	Thomas Webb, seaman
		David Bullock	Abraham Lake, seaman
		John Davis	David Bullock, seaman
		Franl. Clark	John Davis, seaman
		Willm. Bennett	Francis Clark, seaman

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		James Battom Corn. Lethal Henry Willson Thos. Owens John Patterson Wm. Richie Richd. Ellis	William Bennett, seaman James Bottom, seaman Cornelius Lothal, seaman Henry Wilson, seaman Thomas Owens, seaman John Patterson, seaman William Richie, seaman Richard Ellis, seaman **Interpretations** The *Ceres* carried ten children home from Bengal among only three named adult passengers and Miss Mountford. Children of the Company's servants in India were routinely sent to England young, to be educated and to escape the diseases that killed so many European children in Bengal. A homeward Indiaman often carried a group of them in the care of a few adults. Ten on a single ship shows how regular that traffic had become.
333	329	1778 Saml. French Seaman Thomas Walker William Penny John Riley Saml. Palmer John Duncan Nichl. Kennedy Malaky Barnes Seaman Edward Lolon Owen Phelips Thos. Thomas Nichl. Young John Anderson James Lacey Peter Williams Elliston Mason George Pratt William Bond Charles Gordon Anthony Salvador Passengers Mr. and Mrs. Perry Miss Burbank (Signed) James Williamson James Cambell Serjeant and Baptista Tibbet Corporal this day Petitioned for their Discharges from the Garrison having served the Honble. Company their Contracted times. Granted John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Hen. Bazett	The *Alfred*'s roll ended with the rest of its seamen and its passengers. Samuel French, seaman Thomas Walker, seaman William Perry, seaman John Riley, seaman Samuel Palmer, seaman John Duncan, seaman Nicholas Kennedy, seaman Malachy Barnes, seaman Edward Loton, seaman Owen Phelps, seaman Thomas Thomas, seaman Nicholas Young, seaman John Anderson, seaman James Lacey, seaman Peter Williams, seaman Elliston Mason, seaman George Pratt, seaman William Bond, seaman Charles Gordon, seaman Anthony, seaman Salvador, seaman Passengers Mr and Mrs Perry Miss Burbank James Williamson signed the roll. Sergeant James Campbell and Corporal Baptiste Tibbett asked to be discharged from the garrison because they had served the full term of their engagements with the Company. The Council granted their discharges. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** Two seamen on the *Alfred* were entered by a single name, Anthony and Salvador. Men taken on in Asian ports were often recorded that way, without a surname, probably Portuguese-speaking sailors or lascars from India or Macao. The clerk entered them as he heard them, which says something about their standing on board. Campbell's departure took another senior non-commissioned officer out of the artillery, where he had been a sergeant, three weeks after the death of Sergeant Mark Balls on 27 April 1778. Two of the artillery's six sergeants had gone within a month. A further chain of promotions was bound to follow through the company's ranks. William Wrangham's signature was missing because he was still too ill to attend.
334	330	18 May At a Consultation held on Monday the 18th day of May 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 18 May 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett and Major Henry Bazett attended. William Wrangham was absent through illness. The

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		Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 11 May 1778. Monday the 11th Died James Richardson Private Tuesday the 12 Do. William Hardy Private Friday the 15 Arrived a Dane Ship from Tranquebar called the Tranquebar, Captain Jonner, Burthen three hundred Tons, carry's ten Guns and forty Men loaden with Salt Petre, Pepper and Bale Goods, Bound to Copenhagen. On the 13th and 16th Instant, We received the following Letters from Captain William Pierce. To the Worshipful the Governor and Council Island St. Helena. Gentlemen The Works mentioned in my last are forwarding with that dispatch you recommend, and agreeable to your Commands of last Council day, I am now to give you my sentiments, how far We can proceed to make Mortar Beds, as well as Gun Carriages, regarding the first, I may venture to say from the best information to be had, and a Minute Survey of the Plank, We have neither Men nor Materials at this time to make them, and I much regret that things are much changed to oblige me to differ from the Report that Gun Carriages can be made better and Cheaper at St. Helena than **Margin Notes:** Mr. William Wrangham Absent being Sick.	minutes of the meeting of 11 May 1778 were read, approved and signed. Private James Richardson died on Monday 11 May 1778, and Private William Hardy on Tuesday 12 May 1778. On Friday 15 May 1778 a Danish ship from Tranquebar arrived, the *Tranquebar*, under Captain Jonnes. She was a ship of 300 tons, carrying 10 guns and 40 men. She was laden with saltpetre, pepper and bale goods and bound for Copenhagen. On 13 and 16 May 1778 the Council received the following letters from Captain William Pierce. In the first, addressed to the Governor and Council of St Helena, Pierce reported that the works named in his last letter were going forward as quickly as the Council had asked. As instructed at the last meeting, he now gave his opinion on how far the island could make mortar beds and gun carriages. On the first point, the best information and a close survey of the timber led him to say that at present there were neither the men nor the materials to make them. He was very sorry to find conditions so changed that he had to differ from the report that gun carriages could be made better and cheaper at St Helena **Interpretations** The *Tranquebar* belonged to the Danish Asiatic Company, which traded from its small settlement at Tranquebar on the Coromandel coast. At 300 tons with 40 men, she was a quarter the size of the Swedish ships that had called in April. Her cargo of saltpetre, the essential ingredient of gunpowder, was unusual. Saltpetre was a strategic commodity, and Bengal and Coromandel were the world's chief sources. The island recorded her lading as carefully as her guns. With England at war with her American colonies and France likely to join them, which nation was carrying powder-making material home was a matter of interest. Pierce's first major report contradicted an earlier claim that the island could build its own gun carriages better and cheaper than England. He had surveyed the timber and found there was none suitable. That fitted the Council's refusal on 23 February 1778 to let Captain Mears cut fuel in the Long Wood. The island's trees were too few to supply the dockyard work that an earlier report had promised.
335	331	1778 than in England, If I can make them as well, I shall be extreamly happy but on that head 'till I have seen the Oak and Ash, in store will beg your patience for a few Days, as this is a business on which so much, must depend, wish to act with the greatest caution especially having no Artificers of sufficient Ability's to trust to. The Result of a more mature consideration of the matter and due respect to the Paragraph of the General Letter sent for my perusal with great deference to your better judgement, will be to trust to the supply of those Articles from Britain, than place any confidence on the Artificers among the Troops. This Letter is already of that length to prevent me saying any thing of the Engineers House, I will not therefore engage your attention further, but to assure you that I am With the utmost regard 13 May 1778 Gentlemen Your most Obedt. Servant. (Signed) Wm. Pierce To the Worshipful the Governor and Council for the Island St. Helena.	Pierce said he would be delighted if gun carriages could be made on the island as well as in England. On that point, however, he asked for a few days' patience until he had seen the oak and ash in store. So much depended on the matter that he wished to proceed with great caution, especially as there was no craftsman skilled enough to be trusted with the work. After careful thought, and with due respect to the paragraph of the general letter sent for his reading, he would submit his view with deference to the Council's better judgement. It was safer to rely on supplies of these items from Britain than to place any confidence in the craftsmen among the troops. His letter was already long, so he said nothing about the engineer's house. Pierce signed the letter on 15 May 1778. In his second letter to the Governor and Council of St Helena, Pierce reported on a close examination of the oak, ash and elm. There was enough of the first to complete three field-gun carriages. The workmen judged the rest of the timber, and he agreed, to be so decayed or otherwise defective that it was unfit for such work. He remained quite clear that the island could not go on with mortar beds, for the reasons given in his letter of the day before. Even so, he would attempt whatever any of his predecessors had undertaken in that or any other work within his department, if a suitable person could be

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		Gentlemen Upon the strictest review of the Oak, Ash and Elm, We find of the first to Compleat three Field Piece Carriages the other timber from the Opinion of the Work Men, and to the best of my judgement is so much impaired and otherways unfit for such Implements. And although I am perfectly clear respecting Our inability to go on with Mortar Beds from the circumstances mentioned in my Letter of yesterday I will venture to do what any of my Predecessors may have offered on that, or any other operation (within the compass of my department) in case a fit Person can be found	**Interpretations** The Court's general letter had evidently urged the island to build its own gun carriages, probably to save the cost of shipping them out from England. Pierce answered with a survey, not a refusal. The stored oak would make three field carriages and no more. The ash and elm had rotted in store, and no soldier in the garrison could build carriages fit for service. A carriage that broke under the recoil of a gun was worse than none. A professional engineer would not stake the island's defence on timber he had seen decaying and on men he had not seen at work. His offer to match anything his predecessors had done placed responsibility for the earlier, more hopeful report on them. Pierce had arrived on 15 March 1778. If the Court held the island to promises made before his time, it would have to accept that those promises had rested on materials that had since spoiled.
336	332	18th May found sufficient to Superintend as an Artificer to direct them, when this is the case, and if it shall be pleasing to the Court of Directors to send Materials at any time hereafter, I shall with the best of my skill and greatest pleasure obey their directions. I am 16 May 1778 Gentlemen With great regard Your most Obedt. Servant. (Signed) Wm. Pierce. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor inform the Board that they have requested of Captain Montray Commander of His Majesty's Ship Warwick, notwithstanding their former instructions to him to Sail with his Convoy the 20 Instant, to make a longer stay until the 1st June next, in Order to take under his Convoy the Honorable Company's Ships, Hawke, Prince of Royal, Worcester and True Britain daily expected. To which request Captain Montray has replied that he will stay until the Arrival of said Ships, and four and twenty hours after their Arrival will depart with his Convoy for England. Upon which the Board gave Orders to have the business of the several Departments kept up, and ready at an hours warning. Counted and Examined the Honorable Company's Cash for the Month of April last which is as follows Viz.	Pierce continued that he would make the attempt if a suitable person could be found to supervise as a craftsman and direct the work. If the Court of Directors chose to send out materials at any time, he would gladly carry out their instructions to the best of his skill. Pierce signed this letter on 16 May 1778. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor informed the Council that they had asked Captain Montray, commander of His Majesty's ship *Warwick*, to delay his departure. His orders had been to sail with his convoy on 20 May 1778. They asked him to stay until 1 June 1778, so that he could take under his protection the Company's ships *Hawke*, *Princess Royal*, *Worcester* and *True Briton*, which were expected any day. Captain Montray replied that he would wait for those ships and sail with his convoy for England 24 hours after they arrived. The Council then ordered every department to keep its business up to date and be ready to act at an hour's notice. The Council counted and examined the Company's cash for April 1778, as follows. **Interpretations** The *Warwick* was escorting the homeward Company ships as a convoy, a sign that the war with the American colonies had made the Atlantic dangerous for merchant ships sailing alone. American privateers were taking British vessels, and France was expected to enter the war at any moment. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor had already received a packet from the Secret Committee on 7 April 1778, addressed to them alone. Their request to hold the convoy for four more ships probably followed instructions in it. Captain Montray's answer set the terms: he would wait for the ships, but not a day beyond their arrival. The order to keep every department ready at an hour's notice prepared the island to send home its accounts, letters and the minutes of the consultations by the convoy. Once the four ships arrived, there would be only one day to finish the dispatches before the *Warwick* sailed. Anything not ready would wait months for the next ship.
337	333	1778 Cash Dr. 1778 April 1 To Balance remaining £ 20930 11 10 1/2 11 To Exchange for a Set of Bills drawn upon the Honorable Court of Directors payable to Captain William Fraser (or Order) 400 .. . 13 To Exchange for a Set of Bills drawn as above payable to Mr. George Lawrence (or Order)	The Company's cash account for April 1778 read as follows. Cash, debit 1 April 1778, balance remaining, £20,930 11s 10½d 11 April 1778, bill of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, payable to Captain William Fraser or his order, £400 0s 0d 13 April 1778, bill of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, payable to George Lawrence or his order, £400 0s 0d *From the ship Lord Mansfield, £2 17s 6d.*

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		400 .. . To Ship Lord Mansfield 2 17 6 £ 21733 9 4 1/2 Per Contra Cr. By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie 21193 14 4 1/2 In Cash Notes 539 15 . 21733 9 4 1/2 £ 21733 9 4 1/2	Total, £21,733 9s 4½d Cash, credit Balance remaining: In coin, £21,193 14s 4½d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £21,733 9s 4½d Total, £21,733 9s 4½d **Interpretations** The chest gained £802 17s 6d in April 1778, almost all of it from the two bills drawn on 11 and 13 April. Captain Fraser and John Urmstone each paid £400 0s 0d in coin into the treasury for drafts payable in London. A month after the chest had fallen by nearly £2,500 over the first quarter, passing ships began to restore it. The island lived on this cycle. Pay and purchases drained coin between fleets, and bills sold to captains and passengers in the shipping season brought it back. The ship entered here as the *Lord Mansfield* was the *Earl of Mansfield*, which left for China on 14 April 1778. The small sum from her was probably payment for stores supplied while she lay in the road.
338	334	18th May The Storekeeper this day delivered the following account of Rice and Paddy and other Grain, Issued from the Honorable Company's Stores the last two Years Conformable to their Orders contained in the 21 Paragraph of General Letter under date 23 January 1778. Issued from the 1st October 1775 to the 30th Septr. 1776. C. qr. lb. 219 1 25 Rice Sold at 10 pr. Cent 95 1 15 Paddy 32 .. 13 Wheat 1 1 16 Rice, Ship Mercury 21 2 11 Do. Diet Expences 554 2 11 Do. Blacks 12 .. 4 Do. Mallays 18 .. 4 Do. Overseers and Steward of the Stores 15 2 20 Do. Governor and Lieut. Governors Poultry 54 .. 24 Wheat, Governor Poultry 189 .. 16 Paddy Govr. and Lieut. Govr. Poultry & Horses 12 .. 4 Rice, Hospital. Issued from the 1st October 1776 to the 30th Septr. 1777. C. qr. lb. 184 .. 20 Rice Sold at 10 pr. Cent 159 2 20 Paddy 8 3 27 Wheat 22 1 6 Rice, Sold to Ship Earl of Ashburnham 17 1 13 Do. Diet Expences 419 3 9 Do. Blacks 10 .. 10 Do. Mallays 18 .. 8 Do. Overseers and Steward of the Stores 11 .. 21 Do. Govr. and Lieut. Poultry 66 3 10 Wheat, Govr. Poultry 201 3 25 Paddy Govr. and Lieut. Poultry & Horses 17 .. 27 Hospital. (Signed) Jonn. Doveton Storekeeper	The storekeeper submitted an account of the rice, paddy and other grain issued from the Company's stores over the past two years, as required by paragraph 21 of the general letter of 23 January 1778. Grain issued, 1 October 1775 to 30 September 1776 Rice sold at 10 per cent above cost, 219 cwt 1 qr 25 lb Paddy sold at 10 per cent above cost, 95 cwt 1 qr 15 lb Wheat sold at 10 per cent above cost, 32 cwt 0 qrs 13 lb *Rice for the ship Mercury, 1 cwt 1 qr 16 lb.* Rice for diet expenses, 21 cwt 2 qrs 11 lb Rice for the Company's slaves, 554 cwt 2 qrs 11 lb Rice for the Malays, 12 cwt 0 qrs 4 lb Rice for the overseers and the steward of the stores, 18 cwt 0 qrs 4 lb Rice for the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's poultry, 15 cwt 2 qrs 20 lb Wheat for the Governor's poultry, 54 cwt 0 qrs 24 lb Paddy for the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's poultry and horses, 89 cwt 0 qrs 16 lb Rice for the hospital, 12 cwt 0 qrs 4 lb Grain issued, 1 October 1776 to 30 September 1777 Rice sold at 10 per cent above cost, 184 cwt 0 qrs 20 lb Paddy sold at 10 per cent above cost, 159 cwt 2 qrs 20 lb Wheat sold at 10 per cent above cost, 8 cwt 3 qrs 27 lb *Rice sold to the ship Earl of Ashburnham, 22 cwt 1 qr 6 lb.* Rice for diet expenses, 17 cwt 1 qr 13 lb Rice for the Company's slaves, 419 cwt 3 qrs 9 lb Rice for the Malays, 10 cwt 0 qrs 10 lb Rice for the overseers and the steward of the stores, 18 cwt 0 qrs 8 lb Rice for the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's poultry, 11 cwt 0 qrs 21 lb Wheat for the Governor's poultry, 66 cwt 3 qrs 10 lb Paddy for the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's poultry and horses, 201 cwt 3 qrs 25 lb Rice for the hospital, 17 cwt 0 qrs 27 lb Jonathan Doveton signed the account as storekeeper. **Interpretations**

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			The Court of Directors had asked for a full account of where the island's grain went, and the figures answered the question more plainly than any letter. In the year to September 1777 the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's poultry and horses took more than 279 cwt of paddy, rice and wheat. That was two-thirds of the 420 cwt issued to feed all the Company's slaves. Paddy for the two senior officers' animals more than doubled in a year, from 89 cwt to 202 cwt. Grain shipped from India and England as a ration for slaves was being fed in growing quantities to the poultry and horses of the Castle and Longwood, at the Company's expense. Rice issued to the slaves fell by nearly a quarter between the two years, from 554 cwt to 420 cwt. The account does not say whether the number of slaves fell or whether yams and salt meat replaced part of the rice. Taken alongside the rising issues to the senior officers' livestock, the figures were open to a reading the directors were unlikely to overlook.
339	335	1778 William Jones and John Clemans Private this day Petitioned for their Discharges from the Garrison having served the Honorable Company their Contracted times. Granted. On Saturday Night last the 16 Instant Thomas Fuller Corporal, John Mews, William Williams and John China Private all of the first Company, the two last having leave to go a fishing took a Cutter the property of Captain Harper, and deserted the Island, and We judge they must have all Perished. We this day Granted the following Sets of Bills of Exchange, drawn upon the Honorable the Court of Directors Viz. One Set to Mr. Matthew Bazett for fifty pounds payable to William Larkins Esqr. (or Order) Two to Mr. William Wrangham, One for one hundred pounds payable to Captain Richard Pearce, And the other for sixty six pounds, nineteen shillings and two pence, payable to Captain James Burwell (or Order) One to Major Henry Bazett for three hundred pounds payable to Matthew Purling Esqr. (or Order) One to Captain Gabriel Harper for one thousand pounds payable to himself (or Order) One to Mr. Thomas Long for one hundred pounds payable to himself (or Order) One to Mrs. Ann Congreve for one hundred eighty nine pounds, seven shillings & four pence payable to herself.	Privates William Jones and John Clemans asked to be discharged from the garrison because they had served the full term of their engagements with the Company. The Council granted their discharges. On the night of Saturday 16 May 1778, Corporal Thomas Fuller and Privates John Mott, William Williams and John China, all of the First Company, deserted the island. The last two had leave to go fishing. The four took a cutter belonging to Captain Harper and put to sea. The Council judged that they must all have perished. The Council drew the following bills of exchange on the Court of Directors. Bills of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, 18 May 1778 Matthew Bazett, payable to William Larkins or his order, £50 0s 0d William Wrangham, payable to Captain Richard Pearce or his order, £100 0s 0d William Wrangham, payable to Captain James Benwell or his order, £66 19s 2d Henry Bazett, payable to Matthew Perling or his order, £300 0s 0d Captain Gabriel Harper, payable to himself or his order, £1,000 0s 0d Thomas Long, payable to himself or his order, £100 0s 0d Mrs Ann Congreve, payable to herself, £189 7s 4d **Interpretations** Four soldiers took a small open boat from James Bay, using a fishing pass as cover, and set out into the South Atlantic. The nearest land was Ascension, some 700 miles to the north-west, and the African coast lay well over 1,000 miles to the east. A cutter could not carry water or food for such a voyage. The Council did not order a search. It simply recorded its belief that they had died. Their attempt showed how desperate a soldier on St Helena could become, when the only way off the island lay past the muster of every departing ship. The fishing leave that gave them the chance was a privilege the garrison relied on. The store sold more than 4,000 hooks a quarter, and the men's fishing supplemented their rations. John China had come ashore from the *Hector* to enlist only five months before. Thomas Fuller had been raised to corporal on 10 March 1778, so he deserted within ten weeks of his promotion. The bills drawn that day sent more than £1,800 home through the Company's credit as the convoy prepared to sail. Captain Gabriel Harper, owner of the stolen cutter, remitted £1,000 0s 0d on his own account, and three councillors sent their private funds again. With the *Warwick* about to escort the fleet,

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			these bills would travel under naval protection, which made the moment a safe one to move the island's savings to London.
340	336	18th May And One to Mr. David Kay for forty pounds payable to Mr. Morris Jones (or Order) all drawn at Ninety days sight. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett [...] Hen. Bazett	The last bill was for £40 0s 0d, drawn for David Kay and payable to Morris Jones or his order. All the bills were payable 90 days after sight. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** David Kay was one of the two acting lieutenants of artillery and had served earlier as surgeon's mate. Even a junior officer sent his small savings home by the same route as the councillors and the ship captains. Bills drawn on the Court were the only safe way for anyone on the island to move money to England, whatever their rank. The Company's credit served everyone, from the Governor's council down to a lieutenant remitting £40.
341	337	1778 At a Consultation held on Wednesday the 20th day of May 1778 at the Castle Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 18th May 1778. Monday the 18 Died Margaret, Wife of John Sample Taylor Do. Do. Arrived the Hawke's Boat at Bankes at three o'Clock in the Afternoon. Do. Do. The Honble. Company's Ship Hawke from Bombay (last from the Cape). Yesterday Arrived the Princess Royal's Boat at Bankes at half past one o'Clock in the Morning. Do. Do. the Worcester's Boat at Bankes at half past four o'Clock in the Morning. Do. Do. the True Briton's Boats at Bankes at a quarter past four in the Morning. Do. Do. the Honble. Company's Ships Princess Royal, Worcester and True Briton from China (last from the Cape). The Ships Hawke, Princess Royal, Worcester and True Briton, brought Us the following Supply Viz. **Margin Notes:** Mr. Matthew Bazett & Mr. Willm. Wrangham Absent being Sick.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Wednesday 20 May 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and Major Henry Bazett of the Council attended. Matthew Bazett and William Wrangham were absent through illness. The minutes of the meeting of 18 May 1778 were read, approved and signed. Margaret, wife of John Sample, a tailor, died on Monday 18 May 1778. At three o'clock that afternoon a boat from the *Hawke* reached Banks's, and the Company's ship *Hawke* arrived from Bombay, having last sailed from the Cape. On Tuesday 19 May 1778 three boats reached Banks's in the early morning: the *Princess Royal*'s at half past one, the *Worcester*'s at half past four and the *True Briton*'s at a quarter past five. The Company's ships *Princess Royal*, *Worcester* and *True Briton* then arrived from China, all last from the Cape. The *Hawke*, *Princess Royal*, *Worcester* and *True Briton* brought the island the supplies set out below. **Interpretations** All four ships the Governor had asked Captain Montray to wait for arrived within two days of the meeting of 18 May 1778. Under his promise, the *Warwick* would sail with the whole convoy 24 hours after the last of them came in. The departments that had been told to be ready at an hour's notice now had a single day to land the island's supplies, finish their accounts and seal the dispatches for London. The boats arriving at Banks's in the small hours, one after another, show the convoy closing up on the island ahead of the deadline.
342	338	20th May Invoice of Ship Hawke Surat Piece Goods 2 Bales Viz. No. 1 and 2 Chelloes Blue 2 Bales containing 10 Corge 18 L. 1 B. 9 Vas Surat at ea. Rs. 88 pr. Do. 880 .. Packing at Surat a Rs. 7 1/2 pr. Bale 15 .. 895 .. Rice beaten 89 Bags contg. 600 Surat Maunds a Rs. 1 pr. Maund 600 .. Batty 52 Bags, ea. 3 Parahs is 156 Pa. Rs. 22 1/2 pr. Morah 140 1 60 Charges on Merchandize Hamallage 5 1 70 Packing Charges 154 .. 20 Boat hire 5 .. .. 164 1 90	The *Hawke*'s invoice from Bombay and the *Princess Royal*'s from Canton read as follows. Invoice of the Hawke Surat piece goods, 2 bales Blue chelloes, bales numbers 1 and 2, containing 10 corge, [...] at 88 rupees a corge, 880 rupees 0 quarters 0 reas Packing at Surat at 7½ rupees a bale, 15 rupees 0 quarters 0 reas Piece goods total, 895 rupees 0 quarters 0 reas Beaten rice, 89 bags containing 600 Surat maunds at 1 rupee a maund, 600 rupees 0 quarters 0 reas Batty, 52 bags of 3 parahs each, 156 parahs at 22½ rupees a morah, 140 rupees 1 quarter 60 reas Charges on the goods Porterage, 5 rupees 1 quarter 70 reas Packing charges, 154 rupees 0 quarters 20 reas Boat hire, 5 rupees 0 quarters 0 reas Charges total, 164 rupees 1 quarter 90 reas Total, 1,799 rupees 3 quarters 50 reas

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		Bombay Castle Rupees 24 January 1778. 1799 3 50 Errors Excepted (Signed) John Carnac Accomptant Invoice of Ship Princess Royal Bohea Tea 3 Chests qt. Peculs 3.44 a 12 pr. Pl. 41 2 8 . Congo Tea 2 Chests qt. Do. 1.24 a 16 19 8 4 . Single Tea 3 Do. qt. Do. 1.48 a 21 31 .. 8 . Soft Sugar 16 Do. qt. Do. 34.01 a 4.8 163 2 4 8 Sugar Candy 7 Do. qt. Do. 14.30 a 7.6 108 6 8 . Nankeen Cloth 1 Do. qt. Pieces 100 34 T. 34.000 1 Chest 260 34 2 6 . China Ware 3 Chests 83.200 allowance of 2 pr. Cent breakage 1664 81 5 3 6 Canton Tales 479 9 2 4 Errors Excepted (Signed) Abm. Roebuck Matt. Raper Junr. Henry Brown Jas. Bradshaw John Harrison Wm. Henry Pigou Alexr. Bruce Geo. Rogers Chs. Edwd. Pigou	John Carnac signed the *Hawke*'s invoice as accountant at Bombay Castle on 24 January 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. Invoice of the Princess Royal Bohea tea, 3 chests weighing 3 piculs 44 catties at 12 taels a picul, 41 taels 2 mace 8 candareens Congou tea, 2 chests weighing 1 picul 24 catties at 16 taels a picul, 19 taels 8 mace 4 candareens Singlo tea, 3 chests weighing 1 picul 48 catties at 21 taels a picul, 31 taels 0 mace 8 candareens Soft sugar, 16 chests weighing 34 piculs 1 catty at 4 taels 8 mace a picul, 163 taels 2 mace 4 candareens 8 cash Sugar candy, 7 chests weighing 14 piculs 30 catties at 7 taels 6 mace a picul, 108 taels 6 mace 8 candareens Nankeen cloth, 1 chest of 100 pieces at 34 candareens a piece, 34 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Nankeen cloth, 1 chest, 0 taels 2 mace 6 candareens Nankeen cloth total, 34 taels 2 mace 6 candareens China ware, 3 chests, 83 taels 2 mace 0 candareens China ware, less 2 per cent for breakage, 1 tael 6 mace 6 candareens 4 cash China ware total, 81 taels 5 mace 3 candareens 6 cash Total, 479 taels 9 mace 2 candareens 4 cash The *Princess Royal*'s invoice was made out at Canton, with the usual reservation for errors. It was signed by Abraham Roebuck, Henry Brown, John Harrison, Alexander Bruce, Charles Edward Pigou, Matthew Raper junior, James Bradshaw, William Henry Pigou and George Rogers. **Interpretations** The *Hawke*'s invoice was the first from Bombay in these records. Its rupees were divided into quarters and reas, the money of account on the western coast of India. The cargo was what the Council had asked Bombay for on 28 March 1778: blue chelloes woven at Surat, with rice and batty. The order could not have reached Bombay so soon, since the invoice was dated 24 January 1778, so this shipment filled an earlier indent. A corge was a trade count of 20 pieces, used throughout India for cloth. Beaten rice was rice pounded flat after parboiling, which kept well on a voyage. Batty was the Bombay name for paddy, sold by the parah, a local grain measure, and priced by the morah, a larger measure. Packing the two bales of chelloes cost 15 rupees, but the charges for packing the whole cargo came to 154 rupees, almost as much as the batty itself. Grain had to be bagged, sewn, matted and carried to the ships through the surf at Bombay. Each presidency's invoice showed that the cost of getting goods aboard could approach the cost of the goods.
343	339	1778 Invoice of Ship Worcester Bohea Tea 2 Chests qt. Peculs 2.26 a 12 Tales pr. Pl. 27 1 2 . Congo Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 1.26 a 16 20 1 6 . Single Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 99 a 21 20 7 9 . Soft Sugar 16 Do. qt. Do. 33.83 a 4.8 162 3 8 4 Sugar Candy 7 Do. qt. Do. 13.77 a 7.6 104 6 5 2 China Ware 2 Do. 38.610 allowance of 2 pr. Ct. for Breakage 773 37 8 3 7 Canton Tales 372 9 4 3 Errors Excepted (Signed)	The invoices of the *Worcester* and the *True Briton* read as follows. Invoice of the Worcester Bohea tea, 2 chests weighing 2 piculs 26 catties at 12 taels a picul, 27 taels 1 mace 2 candareens Congou tea, 2 chests weighing 1 picul 26 catties at 16 taels a picul, 20 taels 1 mace 6 candareens Singlo tea, 2 chests weighing 99 catties at 21 taels a picul, 20 taels 7 mace 9 candareens Soft sugar, 16 chests weighing 33 piculs 83 catties at 4 taels 8 mace a picul, 162 taels 3 mace 8 candareens 4 cash Sugar candy, 7 chests weighing 13 piculs 77 catties at 7 taels 6 mace a picul, 104 taels 6 mace 5 candareens 2 cash China ware, 2 chests, 38 taels 6 mace 1 candareen

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		John Harrison Geo. Rogers Matthew Raper Junr. Alexr. Bruce Abm. Roebuck Jas. Bradshaw Chs. Edwd. Pigou Henry Brown Willm. Henry Pigou Invoice of Ship True Briton Bohea Tea 3 Chests qt. Peculs 3.43 a 12 pr. Pl. 41 1 6 . Congo Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 1.27 a 16 20 3 2 . Single Tea 2 Do. qt. Do. 98 a 21 20 5 8 . Soft Sugar 16 Do. qt. Do. 33.67 a 4.8 161 6 1 6 Sugar Candy 7 Do. qt. Do. 14.20 a 7.6 106 5 5 2 Nankeen Cloth 1 Chest qt. Pieces 100 a 34 T. 34.000 1 Do. a 26 34 2 6 . China Ware 3 Chests 61.500 allow. of 2 pr. Cent Breakage 1.230 60 2 7 . Canton Tales 444 7 5 8 Errors Excepted (Signed) John Harrison Geo. Rogers Matthew Raper Junr. Alexr. Bruce Abm. Roebuck Jas. Bradshaw Chs. Edwd. Pigou Henry Brown Wm. Henry Pigou On the 18th Instant We received the following Letter from Captain Thomas Newte	China ware, less 2 per cent for breakage, 0 taels 7 mace 7 candareens 2 cash China ware total, 37 taels 8 mace 3 candareens 7 cash Total, 372 taels 9 mace 4 candareens 3 cash The *Worcester*'s invoice was made out at Canton, with the usual reservation for errors. It was signed by John Harrison, Alexander Bruce, Charles Edward Pigou, George Rogers, Abraham Roebuck, Henry Brown, Matthew Raper junior, James Bradshaw and William Henry Pigou. Invoice of the True Briton Bohea tea, 3 chests weighing 3 piculs 43 catties at 12 taels a picul, 41 taels 1 mace 6 candareens Congou tea, 2 chests weighing 1 picul 27 catties at 16 taels a picul, 20 taels 3 mace 2 candareens Singlo tea, 2 chests weighing 98 catties at 21 taels a picul, 20 taels 5 mace 8 candareens Soft sugar, 16 chests weighing 33 piculs 67 catties at 4 taels 8 mace a picul, 161 taels 6 mace 1 candareen 6 cash Sugar candy, 7 chests weighing 14 piculs 2 catties at 7 taels 6 mace a picul, 106 taels 5 mace 5 candareens 2 cash Nankeen cloth, 1 chest of 100 pieces at 34 candareens a piece, 34 taels 0 mace 0 candareens Nankeen cloth, 1 chest, 0 taels 2 mace 6 candareens Nankeen cloth total, 34 taels 2 mace 6 candareens China ware, 3 chests, 61 taels 5 mace 0 candareens China ware, less 2 per cent for breakage, 1 tael 2 mace 3 candareens China ware total, 60 taels 2 mace 7 candareens Total, 444 taels 7 mace 5 candareens 8 cash The *True Briton*'s invoice was made out at Canton, with the usual reservation for errors. It was signed by John Harrison, Alexander Bruce, Charles Edward Pigou, George Rogers, Abraham Roebuck, Henry Brown, Matthew Raper junior, James Bradshaw and William Henry Pigou. On 18 May 1778 the Council received the following letter from Captain Thomas Newte. **Interpretations** The *Worcester* and the *True Briton* completed the year's supply from Canton, which had been divided among seven ships: the *Earl of Sandwich*, *Resolution*, *Alfred*, *Prime*, *Princess Royal*, *Worcester* and *True Briton*. Each brought almost the same lading of tea, sugar, sugar candy, nankeens and china at identical prices. Spreading the order across the whole season's fleet protected the island against the loss of any single ship. With France expected to join the war, that precaution was becoming more valuable each year.
344	340	20th May To the Honble. John Skottowe Esqr. President &c. Council at St. Helena. Gentlemen In consequence of a Complaint made to me by the Ships Company of the Ceres (that the Provisions are so bad they cannot possibly eat it) I have requested all the Commanders of the Honble. Company's Ships here, to examine it, they have all been on board the Ceres this day and have unanimously agreed that it is not fit for use. I therefore request you will be pleased to give me an Order on your Storekeeper for twenty Tierces of Salt Pork and ten of Beef which (with what I have on board that is fit for use) will compleat three Months Provisions. If you can possibly spare more I shall be glad to have it as I	Newte wrote to John Skottowe as President and to the Council at St Helena. The crew of the *Ceres* had complained that their provisions were so bad they could not possibly be eaten. He had asked all the commanders of the Company's ships at the island to examine them. They had all gone aboard the *Ceres* that day and agreed unanimously that the provisions were unfit for use. He therefore asked the Council for an order on the storekeeper for 20 tierces of salt pork and 10 of beef. With the sound provisions still aboard, these would make up three months' supply. He would be glad of more if the island could spare it, since he believed every ship should carry 14 weeks' provisions when it left St Helena, in case of accident. Thomas Newte signed the letter on 18 May 1778. The Council told the Secretary to send Captain Thomas Newte, commander of the *Ceres*, the following reply. In the Council's name, the Secretary told Newte, in answer to his letter of 18 May 1778,

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		think it is necessary that all Ships should have fourteen Weeks Provisions when they leave this Island in case of any accident happening to them. I have the Honor to be May the 18 1778. Gentlemen Your most Obedt. humble Servant (Signed) Thos. Newte We directed the following Answer to be returned him. To Captain Thomas Newte Commander of Ship Ceres. Sir I am directed by the Governor and Council to acquaint you, in answer to your Letter of 18 Instant that they are informed, Captain Poynting of the Resolution can spare you 17 Casks of the Provisions required, and in compliance	that the Council had learned that Captain Poynting of the *Resolution* could spare him 17 casks of the provisions he needed. In **Interpretations** Newte did not simply declare his provisions bad. He had every Company commander in the road inspect them and record a unanimous verdict. A crew refusing its food was close to mutiny, and a captain who drew on the Company's island stores needed proof that the need was real. The joint survey gave him that proof and protected him from any later charge of wasting stores or exaggerating. The Council answered by looking first to the other ships before opening its own warehouse. Captain Poynting of the *Resolution* had casks to spare, so the *Ceres* could be supplied by transfer between Company ships. The island's salt meat, already stretched to cover the garrison's shortfalls in weight, was kept for the island. Each ship sailing in convoy carried a share of the risk, and the Council treated the fleet's provisions as a common stock to be balanced among the vessels before St Helena's own reserve was touched.
345	341	1778 Compliance with your request to them the remaining thirteen Casks will be furnished you from the Honble. Company's Stores. I am St. Helena Sir 19 May 1778 Your most Obedient Servant (Signed) Wm. Webber Doveton Factor. Major Henry Bazett Reports that he has been on board of the Ships Houghton, Hawke, Princess Royal, Worcester and True Briton to Muster their Company's and enquire for Deserters, but found none their Muster Rolls are as follows Viz. Muster Roll of Ship Houghton Willm. Smith Commander William Hull 1st. Mate James Moore 2d. Do. John Parks 3d. Do. James Dent 4th Do. George Skey 5th Do. John Hay Surgeon John Battersfield Purser Andw. Thomas Gunner Danl. Neeland Boatn. Joseph Simpson Carpr. Danl. Tyrrell Caulker Jas. Durand Sailmaker Edwd. Bryant Cooper Wm. Jackson Armourer John Capper Midshipn. Mattw. Hogg Do. James Smith Midshipn. John Carter Do. and Coxn. Nichl. Jones Quartr. Master John Walker Do. Martin Durand Do. Stephen White Do. Robt. Osborne Boats. Mt. Thos. Jones Caulkers Do. John Lane Coopers Do. Robt. Wells Ships Stewd. John Foster Do. Cook John Page Captns. Do. Jacob Ashford Butcher John Hutchinson Seaman Edwd. Bartlett Richd. Edward	The reply told Newte that Poynting would supply 17 casks on request, and the remaining 13 would come from the Company's stores. William Webber Doveton signed the reply as factor at St Helena on 19 May 1778. Major Henry Bazett reported that he had gone aboard the *Houghton*, *Hawke*, *Princess Royal*, *Worcester* and *True Briton* to muster their crews and look for deserters, and had found none. He recorded the crews as follows, starting with the *Houghton*. Muster roll of the Houghton William Smith, commander William Hall, first mate James Morris, second mate John Parker, third mate James Dent, fourth mate George Sheys, fifth mate John Hay, surgeon John Battersfield, purser Andrew Thomas, gunner David Neeland, boatswain Joseph Simpson, carpenter David Tyrrell, caulker James Durand, sailmaker Edward Bryant, cooper William Jackson, armourer John Copper, midshipman Matthew Higgs, midshipman James Smith, midshipman John Carter, midshipman and coxswain Nicholas Jones, quartermaster John Walker, quartermaster Martin Durand, quartermaster Stephen White, quartermaster Robert Osborne, boatswain's mate Thomas Jones, caulker's mate John Crane, cooper's mate Robert Wells, ship's steward John Foster, ship's cook John Page, captain's cook Jacob Ashford, butcher John Hutchinson, seaman Edward Bartlett, seaman Richard Edward, seaman James Scott, seaman Thomas Broughton, seaman John Moyland, seaman John Adams, seaman William Byers, seaman Joseph Brown, seaman Benjamin Bentley, seaman John Brown, seaman

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		James Scott Thos. Broughton Seaman John Moyland John Adams Willm. Byers Joseph Brown Benjn. Bentley John Brown John Bryant Thos. Bagsley Jos. Cristopher Donald Carter John Cumming Geo. Clancey Robert Cox Wm. Capes Edwd. Dee Franl. Devereux	John Bryant, seaman Thomas Begsley, seaman Joseph Christopher, seaman Donald Carter, seaman John Cumming, seaman George Clancey, seaman Robert Cox, seaman William Capes, seaman Edward Dee, seaman Francis Devereux, seaman **Interpretations** The reply was signed by William Webber Doveton as factor, not by the Secretary, Britannicus Alexander Wright. Wright had been appointed sheriff on 20 April 1778. With the whole convoy in the road and the dispatches due within a day, the factors were drawn in to share the Secretary's correspondence. The island's handful of civil servants covered for one another whenever the press of shipping demanded it.
346	342	20th May George Davis Seaman John Davis John Dobson John Earle Richd. Flemingham John Fortescue John Frederick Owen Griffiths John Haffner Thos. Hyatt James Hunt Saml. Hollis Richard Hughes Simon Thompson Jas. Johnson Seaman Joseph Jacobs Thos. English William Kimber Patrick Mc.Donagh Andw. Mulstrom John Meig John Nolan Joseph Nonington John Pateman James Relph James Richards Henry Stephens Wayman Stafford Seaman John Saunders Senr. John Saunders Junr. Edward Smith John Smith William Sisson Chs. Wyburne John Wass Richd. Williams John White Butler Francis Wm. Witman John Philips Passengers Honble. Edward Monkton Mrs. Monkton Honble. Captn. Waldgrave Four Children Captn. Henry Kent Captn. John Wilkinson Captn. Robert Hewit Ten Servants John Bristow Esqr. Mr. Jos. Oatridge Twenty six Soldiers (Signed) Jas. Moore for William Smith Muster Roll of Ship Hawke	The *Houghton*'s roll continued with the rest of its seamen and then listed its passengers. George Davis, seaman John Davis, seaman John Dobson, seaman John Earle, seaman Richard Flemingham, seaman John Fortescue, seaman John Frederick, seaman Owen Griffiths, seaman John Haffner, seaman Thomas Hyatt, seaman James Hunt, seaman Samuel Hollis, seaman Richard Hughes, seaman Simon Thompson, seaman James Johnson, seaman Joseph Jacobs, seaman Thomas English, seaman William Kimber, seaman Patrick McDonagh, seaman Andrew Mulstrom, seaman John Mug, seaman John Nolan, seaman Joseph Nonnington, seaman John Pateman, seaman James Relph, seaman James Richards, seaman Henry Stephens, seaman Wayman Stafford, seaman John Saunders senior, seaman John Saunders junior, seaman Edward Smith, seaman John Smith, seaman William Lifson, seaman Charles Wyburne, seaman John Wass, seaman Richard Williams, seaman John White, seaman Butler Francis, seaman William Witman, seaman John Phelps, seaman Passengers The Honourable Edward Monckton Mrs Monckton The Honourable Captain Waldegrave 4 children Captain Henry Kent Captain John Wilkinson Captain Robert Hewit 10 servants John Bristow, esquire Mr Joseph Oatridge 26 soldiers James Munro signed the roll for William Smith. The muster roll of the *Hawke* followed.

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		John Cotton Commander Fras. Scott 1st. Mate Thos. Coggan 2d. Do. Nathl. Lloyd 3d. Do. John Bridges 4th Do. Thos. Denton 5th Do. Wm. Williams Surgeon Jas. Pringal Purser John Allen Boatn. John Hutchins Gunner Wm. Horne Carpenter John King Surgn. Mt. W. Hayseman Midshipn. Wm. Blechington Midn. Wm. Williams Do. John Clark Do. Mattw. Mc.Kenzie Q. Mr. Geo. Coughill Do. John Smith Do. Saml. Watson Caulkr. Matt. Funnel Cooper Robt. Marshal S. Cook Wm. Grundy S. Steward Danl. Harris Taylor Richd. Harris Butcher Thos. Reading Armourer Laur. Osborn Gunrs. Mt. Adam High Do. Do. Jos. Robinson Boatn. Mt. Willm. Colebrooke Joyner Thos. Goodwin Caulkrs. Mt. John Birchmore Seaman Anthy. Joseph Willm. Stout James Grey Peter Hicks Robt. Williams Robt. Hutchinson Jos. Montague	Muster roll of the Hawke John Cotton, commander Francis Scott, first mate Thomas Coggan, second mate Nathaniel Lloyd, third mate John Bridges, fourth mate Thomas Denton, fifth mate William Williams, surgeon James Pinigal, purser John Allen, boatswain John Hackens, gunner William Hone, carpenter John King, surgeon's mate W[...] Hayseman, midshipman William Blechington, midshipman William Williams, midshipman John Clark, midshipman Matthew McKenzie, quartermaster George Coghill, quartermaster John Smith, quartermaster Samuel Watson, caulker Matthew Funnel, cooper Robert Marshall, ship's cook William Grundy, ship's steward Daniel Harris, tailor Richard Harris, butcher Thomas Reading, armourer Isaac Osborn, gunner's mate Adam High, gunner's mate James Robinson, boatswain's mate William Colebrooke, joiner Thomas Goodwin, caulker's mate John Birchmore, seaman Anthony Joseph, seaman William Stout, seaman James Grey, seaman Peter Hicks, seaman Robert Williams, seaman Robert Hutchinson, seaman Joseph Montague, seaman **Interpretations** The *Houghton* from Madras carried 26 soldiers home, along with three army captains and two titled passengers, Edward Monckton and Captain Waldegrave. Edward Monckton was a member of the Madras civil service and a son of a peer. Waldegrave was probably an army officer of the noble family of that name. The 26 soldiers were probably time-expired or invalided men of the Company's Madras army, shipped home in a single draft. The muster examined each of them as carefully as the crew. A St Helena deserter hiding among two dozen returning soldiers would have been hard to spot without a roll to check names against.
347	343	1778 Thomas Williams Seaman John Muldoon Anthy. Burrows Alexr. Willson Corml. Coughlen Franl. Philpot John Roe Edward Bowes Thos. Reed Willm. Colleagan Hugh Lindie Wm. Tebling William Reed Robert Menzie Patrick Flood John Shepherd John Hambling Thos. Cheesman John Beales John Davidson	The *Hawke*'s roll continued with the rest of its seamen and then listed its passengers. Thomas Williams, seaman John Maldrum, seaman Anthony Burrows, seaman Alexander Willson, seaman Cornelius Coughlen, seaman Francis Philpot, seaman John Roe, seaman Edward Bowes, seaman Thomas Reed, seaman William Collagan, seaman Hugh Lindie, seaman William Tebling, seaman William Reed, seaman Robert Menzie, seaman Patrick Flood, seaman John Shepherd, seaman John Hambling, seaman Thomas Cheesman, seaman John Beales, seaman

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		John Layton Thomas Gascoe Henry Smith Seaman Willm. Andrews Thos. Kelly John Young James Glover Wm. Palmer Josh. Tomlinson Robert Bailey John Collings Stepn. Bunder Wm. Roach John Ferris John Thompson Peter Patton Wm. Wooley Christr. Haines Henry Combs Thos. Evans John Russel Peter Hanis John Wilson Jno. Godolphin Seaman Peter Francis Antoy. Jonay Joakin Catton Chs. Lavender Chs. Thompson Robt. Marshall Chas. Pain Peter Friday Black Harry Hector Tom Guenby Thos. Paggot Richd. Carisbrooke John Holroyde Peter Stone Danl. Roe Josh. Bramel John Gibson Henry Wright Willm. Thomas Passengers Mrs. Catharine Popham Mrs. Elizth. Coggan Mr. George Banks Mr. Franl. Goudy Mr. Walter Watts Mr. Philip Stanhope Mr. Robert Reed Mr. Archd. Lamont Captain Buckell Mr. Henry Hulhed Thos. Hichell Eight Children Two Servants Ten Invalids (Signed) John Cotton	John Davidson, seaman John Layton, seaman Thomas Geese, seaman Henry Smith, seaman William Andrews, seaman Thomas Kelly, seaman John Young, seaman James Glover, seaman William Palmer, seaman Joseph Tomlinson, seaman Robert Bailey, seaman John Collings, seaman Stephen Bundee, seaman William Roach, seaman John Ferris, seaman John Thompson, seaman Peter Patton, seaman William Wooley, seaman Christopher Haines, seaman Henry Combs, seaman Thomas Evans, seaman John Russel, seaman Peter Hanis, seaman John Wilson, seaman John Godolphin, seaman Peter Francis, seaman Anthony Toney, seaman Joachim Catton, seaman Charles Lavender, seaman Charles Thompson, seaman Robert Marshall, seaman Charles Paen, seaman Peter Friday, seaman Black Harry, seaman Hector, seaman Tom Greenaby, seaman Thomas Pagget, seaman Richard Carisbrooke, seaman John Holroyde, seaman Peter Stone, seaman David Roe, seaman Joseph Bramel, seaman John Gibson, seaman Henry Wright, seaman William Thomas, seaman Passengers Mrs Catherine Popham Mrs Elizabeth Coggan Mr George Banks Mr Francis Goudy Mr Walter Watts Mr Philip Stanhope Mr Robert Reed Mr Archibald Lamont Captain Buckell Mr Henry Thrale Thomas Stickell 8 children 2 servants 10 invalids John Cotton signed the roll. **Interpretations** The *Hawke*'s crew included men entered as Black Harry, Hector and Peter Friday. These were names given to Africans or Indians, often slaves or former slaves, taken aboard in Asian ports, and the clerk wrote them down without surnames or with a slave name. A Company ship from Bombay commonly made up its crew with such men after losing English seamen in India. St Helena mustered them like every other sailor. The Council's concern was that no soldier left the island hidden on board. Who made up the crew was not its business. The ten invalids and eight children on the *Hawke* repeated the pattern of the *Resolution* and *Ceres*. Every homeward Indiaman carried soldiers worn out by

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			service and children being sent to England, alongside the officials and officers who could pay their own passage.
348	344	20th May Muster Roll of Ship Princess Royal Robert Kerr Commander Robert Willson 1st. Mt. Edward Cumming 2d. Do. Andw. Goodsir 3d. Do. Mattw. Carruthers 4th Do. John England 5th Do. Thomas Barrow 6th Do. Archd. Gilchrist Surgeon Robert Scott Purser Stepn. Lawson Boatn. Thos. Brown Gunner Wm. Simmons Carpr. Robt. Platt Ships Stewd. John Griffin Captns. Do. Henl. Ridley Midsn. Alexr. Morrison Do. Willm. Purvis Do. William Dun Do. John Haugh Surgns. Mt. John Rhenn Cooper Edwd. Bowler Caulker Robt. Sargeant Sailmaker Jas. Oman Armourer Davd. Jenkins Q. Master Pat. Fitzgerald Do. Willm. Hurley Do. Lewis Davis Do. Thos. Wright Do. James Mason Do. Robt. Ross Quartr. Master Wm. Brown Boats. Do. Quint Hunter Do. Do. Henry Andrews Carpts. Mt. John Moss Chief Mt. Do. Thos. Alnand Second Do. Do. Henry Harrison Carpts. Mt. Christr. Armstrong S. Cook Patk. Campbell Captns. Do. Hen. Sargeant Carpts. Mt. John Short Caulkrs. Do. John Houston Butcher Jas. Pierce Baker John Moorhead Seaman John Hewson Wm. Hutchinson Jas. Pavey John Joyce Robt. Dunbar Henry Lyon Peter Carley George Parnam Thos. Broomage Danl. Cowan Willm. Ross John Findlay John Crawford Wm. Jones John Shannon Henry Wilkins John Garret Abm. Marguehart Jas. Wantonar Powell Robertson Fredk. Denby Franl. Wood John Campbell Chs. Cobley Joseph Smith Jas. Pegan Lewis Richardson	The muster roll of the *Princess Royal* followed. Muster roll of the Princess Royal Robert Kerr, commander Robert Willson, first mate Edward Cumming, second mate Andrew Goodsir, third mate Matthew Carruthers, fourth mate John England, fifth mate Thomas Barrow, sixth mate Archibald Gilchrist, surgeon Robert Scott, purser Stephen Lawson, boatswain Thomas Brown, gunner William [...], captain's steward Robert Platt, ship's steward John Griffin, captain's cook Herbert Ridley, midshipman Alexander Morison, midshipman William Purvis, midshipman William Dean, midshipman John Hough, surgeon's mate John Bunn, cooper Edward Bowler, caulker Robert Sergeant, sailmaker James Owen, armourer David Jenkins, quartermaster Patrick Fitzgerald, quartermaster William Harley, quartermaster Lewis Davis, quartermaster Thomas Wright, quartermaster James Mason, quartermaster Robert Ross, quartermaster's mate William Brown, boatswain's mate Quint Hunter, boatswain's mate Henry Andrews, carpenter's mate John Moss, [...] Thomas Almond, [...] Henry Harrison, carpenter's mate Christopher Armstrong, ship's cook Patrick Campbell, captain's cook Henry Sergeant, [...] John Short, caulker's mate John Shuster, butcher James Pierce, baker John Moorhead, seaman John Hewson, seaman William Hutchinson, seaman James Pavey, seaman John Joyce, seaman Robert Dunbar, seaman Henry Lyon, seaman Peter Cartey, seaman George Parnam, seaman Thomas Broomage, seaman Daniel Cowan, seaman William Ross, seaman John Findlay, seaman John Crawford, seaman William Jones, seaman John Shannon, seaman Henry Wilkins, seaman John Garrett, seaman Abraham Marguehart, seaman James Wantonar, seaman Powell Robertson, seaman Frederick Denby, seaman Francis Wood, seaman John Campbell, seaman Charles Cobley, seaman Joseph Smith, seaman James Pagan, seaman Lewis Richardson, seaman

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		John Wellidge Seaman	John Wedge, seaman
		Alexr. Johnson	Alexander Johnson, seaman
		Peter Robertson	Peter Robertson, seaman
		Thomas Wright	Thomas Wright, seaman
		Thos. Patrick	Thomas Patrick, seaman
		John Freeman	John Freeman, seaman
		Chs. Howard	Charles Howard, seaman
		Manley Dunscomb	Manley Dunscomb, seaman
		John Blandon	John Blandon, seaman
		Thos. Law	Thomas Law, seaman
		John Pope	John Pope, seaman
		John Buckledale	John Buckledale, seaman
		Robt. Stephens	Robert Stephens, seaman
		Thos. Hutchinson	Thomas Hutchinson, seaman
		Franl. Campbell	Francis Campbell, seaman
		John Shannon	John Shannon, seaman
		John Anderson	John Anderson, seaman
		Thos. Bateman	Thomas Bateman, seaman
		Saml. Hockstrop	Samuel Hockstoff, seaman
		Thos. Anderson	Thomas Anderson, seaman
		Thos. Stone	Thomas Stone, seaman
		Peter Banks	Peter Banks, seaman
		Robt. Mc.Queen	Robert McQueen, seaman
		John Findley	John Findley, seaman
		Alexr. Tilley	Alexander Tilley, seaman
		John Marrington	John Marrington, seaman
		James Jessett	James Tosett, seaman
		James Langmore	James Longanne, seaman
		Peter Faults	Peter Fault, seaman
		Jas. Stanton	James Stanton, seaman
		Jas. Moran	James Moran, seaman
		Thos. Horne	Thomas Horne, seaman
		Peter Mc.Orelly	Peter McOrelly, seaman
		John Atkinson	John Atkinson, seaman
		Wm. Spear	William Spens, seaman
349	345	1778	The *Princess Royal*'s roll ended with the last of its seamen and its passengers.
		John Lowe Seaman	John Love, seaman
		William Williamson	William Williamson, seaman
		Robert Mc.Kenzie Seaman	Robert McKenzie, seaman
		George Rankine	George Rankine, seaman
		Henry Ramsay Seaman	Henry Ramsay, seaman
		Benjn. Shune	Benjamin Thorne, seaman
		Charter Party Passengers	Charter-party passengers
		William Williams	William Williams
		Robt. Fisher	Robert Fischer
		Thos. Sedgewick	Thomas Sedgewick
		Richard Hughes	Richard Hughes
		John Phillips	John Phillips
		Saml. Kelly	David Kelly
		Wm. Bateman	William Bateman
		(Signed) Robt. Kerr	Robert Kerr signed the roll. The muster roll of the *Worcester* followed.
		Muster Roll of Ship Worcester	Muster roll of the Worcester
		John Cook Commander	John Cook, commander
		Thomas Hall 1st. Mate	Thomas Hall, first mate
		Henry Willson 2d. Do.	Henry Willson, second mate
		George Clayton 3d. Do.	George Ruglen, third mate
		Fredk. Thringer 4th Do.	Frederick Thraeger, fourth mate
		John Girrard 5th Do.	John Girrard, fifth mate
		Edwd. Terry Purser	Edward Terry, purser
		Robert Eden Surgeon	Robert Eden, surgeon
		John Wilson Boatn.	John Wilson, boatswain
		John Harvey Gunner	John Harvey, gunner
		George Sandeman Carpr.	George Smithson, carpenter
		Jno. Rees Midsn. & Coxn.	James Reve, midshipman and coxswain
		Wm. Robson Midshipn.	William Robson, midshipman
		James Williams	James Williams, midshipman
		Isaac Church	Isaac Church, midshipman
		Richard Russel	Richard Russel, midshipman
		Michl. Fitzgerald Q. Master	Michael Fitzgerald, quartermaster
		Peter Parrott Do.	Peter Parrott, quartermaster
		Josh. Richardson Do.	Joseph Richardson, quartermaster
		John Harris Do.	John Harris, quartermaster
		John Williams Captns. Stewd.	John Williams, captain's steward
		Jno. Rankine Do. Stewd.	
		Willm. Lister Ships Do.	

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		Andrew Scott Caulker Isaac Sacker Cooper Thos. Douglass Sailmaker John Brooks Armourer Richd. Buckhanan Midshn. Wm. Tyther Surgns. Mate John Hall Boatn. Do. Robert Pringle Do. Do. John Barrack Gunrs. Do. Thos. Owen Carpts. Do. Hy. Ringing Caulkrs. Do. Joshua Sayer Coopers Do. John Watts Seaman Thos. Martin Edward Bradford John Webber Jas. Duckworth Thos. Crowley Isaac Lewis John Gray Jonas Watson John Archdall Wm. Armstrong John Almgreen Saban Arrowsmith James Battle David Brown Edwd. Bryan Joseph Barrett James Brodie Seaman Henry Blaine Willm. Blissett John Baxter William Cass James Carney Robert Curtis John Cook John Church Jos. Dunstall William Dick William Darrell John Hatham Miles Graham Richard Gennis Andw. Hedburg John Hunt William Hatton James Hope George Hale Saml. Hughes John Pirrin William Kitton William Kay William Ledger Jno. Lettheppage	John Rankine, [...] steward William Lister, ship's steward Andrew Scott, caulker Isaac Sacker, cooper Thomas Douglass, sailmaker John Brooks, armourer Richard Beckhouse, butcher Alexander Fyffe, surgeon's mate John Hall, boatswain's mate Robert Pringle, boatswain's mate John Barrack, gunner's mate Thomas Owen, carpenter's mate William Ringing, caulker's mate Joshua Sayer, cooper's mate John White, seaman Thomas Marten, seaman Edward Bradford, seaman John Webber, seaman James Duckworth, seaman Thomas Cowsley, seaman Isaac Lewis, seaman John Gray, seaman Jonah Moleun, seaman John Archdall, seaman William Armstrong, seaman John Almgreen, seaman Laban Hosesmith, seaman James Butts, seaman David Brown, seaman Edward Bryan, seaman Joseph Barrett, seaman James Brodie, seaman Henry Blaine, seaman William Blissett, seaman John Baxter, seaman William Cuff, seaman James Carney, seaman Robert Curtis, seaman John Cook, seaman John Church, seaman John Dunstall, seaman William Dick, seaman William Durrell, seaman John Hartham, seaman Miles Graham, seaman Richard Gennis, seaman Andrew Hedburg, seaman John Hunt, seaman William Hatton, seaman James Hope, seaman George Hale, seaman Samuel Hughes, seaman John Perren, seaman William Kettor, seaman William Kay, seaman William Ledger, seaman John Lethbridge, seaman
350	346	20th May Godfrey Minks Seaman John Manning Walter Marshall George Middleton James Muspratt Ebenezer Nutting George Poverill Nathl. Proctor Charles Price Seaman Thomas Porter Saml. Fry Thomas Snell Richard Shaull Henry Smart James Saunderson William Stark Henry Taylor Seaman	The *Worcester*'s roll continued with the rest of its seamen and then listed its passengers. Godfrey Minks, seaman John Manning, seaman Walter Marshall, seaman George Middleton, seaman James Muspratt, seaman Ebenezer Nutting, seaman George Peverill, seaman Nathaniel Proctor, seaman Charles Price, seaman Thomas Porter, seaman Samuel Lay, seaman Thomas Snell, seaman Richard Shaull, seaman Henry Smart, seaman James Saunderson, seaman William Stark, seaman

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		Richard Turner	Henry Taylor, seaman
		Peter Fry	Richard Turner, seaman
		James Tracey	Peter Toy, seaman
		William Willson	James Tracey, seaman
		Thos. Welsh	William Willson, seaman
		John Williams	Thomas Welsh, seaman
		Clapp Whitaker	John Williams, seaman
		Passengers	Ellis Whitaker, seaman
		Major Cook and Lady	Passengers
		John Coxon	Major Cook and his lady
		James Smith	John Coon
		John Epps	James Smith
		Dr. Smith	John Epps
		Alexr. Stewart	Dr Smith
		Hugh Cartwright	Alexander Stewart
		Thos. Cartwright	Hugh Cartwright
		Geo. Boybrough	Thomas Cartwright
		Two Servants	George Boybrough
		Richd. Leach	2 servants
		John Davies	Richard Leach
		Thos. Ellis	John Davies
		(Signed) John Cook	Thomas Ellis
		Muster Roll of Ship True Briton	John Cook signed the roll. The muster roll of the
		John Broadley Commr.	*True Briton* followed.
		George Allen 1st. Mate	Muster roll of the True Briton
		Abm. Mills 2d. Do.	John Broadley, commander
		Henry Paul 3d. Do.	George Allen, first mate
		James Hunt 4th Do.	Abraham Mills, second mate
		Stapleton Newton 5th Do.	Henry Paul, third mate
		Jerem. Bright Surg.	James Hunt, fourth mate
		James Welch Purser	Stapleton Newton, fifth mate
		John Bridgman Boatn.	Lionel Bright, surgeon
		James Douglas Gunr.	James Welch, purser
		Thos. Bass Carpenter	John Bridgeman, boatswain
		Robt. Matthews Midsn.	James Douglas, gunner
		John Welch Midn.	Thomas Ross, carpenter
		Ezekiel Russel Do.	Robert Matthews, midshipman
		James Alcock Do.	John Welch, midshipman
		George Hinthal Do.	Ezekiel Russel, midshipman
		Josh. Clements Boat. Mt.	James Alcock, midshipman
		Richd. Allen Carp. Do.	George Hunthal, midshipman
		John Simpson Carp. Mt.	Joseph Clements, boatswain's mate
		John Garland Caulkr.	Richard Allen, [...]
		Wm. Watkins Do. Mt.	John Simpson, carpenter's mate
		John Ormond Cooper	John Garland, caulker
		John Bastian Do. Mt.	William Watkins, caulker's mate
		Alexr. Gunn Gunr. Mt.	John Ormond, cooper
		John Francis Captn. Stewd.	John Bostram, cooper's mate
		Saml. Rathbone Armr.	Alexander Gunn, gunner's mate
		Corml. Coker Ships Cook	John Francis, ship's steward
		James Mayo Captn. Do.	Samuel Rathbone, armourer
		James Scott Butcher	[...] Cohen, ship's cook
		Nathl. Bond Sailmr.	James Mayo, captain's cook
		Thos. Taylor Surg. Mt.	James Scott, butcher
		Ned Hudson Q. Master	Nathaniel Bond, sailmaker
		Robert Tate Do.	Thomas Taylor, surgeon's mate
		Robt. Sadler Do.	Nicholas Hodson, quartermaster
		Henry Shaw Do.	Robert Tate, quartermaster
		Do. Fotheringham Seaman	Robert Sadler, quartermaster
		Jas. Patterson Seaman	Henry Shaw, quartermaster
		Philip Smith	[...] Fothrington, seaman
		Robert Tolsch	James Pattison, seaman
		Richd. Starks	Philip Smith, seaman
		Andw. Fender	Robert Tobah, seaman
		Saml. Elkins	Richard Stubs, seaman
		George Esax	Andrew Tander, seaman
		John Tattatore	Samuel Elkins, seaman
		John Singleton	George Ellsox, seaman
		Arthy. Brayley	John Tattator, seaman
		Saml. Dawsey	John Singleton, seaman
		Robt. Westford	Arthur Brayley, seaman
		Jas. Bridges	Samuel Dabney, seaman
		Willm. Skeen	Robert Woford, seaman
		Chs. Smith	James Bridges, seaman
		Robt. Salmon	William Skeen, seaman
		Wm. Ware	Charles Smith, seaman

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		James Miller	Robert Salmon, seaman William Ware, seaman James Miller, seaman
351	347	1778 John Branchflower Seaman John Guthrie William Forbes John Williams Jonas Eastborn James Richardson William Hinds Alexr. Mc.Duff Robert Bygrave Thos. Hysel Thos. Richards John Rogers Edward Murray Thos. Saunderson William Swansborne James Millen Saint Allison Seaman Abraham Brand Peter Lockley Alexr. Norrie James Doyle Joshua Meecham Charles Bruce John Merriman Joseph Spresser James Forest James Glass Simon Steadman John Reed Thomas Davy Robert Allen John Stevenson John Steward Seaman John Allen Timothy Burgharter William Anderson Clements Scott Mark Lee George Rodgers Thos. Blaney John Beddes John Gibbs John Russell Thos. Jones John Shrewsbury William Church Henry Dampier Thos. Lashbrooke Passengers Robert Gaul John Kelly Stephen Ransom Edward Richards William Deane James Stenham Joseph Field John Shee Thomas Whelen (Signed) Jn. Broadley Captain James Williamson this day applied to Us to pay into the Honorable Company's Cash the sum of one thousand pounds, which We have received and given him Bills of Exchange drawn upon the Honorable Court of Directors payable to himself (or Order) at ninety days sight. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Hen. Bazett	The *True Briton*'s roll ended with the rest of its seamen and its passengers. John Branchflower, seaman John Guthrie, seaman William Forbes, seaman John Williams, seaman Jonas Cailborn, seaman James Richardson, seaman William Hinds, seaman Alexander McDuff, seaman Robert Bygrave, seaman Thomas Styel, seaman Thomas Richards, seaman John Rogers, seaman Edward Murray, seaman Thomas Saunderson, seaman William Swansborne, seaman James Millen, seaman Saint Albion, seaman Abraham Brand, seaman Peter Lockley, seaman Alexander Norrie, seaman James Doyle, seaman Joshua Meecham, seaman Charles Bruce, seaman John Merriman, seaman Joseph Spreser, seaman James Forrest, seaman James Glass, seaman Simon Steadman, seaman John Reed, seaman Thomas Davy, seaman Robert Allen, seaman John Stevenson, seaman John Steward, seaman John Allen, seaman Timothy Kingharter, seaman William Anderson, seaman Clements Scott, seaman Mark Lee, seaman George Rodgers, seaman Thomas Blaney, seaman John Beddes, seaman John Gibbs, seaman John Russel, seaman Thomas Jones, seaman John Shrewsbury, seaman William Church, seaman Henry Dampier, seaman Thomas Lashbrooke, seaman Passengers Robert Gaul John Kelly Stephen Ransom Edward Richards William Deane James Hencham Joseph Field John Shee Thomas Whelan John Broadley signed the roll. Captain James Williamson asked to pay £1,000 0s 0d into the Company's treasury. The Council accepted the money and gave him bills of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors for that sum, payable to himself or his order 90 days after sight. John Skottowe and Daniel Corneille signed the consultation. **Start of crossed out section** Matthew Bazett signed the consultation. **End of crossed out section** Henry Bazett signed the consultation.

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			Interpretations Captain Williamson of the *Alfred* paid £1,000 0s 0d in coin into the chest, the second captain in the convoy to do so after Gabriel Harper. His money was probably the proceeds of private trade sold at St Helena, or coin he preferred not to carry home through waters where French or American raiders might be waiting. A bill on the Court turned silver at risk at sea into a paper claim that would be paid in London whatever happened to the ship. Matthew Bazett was recorded as absent through illness at the start of the meeting. His signature was struck out, presumably because he had not attended the meeting he was signing for. Only the three members present could lawfully put their names to its minutes.
352	348	25th May At a Consultation held on Monday the 25th day of May 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Govr. Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 20th May 1778. Wednesday the 20th Sailed the Dane Ship Tranquebar for Copenhagen Thursday the 21 Died William O'Bryen Private Saturday the 23 Do. Henry Howell Publican Do. Do. Sailed His Majesty's Ship Warwick and the Honble. Company's Ships Earl of Sandwich, Hawke, Houghton, Princess Royal, Prime, Alfred, Worcester, Ceres, Resolution and True Briton for England. Yesterday Died John Anderson Private. On the 19 Instant We received the following Letter from Captain William Pierce Engineer. To the Worshipful the Governor &c. Council for the Island St. Helena. Gentlemen In obedience to your Commands I am to acquaint you, that I have viewed the House &c. allotted for the Engineers residence and find the whole in such a state to put it out of my power to say at this time how far it can be made in any degree habitable being a nest of ill contrived Appartments and which the Builder probably could not help upon so scanty a Platform. I must therefore decline offering any Plan for improving the premises as they now stand. Nevertheless I must venture to give my sentiments on a subject which so much concerns me **Margin Notes:** Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham absent being Sick.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 25 May 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and Major Henry Bazett of the Council attended. Matthew Bazett and William Wrangham were absent through illness. The minutes of the meeting of 20 May 1778 were read, approved and signed. The Danish ship *Tranquebar* sailed for Copenhagen on Wednesday 20 May 1778. Private William O'Bryen died on Thursday 21 May 1778, and Henry Howell, a publican, on Saturday 23 May 1778. That same Saturday His Majesty's ship *Warwick* sailed for England with the Company's ships *Earl of Sandwich*, *Hawke*, *Houghton*, *Princess Royal*, *Prime*, *Alfred*, *Worcester*, *Ceres*, *Resolution* and *True Briton*. Private John Anderson died on Sunday 24 May 1778. On 19 May 1778 the Council received the following letter from Captain William Pierce, engineer, addressed to the Governor and Council of St Helena. As ordered, Pierce had inspected the house and other buildings set aside for the engineer. He found the whole in such a state that he could not say how far it could be made at all habitable. It was a tangle of badly planned rooms, and the builder could probably have done no better on so cramped a site. He therefore had to decline offering any plan for improving the premises as they stood. Even so, he felt obliged to give his views on a subject that so closely concerned **Interpretations** The convoy of ten Company ships sailed under the *Warwick* on 23 May 1778, three days after the last of them arrived. Captain Montray had kept his promise to sail within a day or two of the latecomers. In five weeks the island had received, supplied, mustered and sent off the whole homeward fleet from China, Bengal, Madras and Bombay, with more than a thousand seamen, soldiers and passengers. Its salt meat had made good the *Ceres*'s spoiled provisions, and its treasury had taken in thousands of pounds in exchange for bills. With the fleet gone, the island returned to its quiet months, its stores restocked and its chest refilled until the next season. William O'Bryen was the seaman who left the *Duke of Grafton* to enlist on 1 December 1777. He died less than six months after taking the Company's bounty.
353	349	1778 me with the utmost candour, and first beg leave to observe that fronting the Street We have only 16 1/2 feet and less towards the Run backwards, a circumstance which must for ever confine Us to narrow Appartments and prevent that free circulation of Air, which with great submission to	Pierce said he would speak frankly. The plot had a frontage of only 16½ feet on the street, and less towards the stream at the back. That would always confine the occupants to narrow rooms and stop air from moving freely. He suggested, with great respect to those who knew more about the diseases of warm climates, that free movement of air deserved careful attention and every precaution. The mere thought of being shut in a room hardly fit to be called a closet was enough to bring on illness. Nor could anyone

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		those who know more of the diseases common in Warm Climates, should be particularly attended to, and if by any means guarded against. The very Idea of being confined to a Room scarcely deserving the Name of a Closet being sufficient to promote indisposition. Nor can it be supposed that a trifle of saving to the Honble. Company would be to them an Object, which I am very well assured would not then result from such a patched up business, and I trust that from a more generous motive, be better pleased upon the principle of making their Servants Comfortable, adopt a more enlarged Plan. Which is, that you will permit me to extend the Survey to the other adjoining tenements, Mr. Carrs and Mr. Strouds, hence We shall have a more capacious Platform, the front being then more than 70 feet, a third of which will enable us to give a tollerable Extent and convenience to every dwelling, Which as I am convinced in the end will be less expensive to the Company at a crisis of such distress will the more readily be adopted by the Honble. Court of Directors as being Essentially to give some of the most necessary and respectable of their Servants on this Garrison every comfort they deserve. I have the honor to be 19th May 1778 Gentlemen Your most humble and Obedient Servant. (Signed) Wm. Pierce. We directed the following Answer to be returned him.	suppose the Company would want to save a trifling sum on so patched-up a scheme. He was confident the directors would act from more generous motives and would prefer to make their servants comfortable by adopting a larger plan. He asked the Council's permission to extend his survey to the two neighbouring houses, those of Mr Carr and Mr Stroud. That would give a more spacious site, with a frontage of more than 70 feet. A third of it would allow each dwelling a reasonable size and convenience. He was convinced this would cost the Company less in the end, given how bad the present buildings were. He hoped the Court of Directors would adopt it more readily as the way to give some of the most necessary and respected of their servants in the garrison the comfort they deserved. William Pierce signed the letter on 19 May 1778. The Council told the Secretary to send him the following reply. **Interpretations** Pierce turned a request for a few pounds of repairs into a proposal to rebuild three officers' houses on a single site. The engineer's lot was too narrow to be reshaped, so he looked to the neighbouring houses of Robert Carr, the chaplain, and Thomas Stroud, the surgeon. Combining the three would give each a frontage of about 23 feet instead of 16½. His argument rested on health, the belief of the time that disease came from stagnant air in confined rooms, and on the Company's interest in keeping its senior servants fit. A small rented house, which the Council had refused to pay for, had become the case for a larger building project, aimed at a Court of Directors already watching every expense.
354	350	25th May To Captain William Pierce Engineer. Sir I am directed by the Governor and Council in answer to your Letter of the 19 Instant, to acquaint you that they are sorry that the House appointed for the department of Engineer is in so bad repair, and on so scanty a Platform as to make you decline offering any Plan for improving the same, so as to make it a comfortable Habitation for yourself, and as they are convinced that the Houses belonging to the Reverend Mr. Carr and Doctor Stroud, are in as bad Condition that repairing them would be almost equal to the rebuilding of the same. They join in Sentiment with you that taking the whole front of the three Houses you mention consisting of seventy feet, and on the premises to build three Houses of equal size, would be for the advantage of the Honble. Company's Estate, as well as convenience of their Servants, but as they cannot undertake the same without their Authority, shall recommend your scheme to the Honble. the Court of Directors for their consideration, and for their better guide they request you to lay before them a plan and Estimate of the Houses you propose erecting on the above ground, and that you'll please to take under your consideration the materials of the present premises that may be made use of in the Rebuilding the said Houses.	The reply, addressed to Captain William Pierce, engineer, answered his letter of 19 May 1778 in the Council's name. The Governor and Council regretted that the engineer's house was so badly decayed, and its site so cramped, that he could offer no plan to make it comfortable. They were also satisfied that the houses of the Reverend Mr Carr and Doctor Stroud were in such poor condition that repairing them would cost almost as much as rebuilding. The Council agreed with Pierce that taking the whole 70-foot frontage of the three houses and building three houses of equal size there would benefit the Company's estate and the comfort of its servants. It could not undertake the work without the Court's authority. It would therefore recommend his scheme to the Court of Directors. To guide them, he was to submit a plan and estimate for the houses he proposed, and to consider which materials from the present buildings could be reused. William Webber Doveton signed the reply as factor at St Helena on 25 May 1778. **Interpretations** The Council endorsed Pierce's plan in principle but left the decision to London. It would not commit the Company to rebuilding three houses on its own authority. That kept to the line it had taken on 4 May 1778, when it refused to repay his rent: any new expense had to come with a plan and an estimate that the directors could judge. The request to reuse old materials was not a small economy. Timber, glass and ironwork had all to be shipped from England, so salvage from the old houses could cut the cost of the new ones considerably.

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		I am St. Helena Sir 25 May 1778. Your humble Servant. (Signed) Willm. Webber Doveton Factor.	With the convoy gone two days before, the plan could not reach London until the next homeward ship. Pierce's scheme would wait many months for an answer, and he would have to live meanwhile in the rented house the Company would not pay for.
355	351	1778 John Walters of the second Company and John Broad of the third Company Private having leave to go a fishing on Tuesday last, and not returning in due time, The Governor sent the Town Adjutant with the following Order on board the several Ships then in the road, Who reports he made the strictest search for two days but could not find any of the Men who were absent, therefore conclude they secreted in the said Fleet. To the Captains or Commanding Officers of the Honble. Company's Ships now in the Road. Sir You are hereby Ordered to give every necessary assistance to the Town Adjutant to search your Ship for six Men of this Garrison whom I have reason to suppose have secreted themselves on Board some of your Ships, as you will answer the contrary to the Honble. the Court of Directors. (Signed) John Skottowe Governor. Major Henry Bazett this day presented the following Petition. To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor &c. Council of St. Helena. The humble Petition of Henry Bazett Sheweth That your Petitioner being much in want of a Stable for his Horses, in this Valley, requests your Worship	Privates John Walters of the Second Company and John Broad of the Third Company were given leave to go fishing on Tuesday 19 May 1778 and did not come back when due. Governor Skottowe sent the town adjutant aboard the ships then in the road with the order set out below. The adjutant reported that he had searched them thoroughly for two days but found none of the missing men. The Council concluded that they had deserted in the fleet. The order was addressed to the captains or commanding officers of the Company's ships in the road. It directed them to give the town adjutant every help in searching their ships for six men of the garrison. The Governor had reason to believe they had hidden themselves aboard some of the ships. Any captain who failed to help would answer for it to the Court of Directors. John Skottowe signed the order as Governor. Major Henry Bazett presented the following petition to the Governor and Council of St Helena. He was badly in need of a stable for his horses in the valley and asked the Council **Interpretations** The Governor's order named six missing men, not two. Walters and Broad made two. The other four were probably Corporal Fuller and Privates Mott, Williams and China, who took Captain Harper's cutter on the night of 16 May 1778. Two days later the Council had recorded its belief that they must have perished at sea. The search order shows the Governor doubting that conclusion. A boat taken from James Bay with ten Company ships in the road more probably went out to the fleet than towards Ascension. Fishing leave had served as cover in both escapes, three days apart. The search also exposed the limit of Major Henry Bazett's musters. He had checked every ship's company against its roll and reported no deserters. A soldier who hid among the cargo or in the hold was not on any roll and would not answer to his name. Once the fleet sailed on 23 May 1778, six trained men had gone with it, beyond reach of the Council and charged to the Company only as lost bounties and lost service.
356	352	Worship and Council will be pleased to grant him a Lease for a few feet of waste Ground near the Water Run adjoining to the piece of Ground granted the deceased Mr. Richard Bagley for that purpose and your Petitioner will ever pray. 25 May 1778 Ordered the said Piece of Ground to be Viewed. On the 21 Instant We enlisted William Brown and George Sheppard the former from Ship Prime and the latter from Ship Hawke and this day James Smith William Bateman and Philip Innis three Men left here out of the Fleet that Sailed on Saturday last, to serve the Honorable Company five Years as Soldiers, and gave them each fifteen pounds Bounty Money. The Storekeeper this day delivered the following Account of Stores short received from Ships Hawke, Princess Royal, Worcester, True Briton and Houghton Viz. Account of Stores short received from the following	Henry Bazett asked the Council to lease him a few feet of waste ground near the water run, next to the plot granted to the late Richard Bagley for the same purpose. He signed the petition on 25 May 1778. The Council ordered the ground to be inspected. On 21 May 1778 the Council enlisted William Brown from the *Prime* and George Sheppard from the *Hawke*. On the day of the meeting it also enlisted James Smith, William Bateman and Philip Innes, three men left behind by the fleet that sailed on Saturday 23 May 1778. All five were to serve the Company as soldiers for five years, and each received a bounty of £15 0s 0d. The storekeeper submitted an account of stores that arrived short from the *Hawke*, *Princess Royal*, *Worcester*, *True Briton* and *Houghton*. *Hawke* Rice, 3 cwt 0 qrs 0 lb, short weight from wastage Chelloes, 200 pieces, short delivered *Princess Royal* Sugar, 0 cwt 1 qr 16 lb, short weight from wastage Sugar candy, 0 cwt 1 qr 6 lb, short weight from wastage

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		Ships. Hawke 3 .. Rice, short Weight occasioned by Wastage 200 Pieces Chelloes, Short Delivered. Princess Royal qr. lb. .. 1 16 Sugar Short Weight occasioned .. 1 6 Candy by Wastage 4 Sneakers Broke 1 Breakfast Sett	4 sneakers, broken 1 breakfast set, broken **Interpretations** The *Hawke*'s invoice from Bombay listed two bales of blue chelloes containing 10 corge, which came to 200 pieces. The storekeeper recorded 200 pieces short delivered. The whole consignment of Surat cloth, invoiced at 880 rupees and the costliest item the *Hawke* carried for the island, never reached the warehouse. The *Hawke* sailed with the convoy on 23 May 1778, so the bales left with her. Whether they were never loaded at Bombay or were kept aboard, the claim could only be pursued in London. Meanwhile the island remained without the coarse cloth it most needed, at the very time the Council was protesting the shortage of long cloth from Madras. William Bateman had sailed as a charter-party passenger on the *Princess Royal*, and Philip Innes was a seaman on the *Ceres*. They stayed ashore when the fleet left, while six of the garrison's own men went the other way aboard it. The five recruits taken on in four days almost exactly replaced the six deserters, but each new man cost the Company a £15 0s 0d bounty.
357	353	1778 Worcester qr. lb. .. 1 7 Sugar, Short Weight occasioned by Wastage 2 Meat Dishes Broke True Briton qr. lb. .. 1 5 Sugar Short Weight occasioned .. 2 17 Candy Wastage 30 Half Pint Cups and Saucers Broke 23 Quarter Do. Do. and Do. Houghton C. qr. lb. 1 3 27 Rice Short Weight Occasioned by Wastage .. 2 17 Paddy 3 Gallons Arrack, Short of the Gage 25 May 1778 Jonn. Doveton Storekeeper John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Hen. Bazett	The account of stores received short continued as follows. *Worcester* Sugar, 0 cwt 1 qr 1 lb, short weight from wastage 2 meat dishes, broken *True Briton* Sugar, 0 cwt 1 qr 5 lb, short weight from wastage Sugar candy, 0 cwt 2 qrs 17 lb, short weight from wastage 30 half-pint cups and saucers, broken 23 quarter-pint cups and saucers, broken *Houghton* Rice, 1 cwt 0 qrs 27 lb, short weight from wastage Paddy, 0 cwt 2 qrs 17 lb, short weight from wastage Arrack, 3 gallons short of the gauge Jonathan Doveton signed the account as storekeeper on 22 May 1778. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The *True Briton* lost 53 cups and saucers to breakage from her three chests of china. The supercargoes at Canton had deducted 2 per cent from the invoice for breakage, about 1 tael 2 mace. The actual loss was far greater than that. The standard allowance assumed careful stowage and a calm passage. When the loss went well beyond it, the island bore the difference, because the china had been bought for it on the Company's account and there was no one at St Helena to claim against.
358	354	1st June At a Consultation held on Monday the 1st day of June 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 25 May 1778. Tuesday the 26 May Died William Beale Planter Thursday the 28 Do. Do. Miss Rebecca Wrangham Friday the 29 Do. Arrived the Honble. Company's Ship Queen from England, by which [...] We received a Packet from the Honble. the Court of Directors which We opened and read. We likewise acquainted	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 1 June 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 25 May 1778 were read, approved and signed. William Beale, a planter, died on Tuesday 26 May 1778. Miss Rebecca Wrangham died on Thursday 28 May 1778. On Friday 29 May 1778 the Company's ship *Queen* arrived from England with a packet from the Court of Directors, which the Council opened and read. It then told Lieutenant Hodson, Thomas Bazett and James Adney what the Company had ordered concerning them. Mary, wife of John Young, an inhabitant, died on Saturday 30 May 1778.

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		Lieut. Hodson, Messrs. Thomas Bazett and James Adney with the Company's Orders respecting them. Saturday the 30 Died Mary Wife of John Young Inhabitant James Sabrey Private this day Petitioned for his Discharge from the Garrison, having served the Honble. Company his Contracted time. Granted The Executrix and Executors to the last Will and Testament of Henry Howell Deceased this day presented the said Will desiring the same might be proved, which was accordingly done upon the Oaths of the Witnesses thereto, the Will is as follows.	Private James Sabrey asked to be discharged from the garrison because he had served the full term of his engagement with the Company. The Council granted his discharge. The executrix and executors of the late Henry Howell presented his will to the Council and asked for probate. The Council proved it on the oaths of the witnesses. The will read as follows. **Interpretations** The *Queen* brought the Court's packet six days after the convoy sailed under the *Warwick* on 23 May 1778. Answers to the Court's latest orders had therefore missed the fleet that had just carried the island's dispatches home. Any reply would have to wait for the next homeward ship, which might not come for months. Letters between St Helena and London crossed at sea, and an order often arrived only after the island had sent off the reports it would have changed.
359	355	1778 In the Name of God. Amen. I Henry Howell of the Island Saint Helena Punch House Keeper being very sick and weak in body, but of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and Ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following after all my Debts, Funeral Charges and the Charges of proving this my Will be duly paid and satisfied. Imprimis I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved Wife Ann all and singular my Lands Tenements Goods Debts and Chattels of what nature or kind soever, which at the time of my Decease I may be possessed of to and for her sole disposal use and benefit for ever. And I do hereby Constitute ordain and appoint my said Wife Joshua Talbot my Brother in law and James Harper Gentlemen my Executors Ann the Executrix, of this my last Will and Testament hereby revoking and desannulling all former Wills and Testaments by me made, ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this nineteenth day of May in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy eight. (Signed) Henry Howell Signed Sealed Published and declared by the Testator as his last Will and Testament in the presence of Us who in his presence at his request and in the presence of each other subscribed Our Hands as Witnesses thereto. The Interlineation appointing Joshua Talbot and James Harper Executors being first made. (Signed) Robert Ballard Thomas Cole George Jarman	Howell described himself as a punch house keeper on St Helena, very sick and weak in body but sound in mind and memory. He directed that his debts, funeral costs and the expense of proving the will be paid first. He left his beloved wife Ann everything he owned at his death, including his land, houses, goods, debts owed to him and other property of every kind. All of it was to be hers outright, to use and dispose of as she chose. He named Ann as executrix. In a line added between the lines of the will, he also named his brother-in-law Joshua Talbot and James Harper, gentlemen, as executors. He revoked all earlier wills. Howell signed and sealed the will on 19 May 1778. Robert Ballard, Thomas Cole and George Jarman witnessed it in his presence and in each other's. They noted that the added line appointing Joshua Talbot and James Harper as executors had been written in before the will was signed. **Interpretations** The witnesses' note about the inserted line protected the will against challenge. An addition squeezed between the lines could easily have been forged after a death to give someone control of an estate. By recording that the appointment of Talbot and Harper was written in before Howell signed, the witnesses made it part of the will he had approved. This mattered because an executor handled the estate's debts and assets. Joining Talbot and Harper to the widow put two men beside her to collect the money owed to a publican and settle his accounts. James Harper was already administering the estate of his brother Richard Harper, another publican, who died on 31 March 1778. He was becoming the man the island's drink sellers trusted to wind up their affairs, and he also held the new post of overseer of the Company's slaves.
360	356	1st June Agreeable to the information We gave the Honble. Company in the 31 Paragraph of Our last General Letter. That Mr. David Kay chose to continue Surgeon's	In paragraph 31 of its last general letter, the Council had told the Company that David Kay preferred to stay on as surgeon's assistant than hold a military commission. Acting on this, the Council sent for Kay and told him he must now resign his military post. That left the artillery company with only one

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		Assistant rather than hold a Commission in the Military We this day sent for Mr. Kay and informed him, that he was now to resign his Military Employment, And as the Artillery Company is thereby left with only one Subaltern We are under the necessity of appointing Lieutenant Robert Hodson to do duty in that Company until further Orders. Mr. Britannicus Alexander Wright was this day sworn into the Office of Sheriff and Messieurs Samuel Desfountain, and William Webber Doveton into that of Church Wardens, also Joshua Torbett as Constable. The Board this day came to an unanimous determination not to kill any more breeders from the Honble. Company's Stock of Sheep, for one or two Years to come as the only method of raising the said Stock, and that in future what Sheep may be wanted for the use of the Table shall be purchased from the Planters of the Island. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	junior officer. The Council therefore had to appoint Lieutenant Robert Hodson to serve in the artillery until further orders. Britannicus Alexander Wright was sworn in as sheriff. Samuel Desfountain and William Webber Doveton were sworn in as churchwardens, and Joshua Corbett as constable. The Council agreed unanimously to kill no more breeding animals from the Company's flock of sheep for the next year or two. It judged this the only way to build the flock back up. In future, any sheep needed for the Governor's table would be bought from the island's planters. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The Council stopped killing the Company's breeding sheep and turned to the planters for the table's mutton. The obvious course had been to keep eating from the flock and topping it up with Cape sheep, as it had done throughout 1777 and early 1778. The stock accounts showed where that had led. Ewes fell from 234 at the start of October 1777 to 175 by the end of March 1778, as the table and visiting ships took breeding animals once the imported wethers were gone. Corneille's own figures of 4 May 1778 showed that most Cape sheep died soon after landing. The Council chose to pay the island price, about 20s a head against the 10s credited to the plantation, so the flock could recover. The plantation's ledger would show a loss in the short term, but the herd would rebuild. Kay had held an acting lieutenancy in the artillery while also drawing pay as surgeon's mate. When he chose medicine, the guns were left with a single junior officer, John Leech, who had asked only weeks earlier to be returned to the infantry. Hodson's appointment filled the gap with another officer moved across from the infantry, the same stopgap Leech had warned would block promotion within the artillery.
361	357	8th June At a Consultation held on Monday the 8th day of June 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 1st June 1778. Wednesday the 3d Passed by a Ship at a great distance Yesterday Died Abraham Major Private. Do. Arrived a Dane Ship from China (last from Mauritius) called the Prince Frederick, Captain Shefter, Burthen twelve hundred Tons, carry's twenty eight Guns, and one hundred and sixty Men, loaden with Tea and China Ware, bound to Copenhagen. Hants Peters Private and William Mc. Beth Matross this day Petitioned for their Discharges from the Garrison having served the Honble. Company their Contracted times. Granted. Major Daniel Corneille this day Reports that he has viewed the piece of Ground Petitioned for by Major Henry Bazett on the 25th last Month and thinks that letting thirty Feet in length and sixteen	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 8 June 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 1 June 1778 were read, approved and signed. A ship passed far out at sea on Wednesday 3 June 1778. Private Abraham Mayes died on Sunday 7 June 1778. The same day a Danish ship from China arrived, the *Prince Frederick*, under Captain Shefter. She had last sailed from Mauritius. She was a ship of 1,200 tons, carrying 28 guns and 160 men. She was laden with tea and china and bound for Copenhagen. Private Hans Peter and Matross William McBeth asked to be discharged from the garrison because they had served the full term of their engagements with the Company. The Council granted their discharges. Major Daniel Corneille reported that he had inspected the ground Major Henry Bazett had asked for on 25 May 1778. Letting a plot 30 feet long and 16 feet wide would do no harm to the Company or the neighbourhood. The Council therefore agreed to lease it to Bazett at 6s 0d a year. Benjamin Mason presented the following petition. **Interpretations** The *Prince Frederick* had called at Mauritius, the French island in the Indian Ocean, on her way from China. A neutral Danish ship arriving from a French base was worth watching closely while Britain expected France to enter the American war. Ships

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		in Breadth will be no detriment to the Honble. Company or Neighbourhood. We have therefore agreed to let the said piece of Ground at six shillings pr. Annum. Mr. Benjamin Mason this day presented the following Petition.	from Mauritius could carry news of French naval strength in the East, and the island recorded her guns and crew with the same care as her cargo. William McBeth left the service soon after he had been reduced from bombardier to matross on 24 February 1778. Like Sergeant John Richards in the infantry, he had been demoted near the end of his term and did not stay on.
362	358	8th June To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor &c. Council of St. Helena. The humble Petition of Benjamin Mason Senr. Sheweth That your Petitioner hath an Instrument in Writing which he is very desirous to have Registered, humbly requests your Worship and Council will permit him so to do. And your Petitioner will ever pray. 8th June 1778. Granted. The Executors to the last Wills and Testaments of John Whitchurch and William Beale Deceased this day presented the said Wills, desiring the same might be proved, which was accordingly done upon the Oaths of the Witnesses thereto, the Wills are as follows Viz. In the Name of God. Amen. I John Whitchurch of the Island of Saint Helena Merchant, being weak of Body but of sound mind and memory do this twenty eighth day of May, in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord the King, and in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven, make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following Viz. Imprimis I will that all my just Debts and Funeral Expences be paid and Discharged in a convenient time after my Decease by my Executor herein aftermentioned. Item I give unto my Brother Thomas Whitchurch of Black Friars in London the sum of seven hundred pounds. Item I give unto my Niece Sarah Whitchurch Daughter of the said Thomas Whitchurch the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds.	Benjamin Mason senior petitioned the Governor and Council of St Helena on 8 June 1778. He held a written document that he very much wanted entered in the register, and he asked leave to do so. The Council granted his request. The executors of John Whitchurch and William Beale presented their wills to the Council and asked for probate. The Council proved them on the oaths of the witnesses. The wills read as follows. John Whitchurch described himself as a merchant of St Helena, weak in body but sound in mind and memory. He made his will on 28 May 1777, in the 17th year of the King's reign. He directed his executors to pay his just debts and funeral expenses at a convenient time after his death. He left £700 0s 0d to his brother Thomas Whitchurch of Blackfriars in London. To his niece Sarah Whitchurch, daughter of Thomas, he left £150 0s 0d. **Interpretations** Whitchurch's legacies dwarfed those of the other inhabitants whose wills the Council had lately proved. Michael Frost left his kin £10 or £20 each. Whitchurch left £850 0s 0d to two relatives in London before reaching the rest of his estate. Merchants on St Helena could build up real wealth by buying from the private trade of passing ships and selling to the garrison and planters. Bequests payable in London would most likely be sent through bills of exchange on the Court of Directors, the same route the councillors and captains used to send their money home.
363	359	1778 Item I give unto my Niece Hariah Whitchurch also Daughter of the said Thomas Whitchurch the like sum of one hundred and fifty pounds. Item I give unto Mary Goudy, Daughter of James Goudy late of this Island a Dwelling house together with all its Appurtenances purchased by me of John Bland late Master Mason of the said Island, and now in the occupation of Henry Howell, and I mean that the said Mary Goudy shall from the day of my Decease be intitled to and have to her sole use the Rents Issues and profits of the said House. And I give unto the said Mary Goudy the Sum of two hundred pounds, also a Girl Slave named Peg and a Mahogany Desk, But my meaning is, and I hereby Order and direct, That in case she the said Mary Goudy	Whitchurch left the same sum of £150 0s 0d to his niece Hannah Whitchurch, another daughter of Thomas. To Mary Goudy, daughter of the late James Goudy of the island, he left a dwelling house with everything belonging to it. He had bought it from John Bland, the island's former master mason, and Henry Howell now lived there. From Whitchurch's death, Mary was to have the rents and profits of the house for her own use. He also left her £200 0s 0d, a slave girl named Peg and a mahogany desk. If Mary died before she turned 21 or married, the house and these legacies were to return to his estate as fully as if he had never left them to her. He left £50 0s 0d to his godson Sutton Leech, son of Thomas Leech. If Sutton died before marrying, that sum was to go to Whitchurch's goddaughter Mary Young, daughter of Stephen Young. Beyond that reversion, he left Mary Young a further £50 0s 0d. His sister-in-law Margaret Goudy was to receive her living, meaning suitable maintenance from his estate, for as long as she lived with her sister, his wife Sarah Whitchurch, and no longer.

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		shall die before she attain the full Age of twenty one Years or Marriage, then the said House and Legacies so bequeathed to her shall revert to, and incorporate with my Estate in as full a manner as if such alienation had never been made or intended to be made by me. Item I give unto my Godson Luther Leech the Son of Thomas Leech the Sum of fifty pounds, but in case of his Death before his Marriage, I then give the same to my God Daughter Mary Young Daughter of Stephen Young, and over and above the said Reversion, I give unto her the said Mary a like Sum of fifty pounds. Item I allow and give unto my Sister in Law Margaret Goudy her Living (that is to say) a suitable maintenance out of my Estate, as long as she the said Margaret shall cohabit with her Sister and my Wife Sarah Whitchurch, and no longer. Item As to all the rest, residue and remainder of my Estate of what kind soever and wheresoever not yet by me disposed of, I give the same in full right to my Well beloved Wife the said Sarah Whitchurch to be hers for ever. And I mean and will that a Boy Slave Named Charles Hercules be and belong to my Wife the said Sarah during her natural Life, then the said Boy Slave to be made free, and to be then paid the Sum of fifty pounds, which Sum is to be taken out of the residue of my Estate bequeathed to my Wife the said Sarah.	He left everything else, of whatever kind and wherever it was, to his beloved wife Sarah, to be hers outright. A slave boy named Charles Hercules was to belong to Sarah for her lifetime. On her death he was to be freed and paid £50 0s 0d, taken from the estate left to her. **Interpretations** Whitchurch freed one slave and passed on another in the same will. Peg went to Mary Goudy as property, with the mahogany desk. Charles Hercules was to serve Sarah Whitchurch for her life and then go free with £50 0s 0d. That sum gave him the means to support himself on an island where a freed slave without money or land had few ways to live. Delaying freedom until the widow's death kept his labour in the household while she needed it. This was a common form of manumission. The slave earned his liberty through years of further service, and the cost to the estate was deferred. Margaret Goudy's maintenance depended on her staying with her sister. It provided for her as part of the household, not as an independent income. Whitchurch used the legacy to keep the family together under his widow's roof.
364	360	8th June Lastly I hereby constitute, nominate and appoint my good Friends Messieurs Stephen Young, George Bird and Thomas Burnham Executors of this my last Will and Testament by me heretofore made declaring this to be my last Will revoking and annulling all Wills and Testaments. And in Consideration of my Confidence in the Integrity and honest discharge of the trust hereby reposed in them my said Executors, as well as for their trouble in the execution thereof I give unto each of them ten pounds a piece. In Witness whereof I the said John Whitchurch have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day and Year above written. (Signed) John Whitchurch Signed Sealed and declared in the presence of Us whose Names are under Written at the Request of the Testator. (Signed) B. Wright Robt. Leech Phil. Mahoney In the Name of God. Amen.	Whitchurch named his good friends Stephen Young, George Bird and Thomas Burnham as executors and revoked all earlier wills. He trusted their honesty in carrying out the trust and left each of them £10 0s 0d for their trouble. He signed and sealed the will on the date given at its head. Britannicus Alexander Wright, Robert Leech and Philip Mahony witnessed it at his request. William Beale described himself as a planter of St Helena, sick and weak in body but sound in mind and memory. He directed that his debts and funeral costs be paid in full first. He left his beloved wife Sarah her third of everything he owned at his death. His four children, Henry, William, Sarah and John Beale, were to share the rest equally. He named his son-in-law Samuel Knipe junior and James Parfett, a shopkeeper on the island, as his executors, and revoked all earlier wills **Interpretations** Beale's will followed the customary English division of a man's movable estate. The widow took one third, her traditional share, and the children divided the rest equally. Unlike John Seale's will of November 1777, it made no attempt to keep the farm whole by giving one child first refusal at a valuation. An equal division among four children of a planter's property could break up a working holding unless the heirs agreed to sell or farm it together. James Parfett, named as an executor, was a shopkeeper. Under the free trade proclaimed on 7 April 1778, any civilian

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		I William Beale of the Island of St. Helena Planter, being sick and weak in body but of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make my last Will and Testament in manner following, after all my Debts and funeral Charges are fully paid and satisfied. Imprimis I leave unto my dearly beloved Wife Sarah two thirds of what belongs to me, of what kind soever, at the time of my Decease, I bequeath unto my four Children named Henry Beale, William Beale, Sarah Beale and John Beale, their equal shares alike, And do hereby Appoint my Son in Law Saml. Knipe Junr. and James Parfett Shopkeeper of the said Island my Executors to this my last Will and Testament, revoking all former Wills and	could now keep a shop on the island without a licence, and Parfett may have been among those who took up the opportunity.
365	361	1778 and Testaments by me made, declaring this to be my last. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 26 day of May, and in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight. (Signed) Wm. Beale Signed Sealed published and declared by the Testator as is last Will and Testament in the presence of Us, who in his presence subscribed Our Names as Witnesses thereto, where no stamp Paper is to be had. (Signed) John his X mark Hayes Wm. Clough Chs. Holloway The Expence of Artillery Stores and Stewards Accounts for the Month of May last were this day laid before Us which were Examined approved and are as follow Viz. Artillery Stores Expended in May 1778 Guns Fired, 9 lb., 6 lb., 4 lb., 3 lb., Powder Expended lb., oz. 6 An Alarm: Guns Fired 6, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 7 Arrived the Houghton: Guns Fired 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 15, oz. 9 Salutd. Captn. Walgrave coming a Shore: Guns Fired 13, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 13, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 21, oz. 2 18 Alarm: Guns Fired 6, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Do. Arrived the Hawke: Guns Fired 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 15, oz. 9 A double Alarm: Guns Fired 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 6, 3 lb. 3, Powder Expended lb. 16, oz. 8 19 Arr. the Princess Royal, Worcester & T. Briton: Guns Fired 27, 9 lb. 4, 6 lb. 23, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 48, oz. 2 An Alarm: Guns Fired 5, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 3, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 9, oz. 0 20 Departed a Dane Ship: Guns Fired 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 15, oz. 9 22 Saluted the Captain of the Warwick: Guns Fired 13, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 13, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 21, oz. 15 23 Departed the Warwick and Hawke: Guns Fired 26, 9 lb. 4, 6 lb. 22, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 46, oz. 14 29 An Alarm: Guns Fired 6, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Arrived the Queen: Guns Fired 9, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 15, oz. 9 For Sunday Services: Guns Fired 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 27, oz. 1	Beale declared this will to be his last. He signed and sealed it on 2 May 1778. John Hayes, who signed with his mark, William Clough and Charles Holloway witnessed it in his presence. They noted that no stamped paper could be had on the island. The artillery stores and steward's accounts for May 1778 were laid before the Council, which examined and approved them as follows. The artillery account recorded the guns fired in total, the cartridges used for 9-pounder, 6-pounder, 4-pounder and 3-pounder guns, and the powder in pounds and ounces. Artillery stores used, May 1778 7 May, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz *7 May, arrival of the Houghton: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 15 lb 9 oz.* 7 May, salute for Captain Waldegrave coming ashore: 13 guns fired, 13 six-pounder, powder 21 lb 2 oz 18 May, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz *18 May, arrival of the Hawke: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 15 lb 9 oz.* 18 May, a double alarm: 9 guns fired, 6 four-pounder, 3 three-pounder, powder 16 lb 8 oz *19 May, arrival of the Princess Royal, Worcester and True Briton: 27 guns fired, 4 nine-pounder, 23 six-pounder, powder 48 lb 2 oz.* 19 May, an alarm: 5 guns fired, 3 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 9 lb 0 oz 20 May, departure of a Danish ship: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 15 lb 9 oz 22 May, salute for the captain of the Warwick: 13 guns fired, 13 six-pounder, powder 21 lb 15 oz *23 May, departure of the Warwick and the fleet: 26 guns fired, 4 nine-pounder, 22 six-pounder, powder 46 lb 14 oz.* 29 May, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz *29 May, arrival of the Queen: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 15 lb 9 oz.* Sundry services: powder 27 lb 1 oz Total: 147 guns fired, 8 nine-pounder, 107 six-pounder, 21 four-pounder, 11 three-pounder, powder 285 lb 14 oz **Interpretations** The witnesses' note that no stamped paper could be had explained why the will was written on plain paper. In England, legal documents of this kind had to bear a duty stamp to be valid in the courts. St Helena had no stamp office and no supply of stamped paper. Recording the lack protected the will against any later objection in an English court that it had not been properly stamped. The island's legal practice followed English forms while noting where its distance made full compliance impossible. Captain Waldegrave received a salute of 13 guns when he came ashore from the *Houghton*, the same

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		Total: Guns Fired 147, 9 lb. 8, 6 lb. 107, 4 lb. 21, 3 lb. 11, Powder Expended lb. 285, oz. 14	honour as the captain of the King's ship *Warwick*. He was entered among the *Houghton*'s passengers as the Honourable Captain Waldegrave. The salute was given for his family's rank, not for any command he held, which shows that social standing as well as official office set the island's scale of honours.
366	362	8th June Cartridge Paper 6 Quire Lead Balls lb. oz. 3 12 Tallow 5 lb. Spirits Wine 1 Quart Copper Rivets 100 (Signed) Wm. Pierce Captain of Artillery. Sundry's Expended at the Honble. Company's Table in May 1778. 86 Bottles Madeira £ 5 7 6 18 Do. Port 1 8 6 26 Do. Lisbon 2 1 2 3 Do. Mountain .. 4 9 70 Do. Beer 1 3 4 18 Galls. Arrack 2 14 . 112 lb. Beef 1 18 . 8 Fowls .. 12 . 10 Ducks .. 15 . 128 lb. Candys 3 4 . 513 lb. Flour 4 5 4 £ 23 13 7 Bought for the Table 134 1/2 Beef 6d. 3 7 1 1/2 21 1/2 Do. 3 1/2 .. 6 2 1/2 5 Turkeys 1 5 . 12 Fowls .. 18 . 6 Pigs 1 10 . £ 7 6 3 1/2 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The artillery account for May 1778 ended with the following stores. Cartridge paper, 6 quires Lead ball, 3 lb 12 oz Tallow, 5 lb Spirit of wine, 1 quart Copper rivets, 100 William Pierce signed the account as captain of artillery. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, May 1778 86 bottles of Madeira, £5 7s 6d 18 bottles of port, £1 8s 6d 26 bottles of Lisbon, £2 1s 2d 3 bottles of Mountain, £0 4s 9d 70 bottles of beer, £1 3s 4d 18 gallons of arrack, £2 14s 0d 112 lb of beef, £1 18s 0d 8 fowls, £0 12s 0d 10 ducks, £0 15s 0d 128 lb of sugar candy, £3 4s 0d 515 lb of flour, £4 5s 4d Total, £23 13s 7d Bought for the table 134½ lb of beef at 6d, £3 7s 1½d 21½ lb of beef at 3½d, £0 6s 2½d 5 turkeys, £1 5s 0d 12 fowls, £0 18s 0d 6 pigs, £1 10s 0d Total, £7 6s 3¾d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The table took no mutton from the Company's flock in May 1778, after drawing between 198 lb and 282 lb every month since November 1777. Beef from the store, only 9 lb in April, rose to 112 lb. The Council's resolution of 1 June 1778 to stop killing breeding sheep had already been put into practice before it was written down. With the ewes reduced to 175 by the end of March and the Cape wethers eaten, the table had in effect run out of sheep it could spare. The formal minute recorded a decision that the state of the flock had already forced.
367	363	11th June At a Consultation held on Thursday the 11th day of June 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 8th June 1778. Yesterday Sailed the Dane Ship Prince Frederick for Copenhagen This Day Passed a Dane Ship but sent on shore for Letters. The ten Working days allowed by Charter Party for unloading the Ship Queen being expired, We	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Thursday 11 June 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 8 June 1778 were read, approved and signed. The Danish ship *Prince Frederick* sailed for Copenhagen on Wednesday 10 June 1778. On the day of the meeting another Danish ship passed the island and sent a boat ashore for letters. The charter party allowed ten working days for unloading the *Queen*, and that time had run out. The Council gave Captain Peter Douglas written orders to sail and make his way as fast as he could to Fort Marlborough, on the west coast of Sumatra, following the instructions he had from the Court of Directors. It also gave him the following letter for the

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		this day gave Captain Peter Douglas Sailing Orders in Writing to make the best of his way to Fort Marlborough on the West Coast of the Island Sumatra according to Instructions he has received from the Honorable the Court of Directors We likewise gave him the following Letter to the Presidency of Bencoolen, together with the Duplicates of those pr. Earl of Mansfield. To the Honorable William Broff Esqr. President and Governor &c. Council of Fort Marlbro. Sir and Sirs Since Our address to you pr. Ship Bridgewater We have been favoured with yours of the 28 July 1777. Enclosed We transmit you the Ship Queens Charter	presidency at Bencoolen, together with duplicates of those sent by the *Earl of Mansfield*. The letter was addressed to William Broff, President and Governor, and the Council of Fort Marlborough. Since its last letter by the *Bridgewater*, the Council had received theirs of 28 July 1777. It enclosed the *Queen*'s charter **Interpretations** The Council sent the *Queen* away the day her ten working days ended, exactly as it had dispatched the *Earl of Mansfield* on 28 March 1778. On that occasion Captain Fraser stayed on to finish landing because of the surf. No such protest appears here, so the *Queen* had evidently landed her cargo within the time. The Council's rule was fixed: it would not let a ship's stay run past the contract days on its own account, because every extra day could become a demurrage claim against the Company in London. The Danish ship that passed without anchoring but sent a boat for letters shows St Helena acting as a post office for foreign shipping as well as its own. Letters left on the island by one ship could be collected by another bound the same way.
368	364	11th June Charter Party, Victualling Bill and Manifest of Goods likewise Duplicates of Our Letters to the several Presidency's in India and Council of Canton, which We request you will please to forward by the first Conveyance, And have sent for your perusal a List of Ships Arrival and departure to and from this Island since our last. The President and Council of Canton having sent hither eight Torches, desiring they might be forwarded to your Settlement by the first opportunity. We have accordingly put them on Board this Ship, Captain Douglas's receipt for the same goes Enclosed. The Honorable the Court of Directors having given leave to Dottoh Bonso, Rojo Po Hellum the Mallay who was sent here from your Settlement in the Year 1756, to return to his native Country whenever he was desirous so to do. And he applying to Us to take his Passage thither upon the Ship Queen. We have given Captain Douglas an Order to receive him on board and have paid him for his Passage to your Presidency. We are St. Helena Sir and Sirs 11 June 1778. Your most Obedt. humble Servants (Signed) John Skottowe Danl. Corneille Matthew Bazett William Wrangham Henry Bazett	The Council enclosed the *Queen*'s charter party, victualling bill and manifest of goods. It also sent duplicates of its letters to the presidencies in India and the council at Canton, asking Fort Marlborough to forward them by the first available ship. A list of the ships that had arrived at and left the island since its last letter went with them. The President and council at Canton had sent eight torches to St Helena, asking that they be passed on to Fort Marlborough at the first opportunity. The Council had put them aboard the *Queen* and enclosed Captain Douglas's receipt. The Court of Directors had given leave to Dattoh Bonso Rojo Po Hellum, a Malay sent to St Helena from Fort Marlborough in 1756, to return to his own country whenever he wished. He had asked to take his passage on the *Queen*. The Council had ordered Captain Douglas to take him aboard and had paid his passage to the presidency. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the letter at St Helena on 11 June 1778. **Interpretations** Dattoh Bonso Rojo Po Hellum bore the titles of a Malay chief. Datuk was a title of rank among the Malays of Sumatra. He had been sent to St Helena from Fort Marlborough 22 years earlier. The Company's settlements in Sumatra commonly removed troublesome local leaders by exiling them to distant possessions. A chief sent so far away could not stir up resistance among the pepper growers on whom Bencoolen depended. His return needed the Court of Directors' own permission, and the Council paid his passage, which shows that he had been held at the Company's charge throughout. The Malays who appeared in the island's store accounts with an allowance of their own, apart from the slaves, were probably men of his following or others sent into exile in the same way. The torches the supercargoes had shipped through St Helena on the *Resolution*, *Alfred* and *Prime*, two to a ship, finally went on to Bencoolen. The Council had promised in March 1778 to forward them, and the *Queen* was the first ship bound for Sumatra to call since then.
369	365	1778 Noquedah Poccollum the Mallay Prisoner having Petitioned Us for leave to return to Bencoolen, We have in consequence of the Honorable Company's Directions in the 14	Noquedah Poccollum, the Malay prisoner, had petitioned the Council for leave to return to Bencoolen. Acting on paragraph 14 of the Company's general letter of 8 January 1772, the Council gave him permission. It paid Captain Douglas £20 0s 0d for his passage, in return for a cabin and meals at the

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		Paragraph of General Letter dated the 8th January 1772, granted him permission so to do, And have paid Captain Douglas twenty pounds for his Passage on account of his allowing him a Cabbin, and Provisions from his Table. Noqueedah Poccollum accordingly proceeds thither upon the Ship Queen. We likewise promised to transmit his Petition to the Honorable the Court of Directors by the next Packet. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	captain's table. Noquedah Poccollum would therefore sail on the *Queen*. The Council also promised to send his petition to the Court of Directors by the next packet. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The minute called him a prisoner, which confirms that the man named in the letter to Fort Marlborough had been held on St Helena as a state exile, not a free settler. The Court had authorised his release as far back as January 1772, yet he was still on the island six years later. A return to Sumatra depended on a ship bound for Bencoolen calling at St Helena, and few did. The *Queen* was the first chance in years. He was given a cabin and a seat at the captain's table, the passage of a gentleman, not of a common prisoner. That suited a chief who might once again matter to the Company's relations with the pepper-growing districts around Fort Marlborough. Noquedah was a Malay title for the master of a trading vessel, so he was probably a man of commercial standing as well as rank. The Council's promise to forward his petition to London suggests that he still had claims to press with the Company, perhaps for property or compensation lost when he was exiled.
370	366	15 June At a Consultation held on Monday the 15 June 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Daniel Corneille Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 11 June 1778. Saturday 13 Passed by a Ship at a great Distance. Mr. John Worrall Overseer requesting to resign the Honorable Company's Service, finding that his health would not permit him to give the necessary attention that department required. We accepted of his Resignation and appointed Mr. Gabriel Alexander Harper Overseer in his stead, his pay to commence from this day. The Governor this day laid the following Letter before the Board, which he received from the Lieut. Governor, together with his answer thereto. John Skottowe Esqr. Governor. Sir It having been intimated to me by some of my Friends in England, that a report has been propagated at home, by some Persons whom I cannot suppose wish me well. That it has been my usual custom, to decline sitting as President of General Court Martials, and given the same as a proof of my partiality in the unhappy case wherein I was Ordered as President of Captain Tippets Court Martial. I therefore, Sir in vindication of my own Character, beg leave to appeal to You as	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 15 June 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 11 June 1778 were read, approved and signed. A ship passed far out at sea on Saturday 13 June 1778. John Worrall, an overseer, asked to resign from the Company's service because his health no longer allowed him to give his department the attention it needed. The Council accepted his resignation and appointed Gabriel Alexander Harper overseer in his place, with pay starting that day. The Governor laid before the Council a letter he had received from the Lieutenant Governor, together with his reply. Corneille wrote to Governor Skottowe that friends in England had told him of a story spread at home by people who could not wish him well. It was said that he made a habit of refusing to sit as president of general courts martial. As proof, the story pointed to the unhappy case of Captain Tippet's court martial, where he had been ordered to preside. To clear his own character, he asked leave to appeal to the Governor **Interpretations** Worrall's resignation came only six weeks after the Council divided the overseers' allowance into three posts on 4 May 1778. Samuel Alexander had resigned for age and infirmity at that time, and now the senior overseer left as well. Gabriel Alexander Harper, who commanded the militia in the western division, took the post. The Council again filled a civil office from among the island's leading inhabitants, men already holding other duties. Corneille's letter showed that private letters from St Helena reached London and could damage an officer's reputation with the directors, as Lieutenant Stewart had complained on 4 May 1778. The rumour concerned the Tippet affair of 1777, when the artillery lieutenant's pay was stopped in May after a court martial. If Corneille were thought to have avoided presiding over courts martial, he could be accused of shirking the hardest duty of his rank. He asked the Governor to testify for him on the record,

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			so the minutes would carry an answer home by the next packet.
371	367	1778 as Governor of this Island, who have the sole regulation of the Detail thereof. Whether I ever refused that, or any other duty I was Ordered upon, or even ever intimated that I considered myself as exempt from General Court Martials or any other duty that my Rank, or the custom of the Army authorised. And I must beg leave further to request, in this one instance of being Ordered by you as President of that Court Martial. You will do me the justice to declare, whether I did not observe to you and the rest of the Gentlemen of Council, that I should esteem myself much obliged to you, to dispence with my acting as such, as several altercations had at times happened between me and Captain Tippets, for which reason I felt that disagreeable duty bear the harder upon me, and submitted the same to your consideration. Give me leave to request that this address together with what ever answer you may think proper to return me, may be entered in Consultation, as a Publick refutation of the above aspersion. I have the honor to be St. Helena Sir 9 June 1778 Your most Obedient humble Servant. (Signed) Danl. Corneille To Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Sir In answer to your Letter of the 9 Instant wherein you appeal to me as Governor of this Island respecting your Conduct as a Military Officer in it. I have to reply that I never knew you refuse to sitt as President of General Court Martials, or ever refuse doing any Duty you were Ordered to do, or ever even intimate that you considered yourself exempt from General Court Martials or any other duty. That in the case of a General Court Martial being	Corneille appealed to the Governor, who alone controlled the island's duty roster, to say whether he had ever refused that or any other duty he was ordered to perform. He also asked whether he had ever suggested that he considered himself exempt from general courts martial or any other duty that his rank or the custom of the army required. On the one occasion when the Governor ordered him to preside at that court martial, Corneille asked him to state fairly whether he had said to the Governor and the other members of Council that he would be much obliged to be excused. He had given his reason: there had been several quarrels between him and Captain Tippet, so the unpleasant duty weighed on him all the more. He had left the decision to the Governor. He asked that his letter and the Governor's reply be entered in the minutes as a public answer to the slander. Daniel Corneille signed the letter at St Helena on 9 June 1778. The Governor replied to Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, answering his letter of 9 June 1778, in which Corneille had appealed to him as Governor about his conduct as a military officer on the island. The Governor stated that he had never known Corneille refuse to sit as president of general courts martial, refuse any duty he was ordered to perform, or ever suggest that he thought himself exempt from courts martial or any other duty. In the case of the general court martial **Interpretations** Corneille's defence turned the rumour on its head. He had not refused to preside over Tippet's trial. He had asked to be excused because he had quarrelled with Tippet, and he left the decision to the Governor. A judge with a known grievance against the accused could be said to be biased, whichever way the verdict went. Asking to step aside protected the fairness of the court and the reputation of its president. The story that reached London had made a scruple about impartiality look like reluctance to do his duty. By having the exchange entered in the consultation book, Corneille ensured that the directors would read his explanation, endorsed by the Governor, beside any private letters that had already reached them.
372	368	15 June being Ordered to be held for the Tryal of Captain Tippet, (on account of whose Rank as Captain of Artillery and Engineer) the Governor and Council judged it necessary to Order you to sitt President of it, as being the eldest Field Officer; that you did say You wished the Gentlemen of the Board would dispence with your sitting President of that General Court Martial on account of several altercations that had, at times happened between you and Captain Tippet; but that when it was observed to you that what you had said could not be admitted a sufficient reason for your declining that duty because to a Man of honor, who was likewise on Oath, it could never be suspected, that any partiality could influence	A general court martial was ordered to try Captain Tippet. Because of his rank as captain of artillery and engineer, the Governor and Council judged it necessary to order Corneille, as the senior field officer, to preside. Corneille did say he wished the Council would excuse him, because of several quarrels he had had with Tippet. It was then put to him that this was not a good enough reason to decline the duty. A man of honour, also sworn on oath, could never be suspected of letting partiality influence him. Corneille then said he would obey. The Governor added that Corneille's letter and this reply would be entered in Monday's minutes, as he had asked. John Skottowe signed the reply at St Helena on 11 June 1778. The Council counted and examined the Company's cash for May 1778, as follows. **Interpretations** Tippet's rank decided who had to judge him. As captain of artillery and engineer, he could not be tried by officers junior to him, and a general court martial needed a president of field rank. On a garrison with

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		his Conduct, that you then said you should obey. Your Letter together with this answer will be entered on Mondays Consultation, agreeable to your request. I am St. Helena Sir 11 June 1778. Your Obedient humble Servant. (Signed) John Skottowe Counted and Examined the Honorable Company's Cash for the Month of May last which is as follows Viz.	only a handful of senior officers, the choice fell on the Lieutenant Governor, the senior major, however awkward his history with the accused. The Governor's reply confirmed Corneille's account and added that the Council had overruled his objection, on the principle that an officer's oath was sufficient guarantee of impartiality. That allowed both men to clear Corneille of reluctance while showing that the small island's lack of officers had left no real alternative.
373	369	Cash Dr. To Balance remaining £ 21733 9 4 1/2 To Exchange for the following Sets of Bills drawn upon the Honble. Court of Directors payable as follow Viz. One Sett to Matthew Purling Esqr. £ 300 .. . Do. Do. to William Larkins Esqr. 50 .. . Do. Do. to Mr. Thomas Long 100 .. . Do. Do. to Captain Gabriel Harper 1000 .. . Do. Do. to Captain Richard Pearce 100 .. . Do. Do. to Captain James Burwell 66 19 2 Do. Do. to Mrs. Ann Congreve 189 11 4 Do. Do. to Mr. Morris Jones 40 .. . 1846 10 6 To Exchange for a Set of Bills drawn as above payble. to Captn. Jas. Williamson 1000 .. . To Ship Earl of Sandwich 21 3 5 To Ship Resolution 15 13 1 To Ship Alfred 13 17 8 To Ship Ceres 162 18 9 To Ship Prime 13 13 2 To Ship Houghton 13 10 4 To Ship Hawke 3 13 10 To Ship Worcester 4 6 . To Ship Princess Royal 16 13 5 To Ship True Briton 7 18 8 £ 24853 8 2 1/2 Per Contra Cr. By Balance remaining Viz. By an Error in the Ship Prime's Account £ 4 13 9 In Specie £ 24308 .. . In Cash Notes 539 15 . 24848 14 5 1/2 24853 8 2 1/2 £ 24853 8 2 1/2 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The Company's cash account for May 1778 read as follows. Cash, debit Balance remaining, £21,733 9s 4½d Bills of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, £1,846 10s 6d One bill to Matthew Perling, £300 0s 0d One bill to William Larkins, £50 0s 0d One bill to Thomas Long, £100 0s 0d One bill to Captain Gabriel Harper, £1,000 0s 0d One bill to Captain Richard Pearce, £100 0s 0d One bill to Captain James Benwell, £66 19s 2d One bill to Mrs Ann Congreve, £189 11s 4d One bill to Morris Jones, £40 0s 0d Bill of exchange drawn as above, payable to Captain James Williamson, £1,000 0s 0d *From the ship Earl of Sandwich, £21 3s 5d.* *From the ship Resolution, £15 13s 1d.* *From the ship Alfred, £13 17s 8d.* *From the ship Ceres, £162 18s 9d.* *From the ship Prime, £13 13s 2d.* *From the ship Houghton, £13 10s 4d.* *From the ship Hawke, £3 13s 10d.* *From the ship Worcester, £4 6s 0d.* *From the ship Princess Royal, £16 13s 5d.* *From the ship True Briton, £7 18s 8d.* Total, £24,853 8s 2½d Cash, credit By an error in the ship Prime's account, £4 13s 9d Balance remaining: In coin, £24,308 0s 0d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £24,848 14s 5½d Total, £24,853 8s 2½d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the account. **Interpretations** The convoy's visit lifted the chest from £21,733 9s 4½d to £24,848 14s 5½d in a single month. Bills of exchange brought in £2,846 10s 6d of it. Captains, councillors and passengers paid coin into the treasury before sailing, in exchange for drafts payable in London. The chest stood higher than at any point since November 1777, ready to carry the garrison's pay through the quiet months until the next fleet. The *Ceres* paid £162 18s 9d, ten times more than any other ship. Her crew's provisions had been condemned on 18 May 1778, and the Council supplied 13 casks of salt meat from the Company's stores. The *Ceres* paid for them in cash before she sailed. Salt meat shipped out for the garrison was sold on to a passing ship. The island's stores acted as a reserve for the whole fleet, and each sale turned the Company's provisions back into coin for the chest.
374	370	22d June At a Consultation held on Monday the 22d day of June 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Esqr. Lieut. Govr. Mr. Matthew Bazett	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 22 June 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 15 June 1778 were read, approved and signed.

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		Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 15 June 1778. We this day Executed a Lease to Major Henry Bazett for a piece of Ground containing thirty Feet in length and sixteen in breadth, at six shillings pr. Annum lying in James's Valley. Ordered the following Advertizement to be published on the 18 Instant. Island St. Helena 18 June 1778. Whereas the late Mrs. Mary Hunt of Bengal Deceased hath by her last Will and Testament bequeathed unto the poor Widows and Orphans residing on the said Island the sum of one thousand pounds, and Sir Charles Raymond Baronet, and Edward Lord Chick Esqr. Executors to the aforesaid Will having requested the Governor and Council of this Island to take upon them the care and trouble of distributing the said Legacy to those they shall think most deserving, and agreeable to the intention of the Testatrix.	The Council executed a lease to Major Henry Bazett for a plot of ground in James Valley, 30 feet long and 16 feet wide, at a rent of 6s 0d a year. The Council had ordered the following notice published on 18 June 1778. The notice, dated at St Helena on 18 June 1778, announced that the late Mrs Mary Hunt of Bengal had left £1,000 0s 0d in her will to the poor widows and orphans living on the island. Her executors, Sir Charles Raymond, baronet, and Edward Lord Chick, esquire, had asked the Governor and Council to take on the task of distributing the legacy to those they judged most deserving, in keeping with her wishes. **Interpretations** A legacy of £1,000 0s 0d for the island's poor widows and orphans was a very large sum for St Helena. It was more than the whole Company's pension list paid in seven years, and it came from a woman living in Bengal. Mrs Hunt probably had ties to the island, perhaps through an earlier stay or family there. Her London executors, Sir Charles Raymond, a leading shipping figure in the East India trade, and Edward Lord Chick, could not judge who deserved help on St Helena. They handed the choice to the Governor and Council, the only body able to know the island's households. The Council became trustee of private charity as well as the Company's own relief. That gave it new influence over the island's poorer families, and it published a notice so the distribution would be seen to follow open rules.
375	371	1778 This is therefore to give Notice to all Widows Executors or Trustees of Orphans that they are hereby desired to send into the Secretary's Office on or before the first day of July next, an exact signed return of the Names and Ages of such Orphans specifying therein their circumstances that the said Governor and Council may determine who are the proper Objects to be entitled to the above donation. By Order of Council (Signed) B. Wright Secy. On the 19th Instant We granted the following Sets of Bills of Exchange, drawn upon the Honble. the Court Directors Viz. One Set to Mr. Clement Tull for three hundred pounds payable to George Lempriere Esqr. (or Order) One to Mr. Patrick Bowie for fifty pounds payable to Mr. James Hardie (or Order). And One to Mr. Richard Farrington for two hundred pounds payable to Mr. William Farrington (or Order) All drawn at ninety days sight. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The notice asked every widow, and every executor or trustee of orphans, to send the Secretary's office a signed return by 1 July 1778. It was to give the names and ages of the orphans and describe their circumstances, so that the Governor and Council could decide who properly qualified for the gift. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the notice as Secretary by order of the Council. On 19 June 1778 the Council drew the following bills of exchange on the Court of Directors. Bills of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, 19 June 1778 Clement Tull, payable to George Lempriere or his order, £300 0s 0d Patrick Bowie, payable to James Hardie or his order, £50 0s 0d Richard Tarrington, payable to William Tarrington or his order, £200 0s 0d All the bills were payable 90 days after sight. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The Council asked for signed returns before it gave out a penny of Mrs Hunt's legacy. Claimants had to set out their circumstances in writing, so the Council could compare them and record why each grant was made. A signed return also made a false claim a matter of record against the person who signed it. The deadline of under two weeks reflected how small the island was. Every widow and guardian could reach the Secretary's office in the valley within days.
376	372	29th June At a Consultation held on Monday the 29th day June 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 29 June 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 22 June 1778 were read, approved and signed. The Company's ship *Queen* sailed for Fort Marlborough on Monday 22 June 1778. On the morning of Wednesday 24 June 1778 the alarm was raised for three ships. Towards evening they came round Banks's and lay to about three

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		the 22 June 1778. Monday the 22 Sailed the Honble. Company's Ship Queen for Fort Marlborough. On Wednesday Morning the 24 Instant an Alarm was given for three Ships towards evening they came round Bankes, and lay too about three Leagues off, with their Heads to the Road under Dutch Colours, and soon after Sun set a Boat was observed to go from the leading to the Sternmost Ship after which they appeared to make Sail to the N. W. On the Day following at noon another Alarm was given for a single Ship about nine Leagues off Prosperous Bay, which has been seen every day since nearly in the same Station, from which, and her other Manuvers We judge her to be a Cruizer. In consequence of which We took under consideration whether it was practicable to fit out a Long Boat to Cruize to the Eastward of said Ship with intention to give intelligence to the Commanders of any of the Honble. Company's Ships that there was an Enemy off the Island. And having made enquiry to get proper People to Effect the same find there is a Serjeant and one or two others who understand something of Navigation and would under take the expedition, But unfortunately no Quadrant could be procured which renders Our scheme impracticable, but as it is possible a Ship may Arrive We came to a determination to Order one of the Long Boats to be immediately	leagues off, heading towards the road under Dutch colours. Soon after sunset a boat was seen passing from the leading ship to the last one. The ships then appeared to make sail to the north-west. At noon the next day another alarm was raised for a single ship about nine leagues off Prosperous Bay. She had been seen every day since, in almost the same position. From that and her other movements, the Council judged her to be a cruiser. The Council therefore considered whether it could fit out a longboat to cruise to the east of her and warn the commanders of any Company ships that an enemy lay off the island. On enquiry it found a sergeant and one or two others who understood something of navigation and would undertake the voyage. Unfortunately no quadrant could be found, which made the plan impossible. Since a ship might arrive at any time, the Council decided to order one of the longboats to be immediately **Interpretations** A ship holding the same position off Prosperous Bay day after day, on the windward side of the island, was doing what a privateer or enemy warship would do. She waited across the approach every homeward Indiaman used, ready to take a ship before it came under the guns of James Bay. The three ships under Dutch colours may have been a genuine Dutch convoy, but a boat passing between them and their sudden turn away left the Council uneasy. With the war in America and France expected to join it, St Helena's position at the meeting point of the East India routes made it the obvious hunting ground for an enemy cruiser. The Council's first plan was to send a boat beyond the cruiser to warn incoming Company ships before they sailed into her. The plan failed for want of a single instrument. Without a quadrant to measure the sun's height, a boat could not fix its latitude, and in the open ocean east of the island its crew would soon be lost. Four soldiers had taken a cutter into that ocean only weeks before and were believed to have died. The island's defence rested on its batteries. Beyond the reach of its guns it had no means at all of protecting the shipping it existed to serve.
377	373	1778 immediately decked in hopes of carrying the said scheme into execution. Mr. William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett this day made the following Report, respecting the Honble. Company's Plantations. Agreeable to the Orders received from the Governor and Council on the 4th May last directing Us to count, and examine the Honble. Company's several Plantations in Sandy Bay &c. (and being prevented by Illness from executing them sooner) We now beg leave to lay before the Board the following Account of the same, and Our Observations respecting the improvements that be made on the several Grounds, We surveyed. First, with respect to the uppermost of the three Plantations in Sandy Bay called and known by the name of the upper Ground, which We found to contain 81000 Planted Yams, but upon looking over the Ground are of Opinion that considerable Additions may be made to it, by filling a Piece within the Enclosure which has for five or six Years lain fallow, and will contain about	The longboat was to be decked at once, in the hope of still carrying out the plan. William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett presented the following report on the Company's plantations. On 4 May 1778 the Governor and Council had ordered them to count and examine the Company's plantations at Sandy Bay and elsewhere. Illness had kept them from doing so sooner. They now laid before the Council an account of what they found, together with their views on the improvements that could be made on each piece of ground. First, the uppermost of the three plantations at Sandy Bay, known as the Upper Ground, held 81,000 planted yams. On going over the ground, they believed considerable additions could be made. A piece within the enclosure, which had lain fallow for five or six years, could be filled with about 30,000 yams. They also strongly recommended removing a hut that stood in a very damp spot in the middle of the plantation, to the great harm of the health of the slaves who lived in it and at risk to their lives. Removing it would cost only £20 0s 0d or £30 0s 0d if another had to be built. The ground it stood on would take a further 15,000 yams. They proposed setting part of it aside as a nursery, or sucker ground, for the rest of the plantations. It appeared to them, and to Benjamin Seale who supervised it, to be well suited to the purpose and would prove of great benefit.

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		30,000 Yams. And removing a Hut which stands in a very damp situation (to the great prejudice of the Health, and danger of the Lives of the Slaves who Inhabit it) in the center of the Plantation, We the more strenuously recommend this measure as it may be done at the trifling expence of £ 20 or 30. if thought necessary to rebuild another, and will make an addition of 15,000 Yams to a part that We propose to devote a side for a nursery, or Suckering Ground for the rest of the Plantations, As it appears to Us and likewise to Mr. Benjn. Seale who superintends the same, to be well adapted for that purpose, and will prove of infinite advantage. Secondly with regard to the Center Plantation called and known by the Name of the Ebony Piece which We found to contain 104,000 Planted Yams and being at present full, is incapable of further improvement, but We beg leave to recommend the taking in a New Piece, which appears	Secondly, the middle plantation, known as the Ebony Piece, held 104,000 planted yams. Being fully planted, it could not be improved further. They recommended taking in a new piece, which appeared **Interpretations** The surveyors linked the slaves' health to the plantations' output. The hut in the damp centre of the Upper Ground endangered the people who lived in it and also took up ground that could bear 15,000 yams. Moving it would cost £20 or £30 and solve both problems. Their proposal of a nursery for suckers answered the very difficulty Corneille had described on 4 May 1778. Sandy Bay had not always been fully planted for lack of suckers, and the lower part of Tysdale's had failed because suckers had to be carried seven miles. A sucker ground inside the best-watered plantation would supply planting stock to all the others. The survey was meant to test Corneille's account. Its first findings broadly supported him. Sandy Bay was productive, and the problems the surveyors raised were ones he had already named. They gave his management neither blame nor praise. Their recommendations pointed to modest spending on land already in use, in keeping with a Court that wanted costs explained and justified.
378	374	29 June appears to Us to be very good (lying between this and the lower Plantation) that was never before Planted, can be easily Fenced, and will contain about 20,000 Yams. Thirdly the last lowermost Plantation in Sandy Bay known by the name of the Red Rock Ground, We found to contain 96,000 Planted Yams, but here We humbly conceive, great improvements and additions may be made at a trifling expence, by working and planting two pieces within the Enclosure, (one below the Slaves House standing thereon) the greatest part of which appears to be very good for a nursery, and will contain about 20,000 the other opposite the said House, which will hold about 30000 Planted Yams. Having carefully examined the Ground called the Lime Kiln, which formerly was Planted, but at present in a ruinous State, We beg leave strongly to recommend the repairing the Fences, and the replanting the greatest part of the same, as it may be done at a small expence, there being great part of the Old Wall remaining, and plenty of Stones on the Spot, to build what is fallen to the Ground. We are of Opinion that 60,000 Yams may be planted in this Ground, when properly enclosed and Worked. Upon a retrospect of what We have here set forth it appears that the Honble. Company's Plantations in Sandy Bay at this time contain 300,000 Planted Yams, and that the additional improvements We have proposed will add thereto 170,000 more, a striking advantage, as thereby the Honble. Company's Slaves will be fed at a cheaper rate,	The new piece looked very good to them. It lay between the Ebony Piece and the lowest plantation, had never been planted, could easily be fenced and would hold about 20,000 yams. Thirdly, the lowest plantation at Sandy Bay, known as the Red Rock Ground, held 96,000 planted yams. Here they believed great improvements and additions could be made at very little cost. Two pieces inside the enclosure could be worked and planted. One lay below the slaves' house that stood there, most of it apparently very good for a nursery, and would hold about 20,000 yams. The other lay opposite the house and would hold about 30,000. They had also examined the ground called the Lime Kiln, which had once been planted but now lay ruined. They strongly recommended repairing its fences and replanting most of it. That could be done cheaply, since much of the old wall was still standing and there were plenty of stones on the spot to rebuild what had fallen. They believed 60,000 yams could be planted there once it was properly enclosed and worked. Yams at Sandy Bay Upper Ground, planted, 81,000 Upper Ground, fallow piece proposed, 30,000 Upper Ground, site of the hut proposed, 15,000 Ebony Piece, planted, 104,000 New piece between Ebony Piece and Red Rock Ground proposed, 20,000 Red Rock Ground, planted, 96,000 Red Rock Ground, piece below the slaves' house proposed, 20,000 Red Rock Ground, piece opposite the slaves' house proposed, 30,000 Lime Kiln, proposed, 60,000 Taken together, the Company's plantations at Sandy Bay now held 300,000 planted yams. The improvements they proposed would add 170,000 more. That would be a striking gain. The Company's slaves would be fed more cheaply, much less grain would have to be spent on them, and the inhabitants generally would be better supplied with this staple food. They wished to note that Benjamin Seale, the overseer, had brought these plantations from a poor

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		the expenditure of Grain greatly lessened on that account, and the Inhabitants in general better supply'd with this necessary Article of Life. We beg leave here to observe that tho' Mr. Benjn. Seale the Overseer has through his close attendance brought the above Plantations which he found in but an indifferent State, into good Condition, considering the little help that is allowed him, being no more than six Men, three only of which are effective, two Invalids, and one almost past	state into good condition through close attention. He had done so with very little help, having no more than six men, only three of them fit for work, two invalids and one almost past **Interpretations** The survey turned the Court's complaint into a case for investment. Sandy Bay could grow by more than half, from 300,000 to 470,000 yams, mostly on ground already enclosed or easily walled with stones on the spot. Every yam grown there replaced rice shipped from India, which the storekeeper's account of 18 May 1778 had shown going in large quantities to the slaves and, increasingly, to the senior officers' animals. The surveyors set out the saving in terms the directors cared about: lower costs for the slaves' food and less grain bought abroad. Their praise of Benjamin Seale explained how the plantations had run with so little labour. Six men, half of them unfit, worked ground holding 300,000 yams. This supported Corneille's defence that the plantations' failings came from lack of means, not neglect. The surveyors had confirmed Corneille's account and pointed to a shortage of labour as the obstacle to the improvements they proposed.
379	375	1778 past any Service. Yet We are Opinion, and recommend when the above improvements, and additions are finished, that he be allowed ten Effective Men, the number that was formerly allotted to this department, and which he informs Us, will be absolutely necessary to properly Work, and keep in good Order the several Plantations under his Charge. Having finished Our observations in Sandy Bay We have only remaining to give an account of the Plantation at Rhysdale's, and the Maldavia Garden, the former We found in very bad Condition, there being only 16000 Yams planted in it, and the Fences much out of repair, As it has contained 150,000 Yams, We make no doubt when properly Worked it will again do the same, which will be a farther addition to this necessary Article of Life. There is also growing in the Maldavia Ground 180000 Yams and a part, which is to be filled will contain about 24000 more. (Signed) St. Helena William Wrangham 29 June 1778 Henry Bazett Ordered the following Advertisement to be Published. Island St. Helena 29 June 1778 This is to give Notice to all Persons upon the said Island that they are hereby strictly forbid going in Boats to the Eastward of Bankes's Battery as they will be fired at from thence, neither are they to go to Windward of St. W. Point upon any pretence whatsoever, as they will answer the Contrary at their Peril. Notice is hereby further given, that all Persons are strictly forbid to make any fires upon the Hills in the Country or near the Sea, or carry any light in Boats in the night time	The last of Seale's six men was almost past any service. Even so, the surveyors recommended that once the improvements and additions were finished he be given ten able men. That was the number formerly allotted to the department, and he told them it was essential if the plantations under his charge were to be properly worked and kept in good order. Having finished at Sandy Bay, they had only to report on the plantation at Tysdale's and on Maldivia Garden. They found Tysdale's in very bad condition, with only 16,000 yams planted and the fences badly in need of repair. It had once held 150,000 yams, and they had no doubt it would do so again if properly worked, adding further to the supply of this staple. Maldivia Garden had 180,000 yams growing, and a part still to be filled would hold about 24,000 more. Yams at Tysdale's and Maldivia Garden Tysdale's, planted, 16,000 Tysdale's, former yield, 150,000 Maldivia Garden, growing, 180,000 Maldivia Garden, part to be filled, 24,000 William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the report at St Helena on 29 June 1778. The Council ordered the following notice published. The notice, dated at St Helena on 29 June 1778, strictly forbade anyone on the island to take a boat east of Banks's Battery, since the battery would fire on it. Nor was anyone, on any pretext, to go to windward of Sugar Loaf Point, and anyone who did would bear the consequences. It further forbade anyone to light fires on the hills, inland or near the sea, or to show any light in a boat at night. A white man who broke the order would be fined, and if a black **Interpretations** The notice was the Council's answer to the cruiser off Prosperous Bay. An enemy ship lying to windward needed information about the island and could get it from a boat slipping out along the coast or from lights signalling from the hills. A fire on a ridge at night could tell a waiting ship that an Indiaman had arrived, or guide a landing party. Closing the water east of Banks's and the coast to windward of Sugar Loaf Point cut the island off from the stretch of sea where the cruiser waited. The threat to fire on any boat beyond Banks's showed the Council treating every unauthorised boat as a possible messenger to the enemy. The penalty differed by colour. A white man would be fined, and the order went on to set a

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		upon pain if a white Man of being fined, and if a Black of	separate punishment for a black person. Slaves and free blacks were held to answer with their bodies, where whites answered with money. The island's law applied the same prohibition through two separate scales of punishment. The survey ended with Tysdale's run down to 16,000 yams from a former 150,000. Corneille had already explained on 4 May 1778 that its lower part lacked water for suckers. The surveyors believed it could recover with proper labour. Together with Sandy Bay and Maldivia, the Company's plantations could carry well over 800,000 yams if given the ten men Seale asked for.
380	376	29th June of being severely punished. And whereas several Advertizements have been published Ordering all Persons to keep drivers after their Sheep by way of Shepherds, and likewise to keep all sorts of Cattle from trespassing in the Long Wood, or on any of the Honble. Company's Pastures, yet notwithstanding such repeated Notice three hundred and eighty Sheep belonging to the Planters were lately found grazing in the Long Wood. This is therefore to give Notice that as there will be a General pounding of Sheep in the Long Wood on Friday the 3d of next Month, all Persons who have Sheep there are hereby required to take them away on that day as any Black Cattle, Sheep or Hogs, that are found so trespassing after the above period the Owner or Owners shall pay a fine of eight pence for each Beast four pence for each Sheep and sixpence for each Hog, and make good any damage that may have been done by them. By Order of Council (Signed) B. Wright Secy. We this day Enlisted Michael Holmes, John Reed, and John Johnson three Seamen left here out of Ship Queen, to serve the Honble. Company five Years as Soldiers in this Garrison, and gave them each fifteen pounds bounty Money. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham	A black person who broke the order would be severely punished. Several earlier notices had ordered everyone to keep herdsmen with their sheep as shepherds and to stop all kinds of livestock from straying into the Long Wood or onto any of the Company's pastures. Despite these repeated warnings, 380 sheep belonging to the planters had recently been found grazing in the Long Wood. The notice therefore announced a general round-up of sheep in the Long Wood on Friday 3 July 1778. Everyone with sheep there had to remove them that day. After that date, the owner of any cattle, sheep or hogs found trespassing would pay a fine of 8d for each head of cattle, 4d for each sheep and 6d for each hog, and would make good any damage they had done. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the notice as Secretary by order of the Council. The Council enlisted three seamen left behind by the *Queen*, Michael Holmes, John Reed and John Johnson, to serve the Company as soldiers in the garrison for five years. Each received a bounty of £15 0s 0d. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett and William Wrangham signed the consultation. **Interpretations** Three hundred and eighty planters' sheep had been found grazing in the Long Wood, more than the Company's own flock of 225 at the end of March 1778. Sheep ate the young growth that would have replaced the trees, so a wood grazed year after year slowly disappeared. The Council had refused Captain Mears firewood from the Long Wood in February because its trees were the island's last reserve of timber. Repeated warnings had failed. The Council now gave notice of a round-up, which meant impounding the sheep, and fixed fines per head after that date. Owners would have every reason to keep their flocks out. The fines were small, 4d a sheep. A planter who left 50 sheep in the wood would still pay only 16s 8d at each round-up, together with any damage they caused. The Council relied on regular impounding and the trouble of reclaiming animals to change behaviour.
381	377	6th July At a Consultation held on Monday the 6th day of July 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read approved and Signed dated the 29th June 1778. The Ship supposed to be a Cruizer as mentioned in Consultation of the 29th of last Month has	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 6 July 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 29 June 1778 were read, approved and signed. The ship believed to be a cruiser, recorded at the meeting of 29 June 1778, had not been seen since. The Governor and Council considered that Prosperous Bay and Powell's Valley lay undefended. They thought it necessary to send Captain William Pierce, engineer, the following order. The order told Pierce that the Governor and Council judged Prosperous Bay and Powell's Valley to be without defences. He was to inspect and

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		not been seen since. The Governor and Council having taken into consideration the defenceless state of Prosperous Bay and Powells Valley, they thought it necessary to send Captain Pierce the following Order. To Captain William Pierce Engineer. Sir I am to inform you it is the Opinion of the Governor and Council that Prosperous Bay and Powells Valley are in a defenceless State, therefore they direct that you view and explore with all possible expedition the said Places and make a report to them where you think it may be necessary to place Guns for the better defence of them. And as you have mentioned to the Board that your time was fully employed, they desire that you will inform them in what business you are engaged that they may judge whether the present Service they require you is not more Essential at	explore them as quickly as possible and report where guns should be placed to defend them better. He had told the Council that his time was fully taken up. It therefore asked him to say what work he was engaged in, so it could judge whether that work mattered more than the service now required of him. **Interpretations** The suspected cruiser had lain day after day off Prosperous Bay, on the windward coast, the side of the island the batteries of James Valley could not cover. Her presence there exposed the gap in the island's defences. The Council did not wait for a landing. It ordered the engineer to survey the windward bays and propose new gun positions. Pierce had argued on 4 May 1778 that the island's natural strength should be relied on rather than heavy works. The cruiser forced the question of whether its cliffs alone could protect the windward landing places. The Council's demand that Pierce account for his time was pointed. He had repeatedly said his hands were full with warehouses, the Munden's Point path and his survey of stores. The Council made clear that it, not the engineer, would decide which task came first. With an enemy possibly offshore, defending the windward coast took priority over finishing buildings in the valley.
382	378	6th July at this Alarming Period of an Enemy being seen to the Windward of the Island. I am St. Helena Sir 1st July 1778. Your humble Servant (Signed) B. Wright Secy. John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	The Council wanted to know whether Pierce's present work was more essential than the service it now required, at this alarming time when an enemy had been seen to windward of the island. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed the order as Secretary at St Helena on 1 July 1778. John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation.
383	379	13 July At a Consultation held on Monday the 13 day of July 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 6 July 1778. Tuesday the 7th Passed by a Ship at a great distance. Mr. Corneille informs the Board that upon Mr. Gabriel Harpers appointment of Overseer in the stead of Mr. John Worrall, he gave him Orders to take an exact account of the Honble. Company's Stock, which being compleated it answered the Quarterly returns, except the Sheep which are seventy five deficient. In consequence of which Mr. Worrall was Ordered to attend the Board to account for said deficiency who appearing acknowledges that he did not count the Sheep so regularly as he should have done, but made out his accounts from the last remains, adding the increase, and deducting what was killed supposes the deficiency must be owing to many Sheep dying,	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 13 July 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 6 July 1778 were read, approved and signed. A ship passed far out at sea on Tuesday 7 July 1778. Corneille told the Council that when Gabriel Harper replaced John Worrall as overseer, he had ordered Harper to make an exact count of the Company's stock. The count agreed with the quarterly returns except for the sheep, which were 75 short. Worrall was ordered to appear before the Council to account for the shortfall. He admitted he had not counted the sheep as regularly as he should have. Instead he had drawn up his accounts from the last count, adding the increase and taking off those killed. He supposed the shortfall must be due to many sheep dying, others being killed by dogs, and some straying to other parts of the island, which he hoped might still be found. He was sure the Company had not been cheated of this property. Even so, he blamed himself for failing to count them more regularly, and was willing to pay for the loss if the Governor and Council thought it right. His circumstances were modest, however, and he asked the Council to take this into account and recommend his case to the Company. The Council considered the matter and was of the opinion **Interpretations**

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		and being destroyed by Dogs, and others may have strayed to different parts of the Island, which he hopes may yet be forth coming. That he is conscious the Honble. Company has not been defrauded in this part of their property, that he must accuse and condemn himself for neglecting to count them more regularly, is therefore willing if the Governor and Council judge proper, to pay for said deficiency, but as his circumstances are but indifferent, begs the Board will take it into consideration, and recommend the same to the Honble. Company. The Board on consideration of the Affair are of Opinion	The quarterly stock accounts, signed by Corneille, had been built on Worrall's paper figures, not on a fresh count. Each quarter's total was the last total plus births and purchases, less animals killed and those known to have died. Any sheep lost to dogs or straying in between never entered the books. The error had compounded quarter after quarter until a new overseer actually counted the flock. Seventy-five sheep was about a third of the 225 shown at the end of March 1778. The flock the Council had resolved on 1 June 1778 to rebuild was smaller than it believed. The discovery came at an awkward moment for Corneille. He had defended his management of the stock against the Court's criticism on 4 May 1778, and the accounts he relied on were now shown to be inflated. Worrall's offer to pay, while asking for the Company's mercy, placed the fault on the overseer's failure to count, not on the Lieutenant Governor's oversight.
384	380	13 July Opinion, that the deficiency may have arisen from the neglect and other reasons assigned by the said Worrall as he bears the Character of an honest Man. And have therefore agreed, to refer his paying for the said deficiency to the Honble. the Court of Directors. Ordered the following Advertizement to be Published. Island St. Helena 13 July 1778. Notice is hereby given that the Boats are now permitted to go a Fishing to Windward round Bankes and St. W. Point as usual. By Order of Council (Signed) B. Wright Secy. This was a General Field day upon the Parade of the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Private Men of this Garrison. The Plantation Account for the Quarter and the Expence of Artillery Stores, and Stewards Accounts for the Month of June last were this day laid before Us which were examined, approved, and are as follow Viz.	The Council concluded that the shortfall could have come from the neglect and the other causes Worrall described, since he was known as an honest man. It therefore agreed to leave the question of whether he should pay for the missing sheep to the Court of Directors. The Council ordered the following notice published. Dated at St Helena on 13 July 1778, it announced that boats were again allowed to go fishing to windward, round Banks's and Sugar Loaf Point, as before. Britannicus Alexander Wright signed it as Secretary by order of the Council. The whole garrison held a general field day on the parade that day. Officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers all took part. The plantation account for the quarter, together with the artillery stores and steward's accounts for June 1778, was laid before the Council. The Council examined and approved them, as set out below. **Interpretations** The Council referred Worrall's liability to London rather than ordering him to pay or forgiving the loss. Either decision would have been the Council's own to defend. Making him pay would ruin a man of modest means whose honesty no one doubted. Writing the loss off would look like the island's government covering for its own officers, just when the Court was examining the plantation accounts closely. Passing the case home put it before the directors with the Council's opinion of his character attached. The decision would not come back for a year or more, and in the meantime Worrall kept his money. The lifting of the fishing ban, two weeks after it was imposed, shows that the threat had passed. The cruiser had not been seen since late June. Fishing to windward was too important to the island's food supply to stop longer than necessary.
385	381	Account of the Honorable Company's Stock of Neat Cattle &c. from the 1st April to the 30th of June 1778. Neat Cattle Bulls, Neat Cattle Cows, Neat Cattle Calves, Neat Cattle Yearlings, Neat Cattle Heifers, Neat Cattle Steers, Neat Cattle Oxen, Neat Cattle Total, Sheep Ewes, Sheep Weathers, Sheep Lambs, Sheep Rams, Sheep Total, Goats Ewes, Goats Weathers, Goats Kids, Goats Rams, Goats Total, Hogs Sows, Hogs Shoats, Hogs Pigs, Hogs Boars, Hogs Total, Horses Horses, Horses Mares, Horses Total, Poultry Fowls, Poultry Ducks, Poultry Turkeys, Poultry Geese Remaining: Neat Cattle Bulls 5, Neat Cattle Cows 90, Neat Cattle Calves 47, Neat Cattle Yearlings 42, Neat Cattle Heifers 18, Neat Cattle Steers 22, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 244, Sheep Ewes 175,	The account of the Company's livestock from 1 April to 30 June 1778 read as follows. Account of the Honourable Company's livestock, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Cattle remaining: bulls 5, cows 90, calves 47, yearlings 42, heifers 18, steers 22, oxen 20, total 244 Cattle increased: calves 19, total 19 Cattle total: bulls 5, cows 90, calves 66, yearlings 42, heifers 18, steers 22, oxen 20, total 263 Cattle killed: cows 2, calves 1, heifers 6, steers 4, total 13 Cattle sold: 0 Cattle sent aboard the Warwick: 0 Cattle dead: cows 1, calves 5, yearlings 2, total 8 Cattle missing: 0

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		Sheep Weathers 16, Sheep Lambs 24, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 225, Goats Ewes 77, Goats Weathers 11, Goats Kids 25, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 120, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 9, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 19, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 99, Poultry Ducks 42, Poultry Turkeys 8, Poultry Geese 27 Encreased: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 19, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 19, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 7, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 7, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 23, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 23, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 7, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Total: Neat Cattle Bulls 5, Neat Cattle Cows 90, Neat Cattle Calves 66, Neat Cattle Yearlings 42, Neat Cattle Heifers 18, Neat Cattle Steers 22, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 263, Sheep Ewes 175, Sheep Weathers 16, Sheep Lambs 31, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 232, Goats Ewes 77, Goats Weathers 11, Goats Kids 48, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 143, Hogs Sows 6, Hogs Shoats 9, Hogs Pigs 3, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 19, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 10, Horses Total 16, Poultry Fowls 99, Poultry Ducks 49, Poultry Turkeys 8, Poultry Geese 27 Killed: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 2, Neat Cattle Calves 1, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 6, Neat Cattle Steers 4, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 13, Sheep Ewes 7, Sheep Weathers 16, Sheep Lambs 2, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 25, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 2, Goats Kids 1, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 3, Hogs Sows 1, Hogs Shoats 4, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 5, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 18, Poultry Ducks 12, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 3 Sold: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 0, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 2, Horses Total 2, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Sent on Board the Warwick: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 0, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 0, Goats Ewes 2, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 2, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 4, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Dead: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 1, Neat Cattle Calves 5, Neat Cattle Yearlings 2, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 8, Sheep Ewes 2, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 1, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep Total 3, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 1, Horses Total 1, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Deficient: Neat Cattle Bulls 0, Neat Cattle Cows 0, Neat Cattle Calves 0, Neat Cattle Yearlings 0, Neat Cattle Heifers 0, Neat Cattle Steers 0, Neat Cattle Oxen 0, Neat Cattle Total 0, Sheep Ewes 75, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 0, Sheep Rams 0, Sheep	Cattle remaining: bulls 5, cows 87, calves 60, yearlings 40, heifers 12, steers 18, oxen 20, total 242 Sheep remaining: ewes 175, wethers 16, lambs 24, rams 10, total 225 Sheep increased: lambs 7, total 7 Sheep total: ewes 175, wethers 16, lambs 31, rams 10, total 232 Sheep killed: ewes 7, wethers 16, lambs 2, total 25 Sheep sold: 0 Sheep sent aboard the Warwick: 0 Sheep dead: ewes 2, lambs 1, total 3 Sheep missing: ewes 75, total 75 Sheep remaining: ewes 91, wethers 0, lambs 28, rams 10, total 129 Goats remaining: ewes 77, wethers 11, kids 25, rams 7, total 120 Goats increased: kids 23, total 23 Goats total: ewes 77, wethers 11, kids 48, rams 7, total 143 Goats killed: wethers 2, kids 1, total 3 Goats sold: 0 Goats sent aboard the Warwick: ewes 2, kids 2, total 4 Goats dead: 0 Goats remaining: ewes 75, wethers 9, kids 45, rams 7, total 136 Hogs remaining: sows 6, shoats 9, pigs 3, boars 1, total 19 Hogs killed: sows 1, shoats 4, total 5 Hogs remaining: sows 5, shoats 8, pigs 0, boars 1, total 14 Horses remaining: horses 6, mares 10, total 16 Horses sold: mares 2, total 2 Horses dead: mares 1, total 1 Horses remaining: horses 6, mares 7, total 13 Poultry remaining: fowls 99, ducks 42, turkeys 8, geese 27 Poultry increased: ducks 7 Poultry total: fowls 99, ducks 49, turkeys 8, geese 27 Poultry killed: fowls 18, ducks 12, geese 3 Poultry remaining: fowls 71, ducks 37, turkeys 8, geese 24 Slaves born: 1 boy, named Jack Scanderbag Slaves died: 1 woman, named Mary Frank Slaves died: 1 man, named Joshua Slaves died: 1 man, named Jackson Slaves died: 1 man, named Philip Pudding Slaves died: 1 man, named Jack Pudding Slaves died: 1 man, named Newport Slaves died: 1 man, named Peak Slaves died: 1 man, named Ripley Slaves died: 1 man, named August Slaves died: 1 man, named Melton Slaves died: 1 man, named Sampson Yams used for the slaves, 83,005 Yams used for the livestock, 16,550 Yams bought for the livestock, 200 Yams total, 99,755 Daniel Corneille and William Wrangham signed the account on 13 July 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. **Interpretations** Ten of the Company's male slaves died in this single quarter, against one man in each of the two quarters before. The account gives no cause. Every one was a working man, and their loss struck directly at the labour the surveyors had just said the plantations lacked. On 29 June 1778 Wrangham and Henry Bazett reported Benjamin Seale working Sandy Bay with six men, three of them unfit, and warned that a slave hut stood in so damp a spot that it endangered the lives of those who lived in it. Corneille and Wrangham signed this account two weeks after that report. Without stating a cause, it

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Total 75, Goats Ewes 0, Goats Weathers 0, Goats Kids 0, Goats Rams 0, Goats Total 0, Hogs Sows 0, Hogs Shoats 0, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 0, Hogs Total 0, Horses Horses 0, Horses Mares 0, Horses Total 0, Poultry Fowls 0, Poultry Ducks 0, Poultry Turkeys 0, Poultry Geese 0 Remaining: Neat Cattle Bulls 5, Neat Cattle Cows 87, Neat Cattle Calves 60, Neat Cattle Yearlings 40, Neat Cattle Heifers 12, Neat Cattle Steers 18, Neat Cattle Oxen 20, Neat Cattle Total 242, Sheep Ewes 91, Sheep Weathers 0, Sheep Lambs 28, Sheep Rams 10, Sheep Total 129, Goats Ewes 75, Goats Weathers 9, Goats Kids 45, Goats Rams 7, Goats Total 136, Hogs Sows 5, Hogs Shoats 8, Hogs Pigs 0, Hogs Boars 1, Hogs Total 14, Horses Horses 6, Horses Mares 7, Horses Total 13, Poultry Fowls 71, Poultry Ducks 37, Poultry Turkeys 8, Poultry Geese 24 1 Boy born named Jack Scanderbag Deceased Slaves Viz. Joshua Jackson Philip Pudding Jack Pudding Newport Peak Ripley August Melton Sampson Men Mary Frank Woman Deceased July 13th 1778 E. Excepted (Signed) Danl. Corneille Willm. Wrangham Yams Expended for the Slaves 83005 Do. Do. for the Stock 16550 Do. Bought for Do. 200 Total 99755	gave the Court its own measure of what the slaves' living conditions cost. The yam figures had changed completely. Earlier accounts entered a fixed 7,260 yams for the slaves each quarter. This one recorded 83,005, an actual issue from the plantations, which were now producing on the scale the survey described. Feeding the slaves from the Company's own yams instead of imported rice was the saving the surveyors had urged. The 75 missing ewes were the shortfall uncovered when Gabriel Harper counted the flock. Entering them openly as missing brought the books into line with the ground. The flock stood at 129, barely half of the 264 recorded at the end of 1777, and had no wethers left at all. The Council's decision of 1 June 1778 to stop killing breeding sheep had come none too soon.
386	382	13th July Artillery Stores expended in June 1778 Guns Fired, Shot Fired, 13 lb., 9 lb., 6 lb., 4 lb., 3 lb., Powder Expended lb., oz. 3 An alarm: Guns Fired 6, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 4 For his Majesty's Birth day: Guns Fired 21, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 4, 6 lb. 17, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 32, oz. 15 7 An Alarm: Guns Fired 6, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Arrived a Dane Ship: Guns Fired 9, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 10, oz. 11 Fired at Do. from Purlings Battery: Guns Fired 2, Shot Fired 2, 13 lb. 2, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 19, oz. 6 10 Departed the Do.: Guns Fired 9, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 10, oz. 11 11 An alarm: Guns Fired 6, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 13 A Do.: Guns Fired 6, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 22 Departed the Queen: Guns Fired 9, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 9, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 10, oz. 11	The artillery stores used in June 1778 were as follows. The account recorded the guns fired, the shot fired, the cartridges used for 18-pounder, 9-pounder, 6-pounder, 4-pounder and 3-pounder guns, and the powder in pounds and ounces. Artillery stores used, June 1778 3 June, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 4 June, the King's birthday: 21 guns fired, 4 nine-pounder, 17 six-pounder, powder 32 lb 15 oz 7 June, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 7 June, arrival of a Danish ship: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 10 lb 11 oz 7 June, fired at the Danish ship from Banks's battery: 2 guns fired, 2 shot fired, 2 eighteen-pounder, powder 19 lb 6 oz 10 June, departure of the Danish ship: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 10 lb 11 oz 11 June, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 13 June, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz *22 June, departure of the Queen: 9 guns fired, 9 six-pounder, powder 10 lb 11 oz.* 23 June, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 24 June, a treble alarm: 12 guns fired, 8 four-pounder, 4 three-pounder, powder 22 lb 0 oz 24 June, signal dismissing the alarm: 2 guns fired, 1 six-pounder, 1 three-pounder, powder 2 lb 11 oz

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		23 An Alarm: Guns Fired 6, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 24 A Treble alarm: Guns Fired 12, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 8, 3 lb. 4, Powder Expended lb. 22, oz. 0 For dismissing Do.: Guns Fired 2, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 1, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 1, Powder Expended lb. 2, oz. 11 25 An alarm: Guns Fired 6, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Blank Cartridges for Recruits 900: Guns Fired 0, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 28, oz. 2 28 An alarm: Guns Fired 6, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 4, 3 lb. 2, Powder Expended lb. 11, oz. 0 Ball Cartridges for the Soldrs. at [...]: Guns Fired 0, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 26, oz. 1 Do. Do. for Prosperous Bay 192: Guns Fired 0, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 12, oz. 0 For Sundry Services: Guns Fired 0, Shot Fired 0, 13 lb. 0, 9 lb. 0, 6 lb. 0, 4 lb. 0, 3 lb. 0, Powder Expended lb. 31, oz. 7 Total: Guns Fired 106, Shot Fired 2, 13 lb. 2, 9 lb. 4, 6 lb. 45, 4 lb. 36, 3 lb. 19, Powder Expended lb. 276, oz. 11 Lead Ball 7 1/2 lb. Tallow 17 Salt Petre 6 1/2 Bees Wax 2 Sponge Staffs 5 Hair Broom 1 Hand Spikes 1 Powder Horns 4 Linstocks 4 Sheep Skins 4 9 lb. Ladles 2 1 Do. 2 9 Cartridge Cases 4 Muscovy Lights 1 32 lb. Rammer Heads 5 6 Do. Do. 1 Cartridge Paper 8 Quire (Signed) Wm. Pierce, Engineer & Captn. of Artillery	25 June, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz 25 June, 900 blank cartridges for recruits: powder 28 lb 2 oz 28 June, an alarm: 6 guns fired, 4 four-pounder, 2 three-pounder, powder 11 lb 0 oz Ball cartridges for the soldiers at [...]: powder 26 lb 1 oz 192 ball cartridges for Prosperous Bay: powder 12 lb 0 oz Sundry services: powder 31 lb 7 oz Total: 106 guns fired, 2 shot fired, 2 eighteen-pounder, 4 nine-pounder, 45 six-pounder, 36 four-pounder, 19 three-pounder, powder 276 lb 11 oz Lead ball, 7½ lb Tallow, 17 lb Saltpetre, 6½ lb Beeswax, 2 lb Sponge staves, 5 Hair broom, 1 Handspikes, 1 Powder horns, 4 Linstocks, 4 Sheepskins, 4 Ladles for 9-pounder guns, 2 Ladles for 4-pounder guns, 2 Cartridge cases for 9-pounder guns, 4 Muscovy lights, 1 Rammer heads for 32-pounder guns, 5 Rammer heads for 6-pounder guns, 1 Cartridge paper, 8 quires William Pierce signed the account as engineer and captain of artillery. **Interpretations** Banks's battery fired two shot at the Danish ship that arrived on 7 June 1778, the *Prince Frederick*. These were the only live rounds fired at a vessel in all these accounts. Every other entry recorded blank charges for salutes and alarms. Firing shot was the established way to force a ship that failed to answer signals, or kept on towards the road without identifying herself, to heave to. A ship coming from French Mauritius in a time of expected war was not allowed to approach unchallenged. Once she was identified, she received the same nine-gun salute as any other foreign ship, and nothing more is recorded. The treble alarm on 24 June matched the three ships under Dutch colours that lay off Banks's that evening. The ball cartridges for Prosperous Bay showed the Council's response to the cruiser seen there the next day. A guard was posted on the windward bay with live ammunition before any guns could be mounted there, while the engineer was still being ordered to survey it. The 900 blank cartridges for recruits were for training the new men taken from the convoy and the *Earl of Mansfield*'s draft to fire their muskets. Muscovy lights were panes of mica, called Muscovy glass, fitted in lanterns because they did not shatter from the shock of gunfire as glass did. Linstocks were the staffs holding the slow match used to fire the guns.
387	383	1778 Sundry's Expended at the Honble. Company's Table in June 1778 78 Bottles Madeira £ 4 17 6 31 Do. Port 2 9 1 34 Do. Lisbon 2 13 10 6 Do. Mountain .. 9 6 99 Do. Beer 1 13 .	The Company's table used the following provisions in June 1778. Provisions used at the Honourable Company's table, June 1778 78 bottles of Madeira, £4 17s 6d 31 bottles of port, £2 9s 1d 34 bottles of Lisbon, £2 13s 10d 6 bottles of Mountain, £0 9s 6d 99 bottles of beer, £1 13s 0d 17½ gallons of arrack, £2 12s 6d 173 lb of beef, £2 3s 3d 4 fowls, £0 6s 0d 12 ducks, £0 18s 0d

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		17 1/2 Galls. Arrack 2 12 6 173 lb. Beef 2 3 3 4 Fowls .. 6 . 12 Ducks .. 18 . 1 Goose .. 5 . 125 lb. Candy 3 2 . 507 lb. Flour 4 4 6 1 Kid .. 5 . 1 Pig .. 5 . £ 27 14 2 Bought for the Table 114 1/2 lb. Beef a 6d. 2 17 3 25 Do. a 3 1/2 .. 7 3 1/2 7 Turkeys 1 15 . 12 Fowls .. 18 . 1 Pig .. 5 . £ 6 2 6 1/2 John Skottowe Dan. Corneille M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett	1 goose, £0 5s 0d 125 lb of sugar candy, £3 2s 0d 507 lb of flour, £4 4s 6d 1 kid, £0 5s 0d 1 pig, £0 5s 0d Total, £27 14s 2d Bought for the table 114½ lb of beef at 6d, £2 17s 3d 25 lb of beef at 3½d, £0 7s 3½d 7 turkeys, £1 15s 0d 12 fowls, £0 18s 0d 1 pig, £0 5s 0d Total, £6 2s 6½d John Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** For a second month the table used no mutton at all, after the Council's decision of 1 June 1778 to spare the breeding flock. Beef from the store rose again, to 173 lb, and the table's needs were met from the Company's cattle and from purchases. Wine stayed high even without a convoy in the road. Port and Lisbon reached their highest figures in these records, 31 and 34 bottles. June brought the King's birthday on 4 June, which was celebrated with a 21-gun salute and probably a dinner at the Castle, as well as the visits of the Danish ships and the *Queen*.
388	384	20th July At a Consultation held on Monday the 20th day of July 1778 at the Castle. Present John Skottowe Esqr. Governor Major Danl. Corneille Lieut. Governor Mr. Matthew Bazett Mr. William Wrangham Major Henry Bazett of Council The last Consultation was read, approved and Signed dated the 13th July 1778. Tuesday the 14th Died James Dawson Gunner. Wednesday the 15 Do. Richard Morgan, Matross. The Storekeeper this day brought in his Collections and the Paymaster his Accounts for the Quarter commencing the 1st April and ending the 30th June 1778, which were examined approved, and are as follow Viz.	Governor John Skottowe held a consultation at the Castle on Monday 20 July 1778. Major Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, and councillors Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Major Henry Bazett attended. The minutes of the meeting of 13 July 1778 were read, approved and signed. James Dawson, a gunner, died on Tuesday 14 July 1778. Richard Morgan, a matross, died on Wednesday 15 July 1778. The storekeeper brought in his collections and the paymaster his accounts for the quarter from 1 April to 30 June 1778. The Council examined and approved them, as set out below. **Interpretations** James Dawson had been promoted from matross to gunner on 27 January 1778, filling a place opened by the chain of demotions in the artillery that winter. His death, with Richard Morgan's the next day, took two more men from a company that had already lost Sergeant Mark Balls in April and Sergeant James Campbell to discharge in May. Two deaths in the artillery on successive days, coming after ten of the Company's slaves died in the previous quarter, suggest that sickness was spreading through the island in the cold, wet months of the southern year.
389	385	1778 Collection of Goods Sold and Delivered out of the Honorable Company's Ware Houses from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778 Sold at 10 pr. Cent Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 103 .. 10 Sugar 151 17 2 51 3 11 Candy 124 8 10 276 6 . Flour Viz.	Goods sold and issued from the Honourable Company's warehouses, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Sold at 10 per cent above cost Sugar and sugar candy 102 cwt 0 qrs 10 lb of sugar, £151 17s 2d 51 cwt 3 qrs 11 lb of sugar candy, £124 8s 10d Sugar and sugar candy total, £276 6s 0d Flour and biscuit 112 cwt 3 qrs 18 lb of flour, £105 7s 8d 513 cwt 0 qrs 6 lb of biscuit, £478 17s 0d Flour and biscuit total, £584 4s 8d Rice and paddy 47 cwt 0 qrs 7 lb of rice, £17 5s 2d

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		C. qr. lb. 112 3 18 Flour 105 7 8 513 .. 6 Do. Baked 478 17 . 584 4 8 Rice and Paddy Viz. C. qr. lb. 47 .. 7 Rice 17 5 2 79 1 12 Paddy 21 6 5 38 11 7 Sope C. qr. lb. 18 1 6 53 9 5 Salt 36 1/4 Bushels 7 8 7 Tea Viz. C. qr. lb. 4 1 26 Single 25 12 . 5 .. 22 Congo 29 15 1 7 2 6 Bohea 27 19 . 6 Cannistrs. Hyson 2 5 . 4 Do. Souchong 1 13 6 87 4 7 Cordage C. qr. lb. 8 .. 16 15 9 8 Candles 1 3 14 26 1 3 Sago 2 15 3 9 8 Beef and Pork Viz. 1574 Ps. Beef 157 8 . 3660 Ps. Pork 366 .. . 523 8 . Arrack 6 1/2 Gallons 1 12 6 Blankets Viz. 3 Fine 2 4 10 22 Ordinary 8 10 6 10 15 4 Carrd. Over £ 1628 1 1	79 cwt 1 qr 12 lb of paddy, £21 6s 5d Rice and paddy total, £38 11s 7d 18 cwt 1 qr 6 lb of soap, £53 9s 5d 36½ bushels of salt, £7 8s 7d Tea 4 cwt 1 qr 26 lb of singlo tea, £25 12s 0d 5 cwt 0 qrs 22 lb of congou tea, £29 15s 1d 7 cwt 2 qrs 6 lb of bohea tea, £27 19s 0d 6 canisters of hyson tea, £2 5s 0d 4 canisters of souchong tea, £1 13s 6d Tea total, £87 4s 7d 8 cwt 0 qrs 16 lb of cordage, £15 9s 8d 1 cwt 3 qrs 14 lb of candles, £26 1s 3d 0 cwt 2 qrs 15 lb of sago, £3 9s 8d Beef and pork 1,574 pieces of beef, £157 8s 0d 3,660 pieces of pork, £366 0s 0d Beef and pork total, £523 8s 0d 6½ gallons of arrack, £1 12s 6d Blankets 3 fine blankets, £2 4s 10d 22 ordinary blankets, £8 10s 6d Blankets total, £10 15s 4d Carried forward, £1,628 1s 1d **Interpretations** The arrival of the China fleet in March, April and May 1778 restocked the warehouse, and sales recovered at once. Sugar rose from under 15 cwt in the first quarter to more than 102 cwt, sugar candy from 33 cwt to nearly 52 cwt, and tea of every grade sold freely again. The store's turnover followed the shipping calendar. Between fleets the island went without, and once the ships came in the warehouse sold the year's supply as fast as islanders could buy it. Salt beef sales rose sharply, from 213 pieces to 1,574, while pork fell from 5,321 pieces to 3,660. With the Company's own flock closed to slaughter and fresh meat scarce, islanders turned back to salt beef from the casks.
390	386	20th July Brought Over £ 1628 1 1 Coffee qr. lb. 1 9 1 13 11 Nankeen 338 Pieces 43 13 2 Corks 10 Gross 1 5 . Pease Viz. 20 3/4 Bushls. Pease 9 18 9 1/8 Bushl. Groats .. 10 3 10 9 . Leather Viz. C. qr. lb. 2 2 25 Sole 19 4 4 4 Calf Skins 2 7 4 21 11 8 Books Viz. 6 Spelling .. 7 6 1 Testament .. 2 1	Brought forward, £1,628 1s 1d 0 cwt 1 qr 7 lb of coffee, £1 13s 11d 338 pieces of nankeen, £43 13s 2d 10 gross of corks, £1 5s 0d Pease and groats 20¾ bushels of pease, £9 18s 9d ⅛ bushel of groats, £0 10s 3d Pease and groats total, £10 9s 0d Leather 2 cwt 1 qr 25 lb of sole leather, £19 4s 4d 4 calf skins, £2 7s 4d Leather total, £21 11s 8d Books 6 spelling books, £0 7s 6d 1 New Testament, £0 2s 1d 1 small Book of Common Prayer, £0 3s 4d Books total, £0 12s 11d Broadcloth 3⅝ yards of scarlet broadcloth, £3 17s 8d 5⅝ yards of mazarine blue broadcloth, £5 1s 8d 2 yards of light blue broadcloth, £1 19s 8d 32½ yards of dark brown broadcloth, £32 4s 7d 23¾ yards of black broadcloth, £21 19s 5d 2⅝ yards of white broadcloth, £2 8s 2d 5⅝ yards of crimson broadcloth, £5 16s 10d 2 yards of claret-coloured broadcloth, £1 18s 6d

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		1 Small Common Prayer .. 3 4 .. 12 11 Broad Cloth Viz. 3 5/8 Yards Scarlet 3 17 8 5/8 Do. Maz. Blue 5 1 8 2 Do. Light Do. 1 19 8 32 1/2 Do. Dark Brown 32 4 7 23 3/4 Do. Black 21 19 5 2 1/2 Do. White 2 8 2 5 1/2 Do. Crimson 5 16 10 2 Do. Claret Colour 1 18 6 31 1/2 Do. Dark Brown Casimere 23 7 11 16 Do. Buff Do. 7 4 8 7 Do. White Do. 3 3 4 109 2 5 Bunting 9 Yards Blue .. 5 7 Braziers Ware Viz. 2 pr. Steel Snuffers .. 5 3 4 Large Brass Cocks 2 19 5 4 Three Quart Tea Kettles 2 9 6 1 Five Do. Do. Kettle .. 18 4 6 12 6 Carrd. Over £ 1823 7 3	31¾ yards of dark brown cassimere, £23 7s 11d 16 yards of buff cassimere, £7 4s 8d 7 yards of white cassimere, £3 3s 4d Broadcloth total, £109 2s 5d 9 yards of blue bunting, £0 5s 7d Brass and copper ware 2 pairs of steel snuffers, £0 5s 3d 4 large brass cocks, £2 19s 5d 4 three-quart tea kettles, £2 9s 6d 1 five-quart tea kettle, £0 18s 4d Brass and copper ware total, £6 12s 6d Carried forward, £1,823 7s 3d **Interpretations** Broadcloth sales leapt to £109 2s 5d, against £16 15s 6d the quarter before and £38 6s 2d at the end of 1777. Dark brown cloth and cassimere, more than 64 yards between them, made up most of it, with nearly 24 yards of black. These were the colours of civilian coats and mourning dress, not of uniforms. The quarter brought the deaths of several inhabitants whose wills the Council proved, among them Michael Frost, Henry Howell, John Whitchurch and William Beale, as well as Miss Rebecca Wrangham and the wives of John Young and John Sample. Black cloth was bought for the mourning clothes their households wore. The brown cloth and cassimere probably reflected new stock from the convoy, which let the island's better-off men order coats they had been waiting for. Nankeen sold at 338 pieces in one quarter. The Canton invoices had brought 100 pieces on each of several ships, and the strong yellow cloth went at once into breeches and working clothes.
391	387	1778 Brought Over £ 1823 7 3 Cutlery Viz. 2 Horn Combs .. .. 7 7 Buck. Do. .. 3 11 6 Shoe Knives .. 2 8 1 Butchers Knife .. .. 5 18 Stag horn handle Knives and Forks 1 1 10 6 Desert Do. and Do. .. 18 2 30 pr. Leather Garters 1 2 6 3 10 1 Canvas Viz. 76 Yards English 4 13 5 152 Do. Osnabrigs 10 18 6 15 11 11 Deals Viz. 34 Double 6 17 5 9 Single .. 19 2 8 Balks 4 18 8 7 Coffins 1 5 8	Brought forward, £1,823 7s 3d Cutlery and small wares 2 horn combs, £0 0s 7d 7 buckhorn combs, £0 3s 11d 6 shoe knives, £0 2s 8d 1 butcher's knife, £0 0s 5d 18 stag-horn-handled knives and forks, £1 1s 10d 6 dessert knives and forks, £0 18s 2d 30 pairs of leather garters, £1 2s 6d Cutlery and small wares total, £3 10s 1d Canvas 76 yards of English canvas, £4 13s 5d 152 yards of osnaburg, £10 18s 6d Canvas total, £15 11s 11d Timber 34 double deals, £6 17s 5d 9 single deals, £0 19s 2d 8 balks, £4 18s 8d 7 coffins, £1 5s 8d 1 elm board, £0 5s 7d 1 piece of Riga timber, £3 2s 2d ⅛ piece of ash plank, £0 6s 0d Timber total, £17 14s 8d Earthenware 21 red teapots, £1 6s 3d 9 cream-coloured teapots, £0 11s 3d 7 milk pots, £0 2s 8d 6 milk pans, £0 9s 6d Earthenware total, £2 9s 8d Glassware 192 wine glasses, £6 2s 5d 21 beer glasses, £1 3s 8d 3 ale glasses, £0 4s 10d

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		1 Elm Board .. 5 7 1 pc. Riga Timber 3 2 2 1/8 pc. Ash Plank .. 6 . 17 14 8 Earthen Ware Viz. 21 Red Tea Pots 1 6 3 9 Cream Colour Do. .. 11 3 7 Milk Pots .. 2 8 6 Do. Pans .. 9 6 2 9 8 Glass Ware Viz. 192 Wine Glasses 6 2 8 21 Beer Do. 1 3 8 3 Ale Do. .. 4 10 42 Tumblers 1 18 6 3 Candle Shades 1 11 6 22 Quart Decanters 3 2 4 9 Pint Do. .. 10 6 Glass Ware Carrd. Over £ 15 3 . Carrd. Over £ 1862 13 7	42 tumblers, £1 18s 6d 3 candle shades, £1 11s 6d 22 quart decanters, £3 2s 4d 9 pint decanters, £0 10s 6d Glassware carried forward, £15 3s 0d Carried forward, £1,862 13s 7d **Interpretations** The store sold 192 wine glasses and 22 quart decanters in a single quarter, against 42 glasses and 4 decanters at the end of 1777. Fresh glassware had come in with the season's ships, and islanders replaced breakages they had been unable to make good for months. Red teapots were unglazed red stoneware in the Chinese style, made in Staffordshire in imitation of the Yixing ware of China, and they sold far better here than creamware. Candle shades were glass chimneys set over a candle to shield the flame from draughts. They were useful in the strong winds that blew through the island's houses.
392	388	20th July Brought Over £ 1862 13 7 Glass Ware brought Over £ 15 3 . 4 Sets Cruets 4 17 . 1 pr. Salts .. 5 7 1 Hour Glass .. .. 11 28 Squares 6 by 8 .. 8 2 61 Do. 8 by 10 2 3 3 5 Do. 10 by 12 .. 5 5 2 Do. 10 by 16 .. 2 11 23 6 3 Hats Viz. 4 Mens Fine 3 17 8 16 Boys 5 8 . 9 5 8 Hosiery Viz. 128 pr. Mens Ord. Thread Stockings 21 12 . 8 Do. Do. Grey Worsted Do. 1 11 8 3 Do. Do. Black Do. Do. 1 1 10 1 Do. Do. Do. Silk Do. .. 18 2 7 Do. Boys Worsted Do. .. 15 9 24 Do. Do. Cotton Do. 3 13 .	Brought forward, £1,862 13s 7d Glassware brought forward, £15 3s 0d 4 sets of cruets, £4 17s 0d 1 pair of salt cellars, £0 5s 7d 1 hourglass, £0 0s 11d 28 panes of window glass, 6 by 8 inches, £0 8s 2d 61 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, £2 3s 3d 3 panes of window glass, 10 by 12 inches, £0 5s 5d 2 panes of window glass, 10 by 16 inches, £0 2s 11d Glassware total, £23 6s 3d Hats 4 men's fine hats, £3 17s 8d 16 boys' hats, £5 8s 0d Hats total, £9 5s 8d Hosiery 728 pairs of men's ordinary thread stockings, £21 12s 0d 8 pairs of men's grey worsted stockings, £1 11s 8d 3 pairs of men's black worsted stockings, £1 1s 10d 1 pair of men's silk stockings, £0 18s 2d 7 pairs of boys' worsted stockings, £0 15s 9d 24 pairs of boys' cotton stockings, £3 13s 0d 1 pair of black silk breeches, £1 11s 5d Hosiery total, £31 3s 10d Fishing hooks and lines 125 hooks, number 6, £0 11s 1d 50 hooks, number 7, £0 3s 1d 1,650 hooks, number 10, £1 13s 0d 375 hooks, number 16, £0 3s 3d 425 hooks, number 17, £0 3s 3d 1,750 hooks, number 18, £0 10s 3d 3 large hooks, £0 0s 10d 264 lines, number 2, £4 0s 8d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		1 pr. Black Silk Breeches 1 11 5 31 3 10 Hooks and Lines Viz. 125 No. 6 Hooks .. 11 1 50 7 .. 3 1 1650 10 1 13 . 375 16 .. 3 3 425 17 .. 3 3 1750 18 .. 10 3 3 Large .. .. 10 264 No. 2 Lines 4 .. 8 198 3 3 10 10 18 Hambro 1 5 11 3 Log .. 3 3 20 Sks. Twine .. 13 4 5 1/2 Cotton Wick .. 14 10 13 13 7 Carried Over £ 1940 2 11	198 lines, number 3, £3 10s 10d 18 Hamburg lines, £1 5s 11d 3 log lines, £0 3s 3d 20 lb of twine, £0 13s 4d 5½ lb of cotton wick, £0 14s 10d Fishing hooks and lines total, £13 13s 7d Carried forward, £1,949 2s 1d **Interpretations** The store sold 728 pairs of men's ordinary thread stockings in the quarter, against 234 in the first quarter of 1778 and 144 at the end of 1777. That was more than one pair for every soldier in the garrison. The jump followed the arrival of more than 30 recruits from England on the *Earl of Mansfield*, a dozen seamen enlisted from the convoy and the onset of the cold months of the southern year. The 16 boys' hats and 24 pairs of boys' cotton stockings suggest the island's children were also being outfitted from the new stock.
393	389	1778 Brought Over £ 1940 2 11 Haberdashery Viz. 163 Sks. Silk 3 7 11 47 Do. Mohair 1 3 6 34 1/2 Dozn. Do. Coat Buttons 1 11 7 21 Do. Do. Brest Do. .. 9 7 10 Do. Gilt Coat Do. .. 18 4 14 1/2 Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 13 2 4 1/2 Do. Oval Coat Do. .. 15 9 1 1/4 Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 3 1 9 1/4 Gro. White Waist. Do. 1 3 11 3 Do. Shirt Do. .. 7 9 36 Do. Horn Moulds .. 18 9 2 1/2 Dozn. Gold Basket Coat Buttons .. 13 . 1 Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 2 9 6 1/2 Yards Broad Gold Lace 1 10 1 41 1/2 Do. Narrow Do. 6 6 3 1 1/2 lb. Whale Bone .. 9 5 27 Pieces Tape .. 16 4 14 1/2 Yards Buckram 1 .. 7 18 1/2 lb. Whited Brown Thread 6 14 11	Brought forward, £1,949 2s 1d Haberdashery 163 skeins of silk, £3 7s 11d 47 skeins of mohair, £1 3s 6d 31½ dozen coat buttons, £1 11s 7d 21 dozen waistcoat buttons, £0 9s 7d 10 dozen gilt coat buttons, £0 18s 4d 14½ dozen gilt waistcoat buttons, £0 13s 2d 5½ dozen oval coat buttons, £0 15s 9d 1¼ dozen oval waistcoat buttons, £0 3s 1d 9¾ gross of white waistcoat buttons, £1 3s 11d 3 gross of shirt buttons, £0 7s 9d 36 gross of horn button moulds, £0 18s 9d 2½ dozen gold basket-weave coat buttons, £0 13s 0d 1 dozen gold basket-weave waistcoat buttons, £0 2s 9d 6½ yards of broad gold lace, £1 10s 1d 41½ yards of narrow gold lace, £6 6s 3d 1½ lb of whalebone, £0 9s 5d 27 pieces of tape, £0 16s 4d 14½ yards of buckram, £1 0s 7d 18½ lb of whitey-brown thread, £6 14s 11d 10¾ lb of coloured thread, £1 15s 4d 1 lb of thread, number 16, £0 2s 5d 2 lb of thread, number 17, £0 3s 5d 4 lb of thread, number 18, £0 4s 11d Haberdashery total, £31 12s 11d Ironware 3 wood axes, £0 9s 10d 1 curry comb and brush, £0 1s 11d 12 chest locks, £2 0s 6d 12 iron-rimmed locks with pullbacks, £2 16s 0d 2 iron-rimmed locks with brass knobs, £0 13s 6d 4 padlocks, £0 6s 4d 8 ash helves, £0 5s 4d 4 pairs of H hinges, £0 15s 6d 1 pair of dovetail hinges, £0 0s 6d 4 hand hatchets, £0 6s 8d Ironware carried forward, £7 16s 1d Carried forward, £1,971 15s 10d **Interpretations**

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		10 1/4 Coloured Do. 1 15 4 1 No. 16 .. 2 5 2 17 .. 3 5 4 18 .. 4 11 31 12 11 Iron Ware Viz. 3 Wood Axes .. 9 10 1 Curry Comb and Brush .. 1 11 12 Chest Locks 2 .. 6 12 Iron rimd Locks with Pullbacks 2 16 . 2 Do. Do. with Brass Knobs .. 13 6 4 Pads Do. .. 6 4 8 Ash Helves .. 5 4 4 pr. HL Hinges .. 15 6 1 pr. Dovetail Do. .. .. 6 4 Hand Hatchets .. 6 8 Iron Ware Carried Over £ 7 16 1 Carrd. Over £ 1971 15 10	Narrow gold lace sold at 41½ yards in the quarter, four times the 11¼ yards of the previous three months. Gold lace edged officers' coats, hats and waistcoats. The new artillery captain, William Pierce, and the lieutenants moved between companies over the spring all had uniforms to fit out. The convoy had also brought new stock after months when the store had little to offer. With 36 gross of horn moulds and over 30 dozen coat buttons, the figures point to a season of tailoring on the island as new cloth, buttons and trimmings became available together.
394	390	20th July Brought Over £ 1971 15 10 Iron Ware brought Over £ 7 16 1 3 Blank Keys .. 2 2 4 1/2 M Brass Chair Nails .. 14 5 6 Iron Shovels 1 10 . 2 Spades .. 8 11 3 Pickaxes .. 11 . 2 Spring Rat Traps .. 3 4 8 Do. Mouse Do. .. 5 . 1 Wire Do. Trap .. 1 3 12 Scythestones .. 2 6 7 Large Frying Pans 1 15 . 3 Small Do. .. 9 4 2 Large Box Irons .. 19 6 6 pr. Bellows 1 3 8 1 Garden Rake .. 3 2 1 Brass Wire Flour Sive .. 11 3 qr. lb. 2 5 Iron .. 10 9 7 Iron Pots wt. C. qr. lb. 1 3 16 2 17 5 20 4 9 Lead Viz.	Brought forward, £1,971 15s 10d Ironware brought forward, £7 16s 1d 3 blank keys, £0 2s 2d 4½ hundred brass chair nails, £0 14s 5d 6 iron shovels, £1 10s 0d 2 spades, £0 8s 11d 3 pickaxes, £0 11s 0d 2 spring rat traps, £0 3s 4d 8 mousetraps, £0 5s 0d 1 wire mousetrap, £0 1s 3d 12 scythe stones, £0 2s 6d 7 large frying pans, £1 15s 0d 3 small frying pans, £0 9s 4d 2 large box irons, £0 19s 6d 6 pairs of bellows, £1 3s 8d 1 garden rake, £0 3s 2d 1 brass wire flour sieve, £0 11s 3d 0 cwt 2 qrs 5 lb of iron, £0 10s 9d 7 iron pots weighing 1 cwt 3 qrs 16 lb, £2 17s 5d Ironware total, £20 4s 9d Lead 0 cwt 3 qrs 27 lb of sheet lead, £1 2s 10d 0 cwt 3 qrs 21 lb of lead shot, £1 1s 11d Lead total, £2 4s 9d Nails 25 lb of twopenny nails, £0 17s 8d 14 lb of threepenny nails, £0 10s 10d 5 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 3s 3d 147 lb of tenpenny nails, £3 16s 7d 8 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 3s 2d 10 lb of glaziers' brads, £0 15s 10d 2 lb of flooring brads, £0 1s 2d Nails total, £6 8s 6d Oars 1 large oar, £0 6s 9d 13 small oars, £2 13s 8d Oars total, £3 0s 5d Carried forward, £2,003 14s 3d **Interpretations** Box irons were smoothing irons made as a hollow metal box, into which a red-hot iron slug was

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		qr. lb. 3 27 Sheet 1 2 10 3 21 Shot 1 1 11 2 4 9 Nails Viz. lb. 25 3d. .. 17 8 14 3 .. 10 10 5 4 .. 3 3 147 10 3 16 7 8 20 .. 3 2 10 Glazrs. Brads .. 15 10 2 Flood Do. .. 1 2 6 8 6 Oars Viz. 1 Large .. 6 9 13 Small 2 18 8 3 .. 5 Carrd. Over £ 2003 14 3	slipped to heat the base. They were cleaner than flat irons heated directly on the fire, because no soot reached the linen. Glaziers' brads were small headless nails used to hold panes of glass in their wooden frames before the putty was applied. Their sale alongside more than 90 panes of window glass shows householders reglazing their windows with the new stock.
395	391	1778 Brought Over £ 2003 14 3 Oil Viz. 62 1/2 Galls. Train 18 1 3 22 1/8 Do. Linseed 4 19 7 5/8 Galln. Turpentine .. 4 5 26 Bottles Florence 3 16 5 27 1 8 Pitch and Tar Viz. 88 lb. Pitch .. 16 6 12 1/2 Galls. Tar 1 1 3 126 Rosin 2 4 8 4 2 5 Pewter Viz. 2 Basons .. 6 5 6 Chamber Pots 1 .. . 1 6 5 Paint Viz. 68 1/2 lb. Indico 6 8 5 8 Blue Smalts .. 15 4 464 Whiting .. 11 2 182 White Lead dry 3 .. 8 229 Do. mixed 4 13 5 35 Ven. Red Do. .. 18 3 4 Do. dry .. .. 11 1/2 White Copperas .. .. 6 1 Green Do. 2	Brought forward, £2,003 14s 3d Oil 62½ gallons of train oil, £18 1s 3d 22⅝ gallons of linseed oil, £4 19s 7d ⅝ gallon of turpentine, £0 4s 5d 26 bottles of Florence oil, £3 16s 5d Oil total, £27 1s 8d Pitch and tar 88 lb of pitch, £0 16s 6d 12½ gallons of tar, £1 1s 3d 126 lb of rosin, £2 4s 8d Pitch and tar total, £4 2s 5d Pewter 2 basins, £0 6s 5d 6 chamber pots, £1 0s 0d Pewter total, £1 6s 5d Paint and pigments 68½ lb of indigo, £6 8s 5d 8 lb of blue smalt, £0 15s 4d 464 lb of whiting, £0 11s 2d 182 lb of white lead, dry, £3 0s 8d 229 lb of white lead, mixed, £4 13s 5d 35 lb of Venetian red, mixed, £0 18s 3d 4 lb of Venetian red, dry, £0 0s 11d ½ lb of white copperas, £0 0s 6d 1 lb of green copperas, £0 0s 2d 6 lb of logwood, £0 1s 8d 4 lb of yellow ochre, dry, £0 0s 11d 7 lb of red lead, £0 1s 7d 32 lb of brimstone, £0 6s 0d 2 oz of Prussian blue, £0 3s 2d 2¾ lb of blacking, £0 8s 8d 4 lb of chalk, £0 2s 3d 3 lb of blue paint, £0 7s 3d 4 lb of verdigris, £0 19s 8d 160 lb of starch, £5 3s 4d Paint and pigments total, £24 3s 4d Carried forward, £2,060 8s 1d **Interpretations** Indigo and starch sales more than doubled, to 68½ lb and 160 lb, against 34 lb and 14 lb in the first quarter of 1778. Both were laundry materials, used to blue and stiffen linen. The rise followed the large sales of black broadcloth and new linen in the same quarter. Households going into mourning and outfitting themselves from the convoy's stock needed

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		6 Logwood .. 1 8 4 Yellow Oaker dry .. .. 11 7 Red Lead .. 1 7 32 Brimstone .. 6 . 2 oz. Prussian Blue .. 3 2 2 3/4 Blacking .. 8 8 4 Chalk .. .. 3 3 Blue Paint .. 7 3 4 Verdegrease .. 19 8 160 Starch 5 3 4 24 3 4 Carried Over £ 2060 8 1	their white linen kept bright. Logwood was a dyewood from Central America that gave black and deep purple. Together with green copperas, iron sulphate, it was used to dye cloth black at home, which supports the evidence of widespread mourning in the quarter.
396	392	20th July Brought Over £ 2060 8 1 Serge Viz. 9 1/4 Yards Blue Duffle 3 14 9 5 Do. Brown Do. 1 17 4 41 1/2 Do. Do. Fustain 4 10 6 9 1/4 Do. White Do. 1 1 2 27 1/2 Do. Coating 8 18 1 1 Yard Scarlet Shaloon .. 2 9 21 1/2 Do. Coloured Do. 2 5 4 29 1/2 Do. Blue Long Ells 3 2 2 12 1/2 Do. Green Do. 1 6 . 27 1/2 Do. Flannel 3 .. 2 1 1/4 Do. White Silk Serge .. 10 8 30 8 11 Saddlery Viz. 2 Half Curb Bridles 1 1 8 2 Snaffle Do. .. 13 7 2 Surcingles .. 7 4 1 Crupper .. 1 11 1 pr. Stirrup Leathers .. 2 10 2 Headstalls and Reins .. 7 6 2 14 10 Sailors Cloaths Viz. 1 Mans Jacket .. 8 . 1 pr. Do. Breeches .. 4 4 1 pr. Do. Drawers .. 1 10 1 Do. Shirt .. 3 9 1 Hat .. 1 10	Brought forward, £2,060 8s 1d Woollen and cotton cloth 9¼ yards of blue duffel, £3 14s 9d 5 yards of brown duffel, £1 17s 4d 41½ yards of brown fustian, £4 10s 6d 9¼ yards of white fustian, £1 1s 2d 27½ yards of coating, £8 18s 1d 1 yard of scarlet shalloon, £0 2s 9d 21½ yards of coloured shalloon, £2 5s 4d 29½ yards of blue long ells, £3 2s 2d 12½ yards of green long ells, £1 6s 0d 27½ yards of flannel, £3 0s 2d 1¼ yards of white silk serge, £0 10s 8d Woollen and cotton cloth total, £30 8s 11d Saddlery 2 half-curb bridles, £1 1s 8d 2 snaffle bridles, £0 15s 7d 2 surcingles, £0 7s 4d 1 crupper, £0 1s 11d 1 pair of stirrup leathers, £0 2s 10d 2 headstalls and reins, £0 7s 6d Saddlery total, £2 14s 10d Sailors' clothing 1 man's jacket, £0 8s 0d 1 pair of breeches, £0 4s 4d 1 pair of drawers, £0 1s 10d 1 shirt, £0 3s 9d 1 hat, £0 1s 10d Sailors' clothing total, £0 19s 9d Shirts and linen 97 soldiers' shirts, £23 16s 11d 40½ yards of brown holland, £4 4s 0d 41½ yards of coarse Irish linen, £3 0s 8d 2 yards of fine Irish linen, £0 10s 2d ½ piece of huckaback for tablecloths, £3 18s 8d ⅛ piece of huckaback for napkins, £1 5s 0d Shirts and linen total, £36 15s 5d Carried forward, £2,131 17s 0d **Interpretations** Coating and flannel sold at 27½ yards each, far above the 3⅛ yards of coating sold in the first quarter of 1778. Coating was a thick, napped woollen for greatcoats, and flannel was used for warm underclothes and bedding. Both answered the cold, damp months on the high ground of the island, from June onwards. Soldiers' shirts fell from 163 to 97, while stockings rose fourfold. The garrison's clothing purchases shifted with the season, from summer linen to the warm woollens and hosiery the southern winter required.

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		.. 19 9 Shirts Viz. 97 Soldiers Shirts 23 16 11 40 1/2 Yards Brown Holland 4 4 . Ps. Yds. 1 11 1/2 Do. Coarse Irish Linen 3 .. 8 2 Do. Fine Do. .. 10 2 1/2 Huckaback for Table Cloths 3 18 8 1/3 Do. for Napkins 1 5 . 36 15 5 Carrd. Over £ 2131 7 .	
397	393	1778 Brought Over £ 2131 7 . Shoes Viz. 204 pr. Mens Ordinary 55 5 . 37 pr. Do. Fine Shoes 12 9 9 10 pr. Do. Do. Pumps 3 .. 10 94 pr. Womens Calimanco 20 17 2 20 pr. Do. Spanish Leather 4 5 5 20 pr. Do. Calf Do. 3 11 8 2 pr. Girls Do. Do. .. 5 1 8 pr. Do. Calimanco 1 7 4 21 pr. Boys 3 17 . 104 19 3 Tin Ware Viz. 25 Quart Saucepans .. 14 1 18 Pint Do. .. 6 9 11 Gallon Kettles 1 1 6 7 Two Gallon Do. 1 1 2 14 Half Do. Do. .. 7 10 6 Pudding Pans .. 7 8 8 Tin Lamps .. 8 . 5 Globe Do. 2 8 4 2 Horn Lanthorns .. 7 9 2 Barrel Glass Do. .. 8 6 1 Dripping Pan .. 2 2 6 Water. Pots 1 5 . 2 Cullenders .. 3 . 9 1 9 Turners Ware Viz. 12 Hair Brooms 1 17 6 1 Birch Broom .. .. 5 12 Scrubg. Brushes 2 .. 6	Brought forward, £2,131 7s 0d Shoes 204 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £55 5s 0d 37 pairs of men's fine shoes, £12 9s 9d 10 pairs of men's fine pumps, £3 0s 10d 94 pairs of women's calamanco shoes, £20 17s 2d 20 pairs of women's Spanish leather shoes, £4 5s 5d 20 pairs of women's calf-leather shoes, £3 11s 8d 2 pairs of girls' calf-leather shoes, £0 5s 1d 8 pairs of girls' calamanco shoes, £1 7s 4d 21 pairs of boys' shoes, £3 17s 0d Shoes total, £104 19s 3d Tinware 25 quart saucepans, £0 14s 1d 18 pint saucepans, £0 6s 9d 11 one-gallon kettles, £1 1s 6d 7 two-gallon kettles, £1 1s 2d 14 half-gallon kettles, £0 7s 10d 6 pudding pans, £0 7s 8d 8 tin lamps, £0 8s 0d 5 globe lamps, £2 8s 4d 2 horn lanterns, £0 7s 9d 2 barred glass lanterns, £0 8s 6d 1 dripping pan, £0 2s 2d 6 watering pots, £1 5s 0d 2 colanders, £0 3s 0d Tinware total, £9 1s 9d Turned and wooden ware 12 hair brooms, £1 17s 6d 1 birch broom, £0 0s 5d 12 scrubbing brushes, £2 0s 6d 10 shoe brushes, £0 7s 11d 13 paint brushes, £0 6s 10d 6 plasterer's brushes, £0 10s 2d 5 buckle brushes, £0 5s 3d 13 punch ladles, £0 8s 8d 3 punch strainers, £0 2s 9d Turned and wooden ware carried forward, £6 0s 0d Carried forward, £2,245 8s 0d **Interpretations** Women's shoes sold in quantities not seen in the earlier quarters: 94 pairs of calamanco and 20 each of Spanish leather and calf, against 2, 2 and 12 pairs in the first quarter of 1778. Men's ordinary shoes fell from 385 pairs to 204. The convoy had brought a large consignment of women's and children's footwear, which the island's households had been without for months. The store's sales tracked what each fleet happened to carry more than any steady pattern of demand.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		10 Shoe Do. .. 7 11 13 Paint Do. .. 6 10 6 Plaistr. Do. .. 10 2 5 Buckle Do. .. 5 3 13 Punch Ladles .. 8 8 3 Do. Strainers .. 2 9 Turners Ware Carrd. Over £ 6 .. . Carrd. Over £ 2245 8 .	
398	394	20th July Brought Over £ 2245 8 . Turners Ware brought Over £ 6 .. . 8 Mops .. 12 . 7 Wood Bowls .. 9 1 7 Platters .. 9 1 7 Flaskets 1 5 8 4 Labourers Baskets .. 4 8 3 Hair Sives .. 4 3 2 Wood Spoons .. .. 3 1 Butchers Tray .. 1 8 9 6 8 Ticking Viz. 1 Yard Ticking .. 2 1 40 Yards Checked Linen 2 5 .. 2 7 1 China Ware Viz. 80 Meat Dishes 7 6 8 42 Soup Plates .. 19 3 56 Bowls 3 .. 8 62 Sneakers 1 3 3 27 Guglets and Basons 2 14 . 42 Chamber Pots 4 4 . 144 Half Pint Cups & Saucers 3 10 6 66 Quart. Do. Do. & Do. .. 18 4 4 Sallad Dishes .. 3 . 1 Tureen and Dish .. 7 4 1 Breakfast Set .. 8 4 24 15 4 Long Cloth Viz. 1 pc. No. 1 5 7 6 6 Do. 2 9 19 6 7 1/2 Do. 3 26 1 2	Brought forward, £2,245 8s 0d Turned and wooden ware brought forward, £6 0s 0d 8 mops, £0 12s 0d 7 wooden bowls, £0 9s 1d 7 platters, £0 9s 1d 7 flaskets, £1 5s 8d 4 labourers' baskets, £0 4s 8d 3 hair sieves, £0 4s 3d 2 wooden spoons, £0 0s 3d 1 butcher's tray, £0 1s 8d Turned and wooden ware total, £9 6s 8d Ticking and checked linen 1 yard of ticking, £0 2s 1d 40 yards of checked linen, £2 5s 0d Ticking and checked linen total, £2 7s 1d China 80 meat dishes, £7 6s 8d 42 soup plates, £0 19s 3d 56 bowls, £3 0s 8d 62 sneakers, £1 3s 3d 27 guglets and basins, £2 14s 0d 42 chamber pots, £4 4s 0d 144 half-pint cups and saucers, £3 10s 6d 66 quarter-pint cups and saucers, £0 18s 4d 4 salad dishes, £0 3s 0d 1 tureen and dish, £0 7s 4d 1 breakfast set, £0 8s 4d China total, £24 15s 4d Long cloth 1 piece of long cloth, number 1, £5 7s 6d 6 pieces of long cloth, number 2, £9 19s 6d 7¾ pieces of long cloth, number 3, £26 1s 2d ⅝ piece of long cloth, number 4, £0 19s 1d ¼ piece of long cloth, number 5, £0 6s 9d Long cloth total, £42 14s 0d Spices 1 cwt 3 qrs 0 lb of pepper, £5 1s 3d ½ lb of nutmegs, £0 6s 0d 2 oz of cinnamon, £0 2s 6d Spices total, £5 9s 9d Carried forward, £2,330 0s 10d **Interpretations** China sales came to £24 15s 4d, nearly four times the £6 16s 5d of the first quarter of 1778. The seven China ships had brought two or three chests each for the island, and the warehouse sold 80 meat dishes, 56 bowls and more than 200 cups and saucers within weeks. Chinese porcelain was cheap enough here to be everyday tableware, not a luxury. The island bought it from the Company's own Canton orders at little more than its cost in China. Long cloth sales stayed low at £42 14s 0d, and almost none of the coarse grades 5 and 6 was sold. The *Houghton* had brought only superfine long cloth from Madras, and the *Hawke*'s 200 pieces of Surat chelloes never arrived. The cheap cloth the island most needed was still missing from the shelves.

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		1/3 Do. 4 .. 19 1 1/4 Do. 5 .. 6 9 42 14 . Spice Viz. 13 lb. Pepper 5 1 3 1/2 Nutmegs .. 6 . 1/4 Cinnamon .. 2 6 5 9 9 Carrd. Over £ 2330 .. 10	
399	395	1778 Brought Over £ 2330 .. 10 Wine Viz. 215 Galls. Port 227 Do. Lisbon 58 Do. Mountain 175 .. . Beer 156 Gallons 10 14 6 £ 2515 15 4 Sold at 40 pr. Cent Oil 4 Galls. Linseed 1 2 8 Turners Ware Viz. 10 Paint Brushes .. 7 1 3 Tar Do. .. 2 6 2 Mops .. 4 . .. 13 7 Salt 3 Bushels .. 15 6 Nails 4 lb. Scupper .. 5 3 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Maul .. 12 8 1 Spring Rat Trap .. 2 2 .. 14 10 Broad Cloth Viz. 2 1/2 Yards Dark Brown 3 3 4 3 Do. Light Blue 3 16 . 6 19 4 Serge Viz. 5 Yards Blue Serge 1 12 6 3 Do. Coloured Shaloon .. 8 . 2 .. 6 Shoes Viz. 5 pr. Mens Fine Shoes 2 2 11 3 pr. Do. Do. Pumps 1 3 6 3 6 5 Paint Viz. 3 lb. Red Lead .. 11 1 1 Vermillion .. 7 10 2 Blacking .. 8 . 6 White Lead dry .. 2 9 8 Blue Black	Brought forward, £2,330 0s 10d Wine, 215 gallons of port, 227 gallons of Lisbon and 58 gallons of Mountain, £175 0s 0d 156 gallons of beer, £10 14s 6d Total sold at 10 per cent above cost, £2,515 15s 4d Sold at 40 per cent above cost 4 gallons of linseed oil, £1 2s 8d Turned and wooden ware 10 paint brushes, £0 7s 1d 3 tar brushes, £0 2s 6d 2 mops, £0 4s 0d Turned and wooden ware total, £0 13s 7d 3 bushels of salt, £0 15s 6d ¼ hundred scupper nails, £0 5s 3d Ironware 1 maul, £0 12s 8d 1 spring rat trap, £0 2s 2d Ironware total, £0 14s 10d Broadcloth 2⅝ yards of dark brown broadcloth, £3 3s 4d 3 yards of light blue broadcloth, £3 16s 0d Broadcloth total, £6 19s 4d Woollen cloth 5 yards of blue serge, £1 12s 6d 3 yards of coloured shalloon, £0 8s 0d Woollen cloth total, £2 0s 6d Shoes 5 pairs of men's fine shoes, £2 2s 11d 3 pairs of men's fine pumps, £1 3s 6d Shoes total, £3 6s 5d Paint 3 lb of red lead, £0 1s 1d 1 lb of vermilion, £0 7s 10d 2 lb of blacking, £0 8s 0d 6 lb of white lead, dry, £0 2s 9d 8 lb of blue black, £0 10s 4d Paint total, £2 0s 0d Carried forward, £17 16s 1d **Interpretations** The warehouse sold 500 gallons of wine in a single quarter, worth £175 0s 0d, together with 156 gallons of beer. No wine or beer at all had appeared among the store's sales in the two previous quarters. The convoy had brought the Company's annual supply of port, Lisbon and Mountain, and the island bought it in bulk as soon as it was landed. Wine sold at 10 per cent above cost was a privilege of the Company's own people. Officers and inhabitants laid in their year's stock from the warehouse instead of paying the higher prices of captains' private trade. Blue black was a pigment made from charred vine twigs or other plant matter, used to make grey and black paint. A maul was a heavy wooden or iron hammer for driving stakes and wedges.

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		.. 10 4 2 .. . Carrd. Over £ 17 16 1	
400	396	20th July Brought Over £ 17 16 1 Tin Ware 4 Globe Lamps 2 8 4 China Ware Viz. 1 Guglet and Bason .. 2 7 1 Chamber Pot .. 2 7 12 Sneakers .. 4 7 24 Half Pint Cups and Saucers .. 14 8 1 4 5 Hooks and Lines Viz. 50 No. 18 Hooks .. .. 5 42 2 Lines .. 16 4 2 4 .. 1 1 1 Log .. 1 5 1 Deep Sea .. 7 . 1 6 3 Haberdashery Viz. 6 Sks. Silk .. 3 . 4 Do. Mohair .. 2 4 2 1/2 Doz. Do. Coat Buttons .. 2 11 4 Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 2 4 .. 10 7 £ 23 5 8 Sold to the Honble. Company's Ships from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778 Pitch and Tar Viz. 2 Barrls. Pitch 7 4 . 1 Barrl. Tar 2 14 . Barrls. lb. 2 168 Rosin 18 9 10 124 Turpentine 4 5 4 32 13 2 Paint Viz. 5 1/2 Vermillion 2 3 1 21 1/2 Blacking 4 19 6 79 Brimstone .. 14 9 182 Red Lead 2 12 9 113 White Lead dry 2 12 10 13 7 11 Carrd. Over £ 46 1 1	Brought forward, £17 16s 1d 4 globe lamps, £2 8s 4d China 1 guglet and basin, £0 2s 7d 1 chamber pot, £0 2s 7d 12 sneakers, £0 4s 7d 24 half-pint cups and saucers, £0 14s 8d China total, £1 4s 5d Fishing hooks and lines 50 hooks, number 18, £0 0s 5d 42 lines, number 2, £0 16s 4d 2 lines, number 4, £0 1s 1d 1 log line, £0 1s 5d 1 deep-sea line, £0 7s 0d Fishing hooks and lines total, £1 6s 3d Haberdashery 6 skeins of silk, £0 3s 0d 4 skeins of mohair, £0 2s 4d 2½ dozen coat buttons, £0 2s 11d 4 dozen waistcoat buttons, £0 2s 4d Haberdashery total, £0 10s 7d Total sold at 40 per cent above cost, £23 5s 8d Sold to the Honourable Company's ships, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Pitch and tar 2 barrels of pitch, £7 4s 0d 1 barrel of tar, £2 14s 0d 2 barrels of rosin, £18 9s 10d 12¼ gallons of turpentine, £4 5s 4d Pitch and tar total, £32 13s 2d Paint 5½ lb of vermilion, £2 3s 1d 21½ lb of blacking, £4 19s 6d 79 lb of brimstone, £0 18s 9d 182 lb of red lead, £2 12s 9d 113 lb of white lead, dry, £2 12s 10d Paint total, £13 7s 11d Carried forward, £46 1s 1d **Interpretations** The Company's ships bought pitch, tar, rosin, turpentine and brimstone in quantity during their stay. These were the materials for paying a ship's seams and bottom against leaks and boring worms after the long passage from the East. Red lead and white lead were for repainting before the ships reached London. St Helena was the last place a homeward Indiaman could make good her hull before the Atlantic crossing, and the island's warehouse served as her chandlery.
401	397	1778 Brought Over £ 46 1 1 Hooks and Lines Viz. 150 No. 17 Hooks	Brought forward, £46 1s 1d Fishing hooks and lines 130 hooks, number 17, £0 1s 6d 250 hooks, number 18, £0 2s 6d 132 lines, number 2, £2 11s 4d

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		.. 1 6 250 18 .. 2 6 132 2 Lines 2 11 4 24 Log 1 13 . 69 Sks. Twine 2 14 8 7 3 . Deals Viz. 7/8 pc. Oak Plank 2 2 7 1 Elm Board .. 7 4 2 Wainst. Boards .. 6 2 2 16 1 Nails Viz. 6 2 16 10 6 Scupper 1 4 9 Oil Viz. 40 Galls. Linseed 11 13 4 1/4 Galln. Turpentine .. 2 5 4 Galls. Train 1 11 4 13 7 1 Iron Ware C. qr. lb. 2 .. 19 Iron 3 5 10 Glass Ware Viz. 4 Half Pint Glasses .. 3 6 2 Tumblers .. 2 4 .. 5 10 Coals 1 Chaldron 3 5 6 Bunting 33 Yards Blue 1 8 2 Turners Ware Viz. 8 Birch Brooms .. 4 8 4 Paint Brushes .. 2 10 6 Scrub. Do. 1 6 3 1 13 9 Canvas 50 Yds. Osnabrigs 4 13 9 Beef and Pork 8 Hhds. Pork 153 2 8 Cordage qr. lb. 2 11 1 12 1 £ 239 14 7	24 log lines, £1 13s 0d 69 lb of twine, £2 14s 8d Fishing hooks and lines total, £7 3s 0d Timber ⅝ piece of oak plank, £2 2s 7d 1 elm board, £0 7s 4d 2 wainscot boards, £0 6s 2d Timber total, £2 16s 1d Nails, 6 lb of twopenny, 16 lb of tenpenny and 6 lb of scupper nails, £1 4s 9d Oil 40 gallons of linseed oil, £11 13s 4d ½ gallon of turpentine, £0 2s 5d 4 gallons of train oil, £1 11s 4d Oil total, £13 7s 1d 2 cwt 2 qrs 19 lb of iron, £3 5s 10d Glassware 4 half-hour glasses, £0 3s 6d 2 tumblers, £0 2s 4d Glassware total, £0 5s 10d 1 chaldron of coals, £3 5s 6d 33 yards of blue bunting, £1 8s 2d Turned and wooden ware 8 birch brooms, £0 4s 8d 4 paint brushes, £0 2s 10d 6 scrubbing brushes, £1 6s 3d Turned and wooden ware total, £1 13s 9d 50 yards of osnaburg, £4 13s 9d 8 hogsheads of pork, £153 2s 8d 0 cwt 3 qrs 11 lb of cordage, £1 12s 1d Total sold to the Company's ships, £239 14s 7d **Interpretations** The eight hogsheads of pork, at £153 2s 8d, made up nearly two-thirds of everything sold to the ships that quarter. They were the casks the Council released from the Company's stores on 19 May 1778, after every commander in the road condemned the *Ceres*'s provisions as unfit to eat. The *Ceres* paid £162 18s 9d into the chest before sailing. The island's reserve of salt meat, kept largely to make good the garrison's short-weight casks, had to be drawn down to keep a homeward ship's crew fed through the Atlantic. A chaldron was a large measure of coal, about 36 bushels.
402	398	20th July Charges General Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Coals 90 Bushels Smiths Shop 5 18 2 Cordage 12 lb. Store use .. 3 9 Iron Ware Viz. 17 Ash Helves, Church & Smiths Shop .. 9 11 2 Pickaxes Church .. 6 11 2 Iron Shovels .. 9 1 4 Hammer Helves Smiths Shop .. 1 6 1 Coopers Ax Coopers Do.	Stores issued on general charges, 1 April to 30 June 1778 90 bushels of coals, for the smiths' shop, £5 18s 2d 12 lb of cordage, for use in the stores, £0 3s 9d Ironware 17 ash helves, for the church and the smiths' shop, £0 9s 11d 2 pickaxes, for the church, £0 6s 11d 2 iron shovels, for the church, £0 9s 1d 4 hammer helves, for the smiths' shop, £0 1s 6d 1 cooper's axe, for the coopers' shop, £0 3s 11d 24 claw hammers, for the carpenters' shop, £1 15s 2d 1 hand round shave, for the carpenters' shop, £0 0s 6d

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		.. 3 11 24 Claw Hammers Carpenters Shop 1 15 2 1 Hand Round Shave .. .. 6 1 Drawg. Knife .. 1 9 1 Stock Lock .. 3 2 18 Augers 1 .. 11 48 Firmer Chisels 1 4 . 24 Socket head Do. .. 15 4 48 Scribg. Gouges 1 3 . 48 Plane Irons .. 17 8 4 Compass Saws .. 12 . 6 Hand Do. 2 9 7 4 Tenon Do. 1 12 9 6 Jack Planes .. 15 4 24 Two Foot Rules 1 4 . 1 Oil Stone .. 5 . 216 Gimblets 2 2 8 24 Spike Gimblets .. 9 10 12 Rasps .. 8 4 516 Files Carpts. & Smiths Shops 11 8 4 10 lb. Corn Emery Smiths Shop .. 3 8 2 Screw Plates .. 6 1 1 Sledge Hammer .. 11 . 14 Bushls. Founders Sand 2 19 4 24 Heels Cats Gut 1 5 4 48 Rubber Files 9 19 . 1 Vice Bench &c. 4 17 8 8 Pad Locks Stores Shop .. 11 8 2 Spring Mouse Traps Coopers Do. .. 1 2 42 lb. Iron .. 6 5 51 2 7 Carrd. Over £ 57 4 6	1 drawing knife, for the carpenters' shop, £0 1s 9d 1 stock lock, for the carpenters' shop, £0 3s 9d 18 augers, for the carpenters' shop, £1 0s 11d 48 firmer chisels, for the carpenters' shop, £1 4s 0d 24 socket-headed chisels, for the carpenters' shop, £0 15s 4d 48 socket gouges, for the carpenters' shop, £1 3s 0d 48 plane irons, for the carpenters' shop, £0 17s 8d 4 compass saws, for the carpenters' shop, £0 12s 0d 6 hand saws, for the carpenters' shop, £2 9s 7d 4 tenon saws, for the carpenters' shop, £1 17s 9d 6 jack planes, for the carpenters' shop, £0 15s 4d 24 two-foot rules, for the carpenters' shop, £1 4s 0d 1 oilstone, for the carpenters' shop, £0 5s 0d 216 gimlets, for the carpenters' shop, £2 2s 8d 24 spike gimlets, for the carpenters' shop, £0 9s 10d 12 rasps, for the carpenters' shop, £0 8s 4d 516 files, for the carpenters' and smiths' shops, £11 8s 4d 10 lb of corn emery, for the smiths' shop, £0 3s 8d 2 screw plates, for the smiths' shop, £0 6s 1d 1 sledgehammer, for the smiths' shop, £0 11s 0d 14 bushels of founder's sand, for the smiths' shop, £2 10s 4d 24 [...], for the smiths' shop, £1 5s 4d 48 rubber files, for the smiths' shop, £9 19s 0d 1 vice bench and fittings, for the smiths' shop, £4 17s 8d 8 padlocks, for the smiths' shop, £0 11s 8d 2 spring mousetraps, for the stores, £0 1s 2d 42 lb of iron, for the coopers' shop, £0 6s 5d Ironware carried forward, £51 2s 7d Carried forward, £57 4s 6d **Interpretations** The carpenters' and smiths' shops were fitted out almost from scratch in a single quarter. The store issued 24 claw hammers, nearly 150 chisels, gouges and plane irons, more than 200 gimlets and 516 files. These were not replacements for worn tools. They equipped the new smiths' shop that Captain Thomas Bazett had been building since late 1777, and they re-equipped the carpenters for the building programme the engineer was directing. The tools had probably come out with the season's ships from England, and the Company issued them in a single charge once the workshops were ready to use them. Founder's sand was the fine, binding sand used to make moulds for casting brass and iron. Its issue to the smiths' shop shows that the new forge was meant to cast small fittings on the island, not merely to forge and repair. Screw plates were steel plates pierced with threaded holes, through which a rod was drawn to cut a screw thread. Corn emery was coarse-grained emery for grinding.
403	399	1778 Brought Over £ 57 4 6 Deals Viz. 2 Double Church .. 7 4 1/2 pc. Ash Plank for Hand Barrows 1 1 8 1 9 . Canvas 3 Yards Osnabrigs Church .. 3 11 Turners Ware Viz. 2 Scrub. Brushes Church	Brought forward, £57 4s 6d Timber 2 double deals, for the church, £0 7s 4d ½ piece of ash plank, for hand barrows, £1 1s 8d Timber total, £1 9s 0d 3 yards of osnaburg, for the church, £0 3s 11d Turned and wooden ware, for the church 2 scrubbing brushes, £0 6s 1d 2 hair brooms, £0 5s 8d 8 birch brooms, £0 3s 4d Turned and wooden ware total, £0 15s 1d Nails

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		.. 6 1 2 Hair Brooms .. 5 8 8 Birch Do. .. 3 4 .. 15 1 Nails Viz. lb. 1 10 Stevens House .. .. 6 4 20 .. 1 5 6 Coopers Rivets, Coopers Shop .. 2 9 .. 4 8 Paint Viz. 26 lb. Chalk, Carpts. and Coopers Shops .. 1 1 8 Whiting, Smiths Shop .. .. 4 .. 1 5 Hooks and Lines Viz. 6 No. 2 Lines, Carpentr. Shop .. 1 8 2 Sks. Twine, Store use .. 1 1 .. 2 9 Oil Viz. 1 Bottle Florence, Carpts. Shop .. 2 8 2 3/4 Gallns. Neats foot, Smiths Do. .. 3 6 .. 5 7 Tin Ware Viz. 3 Double Sheets Tin, Smiths Shop .. 2 1 1 Horn Lanthorn, Militia .. 3 6 .. 5 7 Candles 2 lb. Militia .. 4 8 Serge Viz. 7 1/8 Yards Blue Serge Cover of the Court 1 13 11 4 1/2 Do. Scarlet Shaloon .. 11 3 2 5 2 Carrd. Over £	1 lb of tenpenny nails, for the [...] house, £0 0s 6d 4 lb of twentypenny nails, for the [...] house, £0 1s 5d 6 coopers' rivets, for the coopers' shop, £0 2s 9d Nails total, £0 4s 8d Paint 26 lb of chalk, for the carpenters' and coopers' shops, £0 1s 1d 8 lb of whiting, for the smiths' shop, £0 0s 4d Paint total, £0 1s 5d Fishing lines and twine 6 lines, number 2, for the carpenters' shop, £0 1s 8d 2 lb of twine, for use in the stores, £0 1s 1d Fishing lines and twine total, £0 2s 9d Oil 1 bottle of Florence oil, for the carpenters' shop, £0 2s 8d 2¾ gallons of neatsfoot oil, for the smiths' shop, £0 3s 6d Oil total, £0 5s 7d Tinware 3 double sheets of tin, for the smiths' shop, £0 2s 1d 1 horn lantern, for the militia, £0 3s 6d Tinware total, £0 5s 7d 2 lb of candles, for the militia, £0 4s 8d Woollen cloth, for a cover for the court 7⅝ yards of blue serge, £1 13s 11d 4½ yards of scarlet shalloon, £0 11s 3d Woollen cloth total, £2 5s 2d **Interpretations** The church received deals, cloth, brooms and brushes, and earlier on the same account pickaxes, shovels and helves. Workmen were evidently repairing the building and its churchyard. The churchwardens Samuel Desfountain and William Webber Doveton had been sworn in on 1 June 1778, and the church's upkeep was charged to the Company's general account, not raised from the parish. A lantern and candles issued to the militia show its night guards being equipped after the cruiser was sighted off Prosperous Bay in late June. Neatsfoot oil was rendered from the feet of cattle and used to keep leather supple, here probably for the bellows of the new forge. The blue serge and scarlet shalloon repeated the materials used earlier for the cover of the Council table. A matching cloth was now made for the table of the court of justice.
404	400	63 2 4 brought Hold on, the running head comes first: 20th July Brought Over £ 63 2 4 Hats 1 Mans Fine Cover of the Court .. 17 8 Long Cloth 4 Yards No. 5 Do. .. 2 9 Arrack 34 Galls. Men employed in Stores 4 5 . Glass Ware 54 Squares 8 by 10, Smiths Shop 1 14 11 Haberdashery Viz. 4 Sks. Silk Cover of .. 1 6 4 Do. Mohair the Court .. 1 8 3 Doz. Gilt Coat Buttons .. 5 . 2 1/2 Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 2 1 1 Yard Buckram .. 1 3 .. 11 6	Brought forward, £63 2s 4d 1 man's fine hat, for the crier of the court, £0 17s 8d 4 yards of long cloth, number 5, for the crier of the court, £0 2s 9d 34 gallons of arrack, for the men working in the stores, £4 5s 0d 34 panes of window glass, 8 by 10 inches, for the smiths' shop, £1 14s 11d Haberdashery, for the crier of the court 4 skeins of silk, £0 1s 6d 4 skeins of mohair, £0 1s 8d 3 dozen gilt coat buttons, £0 5s 0d 2½ dozen gilt waistcoat buttons, £0 2s 1d 1 yard of buckram, £0 1s 3d Haberdashery total, £0 11s 6d *Sugar and sugar candy given to Captain Montray of His Majesty's ship Warwick: 0 cwt 2 qrs 0 lb of sugar, £0 13s 7d; 0 cwt 2 qrs 0 lb of sugar candy, £1 1s 7d; total £1 15s 2d.* *12 canisters of souchong tea given to Captain Montray of the Warwick, £4 12s 0d.* Total issued on general charges, £78 0s 3d Stores issued for repairs, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Timber, for the warehouses

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		Sugar and Candy Viz. qr. lb. .. 2 Sugar Given to Cr. Montray of .. 13 7 .. 2 Candy His Majs. Ship Warwick 1 1 7 1 15 2 Tea 12 Cannisters Souchong Do. 4 12 . £ 78 .. 3 Repairs Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Deals Viz. 112 Double Ware Houses 20 10 8 60 Single 5 15 . 7 Balks 3 18 2 7 Ps. Riga Timber 19 15 6 49 19 4 Nails Viz. lb. 3 3d. Ware Houses .. 2 1 30 10 .. 15 9 80 20 1 8 5 2 4 3 Paint Viz. 66 White Lead mixed Castle and 1 4 9 2 Verdegrease Officers Barracks .. 9 . 95 Whiting .. 2 3 1/4 Blacking .. .. 9 16 Ven. Red mixed .. 7 4 2 Flake White .. 2 4 2 6 5 Carrd. Over £ 54 10 ..	112 double deals, £20 10s 8d 60 single deals, £5 15s 0d 7 balks, £3 18s 2d 7 pieces of Riga timber, £19 15s 6d Timber total, £49 19s 4d Nails, for the warehouses 3 lb of threepenny nails, £0 2s 1d 30 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 13s 9d 80 lb of twentypenny nails, £1 8s 5d Nails total, £2 4s 3d Paint, for the Castle and the officers' barracks 66 lb of white lead, mixed, £1 4s 9d 2 lb of verdigris, £0 9s 0d 95 lb of whiting, £0 2s 3d ¼ lb of blacking, £0 0s 9d 16 lb of Venetian red, mixed, £0 7s 4d 2 lb of flake white, £0 2s 4d Paint total, £2 6s 5d Carried forward, £54 10s 0d **Interpretations** The Council gave Captain Montray of the *Warwick* sugar, sugar candy and 12 canisters of the best souchong tea, worth £6 7s 2d in all. Montray had agreed on 18 May 1778 to hold his convoy past his ordered sailing date until the four last Company ships arrived. A King's officer was under no obligation to the Company's island, and the delay was a favour. The present, charged openly to the Company's general account, was the island's thanks, given in the costliest goods in its warehouse. The timber and nails charged to repairs went into the Company's warehouses. The engineer had listed their repair first among his tasks on 4 May 1778, as far as the timber allowed. The season's ships had brought the deals and Riga timber, so work that had waited for materials since January could now go ahead.
405	401	1778 Brought Over £ 54 10 . Oil Viz. 6 Galls. Linseed Castle & Officers Barracks 1 4 8 1/4 Galln. Turpentine .. 4 11 1 Do. Train .. 5 7 1 15 2 Glass Ware Viz. 212 Squares 6 by 8 Soldiers Barracks 2 13 . 38 Do. 8 by 10 Officers Do. Do. 1 4 6 4 Do. 10 by 16 Castle .. 5 2 4 Do. 10 1/2 by 16 .. 5 5 4 Do. 11 by 17 1/4 .. 5 7 2 Do. 10 by 12 Lt. Govr. House .. 1 11 3 Do. 11 by 19 .. 4 3 4 19 10 Iron Ware Viz. 4 Blank Keys Ware House	Brought forward, £54 10s 0d Oil, for the Castle and the officers' barracks 6 gallons of linseed oil, £1 4s 8d ¾ gallon of turpentine, £0 4s 11d 1 gallon of train oil, £0 5s 7d Oil total, £1 15s 2d Window glass 212 panes, 6 by 8 inches, for the soldiers' barracks, £2 13s 0d 38 panes, 8 by 10 inches, for the officers' barracks, £1 4s 6d 4 panes, 10 by 16 inches, for the Castle, £0 5s 2d 4 panes, 10½ by 16 inches, for the Castle, £0 5s 5d 4 panes, 11 by 17¼ inches, for the Castle, £0 5s 7d 2 panes, 10 by 12 inches, for the Lieutenant Governor's house, £0 1s 11d 3 panes, 11 by 19 inches, for the Lieutenant Governor's house, £0 4s 3d Window glass total, £4 19s 10d Ironware, for the warehouse 4 blank keys, £0 2s 6d 1 iron-rimmed lock and bolt, £1 4s 4d 2 cwt 1 qr 3 lb of rod iron, £2 5s 1d Ironware total, £3 11s 11d 2 paint brushes, for the officers' barracks, £0 0s 11d

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		.. 2 6 1 Iron rimd Lock & Bolted 1 4 4 C. qr. lb. 2 .. 3 Rod Iron 2 5 1 3 11 11 Turners Ware 2 Paint Brushes Officers Barracks .. .. 11 Lines 1 Knot Sash, Lieut. Govrs. House .. 1 4 £ 64 19 2 Diet Expences Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Beef and Pork Viz. 21 Ps. Beef 3 14 10 22 Ps. Pork 3 12 5 7 7 3 Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 2 .. 26 Sugar 3 .. 4 4 2 21 Candy 10 2 4 13 2 8 Arrack 94 Gallons 11 15 . Rice C. qr. lb. 4 .. 23 1 8 4 Salt 1 1/2 Bushel .. 3 6 Oil 12 Bottles Florence 1 12 . Carrd. Over £ 35 10 9	1 knob lock, for the Lieutenant Governor's house, £0 1s 4d Total issued for repairs, £64 19s 2d Stores issued for diet, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Beef and pork 21 pieces of beef, £3 14s 10d 22 pieces of pork, £3 12s 5d Beef and pork total, £7 7s 3d Sugar and sugar candy 2 cwt 0 qrs 26 lb of sugar, £3 0s 4d 4 cwt 2 qrs 21 lb of sugar candy, £10 2s 4d Sugar and sugar candy total, £13 2s 8d 94 gallons of arrack, £11 15s 0d 4 cwt 0 qrs 23 lb of rice, £1 8s 4d 1½ bushels of salt, £0 3s 6d 12 bottles of Florence oil, £1 12s 0d Carried forward, £35 10s 9d **Interpretations** The soldiers' barracks took 212 panes of glass in a single issue, more than all the window glass sold to the island's inhabitants that quarter. The windows had evidently been left broken or boarded for months while the store had no glass. The convoy's stock arrived as the cold, wet months set in, and the Company reglazed the barracks before the worst of the weather. The small panes, 6 by 8 inches, were the cheapest size, while the Castle and the Lieutenant Governor's house had larger panes fitted in their sash windows.
406	402	20 July Brought Over £ 35 10 9 Tea Viz. 2 lb. Single .. 2 . 3 Bohea .. 1 9 1 Cannistr. Hyson .. 6 10 1 Do. Souchong .. 7 8 .. 18 3 Sago 4 lb. .. 1 . Wine Viz. 61 Galls. Port 58 Do. Lisbon 30 Do. Mountain 47 3 8 30 Do. Rhenish 12 4 1 24 Doz. Claret 64 7 . 123 14 9 Spice Viz. 1 lb. Cinnamon .. 17 9 1 Cloves .. 13 2 1 Allspice .. 1 2 1 Nutmegs .. 10 11 2 Mace 1 18 7 10 Pepper .. 5 . 4 7 7	Brought forward, £35 10s 9d Tea 2 lb of singlo tea, £0 2s 0d 3 lb of bohea tea, £0 1s 9d 1 canister of hyson tea, £0 6s 10d 1 canister of souchong tea, £0 7s 8d Tea total, £0 18s 3d 4 lb of sago, £0 1s 0d Wine 61 gallons of port, 58 gallons of Lisbon and 30 gallons of Mountain, £47 3s 8d 30 gallons of Rhenish, £12 4s 1d 24 dozen bottles of claret, £64 7s 0d Wine total, £123 14s 9d Spices 1 lb of cinnamon, £0 17s 9d 1 lb of cloves, £0 13s 2d 1 lb of allspice, £0 1s 2d 1 lb of nutmegs, £0 10s 11d 2 lb of mace, £1 18s 7d 10 lb of pepper, £0 5s 0d Spices total, £4 7s 7d 198 gallons of beer, £12 7s 6d 14 cwt 0 qrs 14 lb of flour, £13 3s 8d Total issued for diet, £190 3s 6d Stores issued as allowances, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Candles, 4 cwt 3 qrs 0 lb in all, £60 0s 5d 207 lb for the Castle 270 lb for the Council 30 lb for the chaplain 25 lb for the doctor's shop Train oil, 12 gallons for the Castle and 27 gallons for the Council, £10 16s 11d **Interpretations** The diet account for the quarter reached £190 3s 6d, against £58 6s 7d in the first quarter of 1778 and £75 5s 3d at the end of 1777. Wine alone came to £123 14s 9d, including 24 dozen bottles of claret and

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Beer 198 Galls. 12 7 6 Flour C. qr. lb. 14 .. 14 13 3 8 £ 190 3 6 Allowance Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Candles Viz. 20 lb. Castle 270 Council 30 Chaplain 25 Doctors Shop C. qr. lb. 4 3 .. 60 .. 5 Oil Viz. 12 Galls. Train, Castle 27 Do. Do. Council 10 16 11	30 gallons of Rhenish, neither of which had appeared before. These were the drinks of formal dinners, French red wine and German white from the Rhine. The convoy of ten Company ships, the *Warwick*'s officers and the Danish and Swedish captains all passed through between April and June. The Company charged the cost of entertaining them to the island's diet account, on top of the Governor's table account, which had itself risen sharply in the same months. The Court had already questioned that cost in January 1778, and these figures would reach London with the next packet.
407	403	1778 Brought Over £ 70 17 4 Hooks and Lines Viz. 100 No. 16 Hooks Govr. Fishermen .. 1 4 100 18 Do. .. .. 6 12 2 Lines .. 3 4 12 3 Do. .. 3 11 2 Log Do. .. 1 11 2 Sks. Twine .. 1 1 25 No. 16 Hooks Lt. Govr. Fishermen .. .. 4 50 18 Do. .. .. 6 12 3 Lines .. 3 11 12 4 Do. .. 4 6 1/4 Cotton Wick, Castle and Lieut. Govr. .. 2 11 1 4 3 Corks 12 Gross, Castle 1 6 9 Lead Viz. 9 lb. Sheet Govr. Fishermen 4 Do. Lt. Govr. Do. .. 3 6 6 Shot Castle .. 1 2 .. 4 8 Haberdashery Viz. 7 Sks. Silk Govr. Fishermen 4 Do. Do. Lt. Govr. Do. .. 4 2 Iron Ware Viz. 2 Brass Wire Flour Sives Castle 1 1 . 1 Plaistr. Sive .. 8 2 2 Large Frying Pans .. 9 1 1 Iron Pot wt. qr. lb. 1 13 .. 9 2 2 6 6 Tin Ware Viz. 2 Dripping Pans Castle .. 3 11 4 Double Sheets Tin .. 2 9 4 Quart Saucepans	Brought forward, £70 17s 4d Fishing hooks and lines 100 hooks, number 16, for the Governor's fishermen, £0 1s 4d 100 hooks, number 18, for the Governor's fishermen, £0 0s 6d 12 lines, number 2, for the Governor's fishermen, £0 3s 4d 12 lines, number 3, for the Governor's fishermen, £0 3s 11d 2 log lines, for the Governor's fishermen, £0 1s 11d 2 lb of twine, for the Governor's fishermen, £0 1s 1d 25 hooks, number 16, for the Lieutenant Governor's fishermen, £0 0s 4d 50 hooks, number 18, for the Lieutenant Governor's fishermen, £0 0s 6d 12 lines, number 3, for the Lieutenant Governor's fishermen, £0 3s 11d 12 lines, number 4, for the Lieutenant Governor's fishermen, £0 4s 6d ½ lb of cotton wick, for the Castle and the Lieutenant Governor, £0 2s 11d Fishing hooks and lines total, £1 4s 5d 12 gross of corks, for the Castle, £1 6s 9d Lead 9 lb of sheet lead for the Governor's fishermen and 4 lb for the Lieutenant Governor's fishermen, £0 3s 6d 6 lb of shot, for the Castle, £0 1s 2d Lead total, £0 4s 8d Haberdashery, 7 skeins of silk for the Governor's fishermen and 4 for the Lieutenant Governor's fishermen, £0 4s 2d Ironware, for the Castle 2 brass wire flour sieves, £1 1s 1d 1 plasterer's sieve, £0 8s 2d 2 large frying pans, £0 9s 1d 1 iron pot weighing 0 cwt 0 qrs 22 lb, £0 9s 2d Ironware total, £2 6s 6d Tinware, for the Castle 2 dripping pans, £0 3s 11d 4 double sheets of tin, £0 2s 9d 4 quart saucepans, £0 2s 0d 2 half-gallon kettles, £0 2s 5d Tinware total, £0 11s 1d Pitch and rosin, for the Castle 2 lb of pitch, £0 0s 4d 12 lb of rosin, £0 3s 9d Pitch and rosin total, £0 4s 1d Carried forward, £76 18s 10d **Interpretations** The sheet lead and silk issued to the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's fishermen were fishing gear, not building or sewing materials. Lead was cut

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		.. 2 . 2 Half Galln. Kettles .. 2 5 .. 11 1 Pitch and Tar Viz. 2 lb. Pitch Castle .. .. 4 12 Rosin .. 3 9 .. 4 1 Carrd. Over £ 76 18 10	into sinkers to weight the lines, and silk was used to whip the hooks to the line or to make fine snoods. The two senior officers' boats were fully equipped at the Company's expense, down to the smallest items of tackle, as they had been in the earlier quarters. The 12 gross of corks for the Castle were for bottling wine drawn from the casks bought for the table and diet accounts.
408	404	20th July Brought Over £ 76 18 10 Turners Ware Viz. 1 Hair Sive Castle .. 1 4 18 Mops 1 4 . 6 Birch Brooms .. 2 6 1 Flasket .. 3 4 2 Mops Lt. Govrs. House .. 2 8 2 Birch Brooms .. .. 10 1 14 8 Paint Viz. 7 lb. Indico Castle Linen .. 11 8 8 Blue Smalts .. 15 10 21 Starch .. 12 3 1 Ven. Red dry Castle .. .. 2 1 17 11 Sope qr. lb. 3 16 Castle Linen 2 7 1 Cutlery Viz. 5 Doz. Green handle Knives & Forks 5 18 9 2 Do. Desert Do. & Do. 3 6 . 9 4 9 Glass Ware Viz. 24 Wine Glasses Castle .. 13 11 18 Beer Do. .. 18 5 18 Ale Do. .. 14 3 24 Water Do. .. 19 . 18 Tumblers .. 15 . 6 Quart Decanters .. 5 1 2 Pint Do. .. 3 11 4 9 7 Tea 6 lb. Bohea Groom and Gardener .. 3 8 Sugar & Candy 56 lb. Candy Groom & Do. .. 19 2 Saddlery Viz. 3 Saddle Cloths Govrs. Stables .. 12 . 3 Cruppers .. 5 1 3 Surcingles .. 10 . 9 Girths	Brought forward, £76 18s 10d Turned and wooden ware 1 hair sieve, for the Castle, £0 1s 4d 18 mops, for the Castle, £1 4s 0d 6 birch brooms, for the Castle, £0 2s 6d 1 flasket, for the Castle, £0 3s 4d 2 mops, for the Lieutenant Governor's house, £0 2s 8d 2 birch brooms, for the Lieutenant Governor's house, £0 0s 10d Turned and wooden ware total, £1 14s 8d Paint and laundry materials 7 lb of indigo, for the Castle linen, £0 11s 8d 8 lb of blue smalt, for the Castle linen, £0 15s 10d 21 lb of starch, for the Castle linen, £0 12s 3d 1 lb of Venetian red, dry, for the Castle, £0 0s 2d Paint and laundry materials total, £1 17s 11d 0 cwt 3 qrs 16 lb of soap, for the Castle linen, £2 7s 1d Cutlery 3 dozen green-handled knives and forks, £5 18s 9d 2 dozen dessert knives and forks, £3 6s 0d Cutlery total, £9 4s 9d Glassware, for the Castle 24 wine glasses, £0 13s 11d 18 beer glasses, £0 18s 5d 18 ale glasses, £0 14s 3d 24 water glasses, £0 19s 0d 18 tumblers, £0 15s 0d 6 quart decanters, £0 5s 1d 2 pint decanters, £0 3s 11d Glassware total, £4 9s 7d 6 lb of bohea tea, for the groom and the gardener, £0 3s 8d 56 lb of sugar candy, for the groom and the gardener, £0 19s 2d Saddlery, for the Governor's stables 3 saddle cloths, £0 12s 0d 3 cruppers, £0 5s 1d 3 surcingles, £0 10s 0d 2 girths, £0 4s 7d Saddlery total, £1 11s 8d Carried forward, £98 7s 4d **Interpretations** The Castle received a complete new service of glass and cutlery in this quarter: more than 100 glasses of six kinds, decanters, 3 dozen knives and forks and 2 dozen dessert sets. The cost, over £13, was charged to the Company's general account. The Governor's table had entertained the commodore, the *Warwick*'s captain and the officers of a ten-ship convoy, and breakage at such dinners was heavy. Replacing it at public expense was part of the cost of the hospitality the Court had asked Governor Skottowe to justify on 4 May 1778. The Governor's groom and gardener were also supplied with tea and sugar candy from the stores.

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		.. 4 7 1 11 8 Carrd. Over £ 98 7 4	
409	405	1778 Brought Over £ 99 1 4 China Ware Viz. 6 Bowls Castle .. 5 11 12 Sneakers .. 4 . 24 Meat Dishes 2 .. . 6 Sallad Do. .. 4 . 48 Soup Plates 1 .. . 4 Guglets and Basons .. 1 2 48 Half Pint Cups & Saucers 1 1 4 24 Quart. Do. Do. and Do. .. 6 . 5 8 5 Rice and Paddy Viz. C. qr. lb. .. 3 26 Rice, Govr. Poultry .. 6 7 .. 3 1 Do. Lieut. Govr. Do. .. 5 . 45 3 7 Paddy Govr. Do. and Horses 11 4 4 7 3 17 Do. Lt. Govr. Do. and Do. 1 18 9 13 14 8 £ 118 10 5 Garrison Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30 June 1778. Tea C. qr. lb. 1 .. 1 Bohea, Barracks and Guards 3 17 11 Oil Viz. 141 Galls. Train Do. and Do. 39 4 4 1 Gallon Linseed, marking Blankets .. 4 2 39 8 6 Soldiers Cloaths Viz. 339 Soldiers Coats and Breeches 499 1 6 24 Corporals Do. and Do. 36 19 3 24 Serjeants Do. and Do. 125 8 . 6 Artillery Do. Do. and Do. 30 7 2 4 Do. Corporals Do. and Do. 8 16 . 6 Bombardiers Do. and Do. 17 16 5 8 Gunners Do. and Do. 18 9 8 18 Drummers Do. and Do. 51 2 11 98 Matrosses Do. and Do. 197 8 8 1 Marshals Coat and Do. 2 11 8 998 1 3 Carrd. Over £ 1042 7 8	Brought forward, £99 1s 4d China, for the Castle 6 bowls, £0 5s 11d 12 sneakers, £0 4s 0d 24 meat dishes, £2 0s 0d 6 salad dishes, £0 4s 0d 48 soup plates, £1 0s 0d 4 guglets and basins, £0 [...]s 2d 48 half-pint cups and saucers, £1 1s 4d 24 quarter-pint cups and saucers, £0 6s 0d China total, £5 8s 5d Rice and paddy 0 cwt 3 qrs 26 lb of rice, for the Governor's poultry, £0 6s 7d 0 cwt 3 qrs 1 lb of rice, for the Lieutenant Governor's poultry, £0 5s 0d 45 cwt 3 qrs 7 lb of paddy, for the Governor's poultry and horses, £11 4s 4d 7 cwt 3 qrs 17 lb of paddy, for the Lieutenant Governor's poultry and horses, £1 18s 9d Rice and paddy total, £13 14s 8d Total issued on general charges, £118 10s 5d Stores issued to the garrison, 1 April to 30 June 1778 1 cwt [...] of bohea tea, for the barracks and guards, £5 17s 11d Oil 141 gallons of train oil, for the barracks and guards, £39 4s 4d 1 gallon of linseed oil, for marking blankets, £0 4s 2d Oil total, £39 8s 6d Soldiers' clothing 339 soldiers' coats and breeches, £499 1s 6d 24 corporals' coats and breeches, £36 19s 3d 24 sergeants' coats and breeches, £175 8s 0d 6 artillery sergeants' coats and breeches, £30 7s 2d 4 artillery corporals' coats and breeches, £8 16s 0d 6 bombardiers' coats and breeches, £17 16s 5d 8 gunners' coats and breeches, £18 9s 8d 18 drummers' coats and breeches, £51 7s 11d 98 matrosses' coats and breeches, £147 8s 8d 1 marshal's coat and breeches, £2 11s 8d Soldiers' clothing total, £998 1s 3d Carried forward, £1,042 7s 8d **Interpretations** The whole garrison received new uniforms in a single quarter, costing nearly £1,000. In the two previous quarters the store had issued only a few dozen coats to replace worn ones and clothe recruits. The year's clothing for the whole establishment had arrived from England with the season's ships and was issued at once. Each rank got its own pattern, from 339 private soldiers' suits to the sergeants' finer coats and the drummers' distinctive dress. The marshal was also clothed by the Company, so the officer who carried out the court's sentences was recognisable by his dress. The Governor's poultry and horses consumed 45 cwt of paddy in the quarter, against under 8 cwt for the Lieutenant Governor's. The storekeeper's two-year account of 18 May 1778 had already shown grain going to the senior officers' animals in growing quantities. Here it was being recorded again on the eve of the next packet to London.
410	406	20th July Brought Over £ 1042 7 8	Brought forward, £1,042 7s 8d Hats 32 sergeants' hats, £18 17s 6d

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		Hats Viz. 32 Serjeants 18 17 6 508 Soldiers 72 5 2 19 Officers 37 12 . 128 14 11 Shoes 592 pr. Mens Ordinary 144 18 4 Shirts Viz. 30 Serjeants 9 18 . 562 Soldiers 124 11 3 559 Rolers 12 16 9 57 Coarse Irish Linen 4 7 . 151 13 . Hosiery 596 pr. Ordinary Thd. Stockings 91 5 3 Blankets 106 Ordinary 37 6 5 Arrack 24 Galls. Mustering 3 .. . Tin Ware Viz. 7 Horn Lanthorns Guards 1 4 6 2 Tin Lamps .. 1 10 1 6 4 Haberdashery Viz. 95 Sks. Silk 1 15 7 95 Do. Mohair 2 3 7 13 Epaulets 9 9 2 2 Gro. Brd. Worsted Lace 1 15 4 12 Do. Narrow Do. 5 15 10 4 1/2 Whited Brown Thread 1 9 10 22 1/4 Coloured Do. 3 9 7 400 Cockades 6 8 4 1 lb. Whalebone .. 5 8 76 Doz. Gilt Coat Buttons 6 5 1 47 1/2 Do. Do. Brst. Do. 1 19 2 57 Yds. Buckram 3 18 . 44 15 2 Canvas 28 Yards English, Cots 1 10 11 Iron Ware Viz. 8 Ash Helves Guards .. 4 10 2 Pad Locks .. 2 11 .. 7 9 Carrd. Over £ 1646 5 9	528 soldiers' hats, £72 5s 2d 19 officers' hats, £37 12s 0d Hats total, £128 14s 11d 592 pairs of men's ordinary shoes, £144 18s 4d Shirts and linen 30 sergeants' shirts, £9 18s 0d 562 soldiers' shirts, £124 11s 3d 559 rollers, £12 16s 9d 57 yards of coarse Irish linen, £4 7s 0d Shirts and linen total, £151 13s 0d 596 pairs of ordinary thread stockings, £91 5s 3d 106 ordinary blankets, £37 6s 5d 24 gallons of arrack, for musters, £3 0s 0d Tinware, for the guards 7 horn lanterns, £1 4s 6d 2 tin lamps, £0 1s 10d Tinware total, £1 6s 4d Haberdashery 95 skeins of silk, £1 15s 7d 95 skeins of mohair, £2 3s 7d 13 epaulettes, £9 9s 2d 2 gross of broad worsted lace, £1 15s 4d 10 gross of narrow worsted lace, £5 15s 10d 4½ lb of whitey-brown thread, £1 9s 10d 22¼ lb of coloured thread, £3 9s 7d 400 cockades, £6 8s 4d 1 lb of whalebone, £0 5s 8d 76 dozen gilt coat buttons, £6 5s 1d 47½ dozen gilt waistcoat buttons, £1 19s 2d 57 yards of buckram, £3 18s 0d Haberdashery total, £44 15s 2d 28 yards of English canvas, for cots, £1 10s 11d Ironware, for the guards 8 ash helves, £0 4s 10d 2 padlocks, £0 2s 11d Ironware total, £0 7s 9d Carried forward, £1,646 5s 9d **Interpretations** The annual issue went far beyond coats. Every man received a hat, shoes, a shirt, stockings and a roller, with 528 soldiers' hats, 592 pairs of shoes and 562 shirts issued at once. Those figures measure the whole garrison, artillery and infantry together, at around 550 men below commissioned rank. The 400 cockades were the black ribbon rosettes worn on the hat as the badge of the Hanoverian crown. The worsted lace and epaulettes marked the ranks and trimmed the new coats. At more than £1,600 for the quarter's issue so far, clothing the garrison was among the largest single costs the island bore, and it fell due all at once when the ships arrived.
411	407	1778 Brought Over £ 1646 5 9 Deals Viz. 6 Double Cots and Coffins 1 2 . 21 Single	Brought forward, £1,646 5s 9d Timber, for cots and coffins 6 double deals, £1 2s 0d 21 single deals, £3 18s 7d Timber total, £5 0s 7d Nails, for cots and coffins 14 lb of threepenny nails, £0 9s 8d

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		3 18 7 5 .. 7 Nails Viz. lb. 14 3 Do. and Do. .. 9 8 8 10 .. 3 8 .. 13 4 Hooks and Lines Viz. 3 Sks. Twine, Cots .. 1 8 3/4 Cotton Wick Guards .. 1 9 .. 3 5 Glass Ware 1 Half hour Glass Candles C. qr. lb. 3 .. .. Officers on Guard & Adjt. Major Braziers Ware 1 Candle Stick, Offrs. Guard Room .. .. 7 Beef and Pork Viz. 153 pc. Beef Deficiency in Weight 27 5 3 426 pc. Pork 70 2 3 97 7 6 Flour 15 lb. .. 2 6 Serge 143 Yards Coloured Shaloon, Officers 13 11 2 Broad Cloth Viz. 84 1/2 Yds. Scarlet Officers 82 3 7 26 Do. Maz. Blue 23 8 . 105 11 7 Paint 4 lb. Ven. Red mixed for marking Blankets .. 1 10 £ 1878 12 . Blacks Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Rice and Paddy C. qr. lb. 56 .. 8 18 13 10 Beef and Pork Viz. 963 pc. Beef 171 10 8 1467 pc. Pork 241 8 10 412 19 6 Arrack 142 Gallons 17 15 . Carrd. Over £ 449 8 4	8 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 3s 8d Nails total, £0 13s 4d Cord and wick 3 lb of twine, for cots, £0 1s 8d ¾ lb of cotton wick, for the guards, £0 1s 9d Cord and wick total, £0 3s 5d 1 half-hour glass, £0 0s 7d 3 lb of candles, for the officers on guard and the sergeant major, £0 0s 0d 1 candlestick, for the officers' guardroom, £0 0s 0d Beef and pork, to cover shortfalls in weight 153 pieces of beef, £27 5s 3d 426 pieces of pork, £70 2s 3d Beef and pork total, £97 7s 6d 15 lb of flour, £0 2s 6d 143 yards of coloured shalloon, for the officers, £13 11s 2d Broadcloth, for the officers 84½ yards of scarlet broadcloth, £82 3s 7d 26 yards of mazarine blue broadcloth, £23 8s 0d Broadcloth total, £105 11s 7d 4 lb of Venetian red, mixed, for marking blankets, £0 1s 10d Total issued to the garrison, £1,878 12s 0d Stores issued for the Company's slaves, 1 April to 30 June 1778 56 cwt 0 qrs 8 lb of rice and paddy, £18 13s 10d Beef and pork 963 pieces of beef, £171 10s 8d 1,467 pieces of pork, £241 8s 10d Beef and pork total, £412 19s 6d 142 gallons of arrack, £17 15s 0d Carried forward, £449 8s 4d **Interpretations** The Company's slaves were issued only 56 cwt of rice and paddy this quarter, against 175 cwt in the first quarter of 1778 and 235 cwt at the end of 1777. The plantation account for the same months recorded 83,005 yams used for the slaves, more than eleven times the fixed 7,260 entered in earlier quarters. Sandy Bay and Maldivia, worked under Benjamin Seale and surveyed in June, had taken over most of the slaves' staple food from imported grain. Wrangham and Henry Bazett had argued for exactly this saving. The account showed it already happening before their report was written. The officers received scarlet and mazarine blue broadcloth and shalloon linings in the same annual issue as the men, enough for new regimental coats. Venetian red mixed with oil was used to mark the blankets with the Company's sign, so they could be identified if sold or stolen.
412	408	20th July Brought Over £ 449 8 4 Sugar and Candy qr. lb. 1 16 Sugar .. 17 5 Tea 13 lb. Bohea .. 9 5 Salt 5/8 Bushel .. 2 10 Spice 4 lb. Pepper .. 2 . Hosiery 4 pr. Ord. Thd. Stockings .. 12 3 Sope 11 lb. Lt. Govr. Servants .. 5 6 Sailors Cloaths Viz. 132 Mens Jackets and Breeches 73 9 . 132 Do. Drawers 10 18 . 268 Do. Shirts 45 3 2	Brought forward, £449 8s 4d 0 cwt 1 qr 16 lb of sugar, £0 17s 5d 15 lb of bohea tea, £0 9s 5d ¾ bushel of salt, £0 2s 10d 4 lb of pepper, £0 2s 0d 4 pairs of ordinary thread stockings, £0 12s 3d 11 lb of soap, for the Lieutenant Governor's servants, £0 5s 6d Sailors' clothing 132 men's jackets and breeches, £73 9s 0d 132 pairs of men's drawers, £10 18s 0d 268 men's shirts, £45 3s 2d 17 boys' jackets and breeches, £7 19s 0d 17 pairs of boys' drawers, £1 0s 4d 30 boys' shirts, £4 2s 6d 150 hats, £12 7s 9d Sailors' clothing total, £154 19s 9d Shoes 29 pairs of ordinary shoes, £7 2s 0d 4 pairs of women's calf-leather shoes, £0 12s 5d Shoes total, £7 14s 5d Ironware

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		17 Boys Jackets and Breeches 7 19 . 17 pr. Do. Drawers 1 .. 4 30 Do. Shirts 4 2 6 150 Hats 12 7 9 154 19 9 Shoes Viz. 29 pr. Ordinary 7 2 . 4 pr. Womens Calf Leather .. 12 5 7 14 5 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Iron Kettle .. 18 11 1 Do. Pot wt. qr. lb. 1 11 .. 9 . 1 7 11 Oil Viz. 6 1/4 Gallons Train 1 17 7 1 Gallon Linseed .. 4 1 2 1 8 Cordage 16 lb. .. 5 . Hooks and Lines 8 No. 4 Lines .. 3 . Blankets 1 Ordinary .. 7 1 Long Cloth 6 Yards No. 5 .. 4 1 £ 619 .. 8 Mallays Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Sugar and Candy Viz. qr. lb. 2 24 Sugar .. 19 3 .. 25 Candy .. 9 11 1 9 2 Carrd. Over £ 1 9 2	1 iron kettle, £0 18s 11d 1 iron pot weighing 0 cwt 0 qrs 11 lb, £0 9s 0d Ironware total, £1 7s 11d Oil 6¼ gallons of train oil, £1 17s 7d 1 gallon of linseed oil, £0 4s 1d Oil total, £2 1s 8d 16 lb of cordage, £0 5s 0d 8 lines, number 4, £0 3s 0d 1 ordinary blanket, £0 7s 1d 6 yards of long cloth, number 5, £0 4s 1d Total issued for the Company's slaves, £619 0s 8d Stores issued for the Malays, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Sugar and sugar candy 0 cwt 2 qrs 24 lb of sugar, £0 19s 3d 0 cwt 0 qrs 25 lb of sugar candy, £0 9s 11d Sugar and sugar candy total, £1 9s 2d Carried forward, £1 9s 2d **Interpretations** The Company's slaves were clothed in sailors' slop clothing this year: 132 jackets and breeches, 268 shirts and 150 hats for the men, and smaller suits for 17 boys. Slops were the cheap, ready-made garments sold to seamen, and they were shipped out in bulk from England with the season's stores. The figures give the size of the Company's working slave force, about 130 men and 17 boys, with each man allowed two shirts. Ten men had died in the previous quarter, so this issue clothed the survivors and any replacements. The women's clothing must have been charged elsewhere, since only four pairs of women's shoes appear here.
413	409	Brought Over £ 1 9 2 Flour qr. lb. 2 4 .. 9 2 Rice and Paddy C. qr. lb. 2 .. 20 .. 11 8 Beef 13 Pieces .. 18 . Arrack 13 1/2 Gallons 2 6 4 Tea Viz. 6 Congo .. 5 11 7 Bohea .. 4 5 4 Cannistrs. Hyson 1 7 3 1 17 7 Candles 20 lb. 2 5 5 Salt 1/2 Bushl. .. 1 10 Sope 12 lb. .. 6 . Coffee 4 lb. .. 3 4 Oil 2 Bottles Florence .. 5 6	Brought forward, £1 9s 2d 0 cwt 2 qrs 4 lb of flour, £0 11s 8d 2 cwt 0 qrs 20 lb of rice and paddy, £0 18s 0d 13 pieces of beef, £2 6s 4d 13½ gallons of arrack, £1 13s 9d Tea 6 lb of congou tea, £0 5s 11d 7 lb of bohea tea, £0 4s 5d 4 canisters of hyson tea, £1 7s 3d Tea total, £1 17s 7d 20 lb of candles, £2 5s 5d ½ bushel of salt, £0 1s 10d 12 lb of soap, £0 6s 0d 4 lb of coffee, £0 3s 4d 2 bottles of Florence oil, £0 5s 6d 3 lb of pepper, £0 1s 6d Paint and laundry materials 3 lb of indigo, £0 5s 1d 2 lb of starch, £0 1s 2d Paint and laundry materials total, £0 6s 3d 4 pairs of men's fine shoes, £1 4s 4d Fishing hooks and lines 160 hooks, number 16, £0 0s 10d 6 lines, number 2, £0 1s 8d 1 Hamburg line, £0 1s 4d Fishing hooks and lines total, £0 3s 10d 3 tumblers, £0 2s 6d 6 lb of sago, £0 1s 6d

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		Spice 3 lb. Pepper .. 1 6 Paint Viz. 3 lb. Indico .. 5 1 2 Starch .. 1 2 .. 6 3 Shoes 4 pr. Mens Fine 1 4 4 Hooks and Lines Viz. 160 No. 16 Hooks .. .. 10 6 No. 2 Lines .. 1 8 1 Hambro .. 1 4 .. 3 10 Glass Ware 3 Tumblers .. 2 6 Sago 6 lb. .. 1 6 Broad Cloth 5 Yards Light Blue 4 10 . Blankets 2 Ordinary .. 14 1 Hosiery Viz. 2 pr. Mens Grey Worsted Stockings .. 7 2 2 pr. Do. Cotton Do. .. 14 4 2 pr. Buff Breeches .. 7 8 1 9 2 Tin Ware Viz. 1 Gallon Kettle .. 1 9 1 Two Do. Do. .. 2 9 1 Horn Lanthorn .. 3 6 .. 8 . Carrd. Over £ 21 9 7	5 yards of light blue broadcloth, £4 18s 0d 2 ordinary blankets, £0 14s 1d Hosiery 2 pairs of men's grey worsted stockings, £0 7s 2d 2 pairs of men's cotton stockings, £0 14s 4d 2 pairs of buff breeches, £0 17s 8d Hosiery total, £1 19s 2d Tinware 1 one-gallon kettle, £0 1s 9d 1 two-gallon kettle, £0 2s 9d 1 horn lantern, £0 3s 6d Tinware total, £0 8s 0d Carried forward, £21 9s 7d **Interpretations** The Malays received broadcloth, hyson tea, fine shoes, worsted and cotton stockings and buff breeches, goods that never appeared in the issues to the Company's slaves. Their allowance matched their rank as state exiles from Sumatra. Dattoh Bonso Rojo Po Hellum and Noquedah Poccollum, who sailed home on the *Queen* on 22 June 1778, had been held at the Company's charge in this manner. The broadcloth and breeches were probably for a suit of European dress fit for men of standing. The Company kept its political prisoners as gentlemen and charged the cost to a separate account, so their upkeep could be followed back to Bencoolen.
414	410	20th July Brought Over £ 21 9 7 Haberdashery Viz. 12 Sks. Silk .. 4 4 4 Do. Mohair .. 1 10 4 Doz. Do. Coat Buttons .. 3 4 5 Do. Do. Breast Do. .. 2 1 2 ps. Tape .. 1 1 3 Yards Buckram .. 3 10 1 lb. Whited Brown Thread .. 6 8 2 lb. Coloured Do. .. 6 3 1 No. 16 Do. .. 2 3 1 11 8 Earthen Ware 1 Cream Colour Tea Pot .. 1 1 Long Cloth 1 1/2 ps. No. 3 5 1 3 Ticking 4 Yards .. 7 6 Serge Viz. 4 1/2 Yards Flannel	Brought forward, £21 9s 7d Haberdashery 12 skeins of silk, £0 4s 4d 4 skeins of mohair, £0 1s 10d 4 dozen coat buttons, £0 3s 4d 5 dozen waistcoat buttons, £0 2s 1d 2 pieces of tape, £0 1s 1d 3 yards of buckram, £0 3s 10d 1 lb of whitey-brown thread, £0 6s 8d 2 lb of coloured thread, £0 6s 3d 1 lb of thread, number 16, £0 2s 3d Haberdashery total, £1 11s 8d 1 cream-coloured teapot, £0 1s 1d 1½ pieces of long cloth, number 3, £5 1s 3d 4 yards of ticking, £0 7s 6d Woollen cloth 4½ yards of flannel, £0 9s 0d 6 yards of coloured shalloon, £0 11s 5d Woollen cloth total, £1 0s 5d 4 yards of osnaburg, £0 5s 2d 1 pewter chamber pot, £0 3s 0d 1 small frying pan, £0 2s 10d 1 ordinary ivory comb, £0 1s 2d China 2 meat dishes, £0 3s 4d 2 bowls, £0 2s 0d 6 sneakers, £0 2s 0d 6 soup plates, £0 2s 6d China total, £0 9s 10d Total issued for the Malays, £30 13s 6d

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		.. 9 . 6 Do. Coloured Shaloon .. 11 5 1 .. 5 Canvas 4 Yards Osnabrigs .. 5 2 Pewter 1 Chamber Pot .. 3 . Iron Ware 1 Small Frying Pan .. 2 10 Cutlery 1 Ordinary Ivory Comb .. 1 2 China Ware Viz. 2 Meat Dishes .. 3 4 2 Bowls .. 2 . 6 Sneakers .. 2 . 6 Soup Plates .. 2 6 .. 9 10 £ 30 13 6 Plantation Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Cordage qr. lb. 2 20 1 3 6 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Hand Hatchet Gardens .. 1 6 6 Pickaxes 1 .. . 12 Ash Helves .. 7 3 Iron Ware Carrd. Over £ 1 8 9 Carrd. Over £ 1 3 6	Stores issued to the plantation, 1 April to 30 June 1778 0 cwt 2 qrs 20 lb of cordage, £1 3s 6d Ironware, for the gardens 1 hand hatchet, £0 1s 6d 6 pickaxes, £1 0s 0d 12 ash helves, £0 7s 3d Ironware carried forward, £1 8s 9d Carried forward, £1 3s 6d **Interpretations** The Malays' account for the quarter came to £30 13s 6d, three times the £9 19s 3d of the first quarter of 1778. Cloth, haberdashery, china and household goods made most of the rise. The two exiles who left on the *Queen* on 22 June 1778 were probably being fitted out for the voyage and their return to Bencoolen, with clothes, linen and tableware suited to their rank. The Company sent them home equipped as men of standing, and charged the cost to the account kept for its Malay prisoners.
415	411	Brought Over £ 1 3 6 Iron Ware brought Over £ 1 8 9 6 Spades Gardens 1 5 6 2 Scythes .. 10 5 18 Scythe Stones .. 3 5 2 Garden Rakes .. 5 9 1 Wire Rat Trap Do. .. 6 5 1 Iron Shovel .. 4 7 1 Iron Pot wt. qr. lb. 1 7 .. 8 1 26 Rod Iron .. 5 5 4 18 4 Cart Wheels 3 Wheel Barrows 2 9 8 Cutlery 18 Butchers Knives .. 6 9 Hooks and Lines Viz. 4 No. 4 Lines .. 1 6 2 Sks. Twine .. 1 2 .. 2 8 Turners Ware Viz. 2 Flaskets .. 6 8 2 Labourers Baskets .. 2 3 .. 8 11	Brought forward, £1 3s 6d Ironware brought forward, £1 8s 9d 6 spades, for the gardens, £1 5s 6d 2 scythes, for the gardens, £0 10s 5d 18 scythe stones, for the gardens, £0 3s 5d 2 garden rakes, for the gardens, £0 5s 9d 1 wire rat trap, £0 6s 5d 1 iron shovel, £0 4s 7d 1 iron pot weighing 0 cwt 0 qrs 7 lb, £0 8s 1d 26 lb of rod iron, £0 5s 5d Ironware total, £4 18s 4d 3 wheelbarrows, £2 9s 8d 18 butcher's knives, £0 6s 9d Fishing lines and twine 4 lines, number 4, £0 1s 6d 2 lb of twine, £0 1s 2d Fishing lines and twine total, £0 2s 8d Turned and wooden ware 2 flaskets, £0 6s 8d 2 labourers' baskets, £0 2s 3d Turned and wooden ware total, £0 8s 11d Timber, for the pigeon house 25 single deals, £2 7s 11d 2 balks, £1 2s 4d Timber total, £3 10s 3d Nails, for the pigeon house 2 lb of fourpenny nails, £0 1s 2d 7 lb of tenpenny nails, £0 3s 3d 2 lb of twentypenny nails, £0 0s 9d 6 lb of dog nails, £0 2s 11d Nails total, £0 8s 1d 1 gallon of tar, £0 1s 6d 1½ gallons of train oil, £0 8s 6d 3 cwt 2 qrs 8 lb of rice and paddy, for the overseers and the steward, £1 3s 11d 13 pieces of beef, for the steward, £2 6s 4d Total issued to the plantation, £17 8s 5d

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		Deals Viz. 25 Single Pigeon House 2 7 11 2 Balks 1 2 4 3 10 3 Nails Viz. lb. 2 4 Do. .. 1 2 7 10 .. 3 3 2 20 .. .. 9 6 Dog .. 2 11 .. 8 1 Pitch and Tar 1 Galln. Tar .. 1 6 Oil 1 1/2 Galln. Train .. 8 6 Rice and Paddy qr. lb. 3 8 Rice Overseers and Steward 1 3 11 Beef and Pork 13 pc. Beef Steward 2 6 4 £ 17 8 5	**Interpretations** The six spades, scythes and rakes issued to the gardens were the first tools for the improvements Wrangham and Henry Bazett recommended on 29 June 1778. A pigeon house was being built at the plantation from Company timber, a small addition to the poultry kept for the Governor's table.
416	412	20th July Hospital Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Sugar and Candy Viz. C. qr. lb. 4 3 11 Sugar 6 11 2 .. .. 8 Candy .. 3 . 6 14 2 Flour C. qr. 4 3 4 8 8 Rice 4 3 1 11 8 Arrack 4 Gallons .. 10 . Sago 22 lb. .. 5 6 Tea 32 Bohea 1 11 2 Oil 17 Galls. Train 4 14 7 Salt 1 1/2 Bushels .. 6 5 Coals 19 Bushels 1 3 . Iron Ware Viz. 1 Wire Rat Trap .. 6 1 1 Iron Kettle .. 18 11 1 5 . Canvas 24 Yards English 1 6 6 Nails 6 lb. 2 .. 3 11 Deals 1 Double .. 3 8 Wine 40 Galls. Port 12 13 4 £ 36 17 7 Boats Dr. for the following Stores Issued from 1st April to 30th June 1778. Cordage C. qr. lb. 1 3 17 3 5 9 Turners Ware Viz. 1 Mop .. 1 4 1 Scrub. Brush .. 3 1 1 Birch Broom	Stores issued to the hospital, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Sugar and sugar candy 4 cwt 3 qrs 11 lb of sugar, £6 11s 2d 0 cwt 0 qrs 8 lb of sugar candy, £0 3s 0d Sugar and sugar candy total, £6 14s 2d 4 cwt 3 qrs 0 lb of flour, £4 8s 8d 4 cwt 3 qrs 0 lb of rice, £1 11s 8d 4 gallons of arrack, £0 10s 0d 22 lb of sago, £0 5s 6d 52 lb of bohea tea, £1 11s 2d 17 gallons of train oil, £4 14s 7d 1½ bushels of salt, £0 6s 5d 19 bushels of coals, £1 3s 0d Ironware 1 wire rat trap, £0 6s 1d 1 iron kettle, £0 18s 11d Ironware total, £1 5s 0d 24 yards of English canvas, £1 6s 6d 6 lb of twopenny nails, £0 3s 11d 1 double deal, £0 3s 8d 40 gallons of port wine, £12 13s 4d Total issued to the hospital, £36 17s 7d Stores issued to the boats, 1 April to 30 June 1778 1 cwt 3 qrs 17 lb of cordage, £3 5s 9d Turned and wooden ware 1 mop, £0 1s 4d 1 scrubbing brush, £0 3s 1d 1 birch broom, £0 2s 10d Turned and wooden ware total, £0 7s 3d 1 iron-bound block, £0 6s 5d 0 cwt 3 qrs 8 lb of sheet lead, £0 17s 2d 6 lb of white lead, mixed, £0 2s 3d 1 barrel of pitch, £2 6s 9d Oars 6 large oars, £1 17s 0d 7 small oars, £1 6s 3d Oars total, £3 3s 3d Carried forward, £10 8s 10d **Interpretations** The hospital received 40 gallons of port in the quarter, worth £12 13s 4d and a third of its whole account. No wine had appeared among its stores in the two previous quarters. Port was the standard strengthening drink given to convalescents, and its sudden issue matches the deaths that marked the cold months. Ten of the Company's slaves died between April and June, and Gunner Dawson and Matross Morgan died on successive days in July. The hospital

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		.. 2 10 .. 7 3 Blocks 1 Iron bound Cat .. 6 5 Lead qr. lb. 3 8 Sheet .. 17 2 Paint 6 lb. White Lead mixed .. 2 3 Pitch and Tar 1 Barrl. Pitch 2 6 9 Oars Viz. 6 Large 1 17 . 7 Small 1 6 3 3 3 3 Carrd. Over £ 10 8 10	was evidently treating more patients through the southern winter, and the port was charged to the Company as medicine.
417	413	1778 Brought Over £ 10 8 10 Leather 2 lb. Sole .. 2 4 £ 10 11 2 Fortifications Dr. for the following Stores Issued from the 1st April to the 30th June 1778. Bunting Viz. 1 ps. Red Flags 1 10 . 2 ps. White 2 7 2 3 Do. Blue 3 11 11 7 9 1 Haberdashery 2 lb. Coloured Thread .. 6 3 Cordage qr. lb. 1 9 Do. .. 11 6 Canvas Viz. 10 Yards English, Engines .. 11 1 6 Do. Osnabrigs, Flags .. 7 9 .. 18 10 Hooks and Lines Viz. 1 Hambro Lines, Artillery and Flags .. 1 4 1 Log .. 1 . 6 No. 4 .. 2 3 16 Sks. Twine, Making & repairg. Lime Bags .. 8 10 .. 13 5 Iron Ware Viz. 1 Pad Lock Artillery .. 1 6 1 Iron rimd Do. with Pullback, Line Gate .. 4 3 48 Black Lead Pencils .. 17 8 24 Two foot Rules 1 4 . 2 pr. Sharp Shears Artillery .. 3 1 qr. lb. 2 12 Iron 1 17 8 4 8 2 Oil Viz. 3/4 Galln. Train .. 18 1 1 Galln. Linseed Musket & Mortars .. 4 1 1/8 Do. Turpentine	Brought forward, £10 8s 10d 2 lb of sole leather, £0 2s 4d Total issued to the boats, £10 11s 2d Stores issued to the fortifications, 1 April to 30 June 1778 Bunting, for flags 1 piece of red bunting, £1 10s 0d 2 pieces of white bunting, £2 7s 2d 3 pieces of blue bunting, £3 11s 11d Bunting total, £7 9s 1d 2 lb of coloured thread, £0 6s 3d 0 cwt 1 qr 8 lb of cordage, £0 11s 6d Canvas 10 yards of English canvas, for the engines, £0 11s 1d 6 yards of osnaburg, for flags, £0 7s 9d Canvas total, £0 18s 10d Fishing lines and twine, for the artillery and flags 1 Hamburg line, £0 1s 4d 1 log line, £0 1s 0d 6 lines, number 4, £0 2s 3d 16 lb of twine, for making and repairing lime bags, £0 8s 10d Fishing lines and twine total, £0 13s 5d Ironware 1 padlock, for the artillery, £0 1s 6d 1 iron-rimmed lock with a pullback, for the lines gate, £0 4s 3d 48 black-lead pencils, £0 17s 8d 24 two-foot rules, £1 4s 0d 2 pairs of sheep shears, for the artillery, £0 3s 1d 0 cwt 2 qrs 12 lb of iron, £1 17s 8d Ironware total, £4 8s 2d Oil, for the engineer's draughtsman ¾ gallon of train oil, £0 18s 1d 1 gallon of linseed oil, £0 4s 1d ⅛ gallon of turpentine, £0 0s 10d Oil total, £1 3s 0d 6 lb of candles, for the artillery, £0 13s 8d 5 gallons of arrack, for the artillery, £0 12s 6d Carried forward, £16 16s 5d **Interpretations** The 48 black-lead pencils and 24 two-foot rules were drawing and surveying instruments, the first ever issued to the fortifications in these accounts. They belonged to Captain William Pierce's new office. On 6 July 1778 the Council ordered him to survey Prosperous Bay and Powell's Valley and report where guns should be placed. On 25 May it asked him for plans and estimates for rebuilding the officers' houses. A professional engineer worked from measured drawings, and the island now had to supply him with the tools to make them. The six pieces of bunting supplied a new set of signal flags. They followed the alarms of late June, when the island's lookouts had to report three ships

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		.. .. 10 1 3 . Candles 6 lb. Artillery .. 13 8 Arrack 5 Galls. Do. .. 12 6 Carrd. Over £ 16 16 5	under Dutch colours and a cruiser lying off Prosperous Bay.
418	414	20th July Brought Over £ 16 16 5 Cutlery 12 Shoe Knives Artillery .. 4 9 Turners Ware 12 Birch Brooms Do. .. 5 . Nails Viz. lb. 3 3 Stone Cart .. 2 1 4 10 .. 1 10 2 Dog .. 1 . 3 Glazrs. Brads, Artillery .. 4 3 .. 9 2 Deals Viz. 1 Elm Board, Stone Cart .. 5 3 1 Spar, Alarm House 1 12 2 1/2 pc. Ash Plank, Stone Cart 2 14 2 4 11 7 Paint Viz. 8 lb. White Lead mixed Stone Cart .. 3 . 10 Whiting Musket .. .. 5 1/4 Blacking Stone Cart .. .. 9 .. 4 2 Cart Wheels 6 Wheel Barrows 4 19 3 Glass Ware 26 Squares 8 by 12 Musket .. 16 10 £ 28 7 9 Errors Excepted St. Helena (Signed) Jonn. Doveton 30 June 1778 Storekeeper List of the Honble. Company's Servants Civil and Military upon the Island St. Helena with their several Salary's Diet Money &c. for the Quarter ending the 30 June 1778. John Skottowe Esqr. Governor 150 .. . Do. Allowance for Servants 31 14 9 181 14 9 Daniel Corneille Esqr. Lieut. Governor 62 10 . Do. Diet Money 25 .. . 87 10 . Carrd. Over £ 269 4 9	Brought forward, £16 16s 5d 12 shoe knives, for the artillery, £0 4s 9d 12 birch brooms, for the artillery, £0 5s 0d Nails 3 lb of threepenny nails, for the stone cart, £0 2s 1d 4 lb of tenpenny nails, for the stone cart, £0 1s 10d 2 lb of dog nails, for the stone cart, £0 1s 0d 3 lb of glaziers' brads, for the artillery, £0 4s 3d Nails total, £0 9s 2d Timber 1 elm board, for the stone cart, £0 5s 3d 1 spar, for the alarm house, £1 12s 2d 1½ pieces of ash plank, for the stone cart, £2 14s 2d Timber total, £4 11s 7d Paint 8 lb of white lead, mixed, for the stone cart, £0 3s 0d 10 lb of whiting, for Munden's, £0 0s 5d ¾ lb of blacking, for the stone cart, £0 0s 9d Paint total, £0 4s 2d 6 wheelbarrows, £4 19s 3d 26 panes of window glass, 8 by 12 inches, for Munden's, £0 16s 10d Total issued to the fortifications, £28 7s 2d Jonathan Doveton signed the account as storekeeper at St Helena on 30 June 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. The list of the Company's civil and military servants on St Helena, with their salaries, diet money and allowances for the quarter ending 30 June 1778, began as follows. Civil and military servants, quarter ending 30 June 1778 John Skottowe, Governor, salary, £150 0s 0d John Skottowe, allowance for servants, £31 14s 9d John Skottowe total, £181 14s 9d Daniel Corneille, Lieutenant Governor, salary, £62 10s 0d Daniel Corneille, diet money, £25 0s 0d Daniel Corneille total, £87 10s 0d Carried forward, £269 4s 9d **Interpretations** The spar issued for the alarm house was probably a new flagstaff or signal mast at the post that raised the island's alarms. That post had been busy through the cruiser scare of late June. The stone cart, built from ash plank and elm and painted, was to carry dressed stone for the works. Its timing matches the engineer's plans to finish the stone for the Mount and the parapet on the path to Munden's.
419	415	1778 Brought Over £ 269 4 9 Matthew Bazett Esqr. of Council 22 10 . Do. Accountant 27 10 . Do. Diet Money	Brought forward, £269 4s 9d Matthew Bazett, member of Council, salary, £22 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, as accountant, £27 10s 0d Matthew Bazett, diet money, £15 0s 0d Matthew Bazett total, £65 0s 0d William Wrangham, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d

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		15 .. . 65 .. . William Wrangham Esqr. of Council 10 .. . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . Do. Assist. to the Governor 10 .. . Do. Paymaster 27 10 . 62 10 . Henry Bazett Esqr. of Council 10 .. . Robartes Carr Chaplain 55 .. . Jonathan Doveton Storekeeper 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 45 .. . Britannicus Wright Secretary 27 10 . Do. Diet Money 15 .. . 42 10 . William Pierce Engineer 50 .. . John Goodwin Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Collector of Customs 12 10 . 37 10 . James Desfountain Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Assist. Storekeeper 5 .. . 30 .. . Willm. Webber Doveton Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 25 .. . Robert Leech Factor 12 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Clerk of Works 6 16 10 1/2 31 16 10 1/2 Carrd. Over £ 723 11 7 1/2	William Wrangham, diet money, £15 0s 0d William Wrangham, as assistant to the Governor, £10 0s 0d William Wrangham, as paymaster, £27 10s 0d William Wrangham total, £62 10s 0d Henry Bazett, member of Council, salary, £10 0s 0d Robert Carr, chaplain, £55 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, storekeeper, salary, £27 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton, diet money, £15 0s 0d Jonathan Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d Jonathan Doveton total, £45 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, Secretary, salary, £27 10s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright, diet money, £15 0s 0d Britannicus Alexander Wright total, £42 10s 0d William Pierce, engineer, £50 0s 0d John Goodwin, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d John Goodwin, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Goodwin, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Goodwin, as collector of customs, £12 10s 0d John Goodwin total, £37 10s 0d James Desfountain, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d James Desfountain, diet money, £10 0s 0d James Desfountain, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Desfountain, as assistant storekeeper, £5 0s 0d James Desfountain total, £30 0s 0d William Webber Doveton, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d William Webber Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d William Webber Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Webber Doveton total, £25 0s 0d Robert Leech, factor, salary, £12 10s 0d Robert Leech, diet money, £10 0s 0d Robert Leech, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Leech, as clerk of the works, £6 16s 10½d Robert Leech total, £31 16s 10½d Carried forward, £723 11s 7½d **Interpretations** William Pierce drew £50 0s 0d as engineer for his first full quarter, making him the highest-paid civil servant on the list after the Governor and Lieutenant Governor. He earned more than any councillor's combined offices. The Court of Directors had fixed the salary in London to attract a trained man to a remote post. His pay as captain of artillery was entered separately on the military list, so his total income from the Company was larger still. John Goodwin's allowance as collector of customs went back to £12 10s 0d, after falling to £5 0s 0d in the previous quarter. The convoy had landed large private cargoes of arrack and other goods, and customs collection that quarter was correspondingly heavy.
420	416	20 July Brought Over £ 723 11 7 1/2 John Doveton Writer to 9th May 3 4 4 Do. Factor from 10th Do. 7 2 8 Do. Judge Advocate to 29th May 8 1 9 Do. Diet Money	Brought forward, £723 11s 7½d John Doveton, writer, to 9 May 1778, £3 4s 4d John Doveton, factor, from 10 May 1778, £7 2s 8d John Doveton, as judge advocate, to 29 May 1778, £8 1s 9d John Doveton, diet money, £10 0s 0d John Doveton, house rent, £2 10s 0d John Doveton total, £30 18s 9d

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		10 .. . Do. House Rent 2 10 . 30 18 9 Nathaniel Kennedy Writer to 9th May 3 4 4 Do. Factor from 10th Do. 7 2 8 Do. House Rent 2 10 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . 22 17 . Thomas Bazett Writer from 29th May 7 4 8 Thomas Stroud Surgeon 25 .. . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . 35 .. . David Kay Surgns. Mate 16 5 . Do. Diet Money 10 .. . 26 5 . Philip Mahoney Clk. of the Peace 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 James Adney Schl. Master from 29 May a £ 70 pr. An. Do. Judge Advocate from 30 May a £ 50 pr. Do. House Rent a £ 10 11 15 1 George Lamb Steward 7 10 . Do. Overs. the Bake House 3 .. . 10 10 . Thos. Bazett Superr. of the Works 25 .. . Solomon St. Maurice Master at Arms 6 5 . Saml. Alexander Overs. to 4th May a £ 30 pr. An. 2 15 10 John Worrall Do. to Do. a £ 60 pr. Do. 5 11 9 Do. Do. from 5th Do. to 15 June a £ 45 5 3 7 Gabl. Harper Do. from 16 June a £ 45 1 11 . Benjn. Seale Do. from 15 Do. a £ 25 .. 10 5 James Harper Do. from 4 May a £ 20 3 3 7 John Robinson Carpenter 25 .. . Carrd. Over £	Nathaniel Kennedy, writer, to 9 May 1778, £3 4s 4d Nathaniel Kennedy, factor, from 10 May 1778, £7 2s 8d Nathaniel Kennedy, house rent, £2 10s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy, diet money, £10 0s 0d Nathaniel Kennedy total, £22 17s 0d Thomas Bazett, writer, from 29 May 1778, £7 4s 8d Thomas Stroud, surgeon, salary, £25 0s 0d Thomas Stroud, diet money, £10 0s 0d Thomas Stroud total, £35 0s 0d David Kay, surgeon's mate, salary, £16 5s 0d David Kay, diet money, £10 0s 0d David Kay total, £26 5s 0d Philip Mahony, clerk of the peace, salary, £27 7s 6d Philip Mahony, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Philip Mahony, house rent, £2 10s 0d Philip Mahony total, £36 14s 4½d James Adney, schoolmaster from 29 May 1778 at £70 0s 0d a year, judge advocate from 30 May 1778 at £50 0s 0d a year, and house rent at £10 0s 0d a year, £11 15s 1d George Lamb, steward, £7 10s 0d George Lamb, as overseer of the bakehouse, £3 0s 0d George Lamb total, £10 10s 0d Thomas Bazett, superintendent of the works, £25 0s 0d Solomon St Maurice, master at arms, £6 5s 0d Samuel Alexander, overseer, to 4 May 1778 at £30 0s 0d a year, £2 15s 10d John Worrall, overseer, to 4 May 1778 at £60 0s 0d a year, £5 11s 9d John Worrall, overseer, from 5 May to 15 June 1778 at £45 0s 0d a year, £5 3s 7d Gabriel Harper, overseer, from 16 June 1778 at £45 0s 0d a year, £1 11s 0d Benjamin Seale, overseer, from 15 June 1778 at £25 0s 0d a year, £0 10s 5d James Harper, overseer, from 4 May 1778 at £20 0s 0d a year, £3 3s 7d John Robinson, carpenter, £25 0s 0d **Interpretations** The *Queen*'s packet of 29 May 1778 changed the civil list at once. James Adney, named with Lieutenant Hodson and Thomas Bazett when the Council read the Company's orders on 1 June, came out as the island's schoolmaster at £70 0s 0d a year. The next day he also took over as judge advocate, at £50 0s 0d a year. John Doveton's allowance in that office stopped on 29 May. The Court had appointed its own man from London, passing over the local writer who had held the post since July 1777 and was expected to succeed Philip Mahony. Doveton kept his promotion to factor, but his income fell by the loss of the judge advocate's pay. Thomas Bazett, a new writer from the same day, was probably a young relative of the councillors, entering the service at its lowest grade. The overseers' entries show the Council's reorganisation of 4 May 1778 taking effect. Alexander's and Worrall's old salaries stop that day, and the three posts of £45, £25 and £20 begin. Worrall held the senior post only until 15 June, when Gabriel Harper replaced him, and Benjamin Seale's appointment at £25 0s 0d dated from the same week.
421	417	1778 Brought Over £ Simon Whaley Carpentr. Mate 12 10 . Henry Wingfield Masons Mate 20 .. .	Simon Whaley, carpenter's mate, £12 10s 0d Henry Wenfield, mason's mate, £20 0s 0d John Daniels, mason's apprentice, £12 10s 0d Joseph Seager, armourer, £15 0s 0d Edward Joyce, cooper, £15 0s 0d James Carmichael, gardener, £10 0s 0d Thomas Yates, marshal and gaoler, £7 10s 0d

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		John Daniels Do. Apprentice 12 10 . Joseph Seager Armourer 15 .. . Edward Joyce Cooper 15 .. . James Carmichael Gardener 10 .. . Thos. Yates Marshal and Goaler 7 10 . Do. Clerk of the Parish 6 10 . John Grimaldie Clock and Instrumt. Cleaner 1 5 . Isaac Clark Groom 2 .. . John King Patroon to 3d. May 2 16 . Jeffy. Bond from 4 Do. 4 14 . 7 10 . The Drum Major instructg. the Young Drumrs. 1 .. . Hugh Jones Superr. of the Blacks to 7 April .. 15 4 John Scott Register Master 10 .. . First Company Viz. Danl. Corneille Esqr. Major 59 6 3 Thos. Bazett Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Charles Ross Stewart Adjutant 18 5 . Richard Knipe Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Francis Seale Lieut. from 7 April 31 17 4 1/2 William Roberts Town Adjutant 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. Abraham Jarvis 7 11 8 Andw. Alexander 7 11 8 Wm. Goulby 7 11 8 John Garett 7 11 8 Edward Banks 7 11 8 Duncl. Mc.Naughton 7 11 8 45 10 . Carrd. Over £	Thomas Yates, as parish clerk, £6 10s 0d John Grimaldi, cleaner of clocks and instruments, £1 5s 0d Isaac Clark, groom, £2 0s 0d John King, patroon, to 3 May 1778, £2 16s 0d Jeffery Bond, patroon, from 4 May 1778, £4 14s 0d Patroons total, £7 10s 0d The drum major, for training the young drummers, £1 0s 0d Hugh Jones, superintendent of the slaves, to 7 April 1778, £0 15s 4d John Scott, register master, £10 0s 0d First Company Daniel Corneille, major, £59 6s 3d Thomas Bazett, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Thomas Bazett, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Bazett, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Bazett total, £36 14s 4½d Charles Ross Stewart, adjutant, £18 5s 0d Richard Knipe, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Richard Knipe, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Richard Knipe total, £34 4s 4½d Francis Seale, lieutenant, from 7 April 1778, £31 17s 4½d William Roberts, town adjutant, pay, £27 7s 6d William Roberts, diet money, £6 16s 10½d William Roberts, house rent, £2 10s 0d William Roberts total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants Abraham Jarvis, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Andrew Alexander, sergeant, £7 11s 8d William Goatley, sergeant, £7 11s 8d John Gazett, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Edward Banks, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Duncan McNaughton, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Sergeants total, £45 10s 0d **Interpretations** Hugh Jones's pay as superintendent of the slaves stopped on 7 April 1778, the day the *Warwick* arrived with the Court's general letter of 23 January 1778. Paragraph 12 of that letter ordered the post abolished at once. The Council acted the same day, before Corneille had written his defence of the office on 4 May. The work was then divided among the new overseers, with James Harper taking charge of the slaves in the valley at £20 0s 0d a year, half of Jones's salary. Francis Seale, a sergeant in the Second Company on the earlier lists, appeared here as a lieutenant from 7 April 1778, the same day. The *Warwick*'s packet evidently brought his commission. Promotion from the ranks to a commission was rare, and the Court's choice of a long-serving island sergeant filled a vacancy without the cost of sending out an officer from England.
422	418	20th July Brought Over £ Corporals Viz. Michl. Mc.Namara to 13th April .. 15 2	Corporals Michael McNamara, corporal, to 13 April 1778, £0 15s 2d Robert Wright, corporal, £5 6s 2d John Brocklebank, corporal, £5 6s 2d George Thomas, corporal, £5 6s 2d

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		Robert Wright 5 6 2 John Brocklebank 5 6 2 George Thomas 5 6 2 James Mc.Shane 5 6 2 George Watt from the 14th April 4 11 . Richd. Greenfield from 18 Do. to the 15 June 1 13 10 John White from the 16 June .. 17 6 Thos. Fuller to 17 May 2 14 10 31 17 . Drummers Viz. Richard Platfoot 5 6 2 John Twaits 5 6 2 James Johnson from 1st April 5 6 2 15 18 6 Cadets Viz. Thomas Greentree 7 11 8 Crisp. Beale 7 11 8 15 3 4 Private Viz. Henry Hayes Fifer 3 15 10 Richard Ashton 3 15 10 Richard Brown 3 15 10 Thos. Berwick 3 15 10 John Bull 3 15 10 Jos. Bartlett 3 15 10 Wm. Bailey 3 15 10 John Bassett 3 15 10 Jas. Beard 3 15 10 Robt. Budd 3 15 10 John Barrin 3 15 10 Patrick Conner 3 15 10 John Charlton 3 15 10 Willm. Coppin 3 15 10 Wm. Craiggs 3 15 10 Private Carrd. Over £ 56 17 6 Carrd. Over £ 1427 4 7	James McShane, corporal, £5 6s 2d George Watts, corporal, from 14 April 1778, £4 11s 0d Richard Greenfield, corporal, from 18 May to 15 June 1778, £1 13s 10d John White, corporal, from 16 June 1778, £0 17s 6d Thomas Fuller, corporal, to 17 May 1778, £2 14s 10d Corporals total, £31 17s 0d Drummers Richard Platfoot, drummer, £5 6s 2d John Twaites, drummer, £5 6s 2d James Johnson, drummer, from 1 April 1778, £5 6s 2d Drummers total, £15 18s 6d Cadets Thomas Greentree, cadet, £7 11s 8d Creswell Beale, cadet, £7 11s 8d Cadets total, £15 3s 4d Privates Henry Hayes, fifer, £3 15s 10d Richard Ashton, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Brown, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Berwick, private, £3 15s 10d John Bull, private, £3 15s 10d Jonathan Bartlett, private, £3 15s 10d William Bailey, private, £3 15s 10d John Bassett, private, £3 15s 10d James Beard, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Budd, private, £3 15s 10d John Barrie, private, £3 15s 10d Patrick Conner, private, £3 15s 10d John Chilton, private, £3 15s 10d William Cousins, private, £3 15s 10d William Craige, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £56 17s 6d Carried forward, £1,427 4s 7d **Interpretations** Corporal Thomas Fuller's pay ran to 17 May 1778, the day after he and three privates took Captain Harper's cutter and vanished. Richard Greenfield was raised to corporal the next day to fill his place. Greenfield had come ashore from the *Hector* to enlist only on 1 December 1777. His rank ended on 15 June, and John White, another former seaman of the *Hector*, took the stripes the next day. The account gives no reason for Greenfield's short tenure. Sailors taken on for a bounty less than six months earlier were being promoted to non-commissioned rank. That shows how thin the First Company had become after its desertions, discharges and deaths, and how quickly the garrison had to use whatever men it had.
423	419	1778 Brought Over £ 1427 4 7 Private Brought Over £ 56 17 6 Richard Cook 3 15 10 Willm. Crawley 3 15 10	Brought forward, £1,427 4s 7d Privates brought forward, £56 17s 6d Richard Cook, private, £3 15s 10d William Crawley, private, £3 15s 10d George Cash, private, £3 15s 10d William Clancy, private, £3 15s 10d William Davis, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Close, private, £3 15s 10d George Cheverall, private, £3 15s 10d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		George Cash 3 15 10 Willm. Clancy 3 15 10 William Davis 3 15 10 Thos. Close 3 15 10 George Chevenell 3 15 10 John Davis 3 15 10 John Dove 3 15 10 James Drake 3 15 10 Saml. Duffett 3 15 10 John Ellis 3 15 10 Wm. Fisher 3 15 10 Stephen Ferris 3 15 10 Richard Fear 3 15 10 William Frost 3 15 10 Richd. Foster 3 15 10 Wm. Greenwood 3 15 10 John Griffiths 3 15 10 Wm. Gosford 3 15 10 John Houston 3 15 10 Willm. Hayes 3 15 10 Bernard Hartier 3 15 10 Edward Hughes 3 15 10 John Hedger 3 15 10 Joseph Hunt 3 15 10 John Johnson 3 15 10 Franl. Ives 3 15 10 Jas. Judge 3 15 10 Thos. Kelley 3 15 10 Thomas Love 3 15 10 Michael Leonard 3 15 10 William Mumford 3 15 10 William Mudge 3 15 10 William Monchy 3 15 10 Jas. Mannaton Private Carrd. Over £ 193 7 6 Carrd. Over £ 1427 4 7	John Davies, private, £3 15s 10d John Dove, private, £3 15s 10d James Drake, private, £3 15s 10d Samuel Duffett, private, £3 15s 10d John Ellis, private, £3 15s 10d William Fisher, private, £3 15s 10d Stephen Feeres, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Fear, private, £3 15s 10d William Frost, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Foster, private, £3 15s 10d William Greenwood, private, £3 15s 10d John Griffiths, private, £3 15s 10d William Gofford, private, £3 15s 10d John Houston, private, £3 15s 10d William Hayes, private, £3 15s 10d Bernard Hunter, private, £3 15s 10d Edward Hughes, private, £3 15s 10d John Hodges, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Hunt, private, £3 15s 10d John Johnson, private, £3 15s 10d Francis Ives, private, £3 15s 10d James Judge, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Kelly, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Love, private, £3 15s 10d Michael Leonard, private, £3 15s 10d William Mumford, private, £3 15s 10d William Mudge, private, £3 15s 10d William Munchy, private, £3 15s 10d James Mannaton, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £193 7s 6d Carried forward, £1,427 4s 7d
424	420	20th July Brought Over £ 1427 4 7 Private brought Over	Brought forward, £1,427 4s 7d Privates brought forward, £193 7s 6d Richard Nichols, private, £3 15s 10d William Newcomb, private, £3 15s 10d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		£ 193 7 6 Richard Nichols 3 15 10 Willm. Newcombe 3 15 10 Thos. Organ 3 15 10 William Page 3 15 10 Chas. Pelliter 3 15 10 Alexr. Paxton 3 15 10 Sidney Peller 3 15 10 William Porter 3 15 10 Joshua Palmer 3 15 10 William Robinson 3 15 10 Thos. Rogers 3 15 10 Anthy. Reynolds 3 15 10 John Revill 3 15 10 George Roe 3 15 10 Thos. Roe 3 15 10 Thos. Reeves 3 15 10 William Smith 3 15 10 Gregory Sutherwood 3 15 10 John Small 3 15 10 William Seale 3 15 10 Thos. Steele 3 15 10 Thos. Simpson 3 15 10 Jos. Stockwell 3 15 10 Joseph Stacey 3 15 10 John Tanton 3 15 10 Thos. Townsend 3 15 10 John Taylor 3 15 10 William Taylor 3 15 10 Jacob Tullingreen 3 15 10 Benjn. Witt 3 15 10 Thos. Weddall 3 15 10 George Wall 3 15 10 Barthw. Welch 3 15 10 John Walters 3 15 10 Henry Wood 3 15 10 Private Carrd. Over £ 326 1 8 Carrd. Over £ 1427 4 7	Thomas Organ, private, £3 15s 10d William Page, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Peller, private, £3 15s 10d Alexander Paxton, private, £3 15s 10d Sidney Peller, private, £3 15s 10d William Porter, private, £3 15s 10d Joshua Palmer, private, £3 15s 10d William Robinson, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Rogers, private, £3 15s 10d Anthony Reynolds, private, £3 15s 10d John Revill, private, £3 15s 10d George Roe, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Roe, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Reeves, private, £3 15s 10d William Smelt, private, £3 15s 10d Gregory Sutherwood, private, £3 15s 10d John Small, private, £3 15s 10d William Seale, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Stuck, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Simpson, private, £3 15s 10d John Stockwell, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Stacey, private, £3 15s 10d John Tanton, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Townsend, private, £3 15s 10d John Taylor, private, £3 15s 10d William Taylor, private, £3 15s 10d Jacob Tellingham, private, £3 15s 10d Benjamin Wild, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Woodall, private, £3 15s 10d George Wall, private, £3 15s 10d Bartholomew Welsh, private, £3 15s 10d John Walters, private, £3 15s 10d Henry Wood, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £326 1s 8d Carried forward, £1,427 4s 7d **Interpretations** John Walters drew a full quarter's pay as a private of the First Company. The Walters who deserted on 19 May 1778, by slipping away on fishing leave, belonged to the Second Company. Two men of that name served in the garrison, and the First Company's John Walters stayed at his post.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Margin Notes: [...]	
425	421	1778 Brought Over £ 1427 4 7 Private brought Over £ 326 1 8 Edwd. Wickenden 3 15 10 William Westbury 3 15 10 Charles Walton 3 15 10 William Walker 3 15 10 Edward Aldridge Disch. 4th May 1 8 4 William Brown Ent. 21 Do. 1 14 2 William Bateman Do. 25 Do. 1 10 10 John Chaney Decd. 17 Do. 1 19 2 Richd. Greenfield to 17th May & from 16 to 30 June 2 11 8 William Hardy Decd. 12 Do. 1 15 . Philip Innis Ent. 25 Do. 1 10 10 John Mews Deserted 17 Do. 1 19 2 Wm. O Bryen Decd. 21 Do. 2 2 6 William Swaby Disch. 20th April .. 16 8 Geo. Sheppard Ent. 21 May 1 14 2 Wm. Wilders Disch. 4 Do. 1 8 4 Willm. Williams Deserted 17 Do. 1 19 2 George Watts to 13 April .. 10 10 John White to 15 June 3 3 4 367 9 2 Second Company Viz. Henry Bazett Esqr. Major 59 6 3 James Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Arthur Upton Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. Franl. Seale to 6th April .. 10 . William Wells 7 11 8 Joseph Mc.Courtney 7 11 8 William Carter 7 11 8 George Clary 7 11 8 John Terrell 7 11 8	Brought forward, £1,427 4s 7d Privates brought forward, £326 1s 8d Edward Wickenden, private, £3 15s 10d William Westbury, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Walton, private, £3 15s 10d William Walker, private, £3 15s 10d Edward Aldridge, private, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 8s 4d William Brown, private, enlisted 21 May 1778, £1 14s 2d William Bateman, private, enlisted 25 May 1778, £1 10s 10d John China, private, deserted 17 May 1778, £1 19s 2d Richard Greenfield, private, to 17 May and from 16 to 30 June 1778, £2 11s 8d William Hardy, private, died 12 May 1778, £1 15s 0d Philip Innes, private, enlisted 25 May 1778, £1 10s 10d John Mott, private, deserted 17 May 1778, £1 19s 2d William O'Bryen, private, died 21 May 1778, £2 2s 6d William Swaby, private, discharged 20 April 1778, £0 16s 8d George Sheppard, private, enlisted 21 May 1778, £1 14s 2d William Wilders, private, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 8s 4d William Williams, private, deserted 17 May 1778, £1 19s 2d George Watts, private, to 13 April 1778, £0 10s 10d John White, private, to 15 June 1778, £3 3s 4d Privates total, £365 9s 2d Second Company Henry Bazett, major, £59 6s 3d James Greentree, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d James Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d James Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d James Greentree total, £36 14s 4½d Arthur Upton, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Arthur Upton, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Arthur Upton total, £34 4s 4½d Sergeants Francis Seale, sergeant, to 6 April 1778, £0 10s 0d William Wells, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Joseph McCartney, sergeant, £7 11s 8d William Carter, sergeant, £7 11s 8d George Clary, sergeant, £7 11s 8d John Terrell, sergeant, £7 11s 8d John Ashe, sergeant, from 7 April 1778, £7 1s 8d Sergeants total, £45 10s 0d Carried forward, £1,970 8s 9d **Interpretations** Richard Greenfield was a corporal for less than a month. He returned to the ranks on 16 June 1778, the day John White took his place. The account gives no reason, but a reversal that fast looks like a demotion and not a planned rotation. The page also sets out the First Company's losses for the quarter. Three privates deserted with Corporal Fuller, two died and three were discharged at the end of their terms. Four seamen left behind by the convoy took their places, each paid only from the day he enlisted. Francis Seale's sergeant's pay stopped on 6 April 1778, the day before his commission as lieutenant took effect, and Corporal John Ashe moved up to fill his place among the sergeants.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		John Ashe from 7 April 7 1 8 45 10 . Carrd. Over £ 1970 8 9	
426	422	20th July Brought Over £ 1970 8 9 Corporals Viz. John Ashe to the 6th April .. 7 . Richard Page 5 6 2 James Smith 5 6 2 Thomas Mantle 5 6 2 Henry Presbury from 7th April 4 19 2 Baptista Tibbett Disch. 13 May 2 9 . Joseph Dowler from the 13 Do. 2 17 2 John Stevens to the 26 May 3 5 4 Robert Withers from 27 Do. 2 .. 10 31 17 . Drummers Viz. John Wynell 5 6 2 Benjn. Seale 5 6 2 10 12 4 Private Viz. Chs. Holloway 3 15 10 William Charriot Fifer 3 15 10 Danl. Bye 3 15 10 Andw. Boswell 3 15 10 John Bates 3 15 10 John Bone 3 15 10 John Bond 3 15 10 Philip Bailey 3 15 10 George Bright 3 15 10 John Bickhell 3 15 10 George Chapman 3 15 10 George Cumberbeck 3 15 10 Henry Cox 3 15 10 John Cowser 3 15 10 Willm. Dunnan 3 15 10 William Davis 3 15 10 Peter Ellam 3 15 10 John Eames 3 15 10 Richard Fox 3 15 10 John Ferguson Senr. 3 15 10	Brought forward, £1,970 8s 9d Corporals John Ashe, corporal, to 6 April 1778, £0 7s 0d Richard Page, corporal, £5 6s 2d James Smith, corporal, £5 6s 2d Thomas Mantle, corporal, £5 6s 2d Henry Pilsbury, corporal, from 7 April 1778, £4 19s 2d Baptiste Tibbett, corporal, discharged 13 May 1778, £2 9s 0d Joseph Dowler, corporal, from 13 May 1778, £2 17s 2d John Stevens, corporal, to 26 May 1778, £3 5s 4d Robert Withers, corporal, from 27 May 1778, £2 0s 10d Corporals total, £31 17s 0d Drummers John Wyrell, drummer, £5 6s 2d Benjamin Seale, drummer, £5 6s 2d Drummers total, £10 12s 4d Privates Charles Holloway, private, £3 15s 10d William Charriott, fifer, £3 15s 10d Daniel Bye, private, £3 15s 10d Andrew Boswell, private, £3 15s 10d John Bates, private, £3 15s 10d John Bone, private, £3 15s 10d John Bond, private, £3 15s 10d Philip Bailey, private, £3 15s 10d George Bright, private, £3 15s 10d John Buckholt, private, £3 15s 10d George Chapman, private, £3 15s 10d George Cumberledge, private, £3 15s 10d Henry Cox, private, £3 15s 10d John Cowser, private, £3 15s 10d William Dunnans, private, £3 15s 10d William Davis, private, £3 15s 10d Peter Ellam, private, £3 15s 10d John Eames, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Fox, private, £3 15s 10d John Ferguson senior, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £75 16s 8d Carried forward, £2,112 18s 1d **Interpretations** The Second Company's corporals changed four times in the quarter, and each vacancy was filled the next day. John Ashe's promotion to sergeant on 7 April 1778 made room for Henry Pilsbury. Joseph Dowler followed Baptiste Tibbett, who was discharged at the end of his term. Robert Withers replaced John Stevens, who had been raised to corporal only on 3 March 1778. The account gives no reason why Stevens left the rank on 26 May. Filling every gap at once shows that the garrison held its fixed number of corporals in each company, however often the men changed.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Private Carrd. Over £ 75 16 8 Carried Over £ 2012 18 1	
427	423	1778 Brought Over £ 2012 18 1 Private brought Over £ 75 16 8 John Ferguson Junr. 3 15 10 Willm. Steagles Foulgues 3 15 10 Robert Flood 3 15 10 Michl. Farrell 3 15 10 John Goodrich 3 15 10 Robert Green 3 15 10 Josiah Gentleman 3 15 10 John Granger 3 15 10 Henry Garman 3 15 10 Saml. Hiles 3 15 10 James Hudson 3 15 10 John Holebrook 3 15 10 John Ham 3 15 10 Robert Hardy 3 15 10 John Haynge 3 15 10 Thos. Harrison 3 15 10 John Hargate 3 15 10 Willm. Hindon 3 15 10 Jacob Horam 3 15 10 John Hughes 3 15 10 Thos. Hart 3 15 10 Anthy. Hawkins 3 15 10 Thos. Hodskins 3 15 10 John Holliday 3 15 10 David Hankley 3 15 10 Thos. Hurst 3 15 10 Saml. Instone 3 15 10 William Johnson 3 15 10 John James 3 15 10 Andw. Iscalombe 3 15 10 Arthur Jennings 3 15 10 John Jarvis 3 15 10 John King 3 15 10	Brought forward, £2,112 18s 1d Privates brought forward, £75 16s 8d John Ferguson junior, private, £3 15s 10d William Stagles Foulgers, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Flood, private, £3 15s 10d Michael Farrell, private, £3 15s 10d John Goodrich, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Green, private, £3 15s 10d Isaiah Gentleman, private, £3 15s 10d John Grainger, private, £3 15s 10d Henry Garman, private, £3 15s 10d Samuel Hiles, private, £3 15s 10d James Hudson, private, £3 15s 10d John Holbrook, private, £3 15s 10d John Ham, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Hardie, private, £3 15s 10d John Haynge, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Harrison, private, £3 15s 10d John Hargate, private, £3 15s 10d William Hindon, private, £3 15s 10d Jacob Horam, private, £3 15s 10d John Hughes, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Hart, private, £3 15s 10d Anthony Hawkins, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Hodgskins, private, £3 15s 10d John Holliday, private, £3 15s 10d David Hankley, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Hurst, private, £3 15s 10d Samuel Instone, private, £3 15s 10d William Johnson, private, £3 15s 10d John James, private, £3 15s 10d Andrew Iscalombe, private, £3 15s 10d Arthur Jennings, private, £3 15s 10d John Jervis, private, £3 15s 10d John King, private, £3 15s 10d Henry Kirkham, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Kirby, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £208 10s 10d Carried forward, £2,112 18s 1d

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		Henry Kirkham 3 15 10 Richard Kirby 3 15 10 Private Carrd. Over £ 208 10 10 Carried Over £ 2012 18 1	
428	424	20 July Brought Over £ 2012 18 1 Private brought Over £ 208 10 10 Wm. Knowles 3 15 10 Thos. Little 3 15 10 Thomas Lee 3 15 10 James Laddie 3 15 10 Thos. Lambley 3 15 10 Chs. Lockstone 3 15 10 Richard Suckland 3 15 10 John Morris 3 15 10 John Mc.Cullen 3 15 10 Peter Mahon 3 15 10 John Mc.Laughlin 3 15 10 Owen Murphy 3 15 10 Jeremiah Newham 3 15 10 Reeves Osborne 3 15 10 Jacob Peters 3 15 10 William Parsons 3 15 10 Saml. Palmer 3 15 10 Saml. Philips 3 15 10 John Roberts 3 15 10 Peter Roberts 3 15 10 Robert Rattle 3 15 10 John Christn. Stoop 3 15 10 Fredk. Sheffie 3 15 10 John Salisbury 3 15 10 James Stone 3 15 10 Thos. Smith 3 15 10 James Smith 3 15 10 Benjn. Thomas 3 15 10 John Vaughan 3 15 10 Richard White 3 15 10 Thos. Watts 3 15 10	Brought forward, £2,112 18s 1d Privates brought forward, £208 10s 10d William Knowles, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Little, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Lee, private, £3 15s 10d James Laddy, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Lambley, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Lockstone, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Buckland, private, £3 15s 10d John Morris, private, £3 15s 10d John McCullen, private, £3 15s 10d Peter Mahan, private, £3 15s 10d John McLaughlin, private, £3 15s 10d Owen Murphy, private, £3 15s 10d Jeremiah Newham, private, £3 15s 10d Reeves Osborne, private, £3 15s 10d Jacob Peters, private, £3 15s 10d William Parsons, private, £3 15s 10d Samuel Palmer, private, £3 15s 10d Samuel Phillips, private, £3 15s 10d John Roberts, private, £3 15s 10d Peter Roberts, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Rattle, private, £3 15s 10d John Christian Stass, private, £3 15s 10d Frederick Sheffie, private, £3 15s 10d John Salisbury, private, £3 15s 10d James Stone, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Smith, private, £3 15s 10d James Smith, private, £3 15s 10d Benjamin Thomas, private, £3 15s 10d John Vaughan, private, £3 15s 10d Richard White, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Watts, private, £3 15s 10d James Watson senior, private, £3 15s 10d William Wright, private, £3 15s 10d James Wilson, private, £3 15s 10d John Wales, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £341 5s 0d Carried forward, £2,112 18s 1d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Jas. Watson Senr. 3 15 10 William Wright 3 15 10 James Watson 3 15 10 John Wales 3 15 10 Private Carried Over £ 341 5 . Carried Over £ 2012 18 1 **Margin Notes:** [...]	
429	425	1778 Brought Over £ [...] Private brought Over £ 341 5 . William West 3 15 10 James Watson Junr. 3 15 10 Henry Yates 3 15 10 Henry Presbury to 6th April .. 5 . Joseph Dowler to 12 May 1 15 . John Stevens from 27 Do. 1 9 2 Robert Withers to 26 Do. 2 6 8 John Richards to 13 April .. 10 10 Willm. Grayswick to 13 Do. .. 10 10 Nichl. Patterson from 18 Do. 3 .. . James Maloney Disch. 4 May 1 8 4 John Walters Deserted 18 Do. 2 .. . Willm. Jones Disch. 18 Do. 2 .. . Hans Peter Do. 8 June 2 17 6 370 15 10 Third Company Viz. John Howard Captain 59 6 3 Saml. Desfountain Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Robert Gurling Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. James Yoeld Serjt. Major 12 2 8 Thos. Hilock 7 11 8 George Garman 7 11 8 Richard Pearce 7 11 8	Brought forward, £2,112 18s 1d Privates brought forward, £341 5s 0d William West, private, £3 15s 10d James Watson junior, private, £3 15s 10d Henry Yates, private, £3 15s 10d Henry Pilsbury, private, to 6 April 1778, £0 5s 0d Joseph Dowler, private, to 12 May 1778, £1 15s 0d John Stevens, private, from 27 May 1778, £1 9s 2d Robert Withers, private, to 26 May 1778, £2 6s 8d John Richards, private, to 13 April 1778, £0 10s 10d William Grayswick, private, to 13 April 1778, £0 10s 10d Nicholas Patterson, private, from 20 April 1778, £3 0s 0d James Maloney, private, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 8s 4d John Walters, private, deserted 18 May 1778, £2 0s 0d William Jones, private, discharged 18 May 1778, £2 0s 0d Hans Peter, private, discharged 8 June 1778, £2 17s 6d Privates total, £370 15s 10d Third Company John Howard, captain, £59 6s 3d Samuel Desfountain, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Samuel Desfountain, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Samuel Desfountain, house rent, £2 10s 0d Samuel Desfountain total, £36 14s 4½d Robert Gurling, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Robert Gurling, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Robert Gurling, house rent, £2 10s 0d Robert Gurling total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants James Yeld, sergeant major, £12 2s 8d Thomas Kilock, sergeant, £7 11s 8d George Garman, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Richard Pearce, sergeant, £7 11s 8d John Johnson, sergeant, £7 11s 8d James Roberts, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Sergeants total, £50 1s 0d Corporals Stephen Trueman, corporal, £5 6s 2d Thomas Williams, corporal, £5 6s 2d Joseph Middleton, corporal, £5 6s 2d Caleb Broadway, corporal, £5 6s 2d Thomas Langley, corporal, £5 6s 2d Richard Marshall, corporal, £5 6s 2d Corporals total, £31 17s 0d Carried forward, £2,598 6s 11d **Interpretations** John Stevens and Robert Withers changed places on 27 May 1778. Stevens went back to the ranks and Withers was raised to corporal in his stead. It was a straight exchange, the same pattern that had broken several artillery men to matross over the winter.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		John Johnson 7 11 8 James Roberts 7 11 8 50 1 . Corporals Viz. Stephen Trueman 5 6 2 Thos. Williams 5 6 2 Joseph Middleton 5 6 2 Caleb Broadway 5 6 2 Thos. Langley 5 6 2 Richd. Marshal 5 6 2 31 17 . Carried Over £ 2598 6 11	Stevens had been a corporal for less than three months. The account records only the dates, but replacing him with a private of the same company on the same day suggests a demotion for some fault. John Walters's pay ran to 18 May 1778, the day before he took fishing leave and failed to return. That was the date the Governor's search of the convoy began. He was the Second Company's man of that name, and the John Walters of the First Company kept his full pay.
430	426	20th July Brought Over £ 2598 6 11 Drummers Viz. James Moyce 5 6 2 Robert Terrill 5 6 2 10 12 4 Private Viz. Peter White Fifer 3 15 10 John Allen 3 15 10 William Ashfield 3 15 10 William Blackman 3 15 10 Thos. Bailey 3 15 10 Richd. Bickerstaff 3 15 10 Willm. Caleb Baldwin 3 15 10 Jerem. Butcher 3 15 10 William Blake 3 15 10 John Brown 3 15 10 William Brown 3 15 10 Saml. Brandwood 3 15 10 John Buckett 3 15 10 William Bruce 3 15 10 Joseph Bellis 3 15 10 William Cooksey 3 15 10 Richard Close 3 15 10 Josiah Cummings 3 15 10 John Coffee 3 15 10 Thos. Carnahan 3 15 10 Jerem. Canty 3 15 10 Edwd. Cook 3 15 10	Brought forward, £2,598 6s 11d Drummers James Moyce, drummer, £5 6s 2d Robert Terrell, drummer, £5 6s 2d Drummers total, £10 12s 4d Privates Peter White, fifer, £3 15s 10d John Allen, private, £3 15s 10d William Ashfield, private, £3 15s 10d William Blackman, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Bailey, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Bickerstaff, private, £3 15s 10d William Caleb Baldwin, private, £3 15s 10d Jeremiah Butcher, private, £3 15s 10d William Blake, private, £3 15s 10d John Brown, private, £3 15s 10d William Brown, private, £3 15s 10d Samuel Brandwood, private, £3 15s 10d John Buckett, private, £3 15s 10d William Bruce, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Bellas, private, £3 15s 10d William Cooksey, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Close, private, £3 15s 10d Josiah Cummings, private, £3 15s 10d John Coffee, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Cancken, private, £3 15s 10d Jeremiah Cranley, private, £3 15s 10d Edward Cook, private, £3 15s 10d Isaac Carr, private, £3 15s 10d David Cotham, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Dawson, private, £3 15s 10d James Dennis, private, £3 15s 10d John Deane, private, £3 15s 10d James Deighton, private, £3 15s 10d Nicholas Dycker, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Dudge, private, £3 15s 10d Francis Flinn, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £117 10s 10d Carried forward, £2,608 19s 3d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Isaac Carr 3 15 10 David Cotham 3 15 10 Thos. Dawson 3 15 10 James Dennis 3 15 10 John Dean 3 15 10 James Deighton 3 15 10 Nichl. Dycker 3 15 10 Richd. Dudge 3 15 10 Franl. Flinn 3 15 10 Private Carrd. Over £ 117 10 10 Carried Over £ 2608 19 3	
431	427	1778 Brought Over £ 2608 19 3 Private brought Over £ 117 10 10 Cornl. Fleuser 3 15 10 George Green 3 15 10 John Gilmore 3 15 10 John Germain 3 15 10 Willm. Gilks 3 15 10 Henry Henenburg 3 15 10 Roger Haydon 3 15 10 James Hawkins 3 15 10 John Hawkins 3 15 10 Peter Hanlon 3 15 10 Willm. Haddon 3 15 10 Joseph Havett 3 15 10 John Hodges 3 15 10 Peter Huibine 3 15 10 Thos. Johnson 3 15 10 John Joyce 3 15 10 James Jordan 3 15 10 John Jones 3 15 10 Sutton Jeacke 3 15 10 Thos. Lynn 3 15 10 John Lavalade 3 15 10 Robert May 3 15 10 John Moyce 3 15 10 Israel Moore 3 15 10	Brought forward, £2,608 19s 3d Privates brought forward, £117 10s 10d Cornelius Fleiser, private, £3 15s 10d George Green, private, £3 15s 10d John Gilmon, private, £3 15s 10d John Germain, private, £3 15s 10d William Gilks, private, £3 15s 10d Henry Hornburgh, private, £3 15s 10d Roger Hayden, private, £3 15s 10d James Hawkins, private, £3 15s 10d John Hawkins, private, £3 15s 10d Peter Hanlon, private, £3 15s 10d William Haddon, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Haviett, private, £3 15s 10d John Hodges, private, £3 15s 10d Peter Hasbine, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Johnson, private, £3 15s 10d John Joyce, private, £3 15s 10d James Jordan, private, £3 15s 10d John Jones, private, £3 15s 10d Sutton Leach, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Lyne, private, £3 15s 10d John Lavalade, private, £3 15s 10d Robert May, private, £3 15s 10d John Moyce, private, £3 15s 10d Israel Moore, private, £3 15s 10d William Maggitt, private, £3 15s 10d John Moore, private, £3 15s 10d William Nichols, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Nash, private, £3 15s 10d Daniel Patrick, private, £3 15s 10d William Parker, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Pritchard, private, £3 15s 10d John Peak, private, £3 15s 10d John Phier, private, £3 15s 10d William Powell, private, £3 15s 10d Christopher Pattiker, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £250 5s 0d Carried forward, £2,608 19s 3d **Interpretations** Sutton Leach drew a full quarter's pay as a private of the Third Company. He joined from the *Earl of Mansfield*'s draft on 15 March 1778. A Sutton Leech, son of Thomas Leech, was godson to the merchant John Whitchurch and received £50 0s 0d under his will, proved on 8 June 1778. The account does not show whether they were the same man, but the rare first name makes it possible. If so, a private soldier in the garrison was also heir to a sizeable legacy, which he could claim only on condition of marriage under Whitchurch's terms.

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		Willm. Maggett 3 15 10 John Moore 3 15 10 Willm. Nichols 3 15 10 Thos. Nail 3 15 10 Danl. Patrick 3 15 10 Wm. Parker 3 15 10 Thos. Pritchard 3 15 10 John Pink 3 15 10 John Phier 3 15 10 William Powell 3 15 10 Christr. Pattiker 3 15 10 Private Carrd. Over £ 250 5 . Carried Over £ 2608 19 3 **Margin Notes:** [...]	
432	428	20 July Brought Over £ 2608 19 3 Private brought Over £ 250 5 . Willm. Penny 3 15 10 John Powder 3 15 10 Jas. Richardson Senr. 3 15 10 Joseph Redgrave 3 15 10 John Richens 3 15 10 Willm. Robinson Senr. 3 15 10 William Robinson Junr. 3 15 10 James Sex 3 15 10 Chs. Smith 3 15 10 Thos. Smith 3 15 10 John Smith 3 15 10 Richard Smith 3 15 10 Richd. Snook 3 15 10 Thos. Stevens 3 15 10 Richard Turner 3 15 10 Thos. Thomas 3 15 10 Michl. Thomas 3 15 10 Jas. Thompson 3 15 10 William Willson 3 15 10 William Webb 3 15 10 William Wickens	Brought forward, £2,608 19s 3d Privates brought forward, £250 5s 0d William Penny, private, £3 15s 10d John Prosser, private, £3 15s 10d James Richardson senior, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Redgrave, private, £3 15s 10d John Richens, private, £3 15s 10d William Robinson senior, private, £3 15s 10d William Robinson junior, private, £3 15s 10d James Sex, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Smith, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Smith, private, £3 15s 10d John Smith, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Smith, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Snook, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Stevens, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Turner, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Thomas, private, £3 15s 10d Michael Thomas, private, £3 15s 10d James Thompson, private, £3 15s 10d William Willson, private, £3 15s 10d William Webb, private, £3 15s 10d William Wickens, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Williams, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Weights, private, £3 15s 10d George Wood, private, £3 15s 10d John Widgen, private, £3 15s 10d Peter Young, private, £3 15s 10d John Anderson, private, died 24 May 1778, £2 5s 0d John Almond, private, enlisted 29 May 1778, £1 7s 6d Joseph Blackwell, private, discharged 20 April 1778, £0 16s 8d John Broad, private, deserted 19 May 1778, £2 0s 10d John Clemans, private, discharged 18 May 1778, £2 0s 0d Joseph Gross, private, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 8s 4d Stephen Lissett, private, discharged 13 April 1778, £0 10s 10d James Richardson junior, private, died 11 May 1778, £1 14s 2d James Smith, private, enlisted 25 May 1778, £1 10s 10d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 10 Chs. Williams 3 15 10 Joseph Wrights 3 15 10 George Wood 3 15 10 John Widgen 3 15 10 Peter Young 3 15 10 John Anderson Deceased 24 May 2 5 . John Almond Ent. 29 Do. 1 7 6 Joseph Blackwell Disch. 20 Apl. .. 16 8 John Broad Desert. 18 May 2 .. 10 John Clemans Disch. 18 Do. 2 .. . Joseph Gross Do. 4th Do. 1 8 4 Stephen Lissett Do. 13 Do. .. 10 10 Jas. Richardson Deceased 11 May 1 4 2 Jas. Smith Ent. 23 May 1 10 10 Peter Shores Disch. 4th Do. 1 8 4 Jas. Savory Do. 1 June 2 11 8 366 10 10 Carrd. Over £ 2975 10 1	Peter Shores, private, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 8s 4d James Sabrey, private, discharged 1 June 1778, £2 11s 8d Privates total, £366 10s 10d Carried forward, £2,975 10s 1d **Interpretations** The Third Company lost eight privates in the quarter: two to death, one to desertion and five to discharge at the end of their terms. Only two new men joined, both seamen left behind by the convoy. Five discharges in one company within eight weeks show the batches of men raised together years earlier reaching the end of their engagements together. John Broad's pay ran to 19 May 1778, the day he went out on fishing leave with John Walters of the Second Company and did not return.
433	429	1778 Brought Over £ 2975 10 1 Fourth Company Viz. Solomon St. Maurice Captain 59 6 3 Charles Ross Stewart Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Thomas Statham Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Walter Greentree Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 Do. House Rent 2 10 . 36 14 4 1/2 Serjeants Viz. William Clifton 7 11 8 Hatton Walker 7 11 8 Saml. Johnson 7 11 8 Michl. Tobey 7 11 8 John Kelly 7 11 8 John Gorringe Disch. 4th May	Brought forward, £2,975 10s 1d Fourth Company Solomon St Maurice, captain, £59 6s 3d Charles Ross Stewart, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Charles Ross Stewart, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Charles Ross Stewart, house rent, £2 10s 0d Charles Ross Stewart total, £36 14s 4½d Thomas Statham, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Thomas Statham, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Thomas Statham, house rent, £2 10s 0d Thomas Statham total, £36 14s 4½d Walter Greentree, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d Walter Greentree, diet money, £6 16s 10½d Walter Greentree, house rent, £2 10s 0d Walter Greentree total, £36 14s 4½d Sergeants William Clifton, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Hatton Walker, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Samuel Johnson, sergeant, £7 11s 8d Michael Tobley, sergeant, £7 11s 8d John Kelley, sergeant, £7 11s 8d John Goringe, sergeant, discharged 4 May 1778, £2 16s 8d John Pain, sergeant, appointed 5 May 1778, £4 15s 0d Sergeants total, £45 10s 0d Corporals John Pain, corporal, to 4 May 1778, £1 19s 8d Jacob Davis, corporal, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 19s 8d Robert Green, corporal, £5 6s 2d William Johnson, corporal, £5 6s 2d Thomas Griffiths, corporal, £5 6s 2d James Martin, corporal, £5 6s 2d John Pever, corporal, from 5 May 1778, £3 6s 6d John Deane, corporal, from 5 May 1778, £3 6s 6d Corporals total, £31 17s 0d Drummers

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		2 16 8 John Pain Appd. 5 Do. 4 15 . 45 10 . Corporals Viz. John Pain to 4 May 1 19 8 Jacob Davis Disch. 5 Do. 1 19 8 Robert Green 5 6 2 William Johnson 5 6 2 Thomas Griffiths 5 6 2 Jas. Martin 5 6 2 John Power from 5th May 3 6 6 John Deane from 5 Do. 3 6 6 31 17 . Drummers Viz. William Venn 5 6 2 James Rudge 5 6 2 10 12 4 Carrd. Over £ 3232 18 9 1/2	William Venn, drummer, £5 6s 2d James Rudge, drummer, £5 6s 2d Drummers total, £10 12s 4d Carried forward, £3,232 18s 9½d **Interpretations** The discharges of Sergeant John Goringe and Corporal Jacob Davis, granted together on 4 May 1778, opened two places in the Fourth Company's ranks on the same day. Corporal John Pain moved up to sergeant, and two privates, John Pever and John Deane, became corporals from 5 May. Each promotion took effect the day after the vacancy arose. That kept the company's establishment of six sergeants and six corporals unbroken, though men the island had trained for years were going home.
434	430	20th July Brought Over £ 3232 18 9 1/2 Private Viz. Thomas Hayes Fifer 3 15 10 James Anderson 3 15 10 John Arden 3 15 10 Jerem. Abbott 3 15 10 John Allen 3 15 10 Danl. Ashton 3 15 10 Jacob Bull 3 15 10 John Blinkhorn 3 15 10 Fredk. Beard 3 15 10 Jeffery Bond 3 15 10 Robert Bond 3 15 10 Thos. Brown 3 15 10 Willm. Bridgeford 3 15 10 William Bailey 3 15 10 Winter Bamiss 3 15 10 James Burwell 3 15 10 John Cork 3 15 10 Benjn. Courtney 3 15 10 James Crasey 3 15 10 James Collins 3 15 10 Thos. Cash	Brought forward, £3,232 18s 9½d Privates Thomas Hayes, fifer, £3 15s 10d James Anderson, private, £3 15s 10d John Arden, private, £3 15s 10d Jeremiah Abbott, private, £3 15s 10d John Allen, private, £3 15s 10d Daniel Ashton, private, £3 15s 10d Jacob Bull, private, £3 15s 10d John Blinkhorn, private, £3 15s 10d Frederick Beard, private, £3 15s 10d Jeffery Bond, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Bond, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Brown, private, £3 15s 10d William Bridgeford, private, £3 15s 10d William Bailey, private, £3 15s 10d Walter Bemist, private, £3 15s 10d James Burwell, private, £3 15s 10d John Cook, private, £3 15s 10d Benjamin Courtney, private, £3 15s 10d James Crasey, private, £3 15s 10d James Collins, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Cash, private, £3 15s 10d Maurice Downey, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Downs, private, £3 15s 10d Frederick Diley, private, £3 15s 10d William Edwards, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Elgell, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Eales, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Ford, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Ferris, private, £3 15s 10d John Gray, private, £3 15s 10d Owen Griffiths, private, £3 15s 10d John Grimaldi, private, £3 15s 10d Edward Giles, private, £3 15s 10d Felix Hyder, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Holloway, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £132 14s 2d Carried forward, £3,232 18s 9½d **Interpretations** Jeffery Bond drew his full pay as a private for the quarter, and on the civil list he was also paid as patroon of the boats from 4 May 1778. The Council had appointed him to the post at the engineer's recommendation without taking him off the strength

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 10 Maurice Downey 3 15 10 Robert Downs 3 15 10 Fredk. Diley 3 15 10 William Edwards 3 15 10 Chs. Edgell 3 15 10 Joseph Eales 3 15 10 Thos. Ford 3 15 10 Thos. Ferris 3 15 10 John Gray 3 15 10 Owen Griffiths 3 15 10 John Grimaldie 3 15 10 Edward Giles 3 15 10 Felix Hyder 3 15 10 Joseph Holloway 3 15 10 Private Carrd. Over £ 132 14 2 Carrd. Over £ 3232 18 9 1/2	of the Fourth Company. A soldier given a civil office kept his place and pay in the ranks, as John Grimaldi did as cleaner of clocks and Isaac Clark as groom. The garrison's muster rolls therefore overstated the number of men actually available for duty.
435	431	1778 Brought Over £ 3232 18 9 1/2 Private brought Over £ 132 14 2 Peter Higgens 3 15 10 Edward Hazell 3 15 10 Saml. Harsant 3 15 10 John Howe 3 15 10 John Harper 3 15 10 Wm. Hamilton 3 15 10 Wm. Hardison 3 15 10 Wm. Hedd 3 15 10 Joseph Hand 3 15 10 Lewis Hendrick 3 15 10 Peter Hubbert 3 15 10 John Jacks 3 15 10 William Jameson 3 15 10 Richd. Janson 3 15 10 John Jones 3 15 10 James Kemp 3 15 10 Hugh Keaton 3 15 10 Edward Lambum 3 15 10 Richard Lowe	Brought forward, £3,232 18s 9½d Privates brought forward, £132 14s 2d Peter Higgins, private, £3 15s 10d Edward Hazell, private, £3 15s 10d Samuel Hassant, private, £3 15s 10d John Howe, private, £3 15s 10d John Harper, private, £3 15s 10d William Hamilton, private, £3 15s 10d William Hardison, private, £3 15s 10d William Hidds, private, £3 15s 10d Joseph Hand, private, £3 15s 10d Lewis Hendrick, private, £3 15s 10d Peter Hubert, private, £3 15s 10d John Jacks, private, £3 15s 10d William Jamieson, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Janson, private, £3 15s 10d John Jones, private, £3 15s 10d James Kemp, private, £3 15s 10d Hugh Keaton, private, £3 15s 10d Edward Lambourn, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Lowe, private, £3 15s 10d John Lamb, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Moyce, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Mares, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Morriss, private, £3 15s 10d Charles Mannessier, private, £3 15s 10d John Mosby, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Mawson, private, £3 15s 10d Andrew Nedling, private, £3 15s 10d James Oliphant, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Owens, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Perry, private, £3 15s 10d William Perkis, private, £3 15s 10d William Powell, private, £3 15s 10d Walter Pritchard, private, £3 15s 10d William Pratt, private, £3 15s 10d James Porter, private, £3 15s 10d Richard Pick, private, £3 15s 10d John Parsons, private, £3 15s 10d Privates carried forward, £273 0s 0d Carried forward, £3,232 18s 9½d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		3 15 10 John Lamb 3 15 10 Richard Moyce 3 15 10 Thomas Morriss 3 15 10 Chas. Morriss 3 15 10 Chs. Manneseur 3 15 10 John Moody 3 15 10 Thos. Mason 3 15 10 Andw. Nedling 3 15 10 James Oliphant 3 15 10 Thos. Owens 3 15 10 Thos. Perry 3 15 10 Wm. Perkiss 3 15 10 William Powell 3 15 10 Walter Pritchard 3 15 10 Willm. Pratt 3 15 10 James Porter 3 15 10 Richard Pick 3 15 10 John Parsons 3 15 10 Private Carrd. Over £ 273 .. . Carrd. Over £ 3232 18 9 1/2 **Margin Notes:** [...]	
436	432	20th July Brought Over £ 3232 18 9 1/2 Private brought Over £ 273 .. . Oliver Perry 3 15 10 Edward Ryley 3 15 10 William Rowlands 3 15 10 Adam Scott 3 15 10 Arthur Shell 3 15 10 Stepn. Seymour 3 15 10 Davd. Stose 3 15 10 Andw. Steurman 3 15 10 Thos. Stowe 3 15 10 Franl. Shambier 3 15 10 George Towns 3 15 10 John Towers 3 15 10 Rudolph Tecspar 3 15 10	Brought forward, £3,232 18s 9½d Privates brought forward, £273 0s 0d Oliver Perry, private, £3 15s 10d Edward Ryley, private, £3 15s 10d William Rowlands, private, £3 15s 10d Adam Scott, private, £3 15s 10d Arthur Shell, private, £3 15s 10d Stephen Seymour, private, £3 15s 10d David Stose, private, £3 15s 10d Andrew Sturman, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Stow, private, £3 15s 10d Francis Shambier, private, £3 15s 10d George Towns, private, £3 15s 10d John Towers, private, £3 15s 10d Rudolph Teepar, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Taylor, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Tyler, private, £3 15s 10d John Tickell, private, £3 15s 10d Thomas Ward, private, £3 15s 10d William Waller, private, £3 15s 10d James Wood, private, £3 15s 10d John Williams, private, £3 15s 10d Robert Watson, private, £3 15s 10d James York, private, £3 15s 10d John Nichols, private, died 17 April 1778, £0 14s 2d John Thompson, private, died 23 April 1778, £0 19s 2d John Roberts, private, enlisted 2 May 1778, £2 10s 0d John Deane, private, to 4 May 1778, £1 8s 4d

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		Thos. Taylor 3 15 10 Thos. Tyler 3 15 10 John Tuthill 3 15 10 Thos. Ward 3 15 10 William Waller 3 15 10 Jas. Wood 3 15 10 John Williams 3 15 10 Robert Watson 3 15 10 James York 3 15 10 John Nichols Deceased 7 April .. 14 2 John Thompson Do. 25 Do. .. 19 2 John Roberts Ent. 2d May 2 10 . John Deane to 4 Do. 1 8 4 John Power to 4th Do. 1 8 4 John Long Disch. 20th Do. 2 1 8 Abraham Major Deceased 7 June 2 16 8 368 6 8 Artillery Company Viz. William Pierce Captain 59 6 3 John Leech Lieut. 27 7 6 Do. Diet Money 6 16 10 1/2 34 4 4 1/2 Davd. Kay Lieut. to 23 15 . Robert Hodson Lieut. from 12 7 6 Carrd. Over £ 3730 8 7	John Pever, private, to 4 May 1778, £1 8s 4d John Long, private, discharged 20 May 1778, £2 1s 8d Abraham Mayes, private, died 7 June 1778, £2 16s 8d Privates total, £368 6s 8d Artillery Company William Pierce, captain, £59 6s 3d John Leech, lieutenant, pay, £27 7s 6d John Leech, diet money, £6 16s 10½d John Leech total, £34 4s 4½d David Kay, lieutenant, to the end of his service, £23 15s 0d Robert Hodson, lieutenant, from his appointment, £12 7s 6d Carried forward, £3,730 8s 7d The dates of David Kay's departure and Robert Hodson's appointment were left blank on the page. **Interpretations** Kay's and Hodson's pay together came to £36 2s 6d, slightly more than one lieutenant's full quarter. The clerk left their dates blank, but the sums fit the Council's order of 1 June 1778. Kay was told then to give up his military post for the surgeon's mate's place, and Hodson was moved into the artillery in his stead. The artillery was never left without a second junior officer, and the Company paid for no overlap beyond a few days.
437	433	1778 Brought Over £ 3730 8 7 Serjeants Viz. John Turner John Smith 9 2 . John Love 9 2 . Mark Balls Deceased 27th April 9 2 . James Campbell Disch. 11th May 2 14 . John Blackwell 4 2 . James Baird from 28 April 9 2 . Thomas Tilley from 12 May 6 8 . 5 .. . 54 12 . Corporals Viz. George Pinton 6 16 6 John Pagle 6 16 6 William Stapleford 6 16 6	Brought forward, £3,730 8s 7d Sergeants John Turner, sergeant, £9 2s 0d John Smith, sergeant, £9 2s 0d John Love, sergeant, £9 2s 0d Mark Balls, sergeant, died 27 April 1778, £2 14s 0d James Campbell, sergeant, discharged 11 May 1778, £4 2s 0d John Blackwell, sergeant, £9 2s 0d James Baird, sergeant, from 28 April 1778, £6 8s 0d Thomas Tilley, sergeant, from 12 May 1778, £5 0s 0d Sergeants total, £54 12s 0d Corporals George Linton, corporal, £6 16s 6d John Payle, corporal, £6 16s 6d William Stapleford, corporal, £6 16s 6d John McNabb, corporal, £6 16s 6d James Baird, corporal, to 27 April 1778, £2 0s 6d Thomas Tilley, corporal, to 11 May 1778, £3 1s 6d James Kenton, corporal, from 28 April 1778, £4 16s 0d Thomas Wade, corporal, from 12 May 1778, £3 15s 0d Corporals total, £40 19s 0d

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		John Mc.Nabb 6 16 6 James Baird to 27 April 2 .. 6 Thos. Tilley to 11 May 3 1 6 Jas. Kenton from 28 April 4 16 . Thomas Wade from 12 May 3 15 . 40 19 . Bombardiers Viz. Maynard Hayes 6 16 6 John Chalmers 6 16 6 Jas. Kenton to 27 Apl. 2 .. 6 Chs. Abraham from 28 Do. 4 16 . Thos. Wade to 11 May 3 1 6 Thos. Richardson from 12 May 3 15 . 27 6 . Gunners Viz. Chs. Abraham to 27 April 1 16 . John Lemon Disch. 4 May 2 5 4 Thos. Ailsworth 6 1 4 Saml. Ringrove 6 1 4 James Dawson 6 1 4 Jas. Munnings 6 1 4 Thos. Venn from 28 Apl. 4 5 4 Gunners Carrd. Over £ 32 12 . Carrd. Over £ 3853 5 7	Bombardiers Maynard Hayes, bombardier, £6 16s 6d John Chalmers, bombardier, £6 16s 6d James Kenton, bombardier, to 27 April 1778, £2 0s 6d Charles Abraham, bombardier, from 28 April 1778, £4 16s 0d Thomas Wade, bombardier, to 11 May 1778, £3 1s 6d Thomas Richardson, bombardier, from 12 May 1778, £3 15s 0d Bombardiers total, £27 6s 0d Gunners Charles Abraham, gunner, to 27 April 1778, £1 16s 0d John Lemon, gunner, discharged 4 May 1778, £2 5s 4d Thomas Aldsworth, gunner, £6 1s 4d Samuel Ringrose, gunner, £6 1s 4d James Dawson, gunner, £6 1s 4d James Munnings, gunner, £6 1s 4d Thomas Venn, gunner, from 28 April 1778, £4 5s 4d Gunners carried forward, £32 12s 0d Carried forward, £3,853 5s 7d **Interpretations** Sergeant Mark Balls died on 27 April 1778, and the next day one man moved up in every rank below him. Corporal James Baird became a sergeant, Bombardier James Kenton a corporal and Gunner Charles Abraham a bombardier. Matross Thomas Venn was raised to gunner. Sergeant James Campbell's discharge on 11 May set off the same chain a second time the following day, passing through Thomas Tilley, Thomas Wade and Thomas Richardson. Two vacancies at the top of the artillery promoted eight men within a fortnight. The pay list shows how the fixed establishment worked. Every loss above was filled from below, and the trained men of the company moved steadily up through its grades, each step bringing a higher daily rate.
438	434	20th July Brought Over £ 3853 5 7 Gunners brought Over £ 32 12 . George Thomas from 5th May 3 16 . Thos. Richardson to 11 Do. 2 14 8 Richard Waterhouse from 12 Do. 3 6 8 William Lawrence to 15 June 5 1 4 George Dodd from 16 Do. 1 .. . 48 11 8 Drummers Viz. Joseph Branson 5 6 2 James Goodwin 5 6 2 Danl. Porter 5 6 2 15 18 6 Matrosses Viz. William Gissing 4 11 . William Allen 4 11 . James Anderson 4 11 .	Brought forward, £3,853 5s 7d Gunners brought forward, £32 12s 0d George Thomas, gunner, from 5 May 1778, £3 16s 0d Thomas Richardson, gunner, to 11 May 1778, £2 14s 8d Richard Waterhouse, gunner, from 12 May 1778, £3 6s 8d William Lawrence, gunner, to 15 June 1778, £5 1s 4d George Dodd, gunner, from 16 June 1778, £1 0s 0d Gunners total, £48 10s 8d Drummers Joseph Branson, drummer, £5 6s 2d James Goodwin, drummer, £5 6s 2d Daniel Porter, drummer, £5 6s 2d Drummers total, £16 18s 6d Matrosses William Gilsing, matross, £4 11s 0d William Allen, matross, £4 11s 0d James Anderson, matross, £4 11s 0d Benjamin Burton, matross, £4 11s 0d Joseph Bowman, matross, £4 11s 0d John Burchard, matross, £4 11s 0d Stephen Barnett, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Bowen, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Blake, matross, £4 11s 0d James Bytham, matross, £4 11s 0d James Bamfield, matross, £4 11s 0d John Coleman, matross, £4 11s 0d

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		Benjn. Burton 4 11 . Joseph Bowman 4 11 . John Burchard 4 11 . Stephen Barrett 4 11 . Thos. Bowen 4 11 . Thomas Blake 4 11 . Jas. Bytham 4 11 . Jas. Bamfield 4 11 . John Coleman 4 11 . John Cope 4 11 . Mattw. Craven 4 11 . John Corbett 4 11 . Thos. Cornell 4 11 . Anthy. Clarke 4 11 . Isaac Clarke 4 11 . Robt. Cunningham 4 11 . Thos. Dorman 4 11 . Joseph Dailey 4 11 . Michl. Davis 4 11 . Joseph Fellows 4 11 . Private Carrd. Over £ 104 13 . Carrd. Over £ 3917 14 9 **Margin Notes:** [...]	John Cope, matross, £4 11s 0d Matthew Cravens, matross, £4 11s 0d John Corbett, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Cornel, matross, £4 11s 0d Anthony Clark, matross, £4 11s 0d Isaac Clark, matross, £4 11s 0d Robert Cunningham, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Dorman, matross, £4 11s 0d Joseph Dailey, matross, £4 11s 0d Michael Davis, matross, £4 11s 0d Joseph Fellows, matross, £4 11s 0d Matrosses carried forward, £104 13s 0d Carried forward, £3,917 14s 9d **Interpretations** Gunner John Lemon was discharged on 4 May 1778, and George Thomas came up from matross the next day to take his place. Thomas Richardson left the gunners on 11 May for his bombardier's post, and Richard Waterhouse was raised to fill the gap. William Lawrence's place passed to George Dodd on 16 June. Each vacancy at the bottom of the trained ranks was filled from the matrosses within a day. That kept eight gunners in post however often the men changed. Robert Cunningham, broken from sergeant to matross in January 1778, served the whole quarter at the lowest rate. Six months after his demotion he had not regained any rank.
439	435	1778 Brought Over £ 3917 14 9 Matrosses brought Over £ 104 13 . William Faircliff 4 11 . John Foake 4 11 . Thos. Farr 4 11 . Christn. Greenawald 4 11 . Richard Gibbs 4 11 . John Gunn 4 11 . Owen Howard 4 11 . Mullis Hooper 4 11 . John Hyde 4 11 . John Haywood 4 11 . John Hoffstatt 4 11 . William Hambleton	Brought forward, £3,917 14s 9d Matrosses brought forward, £104 13s 0d William Faucett, matross, £4 11s 0d John Feake, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Farr, matross, £4 11s 0d Christian Greenawald, matross, £4 11s 0d Richard Gibbs, matross, £4 11s 0d John Gunn, matross, £4 11s 0d Owen Howard, matross, £4 11s 0d Mullis Hooper, matross, £4 11s 0d John Hyde, matross, £4 11s 0d John Haywood, matross, £4 11s 0d John Hoffstate, matross, £4 11s 0d William Hambleton, matross, £4 11s 0d John Holt, matross, £4 11s 0d John Hawkes, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Jones, matross, £4 11s 0d Francis Jones, matross, £4 11s 0d Simon Hamman, matross, £4 11s 0d William Kirby, matross, £4 11s 0d William Long, matross, £4 11s 0d Israel Lambley, matross, £4 11s 0d John Lane, matross, £4 11s 0d Lewis Martin, matross, £4 11s 0d Patrick McDonald, matross, £4 11s 0d Patrick Murphy, matross, £4 11s 0d Richard Morgan, matross, £4 11s 0d Matthew Mould, matross, £4 11s 0d

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		4 11 . John Holt 4 11 . John Hawkes 4 11 . Thomas Jones 4 11 . Franl. Jones 4 11 . Simon Haman 4 11 . William Kirby 4 11 . William Long 4 11 . Israel Lambley 4 11 . John Lane 4 11 . Lewis Martin 4 11 . Patrick Mc.Donald 4 11 . Patrick Murphy 4 11 . Richard Morgan 4 11 . Mattw. Mould 4 11 . Richard Mason 4 11 . Peter Mc.Kenzie 4 11 . Danl. Mc.Lane 4 11 . Danl. Morgan 4 11 . Thos. Nimble 4 11 . James Neale 4 11 . Richard Pearce 4 11 . John Parker 4 11 . James Price 4 11 . Matrosses Carrd. Over £ 263 18 . Carrd. Over £ 3917 14 9	Richard Mason, matross, £4 11s 0d Peter McKenzie, matross, £4 11s 0d Daniel McLane, matross, £4 11s 0d Daniel Morgan, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Nimble, matross, £4 11s 0d James Neale, matross, £4 11s 0d Richard Pearce, matross, £4 11s 0d John Parker, matross, £4 11s 0d James Price, matross, £4 11s 0d Matrosses carried forward, £263 18s 0d Carried forward, £3,917 14s 9d
440	436	20th July Brought Over £ 3917 14 9 Matrosses brought Over £ 263 18 . Joseph Peale 4 11 . John Peters 4 11 . Saml. Packer 4 11 . Thomas Price 4 11 . Robert Ryley 4 11 . Richard Rowlands 4 11 . Hugh Ross 4 11 . William Smith 4 11 . Richard Smith 4 11 . William Shore	Brought forward, £3,917 14s 9d Matrosses brought forward, £263 18s 0d Joseph Peale, matross, £4 11s 0d John Peters, matross, £4 11s 0d Samuel Packer, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Price, matross, £4 11s 0d Robert Ryley, matross, £4 11s 0d Richard Rowlands, matross, £4 11s 0d Hugh Ross, matross, £4 11s 0d William Smith, matross, £4 11s 0d Richard Smith, matross, £4 11s 0d William Shore, matross, £4 11s 0d Andrew Stark, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Snarden, matross, £4 11s 0d John Stockdell, matross, £4 11s 0d Thomas Stevens, matross, £4 11s 0d George Street, matross, £4 11s 0d John Thompson senior, matross, £4 11s 0d William Tucker, matross, £4 11s 0d Samuel Wood, matross, £4 11s 0d Robert Wood, matross, £4 11s 0d William Werden, matross, £4 11s 0d John Wilkinson, matross, £4 11s 0d Edward Ware, matross, £4 11s 0d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		4 11 . Andrew Stark 4 11 . Thos. Snarden 4 11 . John Stockdell 4 11 . Thos. Stevens 4 11 . George Street 4 11 . John Thompson Senr. 4 11 . Willm. Tucker 4 11 . Saml. Wood 4 11 . Robert Wood 4 11 . William Worden 4 11 . John Wilkinson 4 11 . Edward Ware 4 11 . Willm. Weaver 4 11 . James Walker 4 11 . John White 4 11 . James Wellington 4 11 . Franl. Walker 4 11 . William Warner 4 11 . Robert Walton 4 11 . James Wells 4 11 . John Willson 4 11 . Ralph Tedman 4 11 . John Thompson Junr. 4 11 . Richd. Akers Disch. 4th May 1 14 . John Brown Do. 4 Do. 1 14 . Matrosses Carrd. Over £ 417 9 . Carrd. Over £ 3917 14 9	William Weaver, matross, £4 11s 0d James Walker, matross, £4 11s 0d John White, matross, £4 11s 0d James Wellington, matross, £4 11s 0d Francis Walsh, matross, £4 11s 0d William Warner, matross, £4 11s 0d Robert Walton, matross, £4 11s 0d James Wells, matross, £4 11s 0d John Wilson, matross, £4 11s 0d Ralph Tidman, matross, £4 11s 0d John Thompson junior, matross, £4 11s 0d Richard Akers, matross, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 14s 0d John Brown, matross, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 14s 0d Matrosses carried forward, £417 9s 0d Carried forward, £3,917 14s 9d
441	437	1778 Brought Over £ 3917 14 9 Matrosses brought Over £ 417 9 . George Dadd to the 15 June 3 16 . Henry French Ent. 29 May 1 13 . Willm. Holloway Do. 29 Do. 1 15 . Richard Jackson Disch. 4th May 1 14 . Michl. Holmes Ent. 29 June .. 2 . Saml. Johnstone Do. Do. .. 2 . John Reed Do. Do. .. 2 . Willm. Lawrence from 16 Do.	Brought forward, £3,917 14s 9d Matrosses brought forward, £417 9s 0d George Dodd, matross, to 15 June 1778, £3 16s 0d Henry French, matross, enlisted 29 May 1778, £1 13s 0d William Holloway, matross, enlisted 29 May 1778, £1 15s 0d Richard Jackson, matross, discharged 4 May 1778, £1 14s 0d Michael Holmes, matross, enlisted 29 June 1778, £0 2s 0d Samuel Johnstone, matross, enlisted 29 June 1778, £0 2s 0d John Reed, matross, enlisted 29 June 1778, £0 2s 0d William Lawrence, matross, from 16 June 1778, £0 15s 0d William McBeth, matross, discharged 8 June 1778, £3 9s 0d

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		.. 15 . Wm. Mc.Beth Disch. 8th June 3 9 . George Thomas to 4 May 1 14 . Thos. Vann to 27 Apl. 1 7 . Joseph Wilbon Ent. 6th May 2 16 . Richard Waterhouse to 11 Do. 2 1 . 438 13 . Pensioners Viz. Michl. Frost to 24th April 3 12 7 Mary Beale 7 10 . Elizth. Kennedy 7 10 . Elizth. Powell 6 5 . 24 17 7 £ 4381 5 4 **Margin Notes:** 9	George Thomas, matross, to 4 May 1778, £1 14s 0d Thomas Venn, matross, to 27 April 1778, £1 7s 0d Joseph Welburne, matross, enlisted 6 May 1778, £2 16s 0d Richard Waterhouse, matross, to 11 May 1778, £2 1s 0d Matrosses total, £438 13s 0d Pensioners Michael Frost, pension, to 24 April 1778, £3 12s 7d Mary Beale, pension, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Kennedy, pension, £7 10s 0d Elizabeth Powell, pension, £6 5s 0d Pensioners total, £24 17s 7d Total for the quarter, £4,381 5s 4d **Interpretations** William Lawrence had been promoted to gunner on 3 March 1778, but from 16 June he was back among the matrosses. The account gives no reason, though the change fits the pattern of demotions in the artillery that winter. The quarter's pay came to £4,381 5s 4d, almost £190 more than either of the two quarters before. Several things lay behind the rise. The quarter ran to 91 days, the engineer drew a salary of £50 0s 0d, and the new posts of schoolmaster and judge advocate were paid for the first time. The seamen enlisted from the convoy also drew pay from their first day, while most of the men they replaced had been paid for only part of the quarter. Michael Holmes, Samuel Johnstone and John Reed had been left behind by the *Queen*. They were taken on at the very end of June and drew only two days' pay each. Michael Frost's half pay stopped at his death on 24 April 1778. The three women were then the island's only regular pensioners.
442	438	20th July Dr. William Wrangham 1778 June To Cash received from the Chest £ 5983 19 6 £ 5983 19 6	The paymaster's account for the quarter opened with the following debit. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit June 1778, cash received from the treasury chest, £5,983 19s 6d Total, £5,983 19s 6d **Interpretations** Wrangham drew £5,983 19s 6d from the chest, against a pay list of £4,381 5s 4d. That left about £1,600 for other payments, nearly twice the £911 of the previous quarter. Much of the difference was probably the Governor's table and the cost of the convoy season. Bounties for more than a dozen seamen enlisted from the fleet came on top. The chest had stood at £24,848 14s 5½d at the end of May. Bills sold to the departing captains had filled it just in time to meet the heaviest quarter's spending in these records.
443	439	1778 Paymaster Cr. By Cash paid two Bailiffs who attended the Funeral of Henry Howell By Do. paid for the following Wines &c. given to Captn. Montray of his Majs. Ship Warwick 12 Doz. Madeira £ 25 4 . 6 Do. Claret 22 19 . 16 Turkeys 4 .. . 19 Fowls 1 8 6 53 11 6 By Do. paid the Clk. of the Peace for Writing 3 Precepts	Paymaster, credit, June 1778 Two bailiffs who attended the [...] of Henry Howell, £0 0s 0d *Given to Captain Montray of His Majesty's ship Warwick: 12 dozen bottles of Madeira, £25 4s 0d; 6 dozen bottles of claret, £22 19s 0d; 16 turkeys, £4 0s 0d; 19 fowls, £1 8s 6d; total £53 11s 6d.* The clerk of the peace, for writing 3 precepts, £0 15s 0d The clerk of arraignments, £0 7s 6d The crier of the court of justice, £0 5s 0d Norquinda Porcelain and Massa Fringe, their usual allowance, £6 11s 0d Making a suit of clothes for the crier of the court, £1 0s 0d *The surgeon of the Queen, for his care of 3 recruits on their passage to the island, £0 15s 0d.*

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		.. 15 . By Do. paid the Clk. of Arraignments .. 7 6 By Do. paid the Cryer of the Court of Justice .. 5 . By Do. paid Nocquodo Porcolum & Massa Fringe their usual allowance 6 11 . By Do. paid for making a Suit of Cloaths for the Cryer of the Court 1 .. . By Do. paid the Surgeon of Ship Queen for his care of 3 Recruits in their Passage to this Island .. 15 . By Do. paid Richd. Goodwin his expences as Sheriff for Bailiffs &c. 15 15 . By Do. paid Captn. Douglas of the Ship Queen for the Passage of Noqueedah Porcolum to Bencoolen 20 .. . By Do. paid Thos. Blake for Bakg. 201 Batches of Bread for the Garrison 2/9 17 10 . By Do. paid for 30 Loads of Wood for Do. a 1/5 2 8 9 By Do. paid the Fife Major for teaching the young Fifers 2 5 6 By Do. paid the Widow Caldwell her Annuity from Military Fund 91 Days a 1/2 5 6 2 By Do. paid the Widow Bazett Do. Do. Do. a 1/2 5 6 2 By Do. paid the Widow Shelley Do. Do. Do. a 1/2 5 6 2 By Do. paid for marking 40 Stand of Arms a 1 1/2 .. 5 . By Do. paid Benjn. Seale for Overs. the Compy. Plant. in Sandy Bay 76 Days a 1/6 3 16 . By Do. paid Julio Fabiano for repairg. the Boats 91 Days a 2/6 11 7 6 By Do. paid for 413 lb. of Coffee at 10 pr. lb. 17 13 4 By Do. paid Rent of a Room to hold the Quarterly Sessions 3 .. . By Do. paid the Lieut. Govr. for Mutton 3 .. . By Do. paid the Sexton making Graves for eight Deceased Soldiers 1 .. . By Do. paid the Sub Goaler his Sallary 1 10 . By Do. paid the Marshl. & Goaler for punishg. 37 of the Compy. & Planters Blacks 1 13 9 By Do. paid William Warner for assistg. in the Hospital 2 10 . By Do. paid the followg. Men who Engaged to Reenlist Baptista Tibbett Disch. as an Invalid £ 3 .. . Abraham Major 3 .. . 6 .. . £ 186 3 4	Richard Goodwin, his expenses as sheriff for bailiffs and other charges, £15 15s 0d *Captain Douglas of the Queen, for the passage of Noquedah Poccollum to Bencoolen, £20 0s 0d.* Thomas Blake, for baking 200 batches of bread for the garrison, £17 10s 0d 30 loads of wood for the bakehouse, £2 8s 9d The fife major, for teaching the young fifers, £2 5s 6d The widow Caldwell, her annuity from the military fund for 91 days at 1s 2d, £5 6s 2d The widow Barrett, her annuity from the military fund for 91 days at 1s 2d, £5 6s 2d The widow Shelley, her annuity from the military fund for 91 days at 1s 2d, £5 6s 2d Marking 40 stand of arms at 1½d, £0 5s 0d Benjamin Seale, as overseer of the Company's plantation in Sandy Bay for 76 days at 1s 0d, £3 16s 0d Julio Fabiano, for repairing the boats for 91 days at 2s 6d, £11 7s 6d 413 lb of coffee, £17 13s 4d Rent of a room for the quarterly court sittings, £3 0s 0d The Lieutenant Governor, for mutton, £3 0s 0d The sexton, for digging graves for eight dead soldiers, £1 0s 0d The under-gaoler, his salary, £1 10s 0d The marshal and gaoler, for punishing 27 of the Company's and planters' slaves, £1 13s 9d William Warner, for assisting in the hospital, £2 10s 0d Soldiers who agreed to re-enlist Baptiste Tibbett, discharged as an invalid, £3 0s 0d Abraham Mayes, £3 0s 0d Re-enlistment total, £6 0s 0d Carried forward, £186 8s 4d The sum against the payment to the two bailiffs was left blank. **Interpretations** The marshal was paid for punishing 27 slaves in a single quarter, and the entry names the planters' slaves alongside the Company's. Private owners had their slaves flogged by the island's public officer, and the Company met the fee of 1s 3d a head from its own account. Punishment of privately owned slaves was a public service. The Company's government kept the means of physical discipline in its own hands and charged their use to the general expense, so that no planter needed a whipper of his own. The gifts to Captain Montray did not stop at the tea and sugar entered in the storekeeper's account. The paymaster also bought him 18 dozen bottles of wine, among them 6 dozen of claret, together with turkeys and fowls. In all, the island's thanks to the *Warwick*'s captain for holding the convoy cost the Company nearly £60. Sending a King's ship to sea well stocked from the Governor's own purchases matched the hospitality the Court had asked Governor Skottowe to justify in January 1778. Baptiste Tibbett and Abraham Mayes had each drawn a £3 0s 0d advance on the re-enlistment bounty. Tibbett was then discharged as an invalid, and Mayes died on 7 June 1778. As with Moffatt, Pruett and Beecham before them, the advance was written off openly, because nothing could be recovered from a dead man or one released as unfit.
444	440	20 July Dr. William Wrangham 1778 June To Cash Brought Over £ 5983 19 6 Carrd. Over £ 5983 19 6	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the single sum forward to the next page. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit June 1778, cash brought forward, £5,983 19s 6d Carried forward, £5,983 19s 6d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
445	441	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ By Cash paid Jas. Renton for making the following Flags Flag for the Main Fort £ 1 10 . Do. for Mitchels Line .. 15 . Jack for Sugar Loaf .. 5 . 2 10 . By Do. paid for keeping the Flags in repair for one Year 1 10 . By Do. paid for 24 Expresses upon Alarms 6 .. . By Do. paid 47 Days Subsist. of Discharged Soldiers at 6 pr. Day 1 1 . By Do. paid 628 Do. of Do. Do. at 6 pr. Do. 15 .. 6 By Do. paid Lt. Gurling for a Goat for the use of the Hospital .. 10 . By Do. paid the followg. Men for enlisting to serve the Honble. Compy. 5 Years longer as Soldiers subject to the Articles of War their respective times to commence as follows Viz. Thos. Ward 2d. Apl. £ 15 .. . John Small 15 .. . Wm. Goulby 15 .. . John Gray 15 .. . Alexr. Paxton 15 .. . Richd. Cook 15 .. . Stephen Trueman 15 .. . Chs. Manneseur 15 .. . Jas. Laddie 15 .. . Andw. Nedling 11 April 15 .. . Thos. Lambley 15 .. . Jas. Deighton 15 .. . Robt. Withers 15 .. . John Deane 15 .. . Mattw. Mould 15 .. . Richd. Rowlands 15 .. . Joseph Wrights 15 .. . Patk. Murphy 15 .. . Wm. Webb 15 .. . Danl. Morgan 15 .. . Wm. Wilson 15 .. . Andw. Iscalombe 15 .. . Wm. Page	Brought forward, £186 8s 4d James Renton, for making flags Flag for the Main Fort, £1 10s 0d Flag for Mitchel's Line, £0 15s 0d Jack for Sugar Loaf, £0 5s 0d Flags total, £2 10s 0d Keeping the flags in repair for one year, £1 10s 0d 24 express messengers sent on alarms, £6 0s 0d 42 days' subsistence for discharged soldiers at 6d a day, £1 1s 0d 601 days' subsistence for discharged soldiers at 6d a day, £15 0s 6d Lieutenant Gurling, for a goat for the use of the hospital, £0 10s 0d Bounties for men re-enlisting as soldiers for 5 years longer under the Articles of War Thomas Ward, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d John Small, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d William Goatley, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d John Gray, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Alexander Paxton, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Richard Cook, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Stephen Trueman, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Charles Mannessier, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d James Laddy, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Andrew Nedling, from 2 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Thomas Lambley, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d James Deighton, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Robert Withers, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d John Deane, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Matthew Mould, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Richard Rowlands, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Joseph Weights, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Patrick Murphy, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d William Webb, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d David Morgan, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d William Wilson, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Andrew Iscalombe, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d William Hart, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Richard James, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d John Burchard, from 11 April 1778, £15 0s 0d John Gilmon, from 13 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Thomas Perry, from 13 April 1778, £15 0s 0d William Mumford, from 13 April 1778, £15 0s 0d John Goodrich, from 13 April 1778, £15 0s 0d William Johnson, from 23 April 1778, £15 0s 0d Edward Banks, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Re-enlistment total, £465 0s 0d Carried forward, £212 19s 10d **Interpretations** Thirty-one soldiers re-enlisted for five more years in a single quarter, at a cost to the Company of £465 0s 0d. That was more than the whole quarter's pay of the Fourth Company. Many more terms were expiring together, after the discharges of April and May. The Council chose to buy these men back at the full bounty of £15 0s 0d a head instead of letting them go. A trained soldier already seasoned to the island was worth that price against a raw recruit from England, who might die within months or arrive unfit. Corporal Stephen Trueman and Sergeant Edward Banks were among them, so the bounty also kept experienced non-commissioned officers in the garrison. Twenty-four express messengers on alarms cost £6 0s 0d, against £3 0s 0d the quarter before. Riders went out at 5s 0d a journey to the outposts each time the guns fired. The alarms of June, raised by the three ships under Dutch colours and the cruiser off Prosperous Bay, account for most of the rise. The 601 days of subsistence for discharged soldiers show

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		15 .. . Richd. Turner 15 .. . John Burchard 15 .. . John Gilmore 13 Do. 15 .. . Thos. Perry 15 .. . Wm. Mumford 15 .. . John Goodrich Do. 15 .. . Wm. Johnson 23 Do. 15 .. . Edward Banks 1st. May 15 .. . Carrd. Over £ 465 .. . Carrd. Over 212 19 10	the cost of the spring's discharges. Men released at the end of their terms had to be kept at 6d a day until a ship could take them home.
446	442	20 July Dr. William Wrangham 1778 June To Cash Brought Over £ 5983 19 6 Carried Over £ 5983 19 6	The debit side of William Wrangham's account carried the same sum forward again. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit June 1778, cash brought forward, £5,983 19s 6d Carried forward, £5,983 19s 6d
447	443	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 212 19 2 Relistd. Men brought Over £ 465 .. . Jas. Mc.Shane 1st. May 15 .. . Jos. Bartlett 15 .. . Wm. Weaver 15 .. . Jas. Hawkins 15 .. . Geo. Chapman 15 .. . Patk. Mc.Donald 15 .. . Thos. Dorman 15 .. . John Parker 15 .. . William Wickens 1st. May 15 .. . John Hughes 15 .. . Robt. Walton 15 .. . Jas. Crasey 15 .. . Richd. Smith 15 .. . John Smith 15 .. . Franl. Jones 15 .. . John Allen 15 .. . Willm. Taylor 15 .. . Mr. Trueman 4 Do. 15 .. . George Clary 9 Do. 15 .. . Willm. Fisher 12 Do. 15 .. . Owen Howard	Brought forward, £212 19s 10d Re-enlistment bounties brought forward, £465 0s 0d James McShane, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Jonathan Bartlett, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Weaver, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d James Hawkins, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d George Chapman, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Patrick McDonald, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Thomas Dorman, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d John Parker, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Wickens, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d John Hughes, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Robert Walton, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d James Crasey, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Richard Smith, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d John Smith, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Francis Jones, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d John Allen, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Taylor, from 1 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Andrew Sturman, from 4 May 1778, £15 0s 0d George Clary, from 9 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Fisher, from 12 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Owen Howard, from 12 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Johnson, from 12 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Edwards, from 12 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Hamilton, from 12 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Philip Hayes, from 12 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Frederick Sheffie, from 12 May 1778, £15 0s 0d George Roe, from 16 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Bailey, from 16 May 1778, £15 0s 0d John McNabb, from 18 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Joseph McCartney, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d George Street, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d William Coppin, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d Peter Ellam, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d William Page, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d Charles Elgell, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d Samuel Wood, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d Peter White, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d William Mudge, from 3 June 1778, £15 0s 0d Re-enlistment total, £1,005 0s 0d Mr Powell, for 12 days' work at 1s 6d cutting rushes for the Longwood house, £0 18s 0d Carried forward, £1,218 17s 10d **Interpretations**

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		15 .. . Wm. Johnson 15 .. . Willm. Edwards 15 .. . Wm. Hamilton 15 .. . Philip Hayes 15 .. . Fredk. Sheffie 15 .. . George Roe 16 Do. 15 .. . Wm. Bailey 15 .. . John Mc.Nabb 18 Do. 15 .. . Joseph Mc.Courtney 3 June 15 .. . George Street 15 .. . Wm. Coppin 15 .. . Peter Ellam 15 .. . Wm. Page 15 .. . Chs. Edgell 15 .. . Saml. Wood 15 .. . Peter White 15 .. . Wm. Mudge 15 .. . 1035 .. . By Cash paid Mr. Burell for 12 Days Work a 1/6 bringing Rushes for the Long Wood House .. 18 . Carried Over £ 1248 17 10	Bounties for men signing on again came to £1,005 0s 0d in the quarter, more than a fifth of the whole pay list. Between April and early June some 67 men re-enlisted for five more years. They included Sergeant Joseph McCartney and Corporals James McShane and John McNabb of the artillery. A great wave of terms was falling due at once, and the Council paid the full bounty to keep nearly every man who would stay. Letting them go would have emptied the companies in one season, with no recruits due until the next fleet. The sum could be paid only because bills sold to the convoy's captains and passengers had just filled the treasury. The rushes cut for the Longwood house were for thatching the Lieutenant Governor's residence. On 23 February 1778 the Council set aside Barren Hill Common for growing rushes, after the old beds on the commons died back. Until the new planting matured, the Company still paid men by the day to gather rushes wherever they could find them.
448	444	20 July Dr. William Wrangham 1778 June To Cash Brought Over £ 5983 19 6 Carrd. Over £ 5983 19 6	William Wrangham's debit account again carried the same sum forward unchanged. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit June 1778, cash brought forward, £5,983 19s 6d Carried forward, £5,983 19s 6d
449	445	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 1248 17 10 By Cash paid the followg. Men for Enlisting to serve the Honble. Company five Years as Soldiers subject to the Articles of War their respective times to commence as follows Nichl. Patterson 18 Apl. £ 10 .. . Joshua Roberts 2d. May 15 .. . Joseph Wilbon 6 Do. 15 .. . George Sheppard 21 Do. 15 .. . Willm. Brown 21 Do. 15 .. . Philip Innis 25 Do. 15 .. . Willm. Bateman 15 .. . Jas. Smith 15 .. . Michl. Holmes 29 Do.	Brought forward, £1,248 17s 10d Bounties for men enlisting as soldiers for 5 years under the Articles of War Nicholas Patterson, from 20 April 1778, £10 0s 0d Joshua Roberts, from 2 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Joseph Welburne, from 6 May 1778, £15 0s 0d George Sheppard, from 21 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Brown, from 21 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Philip Innes, from 25 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Bateman, from 25 May 1778, £15 0s 0d James Smith, from 25 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Michael Holmes, from 29 June 1778, £15 0s 0d John Johnson, from 29 June 1778, £15 0s 0d John Reed, from 29 June 1778, £15 0s 0d Enlistment total, £160 0s 0d Provisions bought for the Governor's table 3 dozen fowls, £2 14s 0d 9 ducks, £0 13s 6d 46 dozen and 9 eggs, £3 9s 10½d 12 pigs, £3 0s 0d 19½ lb of pork, £0 9s 9d 477 lb of beef, £11 4s 4d 1 jar of sweetmeats, £1 0s 0d 12 pots of preserves, £2 2s 0d 13 dozen bottles, £5 17s 0d

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		15 .. . John Johnson 15 .. . John Reed 15 .. . 160 .. . By Do. paid for the followg. for the Govr. Table 3 Doz. Fowls £ 2 14 . 9 Ducks .. 13 6 46 Doz. and 9 Eggs 3 9 10 1/2 12 Pigs 3 .. . 19 1/2 lb. Pork .. 9 9 477 Beef 11 4 4 1 Jar Sweetmeats 1 .. . 12 Pots Preserves 2 2 . 13 Doz. Bottles 5 17 . 25 lb. Onions .. 9 4 1/2 16 Bottles Fruit 2 .. . 2 Loaves Sugar 23 lb. a 16 1 10 8 23 1/4 Sheep 23 5 . 12 Cheeses 3 10 9 7 Turkeys 1 15 . 1200 Limes 1 10 . 64 11 3 By Do. paid John Worrall for 12 Days Work a 1/6 bringg. Rushes for Lt. Govr. .. 18 . By Do. paid for 80 Yards of Rushes for the Pinte House 4 .. . £ 1478 7 1	25 lb of onions, £0 9s 4½d 16 bottles of fruit, £2 0s 0d 2 loaves of sugar weighing 23 lb at 16d, £1 10s 8d 23¼ sheep, £23 5s 0d 12 cheeses, £3 10s 9d 7 turkeys, £1 15s 0d 1,200 limes, £1 10s 0d Governor's table total, £64 11s 3d John Worrall, for 12 days' work at 1s 6d cutting rushes for the Lieutenant Governor, £0 18s 0d 80 bundles of rushes, for the pest house, £4 0s 0d Carried forward, £1,478 7s 1d **Interpretations** The Governor's table spent £23 5s 0d on sheep this quarter, about a third of its purchases. That came straight from the Council's decision of 1 June 1778 to stop slaughtering the Company's breeding flock. Island mutton now had to be bought from the planters at about 20s a head. The plantation had been credited at only 10s a head when the table drew on the Company's own flock. Protecting the ewes doubled the cost of every sheep the table ate, but it was the only way to rebuild a flock that had fallen to 129. Nicholas Patterson's bounty of £10 0s 0d, a third less than the rest, had already been recorded when he enlisted on 20 April 1778. He had jumped ship from the outward-bound *Earl of Mansfield*. The rushes for the pest house were for thatching the isolation building where the sick were kept apart. In a quarter that saw ten slaves die and soldiers dying through the cold months, the Company was keeping that building in repair.
450	446	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 1248 17 10 By Cash paid the followg. Men for Enlisting to serve the Honble. Company five Years as Soldiers subject to the Articles of War their respective times to commence as follows Nichl. Patterson 18 Apl. £ 10 .. . Joshua Roberts 2d. May 15 .. . Joseph Wilbon 6 Do. 15 .. . George Sheppard 21 Do. 15 .. . Willm. Brown 21 Do. 15 .. . Philip Innis 25 Do. 15 .. . Willm. Bateman 15 .. . Jas. Smith 15 .. . Michl. Holmes 29 Do. 15 .. . John Johnson	Brought forward, £1,248 17s 10d Bounties for men enlisting as soldiers for 5 years under the Articles of War Nicholas Patterson, from 20 April 1778, £10 0s 0d Joshua Roberts, from 2 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Joseph Welburne, from 6 May 1778, £15 0s 0d George Sheppard, from 21 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Brown, from 21 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Philip Innes, from 25 May 1778, £15 0s 0d William Bateman, from 25 May 1778, £15 0s 0d James Smith, from 25 May 1778, £15 0s 0d Michael Holmes, from 29 June 1778, £15 0s 0d John Johnson, from 29 June 1778, £15 0s 0d John Reed, from 29 June 1778, £15 0s 0d Enlistment total, £160 0s 0d Provisions bought for the Governor's table 3 dozen fowls, £2 14s 0d 9 ducks, £0 13s 6d 46 dozen and 9 eggs, £3 9s 10½d 12 pigs, £3 0s 0d 19½ lb of pork, £0 9s 9d 477 lb of beef, £11 4s 4d 1 jar of sweetmeats, £1 0s 0d 12 pots of preserves, £2 2s 0d 78 dozen bottles, £5 17s 0d 25 lb of onions, £0 9s 4½d 16 bottles of fruit, £2 0s 0d

Film No	Page No.	OCR Transcription	Modern Interpretation and analysis
		15 .. . John Reed 15 .. . 160 .. . By Do. paid for the followg. for the Govr. Table 3 Doz. Fowls £ 2 14 . 9 Ducks .. 13 6 46 Doz. and 9 Eggs 3 9 10 1/2 12 Pigs 3 .. . 19 1/2 lb. Pork .. 9 9 477 Beef 11 4 4 1 Jar Sweetmeats 1 .. . 12 Pots Preserves 2 2 . 13 Doz. Bottles 5 17 . 25 lb. Onions .. 9 4 1/2 16 Bottles Fruit 2 .. . 2 Loaves Sugar 23 lb. a 16 1 10 8 23 1/4 Sheep 23 5 . 12 Cheeses 3 10 9 7 Turkeys 1 15 . 1200 Limes 1 10 . 64 11 3 By Do. paid John Worrall for 12 Days Work a 1/6 bringg. Rushes for Lt. Govr. .. 18 . By Do. paid for 80 Yards of Rushes for the Pinte House 4 .. . £ 1478 7 1	2 loaves of sugar weighing 23 lb at 16d, £1 10s 8d 23¼ sheep, £23 5s 0d 12 cheeses, £3 10s 9d 7 turkeys, £1 15s 0d 1,200 limes, £1 10s 0d Governor's table total, £64 11s 3d John Worrall, for 12 days' work at 1s 6d cutting rushes for the Lieutenant Governor, £0 18s 0d 80 bundles of rushes, for the pest house, £4 0s 0d Carried forward, £1,478 7s 1d **Interpretations** Sheep made up £23 5s 0d of the Governor's table purchases this quarter, about a third of the whole. The cost followed directly from the Council's decision of 1 June 1778 to stop slaughtering the Company's breeding flock. Island mutton now had to be bought from the planters at about 20s a head. When the table drew on the Company's own flock, the plantation was credited only 10s a head. Protecting the ewes doubled the cost of every sheep eaten, but it was the only way to rebuild a flock that had fallen to 129. The 78 dozen empty bottles, at about 1½d each, were for drawing off wine from the casks bought for the table and the diet account. The 12 gross of corks issued to the Castle that quarter were used to stop them. Nicholas Patterson received a bounty of £10 0s 0d, a third less than the rest. He had jumped ship from the outward-bound *Earl of Mansfield*, and his reduced bounty was already noted at his enlistment on 20 April 1778. The rushes for the pest house were for thatching the isolation building where the sick were kept apart. Ten slaves had died that quarter, and soldiers were dying through the cold months, so the Company kept the building in repair.
451	447	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 1478 7 1 By Cash paid for cuttg. 178 Yards for Lt. Govr. House & Black Swan 3 4 . By Do. paid for 2000 lb. of Yams for the Stock 6 .. . By Do. paid for 10 days Masons Work preparg. Stone for the Mount .. 15 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work done at Mundens Point Path Viz. 9 1/2 Days Overseers a 2/. £ .. 19 . 2 Do. Do. a 1/6 .. 3 . 135 Do. Labourers a 1/. 6 15 . 7 17 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work Burng. and Bringing Lime Viz. 15 Days Overseers a 1/6 £ 1 2 6 63 Do. Lime makers a 1/6 4 14 6 164 Do. Labourers a 1/. 8 4 . 14 1 .	Brought forward, £1,478 7s 1d Cutting 128 [...] for the [...] house and the Black Swan, £3 4s 0d 200 lb of yams for the livestock, £0 6s 0d 10 days of masons preparing stone for the Mount, £0 15s 0d Work on the path to Munden's Point 9½ days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 19s 0d 2 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 3s 0d 135 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £6 15s 0d Munden's Point path total, £7 17s 0d Burning and carrying lime 15 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £1 2s 6d 63 days of sailmakers at 1s 6d, £4 14s 6d 164 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £8 4s 0d Lime total, £14 1s 0d Work at the smiths' shop 8 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 12s 0d 4 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 6s 0d 2 days of painters at 2s 0d, £0 4s 0d Smiths' shop total, £1 2s 0d Work removing slate 3 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 6s 0d 8 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 12s 0d 120 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £6 0s 0d Slate total, £6 18s 0d Making cots and coffins 14 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £1 1s 0d 3 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £0 4s 6d 2 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 3s 0d

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		By Do. paid for the followg. Work at the Smiths Shop Viz. 8 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ .. 12 . 4 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 6 . 2 Do. Painters a 2/. .. 4 . 1 2 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work removing Slates Viz. 3 Days Overseers a 2/. £ .. 6 . 8 Do. Do. a 1/6 .. 12 . 120 Do. Labourers a 1/. 6 .. . 6 18 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work making Cots and Coffins Viz. 14 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 1 1 . 3 Do. Sawyers a 1/6 .. 4 6 2 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 3 . 1 8 6 By Do. paid for the followg. Work Buildg. a Black House & making a Yard for Poultry in the Garden Viz. 30 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 2 5 . 11 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 16 6 29 1/2 Do. Overseers a 2/. 2 19 . 15 Do. Do. a 1/6 1 2 6 574 Do. Labourers a 1/. 28 14 . 35 16 6 Carrd. Over £ 1549 15 1	Cots and coffins total, £1 8s 6d Building a house for the slaves and making a poultry yard in the garden 30 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £2 5s 0d 11 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 16s 6d 29¼ days of overseers at 2s 0d, £2 18s 6d 15 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £1 2s 6d 574 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £28 14s 0d Slave house and poultry yard total, £35 16s 6d Carried forward, £1,549 15s 1d **Interpretations** The largest work of the quarter was a house for the slaves and a poultry yard in the garden, which together took 574 days of labour and £35 16s 6d. This was the building Captain William Pierce reported on 4 May 1778 as well advanced, a house next to the garden to lodge the Governor's slaves. Its cost was charged to the Company like any public work. The slaves who staffed the Castle and kept the Governor's poultry were housed at public expense, in a building put up alongside the yard for the birds they tended. Work on the path to Munden's Point fell from 891 labourers' days in the first quarter of 1778 to 135. The parapet wall the engineer had promised to finish was nearly done, and labour moved back to the buildings in the valley.
452	448	20 July Dr. William Wrangham 1778 June To Cash brought Over £ 5983 19 6 Carrd. Over £ 5983 19 6	On this page the debit side of William Wrangham's account again carried the same sum forward. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit June 1778, cash brought forward, £5,983 19s 6d Carried forward, £5,983 19s 6d
453	449	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 1549 15 1 By Do. paid for the followg. Work repairg. the Barracks Viz. 30 Days Painters a 2/. £ 3 .. . 24 Do. Labourers a 1/. 1 4 . 3 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 4 6 4 8 6 By Do. paid for the followg. Work making Cots for the Fortification 53 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 3 19 6 24 Do. Smiths a 1/6 1 16 . 3 Do. Painters a 2/. .. 6 . 6 1 6 By Do. paid for the followg. Work repairing the Stores Viz. 29 Days Carpenters a 1/6	Brought forward, £1,549 15s 1d Work repairing the barracks 30 days of painters at 2s 0d, £3 0s 0d 24 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £1 4s 0d 3 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 4s 6d Barracks total, £4 8s 6d Making carts for the fortifications 53 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £3 19s 6d 24 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £1 16s 0d 3 days of painters at 2s 0d, £0 6s 0d Carts total, £6 1s 6d Work repairing the stores 29 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £2 3s 6d 11 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 16s 6d 13 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £0 19s 6d 5 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 10s 0d 7 days of overseers at 1s 6d, £0 10s 6d 121 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £6 1s 0d Stores total, £11 1s 0d 78 days of labourers at the Lieutenant Governor's garden in the Long Wood at 1s 0d, £3 18s 0d Work at the Castle 5 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 7s 6d 13 days of painters at 2s 0d, £1 6s 0d

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		£ 2 3 6 11 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 16 6 13 Do. Sawyers a 1/6 .. 19 6 5 Do. Overseers a 2/. .. 10 . 7 Do. Do. a 1/6 .. 10 6 121 Do. Labourers a 1/. 6 1 . 11 1 . By Do. paid for 78 Days Labourers Work at the Lieut. Govrs. Garden in the Long Wood a 1/. 3 18 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work at the Castle Viz. 5 Days Smiths a 1/6 £ .. 7 6 13 Do. Painters a 2/. 1 6 . 1 13 6 By Do. paid for the following Work, Repairg. the Gates at Mitchels Line Viz. 2 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ .. 3 . 8 Do. Smiths 1/6 .. 12 . .. 15 . By Do. paid for the followg. Work making a Pigeon House 58 3/4 Days Carpenters a 1/6 £ 4 8 1 14 Do. Sawyers a 1/6 1 1 . 2 Do. Smiths a 1/6 .. 3 . 5 12 1 Carrd. Over £ 1583 4 8	Castle total, £1 13s 6d Work repairing the gates at Mitchel's Line 2 days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £0 3s 0d 8 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 12s 0d Mitchel's Line total, £0 15s 0d Making a pigeon house 58¾ days of carpenters at 1s 6d, £4 8s 1d 14 days of sawyers at 1s 6d, £1 1s 0d 2 days of smiths at 1s 6d, £0 3s 0d Pigeon house total, £5 12s 1d Carried forward, £1,583 4s 8d **Interpretations** Carpenters spent nearly 59 days building a pigeon house, using the timber issued to the plantation that quarter. That was more labour than went into repairing the barracks and the Castle together. The birds were for the Governor's table. With mutton now bought from planters at double the old price, homegrown pigeons and the new poultry yard were a cheaper way to keep the table supplied. The Lieutenant Governor's garden again took exactly 78 days of labourers, the same allowance charged in each quarter of these accounts. It had become a fixed charge on the Company, not a payment for particular work.
454	450	20th July Dr. William Wrangham 1778 June To Cash Brought Over £ 5983 19 6 £ 5983 19 6 Island Errors 30th June	The debit side of William Wrangham's account closed with the same single sum as its total. The account was dated on the island on 30 June 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. William Wrangham, paymaster, debit June 1778, cash brought forward, £5,983 19s 6d Total, £5,983 19s 6d
455	451	1778 Paymaster Cr. Brought Over £ 1583 4 8 By Cash paid for the followg. Work done, Repairing the Maldavia Garden Wall 4 Days Overseers a 2/. £ .. 8 . 46 Do. Labourers a 1/. 2 6 . 2 14 . By Do. paid for the following Work done, bringing Goods from the Crane 9 Days Overseers a 2/. £ .. 18 . 301 Do. Labourers a 1/. 15 1 . 15 19 . By Do. paid Thomas Tilley for making and Repairing Saddlery .. 16 6 £ 1602 14 2 Amount of Pay Account 4381 5 4 £ 5983 19 6	Brought forward, £1,583 4s 8d Work repairing the wall of Maldivia Garden 4 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 8s 0d 46 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £2 6s 0d Maldivia Garden total, £2 14s 0d Work carrying goods up from the crane 9 days of overseers at 2s 0d, £0 18s 0d 301 days of labourers at 1s 0d, £15 1s 0d Crane total, £15 19s 0d Thomas Tilley, for making and repairing saddlery, £0 16s 6d Total of these payments, £1,602 14s 2d Pay list total, £4,381 5s 4d Total, £5,983 19s 6d William Wrangham signed the account as paymaster at St Helena on 30 June 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. The Council then counted and examined the Company's cash for June 1778, as follows. **Interpretations** Carrying goods up from the crane took 301 days of labour in the quarter, about the same as the 295½ days of the quarter before. Between them, the two quarters spanned the whole fleet season, from the *Egmont* in February to the *Queen* in June. Every cask

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		St. Helena Excepted 1778 (Signed) Willm. Wrangham Paymaster Counted and Examined the Honble. Company's Cash for the Month of June last, which is as follows Viz.	and bale that reached the island had to be hauled by hand from the landing place to the warehouses. Unloading the Company's own stores cost it more than £30 in wages over the half-year, on top of the boats and the crane. Thomas Tilley, an artillery sergeant, earned extra by repairing saddlery for the Company, one more soldier with a trade working for the civil establishment. Payments other than wages came to £1,602 14s 2d, nearly twice the previous quarter's £910 17s 1½d. The rise came almost entirely from bounties. More than £1,000 went to re-enlisting soldiers and £160 to recruits from the convoy. The Council spent heavily in a single season to keep the garrison at strength, and the cost of keeping trained men was now larger than any building work or the Governor's table.
456	452	Cash Dr. 1778 June 1 To Balance remaining £ 24848 14 5 1/2 19th To Exchange for 3 Sets of Bills drawn upon the Honble. the Court of Directors payable as follows Viz. One Set to George Lempriere Esqr. £ 300 Do. to Mr. James Hardie 50 Do. to Mr. William Farrington 200 550 .. . 20th To Ship Queen 2 17 6 30th To Jonn. Doveton received of him for Stores Sold in the Quarter ending this day 2539 1 . To Plantation for Provisions Sold 28 19 4 To Licences 10 .. . To Customs received on 2287 Galls. Arrack 28 11 9 To Fines received of Jno. Daniels as pr. Consultn. of 24th November last 10 .. . £ 28018 4 1/2 Per Contra Cr. 1778 June 30 By Account Current London Advanced to pay to pay a Legacy bequeathed the Poor Widows and Orphans of this Island by the late Mrs. Mary Hunt of Bengal 1000 .. . By Sundry Accounts Advanced the Paymaster to pay Salary's &c. in the Quarter ending this day 5983 19 6 By Balance remaining Viz. In Specie £ 20494 9 6 1/2 In Cash Notes 539 15 . 21034 4 6 1/2 £ 28018 4 1/2 **Margin Notes:** 20th July [...]	The Company's cash account for June 1778 read as follows. Cash, debit 1 June 1778, balance remaining, £24,848 14s 5½d 19 June 1778, bills of exchange drawn on the Court of Directors, £550 0s 0d One bill to George Lempriere, £300 0s 0d One bill to James Hardie, £50 0s 0d One bill to William Tarrington, £200 0s 0d *20 June 1778, from the ship Queen, £2 17s 6d.* 30 June 1778, from Jonathan Doveton, for stores sold in the quarter ending this day, £2,539 1s 0d From the plantation, for provisions sold, £28 19s 4d Licences, £10 0s 0d Customs on 2,287 gallons of arrack, £28 11s 9d Fines received from John Daniels, under the consultation of 24 November 1777, £10 0s 0d Total, £28,018 4s 0½d Cash, credit 30 June 1778, to the London current account, advanced to pay the legacy left to the poor widows and orphans of the island by the late Mrs Mary Hunt of Bengal, £1,000 0s 0d Advanced to the paymaster for salaries and other payments in the quarter ending this day, £5,983 19s 6d Balance remaining: In coin, £20,494 9s 6½d In cash notes, £539 15s 0d Balance, £21,034 4s 6½d Total, £28,018 4s 0½d **Interpretations** The Company's half of John Daniels's fine reached the chest seven months after he was convicted on 24 November 1777. The Council had ordered the £20 0s 0d stopped from his salary as a mason's apprentice, at £12 10s 0d a quarter. The Company's £10 0s 0d had now been collected in full from two quarters' wages. Harrison's half went to the informer. The Council's choice to take the fine out of wages instead of gaoling Daniels had worked. The money came in without the Company losing a working mason. The island paid out Mrs Hunt's £1,000 0s 0d legacy in coin from its own chest and charged it to the Company's London account. Her executors would repay the Court of Directors in England. Paying here in coin meant the widows and orphans could be relieved at once, without waiting a year or more for the money to come out by ship. The chest ended the quarter at £21,034 4s 6½d, about £3,800 lower than at the start of June. The heavy quarter of bounties, uniforms and the legacy took more than the convoy's bills had brought in.
457	453	1778 In consequence of the directions given Captain	Acting on the order given him on 1 July 1778, Captain William Pierce laid before the Council a letter

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		Pierce on the 1st July last, he this day laid before the Board the following Letter and a Section of that part of Prosperous Bay Valley where he judges it necessary to place Field Pieces. To the Worshipful John Skottowe Esqr. Governor and Council of St. Helena. Gentlemen After the information I had at the India House of the Works done for the protection of the Island St. Helena by Forts Lines and Batterys, I shall continue cautious in my address to this Board upon the subjects of the defenceless State or Strength of any part of this Island, however I must now say the first is no where seen in a more conspicuous point of view (tho' in a less degree at other places) than at Prosperous Bay and without troubling you further on the necessity of doing something at this inlet to the Country, The Plan now offered may furnish you with more Ideas for barring any assault this way, and if approved of I am to propose, at first setting out, an addition of twelve able Men to our Working party to expedite a smooth tract for the Guns to and from the heights A and B to the sheds where they are to be lodged with their Complement of Stores and appurtenances as marked in the Plan what you have further enjoined me to do respecting Powells Valley I am yet unable to shew you more than a Sketch of that opening from the Sea, where in my humble Opinion when the trade Wind is fresh, particularly at this Season of the Year, there can be no possibility of an Assault but from Foes uncommonly Adventurous. In a few days, I hope nevertheless to be able from a Survey of the Interior parts to trace out a defence in case that only access for an Enemy is more than Conjecture. The Field Pieces were upon my Arrival **Margin Notes:** +	and a cross-section of the part of the Prosperous Bay valley where he judged field guns should be placed. Pierce addressed the letter to Governor John Skottowe and the Council of St Helena. At India House he had been told of the forts, lines and batteries built to protect the island. Knowing that, he meant to stay cautious in anything he said to the Council about how weak or strong any part of the island's defences was. Even so, he had to say that its weakness showed more plainly at Prosperous Bay than anywhere else, though other places were exposed to a lesser degree. He would not trouble the Council further about the need to do something about this entrance into the country. The plan he now offered might give the Council further ideas for blocking any landing there. If the Council approved, he proposed to begin by adding twelve able men to a working party. They would make a smooth road for the guns from the heights marked A and B to the sheds where the guns would be housed with all their stores and fittings, as shown on the plan. On Powell's Valley, which the Council had also asked about, he could so far offer only a sketch of the opening from the sea. In his judgement, when the trade wind was fresh, and particularly at that time of year, no landing could be attempted there except by an unusually daring enemy. Within a few days he nevertheless hoped to have surveyed the inner parts of the valley and to be able to plan a defence, in case an enemy approaching that way became more than a possibility. He added that on his arrival the field guns had been **Interpretations** Pierce answered the Council's alarm with a plan, but his letter also showed caution. At India House he had heard the official account of the island's forts and batteries, and he did not want to be seen undermining the defences his predecessors had built and the Company had paid for. He put his criticism carefully, saying that Prosperous Bay was more exposed than elsewhere, without condemning the works as a whole. His remedy was cheap and in keeping with his view of 4 May 1778 that the island's natural strength should be relied on. Rather than build a new battery, he proposed a road to move field guns quickly to the heights above the bay, with sheds to keep them ready. Twelve men and a road would cover a landing place that a stone fort would have taken years and thousands of pounds to secure. His judgement on Powell's Valley rested on the sea itself. The south-east trade wind drove heavy surf onto the windward coast through the southern winter, which made a landing there almost impossible. The same weather that had stopped the *Earl of Mansfield*'s boats for a week in March was, on the island's exposed side, a defence in its own right.
458	454	20th July searched but no favourable opportunity offered till lately of proving them, one from the baseness of the Metal burst and three more when Spunged blew near the Trunions which I reserve for practicing the quick firing motions hereafter We may be able to find some expedient to prove them for other service. The twelve which are deemed serviceable I have ordered in case of Alarm or how soon the Ground can receive them at Prosperous Bay to be in readiness for that or any other parts of the Island.	Pierce reported that the field guns had been inspected on his arrival, but no good chance to prove them came until lately. When they were fired, one burst because of poor metal. Three more blew near the trunnions when they were being sponged. He was keeping those three for practising the quick-firing drill and hoped some way could later be found to prove them fit for other service. He had ordered the twelve judged serviceable to be held ready for Prosperous Bay in case of alarm, or as soon as the ground could take them, and for any other part of the island. The path to Munden's was now finished, and the long bank had been filled in as directed. The men would go on with the rest of the work undertaken in the last quarter, which he hoped to complete in this one with the extra hands.

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		We have now done with Mundens Path. The Long Boat fitted up as directed and We shall go on with what remains of Our engagements last quarter, and hope to compleat in this with our additional hands. What I would now beg leave to propose, that twelve additional Persons set immediately about dressing up the face of the Heights A and B and the Roads as marked on the Plan; that Artillery of any nature may be traversed Advantageously to defend the Ravens at Prosperous Bay. Three Masons and four Labourers will there be employed on the sheds to cover the Artillery and Stores, and hope that I shall be able to finish the Work in a Month. And with the remainder of the Party earnestly recommend to your consideration the necessity of widening the Path from Mundens to Ruperts and in that direction I wish to have followed as in those approaches the natural advantages should never be impaired if not always to be improved. I have only to detain you in my hope of one day doing something for the support of the Glacis which is going fast to ruin and have the Governors approbation to preserve the loppings of the Trees for facines which will be of the greatest Consequence when ever that Work is entered upon. Whatever shall occur that may appear worthy your attention I am at all times ready to Communicate as my utmost wish and Endeavour shall be to render every Essential service in my power to the Honble. Company and to be ever, With great Esteem 20 July 1778 Gentlemen Your most Obedt. Servant (Signed) Wm. Pierce Upon which the Board Agreed & Order the Said Place It was this day agreed that the Lieutenant Governor's Account of Provision sold from the Honble. Company's Plantations be hence forward Entered upon Consultation which is as follows.	He proposed that twelve more men be set at once to dressing the face of the heights marked A and B and making the roads shown on the plan. Artillery of any kind could then be brought up to defend the ravines at Prosperous Bay. Three masons and four labourers would build the sheds to cover the guns and their stores, and he hoped to finish within a month. With the rest of the party, he urged the Council to widen the path from Munden's to Rupert's. On those approaches, he held, the natural advantages should never be weakened and should be improved wherever possible. He hoped one day to do something to shore up the glacis, which was falling fast into ruin. He asked the Governor's approval to keep the loppings of trees for fascines, which would be of the greatest importance once that work began. He promised to report anything else that deserved the Council's attention and declared that his chief aim was to give the Company every useful service in his power. William Pierce signed the letter on 20 July 1778. The Council approved his proposals and ordered the work carried out. It also agreed that the Lieutenant Governor's account of provisions sold from the Company's plantations would in future be entered in the minutes, as follows. **Interpretations** Four of the island's sixteen field guns failed when Pierce fired them. One burst outright, and three cracked near the trunnions, the pivots on which a gun rested in its carriage. A gun that burst killed its own crew. Until Pierce tested them, the island had relied on pieces nobody had proved, and a quarter of them would have failed at the moment they were needed. The Council's request for field guns to defend Prosperous Bay was answered with the discovery that the island had only twelve it could trust. The glacis was the smooth earth slope in front of a fortification, built so that attackers crossing it were exposed to the defenders' fire. Fascines were bundles of brushwood bound tightly together and used to hold earthworks in place. On an island short of timber, Pierce wanted every branch lopped from the trees saved for this purpose, instead of being burned as fuel or left to rot.
459	455	Daniel Corneille Esqr. to Plantation Dr. To 361 lb. Beef Over Charter Party £ 7 10 5 685 Do. of the Company's, at Market 14 5 5 91 1/4 Mutton, in April a 5 pr. lb. 1 2 9 48 Charter Party Beef .. 12 . 261 Mutton, to Hospital a 5 pr. lb. 5 8 2 £ 28 19 4 Contra Cr. By Balance Paid into the Cash 20 July 1778 £ 28 19 4 £ 28 19 4 Errors Excepted 20 July 1778 (Signed) Danl. Corneille John Skottowe Dan. Corneille	The Lieutenant Governor's account of provisions sold from the plantation for the quarter read as follows. Daniel Corneille, account with the plantation, debit 361 lb of beef, over the charter-party allowance, £7 10s 5d 685 lb of the Company's beef, sold at market, £14 5s 5d 91¼ lb of mutton in April at 3d a lb, £1 2s 9d 48 lb of charter-party beef, £0 12s 0d 261 lb of mutton for the hospital at 5d a lb, £5 8s 2d Total, £28 19s 4d Daniel Corneille, account with the plantation, credit 20 July 1778, balance paid into the treasury, £28 19s 4d Total, £28 19s 4d Daniel Corneille signed the account on 20 July 1778, with the usual reservation for errors. John

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		M. Bazett Wm. Wrangham Hen. Bazett **Margin Notes:** 20th July	Skottowe, Daniel Corneille, Matthew Bazett, William Wrangham and Henry Bazett signed the consultation. **Interpretations** The account separated beef supplied under the charter party from beef sold beyond it. The charter party entitled the Company's ships to a fixed allowance of fresh meat at a set price. Anything a captain took over that allowance was sold at the higher island rate, as the 361 lb of beef here shows. The Council had laid down on 23 February 1778 that ships already refreshed at the Cape could have no more than two cattle. Keeping the two kinds of sale apart showed London how much of the plantation's beef had gone to ships by right and how much had been sold for profit. The Council had ordered this account entered in the minutes for the first time. The Court of Directors had complained in January 1778 about losses on the plantations. Recording each quarter's sales openly in the consultation book, under the Lieutenant Governor's signature, let the directors see exactly what the plantation earned and where its produce went.
460	456	Blank page	
461	457	Blank page	
462	458	Book cover	
463	459	EAP 1364 St Helena Document Name and Date St Helena Records 1777 - 1778 Dimensions (l x h x depth) (cm) (L) 48.5cm x (W) 32cm x (D) 5cm No. written pages: 462 No. blank pages: 0 Spine and cover Good Condition. Slight Insect boring present. Inside pages Good Condition. Insect boring Present, as well as foxing throughout. pages are not numbered. Additional comments Time taken to photograph (hours) 6 hours.	