

Haverly Feb. 11. 1860

John E. Capt. Moore, M⁴⁵⁵
Governor of the Falklands

I beg to acquaint you
The necessity with the course
which I can see in accord
with his instructions
The master of the Schooner
Allen Gardner, would
pursue - After making
taken land with the port hand
we would proceed to pass
North the straits of the Narrows - and
if quite necessary on account
of head wind - put in for
a catch up to good success
Bay - Thence to Picton Island
Barrow Cove - on the north

side - then to Seneca - look after York Musher
 Island - and south about to Hosh Island - Pearson
 of Navarin Island - making it or somewhere in that
 perhaps North Harbor - quarter - but if he have
 or further Bay in valleys
 ten Island & then to
 Packoadde side - and
 then to Laanlyah on
 Navarin Island - which
 would be his farthest -
 she was instructed to leave
 notices clear and easy to
 be found at each place
 he stopped it - It is just
 possible - he may have
 gone, then permitting to

look after York Musher
 Island - Pearson
 of Navarin Island - making it or somewhere in that
 perhaps North Harbor - quarter - but if he have
 or further Bay in valleys
 ten Island & then to
 Packoadde side - and
 then to Laanlyah on
 Navarin Island - which
 would be his farthest -
 she was instructed to leave
 notices clear and easy to
 be found at each place
 he stopped it - It is just
 possible - he may have
 gone, then permitting to
 do so - his visit at
 Laanlyah with de clare
 it - From the course
 he noticed I do not
 think he would depart
 He did not - like the
 Beagle Channel - and said
 he should not go thro' it
 but circumstances - especi-
 ally since he now knows
 of four good anchorages

with an the south side,
may persuade him to the
Bouch Basillyah by the
Beagle Channel -

It would serve the cause
of humanity as well as
the Gospel. If your Excellency
would order a further
Search - providing Captain
Smyly should fail to get in-
formation or succeed in his
undertaking -

I am your Excellency's
Obed Servt

Matthias Despard
Capt. Major. "Palazman" Miss Soc

411
Stanley Falkland Islands
March 10th 1860

JANE CAMERON NATIONAL ARCHIVES - H16

no 712
Sir

I have just heard with pain
and indignation the news that Capt
Smyley of the Schooner "Nancy" has
brought here of the massacre by the
Australians of the whole of the people
(with one exception) belonging to the
Missionary Schooner Allen Gardner
As I hear that Captain Smyley is
again going to the coast to bring
back the "Allen Gardner" I would
beg to volunteer to accompany him
with 20 men of the Falkland
Island Company for the purpose
of finding if possible the bodies
of the unfortunate people who

His Excellency
Captain T. B. L. Moore R.N. F.R.S.
Governor & Commander in Chief
Falkland Islands

Police Office - Stanley
13 March 1860

JANE CAMERON NATIONAL ARCHIVES - H16

Sir,

I send you a summons for the Reverend ~~M~~ J Dupard to appear with various papers and accounts before the Police Court on the 2nd April next or on some future day as the Court shall order: and I have to request that you will see that the summons is duly forwarded to Keppel Island.

2. As I shall not, probably, be here to take part in the investigation I avail myself of this opportunity to make some suggestions with regard to it

James R. Longden Esquire
Colonial Secretary
H. S. S.

3. The

3. The Police Court should be held before two or more Magistrates of whom one should be a duly appointed Chairman -

4. On the conclusion of the case the Magistrates who have heard it should send their Report to His Excellency the Governor for the Information of the Board of Trade,

5. I have put down the 2nd day of April for the holding of the Court. In case the witnesses have not arrived I think that the Court should meet pro forma and adjourn.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your obedient
humble servant
Thomas Brooke

No 10

JANE CAMERON NATIONAL ARCHIVES - B11

Government House
Stanley F. I.15th March 1860.

My Lord Duke

Intelligence has just been received here of the massacre at Tierra del Fuego of the crew of the P. M. Schooner "Allen Gardiner", & of the assistant missionary Mr. G. Phillips. One man named Alped Cdes alone escaped & has since been brought here. I enclose a copy of his deposition as taken by the Colonial Secretary.

2. The Allen Gardiner sailed from Keppel Island (the mission station in this colony) to return to Tierra del Fuego three natives with their families who had been for 4 or 5 months at the mission. It appears that previous to embarking the Chief missionary at Keppel Mr. Despard insisted on searching the natives. This was resented as a gross indignity, & although the assistant missionary Mr. Phillips strongly protested against it the natives were forced to submit. The Allen Gardiner put into Stanley on her way. The temper of the natives was known here & the Captain & Mr. Phillips were warned by several friends to be on their guard. On the 25th Oct^r the schooner left this. On the 1st Nov^r she reached "Woollya", the usual haunt of the tribe to which the natives on board belonged. On the 2nd Nov^r the Captain again attempted to search the natives. This time they violently resisted & at last tore off all their clothes & leaving everything on board jumped into the natives' canoes alongside with their families. On the 3rd, 4th, & 5th the natives were seen assembling & some unpiously intercourse was held with "Johnny Button" the reputed chief of the tribe who had been to Keppel. On Sunday the 6th Nov^r Mr. Phillips the missionary with all the crew except the cook, Alped Cdes,

His Grace

The Duke of Newcastle

I am

Y^r Obedt^{nt} Servant

went on shore to hold Divine Service. They went unarmed & left the boat unguarded - Directly they entered & but the oars were removed from their boat & they were set upon & killed with stones thrown by slings. The Cook, Cdes. was an eye-witness of the massacre & as will be seen by his deposition narrowly escaped into the woods. Subsequently he fell in with the natives again by whom he was kept prisoner until the 1st March when he was rescued. -

3. The Allen Gardner was to have returned by the 1st Dec^r. In Feb^r Mr Despard became alarmed for her safety & came round here in the mission boat "Perseverance" & chartered the brigantine "Nancy" owned & commanded by Captⁿ Smyley whose perfect knowledge of the locality to be visited made his services invaluable. He arrived at Woollya on the 1st March & found the A. Gardner at anchor. He was immediately surrounded by by Canoes & from one of them Cdes the surviving member of the crew managed to get on board. On hearing his story Captain Smyley who had only 6 men with him returned without anchoring bringing away with him the ship's journal button also had imprudently ventured on board. This man has since been questioned & I enclose a copy of his answers taken down by the Colonial Secretary. No reliance whatever can be placed on his statement, but he will be valuable in pointing where the unfortunate men were buried (if indeed it be the case that they were so).

4. Captain Smyley's news was received with grief & indignation. I intended to proceed to Tierra del Fuego immediately presented themselves & Captain Abbott proposed to take 20 of his Garrison to the scene of the massacre for the purpose of inflicting summary vengeance on the savages. I was of course obliged to refuse my consent. If on a review of all the circumstances it be decided to be justifiable to inflict

inflict a chastisement (which will be as likely to affect the innocent as the guilty) the work must be left to a vessel of war, of small size & considerable steam power to enable her to navigate with safety the deep narrow channels of Tierra del Fuego.

5. In the meanwhile Captain Smyley has again returned to Woollya with a large crew in order to recover the *Allen Gardiner* and bring her here, & to ascertain what became of the bodies of the murdered men. The latter point will be ascertained through the medium of the prisoner Jimmy Button. I have lent Captain Smyley for his protection six carbines & some ball cartridge.

6. No effort on the part of any persons here could have averted this calamity but I am bound to say that I do not think Mr. Despard's measure of searching the men in any way judicious, nor do I think that the natives were contented with their enforced residence at Keppel. - and I must note that those natives were foremost in the murders. Mr. Despard himself did not go over in the *A. Gardiner* or in the *Nancy*. He however requested Capt. Smyley to bring him over some more natives, boys or children. - This I have positively prohibited & have forbidden the importation of any more natives into these Islands until I am satisfied that sufficient means exist for the protection of the missionaries. At present there are only Mr. Despard & two servants at Keppel Island besides Mr. Despard & family.

7. I have now to approach a very painful part of this subject. -

The crew of the *Allen Gardiner* consisted of Captain Robert G. Fell & his brother Mr. John Anderson Fell mate.

In reference to this Mission Mr. Merivale said on August the 30th 1854 "Sir George Grey is led to believe that the promoters of this benevolent scheme will probably meet with disappointment & he does not feel justified in giving it any sanction on the part of H. M. S. Government." See: in Sir George Grey's despatch to Gov. Pakenham No. 5. 27th Sept. 1854

mate, - John Munton of Queensferry Scotland, 3
 Hugh Mc Dowall of Drouport, John Munton, 5
 John Brown and August Petersen, sailors, - 7
 (Alfred Cates the cook who was saved) and
 one passenger Mr Garland Phillips Assistant
 Missionary who was the eighth victim. 8
 Captain Fell had a wife & child living at Kessel,
 & Mr Phillips a wife. The latter had only been
 married a short time. When the news reached
 the Mission Station Mr Despard sent the two
 widows round here without the least aid or
 promise of aid or any money whatever. He
 did not ~~even~~ offer them a passage home or
 even think it necessary to come round with them.
 Under these circumstances I have informed
 that gentleman that I shall support them on
 the part of the Govt with what is absolutely necessary
 & enable them to return to their friends in
 England & shall hold the mission responsible
 for the expenses so incurred. In addition to those
 thus left destitute here, Captain Fell & his brother
 the mate of the vessel supported jointly an invalid
 mother & sister in England, the sailor Mc Dowall
 left a wife & family at Drouport, & the Carpenter
 a mother solely dependent on him at Queensferry
 Scotland. On behalf of all these an appeal is
 made through the public papers by this mail to
 the sympathies & benevolence of the supporters of this
 ill-fated mission.

D. An inquiry will be held as soon
 as Mr Despard comes to Stanley under the 433rd
 Clause of the Merchant Shipping Act into all the
 circumstances which can throw light on this
 deplorable tragedy.

I have &c &c &c

D.
 Thos. E. L. Moore
 Governor

JANE CAMERON NATIONAL ARCHIVES - B11

Enclosure 1.

1. Evidence of Alfred Coles Cook of the Allen Gardiner

Colonial Secretary's Office
10th March 1860.

Alfred Coles, born, joined the Allen Gardiner in Monte Video in September 1858 as cook and steerman, Captain Fell was then Captain - at the time when we went across from Stanley last October there were on board Capt: Fell, John Alexander Fell his brother the mate, Hugh McDonnell, and John Wilson and John Brown and August Petersen steerman & John Johnston Carpenter & second mate, Mr Garland Phillips the Missionary and myself. - I am 23 years of age. I was cook of the A. Gardiner on her voyage from Keppel Island to Stanley. We left Stanley. I do not remember the day. We had 9 natives on board - 3 men named Muckel Wenche alias Billy Button, Tommy Button and Schviremuggins, 3 women their Squaws, and 3 children. Arrived at Woollya on the 1st November 1859, on the 2nd landed the natives and commenced cutting wood. On the 4th found the natives gathering fast. That day Tommy Button came on board & was much displeased at not getting many things as soon as he expected; & Captain Fell reached the natives bays and found they had stolen some things knives handkerchiefs & a hapsoon. This was on Wednesday the 2nd. The natives refused to allow their things to be searched except Tommy Button. They were very angry & Schviremuggins caught hold of Captain Fell by the neck on the gangway where the things were. Captain Fell knocked him off of him & then Schviremuggins & the other man Billy Button with their wives got into the covers with their things. Tommy Button & his wife stopped on board, & went ashore afterwards in the ship's boat. Captain Fell took the other men's things ashore that evening. The next day Thursday we were cutting wood & making a garden. On the Friday leaving

Button

It was the 25th of October as appears by the ship's log kept by me. J.R.L.

Button came off as I said. On Sunday morning the
 6th November all went ashore except myself. I had
 often been left alone before in the ship when Mr.
 Despard & Mr. Tuppin were there. They went ashore
 to have service in the house that was built about
 1/2 past 10. Some after when the crew had gone into the
 house I saw two natives taking the boats ~~cars~~ away
 into a wigwam. I thought there was something up
 in a moment. The next thing I saw was our men
 running out of the house for the beach & the natives
 following them with clubs and big stones flinging
 stones in all directions & making a dreadful noise -
 The house was about a dozen yards from the beach -
 When they got to the beach they were all knocked down
 except Mr. Phillips & another man a Swede one of the
 sailors who tried to launch a canoe. Then Billy Button
 (one of the two men whose things had been searched)
 took up a stone & flung a stone at Mr. Phillips
 which hit him on the side of the head & he fell in
 the water. I saw Captain Fell & his brother killed they
 were side by side on the beach. I could distinguish
 them quite plain. I see them all killed but old
 Henry. The boys told me he was killed in the house.
 I covered the gig & jumped in her & went away to-
 wards the woods & landed & ran into the woods. The
 natives were close after me. As soon as I got a little
 way into the woods I got up into a tree. The natives
 did not follow me up into the woods. I saw the natives
 tow my boat away that I landed in taking it up
 to the same place as where the other boat was. I came
 out of the tree & travelled through the woods again.
 Had nothing to eat. I came to the beach again
 in four days & gathered limpets. about 12 days after
 fell in with some natives I had known before -
 natives who had not been to Keppel - they took me
 with them & gave me some mussels & fish and took
 all my clothes away except my belt & one ear-ring
 they wanted to pull my beard out by the roots but
 did not. I was ten days with those natives naked.

They

They brought me back to where the Schooner was travelling about from day to day with them. There were about 18 or 20 in that tribe. When I got back to the Schooner I fell in with Tommy & Jimmy Button & them. They gave me some clothes. I then went on board the Schooner with Tommy & found her a mere wreck - everything in the shape of iron was taken from her. The deck lights out of the decks, the sheer poles off the rigging, the sails taken & cut out of the boltropes from the yards. There is nothing but the hull and spars the gaffs is cut in pieces to get the iron off them the wheel taken away & the cabin steps torn up. From that time I stayed about travelling with natives till the Nancy came. It was with Jimmy & Tommy Button & his family & all them that were at Keppel Island. The boys told me that Jimmy Button & the others went on board the A. Gardner the evening of the massacre & that Jimmy Button slept in the Captains cabin. There was no one living on board when I got back. My belief is that the cause of the massacre was Jimmy Button being jealous that he did not get as much as he thought he had a right to & that he was at the head of the whole proceedings. As to what became of the bodies, I don't know. The boys told me they were hove into the sea. They also told me they saw Jimmy Button fight. I did not see him from the rest I could not tell him. I could only tell Billy Button. He was a little on one side from the rest when he knocked Mr. Phillips down. I think there must have been 300 altogether with women & children - before the murders they were gathering all the time we were laying there. When I went back there was very few only Jimmy Button & his family & a few more. Jimmy Button said there was one man still living besides me. I don't believe him at all. I saw all killed but Henry & the boys said Henry was

was killed in the house. I went into the house afterwards several times. there was no floor, there was no mark of anything. Directly I went on board I made my deposition before Captain Smyley. This paper is the deposition I made. Reading it over has brought everything fresh to my mind. Hugh - McParrell has a wife & family living at Pleasant Terrace Devonport. The three Swedes I know nothing about. - The carpenter was not married, he came from Queensferry Scotland. The man whose name called Henry is Hugh McParrell.

Sammy Button told me once that a very long time ago a ship was wrecked in York's Country. & said "York's country people no good eat white man" he said "longtime ago" he said "my country people no fight".
 before me Justice of the Peace
 for the Falkland Islands 10th.
 March 18 60

P. Alfred Cole

P. J. R. Langdon
 Colonial Secretary
 Acting as Shipping Master

2. Evidence of Sammy Button Tierra del Fuegian.

Colonial Secretary's Office F.I.
 12th March 18 60.

In the presence of Gov^r Moore, the Col^l: Chaplain, Captⁿ Smyley & the undersigned James Button Tierra del Fuegian states.

I staid at Keppel Island 6 months with wife & children. I did not like to stop - dont want to - dont like it. Despard say go back for many years old, your children stop - would like children to stop at Woollya. want to go back with you (Captain Smyley) all like to go back to Woollya. Mr Despard ask you to go to Keppel. Mr Despard said go two time Keppel two a year Woollya - no work at Keppel - Cask of water in big tub at Keppel - spear fish at Keppel - no catch seal catch fish big fish. - I did not see them reach the bay. Oeris Country by very angry boy when Despard

Look

look in bags - Oeis Country men killed Capt. Fell
 all same as Patagonians born & arrow men. my
 country in small channel others from big water -
 My country at Woollya - their near Patagonia
 Oeis country boys say we no kill you you go away,
 we kill them - Captain Fell was killed with stone
 by Oeis Country - I see Captain Fell killed. Carpenter
 another man saw one killed. I no see Mr. Phillips
 killed. I put 4 in the ground. I no see the others
 I will show Captain Smyley. I no see one live
 I think one get away in the field run away -
 I bury Captain Fell & the Carpenter and two others
 Swedes. I no sleep in Schooner run about on
 main land - no more sleep run about. I
 have been all round island no see white man.
 We look for body Captain Fell my brother say -
 all by ground near house. my brother dig -
 Every tribe speaks differently woman at Woollya
 is "Keper" my tribe has 15 canoes (counting on
 his fingers) plenty canoes other side over water
 plenty. York people no speak Woollya. Oeis
 country no speak - (Lemore Island describes) they
 no speak - Yorks country 2 ships broke long
 time ago - York man eat man Scotch country
 My brother perhaps go back to Keppel (accompanied
 by look to say no). (Afterwards added) my
 Country boy no want to go back to Keppel -
 taken down the day and year
 above mentioned from Jimmy Button's
 lips as far as he could be understood
 or made to understand the Questions.

J. R. Longden
 Colonial Secretary

Charles Bull
 Colo: Chaplain

Stanley April 25 1860

Sir

Your favour of yesterday's date
has been read making inquiries of
me how some natives came to be im-
ported to Keppel Island by Mr Despard
after you had revoked the permission
you had given him formerly

The circumstances were as

follows

First, on my arrival there at
Woolyuh a young man by the name
of O'Coorencia came along side
of the Nancy and asked permission
to come on board in English I
told him to come up & after he
came up he said he wanted
to go back to Keppel Island he
did not want to stay there he
said these people are bad Mr D
was his friend and he was afraid
to remain at Woolyuh as it was
not his country the next morning
he asked permission for his wife
also which I granted & sent my
boat with him in her to Bruny
her

She came and they never went an
 share afterwards In the second
 place as he can speak English
 and can be used as a witness
 against the the murderers of the crew
 of the Allen Gardner Blaird
 Because I knew Mr. Berpard
 wanted him and last but not
 least because he called on me
 for protection which I am bound
 to give as long as I wear the flag
 of the United States

I have to Return your Excellency
 a thousand Thanks for the Arms &
 Ammunition you so kindly supplied me
 with & am happy to say I had
 no use for the same and have delive
 red it to Mr Smith in good order

With many thanks I remain
 your very Obedient Servant

By
 Excellency
 Governor Moore

W. H. Smyth

His Excellency
Captain Moore R.N.
Governor of the Falklands

JANE CAMERON NATIONAL ARCHIVES - H16

530

April 17, 1860

Sir,

I have received your Excellency's letter dated
13 Mar 1860 and take this first opportunity to
reply in relation to the matters therein contained.
2. Mrs Fell and Mrs Phillips - British sub-
jects were brought out to the Falklands at the ex-
pense of their respective much lamented husbands
and are connected with the Palagonian Dispensary
Society. They have received from me all that was
due to their late husbands and are quarters solely
myself to enquire, what should be done for them by
way of compensation not debt, in case of a melan-
choly issue to the first expedition of Ingham and
I have written again since. Your Excellency will
see from this statement that the P. A. S. cannot
justly be made responsible for the expenses of
these ladies

3. I also have sent home per last mail - to
Mr Secretary a full account of the melancholy ca-
tastrophe and have requested him to bear it to
Mr. G. H. D. Dangal - the mother of Johnston
and Mrs the B Consul at Stockholm & Mr friend
of the 3 Swedes - and have sent - as far as I could
ascertain - what was owing to each.

4. Your excellency will learn, that Captain Sney
without one hint from me has brought back
Cramer Otokklowenche and his wife
Cam-ma-lin-na-keep-a from this person though
he is just fears for the safety of our party
and therefore I trust you will pardon my
receiving them as guests.

5. Pray do not think me contumacious
I do not go by this opportunity to Stanley; my
are - I have the Perseverance on her beam end
after many attempts and partially repaired - A
few men engaged at work - I cannot leave them
now - without superintendance - for the work
sake and for the feelings sake of my wife and
daughters - In her present condition she
is not seaworthy - but she will shortly be made
it - and then I will as in public duty bound
make my way to Stanley to obey the summons of
Court - I understand the Cook has been sum-
-moned also - but as we will have to be ex-
-posed together and if we better than 3 in the Reserve
I will venture to return him, trusting to
the clemency of the Court under the circumstances.

6. Your excellency thinks justly of Captain
Sney, in connexion with this sad affair -
has done what few would be able and

would be willing to do. The treachery of the natives
is worthy of all reprobation - but it is partly to be
laid at the door of those professed disciples of
Christ, who for so many years have withheld from
them His Gospel - the tree of life for the healing of the
Nations.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's Obedt Servt

George Patenham Despard (Capt)
Superintendent Missionary. P.M.S.

To
 J. Warwick Brooke Esq.
 Sup^{re} Magistrate
 Open Court
 Stanley

Drammer April 17/88

Sir, I have duly received your summons and
 will appear, God willing, to answer such
 legal enquiries as shall be made to me
 and to produce such documents as are in
 my possession relative to the matter or
 matters specified and as the Court may
 legally demand a right of - in a few days
 hence - when, that is to say - the Persecution
 now under repair shall be in a fit state for
 my departure & return -

I have the honour to be, Sir,
 Yours obt Servt
 J. E. M. Deane, Clerk
 Capt. M. P. P. M.

The Colonial Secretary
 Sydney

April 17, 1860

I beg to acknowledge yours of 13 Mar 1860
 and to assure you that I will comply as far as I
 can with its requisitions in reference to the con-
 -course of the late master and crew of the Schooner
 Allen Gardner; but I fear from the total destruction
 of all legal documents - this will be in a very meagre
 way.

It will not be improper to mention that
 by the last mail I sent to the Secretary P.M. & the
 addresses of the 2^d mate and Mr Daughals relative
 and referred him for the Sweden to the B course
 at Stockholm - with as clear an account as I
 could give of what wages might be due to them - I
 also settled with Mrs Fell for her husband up to
 Feb. 25 - the last settling of which I have a note taken
 down in July 25 last.

I send the letters papers you specify
 and Captain Sneyley will take on board Mrs Fells
 effects.

I regret I cannot leave Cranmer for
 some days - owing to the work which must be
 done first - but I trust this delay will ac-
 -casion no inconvenience as the mail cannot
 be despatched for some weeks.

I am, Sir, Yours &c
 G. A. Buchanan Despard - Clerk,

"Leopard" at Buenos Ayres.

16th April 1860

Received 28 April 1860.

Sir

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch by Her Majesty's Ship "Curacoa" and whilst I express my regret at the melancholy loss of life that has taken place at Woolyash Bay I do not think it is a case for the direct interference of Her Majesty's Naval Forces. In forwarding to the Admiralty an account of the affair as detailed in your despatch, Their Lordships will have an opportunity of consulting with Her Majesty's Government and sending me further instructions.

His Excellency

Captain Moor R.R.

Governor of the Falkland Islands.

consumed as soon as possible.
I shall forward to the Admiralty the
plan and Memorandum by
Captain Phillimore of a Naval
Magazine on Navy point, but I
am bound to say I consider the
estimated expense too small, and
that the great object would be an
increase of Military and forrist
labour in the colony, and not as
recommended by Captain Phillimore,
a Man of War, with the labourers
to construct the work, borne as
Supernumeraries, to lay at anchor
in Stanley Harbour. I consider the
time

time mentioned as also too short,
and six summer months a more
likely time than fourteen weeks.

4. I trust a searching
enquiry will be made into the
treatment of the Fuegian Savages
whilst at Keppel Island and that
the armed force under Captain Smyley
will not have committed any
violence at least under the British
Flag towards these people.

5. I have to acknowledge
also the receipt of a bag containing
certain Minerals which I have
tested by fire, litharge, and the
Microscope, and whilst I am
unable

unable to determine what they are
I can by the above tests decide that
they are not commercial coal or
in any way available to produce
heat of any sort. I am however
of opinion that one of the Minerals
forwarded by you is a species of
Plumbago, and as such a production
would be of great importance, I
have retained the specimens forwarded
by you until I am able to send
you a more authentic opinion than
that of myself and Captain Wainwright
under whose immediate inspection
the experiments have taken place.

Me

We are also of opinion that a considerable amount of Silver has been found in one of the specimens. There are all indications of coal but with the exception of the piece of Plumbago I am of opinion that the specimens are of a slaty or silicious substance and I shall have much satisfaction in forwarding to you full details on this interesting subject on a future occasion.

6. I beg to assure your excellency that I shall always be happy to attend to your wishes and do everything in my power
to

to forward and protect the interests
of your Colonists.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedient Servant

Stephen. Rushington.

Rear Admiral.

N^o 23

Court House. F. I.
8th May 1860

My Lord Duke,

In reference to my despatch N^o 10 of the 15th March last reporting the melancholy loss of life which took place at Tierra-del-Fuego I think it right to acquaint Your Grace that a second voyage has been made to the scene of the tragedy by Captain Smyley in the U. S. Schooner "Nancy" hired for that purpose by the Patagonian Mission - that it was ascertained that six of the bodies had been buried & that the remains of the other two victims were discovered -

2. The object of this second voyage was the recovery of the Mission Schooner "Allen Gardiner", which was fortunately accomplished without violence by the Agency chiefly of the native Jimmy Button whom Captain Smyley had brought away, as I previously mentioned, on his first voyage. This individual was taken back in the Nancy & kept on board where his family & friends were allowed to visit him until the A. Gardiner was refitted. The natives doubtless thought that if a collision took place his own life would not be of any great value & he therefore successfully used his influence with his tribe to maintain peace. When both vessels were under weigh he was allowed to get into his canoe & paddle ashore.

3. A lad who had been at Keppel Island & who had witnessed the massacre of the Missionaries begged Captain Smyley to take him on board with his wife alleging that his life was in danger from the natives whom he had been landed on his return from Keppel Island who were of a different tribe. Captain Smyley readily accorded him permission to come on board.

Y^r Grace
The Duke of Newcastle
Y^r Y^r Y^r

J

I have of course nothing to object to in this as the Nancy is a foreign vessel - Captain Smyley an American Citizen & the transaction took place in a foreign Country. But when he arrived at Keppel Island Mr. Despard in direct opposition to my refusal to allow him to import merchandise asked Capt^m Smyley to land this lad & his wife where they still remain. On Mr. Despard's arrival here, where he has been summoned for the official investigation into the deaths of Captain Bell & his crew, I shall require him to enter into stipulations for the return of these poor savages to their proper country, & shall renew my strict prohibition against any further importations, unless you Grace otherwise direct. The statements of Jimmy Button, the discontented & threatening language which has been used by the natives who have already been taken to Keppel & the bloody revenge which they took instantly on their return to Tierra del Fuego are very tangible evidence that their residence at Keppel Island was enforced & irksome - and I submit to yr. Grace that it is practically impossible for Mr. Despard & his agents, only acquainted with a few words of the language of one tribe to make a contract which could for a moment be considered equal or fair with the savages. On this subject & the manner in which they were treated at Keppel Island fuller information will no doubt be elicited at the approaching inquiry. -

4. I communicated fully with the Admiral commanding on the Brazil Station in reference to this melancholy affair & he agrees in thinking it is not "a case for the direct interference of His Naval Force" Captain Smyley returned all the arms & ammunition with which I furnished him for his protection.

Mine &c

J. E. L. Moore

No. 28.

Gov. Ross, Stanley, F. I.
30 May 1880

My Lord Duke
My despatches of the 15 March last
No. 10 and of the 8th instant No. 23 have placed you
in possession of the fatal issue of the
operations conducted in this locality by the
Patagonian Mission Society.

2. The resident Superintendent of that Mis-
sion in these islands, the Rev^d J. P. Despard, ar-
rived at Stanley on the 25th instant. On Sunday
the 28th an official investigation was held under
the 432^d & 438^d sections of the Merchant Shipping
Act into the circumstances attending the aban-
donment of the mission vessel *Alcornoque* near
At Fina del Fuego last year. I enclose a
copy of the evidence taken at that investi-
gation and of the report of the two justices
before whom it was heard, which I respect-
fully request may be forwarded to the
Board of Trade in accordance with the 433^d
section of the Merchant Shipping Act.

3. Your Grace will perceive that, beyond
establishing the fact that the abandonment
of the vessel was due solely & entirely to the
treacherous murder of the crew by the natives,
no new evidence was elicited.

4. The Rev^d Supt. of the Mission engaged
the legal assistance of the only professional
gentleman in the colony, and an attempt
was made (as detailed in the evidence) to
stop the Enquiry in its preliminary stage.
This was over-ruled by the Magistrates, but
when the Rev^d Dr Despard was called he
at first refused to be sworn, and then
said he could give no evidence as to the
causes which led to the massacre, and,
when asked whether he was aware that the

the Fuegians had threatened the mission party before they returned to Terra del Fuego, he declined to answer. The Colonial Secretary, who conducted the investigation, seeing the inutility of proceeding any further, declined to examine Mr Despard any further.

5. I should have hoped that instead of availing himself of every technical objection to defeat the Enquiry, Mr Despard would have gladly availed himself of this public investigation in open Court to have cleared the mission from the grave suspicions which have become current in the Colony regarding their dealings with the natives. As it is, those suspicions have been necessarily aggravated by this studied concealment, and in place of establishing the truth, the door is left open for conjecture of all kinds.

6. I deeply regret these proceedings for the sake of the mission. I have no power to compel an investigation into occurrences which take place elsewhere than in this Colony, and I have not thought it right to take any steps in regard to the mission, which might, by assuming a controlling power, throw a responsibility on this Govt. in regard to the future proceedings of the mission.

7. I have been led to make these remarks by a letter I have received from the Colonial Chaplain the Rev Mr Ball urging me to institute an enquiry into the means by which the natives are brought from their country to these islands. I enclose a copy of this letter for it contains some extracts from a journal kept by the late Master of the *Allenford* up to the time of the massacre and found in the ship after her recovery. These extracts plainly narrate the refusal of the natives to be searched and their rage and grief when compelled to submit.

Yet

Yet when the schooner arrived the same scene was repeated at Terra del Fuego, and three days afterwards the crew of the vessel went ashore unarmed among these infuriated savages, who had meanwhile been joined by hundreds of their country-people.

8. I informed Your Grace in my despatch No. 23, by A. M. S. "Buzgard," that I had strictly prohibited the importation of any more natives into Kippel Island. I have confirmed this prohibition. I do not think I could be justified in giving my consent to their introduction until the very grave suspicions which are current here (not arising from mere rumour but from the positive statements of a former member of the Mission) that natives have been kept in the Mission vessel against their will are dispelled. I do not intend to cast the slightest reflection on the objects or intentions of the Mission. I believe their enterprise to be a pure and holy one. But however great may be the prospective advantages to the Fuegians from residence and instruction in the Falkland Islands, I cannot consent to their being deported thither from their own land without their own consent; a consent, moreover, that must be given on a knowledge of the character and duration of their proposed residence.

9. I have caused the Secretary of the P. M. to be informed of this intention, and I have added that as soon as a free public inquiry has been made into the means by which natives have before been brought over and proper securities are given that the immigration into Kippel Island for the future shall be purely voluntary, I shall cease to oppose any obstacle to the introduction of the natives.

10. It only remains for me to notice a slight discrepancy in the order of dates between the enclosed Evidence and the deposition of Alfred Poles enclosed in my despatch h.^o 10 of last March. A comparison with the journal of Capt. Full above alluded to shows that the massacre took place five days after the arrival of the Schooner at Worthy and that the first deposition is correct

I have to
(S^d) W. Brown
for

Mrs. Grace
The Duke of Newcastle

- Enclosure 1. Report of Justice dated Police Court 30 May 1850. in Letter Book
2. Copy of Evidence with other papers in this case in "Ordinance Bk"
3. Letter of Mr Bull to the Governor dated 29th May 1850 in Letter Book.

255
281

Schedule of Despatches transmitted by the Governor of the F. I. A. to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Mail Schooner Fairy via N. V. on the 30th of May 1850

No.	Date of Despatch	Subject of despatch	No. of Enclosures
25	14 May 1850	Reporting having issued a new General Commission of the Peace, and appointed Mr Lupton J. Chairman of Comts	Two
26	26 " "	Reporting having drawn a bill on the Paymaster General	None
27	29 " "	Reporting having drawn 2 bills on H. M. Treasury	None
28	30 " "	Forwarding report & evidence as to the late attack on document of the A. G. on the shores of Sierra del Juyo & the Governor's remarks thereon	Two

(S^d) W. Brown
for