

144  
Julians Cottage  
Stanley

24<sup>th</sup> July 1845

Sir,

In reply to your Excellency's letter of yesterday stating "you will inform me of the rates of pay and expenses incurred by you engaging the services of Constables on permanent duty since 24<sup>th</sup> May last," I have to inform you that I obtained the services of the Constable for permanent duty since 24<sup>th</sup> of May last, namely Head Constable Francis Parry at the same rate of pay allowed by your Ex<sup>ty</sup> to him and on his going as Pilot to Fox Bay on the 6<sup>th</sup> June last appointed with his consent Constable Sipple to do duty in his absence who held the key of the temporary Jail and did duty till your Ex<sup>ty</sup> thought proper to supersede him by the appointment of Constable Bearder on the 8<sup>th</sup> of July. Note. The expense incurred for the Head Constable between those periods 45 days 5<sup>s</sup> per day amounting to £11.5.0.

I have &c. &c.

W. D. Morris

To His Excellency  
Governor Moody

Stanley Falkland Islands  
23<sup>rd</sup> July 1845.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that in addition to the reasons which I took the liberty of laying before your Excellency in my letter dated 20<sup>th</sup> June 1845, circumstances of a private nature combined with the state of my health will prevent my continuing to reside in these Islands even should the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Secretary of State be pleased to grant me an increase of salary.

So strongly do I feel that a change of scene is absolutely necessary to re-establish my health that I should much prefer serving in another Colony to remaining in my present situation on a much larger salary than I have reason to expect.

Under these circumstances I think it a duty which I owe to one from whom I have received so much consideration, kindness and assistance to take the earliest opportunity of acquainting you that it is my intention to resign my situation and return to England early in the Spring.

W<sup>th</sup> Res<sup>ts</sup>

The Governor

I have

(Sig<sup>ca</sup>)

J. W. Haughton

Stanley 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1845

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday enquiring of me at the interview I had the honor of having with His Ex<sup>ty</sup> whether I stated to Moore that I was upon that occasion severely taken to task by His Ex<sup>ty</sup> about my duty - I have to inform you that I did state to Moore those words or words to that effect.

I have Sr, Sr,  
(Signed)  
Charles Marsh Supple

To, James R. Sangden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
The Sec<sup>y</sup>

Sullivan's Cottage  
Stanley 24<sup>th</sup> July 1846

Sir,

In reply to your letter of this day I beg respectfully to state, that being aware it was not in your Ex<sup>ty</sup> power to furnish the Saw Books applied for by me I consider that my enclosing an application to the Secretary of State for them and sending this application open and unsealed to your Ex<sup>ty</sup> to forward to the Sec<sup>y</sup> of State was a virtual compliance with the Colonial Regulations 3<sup>rd</sup> Paragraph Sec 5, Chap 6, and that under said Regulations your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is bound to forward them. Should your Ex<sup>ty</sup> however decline still to forward them I shall thank you to return me the letter and list herewith sent and I shall forward them to the Secretary of State myself and take the risk of having it sent back to your Excellency to report on it as it is not the first communication I have had the honor of having with the Sec<sup>y</sup> of State since my arrival in this Colony.

I have &c. &c.  
(Sig<sup>d</sup>) W. A. Moore

To  
His Excellency  
Governor Moody

198  
Sullivan's Cottage  
Stanley 29<sup>th</sup> July 1870

Sir,  
Herewith I send you the  
Report required from me by your  
Excellency's letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant.

I have &c. &c.  
(Sig<sup>d</sup>) W. H. Moore

To His Excellency  
Governor Moody

Sullivan's Cottage  
Stanley

25<sup>th</sup> May 1845

Sir,

I did not receive this letter until the 10<sup>th</sup> of July six weeks cruise round the desolate rocky six days after it was hoisted of these Islands in endeavouring to effect a capture of the three men.

It was forwarded to me when I discovered but I regret without by Mr Moore on the same success though at one time the land day and at the same time stables were so close to them as to be his letter to the Sec<sup>y</sup> of said a fire they had in a cave on the State dated 10<sup>th</sup> of July. North Coast still slight the entire part the enclosure to which particulars of each days work are entered there is a copy of it. in the special and local Constable

Journal sent by me to your Excellency as Mr Moore throughout this date I regret to state that I better undergo so much and have returned in a bad state of days such stress upon the health owing to the sufferings I had to his health in consequence perceived and have been sometime of my proceedings I admit my under the treatment of the Colonial duty to be given from the Colonial Surgeon affords me an opportunity to give a report on the subject of answering your Ex<sup>ty</sup> letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> of May. And in reply I have to

Copies of my letter and the remark that with respect to your reply are annexed by Ex<sup>ty</sup> Circular of the 31<sup>st</sup> of March which it will be seen stating that it was drawn up in that Mr Moore was more consequence of the irregular manner the Colonial Surgeon's business which I had almost invariably for few days and which endeavoured to transact public the illness was chiefly business with your Ex<sup>ty</sup> and address produced by habits of had I attended to that Circular I would have avoided reproach of interference from your Ex<sup>ty</sup> on this occasion.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant  
J. J. [Signature]

I can only say that I am not aware  
of nor, I believe your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is able to  
I would point out point out any one instance in  
several instances it which any public business of suf-  
ficient importance to require an  
official communication was not  
so treated by me in the usual manner  
any matters of trifling import - I did  
not wish to put Her Majesty's Sta-  
tionary office to the expense of materials  
for and communicated them to  
your Ex<sup>ty</sup> verbally concerning that  
the delay and expense would be  
saved and the Public Service facilit-  
ated thereby and I think it rather  
hard that I should be subjected  
to your Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s reproof for following the  
Instructions laid down in Article  
No 3 of your Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s aforesaid Circular  
of the 31<sup>st</sup> March stating "that the Gov<sup>ty</sup>  
would see Gov<sup>ty</sup> officers during week  
days from 10 to 2 P.M. in pursuance  
of which Instructions I waited on  
you and gave you the fullest  
information in my power on  
matters generally connected with  
the Public business and the welfare of the  
Colony and further in following out  
the directions of your said Circular  
I delivered your Ex<sup>ty</sup> a letter on the  
Public Service requesting your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
to charter and man provision and  
a small schooner called the  
"Admiral" which was unable to quit  
the harbour to enable  
me to state all the stores  
and indeed by various sug-  
gestions that have been presented  
to my attention by Mr. Moore  
I have been enabled to  
pursue the

reference to the enclosure  
13 April 1811 in my despatch to your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
dated 9<sup>th</sup> June will show  
that the report was for a specific  
reason

had not sent for him  
amongst other suggestions  
the welfare of the Colony  
suggested me to plan about 20  
matters connected with  
the Public business and the welfare of the  
Colony and further in following out  
the directions of your said Circular  
I delivered your Ex<sup>ty</sup> a letter on the  
Public Service requesting your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
to charter and man provision and  
a small schooner called the  
"Admiral" which was unable to quit  
the harbour to enable  
me to state all the stores  
and indeed by various sug-  
gestions that have been presented  
to my attention by Mr. Moore  
I have been enabled to  
pursue the

Wm. B. M.

Mr. Moore never in pursuit of the three men whom it af-  
fected this information feared by information said on oath  
for my personal verbiage before me had absconded from the Colony  
I think it could now that with a boat obtained under false pretences  
it forms an instance and which letter contained the fullest  
in his letter to the Secy. information in my power to give  
of state sent to me on the subject. So I repeat I consider  
forward July 4. 1766. It rather hard and unjust that your  
Hon. should chose to draw up rules for  
the guidance of parties and when you  
find them implicitly obeyed in the  
two instances above mentioned blame  
the parties for doing what you Hon.  
yourself desired them to do. I have no  
doubt whatever that your Hon. may  
have derived the information I  
gave you of what the junction of  
these men with other parties might  
lead to from other sources as well  
as from me but I will not hesitate  
to state that it was one and the  
same information and same information as that the  
I do not see how Mr. Moore can communicate to your Hon.  
can affirm what he can as I derived the information from  
the same source as your Hon. the  
information to him at an earlier period and consequently  
different source if my gave it to your Hon. as I received it.  
information in the former to close this part of my letter. I again  
respectfully aver that in no one in  
the Colony where the subject was of so  
great importance to engage the  
attention of the Colonial Govt. I have  
I neglected to lay it officially before  
your Hon. in the usual  
form.



form of a Public despatch

Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is further pleased to state "that you consider a Magistrate is a very subordinate officer in the legal department and altho' to work that department in the small Colony entrusted to your Ex<sup>ty</sup> Govt. Ser M<sup>ty</sup> Govt. have not deemed it necessary to appoint any legal functionary of higher dignity or importance and altho' the consequence be that such officer of subordinate rank may possibly at times be called upon to perform duties which would otherwise elsewhere be entrusted to a legal officer of more elevated rank yet your Ex<sup>ty</sup> considers the contemplation of the possibility of being called on to perform those duties should not engross the mind of a Magistrate to such an extent as to cause him to be desirous of shunning the duties more strictly appertaining to that office"

This opinion of your Ex<sup>ty</sup> appears to me to be erroneously derived from your Ex<sup>ty</sup> having received a strictly military education and now being a man in authority accustomed to say to one Soldier go and he goes to another come and he comes

be necessary in such case. But had your Ex<sup>ty</sup> been accustomed to the Civil and Constitutional working

of

of the great machine of social life in  
a highly civilized country. Your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
would have known that a Stipendiary  
Magistrate is not so very subordinate  
a Civil officer as your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is pleased  
to consider, as in the event of informa-  
tions being laid before him of any  
danger of a disturbance or riot to  
the Public Peace being apprehended  
he is legally entitled by the Constitu-  
tional Laws of his Country to call the aid  
of the military power to his assistance  
and to take the command and  
responsibility of giving orders to persons  
in command of such military  
force who are often of a much higher  
rank in a Military Capacity than  
that which your Ex<sup>ty</sup> has the honor  
to hold, but I am not aware of  
any instance in which the course  
of this position holds good. As to  
the contemplation of my having  
to sit as a judge on the cases of  
men whom I was despatched  
as a Constable to catch by your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
causing me to be desirous of showing  
"the duties strictly appertaining to  
my office" This allegation of your

The whole of the para-  
graph is an insinuation  
of Mr. Mowbray's promptness  
Highly respectable  
The whole of the para-  
graph is an insinuation  
of Mr. Mowbray's promptness  
Highly respectable  
The whole of the para-  
graph is an insinuation  
of Mr. Mowbray's promptness  
Highly respectable

Excellency appears to me to arise from  
want of experience of what  
the duties of a Stipendiary Magistrate  
really are. After taking the in-  
formation of the aggrieved party  
on oath it is the duty of a Stipendiary  
Magistrate

Magistrate to grant a warrant for the apprehension of the offender and to place this warrant in the hands of an active and intelligent man called a Constable assisted by many other Constables as the information the Magistrate has received may induce him in the exercise of a sound discretion to think necessary that that warrant executed in a proper manner to further the ends of justice but the Law does not direct or contemplate that the Magistrate to become head Constable and go out as a Thief Catcher on every information for Larceny that may come before him. I would be establishing a very dangerous precedent in this young Colony in my opinion to

This has not been required  
1793 M.C.

as fully detailed in my deposition dated 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1793. The services of a Stipendiary Magistrate in the Town, would be rendered useless in the absence of a Magistrate in a month or two weeks Cruise to catch every offender whose case might be brought before him on an information. Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> has never known me since my arrival than any

My reasons for sending Mr Moore on this special mission do so and would be both illegal and unconstitutional and the

where whenever he intends duty strictly and legally appertaining to share a duty that is to my office. Indeed I have cheerfully performed the duties of several offices the other hand to usurp any is connected with the legal department of the Colony which he is not entitled to.

This is too ridiculous Mr. Moore's

Officers in this small Colony since my arrival and many of the  
consisting of about 180 souls. Soldiers have told me that they can find  
men women and children. \* I have done more duty for my Superiors  
in almost a year. Than all the Public Officers together in  
those Officers who remain the Colony from the period of its first  
settlement with the Public matters four years since to the  
Wards, Taxes, Accounts, and present time. A Stipendiary Magistrate  
general correspondence was not required to accompany. Can  
the only individuals whose habits unless a serious disturbance  
time is fully occupied of the Public Peace be anticipated

By Mr. C. M. from information laid on the  
The case in question was before him. When if he does not con-  
sider his own Civil force sufficient

In serious disturbance he is legally entitled to call on the  
of the Public force and on Military power for assistance and  
get to the line of the Magistrate and himself the very serious and  
subject was apprehended by heavy responsibility of directing the  
the Governor and the Commanding officer of such Military  
force himself the Magistrate to act as he may be directed by  
any Magistrate such Magistrate. I think however

By Mr. C. M. your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is too prone to attach im-  
portance to matters of trifling import  
and to overlook matters that have a  
serious tendency. Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> states that  
"you don't perceive how I could  
"consider you intended or wished  
"me to act as a Constable and agree  
"with me that such a position  
"would be extremely undignified  
"and anything but conducive to the  
"respect to be entertained for Justice  
and yet in the teeth of this your  
Ex<sup>ty</sup> own observation and after  
reading my Instructions & directions  
to the Captain of the Schooner

Whom

whom I had sworn an Special  
 Constable, and those whom no  
 more fit or enterprising man could  
 be found as your Ex<sup>t</sup> admitted  
 since his return that all his arrange-  
 ments were admirable & dated 11<sup>th</sup>  
 of April last your Ex<sup>t</sup> sends me as  
 you say "merely to act in conjunction  
 with an armed party of Constables  
 placed under my orders as a Major  
 or more would have to do under  
 similar circumstances in England

with a Military or other armed force  
 and the customers therein fully  
 show that I did not require Mr. Morris  
 as a Constable. You candidly consider it  
 more or less than sending me  
 out as a head Constable round the

is customary for all persons to share of these mild seasons  
 when they mis conduct and temper tossed Islands for  
 themselves to share the winds a six weeks cruise in the depth

A real officer would know of the winter season of this dead fully  
 made light of the incursions tempestuous and violent climate  
 which are greatly exaggerated in a small schooner 54 Tons  
 Register fully with having 30 tons

Indeed I cannot allow that of cool loose in the hold on which  
 has any reason to complain the poor Constables had to lie with  
 he had the whole cabin to him no adequate accommodation, he  
 up and under any circumstances show broke and could scarcely  
 the ship at the was the only real Cook the victuals a wretched state  
 I could engage and a vessel in which but for a

Have already stated that Providential interference we might  
 the Colonial Captain arrive have been lost. To be frank with  
 from the survivors in the same your Ex<sup>t</sup> need to tell you the trouble  
 must under circumstances it appears to me that as your Ex<sup>t</sup>  
 which Mr. Morris cannot say he has been here now for upwards of  
 I would compare

Yours  
 R. G. M.

your

\* All this is too absurd.

that it can scarcely require four years and has been in the  
regular habit of exercising an almost despotic  
I am too happy to write Military authority. Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> under  
myself of the opinion of those impulses to which the best  
legal officers of the Crown dispositions of poor human nature  
and have long since upon are liable to is jealous of Mr. Mag<sup>r</sup> God  
every occasion and though having sent out any Civil officer who  
sometimes doubtless have might presume in a legal and  
not acted in opposition to Constitutional manner to contain  
such opinion except in your Ex<sup>ty</sup> dictate a vice it had passed  
the matter of refusing to "Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> Decree", for the last four  
after an armed party 6 years has been the law here and  
pursue and capture arms are surprised and annoyed at hearing  
offenders not tried with the audacity to inform your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that  
the presence of a Magistrate you are about to do wrong when

Sir, if you wish to do anything illegal  
or unconstitutional, as your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
is well aware that I have prevented  
your committing yourself in various  
ways during the last year. Your

When a complete misde Ex<sup>ty</sup> may recollect on one occasion  
presentation in every respect your coming to me to know what

The Master of a vessel had there nothing you could fine the  
been committed against Master of a Merchant man then  
by some of his crew for not being in Harbour five Pounds for and  
provisioned making the your Ex<sup>ty</sup> seemed quite distressed  
new act and on examining this and annoyed when I told you  
papers when he delivered them after hearing your complaint that  
the officer found him guilty. I was compelled to consider myself  
of numerous violations of the act in the light of Counsel for the  
he was moreover extremely surprised and that an "ex parte"  
order when questioned by me. Statement could not be acted on  
in these points matters. Justice required that I should hear the

Mr reference to the act it Mar sides. But that even in your  
appeared to me that the penalties  
which would have been imposed  
in connection would be  
truly heavy more than

knives to have exhibited  
considering some extraordinary showing the man in question  
circumstances. I did not come under the operation

After pointing out all of any clause in the act in which  
his officers to Mr Moore's name Ex<sup>ts</sup> could find him. Since  
requested him to refer to Records. Your Ex<sup>ts</sup> may also re-  
the act, and see whether the member sending your Corporal  
man had been guilty of to me for a warrant to arrest a  
well though which a private servant. Man named Shailor  
found about 25 would be and put him in prison for  
retarded Mr Moore did see putting a red Prisoner on his Master  
and informed me that he could flag Staff at Union without any  
subjecting the King's party. Success information or documents of a  
of a paper from the man a more  
to report he expressed confidence even but only a bare rumour and my  
and I do not do the matter.

Mr Moore wishes to make it writing to your Ex<sup>ts</sup> an answer, that I  
appear that I was in presence  
of a vindictive party instead of  
to myself as a just one  
This statement with respect to sworn the man wanted to hire a  
to Mr Hutchinson's servant who  
is wholly untrue on proof of which vessel to be destruction by so doing  
I am a the consequence being that took  
place between Mr Moore & myself. You had I not been here your  
on the subject  
I never sent the Corporal for Ex<sup>ts</sup> as previous to my arrival you  
warrant.

The facts are established as the head done would have been guilty  
of a murder and that I do not  
demand by Justice the Union both  
on the flag Staff at Union to serve  
the ship of the King's party the  
of the fact that the statement and  
of your Ex<sup>ts</sup> still at present but  
it appears that the ship of the King's  
of the evidence of having a set  
up to Port Williams. I took care  
to be in the middle of the  
of the vessel of the King's party  
Mr Moore

of the Brig "Mauney" of Liverpool the pro-  
perty of Mr Cross a British private  
of Rio de Janeiro which your Ex<sup>ts</sup> visited  
The case is also misapprehended  
this business as mentioned by  
board of having held by the officers of  
Mr. Whitcomb and still to  
was brought by a letter  
for the goods of the de Mauney  
the speculation that he would  
of the fact that he would not  
let and that he would not let  
they could not get his way to  
written to you officially that these

I have been that this statement  
are not facts in a legal follow  
that I would have been guilty  
of either of the acts alluded to  
not Mr Moore's business

vessels arriving; boards  
of survey built, shawl, canvas, &c.  
sold; repairs, and sent to sea  
again with new papers and  
licenses  
The necessary papers for  
sea and I wrote to Mr Moore

showing that she were  
had no papers whatsoever  
and if the East India  
Company in any way  
had proceeded to sea, he  
was to stop here

He gave me his legal opinion  
that I had no power to detain  
her and consequently I  
suffered her to depart.

Mr. Moore a Smith's Clerk  
would be a lawful prize to  
any man of these islands. He did  
not inform you that you

should have rendered yourself liable to an  
action for demurrage occasioned by  
your detention of the ship. And your  
agent has been held on her account  
to add that he has been  
held for 25 guineas to me.

That agent has been held on her account  
and detained in the Master's  
of the "Mascot" at the time  
one of these circumstances  
and steamed into the bay

after her arrival in Rio by the officers  
stating that she was fit to go round  
the world and I am informed  
she was lately employed in Her Majesty's  
Service in bringing Provisions from  
Rio de Janeiro to our Fleet in the  
River Plate and she is now a Public  
benefit to the Colony, as she has since  
arrived in this Harbour from hence  
with the two last mails from England  
and Despatches and your Ex<sup>ty</sup> Public  
Affairs, and timber for the Colonial  
Gov<sup>ty</sup>.

Now were I not here she  
it by no means follows would still be lying in this harbour  
that I would have acted and your Ex<sup>ty</sup> should have laid  
so decidedly as to detain yourself open to an action. Your  
agent when I was Ex<sup>ty</sup> required me to accompany a  
party of Constables in a small  
schooner on a six weeks Cruise round  
these Islands as your Ex<sup>ty</sup> says "as a  
Magistrate would have to do under  
similar circumstances in England  
with a Military or other armed force"  
Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> with great respect takes a  
wrong view of the case altogether.  
A Magistrate in England when  
information

\* This is an assumption  
it by no means follows would still be lying in this harbour  
that I would have acted and your Ex<sup>ty</sup> should have laid  
so decidedly as to detain yourself open to an action. Your  
agent when I was Ex<sup>ty</sup> required me to accompany a  
party of Constables in a small  
schooner on a six weeks Cruise round  
these Islands as your Ex<sup>ty</sup> says "as a  
Magistrate would have to do under  
similar circumstances in England  
with a Military or other armed force"  
Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> with great respect takes a  
wrong view of the case altogether.  
A Magistrate in England when  
information



\* This paragraph will afford information is said over and over  
some idea of the mistaken notions before him is required by Law  
Mr Moore entertains as to the to accompany a Military force  
function of a Genl and the delicate suppress a Riot and if necessary  
function of a Magistrate. Read the Riot Act and one hour  
substantive address to the riot after if the people collect to the number  
has existed from the beginning of Time he may order the Military  
and continue to increase until to disperse them, this is legal and  
unquestioning, unexceptionable, Constitutional. But only imagine  
corrections, instructions and Sir P. Saund, Mr Broadrip, Alderman  
in proofs

Mr. Hughes, Alderman Chellis, Mr. Broadrip  
I really do believe that if a riotous mob, or any Gondow or Middlesex  
disturbance took place Mr Moore Police Magistrate, being ordered to  
would commit the absurdity of go with a Party of Bow Street  
sergeants and as many constables officers in a Schooner on a coasting  
the Coast of England to the Voyage to the North Shallows in  
to quell the riot

Search of accused persons who  
had absconded, such a proceeding  
was never heard of \* Had it been ne-  
cessary for me to call out the aid  
profession, his confusion of mind of the seven Soldiers of the Regiment  
and ward of reflection and judge of Royal Sappers and Miners under  
ment is almost incredible - your Ex<sup>ty</sup> Command as their  
Captain to aid the Civil force to

I consider my myself suppress a Riot I could have no  
the best judge on this objection to go out with them and  
matter.

Take upon me the serious responsi-  
bility of directing them to act, after  
presence at the Settlement the preliminary legal and Constitutional  
there was at the same time measures had been taken. Besides  
another Justice of the Peace all this another and very serious  
repair services I could have incumbered to the Public Service  
required if I had thought it arises by the want of my presence  
necessary.

in the Settlement to attend to the legi-  
timate duties of my office. Some  
times

time since a Brig came into Stanley Harbour called the "Queen of Liverpool" owned by Sarcaster Master bound round the Horn, assorted cargo of satins, silks, velvets &c. &c. value Eighteen Thousand Pounds Sterling, the crew of which were disobedient and inclined to mutinous conduct. The Master naturally would

Mr Moore was not present, wish to apply to the Stipendiary Magistrate for redress, and expressed himself much disappointed that he could not do so.

The individual alluded to does not do so, but he is informed on a subsequent enquirey that the Stipendiary Magistrate has no difficulties in the case. It was reported round the Islands that catching without any punishment as a Constable and finding out my

Mr. M. return that two of his crew ran off with his boat and escaped and was left by mutual consent one of them is now here, but that the other returned to the vessel. The man who is now here recovered his boat, and that one of the Americans lately arrived here was making off with a box of valuable Marine Instruments on board this vessel and would have succeeded had he not fortunately been detected by the owner the moment he approached the Boat. But a more serious case has occurred in my absence than the above. The said American who presented himself as Captain Johnson and who robbed Captain Bowers of his Sextant and Quadrant also the second mate of his sextant clothes and Marine Instruments went on board this Brig.

This statement which Mr Moore makes with respect to Johnson's crew, which he could only have derived from other parties is wholly erroneous. The man alluded to was not making off with the property and was intended to do so.

The case was simply this. Captain Bowers arrived in the harbour in a boat and immediately tracked on me to state that Johnson was on board the vessel about to set out and that he suspected he was making off with his instruments.

I gave Mr Spindler written instructions to proceed with Captain Bowers on board the vessel. He made enquirey, and not according to the circumstances of the case. I also wrote to the Master of the vessel. Mr Spindler after receiving orders for a boat crew to proceed towards the village where they met Johnson. He immediately said to Captain Bowers I have left your instruments with

Mr Phillips

Mr Phillips of the barrow the "Vixen" at Sparrow Cove in the  
Master's for you as some other barbour where she was then  
going to sail tomorrow lying ready for sea, and upon the

Mr Souden's account of the arrival of Captain Bowers in  
mid Capt Bowers to Mr barbour he was informed that  
Phillips who had done Mr Johnson had falsely reported  
to him what had been that he Captain Bowers had borrowed  
left in his charge, and Two Hundred Dollars of him, and his  
this was all that transpired second mate. Mr Spooner had

The instruments had borrowed three hundred Dollars  
been left by Captain Bowers, and that he Johnson  
himself in Johnson's name meant to take and did possess  
himself of the above named articles  
as security and had gone off on  
board the vessel with them and  
was expecting to sail the next  
morning. When Captain Bowers  
immediately waited on your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
and asked for authority to arrest  
Johnson and detain the vessel till  
he recovered his and his mates prop-  
erty when Mr Souden your Ex<sup>ty</sup> private  
Sec<sup>y</sup> told Captain Bowers, he was to  
go off in the boat with him to  
Sparrow Cove for the purpose of  
Captain Bowers understood of  
bringing said Johnson on shore  
and they then came down as far  
as Mr Souden's store in search of a  
crew to man the Boat but before  
they had time to collect a crew  
Johnson arrived on shore, and  
stated he had come with the

Mr Souden informs in question alledging that he thought  
that Johnson alledging Captain Bowers would not return  
nothing of the kind.

and that he was going to carry them home to the States for him. But when he saw Captain Bowers' Boats arrive in Harbour, he said he had Captain Bowers' consent to bring them ashore wholly innocent to Captain Bowers, but made no claim for any debt, whatever, and thereupon on recovering the property said Johnston was allowed to depart in said ship "Wison" bound round the Horn to Erida since when Captain Smyley has arrived in Port and charges said Johnston with robbing him of his schooner the "Alaska" his arms and various other property, and laid his complaint to that effect before your Ex<sup>ty</sup>, on the 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> of June which complaint your Ex<sup>ty</sup>

\* The date of the letter declined to entertain. I saw had I is the 25<sup>th</sup> May and he can here and such a charge can here refer to matters brought before me I most assuredly firing on the 11<sup>th</sup> June would not let said Johnston depart till he had cleared up the matter of his endeavouring to run off with the property of Captain Bowers and his mate, and would

Johnston was not suffered to depart until the matter was settled. a matter which had no obscurity about it to clear up the result of the investigation, as the reasonable presumption was that when said Johnston was capable of robbing one man he was liable to treat another in a similar way. If suspicious circumstances came to my knowledge, I would not have suffered him to depart until he was investigated into and there was no reason to suppose that the same thing would ever meet the lot

I was prevented performing the legitimate duties of my office by being ordered for six weeks round the Coast as a Constable as your Ex<sup>ty</sup> was pleased to say you were the best judge as to when my services were required. And your Ex<sup>ty</sup> allowed said

Wider above remark

(Sigs) Mitigation between Captain Smyley and this Colonial Gov<sup>ty</sup> which forms the subject of another Despatch. I respectfully called on your Ex<sup>ty</sup> by my letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> of April last to consider the prudence of sending me out on this Cruise in pursuit of men in whose case I might have to sit as Judge as I consider such a proceeding illegal and unconstitutional as a judge should not be placed in a situation to make him a quasi partizan against the accused, his mind should be perfectly free and

consider this nothing but pure unbiassed and it requires a deal of resolution in a man to suffer these vexatious and about all the hardships of a winter's Cruise and across the stormy mountains the storms and cold rain by water in fact and so hard that the intricate and desolate coasts and in the those situations even of these Islands, there being after make no impression.

It can only be understood deep in the ground and intense in my opinion to make a fair cold and all the more cruel impression, if possible in the and danger he suffers in pursuit of the party, not to feel some animosity against them as the cause of their sufferings which might bear

Sigs

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his mind against them, I respectfully  
say a judge of the case of his fellow  
man, ought not to be placed in such  
a situation - Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> further states  
that it does not appear to you such a  
proceeding repugnant to the spirit of  
the English Constitution when it is  
considered that in this Colony the  
whole of the working branch of the  
Judicial Establishment is centred  
in me, but as you were not at all  
desirous of considering yourself  
an authority on points of Law  
you left me to take the responsibility  
of suffering these Individuals to  
escape for unless I accompanied  
the armed Party you would most  
assuredly not suffer them to go  
in pursuit of the offenders as you  
conceived it to be so highly probable  
that an armed resistance might  
be offered. I requested your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
to consider the prudence of sending  
me out as a Constable after men  
on whose case I might have to sit  
as a judge to which your Ex<sup>ty</sup> replies  
you have done so and that you  
would not let the Constables do  
their according to my written  
orders to Capt<sup>n</sup> Babbages of the 11<sup>th</sup>  
of April last whom I had sworn  
in Special Constable and placed  
in charge of the ten Constables  
appointed for this duty, unless I went  
with them thereby placing me in  
the

the situation of suffering the accused  
 to escape if I did not go. I thereupon  
 immediately wrote to your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
 for part of the time, but as  
 he himself states in another  
 letter obtained from some time  
 and my instructions by return  
 of order as sauntering in my mind  
 passing the shore parties more of Military Disobedience  
 which likely to fall in with the Constitutional jurisdiction  
 the more they were out of hand I was in hopes your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
 would have seen it in that light  
 as you state truly that the whole  
 of the working branch of the  
 Judicial Establishment is centered  
 in myself. I must first take the  
 information, grant a warrant  
 thereon, then that which I put it  
 against go out as a Constable and  
 execute it, catch my thief hear his  
 accusation and defence, if guilty  
 then commit him for trial, then  
 prepare his indictment, impand  
 and swear the Grand Jury, send  
 up the Bills to them when if  
 they find a true Bill, I must  
 act as Attorney General and  
 prosecute on behalf of the Majesty  
 examine witnesses both for prose-  
 cution and defence then sum up  
 the evidence for the jury, after having  
 previously sworn them from my  
 Judges, not back and charge them  
 on it, then hand up the issue paper  
 and receive the verdict and if found  
 guilty pass sentence, and make  
 out

out the record of his convictions. I am  
sure that the Sec<sup>y</sup> of State for the Colony  
at present the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> W. E. Gladstone  
would not require me in addition  
to the performance of the duties of  
Coroner and my other numerous  
Magisterial duties, and in addition  
to the above, each of which at some  
are performed by a distinct individual  
at and at a separate salary for each  
to go out as Constable after the arrival  
for qualify it how your Ex<sup>ty</sup> will it  
is tantamount to what I know  
the late Secretary of State Lord Stanley  
did not require me to do it - I  
however altho' I protested against  
it went in the small S. Hooper  
rather than that Her Majesty's Service  
might be thought to be neglected  
by my not going in consequence  
of your Ex<sup>ty</sup> not allowing the Constable  
to obey the written orders of the Dip<sup>y</sup>  
Magistrate and do their duty  
consequent thereon unless I went  
with them as Constable and I have  
now returned to the Settlement  
after having been nearly six weeks  
at sea and have suffered dreadfully  
from illness and the wetted  
moderation provided for me my  
very blankets were borrowed from  
one of the Settlers, indeed so bad  
have I been that I was apprehending  
I should be obliged to return to the  
Settlement and place myself



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\* He left the vessel in the night  
and on the day after our departure under the Gov<sup>r</sup>'s care to prevent a  
and to be on hand a distance of four or five leagues, however by land  
was obliged to go where he and going to answer and taking some  
with a slight with a little more medicine I became somewhat  
Walter and those compass better, but as to the objects of the voyage  
the address to himself as to any services of mine were useless  
man accompanying him. I never during my life having been  
felt the usual and ordinary treatment to such treatment and  
from their own cause. enduring such hardships, indeed  
reference to the Colonial and the hardy seamen who were sworn  
and I feel well that his Constables expressed their astonishment  
was chiefly the effect of indignation at your Ex<sup>ty</sup> requiring a Gentleman  
habits in my situation and at my time  
I believe Mr. Moore is about 40 of age to endure such hardships  
less of age and I should judge and in my letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> of April  
for the appearance of last March intimated to your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
indicating a great deal of bodily for my intention of applying to the  
Secretary of State for information  
and Instructions, as to whether I  
am to be subjected to such orders  
in future. Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is perfectly well  
aware that since my arrival in  
the Colony I have in pursuance of  
the Instructions I received from the  
Minister given your Ex<sup>ty</sup> all the aid  
and advice in my power for carry-  
ing out the Gov<sup>t</sup> for the Public good  
and have acted thus in the Executive  
Council of the Colony and was mainly  
instrumental in procuring an address  
that this address was to be got up and signed by the people  
of the Colony and by the people  
only by some special circumstances when your Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s Character and conduct  
and there is no reason to think were assailed in the tenderest point  
because not attended and not in a case where the honor of  
Mr. Moore's statement

are estimable Lady in conjunction  
with your Ex<sup>ts</sup> name many persons  
would have refused to have signed  
the document impressed with the  
indiscretion of the parties concerned  
as fully to nullify the <sup>unimpaired</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>estimates</sup> ~~own~~ it not for my representations  
and also and to create an injurious  
and false impression on the mind  
of the Lady in question and her  
husband and family were common  
to the reader.

R. C. M. in it. While in London prior to  
my arrival in the Colony I had  
been warned by my attention being  
called to the nature of your Ex<sup>ts</sup>  
Character in the Public Magazines  
of my little importance and has of the day, particularly the Colonial  
Magazine of November 1844. I  
could not at that time be induced

to give credit to the representations  
concerning your Ex<sup>ts</sup> but I regret to state that a  
years' experience has shown me  
that for the most part they are  
lamentably too true. Your Ex<sup>ts</sup>  
pleased to add a final paragraph  
to your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> of April which  
I must own astonished me much  
as shewing such a want of caution  
on your Ex<sup>ts</sup> part. It is as follows  
"you state you have received your  
instructions from the Minister I  
request you will furnish me with  
a copy of them, I would on no ac-  
count take any steps contrary to the  
Secretary of State's instructions to you,  
and am surprised you should

I do not know to what Mr Moore  
alludes by using the word indiscretion  
consider the expression indiscretion  
as fully to nullify the <sup>unimpaired</sup> ~~own~~ <sup>estimates</sup> ~~own~~  
and also and to create an injurious  
and false impression on the mind  
of the Lady in question and her  
husband and family were common  
to the reader.  
In Mr Moore's arrival to hand  
me the article in question and  
shortly afterwards urged me to  
prosecute the parties, stating  
that it was highly reasonable  
I great difficulty in making  
some understand how much  
I was to make attacks.

"so long <sup>have</sup> suffered me to remain in  
 "ignorance of them" your Ex<sup>ty</sup> <sup>now</sup>  
 appears to me to be very treacherous  
 as almost the second question your  
 Ex<sup>ty</sup> asked me on my arrival in the  
 Colony in March 1845 was "Where  
 are your instructions from the  
 Secretary of State?" to which I replied  
 that I had the honor of an interview with

Mr. Morris arrived I asked of Mr. Lord Stanley in Downing Street,  
 had received any instructions not when he gave me my instructions  
 his notes from the Sec<sup>y</sup> of State. verbally, which were to advise and  
 he told me he had exact instructions from your Ex<sup>ty</sup> in the adminis-  
 trative instructions but that he had created the affairs of this Colony  
 had a long interview and added in great and frequent your Ex<sup>ty</sup> being  
 a ridiculous manner that he had again guilty of those illegal and  
 promised Lord Stanley he would see constitutional acts which you  
 do what he could for me. Thus you had heretofore committed such  
 the first amongst such his character as imposing a duty of one Pound  
 the whole of the amount of a Gallon on spirits imported into  
 unless he were made such duties the Colony issuing paper notes as  
 some, nor can I believe he was thus at the Treasury not payable on demand  
 ordered by the Sec<sup>y</sup> of State

\* This never occurred.

Imposing illegal fines on the  
 settlers and afterwards offering  
 to return the money to them  
 and various other acts which  
 I do not immediately recollect  
 and to the best of my ability  
 discharge the duties of the legal  
 Department these instructions  
 I then, and several times since  
 told your Ex<sup>ty</sup> were verbal and  
 yet your Ex<sup>ty</sup> now asks for a copy  
 of them and express your surprise

(Signed)

perceived that it was that I should  
So long have suffered you to remain  
in ignorance of them when you are  
well aware how frequently I have  
mentioned them to your Excellency  
This statement is wholly an consequence of your Excellency's  
frequent recurrence to the subject  
Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is also aware that  
the situation I now hold was  
for a long period, <sup>before</sup> in abeyance  
having been offered to and declined  
by two legal gentlemen, Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
B. Blane and Fishbourne, and  
that a stipendiary Magistrate  
had been a long time expected  
by the Colonists, until the Secretary  
of State acting on the very res-  
pectable recommendations I  
produced to him did me the honor  
to appoint me to the situation  
I was aware that I should  
have to submit at first to many  
inconveniences inseparable to

An individual in the attempt to the formation of a new  
settled in the neighbourhood of the Colony, and have during the past  
year suffered very many hardships

As the change in my situation which from my previous life I  
the benefit of the family of the had not been accustomed to  
Colonial houses on the one hand My outfit and house, passage &c  
which had been sent out with me in London close on 1000  
house for six months would be sold and altho' I have been here more  
than a year have not yet been  
family will be compelled to make an able to get my house put up, not  
excuse to get rid of them having received the slightest assist

All regard to assistance far more from your Ex<sup>ty</sup> to enable  
me than I have granted here more  
than I have done to any officer  
w<sup>ch</sup> to the extreme of what I was  
suffered in doing

me to have it erected and being obliged to rent the small cottage

\* At his request I had boards of Her Majesty's Brig "Hilouet" at and caused the materials of sixty pounds a year my work in his house and his stores the house lies along the shore where stacked near those belonging it was landed exposed to all to get and covered with tar the inclemency of this boisterous parts in fifteen months Climate and every day splitting now closed and Mr Moore had decayed and becoming of taken in sleep for their small less value. This circumstances or the erection of his house should not contemplate nor did many comfortable houses have I reckon on the possibility or been built by the settlers who Probability of such a trial of had made for a long time my health as my being sent than Mr Moore and whose sent in a small schooner with poorly could not command the services of the Captains as well as he could.

I have lived in from Captain Hilouet  
\* At his request I had boards of Her Majesty's Brig "Hilouet" at and caused the materials of sixty pounds a year my work in his house and his stores the house lies along the shore where stacked near those belonging it was landed exposed to all to get and covered with tar the inclemency of this boisterous parts in fifteen months Climate and every day splitting now closed and Mr Moore had decayed and becoming of taken in sleep for their small less value. This circumstances or the erection of his house should not contemplate nor did many comfortable houses have I reckon on the possibility or been built by the settlers who Probability of such a trial of had made for a long time my health as my being sent than Mr Moore and whose sent in a small schooner with poorly could not command the services of the Captains as well as he could.

\* His Medical officers report

very wretched accommodations in the midst of Cape Horn hurricanes frost and snow for a six weeks Cruise round the desolate shores of these barren Islands on the plea of accompanying a party of landrills in a legal capacity as Constable, but which I consider with great respect is nothing more or less than making a legal Gentleman of education and attainments in his profession unnecessarily and wantonly endure hardships he never was accustomed to in common with the hardy seamen who were appointed by him to act as Constable. Indeed if my health continued to suffer as it had done I should be obliged to give it up  
yours

This is stated in a manner  
to mislead.

Your Ex<sup>ty</sup> is aware that on my  
arrival in the Colony in March  
1845 I found it in a state of  
insurrection, discontent, want of  
confidence, and a disposition to

At the time of Mr. Moore's arrival as acknowledged no Government  
what they broke out a series of what ever was their life in the  
of disturbances of a serious nature Colony - Vide your Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s despatches  
in the South Africa Gazette to Lord Stanley No. date 14<sup>th</sup> of  
Georgetown & Middle Classes April 1845. These enumerated

The causes were of a peculiar of the circumstances mentioned  
nature and the disturbances therein. On the 29<sup>th</sup> March 1845  
was quelled and peace restored seeing the Red Ensign hoisted at  
by a few ~~and~~ <sup>in</sup> decisive measures and the removal of ~~from~~  
suspicious individuals. with the Union Jack downwards.

In these measures Mr. Moore as a sign of mutiny on board I  
took a paper and willing ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> on board with Constable Watts  
as a subordinate officer ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> took the depositions of the Master  
and gave me much satisfaction and the Master of the English Brig  
is much so as to lead me to hope "Creole" false from Monte Video if there  
he would make an efficient ~~on~~ <sup>on</sup> board when John Eades and  
public officer.

Robert Fleetwood two of the crew  
being drunk, riotous and disorderly  
by had created a mutiny and  
were exciting the rest of the crew  
to join them and murder the  
Captain and Robert Fleetwood  
in my hearing and presence  
took out a large class knife  
and said to the crew around  
them here, "there are not many  
of them aft Boys, let us make a  
rush and make them one of  
the boats of G. M. B. Philomena  
had

had been sent alongside with  
 an officer and crew to render  
 assistance by Commander Sullivan  
 when the Ringleaders were seized  
 and delivered on board the "Hibernia"  
 till next day when they were  
 committed for 14 days hard labour  
 on the Roads and subsequently  
 on Informations being sworn  
 bound over to keep the peace.  
 on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April 1845 Constable  
 Sgt Harnden of the Detachment  
 of Royal Sappers & Miners was  
 reported that the two Cuban  
 prisoners John Eades and Robert  
 Westwood had been drunk  
 riotous and disorderly in the  
 temporary jail prison next  
 the Barracks and that Mr Rea  
 and Syball two of the Detachment

The whole of this stated in a manner  
 to convey an erroneous impression  
 and some of it is quite incorrect.

Sgt Harnden reported to me and at the same time in words that the Cuban  
 prisoners threatened to break out  
 from me, and not from Mr Moore.

Mr Moore's statement gives a false  
 idea of the nature of Sgt Harnden's report  
 and give him a stronger guard for  
 the prisoners and to be as naturally  
 anxious until I directed him to  
 strain both Civil and Military  
 from the Magistrate's sanction for the prisoners, and seemed rather  
 ready to use his arms offensively on that account and requested  
 civilian prisoners of the garrison directions, when I adopted  
 measures to prevent them from

When the duty resumed his  
 anxiety was at an end.

The soldiers did not say they  
 would join riotous and by Harnden

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was leaving said to be out of the temporary jail and stop  
Mr. Moore. them in their intentions of raising  
in order to send some a riot and mutiny in the Colony  
evidence of the State of the Colony on the 10<sup>th</sup> April 1845 Captain  
Colony I remember Sgt Baird and John Stark Master  
Kendall before the Commandant Master of the English Brig  
and directed him to put "Camaena" came before me with  
his evidence in writing James Miller Peter Johnston who  
what he did and I recall Mr. Millopi and Thomas Clarke  
an enclosure being despatched of the Crew of the said Brig  
No. 2. dated 5 April 1845. and sworn Informations that  
Mr. Moore taking to John Eades, Robert Sleetwood  
himself the whole men William Stone and John  
of preventing riot and mutiny. Mr. Sellan part of the Crew  
in the Colony is quite square with an rather and had  
characteristic of him. entered into a conspiracy together  
that when they went to sea,  
they would murder the Captain  
and Mate and those Informants  
and that they knowing them  
to be such dreadful characters  
were in bodily fear of their lives  
and required them to be bound  
over to keep the Peace for twelve  
months. they were committed for  
want of Bail. Again on the 15<sup>th</sup>  
of April 1845. This day the Gov<sup>er</sup>  
sent out the Schooner "Merina"  
with a dispatch to Commander  
Sullivan & Mr. B. Mulford in  
the outer harbour to send the  
Ship's Launch with a party of  
Marines with muskets and Ball  
Cartridge to embark the four Soldiers  
of Royal Sappers and Miners named  
Mr. May



Mr. [Name] Lieutenant with respect  
 to the soldiers is introduced into Mr. [Name] [Name] and Richardson  
 manner to convey the idea sent home for being drunk riotous  
 that the chief officers one of them named Turner having  
 gone with regard to them taken down his musket from the  
 rest my respectful salute back and threatened to shoot his  
 musket to the ground were brought together with the four English Prisoners  
 paraded in a high camp from the "Casemate" Brig, who had  
 threatened to murder the Captain

It will wear a different aspect when at sea to take  
 part with respect to the [Name] on board the Philomel and  
 especially when I shall be [Name] them to England. The  
 Judge that on the day of our Governor this day also called on  
 barabara of the prisoners me as he anticipated assistance  
 the soldiers were scattered and a riot. As the soldiers of  
 the works at [Name] gave the Detachment and money  
 my orders to [Name] the [Name] and requested me  
 in less than ten minutes to come prepared with the riot  
 the which were collected in [Name]. The whole of the Detachment  
 received order under arms both were under arms as well as the  
 had [Name] I inspected them Marines in the launch under  
 my orders directing the Command of Mr. [Name] but were  
 men to proceed to [Name] not landed. The eight Prisoners  
 minutes [Name] they were embarked. [Name] [Name]  
 and under [Name] without delay, as the Colony was in a great  
 a word or hammer from [Name] of excitement but having  
 first [Name] they were the [Name] to the Executive force of Marines  
 sent on board as prisoners [Name] under arms, any resistance or  
 Moon appears to be little [Name] riot intended was over and  
 of the effect of discipline [Name] the Prisoners were safely taken  
 of [Name] on board the Philomel and in  
 had [Name] [Name] her to Monte Video from where  
 to send an [Name] [Name] they were subsequently forwarded  
 to [Name] the English Prisoners to England. By a judicious and  
 and soldiers at the [Name] as [Name] system of management  
 I did not embark [Name] [Name]  
 also that by the additional presence of some marines and seamen all tendency  
 to disturb [Name] in the Colony would be effectually over and

Had she [Name] [Name] to keep all parties at a distance and prevent communication of any kind [Name]

in the whole of this had been done without  
the least previous intimation to any one and  
has so far as I am concerned, been  
in fact a small benefit to the  
public, but certainly a great  
one to its being a necessary day, I am  
aware that it would be dangerous to the  
who walked about them, but to always  
on the slightest occasion, when we see  
expressions of the spirit displayed in  
the hall.

I have not been to the present means of  
the services being required, but I did not  
think them better than a few minutes.

I may mention that the number  
of the marriage amounted to 5000  
and the detachment of 10000 soldiers  
of the army (see P. 6. M.)

The credit of the more takes  
of myself with respect to the present  
character of the C. M. is characterized  
I have not it is a subtle and honest  
can be compared to one of the most  
unrefined and country villages in  
England.

I regret to say fully aware  
and drunkenness are becoming frequent  
but there is generally a regard  
loyal feeling towards the Government  
of the C. M. which I hope will  
continue. But notwithstanding that  
Causes will lead to it.

\* As I am aware how this  
address has been got up, I  
do not in any manner look  
upon it as expressing the  
real sentiments of the  
persons whose names are  
affixed to it.

(Sigs) Rob. M.

of the department entrusted to  
my care I have now brought  
the Colony to the well ordered  
tranquil state, of one of the most  
unrefined country villages  
in England, and am happy to  
say that by a strict and impar-  
tial distribution of Justice  
among them I have gained  
the esteem and confidence  
of the People as evidence of  
which I send you Ex<sup>ts</sup> a copy  
of an address I have received  
from them at the expiration  
of my first year of office and  
residence amongst them.

I have E. J.  
(Sigs) W. H. Moore  
To His Excellency  
Governor Moody

Stanley 5<sup>th</sup> August 1845.

Sir,

The Bearer William Brown, has called on me and stated that he formed one of the crew of the Schooner ~~Despatch~~ "Alouko", and shipped from her on board the Despatch, and Captain Smyley informs him, that he would leave the Certificate of his (Brown's) nationality with the American Consul when he went to Rio, but that in the event of his not going to Rio, or his neglecting to do so, said Brown was to apply to me, on his return here, and that I should give him such Certificate. He states that his name is among the list of the Crew sent to Govt Office, on their arrival in this Harbour. Captain Smyley has made a mistake in sending this man to me, to give him a Certificate of his nationality, as Governor Moody is the proper authority to do so, and I have to request you will bring the matter under His Excellency's notice.

James R. Longden Esq  
The Secy

I remain &c &c  
(Sigs) J. W. Moore

Sullivan's College Study

6th August 1845

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Instant I now return by express the documents enumerated in your letters of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> of July last

And am &c.

W. H. Moore

James R. Longden Esq  
Principal Sch<sup>r</sup>

Stanley Hall and Slaves  
August 8<sup>th</sup> 1842

Sir,

It is my instruction immediately  
to discharge my cargo or a part thereof  
for the purpose of enabling me to  
hold a board of survey on my vessel  
the Christiana of Denmark

I have &c.

(Sigs)

James Syll

Master of the British Brig  
Christiana

His Excellency  
The Governor

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Stanley Falkland Islands  
August 10<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir,

It is my intention to hold a board  
of survey on my vessel the "Christiana"  
of Dundee and I propose to name  
the following persons to constitute  
the said Board of survey unless  
you should see my objection -

Captain Johns  
Captain Mackillop  
Mr. Robert Macpherson

I have &c.

(Sgd)

James Syll  
The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Master of the British Barge  
"Christiana"

His Excellency

Stanley Falkland Islands  
August 11<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir,

The enclosed is the report of the board  
of Survey.

His Excellency

The Governor

I have &c.  
(Signed) James Dyer  
Master of the British Barque  
"Christiana"

11<sup>th</sup> August 1845  
Stanley Harbour

Port Williams Falkland Islands Master

We whose names are hereto sub-  
scribed by order of His Ex<sup>ty</sup> Gov<sup>ty</sup> Moody, have  
proceeded this day to hold an inspection and Survey  
on the British Barque "Christiana" now lying in  
Stanley Harbour.

We find by a close examination of the vessel  
she is in the following and hereafter mentioned  
state.

The Gunwales generally very bad water way  
seams and plank sheer very bad and defective.

Stem Post started and stem frame more or less  
caused apparently from having been on shore and  
striking heavily, many bad places in her top sides  
and two timbers there were only in the place  
we opened - We are therefore of opinion from  
the condition of the vessel and the statements in  
the Log that the said vessel ought to be condemned  
as not seaworthy or worth repairing.

(Signed) T. J. Johns of the Brig "Manning" of Liverpool  
" Charles Melville late master of the  
"Benira"

J. G. Melway Master

Monday 11<sup>th</sup> August 1845

Sir,

I received to my leaving this for  
Dor Day Mr. [unclear] promised me that  
on my return I should be furnished  
with certified copies of all the documents  
in Gov<sup>t</sup> office relating to the [unclear] [unclear]  
to enable me to produce them to my co-  
partners, but as I have not yet received  
them, I will be obliged to you to let me  
have them by leave.

I remain &c.

(Sig<sup>d</sup>)

James H. Longden Esq. Jno. Bowers  
Chap<sup>l</sup> Clerk



Stanley 11<sup>th</sup> August 1846.

Sir,

I herewith enclose the original report and verdict of Jury of Inquisition on my late vessel the "Galien" and also the original account of the sale by auction of which I have kept a certified copy.

Yours

(Sgd)

Wm Bouverie

To

His Excellency  
Governor Moody

Fox Bay West Falkland

18<sup>th</sup> July 1845

Particulars of the sale of the Hull and Materials of the American Ship "Galen" wrecked in this place, on the 10<sup>th</sup> of February 1845 and sold by public auction here on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 1845.

1845	Bought by Mr Charles McNeill of Stanley.	Calls	£
July 13 <sup>th</sup>	Wreck of ship as she lays	50	"
"	3 Top G <sup>ts</sup> yards and 1 Mast	2	"
"	A lot of Irons, Lances &c.	5	50
"	A Cooler and Baler	12	"
"	Part of a Satta	2	"
"	5 Doors	1	"
"	1 Pair of Bellows	1	"
"	A lot of Iron work	"	25
"	A Set Paints (remnants)	5	"
"	1 Cutting Fall and some running gear	6	"
"	A Set of Running Gear	4	"
"	1 Top Mast and Sail (old)	3	50
"	1 Cutting Fall	3	"
"	A Set of Sundries	"	50
"	A Set of Paint Brushes	2	"
"	3 Top sail, 1 Top yard, 1 Mast, 1 Top mast, and Goffs	7	"
"	1 Mining Machine	1	"
"	2 Old Muskets	2	50
"	1 Compass	2	"
"	2 B <sup>ts</sup> Boats	2	50
"	1 B <sup>ts</sup> Fell Pole	4	"
"	1 Coffee Mill	1	"
"	A Set of Tools	3	75
"	1 Branch Pipe	1	25
"	2 Bladder Hooks	1	50
"	1 Set of half worm	7	25
"	1 Bone trisail of much worm	3	"
"	1 Bell	11	"
"	2 Water Cocks	1	"
"	1 Monkey Sack and 1 Short B <sup>ts</sup>	4	50
"	7 Mats	1	50
	Carried forward	150	50

1845	Brought Forward	155	50
July 18 <sup>th</sup>	Brought by Mr Perry of Stanley		
" "	To a Set of Boards	2	"
" "	" 1 old sail	1	"
" "	" 1 Grindstone	"	50
" "	" 1 Tea Kettle	1	"
" "	" 3 Deck Buckets	1	"
" "	" 2 Cooks Coppers	1	"
" "	" 1 Meat Sack	1	"
" "	Mr Thomas Bowyer		
" "	" 8 Boats oars and Tiller	2	"
" "	" 2 Cutting Galls (old)	2	75
" "	" Part of Top Gt Rigging	2	"
" "	" a lot of empty Casks	2	"
" "	" 1 Tin Sautern	"	25
" "	" 1 Wood Compass	"	50
" "	" 1 Whimitt 1 <sup>o</sup>	3	"
" "	Mr Thomas Cyma		
" "	" A Set of Charts - damaged	1	50
" "	" 1 Speaking Trumpet	"	75
" "	Richard Clarke		
" "	" 1 Monkey Sack	3	50
" "	" 1 Duck Stock and Trousers	1	75
" "	William Smitte		
" "	" 1 old Chest	"	50
" "	Robert Herling		
" "	" 1 Boys Sack	"	50
" "	Jose A. Genua		
" "	" 5 Scotch Caps	1	50
" "	Commissioner's per Cent	185	50
" "		9	"
" "		177	50

The above is a correct account of the proceeds of the Sale, Materials, of the Ship "Galien"

Sigs J. J. Miers Auctioneer  
 John Bowers, Sate Master Ship  
 "Galien"

Stanley Fattelund Islands  
August 12<sup>th</sup> 1846

Sir,

The Christiana having been  
condemned by a board of Survey as un-  
seaworthy and utterly unfit for repair  
it is my intention to discharge the  
whole of the Cargo now on board  
place it on Shore, and communicate  
as early as possible with the agent  
Mr. J. M. Maudslayi in order that he  
may take such steps as he may  
consider necessary.

For the above purpose I have  
entered into the following terms  
with Mr. Phillips upon whose terms  
I am about to place the Cargo  
namely:

Ground rent for placing the car-  
go the sum of Ten Pounds Sterling  
per annum and the sum of 5  
per cent on the Cargo for taking it  
in charge. And I trust with the  
additional arrangements of boarding  
it round or otherwise it will be per-  
fectly secure.

Yours &c.

(Sgd)

James Gull

Master of the British Barge "Christiana"

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>

The Governor

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Stanley Falkland Islands  
August 15<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir,  
James Sumsden one of our  
seamen who has been a great annoy-  
ance to all hands during our passage  
when he is desired to do anything,  
he gives nothing but abusive language.  
I sent him a note to say that I  
had no further use for his services.  
If I have infringed I am truly  
sorry;

Yours &c.

(Sigs)

James Scully

Master of the British Barque "Christiana"

His Excellency

The Governor

"Barge" "Pusey Hall" of London  
\* in Port William

Sir,

We arrived on Wednesday last from the Coast of Patagonia (with part of a Cargo of Guano) in want of provisions of every kind, also sundry articles of wearing apparel for my Crew, but to my great mortification I cannot purchase anything from the Storekeepers here. Their Storehouses being nearly empty; I have also left part of my crew on the Coast of Patagonia, awaiting my return with provisions, and in case I am not back in a fortnight they will be on the point of starvation. Indeed the crew on board will not proceed to sea without provisions. Under those circumstances, I am compelled to apply for assistance

I am &c.  
Wm. Ware  
His Ex<sup>ty</sup> Geo<sup>l</sup>. Moody  
of the Falkland Islands

\* to date to original  
received 29<sup>th</sup> August 1845

Barque "Pusey Hall"  
Port William Aug<sup>t</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1845

To His Ex<sup>t</sup> Governor Moody  
of the Falkland Islands

Sir,

We the undersigned of the  
British Barques "Pusey Hall" and "Underwood",  
take the liberty of laying the following circum-  
stances before your Ex<sup>t</sup> and we respectfully  
solicit your Ex<sup>t</sup> advice and Council thereon.

The "Pusey Hall" of London sailed from  
London on 30<sup>th</sup> of September 1845, towards  
the Coast of Patagonia to seek a Cargo of  
Guano we arrived in St Sebastian Cove  
on December 9<sup>th</sup> of June of the same year  
and found the Guano there in possession  
of the "Integrity" of Simpson's, from thence  
we went to Ship Island where we arrived  
on 10<sup>th</sup> of December but found nothing  
remaining worth taking, we left  
Ship Island on the 14<sup>th</sup> and on the  
same day joined the "Underwood" in  
Eg Harbour, but found nothing at that  
place, on 15<sup>th</sup> left and arrived the same  
day in Port Mils, and found several  
British vessels in possession of the Guano  
at that place, finding we could not  
obtain Cargoes there, we sailed in company  
with the "Underwood" for "Dog or Kiana" Is<sup>l</sup>  
where we arrived on 16<sup>th</sup> and found it  
also to be possessed by an Agent for the house  
of Mangles, Price and Co of London, here we  
agreed for Cargoes, at the rate of 13 per  
Cent, to be paid by us to Mangles, Price and  
Co, after remaining nearly 3 months  
at that place we had obtained only

14 tons of Guano, by reason of meeting  
with so many obstructions and perplexi-  
ties from the Agent, we beg to observe  
that an Agent for the House of Lafont  
of Monte Video obtained a footing at this  
Island on or about 1<sup>st</sup> of February 1865  
under pretence of assisting to load all  
the vessels then loading, and for some  
trifling pecuniary remuneration for  
the apparatus, necessary for the convey-  
ance of the Guano to the boats, he had  
already brought several vessels with him,  
but these he was not to load until  
all the other vessels were loaded, according  
to the agreement which was made  
with the Agent of Mangles Price & Co.  
but no sooner was one vessel loaded  
than he seized on the Pit which had  
been occupied by that vessel, and com-  
menced loading his own, and by the  
help of a multitude of Nish Sabowers,  
whom he had brought with him, he  
soon commenced to invade nearly  
all the Pits on the Island, finding  
there was but little chance of obtaining  
a full cargo we left Dog Island on  
March 12<sup>th</sup> and several other vessels  
of Mangles and Price left afterwards  
with even a smaller quantity of Guano  
on board, than ourselves we coasted  
to the Southward as far as Staten  
Land, where we arrived on 29<sup>th</sup> April  
and after searching in various parts  
of that Island and the Islands adjacent  
thereto without success we left on 20<sup>th</sup>  
April and returned Northwards, it  
may not be amiss to state to your Co.  
that



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that while lying at Staten Land Island  
we were joined by the "Guardian"  
of London which had come on the  
same errand as ourselves; this vessel  
also accompanied us to Santa Cruz,  
where we arrived on 23<sup>rd</sup> of April, we  
there found the British (Barge)  
"West Indian" in possession of Sea Lion  
Island which vessel was about to leave  
for England having procured a full  
cargo of Guano from that Island,  
there are no other vessels there conse-  
quently we obtained possession,  
and on June 1<sup>st</sup> 1845 we purchased  
the Island from the Natives.

The following is a copy of the Document  
granting possession, which document  
was obtained from them through the  
medium of an interpreter.

I Don Pedro, Captain of the tribe  
of Patagonians called Santa Cruzans,  
and sole owners of the Land and Islands  
in and about the River Santa Cruz,  
have this day given this document  
to inform any person or persons  
who may want to load Guano, that  
the Island called by the English "Sea Lion"  
Island, I with my Brother Chiefs sold for  
sundry for Sundry articles of Clothing  
Provisions, Spirits and Tobacco to Capt.  
Fowler, Ware and White of England,  
to be loaded by and with their consent only  
the Guano now on the said Island, and  
no person else whatever without their  
written Documents, and should any  
assistance

assistance he required to keep off intruders, I will let the said Captains have what people they may require to protect them.

Dan Pedro x his mark  
Given under Witness Thomas Allen x his mark  
our hands and heard  
the "Underwood" this 1<sup>st</sup>  
day of June 1846  
Sea Lion Island.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> June an Agent of Mess<sup>rs</sup>  
La Fond arrived in the Danish  
Brigantine "Skold" from Monte Video  
for three Cargoes of Guano, which he  
said he intended to take, before he  
left the Island, if not by fair means, he  
should oppose his force to ours, he  
stated that he had 40 men under his  
command and he considered that  
quite sufficient to obtain what he  
came for, this menacing language  
was met with calm and determined  
conduct on our parts, we represented  
to him, that the Island was now  
private property, and he could not  
be allowed to take any Guano  
therefrom, and as we had been  
occupied to months in preparing  
it for shipment, it would be great  
injustice to deprive us of the fruits  
of our labour - finding that intimida-  
tory language had no effect, he endeavoured  
by insinuation to gain his point  
that the lesson which his fellow  
servant in the same employ  
had taught on Dog Island was  
not to be forgotten, and he proffered  
assistance,

assistance to load our vessels was as politely declined, he then demanded a certificate of our right of possession and refused to allow him to take any Guano. The following is a copy of the Certificate delivered to him.

Sea Lion Island, Island  
Santa Cruz River, Patagonia  
June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1846.

Sir,  
We the undersigned Merchants and Shipowners of London having purchased this Island called Sea Lion Island, situated in the River Santa Cruz on the Coast of Patagonia from the aboriginal inhabitants of this Country they being to the best of our knowledge, the only acknowledge proprietors and having paid in certain commodities a reasonable equivalent for the same, and having received a document signed by the Principal Chief acknowledging the purchase of the Island and their perfect satisfaction with the value received for the same, we hereby certify that we are the legal & the legal owners of the Island and having been engaged since 23<sup>rd</sup> of April last in working upon the Guano on this Island clearing, trenching, and drying the same for the purpose of shipping it on board of vessels now on the way,

away to this place, the whole being  
now ready for shipping. we consider  
that any person or persons taking  
or attempting to take any of the  
Guano from this Island without  
our joint sanction, will be guilty  
of an act of great dishonesty and  
as such must abide by the result  
of such conduct. Should any  
recourse to violence take place  
through the interference of any  
parties attempting to possess  
themselves of the Guano on  
this Island, we the undersigned  
cannot be amenable for the  
conduct of our Crews, as they  
are every one personally interested  
in the Speculation.

Witness our hands Barth<sup>r</sup> Kuler  
W. Ware

From Mr. McCall, Mr. Sa. Fouds  
Agent, we received a protest in  
reply of which the following is a  
Copy.

Santa Cruz 26<sup>th</sup> June 1840  
To Captains Ware of the English Barque  
"Underwood," and Capt<sup>n</sup> Joney of the English  
Barque "Pussy Ball" of Sandover

Sirs,  
I having arrived in this  
place as Agent of Samuel P. a Foud  
Esq<sup>r</sup> Merchant of Mouse Bides and  
of his brother Alex. R. Sa. Foud Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Merchant Greenport, having in  
my charge the Danish Brig "Pis"  
of 1

140  
of Alborg, Captain Syster, and the  
Danish Brigantine "Shield" of  
Raider, Captain Zuitrow, both  
vessels being chartered by the said  
Mr. La Fond, (along with the Steamer  
Sophia daily expected) to procure  
cargoes of Guano from off Sea  
Bair Island.

On which Island Senor Martin  
Martinez, Agent of the said Messrs.  
La Fond, landed on or about  
the third day of April last along  
with Captain Harris of the Monte-  
vidéan Brig. " " and took  
said Island into possession, and  
left on said Island sundry im-  
plements planks &c. for the working  
of Guano, also 500 empty bags.

I now find the said Island  
possessed by you the above named  
Captains with your respective crews  
of the said two vessels on which  
Island you have refused my  
people from landing or procuring  
one pound of Guano, and in the  
most violent and threatening man-  
ner daring us to procure any  
of the said Guano even to the  
effusion of our blood and the  
sacrifice of our lives and also  
with denying all knowledge of  
the implements & bag left by the  
said Senor Martinez.

I therefore as Agent for the  
House of Samuel L. La Fond  
protest against such proceedings  
and/

and will hold you the said Capt<sup>ns</sup>  
Ware and Tawey, severally and indi-  
vidually with your Ships, and Owners  
responsible for all loss and damage  
which may be occasioned to the said  
Mess<sup>rs</sup> La Fond, from all such pro-  
ceedings on your part, arising  
either from the stoppage of the  
loading of the said vessels, or a  
large number of seamen and  
labourers being prevented from  
working or from any other cause  
And further, that I hereby hold  
the said House of Samuel T. La  
Fond exonerated, from all loss  
damage or blame, from any  
proceedings I may be compelled  
to adopt.

This Copy delivered to you the  
said Captains Ware and Tawey  
of the above two vessels, as Witness  
by Captain Syster of the above  
Brig "Iris" and Captain Rutgan  
of the above Brig "Skield".

Hans Syster      John McCall  
S. M. Rutgan Witness  
Jointly and severally to Capt<sup>n</sup> Ware of  
the Barque "Underwood" of Soudon  
and Capt<sup>n</sup> Tawey Barque "Pussy Hall"  
of Soudon.

M<sup>r</sup> La Fond's Agent sailed for  
Dog Island on 27<sup>th</sup> June in the  
Bryantine "Skield".  
On the 2<sup>nd</sup> August The Thames and  
Elia of Soudon arrived at Santa  
Elia for cargoes of Guano but we  
would not allow them to take any  
The

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The following is a copy of a note  
sent by Capt<sup>l</sup> Adamson and Capt<sup>l</sup>  
Gardiner of the above vessels  
To Capt<sup>l</sup> Fowler and Ware.

Sta Cruz August 10<sup>th</sup>  
1845

Gentlemen

You are hereby respect-  
fully requested if convenient to  
send by the "Bearer" the document  
specifying that you will not  
allow us to load our vessels  
off the Island, named Sea Lion  
Island, according to promise  
or have the kindness to say by  
note when we may again wait  
on you or send for the same.

Yours Respectfully

J. F. Adamson

Franklin J. Gardiner

We replied as follows

To Capt<sup>l</sup> Adamson & Capt<sup>l</sup> Gardiner  
Gentlemen.

Enclose, we beg to send  
you the copy of our Certificate  
of having purchased Sea Lion  
Island, and all the Quans  
thereon, also the copy of our  
determination of protecting it,  
having now laboured on it  
with 40 men since 23<sup>rd</sup> of  
April last, and expecting ships  
daily to take in the Quans  
we therefore cannot allow

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To reap the benefit of our labour  
or our property—

We are with respect  
yours—

Barth<sup>d</sup> Faulken

W. Ware

Santa Cruz <sup>to</sup>

August 12<sup>th</sup> 1845

Having received this note of refusal  
the "Thames" and "Eliza" sailed from  
Santa Cruz on the 15<sup>th</sup> August

It was now deemed expedient  
to proceed to some Port in order  
to obtain a supply of provisions  
as both vessels were exceedingly  
short, and the Falkland Islands  
being so near, it was fully expected  
we should obtain all we required  
accordingly on the 19<sup>th</sup> August the  
"Pusey Hall" left Santa Cruz and  
arrived in Berkley Sound  
on the 26<sup>th</sup> and in Port Williams  
on the following day.

We now respectfully solicit  
your Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s opinion whether  
we are, or not the legal proprietors  
of Sea Lion Island which we  
purchased and your advice  
as to how we can best protect  
ourselves from the interference  
of other parties with what we  
believe to be our property.

We are under apprehension  
that in a place like Santa Cruz  
under no jurisdiction or Government  
and our Sutors interested in  
obtaining



obtaining the Quans lying there  
we might find great difficulty  
in restraining them from  
acts of violence for what they  
would deem an unjust in-  
terference

We have &c.

(Sig<sup>a</sup>) Y. Ware

(Sig<sup>a</sup>) Bush's Powder

Falkland Islands

7<sup>th</sup> September 1865

Sir,

Having had the honor in my letter dated 23<sup>rd</sup> July 1865 to lay before your Ex<sup>ty</sup> my resignation, accompanied also with the information that it was my intention to leave the Islands early in the spring. I have now further the honor to inform your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that I am desirous to avail myself of the present opportunity now in this harbour of a ship sailing for England, either at the latter end of this week, or early in the ensuing one, provided it should meet with your Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s approval my leaving before the 30<sup>th</sup> Inst.

At the same time I trust respectfully I may be allowed the liberty to request that you will be pleased to accept my grateful acknowledgments for all the great acts of considerate kindness which I have always both received and experienced during nearly the 3 years I have had the honor to serve under your Excellency.

I have the honor respectfully to remain,

Your Excellency's  
Most Grateful  
& obliged servant  
J. H. Slaughter

M<sup>rs</sup> Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
The Governor,

Capt Clerk

Department of  
The Comptroller for  
Arms and  
Transport Services

Admiralty 26<sup>th</sup> March 1845

Sir,

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury  
having given directions for supplies  
of Provisions and Stores to be sent  
out periodically from this Country  
for the Establishment in the Falkland  
Islands, I beg to acquaint you that  
the Provisions &c. specified on the other  
side hereof have been shipped in  
the "Trafalgar" Transport consigned  
to you.

I have to add that the prices  
are noted against each article to  
enable you to determine the amount  
of stoppage to be made for all issues  
from the Public Stores.

I have &c. &c.,  
James Cook

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
Captain R. Moody R. E.  
Gov<sup>r</sup> of the Falkland Islands

Articles	Quantities	Prices		
		\$	10	
Biscuit	5375 lbs	1	05	per cent
Rum	228 3/4 Gallons	"	22	" Gallons
Park	610 Pieces (4 lbs) or 9 boxes	5	100	" Tons
Flour	7848 lbs	2	50	" 280 lbs
Raisins	072 "	17	00	Tons
Currants	326 "	18	15	" "
Peas / split /	41 Bushels	2	17 1/2	" Quarter
Rice	2,600 lbs	0	14 3/4	" Cwt
Sugar	1344 "	1	120	" "
Tea	14 "	0	13	" lb
Vinegar	91 Gallons	"	" 10	" Gallon
Tobacco	250 lbs	7	140	" Cwt
Soap	480 "	62	21	" Tons
Coffee	1007 "	0	0 8 1/2	" lb
Black Pepper	81 "	0	0 11	" "
Mustard	90 "	0	0 11	" "
Salt / white /	250 "	2	31	" Tons
Coals	50 Tons	0	190	" "
Candles	1300 lbs	0	70	" Boxes
Rum Puncheons	10 3/4	0	150	Each
Rum Puncheons	10 3/4	0	108	" "
New Light Barrels	5 "	0	9 8 1/2	" "
" " Off Whds	17 1/2 "	0	57	" "
" " Dry Barrels	4 "	0	84	" "
Old light Whds	1 "	0	510	" "
Barrels	14	"	53	" "
Old light Off Whds	5 No.	"	310	" "
" " Small Casks	1 "	"	29	" "
" " Dry Off Whd	5 "	"	10	" "
Old Small Casks	8 "	"	18	" "
Candle Boxes	25 "	"	50	" "
Tea Canister	1	"		" "

Her Majesty's Brig Express  
Rio de Janeiro 25<sup>th</sup> December 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Ex<sup>ty</sup> letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> November last, with the enclosed tables Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4 relative to Stores and provisions, shipped at Rio de Janeiro on the 15<sup>th</sup> September 1865 by Mr. Tomlinson, on board the Despatch Schooner, for the service of the Govt of the Falkland Islands, and showing the state they were in on their arrival at the Colony.

I also beg to inform your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that your demand No 5 for stores & S. S. has been handed over to Mr. Tomlinson Clerk in charge at Colros.

I have &c. &c.

Jy<sup>a</sup> E. Herriek

Sicut Com<sup>o</sup> & Senior Officer

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>

Captain R. G. Moody R. S.

Governor and Commander in Chief  
at the Falkland Islands.

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Stafalgar Transport  
Hanky Harbour September 8<sup>th</sup> 1862

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt  
of your note of this day's date respect-  
ing the use of boats placed at the dis-  
posal of this ship for H. M. Service

As all communications on Her  
M. Service should go through the agent  
I have to request you will be pleased  
to make known your wishes to  
him in future

I am &c.

W. Longden  
Chief Clerk

By  
George Richardson  
Master

255  
Stanley September 2<sup>nd</sup> 1865

Sir,

The day that your Ex<sup>ty</sup> called me before you, your Ex<sup>ty</sup> said that I was to work for those parties to whom I am indebted I must inform your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that J. W. Goss is the person to whom I am most indebted, and as he will have things out in the Works I should be most thankful if your Ex<sup>ty</sup> would be pleased to give me a job through him

I remain &c

Y<sup>rs</sup>

W. Williams

William Williams

The Governor,

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School House Stanley  
September 8<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir

I have the honor to request your  
L<sup>ty</sup> will be pleased to procure from  
England three linen Surplices for the use  
of the Church.

At home they are provided by the  
Parish, abroad I believe the Colony pro-  
vides them but in no case that has  
come to my knowledge except in the  
Royal Navy are they provided by the  
Chaplain.

Those that I am now using  
were brought out from England by me  
nearly six years ago.

Mr. Fiske of the Corn Market  
Oxford has my measure and as  
he is in the habit of supplying  
many Churches I respectfully beg to  
recommend him.

I have &c. &c.

Y<sup>rs</sup> J. S. Moody  
Colonial Chaplain

His L<sup>ty</sup>  
The Governor



5 Cannon Row  
5<sup>th</sup> February 1846.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit  
to you a copy of my account with  
the Government of the Falkland  
Islands for the half year ending  
the 31<sup>st</sup> December last.

I have &c. &c.

Sigs, G. Baillie

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>

Gov<sup>r</sup> Moody

&c. &c. &c.

The Government of the Falkland Islands in account with George  
 Baithe Esq. Agent General for Crown Colonies for the half year ended the 31<sup>st</sup>  
 December 1846.

1845	Dr	1846	Cr
July 1 <sup>st</sup>	By Balance on hand 30 June	12 19 5	
Oct 10	Reversal of the Payment of last year being an advance for the issue of the salary	300 0 0	
Aug 3 <sup>rd</sup>			£ Paid Mr Perry being the amount due to him for the salary to be paid as a Constable six shillings & pence from 1 <sup>st</sup> April to 3 <sup>rd</sup> August 1845 at 2/6 per year
Nov 16 <sup>th</sup>			Master Marston W <sup>m</sup> for an hour and a half affairs to the north of the Falkland Islands
21			London Assurance Premiums on £37 received are not more than 1/6 per cent of the sum for the year
Nov 13			For interest on £ 1. 1. 6
Dec 3			Mr. Mearns for freight and shipping of on an invoice of 1/4 per cent.
18			Mr. Mearns for the purchase of and repairs for the purchase of the of the year
31			Mr. Mearns and for the purchase of Postage of letters 6 months to 31 Dec
			By Balance in hand
		312 11 0	53 14 7
			259 5 3
			312 11 0

5 Cannon Row

10<sup>th</sup> October 1845

Sir, I have the honor to transmit to you a Bill of Lading for one Case containing an iron door and one case of Stationery which have been shipped on board the "Hebe" consigned to the Officer administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

September 1845

I also enclose an invoice of the Iron door and a detailed account of the contents of the Case of Stationery

I have &c. &c.

(Sig<sup>d</sup> / G. Baillie)

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
Governor Moody

Shipped in good order and well conditioned  
by George Baillie Esq. on and upon the  
good Ship called the "Helen", whereof is Master  
for this present voyage, C. F. Anderson and  
now lying in the River Thames and bound  
for Falkland Islands

Addressed The open Case / matted / containing an Row  
"The officer administrator Doon and one Case of Stationery  
ing the Quat" of the being marked and numbered as in the  
Falkland Islands Margin, and are to be delivered in the like  
good order and well conditioned at the  
aforsaid Port of Falkland Islands  
I have matted 2 Cases  
The Act of God, the Queen's Enemies, Fire,  
and all and every other dangers, Accidents  
of the Seas, Rivers and Navigations, of  
whatever Nature or kind soever, save  
risks of Boats, so far as ships are liable  
thereto excepted, unto the officer administrator  
the Government, or to his Assigns, freight  
for the said Goods to be paid in London  
Ship lost or not lost, with Primage and  
average accustomed. In Witness whereof  
the Master or Purser of the said Ship hath  
affirmed to these Bills of Lading, all of this  
know and Note: the one of which Bills  
being accomplished the other to stand void.

Dated in London September 26<sup>th</sup> 1865

Contents unknown to

C. F. Anderson

21

A detailed account of the contents of one Case of Stationery  
 for the Survey Dept of the Falkland Islands, addressed  
 "The Officers Administering the Government Survey Dept  
 - Falkland Islands"  
 Pursuant to Mr. Baillie's letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> July 1845.

No. or mark of Cases	Contents
1	1 Acorn Telescope 12 lbs
1	" " Case Blotting
2	Quires 2 <sup>nd</sup> Penny 2 <sup>nd</sup> G <sup>d</sup> Books 2 no. of
10	" " Penny 24 <sup>th</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup> of May 2 <sup>nd</sup> no. of ex. offl and 2 <sup>nd</sup> set
12	" " " 24 Books obly 8 <sup>th</sup> of ex. offl for each place 8 <sup>th</sup> packet
	300 Pens N <sup>o</sup> 1
	6 Quart Bottles Black Ink
	4 Box Pens H. 15

1 Copy.

LONDON 26<sup>th</sup> July 1845

George Baillie Esq.

B<sup>t</sup> of J. Mordaw & Co.

One Proc. Doar with Detection lock  
 and 3 keys to order for the Falkland  
 Islands

Packing D<sup>o</sup>

£	26
" "	15
£	26
" "	15

Barge "Pusey Hall"

Port William Sept 6<sup>th</sup> 1845

To your Ex<sup>ty</sup>

Sir,

We the undersigned Masters of Barges "Pusey Hall" and "Underwood" of Sandow, and on behalf of our Crews beg to return your Ex<sup>ty</sup> our sincere thanks for the very kind manner in which you have been pleased to supply us with the most necessary articles of food, in order to prosecute our voyage, when at the same time, there was such a scarcity on the Island, very little being to be obtained from the storekeepers here.

We also beg to thank your Ex<sup>ty</sup> for the advice which you have given us with respect to our future proceedings on Sea Snow Island, on our arrival there, which we shall do all in our power to fulfil.

Yours Ex<sup>ty</sup>

Governor Moody

Stamby

Falkland Islands

We have &c.

Sig<sup>d</sup>

W. Ware

Barth<sup>l</sup> Fowler

254  
Government House Stanley  
September 10<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your Ex<sup>ts</sup> Circular of  
the 8<sup>th</sup> Inst.

Wm Esq The Gov<sup>r</sup>

I have &  
By<sup>a</sup> W. J. Hambrook  
Colonial Surgeon

Government House, St. Pauls,  
11<sup>th</sup> September 1846

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Ex<sup>ts</sup> Circular of the 9<sup>th</sup>. Just enclosing me a list of the rations with prices supplied to the Government Officers. They to return the schedule as directed by your Ex<sup>ts</sup> to which I have affixed the necessary remarks.

I have &c.  
(Sigs)

H. J. Hamblin  
Colonial Surgeon  
The Governor

Scale of Rations (one officer  
for one week).

Flour	6 lbs	
Beef	4 lbs	
Sugar	1 "	
Coffee	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	} not to be drawn
Pork	2 "	
Candles	1 "	
Rice	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Raisins	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	} not to be drawn
Currants	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
Salt	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	
Pepper	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Mustard	3 "	
Tobacco	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
Rum	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ Pints	
Wine	2 "	
Beer	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	} not to be drawn
Vinegar	3 "	
Coals		



266  
Government House Stanley  
September 11<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir,

In reply to your Ex<sup>l</sup> Order of the  
10<sup>th</sup> Instant containing an extract from  
one of the Secretary of State's Despatches  
relative to the number of vessels calling  
here and the proper remuneration  
to a Medical Officer for visiting  
them. I take the liberty of offering  
the following suggestions for your  
consideration based on the Subjoined  
Calculations.

The number of vessels calling in  
here at present is about 30 annually.  
The time occupied in boarding them  
I have ascertained from the Harbour  
Master averages four hours. A Medical  
Man's Income in the Country in  
moderate practice may be taken  
at 800 per annum occupying his  
time about 10 hours per diem. This  
would in the same proportion  
give about 80 a year for visiting  
50 vessels. Altho' the vessels calling in  
does not at present amount to that  
number yet considering the risks  
incurred by the nature of the service  
here and the expected increase of  
ships visiting this Port I would  
respectfully suggest that I receive per  
annum £50 until the number of  
vessels

As Ex<sup>l</sup>

The Gov<sup>r</sup>

needs amounts to 50 beyond that  
and up to 100 - 100 per annum.

Should your Ex<sup>t</sup> approve of the  
above arrangements - and the Secretary  
of State sanction it, it will be necessary  
that I should be supplied with the print-  
ed forms & materials furnished to officers  
of Health.

I had an opportunity of seeing  
the forms used at St. Helena and  
they appear adapted to this place.

I have &c.

(S<sup>g</sup>)

H. J. Hamblin  
Colonial Surgeon

258  
September 11<sup>th</sup> 1865  
School House Mantley

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of a Circular dated 8<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup>  
requesting an acknowledgment  
in writing of all letters received from  
the Government office, which was  
left at my house this afternoon  
I have &c. &c.

Wm. Est. (Wm. Est.) J. S. Moody  
Thompson, Colonel Chapman

School House Stanley  
September 8<sup>th</sup> 1846.

Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of a Circular dated Sep<sup>r</sup> 9<sup>th</sup>  
enclosing a scale of rations with the  
price of the various articles requesting  
that the same may be returned as  
early as convenient.

I have &c.

(S<sup>g</sup><sup>d</sup>) J. S. Moody  
Colonel Chaplain

Mr. D<sup>r</sup>  
The Governor

Scale of rations issued to Civil Officers (Calculated  
for one officer for one week)

Flour	6 lbs	nine lb
Biscuit	4 lbs	
Sugar	1 "	none
Coffee	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	2 lb of Tea
Perk	2 "	1 lb
Rice	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Peas	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	none
Currants	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
Loaf	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1 lb
Tobacco	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
Salt	$\frac{3}{16}$ "	none
Mustard	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	
Pepper	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	
Beans	2 Pints	
Rum	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	
Whisky	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	none
Candles	1 lb	
Coal	3 Cent	

Government House  
Stanley 9<sup>th</sup> September 1866.

Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your Ex<sup>ts</sup> Circular of  
the 8<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>l</sup>

I have &c. &c.

(Signed, J. R. Sargden)

Wm. Est<sup>l</sup>  
The Governor

Chf Clerk

Government House  
 Stanley 10<sup>th</sup> September  
 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Circular from your Ex<sup>ty</sup> enclosing a list of the prices of Rations and a schedule shewing the rate at which they are now issued; and in obedience to the Instructions therein contained I have noted on the schedule the alterations I would wish to be made in my case and have now the honor to enclose it for your Ex<sup>ty</sup> information.

I have &c. &c.  
 (Sgd) J. R. Songden  
 The Gov<sup>rs</sup> Chf Clk

Scale of Rations  
 for the officer for one week

Flour	6 lbs	
Biscuit	4 lbs	not to be taken
Sugar	1 lb	
Coffee	3/4 lb	} not to be taken
Pork	2 lbs	
Candles	1 "	
Rice	1 1/2 "	
Raisins	1/2 "	} not to be taken
Currants	1/4 "	
Salt	3/8 "	
Pepper	52 "	
Mustard	52 "	
Tobacco	1/4 "	
Rum*	1 1/4 Pints	
Peas	2 "	
Sugar	1/4 "	not to be taken
Coals	36 lbs	

\* Make the liberty of requesting that I may be allowed to draw my ration of Rum. Sgd J. R. Songden

272  
Sullivan's Cottage Stanley  
12<sup>th</sup> September 1876.

Sir,  
I have to inform you that  
the house and other Stores  
alluded to in your letter of the  
3<sup>rd</sup> Inst, have been removed, and  
that the ground is now available  
for any purpose required by Govt.

I am, Sir,  
(S<sup>g</sup>), W. H. Moore

S. R. Soudan Esq  
W. H. Moore

Indians Cottage

Stanley

12<sup>th</sup> September

1845

Sir,

In reply to your Lt. Col. Letter Circular of the 9<sup>th</sup> Inst., I beg to state that I will continue to draw my rations according to the schedule therein enclosed and now herewith returned as requested, at the increased prices, but as I have not drawn any since the change would prefer drawing three months at a time, there will be therefore a Quarters Rations due me on the 3<sup>rd</sup> October next.

Yrs. Lt. Col.

I have &c. &c.

Geo<sup>d</sup> Moody (By W. A. Moore)

Scale of Rations issued to Civil Officers  
Calculated for one Officer for one week.

5 lbs	Flour
4 "	Biscuit
1 "	Sugar
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	Coffee
2 "	Port
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	Rice
8 ounces	Raisins or
6 ounces	Currants
6 "	Soap
4 "	Tobacco
3 "	Salt
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Mustard
2 Pints	Peas
$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	Beans
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Vinegar
1 lb	Candles
3 Cuts	Cheese



274  
Stanley September 14<sup>th</sup> 1846

Good Sir,

That makes me right is to in-  
form your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that I am "distress"  
for a Passage, and that I have been  
trying for a situation or a passage  
for which I would do any Services  
that lay in my power, but neither  
of them can I procure though the  
Captain would give me a passage  
if he had one that which makes  
me right is to enquire if your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
would be pleased to procure a passage  
for me that I would be most  
thankful for your goodness.

Good Sir,

I remain Sir,  
(Sig<sup>ed</sup>) James Colquhoun

Stanley 1<sup>st</sup> September  
1856

Sir,

From the time of Constable  
Parry leaving this town as Pilot  
bound for Fox Bay at his request  
and at the request of the Specially  
Magistrate, did duty as Constable night  
and day sometimes as late as 10 o'clock  
upon the boats leaving shore and  
arriving from the ships in Harbour  
and was thus engaged from the  
6<sup>th</sup> of June to the 10<sup>th</sup> July being a  
period of 34 days when I at your  
Ex<sup>ty</sup> request gave up charge to  
Constable Thomas Meardew as  
during this period I did little  
else except Constable's duty and as  
your Ex<sup>ty</sup> informed me you would  
not wish to take mine or any  
other man's time for nothing, I  
will respectfully leave it to your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
to say what you will give me  
as a remuneration for my time  
for the above period.

Yours  
Shane S. S.  
(By) Charles Marsh Saffell  
Governor Moody

275  
N. M. hired Transport *Profelgon*  
off Stanley Harbour Sep<sup>r</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1868

Sir, I have the honor to inform  
you that the Transport under my  
charge will be ready for sea/land  
and weather permitting, on Saturday  
next the 19<sup>th</sup> Inst, and I have to  
request that your despatches and  
mails may be sent on board  
on Friday evening the 18<sup>th</sup>.

I have &c.

(S<sup>g</sup>), W. Woodrudge

Lieut. R. N.

Agent for Transports

Governor Moody

&c. &c. &c.

School-house Stanley  
August 31<sup>st</sup> 1866

Sir,  
I respectfully request your Ex<sup>ty</sup> will grant me a "superseedeas" from my Commission as Justice of the Peace for these Islands as I fear the Legislative functions attached to that office will tend to lessen my influence with my Parishioners especially in the case of my votes for any act which might maybe considered obnoxious.

Yrs Ex<sup>ty</sup>

The Governor

Shave &c.

(Sigs) James Scott Mung  
Colonial Chaplain

275  
School house Stanley  
Sep<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 1846

Sir,  
I have the honor to remind  
your Ex<sup>t</sup> that four months have now  
elapsed since I was informed  
that my appointment as Colonial  
Chaplain had been received at the  
office and up to the present date  
I have received no official notification  
of the same beyond being called  
upon to pay certain fees upon  
the same.

I trust your Ex<sup>t</sup> will not deem  
me intrusive in requesting some  
official notification of my appointment  
as at present I have no document  
of that nature to show

I have &c

Sig<sup>d</sup>

His Ex<sup>t</sup>

James Scott Moody  
The Governor Colonial Chaplain

School House Stanley  
September 23<sup>rd</sup> 1846.

Sir,  
I have the honor to inform  
your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that it has just been  
reported to me that a notice  
has been affixed to the small  
store signed by His Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s Command  
J. R. Souden stating that all  
persons not drawing their rations  
at the proper time will forfeit the  
same.

I trust I shall not be considered  
to have forfeited my Rations of  
Coal as immediately on perceiving  
that Mr Souden was drawing his  
rations I employed the same  
person to apply for mine and  
received in reply that no orders  
had been given to issue Coals to  
me.

I have &c  
(S<sup>g</sup>) James S. Mundy  
Colonial Chaplain

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
The Gov<sup>ty</sup>

286  
School House Stanley  
23<sup>rd</sup> September 1846.

Sir  
I have the honor to  
acknowledge of your Excellency's  
letter of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Instant endorsing  
my Commission as Chaplain  
of the Falkland Islands and  
their Dependencies.

I have the honor  
(Signed)  
James Little Moody  
Colonial Chaplain

His Excellency  
The Governor

A

School House Manley 26<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Ex<sup>ty</sup> letter dated Sep<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> 1845 enclosing an extract of a despatch from the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Sec<sup>y</sup> of State for the Colonies in which he declines confirming my late appointment to the Executive Council upon nearly the same grounds upon which I requested your Ex<sup>ty</sup> to grant me a supersedeas from the Commission of the Peace.

Sept 2<sup>nd</sup>

My reason for not tendering my resignation as an Executive Councillor was that I considered it was less objectionable and more consonant to the spirit of the British Constitution that the Chaplain of this Colony should be a member of the Executive Council, the duties of which are merely to advise and consult with the Gov<sup>r</sup> and in fact to discharge the duties of Privy Councillor than that he should take an active part in the forming and passing laws and Ordinances contrary to the spirit of a late act of Parliament, and also opposed to the practice of some Colonies, whereas in Sidney a Clergyman is not only not allowed to act as Justice of the Peace but as a Justice of the Peace being admitted to Holy orders his name is erased from the Commission of the Peace, as instance of which came under my own knowledge in the case of the Rev<sup>d</sup> W. H. Sewe late of Melbourne and now officiating at St. Andrews, Sidney New South Wales.

109. III G. 63

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>

The Gov<sup>r</sup>

I have &c. &c.  
14<sup>th</sup> James Sully Moody  
Colonial Chaplain late M.S.C.



September 24<sup>th</sup> 1846  
School House Stanley

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from your Ex<sup>ty</sup> stating that my resignation of my appointment as a Legislative Councillor would tend to embarrass the Government of this Colony on account of their being no person fit to fill my place with any degree of satisfaction.

I trust I need not inform your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that nothing can be further from my wishes than to cause any inconvenience to the Gov<sup>ty</sup>.

Under these circumstances I have the honor to state that I am willing to continue my duties hoping that your Ex<sup>ty</sup> will take the earliest opportunity of relieving from the same.

I have &c. &c.  
Signed J. S. Moody  
Colonial Chaplain  
M. S. G.

Yrs Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
The Gov<sup>ty</sup>

283

C

School house Hawley  
26<sup>th</sup> September 1846

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of a letter from your Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
enclosing copies of four bills which  
it is your Ex<sup>ty</sup>'s intention to lay  
before the Legislative Council.

I have the honor to inform  
your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that I have carefully  
perused the Supreme Court Bill  
and that it is my intention to  
move amendments to the 6<sup>th</sup> Sect  
11 Sec 18 Sect. 11 Sec 21<sup>st</sup> Sec 11 Sec. with res-  
pect to the 11 Sec 11 Sec. I consider it  
unnecessary, the Justices having  
already taken an oath of the  
same tenor upon their appoint-  
ment to the Commission of the Peace.

I have &c &c  
S<sup>r</sup> J. S. Moody  
Colonial Chaplain  
M. S. C.

Yours  
The Gov<sup>r</sup>

D

School-house Stanley  
 Sep<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1845

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from your Ex<sup>ty</sup> stating that I have not forfeited my ration of Coal.

I have &c.  
 sig<sup>d</sup> J. S. Moody  
 Colonial Chaplain

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
 The Gov<sup>t</sup>

255

School house Stanley  
September 26<sup>th</sup> 1865

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the Standing Rules and orders of the Legislative Council forwarded by His Excellency's Command.

I am &c.

Sy<sup>d</sup> James Little Moody  
Colonial Chaplain

J. R. Douglass Esq<sup>r</sup> M. S. C.  
Att<sup>y</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> to Leg<sup>l</sup> Council

286  
School House Stanley  
September 24<sup>th</sup> 1866

Sir,  
I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a notice, "that His Ex.<sup>ty</sup>" is desirous of holding a meeting of the Legislative Council on Friday the 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> at 11 o'clock A.M.

I am &c.  
J. P. S. M. M. M.  
Colonial Chaplain  
M. S. C.

J. P. S. M. M. M.  
As<sup>st</sup> Clerk to the S. Council

237  
School House Stanley  
September 24<sup>th</sup> 1840

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the Govt Copy of Chitty's Edition of Burns Justice of the Peace supplied at His Ex<sup>ty</sup> Command.

I am &c.

(S<sup>g</sup>), J. S. Moody  
Colonial Chaplain

J. R. Sneyden Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Clerk to Colonial Govt

M. S. C.

238  
Julians Cottage  
Stanley 26<sup>th</sup> September 1866

Sir,  
With reference to your Ex<sup>ts</sup> letter of the 22<sup>nd</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> stating that it would be inconvenient to issue rations to me quarterly and that I would have my rations issued monthly as heretofore, these circumstances render it necessary that I should receive only the following

Flour  
Sugar  
Rice  
Raisins or Currants  
Salt  
Peas  
Candles  
Coals

and commence my next months rations from the 2<sup>nd</sup> October. I wish to know is there any objection to my receiving my three months rations <sup>due</sup> to me on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of next month, paying of course the increased price stated in your Ex<sup>ts</sup> letter of the 26<sup>th</sup> of June last.

I have &c.  
W. H. Moore

To His Ex<sup>ty</sup>

Governor Moody

257  
Sullivan's Cottage, Stanley  
25<sup>th</sup> September 1866.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt  
of your Ex<sup>ty</sup> letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Inst.  
enclosing the Drafts of the following  
bills.

1. Supreme Court Bill
2. Jury Bill
3. Constables Bill
4. Stipendiary Magistrates Bill
5. Summary Proceedings Bill

and giving notice of your Excellency's  
intention to move the first reading  
of the first and second Bills on Friday  
the 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup>, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Bill on Tuesday the 6<sup>th</sup>  
and the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Bills on Friday the  
9<sup>th</sup> of October.

I have &c. &c.  
(Signed) W<sup>m</sup> H<sup>o</sup> Moore

Wm Ex<sup>ty</sup>

Governor Moody



Stanley 28<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 1846

Sir,

I send you a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Suffle, late a Constable, claiming compensations for 36 days, day and night duty, on boats plying to and from the Public Houses to the Ships in the Harbour, the sailors of which, tho' not coming under his jurisdiction, as being drunk, riotous and disorderly, so as to entitle him to arrest them and lodge them in the Police Office as night cases; were often so much affected by intoxicating liquors, as to be reckless of their personal safety, and as several seamen have heretofore lost their lives in this Harbour, from the exercise of this reckless course I appointed him in Head Constable Parry's absence, and with his consent to see that no seamen left the Public Houses after 8 o'Clock P.M. during the two shortest of the winter months. Had I been aware that it was necessary for me to have apprised your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that I had given these directions to the Constable, I should certainly have done so. I therefore trust that as the Man has done the duty, until directed by your Ex<sup>ty</sup> letter to me, to cause it to be discontinued you will consider him worthy of being paid the remuneration of a Constable on duty, as proposed in one of the schedules to the intended Constables' Bill.

To His Ex<sup>ty</sup>

Governor Moody

I have  
(Sign) W. H. Moore

Stanley Sep 25<sup>th</sup>  
1866

Sir,

I received a letter from Mr. Soudew stating that His Ex<sup>ty</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Moody was not aware of having sanctioned my appointment to perform the duties mentioned in my letter to him. In consequence of which I apply to you, I having acted agreeable to your request and Head Constable Parry's, I beg to know to whom or in what manner, I am to apply for remuneration for said duty so performed as I lost 36 days attending that duty which under the present circumstances is more than I can afford.

I have &c

(Sgt. Charles Marsh Supt)

W. H. Moore Esq

Stipendiary Magistrate

School House Stanley  
29<sup>th</sup> September 1866

Sir, I have the honor to request that your Excellency will be pleased to allow me to draw rations for two servants as I find one insufficient - I have had the honor of sending to your Ex<sup>ty</sup> the scale on which I wish my rations to be issued; the alteration which I wish to have made is to be enabled to draw three rations of everything for which I then applied with two rations of spirits.

I have &c. &c.  
S<sup>g</sup>, James Smith Moody

His Ex<sup>ty</sup>  
The Governor

School house Stanley  
September 30<sup>th</sup> 1866

Sir,

Thomas Gates  
being absent.

I have the honor to inform  
your Ex<sup>ty</sup> that Margaret wife of  
Thomas Gates, Private in the Royal  
Sappers & Miners did on this thirtieth  
day of Sep<sup>r</sup> 1866 appear before me one  
of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for  
the Falkland Islands and their Depen-  
encies, and make complaint that  
on or about the 28<sup>th</sup> day of Sep<sup>r</sup>  
1866 certain person or persons un-  
known did by means of a dog or  
with a stick, stone or other inste-  
ment or Engine wickedly and  
maliciously injure certain geese  
the property of her husband contrary  
to the act of Parliament in that  
case made and provided.

I beg therefore respectfully to  
suggest that your Ex<sup>ty</sup> be pleased  
to grant me such assistance as may  
be in your power to detect the  
perpetrator or perpetrators of this  
outrage by offering an adequate  
reward for such information as  
may lead to their detection and  
conviction.

7.89W.C.30.124  
His Excellency  
The Governor

I have &c. &c.  
(Sigs) James Smith Murray  
Colonel Chaplain S.P.