

Julian's Cottage
Stanley

24th 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 24th May last," I have to inform you that I continued the services of one Constable for permanent duty since 24th of May last, namely Head Constable Francis Parry at the same rate of pay allowed by your Ex^{ty} to him and on his going as Pilot to Fox Bay on the 6th June last appointed with his consent Constable Supple to do duty in his absence who held the key of the temporary Jail and did duty till your Ex^{ty} thought proper to supersede him by the appointment of Constable Nearyden on the 8th of July. Not. The expense incurred for the Head Constable between those periods 45 days 5/- per day amounting to £11.5.0.

I have &c. &c.
1 Sigt W. D. Morris

To His Excellency
Governor Moody

Stanley Falkland Islands
23rd 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 20th 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^{ble} 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.

Yrs Es^{te}

The Governor

I have

(Sig^{ed})

J W Haughton

Stanley 22nd July 1845

Sir,

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

Yours S^{ty} &c.
(Signed)
Charles Marsh Supple

To,
James R. Sengden Esq^r
Mr Secy

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Sir,

Sullivan's Cottage
Stanley 24th July 1846

In reply to your letter of this day I beg respectfully to state, that being aware it was not in your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty} to forward to the Sec^y of State was a virtual compliance with the Colonial Regulations 3rd Paragraph Sec 5, Chap 6, and that under said Regulations your Ex^{ty} is bound to forward them. Should your Ex^{ty} 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^y of State since my arrival in this Colony.

I have &c. &c.
(Sig^d) W. D. Moore

To

His Excellency
Governor Moody

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Sullivan's Cottage
Stanley 29th July 1870

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

I have &c. &c.
(Sig^d) W. H. Moore

To His Excellency
Governor Moody

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Sullivan's Cottage

Stanley

25th May 1845

Sir,

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

It was forwarded to me who also conveyed 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 too little to the 10th of July a fire they had in a cave on the North Coast still alight. The entire for the enclosure to which particulars of each days work are entered there is a copy of it. in the special and local Constable.

The N. H. M. 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 body such stress upon the health owing to the sufferings of the health in consequence perceived and have been some time of my proceedings. I must now under the treatment of the Colonial duty to my own from the Colonial Surgeon affords me an opportunity to report on the subject of answering your Ex^{ty} letter of the 12th of May. And in reply I have to

Copies of my letter and his remark that with respect to your reply are annexed by Ex^{ty} Circular of the 31st 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 four days and which endeavoured to transact public business with your Ex^{ty} and add the illness was chiefly produced by habits of I had I attended to that Circular I would have avoided reproach.

I am, Sir, from your Ex^{ty} on this occasion, I

I can only say that I am not aware
of nor, I believe, your Ex^t 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
(Sig^d) 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^t verbally concerning that
both delay and expense would be
saved and the Public Service facili-
tated thereby and I think it rather
incongruous to the endowment I had that I should be subjected
to (S^d) April 28th in my despatch to your Ex^t reproof for following the
1st 34 dated 9th June will show Instructions laid down in Article
that the report was for a diff^r V^o 3 of your Ex^t's aforesaid Circular
of the 31st March stating "that the Gov^t
would see Gov^t officers during week
I had not sent for him. days from 10 to 20th in pursuance
of which Instructions I waited on
amongst other suggestions for your Ex^t and gave you the fullest
the welfare of the Colony. I then in information in my power on
argued his plan about 20 matters generally connected with
wrecked and distressed Men in the Public business and welfare of the
in a direct relation with food in Colony and further in following out
means of communication with the directions of your said Circular
he then as he apprehended had delivered your Ex^t a letter on the
per from the maritime department Public Service requesting your Ex^t
they had manifested towards charter and man. provision and
their Captain - I replied him in a small schooner called the
advice but was unable to quit Oporto then in the harbour to enable
his fears - It would be me to send a party of Constables in
in order to state all the stored
and indeed by various sug-
gestions that have been presented
upon my attention by Mr. Moore
(Sig^d) B. B. M.

form of a Public despatch.

Your Ex^t is further pleased to state "that you consider a Stipendiary Magistrate is a very subordinate officer in the legal department and altho' to work that department in the small Colony entrusted to your Ex^t Govt. Ser M^t 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^t considers the contemplation of the possibility of being called on to perform those duties should not engross the mind of a Stipendiary 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^t appears to me to be erroneously derived from your Ex^t having received a strictly military education and now being a man in authority accustomed to say to our Soldier go and he goes.

Remark from me would to another come and he would be necessary in such case. But had your Ex^t been accustomed to the Civil and Constitutional working of

of the Great Machine of social life in
a highly civilized country. Your Ex^{ty}
would have known that a Specially
Magistrate is not so very subordinate
a Civil officer as your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty} has the honor
to hold, but I am not aware of
any instance in which the converse
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^{ty}
causing me to be desirous of shunning
"the duties strictly appertaining to
my office" This allegation of your

The whole of the said my office is an unavailing
graph is an unavailing Excellence appears to me to arise from
of Mr. Mansel's pamphlet your Ex^{ty} want of experience of what
Highly Res^d the duties of a Specially Magistrate
office really are. After taking the in-
formation of the aggrieved party
on oath it is the duty of a Specially
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 com-
pulsate that the Magistrate
to become head Constable and go
out as a thief Catcher on every infor-

This has not been required
Magistrate to go out as a thief Catcher on every infor-

My reasons for sending Mr. Moore on this special mission do so and would be both illegal
as fully detailed in my deposition dated 22nd April 1823. The services of a Squire Magistrate
dated 1st June last under my which are mostly required in the
circumstances there is another Town, would be rendered useless
Justice of the Peace in the Town here if he was to be sent out in a
and before the sailing of his ship to Coast round the Island
in the absence of a Magistrate in a month or 6 weeks Cruise to
requisite the more so to Catch every offender whose case might
be brought before him on an infor-
mation. Your Ex^{ty} has never known
Mr. Moore since my arrival than any
where whenever he intends duty strictly and legally appertaining
to share a duty that is to my office. Indeed I have cheerfully
done what belongs to his office, and performed the duties of several offices
the other have to usurp many connected with the legal department
of his office which he is not entitled to.

Yours &c. M. M.

This is too ridiculous Mr Moore

officer in this small Colony since my arrival and many of the
constables of about 180 souls. Others have told me that they cannot
men women and children. I have done more duty for my Ship
is almost a sinecure.

There are all the Public officers together in
those officers who serve the Colony from the period of its for
re connected with the Public matters four years since to the
Works, Stores, Accounts, and present time. A Specially Magistrate
general correspondence and is 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 oath
The case in question was before him. When if he does not an
precisely similar.

Consider his own Civil force sufficient
A 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 approached by heavy responsibility of directing the
the Governor and the Commanding officer of such Military
force himself the Military force, to act as he may be directed by
any Magistrate.

By Mr. C. M. your Ex^{ty} is too prone to attack im-

portance to matters of trifling import
and to overlook matters that have a
serious tendency. Your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty} own observation and after
reading my Instructions & directions
to the Captain of the Schooner

whom

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whom I had sworn an Special
Constable, and those whom no
more fit or enterprising man could
be found as your Ex^t admitted
since his return that all his arrange-
ments were admirable & dated 11th
of April last your Ex^t sends me as
you say "merely to act in conjunction
with an armed party of Constables
placed under my orders as a Mag-
istrate would have to do under
similar circumstances in England
Highgate 1st 34, dated 9th June with a Military or other armed force
and the customs House fully & you candidly consider it clear
show that I did not require Mr. Morris your Ex^t well what does it amount
to as a Constable Signe R. G. M. to more or less than sending me
out as a head Constable round the

His customary for all persons to share of these mild season
have when they mis conduct and tempest tossed Islands for
themselves to share the winter or six weeks cruise in the depth

A real officer would know of the winter season of this dreadfully
made light of the incursions of tempestuous and violent climate
which are greatly exaggerated in a small schooner 54 tons
Signe R. G. M.

Indeed I cannot allow those of cool blood in the hold on which
has any reason to complain the poor Constables had to lie with
he had the whole of the ship no adequate accommodation, for
up and under any circumstances how broke and could scarcely
the ship able was the only good Cook the victuals a wretched mess
I could engage and a vessel in which but for a

I have already stated that Providential interference we might
the Colonial Chaplain arrive have been lost. To be frank with
from the de Sumais in the same year Ex^t and to tell you the trouble
went under incursions which it appears to me that as your Ex^t
which Mr. Morris cannot say he has been here now for upwards of
I would compare

Signe R. G. M.

* All this is too absurd.

that it can scarcely equal for years and has been in the
regimentation former habit of exercising an almost despotic
I am too happy to write Military authority. Your Ex^{ty} 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 are liable to is jealous of Mr. G. G.
every occasion and though having sent out any Civil officer who
sometimes doubtless have might presume in a legal and
not asked in opposition to Constitutional manner to contain
such opinion except in your Ex^{ty} dictate once it had passed
the matter of refusing to Your Ex^{ty} "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^{ty} that
the presence of a Magistrate you are about to do wrong when

Sgt. W. W. you wish to do anything illegal
or unconstitutional, as your Ex^{ty}
is well aware that I have prevented
your committing yourself in various
ways during the last year. Your

Objection is a complete misre Ex^{ty} may recollect on one occasion
presentation in every respect your coming to me to know was

The Master of a vessel had there nothing you could fine the
been complained against. Master of a Merchant man then
by some of his crew for not keeping in Harbour fine Pounds for and
provisioned making it to your Ex^{ty} seemed quite despatched
new act and was examining this and annoyed when I told you
superseded he did not then after hearing your complaint that
the office should him with 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

reference to the act it Mar. 1848. But that even in your
appeared to me that the facts
which would have been aware
in commission would be
thoroughly heavy more than

Finished to have notified
considering some extraordinary showing the man in question
circumstances. did not come under the operation.

After pointing out all of any clause in the act on which
his officers to Mr Moore's name Ex^l could find him. This
requested him to refer to Records. Your Ex^l 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
man although which a private servant. Man named Shailor
fought about 18 would be and put him in prison for
warded Mr Moore did so putting a red Prison on his Master
and informed me that he could flag-staff at Union without any
subpoena the but for the stolen information or documents of a
ship captain from the man a more
difficult to express evidence ever but only a bare rumour and me
and I do not mind the matter.

Mr Moore wishes to make it writing to your Ex^l an answer, that I
appear that I was sufficient
to vindicate justice and that I could not legally do so unless it could be
shown that I was a just man
This statement with respect to sworn the man wanted to hire a
to Mr Laidlaw's servant who
is wholly untrue in fact of which vessel to her destruction by so doing
I have the confession from that took
place between Mr Moore & myself. Now had I not been here your
Ex^l would not the Corporal for Ex^l as previous to my arrival you

The facts are established as the head done would have been guilty
of perjury and that I am
to show that Mr Laidlaw's of illegal acts by fixing that Captain
damaged by having the ship left
on the flag staff at Union to serve the records and imprisoning that
man, ship of the ship which the
fact that the statement and servant. Now your Ex^l will see that
of your own skill at rising but boys
will agree that the flag of Union
of the nation of having a set
case to Port Williams. I took more than more than more than
ship in the matter for consequence
of the legal opinion I received from your Ex^l may also remember the case
of the man

Ship to C. M. of the Brig "Mauney" of Liverpool the pro-
perty of J. W. Cross a British Merchant
who have that this statement
are not facts in a legal point
that I would have been guilty
of either of the acts attached to Coast Rio de Janeiro which your Ex^l will see
that I have been

The case is also misquoting to detain in this harbour where really
the Mauney was captured
this Mauney was immediately taken for sea for no earthly reason that I
heard of being told by the officers of
J. W. Cross and I should see except for the purpose of
was brought to a little distance
for the loss of the de Janeiro exercising your Ex^l authority and you
the speculation that he would be
from the fact that which he would not let her depart till I had
let and kept him to be as well
they could and get him away to the

I have applied to your papers
which I find I published in the papers
of the Mauney dated in the fact
that she would not be permitted to
in a dock. I also find to be your an-
nouncement went to the printer which
is printed in this column of
vessels arriving; boards
of survey built, shawl, contraband;
sold; repairs, and sent to sea
again with new papers and
cargoes.
The Mauney purchased for
sea and I wrote to Mr Moore
showing that she was
had no papers when
and if the same was
given in any way to
the proceedings to sea, he
was to stop here

* 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
functions of a General and the delicate suppress a Riot and if necessary
function of a Magistrate. Read the Riot Act and one hour
undisturbed adherence to the principle if the people collect to the number
hundred from the beginning of Twelve he may order the Military
and continue to increase until he disperses them, this is legal and
unquestioning, unexceptionable, Constitutional. But only imagine
corrections, instructions and Sir P. Saund, Mr. Broadbent, Alderman
in proofs.

W. Hughes, Alderman Chatter, Mr. Broadbent.
I really do believe that if a riotous mob, or any London or Middlesex
disturbance took place Mr. Moore Police Magistrate, being ordered to
would commit the absurdity of going with a Party of Bow Street
sergeants and as police commission officers in a schooner on a coasting
the coast of England off the coast of the North Shetlands in
to quell the riot.

Search of accused persons who
had absconded, such a proceeding
was never heard of. * Had it been re-

For a Member of the legal profession for me to call out the aid
profession, his confusion of mind of the seven soldiers of the Detachment
and want of reflection and judgment Royal Sappers and Miners under
ment is almost incredible - your Ex^{ty} Commission as their

Captain to aid the Civil force to
I consider 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 responsibility 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
work services I could have inconvenient 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. I am
Yours

time since a Brig came into Stanley
Harbour called the "Queen of Sincere"
Sawester 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 Magis-
he could only assume the role for redress, and expressed himself
from the report. much disappointed that he could

The individual alluded to does not, but he is informed on
to affect some and then enquire that the Stipendiary Magis-
was no difficulties in the role is out on a six weeks cruise
case. It was supposed round the Islands thief catching
without any punishment as a Constable and find on my

Mr. M. return that two of his crew ran off
The man who is now here with his boat and escaped and
was left by mutual consent one of them is now here, but that
and the other returned to the recovered his boat, and that one
of the Americans lately arrived here

This statement which Mr. M. was making off with a box of
valuable Marine Instruments
makes with respect to Johnson
derived from other parties is
entirely incorrect.

The man alluded to
was not making off with the
property and was intended
to do so. have succeeded had he not fortu-
nately been detected by the owner

The case was simply this
Captain Bowers arrived in
the harbour in a boat and im-
mediately waited on me
to state that Johnson was on
board the vessel about to
sail and that he suspected
he was making off with his
instruments.

Mr. Spurgeon with
instructions to proceed with Capt-
Bowers on board the vessel.
Bowers on board the vessel.
make enquiries, and not according
to the circumstances of the case.

Later on to the Master of the
vessel. Mr. Spurgeon after en-
quiring for a boat crew to go
towards the village when they
met Johnson. He immediately
saw to Captain Bowers. I have
left your instruments with

Mr. Phillips

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Mr Phillips of the barque "The Vixen" at Sparrow Cove in the
Master for you as same under Harbour where she was then
going to sail tomorrow lying ready for sea, and upon the
Mr Sangden's arrival of Captain Bowers in
mid Capt Bowers to the Harbour, 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 Spencer had

The Instruments had borrowed three hundred Dollars
been left by Captain Bowers, and that he Johnson
himself in Johnson's charge 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^{ty}
and asked for authority to arrest
Johnson and detain the vessel till
he recovered his and his mates prop-
erty when Mr Sangden your Ex^{ty} private
Sec^y told Captain Bowers, he was to
go off in the boat with him to
Sparrow Cove for the purpose of
bringing said Johnson on shore
and they then came down as far
as Mr Sully'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 things

Mr Sangden informs in question alledging that he thought
that Johnson alledging Captain Bowers should 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 arriving
in harbour, he said he had Captain
Bancaster's consent to bring them ashore
wholly incorrect - 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
"Nixon" 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 "Alonzo" his crew
and various other property, and
laid his complaint to that effect
before your Ex^{ty}, on the 11th & 15th of
June which complaint your Ex^{ty}

* The date of the letter declined to entertain*. I am glad to
is the 25th May and he been here and such a charge can
here & for the matter have brought before me I most assuredly
firing on the 11th 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.

Johnston was not suffered to thereupon leave obliged him to
depart until the matter was lodged the proceeds of the sale of the
settled a matter which had "Alonzo" and other property of said
no obscurity about it to clear up the result of the investigation, as
the reasonable presumption was
I would not have suffered that when said Johnston was captured
speculating to be plain. Johnston was the person in error of nothing any more he was likely to
mend of the error when she treat another in a similar way. But
came into Port and conducted the business as such throughout. It is suspicious circumstances came to my knowledge,
tax was nothing to investigate into and there was no reason to suppose that the
owner Smith could ever meet the test

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^t was pleased to say you were the best judge as to when my services were required. And your Ex^t allowed said

Wider above remark

(Sigs, No. 1) Mitigation between Captain Smyley and this Colonial Gov^t which forms the subject of another Despatch. I respectfully called on your Ex^t by my letter of the 10th of April last to consider the prudence of sending me out on this Cruise in pursuit of men on 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-partisan against the accused, his mind should be perfectly free and

I consider this nothing but a barefaced and it requires a real intension of independence of resolution in a man to suffer

There have been round about all the hardships of a winter's Cruise and a winter's weather in the storms and cold round by water in fact, and so hard that the intricate and desolate coasts and in the dark shadows even of these Islands, there being often no impression during our Cruise snow a foot

So can only be understood deep and 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 his sufferings which might bear his

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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^{ty} 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^{ty}
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^{ty} replied
you have done so and that you
would not let the Constables do
their according to my written
orders to Captⁿ Boddyes of the 11th
of April last when I had sworn
in Special Constables and placed
in charge of the two Constables
appointed for this duty, unless I went
with them thereby placing me in
the

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the situation of suffering the accused
to escape if I did not go. I thereupon
was in board the vessel immediately wrote to your Ex^{ty}
for part of the time, but as stating that I would at once em-
be himself stakes in another bark with the Constables, but at the
letter obtained from carrying a new line protested against it
and my instructions by return order as savouring in my mind
pursuing the shore parties more of Military Despotism
than likely to fall in with the Constitutional principles,
the men they were sent aboard I was in hopes your Ex^{ty}

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
accusations and defence, if guilty
then commit him for trial, then
prepare his indictment, impanel
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 call 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

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out the record of his caution. I am
sured that the Sec^y of State for the Colony
at present The Right Hon^{ble} 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. Now your Ex^{ty} 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. Hoover
rather than that Her Majesty's Service
might be thought to be neglected
by my not going in consequence
of your Ex^{ty} not allowing the Constable
to obey the written orders of the S. Hoover
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 wet and storm
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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* To off the vessel in the night

Next day the day after the embargo order the Gov^r care to prevent a
and to be on hand a distance of seven or eight, however by landing
and going to a house and taking some
with a light with a little more medicine I became somewhat
better and then compare 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
subject to such and such treatment as to such treatment and
from this can cause. enduring such hardships, indeed
concern to the Colonial for the hardy sailors who were sworn
and a part will show that this day Constables expressed their astonishment
and chiefly the effect of indignation at your Ex^{ty} requiring a Gentleman
hold in my situation and at my time

Where Mr. Moore is about 40 years of age and I should judge and in my letter of the 14th of April
for the appearance of last made intimated to your Ex^{ty}
indicating a great deal of blood 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^{ty} 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^{ty} all the aid
and advice in my power for carry-
ing out the Gov^t for the Public good
and have acted thus in the Executive
Council of the Colony and was mainly

It is the fact to consider instrumental in procuring an address
that this address was the first to be got up and signed by the people
of the Colonists and up to the testing their respect for your Ex^{ty}
only by some peculiar circumstances when your Ex^{ty} Character and conduct
and there no reason to think were assailed in the tenderest point
whereas not without hardship and in a case where the honor of
Mr. Moore's statement

are estimable Lady in conjunction
with your Ex^t name many persons
would have refused to have signed
the document impressed with the
consider the expression ^{unintentional} indiscretion of the parties concerned
as fully to nullify the word ^{unintentional} were 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 concerned
in it. While in Sandwich prior to
my arrival in the Colony I had
been warned by my attention being
called to the nature of your Ex^t
Character in the Public Magazines
of the day, particularly the Colonial
Magazine of November 1844. I
could not at that time be induced
to give credit to the representations
set forth concerning your
Ex^t but I regret to state that a
years' experience has shown me
that for the most part they are
lamentably too true. Your Ex^t
pleased to add a final paragraph
to your letter of the 13th of April which
I must own astonished me much
as shewing such a want of candour
on your Ex^t 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

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my arrival in the Colony I had
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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

22
"so long ^{have} suffered me to remain in
"ignorance of them" your Ex^{ty} ^{now}
appears to me to be very treacherous
as almost the second question your
Ex^{ty} 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 asked of Sir George Stanley in Downing Street,
had received any instructions and when he gave me my instructions
his notes from the Sec^y of State - verbally, which were to advise and
to tell me he had exact instructions from your Ex^{ty} in the adminis-
trative instructions but that he had been briefed of the affairs of this Colony
had a long interview and added in great and fervent your Ex^{ty} being
in a suspicious manner that he had again guilty of those illegal and
promised Sir Stanley he would "revise constitutional acts which you
do what he could for me." Thus you had heretofore committed such
the first wrong rule his character as imposing a duty of one Pound
the whole of the amount is totally a Gallon in spirits imported into
and he never made such statements the Colony issuing paper notes as
before, nor can I believe he was allowed the Currency not payable on demand
issued by the Sec^y 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^{ty} were verbal and
yet your Ex^{ty} now asks for a copy
of them and express your surprise
(Signed)

perigned 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 in consequence of your Excellency's
frequent recurrence to the subject

Your Ex^{ty} is also aware that
the situation I now hold was
for a long period ^{long} in abeyance
having been offered to and declined
by two legal gentlemen Mess^{rs}
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 from

My individual in the Colonies called to the formation of a new
settlement in the Colony, and have during the past
year suffered very many hardships

As the change from my previous life I
the happy life here and family of the had not been accustomed to
Colonial houses on the one hand My outfit and house, passage &c
which had been and are still at cost me in Sweden close on \$1000
house for six months would be told and altho I have been here more
than a year I have not yet been
family and compelled to make an able to get my house put up, not
being able to get rid of them having retained the slightest assist-

With regard to assistance from your Ex^{ty} to enable
me I have gratefully been more
than I have done to any officer
and to the extreme of what I was
satisfied in doing

me to have it erected and being
obliged to rent the small cottage
I now live in from Captain Selous.

* At his request I had landing of Her Majesty's Brig "Hilma" at
and caused the materials of sixty pounds a year my work in
his house and his stores the house lies alone the shore where
stacked near those belonging it was landed exposed to all
to get and covered with tar the inclemency of this boisterous
furious. Fifteen months since climate and every day splitting
now closed and Mr. Moore had decaying and becoming of
taken in ships for their small less value. This circumstance
or the erection of his house should not contemplate nor did
many comfortable houses have I reckon on the possibility or
being 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 where sent in a small schooner with
poorly could not command very wretched accommodations in
the service of the Captains the midst of Cape Horn hurricanes
as well as he could.

* Wide Medical officers
report

frost and snow for a six weeks
Cruise round the desolate shores
of these barren Islands on the plea
of accompanying a party of Lindalls
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 attainment 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

your Ex^t is aware that on my arrival in the Colony in March 1845. I found it in a state of
This is stated in a manner insurrection, discontent, want of
to mislead. confidence, and a disposition to
At the time of Mr Moore's arrival or acknowledgement Government
what they took out a bribe whatever was their life in the
of disturbances of a serious nature Colony - Vide your Ex^t's despatches
in the Southern Colony with a few to Lord Stanley No. date 14th of
Gentlemen & middle classes. April 1845. There enumerated
The causes were of a peculiar of the circumstances mentioned
nature and the disturbances therein. On the 29th March 1845
were quelled and peace restored seeing the Red Ensign hoisted at
by a few ~~and~~ firm decisions the Peak of the British Brigantine
measures and the removal of from Monte Video in Harbour
suspicious individuals. with the Union Jack downwards
In these measures Mr Moore as a sign of mutiny on board I
looked proper and willing to accept on board with Constable Watts
as a subordinate officer and 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 that
he would make an efficient on board when John Eades and
public officer. Robert Fleetwood two of the crew
being drunk, riotous and disorderly
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 clasp knife
and said to the crew around
them "there are not many
of them left Boys, let us make a
rush and make them one of
the boats of W. M. B. Philomel
had f

had been sent alongside with
an officer and crew to render
assistance by Commander Sullivan
when the Ringleaders were secured
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 2nd of April 1845 Constable
Sgt Harnden of the Detachment
of Royal Sappers & Miners was
informed that the MacGillivray
prisoners John Eades and Robert
Hetherwood had been drunk
riotous and disorderly in the
temporary jail prison next
the Barracks and that Mr Rea

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 MacGillivray
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. The other few men of the Detachment
said they would join them and
the other few men of the Detachment
I did not think it necessary to stop the men were occupied on the Govt Works
and give them a stronger guard for and he feared he and Constable
the prisoners and he was naturally that he would not be able to
restrain them till the Civil and Military
from the Magistrate's sanction for the prisoners, and seemed rather
reluctant to use his arms offensively on that alarm about it and requested
civilian prisoners of the following directions, when I adopted
certain measures to prevent them from

When the duty became harder
anxiety was at an end.

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

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Lewis having said so to out of the temporary jail and stop
Mr. Moore. Then 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 10th April 1845 Captain
Colony Treasurer Sept Baird and John Stark Master
Kamden before the Command Mate 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 John W. Millopi and Thomas Clarke
an enclosure long departure of the Crew of the said Brig
Nº 2 dated 8 April 1845 and swore Informations that

Mr. Moore taking to John Eades, Robert Sleetwood
himself the whole men William Storer and John
of preventing riot and mutiny. Mr. Sleetwood part of the Crew
in the Colony is quite sure with an oath 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
of April 1845. This day the Govt
sent out the Schooner "Havira"
with a despatch to Commander
Sullivan & M. B. Philmont in
the outer harbour to send the
ships' launch with a party of
Marines with muskets and Ball
Cartridges to embark the four soldiers
of Royal Sappers and Miners named
Mr. May

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Mr. Moore's Subaltern with respect
to the soldiers is introduced into Mr. Rea, Syball, Turner, and Richardson
manages to convey the idea sent home for being drunk riotous.
that the chief opposition was one of them named Turner having
now with regard to them, taken down his musket from the
wall near the residential state back and threatened to shoot his ship
and the board are brought together with the four Civilian Prisoners
boarded in a light vessel from the "Cassiope" Brig, who had
threatened to murder the Captain.

It will wear a different aspect when at sea to take
part with respect to the riot. There on board the Philomel and
generally when I state the imp'nd them to England. The
Judge that on the day of our Governor this day also called on
barbation of the prisoners me as he anticipated assistance
the soldiers were scattered and a riot. As the soldiers of
the works at labour space the Detachment could manage
my orders to shift the men and to the Settlers and requested me
on his then in ten minutes to come prepared with the riot
the whole were collected in Oct. The whole of the Detachment
in view order and arms both were under arms as well as the
had no good / I inspected them Marines in the launch under
my orders directing the Command of Mr. Rea but were
men to proceed to England were not landed. The eight Prisoners
minutes more they were embarked. Commanders
with their arms in their hands. Sullivan was present, it was a
and under weigh, without delay, as the Colony was in a great
a word or two from the state of excitement but having
first told them were the rioting to the Executive force of Marines
and on board as prisoners. Mr. under arms, any resistance
mean appears to be little more. Riot intended was over and
of the effect of discipline on the job, the Prisoners were safely taken
of soldiers. on board the Philomel and in
that expected Capt. Sullivan her to Monte Video from where
to send an armed party. They were subsequently forwarded
to receive the Civilian Prisoners to England. By a judicious and
and soldiers at the back as insurance of system of management
I did not embark them and
also that by the additional presence of some marines and seamen all tendency
to disturbance in the Colony would be effectually over and.

Had also posted sentries to keep all parties at a distance and prevent communication of any kind taking

as the whole of this had been done without
the least previous intimation to anyone and
done so secretly, promptly and quietly
as to be a small benefit to the public and
which has cost me a great deal of money.

It is to be hoped a more judicious
arrangement will be made by the
people who are to be always
on the slightest occasions, for the
expressing of the feelings of the
people.

I have been to the present in case of
the same being required but I did not
think him more than a few minutes.

I am mistaken that the number
of the marriage amounted to 500
and the detachment of 1000 soldiers
of the 1st Regt. R. G. M.

The credit of the money
is given with respect to the present
charge of the 1st Regt. R. G. M.

I am not at all satisfied
with the result of the 1st Regt. R. G. M.
and I think that the 1st Regt. R. G. M.
can be compared to one of the most
unimpaired country villages in
England.

I regret to say that the
and drunkenness is becoming frequent
but there is generally a good deal
of good feeling towards the Government
of the 1st Regt. R. G. M. which I hope will
continue notwithstanding that
the 1st Regt. R. G. M. is not
Sigs. R. G. 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
unimpaired 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 E. 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. S.
(Sigs.) W. H. Moore
To His Excellency
Governor Moody

* 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. R. G. M.

Stanley 5th August 1845

Sir,

The Bearer William Brown, has called on me and stated that he formed one of the crew of the Schooner ~~Despatch~~ "Alouka", and shipped from her on board the Despatch, and Captain Smyley informed 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 home, 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 Ex^{ty}'s notice.

James R. Longden Esq
The Secy

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

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Sullivan's College Stanley

6th August 1845.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the
3rd Instant I now return by express
the documents enumerated in your
letters of the 16th and 18th of July last
And am &c. &c.

W. H. Moore

James R. Longden Esq
Principal Secy.

St. John's Island
August 8th 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.

(Sgd)

James Syll

Master of the British Barge
Christiana

His Excellency
The Governor

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Stanley Falkland Islands
August 10th 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
His Excellency The Gov^r Master of the British Barge
"Christiana"

Stanley Falkland Islands

August 11th 1845

Sir,

The enclosed is the report of the board
of Survey.

I have &c.

Signed, James Dyer

Master of the British Barge

"Christiana"

His Excellency

The Governor

11th August 1845

Stanley Harbour

Port Williams Falkland Islands Master

We whose names are hereto sub-
scribed by order of His Ex^{ty} Gov^r Moody, have
proceeded this day to hold an inspection and Survey
on the British Barge "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 Gunwale generally very bad water way
seams and plank sheer very bad and defective.

Stern Post started and stern frame moreover
caused apparently from having been on shore and
striking heavily, many bad places in her top ribs
and two timbers these 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.

(Sigs) T. J. Johns of the Brig "Manning" of Liverpool

" Charles Melville late master of the "

" Renier "

J. G. Melway Shipwright

Monday
11th August 1845

Sir,

I previous to my leaving this for
Dor Day Mr. Exallby promised me that
on my return I should be furnished
with certified copies of all the documents
in Gov^t office relating to the Delaware Water
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 return.

I remain &c.

(Sigs)

James H. Longdon Esq. J^{no} Bowers
Chief Clerk

Manby 11th August 1846.

Sir,

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

Yours &c.

(Sgd)

Wm. Bowers

To

His Excellency

Governor Moody

For Bay West Island

18th July 1845

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

1845	Bought by Mr Charles McNeill of Stanley.	Calls	Pd
July 13 th	Wreck of ship as she lays	55	"
"	3 Top 4 th yards and 1 Mast	2	"
"	A lot of Irons, Lances &c.	5	50
"	A Cooler and Baler	12	"
"	Part of a Satch	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 Muslin Top mast, and 2 Goffs	7	"
"	1 Mining Machine	1	"
"	2 Old Muskets	2	50
"	1 Compass	2	"
"	2 Iron Boats	2	50
"	1 Iron Tell Tale	4	"
"	1 Coffee Mill	1	"
"	A Set of Tools	3	75
"	1 Bench vice	1	25
"	2 Blubber Hooks	1	50
"	1 Set of half worm	7	25
"	1 Iron trisail / much worm	3	"
"	1 Bell	11	"
"	2 Water Pumps	1	"
"	1 Monkey Sack and 1 short P.	4	50
"	7 Mats	1	50
Carried forward		155	50

1845	Brought Forward	155	50
July 18 th	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 Short Sack	1	"
" "	Mr Thomas Boucyes		
" "	" 8 Boats oars and Tiller	2	"
" "	" 2 Cutting Galls (old)	2	75
" "	" Part of Jap. Gt. Rigging	2	"
" "	" a Set of empty Casks	2	"
" "	" 1 Iron Sautern	"	25
" "	" 1 Wood Compass	"	50
" "	" 1 Whimith 1 ^o	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 Trowsers	1	75
" "	William Smith		
" "	" 1 old chest	"	50
" "	Robert Sterling		
" "	" 1 Boys Sack	"	50
" "	Jose A. Genua		
" "	" 5 Scotch Caps	1	50
" "	Commission 5 per Cent	155	50
" "		9	"
" "		171	50

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

Sigs. J. J. Sherr Auctioneer
John Bowers, Late Master Ship
"Galien"

Stanley Falkland Islands
August 12th 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. Manx 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 farm
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 loading
it round or otherwise it will be per-
fectly secure.

Yours &c.

(Signed)

James Gill

Master of the British Brig "Christiana"

His Ex^{ty}

The Governor

238
Stanley Falkland Islands
August 15th 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 Spilly

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^{ty} Geo^d. Moody
of the Falkland Islands

* to date to original
received 29th August 1845.

Barque "Pusey Hall"

Port William Aug^t 30th 1845

To His Ex^t 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^t and we respectfully
submit your Ex^t advice and counsel thereon.

The "Pusey Hall" of London sailed from
London on 30th of September 1845, towards
the Coast of Patagonia to seek a Cargo of
Guano we arrived in St Sebastian Cove
on December 9th of June of the same year
and found the Guano there in possession
of the "Integrity" of Simpson, from thence
we went to Ship Island where we arrived
on 10th of December but found nothing
remaining worth taking, we left
Ship Island on the 14th and on the
same day joined the "Underwood" in
Eg Harbour, but found nothing at that
place, on 15th left and arrived the same
day in Port Mole, 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" where
we arrived on 16th and found it
also to be possessed by an Agent for the house
of Maughes, Price and Co^s of London, here we
agreed for Cargoes, at the rate of 13 per
Cent, to be paid by us to Maughes, Price and
Co^s, 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 1st 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 Manacles 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 Labourers,
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 12th and several other vessels
of Manacles 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 29th April
and after searching in various parts
of that Island and the Islands adjacent
thereto without success we left on 20th
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 23rd of April, we
there found the British Barque
"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 1st 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,
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 hand and heard
the "Underwood" this 1st
day of June 1846
Sea Lion Island.

On 22nd June an Agent of Mess^{rs}
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 his 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 23rd 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 23rd 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,

way 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^l Parker
W. Ware

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

Santa Cruz 26th June 1850
To Captains Ware of the English Barque
"Underwood", and Capt^y Joney of the English
Barque "Pussy Ball" of Sandover

Sirs,
I having arrived in this
place as Agent of Samuel Sa Founds
Esq^r Merchant of Mouse Vides and
of his brother Alex. R. Sa Founds Esq^r
Merchant Greenport, having in
my charge the Danish Brig "Isis".
of 1

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of Alborg, Captain Syster, and the
Danish Brigantine "Shield" of
Raider, Captain Zuitkan, 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
Shore 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^{ns}
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^{rs} 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
Cahours 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 "Skidd".

Hans Syster John McCall

S. M. Rutgan Witness

Jointly and severally to Captⁿ Ware of
the Barque "Underwood" of London
and Captⁿ Tawey Barque "Pussy Hall"
of London.

Mr. La Fond's Agent sailed for
Dog Island on 27th June in the
Bryantine "Skidd".

On the 2nd August The Thames and
Eliza of London arrived at Santa
Cruz 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^l Adamson and Capt^l
Gardiner of the above vessels
To Capt^l Fowler and Ware.

Sta Cruz August 10th
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^l Adamson & Capt^l Gardiner
Gentlemen.

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

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to reap the benefit of our labour
or our property—

We are with respect
Yours—

Barth^d Fawcett

W. Ware

Santa Cruz ^{to}

August 12th 1845

Having received this note of refusal
the "Thames" and "Eliza" sailed from
Santa Cruz on the 15th 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 19th August the
"Pusey Hall" left Santa Cruz and
arrived in Berkley Sound
on the 26th and in Port William
on the following day.

We now respectfully solicit
your Ex^{ty}'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

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obtaining the Guano 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^a) Y. Ware

(Sig^a) Barth^o Powder

Falkland Islands

7th September 1865

Sir,

Having had the honor in my letter dated 23rd July 1865 to lay before your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty} 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^{ty} approval my leaving before the 30th 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 consideration & 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

His Ex^{ty}
The Governor

Clerk

252
Department of
The Comptroller for
Mustering and
Transport Services

Admiralty 24th 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 Clerk

His Ex^{ty}

Captain R. Moody R. E.

Gov^r of the Falkland Islands

Articles	Quantities	Prices			
		\$	1	0	
Biscuit	5375 lbs	1	0	5	per cwt
Rum	228 3/4 Gallons	"	2	2	" Gallons
Park	640 Pieces (4 lbs) or 3 boxes	5	16	0	" Tons
Flour	7848 lbs	2	5	0	" 28 cts
Raisins	672 "	17	0	0	Tons
Currents	326 "	18	11	5	" "
Peas / Split /	41 Bushels	2	17	10	" Quarter
Rice	2,600 lbs	0	14	3	" Cwt
Sugar	1344 "	1	12	0	" "
Tea	14 "	0	1	3	" lb
Vinegar	91 Gallons	"	"	10	" Gallons
Tobacco	250 lbs	7	14	0	" Cwt
Loaf	480 "	42	2	1	" Tons
Coffee	1007 "	0	0	8 1/2	" lb
Black Pepper	81 "	0	0	11	" "
Mustard	90 "	0	0	11	" "
Salt / white /	250 "	2	3	1	" Tons
Coals	50 Tons	0	19	0	" "
Candles	1300 lbs	0	7	0	" Boxes lb
Rum Puncheons	15 3/4	0	10	8	" "
New Tight Barrels	5 "	0	9	8 1/2	" "
" " Off Wdts	1 1/2 "	0	5	7	" "
" Dry Barrels	4	0	8	4	" "
Old tight Wdts	1	0	5	10	" "
Barrels	14	"	5	3	" "
Old tight Off Wdts	5 No.	"	3	10	" "
" " Small Casks	1 "	"	2	9	" "
" Dry Off Wdts	5 "	"	1	0	" "
Old Small Casks	8 "	"	1	8	" "
Candle Boxes	25 "	"	5	0	" "
Sea Canister	1	"			" "

254
Her Majesty's Brig Express
Rio de Janeiro 25th December 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your Ex^{ty} letter of the 15th
November last, with the enclosed
bills Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4 relative to stores
and provisions, shipped at Rio
de Janeiro on the 15th 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^{ty}
that your demand No 5 for stores
£ 9. 8s. has been handed over to
Mr. Tomlinson Clerk in charge of
Colros.

I have &c. &c.

Sy^d E. Herriek

Secy to Com^d & Senior Officer

Mrs Ex^{ty}

Captain R. G. Moody R. E.

Governor and Commander in Chief
at the Falkland Islands.

255
Trafalgar Transport
Manby Harbour September 8th 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^y 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 }

Sydney

George Richardson
Master

255
Stanley September 2nd 1865

Sir,

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

I remain &c

Yrs^a

Wm. Williams

The Governor,

257
School House Stanley
September 8th 1845

Sir,

I have the honor to request your
L^{ty} 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.

Yrs^{ly} J. S. Moody
Colonial Chaplain

His L^{ty}
The Governor

5 Cannon Row
5th 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 31st December last.

I have &c. &c.

Sig^d, G. Baillie

His Ex^{ty}

Gov^r Moody

&c. &c. &c.

The Government of the Netherlands is concerned with George
Baillet-Latour Agent General for French Colonies for the half year ended the 31.st
December 1846.

1845	July 1 st	By Balance on hand 30 June	12	19	5	1845	Aug 1 st	To Paid Mr Perry being the amount due to him for the salary to be paid as a Constable in charge of Prisoners from 1 st April to 6 August 1845 at 2/6 per diem	14	5	0
Oct 10	Received of the Paymaster of Land Revenue being an advance for the price of the Library	300	0	0	Oct 16	To Messrs Gordon & Co for an iron door lock applied to the north gate to contain of 200	26	15	0		
					21	To London Assurance Company in £ 37 insured on an iron door Gate No 2 of the tower for £ 1000	18	10			
					Nov 13	To discount of £ 100	3	2	6		
					Dec 3	To Mr Smithy for 11 and shipping expenses on an iron door for the tower	5	5	5		
					18	To Messrs and down for urgent work	2	4	6		
					31	To Postage of L. Messrs 6 months to 31 Dec	4	10			
						By Balance in hand	53	14	2		
							269	5	3		
							312	19	3		

250
5 Cannon Row

10th 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
stuffed on board the "Hebe" consigned
to the Officer administering the Government
of the Falkland Islands

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.

Yours
His Ex^{ty}

Gouverneur Moody

(Sig^d / G. Baillie)

21
Shipped in good order and well conditioned
by George Baillie Esq. on and upon the
good Ship called the "Heli", 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 administer Broom and one Case of Stationery
ing the Quot 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
i Case matted, aforesaid Port of Falkland Islands
2 Cases, the Port 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 administering
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
Broom and Note: the one of which Bills
being accomplished the other to stand void.

Dated in London September 26th 1865

Contents unknown to

Sy. C. F. Anderson

a/

Barge "Pusey Hall"

Port William Sept 6th 1845

To your Ex^{ty}

Sir,

We the undersigned Masters of Barges "Pusey Hall" and "Underwood" of Sandow, and on behalf of our Crews beg to return your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty} for the advice which you have given us with respect to our future proceedings on Sea Lion Island, on our arrival there, which we shall do all in our power to fulfil.

We have &c.

Yrs Ex^{ty}

Governor Moody

Stamby

Falkland Islands

Sig^d

W. Ware

Barth^l Fowler

254
Government House Stanley
September 10th 1845

Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your Ex^{ts} Circular of
the 8th Inst.

W^{ch} Ex^{ts} The Gov^r

I have &
I am W. J. Hambrook
Colonial Surgeon

Government House, Barbados
17th September 1846

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Ex^{ty} Circular of the 9th. Inst enclosing me a list of the rations with prices supplied to the Government Officers. I beg to return the schedule as directed by your Ex^{ty}. 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 1/2 "	
Peas	1/2 "	} Not to be drawn
Currants	1/4 "	
Salt	3/8 "	
Pepper	3 1/2 "	
Mustard	1/4 "	
Tobacco	1 3/4 Pints	
Rum	2 "	
Wine	1/2 "	} not to be drawn
Vinegar	3 "	
Coals		

266
Government House Stanley
September 11th 1848

Sir,

In reply to your Ex^l letter of the 10th instant containing an extract from one of the Secretary of State's Dispatches 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 £50 a year for visiting 50 vessels. Altho' the vessels calling in does not at present amount to that number yet considering the risk 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

Res Ex^l

The Gov^r

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

Should your Ex^t 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 &c. usually 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.

(Sgd)

H. J. Gamblin
Colonial Surgeon

258
September 11th 1865
School House, Mantley

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a Circular dated 8th Sep^r
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.

Yrs. Etc.

(Wm^d) J. S. Moody
Colonial Chaplain

School House, Mantley
September 8th 1846.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Circular dated Sep^r 9th 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^g^d)

J. S. Moody
Colonel Chaplain

M^r D^r

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	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	} none)
Peas	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Currauts	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	
Loaf	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	1 lb
Tobacco	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	} none)
Salt	$\frac{3}{16}$ "	
Mustard	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	
Pepper	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	
Ham	2 Pounds	
Beas	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	
Rum	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	none)
Whisky	1 lb	
Candles	3 Cents	
Coals		

270
Government House
Monday 9th September 1866.

Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your Ex^l Circular of
the 8th Inst^l

I have &c. &c.

(Signed, J. R. Longden,

By J^r
The Governor

Chf Clerk

Government House
Stanley 10th September
1865

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Circular from your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty} information.

I have &c. &c.

M^r Ex^{ty}

(S^g.) J. R. Songden

The Gov^{rs}

Ch^l Ch^l

Scale of Rations

for the officer for one week

Flour	6 lb	
Biscuit	4 lb	not to be taken
Sugar	1 lb	
Coffee	3/4 lb	not to be taken
Pork	2 lb	
Candles	1 "	
Rice	1 1/2 "	
Raisins	1/2 "	not to be taken
Currants	1/4 "	
Salt	3/8 "	
Pepper	32 "	
Mustard	32 "	
Tobacco	1/4 "	
Beef *	1 1/4 Pounds	
Peas	2 "	
Sugar	1/4 "	not to be taken
Coals	36 lb	

* I take the liberty of requesting that I may be allowed to draw my rations of Beef.

S^g J. R. Songden

272
Sullivan's Cottage Stanley
12th September 1846.

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

I am, Sir,
(Sig^d, W. H. Moore)

S. R. Longden Esq^r
Chf. Clk.

Indians Cottage
Stanley
12th September
1845

Sir,

In reply to your Ex^t Letter Circular of the 9th 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 3rd October next.

Yrs Ex^t

I have &c. &c.

Geo^d Moody

(By W. H. Moore)

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

5 lbs	Flour
4 "	Beef
1 "	Sugar
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	Coffee
2 "	Port
$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	Rice
8 ounces	Raspberries 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 Cwt	Coal

274
Stanley September 14th 1846

Good Sir,

That makes me right is to in-
form your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty}
would be pleased to procure a passage
for me that I would be most
thankful for your goodness.

Good Sir,

I remain &c.
(Sig^{le}) James Colquhoun

Stanley 1st September
1856

Sir,

From the time of Constable
Parry leaving this town as Pilot
bound for Fox Bay I 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
6th of June to the 10th July being a
period of 34 days when I at your
Ex^{ty} request gave up charge to
Constable Thomas Wearnden, as
during this period I did little
else except Constables duty and as
your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty}
to say what you will give me
as a remuneration for my time
for the above period.

Yours &c.
(Signed) Charles Marsh Suptd.

Mrs Ex^{ty}
Governor Moody

275
H. M. hired Transport *Profelgon*
off Stanley Harbour Sep^r 16th 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 19th Inst. and I have to
request that your despatches and
mails may be sent on board
on Friday evening the 18th.

I have &c.

(S^g^a, W. Woodrudge

Lieut. R. N.

Agent for Transports

Governor Moody

&c. &c. &c.

School-house Stanley
August 31st 1866

Sir,

I respectfully request your Ex^{ty} 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 vote for any act which might may be considered obnoxious.

Yrs. S^{vt}

The Governor

I have &c.
(S^gd) James Scott M^g
Colonial Chaplain

278
School house Stanley
Sep^r 22nd 1846

Sir,
I have the honor to remind
your Ex^t 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^t will not deem
me intrusive in requesting some
official notification of my appointment
as at present I have no document
of that nature to shew.

I have &c
S^g a)
His Ex^t James Smith Woody
The Governor Colonial Chaplain

School House Stanley
September 23rd 1846.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform
your Ex^t that it has just been
reported to me that a notice
has been affixed to the small
store signed by His Ex^t'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^g)

James Little Moody
Colonial Chaplain

His Ex^t

The Gov^r

286
School House Stanley
23rd September 1846.

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

I have the honor^{to}
(Sig^d)
James Smith Moody
Colonial Chaplain

His Ex^{ty}
The Governor

A

Sir, School House Manley 26th 1845.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Ex^{ty} letter dated Sep^r 23rd 1845 enclosing an extract of a despatch from the Right Hon^{ble} The Sec^y 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^{ty} to grant me a supersedeas from the Commission of the Peace.

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^t 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^d W. H. Sewe late of Melbourne and now officiating at St Andrews, Sidney New South Wales.

I have &c &c
Jas James Sullivan Moody
Colonial Chaplain late M.S.C.

His Ex^{ty}

The Gov^t

Sept 2nd

109.1116.63

September 24th 1846
School House Stanley

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from your Ex^{ty} 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^{ty} that nothing can be further from my wishes than to cause any inconvenience to the Gov^t.

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

I have &c. &c.
Sig^d J. S. Moody
Colonial Chaplain
M. S. C.

Yrs Ex^{ty}
The Gov^r

283
School house Hawley
26th September 1846

Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a letter from your Ex^{ty}
enclosing copies of four bills which
it is your Ex^{ty}'s intention to lay
before the Legislative Council.

I have the honor to inform
your Ex^{ty} that I have carefully
perused the Supreme Court Bill
and that it is my intention to
move amendments to the 6th Sect
11 Sec 18 Sect. 11 Sec 21st Sec 11 Sec 11 with res-
pect to the 11 Sec 11 Chap. 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^g^r, J. S. Moody
Colonial Chaplain
M. S. C.

Wm. Lath
The Gov^r

D

School-house Stanley
Sep^r 24th 1845

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from your Ex^{ty} stating that I have not forfeited my ration of Coal.

I have &c.

Sig^d J. S. Moody
Colonial Chaplain

M^{rs} Ex^{ty}

The Gov^t

285
Schoolhouse Stanley
September 26th 1865

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of a copy of the Standing
Rules and orders of the Legislative
Council forwarded by His Ex^{ty}
Command.

I am &c.

Lt. James Little Moody
Colonial Chaplain

J. R. Douglass Esq. M. S. C.
Asst. to Secy. Council,

286
School House Stanley
September 24th 1866

Sir,

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

I am &c.

(Sgd.) James Pitts Moody
Colonial Chaplain

J. R. Sargden Esq

M. S. C.

As^y Clerk to the S. Council

237
School House Stanley
September 25th 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^{ty} Command.

I am &c.

(S^g), J. S. Moody
Colonial Chaplain

J. R. Sneyden Esq^r
Clerk to Colonial Govt

M. L. C.

Sullivan's Cottage
Stanley 24th September 1866

Sir,
With reference to your Ex^{pt} letter of the 22nd Inst^t 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 month's rations from the 2nd October. I wish to know is there any objection to my receiving my three months rations ^{due} to me on the 2nd of next month, paying of course the increased price stated in your Ex^{pt} letter of the 26th of June last.

I have &c.
Signed W. H. Moore

To His Ex^{ty}

Governor Moody

289
Sullivan's Cottage, Stanley
25th September 1866.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt
of your Ex^{ty} letter of the 23rd 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 2nd Oct^r, the 3rd Bill on Tuesday the 6th
and the 4th and 5th Bills on Friday the
9th of October.

I have &c. &c.
[Signed] W^m H^o Moore

Wm Ex^{ty}

Governor Moody

Stanley 28th Sep^r 1846

Sir,

I send you a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. Safford 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^{ty} 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^{ty} 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^{ty}

Governor Moody—

 (I have)
 (Signed) W. H. Moore

Stanley Sep 25th
1846

Sir,

I received a letter from Mr. Soudew stating that His Ex^{ty} Gov^r 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 34 days attending that duty which under the present circumstances is more than I can afford.

I have &c

(Sig^d Charles Marsh Supt^d)

W. H. Moore Esq^r

Stipendiary Magistrate

School House Stanley
29th 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^{ty} 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.
(Sigs, James Smith Moody)

His Ex^{ty}
The Governor

School house Stanley
September 30th 1866

Sir,

Thomas Gates
being absent.

I have the honor to inform
your Ex^{ty} that Margaret wife of
Thomas Gates, Private in the Royal
Sappers & Miners did on this thirtieth
day of Sep^r 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 28th day of Sep^r
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^{ty} 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.

His Excellency
The Governor

I have &c &c
(S^g), James Smith M.D.
Colonial Chaplain S.P.

J. 89 W. C. 30. d. 24