

N 66 Diaries & Correspondence
Journal 1810 - 1816

Commandant-General A de Veer's Journal.
1810 - 1816.

(Copy) "Journal of the undersigned
Commandant General & General Marshal
of the Coast of Guinea" [A. de Saxe],
1810 - 1816. [Archives des
Historiens 1225]

1810

March 5 (1st entry). Came to anchor before St George
d'Elmina et Gabon (an). - landed by
canoe. Found de President J. F. König sick in bed, & had
to be relieved of the burden of govt. Wanting, being
informed by Louis Hottelima & Courangel of the allegations
verouande testified in which affairs w. & judging that
provision could not be too speedily made for it, I
found it advisable at once to take care of relief of
saint into my hands, in order by so doing with the
more firmness & mainlevée to be given de
so little very wonders. - Informed de President
of this, who made no difficulty the bed de Staff of
Commando & de Keys of the Castle handed over
to me & de customary manner by de body. Had
a publication performed with capital letters how
affairs & fee bershere. To garnish in arms I
found any well in landing a netbird ...
the chief Castle, as well as St. Leger, p. p. p. p.

1810

door de twaal of uary watters moet chiefly be
ascribed to various of windblende cases of de time -
de school war with Englishmen peoples, & de
sichly state of de President, I shall, after foor
suffring, endeavour to make de news which
is most advantageous to de land.

Dijk
1810

March 6 Noord vopats bou Capti Artillerij 11t 1810
Loopt hier stonnet St Logo 1 de waan :

Beftyn Een Abbeles : Was twr 19 Coruzel
Seiz Hirtsema : Parly loets Brolonen : Pichhouc
van Liefen. Ingeon Waf's Verthoud. Fel wt Fluss
de cluck to hett thooqruen Comis Wees Kameer
Rijts : Wols Canelon, & Oosthuus. [Comand
Donty Stotzen. Oduig Fel Aunst: Conauctu
Aust Minie.]

Min 60
6.2.10

Meeting of Council [Minutes wth i 9.20].

Paroad troops & edund rack to King of
Holland & Minister of Marine & Colonis.

Paect dminer at which costs of Wtu de King.

Empuer of Runch. King of Italy. allied
Poues, & Min of Marine & Colonis are drunk.

C.C.

March 7 Write letter to Gar White at C.C.
informing him of my assumption
of de govent, & de anice of de conuention

of harmony & good understanding on my side: with the advice
to contrivance the same especially, as it existed formerly, for
the security & safety of the Landgrave in this part of the sphere.
Write similar letter to David Jacob Schöning.

The King & Queen coming into the hall I have just
before them that in these papers are of war, a new pair
had been given them by the King of Holland with the
of Marine; thus if they were prepared to show & returned
to them & would honor it on the table. To what they
replied that they had suffered any such thing since
of the last pair of Ministers, especially when through them
& the numerous sickness of the King when they
never saw there, scarcely knew who gave them
gained them: that they were started Jan Compas
(God) that he had heard their proceedings & had
permitted them a new pair: that they have
their good & blood that will for the still great
my Hall subjects have remained silent, & of
during it they were have given the Dutchland
first proof of it, but secretly let their own
their own. Before to them that as a first
proof of their schenckman's words distinguished
the renewal of another Pen a Contract is now to them
the order of the relations & Verpflichtung, & thus

1810

the case was in a hurry to conclude it & to take with you what they could obtain they wrote customs they gladly agreed to this.

Anna

March 8 having been held whole since a hundred & 8 are in future instead of 10 because of that & gave him the proper for the thing.

John Pedrickard int. de 2 present our this other matter he will better satisfaction respect de some cause administration about what de secret extracting a security provided.

C.C.

And he from your letter is up to mine of today: ordered to send up to de minister by 1st of the.

Anna

March 9 Ann de launce option for the vice Halsema & your letter Robinson.

Quintus granted to him to be Alister Horence and de from city locy & will write a ^{overly} number of ex present Horence to draw up a careful & truthful school of de geweldigen word committed on J P Horence here: to obtain all possible illustrations about the whole conduct of the case referring to you de useful means to do this the place de report is 2 bonds with 8 days with strict injunctions to proceed without respect

of persons let with simplicity. South to those ^{us} is a
hitherto taking it to the recognition of the Minister
March 10 In it there great effort to persons to C.C.

Cabo Cora to have white & to be given
de Post Bureau to be written on and to be used with
de ^{1st} th ^{of} ^{the} ^{British} ^{people}. Long seven have a letter to that end
[see Correspondence book [1902]]

March 11 Sumio

March 12. The King of Sumio & Sumio for Sumio

to be used into the land & concluded
Pen & Contract with them [via copy is kept with Station
1016 photographed]. In order to avoid customs
paid out ~~of~~ & of that from Sumio's letter
with Sumio

March 13. In it there returned from Cabo Cora C.C.

with a Commission consisting of the
Secretary of the Air White, Mr. Adamson, & Mr. Muller
being charged to handle with the administrative
subjects about the restoration of peace.

March 14 With the Officers visited the Sumio
vicinity of Sumio village & ordered

the 1st th ^{of} ^{the} ^{British} ^{people} in the afternoon of the evening.

March 15 Detached the Commission of Enquiry into the manner of
Kooqulom to make all further good and their reports.

1810

Alumina

The King & Lords of the Council came to the Hall
saying they have been summoned by the
Comptroller in the matter of Hogenboom to answer
questions he had they were directed to that
unless I or someone on my behalf assisted
at it, as they could not read or write, &
did not know what would be put on
paper. Finding this request reasonable
although involving a little civility in the Council,
I answered the King to assist at it

Alumina

On the 11th, being the 11th of the month of
all the Highland Companies being requested to
appear in arms, I inspected them on the 10th
of the month to number about 1,000 men, all
provided with the necessary arms powder & lead.

Admonished them to watch for the motions of the
French & Spanish to defend with all courage
the ^{graves} graves of their ancestors English & Scotch,
they would be assisted by me as I also vigilantly
expected that in case of need of a foreign force
they were help to defend this position with all might,
that it was my mind to them I was to assist

AluminaMarch 16

The French report a powder mine
between the 2^d & 3^d ^{Apenyafoe} ~~Apennyafoe~~

No 4. and Byamba No 1. on the bearing of flags
sold them to the Government in order to require
into a better and order.

Recd written report from Mr L. Holm of his Commission CC
in Cabo Cos. despatch to send it to the Ministry Public
today sent despatch to H.E. the Minister despatch to
of Marine Affairs by way of England under cover of Min 16.3.10
Mr Public. [u.o.r.] [u.o.r.]

[L. Holm's report supra [in P. 340] is as follows: - CC

In pursuance of His Order I proceeded to Cabo
Cos. de Verde Chief Constable of Cabo Cos. on 11th
March in order, i.e. w. of charge, to verify the
State of the said establishments in the interest
of His service to cause to continue the
good understanding which hitherto has prevailed
between both Parties: as also to
ascertain what of the said State and the solution
of the said: from both sources also
was was furnished a report of the
Parties: likewise also on the war which
the Parties & Spain's actions to Scambr Spain,
& to report H.E. to be willing to employ
of his proter knowledge
of the customs & character of the actions of
the lands (which H.E. language verbally)

1810

in these regions has caused him to acquire) in order
~~that~~ ^{to} collaborate with the G.E. in the first place
 - order to cause the prepared soldiers
 of Fort Maudé to be landed ^{back} to us by
 the 50 vessels: equals to however and if it
 the best among possible means to cause the
 disturbances between both these nations
 to stop & to slacken their onerous
 disputes so that through the inevitable
 danger of this war so precious for both
 establishments & already so long lasted, peace
 & safety will be quite back to these
 quarters.

Of the result of my Commission I have the
 honour to report to G.E. as follows.

On 12th April at Cabo Cor, I proceeded
 a once to the English Port Paré, who received
 me in the most friendly manner. He accepted
 with thanks ~~for~~ the belongings of G.E.'s
 respect & friendly inclination, saying to me
 that the maintenance of good intelligence
 between both Parties would be most highly
 satisfactory to him, that he on his side
 would exert to everything to attain it.

Regarding the paymaster soldier he has since
the found that it was the affair to get him free
at once, but that he would spare no trouble to
get him handed over either to JE or to him, in
which latter case he would send him up to
d'Almeida without delay: but that if both
these attempts failed he would at least endeavour
that no bad ^{were} ~~were~~ done to the soldier.

Regarding the meeting between Almeida de
Bautista & Almeida papers. He declared to
me that it was highly surprising to him that
he could not understand why the late
President Mr J. C. Vazquez (sic) had not already,
at the commencement of these disturbances,
written to him about them, or arranged
gemeenschappelyke attempts with H.H. to remove
them out of the way: but he would have left
no means untried to attain that end which
would have been much less difficult at the time
than was, was de Kollmachers, for the publication of
the Almeida papers, had laid down the late St George
& Courcois bars, upon the Wissos & fonteyns
at Seely, as I were, taken an active part in that
war: but notwithstanding this, H.H. was not at all

with f^{e} . it wants ^{alles} stiller h is over to vernatigen
 these circumstances such being his hearty desire,
 His amende to send me is Common to him
^{concerning} concerning that matter was extremely open
 respecting to the, for which reason he sends
 is sending his secretary to f^{e} is over
 him to oblige him and f^{e} ^{and} the various
 points of my Common, the amende f^{e} of the
 dignity of his feelings attached to me . . .
 His dutiful servant

C. C. Hen

In the Court of St George d'Almeida
 16 March 1810.

Almeida March 14. The King & Consortes & Q's. in the
 hall & de palaver being surprised
 into I love, for the prevention of all from
 offices, recited that matter in the manner as
 stated in the document mode & signed thereof.
 Had used de anteaq' liquor contents & de
 settlement of Palavers.

The original document, is P. 340. is a folios.

The Commandeur General van de N. O. S. Weste of Holland
Africa together as also General Major in the service of
the the King of Holland etc etc

These known that on this day appeared
before us the King, Underking, Captain, Secretaries,
& Jacob Vandenrij, & that we, in the presence of
them all & to the satisfaction of the State
& the people of the Qes Apendjafes No 4.
& Enjampa No 4, have settled or decided a
certain dispute or powder which has existed
for a considerable time between these Qes & the
Cost much blood: that powder being its origin
because the Qi of Apendja are Pot in amongst
Klag & wampel because sich worden dezelfs
volkynghien & gracht heeft laten voortaan & dus
als t' waere te kunnen wilde zeken dat zij in de
Grooten ^{broeken} gande den overloed van Elvina vande
scheuten, which was appeared with Kolony by the
others because a Lopezie Abraham Gombis hang
ben on land on of the ships byz byz Elvina
in former years, die Klag of the Boden
a model of it in eenige lange heeft present
present geschoten & den overloed is to
de Qi No 4. hebben die anders de

1810.

de l'unie des. Not Enjampa des et de l'ast
 mustre los getera de los ten ordenen l'aveu
 And noteword de arantances i which we
 was are un de l'ant pebles, require
 dit, les bon te doue compaignie interual
 qu'esperte a mesclabid, a de certain
verischu
valgite le disten jere a l'ordr auz
 our pebles a subiects ut l'aveu de l'aveu
 l'itru upa notables de l'ordre le l'itru
 des matter le l'avez l'aveu l'avez a l'aveu
 gadi up to us a i d'aveu place l'aveu our
 l'aveu l'aveu l'avez : a ut l'aveu l'aveu
 our l'aveu le l'aveu de l'aveu l'aveu de
 q's un de ^{un} ^{un} ^{un} l'aveu l'aveu
 our l'aveu de l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu
 le l'aveu a l'aveu Old [hole] a in
 de l'aveu l'aveu le l'aveu de l'aveu l'aveu
 of all de l'aveu during l'aveu l'aveu
 de l'aveu of l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu : l'aveu l'aveu
 our de l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu
 l'aveu l'aveu complete l'aveu l'aveu
 l'aveu l'aveu : a a l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu
 our l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu
 which l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu l'aveu

shall be placed in the hands of respective parties, or
 Vandersburg have conferred with the Secretary of the State
 with a view to the sale of the same, and will then
 hold de feaves of our ancestors as descended in one
 of the eight cases appear in the patent: but, any
 other than the first; that the place of the same; or that
 children of Thomas might make dispute about it:
 therefore shall of and be seized & brought into
 the Court is also to be provided, as example to others
 as disturbers of the peace & breakers of the Peace.

This Contract has seized on ... / Actum 24th Decembris
 1710. (1710) A de Clerk

This work X was placed by
 the King Quintia Quamra

On 2nd June

(1710) J. A. de Harvee
 Secy

This work X was placed by
 the King Andrew

This work X was placed by
Quessie Bourde Vandersburg
 of the 20th of.

This work X was placed by
 the Lord Vandersburg Adam Esquire
 for the rest of the Vandersburgs.

This work X was placed by
Cudjo Munn Vandersburg
 of the 20th.

1810.

March 20 An English officer came here from Cabo

CC.

Los Brazos and his de panyones
editio bon de fort Duance a set free by Paul White

Wassa

March 21. Paul White orders on de remouer stat
de Wassas oprukten. told de King
of Eriton to take care de good & dardled
watches & patials was made by de Gov.

Elmina

March 22 de Eriton a Gov came to St.^{hall}
Island de ~~the~~ de Plog to attend
here oprukten de legislacon against de fraude
papers. English officer returned to CC.

March 25 here twice

March 26 de Plog for de Real troubar a
Koring thurs of regeven.

de Eriton quest stat de Vandrig of Hollands
Canuany who had gone to Bachy a dis
astrotoken can de help regus de fraude will
be corrected. White restored White instruding

Caendat Stoelgen occurly,

March 27. de laste authorid to proceed to
fort Orange de Sacc: the take over

Caendat there & it was not possible to employ
him here & with him all to speak butch, much
has write it in J Bookle who had admit

de fore an los con act, ambanc dand d an to
la hite.

March 31. The good fetch of Mitosa is pronounced Elumia
coming to complete the one & one
day of fetch interspersed, I have authorized the
Duc, but to mine de vorty parents or this occasion.

April 1 usual service

April 3 the vessel being into Hall de head of Wassa
a Wassa man captured by them is skinning

April 6 The Councils opted to inquire into the Elumia
murder of J. P. Morgan advised in their
Report & by Logan. which report & by Logan on careful
examination appeared to be one so cross-tellies

cross-tellies is otherwise explained stated to say
that it was not possible to find a clear or quire
explanation. Doubtful ^{of} it is certain, that various
persons have been broken in in. & it is
better in these critical times to let that matter
rest & to await a more suitable opportunity

April 7. Capt. John Wood sailed for

April 8 usual service. [obs on regularly in, week].

April 9. Stearns acted herein as for Governor.

April 11 had a letter by post from the Elumia
of Quare & Colvins del 20 of

Wy-moand, sending open boxes of H.M.
 at the 12th monthly containing ~~containing~~
 an invoice as the monthly Spoor & Cambria
 is not to remain & to buy up the integers.
 Depalmee deval for the integers
 van 1810 a belage of {100,000 with order
 not to let that sum be exceeded by agents
 of Wissels & to replace the aduon accordingly
 after by dismissing a sufficient number of vessels
 van de line or twice: all dispositions ~~made~~
 daarvoor coming for the responsibility of the
 Commandant Peel: because awaiting an
 order of the reus caught for beginning

Umuia
Chama
 April 17 The President Honig died [Lund on 19th]
 April 19 Peet express from the Commandant
 of Chama, requesting assistance of
 powder load & outfit to Wassa
 across who were directing him, also 2 Cartridges
 made way forward.

Umuia
 April 26 Kanded on Kiser a behuylde Comandant
 as Comandant der Wees & alhorse Peel-
Kauw & and and is him i the capacity
Klog
 April 27. He last last him ^{came} last from
Peel with ample letter from

The first time we saw de Volkening of de charge given
him, a report of de case with de war. Letter
recd from Danish Govt with duplicate of his
former - not recd - The importance of these pps
makes me decide to send them to H^{is} M^{ajesty} the
Minister by first apply.

Letter into
on record
vide Mueddel
P 166. Fantes
attack on
Prima upheld
March 1810.

These Amantje messages from King
Esday having come by the boat from Prora
came into the hall with de great hearing of
Herman & order to give them P^{er}kyo a good
day & say they will send their charge to me
tomorrow at a secret hearing audience: but
deir mission was good & friendly.

Ashtant

Recd them as order of our subjects & de
secret audience fixed for 12 o'clock

but de point mounts will stick to all de
King & hands given otherwise to come in at
deir time

April 28 The Kings of de Amantje King & de
King & hands given of Maria reported
deir coming to de hall of de great hall just Mulona,
de make deir coming in what way till next Monday
& day intended to make motion. Started.

April 30. The King, hands given & Assiantje

1810

Envoys came into the hall. The envoys state
 that their master, the King, is at beginning had
 heard nothing of the war with the Portuguese
 peoples but some lately had rec'd report
 from one of his Caboceros that the Spaniards
 had crossed 3 times of Castro their foes:
 that he had Castro desired, in order to show
 that the Hollanders they chose were his
 brothers & allies, to call to his people &
 to ask them - as they, with the Spaniards,
 had no master - whether they were also
 prepared to give help to Castro: which was
 replied to with a general "yes": having then
 directly made something ready for the war, &
 had the very powder load, cloth, swords & gold
 distributed: the Spaniards being now already on the
 way. They then ask whether the Spaniards
 will drink Castro with them that they will make
 common cause & will grant any Portuguese, Wassos,
Cabo Verde, Comunas & Abrenchos Castro
 in their slaves properties or goods & being
 something of Castro actions, or Castro or Castro like,
 direct into the Castro. They then desired
 that Castro should also be drunk of them

the day want keep this disclosure, of their secret business,
secret & inform no one about it.

The Rector of Stellen, having spent to this, they have
daily drunk judgement with the Europeans or Indians
Kingsward.

As the rest they also expect that, 14 days after
their departure from here, I would write a letter to the
Gov of Cabo Las with ~~my~~ certification that the
King of Bassantou would send his armies into the
Portuguese country to wage war against those people:
but that he had no real intention's whatever against
the whites: requesting them also that his enemies
be well assisted by the whites, as in that case he
will be obliged to regard, treat them also
as enemies.

Undertook to write the desired
letter, after their departure, [vide de Veers letter to Gov of 7 May
& white copy of 11 May, P. 41 of Report of
Council on African trade 1817 n.b. also
white report on
of African trade in
white lib. p. 91]

They also afterwards stated that they must depart
again as soon as possible to make report to
their Master & inform him of the albaine made,
& so desired to depart to Accra by the business boat,
in 2 days time.

Provided to look possible
everything for them, & to send that the King
of Holland had sent out presents to me, but
that they had been captured by the English

1810

but that is now to show the friendship of this
 Majesty, with the settlement people in this quarter
 of the globe, & particularly with the King
Scay, I would give them some small presents
 for him & would assist them inasmuch as they
 needed anything. If received the usual customs
 on occasion of surveys from neighbouring Kings
 Part ship, being small, paid 20 rolls tobacco. Recog:
 & 16 for one canoe.

Slaves

May 1 One of the ^{women} land slaves complained
 (gold stolen) that she stealing bits of her daughter
 "which she could not meet by punishment & which
 she feared wd set her self into troubles. At the woman's
 request, the girl wd assisting at stealing, she girl was
 sold by de Beer to the Port Captain for 8
 rolls tobacco ~~being~~ sold into de hands
 Magazine "as the law about gold stealing here
 wd change, repairs that de Beer is sent
 from de Cayley."

Shante

May 2 As the ~~Antient~~ Antient voyage will
 depart today by the King's Coast, I have
 sent to them by de Point Mouton, 1 Anchor rum:
 2 ps 20. and Daniel Handkerchief, 1 ship & 2 ps 20
 sent to de same: for to de King Scay

1 Vergulde sword with gold dragon, 2 antea best Jamaica
num amount, Coje to 4 or as proof of friendship of
de stult acheri.

May 3. Aida le lion Pouch van tiefen referly tot de Unna

Institute for children tot am 28 July is stand 3 yude
les been vernichtig by de former President whereby again those
children were running wild. Constellene de stote q those
parents children, a of it was possible to revise de Institute
fform, to take de chief superintendance of it ... Reflyd
dat a son or I had thought at a first I was seriously
convinced this school selling this entirely unful q the Government
Institution its working again.

May 4 Aida refer dat de Reinante Savins As hante
sielda door by de hieus best Post icht.

May 8 Lang taken into water dat de Articula Elm coen

Riel for de Vichary is de same what has been
i use sine 1663 a so i may respects especially
i this country can be of little or no volcomde
applicatien to the discipline of de Vichary. I have
drawn up a new regulatien until this Vichary
shall have made provisione dat it

May 9. Wie is or of the Capois of de Com case "

May 10 Comant refer by ^{de new} Articula of also best Savins. "

1810

Rec'd letter of express from the hotel at
 Chama regarding the de enemy intends
 to attack on Sunday - complaining of sickness
 for which he requests treatment [Imperial Army sent]
May 16 Commandant requests to be allowed to
 receive the ~~existing~~ full garrison on

Union

at Southport this evening. Permitted this & also
 said to show service de man as well as
 powder with de guns because numbers with
 Melancholien shot de Wassas intend to go
 corp to work. Made order as to distribution
 of flints & see bushes in case of alarm
May 17. Inspected St Leger's & its service

C.C.

May 18 The Commandant presents a report
 as paper who already has made some
 progress. Had him accepted engaged after
 examination because it was the or stock hunting
 in the present state of affairs; only when
 threatened with war, - to send men away
 who ~~would~~^{could} then with provisions to be

Commander for of English. especially as a workshop "Crocodile"
 African forts has also having on hand British

Inspection.

Commander for opening of a state
 of the respective forts: it being more

vanichyalyk

don probable dat de Enkel zamt intents te dinstoe
de African Coz sto take upon full a controllien
de directie over dea Westien. Verloof I conzint
it more dan ever necessary, also i time, of necessity,
to zorgen dat all means for reinforcement be created
te deangesteld i order to be able te dinstoen a
te fier gaam all overbospite disposities ~~to~~ or
dixts of de Enemy.

The people of Great Germany again being to de Hall
a head of a nego of Abraham who had been shot Abraham
i de bush often decapitated long of de family
of one of de Ethnic System. Zoo moet men hier
zich dageliks vermenen aan het zinn van
Wreedheden, which finally one deri origin
to de abolition of de slave trade.

May 19 Talking into Conson dat, all precautions
i de present threatening state of affairs,
all precautions ought to be taken in de safety
both of de persons of de M as of de subjects
& free business especially as de no of ships,
especially war ships, increase daily, and send
mensjes into de Con to all hoeden a free business
to sud i all deri power to de ^{3 bands of} (except, 100 lbs)
to be kept i safe custody i de ~~to~~ Castle . a ~~which~~ which

Abraham

1810.

where it could be used to them if repaired: the being
 • now to pursue it fully into the hands of the enemy
 • being used against us also to ~~limit the~~
^{prevent total unavailability} damage in case of the Crown being set on fire.
 and warning that failure to comply would be
 punished by confiscation of all their property.

Aug 20 Post ship 20 rolls heavy: 16 rolls ^{for use} canal.
 Convoysa Septid. (Letter by hands postman

Elmina

Aug 21. - Soldiers asked to see Genl Hoopfelder i veldho
 now to great scarcity of foodstuffs. The land
 shows also for they are almost dying of hunger promised
 to send them 9 sacks of Indian corn.

Aug 23. Boat arrived with 100 lbs Butter & today a
 loaden with corn

Aug 26. Sent under address of Mr De Vries
 duplicate of letter Despatches, which contains
 • Claims of 15 March & 5 April.

Aug 29 C. Kruin Comander died of starvation in Castle
 but General sent Van Vorst to Ereder to
 see that there be most supply food daily to these
 prisoners by their name they could be used as?
 would not have them dying of starvation in the Castle.

Aug 31 Alderburg skinner offered letters of
 conscription.

This afternoon while drinking tea with the officials in the garden I was handed a letter by a negro - the 28/5 signed "Forde Burger" containing warning that English were intended to ~~take~~ ^{bring} weapons on board on this Coast. C.C.

Although little credit can be given to anonymous letters I considered it necessary to take the hint. Returned it on the Coast and sent some to be checked: in 1904 signed for St. Jago & proceeded thence to inspect the night watches in order to bring right and the same myself.

But Curator letter to Bureats of unindented forts take on their ground & to tell of Namia people, who are now in the Namia country below Kichio, to come down & see.

June 2 Received word of anonymous letter "I have sent out spies to ascertain of the Cor & elsewhere what progress, prospects, or movements might be taken: but all who came back brought the good news that the Portuguese were in the north part of the Coast to recover their Kichio & Jams, and therefore intended to double send a set of slaves back to their work with arms, as first signed, take of their posts."

1810. Fantys

June 3 Letter from Dr B Nixon ^{pro} asking Amantya
of Fantys that he should send the 4000 lbs of
the 4000 lbs of Fantys

June 4 Ingeca Deaja Thurston has sold in
to me an account for amputations done
treatment of wounded at the last arrival of
the Fantys amounts to 4000 lbs. which
Dr Nixon had made difficulties about paying...

Alma

June 5 Ingeca reports that a time for
issue of the letters for
approaching 9: the structures were in good
old ones on hand. - Please request ^{the} Winn
Hable when I heard had rec'd a quantity of
goods from England, to supply what we need
quant bills on the bank: let Winn ^{to} Winn ^{to} Winn
~~the~~ Winn ^{to} Winn ^{to} Winn ^{to} Winn
the Winn ^{to} Winn ^{to} Winn ^{to} Winn
in Amsterdam for bidding them giving a credit
to the bank, or to deliver deliver
goods to the bank except on cash payment
but Winn is a partner to do this now
help & assistance of some can keep at Cobo Cobo
among the Winn ^{to} Winn ^{to} Winn ^{to} Winn
make the last necessary of Winn

due long score here at this moment - a state to decide
supply de required goods.

For the long Abelard (1877 su) with the definit.

Port English, or other, asked for cases o conclusion. But
Port knows well that the land system for the conclusion,
o conclusion needs to be settled. But will reply that
they are not any more in conclusion at all
o there present critical conditions of war, o case
of the long only one is to have family
to buy can a great no of conclusion iteration
has reported on iteration steps with Port
steps without so far returning they will not
now space or we can bare even without
exposing the family spouses to the
danger of the country. Communicated this
to the Port Copy.

June 9 Change in the news that the Union
families are waiting ready again to
attack Union o this is more o more
confirmed I have since the Port Port
order :-

15th. A case of alarm, day or night, garrison of Union
of the top unusually lots of parties applied,
man arms.

1810

2. All officials to assemble on General's battery to be ordered & shall be judged neg. by us.
3. Comand, Inq. ltr. & books on paper to proceed to ^{so called} Calama hall to distribute powder
4. Inq. ltr. Inq. ltr. to stay at battery & intend to attend wounded.
5. At report being Polzenberg where 2 guns have been placed to prevent the enemy's speedy approach to direction, & force is considered to them attack & van Bakenheim being confident else they will not break, & ~~in~~ in case of alarm should proceed to Polzenberg & cause all possible efforts to the enemy. If it they find they cannot hold out on Campes there, they must retire to the Calama berg & there join the Tapaya. Or if it not possible retire to St. Jago, previous speaking the guns.
6. The rest of the line batteries shall proceed into Chap. Calle to be under Command of Comand Paul & General Inq. ltr.
7. Signals between St. Jago & Eluna to be ^{applied} ~~found~~ ^{found} ~~secret~~ ^{code}

8. Signs & Co. signs on affixed copperplate

9. Of correspondence between Elvira & St. Jago, hindered, letters were taken across river by canoe when set up in a canoe on a line.

10. Large areas will be given as to bridge & enter a steps of the Cab place.

11. Captain Alexander of the Coy of Papayers who are outside the town, a vessel of so called Papaya - On the ground, on alarm, to proceed aimed to the Calaberg & due to defend that post so long, but if they bargain they cannot hold out any longer there they must retire betimes to St. Jago, preventing speaking & disarming the guns.

June 14 letter relayed for Juan Navarre who dated 5th sent under cover of Mr J. Kaiser, by de "the" - Dought from "our neighbouring English merchants"

1300 lb powder for which gave bill on Juan Navarre & Col. for £ 2340. at 3 marks eight

[Azim]

June 15 Recd letter (per express) from Mr Soukaville reporting that a report belonging under D'Arme had been parjured by de Martins afterwards & had been obliged to buy him in for 200 & 200 otherwise he would have been decapitated. : [per]

1810.

reporting that the Amantien apprentice had
 departed to their country: he had some
 men with him: in the bush of Apolonia
 who committed some bold acts: he had
 a small gun belonging to the Captain of
 Apol: & have taken some of his
 of property. Requesting for arms as the
 Government is having for Spain this evening
 decided to give him ample arms about it

ElmiraJune 16

at the payment out of the
 usual cost of the Elmira

[G. Veandrie]
 [Chief Capt.]

King Jameson or they explained to me
 that the Great Veandrie, Adam Escrib, unaccountably
 applied to them, because of the office of the
 former President also recognized by him, but not
 yet used as King's as his persecutors were had
 always used: earnestly requesting that as the
 Great Veandrie: his way ^{above} must consist in the
 most workmanlike for their safety &
 in order binding of the Weerharen men,
 also with the customary list paid.
 Referring into the justice of the report
 made so generally by the Elmira Protest,
 & finding that on all the usual list

Kotzed was found, paid to his associates of
East Uvaviz; his having the ship, without regard
or reason to duty in an arbitrary manner had been
refused by the late President. I have considered
the way, in case possible were it, to allow the
East Uvaviz (being especially upon who has
much influence & authority among the Umic men
& has believed doubtfully against the survey)
the usual Kotzed of 10% underrate for work
with ones to the King will to the way
Kotzed chiefly before starting the way payments
from 1st July.

June 17. Express letter came from Comant Ladel
regarding the one of the Wassa Wassa
naglectors named Edje had been punished
by the Islanders. being one of the first instigators
of the war & disturbances of the Island, with
the Wassa Colone Pitobra; the Indian having
asked for him to be handed over to me to
be paid vice pay accordingly to work. You order
for him to be sent to Umic.

June 18 Request came for a new hand flag
for the Huala King
bills to the King for the duty of the usual customs

1810

In de vunt Petrie of Mutara, of 1 Kelder liquor.
at 6 vlenen, 1 sheet, & 6 vram tobacco.

Wassa

June 19 The Commandr of Chama sends by post
cause the man Edge is hand a
post vons. Tell de vnter to care it to bear de
bezouance of de Chama vnters & his defuice.

Elmina

Port ship vons cause for 16 rolls. - causemen take
obtained at Pipo or vone obtainable here.

Wassa

June 20 King & de vnter being in
i deir pience hand occustions
of Chama vnters spant Edge & his defuice
It appeared dat dis man has doe much vnt
i de present war to de Chamas &
Elminas, & strully had profited his life
ht decida to keep him i custody, take able
to give evidence against de vnters, the King
& vnter fully agreed.

Elmina

June 23. (at 22) - 30 ^{Elmina} canoes and canoes kidnapped
of Comary - vnter vlich de Elminic pnter
have been vnt to be spanned deir canoes vnt
de canoes into Corde when de vnter had great
difficultly i pencing them by attracted of de vnter

[Conspiracy vnt white & CC to whom letters letter
canoes returned]

June 29. 1 de vnter optia Commandr of vnter of Elmina.
C. de vnter " adyat.

July 4 Order to King Lue to refer to Pitech of Banyan Ilumna
the usual custom of 1 Valdeu room, small sheet
1 3/4 beam Port Caloro this is at the opening of the
river when the fishing is free & the fans may be
set on the p'pal custom which are made by the Pitech

July 7. Port ship 1 canal 16 rolls. No canal:
no occupation

July 14. 15. Ilumna's prayer another canal by Comary. At Vior
a canal to their occupation
at some times by sharing discipline, printing and that
day came during the way for providing themselves with
corn. The same is next day returning it had been
done by the use of small land to the payment of 35
of Comary at Comary & some sold

July 18 Night sent for coffee of American ship. for the
needs of land. Noq:

Port ship 1 canal 16 rolls

July 21 3 1/2 gal rum issued to all the women of the
of Qrs for making of Jam custom, as usual.

July 28 In word from Haitiana Arere Revering ... Fautys
referring to the Fautys & Angoras
was an equip voor boden te uipen.

July 30 Acte of hylungfarschap granted to Louis Heiser Ilumna
born at Saga. to be allowed to establish the
& oath taken.

1810

Aug 9 Post ship did come out for 16 vols.

Ashanti

to Wiers boat ^{came} back from Accra
 reports ... Hottelera not in state to write: fear
 not with in had some envoys from the
 Ashanti King bringing the news that
 already of Ocran's had been risen & a considerable
 force obtained in 1808 was: intended on marches
 to the Shanta King to tell him that he
 must rise with his people & hold himself
 ready on Communication in 1808 or 1809
 to the King's army.

11

August 10 The Ashanti Envoy, with the King's
 sword or two Shona men who had
 been sent from here as envoys to the King, came
 in with the Shona King, & others.
 They relate, with the greetings of their Master
 that all the Ocran's, cheery before their
 departure, had risen & had rise in 1808
 with their forces: & that the Shanta King
 likewise must rise with his men & would
 be regarded as an enemy: he intending by
 the sword that the carnal would soon begin
 & the Fantus & other enemies be destroyed:
 their King's intention being ~~to~~ to

Verheffen de Duines & to gen de ways & Commerce
Soye also.

Augt 13 Pat Coyle pa orders for 4 canoes Alumina

Augt 14. Comdant de l'arm. de l'ace Conflans Holboys Mita
have missed de garden of de Fort, although

he had made a plan with them & paid them full wages
Augt 20 De Puble voye the ^{from England} Sufford by an Alumina
English ship, in 5 weeks voyage lands our
Org. exp. strips despatches for d'E Min: War: & Col:

Augt 21. The Porten & Ans report dat, seeing Fantyn
most of their people are now staying in
Hanta, & de Fantyns are threatening them with
asson & verubsting business to gain to make de
fong men come up.

De Duines' boat sent to fetch word from Abanti
Toccy, with de reports to Amintyn de voy
to persuade the Hanta King to rise & help with
his 4 men: Write to Comdants Bonty & Toccy
to compel de fong men to come of one to defend
their persons.

De W Stuyvesant having arrivd the cart for C Puble Alumina
shirts & wool: De Minister orderd he is applyd
an Assistant on de's Coast of de wool salary
for date of taking each, & chard each of allegiance & duty to him.

The circumstances from day to day hereunder
1810. worded by the enemies who hearing that
 the Amantya people were in opstand to
 attack them, zig gedoght versterken, om
 niet wagt die dorp te verwoesten &
 dus een wyk plaats in de Elunia bush
 te vinden. I have given order to all
 de lands slaves work in 12 clock, &
 den, on de on land, to keep watch at
 night since de coaste ~~frigate~~, at de
 various points ~~to~~ ~~take~~ for defense
 in order take order send some there.

Ashanti

Augh 24

de Miers' boat which had sailed
 to ~~the~~ Saccoway to fetch wood,
 returned, being prevented from sailing up by
calony winds.

Post ship

Augh 31

de hon Leidel (Chama) det 2 canoes by woods
 on de beach there gave away to Leini
 to land canoes to fetch them

Elunia

Sept 2.

Celebration of birthday of King of Holland.
 as was done under de command of former Stadholder.
 Following persons given. of Qm sed 2 rafter: King of
St. Comman, & Sumpo 2, : de people of Wouwa 2 ;
Kicho of Blayan & Milona 2: Elunia King &

Lands protest 2. with 1 roll tobacco : Fleet & small Develaar 2
Military 3 with 2 rolls tobacco : Point servants 1: Kings
slaves 2 with 2 rolls : Burgey of Elmina 2 : Military &
slaves & repair outfit 5 or 5 rolls tobacco with a case candles
to be brought to the Point

Sept 11 Accra to have four Ann Quince at Comantyn Fante
refusing that the Fantis army had refused
to join that they would again oppose against Elmina.

Informed him that I advised them to keep quiet
as in case of attack they would find their
weapons broken & their goods and property great loss

Sept 17. The boats of the Naica having returned from
Accra brings ... a letter from the Van der Puye

at Perce refusing that ... the Fantis had
departed to their villages & that it was

rumored that the Priantys had lost some Mhanti
skins, as the handiwork of Mhanti & Agora,
with these people & the Fantis & friends
have long settled.

Sept 18 Put ship 1 canoe 16 rolls.

Sept 19. Put ship returned from Elmina

Sept 20. The corporal of Fort Nassau at Manice Fante
Jan Alexander and here : reports that
the Fantis intend to attack again & to lay waste

to see about how to get better than the
 1810. Vice Consul Buchanan orders to be at
 Apam, assisting goods the payment of
 duties & slaves.

Port of

The Port ~~of~~ Cape insisted upon cargo
 of law but de concurren int instans. to Sacc.
 as de middle point i. and to send them
 to Accra, - where de cargo de most
 being made though de destruction of
 the Islanders at Omana - & if possible
 taking 2 canoes from there, i. and
 only to be received de land & again to
 be received de port of Accra in order.

Port

The Corporal of France, being an imprisoned
 man there among de French & not being
 allowed to be out with his bed or off.

transferred to Senegal: for he is charge of
 3 slaves, related to de France people

but then to be sent Apam dit need with
 wife & goods. He is sent for the day,
 judging that it is his own things relating
 to de Islander was ^{will} ~~not~~ be withheld.

Sept 28. Commerce returned being large
 canoe from Accra.

The Ethio Brother request that the Chava King Chava
& some Brother from there may come up in order Common
to celebrate our such success for a joint attack
upon the Commonwealth which could serve to
the bettering of their continuous pauperizing
& the numerous injuries they do to the
east chamber of food stuffs & Commerce. Granted
his request & wrote to Camer & Chava
to inform the King & Brother of this matter of
the Ethio to send them up ~~at~~ here

Sept 30 Port ships 2 canoes 32 rolls but no port ships
Commoner owing to it abt

Oct 22. At distribution of the Wotfelden Ethio
wagering among the Wotfelden who wanted 2
months pay instead of one. At what great to me
who the Wotfelden were not want due to
refuse. & then all finally accepted their payment
- But because of some other Wotfelden &
confusion between Ethio & St. Jago Wotfelden
& Wotfelden Wotfelden Wotfelden & Wotfelden, 1 by the,
& 1 Wotfelden to Ethio & Wotfelden & Wotfelden
March Wotfelden & Wotfelden in 82 to 20.

Oct 26. In public was one packet of Wotfelden & Wotfelden Ethio
in Wotfelden. was this way for C.C.

November 3. A steamer was reported (legers)
 To me that the Portu armies &
 to which the Arucas had gig swamp
 had broken up ^{into} & aboard were or had been
 seen at Sagua ⁱⁿ woodwards in inter about
 3 hours distance; & to know the
Cabo some would join them: long one or two
days ago my father saw Elvira at a
valley called Fata Fata (Ida?) shot dead
lion & captured some: intending to attack
Elvira with a stronger force than formerly.
 I at once had some letters in London
 & now to get in reference to the intention
 & attempts of the English.

(3+5) One of the British officers Plange went to
CC and returned to report on the return of the reported
stealer to the British that the white had also been
observed at his to discover during his career
and him. Plange was arrested & after confession
with him & British was found guilty of spying
condemned to be sent any as slave, or execution!
 but not on a Port ship for which the British
is his a share of the
right, rather him.

Nov 8 Sumo King a letter complaining that the
Sumo people are mostly staying in Hanta
Hanta & settled there which very greatly weakens
the number of warriors here. ∴ intend to send
a messenger to make them return here: requesting
institutions to require Councils to disregard the
Sumos from under the royal law: as also to
make the Hanta King bring judgment to
obey the Sumos in inworking in his
Country to compel them to return. Sent
Circular Letter accordingly as far as to Barts, with
the messenger.

Nov 9 strong light hills very good here are C.C.
of the Tent at C.C. to amt of 19050
sent fixed bills or minister to that amt.

Nov 13. Indian the rumors appeared here regarding Fante
pretended a speedy approach of the Fante
armies & understanding that their chief attacks
would be done from the Wessa side where
believe the gebergens a ^{klasse} klasse Corp. which
comes at, on this side, under St Jago. ∴
consider it advisable to defend them of
this dance & gave over for the making
of a redoubt tower, the cost of which, fact hand,

1810

meé also de some liquor & tobacco; being
 that the Q^{rs} are also working at it
 being made of that kind that is one
 of our ways of the money it can easily be
 demolished on retreat.

Nov 14 has spent working at Bally

Nov 18. News last returning from Anna incl
 letter from Hartina "let de fontes

had not yet made any arrival, but such was
 daily expected; the Hartina being very rich.

Nov 19. In Council reported ^{letter} being taken our from

The King de Matheon & standing in
 with de Amante sails - who had previously brought
 over de presents for de King, & today had word
 with a message - being in de Hall, requested a
 of parliamentary audience, in which de news
 notified that he had been sent to report
 to de Ducis de reason why news from
Mysicant had been to de Fair of Cobo
 Cors; & besides, to assure me that de
 armies were approaching & in a few days
 would fall into de fontes country.

The Ducis Porter, as well as I, considering
 these junctures which had been delayed so long

as also delivred specially as it was the same first
day; asked him ~~was~~ ^{was} what his intention was
whether he had brought over the presents to his
master. To which he replied he had faithfully
~~brought~~ ^{handled} over the presents & would was remain till
his fellow countrymen came here: placing himself at
my disposal in case if it was suspected that
he ~~was~~ had brought untruths or worse false
representations. which which satisfaction was taken.

Nov 27. As the delivris had begun to stand was break
up stores at de King's Bebrastep. had
Eare done aimed with guns to work the night.

Nov 28. The King & Prator reported that they had
been informed that the Chama people had
deposed their ^{King} because he had had the man who
had been sent to Sumia, thrown into the sea on his
return: but that was the people of Sabba & the
Arab people demanded the King in order to
cut off his head which the Chamas refused being
satisfied with the deposition & considered they
had no right to interfere his life: the
result being an onerous war, don't which
they requested that, as the Chamas were
their allies & had helped to Sumia against

1810

de fantas & abasso, dat de intercession
 of de Parle will sud de matter verste fere.
 Antidreing de par course was to avert a
best hon de Command, i' over letter
 to le able to give a decision for an
 official report, old de Protest meaning to
app me of troubles, to proceed with de
de Matt car and with visions for an de
Command to forward report.

Chama

Jan 30. After and from Command level or Chama
up and de back active Q's
 had get pol and de King &
 had put him off de stool : wherein he had
his gest as Director into what de
are pleas & sent a message to de King
people (not time of labie & Assem au fois - King
had people who had ubri with de Wassay)
up and de reputation of de King to them &
to invite them to sp de pol and whenever
they came un and de armed from
was demand de King : let de King
up and they asked for a sleep & a an room - or
more they would par him & cut off his
head - which he had ordered them, at the time

They, finding themselves had suddenly attacked the
Cocci of the King seeking to pay for him.
The doctor, knowing of this said a blank shot at
the King ^{paid} saying us had to it. meantime they were
opposed by the Chanos with muskets: about
he advised them with the guns & drove off the
black people. Regrets appeared of his conduct & their
news had to get beyond after having previously heard
the King & hands gotten that ^{an} embassy shall
go up to Chama shortly to tent of palace
if possible.

Dec 9. Now the new Countess Fluz & Tacy Anta
upatā c. f. g. had arrived between the
Tacy river Atjūwa & Atpūwa & the Baily
village Pomporché on acct of a "figured" flag
with which the Pomporché people wished to
trade over Tacy territory to Atpremadoe
to make custom: which being refused they had
come to Patalyk ledon. but he had at one time
relapsed its fair progress: & awaiting for news
wrote to Fluz that Amān Stācken
was going up to Baily & would, with him, finally
engage into a battle the matter palaver meantime
he shall keep the war: state so, interest

from violence but are of no count.

1810. The Elmias having reached out to punish, if possible, the Comuans for paying no Elmias some time ago. A fight took place in which 4 Comuans killed & 5 Elmias wounded. When Comuans fled, & Elmias returned home.

Anta Dec 14 Our Steerer returned from Yacey & has now reported in writing and a letter from Comuans that the Pompondai people had refused to come in; & that a servant had advised reporting that the Adjuis Bojuis & Apaiwas are being kept & friends with Pompondai & its people & that of our weans fight again - with which the matter - in which there has been wrong information - must be regarded as settled.

Chama Dec 15 Our de Man returned carrying her Chama delivered in a verbal of the dispute between the Chama people & the Isai & Mumaufoe but says her account is principally upon the side of King is the prime cause of it & his wrongful actions. The bush people have to deal more kindly

wounded had drunk out of the wood's case to
Chama. That he, de man had himself been to the
bank he had such an armed crowd & de people
would not settle any palaver so long as he ~~stayed~~
dead was Count's one, because he intrigued with
de King & brother. In de man expected for
interest & it will have his consequences. De man
to consider in state come before you for news.

Dec 17. In recd from Count's letter of Chama Chama
referring he had sent a message to de
Jobias with a string of white beads as pledge.
if they will come to settle de palaver, which they
had agreed to accept. Indeed In de
man to depart within this evening & aim that
no delay shall occur in settling de palaver.

Dec 19. 20 & 21. [Also in Min Col - (p. 20) - for 20 Dec.] C.C.

The incident of H.M.S. "Hermes" - Captain
Lewis ^{search} ~~search~~ Jervis. [Hermes?]. coming into Thoma ports to
examine the ~~the~~ of a Spanish schooner. an armed boat
sent to de schooner was fired at by guns of board & a
bullet that hit the schooner wounded an English sailor
upon which the boat retired. ~~the~~ Jervis
protested against this & de other protested against de armed

1810

last coming into de woods whil he was justled i firing
 ok. ~~last~~ de ther arranged for de Spanish schoons
 popus to be ced i de Caselle by de Newers officer.
 Ferris insided on de way a de schoons who find
 de shot coming de miles a distance to cause of
 de schoons by fire out of de woods ^{of the woods}
 down whil he did ^(as de man was with Caselle) de spite de firing
 Pan de Colton, about dark - ~~he~~ de schoons
 de schoons to de de woods out de back.

[de la's private copy, correspond i de Col cited supra].

Shuwa

Dec 22. Copy of Abraham & Conan of Virginia
 & Edward P. Kezlar, Alexander Edward,
 & L. Kump, Adam White & J. Frederic, Lotely
 disjoined from service, long begged with came
 into de house again, expressing sorrow for
 their conduct & promising good behavior. I have
 granted this with promise that de long have
 comitted & de in de service need be exemplarily
 can de by de gestofol.

Fante

Dec 24. Letter from de Union of Comantien ... de
 de Pantique one i de spirit of spirit

Shuwa.

Shuwa

de junior Ant to Hydecker of Bede
Bede & Newswan stick on de de hands.

Dec 25 On the Man having returned from Chama, held in Chama
 the "Kerdyk" of the polaris: how which it appears
 that the dispute arisen between the Chamas & Jabis
 has been settled by condemning the premier upon
 cause (King King Sogoe Sogoe) in the
 costs & damage suffered & still to be suffered:
 to which the King had submitted - as appears in the
 written documents therof.

Dec 29. Told Mr de Man to make up a proper set
 of the Settlement of the polaris, the costs
 or verdecbing with a kehorlyk verband, on the
 side of the parties, never to renew that matter.

Note On p. 340 is an unaltered note [in de harris' hand writing]
 of the State of Fort Creever at Arca (any in upris a lac).
 The several part in the fullest part of the word is written but
 a rain: a round hollow barrier of the boundary city fort is the only refuge
 both weering for a great part fallen in. Ein barrier unvisited. The wall
surrounding the barrier & dwellings so low & davollen in most places
 that it cannot be climbed in a moment the dwellings built by
huit hous & with windows & so untransparent that in
tomorrow or any season it is quite difficult when men de
open str.

Publickion E de Vux 120 feet 1810
 because of Cholera & camp sporden
 of all sorts of white poisons
 retaining a state of hard - that men & the premier
 of unhappy work. from 1 hour 1911 the width of all children
 of the camp is now 1911 the width of all children
 of the camp is now 1911 the width of all children

De Vries' Journal 1811[Arch. on Vol 1225 cont'd]

- 1811 Jan 1 Day spent in separate interviewing
- Wapa Jan 9. Recd letter from Comendant of Clama reporting
 det. de Wassa Cobocor Attainbra had
 main with ~~the~~ help benden to attack Clama.
 Reported forward or.
- Umuia Jan 9 (9 20) Reporte Vici Col H2 de Comandant Quel
J. P. Carungel. J. Vais C'c Thou Comillas
Chable de Coltr. J. A de Francis quel dest.
 Draft letter to Quin War & Vol. appd.
- Pautyn Jan 10 Recd letter from App. Vicere de Caranulya
 & from Vice Surge Bruckman de Npan det
^{o. cameron}
Canoe, sent him Npan to Umuia had been
purposed by de Colo Coode. Write Write Env
white marks postet & down.
- Umuia Jan 13 Draft sends from the Stutter the houses of
C.C. Pave Hill ²⁰⁰ colid had a sublot
and journal plce - (with 25%) i full confiance
det de Evant vise to Legal Surge by
except payment, with i involve use i total revis
Cap. along
- Pautyn Jan 15 For whole wrote a purposed Npan Canoe to
det de Booke any due (? & CC) unth
prescribed de down, reced de the get de down

let nothing pass to Elmina.

Jan 18. While rest of passengers ^{Comp} West Slave do his case see Porter

Jan 18. Some shots have been fired at the Great River Porter
where at Elmina women fight with under cover.

It was immediately ordered out there, the winter a fight,
the Porter have fled on their office.

Feb 1. Private news of development of attack of the Ashanti
Ashanti against the Coast of the
Dutchers side & their annoyance can reach.

Feb 2. The Elmina King have said that matters
are at present asked to see at last

how the Porter would on such occasions: & regarding
when such has last taken place, found it was

in 1794 among the Porter of Porter Van
der Gyp consisting of 1 box ^{awm} Lawson (one 40 salt)

more, 1 lb blue baft, 1 coffee, 1 kg powder @ 20 cts

for the General custom about which the Porter are
so particular as about it is a solemnity, which tends
to the honor of their all. on which side I made

no difficulty that opposing it.

Feb 3 Slave Book ^{with covered by text} erected in Elmina Elmina

Feb 5 In Porter, but to there to make up unhappy
reliefs, returns for due reporting etc: -

For Porter very ill. ~~and~~

1816.

Milanté

Acra but in my numerous orders & indefinable
in case of attacks, and

Doc de Amanté are on the march & had
already had several fights with the fantio
Cobriers : but doc de Aquapins &
Assinisele had risen on taken the side
of the fantio, having already cut off the
heads of several Assinisele Traten : upon
which before the King of Milanté himself
had risen with his people.

Eluwa

February 12, On the death of the Eluwa King
de Ersten there have to found to do a
new election, & as the Boarding of Gr has of.
has before been long since dead, the first
election was for a new Boarding, as
his Gr is first in rank & has to place
the newly elected King on the stool, this
has been done by the Ersten now living
Quassie Doekoe, an old man & blind : he
was much esteemed : his son taking on the
duties of the Boarding proper, while the
father is in the Council only & verbally
keeps the course of the Gr. He came in
state into the Hall today to take the oath of

his office, and he did not decline the Rio services
should occur next year his lack of permission
to remain faithful to the Dutch flag. often

thinking fine lyrics by Mr.

February 22. Porto Seguro was very large from Alcanti

Cabo San dei & Aringis but

depend on distribution of Alcanti & Aquarius, maybe
some fossils from Aringis but with other
cases in Alcanti.

Feb 25 About going to C.C. is wrong but C.C.

found 2 ways of doing the same thing.

Feb 26 After some long Beckman at Primo Alcanti

repeating the approach of the Alcanti

Now, looking about Adymacoe from a local

the way, being Alcanti Alcanti very long:

repeating words in his Alcanti Alcanti, if very,

like the 6 pair Alcanti in the Alcanti.

Alcanti & then from the list of Alcanti Alcanti

as above.

March 5 The long long Alcanti is Alcanti of the Alcanti Alcanti

Alcanti & Alcanti are Alcanti Alcanti of the Alcanti Alcanti

and other parts: a way can be to see in: Alcanti

Alcanti are Alcanti,

March 6 Pica later from San white d Cabo las
 notifying as he was informed that the
Assaults are in great force behind Tantum &
 their intention is to pay a visit to Cabo
 Las & Elvina later returned with thanks.

Elvina

The King Andrew being brought in in
 state, the Protest & Q's declared they had
 of their own free will, chosen him as their
 King, they declaring that they will do
 obey him as such, on placing him in
 the hands for app'l & confirmⁿ [testimony].

As they have judged him to want to
 be school I have confirmed (gehoudogard) their
 choice, & advised to him to each of loyalty
 allegiance, obedience & respect, & from brought
 to the attention of the Protest & Q's
 their objections ^{in the} & natural relationships with
 him to which they are called upon today; which
 they applauded. I thereupon presented to the
 King, on behalf of the Govt, as follows:-
 3 p. long cloth: 1 p. glass was seen:
 2 Tom Coffys: 2 kegs powder ~~20 lb~~ 20 lb
 each: ~~3~~ 3 canteen liquors, as has been done in
 1794. I have also provided the King with a

proper document [copy in G. 246. n.c.] placed him on the
usual Kopsels. He being ~~also~~ or rather, was placed
with this, the left of both in state.

March 9 Vera received information that the Mabanti
Amantye army had perished through
to before Comantye & that its attack on that
fortress was expected momentarily.

March 10 The American Captain Eses arrived here Mabanti
who reported that he had learned his
goods at France, being specimens for slaves
by the English free trader New; but thro' the
approach of the Amantye, not daring to
venture there, requested he might anchor here,
which was allowed him provided he comes into
the harbor.

March 11 Today I was with a letter surprised to
receive a letter from Ante Micron Comantye
Comantye, from which I learned that in spite of
the fact that the Amantye were ^{not} far
from Comantye & thus stood between ^{this (his)} ~~the~~ Ante
& Apam, the Governor of Athini (a
district site between Buceo & Acra) has
been presumptuous enough, with his army,
to overpass the fort Hydzambria on Apam,

Athini
Captives
Apam
fort.

1816

to ruin de greatest part the, de Command
 Beckman & de military, according to Byrd's
 reports, having fled to Barcol, & de slaves
 likewise, after having previously been punished
 & given their liberty again.

They had likewise set at liberty & sent
 away some C Cos convicts who had been
 punished & detained there until some
 African people & C Cos had been released
 (about whom I have had correspondence with
 Gov. White) It was further unknown to
Huron or yet yet: where the position of
 de Attendants army was.

And this incident occurred long ago
 yet appeared to me, & altho' de African
 manner of making war indeed allows this
 possibility to be reckoned with, here however,
 it must have been accompanied by
 something thro' which de Attendants left this
 place, in the war, open or rather actually
 on a general.

Attendants
Faulty

March 12 I have written to Gov. Huron to have
 very caution, to take care against
 surprise, & as far as possible, to keep

characteristic in the Amantia army, as well as
to have witnessed by his subjects, what the
intentions of Great & Small Commanders will
be & also not to grant safe custody or lodging
place for the goods of fugitives.

March 14 Procl cards for Amur: ship, against Uluvia
Bill on Kalle Kamm. for 8,000 in adu
Lap, at Amur, west of Uchitay, & the broken
Lukabam about Uchitay, their Kestjeldan. -

March 15 Procl to have Amur Van der Puyse Athin
at Procl sending a report of the Cabour
occurrences between the Fantje & Amantia Captives
armies & also of the capture of Apam by Apam
the Athin Cabour, the Amantia having
at that time retired. Serg Beutkenou, 2
soldiers, & slaves of the fort (except those
whom the Fantje had stolen) having,
after the greatest ill-treatment, locked & robbed of
everything, taken flight either or are there
in the fort. This Cabour has threatened
to lay waste the Dutch posts as soon as
he has defeated the Amantia; Amur Van
der Puyse having the strength of the
combined Fantje armies as 8,000 &

1818

of the Africans as 2,000 : & asking that
some dolls or new style be sent him.

No boat being any longer in existence; boats
being too dangerous, in these uncertain times
to send goods afloat I have recommended
him to exercise all caution & in case of the
approach of the Portuguese to exercise all
prudence, in order, with the help of his
subjects either by private means or by force
to apprehend ~~that~~ them from their darning
& ruinous purposes.

Africans

March 16 Dennis boat sailing to Accra &
Kortuma being ill, sent Capt
Kuyperer a letter by it to examine everything
make full report on the state of things
at Accra & of the Africans [Kuyperer
went by the Port ship on 23rd March].

Sumo

March 18 The letter & answers from the
United Council sent [by Capt
Kuyperer] were cover the Duke.

Africans
& Davis

March 25 Report by the Gen Kortuma at Accra
that 14th inst report that the Africans,
was increasing, was diminishing numbers, but
having of 3000 on the 14th inst against

de Daves chiefly, have entirely laid waste de
plantations of Pau Schipring a Reewan Meyer
at Piplesree: de same exceeding all believ, the latter
^{much} ~~most~~ pursued. Statona being still outside all
polesters: requesting ~~for~~ ^{the} ~~lot~~ ^{to} ~~supply~~ ^{with} ~~seed~~ ^{seeds}

March 26. Sent seeds & flags to Acra by

Amer. ship with Co to Statona.

March 29 Dr Correngel reports that Dr Frederick

Cobben Eymee of Acra died there on 27th

23rd inst

March 30 Dr de Man (of Sacc) died at Elumia, ~~at~~ Elumia

The Dr Frederick of Statona, accds to
usual custom, being shut up in his cage for 8 days,
which gave notification of the approaching rainy
season a for de planting of Saus &c, came in
& asked for the usual Estados, 1 1/2 gal rum
& 1 sheaf, & some potocco. Granted.

April 1. vide ① p87

66

April 7.

vide ② p 87

1811

April 8

vide ③ p 88

Note Mini Col: 1/8/4 being copied into packets.

April 9 vide (4) p 88

April 11. vide (5) p 89

April 13 vide (6) p 89

1816

April 14 vide (7) p 89

4 B. Mini Col 14/4 being copied with spectacles.

April 16 vide (8) p 90

April 17 (9) p 90

April 19 (10) p 90

April 22. Comand office St Leo reports that some guns
have been loaded already for war & fear might
to be loaded fresh & awaiting orders. Asked him to inquire
to determine the balls for these guns & location of stores
have been loaded.

April 25. (11) p 90

May 4 Recd to Com Asst Director of Commerce complaining
that he had to suffer much loss of furs daily
& especially value of some goods. Request to permit in
refuse

May 6 Recd to Com Asst Director of Commerce complaining that
something was in the same state & the
further away was being daily reinforced & making
line forward etc. American ship and in words
has no news from Europe.

May 9. (12) p 90

70

1811

May 10 (19) | 1890

After the settlement of some small papers the
Proctor departed again fully convinced of the
justice of these decisions

May 11. The news of exigencies of subsistence thro the
rest of official reports from the Govt in
Europe daily becoming bolder, while vendors at
p. 2 of the papers are trying to sell their stock which is due
to the inability of slaves to be promptly paid
I have bought some goods from Capt. Sedman, for the payment
of the slaves of the papers at Shinn, to amt of £5420
• ^{give} ~~give~~ Bill on Ministry for it.

May 14 (14) p 91

May 15. (15) p 91

May 27. Church Comm. held a fine service van deuren
Bosden idraan bololen as is Minutes
[see Record of deca Angl. Cong. H. van Bakenem.].

May 28. (16) p 91

1811

June 1 Out slip. 20 rolls tobacco for Candemen.

June 2 (17) p 92

June 4 (18) p 92

June 5 (19) p 92

June 10 (20) p 93

June 12 (21) p 93

June 17 Pat ship anchored but destined for Colobas, required
no Canal charge.

June 18 Pat Brig at Comay Canal & Casaca 36 rolls tobacco.

June 20 Letter from Comandante of Mexico reports dece
of Quetzalcar & let a fraction have introduced

to him the new Quetzalcar, as steel of Solfer, named Appie

Appie requesting appl for him to be placed on the
usual list, sold. Appd. Comander to advise on the
Colin Harrison, ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~operation~~ ^{operation} will apply for him to come
or to be like call at our house.

74.

June 22

22

193

184

July 4 Accra 2 packets under cover of Dr C Ruddle
with box [Quint's soap] from 162 New Year: old:

July 8 Port ship 60 rolls London 16 rolls for one cover
[no covers left from New Year Ruddle].

July 9 (23) p 93

July 10 20 boxes Calico sent by Port ship to Hinkwa Accra
for payment of ~~Wolfe's~~ Wolfe's to the slaves.

July 15. (24) p 94

96

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July 19. (25) p 95

July 23 (26) p 95

July 29. (27) p 95

Job 90 (28) p 95

Augt 9 (29) p 96

Aug 10 (30) p 96

Aug 12 (31) p 96

Aug 19 (32) p 96

Aug 20

Aug 20 (33) p 96

Aug 18 (34) p 96

Aug 23 (35) p 97

August 24 (36) p 97

Aug 27 (37) p 97

Aug 28 (38) p 97

Aug 29. (39) p 98

Sept 14 (40) p 98

1811Sept 21 (41) p 98Sept 24 (42) p 98Sept 25 (43) p 98Och 7 (44) p 98

Oct 15 Le Port Capitan and ^{his} son Colas was relating that
he had been interdicted by de Sair from being
as trade so as not to run into danger of being confiscated
[G.B. there was a English workshop at CC] having first
such interdicted that 3 ships of the line were ordered with
troops & men to take Havana as there is a general
order to make themselves masters of all French ports.

Nov 1 (45) p 99

Nov 4 (46) p 99

Nov 5 (47) p 99

Nov 6 (48) p 99

Nov 8 Meeting of Council. [S 20] de Harv Adenbourg
J. Mair. Le Public - the deplorable state financial
state of these provinces. No more funds to be obtained,
on B. de Harv, from any neighbours. All "Camen" granted.
Only £100,000^{pa} allowed while present but de Harv's cost about £150,000 pa.

in Public

1811.

Parliament considered that the Public Debt being
 not sufficient ^{to} supply ^{the} wants ^{of} the ^{Government} in ^{the} objects ^{of} the ^{Public} Debt
 to ^{the} ^{extent} ^{of} ^{the} ^{Public} Debt ^{to} ^{save} ^{the} ^{Public} [&] ^{the} ^{Establishments}
 out of the extreme necessity to supply the wants
 against the utmost of the power against Bills
 for payment of the King's debts to the Admiralty &
 Land's forces; the Queen's very reluctance does not
 that the case: the Public: & equally the Public
 to supply a sum of 4000 or more

The Public said the already had £8,000 due on [guinea]
 Bills of which he had not been able yet to see able
 to get payment ^{very} ^{long} since ^{from} ^{Government} was
 of such a character that it was afraid to
 note for supply. It was not now in the power to
 comply with ^{Parliament's} request & denied ^{parliament}
 all further ^{and} had ^{now} in ^{the} ^{State} his former Bills

Parliament ^{then} offered to ^{hypothecate}
~~the~~ ^{the} ^{Public} ^{Debt} ^{to} ^{the} ^{Public} ^{Debt} ^{to} ^{the} ^{Public} ^{Debt}
 effects & Bonds of the Public Debt. It pointed out that
 he had himself made advances.

The Public finally agreed to supply ^{amount} ^{of} [£] ²⁵⁰ ⁰⁰⁰ ^{against} ^{bills} ^{to} ^{the} ^{value}
 of 250 or against bills to £1,000,000

Nov 9. (49) p 99

Post slip 1 canne 15 rolls (small vessel)

Nov 18 2/kanas (with canotum) returned Colburn's house

Popo.

Nov 24. (50) p 99

Nov 27. (51) p 99

Nov 28 (52) p 100

December 3 (53) p 100

Dec 7 (54) p 100

Dec 15 (55) p 100

84.

Dec 21. (56) p100

1811

Dec 25 (57) p100

Dec 26 A large ship which came in sight. ^{fast} ^{with} ^{its} ^{own} ^{flag} & continuing to cruise, she ^{on} ^{the} ^{next} ^{day} came to anchor in the French roads. It is presumed she is a ^{British} ^{warship}

Dec 27. ²⁸ (58) p100

Recd. Blue Box (1820)

Munich 6. July 1811 [920].

Despatch ~~from~~ dd 31 November 1810 for Munich
of the ~~same~~ nature. Acts of allegiance to
" l'Emp. de France de Louis-Napoléon 1^{er} Roi des Français &
Protecteur de la Rhénanie ^{Confédération} Alliée " by the Council
and all present ~~being~~ officials present. The
minutes as before & no less than 22 names.

Attached to the minutes are

1. Printed leaflet of Act of Abdication of King
Louis Napoleon. Signed at Fontenay 15th November 1810
 2. Bill of the King's Proclamation (same date & place) to
the Hollanders on the occasion of his abdication
 3. Bill of Proclamation ^{Must} [dd 12 November 1810] of the Emperor
Napoleon I. ^{United} Announcing that Holland is ^{United} merged with the
Empire & affixing Duke de Plaisance & General
Sécheronnet ~~at~~ Imperial Palace Bamberg
9 November 1810.
-

A. De Vries Journal 1812.

[Arch: in Vol. 1225 carta]

~~18/2.~~

Jan 1. The warship lying at Cabo Cora has captured
 the Port ship being there on pretext of having
 goods of suspected marks & 2 slaves on board.

①

Jan 6. ②

Jan 12 ③

1811 have actually

having completely laid waste the plantations of Barro &
Schoon Schiering & Vergara Meyer at Piplessee and pursued
the same conduct respecting all others, de Koller being &
continued (I presume undisturbed): he Commander Hartman
being still outside all palavers, requesting further tobacco
supplied with some goods.

March 26 Sent goods & flags to Barro by American ship
with letter for Hartman.

March 29 In London reports that the Government Netherlands
Cobben Lynde of Arina died here on 23rd inst:

March 30 Van de Man [of Sarcedee] died at Elmina was
Cruised. The Great Petich of Artona according to
annual custom being kept up at his Cape for 8 days, which
gives ^{notification} information of the approaching rainy season, & for the
planting of Yams &c, cause in vast part of usual productivity
1 1/2 gal rum, 1 bed sheet, ^{some} tabacco - franted 8 days ago

① April 1st Prin — A messenger sent with letters to Barro at C.C.
was on his return with reply from Barro decapitated
by de Fautes his body being seen lying under the walls of the
Castle — This conduct in incites little vigilance on the part
of the English for such a deed to happen unpunished within
range of choques & without reclaiming his own letter & our
cause.

② April 7th Prin Recd letter from Ass^t Heydecker at Barro,
reporting the recovery of ten Hartman: from the fearful
state of upset in which Van Vaer Puyse was through the threats
& of de Fautes, being afraid of experiencing the same fate

1911
 as Spain. In the diversion (of sending) of which misfortune
 he was obliged to incur enormous expenses; & lastly, that
 the Castilians were at Arda, 4 days journey from that place;
 & that the Faulters were being continually incited by the English
 Governor at C.C. with supplies of powder & lead ^{to the making of enormous quantities} to the
 capture of Elvina & de Stood Castle, because if that was
 not so, the Faulters would be well pleased to make peace:
 expecting daily to see the Faulter forces at Peera, they
 having sworn to destroy the town. Three hours.

April 8. Recd letter from Asst. Major at Comantiqu (3)

... sending monthly returns & reporting the
 painful circumstances to which he had been brought by the Faulter
 forces, since the 20th March; having been obliged to incur
 various expenses in order to keep off understations, to the
 amount of 8 or 10 Rs. [£18.15.4], they having
 threatened, after having first been to Peera to take
 council to get forth Comantiqu either by good words
 or by force, & to sell it; requesting orders how to get
 because of the seriousness of the news & consequences
 which may arise from it I considered it necessary to
 consult the Council & consider the matter & to give
 its advice. Business done [Before sundown]

Vide Minutes

[Vide Item]

April 9. Elders & quarters came into town for the
 drinking of Adam (occas to custom) over a
 pole over between 2 natives about 10 ft. but not being
 possible to observe all the formalities pertaining thereto
 they departed here another day [on subsequent date]

is recorded that the letters of Petrich priests caused us to say that they were satisfied that one of the violins had committed the theft, & had offered to pay the amount decided on so the stolen drinking was not pursued with].

5) April 11. ^{Portuguese} Three Portuguese ships arrived from Brazil coming for slaves. Solutes exchanged, Captains came ashore, we wanted one cause - account against proper payment to him: Also Candemur

6) April 12. ^{for Port ships} ... - no concourse ^{able} owing to ^{the} war... Recd letter from Ans Van de Puze reporting he had had to belate himself to Cape Coast, and asking to be allowed to come further, as the Factors had continually importuned him for goods under the strongest threats, & he had already been obliged to use about 350^g for that purpose [116.13.4] in the carrying out of which the English Councilor andant of Warrimbah [? Meredith] had assisted him with 150^g [63.6.8] Being very highly displeas'd with this conduct, & the desertion of his Fort at the moment when the Attendants as well as the Factors might arrive there, I have written him to come on with the intention of reprimanding him & sending him back.

7) April 14. ¹⁴ Ans Van der Puze having arrived, gave me a verbal report of the despicable situation of his position at Bercoe; when I likewise recd a letter from de Coe ~~in which he~~ ^{reporting} his situation that of de Fort, as having already being obliged to hand over the Keys of the Fort, the Factors intending to sell the slaves; asking for orders about the ransom remission etc. Summoned meeting of Council & it was resolved as in the minutes of today

I per on
1140
L100

110
20

Informed Van de Puze he must return to his fort again tomorrow without fail.

April 16 Van de Puze did not leave until 6 o'clock & heavy sea. (8)

April 17 Van de Puze allowed [on his own application] salary as a 2nd Resident at £1200 from 1st May while at Perce & Perce Commanche at Perce. (9)

April 19 Hartman at Perce collected list of goods sent. No news of the war but he was quite ready to receive the Fanties if they came. (10)

April 25 Mr Sournaville proposed to be Recorder as 2nd Resident there. (11)

May 9 Mr Norton arriving here from Cornantyn handed over Journal of events since the attack & evacuation by the Fanties till his departure, the natives continuing to insist on the red ransom of the Port before destruction; one of the Cornantyn elders with him to report himself in confirmation, the demands of the Fanties. I have told the King, elders to come in tomorrow for them to hear the matter together. Wrote an ample letter with

appendices on the state of the Coast to the Minister of Marine, abolishing by a Spanish vessel.

May 10 King elder arrives in, also the messengers related in their presence the happenings with the Fanties with reference to the demand of 62 oz [£206-13-4] for the security of the Port & purchase of the Port slaves,

1811

in the presence of ^{Mason} Mr. Mason. I have told them that a once well considered decision will not be altered by me in such a way, & therefore that not an ounce would be paid for redemption: that I calculated on their loyalty, namely of the great small Comantyns because the Fautie borders were not recognized by me as being at war with the white man, & besides I could enter into no agreement with them not to make any warlike ^{after open hostilities for which no cause} as well as cause for hostilities had been given, since such would involve an appearance of a lawful war. The messenger could report this, & I

shoud leave very little due to their responsibility

(14)

May 14. Mr. Mason ^[on his option applied 2nd period at 7/1200] sent this evening return to Comantyn. I have used him some goods for the payment of slaves military due, & besides recommended his Fort to his predecessor Zeal.

(15)

May 15. Mason left Comantyn yesterday ^{to Umanva camp with returning for mine with Fort: ship of India}

(16)

May 20. Mason ^{received} letter from Shayde upon Acera. reporting that the Ashanties ^{had} at last come ^[check it please] down ^{in large crowds} from Umanva shortly march to Bencoolen to fight the Fauties. Likewise received letter from Commandant Hartung dated 13th May reporting the same in substance, ^{afflict} that the Ashanties had ^{great} taken to him for powder, ~~but~~ ^{they} ~~supplied~~ ^{they} ~~only~~ ^{only} had what was necessary for the defence of the Fort, with which they did not seem pleased. They have conquered the Aquapin & Agonische district: further that that the Danish Commandant of Ada, Mr. Flindt

Flindt

15.

1811

would possibly be shortly delivered into his hands;
a reporting finally that the lieutenant of Spain
Deukwore had come there with permission of war
V D Puye, asking as to his poor disposal.

June 23. A Portuguese "Barbora" sailed post anchored at 17
C. Ch. The Captain and three by canoe reporting
that he had been threatened by the lug: Port of Comantyn
(Blenkorne) that if he anchored at Umuia an English war
ship would at once fetch him away, which had frightened him
with hurrying the wics: on the coast. He asked for 2 canoes,
told there were no Port canoes but if he came to anchor
at the Sweet River had to see that he was supplied by
private traders.

June 4. Received letter from Commander Muriou at 18
Comantyn enclosing [enclosure] about
about the state of the fort, this situation after his arrival,
the Fauties however on the receipt of some goods having left
for Acora, he having besides been strongly encouraged
to the satisfaction of 13 of merchandise [£43.6.8]
to the sale of 2 slaves sold by the former Commander
de Comte. Deiara to inquire about that sale.

June 5 — obtained the funds price of one of the slaves 19
sold by de Comte at Umuia [enclosed] from the
orders of de Comte [enclosed] to
the goods to Comantyn to free the Commander from the
directs of the Fauties, so that no unfortunate way occur
with the fort in account of this matter.

had been the flat roof of the building in the garden, sold to
Portuguese Captain for 10 doll. Tobacco, ~~and having been~~

stop being had up to about the number ~~reported~~ ^{of} ~~men~~

July 15 This morning a 5 hand canoe arrived here (24)

with the fisher Jan Comis & two
Comantyn ^{Procter} ~~Stans~~ giving inform, in the name of ~~the~~
a resident Nurri that the Fortiers Amsterdam had
been plundered by the Anamaler natives, had been
respectfully destroyed demolished: Nurri having saved
himself by flight to the Comantyn King, from the
statement of these messengers their solemn assurances
it appeared that the English Govr White had incited them
to the perpetration of this deed in order to establish his
his (their ^{been} der selves) attachment & loyalty to the nation,

also to show that they are not willing to enter into
separate peace as heretofore, ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~islands~~ ^{islands}
this led me immediately to decide ~~as~~ ^{having} ~~two~~ ^{two}

with the above went ^{to} ~~let~~ ^{let} ~~his~~ ^{his} ~~name~~ ^{name} (724)
hear what was said to ~~intercept~~ ^{intercept} [him] (as having

been some days at (C) weeks Comissie it again

^{as also} Zed dezer Zids had ofpedragen ~~together~~ ^{with} what

^{as also} interaction had been had by Zed with Govr White

having returned reported that ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Public~~ ^{Public} had said
almost verbatim what I heretofore had ofpedragen
them, Govr White at that time had shown himself
very much inclined to peace, thimende het

... 18th ...
 ... Van dit zyne p^{ro}drog niet bez^oeffen
 bez^oeffen, but shall color into a written correspondence
 with him about which will appear further. Despoiled
 ... the said 5 hand canoe the same evening with letters to
Murice to come here about with his men & slaves, the
 transport was being borne by gunt.

(25) July 17. Mag^r Master instructed to issue viscaal presents
 to the hitcher on the opening of the road

(26) July 23. Recd letter from Capt Beilman at Accra dated
 15 July reporting that the British had died on
 the 12th of June the boat informed by Van de Puys at Bercoe
 to come here.

(27) July 29. Job: Master at Accra applied President of Procurator
Accra about at the vice British dead at

[gulden] f¹²⁰⁰ pa from 1st Aug^r: Kuss applied Job: M: at f¹²⁰⁰ from
 same date & to discharge applied to supplance of Zepherus Secretary
 & admon of Job written date vice Kuss at f¹²⁰⁰.

(28) July 30. Letter recd from the Merch Gov of the English
for at whole dated 26 July reporting the god
fortune which had befallen the Command of Bercoe
at the place. A man from Bercoe had arrived here with
the following story: A man at Accra had written to
the Gov of the English at the place had died & asking
him to come to Accra to look after the effects of the dead,
which had done with 6 Company slaves. At the same
time & which man of Accra had been paragoned by the
fact of the death, beheaded near the pool river, when

the Accras bearing of this stroke went out assisted with
hope & courage to fulfill their wild fury and had carried
it out on Va luye his slaves by a general massacre.

There being in conclusion that this unfortunate man had
been a victim of the iniquity & devilish ^{in his life} ~~excess~~ of the
African. Foulées in March last, as already appeared, where
he, Maredith, had caused him his slaves, besides
to await confirmation of this preliminary report.

August 9 Letter Recd desps from Mui: Mar: Othel: ordered to
sail on Coast of Guinea for English Slave ships
and of CCh arrived by a War ship. (29)

August 10 Letter Fire at Shumina which thro' wind & storm (30)
was destroyed $\frac{1}{4}$ of town. The boats so close
against the port that the ^{at place} ~~pylon~~ houses under the Walle floab
caught fire which difficultly extinguished, the 200 lives
during my stay here.

[where civ
cats has
formerly
been kept

August 12 Letter Commodore Jeddah of Chansa ordered
permission to visit Shumina on business
did not request ~~permission~~ because of presence of English War ship.

August 19 Letter Cause and for CCh with 3 soldiers who had (32)
come there on land from Comantyn: the cause
gave them by two white men (of slaves having remained there

August 20 Letter The soldiers who arrived from Comantyn (33)
took away everything and the rest of the fort, &
& so this former person ten ^{sketch} ~~enumerated~~ ^{Van Dingen} ~~enumerated~~

August 18 Letter No service owing to illness of ^{Van Dingen} ~~Proctor~~ (34)
new day at new ~~detached~~ ^{Van Dingen}

August 23 Recd letter from the British of the frontiers
of India Comandant, B. Moore written in
the velope there complaining (and excusing) that his pitiful
troops could by any possible to come over the de
his soldiers have taken flight without telling him anything; his
condition was deplorable, fearing for the survival of the front
lines: asking in enclosure for books & some papers.

August 24 Recd letter from Serjt Benjamin of Acra,
dated 24 July reporting the murder of William
of Acra and his family, having come into the fort to
refuge from the enemy and to rest (while he sat talking in the
hall with him, de la Point) & cut off his head; from the British
trutch Acra notifies both antiquary and the murder of
of the fort, the uniforms plac board is. Acra under the
August 27 Acra has been divided into the parties under the
part of the frontiers to attack de la Point Acra,
is preparing to come higher to destroy and steal the
army around the frontiers villages, which is
now up standing in great quantity; so have made the
frontiers of Acra Comandant we have to use, and
inform them of it, and warning them on their guard,
besides advising them to put a good stock of it place
under the roof of the Acra guns.

August 28 Recd letter from John White of Acra
accompanied by front slave Fortun, who
has been so long missing. According to report his hood
having been cut by the Portuguese below Murree, his condition

was lamentable being starved, ill & in some measure
especially ^{enfeebled} ~~enfeebled~~ ~~in the~~ ~~hands~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~enemy~~ ~~and~~ ~~was~~ ~~at~~ ~~last~~ ~~rescued~~

- 39th August 29. Received adv of Storer & thanked Govt
for his trouble. ^{particular of his own which with it was to be made}
- 40th September 14. Letter recd from Governor Dawson et
ad; Storer in 2nd of arr there of his t. Storer
was ready to do everything with him, Storer
and to be peace quiet of the country in quiet: could
- 41st September 21. Letter recd ^{5th of Oct} from Commandr Stoeten et
Stoeten reporting that the already old polarer
between the great & small Wahlbear had begun again ^{and}
spite of all his trouble, was now in a position to
make it than pure than 2 years ago, while the great Wahlbear
had sworn that he would fight. Wahlbear of Stoeten
Stoeten Stoeten
- 42nd September 24. Letter recd from Commandr Stoeten reporting
he had not sent 2 white Wahlbear the fighting
Wahlbear. The small Wahlbear had accepted Stoeten the great
Wahlbear Stoeten, whereupon the people had separated, & now
the polarer must be settled together there live together as friends
- 43rd September 25. Letter from Stoeten asking information about
his claim chargeable to the Stoeten V.D. Stoeten
replied by referring him to the Stoeten of my former Stoeten
reference to Stoeten.
- 44th October 7. Stoeten & Stoeten sent 5 Stoeten (all Stoeten
& 3 Stoeten) caught in the woods to be used,
asking for them to be put in irons as suspected spies.
Done: pending fur's enquiry.

1811

- 44) October 24. Letter from Corneel reporting his arrival at
Main
- 45) November 1. ^{Recd} Letter from Corneel at Main reporting some
Ashantee messengers had arrived at Apolonia
vice
Kwesi enquiring into the object of the mission and request them.
- 46) November 4. Order that gate of Courcadsburg to be closed at 6.30 pm
night, nor to be opened except on special
signal from Commandant Paul. Beyer sent to Bontey vice Stoaten
ill.
- 47) November 5. Recd letter from Commandant T. Thoen at Accra per
Kwesi's letter, complaining (reiterando) about his
warranted activities in the state since being directed by the
Fantees, ^{all} the Ashantees having marched away from there;
requesting goods of powder
- 48) November 6. Stoaten from Bontey died at Uroina.
- 49) November 9. Recd letter from Corneel at Main reporting that
he had learnt that the intention of the Fantees
Ashantee messengers was to open the road thro' Delush for trade ...
- 50) November 14. ^{Recd} Officers & Quarters sent some messengers with the Commandant
servant V. Voort reporting that the Crow King
Andouee died yesterday evening at Yoilvett from pleurisy.
At once gave orders for a coffin to be made & for the necessary payment
to be made.
- 51) November 24. Recd letter from Commandant T. Thoen Accra, per
Kwesi's letter, reporting the departure of the
Ashantees from the neighbourhood, & everything otherwise in same
state as before he reported: his former letter

- 52 November 28. - Removed the arsenal from between the water
 into the castle, under the Church.
- 53 December 3 Letter from ^{John Wren} Mollan C.C. re Bill (f. 1124. 10. 4)
 protested at Ministry. [Min. Col. Dec 5/12. a.c.]
- 54 December 4 Letter from Beyer at Bombay, about the Bussanda
 King. [had told him the case of our station was worse]
- 55 December 15 List of Levo applied for resident at Bombay at his own.
- 56 December 21 Letter from Legard at Sacorany, complaining
 the ruinous state of the Fort & asking for measures.
- 57 December 25 The rumours which have been in circulation for
 days that the Gaulees intend to assemble, wish
 to compel Cape Coast to hand over the money & goods which had
 before been left in [their] custody by these [their] families &
 understanding that they actually ^{staying on the high} ~~rich in the matter of~~
 I have given orders for all attention & doubling of defences,
 at the Cape alone & also to be on their guard against false pretences.
- 58 December 24 - Report from Ledel at Charwa on the death
 seizing & detention of him of a boat & crew for
 the "Schwarzer George" there which followed Messrs boat in
 armed party. Commodore, ^{West Paul} J. B. "Amelia" a letter to
Ledel - Charwa 24 December threatened the destruction of all
 Dutch ports for a week if boat crew not returned.
Ledel replied ~~that he would not be able to do so~~
 notes that he appr. Ledel's action

A de Viers Journal 1812

1812.

[Arch. des Kol: 1225 cont.]

Jan 1. The warship lying at Cabo Las. has captured
the Port: ship lying there on the pretext of
having goods of suspected marks or 2 slaves on board.

① p 117

Jan 6. ② p 117

Jan 12 ③ p 117

Jan 13 By order of departure of Mr Whitehead's brig
to Europe, with disp: & Temp: of last ample
despatches to the Minister under cover of Mr Viers.

Jan 15. (4) p 117

Jan 18 (5) p 118

Jan 21. (6) p 118

Jan 22. (7) p 118

Jan 23 (8) p 119

Jan 25 An English Warship passed here named
Kangeroo Captain Lloyd Accds to information
sailed out of England in June last conveyed two
ships with troops for Goree, Senegal & St
Lucie's. : they under the name of the Captain
of the ~~Commodore~~ French warship Amelia.

First letter (9) p 119

Jan 27. / First letter from some old 2^d with relating
the capture of No 2. Have perused &
written the Petich piece of No 1. thought him in because he
had been found to have secretly thrown down bloodys &
Petich in order to cause the death of Venardis of
No 2. which, on enquiry, appeared to be not entirely

1812.

where, & he kept him in. At 10 o'clock
 he recd report that No 1 had landed out
 & soon after day break he fired into No 2
 a Sloop of War first & then to bring
 No 1 to anchor the sloop's both had
 gone into the bay to fight she had fired
 some shots, but they had retired outside
 the range of the guns: upon which he had
 sent the white flag which they
 appeared to have accepted, as the
 Quakers came home

Jan 30 (10) p 119

Jan 31 (11) p 119

The impossibility of bringing these West Indians
 upon their duty, by kindness & not being
 in a state to compel them by force I have
 given orders to withhold all help from them & they
 will, on their understanding, well let rest themselves.
 The war ship has left C. Cos.

Feb 4 (12) p 119

Feb 7. Letter from Michel Chama ... with some via his
sister's name by her means, intermediate and the
politics of Sacc:

(13) p 120

~~Feb~~

Feb 8 (14) p 120

Feb 10 (15) p 120

~~Feb 10~~

Feb 11 (16) p 120

Feb 12 (17) p 120

Feb 13 (18) p 121

Feb 17 (19) p 121

Feb 18 (20) p 121

Feb 21 (21) p 122

Feb 25 (22) p 122

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Feb 27 (23) p 122

Feb 29. (24) p 122

March 1 (25) p 123

March 5 (26) p 123

March 17. (27) p 123

March 19 & 20 (28) p 123

March 24. (29) p 123

March 25 (30) (31) p 124

April 1. (32) p 124

April 13 (33) p 124

April 16 (34) p 124

April 19. (35) p 125

April 20 (36) p 125

April 21 Making an overslag of de tobacco vana, in recognition,
in de hant Ijone aan de tuit de litz die
soluing Clume q. Soc 6. Socy 8. Baily 6. Mui stiel. 8
1.1.1. 3 p 2015 in fragment of Kutzelden & canal linnen

April 25 Broeken van befen met veel water te litz linnie linnen
(37) p 125

May 11 (38) p 125

May 16 (39) p 125

May 24 (40) p 126

May 29 (41) p 126

June 10 (42) p 126

June 11 (43) p 126

June 17 (44) p 126

1812.

June 18. (45) p 126

June 23 a Popo canoe with Elmina canoe returned
the boat to storage.

June 24. (46) p 126

July 20 (47) p 127

July 29 (48) p 127

Aug 2 (49) p 127

Aug 4 (50) p 127

Aug 14 (51) p 128

Aug 26 (52) p 128

Sept 8 (53) p 128

Sept 9 (54) p 128

100
Sept 15 (55) p 128

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Sept 16 (56) p 128

Sept 22 (57) p 128

Sept 26 (58) p 128

Sept 27 (59) p 129

Sept 28 (60) p 129

Oct 6 (61) p 129

Oct 10 (62) p 129

Oct 28 (64) p 130

Oct 31 (65) p 131

Nov 3 (66) p 131

Nov 4 (67) p 131-133

1812 Nov 6 (68) p 134

Nov 7 (69) p 134

Nov 8 (70) p 135

Nov 10 (71) p 135

Nov 12 (72) p 135

Nov 14 (73) p 135

Nov 20 (74) p 135

Nov 26 (75) p 136

Dec 1 (76) p 136

Dec 4 (77) p 137

Dec 5 (78) p 137

Dec 6 (79) p 137

Dec 9 (80) p 137

Dec 10 (81) p 137

Dec 11 (82) p 137

Dec 14 (83) p 138

Dec 24 (84) p 138

Dec 25 85 p 138

Dec 30. The Amelia passed to the west of the merchant
ship Rowlett Capt. Kearney, destined, so
it is said, to Sierra Leone
A large ^{frigate} frigate canal returned from the Central Coast.

1812

ambrosius

① January 1. Talking into ambrosius the reported instances made
 to me to allow the Bantry Wattlebar at Poho
 again the prince Wattlebar of 3 Eng c wood that has been so
 long stopped because of a former palaver in the time of President
Vandouel. [1796 - 1798] which to which, by his direction,
 some much of the ^{see} rest remains in the Shanta country was taken
 attributed. I have opp'd the same - & given my instructions
 to Comptre General - judging that in times of blood from
 either side is conveniently to conserve the peace within
 the borders of

② January 6. Express letter from Toccorang reporting a soldier
 had and there reporting that the Bantry Wattlebar
 were fighting shot already brought 5 dead into town resting
 for orders. Instructed Comand' was to prevent these to
 engage into waller prevent their hostilities

③ January 12 Letter from two at Bantry reporting shot & fight
 had taken place between the people of Upper &
Lower Tours - 3 being killed, among them a nephew of the
Shanta King who had demanded the body, but for which
 they required 2 or 4 Eng. The area of Upper Tours at town
^{or near} the town of Upper Tours, the small Wattlebar closed away of shot to
~~the King of Shanta~~ the King of Shanta to settle the waller
^{all 24 out}
~~the King of Shanta~~ the King of Shanta to settle the waller
^{all 24 out}

④ January 15 Letter from the King of Shanta reporting the
^{small pnc} children sickness due was causing great
^{at} havoc there. that they are not being protected of the

⑧ January 23. ^{Recd from} Letter from Louis White CCh, minister on
the settlement of his merchandise claim with
reference to be for goods supplied to the King to be returned
for his family. Replied that the matter must be regarded as
a private debt, & the family; ∴ cannot be constrained by me
besides also wishing we were obtained from them.

⑨ January 27. Letter from Secc: dt 24 January reporting Qrs
are satisfied & have more to keep to what was
finally settled

⑩ January 30 Letter from Somersville Secc. 28 with
reporting Qrs have accepted white flag: 401
had taken flight left their powder surrounded on the field,
intending to flee to English town, but they were beaten back
with sticks by the English natives; he heard that some ^{French} ^{people}
had come to their help. Since they had notified
their intention, now Sunday and came in to settle the matter.

⑪ January 31 Letter by express from same, that Qrs 401 wished
to fight again to restore their fallen honour; & would
warrant to proceed in the ^{land} to give battle, to ^{plunder} a
village of the ^{Indians}, in which they were to be assisted by the ^{Indians}:
next as the ^{Indians} applied to help the 402, he had written to
inform them of the ^{Indians} & ^{Indians} / the ^{Indians}.

~~January 31~~
at Commanary had asked for assistance what had
been before the ^{Indians}, before ^{Indians} holding before their eyes the threats
of the English Commanary at Commanary, that if he the Captain did
anything with the ^{Indians} it would be confiscated; that warships

1812

were cruising along the coast probably and take the Portuguese, when their children would be carried away from the country with them; which consequences they must consider, whenever they decided to supply no canoe men unless de Capitain came here

then something may be done. — Some tobacco was procured ^{obtained it for himself, or perhaps} ^{considered it as property of the Crown} from a native Badoe, who had unappropriated it, was

distributed as follows — Elders 3 rolls: Man standing 2: form servants 3: 4 Qrs 14: paper per Qr 1: Military slaves, Commua's people, Peliches, thing of Commua 1 each. Total 28 rolls.

13 February 7. Received t. from arrg from Meera reports entrance 104: part of prevailing sickness & death: very great scarcity of foodstuffs & consequent poverty: but otherwise everything as same as in his letter fear of any attack by fautes has disappeared.

14 February 8. The family of Commua Muron of Commua qu had arrived here reporting he had died.

15 February 10. Letter from Secora acc. — Monthly returns — and Qrs 104 of the Coys still intended to fight, but he was taking every trouble to keep them from it.

16 February 11. The English Commander of Wunibah near Berece named Meredich son being kidnapped some days ago by the natives of the village & dropped into the bush: today at 6 P.M. the flag is at 1/2 mast, & half hour shots fired over his head and the and treatment of de curative.

17 February 12. Qrs fight with stones, two 5 & 7 — started by both squads while at play in the river — Blanch fired from Battery — Detachment of soldiers sent to

at 12 o'clock and received his full share, because in 1793
parian as many natives from each Gr as possible, ^{Separate them}
Feb: 11th: Thus injured by stone in trying to ^{hospital} ^{separate them}

to see if any ^{Slaves} ^{Slaves} ^{Slaves} in fight: 5 natives, ^{just} ⁱⁿ ^{wins}.

(18) February 13. - ^{Slaves} ^{Gr's} came in to shore - : Gr's

they were ^{displeas'd} ^{at} ^{not} ^{being} ^{permitted} ^{to} ^{put} ^{up} ^{any} ^{more} ^{of} ^{their} ^{own} ^{boys} ^{than} ^{our} : the native who wounded Thus took ^{the} ^{boat}
in for punishment: took Gr's friend 10 Bendas sold on sold's
worth for breach of their contract: the owners of each Gr to
remain in fort till red shall be paid.

3.4

(19) February 14. A Popo canoe ^{ran} ^{down} ^{river} ^{and} ^{droven} ⁱⁿ
^{of} ^{which} ^{related} ^{that} ^{the} ^{Portuguese} ^{had} ^{again}

assembled to attack Beera by force; which news was
confirmed by receiving a letter rec'd by his niece from his
son for which it appears that the attack is expected daily;
hence the Danish fort had thrown off the mask
openly declared himself for the Portuguese.

ling

(20) February 18 - In consequence of former news, instructed ^{to} ^{return} ^{to} ^{Beera},

with all speed to his fort, leaving to his charge any damage
which ^{unavoidable} ^{or} ^{still} ^{might} ^{be} ^{caused} ^{by} ^{reason} ^{of} ^{this}
absence: wrote him ^{officially} ^{and} ^{written} ^{up} ^{from}

Commander of Beera, ⁱⁿ ^{order} ^{to} ^{send} ^{him} ^{with} ^{all} ^{speed} ^{to} ^{his} ^{fort} ^{leaving} ^{to} ^{his} ^{charge} ^{any} ^{damage} ^{which} ^{unavoidable} ^{or} ^{still} ^{might} ^{be} ^{caused} ^{by} ^{reason} ^{of} ^{this} ^{absence} ^{wrote} ^{him} ^{officially} ^{and} ^{written} ^{up} ^{from}
speed to his fort: took of defence only 36 lbs damp'd musket powder;
asking for ^{supply} ^{also} ^{for} ^{the} ^{owners} ^{Gr's} ^{slaves} [&] ^{military}
had 14 ^{which} ^{if} ^{he} ^{did} ^{not} ^{pay} ^{his} ^{share} ^{of} ^{the} ^{goods} ^{would} ^{be}

1812 again renewed, probably they wd proceed from chests to
deeds as with the hereditick. After consons gave his wife a few
days to get goods, in the month of January 1812: set

February 21. Mag: Leicester authorized to issue to L. Hoen (21)
goods to amt of £762.10, & 2 kegs powder.

February 25. L. Hoen left for the care of Messrs boat, but as
was afraid about the powder &
Hoen represented that as there were many war:

ships on the coast with the strictest orders about carrying board...

his ship wd be confiscated... authorized L. Hoen if met &
detained by a warship to draw the powder on board.

Elders G. S. R. B. Vaandring brought in 3 volumes from the

5 accused of wounding Thesz; detained in irons till

Thesz' return from windward; held the detained

Vaandring with warning to beat ganggang dot of the

youngmen started quarrelling he wd fire on them; &

dot polayers ca always be kept in settlement.

This wd by elders with great satisfaction. (23)

February 24. - A list of protested bills which were lost from

C. C. by de American Captes with whom

de Veer and 2 yrs ago - a bill of £125 75 Janry -

1809 - April 1810: He asked for payment in liquid gold &

cost of expenses as he feared part unpaid by non payment.

Much regretted incident on this, & finally gave orders for new

Bills & advice ~~in the month of~~

February 29. Deid. to from Mrs Samuel Boylston (24)

C. C. dot Lewis informed that W. S. S. S.

believed Secunder had formed a design jointly with the

Secunderes to attack the Vissers roasting to be allowed

at 8/19. (mish) other of : ...
to name his goods in the form of money. Printed this by
letter.

(25) March 1 ^{lexical.} Service, baptism of 6 children: all the fathers
present; & very pious, but hacer as father
grandfather, & great grandfather, which has never occurred
in the Coast.

(26) March 5 Messrs boat returned from Merca: letter from
it then reporting fight between 2 of Qrs & dead
(according to the same) ^{Scissors}
on each side: but parties killed amicably for the rest.

(27) March 17 Inquiry into charge against 3 men for wounding
thus: 2 discharged, 1 found guilty but pardoned & c

^{with report of the fight which}
^{of the fight which} Merca vessel to home his son at Merca
which happened occurred there between the Merca & Panles, the
latter being attacked in their camp by the forces of
beaten: 3 blunderbusses & a box of the boarding captured
one of
his wives slain dead, he himself wounded in consequence of
which he had fled at Sanjano for Merca. The victors
of Merca with assistance of some King's troops had planted
a field mine to cover the entry of Merca, as the Cabrera Quart
intended to take the place.

(28) March 20 Messrs boat captured by Schaner & pay to Seco
...
...
...

(29) March 24. Review of prohibition of the English to
Port: ships, Port: Capt of Ship ... for one
cause or men on pay: ... having no more causes

1812 ... Coloche's ... de heer ... families who pay the 20% ...
 ... Wrote to the ...
Minister of Colonies about the situation & occurrences ...
 ... since the letters to him of 4. & 10 December 1811 ...
 ... 1st March this year.

(35) April 19. Post ship of Commaney - canoluen (20 rolls ...)
 ... from Somerville Secordee ... palaver between ...
 ... officers ...
 ... is forewarned : sending bell [...] about which the
palaver arose - & sending Topoyer Adam receipt of 6 ...
 ... by Apollonia Coloche ; & in case the persons were
 not sworn up then all Wanta would march out against Secordee ...
 ... the Wanta on the head of him, the King & J. Adam ...
 ... requesting that letter be sent to Govt C.C. Bob Topoyer [= offspring of
 a Mulatto]
Bouma be ordered to swear them up, they having been sworn
 to him by Adam. ...

(36) April 20 Letter sent to Govt by Wanta ...

(37) April 15 Letter recd from Govt C.C. ...
 ... people from Secordee are of the family of Wanta ...
Shwels & annually if they were sworn up to Topoyer Coloche
 of Apollonia they would be killed : Bob Topoyer has so many
 enemies that he will not dare to attempt an attack on
Secordee ...

May 16 - Captain Swan (from American ship at anchor between ...)

1812. Commanry (Thupeni) handed over to me the Bill for 10,127.11
 24 July 1810 (with John Papard's add: - protested) and
 Amsterdam 20 Feb 1811 & 21 May 1811. The cause of the war
 for the reasons of Mr J. Schreider, charged with the liquidation
 of the former ministry, the payment could not be made until
 epoch so long as the necessary author from 1811, the Empereur was not
 issued with a Bill for 12659.9 being 25% reserved

(40) May 24 - Post: ships: 2 causes recovered.
 (41) May 29 - Somerville, Socandee report - the palawan
Apollon Chief Jacky & Gdard, seized by wife of the
dunking with the boat with silver gold of which occurred by
the thing - just for the reason that the only one was the

(42) June 10 - Letter from Commanry Socandee complaining of the
 neglect of everything other than the slaves pressing here for purposes
 of the city can be put in use for the purpose of the city

(43) June 11 - Similar letter from Commanry Socandee, the
 - slaves complain of nothing to eat at the place

(44) June 17 - Post ship light 3 causes: 40 rds for 2 sets of the city

(45) June 18 - Commanry Barthelemy report palawan which has been
used for some months, was finally seized and sent

(46) June 27 - Recd private letter from the Commanry of the place
 he had been written about the situation of the place
 had not the speedy departure of the English Genl Dawson presented
was is charged for the purpose of the city
the protest is now remains in State of the city of the city

(54) April 16 - Commanry of the place that the Commanry of the place
Colonel wants to pay for the purpose of the city
brother Quorut who has run away had connections with the

1812.

(41)

July 20.

... a brother of Colbena Sia named Darbin; de wounded
... belonging to the ...

(42)

July 29.

... bought a few goods for the subsistence of sawyer
slaves & factory who have ^{continually} been ...

(43)

August 2.

... by word from Commandant Secouree reporting
... on account of the polaver of the native Colbena,
... Bank's English Commandant, interested in it, as well as his

... servants, ran a danger of being murdered: & Bank's
... Somerville, if rebellion shd arise against him, then to fire
on English town with ball & wd make signal for this, for his ...
... a case of ... destroy others of the possession -
... Somerville asked for orders as to this: - to ...

... of recovery. I have written to the Commandant that he
... in conjunction with the English Commandant ...
... but on no acc^t to make any hostile attempt on the part of
English town for the orders from his Commandant Bank's ...
... extended only to the British possession, but that we should
draw upon ourselves such ^{war} [clearly intended] enemy for our possession,
except in the case of ... of this position there wd also
be ...

Bank's ... violence unless he himself shd be attacked.

(44)

August 4.

... Somerville because 2 Secouree natives had conspired with
Colbena Sia because 2 Secouree natives had conspired with

1812.

requesting that I wd speak about it to the Elders: the reward
of the Indian being de principals; that he [Squigwiche] had
~~been~~ had the Elders, the prizes mentioned was in,
~~the~~ reply that they were dard, unless any white
: man but that the whites had seen a cast^{cast up by} driven into the
sea, unless they had ^{gone} to fetch in the Captin of the vessel
[Bault's] had some rich's paper given & said they
must bring the cast into the English Port, ~~the~~
~~then~~: which they did, but on asking for the reward the Captin
had driven them away; that the English Assistant had said
told him Commandant that the Holl: whites had stolen the
Cutter's wash rorin work, the servant of the Mission, Cudgo
~~had~~ had committed the crime, when he had looked for the
~~the~~ servant he had left for Chama; ~~of~~ that the Bault's
~~had~~ ~~violated~~ ~~the~~ ~~rights~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~English~~ ~~Whalers~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~mission~~ ~~was~~

63 October 27th - ~~the~~ ~~cause~~ ~~was~~ ~~settled~~

64 October 28 - The westerly disposition of the natives here on the
~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~cast~~, instead of diminishing appears on the
arbitrary like spreading of which the following appears to be an
example on the 26th inst. the Captin of the Guard at C.C.
was ^{having gone out} ~~Johnston~~, but was warned he was ^{by his friends} ~~being~~
punished, while others were ~~paid~~ ~~at~~ ~~him~~: & was
was ~~by~~ ~~him~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~reason~~ ~~and~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~reason~~
~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~placed~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~place~~ ~~as~~ ~~the~~ ~~others~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~being~~
with permission of the King a ~~very~~ ~~large~~ ~~gold~~ ~~beaver~~ ~~on~~
a ~~number~~ ~~of~~ ~~beaver~~ ~~skins~~ ~~was~~ ~~given~~ ~~to~~ ~~each~~ ~~party~~: ~~Colonel~~
in the Elders & returned ~~the~~ ~~skins~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~King~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~skins~~
been said for this violent conduct. The officers however being

1812

of which, returned into the bush with their arms, when on some polemon's de volutes brought hostages for de rifleaders, & everything was returned to quiet. The morning afterwards the Governor ^{Starkhead gebroten} furs, odds, rye, & rifleaders were brought into de castle town, their houses were razed to the ground, as punishment for their evil conduct.

65 October 31. Letter recd from the Necra - 28 Oct: - no news:

nothing heard of de Panties or Abanties in which one can rely - that five weeks ago the Aquopius have had proposals of peace made to the Necras but without result as the Aquopius did not really mean to settle their disputes with the Necras.

November 3. In afternoon 9 or drums beaten in the town & saw

various numbers of brandy being carried; all contrary to the laws about the fetish day when both days are forbidden.....
at one for I am however aware to leave the cause to tell the truth or they to come in tomorrow.

November 4. The Elders, Gas, & others of Latona & Benjin having

arrived at Benjin - & above method they de reason for it. The Acting Secretary, on behalf of the assembled Elders, stated they did not know the reason until the young men came in to tell them they intended to make a new fetish Pen a fetish, & they had replied they must not do it before consulting the first fetish, but all in vain, they having gone to the fetish, where they the Elders Benjin went. ~~That the~~ ^{that has} ~~was made~~ to them, ~~of 149~~ ^{was made} which had been consumed by the Elders, they desiring to be accommodated, since they had enjoyed nothing; To which the Elders replied (that) everything they had recd they had

a prohibition (against) asking or giving any money
 not to hold any meetings. That if they had need
 as the law is now ordered by reason of debts
 introduced during the war, that was a pretence, & should
 be settled in a more equitable manner, but not
 by arbitrary and unwise measures. That
 they must make four inquiries for the principal
 witnesses & witnesses & give them up
 That I, having first heard that prisoners were brought
 up & settled in the house of the great Vaqueria, which
 is now sick, the orders being passed over, at which
 extortions of ^{money} bread with force, such must not
 occur again in future, otherwise the people
 becoming will be held responsible or acting contrary
 to the law. The elders & fellows with their
 servants were further sent to the same place to
 discipline them & to put my orders before them, with
 threats that if they did not at once obey I should
 know how to punish them. I also had the
 garrison put under arms & warned the Commandant
 of St. Jago to look out for a signal. Afterwards
 made the signal which obliged the said prisoners
 to attend the general battery & on the 3rd day, in order
 to intimidate the natives. However, the ^{Protest} of the
 cause both & reported the people ^[? temporary] to
 to the orders, with which it will be so far come
 to an end.

8/2

[Some]

November 6. Uluvia King Elders came in & presented to me the King of Simpo, who in the last war had been obliged, thro' fear & retreat, to side with the Faulies & Wonnaws, & to act against the Uluvias, but was stating that he formerly had behaved as a faithful subject, and in weal or woe, war or peace had suffered in common with the Uluvias; & really showed serious repentance for his late disobedience, but that his country was so close to the enemy's boundary that they had almost no choice, because of his superior force; but was ^{hiding} expressing himself ^{himself}, even as in former days when they fought with the Uluvias against English Comrades, & they to believe themselves better. I told him that his future loyalty & conduct alone will be able to efface his past; & in that case he can rely upon forgiveness & the occupation of the Coast, & that I also accepted him on those conditions. I did this because that British, as a subject, is in the position of the Uluvia regularly in order to facilitate Commerce & being it through ^{though} being able to facilitate Commerce & being it through ^{it through} of the Uluvia. ; & also as the war is not yet ended it is better to have friends than enemies on the boundary of the Uluvia District.

November 7. King & three Elders came in bringing a Swedish messenger with the stick of the C.C. Frans Vaanderiq & elders, to give information that the Native Jumptor (one of Colburn Tia's witnesses in his palace) had been to Cape Coast, to get the C.C. people to pay for Uluvia people on acct of a debt of 200 due to him Jumptor by an Uluvia native named Bontio, a servant to Oldenburg. They, the elders of C.C.

at 18/2 new party do good and more of do 2 returned
 had said they didn't want fresh disturbances, as the
 former unpleasantness had in some measure been in
 composed, of which message he was acquainted himself of
 by coming to the house and 2. Jacob told him the said message
 Junphian to speak in his interests. Junphian
 sent for him in, a said letter should be written to the
 Governor of C.C. to call in the Elders & ask them to
 look into it; but considering that evidence should be
 given to a message messenger with a stick who came
 in the name of the Elders, Junphian was told to stay in
 the castle while I had sent two Chumia Elders to the
 C.C. party, because the C.C. people for this evidence
 of their good disposition, partly to make some further
 inquiries into the matter.

10 November 8. The Chumia Elders left for C.C. by
 canoe, having been seized by the
 the said canoe being seen, ~~the said canoe~~ ~~the said canoe~~

11 November 10 ~~the said canoe~~ ~~the said canoe~~
 damaged by both parties & changed

12 November 11 Port: Ship Cholup "Bona Anna" arrived
 [to which I have referred to the same] being captured from the
 also with its cargo to the vessel for slaves to be delivered
 within 20 days.

13 ~~the Port~~ ~~the Port~~ ~~the Port~~
 settled between
 Junphian & Benko

14 November 20 - Port: Ship. 2 canoes returned

18/2

75

November 26 For some time past the young men in the
 do ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{country} have permitted ^{the} ^{young} ^{men} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{country}
 in dissoluteness which the Elders have through poverty, ^{and}
 weakness & yielding to ^{the} ^{influence}, have not averted, but
 against which some provision ought to be made, the Great
 Fetich Priest ^{gaa} ^{beverra} ^{has} ^{considered} ^{it} ^a ^{good} ^{to} ^{work}
 reformed we do not let ^{the} ^{elder} should be installed as
 offer ^{the} ^{post} ^{vacating} in order to ^{be} ^{able} ^{to} ^{bring} ^{more}
 elasticity ^(resilience) into the domestic ^{administration} & to prevent all
 weakness in future & to suppress the wantonness of
 the young people; ^{which} ^{has} ^{taken} ^{place} ^{today} ^{with}
 all customary ceremony; the oath of allegiance was
 administered to him thro' the son of his father. I am
 pleased about this; ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{name} ^{of} ^{the} ^{Great} ^{God} ^{and} ^{the} ^{King}

16

December 1. Letter recd from Commandant Ladel of
Chama, that his subjects being distressed
 with an attack by the Wassaws ^{near} ^{by}, have asked
 for a supply of powder, & for the services of 40 armed
 Coast slaves & ^{to} ^{open} ^{the} ^{shops} ^{for} ^{the} ^{guns}
 & ^{ammunition}; 2 muskets. Wrote
 him that the Chamas could obtain powder at the
 purchase price, but as the import of that article is
 prohibited, the trading ships bring out no more
 powder, it is therefore scarce; ^{let} ^{the} ^{King} ^{order}
^{the} ^{Commandant} ^{to} ^{send} ^{the} ^{small} ^{supply}
 small supply on hand for the immediate defence of the
 Head Castle, ^{ready} so as the Chamas have in no way
 shown themselves to work together for the profit of ^{the} ^{King},
 by supplying canoes, but have chosen to sell them to the

1812 ... As to the former report that 50 slaves at the Fort & with them can very well be done what is necessary. The way call out the necessary slaves, if necessary, but not unless he is convinced that the Wassaws are on the march; in order to save needless expense to Govt.

(77) December 4 Portg: Captin having recd his slaves left the river & anchored in the bay.

(78) December 5. Owing to scarcity of medicines, ordered some from Brazil

(79) December 6 ^{Port} Captin left in evening. Recd letter from Sonnaville reporting the Wassaws making ready to march - uncertain whether but is dead probably to Chauva, because they have powder with the Islanders; the Chauvas having come to ask the Secoresses to forbid the Wassaws the town so as not to be able to buy their war materials, to which the King had answered they was not in his power.

Port ship. 2 canoes men.

(80) December 9 ^{Erathie} Elumia Eloras asked for the river barrier to be shut so that no foreign native can come into the town without their knowledge as now happened... Gave necessary orders from now on to be shut at 8 pm reopened in morning, with the opening of the gates.

(81) December 10. Letter from dedel... that Chauvas had no gold to buy powder but wd ask Niecer to assist them.

(82) December 11. L^t Horn and from Acra by Niecers Cutter, reportg

1813.

[ibid contd.]

Jan 1. (Friday) New fr celebrations so far as in's allowed.

Jan 2 ① p 149

Jan 4 ② p 149

Jan 6 ③ p 149

Jan 14 ④ p 149

Jan. 18 a large Peta canoe & crew returned from their voyage

Jan 19 ⑤ p 149

Feb 1 ⑥ [cont], p 149

Feb 2 At 5 pm two 3 masted ships passed: presumably
the English store ship & warship & anchored
at Cabo Cor.

Feb 3 ⑦ p 149

Feb 5. 8 ⑧ p 149

Feb 4 Two English warships approaching have been
windward were shortly cruised, at some cruising,
followed by a 3rd which made me decide, on being
in exceptional force, to resolve to visit the visiting ones
to visit at 11 am to St Jago & have at 12th passed
at night

Feb 8 The two war ships have been at anchor about
3 miles away, at last I could go ashore

: to notes of C. Cas : to 2nd whid sailed to westward bay
at "Pais" or a letter of Louisa named "Columbus"

- Feb 9 (9) p 150
- Feb 17 (10) p 150
- Feb 24 (11) p 150-151
- Feb 27 (12) p 152
- March 2 (13) [sic] p 152
- March 5 (14) p 152
- March 9 (15) p 153

[From here ^{on}, only additional entries are noted] p 153-159

Note made by EFC August 1964
The following entries are additional to those to be found on pages 159-172

- April 11 Lucas packed at Cabo Cas of Ornelass
Luis a chillo to make long trousers &
shirts for the free clothes entering into the service
- April 12 The newly engaged men exercised with the
guns (Sturtevan) or divided into bodies
"Voluntarios".

Aug 16. An English ship of war sailed passed ~~the~~ a
anchored at C. Cas. "Laurite"

Aug 23 Sent Dr to Laurite for English ship of war Thos under command
of Sir Sovereign & Hunt.

142.

Aug 25 Partnership returns over 20 rolls.

1813.

Sept 4 Partnership 20 rolls

Oct 10 In to Min: G₂ 1/2 hd Keep of Fair Alliance
rolls to Island

For 1814 Journal see pages 183-192

For 1815 Journal see pages 201-222

For 1815 Minutes of Council see pages 224-226

For 1816 Journal see pages 233-237

RFC August 1964

dein
for the field so too to make de proposal.

9 February 9. The various tidings which spread forer the
shewere about the intended attack on this
Castle moved me considerably, indeed, since from 9 to 11
to sound what might be said on this, but all brought me
nothing more, indeed, as I saw no need

10 February 17. The Popo King & Colocoeer Athin having obtained
a stick at the time of Sir: Paul: P Woodman
~~the~~ in token of his workiness, which afterwards
according to the inscription was in some sense
received, has sent up the stick again (as having ^{broken} been in
some measure much misshaped through time usage) that
it might be repaired again if possible. I have given orders to
the carpenter which he off sends to pay for the same stick, & for
other parts again, as far as possible.

11 February 24 The Captain Blount of Blucina de deer
reported that the war officers & de un of
de Adjutant Wartenberg, in the name of all the military had
put before him that was already on foot, & 11 months that field
was due to them, & it was impossible for them to obtain credit
any longer, & consequently soon without payment ^{at all} which they
they also must receive & to & however to complete

starvation
thing asked was more than
and some necessary provisions, or
the custom, with a piece of cloth round their loins. Continued
of the truth & justice of their demand. I have however had it
represented to me that the ^{situation} position of all of us is the same.

1813

memoirs

24 present

& in many examples of similar & more unresolute
 avowals which existed but with regard to which relief
 & settlement will finally ^{before} ensue. That it was the least
 part for a soldier to complain about his needs, & so forth; but all
 this ^{did not help} affected the ear & mind of the Emperor, what feeling or idea
 of honour does not war can be their motive. I have therefore
 further tried as well as possible to represent to him that they must
^{exercise} keep patience & be satisfied and promises that they will be helped
 before long; but they must quite understand that I have ^{actually} ^{cutly}
 all my private patience, & care, to maintain them from time to
 time but also by taking goods or credit to give to them, so which
 I did not, at this time know how to settle, which was quite ^(impossible)
 impossible further forward, though I don't want, or do stopping
 of credit. I having in a while decided upon to write to the
^{minister} Minister but before him the position, ^{or} while I nevertheless did
 not know what, by long delay of fulfilling these promises,
 the probable dismal consequences can be, however the
 conviction of duty to duty, the satisfaction of being
 Masters of all our resources, however much alike dependent
 before the Kingdom generally, for us, the confidence in His
 infinite properties for our pitiable state, the expectation of
 efficacious help, causes us to wait for every thing; but in
 such manner, & in such a way, must inevitably, when one
 has continually to wrestle with a perfect ^(or perfect)
 bodies. The addition of mental ^{or mental} distress, & the
 do sufferings of one's fellow men, goes far about human
 strength.

1813. ⁽¹²⁾ February 24. Commandant reported that several
 unknown soldiers appeared on the island, saying they had no tools, no money, & were
 for supplies.

⁽¹³⁾ March 2. Having heard that tumultuous assemblies
 had again occurred amongst the military, with
 the Government towards besides, sent to ask what they meant
 by their meetings & assemblies & what they knew of those persons
 who had been with them; & therefore desired them to have
 patience, & above all to take care that they were not guilty
 of any rebellion, as they wd be held entirely innocent
 were to them but to be treated as rebels. I have also had them
 asked if they wd accept for C. Ruffles goods without
 payment, & so I wd try to find some; but they
 unanimously informed me that they wd not accept
 Ruffles goods as they were not in a ^{position} to accept them.

"Can't see (th) women with them, consequently they wd not
 wait till I should be able to provide them with good goods.
 I wd be able to follow my former plan & provide them with
 what they want."

⁽¹⁴⁾ March 5. Received information that Mr. C. Ruffles being at
 C. C. had informed his nephew here, that the
 news was of two French frigates "Pallas" & "Arcturion"
 were at anchor at the Island, which had been chased
 from the English gun-brigs & various vessels & would have
 taken Portuguese; their destination wd be to join the
 coast to St. Helena its cruise after the last Indian
 English fleet. This news is confirmed by various letters
 from Cape Town but without particulars of destination

...18, 19 ... of ...
 but with the addition, that the Brig which arrived there today
 was sent expressly by the English frigate "Amelia" with various
 warships "This" & "Wood" lately arrived there, in order together
 to search for the French frigates, each of 44 guns. However, such
 this news ^{must} cause general rejoicing, & raise hopes of support
 & relief from our distress, can easily be conceived; but the info
 of destruction, & anchoring at Island loss of 2 frigates appears
 to be apocryphal, & weakens the hopes rather than since it can
 in no way be expected of the prudence of the ships' commanders
 to make known the destruction of his voyage.

15 March 9 Express letter from our throat dated at Chama,
 that he had been murdered there by several servants
 who had and would have died.

16 March 13 in Port, ship at Commandant. Causes several. 20 rds.

17 March 25 This evening it was reported by one of the
 all ... a conspiracy is taking place amongst the military
 of the cant to see to oblige it to force.
 who will obtain their first field.

18 March 26 Commandant, asked if he had heard anything
 about the conspiracy, said no, unless I
 desired him to patrol de Ballenas & along the Barracks
 during the night to see if unlawful ^{meetings} assemblies took place
 amongst the ...

19 March 27 Commandant reported he had complied with
 the orders he had made
 several rounds of the barracks
 during the night but could trace nothing, but he had heard
 from his boys that some conversation had taken place, but had been
 arranged for next Tuesday. He also said that the ...

1813. Franz Bartelung had come to ask for his passport: this
 was forwarded as a present of some small articles. I
 thought it was high time ^{to put an end to it} about was placed. I required them
 Adjutant Wartenburg the whole of the under officers
 and servants, that interpreted to them by the three
 servants - that I had heard with respect of the mutiny
 which was again taking place in the Garrison; that it would
 appear clear that they had no other object than to cause
 disorder, the more as they were contented in their mind
 of the impossibility of going to obtain ^{the} ^{hand} ^{de} ^{roy} ^{de} ^{France} ^{de} ^{Paris}
 at this time; that it was perhaps unnecessary for me to ask
 them for the ^{2nd} time if they would accept the goods of Carol
 Noble; if so I would purchase today for the final payment
 out of their Westfeld in arrears, but they must also promise
 to accept the same thankfully, must act as in the past for
 obtaining the goods to the point to ask which to do with them,
 provided there were in the fire then then. Whereupon the
 under officers assured me they had no part in the mutiny
 and that they would inquire into it, put my statement before the court,
 report the result. A few moments afterwards Adjutant
 Wartenburg returned with Baron de Joub. Plange, a
 servant, repeating that they were very much
 would listen to nothing, saying only ^{that} ^{they} ^{would} ^{not} ^{listen} ^{to} ^{anything}
 but for upon that the goods being as I think were that they
 would be paid in good merchandise; they also seized their
 discharge papers, if they did not get them they would take
 them by force. On these threats I resolved to show them
 the danger they exposed themselves to, with a view to

1813. Murder & plunder the whites, & declare themselves
 masters of the Castle — to have 15 men from each
 Quarter brought in, to keep them in check: but they
 were sooner perceived this, than they together flew to
 arms, shut the gate, & raised up the draw bridge; & with
 a loud & fearful shouting of orders & threats, immediately
 gave orders for all the white men, as many as possible
 armed, to defend body & life, for the number was too
 small to do anything more. I ordered de Fabric
 Master to take command of the white slaves in the
 Castle, & that he might also to advance with a part of
 his slaves, likewise armed, who immediately complied,
 remaining inside the Castle over the ^{cat-pole} Battery (Katte-plots),
 but coaxing them with good words, while at the same
 time de Parit slaves, the Quarters, & a portion of his
 people got an opportunity, after some resistance, the
 wounding of two Parit slaves, & clambering over the
 walls of the Castle, after advancing, they were able
 to drive the military into the Barracks & were with
 great difficulty restrained from killing them; they were
 then disarmed & put in irons. ^{in a while} While all that was
 happening here was observed through the glass from St.
 Jago to the ~~the~~ ^{the} draw bridge, & the gate refused to let any one in.
 Meanwhile, as the fall presented anything being done
 against it to ^{save} prevent all blood shed.

(20) March 28. Sunday. At dawn I sent de Laron & de
 other on the pretext of asking for some

18/2 ~~much~~ all in shells & sundry things, Detachment
of 200 to put down, which for the sake of us to help & assist
support them; at the same time, on my orders, various
some slaves who had stolen round behind the elders
put backside so that the numerous soldiers were
surrounded in a narrow ~~street~~ ^{passage} ~~between~~ ^{between} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~houses~~ ^{houses}, ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~they~~ ^{they}
had a matter ~~to do~~ ^{to do} with the ~~party~~ ^{party} of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~elders~~ ^{elders}, ~~they~~ ^{they}
put in ~~order~~ ^{order} & ~~incarcerated~~ ^{incarcerated} with the rest.

March 29th Appointed as Commissioner at the ^{examination} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~interrogation~~ ^{interrogation}
~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~men~~ ^{men} ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~quarters~~ ^{quarters} who had kept the Guard
at night, must remain till I shall have made provision
for the defence of the Castle St. Jago. Meanwhile I have
called in the elders & asked if they were in a position
to supply 10 men from each Quarter voluntarily to be
accepted as soldiers; each man who volunteered was to be
paid 4 days: but during a month, & ~~until~~ ^{until} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Bill's~~ ^{Bill's} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~paid~~ ^{paid}, & I could obtain goods or Bills, or
myself receive resources from the Workland, the
Proclamation in Westfield such as the Military have used
is to be printed to them; which they have agreed
shall be ~~made~~ ^{made} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~same~~ ^{same} ~~manner~~ ^{manner} ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~others~~ ^{others} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~done~~ ^{done} 25 men also
from the slaves, also volunteered for Military service.

March 31st Again interrogating, the obstinacy of one
of the leaders of the rebels refusing some blows by
way of sleep example (which the Council had
before decided) a number of women were allotted to
the job of the strikers, who began to abuse & threaten.

1813. I immediately stopped everything & called in the hands:
 Protest (after having previously called summoned all the
 white men) asked them what the meaning of this was;
 whether they desired that the officers should be let go and
 unpunished, or whether they would cooperate in and
 support to the utmost ^{to punish} the punishment the magistrates
 according to law. Thereupon the Elders & Quarters
 together requested that the proceedings should continue
 in such a manner as should be just, & meantime they
 set out going saying that anyone who should abuse a
 white man or make insults & clamorous commotions
 would be apprehended & sold out of the country.

April 1. ^(this) Letter from Coorupel Assin reporting that
 an English cruiser had brought news there that
 one of the French frigates remaining out of the Isle de France
 had broken up on the rocks, & the crew saved on a
 large Portuguese ship: the other frigate had succeeded in
 running out, but was pursued by the English frigate "Amelia":
 she having been a cannon shot off there, far at sea.

April 2. Post ship: ^{16 sails} ^{at 10 o'clock} sent today by H.B.M.
 with the cargo of sugar & letters to Mr de Min: charged
 with the delivery of the letters to the Post Office.

April 6. Inspection of slaves among whom not more
 than 25 found who would be spared for
 military service. I have sent the Mason Atta to
 Maudward Coast to ask some of the Comprois slaves
 if they were disposed to take military service, having
 given him a letter to the respective Commandants.

1813

22m. 2201 de 20000000

April 8. Today de Elders & Grs of de town brought in 54
men from de Grs - Accepted deir & pay to

commence 1st inst. ~~de 2201 de 20000000~~

April 13. The new men having taken on de Guard, de people
of de Noier ~~de 2201 de 20000000~~ discharged; de 1st inst. 2^d.

April 20 men remain in St Jago until everything is on a
proper footing.

April 15. The Popozer G^r having asked to be allowed to
come in, having given permission had de
Town elders intefect towards in letters. They having appeared
together, de Popozer Quarter asked de 1st inst. for de deir
children of families so free; to which I replied de 1st inst. placed
de matter in the hands of de "politique" judges; it was not
in my power to concede to their request.

April 19. Port Ship of Comandary 1 canoe crew. 20 rolls.

April 21. The Mason returned with 11 men from Saccorany
a 2 from de 2201 de 20000000

April 26 meeting of Council [~~the~~ Minutes of Junia 20]

April 27. Had de Elders & G^rs in report before them the
judgment that had been made by de Council
against de ~~de 2201 de 20000000~~ ^{Slaves} ~~de 2201 de 20000000~~ returned
reporting that off Maurice de Port: ship had been taken by
an English merchantman (as it is said a letter de Marsue)
commanded by Captin Hooch; that they ascribed this to
de Public because he accorded with the statement of the
English Captain had written de returning before that the
Portuguese intended to leave, whereupon he ~~dropped~~

1813. morning of the fort: asking for reinforcements & white
 Commandant. ~~to whom they could come that denies~~ Refused, reported could not
 station's Commandant were owing to scarcity of white
 powder, but that I will send some, because of the loyal
 assistance they had maintained (however) with chains
 in chains and do faultless, as usual, (so long as
 danger might threaten them) a reinforcement of an Under-
 Officer & 6 gunners; but if they were meantime informed
 that the Wabans were advancing to fight them, they must
 then immediately let me have news by 3 land canoe
 so that I may in opinion to support them with my force.

They were satisfied with this reply.

June 21. The powder was left to Chama by 9 land canoe
~~to the~~ canoe.

July 9. Swallower applied Commandant Coarwoodsburg
 vice capit. Appito Sick

July 12. ^{sent} Canoe returned from Chama with news
 that Wabans are preparing to attack Chama.

July 14 Recd from Port: Captive 11 rolls Tobacco for
 respite: for 21 slaves; & wall for hire of
 Warehouse.

July 19. ~~Message from the~~ dot de Holt: Duplich
 because ~~not~~ not allow canoes from

Apalona or Iluvia & Ch. Island etc. speaking dot
 de Holt here, staves have received 1 or 3 bag; from the
 native Puni, who is now in irons here to effect his being
 set free, but not having done this, they will take satisfaction
 for it. At present for the Elders who arrived at foot besides

1813 ...
that they had used their utmost endeavors
with me to get Finn released, but I stated
I had finally refused this: ...
advised them to restore the ...
family's affairs: meantime sent Point servant
in charge to Secordas to communicate my
intention to the Elders.

July 25. Point servant returned from Secordas
with letter from Oosthert that
Secordas Elders had decided to send messenger
to Finn to ask if he would settle the debt
to Cobbea Etia: & if yes then his family
was inclined to assist him with it: further
that ... Secordas would again be
allowed to land there.

July 26. — Oosthert reports death of
Mikaloat Uketja (see).

July 29 Post ship: ... 200 lbs.

July 30 At Appito died

August 3 ^(Thursday) letter recd from Oosthert reporting
that ... of Secordas besides Finn's
family had agreed to pay Finn's debt &
asking for his release so they could collect
his debt to Cobbea Etia. Told him
I decided by previous decision that if family
pays $\frac{1}{2}$ of one & for him for the other half,
provided family, King & Elders stand

1813.

surely for it as well as his behaviour he

Aug 5 ^{at this} ^{causes given} ^{20 vols} ^{new}
August 11 ^{of Schalk's} ^{reading} ^{the} ^{Manuscript}
^{of the} ^{original}

apptd. Hartzger as Sec. of Sec. of Sec. of Sec.
depend. ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}

[September - correspondence with Gove in
white re Elbow ^(at the house of her father) of her ^{at the} ^{of the}

accused of the murder of English ^{of the} ^{of the}
of the ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}

also suspected to be ^{of the} ^{of the}
implicated in ^{of the} ^{of the}

October 3 ^{at the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
reporting that A. Van Hoes had
thought fit to ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
family - to the no of 30 persons. to the ^{of the} ^{of the}
King's ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
of the ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
Dec. 14 days ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
they would agree to ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
of this he wd come of ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
by force ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}

October 4 ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}

October 7 ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
Hawla ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the} ^{of the}
relinquish his claim to the family of
Van Hoes because Van Hoes had ^{of the} ^{of the}

1813 Jan 1st -

right to dispose of his family, but said of himself & his party a dispute must be satisfied with that present only provided he, the Hanta King, remained also responsible for the debts which he might have.

October 9 letter recd from Govt Secoe reports the preparing of his canoe, in coming here from Secoudee, by the frontiers Chama King Secoe: asking for address. Govt servant sent there to demand its return.

October 13 having heard that a ^{dispute} question has arisen ^{in the town} among the canoe men over the fishing, & further about the ^{value} price of 14 English gold which the seven Quarters must pay; that six of them were satisfied each to pay 2 Eng: but the 5 refused to pay this: whereupon they have prepared a canoe with ^{Schuppen} Schuppen from the sd Q^r this made each a resolution that they prepared for a general fight. ^{without} understanding Govt servant & under-king to the Q^rs to say I should like to see the question settled, offering to pay ~~the~~ 14 Eng: which they were willing to pay for ^{liquor} brandy, & also besides ^{with} brandy, ^{then liquor} as present to settle the matter: they wd not listen but

1813. fought with sticks & stones - shot laid our
 them from the woodsberg, but this did not
 stop the fighting - sent servant to warn and
 then I laid out a ball on them, but they
 notwithstanding they went on fighting, but seeing
 I sent the Pal: waster to the hill they then
 separated - they sent in some wounded to the
 Doctor, but refused permission, they had
 disobeyed orders & could therefore look after
 their wounded themselves.

October 14 Gavit arrived returned from
 Chama: canoes & men returned,

the Chamos saying their canoes had been quite
 repaired of the hole being Secoe having
 repaired white's white's canoes and
 the white's polars. Had report of the pushing
 between the two had been agreed before the
 King of Othos: & the 5 people in 3 boats

October 16 Had report from two Boats that
 the white's polars arrived between the two
 at Secoade. they wished to fight -
 Resident being here on leave, was ordered
 to return - the once & settle the

October 18 - arrived at Secoade after the
 polars already settled. a Park's ship arrived
October 20. Command supplied with 2 canoes
 & men by English Command there.

1813

October 20 Post. ship at C.C.H.; 1 canoe ^{for Govt} 20 rolls.

October 22. Mr Baumer an agent of Mr Hutton
at C.C.H. and re protested Bills: asking
for renewal at 25% - replied must first see reasons
(in protest).

October 29 Letter from English Govt re protested bills;
requesting settlement. Informed him and
with comply the more so as it appeared from protests,
that Govt had refused to pay but was only
awaiting the orders of the Intendant General for payment.

October November 4 Having heard that the Factories
do not seem to be working the roads between
Lima & C.C.H. unsafe, & wished to pay
Lima's over the Hof which was taken in custody
of the Hood House in the line of ^{department of} President Honing
and about which during my stay I have corresponded
with Govt the English Govt, then as it is not known
to me if H.E. has taken the necessary steps for the
surrender of the payarind girl, I have been
obliged, in order if possible to restore the safety of
the roads, & to prevent payarind, to send an
embassy of the Intendant, & a friend ~~to~~ to
the elders of C.C.H. to ~~form~~ form them of the intentions
of the Factories, and also that the Hof about which
payarind was stood to take place was still
under my command with me & so far had not
been placed in the hands of the family of the girl,

1813. as I had already had their Governor informed,
 that if the Factors were quite upon the side
 in question, whereas they payed during the war
 the Hof will be given back: if this is
 the case ~~the~~ ^{my intention} to place the Hof into
 the hands of the family of the said woman, ~~the~~ ^{the}
~~referring them to affect the landing~~ ^{of the} goods
~~the Hof being then in his hands; but if they~~
~~remain~~ ^{remained} unwilling to do this, & proceeded to make
 the roads unsafe, a watchful eye will be kept to the
~~the~~ Illinois or all those who might be met on the roads
~~will~~ ^{will} pass or cross will be seized next out of the country
 by the first Post ship. They the clergy used inform the
Factors of this intention, ~~and~~ ^{and} on November 15
~~the~~ ^{the} messengers ~~from~~ ^{from} the clergy
~~from~~ ^{from} several having returned brought us
~~a~~ ^a message ~~from~~ ^{from} the clergy ~~that~~ ^{that} they were not
~~aware~~ ^{aware} of the intention of the Factors to pay Illinois
~~the~~ Hof, but in stead of the Factors on the head of
Aben Quessie, because he had previously payed
a Factor was the sum of the woman of the
Adenburg; ~~that~~ ^{that} the woman had been brought back by
them, together with the costs he incurred, in consequence it
~~should~~ ^{should} have been only equivalent to the costs he incurred
on his side should have received the gold the Hof had
not been done. They further asked us not to give
out the Hof but to retain it in consequence they would
commence with the Factors. Having received this

1819.

message let the Chemios know that since I had warned them about the paying, to take care that what had been stolen by Mro Quassie was properly handed over to the Fauties; not complying with this they must be answerable for the consequences, adding that I shall not trouble myself with the matter until they delivered Mro Quassie over to me, in which case I would try to settle the matter for them.

November 7. Post: ship: canoes owner.

November 21 letter from Boothorh that the differences had arisen among the Secoundees a fight was threatening & asking for instructions: told to send particulars before these could be given

November 26. Four elders came in with messengers from Wassant Colocoe. Amoesoe Sicca, to hear a proposal which he wished to make and refer to the Native King in cross here; — he then spoke to the offer of 8 oz: 13 heq: provided security given for 19 oz: 3 — messengers from Chama re Native Etroe Quocoe, paying in acct of debts of late King Secoe

November 29. Letter from Boothorh reporting death of the Secoundee King: & that the Secoundee natives have postponed their fight till after the custom. The origin of the dispute was about an account of the Penn which they had made among themselves: the Ancobra Quarter having brother this had paid the penalty provided, but the Cauocuen for having brother the Penn refused to pay the penalty, for which

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1813

de Anobria Qr were pressing ... Further that the
family of the King asked for a coffin, what it might
be allowed, according to custom, to bury the deceased
on the battery of the fort. This permitted.

December 4. Post ship: caisses raised.

December 4-8. Some Fanties representatives appeared here
to settle the polaver with Abo Quassie
— Elders & Qrs came in. The Fanties demanded 40 oz.

Found this too high & decided that the gold of which they
had been deprived should be returned together with 10 rolls
Tobacco: The Elders, seeing the Fanties would accept
this, said they would only give the gold, to which I replied
that they had asked for my mediation and left the polaver
for us to settle, but since they were dissatisfied, I should
not trouble further with the matter, they could settle the
polaver themselves. The Fanties, seeing the irresolution
of the Elders, left at once for Cape Coast without saying
a word.

December 14. Messengers from St. Commanys, reported
the death of their King Tekkie Anyan,
asking for the usual customs. Gave them 1 keg powder
& 1 piece blue cloth.

December 15. Post: ship. — Captain asked for water; refused
as he had got caisses & men from St Commanys.

December 16. Fair White sent letter with offer from Fanties
to settle Abo Quassie's polaver if he restored
the stolen gold & also gave a present of 10 roll Tobacco & 10 oz
merchandise. Just wishing to interfere further in the polaver

1813. his person till he scales with me; having thereby averted
a new war, which very certainly would have
ensued if the debt had not been paid.

~~... of the ...~~
~~... of the ...~~
~~... of the ...~~

December 21. ...
... of the ...

December 22. ...
... of the ...

... of goods [1793. 2. 8] ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

December 23. ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

1814

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January 1. (Saturday) No goods being on hand have to postpone payment of the usual annual customs to the lands Justice or to till ^{the} Government in the Warbur land shall have provided for our needs.

January 7. Elders came in to hear the fair proposal of the Wassant mess^r Amoeroe Sica re the debt of the native Fuin... the mess^r stating that his master was willing to pay the debts of Fuin provided a considerable time was allowed him to settle down. Whereupon the mess^r agreed with Coblicia Etia that he the Wassant Coblicer wd pay 20 oz gold within 8 months, & arrows not let paid, the remaining 50 oz 6 l^{ps}. The parties being satisfied with this I reled the native from his cross & placed him in the hands of the mess^r.

January 12 Port ship's Comman^y. ~~Comman^y~~ 20 rolls 120 oz

January 21. do do 25 rolls 200 oz

January 24 This morning at 5.30 saw Ship of War "the Phaer" arriv. The Port Captⁿ knowing this told us he must immediately go on board & get under sail, asking that in case he should be taken & again released, I would then order his conveyance with the furnished canoe to come in the night for Pope, ^{where} he would await them.

January 25 In the presence of the Commissioners of the proceedings [Commissarum des ding taken] passed a Grand brief [title and case etc] for the profit of [the believe that] the native Etia or Francisco.

January 26. The above named Captⁿ having been examined by the "Phaer" was let go, & sailed to leeward.

January 27. Ordered the Port: comman^y to come this evening

for Popo with the canoe.

February 4 ^(Mon) English Storeship arrived at C.C. by which I have learnt both from private letters & also from English newspapers of the revolution that has taken place in Holland.

February 14 Captain Campbell officer of the "Plover" arrived in river by schooner. Lodged with Nuhle

February 15: - They visited de Beer at "Ermak" - very friendly - applied for water - granted

February 23 They left for C.C. with mutual salutes, 15 guns

March 3. Council Meeting of am at which the imp'd nation Eloem was informed of ^{his} the ~~judgment~~ sentence to be executed next Saturday.

March 4. Elders of town informed of above, & their presence required.

March 5 As a precaution, since it cannot always be known what may happen sent order to Commandant of St Jago not to absent himself from his post till after the execution - the execution took place: Council meeting: Elders came to

March 12. Schooner of War "Spitfire" arrived. Supplied with water

March 24. Schooner of Stornery. Commandants: instructed to submit tri-monthly instead of monthly returns.

April 3. ^(Sun) Being informed that the people of Ampeunie & the people of the Great Mathebaer have burnt their villages, which had been burnt & destroyed by the Wagassaw

& Fauters in the last war, I thought fit to go & inspect them with Oldenburg & Meier: for which purpose we proceeded there at 5.30 without informing the Elders, deeming this unnecessary as I was not leaving Dutch territory, these towns being about

1814 ...

one hour from the Castle. On our arrival we were brought into the Mateloars' line by the Commandant's ^[Dutch?] Companys Companys a great Mateloar with a heavy gun fire. Having stayed there till 4 o'clock we left again, but on our arrival I was not a little surprised to see the Ethenia people likewise receive me in the same manner. Asking them about this, they replied that it was the first journey I had made so far from the Castle, & they could not forego this demonstration of honour to their Town. On my return the Commandant informed me that Van de Manné had gone to C.C. without informing him.

April 4. ... sent drafts, powder, brandy to Tenes & Quater Posten.

April 27. Working in repairs to "the Government" especially the Cambray's - hired house from Van Meier's site at de River in Qr No 5. till repairs completed. Fixed a semaphore post there 300 ft. in case of any occurrence. ^{to} I acted with my orders known to Head Castle & St. Jago.

April 30 (Saturday) - moved into Meier's house.

May 3. ^(Pass) Port ship: canoes & men 20 rolls

May 28. Lapoejer Q^r reports stock of Vrijman Floro: upsetting coffee, & for 2 shots 3 cannon shots at funeral this evening. Planted

May 29. Returned to "Government" - (Meier referring to latter any rent for the hired house).

June 7. Port: ship canoes & men. 20 rolls

June 11 " " " " 20 rolls

1814.

June 16. Informed that de voléé Antam of
Secoudee has payaried a slave of mine
on the hood of the Chavos: which is contrary to the
Perr which de voléés White men have with the natives
treatment. Wherefore I have written to the Comandant
de Secoudee to demand the return of my ppty from
that native within 8 days in default of which he shall
make him experience having offended against my ppty
the memory of which he shall retain during his whole life:
also that he make known the truth with elders of Secoudee
the doct of de voléé Coléty sent here by them.

June 24. Recd express from Mr Courcy reporting
of 3 west ships from Liverpool to
Apollonia [it had aird of thine 4 days] with the news
brought by it of the counter-revolution in France; the French
people desiring to restore the house of Bourbon to the
throne; that the combined armies were not far from Paris,
that Lord Wellington with the English army marched into
Bordeaux ^{was} recd with much honour & rejoicing.

July 1. Port: ships at Commaney: canoes & men.

July 6 Letter from Mr J Gordon at Cape Coast
communicating the happy peace on the
continent; the news brought by Brig "Christopher" of April
last from Cadiz. That the war with America will however
be carried on now a la reprise.

August 8. Recd letter from Governor White reporting
tentatively the European news which H^c had
recd from Captn Ross. Thanked H^c for the attention

show me, with the assurance that as soon as my health
allowed, I should not fail to come personally to answer
1/2 of my share & also witness the inevitable ruin
on this joyful news.

August 10. This morning was placed in my hands by
De Vyburger Carel Ruble a letter with enclosure
annexure from H. G. Mr G. K. van Hogendorp, written
from S. Graenhage dated 4th April. At 2 pm arrived
Mr Bartels [Vyburger Bartels who arrived with Captain
Alexander - ships name not given - at 6th day having
sailed from Rotterdam 4th June] who communicated the
news of the successful rebellion in de Mother Land, but
also, besides, her deplorable situation.

August 16. Sent Messrs Corempel, Westhuch & Seltz
the forms of the new oath and regulations to
the Sovereign Prince with instructions, & entreat
to convey to them having signed to return them.

August 18. In accordance with orders [issued 4th day for
the large 15 Masts flag to be flown from the
Tower, the English Union flag for the right, & the Orange
flag on the left wings of the battlements - similar orders for
St. Jago], the flags are to day hoisted from both ports: -
a salute of 21 guns - "Orange boven": "Long live our
Prince of Orange Nassau" At 7.30 the garrison was
under arms: informed them of present state of affairs
in Europe: administered new oath to them, with three
cheers of "Orange boven" "long live our Sovereign Prince"

1814.

them to the Government" with officials to take oath
of allegiance to Sovereign Prince, which example
followed by all present. Read out the newspapers
received, the Constitution sent me by Lt. Col. van
Hofen dorp. The King Elders Quarters
Ketch priests & Musicians then having been appeared
in Palace Hall, informed them in substance of
the present Government in our Mother Land, which
by the grace of God was in the hands of one of the
descendants of the House of Orange Nassau, &
under whose Government their forefathers had
lived so happily & peacefully, had acquired
wealth; that they now had in prospect the
enjoyment of the same blessings, as soon as our
Prince had cleared our Country of its internal
business: but being still too much occupied
with this, it had not been possible with the sending
of the despatches to supply for their use the customary
presents of powder, drink, flags &c. but that this
would be done ere long by him ere of these days; consequently
they must await with patience the day of our deliverance
when we will will with gratitude, render due homage
to our Prince which we as subjects are bound to do,
according to the customs of the Country; meantime
counseling them to behave quietly & peacefully, which
they promised to do, with the drinking of a
glass of punch & the shouting of "Orange bonni".
"Jan Compagnie is with us again". This part worth

1814 ... - 22 returned

being done ... Capt. Johannes de Veer with a letter to ... white to inform him of the results of his morning.

Hearing returned at ... he reported that four white had been in great exceedingly high spirits ... of my letter & had immediately given orders for a salute of 21 guns, in honour of the day. At the ... & striking of flags a salute of 21 guns.

August 19. Capt. Woodham (Capt. of Guard) and by large canoe bearing English flag. ... of Capt. J. de Veer. Salute of 21 guns - handed over letter from ... white.

August 21 Post ships: Canoes ...

August 24 ... heard by ... the ... of of Mr. - Dawson asking for assistance in some native palaces.

August 30 Piers reported his return to Banting.

September 18 Cutter "Nova Caesa" anchored after ... days voyage from Bahia, requesting to ... his cargo of opium & tobacco for slaves - granted.

September 23 & 25 ... Capt. Vaandring (being great ... of Yopoyer Carol Noble) reprimanded & severely cautioned for having had ... in his possession, which thrown into sea.

September 29 Issued ... to Garrison.

September 30 Post: Cutter left.

October 29 2 Post ships: canoes & men.

November 14 The ... of Capt. Motteloor reported that they had been obliged to remove from the shore at Motteloor. Quessie Torrie because of his bad conduct: arranged to hold inquiry after return from C.C.

November 21 Post ship: canoes & men.

- 1814. November 22 - Re opening of Hof in Rood Kamer
- November 23. - Visit to Cb by sea accompanied by
 Oldenburg, Conrad, de Veer, Dr. Thunberg
 and J. Kruiser. Arrived at Cb 9.30. Received by full council in C
 & conducted thro' Castle square where armed guard parade
 welcomed by white in the "Emmerent". Salute of 19 guns. 1
 ship: flags on each wing of battery - informal "fish".
- November 24 Dinner of 46 courses. Toasts. King of Siam
 Sam Prince of United Netherlands: Emperor of Russia
 arrived. Songs & dance. The great Calveer. Theobald. Under
 & with ppl elders of Cb. 8 families districts, came in to
 & expressed his pleasure at the information of the friendship
 of the two nations. & assured me that hereafter they wd live
 in good disposition with the Chinese.
- November 25 Party given by Garrison at Gars Garden house
- November 29 Spent day at beach by Gars with lot of young
 folks out in carriages
- December 2 Arranged for Gars white to visit China
 12th January. White said he wd write post
 to Suet River for his carriage as he suffered from sea sickness
 Promised to open a way to China on any side
- December 5 Returned to China by sea salute on a depart
- December 6 Arrived with [redacted] prepared on some
 [redacted] garden in the garden itself
- December 9 Post ship: the cause & [redacted]
- December 15 Thunzaper boss of Secretary reported re -

1814

panipating of about 100000 who had gone to look with Impia;
which Impia had stolen gold from Colonel Coffy Pette.

December 16. Letter from Governor White, reporting that the
notices had been in about the palaver of the

Arizona people with the Chumios at the time of the war &
now made ^{an account} a calculation of a child that had died, 2 Panties who
had gone away, with the costs to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 42 on $\frac{1}{2}$; for which
15 Chumios stand as Impias with the Panties

December 17. - One Cobbeuc admitted stealing "inter times" from the Hof.

- The Elders gave explanation of Arizona palaver; not
admitting liability; & de their promise to write to Gov. White re
their explanation - On 18th he wrote accordingly & sent the letter
by 4 of the elders

December 20. Gov. Messier wrote that the 9th Commanys
were preparing to fight with the successor of
the dead King of Yuch Commanys Tekkie Ansang, who was
^{helped} ~~supported~~ by the Wossaws; & the Commanys have the people
of these three surrounding towns of him hand. At once
sent Gov. Messier to Commanys to stop the fight
which was to begin at 8 o'clock this morning, all palavers
suspended.

December 22. Messengers returned from Commanys
reporting they had not avoided the fight,
& were ready to await the settlement of the palaver here
provided the successor of Tekkie Ansang sent them 2 casks
brandy. This was done by Messier on acct of the succor.

December 29. Letter from White that he wd bring

1814

Dawson, J. H. Smith, Jackson, W. Mollan, Meehan
Stokes, Johnston, Wm Smith & Mrs Duche, with him
on his visit to Lucia

December 30 Port ship one canoe returned

December 31 Elders missed returned from Ch with
reference to the account of the Angona palau

reporting that it was not settled that 32 of 2 Eng. &
one sheep must be paid by the Indians, & was required
of fair white, 10 of 8 Eng. - old skin I would speak
to white there when he came here. - December 17

December 20 we were with the 4 companies
counting boats & other things in white water
the 1st division - in 10 - in 10 - in 10 - in 10
of the 2nd

the first part of the command took the first
part of the 2nd & the 3rd part of the 4th
of the 5th & the 6th part of the 7th
command to command to stop the fire
which was to begin at 8 o'clock this morning, the 1st

December 22 passengers returned from command
reporting they had not crossed the field
of the 1st part of the 2nd
part of the 3rd of the 4th part of the 5th
part of the 6th part of the 7th

NEDERLANDSCHE COURAGE AAN DE GOUDKUST

EEN BROKSTUK UIT DE GESCHIEDENIS VAN EEN
VERGETEN POST.

DOOR

M. R. H. CALMEIJER

Het was in de dagen van de Bataafsche republiek. Na een korte onderbreking was in 1803 de oorlog met Engeland opnieuw uitgebroken. Voorbij waren de dagen van Tromp en De Ruijter, Albions vlag beheerschte de zeeën en slechts langs omwegen drong het nieuws uit het moederland tot de ver verwijderde koloniën door. Zoo kon het gebeuren, dat de Engelsche korvet Suriname, onder kapitein Tucker, voor Curaçao lag, zonder dat de ingezetenen van het eiland zich van eenig gevaar bewust waren. Kapitein Tucker had echter het bericht van de oorlogsverklaring ontvangen en daarbij het bevel, zich met zijn schip bij het Britsche eskader te Jamaica te voegen. Het lokkende gezicht van het met plantages bedekte eiland, binnen het bereik zijner kanonnen, deed hem echter besluiten door een kloeke daad zich zelve roem en zijn soevereïn een nieuwe bezitting te verschaffen. Hij liet daarom zijn schip gevechtsklaar stelling nemen voor de Wilemstad en deed zich in een sloep naar den wal roeien. Daar begaf hij zich naar het gouvernementshuis, waar de adjudant hem geleidde voor den waarnemenden gouverneur, Abraham de Veer. Op hoogen toon deelde Tucker mede, dat de oorlog weder was uitgebroken en hij in naam van den Koning van Engeland het eiland opeischte. „Ik heb nog geen bericht omtrent de oorlogsverklaring ontvangen”, antwoordde de Veer, „doch het woord van een Britsch officier is mij voldoende. Mitsdien verklaar ik U voor krijgsgevangen en Uw schip voor goeden prijs.” In woede ontstoken vloog Tucker de kamer uit, teneinde zijn korvet een afgesproken sein te geven om het vuur te openen, doch bij de deur werd hij overweldigd en ontwapend. De „Suriname” werd vervolgens overrompeld en zonder weerstand genomen.

Zoodra de Britsche vlootvoogd te Jamaica een en ander had vernomen, zeilde hij met een eskader van twee linesschepen, twee fregatten en een schoener naar Curaçao en eischte het eiland nogmaals op. Zijn parlementair kreeg van De Veer tot antwoord: „Neem het als ge kunt.”

Op het afwijzend antwoord, koersten de beide linesschepen naar

Goudkust geteisterd door een oorlog, die handel en welvaart voor langen tijd vernietigde en waarin onze nederzettingen herhaaldelijk met den ondergang werden bedreigd. Hun toestand verergerde nog, doordat in 1805 de gouverneur-generaal overleed en de groote afstand, welke de koloniën van het moederland scheidde, gevoegd bij de onrust der tijden, de aankomst van een nieuwen bewindsvoerder vier jaar tegenhield, in welk tijdsverloop het onverstandig bewind van een der waarnemende hoofden herhaaldelijk onlusten onder de negers van Elmina in het leven riep, waarbij de betrokkene tenslotte op wreede wijze werd omgebracht.

* *

In den namiddag van 5 Maart 1810 zette De Veer voet aan land en werd hij door den waarnemenden gouverneur verwelkomd en aan tafel genoodigd. De overgave van het gouvernement zou den volgenden dag plaats vinden. Tijdens den maaltijd werd De Veer reeds in kennis gesteld met de benarde omstandigheden, waarin de kolonie verkeerde. Hij, die den trotschen titel voerde van „Commandant-generaal over de Noord- en Zuidkust van Hollandsch Africa”, was in waarheid de bevelhebber van een belegerd fort, want Elmina was ingesloten door een Fantijnsche negerkrijgsmacht van ruim 30.000 man. Deze aanval was een wraakneming voor de hulp die sommige ingezetenen van Elmina aan den Koning van Ashantijn gezonden hadden en voor de geheele houding van ons gouvernement, dat zich steeds op de hand van Ashantijn betoond had, daar dit land verder van ons afgelegen en dus minder te duchten was. Omgekeerd had de Koning van dit rijk onze havens noodig, om de voortbrengselen van zijn niet aan zee gelegen landen en den menschenbuit van zijn krijgstochten te kunnen inruilen en deed dus ook het zijne om in vriendschappelijke betrekking tot ons te blijven. Dit alles bezorgde ons evenwel den haat van zijn tegenstander en toen deze tijdelijk de overhand verkreeg, maakte hij van de gelegenheid gebruik om den genoemden aanval op Elmina en een gelijktijdige op Accra, een onzer andere forten, te wagen. Er was evenwel nog een reden, die de Fantijnen tot deze houding hadden bewogen en wel de heimelijke opruiing en steun der Engelschen. „De Britsche trotscheid”, zegt De Veer in de notulen der Raad van Politie van 20-12-1810, „onder het masque van vredelievendheid zich zoo vaak verborgen houdende”, achtte de gelegenheid schoon om zich van een mededinger te ontdoen, hoewel openlijk de goede verstandhouding tusschen de twee rassen bewaard bleef.

Na het diner ging het gezelschap een luchtje scheppen op de wallen van het kasteel en hier zag De Veer tot zijn verbazing, dat de toestand nog erger was, dan men hem had verteld en de negers rondom de muren hun tenten hadden opgeslagen. „Waarom duldt gij den vijand onder Uw muren?” vroeg de generaal den waarnemenden gouverneur.



ABRAHAM DE VEER
(1767—1838)

Het antwoord luidde, dat de stukken zoo ver niet droegen, waarop de generaal zeide: „Mijnheer, ik had gezegd de overgave van het bestuur tot morgen uit te stellen, doch verklaar mij op dit oogenblik voor geïnstalleerd.” Hij gaf daarop bevel de stukken in batterij te halen en het vuur te openen. Zijn oudste zoon, Johannes de Veer, gewezen zeeofficier en thans zijn luitenant-adjutant, stelde de stukken, die voldoende dracht bleken te hebben, in de richting en dra ploften de ronde ijzeren kogels temidden der negers neer. Dit onverwachte bombardement deed in hun kamp een paniek uitbreken en in wanorde sloegen de Fantijnen op de vlucht. De negerbevolking van Elmina dit ziende, vatte moed, greep naar de wapenen en vervolgde den wegtrekkenden vijand gedurende den geheelen nacht. Vroeg in den morgen werd de generaal uit zijn slaap gewekt en verzocht zijn voeten te zetten op de afgehouden hoofden der gesneuvelde Fantijnen. Begrijpende door deze handeling zijn prestige bij de negers zeer te verhoogden, onderwierp hij zich, zij het met walging, aan deze plechtigheid.

Terwijl men hiermede nog bezig was, meldde zich een Fantijnsche deputatie aan om over de uitwisseling van de wederzijdsche krijgsgevangenen te onderhandelen. De wereld is echter klein, de bergen ontmoeten elkaar niet, maar de menschen wel. Onder de deputatie bevonden zich twee negers, die behoord hadden tot de sloeoproeyers van den Britschen parlementair, die De Veer gesommeerd had Curaçao over te geven. Zoodra deze beide zwarten den generaal zagen, herkenden zij hem. Hij was dan ook zeer kenbaar aan zijn hooge, rechte gestalte. Ook zijn beide zoons werden herkend, zoodat bij de negers geen twijfel overbleef. Zij verzochten daarop met hun afgevaardigden te mogen overleggen en hielden deze nagenoeg het volgende voor. „Deze man is dezelfde, die op Curaçao commandeerde, toen de Engelschen dat eiland aanvielen; hij is een duivel in het gevecht; hij heeft de Engelschen verslagen en zou het ook ons doen; gij ziet, wat hij reeds deed, nog slechts weinige uren aan wal. Wij raden U en het geheele Fantijnsche volk aan, den vrede met hem te sluiten ter voorkoming van groote rampen.” De deputatie luisterde naar dien raad, de vredesonderhandelingen begonnen en werden tot een goed einde gebracht.

* *

De eerste moeilijkheid was voor De Veer hiermede overwonnen en gelukkig kon hij niet overzien hoeveel hem nog wachtten.

Reeds de eerste nadere kennismaking met het bestuursorgaan van zijn gouvernement leerde hem in welk een wespennest hij zich had gestoken.

De kolonie was inderdaad het voorbeeld van een maatschappij, die, door isoleering, klimaatinvloed, aanwezigheid van een groot aantal ongunstige elementen en jarenlang gemis aan een krachtig en eerlijk bestuur, tot den grootst mogelijken graad van corruptie en verdorvenheid was vervallen. En ieder trachtte door

oude vlag te strijken, en bepaalde, dat deze zou blijven wapperen, tot daarvoor bepaalde bevelen kwam. Nimmer zijn deze gekomen en nimmer is de Hollandsche driekleur gestreken.

In het ingesloten Elmina ging het gebrek nu meer en meer over tot de bitterste armoede. De sterfte, reeds door het moordende klimaat bevorderd, nam, door gemis aan geneesmiddelen, angstwekkend toe, de slaven konden door hongersnood niet meer werken, de ambtenaren verloren den moed, de negers begonnen in hun trouw te wankelen. Hoewel de troepen wisten dat de Gouverneur reeds lang hun soldijen uit eigen zak betaalde en thans niets meer uit te betalen had, kreeg redelooze ontevredenheid de overhand. Een deputatie onderofficieren eischte tractement en kleeding, aangezien zij anders spoedig hun dienst naakt, of, als de negers, met een „paantje” om hun middel, zouden moeten verrichten. Van de officieren waren nog slechts twee luitenants in leven, de zoon van den Gouverneur en een 2de luitenant, die nauwelijks in staat was zijn naam te schrijven en van alle geestkracht verstoken was. „Wij noemen ons officieren van Zijne Majesteit”, zegt De Veer, „wij zijn nog slechts bedelaars”.

De uitbarsting werd nog verhaast door de schrille tegenstelling met de Engelschen, die juist een buitengewone toevloed van geld en goederen hadden gekregen en hun overvloed zooveel mogelijk ten toon spreidden. In het voorjaar van 1813 brak de lang dreigende mouterij onder het garnizoen uit.

Op een kwaden morgen werden de poorten van het kasteel gesloten, de bruggen opgehaald en schoolden de soldaten te samen om het gouvernementshuis, waarin de ambtenaren en officieren ijlings de wijk namen, deuren en vensters zoo goed mogelijk barrikadeerende.

* *

Gelukkig waren de soldaten niet voorzien van kruit en lood; terwijl van binnen uit eenige schoten werden gelost. Het was echter een wanhopige toestand, daar de soldaten slechts behoefden vol te houden om den gouverneur met zijn getrouwen uit te hongeren en tot de overgave te dwingen. In het krom, of negerdorp, kreeg men van het gebeurde spoedig de lucht en de geheele mannelijke bevolking rukte tot ontzet aan. Men vond echter de poorten van het kasteel gesloten en bleef een oogenblik besluiteloos, tot een flinke timmerman met ladders den muur overklom, de gracht doorzwom en het slot van de hoofdboort rondom uitboorde. Gelukkig merkten de oproerlingen niets hiervan, daar zij, zich door het sluiten van de poorten veilig achtende, geen schildwachten hadden uitgezet. Zoodra het slot doorboord was, liepen de negers met zware balken storm tegen de poort en slaagden er in deze te forceeren. Toen werden de rollen omgekeerd, de belegeraars geraakten belegerd en trokken zich in de kazernes terug, waar zij zich met de bajonetten verdedigden. De negers, 5 à 6000 in getal, wilden de oproerlingen dood schieten, toen

de Generaal met zijn gezag tusschenbeide trad, om noodeloos bloedvergieten te voorkomen. Hij liet gedurende den nacht brandende zwavelpijpen in de kazerne werpen, met het gevolg, dat de muiters de wapenen neerlegde en zich gevangen gaven.

Hiermede was wel de hoofdopstand gedempt, maar de bezetting van het fort St. Jago, gelegen op een berg, hetwelk het kasteel geheel bestreek, bleek mede in de samenzwering betrokken. Deze bezetting bedroeg 24 man en deze hadden kruit en kogels en konden desnoods het kasteel plat schieten. Hier moest dus met beleid worden gehandeld. De eerste zorg was, dat de bezetting van St. Jago van het gebeurde onkundig bleef. Na beraadslaging werd daarop het volgende plan beraamd en uitgevoerd. Vroeg in den morgen ging de fetiche (neger-toovenaar) Paap met trommelslagers voorop en gevolgd door 25 man sterke mannen naar het fort. Zij gaven voor het orakel te willen raadplegen voor het welslagen eener onderneming en werden toegelaten. Daarop begon de fetiche plechtigheid, de toovertrom dreunde, de soldaten der bezetting schaarden zich rondom. Ongemerkt posteerden de 24 zware athleten zich achter hen, op een afgesproken slag van de groote trom pakte ieder zijn man en met behulp van den 25e, die een zak met touwen bij zich had, werden de 24 muiters met de handen achter den rug gebonden en zoo voor den gouverneur gebracht. Daarmede was de muiterij geheel bedwongen maar, daar de geheele bezetting daaraan had deelgenomen, hield men geen enkelen soldaat over. Ook hierin werd raad verschaft door den man, die geleerd had soldaat- en zeemanschap te gebruiken. Hij koos uit de getrouwe zwarten, die hem hadden ontzet, een paar honderd flinke kerels, die in den wapenhandel werden onderwezen, waarbij zijn oudste zoon Johannes, die inmiddels tot kapitein, commandant van het garnizoen, was bevorderd, goede diensten bewees. Zijn tweede zoon, Casper, die zwaar ziek lag, had zijn ziekte tijdens den opstand vergeten. Als magazijnmeester was hij in de weer om zwavelpijpen en andere benodigdheden aan te reiken. Gedurende dien bangen nacht verwisselde hij vier malen van kleeding, het uitgetrokkene lag op een hoop, goud geel van kleur, maar de groote inspanning had hem geheel hersteld. Hij, zoowel als de ambtenaren, hielp vervolgens mede om den zwarten troep te disciplineeren, waarbij hij er zelfs in slaagde om uit dezen een korps muzikanten te organiseeren.

Nog een vol jaar sleepte het handjevol blanken op het kustfort zijn treurig bestaan voort, toen kwam na vijf lange jaren de eerste goede tijding. Een vreemde koopvaarder berichtte het einde der Fransche overheersching en bracht een schrijven mee van den Secretaris van Staat voor Zaken van Koophandel en Koloniën waarin deze om rapport over den staat der bezittingen vroeg.

De Veer besluit dit rapport, dat niet anders dan een schildering van jammerlijke ellende kon zijn, met de woorden: „maar de aloude Hollandsche geest is triumphant en de vlag onveranderd gebleven.”

Nog was evenwel het einde niet gekomen, de verwarring door Napoleons terugkeer veroorzaakt deed het vaderland de koloniën nagenoeg vergeten. De Veer schrijft in dezen tijd: „Ik heb nu geen papier, pennen en inktstoffen meer om te schrijven, nog drie maanden dan is het met ons gedaan.”

In 1815 eindelijk kwam het eerste Hollandsche schip op de reede en het volgend jaar sloeg het uur der verlossing. De forten losten saluutschoten voor den nieuwen bewindvoerder, generaal Daendels en De Veer keerde over Nederland naar West-Indië terug. Hij had vrouw en kinderen in zeven jaren niet gezien. Zijn latere loopbaan, eerst als Gouverneur van St. Eustatius, St. Martin en Saba, daarna als Gouverneur van Suriname, valt buiten het bestek van deze schets.

Sindsdien is de Goudkust verkocht, de driekleur uit Afrika verdwenen, met eigen handen neergehaald. Heeft, wat daar is geleden en gestreden voor ons nog zin? Een Nederlander die onlangs onze oude bezittingen ter kuste bezocht en mijmerde op de vervallen fortwallen en bij de verweerde zerken schrijft in „Het Vaderland”: „Hoe vergeefsch zijn die levens geweest.” Waren zij vefgeefsch? Of hebben zij ons, die de gebeurtenissen van Curaçao en van de Zeven Provinciën mee beleefden, nog iets te zeggen?

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(Sun)

January 1 English town, while a suite & Vice Presat
Drumson; Commandant Tantalum, Sargt, Boucher -

General Mollan; Captin of guard Mocham; Mag; Wood

Sticks; Secty W Smith; Surveyor Jackson; Mr Johnston

official; & Mrs Ducke and - Dinner: Wash -
Jan 4 In Shiner gave a fine party to the Engl. Gentl.

January 11 Went with English town & all the gentlemen to
spend day at Salt village close to Anapimige
half way to Comman.

January 15 English town & suite returned to Cape Coast

January 14 The Elvatin Elders said they wd like to settle
the debt for which the Anagona polanen had been
suted. but that they being poor they could not get the amt
of 3200 amongst themselves, unless I helped them with a
loan of 1000; whereupon I although myself reduced to
proceed for

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report to me what passes in the town, warehouse
for that for further security shall not be allowed to
respectably put him in hands; afterwards they were a
(de some being: the amount of the stolen property) & the
Sticks support who had come with the Engl.

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(Sun)

January 1 English Govt, while a letter - Vice Presat
Dawson; Commandant Tantalum. Smith; Boothby -
General Mollan; Captain of guard Mocham: Mag: Master
Stiles: Socky W Smith: Surveyor Jackson: Mr Johnston
official: & Mrs Ducke and - Quin: West -
Jan 4 In dinner gave a great party to the Engl. Gentl.

January 11 Went with English Govt & all the gentlemen to
spend day at Salt Village close to Strapennig
half way to Comman.

January 16 English Govt & suite returned to Cape Coast

January 17 The Umatia slaves said they wd like to settle
the debt for which the Angona polaver had been
sued. But that they being poor they could not get the amount
of 32 oz amongst themselves, unless I helped them with a
loan of 10 oz: whereupon I although myself reduced to
insolvency was ^{forced} to ^{provide} of day ^{to} ^{return} me the remaining
22 oz in order ^{to} ^{put} an end to this execrable
polaver & to set at liberty & restore a number of Umatias,
who are in crisis, to their families. They were very pleased.

January 21. All the Elders & Q's came in for the
settlement of the disputes between the
suspended Mollan Quessie Forrie & his people: the
complaint against Quessie Forrie being ^{of} ^{which} ^{he} ^{only} ^{appeared}
~~was~~ ⁱⁿ ^{his} ^{office}.

But at the repeated requests of the Quarters: & submission
intercession of his family; & the requests of his own people
he was again restored to his dignity, but with this understanding -
that since he had formerly served as servant to Mr Noble (

as well as the great Vaandrig Umerie promises matters hold
 to day) which continually incite us against the Government
 a united quarrel & palavers our firm that side, such
 are benefice will be forbidden, may serve about the
 Government: further to conduct himself towards his people
 as a steel holder should do, which he has sworn on the bible
 by drinking ketch according to native custom.

January 26 Letter recd from Mr John Hope Smith
 Commandant of Santini Fort reporting
 that a native (belonging to his people) going to Uluvia with
 the object of speaking to Van Voort [? Uluvia's first
 Inspector at Uluvia] had been seized by an Uluvia native
 named Quace Krattan; requesting that after enquiring
 this native way to set free. Quace Krattan having been
 brought in ^{admitted} the offence saying he had sold a
 native to Mr Jan Meier for 2 ^{or} 12 Eng: on condition
 that he himself should be responsible for all the consequences
 & palavers arising therefrom: the thing here having turned
 of it, as he had sold ^{by} brandy there. Whereupon I have
 Quace Krattan in view for further enquiry: the
 knowing this would have been allowed, which I
 refused at least until they had paid the value of
 the stolen native. On this refusal they attacked us
 (the same being the name of the stolen person) &
 eventually put him in irons. Afterwards they made a
 "Pen" that Jan's servants shall not be allowed to
 report to me what passes in the town, meanwhile

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penalizing Van Vorst in 10% of his gold, because he had reported to me about the stolen notice, which he (Van Vorst) had been obliged to pay immediately. The Cape Coast Governor Ando being here, by chance, hearing of the incident came to ask me to place the notice in his hands, in his hands, undertaking to make the best arrangement about him & to appease the Dutch having speed to this. I have let the Elders & Quarters know that I have heard of their favouring insolence & insubordination with the protest indignation, & that although I shall not trouble myself about them at this moment they may however rely upon it that time will come when I shall make them answerable both for the paying off for putting in words & messages from a white man with staff & letters; and for making an arbitrary & despotic Pen without my knowledge; & lastly for the penalty on the Gerrit servants Van Vorst.

January 27 (Friday) In evening about 9 o'clock the Mollenaar & the Gerrit servants came & reported to me that a fight had taken place between Qrs 6 & 7, & the Gerrit slaves caused by a trifling from which notice disputes usually arise.

January 28 - Having heard the parties, told the thing that I had received reports, apart from him, of what had occurred; that day both by their conduct & silence about the fight had again broken the Pen vis a vis the Gerrit, & therefore must be mindful of it.

January 29. The elders of the Quorn slaves reported the
 that it would had recd 2 letters of drink from the Q's
 which had visited them.

January 30 - Recd letter from Smith wanting for
 trouble taken...

February 1. ^{Wed} Recd letter from Commandant Cape
 Apollonia complaining that some natives
 of Cape Apollonia had been attacked by Taccorady's
 one being killed by others on the rock, the others
 escaping with difficulty: this having been done by
 the brother of the Switzer sawing master, nothing for
 his apprehension. Wrote Schock.

February 2. Some of the Great Community elders
 requested that the notorious Colocoe
Assemacoe, the successor of the dead Community
 being Tekkie Angang, might be put in prison
 as he causes many disputes, & ill treats the people.
 This was accorded. At 10 o'clock the Thunia
 under thing & some elders came in with the intention
 of reporting to me the real reasons why the Great
 Community had come to ask me to put Assemacoe
 in prison: but I refused to listen to them as they had
 disparaged me as the head, & annoyed to themselves
 the mastery, so as long as we received no force
 from Europe I should not concern myself with them,
 whenever they did oblige saying they would
 compel Quacoe Krohan to pay everything. But
 I continued stubbornly to refuse to hear them, as payment

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by this offending active and unrepentant in the
demeaned esteem of the Sovereign whom I represented.
This is the only way, looking for, to punish them; while
as they will surely best feel their worthlessness if I
withhold my hands from them, & leave them to the direction
of the young ^{men} people.

February 3. The "Brisk" anchored here with 2 Port:
prizes, one with slaves, the other with tobacco &
upland water, supplied.

February 4. King elders & chief priests came in hall to
ask of "Adjoanie" about the occurrences with
Quocoe Krokan, on 26 January, & about the fight on 27th.
After having expressed my surprise that the Quarters had
not likewise come in, I told them that if they wd behave
quietly & reasonably in future, I on my side would try to
forgive & forget; meaning that I required from both
Government warrants & my boys a daily report of what took
place in the town & if I did not receive this exactly, they wd
be dismissed, & in due time seek redress from those who
were the cause of it.

February 8. Comprehensive letters with appendices sent to
Secretary for Trade & Colonial Affairs.

February 11 Elders came in re a palaver over the death
of an Impia of Tapoejer Christina by being -
but I replied that as they had behaved so badly over the
matter of Quocoe Krokan & had dared to payar a
messenger from a whiteman with letters & stick staff, &

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& put him in irons, I should not trouble myself about their palaces, so long as he was not settled; whereupon they requested me to enquire from Mr Smith how much he required for the stolen slave & when they knew this they wd compel Quocoe Krockan to satisfy the debt.

February 12. Received information that already 2 women had been paym'd on the hood of Jan Neiser, on account of the stolen native.

February 13. Letter from Smith - claiming 15 oz : 9 oz for stolen slave, 6 oz for expenses informed the Elders thereof by their servant. The Elders & Quarters sent me a message thanking me that I, jointly with Gov White & Commdr Smith, had given authority to the Quarters to pay for the stolen children: & that this must certainly be true because Colwee Audo had let them know it. As it is now clear that the High Chief Jan Neiser is the man who seeks in an underhand way to incite the young men against the Government & thereby to conceal his evil deeds, I considered it necessary to prevent all false impressions, & chose to inform Gov White of what was going on here, & to request him to send here Colwee Audo & 2 C.C. Elders in order immediately to contradict the fictitious slaying rumours.

February 15 Mr Jackson, Surveyor of C.C., handed me a letter from Governor

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White in answer to mine of 15th, in substance, that Jackson would make known to the Council on this, to the natives what was the intention of him, the Governor. Sent for the elders who replied they had gone fishing to the bush, & that they would come in tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

February 16th the elders & Quarters not having come in at 11 am sent message to them, they replied they would not come; that they attended me as their head, but had nothing to do with Fair White, would not hear any message from him. Thereupon called in Great Vaandrig & Mottelcar to whom Mr Jackson said in substance that Fair White had sent express to say that he, Governor White alone, had given orders for punishing, to punish them as an example, for the affront done to the whiteman; that Fair de Beer had known nothing about it; & that it was untrue that Colocuer Ando had sent such a message . . . ; that Fair White out of consideration for Fair de Beer was willing to settle the balance of the stolen slave of 300/12. was paid to Fair de Beer, who would send it to White. Further that Mr Jackson, in the name of Fair White thanked them for the great affront done to him, his representative, by refusing to come in . . . The Great Vaandrig & Mottelcar having gone to report this, the Uwar King (who is a slave of Mr Hoar) replied that he was alone, but would speak with the Quarters, & would communicate the result to their General; he, the Englishman, would depart as having no need of friends: — Jackson insisted on a definite reply whether they would pay the 300/12, or not; so that the

Governor would act accordingly, & the reply came back "no" — Jackson left at 4 o'clock very dissatisfied, wanting de Meer gave him a letter to White offering to pay the amount himself to avoid further unpleasantness, & would seek his redress on arrival of news from Europe.

February 19. At 5 o'clock an express letter from Commandr of Brains reporting and there of Dutch Brig "Africaan" Capt. Scholltys, by which his brother C. J. Carewyl had ar'd; that de Captain had us news, or public despatches, all private letters having been opened by an English cruiser on the Windward Coast; that de prospect in Holland was miserable; & that more of our bills, for de time being, were paid.

February 20 — the sa Brig "Africaan" ar'd; salute 5 shots

February 24 With great difficulty got some goods from Scholltys, to keep de military quiet.

February 28 Secretary de Marine returned from C. H. where de polaver of a Hof [from which 800 beads were missing] had been settled for 11.6.4 ½ to be paid in gold ½ in merchandise; while meanwhile keeping de Hof etc.

March 5 Govt servants of Boavariq upatid de Qrs 2, 4, & 5 had gone out on to the flats to fight with quins: Quarter 5, wishing to prevent Qrs 2 & 4 from fishing with nets. Infrigid Cal as they showed they wished to fight against their own household, with its thing & elders refused to show

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of the Court I would not concern myself in their disputes, so that experience may teach them how near their disobedience can bring them to self destruction.

March 6 The 9th Landing Master reported in the name of the King & clergies that they had checked the fighting & would settle settle the powder in the town. Replied that as they had not informed me at the beginning of the powder, I shd had also nothing to do with the settlement of it, at least until such time as they had resumed the performance of their duty.

March 8 Wrote letter with appendices to Min: of North [to go by Messrs] Doped with 8 sigs

March 11 ^(Sat) The principal portions of the Eburnia party were came in to speak to me. They all fell down before me & asked for pardon. I asked them what for. They replied they had heard that I was angry & had powder with the elders, & asked forgiveness. I replied I had nothing against them never had had, but ^{certainly} against the King & elders who had treated me in every ~~most~~ ^{most} humiliating manner, & have arrogated to themselves supreme authority, holding before their eyes the actions of the same party ~~the~~ ^{the} that I do not wish to punish the ~~the~~ ^{the} behaviour of 3 or 5 ill disposed persons among them; further that the offenders being a Court matter, it fully would get the punishment in due course, & tell them I cannot concern myself with the elders

March 12. Brig "Africaan" left.

March 13. C^o Coornhjel applied for apprentice as Am was supposed subject to appl of Muis

March 21. Quarter No 5, returning from a funeral customs in the bush sang abusive songs against us; causing great disputes, which were smoothed over by the intervention of the other Companies

April 1. ^{Sat} Recd reports that de launs natives & their slaves at C^o had come to blows; & de launs had tried itself in cloaking it, one of the Quarrel slaves being shot dead. Partons with the

April 8 Thus brigole "Ulysses" and for water fresh provisions - left on 11th.

April 12. About 1 pm Fort Capta Pereira Franco and saying his ship was lying at Chanc asking for a canoe. Informed him that de ward had orders to take all Fort ships but was not with these orders, or under de Forts, so that it would be for him to leave at once, for which purpose I would put him with a hand canoe. He then left but returned shortly afterwards with two Nubles reporting an offer had been made to take as many slaves as two Nubles de Gualtherus would get together, at which I communicated to de said Gualtherus who was very glad to part with their slaves in this way. Also obtained some rolls Tobacco so as to pay one month's fuel sold to de Garrison thereby to quiet de rumbling. After consulting

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Councillors Aldenburg & Hess, decided to use this favourable opportunity to sell the detained Jorut slave Coberia out of the country, this being better than to let him die in prison — sold for 8 rolls Tobacco.

April 17. Indirectly informed to be on my guard as the Vijfhuizen Jan Meier has persuaded his people in the presence of the St. Vaandring Esserrie & the Caarel Pukler.

April 18 here learnt from Jorut servants, that one of my slaves, a cooper, had discovered that certain Petich priest from Spain named Esque, several days before came into the Cambrijs with medicines in his cloth under pretext of coming to the Zaag ^{Zaal} poep (being slaves of Jan Meier) that that Petich priest 8 days before had been called in from Spain by the sd Meier having lodged with his maid Quaba: that the intention was, at least according to rumour, ~~that~~ the intention was to commit poisoning: that the cooper had tried to catch him, but he had escaped, & kept hidden the whole day by the forpus in "the Government" — Paid off the slaves of Jan Meier & sent them away, it were so as they had not told me the Petich priest came daily to the Kitchen — here information states that evil is breaking but can get no direct evidence against the people.

April 19. Letter to Minister by English Store ship —
— Message from Elders & Quarters that they wanted to come in to say that as Jour white, having had differences with his people subjects, had settled them,

I also should pursue them what they had done -
 My reply was that Quere white had not been treated
 so badly by his subjects as they had done me: but
 they would come in tomorrow, but without the thing
 or under thing, they being vassals of Jan Meier.

April 20. At 10 o'clock the Elders & Quarters came in
 and after a conference by do their they fell
 on their knees & asked pardon, order being restored
 they besought me to settle the palatier between (Noble)
 Jan Meier - do their replied he would not trouble himself
 with private palatiers, it was so on the thing & under thing
 as others tried to trample underfoot his authority...
 they were warned that disturbers of the peace would be
 punished; they suggested an enquiry in the Hall into the
 conduct of the thing & under thing - do their said he had
 nothing against the Quarters nor against any portion of
 the Elders, this was not the time for repairs: that he would
 put things to rights as soon as a Hall: flog was flying in
 the words of the ancient words watch everything... &c

April 29. Small Vaandrig of Anobria G. r. Abouquas
 complained that Meier threatened to put
 him in prison if he didn't chance pay 5 o/s, being do
 for a false palatier for which he had already paid Meier
 10 o/s. Resolved to pay him do 5 o/s, whereby he
 came into my complete ownership whereas he was from the
 hands of the private burger... thing under thing came
 to see him, but he went to say he did having nothing to
 do with them they must go away.

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May 16. Port ships: canoes run. 20 rolls.

May 17. "Hector" of 1850 "fetched" the ship away from the roads here: the Captain ~~was~~ deserted their ship & came ashore.

May 24. Four white hoarding refused to take the said Captains protest, instructed Secretary to do so.

May 29. The same Captain complained that Meier refused to give up 49 rolls tobacco placed in his custody, saying that when the General visited the reef recognition of the land, & given back to the suspect condemned their tobacco he wd do so - Advised him to demand its return, at value of 10z per roll, stating this to protest legally.

May 30. Captain reported Meier had returned the tobacco.

June 3 (Sat) To Cape Hoost with C. Noble & Secretary Messer

June 4. Commandant reported death of small Malabar Anna Quamina

June 9. hundred per transport that Bonaparte had escaped from Elba to the mainland with 1000 men & 4 guns: that General Sauret had marched against him with 10,000 men then joined him that he was followed by Marshal Ney & several others: & that Louis 18th had fled to the Netherlands. That involving all this must arouse in us Hollanders one to anxiety felt since described.

June 10. Returned from C.C. to Elmina.

June 19. Port ships: canoes.

June 22. Gt Vaandrig, Motteloar de came in to ask me to take the thing into friendship again, he having

15. being to blame like the under-king: fixed Monday.

June 26 King & elders came in: refused and did
 gave "Adjo Anie" & said it was the under-king's
 fault. Peace made with King, & required in his dignity
 on his swearing on the bible: 1/ that he will allow no
 that sold from anyone except de Gernit. 2/ to lette no
 palavers to the Vislanders, or consult with them 3/ to
 once to report to Gernit all that happened in the town or
 was brought to him 4/ strictly to obey the orders of Gernit.

June 24. 28 Port ships: canoes risen & escog

July 8 (Set) Port ship: one canoe raised

July 10 Port: Captin and 6 canoes, at night, capturing
 8 of his men in his ship detained by the leaders
 of the "ilystes" were put ashore between Banting &
 Yoccorary. He wished to make a protest.

July 15 Letter from Gernit while that he had received report
 from his friend, an officer of the "ilystes" re
 alone - this fight with the port ship. After the
 fight the Captain's men were put ashore at Dacome:

8 sailors put ashore between Yoccorary & Pompondee:
 that the Pompondees had richly compensated for the loss &
 refused to give them up before their friend paid
 10 of i - while requesting de Veer to let the boat men.
 Ordered P. too to whom Pompondee belongs to take
 every action.

July 18 Canoe for Pompondee will not leave because of
 de sea. Wrote while to wd do all that possible

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(with reporting) reported that the Great Bear had landed them on the low beach with an unloaded fort, & without food.

August 8 Letter from Cooper [Strain] that 5000 ^{of cases} Ashanti had penetrated to near Apollonia: had defeated 2 Colonies, intending to come to Strain to make themselves masters of the ^{beach} coast.

August 11 Mr. J. H. [Hester] reported that his servant had arrived from Accra reporting 10,000

Ashantis had driven away & destroyed the Affinis: that one was much loaded in gold, ivory, & slaves, but also

great bumper Parma; that the Military, Yam slaves, & Elders asked to see tobacco for their garden due to the

Port: ship 2 canoes & men { 2 canoes for Veier. } Acros 20 rolls for

August 15 Letter from White asking for Yapoyer Schock to be required to go to Securdee to settle the powder with the Apollonians there. Sent for Schock who asked to be excused going to Securdee, knowing the malicious character of the Securdees; & for the powder to be settled by J. White at C.C. where whether he was ready to go. Wrote White accordingly.

August 17 Letter from Smith on behalf of White to the Apollonians had sent 2 hostages for the safety of Schock to return to Uluvia whether guilty or not guilty — but Schock refused to go being assured he wd be sacrificed, which was confirmed by the Uluvia Elders. Consequently told White he could not send anyone to the secret vengeance of Uluvia's, & that it was well known

1815. Dr. de Holsman Colver would care little for the
 analogies and he had selected his language. Many
 see August 21. After from Council reporting the
 case, a letter from Hutton's letter, the nature
 of the stipulated Hutton, Captain's orders, the title drawn
 to the Commandant. Bayley et de Bell, demanding a
 statement for the whole of the colonies refused to sign
 up 1000 votes for the acquiescence of the people above.
 August 29. The language of Mass. complained of by the
 other, and had promised his wife to see other for
 the same in his slave girl's account of debt for pledged goods
 which Mass. had with a former letter, and a copy
 August 30. Mass. expects the complaint of justice
 which is not of great consequence, and if law is violated
 therein, we shall be well pleased, desired to send Mass
 the Quaker letters to say that he had never promised
 been the custom for the Quakers to pay for
 their debt in coins or paying over the loan; they
 must continue their as a "Pun" because naturally
 would have pay the penalty, but we that the woman
 was at once released - they sent to say they would
 contact over the matter, a committee their decision
 to the Quaker who would be made to report by the
 August 31 - The Quakers reported that they had voted
 on the slave, the Quakers had refused to would
 not release the woman the Mass had paid the debt;
 asking what they should do next. They concluded

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me that some of the elders had been bribed by Nezer
I replied I should not trouble myself further in
the matter as it would be a whitewash; but that
a time will come when I shall make Jan Nezer answer
for all his punishable offences & actions. In the evening
the boat boarding & Nezelbans reported that Nezer
had sent drunk (his adherents) at St Commaney to
come here armed this evening, so they could arrest him
when the English attacked him.

September 1. ^(see) learnt that the ship arrived Commaney
with natives to the no of 200 who arrived in
Nezer's garden last night returned to Commaney this
afternoon.

September 2. 3. Post ships: canoes for Nezer
recog 20 rolls of

September 12. Commandant at Secoudees reported that
the 4 Jabies ^{had been} were ^{had been} paraded on the beach,
because they had come out to pay for Secoudees; or
rather to steal them, because money was indebted
to them. Two of them were brought into the fort, & 2
were captured by the English natives. The powder being
being opened with the Jabies it appeared that one
of the natives in the fort was the ringleader of the
parading, & they therefore wished to kill him by
burying him alive: he having evaded them by his
by having done this many times. They wished to
take the man by force but the Commandant had
refused, preferring to bury him, & send him out of

the country, but in vain. They came before the gate
 with things, horses & slaves & indignantly demanded
 if he [the Governor] would give the man up for a war.
 He replied no, unless he received instructions from
 Government to do so. After much discussion, it was
 decided to wait for 2 days for answer to Muzima
 (some days asked for instructions) & if he was to spare
 attention of the war, for pardon. After Comandante
 had call in the slaves ^{all} still there & of very indignation
 at their conduct; that ^{all} their qualities under the foot
 at the time of Comandante Dorrego ^{Dorrego} was a slave full
 with money; that it was contrary to law then for
 a whitewash to give up anyone like murdered; but
 they showed that their power will deeds be forgotten,
 by being quick. For it was certain that once the whole
was had force again or of old, their good & evil
 deeds would come into consideration; and they had
 better consider & give up their murderers & murder
 victims, & let the man be brought here to Muzima
 with sold out of the country; & if he had any facts
 is that there the purchase price is tobacco or other
 goods: but if they, do discuss, possessed on the
 war being quiet up, the Comandante must do so
 this stand will be on this man's needs; & as soon
 as a Bull force, repeated here, advised they will
 be punished for their evil deeds.

September 13. The same slaves asked for a
 woman slave like put in mine

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because she made good fetch with Jan Meiers wife
to the whitemen: I said I wd do so but enquiring into the
matter wd wait the arrival of the expected Holl: ship to
punish the wrong.

September 14. Post ship: came.

September 17. Oosthoek, seconded reported to have
carried out instructions: the elders were
called into the fort, & refused to give to the men being
sent to Elumia. The Quarters standing before the
gate had demanded the delivery of the men: rather
to have had him over they went to the end of the town
dig a hole, & after giving him many blows with
sticks, he was buried alive. The English soldiers
had not killed, but sold their prisoners.

September 21. Amstant Beze died.

September 30 The King informed me through two
elders that the Bercoes, Apauis, &
Cornantyns had sent messengers to him saying
they considered themselves Holl: subjects & wished
to have nothing to do with the Ashantee polaver, &
did not wish to fight; but with big obsequy would
come to Elumia to be under the protection of the Holl:
flag. Whereupon he, the King, had replied that they
were too numerous so could not be received here at
Elumia: but in case the Ashantees attacked & pursued
them they could then flee here. I asked if the King had
already given this answer: they said yes, & the

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messengers had already gone. Hearing this ordered them
 to go away: adding that I could not express
 my sentiments on the decisions of a party of rascals
 & corruptors (the directors) but held the King
 responsible for his arbitrary conduct.

October 4. — Tried to get goods on credit from
 American Ship "Charlotte", at least to
 pay that debt: but Captain refused.

October 20 Mr. Baults arriving by Schooner from
 Surinam brought the joyful news
 that the French army under Bonaparte had been
 entirely defeated by the Prussians, English & Dutch
 under the command of Lord Wellington: that Bonaparte
 was transported as prisoner to England: general peace
 being completely restored.

November 13. Three large canoes & canoe-men arrived
 from Popo, also with them a messenger
 from the King of Ashantee regarding various matters
 about which will appear in the Minutes of Council to be held.

November 18 Meeting of Council - [vide no 20]

November 24. Nine canoes men came back from Popo.

November 30 Letter to Secy of State for affairs of King: Ashol:

dated to day.

December 4. Letter to ditto re the execution of a Power of
 Attorney of Mrs. A. J. Secretary at Amsterdam
 for 4000 s' paires to our Vaufer.

December 13. Two Popo canoes men returned here.

December 16. Arranged with a Port: Captain to convey

1815

the Ashantee messengers & Makelaor to Aca, with pass ports
in case he meets cruisers.

December 17. Gave the Ashantees a present, showing
communicated within the contents of the minutes
of Council, & as soon as ships arrive the King shall receive
his Krotfeld, they went aboard.

December 18. 4 Popo canoes ^{return} returned

December 23. Called in Vaandrijs of de 7 Qrs, de Petiches,
St Makelaor & Vaandrijs told them I was
going to Cape Coast tomorrow for a few days with the B. V. Genl
Secretary; and not being able to place any confidence in
Vuyhopper Meier or the Elders in his pay, now recommended
to their care & oversight the rest order & wecord of Chucina Vellofe,
wotking them responsible for the best irregularity during my
absence. If anything happened they could apply to the
Capt. Commandant J de Veer who was for that time entrusted
with the care of the Fort. & who wd come, & daily, send me
reports. They are promised faithfully to observe this.

December 24. To Cape Coast by canoe with Aldenburgh & de
Warre accompanied by mess Duble Bartels
in separate Canoe. Recd at Castle by Govr White.

December 25 Usual compliments, Godthorpe, Heydecker &
Scheld and.

December 27. Recd letter from Capt. Commandant J de Veer
that he had ~~not~~ heard reports of Petich being
wode, & was advised by the Genl slaves ^{with} to return by canoe
but by land.

15. December 28. Likewise rec'd letter from Mr C Noble reportg
 having seen Harris armed men on the road
 between C.C. & Ilumia, he has propos'd to send his
 Tent canoe & can vas alles to refer dunn: adding in a
 P.S. that he had asked Esserie, thought not him that
 there was nothing to fear, they having been sentes, who
 have made palaver with Quessie Toren - Hammetten
 and - decided to go by land with Marrée Stobare & Sall

December 29. Arr'd Ilumia at 9.30. Welcomed by Gr
 met on way by a number of the Jarut slave

December 30 Elders & Quarters met to say they would
 come in tomorrow: they replied they could
 come in tomorrow: but that I had heard from a good source
 that a strange stranger priest had had various conversations
 with the tender thing, a slave of Messer, with no good object;
 in consequence I had come by land not by canoe; & it was
 their duty to enquire about it, well knowing that no
 strange fables may be tolerated here.

December 31. ^{Ship} "Princess Charlotte" and bringing private
 letters for various gentlemen. It appears from
 one to Mr de Marrée from Mr Postier that Mr Dauidels
 is appointed Com General in my place. Elders & Quarters
 coming in, told them this: that I wish'd to go into no
 further details of what had occurred.

have a red flag that the Communist Evil had upheld
that there were not too less products on the whole
Coast & the Westfield did not amount to so
much. It was as soon as a HOLL state ship arrives
the request was the simplest with as far as possible
the wartime business getting it supply, he had advised
at his quarters to supply the flag.

The 2d Bureau had been asked for the 14 oz gold
which had been taken away, & had disappeared,
from the Amantius who at that time was at Shima,
a departed one. The Communist Evil pursued, as no trace
of the ^{money} ~~money~~ had appeared & at last, that the Attended
at that time of Day he called it & asked that it
the Attended appeared, stated & knew nothing
whatever about it.

The Search records stand in very sustained
before as follows: - That the Amantius
having at that time paraded a crowd of families
near Shima among them some of a family of
the Shima man Quacoe Shingui, who complained
that it looked strange, who among of
the Amantius parading parading until his
agent who found long shortly he had of course
he had four Amantius paraded requiring 14 oz

In their ransom let the vicar on 12th being
asked what he wd do and did cold replied
"let the vicar come for" ^{him} Long Canon de Yutjo
and friend, perhaps I kept his death ¹² days
8 days this by common knowledge ~~to be~~
any the less is a loss.

The Council had refused Surplice Bot^h a matter
of common knowledge among the Clergy, ~~as the~~
~~of that time was being~~ had not come to the
Cognisance of any White man of that time, now living.
As we recd of the ~~transact~~ transactions in the
Books it was unanimously resolved that neither
Kearney or Stone Geo.

Council Ever's proposals for providing for
the deplorable state of affairs
to apply to ^{Geo} White for assistance, and an explicit
direction of all state of affairs, for supply of goods -
for the ^{well} ^h ^{appeal} ^h ^{appeal}

1816

(Tues)

January 9. Elders & Quakers came in, after
waiting some time, said I had been their
Father for 6 years, & I should forgive forget the offences
of the King Elders, our being misfortune on the town by
complaints to the new Govr, the more as they all felt
sincere repentance for their offences. I said I should not
express any opinion until they had ^{just} paid to Govr White
the 3 or 12 Eng: for the stolen slave, repaid the 10 or 8 Eng:
imposed on Van Voorst, when they had produced evidence of
having done this they could then come into "the Government"

January 10. King under King Elders & Qs appeared
in Hall, together asking forgiveness for the
past with promises of good behaviour. I replied that if
when they had complied with my wishes I on my side
would comply with their request: but particularly
recommending that the King under King to proceed
with more caution in future as I could assure them that
such conduct wd not be dealt with so easily by the new
Govr Genl.

January 14. English Store ship arrived at C.C.

January 15. Govr White sent a letter from H.E. the
Stock Councilor is introduced, charged with
portfolio of Hosp: & Hol: dated 13 Sept 1815 with
Appendices - In consequence unclarified the respective
Commandants for Woodward to get everything ready
for inspection, for carrying out the orders of the newly
appointed Govr Genl Daniels

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January 17. I have instructed to proceed to Accra to
prepare everything there for inspection

January 19. A messenger and today from Huamalob
reporting that 2 Elnucia canoes laden
with corn had been confiscated there, as they were bringing
foodstuffs to the Ashantees; that the Fanties had set the
canoemen free in consideration of the fact that the Elnucias
did not know of the "Pen" made by the Fanties; but they
was asked the King & Elders to have gong-gong broken to
inform their subjects that whoever may convey foodstuffs
of any kind to Accra on pain of being hanged &
decapitated; white men's canoes indeed not excepted
The Elders having informed me of this I approved gong-
gong being broken for general information

January 22. Communicated to all Commandants,
officials, & Vaybipers, His orders
for the abolition of the slave trade: that although publication
of this would not be made till the arrival of your friend
Dauidels, the trade must were cease, no more slaves
sold directly or indirectly to any ship. — American ship
arrived with 2 Louis Noble who informed me of the arrival at
Braine of the vessel "Venus" of Braine. At 3 o'clock
Asst. Godthorpe arrived from Braine by canoe with despatches
from Government 30th September 1815 and the following letters
from your friend Dauidels:—

January 20th - reporting his arrival at Braine
" " proposing, for various reasons, to waive personal
inspection of ports, and to apply officials to do this.

Two letters of 20 January; arriving in the afternoon, some

soldiers, officers etc. to receive them against attack

made to the war: it will be some time before we can

what means of defence can be adopted in case covered on 1809.

January 24. Left Cluana at 4 o'clock and by route with 8 Mules a

de la manne. Arrived at 12. Stayed with

January 25. Left at 5:30 am and reached at 12 midnight

January 26. Arrived at 8 am - had a good breakfast, with

January 27. Arrived with 8 mules, also with 2 horses, 2

January 28. In afternoon 2 mules refused to go through

January 29. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

January 30. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

January 31. The 2 mules left at 11 and reached at 12 midnight

February 1. Left Cluana at 10 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 2. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 3. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 4. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 5. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 6. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 7. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 8. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 9. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 10. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 11. Arrived at 11 am and reached at 12 midnight

February 9. Secretary de la Garde informed me in Van Heek's office

that the name of Jan Jansz de la Garde is the correct name of the

orders from the Jostberg will be copied over the name of Jan Jansz de la

March the 9th exactly paid all the former debts for the 9th of the

stayed in the office; regarding the very heavily, to avoid unpleasant

to see this before Jan and at the same time to make the objection

which we have the Court views to Europe with

a report of my refusal. Inquired of Van Heek if he had really

been answered by Jan Jansz Dangers to give me such a wrong

to said yes, adding that he thought was to remember it had

inquired that it was in my presence to reply when I said it was

Jan Jansz Dangers; then he paid also to reply.

February 6. Histories for which I paid few days of C.C.

February 8. To C.C. with Van Heek's letter; returned on 10th.

February 10. "Views" and "Dangers" handed; salary 12 r.

Counters for having been opened.

February 22-24. Inquired of J.G. about various returns, particularly of 24

country: Opened with 79d. (made once for Jan's and

upon me the debt at once in my name in Amsterdam) to pay for 9 months

rate of from 6000 + 25% with 4000 + 15% at 2 or 3 or 4 days for

which I believe "Holland Security" still remains unpaid because they can

be produced in America.

February 26. Dangers said he would be coming to the office at 11 o'clock

by himself or skip "Holland" in having in London and

inquired that on my Government at the end of the month

of the office as he would

March 9. Meeting of Council (old street) Councils

Commandant - General
Abraham De Veur

1810 - 1816

"Onze Eeuw"

1921. Aff: 10.

Artikel on Commandant-Generaal
Abraham De Veer.

"Haagsch Maandblad"
Ocr 1933. Vol xx no 4

A compeer of Hendrik Doeff.
An ~~event~~ of Hendrik Doeff.

2

[from "Gazette" ^{E. I. N. S.} 1921. Off 10]

The visit made by the Netherlands Squadron to Japan in May 1920, & the visit of the Japanese war-talithone to our country of June of this year have again revived memories of our former factory at Decima, & particularly is recalled how by the loyalty & patriotism of its then manager Hendrik Doeff, the tricolor remained flying on this handbreadth of country in its years that the motherland was wiped off the map of independent nations. It is unusual & peculiar how widespread the idea is that Decima stood alone in this respect. [See G. V. "Ten Hollandsch Werfhoef in Japan" by S. Kalkf. II. Sectors Maandschrift 1920. 232]. And even such a well-known & deeply read historian as H. J. Schuurman later appears to share this opinion. [Verhenschening & Verwoning "Kaarten 1909" p 130].

But Doeff had an ~~event~~ who, separated many miles from his ~~land~~ knew how to up preserve the fatherland flag, & the memory of this "Abraham de Vries" deserves better than, as his former administrative territory, to be lost & forgotten. May the following, in which his personality as founder of the Gold Coast & the fortunes of this Colony in the Dutch time, be described for the first time, achieve that object.

The material for it is chiefly derived from the letters written by better into Ministry of Colonies in the Rijksarchief at the Hague. (Verspreide w/1 Stukken 226. I & II) over papers there. - [Hol wa 1813 1551] also consulted J. H. Marrie & J. Weyling's translation of Cruikshank.

About 1800 the Dutch possessions on the Gold Coast consisted of eleven

but always different where village chiefs (Vorstjes) was the
situation of the peak rulers of the great kingdoms which extended more
into the interior which formed the storehouses (magazijnen) out of which
both products of the country & the black handelswaar flowed via the coastal
ships to European & American plantations. Our black chiefs the white
Colonists could not exercise the least authority ^{partly property} over them of the settlements
was in a great measure dependent upon their benevolence. The
commencement of the 19th century was in this respect little favorable,
as the various negro states had been gradually brought ^{under} into subjection
to two great kingdoms these were being pitted on to a bitter struggle
for hegemony, in which the whites in the coast ports were like walters in
the midst of turbulent waves the business of the negro handels
with stonden. Although the boundaries of these kingdoms were only
vaguely outlined it can be said that the former territory extended
from a strip of coast of about 45 km ^{schakel} just ^{close} (close) to the east of
Elmina to about 100 km. into the interior while the people of
Ashantee lived to the north west of it in a still more extensive kingdom
which however (as usual) did not touch the coast. Already ^(since) vanaf
the ^{half} of the 18th century these two people were at enmity with each
other but about 1805 their rivalry reached its climax on the period
that nearly the whole of Europe formed a theatre of war, the gold coast was
also harassed by a war which destroyed trade & prosperity for a long time
in which our settlements were especially devastated with destruction.

Their situation was aggravated still more by what in 1805 de
Voorzitter died, and the great distance which separated the Colonies
from the Netherlands, added to the general or unrest of the times delayed
the arrival of a new admiral for 4 years, in which lapse of time the
injurious admission of one of the ^{acting} waarnemende heads especially

§ 9C de Jonge deel v lly 647-655) The Carpo was declared confiscated
^{Panemys' reeds' Taffen} rde opvarenden geroofden in a war-prison Knipps gevangen schep, which
rudded fu de heer dinstens sous h' deur exchange, in 1809. The point did not
de-secure again with transporting its officials & ^{avoided} put the responsibility h' aerring
de heer to aight the attempt to reach his government & his own ^{opportunities} ^{succeeded in} ~~gevolgenheid~~

The adventurous Voyage journey in which he was fortunate to
^{cautioned first} ^{change} ^{concessions} ^{learn about}
Volvoen de opdracht opdrocht we are acquainted with both from his
own letters to the Ministry of Colonies & from the diary of one of his
travelling companions & Pascal on the Coast J. A. de Mairée
by whom ^(to be) also journals of the voyage of the "Zelderland" were
impt ^{left behind} understood as we get them. We read that he
and a few of officials embarked on 10 Sept 1809 on a Amsterdam
trading vessel "de Suron" under Captain P. de laun, and after a stormy

3 Voyage of 42 days and at New York; here for a month they were
sought ^{negotiated} ^{for 6000 soldiers} ^{travelling over} ^{distance journey}
Africa thro' ^{passages} ^{for 6000 soldiers} ^{travelling over} ^{distance journey} ^{the last} ^{aspect} of their voyage in
my God wecker in the "Pouter" a ship of 100 tons belonging to Captain
Wood. Sailing on 12th January 1810 from New York, the little vessel
cast anchor before Elmina on the 5th March following, after having already
been Commandant here for 3 years de heer and at last took assume
these duties as fact. For de heer being his active sphere did not stand firm
than the walls of Elmina for on his arrival he found this place infested by a
fautie negro army of about 50000 men. This attack was a ^{unwelcome} ^{unwelcome}
for de cause which some of the inhabitants of Elmina had sent to the King
of Ashantee and the whole attitude of our Court which had uniformly shown
itself ^{to be} ^{of de hand van} on the side of the Ashantee as this country was situate ^{firm} ^{away}
from us, so was less to be feared. Ungetheerd de King of this Kingdom had used
of our labourers in order to ^{exchange} ^{able} ^{unruler} the produce of his country

and in colostrophe, bloody immediately coming conflict with the
English presented itself. One of their frigates wished to examine a
Spanish private schooner which lay in the main roads, sent out
a boat which carried no flag. A shot was fired at this boat from
the Spanish vessel, that wounded one of the sailors. The English Captain
was demanded the surrender of the Spaniard who had fired on of the
Commander who had given the order for it, but he was answered this
surrender would be in conflict with the honour of the British flag, refused.

The English then upon attacked the Spanish ship which occurred in off
withstanding the firing from the British fort. The latter was powerless
to obtain satisfaction for this action & had likewise had to see how
valuable the British Governor of C. H. set on the frontier negroes with
all their provisions to make themselves master of our good castle, &
used for that purpose provided them with powder & lead. It was
surprise that the English who had taken possession of all our colonies
never attempted a direct attack upon our under-plantations on the
Gold Coast. The latter himself ascribed this to the fact that was
fortunate in ^{eventually} keeping the African population of this land.

By which means he would in case of need beschriften over
6000 men capable of bearing arms, who would have rich Verzet
with arms, & het gebroeders gewoond. Indeed a conquest
would have considered the English too much over against the
inland population, while the colony was not considered important
enough to send out strong expeditions from Europe.

Altho' the latter was gezonder toestanden te schepen, it was
impossible for him to discover new sources of income & what the
the colony, almost continuously cut off from all communication
with the metropolis, was overpowered to overrunning ending in

famine. The few imports were obtained by trading with single
 Portuguese American shipboarders, but these also decreased from
 fear to fear. The letters which De Keer was able to get with
 Ministry of Colonies by means of these shipboarders, form dan ook
 a series of continually more urgent ^{supplications} prayers for help, but England
 ruled the seas and it was not until 1815 before the first Dutch
 ship came into the woods. Also in the sending of relief by means
 of private vessels de Rygol built Fort showed little ^{decision} effectiveness
 so that De Keer, to obtain he able to obtain the very provisions near
 inland, was a few years in the drawing of bills for which he had
 several times to be personally responsible. In 1811 the report reached
 him that some of these bills had been drawn protested in Holland, &
 with his already credit, the only ^{means} of assistance was destroyed.
 "How is it possible," he says cries "how can that one can
 suppose after having been made acquainted by way often recd
 lamentations, with the position of affairs, ^{part} that I, piled up with debts
 die betalings Vorderen, verstooren van all resources of any kind,
 with empty hands can procure the means of subsistence for a hundred
 men; defend the country's persons against an armed inland foe,
 voor een binnelandseken op de hede zijn & tevens de vereichte
 reparatien bewerkstelligen?"

The position was indeed appeared redder. The French armies
 again assembled in the bush out of China on the land side from
 all toevour & attacked the outside positions and feet our macht.

The commandant of Corvantine Fort reported that the stronghold would
 be held as long as which de Keer replied that he in the meantime
 might capitulate but never sell the Fort to the English & that would
 be a schande ^{in fact} for his sovereyn. In fact the Establisment soon hereafter

and was entirely destroyed & the natives which fate two other
ports shared

Indomitable of these ~~allende~~ came the report ^{on} 6 July 1811,
that the Kingdom of Holland oppressed had to bestaan, &
was united with the French Empire. De heer decided to take
the oath of allegiance to Napoleon which ~~example~~ was followed by
all his subordinates, but still could not decide to strike the old
flag, & especially that this should remain flying till further
^{his} orders came about this. These were some of the ~~best~~
trials was never struck.

In de ingesloten Sluis was ~~werd~~ ^{was} ~~meer~~ ^{over}
with the bitterest poverty. ~~beeds~~ ^{beeds} already ~~bevoerd~~ ^{bevoerd} by the ~~menschen~~
climate to naam angst-wetfend through lack of medicines.

The slaves could work no longer through hunger, the officials
lost courage, the negroes began to ~~wankelen~~ ^{wankelen} in their trust.

Although the troops knew that the Governor already ~~had~~ ^{had} ~~paid~~ ^{paid}
had paid their soldiers out of his ~~own~~ ^{own} pockets, they ~~revelous~~
with ~~heden~~ ^{heden} de overhand. A reputation of ~~under~~ ^{under} officers ~~demanded~~
proclamation or ~~choking~~ ^{choking}, ~~daerzijem~~ ^{daerzijem} they ~~otherwise~~ ^{otherwise} would soon have to
perform their duties ~~united~~ ^{united} or like the natives and a small cloth
round their ~~work~~ ^{work} waist. Of the officers ~~only~~ ^{only} ~~2~~ ² were still alive
& son of the ~~fox~~ ^{fox} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~200~~ ²⁰⁰ ~~heint~~ ^{heint} who ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~unable~~ ^{unable} ~~to~~ ^{to}
was hardly able to write his name, & ~~verstoppen~~ ^{verstoppen} from all
geestfrocht. "We call ourselves officers of His Majesty" says
de heer. "but we are only ~~beegans~~ ^{beegans}"

The unit ~~bestand~~ ^{bestand} was still ~~bestand~~ ^{bestand} & de schille ~~tegenstelling~~
with the English, who just an extraordinary ~~brutengewone~~ ^{brutengewone} ~~to~~ ^{to}
of money goods had ~~been~~ ^{been}, others ~~over~~ ^{over} ~~blowed~~ ^{blowed} so far as possible ten

toen spreidden. In the voojaar of 1813 de langcheetend rising
amongst the Garrison broke out, de soldiers were in constant master
of de fortification made aushalten to murder officers & officials
de heer was made a call on the troops of de Alouia natives
had de geschikte landslaves armed with urel their help de
militaries mutineers to overrompelen & after a long struggle, to
depress them. The mutineers were put in cross, volunteers
for de native population had to provide the besetting of de forts.

For yet still a full year voortstepte de land sul of volutenen
and de coast fort their training bestoan. Den after 5 long years came
de first good news. A foreign voojaar reported de end of
of de French overheersing through a letter from de loc of state for the
affairs of Hoop strot in which he copied in a report on de state
of de persons. De heer concluded ^{his} report which ^{would be} working
but a picture of ~~lamentable~~ pitiable misery with de words "but the
Alouia Dutch peest has remained triumphant, ^{the} flag unchanged"

Stree de end had not yet come, the ^{confusion} storming caused by Hoop-
napoleons return caused de fatherland to paper de colony
unquiesc. De heer at this time wrote - "I have now no more paper
pens rinkt and added to write, instead still 3 months den is it
deno well as"

Finally in 1815 came de first Dutch ship into de woods &
de folks fear de honor of voojaar struck. The forts /ried de
Soldates fuch new bewind voojaar General Dauidels & de heer
returned over voojaar to West India's, de had not seen wife
reholden for seven years. His Peter long loan, 1812, pair of St
Eustatius, St Martin Soba awards a pair of humane falls
alside de best of this sketch.

Wel waren in de beschreven tijds gerucht dan kan
de wraan war fensakke, and which he a former fress
had answered the demand of the English he over fess
Curocoa he there ... "I know my duty"

but always different to these village chiefs (Vastjes) was the
situation of the great rulers of the great kingdoms which extended more
into the interior which formed the storehouses (magazijnen) one of which
both products of the country & the black kanadeelswaar flowed via the colonies
ships to European & American plantations. Over these chiefs the white
Colonists could not exercise the least authority like ^{perfectly properly} those of the Settlements
was in a great measure dependent upon their benevolence. The
commencement of the 19th century was in this respect little favorable,
as the various negro states had been gradually brought ^{under} into subjection
to two great kingdoms these were being pitted on to a bitter struggle
for hegemony, in which the whites in the Coast ports were like swells in
the midst of turbulent waves the burden of the negro sugar harvest
with stonden. Although the boundaries of these kingdoms were only
vaguely outlined it can be said that the French territory extended
from a strip of Coast of about 45 km, ^{scarcely} just ^{close} (close) to the east of
Elmina to about 100 km, into the interior while the people of
Ashantee lived to the north west of it in a still more extensive kingdom
which however (never) did not touch the Coast. Already ^(since) Van der
the ^{half} of the 19th century these two people were at enmity with each
other but about 1805 their rivalry reached its climax on the period
that nearly the whole of Europe formed a theatre of war, the old Coast was
also harassed by a war which destroyed trade & prosperity for a long time
in which our settlements were especially threatened with destruction.

This situation was aggravated still more by a fact in 1805 the
King of Ashantee died, and the great distance which separated the Colonies
from the Motherland, added to the general or unrest of the times delayed
the arrival of a new admiral for 4 years, in which lapse of time the
injurious admission of one of the ^{acting} waarnemende heads especially

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pens ink with which to write, without still 3 months then is it
done with us"

Finally in 1815 came de first Dutch ship into the woods &
de following year de hour of release struck. The forts joined de
Soldates from new behind Vander Pennel Daewals & de heer
returned our vaderland to West Indies. He had not seen wife
children for seven years de's Peter Corp baan, 1st of Jan of St
Eustatius, St Martin Saba amidst a pair of humanely falls
outside the bastion of de's sketch.

Wel waren in de beschreven tijdsgerucht door hem
de worden waar fensatle, and which he a former floss
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